

This table shows data for samples collected during 2025 (unless otherwise noted allowable levels established by the state and federal regulatory agencies.

***Definitions:**

AL = Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in dri

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of contaminant in drinking water below

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in d

LRAA = Locational Running Annual Average: The average of the last 12 months or last 4 qu

RAA = Running Annual Average: The average of the last 12 months or last 4 quarters. Calcu

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

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

su = Standard Units

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

CFU: Colony Forming Units

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

mrem = millirem: The unit of radiation dose.

** The U.S. Public Health Service recommends a fluoride concentration of 0.7 mg/L (parts per n fluoride to be no more than 0.7 mg/L.

*** Compliance based on running annual average of TOC removal ratios.

**** The MCL for beta particles is 4 mrem*/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of conce

***** Calculated RAA includes the results from 2024. And the range reflects the results in 2025.

Regulated Contaminants	Unit	Ideal Goal (MCLG*)	Highest Level Allowed (MCL*)
Inorganic Compounds			
Atrazine	ppb*	3	3
Barium	ppm*	2	2
Chlorite	ppm	0.8	1
Copper	ppm	1.3	1.3 (AL*)
Fluoride	nm	4	4

) Analyses made by professionals after water treatment showed the levels

it or other requirement which a water system must follow.

nking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available tr
v which there is no known or expected health risk.

rinking water.

arters for each monitoring location. Calculated LRAA might include results from 2024.

lated RAA might include results from 2024.

in drinking water.

illion [ppm]) to maintain dental cavity prevention benefits and reduce the risk of dental f

ern for beta particles.

Our Tap Water	Compliance
Highest Running Annual Average: 0.378*****	Yes
Range detected: 0 - 0.335*****	
Highest level: 0.057	Yes
Range detected: 0.036 - 0.057	
Highest level: 0.251	Yes
Range detected: 0.066 - 0.251	
90th percentile = 0.304, 0 sites above AL	Yes
Range detected: 0 - 0.377	
Average detected: 0.68 **	Yes

of all contaminants found were much less than the maximum

eatment technology.

luorosis. Tulsa ordinances require the maximum content of

Likely Source of Contaminants	
Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.	
Naturally present in the environment, drilling waste, metal refineries.	
By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.	
Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth. discharge from fertilizer and	

	ppm	7	7
Lead	ppb	0	15 (AL)
Nitrate/Nitrite Total	ppm	10 / 1	Nitrate=10 Nitrite=1
Disinfection Residual			
Chloramine as Chlorine	ppm	4	4.0 (MRDL*)
Disinfection By-Products			
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	N/A	80 (LRAA*)
Haloacetic Acids	ppb	N/A	60 (LRAA)
Precursor Removal			
Total Organic Carbon	N/A	N/A	TT* = Ratio must be greater than or equal to 1.00 for compliance*** (RAA*)
Microbiological			
Coliform Bacteria	CFU*	0	Presence of Coliform bacteria in < 5% of samples
Clarity			
Turbidity	NTU*	N/A	TT*= less than 0.3 NTU 95 percent of the time.
Radiological (Completed in 2024)			
Gross Alpha	pCi/L*	0	15
Gross Beta	pCi/L	0	50 ****
Radium 226	pCi/L	0	5 (Combined Total)
Radium 228	pCi/L	0	
Uranium Total	ppb	0	30
Secondary Contaminants		Recommended Level (Non-Health Based Standards)	
Chloride	ppm	250	

Range detected: 0.32- 0.90	Yes
90th percentile = 1.20, 0 site above AL	Yes
Range detected: 0 - 3.98	
Highest level: 0.31	Yes
Range detected: 0 - 0.31	
Highest Running Annual Average: 2.5	Yes
Range detected: 1.6 - 3.2	
Highest Locational Running Annual Average: 39	Yes
Range detected: 13 - 56	
Highest Locational Running Annual Average: 24	Yes
Range detected: 5.1 - 36	
Running Annual Average: 1.06	Yes
Lowest Month for Removal: March 0.89	
Month having the highest % positive: October	Yes
1 positive Coliform result in 183 samples: 0.55 %	
Lowest monthly % of samples with < 0.3 NTU: 100%	Yes
Highest single reading: 0.14	
< 3.00	Yes
< 4.00	Yes
< 1.00	Yes
< 1.00	Yes
< 1.0	Yes
Average detected: 13.9	
Range detected: 10.5 - 18.2	

promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	
Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.	
Naturally occurring, fertilizers, sewage treatment plants, leaching from septic tanks, erosion of natural deposits.	
Water additive used to control microbes.	
By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
By-product of drinking water disinfection.	
Naturally found in the environment.	
Naturally present in the environment.	
Soil runoff.	
Erosion of natural deposits.	
Decay of natural and man-made deposits.	
Erosion of natural deposits.	
Erosion of natural deposits.	
Erosion of natural deposits.	
Naturally present, brine from oilfield operations.	

pH	su*	6.5 - 8.5
Sulfate	ppm	250
Other Required Monitoring		Recommended Level
Cryptosporidium		Second round of monitoring (over 48 month di microbial pathogen found in surface water thro Our monitoring indicates the presence of these disease. Ingestion of cryptosporidium may cau can overcome the disease within a few weeks. individuals to consult their doctor regarding ap than drinking water.
Sodium	ppm	Standard has not been established.

UCMR5 Monitoring: The City of Tulsa completed the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring (UC for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated conta warranted. Results indicate no detectable levels of PFAS and Lithium present in drinking water.

Range detected: 7.5 - 8.5	
Average detected: 24.5	
Range detected: 3.96 - 54.0	

uration) was completed in 2017. Detections were found in source water only and were r
oughout the U.S. Although filtration removes cryptosporidium, the most commonly-used
organisms in our source water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if th
use cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, di
However, immuno-compromised people are at greater risk of developing life-threatening
ropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to ca

Average detected: 10.3	
Range detected: 8.36 - 12.4	

CMR5) in 2023, which required monitoring for Lithium and 29 Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Su
minant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contam

<p>Measure of acidity. Naturally present, adjusted in drinking water treatment.</p>	
<p>Naturally present in the environment.</p>	
<p>Likely Source of Contaminants</p>	
<p>not detected at levels of concern; Cryptosporidium is a filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. The organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals get illness. We encourage immuno-compromised use disease, and it may be spread through means other</p>	
<p>Naturally occurring, urban stormwater runoff or discharge from sewage treatment plants.</p>	
<p>substances (PFAS). Unregulated contaminants are those in drinking water and whether future regulation is</p>	

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