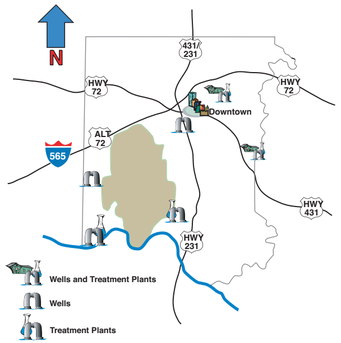
The Sources of Your Water

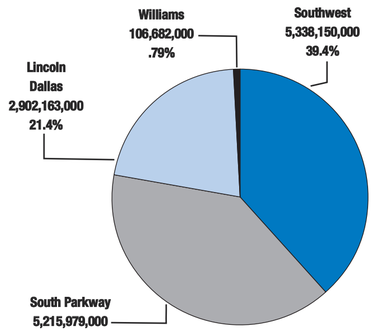
Huntsville Utilities Water Department is supplied by both surface and groundwater sources. Surface water from the Tennessee River is processed through two conventional surface water treatment plants, the South Parkway facility and the Southwest Treatment Plant. Groundwater is supplied from the Lincoln and Dallas Well Treatment Plant, the Hampton Cove Well Treatment Plant, Lowe Mill Well, and Williams Well. All groundwater sources are located in limestone aquifers. Huntsville Utilities has established a Wellhead Protection Plan.



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 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 activity.

Gallons Pumped per Source in 2009

2009 Total Pumped = 13,562,974,000 Gallons



* May not equal to 100% due to rounding

IMPORTANT NOTICES

concerning water and your health

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 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 (800-426-4791).

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. Huntsville Utilities 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 also visit Huntsville Utilities website (www.hsvutil.org) for additional unregulated test results for pharmaceuticals, personal care products, endocrine disruptors and perchlorate.

Definitions

Amount Detected: The highest level detected of a contaminant for comparison against the acceptable level for each parameter. These levels could be the highest single measurement, or an average of values depending on the contaminant.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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 (MCLG): 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.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment requirements that a water system must follow.

Range: The lowest to the highest values for all samples tested for each contaminant. If only one sample is tested, no range is listed for that contaminant in the table.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

DIOXIN & ASBESTOS MONITORING STATEMENT: 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.

Without continual growth and progress, such words as improvement, achievement, and success have no meaning.

Benjamin Franklin

PRST STD
ECRWSS
U.S. Postage
PAID
Huntsville
Utilities

Huntsville Utilities
P.O. Box 2048
Huntsville, AL 35804

www.hsvutil.org

Huntsville Utilities 2010 Water Quality Report

By Order of the Environmental Protection Agency & The Alabama Department of Environmental Management

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

A New Beginning .....

Site of Proposed Water Treatment Plant

Water for Your Future

Water is one of our most precious resources and must be protected and used wisely. Areas of our country are currently experiencing the problem of water demand exceeding available supply and utilities customers are therefore forced to ration water and restrict commercial growth. The Huntsville area has continued to grow even in the midst of a severe recession. With the continued growth, plans must be established to ensure that an adequate supply of safe drinking water is available for our customers and potential industry. Huntsville Utilities continues to plan for the future to guarantee a sufficient supply of water for our area.

The expansion project of the South Parkway Treatment Plant broke ground in 2008 in order to add much needed water capacity to the Huntsville area. The expansion is now complete and provides an additional 12 million gallons of water a day for our customers. The project has given our area some leeway until long-range plans are put into place, which include a new treatment plant located above the Guntersville Dam. Because a treatment plant takes several years to become operational, Huntsville Utilities is preparing for future water demands that continual population growth brings. Once completed, the Guntersville Treatment Plant will help provide an ample supply of safe drinking water for our customers as well as help attract more industry to our area.

