Tulsa Has High Quality Drinking Water

This table shows data collected during 2010. Tests made by professionals after water treatment showed that the levels of all contaminants found were much 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.

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).

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

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

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

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).

Regulated Contaminants	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum Contaminant Level *(MCL)	*MCLG	Likely Source of Contaminants
Turbidity Level found			0.48	TT*=less than 0.3 NTU 95 percent of the time.	n/a	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting regs		99%				
Total Coliform Bacteria within distribution system			0.88% (monthly)	Presence of coliform bacteria in more than 5 percent of monthly samples.	0	Naturally present in the environment.
Barium	0.045	0.029	0.061	2 parts per million	2	Naturally present in the environment; drilling waste; metal refineries.
Beta Particles	2.42	2.17	2.66	50 picoCuries/Liter (4 millirems/yr)	0	Decay of natural and man-made mineral deposits.
Chlorine	1.74	0.6	2.90	MRDL - 4.0 parts per million annual average	4	Water additive to control microbes.
Chlorite	0.156	0	0.42	1 part per million	0.8	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Copper	0.17 ppm at the 90th percentile			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	0.9	0.2	1.5	4 parts per million	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Halo Acetic Acids	0.015	0	0.029	0.060 parts per million running annual av.	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Lead	<0.002 ppm at the 90th percentile			AL* = 0.015 parts per million at 90th percentile	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	0.24	0	0.83	10 parts per million	10	Naturally occurring; from fertilizers, sewage treatment plants.
Total Organic Carbon	39%	19%	50%	TT*=percent removal	n/a	Naturally found in the environment.
Trihalomethanes	0.041	0.017	0.071	0.080 parts per million running annual average	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Unregulated Contaminants	**Average**	**Minimum**	**Maximum**	**Aesthetic Level (MCL Unregulated)**	***MCLG**	**Likely sources of contaminants**
Aluminum	0.06	0.03	0.15	0.2 parts per million		Coagulant treatment product; natural deposits
Chloride	13.2	9.2	21.0	250 parts per million		Naturally present; and brine from oilfield operations
Iron	0.012	0	0.028	0.3 parts per million		Naturally present in the environment.
Sodium	11.4	5.7	19.7	Standard has not been established		Naturally occurring; and urban stormwater runoff or discharge from sewage treatment plants.
Sulfate	16.5	5.5	43.0	250 parts per million		Naturally present in the environment.