



**TULSA HEALTH  
DEPARTMENT**

5051 S 129th East Ave  
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74134  
Phone: 918-595-4200 Fax: 918-595-4284

Oklahoma Certification  
Drinking Water, DEQ D9409  
Wastewater, DEQ 9916

**Laboratory Results**

**PWS:**  
**Customer:** Assured Home Inspectors  
**Contact:**  
**Address1:** 12345 Main Street  
**Address2:**  
**City:** Tulsa  
**State:** OK  
**Zip:** 74133

**Invoice To:**  
**Contact:**  
**Address1:**  
**Address2:**  
**City:**  
**State:** ZIP:

**PO#:**  
**Receipt:** 184651

**Date Collected:** 4/29/2020  
**Sampler:**  
**Collection Site:** 14700 W 809RD TAHLEQUAH  
**Location:** 14700 W 809RD TAHLEQUAH  
**Time Collected:** 13:00

**lab#:** 51275  
**Date Received:** 4/30/2020  
**Time Received:** 8:15

Parameter	Results	Units	*Det. Limit	Time Analyzed	Date Analyzed	Analyst	EPA Method
Lead	<0.002	mg/L	.002	10:35	5/5/2020	LS	3113B
Nitrate/Nitrite	<0.04	MG/L	0.04	11:23	5/7/2020	SB	353.2

**QA/QC Report**

Parameter	Blk	%RPD	%LFB	%Recovery	Batch #
Lead	<.002	0.0	106	104.0	Pb05052001
Nitrate/Nitrite	<0.04	0.8	101.0	100.6	No3/No205072001

\* Detection Limit

Remark:

Lois Swanson

Laboratory Supervisor

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## Significance of Water Supply Analysis

Parameter: **Coliform**

Source: Various types of contamination

Significance: The Coliform group of bacteria is used as an indicator organism to prove the possible presence of pathogens. **The presence of any Coliform bacteria makes the water unsafe to drink.**

Parameter: **Lead**

Source: Corroded old pipes and pipe soldering

Significance: Drinking water standards require that any amount in excess of 15 ppb or 0.015mg/L make the water hazardous for consumption

Parameter: **Nitrate**

Source: Decaying organic matter, sewage, fertilizer, and nitrates in soil.

Significance: Waters with a higher level than 10-mg/L nitrate content have been reported to cause of methemoglobinemia (an often fatal disease in infants, blue baby). It encourages growth of algae and other organisms, which produce undesirable tastes and odors.

Parameter: **Copper**

Source: Copper tubing used from plumbing purposes.

Significance: Contamination in excess of 1.30mg/L or 1300ppb could make the water harmful and unsafe for human consumption. Copper lines may be corroded resulting in green stains and possible health problems.

Parameter: **Hardness**

Source: Hardness due to calcium and magnesium

Significance: Consumes soap before lather will form. Hard water is from scales in boilers, water heaters, and pipes. Water hardness as much as 75mg/L are considered soft; 76-150mg/L are moderately hard; 151 to 300mg/L are hard; more than 301 mg/L are very hard.

Parameter: **Total Dissolved Solids**

Source: Mineral substances dissolved in water from rocks and soils.

Significance: Drinking water standards recommend that water containing more than 500 mg/L dissolved solids not be used if other less mineralized supplies are available. Water containing more than 1000 mg/L dissolved solids are unsuitable for many purposes.

Parameter: **Alkalinity**

Source: Solution of carbonate rocks mainly limestone and dolomite.

Significance: Bicarbonate and carbonate produce alkalinity. Within the range of 30 to 500mg/L, Total Alkalinity should be that value which from experience is satisfactory for a particular water supply. Under saturated conditions will precipitate out and form a protective coating upon the lines of water distribution system. Up to a point, this coating is desirable as it protects the lines. However, the lime may continue to coat and clog the line. Water with a pH and alkalinity that is too low, is likely to result in corrosion of metal lines.

Parameter: **Chloride**

Source: Dissolved from rocks and soil.

Significance: In large amounts in combination with sodium, gives salty taste to drinking water. An upper limit of 250 mg/L has been recommended.

Parameter: **Sulfate**

Source: Dissolved from rocks and soils containing gypsum and other sulfur compounds.

Significance: Excessive concentrations of sulfate in water may act as a laxative to unaccustomed consumers. A bitter or gyp taste is often associated with high sulfate concentrations. The recommended maximum is 250 mg/L.

Parameter: **Iron and/or Manganese**

Source: Dissolved from rocks and soil.

Significance: Can stain laundry, utensils and sinks a reddish-brown as well as produce reddish to black colored water. Limits of 0.3 mg/L for Iron and 0.05 mg/L for Manganese have been recommended.

**TULSA CITY-COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES LABORATORY**  
**5051 SOUTH 129th EAST AVENUE, TULSA, OK 74134**  
**918-595-4200**

PETE PETREE  
 4808 S 191 E AVE  
 TULSA OK 74134

LOCAL DEQ (TULSA)  
 5051 SO 129TH E AVE  
 TULSA OK 74134

MSIS #:  
 LAB ID - SAMPLE ID 9409 - 443666

COLLECTED 04/06/2020 18:00  
 RECEIVED 04/07/2020 13:00  
 ANALYZED 04/07/2020 13:55

FACILITY PETE PETREE  
 OWNER PETREE, PETE  
 OPERATOR  
 COUNTY TULSA

PHONE: (918) 398-3600  
 FAX:

COLLECTOR  
 COLLECTED AT 12345 Main Street  
 LOCATION CODE  
 CHLORINE

SAMPLER REMARKS

ANALYST REMARKS	TEST METHOD	PA/PA
Total Coliform: POSITIVE		
E. Coli: NEGATIVE		
*For drinking water to be considered safe for human consumption, it must be free from all coliform organisms. Therefore, the sample was not safe.		