



OKLAHOMA
Environmental
Quality

2025 Annual Report

Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality

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Message from the Executive Director



At DEQ, our mission remains clear: to protect and improve public health and the environment in a manner that supports and advances a prosperous Oklahoma for current and future generations. Since our inception in 1993, our mission statement may have evolved, but our guiding principles have remained the same. We are dedicated to the people of Oklahoma. This past year has underscored the importance of balance—between economic growth and environmental protection, between regulatory responsibility and common-sense flexibility, and between honoring our state’s traditions and preparing for the future.

Over the past year, we have streamlined permitting processes, reducing unnecessary delays without compromising public safety or environmental standards. By working closely with local governments, industry leaders, and community partners, we have been able to provide clear guidance and efficient oversight, ensuring that compliance is both achievable and effective.

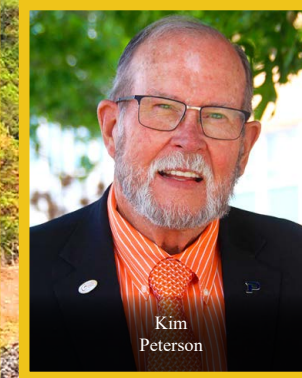
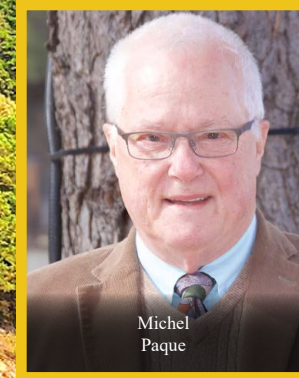
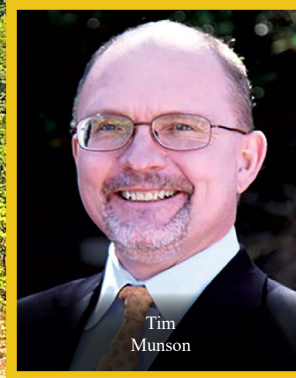
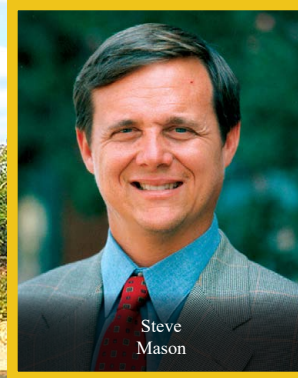
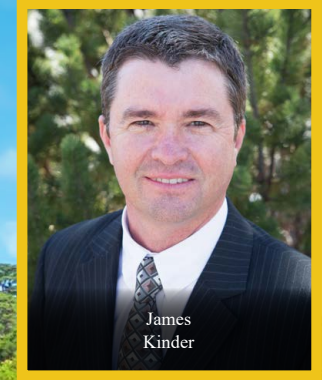
We recognize the unique challenges our state faces: aging infrastructure, the need to protect vital resources such as clean air and water, shrinking budgets and increasing workloads. By approaching these challenges with pragmatic solutions—grounded in science, guided by law, and respectful of the people we serve—we are ensuring that our state remains a place where future generations can live, work, and flourish.

I want to thank our dedicated staff for their professionalism, our partners for their collaboration, and the citizens of this great state for their commitment to both progress and preservation. Together, we are proving that environmental protection and economic strength can—and must—go hand in hand.

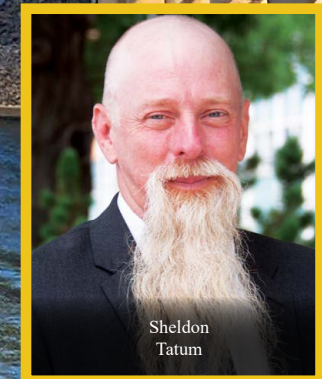
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rob Singletary", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Sincerely,
Rob Singletary

Environmental Quality Board



The Oklahoma Legislature established the Environmental Quality Board (EQB), comprised of Oklahoma citizens, to provide guidance to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Board members have a variety of backgrounds in manufacturing, hazardous waste management, solid waste management, petroleum industry, agriculture, local government, engineering, conservation, rural water systems, and statewide environmental groups. These members are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate and serve a five-year term. Responsibilities of the board include the appointment of DEQ's Executive Director and the adoption of rules that determine operation of the department.



Board Rulemaking Activities

Chapter	Council	Brief Description of Purpose	Adopted by EQB	Type	Effective
100 SC 5, 7, 8	AQAC	Amending Permit by Rule (PBR) provisions in response to new federal regulations affecting certain oil and gas facilities.	Nov 21, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
100 App. Q, SC 2	AQAC	Updating the date of incorporation of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) regulations to June 30, 2024.	Nov 21, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
100-8-6	AQAC	Removing affirmative defense provisions for Part 70 in response to recent change in EPA program requirements.	Nov 21, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
100 SC 49	AQAC	Implementing recent changes to the Oklahoma Emission Reduction Technology Incentive Act.	Nov 21, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
100 App. E	AQAC	Amended to reflect recent changes to the Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).	Sep 10, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
100 SC 1, 7	AQAC	Changes related to electronic submission of permit applications and a clarification to the definition of modification.	Sep 10, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
205	HWMAC	Updating the date of incorporation of CFR regulations to July 1, 2024.	Jan 21, 2025; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
305	WQMAC	Revoking entire chapter setting State Environmental Laboratory Services (SELS) services and costs, to be replaced by new chapter 306.	Jan 21, 2025; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
306	WQMAC	Enacting new chapter setting forth SELS list of services and costs.	Jan 21, 2025; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025

Board Rulemaking Activities (continued)

Chapter	Council	Brief Description of Purpose	Adopted by EQB	Type	Effective
517	SWMAC	Updating state regulations to remain consistent with EPA's minimum program requirements for landfills disposing of coal combustion residuals.	Jan 21, 2025; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
606	WQMAC	Updating the date of incorporation of CFR regulations to July 8, 2024.	Jan 21, 2025; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
631	WQMAC	Updating state regulations related to E. coli, Consumer Confidence Reports, and chlorine residual testing; updating the date of incorporation of CFR regulations to October 30, 2024, to incorporate new lead/copper and PFAS requirements.	Jan 21, 2025; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
710	WQMAC	Modifying requirements for persons to qualify for operator certifications, including changes to the type of experience required and qualified training.	Jan 21, 2025; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Sept 15, 2025
301*	WQMAC	Corrected outdated references, changing the accreditation period to the calendar year, and to change the payment deadlines for laboratories accredited for analyzing water and wastewater samples.	June 11, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Not Effective
302*	WQMAC	Corrected outdated references, changing the accreditation period to the calendar year, and to change the payment deadlines for laboratories accredited for analyzing water and wastewater samples.	June 11, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Not Effective
307*	WQMAC	Corrected outdated references, changing the accreditation period to the calendar year, and to change the payment deadlines for laboratories accredited through the NELAC Institute.	June 11, 2024; Finally Adopted May 28, 2025	Permanent	Not Effective

*The proposed changes to Chapters 301, 302 and 307 were adopted in 2024 but were not codified in 2025 due to an administrative error.

Air Quality Advisory Council

Member	Professional Realm	Appointing Official	Term Expires
Matt Caves	Electric Utilities	Governor	6/15/2027
Jefferson Wilber	Agriculture	Governor	6/15/2031
Michael Thayer	Higher Education	Governor	6/15/2032
Gregory Elliott	Petroleum	Governor	6/15/2026
Garry L. Keele**	General Public	Governor	6/15/2026
James Farrell	Manufacturing	Governor	6/15/2030
Laura Lodes*	Engineering	Governor	6/15/2027
John Privrat	Transportation	Governor	6/15/2028
Jeffrey P. Taylor	Local Government	Governor	6/15/2029
* Chair ** Vice-Chair			

The Air Quality Advisory Council (AQAC) is authorized by the Oklahoma Clean Air Act to review air quality issues and hold public hearings as part of the state's rulemaking process. Once approved by the nine-member panel, proposed rules are recommended to EQB. Upon EQB adoption, the rules proceed to the state Legislature and governor for final approval and adoption. Generally, all non-emergency rules approved through this process become effective the following September 15th.

AQAC members are appointed by the governor for seven-year terms and represent a range of related professions, as set forth in the Oklahoma Statutes. For fiscal year (FY) 2025, Laura Lodes, representing the engineering profession, was chair, and Garry Keele, representing the general public, was vice chair. There were no changes to the members on the council during FY 2025.

The first regularly scheduled AQAC meeting in FY 2025 was held in Owasso, Oklahoma, in July 2024, after being rescheduled from June. At the July 2024 meeting, AQAC recommended for adoption updates

to OAC 252:100, Appendix E, Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards. The federal primary NAAQS for PM_{2.5} was lowered from 12.0 µg/m³ to 9.0 µg/m³ and Appendix E was updated to be consistent with the federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). AQAC also recommended adoption of revisions to Subchapters 1 and 7 related to electronic submission of permit applications and a clarification to the definition of "modification." Finally, at the July meeting, AQAC heard but took no action on permanent revisions to the oil and natural gas sector Permit by Rule (PBR) found in OAC 252:100-7-60.5 to allow time for additional rule revisions and stakeholder input. The proposed revisions would have replaced an emergency rule and ensured the PBR allowed facilities potentially subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOOOb to take legally and practically enforceable (LPE) limits to avoid applicability of the federal requirements for certain equipment.

The second regularly scheduled AQAC meeting in FY 2025 was held in October 2024 in Oklahoma City. At the October meeting, AQAC recommended

for adoption the annual update of Appendix Q Incorporation By Reference (IBR) to incorporate the latest modifications to federal regulations, and updated language in Subchapter 2, IBR, to reflect the latest date of incorporation of EPA regulations in Appendix Q. The appendix is updated annually to incorporate federal regulations relating primarily to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) that will be enforced by the state.

Also at the October 2024 meeting, the AQAC recommended for adoption revisions to OAC 252:100-8-6 that removed "affirmative defense" provisions in Oklahoma's Part 70 air quality permit program as required in response to EPA's promulgation of "Removal of Title V Emergency Affirmative Defense Provisions from State Operating Permit Programs and Federal Operating Permit Program."

At the same meeting, AQAC once again heard recommendations for permanent revisions to the oil and natural gas sector PBR found in OAC 252:100-

7-60.5, similar to the proposal presented in July. The October meeting proposal, however, included additional revisions in Subchapters 5, 7, and 8 to ensure greenhouse gases (GHGs) continued to be exempt from various requirements. Additional revisions were included to authorize electronic submission of applications and clarify requirements for when a facility is required to obtain a Title V operating permit by federal rule. AQAC voted to recommend these changes to EQB.

Finally, AQAC recommended for adoption revisions to Subchapter 49, Oklahoma Emission Reduction Technology Rebate Program, to implement recent legislative changes to applicable provisions of the Oklahoma Emission Reduction Technology Incentive Act.

The third regularly scheduled AQAC meeting, set for April 2025, was cancelled.

