

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM
Executive Summary
of the
2011 Annual Compliance Report

The State of Oklahoma's Public Water Supply Program currently oversees one thousand six hundred and sixty-eight (1,668) public water supplies ("PWS") that meet the federal definition of a PWS. Of these one thousand six hundred and sixty-eight (1,668) systems, one thousand four hundred and ninety-two (1,492) or eighty-ninety percent (89%) of these systems reported no maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations.

Seven (7) systems had twenty-five (25) violations for exceeding the MCL for arsenic. Four (4) systems had six (6) violations for arsenic monitoring. Two (2) systems had thirteen (13) violations for exceeding the MCL of the inorganic chemical contaminant (IOC) group. There were three (3) violations by two (2) systems for IOC group monitoring. Nineteen (19) systems had fifty-seven (57) violations for exceeding the nitrate MCL standard in at least one of their wells during the calendar year of 2011. Thirty-two (32) systems had thirty-four (34) 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. Fifteen (15) systems had three hundred and thirty-two (332) VOC contaminant group monitoring violations.

Six (6) systems had twenty-one (21) Radionuclide MCL violations in the calendar year 2011. One (1) system had four (4) violations for Radionuclides monitoring reported for 2011. There were two hundred and sixty-seven (267) violations of the Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 1 DBPR) MCL by seventy-nine (79) systems. Thirty-five (35) systems had one hundred and four (104) violations of the Stage 1 DBPR Treatment Technique requirement. Sixteen (16) systems had thirty-six (36) monitoring violations for the Stage 1 DBPR.

Four (4) systems had four (4) Total Coliform Rule ("TCR") Acute MCL violations, meaning four (4) mandatory Boil Orders were issued for these PWSs that tested positive for fecal coliform or E-coli. Eighty (80) PWSs had ninety-five (95) TCR MCL violations that indicated a coliform positive sample. Three hundred and eighty-one (381) systems had seven hundred and nineteen (719) routine monitoring violations for TCR. Eighty-six (86) systems had one hundred and ten (110) repeat monitoring violations for TCR.

All surface water PWSs in Oklahoma are required to provide filtration. None of the one hundred and ninety-five (195) 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 fifty-four (54) turbidity treatment technique violations by twenty-two (22) systems for Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule ("IESWTR"). There was one (1) monitoring and reporting violations by one (1) system for

IESWTR. Eighteen (18) systems had nineteen (19) treatment technique violations for the Lead and Copper Rule. Thirty-eight (38) systems had fifty (50) monitoring violations for the Lead and Copper Rule. There were ninety-one (91) systems that failed to complete their consumer confidence report.

The grand total number of violations for the calendar year of 2011 was two thousand and fifty-one (2,051). Some public water systems may be counted more than once if they incurred multiple violations. The actual total number of public water systems in violation for MCL was one hundred and seventy-six (176). The actual total of public water systems in violation across all rules was six hundred and sixteen (616).

The Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality issued two thousand four hundred and fifty-three (2,453) enforcement actions in response to the violations listed in this report. These enforcement actions consisted of two thousand and one (2,001) informal enforcement letters. Four hundred and forty-six (446) Notices of Violation (“NOVs”)/Consent Orders (“COs”), one (1) Administrative Compliance Order (“ACOs”), and four (4) Boil Advisories were administered. Nine hundred and seventy-two (972) systems were returned to compliance during the calendar year of 2011.

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 issued to systems that have “acute” or “fecal positive” bacteriological violations. Boil Advisories can also be issued for exceedance of turbidity, insufficient chlorine residual and pressure. 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