

## 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 Kenamer  
Allen Walker

### Maintenance

Phillip Bishop  
Jason Carroll  
Jeff Davis  
Josh Hill  
Brian Norrell



### 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 2008. 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**

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# Guntersville Water Board 2008 Annual Water Quality Report



## 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 4300  
Storage Capacity: 10 tanks (4,950,000 gls)  
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.

## 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 materials and components associated with service lines 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>."



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

## Automatic Bank Draft












This payment option ensures that the customer will never pay a late penalty. It also eliminates the hassle of writing checks or mailing payments. To sign-up for this program, the customer completes an authorization form which includes their bank name, bank number and signature. Once the authorization form is received, the customer will continue to receive a monthly water bill, however the bill will note "This Bill Paid By Bank Draft". The amount due is electronically deducted from the customer's bank account on the 10th of each month. Please call our office to sign up.

## 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 Conservation Tips

-  Wash only full loads in your washing machine, or adjust the water level to reflect the load.
-  Purchase appliances that offer water and energy efficient cycle options.
-  Fix leaky plumbing fixtures, faucets and appliances in the house.
-  Know where your water cut-off valve is located, so water can be saved if a pipe burst.
-  Turn the faucet off while you shave, brush teeth and lather up hands.
-  Check to assure that your toilet's flapper valve doesn't stay open after flushing.
-  Put dye tablets or food coloring in your toilet tank and wait to see if the color appears in the tank (without flushing). If it does, you have a leak.
-  Take a short shower instead of a bath. A five-minute shower uses 12 to 25 gallons, a full tub requires about 70 gallons.
-  Show children how to turn off the faucets completely after use.
-  Pay attention to your water bill and become familiar with your water meter-use, to track water use and detect leaks.
-  Be aware! Listen for drips and leaks around the house.

At the end of this report, find a list of *Primary Drink Water Contaminants* and a list of *Unregulated Contaminants* for which our water system routinely monitors. These contaminants were *not* detected in your drinking water unless they are listed in the *Table of Detected Drinking Water Contaminants*.

### 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	Highest 0.15 100% <0.5NTU	N/R	N/A	TT	Soil Runoff
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	No	1.6-3.7	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 preservatives
Fluoride (ppm)	No	0.59	1.03	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (ppm)	No	0.18	1.22	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
THM [Total trihalomethanes](ppb)	No	Avg. 43.4 Range 1.76-110	Avg. 43.4 Range 1.76-110	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids] (ppb)	No	Avg. 24.5 Range ND-43.7	Avg. 24.5 Range ND-43.7	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	No	Range 2.0-2.7	Range 2.4-2.9	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	Water additive used to control microbes

### 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

Chloride	No	15.3	8.76	N/A	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural run-off
Hardness	No	92.7	100	N/A		Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Manganese	No	ND	0.04	N/A	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
pH	No	7.55	7.19	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sulfate (ppm)	No	29.6	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	172	140	N/A	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off

\*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.

### Initial Distribution System Evaluation Feb. 2008 - Feb. 2009

THM [Total trihalomethanes]	Range 21.2-71.1	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	Range 14.6-48.7	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination

### Standard List of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt.	Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt.	
<b>Bacteriological Contaminants</b>			<b>Organic Contaminants</b>			
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	present or absent	2,4-D	70	ppb	
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	0	present or absent	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	ppb	
Turbidity	TT	NTU	Acrylamide	TT		
<b>Radiological Contaminants</b>			Alachlor	200	ppb	
Beta/photon emitters	4	mrem/yr	Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	40	ppb	
Alpha emitters	15	pCi/l	Carbafuran	2	ppb	
Combined radium	5	pCi/l	Chlordane	2	ppb	
Uranium	30	pCi/l	Dalapon	200	ppb	
<b>Inorganic Chemicals</b>			Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ppb	
Antimony	6	ppb	Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ppb	
Arsenic	10	ppb	Dinoseb	7	ppb	
Asbestos	7	MFL	Diquat	20	ppb	
Barium	2	ppm	Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30	Picograms/l	
Beryllium	4	ppb	Chloramines	4	ppm	
Cadmium	5	ppb	Chlorite	1	ppm	
Chromium	100	ppb	HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	60	ppb	
Copper	AL=1.3	ppm	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	ppb	
Cyanide	200	ppb	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ppb	
Fluoride	4	ppm	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ppb	
Lead	AL=15.0	ppb	Dichloromethane	5	ppb	
Mercury	2	ppb	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ppb	
Nitrate	10	ppm	Ethylbenzene	700	ppb	
Endothall	100	ppb	Ethylene dibromide	50	ppb	
Endrin	TT	ppb	Styrene	100	ppb	
Epichlorohydrin	700	ppb	Tetrachloroethylene	5	ppb	
Glyphosate	400	Nanograms/l	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ppb	
Heptachlor	400	Nanograms/l	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ppb	
Heptachlor epoxide	200	ppb	Trichloroethylene	5	ppb	
Hexachlorobenzene	1	ppb	THM [Total trihalomethanes]	80	ppb	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ppb	Toluene	1	ppm	
Lindane	200	Nanograms/l	Vinyl Chloride	2	ppb	
Methoxychlor	40	ppb	Xylenes	10	ppm	
Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	ppb	Chlorine	4	ppm	
Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	ppb	Chlorine Dioxide	800	ppb	
Pentachlorophenol	1	ppb	Bromate	10	ppb	
Picloram	500	ppb	<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>			
Simazine	4	ppb	1,1-Dichloropropene	Aldicarb Sulfonide	Dibromomethane	N-Propylbenzene
Toxaphene	3	ppb	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldrin	Dicamba	O-Chlorotoluene
Benzene	5	ppb	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Bromobenzene	Dichlorodifluoromethane	P-Chlorotoluene
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ppb	1,1-Dichloroethane	Bromochloromethane	Dieldrin	P-Isopropyltoluene
Chlorobenzene	100	ppb	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Bromodichloromethane	Hexachlorobutadiene	Propachlor
Dibromochloropropane	200	ppb	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Bromoform	Isopropylbenzene	Sec-Butylbenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene	600	ppb	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Bromomethane	M-Dichlorobenzene	Tert-Butylbenzene
o-Dichlorobenzene	75	ppb	1,3-Dichloropropane	Butachlor	Methomyl	Trichloroethylene
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ppb	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Carbaryl	MTBE	
Nitrite	1	ppm	2,2-Dichloropropane	Chloroethane	Melolachlor	
Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10	ppm	3-Hydroxycarbuturan	Chloroform	Meltriazin	
Selenium	50	ppb	Aldicarb	Chloromethane	N-Butylbenzene	
Thallium	2	ppb	Aldicarb Sulfone	Dibromochloromethane	Naphthalene	

## 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:

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

**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.

**Initial Distribution System Evaluation (IDSE)** - a one-time study conducted by water systems to identify distribution system locations with high concentrations of trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Water systems will use results from the IDSE, in conjunction with their Stage 1 DBPR compliance monitoring data, to select compliance monitoring locations for the Stage 2 DBPR.

**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.

**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.

**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 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 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 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.

**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.

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

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

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

## 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 2008 (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
Finished	6/04/08	0.014
Finished	7/02/08	<0.050
Finished	8/06/08	<0.050
Finished	9/17/08	<0.050

### Constituent Monitored Date Monitored

Inorganic Contaminants	2008
Lead/Copper	2007
Microbiological Contaminants	current
Nitrates	2008
Radioactive Contaminants	2003
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (including pesticides and herbicides)	2007
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2007
Disinfection By-products	2008
UCMR1 (Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule) Contaminants	2003
Cryptosporidium	2008