

## APPENDIX B: eCCR Certification Form (Suggested Format)


### Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

|                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Water System Name:   | City of Burlingame |
| Water System Number: | 411003             |

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/23/2025 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

Certified by:

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Name: Sam Johnson  | Title: Water Quality Supervisor |
| Signature:  | Date: 7/25/2025                 |
| Phone number: 650-558-7687   | blank                           |

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used).
- ☒ CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page).
- ☒ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - ☒ Posting the CCR at the following URL: www. www.burlingame.org/waterquality
  - ☐ Mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
  - ☒ Advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
  - ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)
  - ☒ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☒ Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
- ☒ Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
- ☐ Other (attach a list of other methods used)
- ☐ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

### **Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification**

*Water systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.*

- ☒ Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: **www.burlingame.org/waterquality**\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the emailed CCR notification). URL: **www.**\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment.
- ☐ Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).
- ☐ Requires prior DDW review and approval. Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.

*Provide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the water system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.*

|  |
|--|
| The City of Burlingame has provided its residents numerous ways to receive and view the 2024 |
|--|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Consumer Confidence Report. The City has sent out postcards to all residents within its service area |  |
| that includes a URL to view the report and phone number for residents to request a hard copy or a    |  |
| translation of the report in another language. The City has included a brief paragraph describing    |  |
| the release of the 2024 CCR and how to read it online in the City's electronic newsletter,           |  |
| Instagram page, and Nextdoor account, these outreach methods include over 12,000 water               |  |
| customers. Hard copies were placed at City facilities, which include the Public Works Corporation    |  |
| Yard, City Hall, Finance Department, and City Hall Engineering Division. Please see attached for     |  |
| examples of the CCR announcement in various social media outlets and the electronic newsletter.      |  |
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*This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c) of the California Code of Regulations.*

## eCCR Certification Form Attachment

"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:

- Posted the CCR in public places

|   |
|---|
| <b>Burlingame City Hall – Finance Department</b><br>501 Primrose Road, First Floor, Burlingame, CA 94010    |
| <b>Burlingame City Hall – Engineering Division</b><br>501 Primrose Road, Second Floor, Burlingame, CA 94010 |
| <b>Burlingame Corporation Yard</b><br>1361 N. Carolan Avenue, Burlingame, CA 94010                          |

- Publication of the CCR in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)
  - Burlingame eNews, see attached copy
- Electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)
  - Nextdoor, see attached copy
  - Instagram, see attached copy
- Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification).
  - CCR Postcard, see attached copy



# Burlingame

## 2024 Water Quality Report

PWSID# CA4110003



### OUR MISSION - HIGH-QUALITY WATER

The City of Burlingame is pleased to present our 2024 Annual Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report. We want our customers to know where their water comes from and how it is treated to ensure it is top quality. The City of Burlingame provides high-quality, reliable water service to the residents of Burlingame, rain, or shine. The City of Burlingame is committed to customer service and providing you with high-quality water.



This is important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

此份水質報告，內有重要資訊。請找他人為你翻譯和解說清楚。



## Water Quality

The City of Burlingame collected 608 water quality health samples from designated sampling locations throughout its system to ensure the water delivered to you meets all state and federal drinking water standards.

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. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water

Resources Control Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The United States Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

### Drinking Water and Lead

Exposure to lead, if present, can cause serious health effects in all age groups, especially for pregnant women and young children. Infants and children who drink water containing lead could have decreases in IQ and attention span and increases in learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. There are no known lead service lines in our water distribution system. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing any lead pipes or fittings if discovered, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. In accordance with the EPA, the City of Burlingame has completed a Lead Service Line Inventory to



identify possible lead material on the private-side of the service line.

You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your pipes for several minutes, such as running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes, before using water for drinking and cooking. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to remove lead from drinking water. Information about lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

### Lead and Copper Tap Sampling Results

We conducted the triennial Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) monitoring in 2022 where we collected 30 water samples from our customers' taps. The sampling results are shown in the Water Quality Data table and accessible at [www.burlingame.org/waterquality](http://www.burlingame.org/waterquality). The next round of LCR monitoring will be conducted in July 2025.

### Water Main Flushing Program

The Burlingame Public Works Water Division routinely flushes water mains throughout the City in order to maintain water quality and remove sediment that may be present. Tuberculation (a form of corrosion inside iron pipes) and sediment can discolor water, and over time, impede the flow of water through the distribution system. The mains are flushed through a systematic opening and closing of valves to force the flow of water in one direction. This technique, known as unidirectional flushing, allows section by section of pipeline to be cleaned, which reduces the amount of water required to effectively clean the pipeline distribution system. For more information about water main flushing, go to [www.burlingame.org/watermainflushing](http://www.burlingame.org/watermainflushing)

### Contaminants and Regulations

Generally, the sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, oceans, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. Water from these sources may pick up contaminants in following forms:

- 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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming
- Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791, or at [epa.gov/safewater](http://epa.gov/safewater).

### Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

The City of Burlingame conducted four consecutive quarters of monitoring at designated locations approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 2023, and all results have been non-detected.

### Boron Detection Above Notification Level in Source Water

In 2024, boron was detected at a level of 2.3 ppm in the raw water stored in Pond F3 East, one of the San Francisco Regional Water System's approved sources in the Alameda Watershed. Similar levels were also previously detected in the same pond. Although the detected value was above the California Notification Level (NL) of 1 ppm, the water was typically delivered to San Antonio Reservoir where

it was substantially diluted to below the NL before treatment at the Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant. Boron is an element in nature and is typically released into air and water when soils and rocks naturally weather.

### PER- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

PFAS is a group of approximately 5,000 man-made persistent chemicals used in a variety of industries and consumer reports. In April 2024, the EPA adopted the final water quality regulation for certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). In 2023, the City of Burlingame conducted PFAS monitoring as part of UCMR-5. All samples collected resulted in a ND (not detected).



## City of Burlingame - Water Quality Data for 2024 <sup>(1)</sup>

This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. The tables below list detected contaminants in our drinking water in 2024 and the information about their typical sources. Contaminants below detection limits for reporting are not shown, in accordance with regulatory guidance. The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission holds a State Water Resources Control Board monitoring waiver for some contaminants in our surface water and groundwater supplies, and therefore their monitoring frequencies are less than annual. Visit [sfpub.org/WaterQuality](https://sfpub.org/WaterQuality) for a list of all water quality parameters monitored in both raw water and treated water in 2024.

| DETECTED CONTAMINANTS  | UNIT  | MCL/TT                            | PHG OR (MCLG) | RANGE OR LEVEL FOUND     | AVERAGE OR [MAX]      | TYPICAL SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER                                   |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <b>TURBIDITY</b>   |       |                                   |               |                          |                       |   |
| Unfiltered Hetch Hetchy Water                                  | NTU   | 5                                 | N/A           | 0.3 - 0.5 <sup>(2)</sup> | [2.1]                 | Soil runoff   |
| Filtered Water from Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant (SVWTP) | NTU   | TT = Max 1                        | N/A           | -                        | [0.4]                 | Soil runoff   |
|  | -     | TT = Min 95% of samples ≤ 0.3 NTU | N/A           | 99.97%                   | -                     | Soil runoff   |
| Filtered Water from Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant (HTWTP)  | NTU   | TT = Max 1                        | N/A           | -                        | [0.1]                 | Soil runoff   |
|  | -     | TT = Min 95% of samples ≤ 0.3 NTU | N/A           | 100%                     | -                     | Soil runoff   |
| <b>DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS AND PRECURSOR</b>                   |       |                                   |               |                          |                       |   |
| Total Trihalomethanes  | ppb   | 80                                | N/A           | 19.0 - 55.4              | (46.7) <sup>(3)</sup> | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection                            |
| Five Haloacetic Acids  | ppb   | 60                                | N/A           | 16.0 - 40                | (35.8) <sup>(3)</sup> | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection                            |
| Bromate  | ppb   | 10                                | 0.1           | ND - 5.9                 | [3] <sup>(4)</sup>    | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection using ozone                |
| <b>MICROBIOLOGICAL</b>   |       |                                   |               |                          |                       |   |
| <i>E. coli</i> <sup>(5)</sup>                                  | -     | 0 Positive Sample                 | (0)           | -                        | (0)                   | Human or animal fecal waste   |
| <b>INORGANICS</b>  |       |                                   |               |                          |                       |   |
| Chromium (VI)  | ppb   | 10                                | 0.02          | ND - 0.2                 | 0.1                   | Leaching from natural deposits                                      |
| Fluoride <sup>(6)</sup> (raw water)                            | ppm   | 2.0                               | 1             | ND - 0.8                 | 0.3                   | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive to promote strong teeth |
| Nitrate (as N)   | ppm   | 10                                | 10            | ND - 0.4                 | ND                    | Erosion of natural deposits   |
| Chlorine (including free chlorine and chloramine)              | ppm   | MRDL = 4.0                        | MRDLG = 4     | .09-3.28                 | (2.75) <sup>(4)</sup> | Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment                     |
| <b>CONSTITUENTS WITH SECONDARY STANDARDS</b>                   |       |                                   |               |                          |                       |   |
| Aluminum   | ppb   | 200 (MCL = 1000)                  | 600           | ND - 59                  | ND                    | Erosion of natural deposits; some surface water treatment residue   |
| Chloride   | ppm   | 500                               | N/A           | <3 - 18                  | 9.3                   | Runoff / leaching from natural deposits                             |
| Iron   | ppb   | 300                               | N/A           | <6 - 41                  | 14                    | Leaching from natural deposits                                      |
| Manganese  | ppb   | 50                                | N/A           | <2 - 2.7                 | <2                    | Leaching from natural deposits                                      |
| Specific Conductance   | µS/cm | 1600                              | N/A           | 31 - 317                 | 193                   | Substances that form ions when in water                             |
| Sulfate  | ppm   | 500                               | N/A           | 1 - 41                   | 18                    | Runoff / leaching from natural deposits                             |
| Total Dissolved Solids   | ppm   | 1000                              | N/A           | 24 - 169                 | 102                   | Runoff / leaching from natural deposits                             |
| Turbidity  | NTU   | 5                                 | N/A           | 0.1 - 0.4                | 0.2                   | Soil runoff   |
| <b>LEAD AND COPPER</b>   |       |                                   |               |                          |                       |   |
| Copper   | ppb   | 1300                              | 300           | 1.5 - 217                | 49.1                  | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems              |
| Lead   | ppb   | 15                                | 0.2           | <1.0 - 5.8               | 2.5                   | Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems              |

