

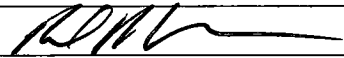
# ATTACHMENT 7

## Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form (to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water System Name: SO. CAL. EDISON CO. – SANTA CATALINA

Water System Number: CA1910006

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on June 24, 2013 (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 California Department of Public Health.

Certified by: Name: Ron Hite  
Signature:   
Title: SCE Catalina District Manager  
Phone Number: (310) 510-4312 Date: 8/28/13

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

- CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: \_\_\_\_\_
- "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:
  - Posting the CCR on the Internet at [www.sce.com/catalina](http://www.sce.com/catalina)
  - 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)
  - 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 address: www.\_\_\_\_\_
- For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

*This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.*

**Zip Codes Used for CCR 2012 Mailing**  
**SO. CAL. EDISON CO. – SANTA CATALINA**  
**Water System Number: CA1910006**

04005	90063	90746	91754	92603	93004
06878	90064	90802	91765	92604	93012
10028	90066	90803	91776	92607	93013
19422	90067	90806	91784	92612	93021
33311	90068	90807	91786	92614	93065
33556	90069	90809	91789	92618	93066
33813	90071	90810	91902	92619	93103
40162	90210	90813	91941	92620	93108
43218	90212	90814	92003	92623	93111
43228	90232	90815	92008	92625	93291
45044	90239	90853	92011	92626	93405
47338	90241	91006	92014	92627	93406
49740	90245	91011	92018	92629	93424
57186	90247	91020	92023	92630	93428
59601	90254	91024	92024	92637	93436
60061	90265	91030	92026	92646	93440
68701	90266	91077	92028	92647	93442
70447	90267	91101	92033	92648	93444
73072	90272	91104	92037	92649	93449
75070	90274	91105	92054	92651	93454
75446	90275	91106	92067	92652	93463
78278	90277	91107	92078	92653	93510
78704	90280	91108	92084	92657	93532
79936	90292	91109	92103	92658	93536
80127	90293	91201	92106	92659	93546
80217	90401	91202	92107	92660	93664
82601	90403	91203	92110	92661	93940
82930	90405	91206	92118	92662	93953
83332	90408	91208	92122	92663	94010
84020	90501	91214	92124	92672	94040
85038	90503	91224	92127	92673	94129
85173	90505	91302	92129	92677	94526
85258	90601	91307	92130	92679	94534
85650	90605	91316	92131	92683	94566
87104	90623	91325	92170	92688	94583
89052	90630	91335	92201	92691	94611
89106	90633	91354	92253	92705	94901
89113	90638	91355	92260	92708	94920
89123	90650	91356	92262	92780	95003
89134	90670	91362	92263	92782	95123
89519	90703	91385	92264	92806	95125
90021	90704	91406	92285	92812	95219
90025	90706	91411	92311	92821	95245
90027	90710	91423	92346	92834	95476
90028	90712	91436	92352	92835	95518
90032	90717	91604	92373	92861	95633
90034	90720	91709	92374	92865	95670
90036	90723	91711	92506	92868	95814
90045	90731	91722	92530	92869	96093
90048	90732	91723	92549	92870	97035
90049	90733	91733	92562	92885	97405
90056	90740	91734	92564	92886	98006
	90742	91741	92590	92887	98033
	90744	91750	92595	93001	98118
	90745	91752	92602	93003	98332

## 2012 Santa Catalina Island Drinking Water Quality

Contaminant	Range of Dates (2012)	Average of Levels Detected	Range of Detections	MCL/ [MRDL]	PHG/(MCLG) / [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant/Additional Information
<b>Contaminants with a Primary Drinking Water Standard</b>						
Arsenic (ppb)	3/22 – 3/29	0.83	ND – 2.2	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Aluminum (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	0.002	ND – 0.01	1	0.6	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Barium (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	0.12	0.06 – 0.23	1	2	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine, Total Residual (ppm)	1/3 – 12/26	0.81	0.2 – 3.5	4	4	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Chromium (ppb)	3/22 – 3/29	0.57	ND – 1.3	50	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	0.34	0.27 – 0.47	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic acids (ppb)	3/5 – 12/11	12.98	2.9 – 25	60	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate as NO3 (ppm)	3/22 – 6/27	1.09	ND – 7.2	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate (ppb)	3/22 – 6/21	0.06	ND – 0.78	6	6	Industrial uses; rocket propellant, fireworks, explosives, flares, matches
2,4,5-TP [Silvex] (ppb)	3/22 – 6/21	0.02	ND – 0.29	50	25	Residue of banned herbicide
Selenium (ppb)	3/22 – 3/29	0.64	ND – 3.3	50	30	Discharge from refineries and mines; erosion of natural deposits; agricultural runoff (livestock feed)
Total Trihalomethanes (THM) (ppb)	3/5 – 12/11	47.2	ND – 160	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Turbidity (NTU's)	1/3 – 12/11	0.004	ND – 0.12	TT	N/A	Microbiological Contaminant: Soil runoff. Turbidity is a measure of water cloudiness; a good indicator of water quality. High turbidity can hinder disinfection.
Heterotrophic Plate Count (cfu/ml)	1/3 – 12/26	37.9	ND – 2,700	TT	N/A	Microbiological Contaminant: Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms
Gross Alpha particles (pCi/L)	3/22 – 3/29	1.48	ND – 5.38	15	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	3/22 – 3/29	0.45	0.19 – 0.8	20	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