The Water Department works diligently to keep the cost as low as possible and the quality high. The careful consideration and work of the entire department has been recognized numerous times by various monitoring agencies. In 2009, the South Parkway and Southwest Water Treatment Plants were recognized by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) for their excellence in operational practices with the "Plant Optimization Award". In addition to this honor, the Southwest Plant was awarded the "Best Operated Plant" honors in its size category by the Alabama Water Pollution Control Association (AWPCA). The plants have received 23 "Best Operated Plant" awards out of the last 21 years from the AWPCA. Additionally, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), ADEM, and the governor of the State of Alabama, Bob Riley, have all recognized Huntsville Utilities Water Department for it's outstanding service and water quality.

Huntsville Utilities has completed monitoring for the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulations and is in full compliance. Both our ground and source water assessments are available for review to the general public by contacting the Water Quality Lab at (256) 650-6374. Additional information regarding our source water assessments may also be obtained from

The view of Guntersville Lake and the Tennessee River from near the water intake location. Pictured below is the expanded South Parkway Water Treatment Plant.

Huntsville Utilities' Water Department or Alabama Department of Environmental Management.

Public interest and participation in decisions affecting drinking water or other utility issues is encouraged. Questions and concerns may be addressed to Jim Reynolds in the Water Quality Lab at 256-650-6374 or by email at waterlab@hsvutil.org.

Regular monthly water board meetings, which are open to the public, are held at Huntsville Utilities located at 112 Spragins Street, usually on the last Tuesday of every month, at 8:00 a.m. The meeting schedule is posted on our website (www.hsvutil.org). Water board members include Mr. Stanley Statum, Mr. William M. Johnson, and Dr. James S. Wall, Jr.

"Water is life's mater and matrix, mother and medium. There is no life without water."

Albert Szent-Gyorgyi
(Hungarian Biochemist, 1937 Nobel Prize for Medicine, 1893-1986)

Water Testing Data Tables

Table of Primary Contaminants

Huntsville Utilities has chosen to provide their water customers a table of all contaminants for which the Environmental Protection Agency and Alabama Department of Environmental Management require testing.