| NON-REGULATED WATER QUALITY PARAMETERS | UNIT   | ORL       | RANGE      | AVERAGE |
|--|--------|-----------|------------|---------|
| Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )     | ppm    | N/A       | 7.4 - 120  | 60      |
| Bromide                                | ppb    | N/A       | <10 - 29   | <10     |
| Boron                                  | ppb    | 1000 (NL) | 23 - 65    | 41      |
| Calcium (as Ca)                        | ppm    | N/A       | 3.2 - 28   | 15      |
| Chlorate <sup>(9)</sup>                | ppb    | 800 (NL)  | 24 - 597   | 144     |
| <i>Giardia lamblia</i>                 | cyst/L | N/A       | 0 - 0.06   | 0.02    |
| Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )       | ppm    | N/A       | 8.4 - 106  | 60      |
| Lithium                                | ppb    | N/A       | <2 - 4     | <2      |
| Magnesium                              | ppm    | N/A       | 0.2 - 9.5  | 5.7     |
| pH                                     | -      | N/A       | 9.1 - 11.9 | 11.2    |
| Silica                                 | ppm    | N/A       | 4.9 - 9.9  | 7.5     |
| Sodium                                 | ppm    | N/A       | 3.1 - 24   | 16      |
| Total Organic Carbon <sup>(10)</sup>   | ppm    | N/A       | 1.1 - 1.8  | 1.5     |

### KEY:

- < / ≤ = less than / less than or equal to
- Max = Maximum
- Min = Minimum
- N/A = Not Available
- ND = Non-detect
- NL = Notification Level
- NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
- ORL = Other Regulatory Level
- ppb = part per billion
- ppm = part per million
- PS = Number of Positive Sample
- RAL = Regulatory Action Level
- µS/cm = microSiemens/centimeter



#### Footnotes:

- (1) All results met State and Federal drinking water health standards.
- (2) These are monthly average turbidity values measured every 4 hours daily at Tesla Treatment Facilities.
- (3) This is the highest locational running annual average value.
- (4) This is the highest running annual average value.
- (5) Natural fluoride in Hetch Hetchy water was ND. Elevated fluoride levels in raw water at both SWWTP and HTWTP were attributed to transfers of fluoridated Hetch Hetchy water into local reservoirs. The fluoride level in our treated water ranged from 0.5 ppm to 0.8 ppm with an average of 0.7 ppm.

- (6) The most recent Lead and Copper Rule monitoring was in 2022. 30 of 30 site samples collected at consumer taps had copper concentrations above the regulatory Action Level.
- (7) The most recent Lead and Copper Rule monitoring was in 2022. 30 of 30 site samples collected at consumer taps had lead concentrations above the regulatory Action Level.
- (8) The detected chlorate in the treated water is a degradation product of sodium hypochlorite used by the SFRWS for water disinfection.
- (9) The range and average values of the total organic carbon were from operational monitoring results at Tesla Treatment Facilities.

*Note: Additional water quality data may be obtained by calling the City of Burlingame phone number at 650-558-7670.*

## Key Water Quality Terms

The following are definitions of key terms referring to standards and goals of water quality noted on the data table.

**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 United States 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 (SMCLs) are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**Regulatory Action Level:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Turbidity:** A water clarity indicator that measures the cloudiness of the water and is also used to indicate the effectiveness of the filtration system. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.

## Special Health Needs

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome or other immune system disorders, and some elderly people and infants, can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers.

