

### Which Plant Treats Your Drinking Water?

There is a vast underground infrastructure of pipes that carry water from the treatment plant to our faucets. Which plant provides water to specific areas of the city and surrounding areas depends on daily changes in supply and demand. Generally, customers in the north and west portions of Tulsa and vicinity receive water that was treated at the Mohawk plant. Customers in the south and east areas of Tulsa and vicinity are served by the A.B. Jewell plant. Both plants serve the central areas of the city.

### Important Health Information

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).

### How to Contact Us

**City of Tulsa Quality Assurance**  
Public Works and Development Dept.  
Environmental Operations Division  
707 S. Houston  
Tulsa, OK 74127  
918/596-2511

- To report a water line break or if you notice dramatic changes in the color, taste or odor of your tap water, please call the Water Emergency dispatcher at 596-9488.
- For questions about your water bill, please call Customer Service at 596-9511.
- This report is on the World Wide Web at <http://www.cityoftulsa.org>

*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).*

### Test Results Show Tulsa's Water is Safe

**This table shows that during 2005 constituents were found in amounts that were less than the levels that are cause for concern.**

**\* Definitions:**

**MCL = Maximum Contaminate Level:** 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.

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

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

**MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level:** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal:** The maximum level of a disinfectant added for water treatment at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons would occur.

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

**NTU or Nephelometric Turbidity Unit:** A measurement of the turbidity, or cloudiness, of the water. Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

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

**pCi/L = picoCurie per liter of water** (a measure of radioactivity).

**Ppm:** Parts per million. Comparable to one minute in two years. **Ppb:** Parts per billion. Comparable to one minute in 2,000 years.

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

\*\*\*Data collected July of 2003. Frequency of monitoring requirements is in compliance with regulations.

\*\*\*\*Data collected in 2004. Frequency of monitoring requirements is in compliance with regulations.

Regulated Contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum Contaminant Level *(MCL)	*MCLG	Likely sources of contaminants
Turbidity Level found			0.22		n/a	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting regs			100%	TT*=less than 0.3 NTU 95 percent of the time.		
Total Coliform Bacteria within distribution system			0.009%	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 5 percent of monthly samples.	0	Naturally present in the environment.
Atrazine**		0	0.31	3 parts per billion	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Chlorine	2	0	2.9	MRDL - 4.0 parts per million annual average	4	Water additive to control microbes.
Chlorite		0.08	0.354	1 part per million	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Copper***	0.11 ppm at the 90th percentile			AL* = 1.3 parts per million	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
Fluoride		0.1	1.07	4 parts per million	2	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Gross Beta Radionuclides**		2.17	2.68	4 mrem/yr*	n/a	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross Alpha Radionuclides****		0.5	1.7	16 pCi/L*	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.
Halo Acetic Acids	27	0	53	60 parts per billion annual average	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Lead***	0 ppb at the 90th percentile			AL* = 15 parts per billion	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate		0.13	1.1	10 parts per million	10	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits.
Total Organic Carbon		28.1	58.3	TT*=percent removal	n/a	Naturally found in the environment.
Trihalomethanes	69	17	107	80 parts per billion running annual average	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Unregulated Contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum Contaminant Level *(MCL)	*MCLG	Likely sources of contaminants
Sodium		7	29	Standard has not been established		Naturally occurring, urban stormwater runoff or discharge from sewage treatment plants.