

Peggs Water Company, Inc.
Cherokee County
2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our primary water source is surface water from Spring Creek. The Source Water Assessment gives Spring Creek a Qualitative Susceptibility Rating of low. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robin Culie, Manager, at 918-598-3359. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at the Peggs Water Co. office at the water plant in Peggs, OK, at 7:00 p.m.

Peggs Water Company, Inc. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. (Some of our data may be more than one year old because the state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less often than once per year.) 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.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants we detected for the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or (MRDLG) - 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or (MRDL) - 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.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part of contaminant per million parts of water.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l) - one part of contaminant per billion parts of water.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

NA: - Not applicable.

Avg: - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Highest Level Detected	Range Detected	MCL	MCL G	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria (System takes <40 monthly samples)	None	None	None	5% positive 1 positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU) <i>(highest single measurement)</i>	None	0.5 NTU		TT = 1 NTU	N/A	Soil runoff
Turbidity (NTU) <i>(lowest monthly % meeting limit)</i>	None	99%		TT ≤ 0.3 NTU	N/A	Soil runoff
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium (ppm) Collected 2016	None	0.026 ppm	0.026– 0.026 ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) Sampled 2014	None	.0028 MG/L	.0028 MG/L	AL=1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Nitrate - NO ₃ (ppm) (as Nitrogen) 2017	None	1.0	.503 - .503 ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Regulated Contaminants						
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) 2017	None	2 ppb	2.46-.246 ppb	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	None	3 ppb	0 – 8.98 ppb	60 ppb	No goal for the total	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine 2017	None	1 ppm	1 – 1	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Radioactive Contaminants						
Combined Radium 226/228 2017	None	0.056 pCi/L	0.056 - 0.056 pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium 2017	None	0.994 pCi/L	0.0994- 0.0994 pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.

Violation type: Consumer Confidence Rule – The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems. Violation began 7-1-2016 and violation ended 1-12-2017, and began 7-1-2017 and ended 11-20-2017. We 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.

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Total Organic Carbon: The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set, unless a TOC violation is noted in the violations section.

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/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). MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a significant increased risk of having the described health effect. We at Peggs Water Company work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. Please call our office at 918-772-2915 if you have any questions.