## Fluoridation And Dental Fluorosis

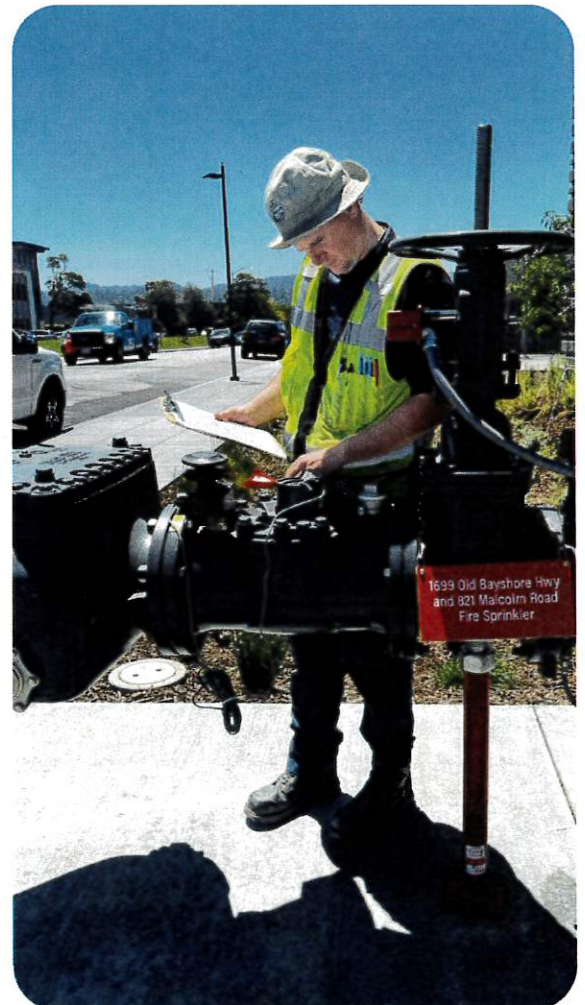
Mandated by State law, water fluoridation is a widely accepted practice proven to be safe and effective for preventing and controlling tooth decay. The fluoride target level in the water is 0.7 milligram per liter (mg/L, or part per million, ppm), consistent with the May 2015 State regulatory guidance on optimal fluoride level. Infants fed formula mixed with water containing fluoride at this level may still have a chance of developing tiny white lines or streaks in their teeth. These marks are referred to as mild to very mild fluorosis, and are often only visible under a microscope. Even in cases where the marks are visible, they do not pose any health risk. The Centers of Disease Control (CDC) considers it safe to use optimally fluoridated water for preparing infant formula. To lessen this chance of dental fluorosis, you may choose to use low-fluoride bottled water to prepare infant formula. Nevertheless, children may still develop dental fluorosis due to fluoride intake from other sources such as food, toothpaste, and dental products.

Contact your healthcare provider or SWRCB if you have concerns about dental fluorosis. For additional information about fluoridation or oral health, visit the SWRCB website [www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.html](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Fluoridation.html), or the CDC website [www.cdc.gov/fluoridation](http://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation).

