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This form is used to report		Waterbo	orne Diseas	e Transmi	ission	-		ata, and clinica	
Public reporting burden of this collec the collection of information. An ager	specimen and water test results. These are followed by sections specific to the type of water exposure. Only 1 of the 5 water exposure sections should be completed. Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC, Project Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS D-24, Atlanta, GA, 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0004) <-D0 NOT MAIL CASE REPORTS TO THIS ADDRESS CDC USE ONLY								
CDC Report ID	State Report ID							Form OMB N	Approved o. 0920-0004
General Section									
Primary Mode of	Transmission (Check one	e)							
Food (Complete C	CDC 52.13)		Pe	rson-to-pers	on (Comple	ete CDC 52.1	3)		
· · ·	the tabs for General, Water-Ger er Samples and the type of wa			vironmental		ation othe	r than food/w	ater	
Animal contact	(Complete CDC 52.13)		Ot	her/Unknow	n (Complete	e CDC 52.13))		
Investigation Meth	hods (Check all that apply)								
 Interviews only of ill persons Case-control study Cohort study Food preparation review Water system assessment: Drinking water Water system assessment: Nonpotable water Water system assessment: Nonpotable water Comments 									
Dates (mm/dd/yyy	/у)								
Date first case beca	me ill (required)				Date	last case b	ecame ill		
Date of initial expos	ure			Date of last exposure					
-	OC (other than this form)								
	to State/Territory or Local/Tr	ibal Health	Authorities		_				
Geographic Locat	tion								
Reporting state:									
Other counties: _ City/Town/Place of o	exposure: Do not include pro	onrietary o	r private facility n	ames					
Primary Cases	Do not include pro	prietary of		ames					
Number of primary cas	es				Sex (Numb	er or percen	nt of the primary	cases)	
Lab-confirmed primar	ry cases	# Male #				%			
Probable primary cas	es	# Female #				%			
Estimated total prima	ry cases		#	# Unknown #				%	
Primary Case Outcome	S	# Cases	Total # of case for whom info is available	Age (Number or percent of the primary cases)					
Died		#	#	<1 year	#	%	20–49 years	#	%
Hospitalized		#	#	1–4 years	#	%	50–74 years	#	%

1/1//

Visited Emergency Room

Visited health care provider (excluding ER visits)

General

#

#

5-9 years

10-19 years

#

#

%

%

≥ 75 years

Unknown

#

#

%

%

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General

Incubation Period, Duration of Illness, Signs or Symptoms for Primary Cases only

Incubation Period, Duratio		s or Symptoms i	-	•			
Incubation Period (Select a	ppropriate units)			f IIIness (Among recovered case			
Shortest		Min, Hours, Days			Min, Hours, Days		
Median		Min, Hours, Days	Median		Min, Hours, Days		
Longest		Min, Hours, Days	Longest		Min, Hours, Days		
Total # of cases for whom info i	s available			es for whom info is available			
Unknown incubation period			Unknown d	uration of illness			
Signs or Symptoms		# Occess with size		Tatal # access for whom	info ovoilable		
Feature Vomiting		# Cases with sig	is or symptoms	Total # cases for whom	i iiio avaliable		
Diarrhea							
Bloody stools							
Fever							
Abdominal cramps							
HUS							
Asymptomatic							
Noymptomatic							
Secondary Cases							
Mode of Secondary Transmission	(Check all that apply)		Number of Secondary Cases				
□ Food			Lab-confirn	#			
□ Water			Probable se	#			
Animal contact Person-to-person			Estimated total secondary cases		#		
Environmental contamination	on other than food/wa	ater					
□ Other/Unknown			Estimated total cases (Primary + Secondary) #				
Environmental Health Spe	ecialists Network	(If applicable)					
EHS-Net Evaluation ID: 1.) _		2.)	3.) _	4.)			
Traceback (For food and bott	ed water only, not put	blic water)					
□ Please check if traceback co	nducted						
Source name	Source type		of source	Traceback Comments			
(if publicly available)	(e.g. poultry farm, tom processing plant, bott		Country				
	water factory)						
Recall							
□ Please check if any food or b	ottled water product v	was recalled					
Type of item recalled:							
Comments:							
Reporting Agency							
Agency name:			_ E-mail:				
Contact name: Phone no.:							
Contact title:			– Fax no.:				
				e. Please indicate if any adverse outc	omes occurred in special		
populat	tions (e.g., pregnant wo	omen, immunocompro	omised persons)				