More information on the council's activities can be accessed on DEQ's website at <https://tinyurl.com/457vmskx>

Hazardous Waste Management Advisory Council

Member	Professional Realm	Appointing Official	Term Expires
Dale Copeland	Political Subdivision	Governor	3/1/2026
R. Kinnamon Clark	Industry	Governor	3/1/2026
Matt Cobb	Statewide Non-Profit Environmental Association	Governor	3/1/2027
Wesley Anderson	Industry Generating Hazardous Waste	Pro Tempore	2/13/2021
Kenneth Ede**	General Public	Pro Tempore	11/3/2024
Lyndel Gibson	Political Subdivision	Pro Tempore	9/30/2025
Terry Vandell	Geology	Speaker of the House	3/31/2019
Vacant	Engineering	Speaker of the House	—
Shannon Elledge	Hazardous Waste Industry	Speaker of the House	3/31/2026
* Chair ** Vice-Chair			

The Hazardous Waste Management Advisory Council (HWMAC) serves as the initial rulemaking body for Hazardous Waste Management within the Land Protection Division and operates under authority of the Oklahoma Hazardous Waste Management Act. HWMAC holds public hearings, reviews solid waste issues, and provides expertise about various solid waste issues. All solid waste rules and regulations must first be reviewed and approved by HWMAC before being recommended to EQB. Once approved by EQB, the rules proceed to the state Legislature and the governor for final approval. HWMAC met on October 24, 2024, in Oklahoma City. The primary purpose of the meeting was approval of the annual Incorporation by Reference (IBR) update. The IBR intent for this year was to change the IBR date to 2024, thus ensuring equivalency with the federal program. The rule changes for this IBR made technical corrections in the existing hazardous waste regulations involving the Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements rule, Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals rule, and Definition of Solid Waste rule in addition to minor corrections to regulations independent of those three rules. Corrections included typographical errors as well as incorrect or outdated citations, making minor clarifications, and updating addresses. The division made a budget presentation, meeting dates were set for next year, and the meeting adjourned.

Hazardous Waste Fee Report

DEQ's Hazardous Waste Fund is authorized by the Hazardous Waste Fund Act, 27A O.S. § 2-7-301 et seq. The Hazardous Waste Fund received income of \$434,985 in FY 2025. This income was derived from administrative penalties associated with violations of the Oklahoma Hazardous Waste Management Act, 27A O.S. § 2-7-101 et seq. According to Section 2-7-304 of the Hazardous Waste Fund Act, monies in the Hazardous Waste Fund may be used for protection of the public health and safety, basic emergency response training and protective equipment, environmental response and remediation, and assistance to local governments with development of emergency response plans. In FY 2025, DEQ provided mercury collection and disposal services for 22 Oklahoma households. In addition, DEQ contracted for the investigation of a potential release of hazardous waste to groundwater at a facility.



Water Quality Management Advisory Council

Member	Professional Realm	Appointing Official	Term Expires
Ron Jarman	General Public	Governor	3/1/2026
Eric Lee	Operator for Municipal Waterworks and Wastewater Works Facility	Pro Tempore	11/7/2025
Andrew Pawlisz	Environmental Organization	Governor	3/1/2027
Willard B. Smith	Engineering	Governor	3/1/2025
Rick J. Moore	Industry	Pro Tempore	5/16/2026
Steve Sowers **	Oil Field Related	Pro Tempore	5/31/2027
Mary Elizabeth Mach	Geology	Pro Tempore	5/31/2027
Debbie Wells	Rural Water District	Speaker of the House	6/30/2019
Vacant	Agriculture	Speaker of the House	—
Kenneth D. Schwab	Local Government	Speaker of the House	5/31/2026
Brian Duzan *	Private Laboratory	Governor	3/1/2026
Vacant	Operator in Rural Water or Sewer District	Speaker of the House	—

* Chair ** Vice-Chair

The Water Quality Management Advisory Council (WQMAC) is made up of 12 members who are appointed for three-year terms and who represent a wide variety of interested parties. Four members are appointed each by the governor, the speaker of the house, and the president pro tempore of the senate. WQMAC typically meets three or four times a year; however, additional meetings are sometimes scheduled in order to address a rule change that does not fit the regular meeting schedule.

WQMAC reviews and recommends rules governing water quality to EQB. Currently, 24 chapters of rules are under the authority of WQMAC. These include regulations for laboratory accreditations, laboratory services, industrial and

municipal wastewater, general water quality, wastewater lagoon and land application systems, pretreatment, minor public water supply, public water supply, water and wastewater construction standards, biosolids, water reuse, drinking water state revolving fund, small public and private sewage systems, septage pumpers and transporters, underground injection control, water quality standards, implementation of water quality standards, and waterworks and wastewater works operator certification.

During FY 2025, WQMAC met on September 24, 2024, and January 7, 2025. The council passed permanent rulemaking replacing Chapter 305 with Chapter 306 and making changes to Chapters 606, 631 and 710.

Radiation Management Advisory Council

Member	Professional Realm	Appointing Official	Term Expires
William Tearney Jr.	Environmental Organization	Governor	7/1/2027
Todd Lynn	Engineering Profession	Governor	7/1/2026
Carl Noble	Industry Located in this State Which Uses Sources of Radiation in its Manufacturing or Processing Business	Governor	7/1/2025
Christopher Honigsberg	General Public	Pro Tempore	5/31/2027
L. David Alcorn	Industrial Radiography	Pro Tempore	5/31/2027
George MacDurmon*	Faculty of Institute of Higher Learning of University Status	Pro Tempore	5/31/2027
Vacant	Transportation Industry	Speaker of the House	—
Shawn Heldebrandt	Medical Industry	Speaker of the House	6/30/2021
Chad Mashburn	Petroleum Industry	Speaker of the House	6/30/2020
* Chair ** Vice-Chair			

The Radiation Management Advisory Council (RMAC) serves as the initial rulemaking body for Radiation Management within the Land Protection Division and operates under authority of the Oklahoma Radiation Management Act. RMAC holds public hearings, reviews solid waste issues, and provides expertise about various solid waste issues. All solid waste rules and regulations must first be reviewed and approved by RMAC before being recommended to EQB. Once approved by EQB, the rules proceed to the state Legislature and the governor for final approval. RMAC was scheduled to meet on March 27, 2025, in Tulsa. After roll call it was determined there was not a quorum so no official business could be performed. As a courtesy, DEQ staff updated those in attendance on staff changes and the activities of the Radiation Management Section. Radiation staff made a presentation on upcoming proposed rulemaking activities that will maintain compatibility with changes to Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) rules and to integrate comments NRC provided on the current rules.

Solid Waste Management Advisory Council

Member	Professional Realm	Appointing Official	Term Expires
Wendell Burkart	Waste-to-Energy Industry	Governor	6/30/2028
Mary Jo (Jody) Reinhart	Statewide Environmental Organization	Governor	3/1/2028
Robert J. Joyce	General Public	Governor	3/1/2026
Rodney L. Cleveland	County Commissioner	Governor	3/1/2027
April Sacha	Industry Generating Solid Waste	Pro Tempore	5/16/2026
Jim Linn*	Political Subdivision	Pro Tempore	3/1/2025
Christopher Schaefer	Geology	Pro Tempore	3/2/2024
Karl Evans	Transportation	Speaker of the House	7/31/2027
M. Todd Adcock**	Solid Waste Disposal Industry	Speaker of the House	3/7/2020
Rachel Hanigan	Engineering	Speaker of the House	1/31/2026
* Chair ** Vice-Chair			

The Solid Waste Management Advisory Council (SWMAC) serves as the initial rulemaking body for Solid Waste Management within the Land Protection Division (LPD) and operates under authority of the Oklahoma Solid Waste Management Act. SWMAC holds public hearings, reviews solid waste issues, and provides expertise about various solid waste issues. All solid waste rules and regulations must first be reviewed and approved by SWMAC before being recommended to EQB. Once approved by EQB, the rules proceed to the state Legislature and the governor for final approval. SWMAC is composed of ten members who represent specific areas of expertise as described by 27A O.S. 2-2-201(E). Two regular meetings of SWMAC were convened during the fiscal year. Revenue and spending reports for the previous year and budget report for the upcoming year were approved for the Electronic Waste, Solid Waste and Used Tire Recycling programs. Amendments were accomplished to Oklahoma Administrative Code 252:517, Management of Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR), to incorporate changes to federal regulations and maintain Oklahoma program approval. The changes relate to CCR Management Units and Legacy Surface Impoundments. Karl Evans was appointed to the council by the speaker of the house to represent the Transportation industry replacing Brenda Merchant.

FY2025 Solid Waste Fees Budgeted and Expended

Solid Waste Fee Income (7/1/2024 - 6/30/2025) Invoiced

\$6,424,759

Solid Waste Fees	FY25 Budget	FY25 Expenditures
Salaries and Other Compensation	\$3,094,797	\$3,053,681
Travel Expenses	\$127,232	\$61,087
Administration Expense	\$275,350	\$97,705
Professional Services Lab Support	-	\$300,000
Lab Equipment, Furniture & Building Construction	\$5,000	\$1,503
Indirect Costs (FY2025 rate of 33.65%)	\$1,035,210	\$1,027,564
Professional Services / Local Government Contracts		
Environmental Education technical/professional services, misc.	\$520,000	\$228,183
Local government misc. projects	\$350,000	-
Community based environmental protection	\$450,000	\$30,000
Projects to Implement County Plans	\$705,000	\$702,083
Total for Contracts	\$2,025,000	\$960,266
Totals	\$6,562,589	\$5,501,805

Solid Waste Fee Income received 2025
(includes some 2024 invoice payments received in 2025)

\$7,676,475

Income in excess of program fees

\$922,954

FY2026 Solid Waste Fees Budgeted

Solid Waste Fees	FY26 Budget
Salaries and Other Compensation	\$3,056,514
Travel Expenses	\$65,000
Administration Expense	\$98,000
Professional Services Lab Support	\$300,000
Lab Equipment, Furniture & Building Construction	\$6,000
Indirect Costs (FY2025 rate of 33.65%)	\$1,028,517
Professional Services / Local Government Contracts	
Environmental Education technical/professional services, misc.	\$520,000
Local government misc. projects	\$350,000
Community based environmental protection	\$450,000
Projects to Implement County Plans	\$705,000
Total for Contracts	\$2,025,000
Totals	\$6,579,031

FY2025 Used Tire and Electronic Waste Fees Budgeted and Expended

FY2026 Used Tire and Electronic Waste Fees Budgeted

Used Tire Fee Income (7/1/2024 - 6/30/2025)

\$564,103

Used Tire Program Fees	FY25 Budget	FY25 Expenditures
Salaries and other Compensation Expenses	\$420,289	\$363,564
Professional Services	—	—
Travel Expense	\$5,400	\$3,647
Administrative Expenses	—	\$6,752
Lab Equipment, Furniture and Building Construction and Air Monitoring Sites		
Local Government & Non Profit Projects & Programs		
Indirect Costs (FY2025 rate is 33.65)	\$141,427	\$122,339
Totals	\$567,117	\$496,303

