

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM
Executive Summary
of the
2009 Annual Compliance Report

The State of Oklahoma's Public Water Supply Program currently oversees one thousand five hundred and sixty-eight (1,568) public water supplies ("PWS") that meet the federal definition of a PWS. Of these one thousand five hundred and sixty-eight (1,568) systems, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three (1,333) or eighty-five percent (85%) of these systems reported no maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations.

Nine (9) systems had thirty-six (36) violations for exceeding the MCL for arsenic. Two (2) systems had two (2) violations for arsenic monitoring. Three (3) systems had three (3) violations for exceeding the MCL of the inorganic chemical contaminant (IOC) group. There were no violations for IOC group monitoring. Twenty-seven (27) systems had ninety-four (94) violations for exceeding the nitrate MCL standard in at least one of their wells during the calendar year of 2009. Thirty-four (34) systems had forty-seven (47) nitrate monitoring violations. There were zero (0) systems with synthetic organic contaminant (SOC) group MCL violations. There were zero (0) SOC monitoring contaminant group violations. Two (2) systems had six (6) volatile organic chemical contaminant (VOC) group MCL violations. Thirty-eight (38) systems had one thousand two hundred and sixty-one (1,261) VOC contaminant group monitoring violations.

Nine (9) systems had nine (9) Radionuclide MCL violations in the calendar year 2009. Some MCL and monitoring violations for Radionuclide Rule had not been determined in past annual compliance reports. The following data includes calendar years 2004-2009. Eight (8) systems had nine (9) violations reported for exceeding the MCL for Gross Alpha Particle Activity, Excluding Radon and Uranium from 2004 - 2009. Seven (7) systems had (15) violations reported for exceeding the MCL for Combined Radium from 2004 - 2009. One (1) system had one (1) violation reported for exceeding the MCL for Gross Beta Particle Activity from 2004 - 2009. Fifteen (15) systems had forty-nine (49) violations reported for exceeding the MCL for Uranium from 2004 - 2009. Forty (40) systems had fifty-five (55) violations for Radionuclides monitoring reported from 2004 - 2007. Fourteen (14) systems had nineteen (19) violations for Radionuclides monitoring reported for 2009.

There were four hundred and twenty-four (424) violations of the Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 1 DBPR) MCL by one hundred and five (105) systems. Forty-four (44) systems had one hundred and thirty-nine (139) violations of the Stage 1 DBPR Treatment Technique requirement. Forty-five (45) systems had one hundred and four (104) monitoring violations for the Stage 1 DBPR.

Eleven (11) systems had eleven (11) Total Coliform Rule ("TCR") Acute MCL violations, meaning eleven (11) mandatory Boil Orders were issued for these PWSs that tested positive for fecal coliform or E-coli. Sixty-nine (69) PWSs had seventy-nine (79) TCR MCL violations that indicated a coliform positive sample. Three hundred and sixty-seven (367)

systems had six hundred and eighty-six (686) routine monitoring violations for TCR. Sixty-two (62) systems had seventy-eight (78) repeat monitoring violations for TCR.

All surface water PWSs in Oklahoma are required to provide filtration. One (1) of the one hundred and ninety-eight (198) surface water systems violated the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) for treatment technique. None of the systems were in violation for SWTR monitoring and reporting. None of the systems had Filter Backwash Recycle Rule violations for treatment technique or monitoring and recordkeeping. There were seventy-seven (77) turbidity treatment technique violations by twenty-six (26) systems for Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (“IESWTR”). There were fifty-one (51) monitoring and reporting violations by eleven (11) systems for IESWTR. None of the systems had treatment technique violations for the Lead and Copper Rule. One hundred and thirty-four (134) systems had one hundred and thirty-four (134) monitoring violations for the Lead and Copper Rule.

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality issued two thousand one hundred and eighty-five (2,185) enforcement actions in response to the violations listed in this report. These enforcement actions consisted of one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two (1,752) informal enforcement letters. Four hundred and seventeen (417) Notices of Violation (“NOVs”)/Consent Orders (“COs”), three (3) Administrative Compliance Order (“ACOs”), and thirteen (13) Boil Advisories we administered. Four hundred and thirty-three (433) systems were returned to compliance during the calendar year of 2009.

An informal enforcement document is the first document issued to facilities when they fail to monitor. A Notice of Violation is the first formal enforcement document issued to facilities when they exceed maximum allowable levels or fail to meet Department of Environmental Quality rules and regulations concerning matters such as construction deficiencies or operating procedures. A Consent Order is typically the next order issued. The Consent Order is an order that contains an agreement between the water system and the DEQ, and details the tasks and deadlines for correcting the cited violation. An Administrative Consent Order is an order that is issued when time is limited, and there is a significant health hazard, or the water system refuses to agree to the Consent Order. In an Administrative Consent Order, the DEQ tells the water system what tasks need to be completed and sets deadlines for the completion of these tasks. Both the Consent Order and the Administrative Consent Order have stipulated penalties for failing to meet the required deadlines. Boil Advisories are usually issued to systems that have “acute” or “fecal positive” bacteriological violations. Boil Advisories require immediate notice to all consumers in order inform the public of how to make their water safe for human consumption.

Copies of the full report and executive summary are available to the public from the Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division, 8th Floor, 707 N. Robinson, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma or can be requested by mail at Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73101-1677. The full document is also available on the Water Quality Division website.

State website: www.deq.state.ok.us