Water - General section

Type of Water Exposure (Check ONE box)

- □ Treated recreational water (e.g., in manufactured venues such as pools, spas/whirlpools, hot tubs, spray pads, at-home kiddie pools)
- □ Untreated recreational water (e.g., water in natural venues such as a freshwater lakes, hot springs, marine beaches/oceans)
- Drinking water in public or individual water systems (e.g., municipal system, private well, commercially-bottled water, water kiosk), regardless of the exposure pathway (i.e., not limited to ingestion).
- □ Other water (e.g., cooling/industrial, water reuse, irrigation, occupational, decorative/display; includes water consumed from sources such as back-country streams)
- □ Unknown water uses (i.e., the intended purpose or use of the water is unknown or the water exposure category could not be determined)

Epidemiologic Data

1. Estimated total number of persons with primary water exposure: _

2.	Were data collected from comparison groups to estimate risk?	□ Yes (specify in table below)	□ No	Unknown
	If No or Unknown , was water the common source shared by persons who were ill?	□ Yes	□ No	□ Unknown

Exposure in epidemiologic investigation (e.g., pool, waterpark, hot spring, well water)	Total # Exposed (A)	# III Exposed (B)	Total # Not Exposed	# III Not Exposed	Attack Rate (%) (B/A)	Odds Ratio	Relative Risk	p-Value (provide exact value)	95% Confidence Interval

%

Attack rate	for residents	s of reporting	state [.]

Attack rate for non-residents of reporting state: ____

%

Geographic Location	Symptoms/Conditions	Route of Entry
Percent of ill persons (primary cases) living in reporting state:	For each category, indicate the # of ill persons (primary cases) with:	
Associated Events	Gastrointestinal symptoms/	□ Ingestion
	conditions	
Was exposure associated with a specific event or gathering?	Despiratory or motoms/	
🗆 Yes 🛛 No 🖓 Unknown	Respiratory symptoms/	□ Contact
If Yes, what type of event or gathering was involved?	Skin symptoms/conditions	Inhalation
	Ear symptoms/conditions	
		□ Other, specify:
	Eye symptoms/conditions	
	Neurologic symptoms/	Unknown
	conditions	
If outbreak occurred during a defined event, dates of event:		
	Wound infections	
Start date: End date:	Other, specify (e.g.,	
(mm/dd/yyyy) (mm/dd/yyyy)	hepatitis A, leptospirosis):	
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Water-Etiology & Lab

Outbreak	Etiology (Report the	confirmed and/or suspected	etiological agent(s) here, e	even if no clinical s	pecimens we	re tested)	
Confirmed as Etiology?	Genus/ Chemical/ Toxin	Species	Serotype/ Serogroup/ Serovar	Genotype/ Subtype		Total # People Tested	Total # People Positive
□ Yes							
□ Yes							
□ Yes							
□ Yes							
□ Yes							
□ Yes							
□ Yes							
□ Yes							
* 1-Clinical Specimens, 2-Water Samples, 3-Clinical Specimens & Water Samples, 4-Other (describe in the general remarks), 5-Unknown, 6-None							
Outbreak Isolates (Links data about molecular characterization across multiple systems. For each pathogen, provide a representative for each distinct molecular designation)							
Which CDC s	ystem contains this CE	C Lab System Outbreak	State Lab ID	Molecular I	Designation 1	Molecular I	Designation 2

isolate profile? (e.g., PulseNet,	(i.e., Lab tracking number)	molecular Designation 1	molecular Designation 2
Oliniaal Creatmana			

Clinical Specimens

1. Were clinical	diagnostic sp	pecimens	taken from	persons?	□ Yes	🗆 No	🗆 Unknown

If Yes, from how many persons were specimens taken?

Specimen Type†	Specimen Subtype [§]	Tested for ¹ (list all that apply)			
[†] Specimen Type: 1- Autopsy Specimen (specify subtype), 2-Biopsy (specify subtype), 3-Blood, 4-Bronchial Alveolar Lavage (BAL), 5-Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF), 6-Conjunctiva/Eye Swab, 7-Ear Swab, 8-Endotracheal Aspirate, 9-Saliva, 10-Serum, 11-Skin Swab, 12-Sputum, 13-Stool, 14-Urine, 15-Vomitus, 16-Wound Swab, 17-Other (describe in the general remarks), 18-Unknown [§] Specimen Subtype: 1-Bladder, 2-Brain, 3-Dura, 4-Hair, 5-Intestine, 6-Kidney, 7-Liver, 8-Lung, 9-Nails, 10-Skin, 11-Stomach, 12-Wound, 13-Other, 14-Unknown					
[¶] Tested for: 1-Bacteria, 2-Chemicals/Toxins, 3-Fungi, 4-Parasites, 5-Viruses, 6-Other (describe in general remarks), 7-Unknown					

restrypes	(Select all test types used for clinical specimens)
□ Culture	🗆 Phage Typing

