

SDWARS for PWSs (UCMR 4): Public Meeting and Webinar

Held November 8, 2017 USEPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water







Public Meeting and Webinar
November 6, 2017
9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. ET
1:00 – 4:00 p.m. ET
USEPA



Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

Welcome Brenda Parris, USEPA





General Meeting Information

- Purpose
 - Describe the requirements of EPA's UCMR 4
 - Step-by-step instructions on how to use the Safe Drinking Water Accession and Review System (SDWARS) to input contacts, edit your schedule, add/edit inventory, input the additional data elements and review your analytical results
- Schedule
 - Break at 10:30 a.m./2:30 p.m. ET for approximately 10 minutes
 - Resume around 10:40 a.m./2:40 p.m. ET
- Questions and discussion at the end of the meeting

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Agenda	for Public Water Syste	ms
9:00 - 9:10 / 1:00 - 1:10	Welcome, Introduction, Agenda	(10 minutes)
9:10 - 9:25 / 1:10 - 1:25	Overview of the UCMR 4 Program	(15 minutes)
9:25 - 9:45 / 1:25 - 1:45	UCMR 4 Sample Collection & Frequency	(20 minutes)
9:45 - 10:30 / 1:45 - 2:30	PWS Functions in SDWARS	(45 minutes)
	Log in to CDX	
	Accept Notification Letter	
	Add Official and Technical Contacts	
	Add Inventory	
	Review/Edit Inventory	
	Review Sampling Schedule	
	Enter Data Elements	
	Review Data	
	Add Zip Codes	
	Nominate Users	
10:30 - 10:40 / 2:30 - 2:40	Break	(10 minutes)
10:40 - 10:55 / 2:40 - 2:55	Reporting Requirements and Data Elements	(15 minutes)
10:55 - 11:05 / 2:55 - 3:05	Risk Communication & Closing Remarks	(10 minutes)
11:05 - 12:00 / 3:05 - 4:00	Questions	



Overview of the UCMR 4 Program

Brenda Parris, USEPA



Overview

- Regulatory background for UCMR
 - SDWA authority
 - Relationships to:
 - Contaminant Candidate List (CCL)
 - Regulatory Determination
 - Six-Year Review
- UCMR
 - Objectives
 - Approach
 - Design
 - Applicability
 - Implementation
 - Roles
 - Timeline
 - Contaminants

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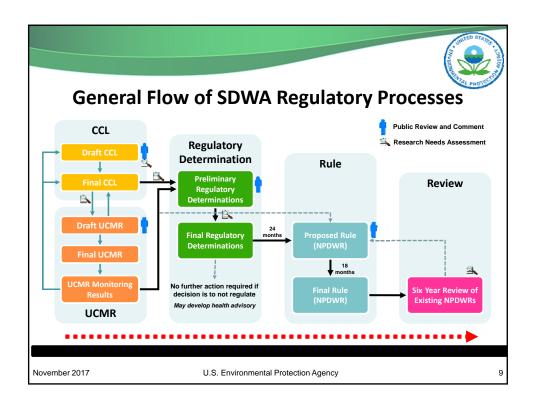


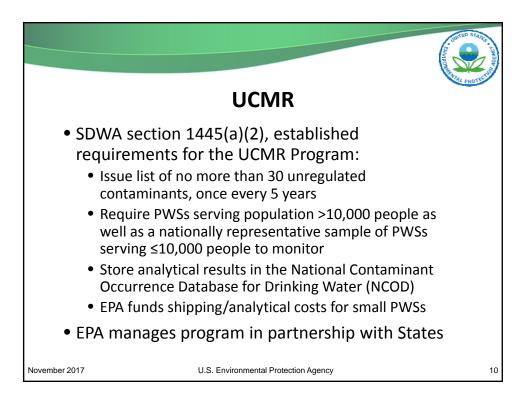
SDWA

- Passed in 1974, SDWA authorized EPA to set enforceable health standards for contaminants in drinking water
 - National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs)
- 1986 SDWA amendments were the basis for the original UCMR
 - State drinking water programs managed the original UCM program
 - PWSs serving > 500 people were required to monitor
- 1996 SDWA amendments changed the process of developing and reviewing NPDWRs
 - CCL
 - UCMR
 - Regulatory Determination
 - Six-Year Review

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Objective of UCMR Program

- Collect nationally representative occurrence data for unregulated contaminants that may require regulation under the SDWA
 - Consider data collected as part of future EPA decisions on actions to protect public health
 - Provide data to States, local governments and to the public for their use in decisions regarding public health protection

