

# Arizona Safe Drinking Water Information System (AZSDWIS)

# **Quick Reference Guide**

How to Search for Public Water Systems, Schedules, and Violations



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## **Glossary of AZSDWIS Terms:**

On the front screen in AZSDWIS, you can click the Glossary button to open a pop-up which will let you access an index of definitions.

SDWIS Version 3.0	Public Water Supply Systems Search Pa	Drinking Water Watch
	Water System No.	
	Water System Name	
	Principal County Served	All
	Water System Type	All
	Primary Source Water Type	All
	Point of Contact Type	None
	Sample Search Parameters	
	Sample Class	Click to select a value
	Sample Collection Date Range (The Sample Search always produces results for the last 2 years, you provide a specific date range.)	unless 4/9/2017 E 4/9/2019
	Search For Water Systems Search For Samples	Review Consumer Confidence Data Clear Glossary
	Click Here for the County Map of ARIZ	<u>ONA</u>

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😹 Public Water Supply Sytems Search Parama — 🛛 🗌	×	🛃 Public Water Supply Sytems Search Parama — 🛛	
Not secure   ev-sdwis3fep:8080/DWW/Help/html	Ð,	(i) Not secure   ev-sdwis3fep:8080/DWW/Help/html	
Public Water Supply	<b>^</b>	Click <b>Clear</b> to reset the fields and remove any search criteria you have entered.	e
Systems Search		Click <b>Glossary</b> for additional information.	
Parameters		OR	
Drinking Water Watch (DWW) allows state drinking water administrators, laboratories, and the public to access drinking water information under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). It can be deployed on the World Wide Web outside a state's electronic firewall and does not require sign-in authentication for access. The database from which DWW retrieves its information is a static copy of the state' custodial drinking water database, which is refreshed at the state's discretion.	's	You may <u>Click Here For The County Map</u> to display the county map is your state from which you may select a particular county.	ìor
This search page lets you search the drinking water database for two	+		

Scroll down to access the Index

Here you can see what the different column headings, abbreviations, and definitions mean on the different screens of AZSDWIS.



# How to Search for a Public Water System:

This is the front screen in AZSDWIS where a number of different searches can begin:

SDWIS Version 3.0	Public Water Supply S	ystems Search Par	Drinking Water Watch
	Water System No.		
	Water System Name		
	Principal County Served		All
	Water System Type		All 🔹
	Primary Source Water Ty	ре	All 🔹
	Point of Contact Type		None •
	<u>Sample Search Parame</u>	ters	
	Sample Class		Click to select a value
	Sample Collection Date Ra (The Sample Search always produces you provide a specific date range.)	ange s results for the last 2 years, u	nless 4/9/2017 <b>I</b> 4/9/2019
	Search For Water Systems	Search For Samples	Review Consumer Confidence Data Clear Glossary
	Click Here for the Cour	<u>ity Map of ARIZC</u>	<u>NA</u>

On this screen you can search for a specific system or systems that meet your criteria, using the options listed below. Once you have entered your search criteria, click on *Search for Water Systems*, located immediately above the <u>"Click Here for the County Map of ARIZONA"</u>.

## Public Water Supply Systems Search Parameters Explained:

# Do not enter both the water system ID# and water system name

Search for a water system using any of these options:

Water System ID #: Enter a 5 digit Public Water System ID#

<u>Water System Name</u>: Enter the Public Water System Name or the first part of the name. You must enter the name as it appears in the database or it may not be found. When in doubt use the Water System ID# for the best results.

<u>Principal County Served</u>: To search within a single county, use the drop down menu on Principal County Served. This search can be used alone or in conjunction with either the Water System Classification and/or the Primary Source Water Type.

<u>Water System Classification</u>: Using the drop down menu, choose from Community, Non-Community, Non-Public/Inactive, and Non-Transient Non-Community. This search can be used alone or in conjunction with either the Principal County Served and/or the Primary Source Water Type.