DNA or RNA Amplication/Detection (e.g., PCR, TR-PCR) Chemical Testing

□ Microscopy (e.g., fluorescent, EM)

□ Serological/Immunological Test (e.g., EIA, ELISA)

□ Other (describe in the general remarks)

□ Tissue Culture Infectivity Assay □ Unknown

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			wa	ler Sal	inpres				
Water the remain	Samples (Provide repre arks or attached)	esentative da	ata about wat	er qua	lity testing, chemical or _l	oathogen testing. /	Additional	sample data	can be described in
Was wa	ater tested?	pecify in ta	ble below)	□ N	o □Unknown				
Results									
Sample			1		2	3		4	5
	f Sample rimming pool, lake)								
	al Description ae of day, location of sample of	collection)							
	nm/dd/yyyy)	,							
Volume	Tested	Number							
		Unit							
Tempera	ture	Number Unit							
	I/Free Disinfectant Level	Number							
	nd combined disinfectant ven, total - combined = free)	Unit							
	ed Disinfectant Level	Number							
	al - free = combined)	Unit							
pН									
Turbidity	(NTU)								
Water	Samples - Water Qua	lity Indica	ators (Might	not be	applicable for treated re	acreational water s	amples)		
Sample Number	Type (e.g., fecal coliforms)				Concentration (numerical		Unit		
NUIIDEI									
Water	Samples - Microbiolo	oav or Ch	emical/Toy	rin Δr	nalvsis (Provide both r	positive and negati	ve test res	sults)	
Sample	Genus/ Chemical/ Toxin	Speci			rotype/ Serogroup/ Serova			PFGE Patte	rn
Number		Opcon	65				he	TTUETUR	
Sample Number	Test Results Positive?		entration erical value)	Uni	it	Test Type*		Test Metho Environmer http://www.	d (reference: Nationa ntal Methods Index: nemi.gov)
	□ Yes								
	□ Yes								
	□ Yes								
	□ Yes								
	□ Yes								
	□ Yes								
	□ Yes								
	□ Yes								

Water Ca

* Test Type: 1-Culture, 2-DNA or RNA Amplification/Detection (e.g., PCR, RT-PCR), 3-Microscopy (e.g., fluorescent, EM), 4-Serological/Immunological Test (e.g., EIA, ELISA), 5-Phage Typing, 6-Chemical Testing, 7-Tissue Culture Infectivity Assay, 8-Other (describe in the general remarks), 9-Unknown

Rec Water-Treated

	Water - Treated Venue						
Implicated Water	- Recreational Water Venue Descr	iption					
Venue Number (use this number to link the venue with water treatment or fill water data below)	Water Venue (e.g., spa/whirlpool/hot tub; pool- swimming pool; pool- waterpark)	Water Venue Subtype (select indoor, outdoor, or unknown)	Setting of Exposure (e.g., club, requiring membership; hotel/motel/lodge/inn; waterpark)				
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
Venue Number (Reference the appropriate Venue Number from above)	USUAL Water Treatment Provided at Venue (e.g., no treatment; coagulation; disinfection; flocculation; filtration (pool); unknown)	Venue Treatment Subtype (disinfection or pool filtration: e.g., UV; chlorine dioxide; bag filter; cartridge filter; unknown)	Chlorination Subtype (chlorine disinfection only: e.g., gaseous; sodium hypochlorite; cyanurates /stabilized chlorine)				
Venue Number (Reference the appropriate Venue Number from above)	Fill Water Type (e.g., public water supply; sea water; untreated ground or surface water; unknown)	IF PUBLIC WATER WAS USED TO FILL, USUAL Water Treatment Provided for Fill Water Before Coming to the Venue (e.g., no treatment; disinfection; filtration (treatment plant); unknown)	IF PUBLIC WATER WAS USED TO FILL, Fill Water Treatment Subtype (disinfection or filtration: e.g., UV; chlorine dioxide; bag filter; cartridge filter; unknown)				
Poorootional We	tor Quality						
Recreational Wat	eet state or local recreational water qu	uality regulations? □Yes □Nc	o □Unknown □Not applicable				
If No , explain:							
Was there a pool operator on the payroll with state-approved □ Yes □ No □ Unknown training or certification?							
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Rec Water-Treated

