BIG BEAR CITY Community Services District

How Good Is Our Water?

This brochure is a summary of the quality of water provided to the customers of the Big Bear City Community Services District (District or BBCCSD). Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards. Este folleto es un resumen de la calidad del agua suministrada a los clientes de la comunidad de ciudad Big Bear distrito de servicio. Se incluyen los detalles acerca de dónde viene el agua, lo que contiene, y cómo compara con las normas estatales. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Where Does Our Water Come From?

The BBCCSD water department serves 6,150 customers from a system comprised of 81.7 miles of water mains, 11 vertical wells, 2 sealed springs, 2 horizontal wells, and 4 storage reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 6.25 million gallons.

Why Is There Anything In My Water?

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.

What Else Should I Know?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board or SWRCB) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. State Board regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health. More information may be obtained by calling The USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791. This is in concordance with CCR, Title 22, §64481 (i)(3).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as: persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants, should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

How Can I Get Involved?

Our Board of Directors meets on the first and third Monday of each month at 5:00 p.m. We encourage participation from the public. Meeting agendas, including information on how to join, are posted at the District office and on the website at www.bbccsd.org.

Where Can I Get More Information?

The District office is located at 139 E. Big Bear Blvd. and is open Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Our phone number is (909) 585-2565. For questions regarding your water quality, ask for Gavin Heilman. The EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline is (800) 426-4791.

What Contaminants May Be Present In Source Water Before We Treat It?

- 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 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 the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

A source water assessment was conducted for the Big Bear City Community Services District Water System in October of 2018. A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at the District office,139 East Big Bear Boulevard, Big Bear City, CA 92314 or at The State Water Resources Control Board San Bernardino District office, 464 West 4th Street, Suite 437, San Bernardino, CA 92401.

Water Data for 2020

Our water is tested by independent laboratories to assure that it meets all drinking water standards. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the test data, though representative, is more than one year old. Test results are presented in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

The following terms and abbreviations are used in Tables 1, 2, and 3:

- 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 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.
- 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.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): This is a measure of the suspended material in water.
- Regulatory Action Level (A/L): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

n/a: not applicableppm: parts per million

ppb: parts per billionpCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

• micromhos: a measure of electrical conductance

BIG BEAR CITY
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

139 E. Big Bear Blvd., P.O. Box 558, Big Bear City, CA 92314 (909) 585-2565 www.bbccsd.org

•••••			0	7	(21201290)	Detected	
Hexavalant Chromium	2020	ppb	.2	10	.78	0-3.1	Erosion of natural deposits
Vanadium	2020	ppb	n/a	50	3.8	0-15	Erosion of natural deposits
Dichlorodi- fluoromethane	2007	ppb	n/a	1000	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Table 2: Regulated	d Contan	ninants					
Regulated Contaminant	Last Sampled	Unit	Goal (PHG or MCLG)	Maximum Allowed (MCL)	Detected Level (Average)	Range of Values Detected	Major Sources
Clarity	•	•	•				
Turbidity	2020	NTU	n/a	5	.07	0 - 1	Soil runoff
Microbiological		l		ı	ı	l	
Total Coliform Bacteria	2020	# positive	0	2/month	0	0-1	Naturally in the environmen
Inorganic Chemicals	•		•			•	
Aluminum	2020	ppb	600	200	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	2020	ppb	.004	10	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	2020	ppm	2	1	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2020	ppm	1	2	.91	0 - 1.6	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as N)	2020	ppm	10	10	.85	0 - 3.9	Erosion of natural deposits
Lead and Copper Rule							
Lead ¹ (32 Sites)	2019	ppb	.2	AL=15	0.347	all sites <al< td=""><td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems</td></al<>	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (32 Sites)	2019	ppm	.3	AL=1.3	0.113	all sites <al< td=""><td>Corrosion of household</td></al<>	Corrosion of household
*The following schools were samp	l pled for Lead ar	I nd Copper – Big B	ear High School &	L Chautauqua High Schoo	l.		plumbing systems
Radioactivity							
Gross Alpha Activity	2020	pCi/l	0	15	3.0	0-9.8	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2020	pCi/l	.43	20	6.1	0-6.1	Erosion of natural deposits
228 Radium	2016	pCi/l	.019	5	0.06	0-0.185	Erosion of natural deposits
Secondary Standards	_						
Color	2020	units	n/a	15	< 3	0	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor-Threshold	2020	units	n/a	3	1	1	Naturally occurring organic materials
Chloride	2020	ppm	n/a	500	7	1.5-16	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Iron	2020	ppb	n/a	300	0	0	Leaching from natural deposits
Manganese	2020	ppb	n/a	50	0	0	Runoff/leaching from
Sulfate	2020	ppm	n/a	500	45	1.6-260	natural deposits Runoff/leaching from
			-				natural deposits Runoff/leaching from
Total Dissolved Solids	2020	ppm	n/a	1000	292	190-630	natural deposits
Specific Conductance	2020	micromhos	n/a	1600	483	330-880	Substances that form ions when in water
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	2020	ppb	n/a	500	0	0	Municipal & industrial wasted discharges
Corrosivity	2020	n/a	n/a	noncorrosive	noncorrosive	noncorrosive	Balance of hydrogen, carbon, & oxygen in water
Additional							
PH	2020	units	n/a	n/a	7.9	7.5-8.1	n/a
Hardness (CaCO3)	2020	ppm	n/a	n/a	217	73-490	n/a
Sodium	2020	ppm	n/a	n/a	21.2	2.9-61	n/a
Calcium	2020	ppm	n/a	n/a	48	20-100	n/a
Potassium	2020	ppm	n/a	n/a	1.7	0-3.2	n/a
	2020	ppm	n/a	n/a	24	5.8-58	n/a

Goal (PHG or MCLG) Maximum Allowed (MCL) Range of Values

Detected

Major Sources

Detected Level (Average)

Table 1: Unregulated Contaminants

Last Sampled

Unregulated Contaminant

Volatile Organic Contaminant*	Last Sampled	Unit	Goal (MCL)	Maximum Allowed (MCL)	Detected Level (Average)	Range of Values Detected	Major Sources
Carbon Tetrachloride	2020	ppb	100	500	0	0	Discharge from chemical plants & other industrial activities
1, 1 Dichloroethane (1, 1 – DCA)	2020	ppb	3	5	0	0	Extraction & degreasing solvents
1, 1, 1, Trichloroethane (1, 1, 1 – TCA)	2020	ppb	1000	200	0	0	Discharge from metal degreasing sites & factories; manufacture of food wrappers
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	2020	ppb	0.8	5	0	0	Discharge from metal degreasing sites & other factories

^{*} Contaminants listed in Table 3 are blended in a 2.5-million-gallon reservoir.

Table 3: Volatile Organic Contaminants