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The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) limits how much of a harmful substance is in the public water supply after water treatment. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sets similar limits for bottled water.

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has studied our source lakes. Their Source Water Assessment showed that human activities could pollute this water. If you'd like to know more about this study, or how the ODEQ works to protect source water, contact them at 405.702.8100. You may also visit <http://www.deq.state.ok.us/wqdnew/sourcewater/index.html> for more information.

#### Which Plant Treats Your Drinking Water?

Water moves through more than 2,200 miles of underground water lines from Tulsa's treatment plant to water faucets throughout the city of Tulsa. Usually, residents in the north and west portions of Tulsa receive water treated at the Mohawk plant. Those living in the south and east areas of Tulsa receive water from the A.B. Jewell plant. Both plants serve the central areas of the city. Because of daily changes in supply and demand both plants can serve all areas of the city when necessary.

#### 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 (phone 800.426.4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Tulsa is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

#### How to Contact Us City of Tulsa Quality Assurance

Public Works Dept. Environmental Operations Division 918.596.2511

- For taste and color concerns or breaks: Water Emergency dispatcher at 596-9488.
- For Billing questions: Customer Service at 596-9511.
- This report can be found on the internet at <http://www.cityoftulsa.org/CityServices/Water/Quality.asp>.



## Tulsa's Annual Water Quality Report — 2009

*Este Informe contiene informacion muy importante.  
Traduscalo o hable con un amigo quien lo entienda bien.*

Our city's top priority is to provide clean, good-tasting water to its customers. Tulsa water is safe to drink and free of bacteria and harmful substances. City chemists and plant operators test the water when it enters the pipes at our source water lakes. They continue to monitor the water throughout treatment and distribution. When the water leaves the treatment plant and flows toward Tulsa homes and businesses, it not only meets but exceeds all federal requirements for purity.

Tulsa's drinking water flows by pipe to Tulsa from three lakes in northeastern Oklahoma. They are: (1) Lake Oologah on the Verdigris River (in Rogers and Nowata counties), (2) Lakes Spavinaw and Eucha on Spavinaw Creek (in Mayes and Delaware counties), and (3) Lake Hudson on the Neosho River (in Mayes County).

Rainwater flows down hill both over the land and under the ground to collect in streams and in our lakes. As water travels to our lakes, it dissolves minerals naturally found in rocks and soil. The water can also pick up harmful materials like pesticides, herbicides and bacteria left in and on the ground after human or animal activity.

Tulsa water flows through pipes from our source lakes to Tulsa's water treatment plants. Water experts test water samples taken when the treated water leaves our two treatment plants. This report tells you the final test results from samples taken during 2008.

After the water leaves the treatment facilities and flows into the distribution system, experts test it again. Professionals test over 3,000 samples each year to be sure the water Tulsa supplies to homes and businesses is of the highest quality.

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#### TMUA members

Patty Eaton, Chair  
Jack Neely  
Jim Cameron  
Richard Hudson  
R. Louis Reynolds  
Richard Sevenoaks  
Mayor Kathy Taylor

[www.cityoftulsa.org/cityservices/water/TMUA.asp](http://www.cityoftulsa.org/cityservices/water/TMUA.asp)

#### **The Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (TMUA) Invites You to Get Involved**

Meetings that deal with decisions about our water are held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesdays of the month. Agendas are posted on the electronic marquis of the City Hall entry at 2<sup>nd</sup> and Cincinnati and online at [cityoftulsa.org](http://cityoftulsa.org). We encourage our customers to participate in the decisions that affect the quality of our drinking water.

For more information about meetings, call 918.596.9621 or write to: TMUA, 8<sup>th</sup> floor – 119, City Hall at One Technology, 175 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Tulsa, OK 74103.