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.
L. Dwain Elder

Office
Anita Brown
Meg Smith
Debbie Sutton
Jack Swann

Meter Readers
Jason Carroll
Allen Walker

Maintenance
Phillip Bishop
Jeff Davis
Caleb Graham
Josh Hill
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
Jimmy Raines
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 2009. 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 2009

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 your drinking water, please call 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

GUNTERSVILLE WATER BOARD

www.gvillewater.com

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
Manufacture 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 a year	107,000

Bill Payment

For your convenience, you can pay your bill in a variety of ways:

Bank Draft – Your payment is automatically withdrawn from your bank account on the 10th of each month. Please call the office to sign up.

Online – You can visit our website at gvillewater.com to pay your bill by debit or credit card. You will need your account number and balance from your statement. There is a service fee for each transaction.

Night Deposit – This is located at the Water Board office entrance at 329 Gunter Avenue. You may also leave your payment at the Marshall County Gas Board.

By Mail or In Person –
Guntersville Water and Sewer Board
329 Gunter Avenue
Guntersville, AL 35976

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-suspectible to contamination of 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.

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
Chlorine	No	Range 1.8-2.7	Range 2.4-2.9	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	Water additive used to control microbes
Turbidity (NTU)	Not Required	Highest 0.24 100% <0 0.5	Not Required	N/A	TT	Soil Runoff
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	No	2.2-2.7	N/A			Soil Runoff
Copper (ppm)	No	0.230* 0 >Action Level	0.230* 0 >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	0.41	1.23	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. 47.1 Range 1.88-114	Avg. 47.1 Range 1.88-114	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids] (ppb)	No	Avg. 31.3 Range ND-74.6	Avg. 31.3 Range ND-74.6	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 runoff
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	No	4.08	ND	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Chlorodibromomethane	No	0.75	ND	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural runoff
Secondary Contaminants						
Chloride	No	13.1	8.76	N/A	250	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of agricultural runoff
Hardness	No	74.0	100	N/A		Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Manganase	No	ND	0.04	N/A	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from pipes
pH	No	6.38	7.19	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of treatment with water additives
Sulfate (ppm)	No	25.4	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	112	140	N/A	500	Naturally occurring in the environment or as a result of industrial discharge or agricultural run-off

*Figure shown is 90th percentile 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 - Aug. 2009						
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	NO	Range 21.2-74.3	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	NO	Range 14.6-93.6	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Standard List of Primary Drinking Water Contaminants

Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt.
Bacteriological Contaminants		
Total Coliform Bacteria	<5%	present or absent
Fecal Coliform and E. coli	0	present or absent
Turbidity	TT	NTU
Radiological Contaminants		
Beta/photon emitters	4	mrem/yr
Alpha emitters	15	pCi/l
Combined radium	5	pCi/l
Uranium	30	pCi/l
Inorganic Chemicals		
Antimony	6	ppb
Arsenic	10	ppb
Asbestos	7	MFL
Barium	2	ppm
Beryllium	4	ppb
Cadmium	5	ppb
Chromium	100	ppb
Copper	AL=1.3	ppm
Cyanide	200	ppb
Fluoride	4	ppm
Lead	AL=15.0	ppb
Mercury	2	ppb
Nitrate	10	ppm
Endothall	100	ppb
Endrin	2	ppb
Epichlorohydrin	TT	
Glyphosate	700	ppb
Heptachlor	400	Nanograms/l
Heptachlor epoxide	200	Nanograms/l
Hexachlorobenzene	1	ppb
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	ppb
Lindane	200	Nanograms/l
Methoxychlor	40	ppb
Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	ppb
Oxamyl [Vydate]	200	PCBs
Pentachlorophenol	1	ppb
Picloram	500	ppb
Simazine	4	ppb
Toxaphene	3	ppb
Benzene	5	ppb
Carbon tetrachloride	5	ppb
Chlorobenzene	100	ppb
Dibromochloropropane	200	ppt
o-Dichlorobenzene	600	ppb
p-Dichlorobenzene	75	ppb
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	ppb
Nitrite	1	ppm
Total Nitrate and Nitrite	10	ppm
Selenium	50	ppb
Thallium	2	ppb

Contaminant	MCL	Unit of Msmt.
Organic Contaminants		
2,4-D	70	ppb
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	ppb
Acrylamide	TT	
Alachlor	2	ppb
Benzo(a)pyrene [PAHs]	200	ppt
Carbofuran	40	ppb
Chlordane	2	ppb
Dalapon	200	ppb
Di (2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	ppb
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	ppb
Dinoseb	7	ppb
Diquat	20	ppb
Dioxin [2,3,7,8-TCDD]	30	Picograms/l
Chloramines	4	ppm
Chlorite	1	ppm
HAA5 [Total haloacetic acids]	60	ppb
1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	ppb
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	ppb
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	ppb
Dichloromethane	5	ppb
1,2-Dichloropropane	5	ppb
Ethylbenzene	700	ppb
Ethylene dibromide	50	ppt
Styrene	100	ppb
Tetrachloroethylene	5	ppb
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	ppb
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	ppb
Trichloroethylene	5	ppb
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	80	ppb
Toluene	1	ppm
Vinyl Chloride	2	ppb
Xylenes	10	ppm
Chlorine	4	ppm
Chlorine Dioxide	800	ppb
Bromate	10	ppb

Unregulated Contaminants

1,1 – Dichloropropene	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	Dibromomethane	N-Propylbenzene
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Aldrin	Dicamba	O-Chlorotoluene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Bromobenzene	Dichlorodifluoromethane	P-Chlorotoluene
1,1-Dichloroethane	Bromochloromethane	Dieldrin	P-Isopropyltoluene
1,2,3 - Trichlorobenzene	Bromodichloromethane	Hexachlorobutadiene	Propachlor
1,2,3 - Trichloropropane	Bromoform	Isopropylbenzene	Sec - Butylbenzene
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	Bromomethane	M-Dichlorobenzene	Tert - Butylbenzene
1,3 – Dichloropropane	Butachlor	Methomyl	Trichlorfluoromethane
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	Carbaryl	MTBE	
2,2 – Dichloropropane	Chloroethane	Metolachlor	
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Chloroform	Metribuzin	
Aldicarb	Chloromethane	N - Butylbenzene	
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 (TTHM), 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 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 $10,000,000,000,000.

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) a 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 2009 (see TVA chart below) 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
Finished	6/10/2009	<0.050
Finished	7/15/2009	<0.050

Constituent Monitored	Date Monitored
Inorganic Contaminants	2009
Lead/Copper	2007
Microbiological Contaminants	current
Nitrates	2009
Radioactive Contaminants	2003
Synthetic Organic Contaminants (including pesticides and herbicides)	2007
Volatile Organic Contaminants	2007
Disinfection By-products	2009
UCMR2 (Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule) Contaminants	2009
Cryptosporidium	2009