ontributing Factors (Check all that apply)*	Documented/ Observed ⁺	Suspected
Exceeded maximum bather load		
Primary intended use of water is by diaper/toddler-aged children (e.g., kiddie pool)		
Heavy use by child care center groups		
Fecal/vomitus accident		
Patrons continued to swim when ill with diarrhea		
Operator error		
Intentional contamination (explain in remarks)		
Combined pool filtration/recirculation systems led to cross-contamination		
Hygiene facilities (e.g., toilets, diaper changing facilities) inadequate or distant		
Hygiene facilities (e.g., toilets, diaper changing facilities) inadequate or distant Some spray feature water bypasses filtration/treatment system and returns to feature unfiltered/untreated No supplemental disinfection installed that would have inactivated pathogen (e.g., <i>Cryptosporidium</i>)	d	
No supplemental disinfection installed that would have inactivated pathogen (e.g., <i>Cryptosporidium</i>)		
Water temperature ≥30°C (≥86°F)		
Cross-connection with wastewater or non-potable water		
Disinfectant control system malfunctioning, inadequate, or lacking (e.g., hand feed chemicals)		
Incorrect settings on disinfectant control system		
pH control system malfunctioning, inadequate, or lacking (e.g., hand feed chemicals)		
Incorrect settings on pH control system		
Filtration system malfunctioning or inadequate (e.g., low flow rate)		
Supplemental disinfection system malfunctioning or inadequate (e.g., ultraviolet light, ozone)		
Insufficient system checks so breakdown detection delayed		
No preventive equipment maintenance programs to reduce breakdowns		
Ventilation insufficient for indoor aquatic facilities		
Chemical handling error (e.g., chemical hookup, improper mixing or application)		
Maintenance chemicals not flushed from system before opening to swimmers		
Recirculation pump off or restarted with swimmers in water		
Low or zero water flow combined with continuous feed of chemicals resulted in excess chemicals in water		
Extensive slime/biofilm formation		
Recent construction		
Cyanurate level excessive		
Lack of draining/cleaning		
Stagnant water in spa piping was aerosolized		
No aquatics operators on payroll who have completed state/local training Untrained/inadequately trained staff on duty		
Description of the data sector of the sector		
Remote monitoring system replaces on-site water quality testing		
Unclear communication chain for reporting problems		
Hemote monitoring system replaces on-site water quality testing Unclear communication chain for reporting problems Inadequate water quality monitoring (e.g., inadequate test kit, inadequate testing frequency) Employee illness policies absent or not enforced No or inadequate policies on good chemical handling and storage practices No operator on duty at the time of incident Enablity falls outpits		
Employee inness policies absent or not enjorced		
No or inadequate policies on good chemical handling and storage practices		
No operator on outy at the time of incident		
Facility fails outside aquatic fieditif code		
No shock/hyperchlorination policy		
Other, specify:		
Unknown		

 * Only check off what was found during investigation.

t "Documented/Observed" refers to information gathered through document reviews, direct observations, and/or interviews. "Suspected" refers to factors that probably occurred but for which no documentation (as defined previously) is available.

Remarks

Rec	Water-Untreated
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Recreational Water – Untreated Venue							
Implicated Water - Recreational Water	Venue Description						
Water Venue (e.g., canal; lake; river/stream; ocean)	IF SPRING OR HOT SPRING, N type (select indoor, outdoor		Setting of Exposure (e.g., beach-public; camp/cabin/recreation	al area)			
Recreational Water Quality							
Did the venue meet state or local recreat quality regulations?	ional water	Did the venue meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recreational water quality standards?					
□ Yes □ No □ Unknown □ Not ap	plicable	🗆 Yes 🗆 N	No 🗆 Unknown 🗆 Not applicable				
If No , explain:		lf No , explain	:				

Factors Contributing to Recreational Water Contamination and/or Increased Exposure in Untreated Venues