National occurrence data publically available:

 $\frac{\text{https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/occurrence-data-unregulated-}}{\text{contaminant-monitoring-rule}}$

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UCMR Approach

- UCMR approach relies on using one or more of 3 monitoring tiers
 - Assessment Monitoring (List 1)
 - Screening Survey (List 2)
 - Pre-Screen Testing (List 3)
- Based on:
 - Availability and complexity of analytical methods
 - Laboratory capacity
 - Sampling frequency
 - Relevant universe of PWSs
 - Other considerations (e.g., cost/burden)
- UCMR 4 only involves Assessment Monitoring

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General UCMR 4 Applicability

- UCMR 4 (2017-2021, 30 contaminants)
 - Published in the FR on December 20, 2016
 - PWSs monitor 2018-2020
- All large CWSs and NTNCWSs serving more than 10,000
- Nationally representative sample of small CWSs and NTNCWSs
- TNCWSs are not required to monitor

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UCMR 4 Applicability to PWSs: Assessment Monitoring Design (List 1)

System Size (# of people served)	10 Cyanotoxins	20 Additional Chemicals*	Total # of Systems per Size Category
Small systems (25 – 10,000)	800 randomly selected SW or GWUDI systems	800 randomly selected SW, GWUDI and GW systems	1,600
Large systems** (10,001 and over)	All SW or GWUDI systems (1,987)	All SW, GWUDI and GW systems (4,292)	4,292
TOTAL	2,787	5,092	5,892

^{*}Only systems subject to the Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproduct Rule (D/DBPR) need to monitor for the haloacetic acids (HAAs) and indicators

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^{**} Figures subject to change based on corrections to population served as of 12/31/15



EPA Implementation Roles

- Review, track and determine PWS applicability and monitor progress
- Coordinate Laboratory Approval Program
- Provide technical support to Regions, States, PWSs and laboratories
- Coordinate outreach
- Assist and support Regional compliance efforts

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EPA Implementation Roles

- Small PWS support:
 - Fund small system testing including: kits, sample analysis and shipping
 - Manage sample kit distribution
 - Maintain lab and implementation contracts to support UCMR
 - Conduct data review
- Large and small PWS support:
 - Manage SDWARS reporting system and support users
- Post data to NCOD

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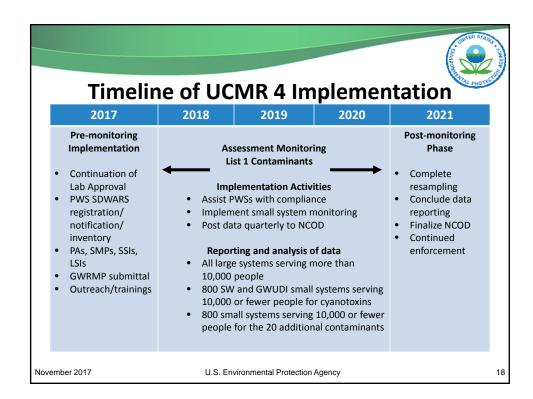


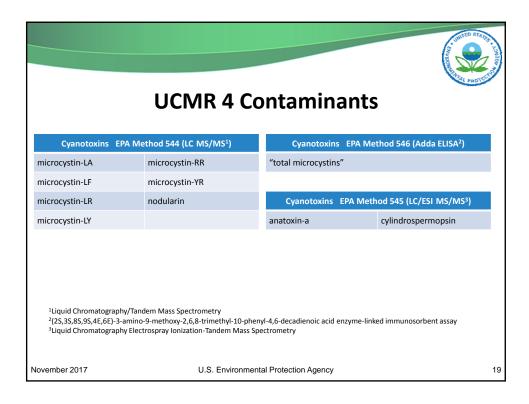
States' Role in the UCMR Program

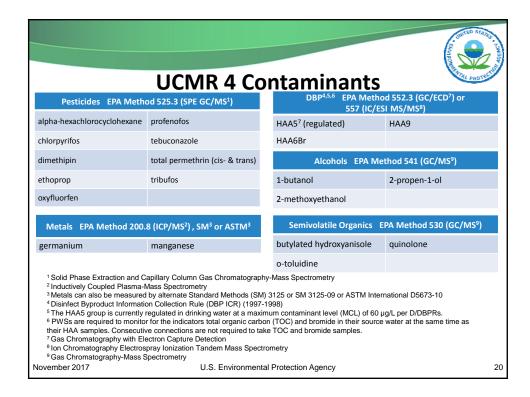
- Participation by States, tribes and territories (herein after referred to as "States") is voluntary
- State roles are documented via Partnership Agreements (PAs)
- States help EPA implement the UCMR program; help to ensure high data quality
- PA activities can include any/all of the following:
 - Review and revise State monitoring plans (SMPs)
 - Provide inventory for small and large systems (SSI & LSI)
 - Review and approve proposed ground water representative monitoring plans (GWRMPs)
 - Provide compliance assistance
 - Notify and instruct systems
 - Collect samples
 - Other activities