<u>Primary Source Water Type</u>: Using the drop down menu, choose from Ground Water, Ground Water Purchased, Ground Water UDI Surface Water, Ground Water UDI Surface Water Purchased, Surface Water or Surface Water Purchased. This search can be used alone or in conjunction with either the Principal County Served and/or the Water System Classification. Note: UDI = Under the Direct Influence

<u>Analytical Results</u>: If you want to search by sample results, specify the Sample Parameters and Sample Collection Date Range.

<u>Sample Parameters</u>: Use the drop down menu to select Coliform/Microbial Samples, Coliform/Microbial Samples Detection Only, Coliform Summaries, Lead and Copper Summaries, and Summarized Field Sample Results.

<u>Sample Collection Date Range</u>: The Sample Search always produces results for the last 2 years unless you provide a specific date range. Specify the full range of begin to end dates if you prefer something other than the default two year period.

## Search Results Page:

Safe Drinking Water Information System							
Water Systems							
Water System ID # Water System Name Type Status Pri. Cnty Served Pri. Src. Water Type							
AZ0405555	XYZ WATER SYSTEM	С	A	GRAHAM	GW		

Туре:	Status:
C = Community	A = Active
NC = Non-Community	I = Inactive
NP = Non-Public/Inactive	
NTNC = Non-Transient Non-Community	Pri. Cnty Served = Principal County Served

Pri. Src. Water Type = Primary Source Water Type GW = Groundwater SW = Surface Water

Select the blue Water System ID# to view the Water System Detail Information Page



## Water System Detail Information Page:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality		Safe Drinking Water		Monitoring Assistance Program	
County Map of Arizor	าล	Water	System Search		Help
List of System Facilities	<u>Violatio</u>	<u>ns</u>	Bacteriological Sample	<u>Results</u>	
Sample Schedules / FANLs /			<b>Bacteriological Sample</b>		
<u>Plans</u>			<u>Summaries</u>		
	<u>Complia</u>	ince Schedules	Analytical Results		Lead and Copper Summary
System Inspections/Sanitary		Individual Analyte Analytical		Chlorine Result Averages	
<u>Surveys</u>			<u>Results</u>		Chiofine Result Averages
	-	Water Syster	n Detail Information		
Water System ID #:	AZ0405	555	Water System Classifica	ation:	С
Water System Name:	XYZ WA	TER SYSTEM	Primary Water Source:		GW
Principal County Served:	GRAHAI	M	System Activity / MAP Participant		A - MAP
			Activity Date:		01-01-1990

#### Where to View Data:

There are several text fields that will allow you to view data, located at the top of the Water System Detail Information Page in yellow underlined text:

<u>Bacteriological Sample Results</u>: Systems that take less than 8 samples per month, or any positive samples or repeat samples can be viewed here.

<u>Bacteriological Sample Summaries</u>: Systems that take 8 or more samples per month will have the total number of negative samples listed here. Any positives and subsequent repeats are listed under "Bacteriological Sample Results".

<u>Analytical Results</u>: Search by most recent sample date for any type of sample other than bacteriological (total coliform bacteria).

Individual Analyte Analytical Results: Results for all analytes (aka contaminants, except bacteriological/total coliform results), collected by analyte.

<u>Lead and Copper Summary</u>: Shows the monitoring period, how many samples were collected, the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile and the number of samples (if any) above the action level

<u>Chlorine Result Averages</u>: Shows the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels (MRDL) average for the month and running annual average (RAA) for last 12 months.



# How to Find Data for an Individual Analyte (Contaminant):

From the Water System Detail Information page, select the yellow underlined text field that says Individual Analyte Analytical Results.

