

TOWN OF SKIATOOK
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT 2007

The Town of Skiatook is pleased to provide you with our 2007 Annual Drinking Water report. We strive to keep you informed about the quality water and services delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

WATER SOURCE

Water sold to customers of the Town of Skiatook, including Osage County Rural Water District No. 15, is taken from Skiatook Lake and treated at the Skiatook Water Treatment Facility before distribution to Skiatook customers and Osage County RWD No. 15. A small portion of the Town's daily water usage is purchased from the City of Tulsa. Potable water from the City of Tulsa is treated surface water transported from two sources in northeastern Oklahoma (Lake Oologah on the Verdigris River and Lakes Spavinaw and Eucha on Spavinaw Creek). The City of Tulsa operates more than 2,000 miles of underground water lines that carry treated drinking water from two treatment facilities (Mohawk Park and A. B. Jewell Plant) to our faucets. Daily changes in supply and demand determine which plant provides drinking water to specific areas. Generally, customers in the north and west portions of Tulsa (which includes the Town of Skiatook) receive treated water from Mohawk Park and those in the south and east areas receive treated water from the A. B. Jewell Plant.

MONITORING

The Town of Skiatook and The City of Tulsa routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. In 2006, the Town of Skiatook and the City of Tulsa ran numerous tests looking for pollutants that might be dangerous to your health, and substances that can make the water smell bad to people who are sensitive to them. The Town of Skiatook monitors your water monthly for microbiological contaminants and triennially for lead and copper concentrations. The following tables show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007.

DEFINITIONS

- Action Level (AL) – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- BPQL - Below practical quantitation limits.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as possible 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. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – nephelometric turbidity unit is 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.
- Parts Per Billion (PPB) or Micrograms Per Liter (UG/L) – one part of contaminant per billion parts of water.
- Parts per Million (PPM) or Milligrams Per Liter (MG/L) – one part of contaminant per million parts of water.
- Picocuries Per Liter (PCI/L) – picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- Treatment Technique (TT) – a treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink two (2) liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBONS (TOC), TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHMs) AND HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) ABOVE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

The EPA sets drinking water standards and has determined that monitoring Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal is necessary to protect public health. TOC has no direct health effects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAA5). THMs are created through the standard disinfection process involving chlorine and do not produce any discoloration or odor. Because the EPA has again lowered the amount of THMs allowable in water, the Town of Skiatook, along with many other communities in Oklahoma that did not previously have a problem meeting the old standard, now finds itself in violation of the new standard. The standard or MCL for total trihalomethanes is 80 UG/L. Our average level of total trihalomethanes over the last year was 125 UG/L. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is working to help the Town reduce the levels of THMs in our drinking water. A new water plant is under construction that will meet the new standard. Completion is expected in approximately fifteen (15) months. We will continue to sample the trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids while the problem is being corrected and notify the public until the new standard has been met.

In order to increase public health protection by reducing the potential risk of adverse health effects associated with disinfection byproducts (DBPs), Skiatook adopted new testing methods, or stage 2 monitoring, in November of 2007. This testing follows even more stringent guidelines for detecting DBPs in the water system. Further enhancements to testing methods, known as Long Term Testing 2, is planned to begin in 2008.

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality has completed a **Source Water Assessment** of our water supply reservoir and has determined that it is moderately susceptible to contamination. A copy of this report is available for public review at Town Hall.

All 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 land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

In order to ensure the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

The Skiatook Public Works Authority meets the second and last Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in the Board Room of the Skiatook Community Building. The water board for Osage County Rural Water District No. 15 meets on the second Tuesday of each month. Please feel free to participate in these meetings.

Copies of the Consumer Confidence Report are available to the public at no cost at the Skiatook Town Hall, 110 N. Broadway, Skiatook, Oklahoma 74070, or by calling (918) 396-2797.

2007 WATER QUALITY DATA

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS:

<i>Substance</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Monitoring Requirements</i>	<i>Month with Highest Number of Positive Samples</i>	<i>Sources of Contaminant</i>
Coliform Bacteria	coliform bacteria in more than 1 sample per month	6 per month	1-Sep-07	Naturally present in the environment

<i>Substance</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Maximum Level Detected</i>	<i>Lowest Monthly Percentage</i>	<i>Sources of Contaminant</i>
Turbidity	0.3 NTU in 95% of all samples taken within one month	0.21	0%	Agriculture, Geology

RADIONUCLIDES

<i>Substance</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Average Level Detected</i>	<i>Range of Detection</i>	<i>Date Sampled</i>	<i>Sources of Contaminant</i>
Gross Alpha	50 UG/L	.901 UG/L	.433 - 1.96 UG/L	2004	Geology

ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

<i>Substance</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Maximum Annual Average</i>	<i>EPA MCLG (EPA Goal)</i>	<i>Date Sampled</i>	<i>Sources of Contaminant</i>
Trihalomethanes	80 UG/L	224 UG/L	0 UG/L	Quarterly	Disinfection by-products
Haloacetic Acids	60 UG/L	56.6 UG/L	n/a	Quarterly	Disinfection by-products

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

<i>TOC Raw Maximum</i>	<i>TOC Finished Maximum</i>	<i>Avg. of Required % Removal</i>	<i>Range of Actual % Removal</i>	<i>Date Sampled</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
		32.08333%	9.5%-89.5%	Monthly	

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

<i>Substance</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Maximum Level Detected</i>	<i>EPA MCLG (EPA Goal)</i>	<i>Date Sampled</i>	<i>Sources of Contaminant</i>
Arsenic	0.010 MG/L	0.00070 MG/L		2007	Naturally present in environment
Barium	2 ppm	.066 MG/L	2 ppm	2006	Drilling waste, natural erosion
Fluoride	4 ppm	.011 MG/L	4 ppm	2006	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	10 UG/L	BPQL	10 UG/L	2007	Runoff from fertilizer use; septic tanks or sewage

LEAD AND COPPER (Regulated at Customer's Tap)

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Action Level *</i>	<i>90% Sample Detected</i>	<i>Date Sampled</i>	<i>Sources of Contaminant</i>
Lead	15 UG/L	12 UG/L	3Y2006	Corrosion of home water pipes
Copper	1.3 UG/L	.308 UG/L	3Y2006	Corrosion of home water pipes

*Action Level - 90% of samples must be below this level.

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS STAGE 2

<i>Substance</i>	<i>MCL</i>	<i>Maximum Level Detected</i>	<i>Date Sampled</i>	<i>Sources of Contaminant</i>
Trihalomethanes	80 UG/L	123 UG/L	Every 90 days at designated sites 1st sample taken Nov 2007	Disinfection by-products
Haloacetic Acids	60	81 UG/L		

**CITY OF TULSA
2006 WATER QUALITY DATA**

Regulated Contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Turbidity level found			0.36
Lowest monthly % meeting regs			99%
Total Coliform Bacteria within distribution system			1.800%
Chlorine	1.7	0.2	2.9
Chlorite		0.12	0.47
Copper		0.13 ppm at the 90th percentile	
Fluoride		0	1.3
Gross Alpha Radionuclides		0.5	1.7
Haloacetic Acids	20	0	43
Lead		2.7 ppm at the 90th percentile	
Nitrate		0	0.24
Total Organic Carbon		20.00%	50.00%
Trihalomethane	49	20	90
Unregulated Contaminants			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Sodium		8.1	25.4