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HAA Indicators

- TOC and bromide measured in conjunction with HAA monitoring
- Use the following methods:
 - **TOC**: SM 5310B, SM 5310C, SM 5310D, SM 5310B–00, SM 5310C–00, SM 5310D–00, EPA Method 415.3 (Rev. 1.1 or 1.2)
 - Bromide: EPA Methods 300.0 (Rev. 2.1), 300.1 (Rev. 1.0), 317.0 (Rev. 2.0), 326.0 (Rev. 1.0), ASTM D 6581–12

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UCMR 4 Sample Collection & Frequency

Brenda Parris, USEPA



Overview

- Sampling:
 - Frequency and timing
 - Schedule
 - Locations, approach
 - Phased sample-analysis for microcystins
 - Haloacetic acid (HAA) groups
 - HAA indicators (TOC & bromide)
- Representative sampling
 - Ground water representative monitoring plans (GWRMPs)
 - Representative connections

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Sampling Frequency and Timing

Contaminant Type	Water Source	Time Frame	Frequency
List 1 Contaminants - Cyanotoxins	SW or GWUDI	March – November*	Systems must monitor twice a month for 4 consecutive months (total of 8 sampling events) Sample events must occur 2 weeks apart
List 1 Contaminants –	SW or GWUDI	Year-Round	Systems must monitor 4 times during a consecutive 12-month monitoring period Sample events must occur 3 months apart
Additional Chemicals	GW	rear-Round	Systems must monitor 2 times during a consecutive 12-month monitoring period Sample events must occur 5-7 months apart

*Reflects the warmer months when harmful algal blooms are more likely to occur

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Sampling Schedules

- Large system schedules
 - EPA initially drafts schedule
 - Partnered state has opportunity to review and modify
 - PWS has opportunity to review and modify
 - Systems must NOT modify their schedules to avoid a suspected vulnerable period
- Small system schedules
 - EPA initially drafts schedule
 - Partnered state has opportunity to review and modify

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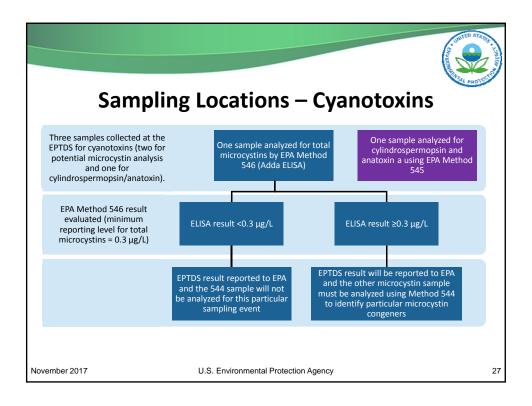


Sampling Locations

- HAA Groups and Indicators
 - HAAs: collect UCMR 4 HAA samples at the D/DBPR locations where HAA5 is sampled in the distribution system (DS) for compliance monitoring
 - Indicators: source water (SR) influent locations representing untreated water
- Cyanotoxins & Remaining UCMR 4 Contaminants
 - Entry point to the distribution system (EPTDS) after treatment is applied

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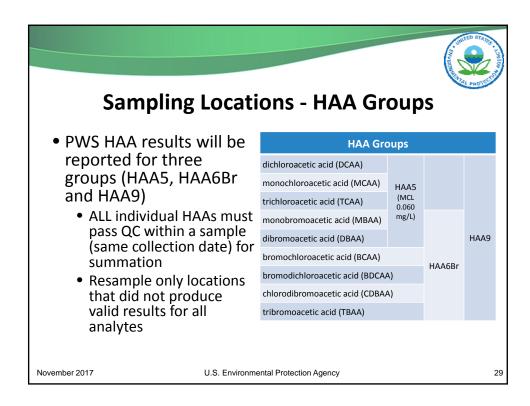


Cyanotoxin Resampling

- If a sample is invalid, it should be resampled if it can be re-collected prior to the next scheduled sampling event (~2 weeks). In those cases, where it proves impractical to resample, PWSs should enter a comment in SDWARS outlining the circumstances of the missing result.
 - Example: A PWS sample has a 546 (ELISA) result ≥ 0.3 µg/L but method 544 is invalid. If re-collection cannot happen prior to the next scheduled sampling event, a resample for 544 is not required. The results for method 546 should be reported.
 - Example: A PWS sample for method 546 is invalid. If recollection can happen prior to the next scheduled sampling event, it is recommended to resample both 546 and 544.

