

**2017**  
*City of Del City Annual Drinking Water Report*  
***Quality Water on Tap***

We're pleased to present to you, our customers, this year's Annual Quality Water Report.

- Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.
- We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

**We are committed to insuring the quality of your water.**

Our primary water source is surface water which is pumped from Lake Thunderbird, often affectionately called Lake “Dirtybird” by area residents, because of the red color. Fortunately, this color, which is caused by the turbidity (suspended solids), can and is removed at the water treatment plant. The solids removed during the treatment process are then dried and recycled as fill dirt.

The lake water is further treated by filtration utilizing multi-media filters, comprised of sand, gravel, and Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC). GAC eliminates objectionable taste and odor components that are commonly found in surface water. To maintain the media quality it is replaced every 2 years by replacing the GAC in 2 filters each year.

In addition your water is:

- Disinfected with chlorine gas
- Stabilized with caustic soda to cut down the corrosive nature of the water.
- Fluoride additives to help strengthen teeth

The Water Treatment Plant treated 448.6 million gallons of water during 2017.

Our secondary water source is groundwater which is drawn from the Garber – Wellington Shale/Sandstone formations. Our high quality well water is used to augment the more expensive surface water. Our wells produced approximately 243.2 million gallons of water during 2017.

Del City is committed not only to maintain, but improve, the entire treatment system in order to remain in compliance with existing and future EPA regulations allowing us to produce quality water.

The drinking water we produce is tested on a regular basis to make sure that it meets and/or exceeds the EPA's and DEQ's standards. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 per DEQ records. The table shows only those contaminants that were detected.

# 2017 Lab Information for Consumer Confidence Report

## MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE PERIOD</u>	<u>LEVEL DETECTED</u>
COLIFORM (TCR)	2017	0

## TURBIDITY

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HIGHEST AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUE</u>
TURBIDITY	Nov. 2017	0.13 NTU
<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>HIGHEST SINGLE MEASUREMENT</u>
TURBIDITY	Oct. 2017	0.54 NTU

## TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AVG. OF REQ'D %REMOVAL</u>	<u>RANGE OF ACTUAL REMOVAL</u>
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	2017	25%	19% - 85 %
Removal Ratio Running Yearly Avg.	2017	Goal >1.0	1.52 - 1.81

## NITRATE / NITRITE AND RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AVG. DETECTED</u>	<u>RANGE DETECTED</u>
NITRATE-NITRITE as NITROGEN	2017	0.71 MG/L	0.38 MG/L - 2.65 MG/L
NITRATE	2004	0.47 MG/L	0.44 MG/L - 0.50 MG/L
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	2014	2.075 PCII/L	2.00 PCII/L - 2.150 PCII/L

## INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AVG. DETECTED</u>	<u>RANGE DETECTED</u>
BARIUM	2015	0.4 MG/L	0.3 MG/L - 0.6 MG/L

## LEAD OR COPPER

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF SAMPLES ABOVE THE ACTION LEVEL</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN</u>
			30
COPPER	3Y 2016	<u>NUMBER OF SAMPLES ABOVE ACTION LEVEL</u>	0
LEAD	3Y 2016	<u>NUMBER OF SAMPLES ABOVE ACTION LEVEL</u>	0

## DISINFECTION BY PRODUCT CONTAMINANTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>MAX. LEVEL DETECTED</u>	<u>RANGE DETECTED</u>
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	2017	62.4 UG/L	0.0 UG/L - 62.4 UG/L
TOTAL HALOCETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2017	14.8 UG/L	0.0 UG/L - 14.8 UG/L

## FLUORIDE

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AVG. DETECTED</u>	<u>RANGE DETECTED</u>
FLUORIDE (Residual at Treatment Plant)	2017	0.73 MG/L	0.42 MG/L - 0.94 MG/L

## RADIOCHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AVG. DETECTED</u>	<u>RANGE DETECTED</u>
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	2014	3.325 pCi/L	3.27 pCi/L - 3.38 pCi/L
COMBINED URANIUM	2014	1.20 UG/L	1.0 UG/L - 1.20 UG/L
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	2014	<2.075 pCi/L	<2.170 pCi/L - 2.250 pCi/L
Arsenic Total	2015	< 2.00 UG/L	
Cryptosporidium/Giardia	2017	Not Detected	0 - 0 oocyst/L present

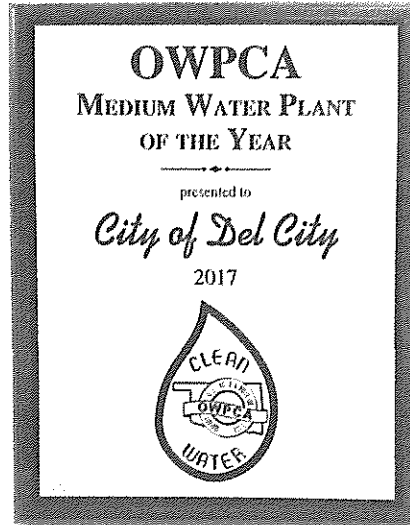
*Hundreds of test were ran on the quality of Del City drinking water in the year 2017.  
All test results showed our water to be SAFE for all consumers.  
There were NO violations with EPA or DEQ for the year 2017*

*MG/L (Milligrams per liter)* - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

*UG/L (Micrograms per liter)* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit)* - nephelometric turbidity unit a measure of water clarity.

*pCi/L (picocuries per liter)* - a measure of radioactivity, Curie is a unit of radioactivity equivalent to 1 gram of radium and the prefix "pico" mean trillionth.



**Oklahoma Water and Pollution Control Association Awarded City of Del City the:  
Medium Water Plant of the Year Award.**

### **Advisory Notice from EPA**

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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### **From Storm Water to Drinking Water**

Many people may be surprised to find out that storm water that travels through the street, creeks and streams become our drinking water. Everyone has an impact on storm water, including our pets. Every time we over fertilize our lawn, wash our cars in the driveway, spread ice melt during the winter or allow trash or grass clippings to collect in our streets, we adversely impact the quality of the water that ultimately becomes our own drinking water. Construction site runoff that carries sediment to our creeks is the biggest offender. If you happen to see anyone causing an illicit discharge or disposing of anything into our creeks, call either Code Enforcement at 670-7379 or Public Works at 671-2874.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kerry Jay Snapp, Water Supervisor, at (405) 671-2871.