This link will show you an Analyte List of samples by analyte. Scroll down to the one you want to view and click on the blue Analyte Code to view the samples that contain that analyte. Here is one such Analyte List:

Analyte List							
Analyte Code	Analyte Name	Analyte Type	Number of Results				
<u>1040</u>	NITRATE	IOC	13				
<u>1038</u>	NITRATE-NITRITE	IOC	3				
<u>1041</u>	NITRITE	IOC	3				

Once you have clicked on the Analyte Code to view the results, you will see the type of sample, specimen/sample number, date collected, sample point, possibly a sample point description and the laboratory that processed the sample. Below are the specimens for Nitrate. Click on the Sample No. to view the actual results for the sample.

	Non-TCR Samples							
Туре	Sample No.	Date	Sample Point	Sample Pt. Description	Laboratory			
RT	<u>2019J14-12345I</u>	10-14-2019	EPDS001		XYZ LABORATORY			
RT	<u>2018J03-12345I</u>	10-03-2018	EPDS001		XYZ LABORATORY			
RT	<u>2017F20-12345I</u>	06-20-2017	EPDS001		XYZ LABORATORY			
RT	<u>2016H17-12345I</u>	08-17-2016	EPDS001		XYZ LABORATORY			

# Sampling Schedules and the Monitoring Assistance Program (MAP):

**DISCLAIMER:** This sampling information is provided as brief guidance to navigate the screens, and does not substitute for the complete requirements in rule. To ensure the system is in compliance, please consult the appropriate rule citations under the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 141) for complete monitoring and reporting requirements.

To understand its sampling schedule, the first thing a system needs to know is whether the system is in the *Monitoring Assistance Program (MAP)*. Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems serving less than 10,000 people that are <u>NOT</u> state or federally owned are <u>REQUIRED</u> to be in MAP. MAP systems that eventually exceed 10,000 people served can opt to stay in MAP. State or federally owned systems can opt to join MAP. Systems that serve 10,000 or more people can opt to join MAP.

Currently, Transient Non-Community (NC) Water Systems are NOT eligible to join MAP.



The viewer can determine if the system is in MAP by looking at the System Activity / MAP Participant box on the Water System Detail Information page. If this is marked "A-MAP" then the system is an active system in the MAP program. If there is an "A" for active, or "I" for inactive, without "-MAP" then the system is <u>NOT</u> in MAP.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality		Safe Drinking Water		Monitoring Assistance Program	
County Map of Arizor	าล	Water	System Search		Help
List of System Facilities	<u>Violatio</u>	<u>ns</u>	Bacteriological Sample	<u>Results</u>	
Sample Schedules / FANLs /			Bacteriological Sample		
<u>Plans</u>			<u>Summaries</u>		
	<u>Complia</u>	nce Schedules	Analytical Results		Lead and Copper Summary
System Inspections/Sanitary			Individual Analyte Analytical		Chlorine Result Averages
<u>Surveys</u>			<u>Results</u>		Chlorine Result Averages
		Water Syster	n Detail Information		
Water System ID #:	AZ0405	555	Water System Classifica	ation:	С
Water System Name:	XYZ WA	TER SYSTEM	Primary Water Source:		GW
Principal County Served:	GRAHAI	М	System Activity / MAP Participant		A - MAP
		Activity Date:			01-01-1990

If the system is in MAP, then MAP performs all of the required Entry Point to the Distribution System (EPDS) sampling, except for any increased monitoring. All increased monitoring is the responsibility of the water system to sample. If a system is not in MAP, then the system must perform all of the required sampling, including all EPDS sampling. MAP does not perform any distribution system sampling – this is the responsibility of the system.

# Know Your System Type:

<u>Transient Non-Community (NC)</u>: 15 or more service connections not used by the same people for more than 6 months out of the year OR an average of at least 25 people for more than 6 months out of the year.

<u>Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC)</u>: 15 or more service connections used by the same people for more than 6 months out of the year OR serves the same 25 or more people for at least 6 months out of the year.

<u>Community (C)</u>: 15 or more service connections used by the same people year round OR serves the same 25 or more people year round.