Contr	ibuting Factors (Check all that apply)*	Documented/ Observed [†]	Suspected ⁺
	Exceeded maximum bather load		
	Primary intended use of water is by diaper/toddler aged children (e.g., kiddie pool)		
PEOPLE	Heavy use by child care center groups		
Ö	Fecal/vomitus accident		
. Ч	Patrons continued to swim when ill with diarrhea		
	Staff error		
	Intentional contamination (explain in remarks)		
E _	Hygiene facilities (e.g., toilets, diaper changing facilities) inadequate or distant		
\$WIM AREA Design	Malfunctioning or inadequate on-site wastewater treatment system § 1		
ESE	Poor siting/design of on-site wastewater treatment system §1		
20	Stagnant or poorly circulating water in swim area		
-05	Heavy rainfall and runoff		
	Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) impact §		
	Combined sewer overflow (CSO) impact [§]		
	Domestic animal contamination (e.g., livestock, pets)		
~	Wildlife contamination - Birds		
É –	Wildlife contamination - Mammals		
IAL	Wildlife contamination - Fish kill		
MATER QUALITY	Wastewater treatment plant effluent flows past swim area		
- E	Wastewater treatment plant malfunction §		
. A	Sewer line break §		
-5	Nearby biosolid/land application site (e.g., human or animal waste application)		
	Contamination from agricultural chemical application (e.g., fertilizer, pesticides)		
	Contamination from chemical pollution not related to agricultural application		
	Water temperature ≥30°C (≥86°F)		
	Seasonal variation in water quality (e.g., lake/reservoir turnover events)		
	Inappropriate dumping of sewage into water body (e.g., from boat, RV)		
	Algal bloom		
	Dumping of ballast water		
	Tidal wash (i.e., tide exchange or influence by inland water)		
σž	No or inadequate monitoring of water quality		
ME	No managers have completed state/local required training		
POLICY AND MANAGEMENT	Untrained/inadequately trained staff on duty		
NA	Unclear communication chain for reporting problems		
MA	Employee illness policies absent or not enforced		
	Other, specify:		
	Unknown		

* Only check off what was found during investigation.

[†] "Documented/Observed" refers to information gathered through document reviews, direct observations, and/or interviews. "Suspected" refers to factors that probably occurred but for which no documentation (as defined previously) is available.

§ The release of sewage does not have to occur at the property/venue/setting where the people were exposed. The sewage may have occurred at a distant site but still affected the property/venue/setting in question.

¹ "On-site wastewater treatment system" refers to a system designed to treat and dispose of wastewater at the point of generation, generally on the property where the wastewater is generated (e.g., septic systems or other advanced on-site systems). However, contamination that originates from these systems can still occur off the property where treatment and disposal takes place due to migration of contaminants from malfunctioning systems or poor siting and design.

Remarks

				Drinking Water		
Drinking Wat	04					
Implicated Water		ator System I	Description			
Water System* (e.g., commercially- bottled water, community water system, individual water system)	Public Water System EPA ID Number [†]	Water System F Water Source (select ground water, surface water or unknown)	Water Source Description (e.g., spring; well; lake)	Setting of Exposure (e.g., airport, mobile home park)	USUAL Water Treatment Provided (e.g., no treatment, disinfection, home filtration)	Water Treatment Subtype (disinfection or filtration: e.g., boiling; chlorine; rapid sand filter; reverse osmosis)
munity water system serves can be nontransient or trans water to places in which per that have < 15 connections	year-round residents sient. Nontransient sy- rsons do not remain fo or serve < 25 persons orting that uniquely ide	of a community, subd stems serve ≥ 25 of the pr long periods (e.g., re	ns are public water systems that h ivision, or mobile home park. A no e same persons for > 6 months of sstaurants, highway rest stations, em within a specific state. The wate	oncommunity water system serve the year but not year-round (e.g. and parks). Individual water syste	es an institution, industry, camp, , factories and schools), wherea ems are small systems not owne	park, hotel, or business and s transient systems provide d or operated by a water utility
Drinking Water G	Quality					
Did the drinking wa	-	-	ring violations in the 1	month prior to the ou □ Yes	tbreak? □ No □ Unknown	□ Not applicable
Did the drinking wa	ater system ha	ve any maximi	um contaminant level ((MCL) violations in the □ Yes	e 1 month prior to the □ No □ Unknown	outbreak? □ Not applicable
If Yes , explain	:					
-		-	ns in the 12 months pr	□ Yes		□ Not applicable
⁹ Sources of informati records from state or	on about past vi local health dep	olations can be o artments	obtained from utility recor	ds, consumer confidenc	e reports (water quality	reports), or violation

