

TABLE 1. Waterborne disease outbreaks associated with drinking water (N = 42), by state/jurisdiction and month of first case onset — Waterborne Disease and Outbreak Surveillance System, United States, 2013–2014

State/ Jurisdiction	Month	Year	Class ¶¶¶¶	Etiology*	Predominant Illness†	No. cases	No. hospital- izations§	No. deaths¶	Water system**	Deficiency* ****	Water source	Setting
Alaska	Aug	2014	IV	<i>Giardia duodenalis</i> ††	AGI	5	0	0	Community Transient	99a	River/Stream	Community/Municipality
Arizona	Jan	2014	I	Norovirus (S)	AGI	4	0	0	Noncommunity	3, 4	Unknown	Camp/Cabin Setting
Florida	Sep	2013	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	4	4	0	Community	5a, 7	Well	Hospital/Health Care
Florida	Nov	2013	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	4	4	0	Community	5a	Other	Other§§
Florida	April	2014	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	2	0	Community	5a	Well	Hotel/Motel/Lodge/Inn
Florida	June	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	3	2	0	Community	5a	Unknown	Long Term Care Facility
Florida	Aug	2014	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	6	4	0	Community	5a	Unknown	Hotel/Motel/Lodge/Inn
Idaho	Sep	2014	III	<i>Giardia duodenalis</i>	AGI	2	0	0	Unknown	99a	Unknown	Hotel/Motel/Lodge/Inn
Indiana	July	2013	III	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> sp.	AGI	7	0	0	Community	4	Unknown	Mobile Home Park
Indiana	Nov	2014	IV	Unknown	AGI	3	0	0	Community	99a	Unknown	Apartment/Condo
Kansas	June	2014	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	2	0	Community	5a	Unknown	Hospital/Health Care
Maryland	Nov	2012	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2¶¶	2¶¶	0	Community	5a	Well	Hotel/Motel/Lodge/Inn
Maryland	Feb	2013	III	Nitrite***	AGI; Neuro	14		0	Community	6	Lake/Reservoir/ Impoundment	Indoor workplace/Office
Maryland	Apr	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	2	0	Community	5a	Lake/Reservoir/ Impoundment	Apartment/Condo
Maryland	Jul	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	1	0	Community	5a	Well	Hotel/Motel/Lodge/Inn
Maryland	Aug	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	2	0	Community	5a	River/Stream	Prison/Jail (Juvenile/Adult)
Michigan	Jun	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	45	45	7	Community Transient	5a	River/Stream	Hospital/Healthcare, Community/Municipality†††
Montana	Jul	2014	III	Norovirus GII.Pe-GII.4 Sydney	AGI	62	0	0	Noncommunity	2	Well Lake/Reservoir/ Impoundment	Hotel/Motel/Lodge/Inn
New York	Jul	2013	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	2	0	Community	5a	Impoundment	Hospital/Health Care
New York	Jun	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	2	0	Community	5a	Well	Hospital/Health Care
North Carolina	Dec	2013	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	3	2	0	Community	5a	Unknown	Long Term Care Facility
North Carolina	Dec	2013	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	7	3	0	Community	5a	Unknown	Long Term Care Facility
North Carolina	May	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	7	6	1	Community	5a	Other	Long Term Care Facility
North Carolina	Jun	2014	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	3	3	0	Community	5a	Unknown	Long Term Care Facility
North Carolina	Jul	2014	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	3	2	1	Community	5a	Unreported	Long Term Care Facility
Ohio	Apr	2013	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i>	ARI	2	2	1	Unknown	5a	Unknown	Long Term Care Facility
Ohio §§§	Sep	2013	III	Cyanobacterial toxin¶¶¶¶	AGI	6	0	0	Community	13a	Lake/Reservoir/ Impoundment	Community/Municipality
Ohio	Jul	2014	IV	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	14	4	0	Community	5a	River/Stream Lake/Reservoir/ Impoundment	Long Term Care Facility
Ohio	Aug	2014	III	Cyanobacterial toxin¶¶¶¶	AGI	110			Community	13a	Impoundment	Community/Municipality
Ohio	Oct	2014	IV	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> sp. (S) ****	AGI	100	0	0	Individual Commercially	99a	River/Stream	Farm/Agricultural Setting
Ohio	Dec	2014	IV	Chemical-Unknown <i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>	AGI	2	0	0	Bottled	99b	Unknown Lake/Reservoir/ Impoundment	Private Residence
Oregon	Jun	2013	I	IIaA15G2R1	AGI	119	2	0	Community	3	Impoundment	Community/Municipality
Oregon	Sep	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	4	4	1	Community	5a	Well	Apartment/Condo
Pennsylvania	Dec	2013	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	2	0	Unknown	5a	Unknown	Hospital/Health Care
Pennsylvania	Feb	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	5	5	0	Community	5a	River/Stream	Long Term Care Facility

