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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

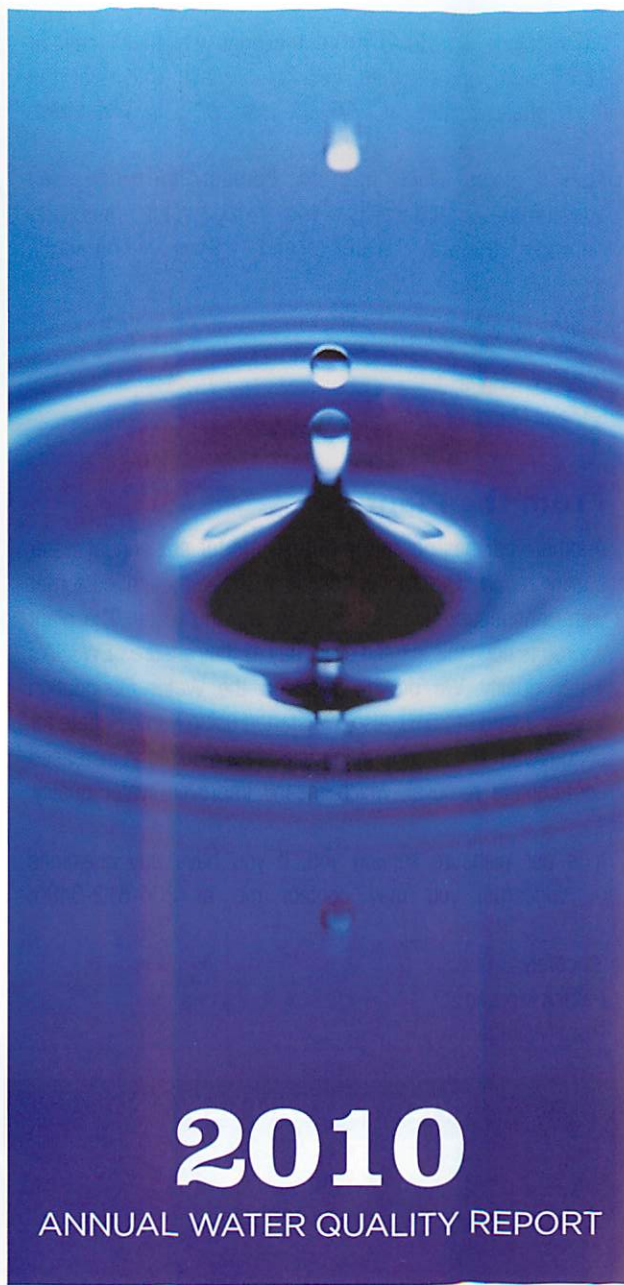
Kenny Holt - Chairman

H. Wade Johnson - Vice-Chairman

Frank Vawter - Director

Robert L. Prince Jr. - General Manager

Tina Stanley - Secretary



2010

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Serving our customers for 37 years
with the best water possible...



Table of Detected Contaminants (2010)									
CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Units	Elmore		Montgomery		Likely Source of Contamination	
				Highest Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels	Highest Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels		
Bacteriological Jan 1, 2010- Dec 31, 2010									
Total Coliform Bacteria	NA	<5%	Present or Absent	Coliform Absent	Coliform Absent	Coliform Absent	Coliform Absent	Naturally present in the environment	
Turbidity	NA	TT	NTU	0.099	.025-.099	0.28	.01-.28	Soil runoff	
Radiological Jan 1, 2010- Dec 31, 2010									
Radium 228	NA	15	PC/L	ND	ND	2.22	ND-2.22	Erosion of natural products	
Inorganic Chemicals Jan 1, 2010- Dec 31, 2010									
Copper	1.3	AL=1.3	ppm	.579= (90th Percentile)	Zero sites above action level	.077=90th Percentile	Zero sites above action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead	0	AL=.015	ppm	.014= (90th Percentile)	Zero sites above action level	ND=90th Percentile	Zero sites above action level	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Fluoride	4	4	ppm	0.64	0.64	0.94	ND-.94	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Nitrate	10	10	ppm	0.110	0.110	0.67	ND-.67	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Barium	2	2	ppm	0.012	0.012	0.087	ND-.087	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Beryllium	0.004	0.004	ppm	ND	ND	ND	ND	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries	
Organic Chemicals Jan 1, 2010- Dec 31, 2010									
THM	NA	0.08	ppm	0.048	.013-.058	0.053	ND-.083	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Haloacetic Acid	NA	0.06	ppm	0.034	.010-.047	0.038	ND-.059	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	NA	NA	ppm	1.82	.97-1.82	1.31	.87-1.31	Naturally present in the environment	
Chlorine Dioxide	0	.60	ppm	NA	NA	0.60	ND-.60	Water additive used to control microbes	
Chlorite	0	.60	ppm	NA	NA	1.05	ND-1.05	By-product of drinking water disinfectant	
Xylenes	10	10	ppm	ND	ND	ND	ND	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	