# **Sampling Locations:**

zona Department

# Entry Point to the Distribution System (EPDS):

(Note: The EPDS was formerly referred to as the Point of Entry or "POE")

- Inorganic Contaminants (IOC) Community and Non-Transient Non-Community
- Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOC) Community and Non-Transient Non-Community
- Volatile Organic Contaminants (VOC) Community and Non-Transient Non-Community
- Radionuclides (RAD) Community water systems only
- Nitrate *All water systems*
- Nitrite *All water systems*
- Asbestos Community and Non-Transient Non-Community

# Surface Water:

- Turbidity
  - Combined Filter Effluent (CFE)
  - Individual Filter Effluent (IFE)
- Entry Point (EPDS) Residual Disinfectant Concentration (Entry Point RDC)
- Distribution System Residual Disinfectant Concentration (Distribution System RDC)

# Distribution System:

(Note: MAP does not perform any distribution system sampling – this is the responsibility of the system)

- Total Coliform *All water systems*
- Lead and Copper Community and Non-Transient Non-Community
- Disinfection By-Products Community and Non-Transient Non-Community as described in rule
  - Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Halo Acetic Acids (HAA5s)
  - Bromate (when using ozone) As described in rule
  - Chlorite (when using Chlorine dioxide) All water systems as described in rule
- Disinfectant Residuals As described in rule
  - Chlorine, chloramines, or chlorine dioxide

# Wellhead:

Compliance sampling at the wellhead is only performed for source water monitoring under the Ground Water Rule, if triggered, or for New Source Approval sampling.



# **Sampling Frequencies and Sampling Types:**

M

		Sampling Frequency			
1T = One Tin	me $4Y = 4$ Years $2W = 2$ Weeks				
YR = 1 Year		6M = 6 Months (Lead and Copper Initials)	HR = 1 Hour		
2Y = 2 Years	8	6Y = 6 Years	MN = Month		
3Y = 3 Years	5	9Y = 9 Years	QT = Quarter		
4H = 4 Hour	S	DL = 1 Day (around water rule sampling)	WK = Week		
1RT/MN	1 routine pe	r month (TOC and Alkalinity [TOCA], or Carbon)			
5 RT/MN		routine total coliform (RTCR) samples taken the month hose systems that normally take less than 5 RTCR sam	0 1		
1RT/QT	1 routine pe	r quarter (increased monitoring)			
4RTN	Initial monitoring of 4 consecutive quarters in the same calendar year				
4RT/3Y	4 consecutive quarters in the same calendar year every third year				
1RT/3Y	1 sample every 3 years to be collected in the first year of the schedule and every three years thereafter. For example: 1/3 beginning in 2020 (collect in 2020, 2023, 2026, 2029, 2032, etc.)				
2RT/3Y	2 samples every 3 years to be collected in the same/first year of the schedule and every three				
1RT/6Y	1 sample every 6 years to be collected in the first year of the schedule and every six years thereafter. For example 1/6 beginning in 2020 (collect in 2020, 2026, 2032, etc)				
1RT/9Y	1 sample every 9 years to be collected in the first year of the first of three compliance periods in a 9 year compliance cycle. For example: 1/9 beginning in 2020 (collect in 2020, 2029, etc.)				
2RT/9Y	2 samples every 9 years to be collected in the same/first year of the first of three compliance periods in a 9 year compliance cycle. For example: 2/9 beginning in 2020 (collect in 2020, 2029, etc.)				

	Sample Types				
RT	Routine				
СО	Confirmation sample taken after a RT sample				
RP	Repeat				
RP OT	Repeat other location (aka 4 <sup>th</sup> other repeat for total coliform)				
RP DN	Repeat downstream within 5 service connections				
RP UP	Repeat upstream within 5 service connections				
RP OR	Repeat taken at the original sample location that was positive				
TG	Triggered well sample under the Ground Water Rule				
CO (RW001)	Additional well samples under the Ground Water Rule				
MR	Maximum Residence Time				



# **Interpreting Sampling Schedules:**

AZSDWIS provides the monitoring schedules for several contaminants that public water systems are required to monitor for under the Safe Drinking Water Act. AZSDWIS currently does not identify the monitoring schedules for surface water systems monitoring for Turbidity and Residual Disinfection Concentrations. For these schedules, you are invited to contact ADEQ's county-assigned compliance assistance coordinators or delegated county primacy agency (i.e., Maricopa County Environmental Services Department or Pima County Department of Environmental Quality) directly.