Pennsylvania	Oct	2014	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i>	ARI	2	2	1	Community	5a	Unknown	Long Term Care Facility
Rhode Island	Apr	2013	III	<i>L. pneumophila</i> serogroup 1	ARI	2	2	1	Community Transient Noncommunity†††	5a	Lake/Reservoir/ Impoundment	Hospital/Health Care
Tennessee	Jul	2013	II	<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i> <i>Clostridium difficile</i> (S); <i>Escherichia coli</i> ,	AGI	34	0	0	†	2, 3	Spring	Camp/Cabin Setting
Tennessee	Jun	2014	III	Enteropathogenic (S)	AGI	12	0	0	Nontransient Noncommunity	99a	Well	Camp/Cabin Setting; Community/Municipality
Virginia	Jun	2013	IV	<i>Cryptosporidium</i> sp.	AGI	19	0	0	Individual	99d	Well	Farm/Agricultural Setting
West Virginia	Jan	2014	IV	4-Methylcyclo hexanemethanol (MCHM) §§§§	AGI	369	13	0	Community Nontransient	13a	River/Stream	Community/Municipality
Wisconsin	Aug	2014	I	<i>Giardia duodenalis</i>	AGI	3	0	0	Noncommunity	2	Other	National Forest
Wisconsin	Sep	2014	III	<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	AGI	5	0	0	Individual	2	Well	Private Residence

Abbreviations: *L. pneumophila* = *Legionella pneumophila*; AGI = acute gastrointestinal illness; ARI = acute respiratory illness; Neuro = neurologic illnesses, conditions, or symptoms (e.g., meningitis); S = suspected

* Etiologies listed are confirmed, unless indicated as suspected. For multiple-etiology outbreaks, etiologies are listed in alphabetical order.

† The category of illness reported by ≥50% of ill respondents. All legionellosis outbreaks were categorized as ARI.

§ Value was set to "missing" in reports where zero hospitalizations were reported and the number of persons for whom information was available was also zero or instances where reports are missing hospitalization data.

¶ Value was set to "missing" in reports where zero deaths were reported and the number of persons for whom information was available was also zero or instances where reports are missing data on associated deaths.

** Community and noncommunity water systems are public water systems that have ≥15 service connections or serve an average of ≥25 residents for ≥60 days/year. A community water system serves year-round residents of a community, subdivision, or mobile home park. A noncommunity water system serves an institution, industry, camp, park, hotel, or business and can be nontransient or transient. Nontransient systems serve ≥25 of the same persons for ≥6 months of the year but not year-round (e.g., factories and schools) whereas transient systems provide water to places in which persons do not remain for long periods of time (e.g., restaurants, highway rest stations, and parks). Individual water systems are small systems not owned or operated by a water utility that have <15 connections or serve <25 persons.

†† Classification of all reported *Giardia* cases has changed from *Giardia intestinalis* to *Giardia duodenalis* to align with laboratory standards.

§§ Setting is listed as other as implicated facility houses both independent living and assisted living facilities.

¶¶ This count was not included in the analysis of the current report. This outbreak occurred in 2012 and was not reported in the previous drinking water outbreak report.

*** Patients' methemoglobin levels ranged from 1.6%–32.3%. Water was determined to be the source rather than food as all cases had direct exposure to water. Of the 14 cases, 5 used the water to make oatmeal or cream of wheat.

††† This report includes both community and hospital-associated cases (27/45 patients reported healthcare/hospital exposure).

§§§ This is the first drinking water-associated outbreak of this etiology reported to NORS.

¶¶¶ Microcystin was detected in finished water sampled from a community water system; levels exceeded state thresholds and resulted in a 'Do not drink' advisory.

**** *Cryptosporidium* was detected in water samples but not in any clinical specimens.

†††† This system was registered as a community system as a result of the outbreak investigation.

§§§§ Illnesses were associated with exposure to 4-methylcyclohexanemethanol following a documented industrial spill into water supplying a public water system. However, individual levels of exposure could not be quantified in clinical specimens. Propylene glycol phenyl (PPH) ether was also present in the spill at low concentrations.

¶¶¶¶ Strength-of-evidence class determined on the basis of epidemiologic, clinical laboratory, and environmental data (e.g., water quality data) provided to CDC. For more information, see Strength-of-Evidence Classification for Waterborne Disease & Outbreaks (<https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/surveillance/outbreak-classifications.html>).

***** Deficiency classification assigned to all outbreaks associated with drinking water. For more information, see Deficiency Classification for Drinking Water and Other, Non-recreational Waterborne Disease Outbreaks (<https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/surveillance/deficiency-classification.html>).

