

**PIEDMONT UTILITIES BOARD
CITY OF PIEDMONT, ALABAMA**

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT-2006

INTRODUCTION

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process, protect our water resources, and to ensure the quality of your water. This report provides background information on your water system and presents water quality data for the year 2005.

WATER SOURCE

Our water source is Ladiga Creek, a stream formed from limestone springs east of Highway 278 East. A Source Water Assessment (SWA) for Ladiga Creek and the springs was completed in 2002 and approved by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). The Source Water Assessment is a study to define the recharge areas to our water sources and helps us better protect your drinking water. In addition, the City of Piedmont completed a Vulnerability Assessment and Emergency Response Plan in 2004 to keep your water safe and secure.

TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The City of Piedmont has been providing water to citizens in the area since 1898. Components of the original system have been completely replaced. The current Piedmont Utilities Board was first incorporated back in 1948 to ensure a safe, dependable source of water to every home in the area. As of the end of 2005, we were serving approximately 2,800 homes and businesses.

The water from Ladiga Creek is pumped to our Water Treatment Plant for treatment, which includes adding chlorine for disinfection, aluminum sulfate for coagulation and sedimentation, and soda ash for pH control. Next the water flows through a flocculator and two settling basins. We are in the process of upgrading the flocculator. The water is then filtered through four multi-media filters and, fluoride is added for the prevention of tooth decay. Then the finished water is pumped to you. All of the materials and equipment used in the process of treating and distributing water to you has been approved by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF). The NSF has a general information phone number you can call to get more information (800-673-6275).

In the event of power failure, the Piedmont Water Treatment Plant and the pumps have

standby power generation at the creek, which has 100% production capacity.

The Water Treatment Plant has received the “**Best Operated Plant**” award in Alabama eight times in the last 15 years and “**The Safe Drinking Water Excellence Award**” in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IV (8 states) in 1993 and 2000. The plant is adequately staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by five State Certified Grade IV operators.

The Piedmont Water Works, Gas, and Sewer Board currently maintains the following:

- Water Mains in Service – 106 Miles
- Sewer Mains in Service – 28 Miles
- Gas Mains in Service – 72 Miles
- Water Storage Tanks – 3
- Water Storage Capacity – 2.3 Million Gallons
- Water Treatment Capacity – 2.25 Millions Gallons per Day
- Water Booster Pump Stations – 2
- Public Fire Hydrants – 388
- Sewage Treatment Capacity – 1.55 Million Gallons per Day

We routinely complete a water storage facility inspection plan, and utilize a Bacteriological Monitoring Plan and a Cross Connection Policy to ensure safe drinking water for our customers.

MANAGEMENT

Our system is governed by a Board of Directors, which consists of three appointed town officials. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of every month. The meeting is held at the Board Office beginning at 4:00 P.M. The Board Members are:

Mayor Charlie Fagan Councilman Douglas Goss Councilman John Lawrence
Mr. James Birmingham Mr. Terry Conaway

If you have any questions about this report or concerns about your water utility, please contact:

Mr. Robert Lee Young, General Manager
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We are also members of the American Water Works Association, Alabama Rural Water Association, Water Environment Federation, Alabama Water Pollution and Control Association, Alabama Natural Gas Association, and Municipal Distributors Group of

Alabama.

WATER QUALITY DATA FOR 2005

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met or surpassed all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and ADEM drinking water health standards. Your Local Water officials vigilantly safeguard Piedmont water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements. This section describes our water quality and what it means.

Piedmont Utilities Board routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2005, or from the most recent sampling prior to 2005 (ADEM does not require us to monitor for all constituents every year). Although we are only required to report those constituents that were detected, we are including a list of all the tests that we ran to give you an idea of the extensive testing that is done to ensure that your water is safe. The shaded rows indicate constituents that were detected, although they are all below the regulatory levels. Please note that all drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The lab data are presented in eight tables, grouped according to EPA requirements. In these tables you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Not Required (NR) – laboratory analysis not required.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l) - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/l) - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per year (mrem/yr) - measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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 treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is 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 - The “Goal” (MCLG) is 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.

Our monitoring results are shown in the table on the following pages.