Income in excess of program fees

\$67,800

Electronic Waste Fee Income (7/1/2024 - 6/30/2025)

\$195,062.00

Electronic Waste Fees	FY25 Budget	FY25 Expenditures
Salaries and other Compensation Expenses	\$90,466	\$92,540
Professional Services	—	—
Travel Expense	—	\$1,570
Administrative Expenses	—	\$22
Lab Equipment, Furniture and Building Construction and Air Monitoring Sites		
Local Government & Non Profit Projects & Programs	\$115,000	—
Indirect Costs (FY2025 rate is 33.65)	\$30,442	\$31,140
Totals	\$235,908	\$221,625

Income in excess of program fees

\$(26,563.00)

Used Tire Program Fees	FY26 Budget
Salaries and other Compensation Expenses	\$410,000
Professional Services	
Travel Expense	\$5,000
Administrative Expenses	\$7,000
Lab Equipment, Furniture and Building Construction and Air Monitoring Sites	
Local Government & Non Profit Projects & Programs	
Indirect Costs (FY2025 rate is 33.65)	\$137,965
Totals	\$559,965

Electronic Waste Fees	FY26 Budget
Salaries and other Compensation Expenses	95,000
Professional Services	—
Travel Expense	2,000
Administrative Expenses	—
Lab Equipment, Furniture and Building Construction and Air Monitoring Sites	
Local Government & Non Profit Projects & Programs	100,000
Indirect Costs (FY2025 rate is 33.65)	319,67.5
Totals	\$228,968

Our Mission:

To protect and improve public health and the environment in a manner that supports and advances a prosperous Oklahoma for current and future generations.



Employees of the Quarter and Year



Jody White
**2nd QUARTER &
EMPLOYEE of the YEAR**



Linzi Bhatta
1st QUARTER



Mark Bersche
3rd QUARTER



James Grim
4th QUARTER

First HALF – Administrative Services and Air Quality Joint Effort

On November 25th, an unexpected accident involving one of our employees showcased the exemplary teamwork and dedication of the Administrative Services Division (ASD) and Air Quality Division (AQD) teams. Their swift and coordinated response ensured the safety of the employee and secured state assets efficiently.

Key Contributions:

- **Seamless Team Coordination:** Both teams worked together effortlessly to manage the incident, highlighting their exceptional collaboration, dedication, and resilience.
- **Logistics Management:** One team member effectively coordinated with the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES), managing all logistics through phone communication.
- **Employee Safety:** Another team member promptly traveled to ensure the immediate safety of the affected employee.
- **Asset Management:** A team member quickly initiated the necessary actions to secure state assets.
- **Workers Compensation:** Three team members diligently began the worker's compensation process without delay.
- **Supervisory Actions:** Two team members took charge of the supervisory requirements, ensuring all necessary steps were followed.

Despite the challenges of the holiday period and the absence of many key staff members, the teams maintained calm and effectively managed all required processes for OMES. Their actions not only ensured the safety and security of their colleague and state assets but also exemplified the core values of our organization.



Back row, L to R: Beverly Botchlet-Smith (AQD), Karla Addington (ASD), Daniel Ross (AQD), Bridgett Griffin (ASD), Val Wortham (ASD), Paul Rogers (ASD) Front row, L to R: Amber Weitz (ASD), Eli Klimek (AQD)

Team of the Year and Second HALF – Building Operations Team

Nominated for: Extradordinary Performance, Problem Resolution, and Acceptance of Special Assignments.

“When a sudden flood threatened operations, this remarkable team sprang into action, working 24-hour shifts to protect infrastructure and maintain uninterrupted service. This team did both: managing crisis response while still fulfilling their day-to-day responsibilities with precision and care. Their resilience and teamwork not only prevented downtime but transformed a crisis into a powerful demonstration of leadership and excellence.”



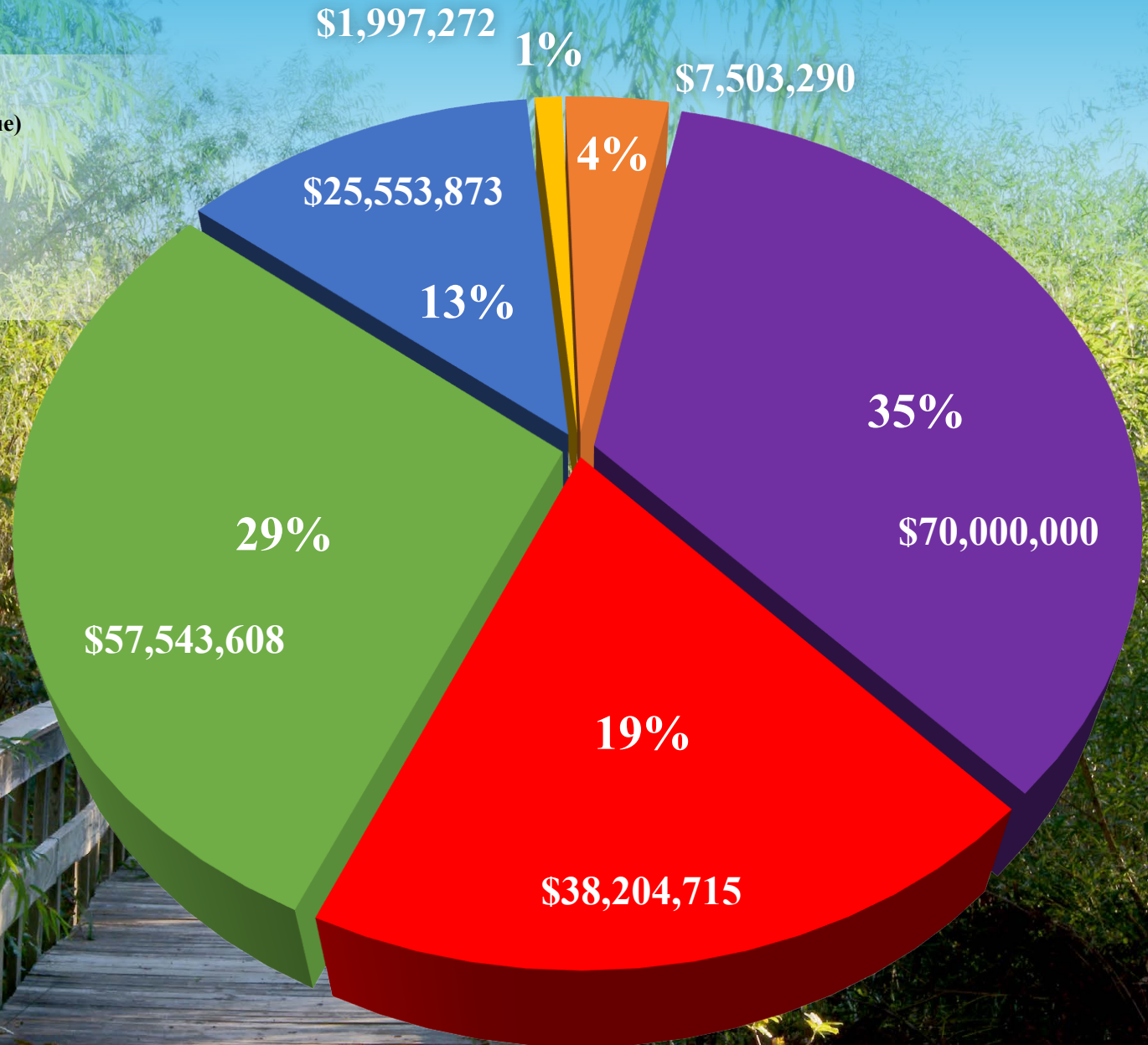
L to R: Mark Sanders, Alexander Cessant, Nick Flynt, and Terry Stilwell, all in ASD.

Organizational Chart



FY 2025 Agency Budget

- PREP Fund
- State Appropriations (General Revenue)
- Revolving Funds (Program Fees)
- Federal Funds (Grants)
- OSEE Federal Funds (Grants)
- VW Settlement Trust



Environmental Quality Report

*For consideration and approval by
the Environmental Quality Board on
November 21, 2024*

DEQ is required by statute to annually submit an “Environmental Quality Report” to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The purpose of the report is to summarize DEQ’s annual budget needs for providing the environmental services within its jurisdictional areas, new federal mandates, and state statutory or constitutional changes recommended by DEQ. The report must be reviewed and approved by EQB prior to its submittal to the Governor and legislative leaders.

ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST¹

Fiscal Year 2025: DEQ is slated to receive \$38,204,715 in state appropriated funding for current State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2025. This represents an increase of 79% from the SFY 2024 appropriation of 21,384,643. The total DEQ budget for current SFY 2025 stands at just over \$200,000,000, comprised of approximately 19% state general revenue funding, 13% federal funding for DEQ, 4% federal funding for the Office of the Secretary of Energy and Environment (OSEE), 29% fee funding and 35% from Progressing Rural Economic Prosperity (PREP) funds. Appendix B contains additional details. Should state or federal funding substantially decrease, DEQ would have to further reduce activities and/or secure additional fee funding.

Fiscal Year 2026: DEQ’s total budget for SFY 2026 - including fee revenues and federal funds, which are also variable from year to year - is indeterminate as of the date of submittal of this report. DEQ, with the approval of EQB, is requesting a general revenue appropriation of \$21,609,110 for SFY 2026 which includes: \$404,935 for five (5) full-time employees to

establish a dedicated Lead and Copper Section in the Public Water Supply program. The specifics of this request are contained in Appendix A to this report.

FEDERAL MANDATES²

AIR QUALITY DIVISION (AQD) AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard

All of Oklahoma remains designated as attainment/unclassifiable for the 70 ppb 8-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. The 2023 and 2024 ozone seasons have been particularly challenging and it appears that the NAAQS, a 3-year average of the 4th highest 8-hour value, has been exceeded in both the Oklahoma City and Tulsa Metro Areas. EPA has recently begun a new review of the 70 ppb ozone standard. A proposed rule is not expected until at least 2025. It is not expected that EPA will designate any new areas until the review process is complete; however, it will be important to continue to reduce emissions of ozone precursors in the interim.

Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standard

All of Oklahoma is currently designated as attainment/unclassifiable for both the PM10 and PM2.5 NAAQS. EPA recently completed its reconsideration of the 2020 particulate matter NAAQS. On February 7, 2024, EPA tightened the annual PM2.5 standard to 9.0 µg/m3 and retained all other PM NAAQS. Oklahoma joined a Petition for Review on March 6, 2024 that is still pending before the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals. Oklahoma must submit a designation recommendation to EPA by February 7, 2025. This recommendation will be based on 2021, 2022, and 2023 monitoring data. Oklahoma DEQ utilizes T640/T640x instruments in its ambient monitoring network, which EPA has

recognized as a Federally Equivalent Method and many states have adopted due to their ability to provide real time data. The T640/T640x instruments have been identified to have an inherent high data bias that Oklahoma believes has not been sufficiently corrected by EPA and has affected design values state-wide. The Oklahoma City Metro Area is currently exceeding the 9.0 µg/m3 standard. Oklahoma is in the process of drafting exceptional event demonstrations for events in 2022 and 2023, which, if approved by EPA, would exclude affected data. These demonstrations would effectively lower the design value for the Oklahoma City Metro Area. EPA’s final designation is due by February 7, 2026, and will be based on 2022, 2023, and 2024 monitoring data.