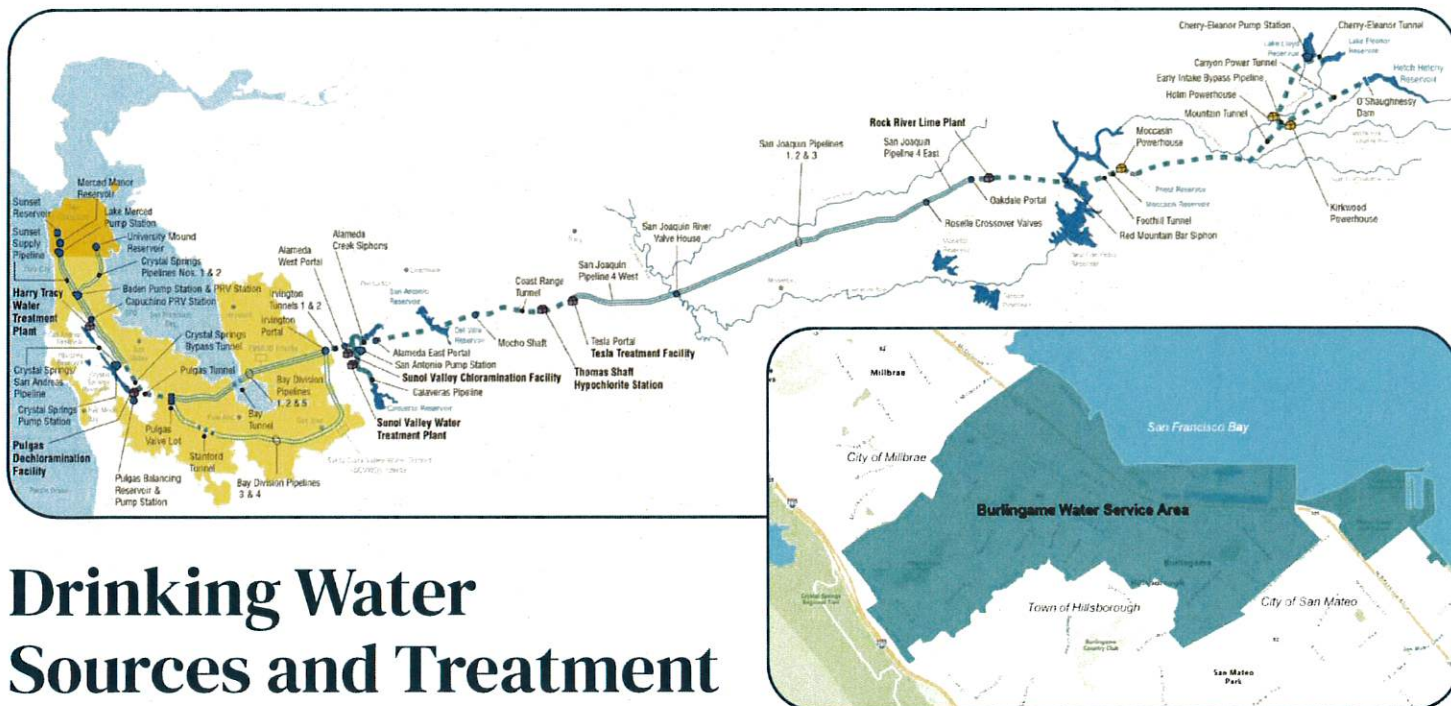
## Cryptosporidium

Cryptosporidium is a parasitic microbe found in most surface water. SFRWS regularly tests for this waterborne pathogen and found it at very low levels in source water and treated water in 2022. However, current test methods approved by the USEPA do not distinguish between dead organisms and those capable of causing disease. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may produce symptoms of nausea, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at [epa.gov/safewater](http://epa.gov/safewater).







# Drinking Water Sources and Treatment

The SFRWS's drinking water supply consists of surface water and groundwater that are well protected and carefully managed. These sources are diverse in both origin and location with the surface water stored in reservoirs located in the Sierra Nevada, Alameda County and San Mateo County, as well as groundwater stored in a deep aquifer located in the northern part of San Mateo County. Maintaining this variety of sources is a vital component of our near- and long-term water supply management strategy. A diverse mix of sources protects us from potential disruptions due to emergencies or natural disasters, provides resiliency during periods of drought, and helps us ensure a long-term, sustainable water supply as we address issues such as climate uncertainty, regulatory changes, and population growth.

To meet drinking water standards for consumption, all surface water sources including the upcountry non-Hetch Hetchy sources undergo treatment before it is delivered to our

customers. While the water from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is exempt from state and federal filtration requirements, it does receive the following treatment before being delivered for your consumption: disinfection using ultraviolet light and chlorine, pH adjustment for optimum corrosion control, fluoridation for dental health protection, and chloramination for maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing the formation of regulated disinfection byproducts. Water from local Bay Area reservoirs in Alameda County and upcountry non-Hetch Hetchy sources is delivered to Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant; whereas water from local reservoirs in San Mateo County is delivered to Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant. Water treatment at these plants consists of filtration, disinfection, fluoridation, optimum corrosion control, and taste and odor removal. In 2024, neither upcountry non-Hetch Hetchy sources nor groundwater was used by the SFRWS.



## Protection of Watersheds

The SFRWS conducts watershed sanitary surveys for its Hetch Hetchy source annually and, every five years for its local water sources and upcountry non-Hetch Hetchy sources. The latest sanitary surveys for the non-Hetch Hetchy watershed were completed in 2021 for the period of 2016-2020. All these surveys together with our stringent watershed protection management activities were completed with support from partner agencies including the National Park Service and the United States Forest Service. The purposes of these annual and quinquennial surveys are to evaluate the sanitary conditions and water quality of the watersheds and to review the results of watershed management activities conducted in the preceding years. Wildfire, wildlife, livestock, and human activities continue to be the potential contamination sources. You may contact the San Francisco District office of the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water at 510-620-3474.



# WATER CONSERVATION IS A CALIFORNIA WAY OF LIFE

## PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES



### Lawn Be Gone! and Rain Garden Rebate

By transforming all or part of your water intensive lawn into a drought-tolerant landscape, you can receive a rebate of \$2 per square foot. Add a Rain Garden to your project and earn an additional \$300 rebate!



### Smart Irrigation Controller Program

Single-family residential customers can claim a discount on the Rachio Smart Sprinkler Controller. This device helps you manage watering your lawn by creating tailored schedules and making automatic weather adjustments.



### Rain Barrel Rebate

Capture rainwater to use later for watering your plants and save up to \$200 off a qualifying barrel.



### Free Gardening Classes

Learn how to garden beautifully while saving water. Visit [www.bawsc.org/classes](http://www.bawsc.org/classes) for a list of workshops or watch workshop recordings.

## WATER-SAVING TIPS



Test your toilets for leaks by dropping a dye tablet or food coloring in the toilet tank.



Use a WaterSense labeled showerhead, toilet, or irrigation controller.



