

Community Participation

The Guntersville Water Board's business office is located at 329 Gunter Avenue in the City Municipal Building. Our business hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday. We have monthly Board of Directors meetings that are open to the public the first Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. in the City Municipal Building.

Our telephone numbers are:

Office (256) 582-5931

Nights-Weekends-Holidays (256) 506-9000

Fax (256) 582-6923

www.gvillewater.com

OUR STAFF

Board of Directors

Jerry A. Nabors
Frank J. Richter, Jr.
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Office

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Meg Smith
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Jack Swann

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James Kenamer
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Brian Norrell

Water Treatment

John Banks
James Conn
Mike Esslinger
Scott Martin
Mitchell Redington
Coy Starnes

Wastewater

Mark Bevill
Mark Helton
Jim Matthews
Jim Murphee
James Ogle
Mike Spurgeon



Continuing Our Commitment

Guntersville Water Board is proud to present to you our Annual Water Quality Report for drinking water monitoring completed from January through December 2006. We are pleased to tell you that our compliance with all state and federal drinking water laws remains exemplary. As always, we are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Guntersville Water Board
329 Gunter Ave.

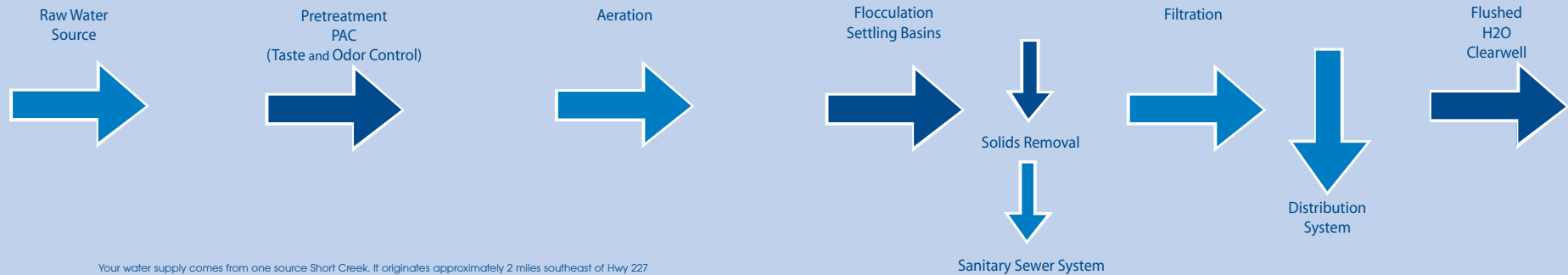
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Guntersville Water Board

Annual Water Quality Report **2006**



Water Treatment Process



Your water supply comes from one source Short Creek. It originates approximately 2 miles southeast of Hwy 227 near Lake Guntersville State Park, and travels to the Tennessee River. Water is pumped from this location to The Albertville Water Treatment Plant for purification and distribution.



Water Notes

Guntersville relies on surface water from the Tennessee River Brown's Creek embayment on Lake Guntersville at Sunset Treatment Plant and one groundwater well for our drinking water supply. We also purchase water from MUB-Albertville (surface water from Short Creek) to supply to our customers on Sand Mountain. Guntersville Water Board supplies drinking water to the customers of Asbury Water Authority in the Asbury-Martling community.

Number of Customers: Approximately 4200

Storage Capacity: 7 tanks (3,255,000 gals)
Distribution System: 120 miles of water mains

We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. For more information regarding this report, or for any questions relating to you drinking water, please call Mr. Jack Swann, General Manager, at 256-582-5931.

Source Water Assessment

In compliance with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), Guntersville Water Board has completed a Source Water Assessment plan that will assist in protecting our water sources. This plan provides additional information such as potential contaminants as high, moderate, or non-susceptible to contamination the water source.

Public notification has been completed and the plan has been approved by ADEM. A copy of the report is available in our office for review during normal business hours, or you may purchase a copy upon request for a nominal reproduction fee.

Safe Drinking Water Act

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was signed into law on December 16, 1974. The purpose of the law is to assure that the nation's water supply systems serving the public meet minimum national standards for the protection of public health. The SDWA directed the U.S. Environmental Protection agency (EPA) to establish national drinking water standards. The 1996 Amendments to the SDWA created a need for Consumer Confidence Reports (Annual Water Quality Reports) to reveal to consumers the detected amounts of contaminants in their drinking water.

Can you believe it takes gallons to...