# Routine Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Sample Schedules = *Bacteriological Sample Results*

Routine TCR Sample Schedules						
Begin/End Date	Seasonal Period	Sample Frequency				
09-01-2012 – Continuous	1/1 – 12/31	1 RT/MN				
This means the system has had this	This means the schedule is valid year	This means 1 Routine sample per				
current schedule since September 1 of	round from January 1 thru December	month is required				
2012, and this schedule is	31					
"continuous" and ongoing until						
changed in the future						
08-01-2012 - 08-31-2012	8/1 - 8/31	5 TR/MN				
This means the system has had this	This means the schedule is valid for	This means the schedule is for				
schedule for the month of August	the month of August only	triggered increased monitoring of five				
2012		samples for the month of August				
		2012, following a month with a				
		positive sample				

# Repeat Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Sample Schedules = *Bacteriological Sample Results*

Repeat RTCR Sample Schedules							
Begin Date	End Date	End DateSample FrequencyOriginal Sample ID/Date					
		4RP/OL	BV-05900 / 07-01-2013				
07-02-2012	07-16-2012	Four Repeat samples are due within 24	Original specimen number and				
		hours of the original positive sample	date stamp it was taken				

# Non- Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Sample Schedules – Analyte Groups

	Group Non-TCR Sample Schedules								
Facility	Begin/End Date	Init MP Begin Dt	Sample Frequency	Group Code	Analyte Group Name				
DS001 Distribution System Sample	01-01-2004 Continuous	01-01-2004	5 RT/3Y	PBCU	LEAD & COPPER				
EPDS001 Entry Point to the Distribution System Sample	01-01-2004 Continuous	01-01-2004	1 RT/9Y	<u>IOCC</u>	IOCS-CWS				

## Non- Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Sample Schedules – Analyte Groups Continued

	Group Non-TCR Sample Schedules								
Facility	Begin/End Date	Init MP Begin Dt	Sample Frequency	Group Code	Analyte Group Name				
<u>EPDS001</u>	01-01-2010 Continuous	01-01-2010	1 RT/9Y	<u>RADS</u>	RADS				
<u>EPDS001</u>	01-01-2001 Continuous	01-01-2001	1 RT/9Y	<u>SOCS</u>	SOCS				
<u>EPDS001</u>	01-01-2007 Continuous	01-01-2007	1 RT/6Y	<u>VOCD</u>	DATA ENTRY-VOCS				

#### Non- Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Sample Schedules – Individual Analytes

	Individual Non-TCR Sample Schedules								
Facility	Begin/End Date	Init MP Begin Dt	Seasonal	Req.	Code	Analyte Name			
EPDS001	01-01-2004 Continuous	01-01-2004	4/1 - 6/30 The system must collect the annual sample during months of April 1 thru June 30	1 RT/YR 1 Routine sample per year	1040	NITRATE			
EPDS001	01-01-2004 Continuous	01-01-2004		1 RT/9Y 1 Routine sample every 9 years	1041	NITRITE			
EPDS001	01-01-2004 Continuous	01-01-2004		1 RT/9Y	1094	ASBESTOS			

## Systems Granted Triennial Lead and Copper Monitoring – Next Sampling Year

Systems on initial monitoring or systems on annual monitoring that are granted triennial monitoring (monitoring every three years) must monitor again for lead and copper in the third year following the year of their last set of lead and copper samples. For example: A system that sampled annually in 2010, 2011, and 2012 is granted triennial lead and copper monitoring. The next set of lead and copper samples are to be taken in 2015 (not 2013), which is the third year following their last set of samples from 2012. This system would sample in 2015 and then again in 2018, provided that no Action Level Exceedances are present.