DETECTED UN-REGULATED CONTAMINANT TABLE (2010)

CONTAMINANT	Elmore		Montgomery	
	Average Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels	Average Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels
Bromodichloromethane (ppm)	0.005	.002-.008	0.002	ND-.012
Bromoform (ppm)	ND	ND	0.0003	ND-.009
Trichloroacetic acid (ppm)	0.013	.003-.022	0.006	ND-.021
Dichloroacetic acid (ppm)	0.016	.006-.024	0.009	ND-.034
Chloroform (ppm)	0.027	.009-.049	0.006	ND-.07
Dibromochloromethane (ppm)	0.0007	ND-.001	0.0007	ND-.007
Dibromoacetic acid (ppm)	ND	ND	0.00005	ND-.001
Monochloroacetic acid (ppm)	0.002	ND-.003	0.0001	ND-.004
Monobromoacetic acid (ppm)	ND	ND	0.00005	ND-.002
Dibromomethane (ppb)	ND	ND	ND	ND

DETECTED SECONDARY & PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	Elmore		Montgomery	
	Highest Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels	Highest Detected Level	Range of Detected Levels
Calcium (ppm)	1.89	1.89	37.80	1.8-37.8
Carbon Dioxide (ppm)	8.97	8.97	3.57	ND-3.57
Chloride (ppm)	13	13	19.50	5.3-19.5
Color (units)	3.5	3.5	14.00	1.0-14.0
Copper (ppm)	0.579	.004-.579	0.827	ND-.827
Hardness (ppm)	8	8	112.26	5.22-112.26
Iron (ppm)	ND	ND	0.166	ND-.166
Magnesium (ppm)	0.925	0.925	4.34	.128-4.34
pH (su)	6.66	6.66	8.9	7.36-8.9
Potassium	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium (ppm)	10.1	10.1	98.3	3.24-98.3
Specific Conductance (umhos)	79.2	79.2	365.0	77.9-365.0
Sulfate (ppm)	22	22	20.7	6.33-20.7
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	10.2	10.2	195	14.1-195
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	ND	ND	226	42-226
Zinc (ppm)	0.005	0.005	ND	ND
Aluminum (ppm)	ND	ND	0.027	ND-.027
Manganese (ppm)	0.003	0.003	0.029	ND-.029
Foaming Agents (ppm)	ND	ND	0.068	ND-.068

Of the many contaminants tested, only these few were at levels of detection.

Central Elmore Water And Sewer Authority 2010 Annual Water Quality Report

PWS# 000547

Safety and security are 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. We are proud to deliver this annual report covering the year 2010.

Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority maintains and operates a 10-million gallon per day surface water treatment plant at our primary water source on Lake Martin. We purchase a supplemental supply of approximately 54,000 gallons a day from Montgomery Water Works (surface water obtained from the Tallapoosa River). Here at Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority we serve approximately 11,249 customers of our own along with four fulltime neighboring utilities, Rockford (1129 customers), Friendship (1233 customers), Eclectic (1435 customers), and Wetumpka (3060 customers). Each customer refers to a meter served, which translates into approximately 63,371 persons served by Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority.



A Message from Our General Manager

I am proud to present to you our annual water quality report. The water provided by Central Elmore Water & Sewer Authority (CEW&SA) once again meets or exceeds all state and federal water quality regulations. We are again pleased to inform you that CEW&SA has never had a violation of contamination levels in the water we supply to you, our valuable customers. With a track record of sound management practices, CEW&SA continue its efforts to maintain the highest standards possible. However; we are not content to rely on past successes alone as we continue to look for ways to improve. By refining and streamlining systems, we can better prepare for future needs and ensure optimum performance in production, reliability and customer service.

The consistent goal of CEW&SA is to provide customers with a safe, reliable supply of drinking water that can be used with confidence. As you well know we are in the middle of tough economic times, with the rising cost of everything associated with our lives, we are committed to you, our customers, to be as prudent as possible in delivering you water 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 or Patrick Morgan, Filter Plant Manager, at 334-512-0480, Monday - Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and we 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.

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.
General Manager

From the Plant...

Another year has passed and it is time for our annual water quality report. Our top priority is to deliver each customer with continuous, safe, and reliable drinking water. The plant operators have this in mind every day as they ensure CEW&SA's water quality. We proudly received the Water Fluoridation Quality award in 2010. Also, we started using Ferric Sulfate for coagulation. The change to Ferric Sulfate resulted in increased contaminant removal, which means improved water quality.

It is our pleasure serving you. If you have any questions or concerns, you may contact me at 334-512-0480.

Sincerely,
Patrick Morgan
Plant Manager

SERVICE YOU CAN RELY ON



QUALITY WATER YOU CAN COUNT ON



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.

MFL: Million fibers per liter.

Mrem or millirems: a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

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.

pCi/L or picocuries per liter: Picocuries per liter is a measure of radioactivity in water.

NTU or Nephelometric Turbidity Units: A measure of clarity.

Su: Standard Units

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 station, 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 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>.

Based on a study conducted by the Department 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.