CONTAMINANTS	MCL	AMOUNT DETECTED	DATE TESTED	RANGE	LIKELY SOURCE
Bacteriological					
Total Coliform Bacteria	>5%	0	2009	0-0	Human and animal fecal waste
(1) Turdidity-Surface Water (NTU)	TT	0.39	2009	.31 - .39	Soil runoff
Turbidity- Ground Water (NTU)	5.0	1.46	2008	.07 - 1.46	Soil runoff
Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	0.0	0	2009	0.0	Human and animal fecal waste
Radiological					
Beta/photon emitter (mrem/yr)	4	N.D.	2003	N.D.	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Gross Alpha emitters (pci/l)	15	2.8	2003	0 - 2.8	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium (pci/l)	5	0.5	2002	0 - .5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic					
Antimony (ppb)	6	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic (ppb)	50	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Runoff from orchards; natural deposits; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	4	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	5	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	100	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	A.L.=1.3	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservativesa
Cyanide (ppb)	200	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	4	1.36	2009	.03 - 1.36	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead (ppb)	A.L.=15	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (ppb)	2	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (ppm)	10	3.7	2007-2009	.65 - 3.7	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	1	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Nitrate/Nitrite (ppm)	10	3.7	2007-2009	.65 - 3.7	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sulfate (ppm)	500	32.3	2007-2009	3.09 - 32.3	Naturally present from the environment
Thallium	2	N.D.	2007-2009	N.D.	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Organic Chemicals					
2-4D (ppb)	70	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
2,4,5, -TP (Silvex) (ppb)	50	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Residue of banned herbicide
Acrylamide	TT	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Added to water during sewage/wastewater treatment
Alachlor (ppb)	2	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Atrazine (ppb)	3	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Benzo (a) pyrene [PAHs] (ppt)	200	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran (ppb)	40	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane (ppb)	2	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon (ppb)	200	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (ppt)	200	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Di - (2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	400	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Leaching from PVC plumbing systems; discharge from chemical factories
Di- (2-ethylhexyl) phthlates (ppb)	6	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Dinoseb (ppb)	7	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Diquat (ppb)	20	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from herbicide use
Endothall (ppb)	100	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from herbicide use
Endrin (ppb)	2	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Residue of banned insecticide
Epichlorohydrin	TT	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; added to water during treatment process
Glyphosate (ppb)	700	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from herbicide use
Heptachlor (ppt)	400	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Residue of banned termiticide
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	200	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Breakdown of heptachlor
Hexachlorobenzene (ppb)	1	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachloropentadiene (ppm)	50	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Discharge from chemical factories
gamma-BHC (Lindane) (ppt)	200	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber, gardens
Methoxycholor (ppb)	40	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	200	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes, and tomatoes
PCBs (ppt)	500	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff from landfills; discharge of waste chemicals
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	1	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram (ppb)	500	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Herbicide runoff
Simazine (ppb)	4	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene (ppb)	3	N.D.	2008	N.D.	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle
Benzene (ppb)	5	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	5	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	100	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Dibromochloropropane (ppt)	200	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1, 2- Dichloroethane (ppb)	5	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1- Dichloroehthene (ppb)	7	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Cis- 1, 2,-Dichloroethene (ppb)	70	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans- 1, 2- Dichloroethylene (ppb)	100	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	5	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1, 2 Dichloropropane (ppb)	5	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Ethylene dibromide (ppt)	50	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Stryrene (ppb)	100	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	5	.76	2009	0 - .76	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene (ppb)	70	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from textile-finishing factories
1, 1,1- Trichloroethane (ppb)	200	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2- Trichloroethane (ppb)	5	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	5	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Toluene (ppb)	1	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	2	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
Xylenes (ppm)	10	N.D.	2009	N.D.	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Chlorine residuals ranged from 0.3 ppm to 2.6 ppm free residual chlorine. The average concentration was 1.4 ppm. Residuals are monitored continuously. The MCL is 4.0 ppm.

Total Trihalomethane concentrations as Disinfection By-Products ranged from 0.0 to 77 ppb. The annual running average in 2009 was 37.2 ppb monitored quarterly. The MCL for these compounds is a running average of 80 ppb.

Haloacetic Acids (HAA) concentrations ranged from 0.0 to 54.0 ppb. The running annual quarterly average for 2009 was 30.2 ppb. The MCL for these compounds is 60 ppb.

TTHMs and HAAs are by-products of the chlorination process.

Total Lead concentrations ranged from 0.0 to .017 ppm with the 90th percentile equal to 0.0 ppm and one site exceeded the action level.

Total Copper concentrations ranged from 0.0 to .196 ppm with the 90th percentile equal to .105 ppm and zero sites exceeded the action level.

Fluoride averaged 0.86 ppm with a range from 0.03 to 1.36 ppm, with MCL at 4 ppm.

UCMR2: Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring 2

In addition to the primary water contaminants, Huntsville Utilities also monitors for some of the following unregulated contaminants as required by ADEM and EPA. During 2009 there were no detected amounts of the following contaminants:

List One
Dimethoate
Terbufos sulfone
2,2,4,4-tetrabromodiphenyl
2,2,4,45-pentabromodiphenyl
2,2,4,4,5,5-hexabromodiphenyl
2,2,4,4,6-pentabromodiphenyl
2,2,4,4,5,5-hexabromobiphenyl
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT)
1,3-dinitrobenzene
Hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)

List Two
Acetochlor
Alachlor
Metolachlor
Acetochlor ethane sulfonic acid
Acetochlor oxanilic acid
Alachlor ESA
Alachlor OA
Metolachlor ESA
Metolachlor OA
N-nitrosodiethylamine
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitroso-di-n-butylamine
N-nitroso-di-n-probylamine
N-nitrosomethylethylamine
N-nitrosopyrrolidine

Unregulated Contaminants

In addition to the primary water contaminants, Huntsville Utilities also monitors for some of the following unregulated contaminants as required by ADEM and EPA.