EXAMPLE -	Lead and	Copper	Triennial	Schedule:

ona Department

Facility	Begin/End Date	Init MP Begin Dt	Sample Frequency	Group Code	Analyte Group Name
DS001	01-01-2004 Continuous	01-01-2004	10 RT/3Y	PBCU	LEAD & COPPER

"10 RT/3Y" in the schedule above refers to a triennial schedule for lead and copper (PBCU) monitoring. This system is required to take 10 lead and copper samples every three years. Samples must be taken between June 1



and September 30 every third year. If a system takes 10 PBCU samples between June 1 and September 30, 2013 the next set of 10 PBCU samples are to be taken between June 1 and September 30, 2016.

## Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products (DBP2)

Stage 2 schedules will require the system to consult their Stage 2 Compliance Monitoring Plan for specifics on sampling dates, locations, and dual or individual samples.

#### **Interpreting Violations**:

From the **Water System Detail Information** page, click on the yellow and underlined **Violations** tab to get to the violations screen. Only violations accrued for the last 10 years will show up, regardless of when the violation was created.

## <u>EXAMPLE – Violation Table</u>:

	Group Violations							
Fed Fiscal Year	Comp Prd Begin Date	Comp Prd End Date	Sample Point	Viol Type	Violation Name	Comp Achieved	Analyte Group	Analyte Group Name
2014	01-01-2008	12-31-2013	EPDS001	03	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	Ν	VOCD	DATA ENTRY- VOCS
2012	10-01-2011	12-31-2011	EPDS002	03	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	Y	VOCD	DATA ENTRY- VOCS

## Violation Table Column Definitions:

<u>Fed Fiscal Year</u>: This is the federal fiscal year which runs from October 1 to September 30 and is based off of the compliance period end date of the violation. Because of this, the federal fiscal year is not necessarily representative of when the violation occurred. E.g. the second violation in the table above occurred from 10/01/2011 to 12/31/2011, but since the 2012 federal fiscal year runs from 10/01/2011 to 09/30/2012, the federal fiscal year is 2012.

Comp Prd Begin Date: This is the start date of the compliance period for which the violation is associated.

Comp Prd End Date: This is the end date of the compliance period for which the violation is associated.

Sample Point: The location where the sample was taken.

<u>Violation Type</u>: This is the code number given to different kinds of violations. Some similar violations have the same violation type.



<u>Violation Name</u>: This is the unique name of the violation which provides a brief description of what the violation is for.

<u>Comp Achieved</u>: This column notes whether compliance has been achieved for the violation. If there is an N, then it is an open violation because compliance has not been achieved. If there is a Y, then the violation is closed because compliance has been achieved.

<u>Analyte Group</u>/Code: This is the group name or the individual code number of the contaminant that the violation is associated with. Groups include the entire series of contaminants and analyte codes refer to a specific contaminant. For example, SOCS includes all contaminants that are SOCs, whereas 2035 would only include Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate.

Analyte Group Name: This spells out what the Analyte Group or Code refers to.

## EXAMPLE – How to Read the Violation Table:

	Group Violations							
Fed Fiscal Year	Comp Prd Begin Date		Sample Point	Viol Type	Violation Name	Comp Achieved	Analyte Group	Analyte Group Name
2014	01-01-2008	12-31-2013	EPDS001	03	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	Ν	VOCD	DATA ENTRY- VOCS

This is a <Viol Type> <Violation Name> violation for <Analyte Group Name> from <Comp Prd Begin Date> to <Comp Prd End Date> at <Sample Point>.

This is a 03 monitoring violation for VOCs from 01/01/2008 to 12/31/2013 at EPDS001. Since compliance has not been achieved, this is an open missed monitoring violation.