Factors Contributing to Drinking Water Contamination and/or Increased Exposure to Contaminated Drinking Water

1. Did a problem with the source water (i.e., ground water or surface water) contribute to the disease or outbreak?

 \Box Yes (specify in table below) \Box No Unknown

Source Water Contributing Factors (Check all that apply)*	Documented/ Observed ⁺	Suspected ⁺
Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) §		
Combined sewer overflow (CSO) §		
Malfunctioning on-site wastewater treatment system § 1		
Sewage treatment plant malfunction §		
Sewer line break §		
Poor siting/design of on-site wastewater treatment system § 1		
Nearby biosolid/land application site (e.g., human or animal waste application)		
Contamination from agricultural chemical application (e.g., fertilizer, pesticides)		
Contamination from chemical pollution not related to agricultural application		
Contamination by a chemical that the current treatment methods were not designed to remove		
Domestic animal contamination (e.g., livestock, concentrated feeding operations, pets)		
Wildlife contamination - Birds		
Wildlife contamination - Mammals		
Wildlife contamination - Fish kill		
Flooding/heavy rains		
Algal bloom		
Seasonal variation in water quality (e.g., lake/reservoir turnover events, resort community with seasonal loading)		
Low water table (e.g., drought, over-pumping)		
Ground water under direct influence of surface water (e.g., shallow well)**		
Contamination through limestone or fissured rock (e.g., karst)		
Contaminated recharge water		
Use of an alternate source of water by a water utility		
Mixing of raw water from different sources		
Improper construction or location of a well or spring		
Water system intake failure (e.g., cracked well casing, cracked intake pipe)		
Intentional contamination (explain in remarks)		
Other, specify:		
Unknown		

2. Did a problem with the water treatment prior to entry into a house or building contribute to the disease or outbreak? □ No

 \Box Yes (specify in table below)

□ Unknown

Treatment Contributing Factors (Check all that apply)*	Docum Obse		Suspected ⁺
Change in treatment process (explain in remarks)			
No disinfection			
Temporary interruption of disinfection]	
Chronically inadequate disinfection			
No filtration			
Inadequate filtration			
Deficiencies in other treatment processes			
Corrosion in or leaching from pipes or storage tanks			
Pipe/component failure or break (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves)]]	
Contamination during construction or repair of pipes/components			
Construction or repair of pipes/components without evidence of contamination			
Operator error			
Other, specify:			
Unknown			

* Only check off what was found during investigation.

[†] "Documented/Observed" refers to information gathered through document reviews, direct observations, and/or interviews. "Suspected" refers to factors that probably occurred but for which no documentation (as defined previously) is available.

§ The release of sewage does not have to occur on the property in which persons have become ill. The sewage release may have occurred at a distant site but still affected the property in question.

""On-site wastewater treatment system" refers to a system designed to treat and dispose of wastewater at the point of generation, generally on the property where the wastewater is generated (e.g., septic systems or other advanced on-site systems). However, contamination that originates from these systems can still occur off the property where treatment and disposal takes place due to migration of contaminants from malfunctioning systems or poor siting and design.

** Any water beneath the surface of the ground with substantial occurrence of insects or other macroorganisms, algae, or large-diameter pathogens (e.g., Giardia intestinalis or Cryptosporidium), or substantial and relatively rapid shifts in water characteristics (e.g., turbidity, temperature, conductivity, or pH) that closely correlate with climatologic or surface water conditions. Direct influence must be determined for individual sources in accordance with criteria established by the state.

Drinking Water

3. Did a problem with the distribution system contribute to the disease or outbreak?

Given System Contribute to the disease or outbreak?