When upgrading your clothes washing machine, choose an Energy Star model.



Spread a 3-inch layer of organic mulch on your plants to reduce evaporation.



Replace all or part of your turf lawn with a California native plant since they are adapted to this climate.



Monitor your water bill for unusually high water use.

Burlingame residents and property owners are eligible for a range of water conservation rebates and resources. For more information on these programs, visit [www.burlingame.org/waterconservation](http://www.burlingame.org/waterconservation)

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Decisions about our drinking water are made from time to time in public meetings. The City of Burlingame City Council meets twice a month on the first and third Monday at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall. For upcoming and previous agendas, meeting recordings, or instructions on how to provide a public comment, visit [www.burlingame.org](http://www.burlingame.org). To speak to someone from the City of Burlingame Public Works Department, call (650) 558-7670 or email [dpw@burlingame.org](mailto:dpw@burlingame.org).

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission meets twice a month on the second and fourth Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. Meetings are held at San Francisco City Hall, Room 400. Inquiries about these meetings can be made by calling the office of the Commission Secretary at (415) 554-3165 or visiting their website at [www.sfpuc.org](http://www.sfpuc.org)

## Additional Contacts

State Water Resources Control Board | [www.swrcb.ca.gov](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov)

District 17 - Santa Clara/San Mateo | (510) 620-3474

US Environmental Protection Agency | [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

Safe Drinking Water Hotline | (800) 426-4791



1361 N. Carolan Avenue  
Burlingame, CA 94010  
[dpw@burlingame.org](mailto:dpw@burlingame.org)  
[www.burlingame.org/waterquality](http://www.burlingame.org/waterquality)









City of Burlingame  
501 Primrose Road  
Burlingame, CA 94010

Postal Customer  
Burlingame, CA 94010

PRST STD  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
BURLINGAME, CA  
Permit No. 45  
ECRWSS

Dear Burlingame Water Customers,

The City of Burlingame's 2024 Annual Water Quality Report, which contains important information about the source and quality of your drinking water, is now available at:

**[www.burlingame.org/waterquality](http://www.burlingame.org/waterquality)**

For a paper copy, a translation of the report, or questions, please call **650-558-7670**.

Este reporte contiene las instrucciones mas recientes para obtener informacion importante sobre su agua potable. Traducir, o hablar con alguien que lo entienda.

此份有关你的食水报告，内有重要资料和讯息。请找他人为你翻译及解释清楚。

*Pictured on the other side of this postcard is a water quality sample station located next to a fire hydrant on Stanley Rd.*





Water Main Flushing

Water Quality

Urban Water Management Plan

## WATER QUALITY

The City of Burlingame purchases all of its water from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). Our major water source originates from Yosemite National Park snowmelt flowing down the Tuolumne River to storage in Hetch Hetchy Reservoir. The well protected Sierra water source is exempt from filtration requirements by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s Division of Drinking Water. Water from the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir receives the following treatments to meet appropriate drinking water standards for consumption: ultraviolet light and chlorine disinfection, pH adjustment for optimal corrosion control, fluoridation for dental health protection, and chloramination for maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing the formation of regulated disinfection byproducts.

### Water Quality Report

Every year, the City of Burlingame publishes the Water Quality Report which contains important information about the City's drinking water. The report describes where our water comes from, how it is treated to ensure it is top quality and the results of water quality monitoring performed by the City of Burlingame and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. With this knowledge, consumers can make healthy decisions concerning their water use.

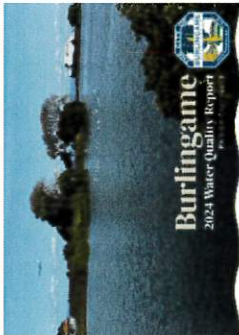
Read the [2024 Water Quality Report \(PDF\)](#).

View Previous Water Quality Reports:  
[2018](#), [2019](#), [2020](#), [2021](#), [2022](#), [2023](#)

### Lead & Copper Rule

Lead and copper enter drinking water primarily through plumbing materials. Exposure to lead and copper may cause health problems ranging from stomach distress to brain damage. In 1991, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency published a regulation to control lead and copper in drinking water. This regulation is known as the Lead and Copper Rule.

The treatment technique for the rule requires systems to monitor drinking water at customer







agency-detail/ca/burlingame/city-of-burlingame/

THANK | 2 | REPLY



### **Burlingame is pleased to present the 2024 Water Quality Report.**

City of Burlingame from City of Burlingame · 3 days ago

This report provides important information about where the City's water comes from, how it is treated, and the results of water quality monitoring. Find the report in Burlingame's Linktree. If you would like a paper copy of this report, or if you have any questions concerning Burlingame's water distribution, please call 650-558-7670.



