

## 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](http://www.gvillewater.com)

## OUR STAFF

### Board of Directors

Jerry A. Nabors  
Frank J. Richter, Jr.  
L. Dwain Elder

### Office

Anita Brown  
Meg Smith  
Debbie Sutton  
Jack Swann

### Meter Readers

James Kennamer  
Allen Walker

### Maintenance

Phillip Bishop  
Bill Carr  
Jason Carroll  
Jeff Davis  
Josh Hill  
Brian Norrell

### Water Treatment

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

### Wastewater

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



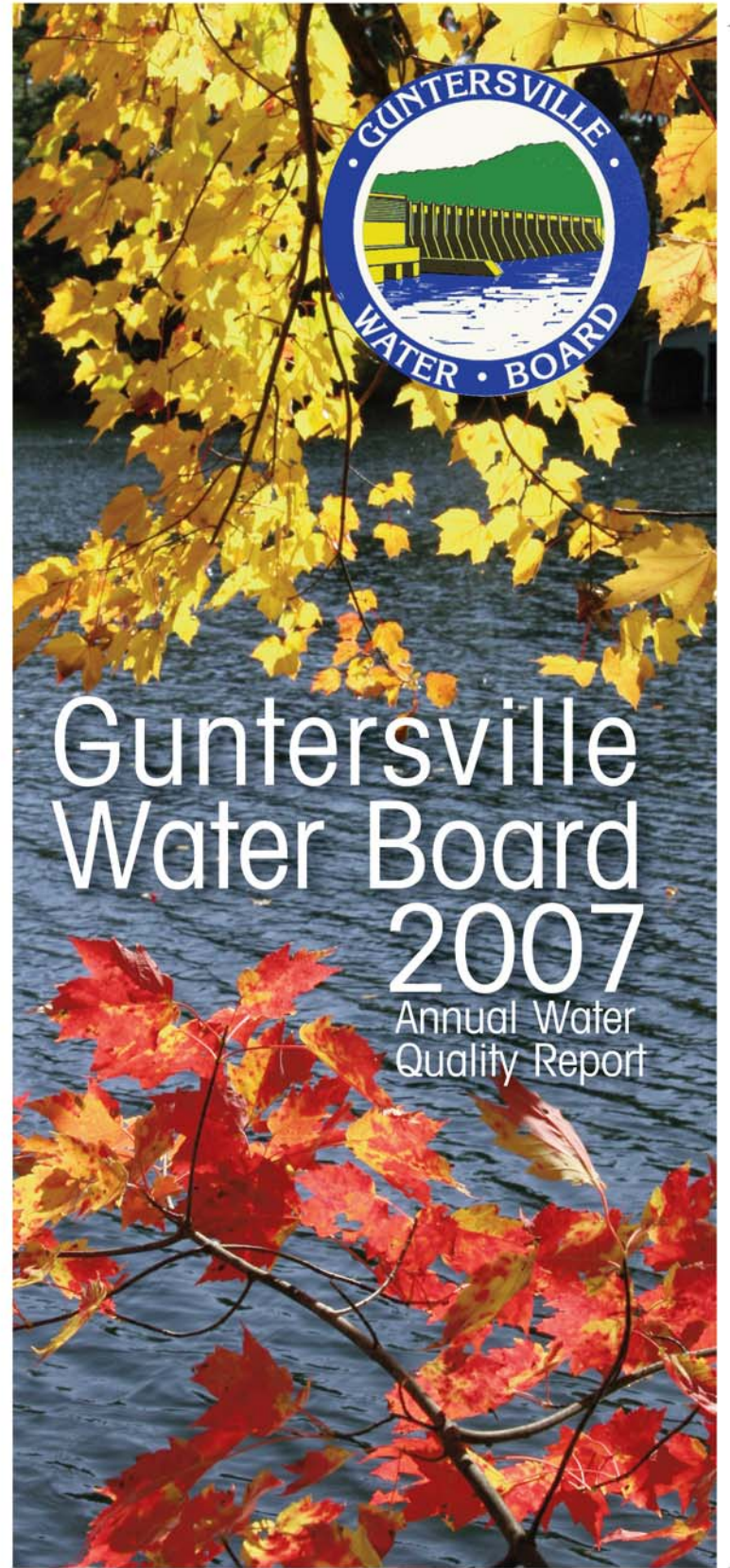
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### Continuing Our Commitment

Guntersville Water Board is proud to present to you our Annual Water Quality Report for drinking water monitoring completed from January through December 2007. 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.  
Guntersville, AL 35976



# Guntersville Water Board 2007 Annual Water Quality Report

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 your drinking water, please call Mr. Jack Swann, General Manager, at 256-582-5931.

