

# Oklahoma Source Water Protection Program

## Other Agency Programs



Updated February 2025

## Underground Storage Tanks



**OKLAHOMA**  
Corporation Commission

### Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC)

Underground storage tanks, or USTs, have at least 10 percent of their volume located underground. These tanks hold a variety of substances, though petroleum products are the most common. Leakage from these tanks is possible, so it is imperative to be aware of where these tanks are in relation to Source Water Protection Areas (SWPAs). The OCC is responsible for enforcing state and federal regulations surrounding USTs, and a tank will fall under jurisdiction of the OCC when it contains one of the following substances:

■ Antifreeze	■ Gasohol	■ Kerosene
■ Asphalt product	■ Gasoline	■ Methanol
■ Aviation Fuel	■ Hazardous Material	■ Mixture
■ Diesel	■ Heating Oil	■ Motor Oil
■ E-85	■ Hydraulic Fluid	■ Solvent
■ Ethanol	■ Jet Fuel	■ Used and Waste Oil

For more information, visit <https://oklahoma.gov/occ/divisions/petroleum-storage-tank.html>

## Oil and Gas Wells



**OKLAHOMA**  
Corporation Commission

### OCC

In the state of Oklahoma, oil and gas wells are regulated by the Oil and Gas Conservation Division of the OCC. Oil and gas wells are bored into subsurface reserves with the purpose of bringing petroleum oil and natural gases to the surface of the earth for collection. After a well completes its production life, it is meant to be plugged and monitored, though this does not always occur. Remaining aware of active, orphaned, plugged, temporarily abandoned, and spudded wells located within SWPAs can provide insight into more effective SWP efforts.

For more information, visit <https://oklahoma.gov/occ/divisions/oil-gas.html>

# Other Agency Programs

## Class II Underground Injection Control Wells OCC



Class II UIC wells are ground wells that are used exclusively to inject fluids associated with oil and natural gas production. Contamination from these structures due to leaks or breaks is not likely, though runoff is possible from the injection site if the area is not properly maintained. Should a leak, a break, or improper maintenance occur, the contaminants of concern would likely be inorganic compounds. Reach out to the OCC for more information regarding Class II UIC wells.

For more information, visit <https://oklahoma.gov/occ/divisions/oil-gas.html>

## Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)



## Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ODAFF)

CAFOs, including Poultry Farm Operations (PFOs), are managed by the Agricultural Environmental Management Division of ODAFF. These agricultural operations are those in which a significant number of animals are kept and raised within a confined space for at least 45 days within a 12-month period. CAFOs can generate significant quantities of waste, so they must hold a discharge permit. Being aware of the locations of these discharge points, communicating with the facilities, and identifying current mitigation efforts, such as land application, pasture management, and manure storage practices, can assist in developing multi-barrier approaches to protecting source water and treating drinking water.

For more information, visit <https://ag.ok.gov/divisions/agricultural-environmental-management/>



# Other Agency Programs

## Mineral Mines

### Oklahoma Department of Mines (ODM)



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of Mines

The Minerals Program is an enforcement program run by the Oklahoma Department of Mines. The Program administers two separate programs: the Non-Coal Mining Program and the Non-Mining Blasting Program. The Program regulates all mine sites within the State of Oklahoma with the exception of coal. Though regulations have largely controlled the handling of mining tailings, there remains a risk for uncontrolled contaminated tailings and acid mine drainage reaching source waters. Reach out to the department of mines to learn more about active mines present in a SWPA.

For more information, visit <https://oklahoma.gov/mines/about/minerals-program.html>

## Abandoned Coal Mines

### Oklahoma Conservation Commission



The land restoration program, managed by the Land Management Division of the Oklahoma Conservation Commission, is tasked with reclaiming abandoned mined land in Oklahoma by contracting with private entities to perform reclamation work. Abandoned mines can pose risks to source waters through acid mine drainage, uncontained gob piles, and clogged streams as a result of sedimentation. For any abandoned mines located within a SWPA, reach out to the Conservation Commission to inquire about how to address these lands and reduce their risk to contaminate nearby water bodies.

For more information, visit <https://conservation.ok.gov/land-management-division/>

## Contact DEQ:

Reach out to the Capacity Development Section via email or phone and request to participate in the **FREE** program.

**Email:** [DEQ.CapDev@deq.ok.gov](mailto:DEQ.CapDev@deq.ok.gov)

**Phone:** (405) 702-8141

You can also visit the DEQ website for more info, helpful resources, and to sign up for the program. <https://tinyurl.com/44hsyfut>



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