

# 2017 Annual Water Quality Report

## Stickcross Mountain Water

Tahlequah, Oklahoma PWS ID# 4001118

We are once again pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform our clients of all water testing results between January 1 and December 31, 2017. Our constant goal is to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water that meets all state and federal standards. We continually strive to improve water treatment methods and protect our water resources. We are committed to insuring the quality of your drinking water.

### Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Our source water is surface water purchased from Tahlequah. They treat water from Lake Tenkiller and the Illinois River and supply it to Stickcross Mountain Water Co., where it is then distributed to your homes. We are required to test for bacteriological and other contaminants that may be present in the drinking water.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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).

### Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. The sources of drinking water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up contaminants resulting from animals or human activity: Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses;
- Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems;
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Abbreviations Key:	
ppm	parts per million, or milligrams per Liter (mg/L)
ppb	parts per billion, or micrograms per Liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	picocuries per Liter ( a measure of radioactivity)
Mrem/ yr	Millirems per year (a measure of radioactivity)
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risks to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
NA	not applicable

### For More Information

For any questions relating to your drinking water please contact Ricky Lee, at (918) 931-7173. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water.

Contaminant	Sample Date	mcg	MCL	Your Water	Range		Violation	Typical Source
					Low	High		
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine (Tahlequah)	2017	4	4	2	2	2	No	Water additive to control microbes
Chlorite (Tahlequah)	2017	0.8	1	0.435	0	0.435	No	Water additive to control microbes
Chlorine (Stickcross Mt)	2017	4	4	2	1	2	No	Water additive to control microbes
Halocetic Acid (HAA5) (ppb) (Tahlequah)	2017	NA	60	41	11.2	86.5	Yes	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb) (Tahlequah)	2017	NA	80	52	20.7	101	Yes	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Halocetic Acid (HAA5) (ppb) (Stickcross Mt)	2016	NA	60	43	17.9	74	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb) (Stickcross Mt)	2016	NA	80	61	30.8	103	No	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants (Tahlequah)								
Barium (ppm)	2017	2	2	0.038	0.038	0.038	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	2017	4	4	0.70	0.47	0.70	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate (ppm) (as Nitrogen)	2017	10	10	2	1.02	1.55	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants (Tahlequah)								
Beta/Photon Emitters (pCi/L)	2014	0	50	3.09	3.09	3.09	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	2014	0	5	0.068	0.068	0.068	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	2014	0	15	0.198	0.198	0.198	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead and Copper	Date Sample	MCLG	AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Sites over AL	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination	
Copper (ppm) (Tahlequah)	2017	1.3	1.3	0.149	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	
Lead (ppb) (Tahlequah)	2017	0	15	0	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.	
Lead (ppb) (Stickcross Mt.)	2017	0	15	3	0	No		
Violations Table								
Violation Type	Begin	End	Violation Explanation					
Consumer Confidence Rule: The Consumer Confidence Rule requirescommunity water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by their systems.								
CCR Report	2010 to 2017	2017	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, and/or to the DEQ, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.					