

Test Results Show No Violations in 2003 - Tulsa's Water is Safe

Regulated Contaminants	Likely sources of contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum	MCL*	MCLG*
Turbidity Level found	Soil runoff			0.29	TT* = less than 0.3 NTU 95 percent of the time	n/a
Lowest monthly % meeting regs				100%		
Total Coliform Bacteria within distribution system	Naturally present in the environment			0.5%	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 5 percent of monthly samples	0
Atrazine**	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops	0.155	0	0.31	3 parts per billion	3
Chlorine	Water additive to control microbes.	2.0	0.1	3.1	MRDL - 4.0 parts per million annual average	4.0
Chlorite	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	0.163	0.000	0.358	1 part per million	0.8
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	0.11 at 90th percentile			AL* =1.3 parts per million	1.3
Fluoride	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	0.85	0.60	1.07	4 parts per million	2
Gross Beta Radionuclides	Decay of natural and man made deposits	2.42	2.17	2.68	4 mrem/yr *	n/a
Gross Alpha Radionuclides	Erosion of natural deposits	0.52	0.46	0.57	15 pCi/L	n/a
Haloacetic Acids	By-product of drinking water disinfection.	24	7	65	60 parts per billion annual average	n/a
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	0 at 90th percentile			AL* =15 parts per billion	0
Nitrate	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	0.03	0	0.06	10 parts per million	10
Total Organic Carbon	Naturally found in the environment.	1.9	0.9	2.8	TT*	n/a
Trihalomethane	Disinfection by-product of drinkling water chlorination.	32	0	107	80 parts per billion annual average	n/a
Unregulated Contaminants	Likely sources of contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum	MCL*	MCLG*
Sodium	Naturally occurring, urban stormwater runoff or discharge from sewage treatment plants	17 ppm	6 ppm	30 ppm	Standard has not been established	

*** Definitions:**

MCL=Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG=Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk.

MRDL=Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

AL=Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

mrem/yr=millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

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

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

ppm= parts per million

** Data collected November 2000. Frequency of monitoring requirements is in compliance with regulations

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).