Monitoring & Reporting Violations: If compliance has been achieved (Y) then the violation may be for

Late Reporting – The required information was reported after the due date

OR

**Missed Monitoring** – The violation was overwritten by meeting the requirements in a following monitoring period



# **Common Violations and What They Mean:**

M

Viol Type	Violation Name	Analyte/Group Name	Description
01	MCL, Single Sample	IOCs, VOCs, SOCs, RADs	A single sample immediately causes the RAA to exceed the MCL
01	MCL, Single Sample Nitrate, Nitrite		A single sample exceeds the MCL
02	MCL, Average	IOCs, VOCs, SOCs, RADs, Bromate	The RAA exceeds the MCL
02	MCL, Average	DBP2 (HAA5, TTHM)	The LRAA exceeds the MCL
02	MCL, Average	Nitrate, Nitrite	The average of an original sample and a confirmation sample exceeds the MCL
02	MCL, Average	Chlorite	The average of 3 sample sets exceeds the MCL
03	*Monitoring, Routine	IOCs, VOCs, SOCs, RADs	Failure to monitor and/or report all required samples for a given contaminant or group of contaminants <u>If Y (Compliance Achieved)</u> : sample results were reported late (Late Reporting) OR were superseded by sample results from a more recent monitoring period (Missed Monitoring)
3A	*Monitoring, Routine RTCR	RTCR (Coliform, E. coli)	Failure to monitor and/or report all required Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) data <u>If Y (Compliance Achieved)</u> : RTCR data was reported late (granting system a 4B violation) or was overwritten by RTCR data from a more recent monitoring period
<b>4</b> B	*Report Sample Result/Fail Monitor RTCR	RTCR (Coliform, E. coli)	Late Reporting for Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) data
11	MRDL (Chlorine/Chloramine)	DBP1 (Chlorine, Chloramine)	The RAA exceeds the Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)
11	*MRDL, Monitoring (Chlorine Dioxide)	DBP1 (Chlorine Dioxide)	Failure to monitor and/or report required chlorine dioxide data?
11	MRDL, Non-Acute (Chlorine Dioxide)	DBP1 (Chlorine Dioxide)	Two consecutive daily chlorine dioxide EPDS samples exceed the MRDL AND ALL distribution system chlorine dioxide samples are below the MRDL Failure to sample for chlorine dioxide at the EPDS the day after a chlorine dioxide MRDL exceedance at the EPDS

\*Monitoring & Reporting Violations





Viol Type	Violation Name	Analyte/Group Name	Description
13	MRDL, Acute (Chlorine Dioxide)	DBP1 (Chlorine Dioxide)	An EPDS chlorine dioxide sample exceeds the MRDL AND one or more of the next day's distribution system chlorine dioxide samples exceeds the MRDL Failure to take chlorine dioxide distribution system samples the day after an EPDS chlorine dioxide MRDL exceedance
27	Failure to have monitoring plan (DBP)	DBP2	Failure to have a DBP2 (TTHM & HAA5) and/or DBP1 sampling plan on-site
27	*Monitoring, Routine (DBP)	DBP2 (TTHM, HAA5), Bromate, Chlorine, Chloramine, Chlorite	Failure to correctly monitor for and/or report all required samples
27	*Monitoring, (DBP) Chlorine Dioxide	DBP1 (Chlorine Dioxide)	Failure to correctly monitor for and/or report all required samples
32	Failure to have monitoring plan (LT2)	Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule	Failure to submit a sample plan prior to source water monitoring for cryptosporidium or E. coli <u>If Y (Compliance Achieved)</u> : Sample plan was submitted and approved by ADEQ
32	*Monitoring, Source (LT2)	E. coli, Cryptosporidium, Turbidity	Failure to monitor and/or report all required results for the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
32	*Failure Submit Bin/Treat Require (LT2)	Cryptosporidium	Failure to submit the bin classification following the completion of cryptosporidium monitoring as part of the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
34	*Monitor GWR Triggered/Additional	Coliform, E.coli	Failure to take source water samples within 24hrs of being notified of a total coliform positive result
36	*Monitoring, RTN/RPT (SWTR- FILTER)	Entry Point/Distribution System Disinfectant Residuals	Failure to monitor and/or report all required Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR) data
38	*Monitoring, Routine (IESWTR/LT1)	Turbidity	Failure to monitor and/or report all required individual filter turbidity monitoring data by the required due date
41	Failure to Maintain Microbial treat.(GWR)	Coliform, E.coli	Failure to correctly operate membrane filtration If providing 4-log treatment, failure to correctly operate 4-log treatment and/or failure to correct a 4-log treatment deficiency within 4 hours
41	Res Disinfect Concentration (SWTR) oring & Reporting Violat	Chlorine	System does not meet the residual disinfectant concentration level for longer than the specified amount of time