Produce one ear of corn	15
Grow wheat for one loaf of bread	100
Refine one pound of sugar	16
Take a shower	51
Manufacture one pound of steel	31
Maufacture one pound of plastic	24
Manufacture one tire	520
Refine a barrel of oil	1,851
Manufacture a car	39,000
Supply an average household for one year	107,000

The Guntersville Water Board routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This report contains results from the most recent monitoring which was performed in accordance with the regulatory schedule.

TABLE OF DETECTED DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected Water Plant	Level Detected Well	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of
Turbidity(NTU)	Not Required	.289* 100%**	N/A	N/A	TT	Soil Runoff
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	No	2.4***	N/A			Soil Runoff
Copper (ppm)	No	0.233*** 0 Above Action Level	0.233*** 0 Above Action Level	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservative
Fluoride (ppm)	No	.68	1.03	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	No	.16	1.25	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	No	ND	0.75 0.57-0.75	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
THM (Total trihalomethanes)(ppb)	No	Avg. 34.8 Range ND 83.0	Avg. 34.8 Range ND 83.0	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (Total haloacetic acids) (ppb)	No	Avg. 28.4 Range ND 93.9	Avg. 28.4 Range ND 93.9	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Unregulated Contaminants

Chloroform (ppb)	No	28.1 ND-28.1	2.07 ND-2.07	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	No	4.91 ND-4.91	ND	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off

Secondary Contaminants

Chloride (ppm)	No	10.4	8.68	N/A	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off
Sulfate (ppm)	No	19.2	1.30	N/A	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off
Total Hardness (ppm)	No	73.9	103	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	No	120	1540	N/A	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off

*Highest single measurement **Percentage of samples <0.5NTU
 Highest monthly measurement, range 1.1-2.4 *90th percentile=0.233 ppm and # of sites above action level (1.3 ppm)=0

As you can see by the above table, our system had no violations. 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. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

Table of UCMR (Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule) CONTAMINANTS

Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	Minimum Reporting Level
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	No	ND	ppb	2
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	No	ND	ppb	2
Acetochlor	No	ND	ppb	0.8
DCPA di-acid degradate	No	ND	ppb	2
DCPA mono-acid degradate	No	ND	ppb	1
4,4'-DDE	No	ND	ppb	1
EPTC (s-ethyl-di-propylthio-carbamate)	No	ND	ppb	1
Molinate	No	ND	ppb	0.9
MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether)	No	ND	ppb	5
Nitrobenzene	No	ND	ppb	10
Perchlorate	No	ND	ppb	4
Terbacil	No	ND	ppb	2

*Minimum Reporting Level

Definitions

In this report you may find many terms and abbreviations with which you might not be familiar. 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 due to waiver granted by the Environmental Protection Agency for the State of Alabama.

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 a single 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.

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

Variations & Exemptions (V&E) - State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - (mandatory language) 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-(mandatory language) The Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Coliform Absent (ca)-Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Disinfection byproducts- are formed when disinfectants used in water treatment plants react with bromide and/or natural organic matter (i.e. decaying vegetation) present in the source water. Different disinfectants produce different types or amounts of disinfection byproducts. Disinfection byproducts for which regulations have been established include trihalomethanes (THM), haloacetic acids (HAA5), bromate, and chlorite.

Monitoring Schedule

Guntersville Water Board routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. We are pleased to report that during the past year, the water delivered to your home and business complied with or exceeded all state and federal drinking water regulations. The state requires us to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently; therefore, in these cases the most recent sample data are included. This report contains results from the most recent monitoring which was performed in accordance with the regulatory schedule.

TVA is conducting a herbicide spraying program on Guntersville Lake to help control aquatic weeds. For the year 2006 (see TVA chart) no contaminants were found at detectable limits. As you can see by the Table of Detected Drinking Water contaminants, our system had no violations. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means.



Constituent Monitored Date Monitored

Inorganic Contaminants	2006
Lead/Copper	2004
Microbiological Contaminants	2006
Nitrates	2006
Radioactive Contaminants	2003
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (including pesticides and herbicides)	2002
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2003
Disinfection By-products	2006
UCMR (Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule) Contaminants	2003

TVA Herbicide Testing Results

Date Sampled	Copper	Date Sampled	Diquat
6/15/06	.0050 (ND)	7/21/06	<.01 (ND)
7/18/06	.0050 (ND)	7/21/06	
7/24/06	.0050 (ND)	7/21/06	
8/16/06	.0050 (ND)	7/21/06	