TABLE OF PRIMARY CONTAMINANTS

At high levels some primary contaminants are known to pose health risks to humans. This table provides a quick glance of any primary contaminant detections.					
CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED
BACTERIOLOGICAL			Endothal	100 ppb	ND
Total Coliform Bacteria	< 5 %	ND	Endrin	2 ppb	ND
Turbidity	TT	ND	Epichlorohydrin	TT	NR
RADIOLOGICAL			Glyphosate	700 ppb	ND
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	4	NR	Heptachlor	400 ppt	ND
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	15	0.5±0.4	Heptachlor epoxide	200 ppt	ND
Combined radium (pCi/l)	5	NR	Hexachlorobenzene	1 ppb	ND
INORGANIC CHEMICALS			Lindane	200 ppt	ND
Antimony	6 ppb	ND	Methoxychlor	40 ppb	ND
Arsenic	50 ppb	ND	Oxamyl [Vydate]	200 ppb	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	7	NR	PCBs	500 ppt	ND
Barium	2 ppm	ND	Pentachlorophenol	1 ppb	ND
Beryllium	4 ppb	ND	Picloram	500 ppb	ND
Cadmium	5 ppb	ND	Simazine	4 ppb	ND
Chromium	100 ppb	ND	Toxaphene	3 ppb	ND
Copper	AL=1.3 ppm	ND	Benzene	5 ppb	ND
Cyanide	200 ppb	ND	Carbon tetrachloride	5 ppb	ND
Fluoride	4 ppm	0.87	Chlorobenzene	100 ppb	ND
Lead	AL=15 ppb	ND	Dibromochloropropane	200 ppt	ND
Mercury	2 ppb	ND	o-Dichlorobenzene	600 ppb	ND
Nitrate	10 ppm	0.81	p-Dichlorobenzene	75 ppb	ND
Nitrite	1 ppm	ND	1,2-Dichloroethane	5 ppb	ND
Selenium	50 ppb	ND	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7 ppb	ND
Thallium	2 ppb	ND	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 ppb	ND
ORGANIC CHEMICALS			trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100 ppb	ND
2,4-D	70 ppb	ND	Dichloromethane	5 ppb	ND
2,4,5-TP(Silvex)	50 ppb	ND	1,2-Dichloropropane	5 ppb	ND
Acrylamide	TT	NR	Ethylbenzene	700 ppb	ND
Alachlor	2 ppb	ND	Ethylene dibromide	50 ppt	ND
Atrazine	3 ppb	ND	Styrene	100 ppb	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAH]	200 ppt	ND	Tetrachloroethylene	5 ppb	ND
Carbofuran	40 ppb	ND	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70 ppb	ND
Chlordane	2 ppb	ND	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200 ppb	ND
Dalapon	200 ppb	ND	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5 ppb	ND
Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400 ppb	ND	Trichloroethylene	5 ppb	ND
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthlates	6 ppb	ND	TTHM	80 ppb	31.1 ppb
Dinoseb	7 ppb	ND	Toluene	1	ND
Diquat	20 ppb	ND	Vinyl Chloride	2 ppb	ND
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30 ppq	NR	Xylenes	10 ppm	ND
			Haloacetic Acids	60 ppb	26.8 ppb

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Please note the sampling frequency of each of these constituents varies, and the range represents the low and high concentrations detected during the sampling events. Detections of contaminants are listed in parts per million.

Unregulated Contaminants Table

CONTAMINANT	Average	Range	CONTAMINANT	Average	Range
1,1 - Dichloropropene	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Chloroform	0.015	0.007 - 0.025
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Chloromethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Dibromochloromethane	0.0002	<0.0005 - 0.001
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Dibromomethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000
1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Dicamba	ND	0.000 - 0.000
1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Dieldrin	ND	0.000 - 0.000
1,3 - Dichloropropane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
1,3 - Dichloropropene	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Isoprylbenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000	M-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
2,2 - Dichloropropane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Methomyl	ND	0.000 - 0.000
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	ND	0.000 - 0.000	MTBE	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Aldicarb	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Metolachlor	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Aldicarb Sulfone	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Metribuzin	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	ND	0.000 - 0.000	N - Butylbenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Aldrin	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Naphthalene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Bromobenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000	N-Propylbenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Bromochloromethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	O-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Bromodichloromethane	0.003	<0.0005 - 0.0061	P-Chlorotoluene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Bromoform	ND	0.000 - 0.000	P-Isopropyltoluene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Bromomethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Propachlor	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Butachlor	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Sec - Butylbenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Carbaryl	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Tert - Butylbenzene	ND	0.000 - 0.000
Chloroethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000	Trichlorfluoromethane	ND	0.000 - 0.000

Secondary Contaminants

National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (NSDWRs or secondary standards) are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends secondary standards to water systems but does not require systems to comply.

