



Website: www.cewsa.com

Email: cewsa@cewsa.com

716 US Highway 231

Wetumpka, AL 36093

Phone: (334) 567-6814

Fax: (334) 567-5556



2017 Annual Water Quality Report



PRESENTED TO
OUR
CUSTOMERS BY:

Board of Directors

Bill Newton – Chairman

Ron Johnson – Vice-Chairman

H. Wade Johnson – Director

Robert L. Prince Jr. – General Manager

Tina Stanley – Secretary



Table of Detected Contaminants (2017)						
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Units	Elmore		Likely Source of Contamination
				Highest Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels	
Bacteriological Jan 1, 2017- Dec 31, 2017						
Total Coliform Bacteria	NA	< 5%	Present or Absent	Coliform Absent	Coliform Absent	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	NA	TT	NTU	0.095	.019 - .095	Soil runoff
Radiological Jan 1, 2017- Dec 31, 2017						
Radium 228	NA	15	PCI/L	ND	ND	Erosion of natural products
Inorganic Chemicals Jan 1, 2017- Dec 31, 2017						
Copper	1.3	AL=1.3	ppm	.278= (90th Percentile)	Zero sites above action	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	0	AL=.015	ppm	.002= (90th Percentile)	Zero sites above action	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	4	4	ppm	0.61	0.61	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium	2	2	ppm	0.013	0.013	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony	0.001	0.001	ppm	0.0009	0.0009	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics;electronics;solder
Arsenic	0	0.001	ppm	0.0002	0.0002	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Organic Chemicals Jan 1, 2017- Dec 31, 2017						
TTHM	NA	0.08	ppm	0.062	.031 - .062	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acid	NA	0.06	ppm	0.042	.027-.042	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic Carbon(TOC)	NA	TT	ppm	1.38	.79 - 1.38	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine Dioxide	0	60	ppm	NA	NA	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorite	0	60	ppm	NA	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfectant

Detected Un-regulated Contaminant Table (2017)			Detected Secondary & Physical Contaminants Table		
CONTAMINANT	Elmore	Elmore	CONTAMINANT	Elmore	Elmore
	Average Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels		Highest Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels
Bromodichloromethane (ppm)	0.0040	ND - .006	Calcium (ppm)	2.98	2.98
Trichloroacetic acid (ppm)	0.012	.008-.017	Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	34.6	4 - 34.6
Dichloroacetic acid (ppm)	0.022	.016-.030	Chloride (ppm)	11.5	11.5
Chloroform(ppm)	0.035	ND - .062	Copper (ppm)	0.278	ND - .278
Dibromochloromethane(ppm)	0.0004	ND - .0006	Hardness (ppm)	12.2	12.2
Monochloroacetic acid (ppm)	0.003	.0007-.005	Magnesium (ppm)	1.18	1.18
			pH (su)	8.8	6.4 - 8.5
			Sodium (ppm)	20.7	20.7
			Specific Conductance (umhos)	129	129
			Sulfate (ppm)	30.9	30.9
			Total Alkalinity (ppm)	39.3	15.0 - 39.3
			Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	88	88
			Manganese (ppm)	0.006	0.006

At CEW&SA, we make it a priority to keep you and your family safe. We test your water for approximately 150 possible contaminants. Of the many contaminants tested, only these few were at levels of detection. They were no where near alert levels.

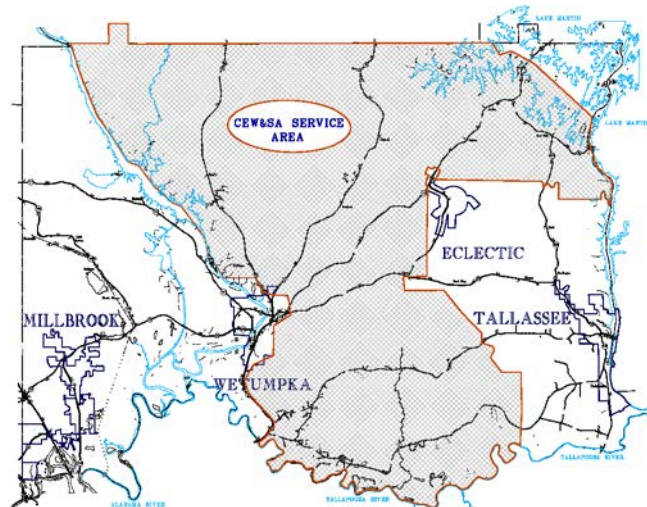
Central Elmore Water And Sewer Authority 2017 Annual Water Quality Report

PWS # 000547

Safety and security have always been our top priorities. Central Elmore Water and Sewer Authority strives to deliver safe drinking water to our customers and to keep the utility secure and protected. The Source Water Assessment was updated in 2018 and no problems were found. It is continually monitored and can be viewed at the main office. We are proud to deliver this annual report covering the year 2017.

Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority maintains and operates a 12-million gallon per day surface water treatment plant at our primary water source on Lake Martin. Here at Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority we serve approximately 12,105 customers of our own along with four fulltime neighboring utilities, Rockford (1,285 customers), Friendship (1,270 customers), Eclectic (1,573 customers), and Wetumpka (3,400 customers). Each customer refers to a meter served, which translates into approximately 68,716 persons served by Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority.

Our territory covers approximately 350 square miles out of the 657 square miles contained in Elmore County. We currently maintain over 750 miles of water lines in our territory along with 12 water storage facilities holding a total of almost 7.7 million gallons.



A Message from Our General Manager

I am privileged to present to you our Annual Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. The report has been prepared to meet the requirements of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) adopted by Congress and to provide our customers with information about their water system. The fluctuating environment of the water industry has continued to keep our Staff focused on the future needs of the system as well as watching the bottom line.

The water provided to you by Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority (CEW&SA) once again meets or exceeds all state and federal water quality regulations. During 2017, there was a lot of media coverage of lead in drinking water, which was a result of treatment and operation problems in other areas of the country. CEW&SA takes every precaution to decrease the chance of having lead in drinking water. We do this by controlling the chemistry of the water and removing possible sources of lead in our system. We are pleased to inform you that CEW&SA has never had a violation of contamination levels in the water we supply you, our valuable customers. The consistent goal of CEW&SA is to provide customers with a safe, reliable supply of drinking water that can be used with assurance at the lowest possible cost while maintaining the highest quality.

Please take some time to read this report. If you have any questions concerning this report or CEW&SA, please contact me, Robert L. Prince, Jr., General Manager, at 334-567-6814, Monday - Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and I will be glad to address any concerns you may have. If you would like to learn more about CEW&SA, feel free to attend any of our regularly scheduled board meetings which are held at 12:00 p.m. on the third Tuesday of each month at the main office located at 716 US Hwy 231, in Wetumpka. CEW&SA Board members are as follows: Chairman – Bill Newton, Vice-Chairman – Ron Johnson and Director – H. Wade Johnson. Again, please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns you may have involving Central Elmore Water and Sewer Authority.

Sincerely,

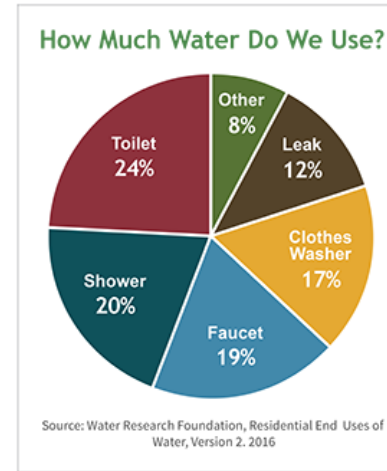
Robert L. Prince, Jr.
Robert L. Prince, Jr.



Happening at the Plant...

It's that time of year again where we let the customers know how we are doing. You will find in this report that we exceed the regulatory standards set by EPA and ADEM. We will continue to work hard every day and provide our customers with safe, clean drinking water. Please take the time to read the report and if you have any questions I can be contacted at 334-512-0480.

Sincerely,
Patrick Morgan
Plant Manager



You may on occasions see hydrants that flush slowly for several days. Any time there is a leak air enters the mains. This air must be removed and flushing slowly at certain locations relieves the mains of the air. Air can cause the water to be milky, but it is safe to drink. There are also times when we must flush for ADEM requirements. We usually try to have a small yellow sign on the hydrant while flushing. Call us at the office if you suspect the hydrant is flowing unintentionally. Call us with any suspicious activity as well. Thank you

WHY DRINK WATER?

1. Helps to lose weight
2. Healthy Skin
3. Fights Infection
4. Get rid of Body Toxins
5. Healthy Heart
6. Prevent Joint Pains & Arthritis
7. Boost Energy
8. Prevent Constipation
9. Reduce risk of Cancer
10. Improves Productivity

Special Health Information:

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. EPA/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)

All 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

General Information about Drinking 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, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. ****Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which 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, which 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 be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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. CEW&SA 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 the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may want 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>.

Based on a study conducted by ADEM with the approval of the EPA a statewide waiver for the monitoring of asbestos and dioxin was issued. Thus, monitoring for any of these contaminants was not required.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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 allow for a margin of safety.

90th Percentile: 90% of samples are equal to or less than the number in the chart.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or (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.

NA: Not applicable.

ND: Not detectable at testing limits.

PPB or parts per billion: micrograms per liter (ug/l).

PPM or parts per million: milligrams per liter (mg/l).

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

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

NTU or Nephelometric Turbidity Units: A measure of clarity.