\*Monitoring & Reporting Violations





Viol	Violation Name	Analyte/Group	Description
Туре		Name	*
41	Monthly Comb. Filter Effluent (SWTR)	Turbidity	Failure to have at least 95% of turbidity measurements at or below 1NTU for a system using slow sand or diatomaceous earth filtration
41	Single Comb. Filter Effluent (SWTR)	Turbidity	Turbidity measurements exceed 5NTU at any time for a system using slow sand or diatomaceous earth filtration
41	Failure Maintain Microbial Treat.(LT2)	Cryptosporidium, Misc. Contaminants	An unfiltered system using chlorine dioxide or ozone fails to meet cryptosporidium inactivation requirements for more than one day in a month An unfiltered system using UV fails to meet cryptosporidium inactivation requirements for at least 95% of treated water in a month
43	Single Comb Fltr Effluent (IESWTR/LT1)	Turbidity	Turbidity measurements exceed 1NTU for a system using conventional or direct filtration or 5NTU for alternative filtration
44	Monthly Comb Fltr Effluent (IESWTR/LT1)	Turbidity	Failure to have at least 95% of turbidity measurements at or below 0.3NTU for a system using conventional or direct filtration or 1NTU for alternative filtration
46	Treatment Technique Precursor Removal	Total Carbon	Calculated total carbon is less than 1.00
51	*Initial Tap Sampling (LCR)	Lead & Copper	Failure to monitor and/or report lead and copper samples for an initial 6-month monitoring period
52	*Follow-Up or Routine Tap M/R (LCR)	Lead & Copper	Failure to monitor and/or report all required lead and copper samples for a routine monitoring period
66	*Lead Consumer Notice (LCR)	Lead & Copper	Failure to deliver a complete and accurate lead consumer notice to consumers at lead sampling locations within 30 days of receiving lead sampling results
71	*CCR Report	N/A	Failure to deliver a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to consumers and/or provide a complete and accurate CCR to ADEQ by the due date
72	*CCR Adequacy/ Availability/Content	N/A	Failure to provide a certificate of proof of delivery of the CCR to ADEQ/regulating county and/or failure to meet all content and/or delivery requirements for the Consumer Confidence Report

\*Monitoring & Reporting Violations



Viol Type	Violation Name	Analyte/Group Name	Description
75	Public Notice Rule	N/A	Failure to deliver a complete and accurate public notice for a recent or ongoing violation to consumers or a consecutive system within the required timeline
	Linked to Violation	1 0 1 1	Failure to deliver a copy of a public notice to ADEQ/regulating county within the required timeline
		N/A	Failure to submit certification of delivery of a public notice to ADEQ/regulating county within 10 days of distributing a public notice
76	Public Notice Rule Not Linked to Violation		Failure to provide public notice to new customers/billing units
			Failure to comply with public notice requirements for detected unregulated contaminants and/or a secondary fluoride MCL exceedance

\*Monitoring & Reporting Violations

## Abbreviations:

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water

**RAA**: Running Annual Average – The average concentration over a period of four quarters. If there are multiple samples in one quarter, the average of those samples are used for that quarter when calculating the RAA. If there are no samples in a quarter, then that quarter is excluded from the total number of quarters when calculating the RAA.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average – The RAA at a single sample location (e.g. the RAA at only 01-A)