

A Message from General Manager Stephen M. Zurn

I want to take this opportunity to thank you for conserving and reducing your water usage during the unprecedented drought of 2015. Glendale Water & Power was able to meet the State's mandatory water conservation requirements because of your efforts.

GWP's Water Quality and Water Operations Sections worked diligently managing the water system during 2015. The mandated cutbacks in water usage required a different approach to operating the system and GWP's team members rose to the challenge by optimizing the production, movement, and storage of water within the system to best manage the reductions.

In FY 2015, GWP successfully completed a long range Master Plan assessing the condition of the water systems infrastructure and prioritizing future capital replacements in order to ensure near term reliability enhancements and continued high levels of service for generations to come. Projects completed in 2015 included, the Beaudry

Terrace area main replacement project, upgrades to the Water Division's SCADA system (the computer system that monitors and controls the water facility operations), and the Upper Scholl Recycled Water Tank rehabilitation project.

The drought of 2015 provided heightened awareness about water and GWP will continue to provide outreach and information on the complexities and challenges the utility manages when providing water service to the nearly 200,000 residents of Glendale. To meet these challenges GWP will continue to change and adapt to issues such as continuous regulatory changes, water supply challenges, and aging infrastructure, while remaining cost conscious and efficient. Working with City leaders and you, GWP will continue to be "Your Trusted Community Utility".

Thank you for your support.



Your Trusted Community Utility

Glendale Water & Power
141 North Glendale Ave., Level 4
Glendale, CA 91206

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City of Glendale Water & Power Water Quality Report for 2015

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

The water delivered to you by Glendale Water & Power continuously passes tough State and Federal quality standards. This booklet is a detailed report on the water we delivered to you in 2015.



Water Quality Terms in This Report

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.

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 USEPA.

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 CalEPA.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):

MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that 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.

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.

Source Water Contaminants

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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, 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, that 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, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Disinfection By-Products, which include Trihalomethanes (THMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAAs), are generated by the interaction between naturally occurring matter and disinfectants, such as chlorine.

Explanation Regarding Contaminants

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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City of Glendale Water & Power 2015 Water Quality Report to Our Customers

Follow us on:

 COGwaterpower  GlendaleWaterAndPower

This information is very important. Please have someone translate it for you.

Esta informacion es muy importante. Por favor pidale a alguien que se lo traduzca.

Այս տեղեկությունը շատ կարևոր է: Խնդրում ենք, որ մեկին թարգմանել տաք այն:

此資訊十分重要。請您找人幫您翻譯。

यह सूचना अत्यंत ही महत्त्वपूर्ण है। कृपया किसी से इसका अनुवाद करा लीजिए।

これは非常に重要な情報です。どなたかに翻訳をお願いしてください。

이 정보는 매우 중요합니다. 누군가에게 번역해달라고 하십시오.

Napakahalaga ang impormasyon na ito. Mangyaring ipasalin ninyo para sa inyong pang unawa.

Important Information for People with Compromised Immune Systems

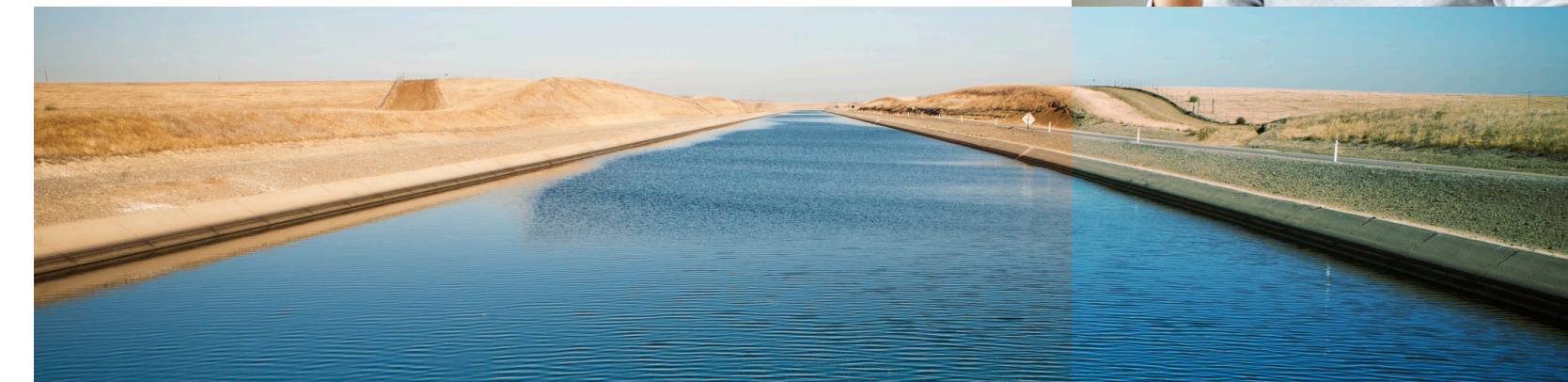
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Glendale Water and Power

Glendale Water and Power (GWP) water was established in 1914. GWP provides water service to almost all residential, commercial and industrial consumers located within the incorporated areas of the City. GWP is the retail provider of water service to all consumers in the city except for a small area in the northern portion served by Crescenta Valley Water District. GWP currently has approximately 33,700 service connections within 31 square miles. The potable water system has seven main pressure zones and consists of 397 miles of water mains, 28 pumping stations, 30 reservoirs and tanks, and 2 treatment plants: Verdugo Park Water Treatment Plant and Glendale Water Treatment Plant.

Sources of Glendale's Water

In 2015 Glendale Water and Power delivered 7.5 billion gallons of potable water to our customers. 60% was purchased from the Metropolitan Water District, after being imported and treated from Northern California and the Colorado River. 33% comes from local groundwater sources extracted from the Verdugo and San Fernando Basins. In addition, 7% of the water used in 2015 was recycled water delivered by the Los Angeles-Glendale Water Reclamation Plant. The plant's highly treated waste water meets or exceeds the water quality standards for recycled water and is used ONLY for irrigation and industrial processes.



State and Federal Regulation

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DDW regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Customer Participation and Assistance

Comments from the public are welcome and may be presented at the Glendale Water & Power Commission meetings held the first Monday of each month, at 4:00PM, in the Glendale City Council Chambers, 613 E. Broadway. Please write to: James Saenz, Water Quality Manager, Water Quality Section, Glendale Water & Power 141 N. Glendale Ave., Level 4, Glendale, CA 91206 or call (818) 548-3962. This report can also be downloaded on GWP's website www.GlendaleWaterAndPower.com