<b>Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard</b>						
Aluminum (ppb)	3/22 – 3/29	1.98	ND – 9.7	200	600	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	212	120 – 420	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Iron (ppb)	3/22 – 3/29	28.4	ND – 200	300	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	3/22 – 3/29	1.36	ND – 5.9	50	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor-Threshold (units)	1/4 – 12/13	1	1 – 1	3	N/A	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific conductance (µS/cm)	1/24 – 12/27	1,066	810 – 1,900	1,600	N/A	Form ions when in water; seawater influence.
Sulfate (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	45.3	21 – 69	500	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	654	450 – 980	1,000	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	0.03	0.007 – 0.1	5	N/A	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes

<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Alkalinity as CaCO3 (ppm)	1/24 – 12/27	318	210 – 430	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	1/24 – 12/27	111	66 – 271	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	407.7	290 – 550	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring cations (characteristically magnesium and calcium)
Magnesium (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	51	30 – 67	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
pH (pH units)	1/24 – 12/27	7.62	6.85 – 8.32	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Potassium (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	1.66	0.91 – 2.4	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; fertilizer runoff potassium chloride.
Sodium (ppm)	3/22 – 3/29	97.1	65 – 140	N/A	N/A	Refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring

<b>Bacterial Quality. Lead &amp; Copper with a Primary Drinking Water Standard</b>						
Bacterial Quality	Detections Allowed per Month	Months in Violation	MCL/[MRDL]	PHG/(MCLG)/[MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Total Coliform Bacteria	1	0	1 per month	(0)	Naturally present in the environment	
Lead & Copper (2011)	Date Range	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Level Detected	Sites Exceeding AL/ No of Samples	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	1/26 – 6/30	11	0 / 25	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	1/25 – 6/30	0.4	0 / 25	1.3	0.3	Corrosion of plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching of wood preservatives

### Terms and Abbreviations

**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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**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.

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

**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.

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** 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.

**N/A - not applicable**

**ND - not detectable at testing limit**

**NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit**

**ppb - parts per billion or micrograms per liter**

**ppm - parts per million or milligrams per liter**



## Water Supply Information

The water in the Catalina Island water system is a blended supply, with fresh groundwater sources located in the interior of the island and seawater processed by the desalination system located at the Pebbly Beach Generating Station. As water travels over the land surface or through the ground on its way to the groundwater sources, 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.

The primary sources for the groundwater wells are located in Middle Ranch Canyon. As part of our continued management of the drinking water system, SCE conducted and completed source water assessments of both groundwater and seawater throughout 2012. These source water assessments indicate that fresh groundwater sources are considered most vulnerable to the following influences: septic tanks, grazing animals, and poorly constructed or abandoned wells in the aquifer. The seawater well watershed contains few contaminant sources and most will not significantly affect the quality of ocean water pumped.

Copies of the assessments are available at the Department of Public Health (DPH), Central District Office, 500 North Central Avenue, Suite 500, Glendale, CA 91203 or Southern California Edison, Catalina Water System, #1 Pebbly Beach Road, Avalon, CA 90704. You may request a copy from the DPH District Engineer at (818) 551-2004 or the SCE local office at (310) 510-4312.



## Information on 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 and home plumbing. SCE 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, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

## EPA Resources

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 US Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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. The guidelines are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

## SCE Monitoring

SCE is required to test for a number of different contaminants in the Catalina Island Water System, with the timing of the sampling varying based on the State's requirements. In order to ensure that drinking water is safe to drink, USEPA and California DPH prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same level of protection for public health.



Drinking water contaminants detected during tests in 2012 are listed in the table within this brochure as well as an explanation of terms and abbreviations. Note that the presence of the listed contaminants in water does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk and that all contaminants detected are below regulatory levels established by the DPH.

## Be Water Wise!

SCE is requesting residents to practice water conservation measures due to the finite amount of water on Catalina Island and the arid state of the land. Don't leave water running when washing dishes or brushing your teeth, install a low-flow showerhead, and fix leaky faucets and pipes. SCE provides low-flow showerheads and garden hose nozzles at no charge. Please visit SCE at #1 Pebbly Beach Road, Avalon, CA 90704 to obtain these items.

Sincerely,



Ron Hite, SCE Catalina District Manager

## 2012 Consumer Confidence Report

### Southern California Edison Santa Catalina Island Water System



## Background

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) is providing you with this Consumer Confidence Report for our operations on Catalina Island. This report is required by the California Department of Public Health (DPH) and was developed to provide you details about where your drinking water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to California water quality standards.

SCE's goal is to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We conducted more than 2,300 tests for over 150 drinking water contaminants. In 2012, SCE tested for regulated as well as some unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps the EPA and the DPH to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.

The tests conducted during 2012 indicate that the drinking water provided to you meets all regulatory requirements.

If you have any questions about this report, want to discuss the quality of your water, or are looking for public participation opportunities, please contact Ron Hite, SCE Catalina District Manager at (310) 510-4312. We are committed to providing you information and welcome your comments.



An EDISON INTERNATIONAL™ Company

Si habla Español: Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.