Regional Haze

The goal of the 1999 EPA regional haze rule is to achieve natural visibility conditions at all designated Class 1 Areas by 2064. Oklahoma must have (and must periodically update) a long-term strategy for reducing visibility impairment at its Class 1 Area (Wichita Mountains Wilderness Area (WMWA)) as well as impacted Class 1 Areas in other states. The State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Second Planning Period was due in July of 2021. This deadline was not met by a majority of states and EPA was aware of the delay. After a 30-day public comment period and public hearing, and after consultation with Federal Land Managers, Tribes, and EPA, Oklahoma submitted its SIP for the Second Planning Period to EPA on August 9, 2022. EPA Region 6 found Oklahoma’s SIP to be administratively complete and is now working on its technical review of the plan. EPA recently entered into Consent Decree Case No. 1:23-cv-01744-JDB that requires Region 6 to propose an action on Oklahoma’s Second Planning Period RH SIP by December 31, 2025, and issue a final action by December 31, 2026. In addition, Oklahoma is currently working on the 5-year progress report due by January 31, 2025.

¹ Because requests for state appropriations are due by October 1, the appropriation request information in this portion of the Environmental Quality Report was previously considered and approved EQB at its September 10, 2024, meeting.

² The list of federal mandates is not exhaustive but covers recent or impending requirements or major developments that are among the most significant to the State and DEQ that are among the most significant to the state and DEQ.

Environmental Quality Report (continued)

Interstate Transport of Ozone Precursor Pollutants

The Clean Air Act includes a “good neighbor” or “interstate transport” provision that requires states to prohibit emissions that significantly contribute to NAAQS nonattainment or maintenance problems in downwind states. On October 25, 2018, Oklahoma submitted its interstate transport SIP for the 2015 ozone NAAQS to demonstrate that the state was meeting this obligation. On February 22, 2022, EPA proposed to disapprove Oklahoma’s interstate transport SIP and subsequently proposed a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) on April 6, 2022, to address what EPA considered deficiencies in the interstate transport SIPs of 26 states, including Oklahoma. DEQ submitted comments on EPA’s proposed disapproval of Oklahoma’s interstate transport SIP as well as EPA’s proposed FIP on April 25, 2022, and June 21, 2022, respectively. EPA finalized its disapproval of Oklahoma’s Good Neighbor SIP on February 13, 2023 and finalized the FIP on June 5, 2023. Subsequently, the Oklahoma Attorney General’s Office filed a Petition for Review of the SIP disapproval on March 2, 2023 in the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, followed by a Motion to Stay the disapproval on June 6, 2023. On July 27, 2023, the 10th Circuit granted Oklahoma’s request for a Stay. EPA subsequently published an Interim Rule in the Federal Register on September 29, 2023, staying the effective date of the FIP pending the outcome of Oklahoma’s Petition. EPA requested that the case be transferred to the D.C. Circuit Court and EPA’s request was granted on February 27, 2024. Oklahoma filed a Petition for Writ of Certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court on March 28, 2024, to challenge the change of venue, which the Court granted on October 21, 2024. Following the outcome of the venue issue, if Oklahoma does not prevail on the merits of its SIP disapproval challenge and the FIP is reinstated as finalized, Oklahoma electric utilities will have their ozone-season NO_x trading allowances reduced by approximately 62% and new NO_x emission limits will be placed on natural gas transmission compressor engines over 1,000 horsepower, cement kilns, glass plants, and some large boilers.

Oil & Natural Gas Methane Rules

EPA proposed a methane rule package for the oil and gas industry on November 15, 2021. The rulemaking package included both NSPS for new sources as well as Emission Guidelines (EG) for existing sources. The proposed rule has the potential to apply to numerous oil and gas sources, including some that have not previously been regulated by DEQ. DEQ submitted comments on EPA’s proposal on January 31, 2022. EPA issued a supplemental rule proposal on December 6, 2022, that included further refinement of EPA’s expectations and the text of the proposed rules. DEQ submitted comments on the supplemental rule proposal on February 13, 2023. A final rule was published on March 8, 2024. The final rule requires Oklahoma to develop a state 111(d) plan to address existing oil and natural gas designated facilities. In addition, the final rule adds additional requirements for new oil and natural gas facilities under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOb. DEQ is concerned that, as finalized, Oklahoma is facing an order of magnitude increase in affected sources. In addition, Oklahoma could face the possibility of a reduction in oil and gas employment within the state, which could disproportionately affect rural Oklahomans. Oklahoma filed a Petition for Review of the final rule on March 12, 2024, in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals, followed by a Motion to Stay the rule on April 12, 2024. The D.C. Circuit Court denied the Motion to Stay on July 9, 2024. Oklahoma submitted an Application for Stay to the U.S. Supreme Court on August 23, 2024, which was denied on October 4, 2024. The Petition for Review is still pending at the D.C. Circuit Court.

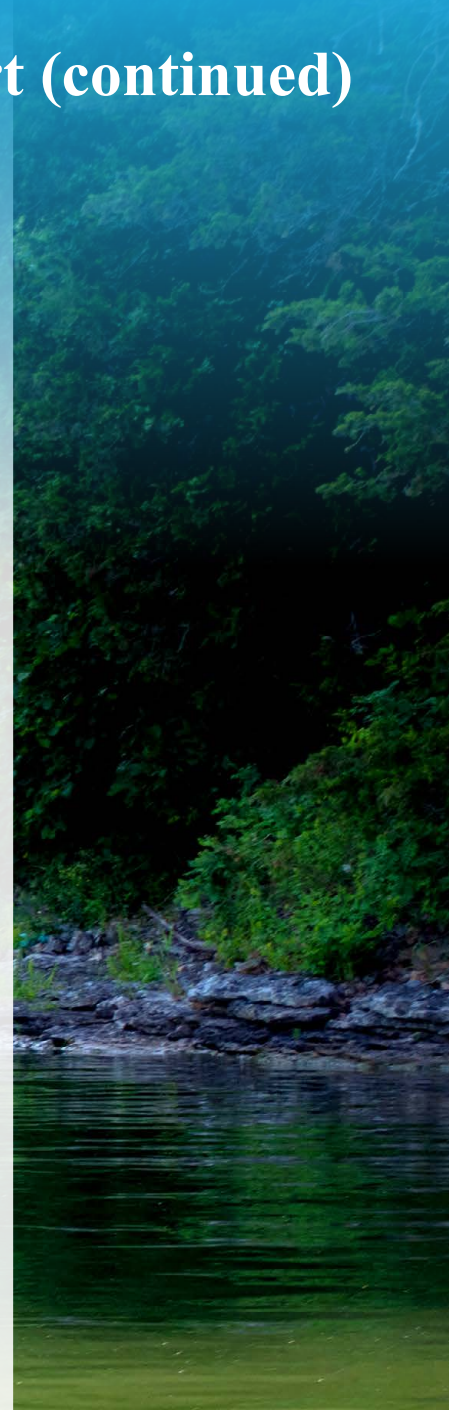
Power Plant Greenhouse Gas Rules

EPA proposed a greenhouse gas rule package for the power plant industry on May 23, 2023. The rulemaking package included both an NSPS for new sources and an EG for existing sources that would affect both coal-fired units and large combined-cycle natural gas turbines. The proposal relies on carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) and green hydrogen as the Best System of Emissions Reductions (BSER) for almost all affected units, with lead times extending

years into the future to allow utilities time to come into compliance. DEQ met with affected utilities. Concerns were raised about whether the technology has been adequately proven effective at-scale, the timetable for installing the technology, as well as the potential costs that would be passed onto Oklahoma ratepayers. DEQ submitted comments on EPA’s proposal on August 8, 2023. A final rule was signed on April 25, 2024. The final EG no longer includes turbines as designated facilities. On May 9, 2024, Oklahoma joined a Petition for Review of the final rule in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals, followed by a Motion to Stay the rule on May 13, 2024. The D.C. Circuit Court denied the Motion to Stay on July 19, 2024. An Emergency Application for Stay was filed with the U.S. Supreme Court on July 23, 2024 which was denied by the Court on October 16, 2024. The Petition for Review is still pending at the D.C. Circuit Court.

Annual Emissions Reporting Rule

EPA proposed a revision to the Annual Emissions Reporting Rule (AERR) on July 24, 2023. The proposed revision seeks to expand upon the required emissions reporting to include mobile emissions at point sources and Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions at any source based on various thresholds. Some of the HAP thresholds are so low that this would have the effect of requiring annual reporting from unpermitted sources and sources registered under Permit By Rule. The HAP reporting burden would be placed directly on regulated industry through duplicative reporting unless the State chooses to request the authority to collect the data in lieu of EPA. In addition, EPA is shortening the timeframe for states to report emissions inventory data to EPA as well as requiring the reporting of additional data such as prescribed fire activity. DEQ submitted comments on the proposal on November 17, 2023. A final rule is currently before the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and is expected to be signed in Fall 2024.



Environmental Quality Report (continued)

WATER QUALITY DIVISION (WQD), along with STATE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY SERVICES DIVISION (SELSD), ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINTS & LOCAL SERVICES DIVISION (ECLS), and LAND PROTECTION DIVISION (LPD)

DRINKING WATER

PFAS National Drinking Water Regulation

On April 26, 2024, EPA published the final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) Rule establishing Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for six PFAS in drinking water, including a hazard risk index. This will increase WQD and SELSD staff workload dramatically as technical assistance, enforcement, permitting, public education, sample analysis, and compliance determinations will all need to be increased to meet this requirement. WQD staff time is also needed for the required rulemaking and Primacy revisions. Systems may be required to install treatment for PFAS and pay for disposal of PFAS contaminated media associated with treatment. PFAS contaminated media are anticipated to be disposed of in either Subtitle D or C landfills. EPA has not provided certainty in the destruction and disposal technologies for PFAS. This could result in potential liability for the generators and the disposal facilities.