**Number of Customers:** Approximately 4200  
**Storage Capacity:** 7 tanks (3,253,000 gals)  
**Distribution System:** 120 miles of water mains

Guntersville relies on surface water from the Tennessee River Browns' Creek embayment on Lake Guntersville at Sunset Treatment Plant and one groundwater well for our drinking water supply. We also purchase water from MTUB-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.

### Water Notes



**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.

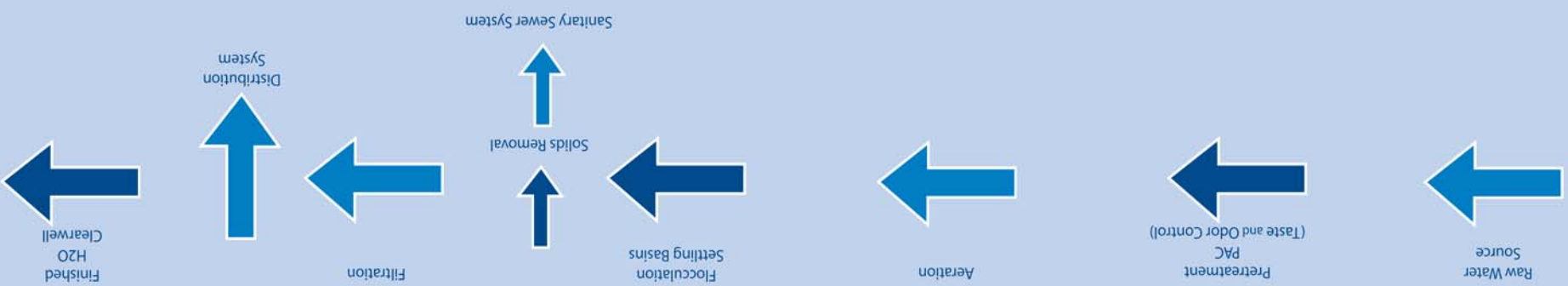
**Required Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) statement addressing Lead in Drinking Water**  
"If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from and home plumbing. Guntersville Water Board is 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>."

### You can save water!

Check for leaks often. Most leaks are easy to find and repair. Fixing leaky pipes and faucets can save hundreds (or thousands) of gallons per year. Here's an easy way to determine if you have any leaks: When you are going to be leaving your home for a few hours, turn off all appliances that would use water, such as ice makers and humidifiers. Note the reading on your water meter and check it when you return. If it has changed, there's a leak somewhere.

### 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.



# Water Treatment Process

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 Contamination
Turbidity(NTU)	Not Required	0.14* May 3, 2007 100%**	N/R	N/A	TT	Soil Runoff
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	No	2.4***	N/A			Soil Runoff
Copper (ppm)	No	0.230*** 0 Above Action Level	0.230*** 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	.83	1.03	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	No	.27	1.29	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	No	ND	0.60	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes](ppb)	No	Avg. 40.0 Range ND 84.2	Avg. 40.0 Range ND 84.2	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids] (ppb)	No	Avg. 27.4 Range ND 51.2	Avg. 27.4 Range ND 51.2	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

#### Unregulated Contaminants

Chloroform (ppb)	No	11.1	2.05	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	No	4.08	ND	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off
Chlorodibromomethane	No	0.75	ND	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off

#### Secondary Contaminants

Aluminum	No	0.10	ND	N/A	0.2	Erosion of natural deposits or as a result of treatment with water additives.
Chloride	No	11.5	8.76	N/A	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural run-off
Hardness	No	85.2	100	N/A		Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Iron	No	0.08	0.10	N/A	0.30	Naturally occurring in the environment; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
Manganese	No	ND	0.04	N/A	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
pH	No	7.57	7.19	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sulfate (ppm)	No	20.4	1.57	N/A	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	No	128	140	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 1.2-2.4  
 \*\*\*\*90<sup>th</sup> percentile=0.230 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-dipropylthio-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

Constituent Monitored	Date Monitored
Inorganic Contaminants	2007
Lead/Copper	2007
Microbiological Contaminants	current
Nitrates	2007
Radioactive Contaminants	2003
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (including pesticides and herbicides)	2007
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2007
Disinfection By-products	2007
UCMR (Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule) Contaminants	2003
Cryptosporidium	2007

## 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.

**Variances & 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 (TTHM), 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. Our report shows 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 2007 (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.



#### TVA Herbicide Testing Results

	Date Sampled	Copper	Date Sampled	Diquat
Raw	6/06/07	0.021	9/13/07	ND <0.01
Finished	6/06/07	ND <0.010		
Finished	7/16/07	ND <0.050		
Finished	8/16/07	ND <0.050		
Finished	9/18/07	ND <0.050		