3 days ago · Subscribers of City of Burlingame in General

THANK | 1 | REPLY | 1





# Burlingame

## 2024 Water Quality Report

PWSID# CA4110003



**burlingamecity** Burlingame is pleased to present the 2024 Water Quality Report. This report provides important information about where the City's water comes from, how it is treated, and the results of water quality monitoring. Find the report in Burlingame's Linktree.

If you would like a paper copy of this report, or if you have any questions concerning Burlingame's water distribution, please call 650-558-7670.

4 days ago



**burlingamecity and rethinkwasteorg**  
Burlingame Caltrain





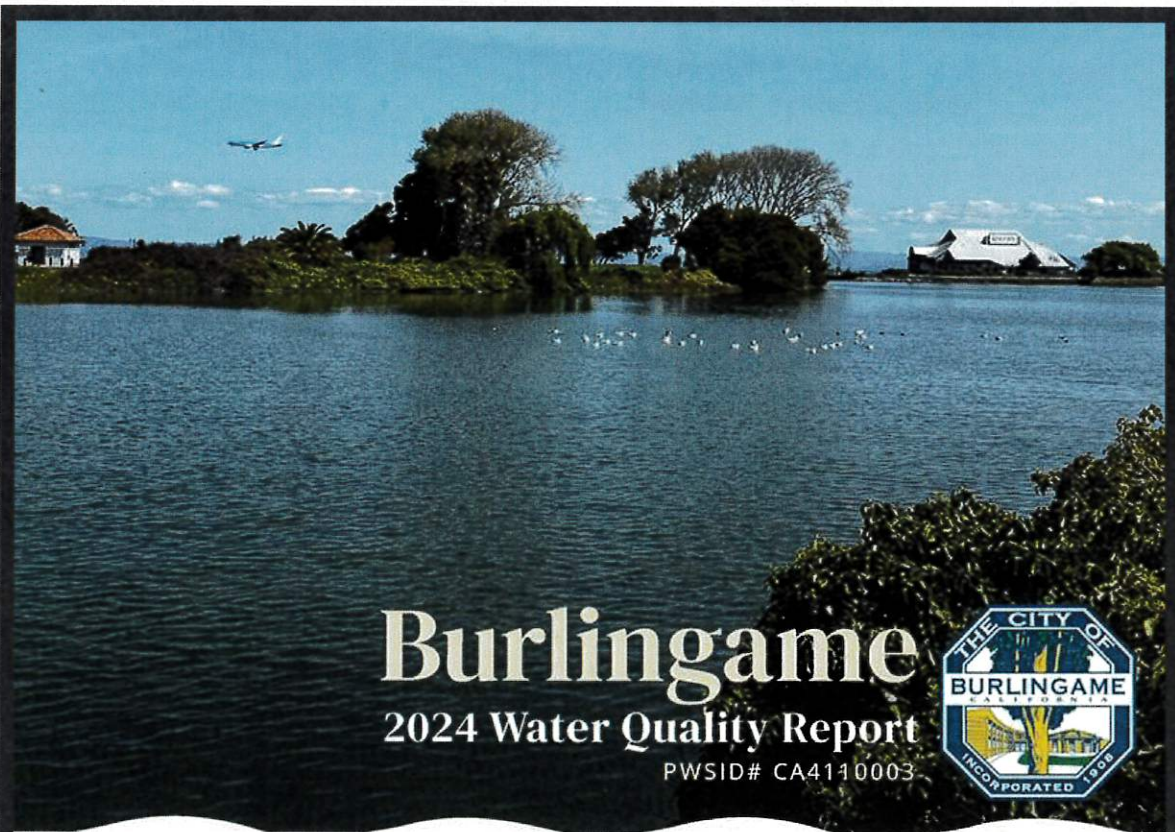
## PW/Yard Admin-Lilliana Cifuentes

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**From:** City of Burlingame <newsletter22@burlingame.org>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 10, 2025 3:03 PM  
**To:** PW/Yard Admin-Lilliana Cifuentes  
**Subject:** Music in the Park Tomorrow at 6:00 p.m.







# Burlingame

## 2024 Water Quality Report

PWSID# CA4110003



### 2024 Water Quality Report

The City is pleased to present the [2024 Water Quality Report](#). This report provides important information about where the City's water comes from, how it is treated to ensure it is top quality, and the results of water quality monitoring by the City and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. [Click here to read the Report](#).

If you would like a paper copy of this report, or if you have any questions concerning the City's water distribution system, please call the Public Works Department's corporation yard at [650-558-7670](tel:650-558-7670).

**Recycle.  
Compost.  
Go Electric.  
Save Water.  
Say No To Plastic.**

# take action.

THE FUTURE IS IN OUR HANDS.



@burlingame\_sustainability

Sign up for the "Burlingame Gazette" and get the most current information on senior events, programs, and resources. [Click here to send an email to cconefrey@burlingame.org](#), or call the Burlingame Community Center at 650-



558-7300 to get the "Gazette" mailed to your home or delivered to your email inbox.

