

**Hughes County RWD #1
Hughesrwd1.org
1904 N 380
Wetumka, Okla. 74883**

2017 Consumer Confidence Report

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-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/Center for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants is available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

In 2017 we purchased a very limited amount of water from the City of Wetumka. The City of Wetumka gets their water from the Wetumka City Lake. We get the majority of our water in 2017 from the District's three water wells.

Source water assessment and its availability?

At this time there is not a water assessment available.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminant does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity: 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

The Hughes County RWD #1, Board of Directors meet monthly on the second Monday of the month, at 7pm, at the Hughes RWD #1 Water Treatment Facility, located at 1904 N 380, Wetumka Oklahoma.

Description of Water Treatment Process

Your water is treated by filtration and disinfection. Filtration removes particles suspended in the source water. Particles typically include clays and silts, natural organic matter, iron and manganese, and microorganisms. Your water is also treated by disinfection. Disinfection involves the addition of chlorine or other disinfectants to kill bacteria and other microorganisms (viruses, cysts, etc.) that may be in the water. Disinfection is considered to be one of the major public health advances of the 20th century.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Hughes County RWD #1 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Important Drinking Water Definitions

NA - Not Applicable

ND - Not Detected

NR - monitoring not required, but recommended

Variations and Exemptions - State and EPA permission not to meet and MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL - Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MNR - Monitored Not Regulated

MPL - State assigned maximum permissible level

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The MCLG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

ppb – micrograms per liter or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water

ppm – milligrams per liter or parts per million – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water

Water Quality Data Table for City of Wetumka, OK1020508

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/03/2015	1.3	1.3	0.05183	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching wood preservatives; Corrosion of house plumbing systems

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and disinfection by-products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	39	0 - 54.3	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-products of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2017	74	45.9 – 95.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	Y	By-products of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants

	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2017	0.123	0.12 – 0.123	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants

	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitter	04/07/2016	3.6	3.6 - 3.6	0	4	mrem/yr	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	04/07/2016	1.25	1.25–1.25	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Chlorine

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitoring, Routine (DBP), Major	07/01/2017	09/30/2017	They failed to test their drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of their failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Violations Tables

The consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customer annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR Report	07/01/2012	12/12/2017	They failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, 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.
CCR Report	07/01/2013	12/12/2017	They failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, 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.
CCR Report	07/01/2014	12/12/2017	They failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, 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.
CCR Report	07/01/2015	12/12/2017	They failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, 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.

CCR Report	07/01/2016	12/12/2017	They failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, 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.
CCR Report	07/01/2017	12/12/2017	They failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, 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.

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acid in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Failure submit OEL report for HAA5	09/29/2015	03/20/2018	They failed to submit their operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of HAA5.
Failure submit OEL report for HAA5	12/30/2015	03/20/2018	They failed to submit their operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of HAA5.

Interim Enhanced SWTR

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	01/01/2017	01/31/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	02/01/2017	02/28/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	03/01/2017	03/31/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	04/01/2017	04/30/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	05/01/2017	05/31/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	06/01/2017	06/30/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	07/01/2017	07/31/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	08/01/2017	08/31/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	09/01/2017	09/30/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	10/01/2017	10/31/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	11/01/2017	11/31/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.
Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1), Major	12/01/2017	12/31/2017	They failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, they cannot be sure of the quality of their drinking water during the period indicated.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Failure submit OEL Report for TTHM	09/29/2015	03/20/2018	They failed to submit their operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of TTHM.
Failure submit OEL Report for TTHM	12/30/2015	03/20/2018	They failed to submit their operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of TTHM.
Failure submit OEL Report for TTHM	03/31/2016	03/20/2018	They failed to submit their operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of TTHM.
Failure submit OEL Report for TTHM	06/30/2016	03/20/2018	They failed to submit their operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of TTHM.
Failure submit OEL Report for TTHM	09/29/2016	03/20/2018	They failed to submit their operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of TTHM.
Failure submit OEL Report for TTHM	12/30/2016	03/20/2018	They failed to submit their operational evaluation level (OEL) report to our regulator. The report is needed to determine best treatment practices necessary to minimize possible future exceedances of TTHM.

Water Quality Data Table for Hughes RWD #1, OK3003201

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2017	1.3	1.3	0.51899	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2017	0	15	10.31	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest of Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2017	1	0.7 – 1	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	19	0 – 37	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2017	77	25 – 81.8	No Goal for the total	80	ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Inorganic Contaminants

	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCL G	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	12/08/2016	0.504	0.504-0.504	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	12/08/2016	0.427	0.427-0.427	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Radioactive Contaminants

	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2017	7.5	0 – 7.5	0	4	mrem/yr	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined Radium 226/228	2017	1	0 – 0.901	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2017	1	0 – 1.92	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits

Violations

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)			
Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, LRAA	01/01/2017	03/31/2017	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminate level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

Hughes County RWD #1
Hughesrwd1.org
PWSID Number: OK3003201

For more information please contact:

John Wilkerson
 1904 N 380
 Wetumka Ok 74883
 Office Phone: 405-452-3367
 Mobile Phone: 405-380-4175

Distributed by posting on webpage August 1, 2018