Lead and Copper Rules

EPA finalized the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) on October 8, 2024. The initial compliance date for the Lead and Copper Rule Revision (LCRR) and requirement for Public Water Supply Systems to submit Lead Service Line inventories to DEQ was October 16, 2024. DEQ has requested an Extension of the deadline for Oklahoma to apply for Primacy to implement both the LCRR and LCRI. The combined requirements of these two rules has already resulted in increased workload for WQD and will ultimately increase the workload for SELSD when new sample schedules take effect. A study by Cadmus, a national drinking water consulting firm, estimated that a medium-sized state primacy agency (Oklahoma's category) should anticipate adding 12-13

staff to fully implement the Lead and Copper Rules. DEQ is requesting funding for 5 positions from the Legislature in order to implement these rules.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

In addition to the traditional Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Base Program (\$6.774 million), three additional sources of funding are available for the next 2 years. These additional sources include general supplemental (\$33.4 million), Lead service line inventory/replacement (\$32.0 million), and emerging contaminants (\$11.1 million). These amounts are for FFY24, except for Lead service line inventory/replacement funds which are FF23 and re-allotment funds for FY22 combined, but should be similar for the next 2 years except for the base funding which has decreased each of the last 3 years due to congressionally directed spending. In addition to the DWSRF funding, there is an emerging contaminants grant for small or disadvantaged communities that has become available this year. The total funding available is \$20.8 million. This additional funding will create additional workload for application assistance, technical assistance, construction permitting and inspections.

This funding has caused and continues to cause additional workload for WQD staff due to the increased number of increased engineering report review and construction permits that are needed.

Consumer Confidence Report Rule

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Rule requires all community water systems to provide an annual report to customers regarding water quality. This Rule increased the requirement from one per year to one every six months. EPA finalized Consumer Confidence Rule Revisions in May 2024. As set forth in the rule, the final rule will:

- Improve the readability, clarity, and understandability of water quality reports;
- Enhance risk communication;

- Encourage modern electronic delivery options;
- Clarify information regarding lead levels and efforts to reduce lead in drinking water;
- Provide translation for customers with limited English proficiency;
- Require reports be issued twice a year (for systems that serve 10,000 or more people); and
- Require states to submit compliance monitoring data to EPA.

There will be increased workload for DEQ staff that prepare CCRs for most PWS systems in Oklahoma and the water systems that will be required to duplicate work.

Microbial and Disinfection By-Products (MDBP) Rules

EPA has announced a review of rules related to disinfection and the byproducts formed during the drinking water treatment process. EPA plans to provide a preliminary determination for updates to the rules listed below:

- Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule;
- Long-Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule; and
- Stage 1 and Stage 2 Disinfectant and Disinfection Byproducts Rules.

Surface Water Treatment Rule;

Staff and managers that are technical experts will continue to spend substantial time gaining an understanding of the EPA proposals and how they will impact PWS systems in Oklahoma. Once final regulatory decisions are made, DEQ staff (WQD, ECLS, and SELSD) will provide technical assistance to the regulated community. While EPA originally announced the regulatory updates to be proposed in 2023, the schedule has been updated to draft regulations in Summer 2025.

Environmental Quality Report (continued)

Water System Restructuring Assessment Rule

A proposed Water System Restructuring Assessment Rule is expected by EPA towards the end of 2024 and finalized in 2025. This rule will require mandatory restructuring (consolidation) assessments for systems with repeat violations and offer incentives such as prioritization for funding and enforcement or liability relief if a system agrees to restructure. There will be an increased workload for DEQ staff to comply with this new rule and may require lengthier enforcement cases.

WASTEWATER

EPA Existing Effluent Limitation Guideline Review

EPA is expected to release new or updated Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) for the following Categories: Landfills, Organic Chemicals, Plastics & Synthetic Fibers, Metal Finishing and Electroplating, Coal-fired Power Plants, and Meat and Poultry Products. These changes have the potential to result in additional workload for WQD staff and more restrictive permit limits for the regulated community. EPA also intends to initiate a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Influent study and a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) Study, as well as to expand the Textile Mills Study. EPA plans to continue to monitor PFAS for the Electrical and Electronic Components Category, Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Category, and airports.

These actions taken by EPA will increase the workload of WQD staff due to the increased technical criteria in order to develop new and renewal permits. The regulated community will likely face increased compliance costs.

EPA Water Quality Standards

EPA has finalized new recommended Aquatic Life Criteria for PFOA and PFOS, and finalized Aquatic Life benchmarks for eight additional PFAS. EPA is expected to finalize recommended Human Health Criteria for PFAS in 2025. New criteria require WQD staff time for review and rulemaking activities. These criteria must be reviewed and possibly added to Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards and have the

potential to result in additional workload for WQD staff involved in the WQS program, permitting, compliance, and enforcement activities, and may result in more restrictive permit limits for the regulated community.

Tribal Water Quality Standards

EPA has proposed two separate rules related to management of water quality on Tribal lands. One, which is not yet finalized, would establish federal baseline Water Quality Standards for Indian Reservations, and was proposed May 5, 2023. The other, Water Quality Standards Regulatory Revisions to Protect Tribal Reserved Rights, was finalized on May 2, 2024. This rule creates requirements for states establishing water quality standards in waters where Tribes hold and assert rights to Clean Water Act-protected aquatic and aquatic-dependent resources reserved through treaties, statutes, or executive orders. Questions remain regarding the implementation of these two rules but said implementation will require significant DEQ resources.

CLEANUP PROGRAMS

PFAS

EPA's aforementioned PFAS National Drinking Water Regulation will impact DEQ's cleanup programs. DEQ uses MCLs as the point of departure for risk assessment during ground water cleanups. The PFAS MCLs could increase the cost of assessment and remediation in Superfund, Brownfields, Voluntary Cleanup, and RCRA Corrective Action.

Residential Screening Levels for Lead

In May 2024, EPA lowered its Regional Screening Levels for lead in residential soil from 400 parts per million (ppm) to 200 ppm, or in the event of multiple sources of lead, 100 ppm. These Regional Screening Levels apply to Superfund sites. At the same time, EPA reduced the target blood lead level in its model used to derive cleanup numbers. The result is that the screening levels effectively become the default cleanup level. The anticipated outcome of this lower screening number is that Superfund and RCRA

Corrective Action sites will be re-evaluated and those previously cleaned up may require additional work. This would result in additional workload to DEQ staff overseeing cleanups, and additional cost to responsible parties and to the state on those Superfund sites that require a 10% match, including Tar Creek.

MISCELLANEOUS

Cybersecurity

EPA is currently implementing a cybersecurity initiative for Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems through a variety of avenues. EPA is requiring water and wastewater systems to undergo cybersecurity assessments and develop cybersecurity Risk Assessment Plans and Emergency Response Plans. Beginning in 2024 EPA has been contacting states to reach out to water systems to work with them related to cyber vulnerabilities. Additionally, EPA is requiring states to track and report cybersecurity "improvements" made by systems. Finally, EPA is beginning to perform PWS inspections across the country. These inspections include compliance determinations with any or all drinking rules and cybersecurity. EPA is relying on vague regulations and Congressional Acts for the authority to implement cybersecurity requirements including the threat of using their emergency powers to declare an "imminent public health threat."

Finally, the National Security Council sent letters to the Governors requiring the states to prepare and submit state cybersecurity plans for water and wastewater systems. These reports were sent to EPA for their review. EPA has indicated that the states that did not meet their expectations would be informed in late 2024 or early 2025 for the states to update/improve their plans.

In an effort to keep EPA from taking additional actions in Oklahoma, WQD is already spending several hours per month working on this initiative.

Environmental Quality Report (continued)

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

EPA has issued guidance to their Regional Offices to include monitoring and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for PFAS in stormwater general permits and in EPA issued NPDES individual discharge permits that also require extensive public notice if PFAS is detected. EPA has indicated that a memorandum will be issued to state programs to include these same conditions in state issued permits.

EPA has published the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) 5 which requires sampling by all community water systems for 29 PFAS compounds through 2025. SELSD has received TNI accreditation and successfully passed proficiency testing samples for all UCMR 5 drinking water test methods (EPA Methods 533, 537.1 & 200.7). SELSD has purchased additional instrumentation and equipment to increase its analytical capacity to meet the new PFAS sampling requirements. Similarly, SELSD's Lab Accreditation staff continue to build knowledge and competency for PFAS testing to prepare for the potential need to accredit more labs based on the increased need for PFAS testing.

In April 2024, EPA finalized the rule for hazardous substance designations of PFAS under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This rule designates two PFAS - perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and their salts and structural isomers - as hazardous substances under CERCLA. This rule increases the workload for DEQ's remediation programs including potentially evaluating closed sites where these substances were not evaluated. Since it lacks explicit liability waivers, this new rule could subject passive receivers, such as POTWs and landfills, to CERCLA liability.

In February 2024, EPA proposed a new rule adding nine PFAS substances, their salts, and their structural isomers as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Constituents under 40 C.F.R. Part 261, Appendix VIII. The nine PFAS are: PFOA; PFOS; PFBS; HFPO-DA or GenX; PFNA; PFHxS; PFDA, PFHxA; and PFBA. Adding these chemicals PFAS as RCRA Hazardous Constituents would

subject them to corrective action requirements and would be a necessary step for future work to regulate PFAS as a listed hazardous waste. EPA has also indicated its intent to clarify in regulations that the RCRA Corrective Action Program has the authority to require investigation and cleanup for wastes that meet the statutory definition of hazardous waste, which would clarify that emerging contaminants (such as PFAS) may be cleaned up through the RCRA corrective action process. If these changes become final, it would require additional work for DEQ as the authorized agency overseeing RCRA corrective action and permitting in Oklahoma.

Coal Combustion Residuals

On November 1, 2024, EPA released a direct final rule and companion proposed rule to correct three errors published in the Federal Register on May 8, 2024. The November 1 rule clarifies mistakes and timelines in the May 8th rule. The May 8 rule is a significant change and established regulatory requirements for legacy coal combustion residuals (CCR) surface impoundments and CCR management units, under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Oklahoma CCR facilities will be required to perform an assessment to confirm the status of their CCR Management Units.

DEQ has program approval from EPA for its CCR program. To maintain approval DEQ must incorporate federal rule changes to maintain equivalency. DEQ prepared draft changes to rules to incorporate language from the May 8th rule. The proposed changes were presented and discussed in the September 2024 Solid Waste Management Advisory Council (SWMAC) meeting. These will be presented for a vote in the January 2025 SWMAC meeting.

The proposed rulemaking will impact all business entities that own and/or operate CCR disposal facilities; however, these entities are already subject to the federal rules and must comply. This rulemaking will ensure that Oklahoma DEQ rather than EPA is the regulatory authority.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is proposed as possible DEQ "request" bills for the 2025 Oklahoma regular legislative session:

PFAS WASTE DISPOSAL AND LIABILITY

DEQ plans to request a bill that would address some issues related to PFAS disposal in Oklahoma and be designed, at a minimum, to: establish requirements for the management and disposal of aqueous film forming foam (AFFF) and provide state liability protection for passive receivers performing essential public services.

WATER QUALITY MONITORING

DEQ plans to request a bill that would move all water quality monitoring duties to DEQ associated with Water Quality Standards and permitting thereof. Effective November 1, 2022, the Oklahoma Legislature delegated the State of Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards program to DEQ, as set forth in 27A Okla. Stat. § 2-6-103.2. Setting water quality standards and monitoring to ensure water bodies are meeting said standards are associated duties and would be appropriately delegated to a single agency. Currently, water quality monitoring is within the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB).

