

## SKIATOOK'S ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT – 2013

The City of Skiatook is pleased to provide you with our 2012 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 sold to customers of the City of Skiatook is taken from Skiatook Lake and treated at the Skiatook Water Treatment Facility before distribution to Skiatook customers. 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 City 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.

The City of Skiatook and The City of Tulsa routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State Laws. In 2012, the City 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 City 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, 2012 to December 31, 2012.

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 City Hall.

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 6:00 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 City Hall, 110 N. Broadway, Skiatook, Oklahoma 74070, or on our website at [http://www.cityofskiatook.com/Online\\_Tools/Document\\_Central.aspx](http://www.cityofskiatook.com/Online_Tools/Document_Central.aspx); then, click on the link labeled "CCR Water Quality Data 2012-2013" to view a PDF copy of the report.

**NO VIOLATIONS FOR THIS REPORTING PERIOD**

### CITY OF SKIATOOK 2012 WATER QUALITY DATA

Contaminants	Ave	Min	Max	Max Contaminant Level (MCL*)	MCLG	Likely source of contaminants
Turbidity level found	0.06	0.02	0.28	TT=less than 0.3 NTU 100 % of the time	n/a	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting regs	100%					
Total Coliform Bacteria within distribution system			0	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 5% of samples	0	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli	N/A	N/A	N/A	Troutine sample with (+) E. Coli followed by repeat sample with (+) Total Colimorm or E. Coli	0	Human and animal facal waste
Barium	N/A	N/A	0.045	2 parts per million	2	Naturally present in the environment, drilling waste, metal refineries.
Beta Particles	N/A	N/A	3.27	50pCi/L* (4 mrem/yr*)	0	Decay of natural and man-made mineral deposits.
Chlorine/Chloramines	1.8	0.31	3.21	MRDL*-4.0 parts per million annual average	4	Water additive to control microbes.
Chlorite	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 part per million	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Copper	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	AL*=1.3 parts per million at 90th percentile	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride	1.1	0.22	1.69	4 parts per million	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	AL*=15 parts per billion	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate - Nitrite	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nitrate=10 parts per million	10; 1	Naturally occurring, fertilizers, sewage treatment plants, leaching from septic tanks.
Total Organic Carbon	39.9%	2.27	2.56	Results are parts per million. MCL is TT*=percent removal	n/a	Naturally present in the environment
Halo Acetic Acids	15.6	8.9	18.7	60 parts per billion LRAA*	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Trihalomethane	68	54.4	105	80 parts per billion LRAA*	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection

pH	8.20	7.20	8.50	Aesthetic level 6.5-8.5 s.u.*		Measure of acidity. Naturally present, adjusted in drinking water treatment.
Chloride	N/A	N/A	N/A	Aesthetic level 250 parts per million		Naturally present, brine from oilfield operations.
Iron	N/A	N/A	N/A	Aesthetic level 300 parts per billion		Naturally present in the environment.
Sodium	N/A	N/A	N/A	Standard has not been established		Naturally present, urban stormwater runoff or discharge from sewage treatment plants.
Sulfate	N/A	N/A	N/A	Aesthetic level 250 parts per million		Naturally present in the environment.

**CITY OF TULSA  
2012 WATER QUALITY DATA**

Contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Max Contaminant Level (MCL*)	MCLG	Likely source of contaminants
Turbidity level found			0.09	TT=less than .03 NTU 95 % of the time	n/a	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting regs	100%					
Total Coliform Bacteria within distribution system			1.35% monthly	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 5% of samples	0	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli			1 (routine)	Troutine sample with (+) E. Coli followed by repeat sample with (+) Total Colimorm or E. Coli	0	Human and animal facial waste
Barium	0.052	0.037	0.066	2 parts per million	2	Naturally present in the environment, drilling waste, metal refineries.
Beta Particles	2.42	2.17	2.66	50pCi/L* (4 mrem/yr*)	0	Decay of natural and man-made mineral deposits.
Chlorine/Chloramines	1.9	1	3.50	MRDL*-4.0 parts per million annual average	4	Water additive to control microbes.
Chlorite	0.12	0	0.26	1 part per million	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Copper	0.22 ppm at the 90th percentile; 0 sites above AL			AL*=1.3 parts per million at 90th percentile	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride	0.67	0	1.4	4 parts per million	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead	2 ppb at the 90th percentile; 0 sites above AL			AL*=15 parts per billion	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate - Nitrite	0.12	0	0.39	Nitrate=10 parts per million	10; 1	Naturally occurring, fertilizers, sewage treatment plants, leaching from septic tanks.
Total Organic Carbon	2.00	1.20	2.90	Results are parts per million. MCL is TT*=percent removal	n/a	Naturally present in the environment
Halo Acetic Acids	24	0	46	60 parts per billion LRAA*	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Trihalomethane	53	24	106	80 parts per billion LRAA*	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection
pH				Aesthetic level 6.5-8.5 s.u.*		Measure of acidity. Naturally present, adjusted in drinking water treatment.
Chloride	13.2	9.2	21.0	Aesthetic level 250 parts per million		Naturally present, brine from oilfield operations.
Iron	0.012	0	0.03	Aesthetic level 300 parts per billion		Naturally present in the environment.
Sodium	11.4	5.7	19.7	Standard has not been established		Naturally present, urban stormwater runoff or discharge from sewage treatment plants.
Sulfate	16.5	5.5	43.0	Aesthetic level 250 parts per million		Naturally present in the environment.