CONTAMINANT	AMOUNT DETECTED	CONTAMINANT	AMOUNT DETECTED
Aldicarb	N.D.	2,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.
Aldicarb Sulfone	N.D.	1,1-Dichloropropene	N.D.
Aldicarb Sulfoxide	N.D.	1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.
Aldrin	N.D.	Trichlorofluomethane	N.D.
Butachlor	N.D.	Hexachlorobutadiene	N.D.
Carbaryl	N.D.	Isopropylbenzene	N.D.
Dicamba	N.D.	p-Isopropyltoluene	N.D.
Dieldrin	N.D.	Chloroethane	N.D.
3-Hydroxycarbofuran	N.D.	Chloroform	9.86 ppb
Methomyl	N.D.	Chloromethane	N.D.
Metolachlor	N.D.	o-Chlorotoluene	N.D.
Metribuzin	N.D.	p-Chlorotoluene	N.D.
Propachlor	N.D.	Dibromomethane	N.D.
Bromobenzene	N.D.	m-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.
Bromochloromethane	N.D.	1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.
Bromodichloromethane	5.41 ppb	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether	N.D.
Bromoform	N.D.	Naphthalene	N.D.
Bromomethane	N.D.	n-Propylbenzene	N.D.
n-Butylbenzene	N.D.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.
sec-Butylbenzene	N.D.	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	N.D.
tert-Butylbenzene	N.D.	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N.D.
Dibromochloromethane	.630 ppb	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N.D.
Dichlorodifluoromethane	N.D	1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	N.D.
1,3-Dichloropropane	N.D.	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	N.D.

RANGES OF DETECTED UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Bromodichloromethane	0.0 - 5.41 ppb	Chloroform	.850 - 9.86 ppb
Dibromochloromethane	0.0 - .630 ppb		

Secondary Contaminants

ANALYTE	DATE TESTED	MCL, mg/L	RANGE	AVERAGE CONCENTRATION
Alkalinity, Total	2007-2009	N/A	21.1 - 153	96.4 ppm
Aluminum, as Al	2007-2009	0.2	0 - .095	.016 ppm
Calcium, as Ca	2007-2009	N/A	22.3 - 61.6	47 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	2007-2009	N/A	8.5 - 114	36 ppm
Chloride, as Cl	2007-2009	250	7.41 - 11.4	9.2 ppm
Color	2007-2009	15	N.D.	N.D.
Copper, as Cu	2007-2009	1	N.D.	N.D.
MBAS	2007-2009	0.5	0 - .07	0.01 mg/L
Hardness	2007-2009	N/A	72.4 - 177	140.3 ppm
Iron	2007-2009	0.3	N.D.	N.D.
Magnesium	2007-2009	N/A	4.03 - 6.68	5.40 ppm
Manganese	2007-2009	0.05	N.D.	N.D.
Odor	2007-2009	3	N.D.	N.D.
pH	2007-2009	N/A	7.16 - 7.95	7.62
Silver	2007-2009	0.1	N.D.	N.D.
Sodium	2007-2009	N/A	2.03 - 5.38	3.56 ppm
Specific Conductance	2007-2009	N/A	186 - 288	252 umho/cm
Total Dissolved Solids	2007-2009	500	124 - 240	187 ppm
Zinc	2007-2009	5	N.D.	N.D.
Total Organic Carbon	2009	N/A	1.3 - 1.7	1.3 ppm

Key to the Tables

AL - Action Level

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units

pCi/L - picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppm - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

TT - Treatment Technique

µmho/cm - micromhos per centimeter

N/A - not applicable

N.D. - none detected

Footnotes

(1) 100% of samples were below turbidity limits.

(Turbidity has no health effects. However, contaminants in water that cause turbidity can provide a medium for bacterial growth.)