ASSOCIATING ALL FEES WITH THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

DEQ plans to request a bill that would tie all DEQ fees to the CPI. While some DEQ fees are already tied to the CPI, the planned bill would ensure that all fees are tied to the CPI and remove the need to periodically increase fees through rulemaking as program costs increase.

FY 2026 Budget Request

On-Going Requests:

Water Quality Division (WQD) requests five full-time employees (FTEs) in the amount of \$404,935. This funding will establish a dedicated Lead and Copper Section in the Public Water Supply program.

These additional staff will provide technical assistance and training for drinking water systems as the new Lead and Copper Revised Rule, Lead Service Line Inventory Rule, and the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements become effective.

Additionally, these staff will develop and submit all required Primacy documents in order for Oklahoma to implement these rules in place of EPA. These staff will develop templates and other compliance assistance tools for drinking water systems.

Tire Report

The Administration and Effectiveness of the Oklahoma Used Tire Program for FY23, 24 and 25 Report and Supplement are available online.

Report: <https://tinyurl.com/yndkxjn9>

Supplement: <https://tinyurl.com/ejtt6waf>

FY2025 Budget

EXPENSES	Budget
Salaries and other Compensation Expenses	56,963,578
Professional Services	35,068,425
Travel Expenses	1,154,551
Administrative Expenses	6,283,541
Lab Equipment, Furniture & Building Construction, and Air Monitoring Sites	1,794,027
Local Governments & Non-Profit Projects and Programs	110,636,516
TOTAL EXPENSES	211,900,638

FUNDING SOURCES	Budget
19302 General Appropriations (Parking Garage)	\$16,000,000
19321 FY23 Appropriations Carryover	\$1,097,880
19411 FY24 Appropriations Carryover	\$10,000,000
19501 General Appropriations	21,204,715
20000 Revolving Fund	55,895,635
21000 Environmental Education Fund	20,000
22000 Hazardous Waste Penalty Fund	388,927
22500 Certificate Fund	1,239,046
23500 Blue River	1,000,000
38600 PREP Funds	70,000,000
40000 Federal Funds	25,543,873
40300 Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund	10,000
40500 Environmental Settlement Fund (Federal)	1,997,272
41000 Water Management Federal Fund	7,503,290
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	\$211,900,638

FY2024 Budget

EXPENSES	Budget
Salaries and other Compensation Expenses	53,935,429
Professional Services	29,321,640
Travel Expenses	946,620
Administrative Expenses	8,116,306
Lab Equipment, Furniture and Building Construction and Air Monitoring Sites	2,970,925
Local Governments and Non-Profit Projects and Programs	25,459,416
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$120,750,335

FUNDING SOURCES	Budget
19211 General Appropriations	531,000
19311 Appropriations Carryover	8,075,969
19401 General Appropriations	20,853,643
20000 Revolving Fund	49,359,110
21000 Environmental Education Fund	20,000
22000 Hazardous Waste Penalty Fund	388,927
22500 Certificate Fund	862,450
40000 Federal Funds	31,625,983
40300 Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund	70,000
40500 Environmental Settlement Fund (Federal)	1,459,969
41000 Water Management Federal Fund	7,503,285
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	\$120,750,335

Agency Statistics

Air Quality Division					
Ambient Monitoring	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Continuous Monitoring Systems	44	49	44	47	Not Cumulative
Non-continuous Stations	8	10	10	11	
Toxics Stations	8	8	8	9	

Number of Air Samples Collected (continuously/hourly)					
Ozone	28,015	20,656	13,044	32,397	94,112
Sulfur Oxides	12,900	13,082	12,791	12,932	51,705
Total Oxides of Nitrogen	5,119	6,390	6,314	5,565	23,388
Nitrogen Dioxide-NO2	5,119	6,390	6,314	5,565	23,388
Nitrogen Oxides-NO	5,119	6,390	6,314	5,565	23,388
Carbon Monoxide	5,917	4,852	6,277	6,447	23,493
PM-10	4,056	3,665	2,117	1,692	11,530
PM-2.5	10,838	9,879	10,230	10,245	41,192

Special Purpose					
Ozone	8,765	6,149	1,156	2,173	18,243
NOy	1,877	1,174	1,743	2,112	6,906
PM10	21,293	20,669	20,947	20,958	83,867
PM2.5	10,465	10,819	12,834	12,355	46,473
Black Carbon	1,946	1,622	2,138	2,101	7,807
H2S	3,949	3,728	4,221	4,244	16,142
Special Purpose Totals	48,313	44,161	43,039	43,961	179,474

Number of Air Samples Collected (non-continuous/daily)					
PM-10	61	51	49	58	219
PM-2.5	116	115	112	100	443
PM-Coarse	18	39	48	42	147
Toxics	177	166	181	194	718
Lead	25	24	24	27	100

Air Quality Division

Compliance	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Number of days when ozone was within the 8-hour NAAQS	89	91	90	90	360
Number of total monitors	66	72	70	61	Not Cumulative
Total number of monitors demonstrating compliance	66	66	70	61	

Excess Emissions Monitoring					
Excess Emissions Reports	91	124	95	119	429

Emissions Inventory					
Billings					
Companies with Major Facilities	113	10	1	0	124
Companies with Major and Minor Facilities	53	0	1	0	54
Companies with Minor Facilities	463	15	5	0	483

Inventories Received					
Companies	29	5	609	203	846
Facilities	71	10	3664	1637	5382

Air Enforcement					
Notices of Violation	1	0	0	0	1
Formal Actions	15	4	2	10	31
Level III Violation Letters	7	6	9	10	32
Alternate Enforcement Letters	44	27	26	34	131
Self Disclosures Received	31	38	25	22	116
Asbestos Actions	0	0	0	0	0
Fines Paid (in thousands of dollars)	323.348	47.442	14.577	28.775	414.142
SEP Dollars (in thousands)	15.75	0	0	55.687	71.44
Total Number of SEPs	1	0	0	1	2
Reductions in Tons of Emissions from Enforcement Actions	0	711	0	38	749

Air Quality Division (continued)

Air Enforcement (Continued)	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Complaints Resolved within 90 Days	5	20	30	9	64
Complaints Unresolved, but still within 90 day deadline	8	4	8	6	26
Total Complaints	13	24	38	15	90
Total Facilities in significant Non-compliance*	20	16	10	12	Not Cumulative
New Facilities in significant Non-compliance	3	1	1	2	7

Air Inspections					
Air Quality	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
On-Site Compliance Evaluations	76	89	98	115	378
Off-Site Compliance Evaluations	3	19	8	40	70
Asbestos Inspections	99	96	93	134	422
Stack Tests Observed	1	7	5	10	23
Stack Tests Reviewed	453	331	249	722	1,755

Lead Based Paint					
Lead Based Paint Certifications					
Inspector	1	2	0	8	11
Risk Assessor	1	1	0	70	72
Abatement Worker	1	0	0	22	23
Supervisor	0	0	0	32	32
Project Designer	0	0	0	0	0
Firm	0	0	1	48	49
Lead Based Paint Compliance Inspections	5	6	29	2	42
Lead Based Paint Enforcement Actions	1	0	0	0	1
LBP Enforcement Actions Resulting in LBP Contractor Returning to Substantial Compliance with Program Requirements	1	0	0	0	1

Lead Based Paint Outreach	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Events	0	0	0	1	1
Participants	0	0	0	26	26

Air Quality Permitting					
Construction Applications/Permits Issued					
Minor Received	69	79	82	5	235
Minor Issued	61	74	85	13	233
Major Received	6	7	7	4	24
Major Issued	6	6	5	5	22
PSD Received	0	0	0	0	0
PSD Issued	0	1	1	1	3

Operating Applications/Permits Issued					
Minor Received	314	225	238	206	983
Minor Issued	288	203	261	227	979
Major Received	19	12	9	17	57
Major Issued	24	23	26	22	95
PSD Received	0	0	0	0	0
PSD Issued	0	0	0	0	0
Title V Initials and Modifications Received	0	1	2	1	4
Title V Initials and Modifications Issued	1	1	4	4	10
Title V Renewals and Modifications Received	19	11	7	16	53
Title V Renewals and Modifications Issued	23	22	22	18	85
Acid Rain Received	3	1	0	1	5
Acid Rain Issued	0	0	11	7	18
Relocation Received	1	2	2	2	7
Relocation Issued	2	1	0	1	4
Applications Withdrawn	6	7	4	1	18
Title V Initial and Renewal Modifications Issued - Total	14	10	12	7	43

Air Quality Division (continued)

Air Quality Permitting (Continued)					
Operating Applications/Permits Issued (Continued)	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Title V Initial and Renewal Modifications Issued - Significant	0	0	2	2	4
Applicability Determination Received	6	1	7	5	19
Applicability Determination Issued	6	3	5	6	20
Permits Denied	0	0	0	0	0
Total Applications Received	418	327	345	312	1,402
Total Permits Issued	411	311	394	354	1,470
Minor Permits Issued > 90 Day Goal	43	38	85	40	206
Tests Observed	2	1	1	1	5
Performance Inspections	3	1	2	1	7
Permit Protest Hearings	1	0	0	1	2
Number of PSD Modeling Analysis Conducted	2	2	0	1	5
Number of Title V Air Permits Passing Federal Review	16	15	25	29	85

Public Information and Education					
Ozone Watches and Alerts					
Oklahoma City	4	2	0	0	6
Tulsa	2	1	0	0	3
Lawton	1	0	0	0	1
Rural Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0
AQ Health Advisories	18	6	5	6	35
Awesome Air Alerts (AAA Days)	2	3	0	1	6

Environmental Education					
Events					
Conference Presentations	1	0	0	0	1
Conference Displays	0	0	0	0	0
Community Wide Events	1	0	0	0	1

Education Presentations	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
K-12	0	0	0	0	0
University	0	0	0	0	0
Community/Adult	0	0	0	0	0
Contacts	5,030	0	0	0	5,030

Quality Assurance					
Audits	138	154	131	151	574
Continuous	66	64	66	86	282
Non-Continuous	40	40	40	42	162
Other QA	20	45	19	19	103
Interlab	12	5	6	4	27
QA Lab Certifications	156	174	204	159	693
MFC	87	101	99	85	372
Photometer	69	73	105	66	313
Orifice	0	0	0	8	8
QA Document Review	2	5	14	7	28
QAPPs	2	1	3	0	6
SOPs	0	4	11	7	22
QC Precision Tests	435	460	419	504	1,818
ZSP	275	287	231	317	1,110
Flow Check	160	173	188	187	708
QA Filter Checks	73	62	56	84	275
TSP	51	39	33	61	184
Lead	22	23	23	23	91
Data Validation	420	419	389	432	1,660
Total	1,224	1,274	1,213	1,337	5,048

Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division

Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division					
Complaint Statistics	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Total Spills/Complaints Received	1,012	839	1,031	1,332	4,214
Spills/Complaints Referred to Other Agencies	65	46	76	103	290
Total DEQ Spills/Complaints Received	947	793	955	1,229	3,924
Spills Received	58	46	107	81	292
Complaints Received	889	747	848	1,148	3,632
Publicly-Owned Wastewater Facility and Lines	43	32	56	93	224
Private Wastewater Service Lines	41	27	45	55	168
Public Water Supply	117	102	68	98	385
Fish Kills	24	8	6	19	57
Harmful Algal Bloom/Blue Green Algae	2	0	0	1	3
Unpermitted Discharge	51	39	38	37	165
Industrial Stormwater	1	2	0	3	6
Industrial Wastewater Treatment	1	2	0	1	4
Medical Marijuana - IWW	4	2	3	1	10
Fugitive Dust	64	48	35	34	181
Air Facilities Emissions	9	17	17	8	51
Odors	38	39	74	62	213
NESHAP Violations	5	4	5	6	20
Lead Based Paint	0	0	1	1	2
Solid Waste Car Wash Sludge	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Transfer Station	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Landfill Operation	2	3	2	5	12
Tires	8	7	3	14	32
Hazardous Waste Facility Operation	0	0	0	1	1
Hazardous Waste Improper Disposal	0	0	0	2	2
Radiation	0	0	0	4	4
Underground Injection Control	0	0	0	0	0
Total Retention Lagoon - lagoon, collection and land application	2	0	1	12	15

Complaint Statistics (Continued)	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
On-site Sewage	70	72	98	180	420
Improperly installed on-site sewage system (certified installation)	3	4	2	6	15
Improperly installed on-site sewage system (non-certified installation)	26	21	27	20	94
Aerobic system maintenance (system installed 2 years or less)	1	0	2	1	4
Malfunctioning aerobic system	30	22	34	44	130
Private Water Supply	4	0	3	12	19
Open Burning	92	81	92	82	347
Unpermitted Disposal of Solid Waste	182	154	131	119	586
Septage Pumpers and Haulers	2	1	4	4	11
Construction Stormwater-permit or discharge	63	54	4	123	244
Minor Water Supplies	0	0	0	2	2
Self-reported Spill/Release - Highway Remediation	1	0	0	0	1

Disaster Response

Emergency Debris Management Sites Registered	70 NEW SITES	259
FOIA Searches		1,078

Inspections

Waste Management – Solid Waste Inspections

Monitoring Inspections	27	4	6	14	51
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Water Quality

Public Water Supply					
Monitoring Inspections	263	361	277	498	1,399
Minor Water Systems	116	78	159	191	544
Municipal Wastewater					
Monitoring Inspections	44	66	86	133	329

Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division (continued)

Water Quality Inspections (Continued)	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Total Retention Lagoons					
Monitoring Inspections	89	108	96	133	426
Industrial Wastewater					
Monitoring Inspections	81	93	95	140	409
Stormwater					
NOT Inspections	272	209	177	208	866
Active Permit Inspections	41	29	24	78	172
No Exposure Inspections	13	6	8	6	33
Septage Pumps					
Inspections	22	39	213	26	300
Total Number of Inspections					4,529

Enforcement Administration					
Enforcement Actions - Unpermitted Activities					
Notices of Violation					
Open Burning	0	3	2	1	6
Open Dumping	7	5	5	1	18
Fugitive Dust	0	0	0	0	0
Surfacing Sewage	1	2	0	3	6
Minor Water System	0	0	1	1	2
Certified Installers	0	2	5	5	12
Non-Certified Installers	5	4	0	11	20
Septage Pumps/Haulers	3	0	0	1	4
Total Retention Lagoons	1	1	0	4	6
Highway Spill Remediation	0	0	0	4	4
Certified Soil Profilers	0	0	0	1	1
Stormwater - Construction	5	2	3	6	16
Total					95

Formal Actions	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Open Burning	0	0	0	1	1
Open Dumping	11	10	5	16	42
Fugitive Dust	0	0	0	0	0
Surfacing Sewage	7	7	11	23	48
Certified Installers	3	0	0	1	4
Non-Certified Installers	1	5	1	7	14
Septage Pumps/Haulers	2	0	0	2	4
Total Retention Lagoons	3	3	2	3	11
Highway Spill Remediation	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Water System	0	0	0	0	0
Certified Soil Profilers	1	1	0	0	2
Stormwater - Construction	2	0	0	1	3
Total					129

Fines Paid					
Open Burning	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Open Dumping	\$0	\$0	\$440	\$0	\$440
Fugitive Dust	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Surfacing Sewage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Certified Installers	\$1,700	\$0	\$3,500	\$0	\$5,200
Non-Certified Installers	600	1,650	1,100	900	4,250
Highway Spill Remediation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Retention Lagoons	\$0	\$525	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,525
Certified Soil Profilers	\$0	\$300	\$0	\$0	\$300
Stormwater - Construction	\$8,250	\$0	\$0	\$2,250	\$10,500
Minor Water	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total					\$24,215

Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division (continued)

Permit Administration					
ECLS Requested Services	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Private Sewage					
Soil Tests	76	82	81	89	328
Existing System Inspections	16	2	1	1	20
Authorizations Issued	2,395	1,942	1,898	2,152	8,387
Alternative System Permits Issued	9	6	12	10	37
Septage Pumpers and Haulers					
Septage Pumper Licenses Issued	15	12	153	45	225
Highway Remediation					
Highway Remediation Licenses issued	0	25	1	1	27

Permit Administration (Continued)					
Water Quality					
Storm Water-Construction					
Authorizations Issued	324	277	268	243	1,112
Authorizations Terminated	224	182	152	141	699
Storm Water-Industrial					
Authorizations Issued	33	34	37	31	135
Authorizations Terminated	15	11	12	13	51
Minor Water					
Authorizations to Construct	4	1	9	5	19
Total Number of Permits/Licenses					11,040

Technical Assistance					
Air Quality	2	9	5	16	32
BGA	0	0	0	1	1
DWSRF	5	1	4	1	11
Fish Kills	0	1	0	0	1
Hazardous Waste	2	4	10	7	23
Industrial WW	3	0	8	4	15
Solid Waste	10	10	33		53
Minor Water	6	2	3	6	17

Technical Assistance (Continued)	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
OMMA	0	1	0	0	1
Onsite Sewage	131	111	224	213	679
Plat Review	16	15	15	37	83
Private Water	10	9	19	25	63
Promote Soil Profile	14	16	29	16	75
Public Water Supply	28	25	60	47	160
Septage Hauler and Transporter	3	4	25	12	44
Social Justice	0	1	1	1	3
Spill	0	1	2	1	4
Stormwater	10	19	12	16	57
Tires	0	0	0	0	0
Total Retention Lagoon	9	10	24	29	72
Water Pollution Control	6	4	13	30	53
TOTAL					1,447

Individual Water Well Evaluation					
Requested Services					
Private Water					
Water Well Inspections	1	1	4	0	6

Installer Certification					
On-site System Installer Certification					
Renewal Training Attendees	153	50	82	4	289

New Certification Examinations					
Sub-surface Examinations	8	7	4	8	27
Lagoon Examinations	2	0	0	0	2
Aerobic Spray Examinations	16	7	9	7	39
Aerobic Drip Examinations	0	3	2	0	5

Soil Profiler Certification					
Renewal Training Attendees	79	20	3	0	102
New Certifications	4	4	0	1	9

Land Protection Division

Land Protection Division					
Council/Rulemaking Meetings					
Council Meetings	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
HWMAC Meetings/Rulemaking Hearings	0	1	0	0	1
RMAC Meetings/Rulemaking Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
SWMAC Meetings/Rulemaking Hearings	1	0	1	0	2
Total					3

Permit Administration					
Public Meetings for Permitting	1	1	0	1	3

Hazardous Waste					
Permit Applications/Plans Received	46	52	47	51	196
Permit Applications/Plans Approved	40	54	46	59	199
Permits Approved Within Timelines	40	53	45	59	197
Permit Protest Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of Applications/Plans Approved Within Timelines	100%	98.15%	97.83%	100%	98.99%
Percent of Targeted Sites at Which Site-Wide Corrective Action Construction is Complete	79.50%	79.50%	79.50%	79.50%	Not cumulative

Radiation					
License Applications/Amendments Received	70	88	74	94	326
License Applications/Amendments Issued	69	68	84	90	311
Licenses Issued Within Timelines	69	68	84	90	311
Percent of Licenses Issued Within Timelines	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Solid Waste	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Permit Applications/Plans Received	146	130	223	175	674
Permit Applications/Plans Approved	146	116	157	216	635
Permits Approved Within Timelines	146	114	156	215	631
Permit Protest Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of Permit Applications Approved Within Timelines	100%	98.28%	99.36%	99.54%	99.37%

UIC					
Permit Applications/Plans Received	13	10	11	14	48
Permit Applications/Plans Approved	14	12	12	12	50
Permits Approved Within Timelines	14	12	12	12	50
Permit Protest Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of Permit Applications Approved Within Timelines	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of Permits/Licenses Approved Within Timelines	100%	98.80%	99.33%	99.73%	99.48%

Citizen & Local Government Outreach					
Citizen Outreach - Mercury & School Chemical Disposal					
Households from Which Mercury was Collected for Recycling	5	6	4	7	22
Schools Provided Assistance with Chemical Disposal	4	1	2	2	9

Citizen Outreach - Radon					
Radon test kits requested by homeowners and schools					937

Citizen Outreach - Radiation Surveys					
Radiation surveys performed	38	27	26	25	116

Citizen Outreach - Industrial Radiography					
Applications Processed for Industrial Radiography Exams	74	48	45	33	200
Industrial Radiography exams passed	46	67	40	35	188
Number of Industrial Radiography Certification Cards Issued	41	45	36	20	142

Land Protection Division (continued)

Local Government Outreach	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Local Governments Assisted with Trash Dump Clean Up and Improved Recycling Programs					30
Communities & Non-Profits Assisted with Brownfield Funding	33	26	30	29	118
Dollar Amount of Solid Waste Fees Reinvested in Local Projects					\$2,120,000

Land Restoration

Brownfields

Phase I/II Targeted Site Assessments	5	1	2	0	8
Sites Cleaned Up Using Brownfield Revolving Loan Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Brownfield Certificates Issued	0	1	1	0	2

Superfund

Preliminary Assessments and Site Inspections Completed	1	2	1	1	5
Number of Superfund 5-Year Reviews completed	2	0	0	1	3
Active NPL Sites					17
NPL Sites in State-Lead Operations and Maintenance					6
Removals Conducted by DEQ					0
Removals Conducted by EPA with DEQ Assistance					1
DOD Facilities Going Through the CERCLA Process					15

Voluntary Clean-Up Program

Contaminated Sites in the VCP	100	99	96	94	Non Cumulative
Contaminated Sites Cleaned Up Under the VCP	0	1	3	0	4

Governmental Entities

Governmental Entities Assisted with Restoration of Damaged Lands	2	4	1	1	8
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Waste Tires	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Community-Wide Collection Events Held	9	7	11	19	46
Tires Diverted from Illegal Dumping Through Community-Wide Collection Events	70,851	75,183	49,834	69,373	265,241
Illegal Tire Dumps Remediated	14	12	23	17	66
Abandoned Tires Remediated from Illegal Dumps	48,779	50,420	29,154	61,545	189,898