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Click here to submit an item for the eNews ([e-news@burlingame.org](mailto:e-news@burlingame.org))

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Burlingame is proud of our employees. If you think so too, we'd love to hear from you! Click here to send an email to [EmployeeRecognition@burlingame.org](mailto:EmployeeRecognition@burlingame.org) if an individual or department has gone above and beyond for you!

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Explore all City social media accounts

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**Events Around Town**  
(City Sponsored)

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www.burlingame.org  
**Questions About Accounts & Bills:**  
M-Thu, 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. & 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. In-Person & Phone  
Fri. Appointment or by Phone Only 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.  
Tel: (650) 558-7210 Email: waterdept@burlingame.org  
**Water & Sewer Emergencies:**  
M-F, 7:00 am - 3:00 pm Tel: (650) 558-7670  
After Hours, Weekends & Holidays Tel: (650) 692-0604

**TWO MONTH UTILITY STATEMENT**  
**CUSTOMER COPY**

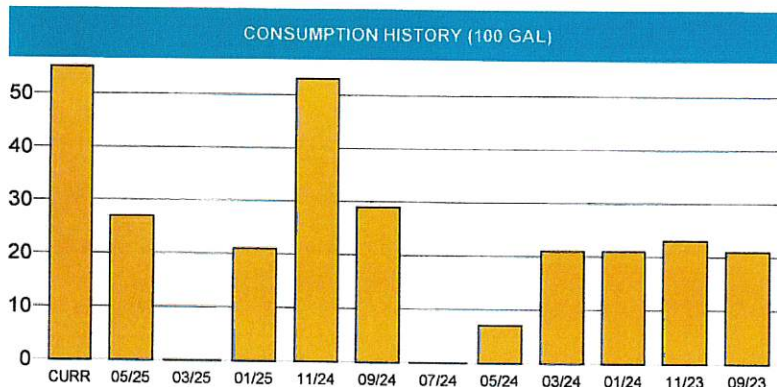
Please keep this portion for your records.

| CUSTOMER NAME                  | ACCOUNT #         | WINTER AVG CONS | SERVICE LOCATION  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| PSI PHARMA SUPPORT AMERICA INC | 10-450125-1450125 | 0               | 401 CALIFORNIA DR |

| BILL NUMBER | BILL DATE  | ACCOUNT TYPE | DUE DATE   |
|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 211563      | 07/10/2025 | COMMERCIAL   | 08/09/2025 |

| DESCRIPTION         | METER NUMBER | METER SIZE | PREVIOUS READ DATE | CURRENT READ DATE | PREVIOUS READING | CURRENT READING | USAGE (100 GAL) | RATE    | CHARGE AMOUNT |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------------|
| WATER- FIXED CHARGE |              | 3/4" METER | 05/05/2025         | 07/07/2025        |                  |                 |                 |         | \$84.03       |
| WATER               | 61857316     |            | 05/05/2025         | 07/07/2025        | 6990             | 7045            | 55              | UC06    | \$63.03       |
| TIER 1              |              |            |                    |                   |                  |                 | 55              | 11.4600 | \$63.03       |
| SEWER               |              |            | 05/05/2025         | 07/07/2025        |                  |                 |                 |         | \$0.00        |

THE CITY OF BURLINGAMES 2024 WATER QUALITY REPORT IS NOW AVAILABLE.  
DOWNLOAD IT AT [WWW.BURLINGAME.ORG/WATERQUALITY](http://WWW.BURLINGAME.ORG/WATERQUALITY) OR CALL  
650-558-7670 FOR QUESTIONS



|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Total Amount Due                               | \$147.06 |
| Previous Balance                               | \$52.06  |
| Total Current Billing                          | \$147.06 |
| Adjustments                                    | \$0.00   |
| Less Payments Received                         | \$52.84  |
| Penalties                                      | \$0.78   |
| Last Payment 07092025                          | \$52.84  |
| Penalty is assessed if not paid by 08/09/2025. |          |



**CITY OF BURLINGAME**  
PO BOX 191  
BURLINGAME, CA 94011-0191

DETACH AND RETURN THE PORTION BELOW WITH YOUR PAYMENT

**TWO MONTH UTILITY STATEMENT**  
**REMIT PORTION**

Please write your Account Number on your check and enclose this portion of the bill with your payment.

| SERVICE LOCATION  | BILL NUMBER | ACCOUNT #         | DUE DATE   | TOTAL DUE |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| 401 CALIFORNIA DR | 211563      | 10-450125-1450125 | 08/09/2025 | \$147.06  |

KING OF PRUSSIA, PA 19406

Make Checks Payable To:  
**CITY OF BURLINGAME**  
PO BOX 191  
BURLINGAME, CA 94011-0191

00006042025500211563200000147066