Given System Contribute to the disease or outbreak in the system contribute to the system contribute to the disease or outbreak in the system contribute to the system 🗆 No Unknown (NOTE: For a community water system, the distribution system refers to the pipes and storage infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the water utility prior to the water meter (or property line if the system is not metered). For noncommunity and nonpublic water systems, the distribution system refers to the pipes and storage infrastructure prior to entry into a building or house) Documented/ Suspected[†] Distribution and Storage Contributing Factors (Check all that apply)* Observed[†] Cross-connection of potable and nonpotable water pipes resulting in backflow Π Low pressure or change in water pressure in the distribution system Change in water flow direction in the distribution system Mixing of treated water from different sources Pipe/component failure or break (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves) Corrosion in or leaching from pipes or storage tanks Π Contamination of mains during construction or repair Construction or repair of mains without evidence of contamination Scheduled flushing of the distribution system Contamination of storage facility Aging water distribution components (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves) Г Water temperature ≥30°C (≥86°F) Intentional contamination (explain in remarks) Other, specify: Π Unknown 4. Did a problem occur after the water meter or outside the jurisdiction of a water utility that contributed to the disease or outbreak? (e.g., in a service line leading to a house/building, in the plumbing inside a house/building, during shipping/hauling, during storage other than in the distribution system, at the point of use, involving commercially-bottled water) □ Yes (specify in table below) □ No Unknown Documented/ Suspected[†] Factors Not Under the Jurisdiction of a Water Utility or Contributing Factors at the Point of Use (Check all that apply)* Observed[†] Legionella species in water system Cross-connection of potable and nonpotable water pipes resulting in backflow Lack of backflow prevention in plumbing Low pressure or change in water pressure in the plumbing Change in water flow direction in the plumbing Г Corrosion in or leaching from pipes or storage tanks Pipe/component failure or break (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves) Aging plumbing components (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves) Π Contamination of plumbing during construction or repair Construction or repair of plumbing without evidence of contamination Deficiency in building/home-specific water treatment after the water meter or property line Deficiency or contamination of equipment/devices using or distributing water Contamination during commercial bottling Contamination during shipping, hauling, or storage Π Contamination at point of use – Tap Contamination at point of use - Hose Contamination at point of use - Commercially-bottled water Contamination at point of use - Container, bottle, or pitcher Contamination at point of use - Unknown Water temperature ≥30°C (≥86°F) Intentional contamination (explain in remarks) Other, specify: Unknown * Only check off what was found during investigation.

⁺ "Documented/Observed" refers to information gathered through document reviews, direct observations, and/or interviews. "Suspected" refers to factors that probably occurred but for which no documentation (as defined previously) is available

Remarks

Other or Unknown Water

Other	or l	Jnknow	n Water	
Intent fo	br Us	e		

 What was the intended use f Cooling/Air Conditioning (e Mister (e.g., produce in gro Ornamental (e.g., a decora intended for public display or recreational use) 	g., steam cleaner)				
Implicated Water - Water D	escription				
Water Type (e.g., cooling tower; drainage ditch; fountain- ornamental)	Nater Type Setting of Exposure USUAL Water Treatment Provided (e.g., cooling tower; drainage ditch; (e.g., airport; hospital/health care facility, (e.g., no treatment; disinfection;				
Factors Contributing to Co	ontamination and/or Increased Exp	osure to Contaminated Water			
Contributing Factors (Check all th	Documented/ Observed ⁺	Suspected ⁺			
Cooling tower/evaporative conden	ser – shutdown for >3 days without draining to v	vaste			
Cooling tower/evaporative conden					
Cooling tower/evaporative conden					
	ser – presence of scale or corrosion				
Cooling tower/evaporative conden	ser - presence of dirt, organic matter, or other of	lebris in the cold water basin			
Cooling tower/evaporative conden	ser – absence of drift eliminators				
Cooling tower/evaporative conden	ser – presence of damaged drift eliminators				
Cooling tower/evaporative conden	ser – history of recent repairs to the device				
	ser – siting of device near building air intakes				
	ser - siting of device near windows that can be				
Cooling tower/evaporative conden or other sources of organic matter	ser – siting of device in immediate area of kitch	en exhaust fans, live plants, truck bays,			
	ser - construction on the premises of the device				
Cooling tower/evaporative conden before the index case	ser - construction within 100 meters of the pren	nises of the device within 6 months			
Ornamental fountain – presence of submerged lighting					
Ornamental fountain – lack of a written cleaning and maintenance program					
Ornamental fountain – presence of dirt, organic matter, or other debris in the water basin					
Ornamental fountain – intended as an ornamental fountain but utilized as an interactive fountain					
Ornamental fountain – inadequate disinfection for recreational use					
Ornamental fountain – inadequate Broken/damaged sewer pipe	initration for recreational USe				
- · · ·					
Recycling of water Water temperature ≥30°C (≥86°F)					
Other, specify:	·				
Unknown					

* Only check off what was found during investigation.

[†] "Documented/Observed" refers to information gathered through document reviews, direct observations, and/or interviews. "Suspected" refers to factors that probably occurred but for which no documentation (as defined previously) is available.

Remarks