Tar Creek

Tons of Chat from the Tar Creek Superfund Site Marketed	0	0	5,017.50	15,034.93	20,052.43
Tons of Chat from the Tar Creek Superfund Site Disposed	3,201.67	321.31	123,852.98	161,749.22	289,125.18

SCAP

Number of National Guard Armories, Orphan Sites, and Publicly Owned Properties Remediated and Available for Reuse	0	3	1	2	6
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All Programs

Total Acres of Land Cleaned Up or Restored to Beneficial Reuse					125.57
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Complaints

Complaints Referred to LPD	9	17	8	18	52
LPD Complaints Resolved	11	13	12	16	52
LPD Complaints Resolved Within 90 Days or Approved Extension	11	13	12	16	52
Percent of Complaints Resolved Within 90 Days or Approved Extension	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Land Protection Division (continued)

Inspection Programs					
Hazardous Waste	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Inspections at Oklahoma Hazardous Waste Generators, Transporters, and Non-Commercial Disposal Facilities	29	15	53	31	128
Hazardous Waste Inspections at Oklahoma Military Facilities	2	0	0	3	5
Inspections at Oklahoma Commercial Hazardous Waste Disposal Facilities	1	0	0	3	4
Groundwater Monitoring Evaluations at Hazardous Waste Disposal Facilities	0	1	0	5	6
Number of Permitted Waste Management Facilities in the Hazardous Waste Universe (last day of quarter)	25	25	25	25	Not cumulative
Number of Permitted Hazardous Waste Management Facilities with Level I Violations (last day of quarter)	0	0	0	0	Not cumulative

Radiation					
Inspections at Oklahoma Licensees	30	28	24	23	105

Solid Waste					
Inspections at Oklahoma Permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities	76	33	42	61	212
Number of Permitted Waste Management Facilities in the Solid Waste Universe (last day of quarter)	136	137	137	138	Not cumulative
Number of Permitted Solid Waste Facilities with Level I Violations (last day of quarter)	7	5	7	11	Not cumulative

Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste					
NHIW Certifications Reviewed	417	407	199	262	1285

UIC	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Inspections at Permitted Oklahoma UIC Wells	6	0	6	0	12
Number of Permitted Wells in the UIC Universe (last day of quarter)	6	6	6	6	Not cumulative
Number of Permitted UIC Wells with Level I Violations (last day of quarter)	1	1	0	0	Not cumulative

Used Tires					
Inspections of Tire Dealers and Motor License Agents	19	3	19	38	79
Inspections at Permitted Oklahoma Used Tire Processors	10	10	10	10	40
Number of Permitted Used Tire Processors in the Solid Waste Universe (last day of quarter)	4	4	4	4	Not cumulative
Number of Permitted Used Tire Processors with Level I Violations (last day of quarter)	0	0	0	0	Not cumulative

Total Inspection Programs					
LPD Key Performance Measure 1: Total Number of Compliance Inspections Performed.	173	90	154	174	591
Total Permitted Universe	171	172	172	173	Not cumulative
Total Permitted Facilities with Level I Violations	8	6	7	11	Not cumulative
LPD Key Performance Measure 2: Percentage of Permitted Waste Management Facilities (Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste) IN SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE (no Level I Violations)	95.32%	96.51%	95.93%	93.64%	Not cumulative

Land Protection Division (continued)

Enforcement Administration					
Hazardous Waste	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Notices to Comply issued	3	1	8	3	15
Notices of Violation issued	5	2	1	1	9
Orders Issued	1	0	1	2	4
Facilities in Significant Non-Compliance	9	9	9	6	Not Cumulative
Dollar Amount of Fines Paid	\$37,500	\$388,785	\$5,000	\$3,700	\$434,985
Supplemental Environmental Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount of Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Radiation					
Notices of Violation Issued	9	7	6	3	25
Orders Issued	0	0	1	0	1
Dollar Amount of Fines Paid	\$0	\$0	\$10,561.25	\$0	\$10,561.25
Supplemental Environmental Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar amount of Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Solid Waste					
Notices of Violation Issued	0	3	3	5	11
Orders issued	1	2	1	1	5
Dollar Amount of Fines Paid	\$21,500	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$22,500
Supplemental Environmental Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount of Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

UIC	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Notices of Violation Issued	0	0	0	0	0
Orders Issued	0	0	1	0	1
Dollar Amount of Fines Paid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplemental Environmental Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount of Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Used Tires					
Notices of Violation issued	0	0	1	0	1
Orders issued	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount of Fines Paid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplemental Environmental Projects	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount of Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Total Enforcement Actions	72
Total Fines	\$468,046.25
Total Number of SEPs	0
Total SEP \$	\$0

Sara Title III					
Community Right to Know (EPCRA)					
Tier 2 Reports Filed	276	19	43,828	1,105	45,228
Toxic Release Reports Filed	398	0	0	0	398
Industry Request for Guidance	506	605	4,206	757	6,074
CAMEO/Submit Instruction/ Presentations	6	5	6	9	26
LEPC Meetings Attended	4	6	4	9	23
EPA Inspections Attended	0	0	0	0	0

State Environmental Laboratory Services Division

State Environmental Laboratory Services Division	
Workload and Customer Support	
Laboratory Tests Performed (by customer)	
SDWA	23,618
OWRB	9,215
Private	9,418
Lab Priority	121
DEQ	1,446
Contractual	910
PDES	312
SELS	1,320
Total	46,360

Proficiency Testing	
Double Blind Studies	16
Tests Performed	168
Analyte Determinations	1,142
Overall Success Rate	91.5%

Customer Support	
Board and Council Meetings	6
Technical Assistance Events (SSA: On-Site)	65
Targeted Outreach Events	22
Lab Tours	3
New/Updated Online Services	1
Sample Collection Events	54
Fish Consumption Advisories Reviewed	0
Fish Consumption Advisories Issued	0
Fish Consumption Advisories Added	0
New Programs	1
New Rules	1

Staffing, Training, and Competency	
Full Time Employees	54
Turnover	8
New Hires	6

Current Vacancies	5
Average Experience of Staff (years)	10.33
Lean Training Events	1
Lean Projects	1
Ethics Training Events	3
Documented Staff Trainings	719
Professional Meetings and Conferences	85
Demonstrations of Capabilities (DOC)	48

Laboratory Scope and Capacity	
Testing Methods in Production	80
New Methods Developed	1
Technologies in Production	0
New Technologies Implemented	0
LIMS Enhancements	1
New Certifications/Accreditations	1
New/Replacement Instruments	1
New/Replacement Equipment	0
Overall Replacement Cost (all assets)	\$6.9 Million

Quality System	
Procedures Reviewed and Revised or Issued	83
External Audits	0
Internal Audits	4
Process Improvements Opened	20
Process Improvements Closed	18
Customer Feedback received	12
Complaints received	5
New areas of accreditation	0

Laboratory Accreditation Program	
Applications Received	107
On-Site Assessments	21
Virtual Assessments	0
Certifications Issued	127
Number of Withdrawals or Revocations	21

Water Quality Division

Water Quality Division					
TMDL DEVELOPMENT					
TMDL	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
TMDLs Started	8	11	0	0	19
TMDLs Completed	0	9	22	0	31
208 Plan	0	2	1	0	3

Data Management					
Groundwater					
Sites With GPS Correction	0	0	0	0	0

Enforcement Administration					
Public Water Supply					
Boil Advisories	2	3	2	6	13
Notices of Violation	81	60	55	61	257
Consent / Final Orders	7	4	3	9	23
Fines Paid	\$83,656	\$2,389	\$991,775	\$5,444	\$1,083,264
Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$1,025,000	\$0	\$1,025,000
TOTAL number of SEPs	0	0	1	0	1

Municipal Wastewater					
Notices of Violation	70	49	20	30	169
Consent / Final Orders	15	10	3	15	43
Fines Paid	\$103,119	\$63,442	\$30,500	\$87,498	\$284,559
Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL number of SEPs	0	0	0	0	0

Industrial Wastewater	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Notices of Violation	10	7	5	8	30
Consent / Final Orders	3	1	0	0	4
Fines Paid	\$10,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,500
Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL number of SEPs	0	0	0	0	0

Storm Water					
Notices of Violation	9	1	3	2	15
Consent / Final Orders	1	2	1	2	6
Fines Paid	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$48,000	\$55,000
Supplemental Environmental Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL number of SEPs	0	0	0	0	0

Inspections					
Public Water Supply					
Monitoring Inspections (from ECLS)	263	361	277	498	1,399

Municipal Wastewater					
Monitoring Inspections (from ECLS)	44	66	86	133	329
Pretreatment Compliance	3	2	13	8	26
Pretreatment Audits	0	1	3	1	5
Compliance Evaluation Inspections	4	20	23	12	59
Compliance Sampling Inspections	0	0	0	1	1

Industrial Wastewater					
Monitoring Inspections (from ECLS)	81	93	95	140	409
Compliance Evaluation Inspections	8	11	11	13	43
Compliance Sampling Inspections	0	0	1	0	1

Sutton Wilderness, Oklahoma

Water Quality Division

Storm Water	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR	TOTAL
Compliance/TA Inspections	0	0	14	14	28
NOT Inspections (from ECLS)	272	209	177	208	866
Active Permit Inspections (from ECLS)	0	0	0	0	0
No Exposure Inspections (from ECLS)	13	6	8	6	33

Operator Certification					
New Certified Examinations					
Water Operator	271	333	323	258	1185
Wastewater Operator	241	286	206	237	970
Water Laboratory Operator	33	46	40	48	167
Wastewater Laboratory Operator	13	62	14	38	127

Permit Administration					
Construction Applications/Permits Issued					
Public Water Supply Received	157	305	148	197	807
Public Water Supply Issued	162	301	144	125	732
Water Well Received	6	12	5	8	31
Water Well Issued	6	10	3	1	20
Municipal Wastewater Received	95	172	77	134	478
Municipal Wastewater Issued	84	178	86	67	415

Municipal Wastewater Applications/Permits Issued					
Discharge Applications Received	16	14	13	18	61
Discharge Permits Issued	20	12	11	16	59

Industrial Wastewater Applications/ Individual Permits Issued	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Applications Received	6	3	4	8	21
Permits Issued	11	8	7	8	34

Stormwater					
Construction Authorization Processed (from ECLS)	324	277	268	243	1,112
Multi-Sector Industrial Authorization Processed (from ECLS)	33	34	37	31	135

Other Industrial General Permits					
Applications Received	3	2	7	1	13
Authorization Issued	6	17	5	6	34

Other Municipal General Permits					
Applications Received	0	0	5	6	11
Authorization Issued	0	0	0	6	6

Sludge Management Applications/Plans Approved					
Applications Received	10	10	8	12	40
Plans Approved	1	3	8	4	16

Total Permits Issuance > Timelines	16	10	10	14	50
Total Permit Protest Hearings	0	0	0	0	0



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