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	UNIT MEASUREMENT
Aluminum	0.02	ND	ppm
Antimony	0.006	ND	ppm
Arsenic	0.010	ND	ppm
Barium	2.0	ND	ppm
Beryllium	0.004	ND	ppm
Cadmium	0.005	ND	ppm
Chloride	250	6.02	ppm
Chromium	0.1	ND	ppm
Cyanide	0.2	ND	ppm
Iron	0.3	0.247	ppm
Lead	0.015	ND	ppm
Manganese	0.3	ND	ppm
Mercury	0.002	ND	ppm
Nickel	0.1	ND	ppm
Nitrate	10.0	0.81	ppm
Nitrite	1.0	ND	ppm
Selenium	0.05	ND	ppm
Silver	0.1	ND	ppm
Thallium	0.002	ND	ppm
Total Dissolved Solids	500	116.00	ppm
Zinc	5	ND	ppm

SPECIAL CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	UNIT MEASUREMENT
Calcium	N/A	24.9	ppm
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	9.7	ppm
Color	15	<5	color units
Fluoride	4.0	0.87	ppm
MBAS	<0.05	ND	ppm
Magnesium	N/A	11.9	ppm
Nickel	N/A	ND	ppm
Odor	3	<1	threshold odor number
pH	N/A	7.22	-log H (allowable range 6.5-9.5)
Sodium	N/A	1.99	ppm
Specific Conductance	N/A	233	microsiemens
Sulfate	N/A	12.5	ppm
Total Alkalinity	N/A	84.4	ppm
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	N/A	111.0	ppm

Explanation for reasons for variance/exemption

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 these contaminants was not required.

The tables below list all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in these tables is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or ADEM requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Table of Detected Primary Contaminants

CONTAMINANT	MCLG	MCL	Range	Amount Detected in Reported Units	Multiplier	Amount Detected	Likely Source of Contamination
RADIOLOGICAL 2005 Monitoring Results							
Alpha emitters	0	15	0 - 0.5±0.4	0.5±0.4	1	0.5 PCI/L	Erosion of natural deposits
INORGANIC 2005 Monitoring Results							
Fluoride	4	4	0 - 0.87	0.87	1	0.87 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive
Nitrate	10	10	0.81 - 0.81	0.81	1	0.81 ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
ORGANIC 2005 Monitoring Results							
TTHM	0	80	0.007 - 0.0311	0.0311	1,000	31.1 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total HAA5	0	60	0.0094 - 0.0268	0.0268	1,000	26.8 ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Detected Unregulated Contaminants Table

CONTAMINANT	AVERAGE	RANGE		UNIT MEASUREMENT
Chloroform	0.0148	0.0007	0.025	ppm
Bromodichloromethane	0.003	<0.005	0.0061	ppm
Chloroacetic acid	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	ppm
Dichloroacetic acid	0.0118	0.0064	0.0175	ppm
Trichloroacetic acid	0.0061	0.003	0.0093	ppm
Detected Secondary Constituents				
CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	UNIT MEASUREMENT	
Chloride	250	6.02	ppm	
Iron	0.3	0.247	ppm	
Manganese	0.05	ND	ppm	
Total Dissolved Solids	500	116.0	ppm	
Zinc	5.0	ND	ppm	
Detected Special Constituents				
CONTAMINANT	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	UNIT MEASUREMENT	
Calcium	N/A	24.9	ppm	
Carbon Dioxide	N/A	9.7	ppm	
Magnesium	N/A	11.9	ppm	
pH	N/A	7.22	-log H	
Sodium	N/A	1.99	ppm	
Sulfate	N/A	12.5	ppm	
Total Alkalinity	N/A	84.4	ppm	

What does this mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

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 radioactive material, and it can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities.

As noted before, 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791, or by visiting their website at <http://www.epa.gov>.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People

who are immuno-compromised such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant recipients, HIV/AIDS positive or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. People at risk should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC (Center of Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. All Drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Please call our office if you have questions.