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Sampling Locations – HAA Groups					
Source Water Type	Population	Number of UCMR 4 HAA Sampling Locations based on the Number of D/DBPR Locations where HAA5 is Sampled for Compliance			
		Routine Monitoring	Reduced Monitoring		
	< 500	1	1		
	500 - 3,300	1	1		
SW and GWUDI (Subpart H)	3,301 - 9,999	2	2		
	10,000 - 49,000	4	2		
	50,000 - 249,999	8	4		
	250,000 - 999,999	12	6		
	1,000,000 -4,999,999	16	8		
	≥ 5,000,000	20	10		
Ground Water	< 500	1	1		
	500-9,999	2	1		
	10,000-99,999	4	2		
	100,000-499,999	6	2		
	≥ 500,000	8	4		



HAA Sampling Locations: Approach

- Systems must:
 - Input inventory into SDWARS based on current D/DBPR monitoring requirements and status (routine or reduced)
 - Use inventory from first sampling event for subsequent sampling events
 - Comply with the UCMR 4 frequency requirements even if on reduced D/DBPR monitoring
- Systems can:
 - Take UCMR 4 HAA/indicator samples and D/DBPR compliance samples at the same time
 - PWSs can change their sampling schedules in SDWARS without EPA approval prior to December 31, 2017. After that, you must contact <u>UCMR_Sampling_Coordinator@epa.gov</u>
 - Use one lab for UCMR 4 and D/DBPR analysis IF the UCMR 4 approved lab is also certified to analyze compliance samples (using EPA Method 552.3 or 557) in your State

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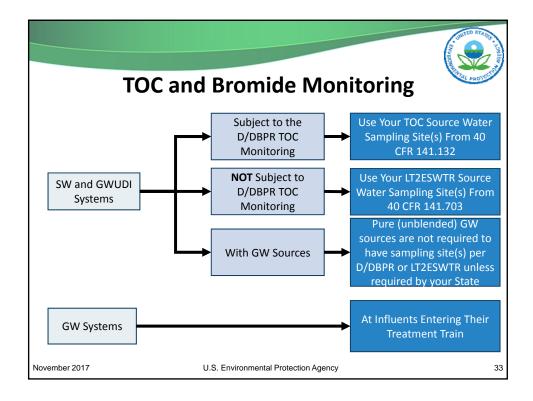


HAA Indicator Sampling Locations: Approach

- Sample for TOC and bromide at:
 - Source water influent locations representing untreated water entering the water treatment plant (i.e., a location prior to any treatment)
 - The same time as HAA samples (or as close as is feasible)
 - Entry points associated with 100% purchased water (consecutive connections) do not need to be sampled for TOC and bromide

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TOC and Bromide Sampling Locations

- SW and GWUDI (Subpart H systems) subject to D/DBPR TOC sampling requirements
 - Using conventional filtration
 - NOT using conventional filtration but taking TOC source samples to reduce their D/DBPR monitoring
- Take UCMR 4 indicator samples at D/DBPR source water TOC locations:
 - Prior to any treatment
 - One sample per surface water source

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TOC and Bromide Sampling Locations

- SW and GWUDI (Subpart H systems) not subject to D/DBPR TOC sampling requirements
 - Not using conventional filtration or trying to reduce D/DBPR monitoring requirements
- Take UCMR 4 indicator samples at LT2 source water locations:
 - For each plant at a point prior to chemical treatment (applies to surface water sources)

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TOC and Bromide Sampling Locations

- SW and GWUDI systems that have pure unblended GW sources
 - Are not required to have GW sampling site(s) per D/DBPR or LT2 unless required by your State

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TOC and Bromide Sampling Locations

- GW Systems not subject to D/DBPR TOC sampling requirements
- Take UCMR 4 indicator samples at ALL influents entering treatment train
 - Can use combined taps prior to treatment
 - If have an approved GWRMP only need to take indicator samples representing those EPs
 - Only take indicator samples from active wells at time of collection
 - Add a comment in SDWARS for the non-active locations

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HAA and Indicator (TOC & Br) Resampling

- HAAs: Resample only location(s) that did not produce valid results for all analytes
- TOC and Br: Resample only location(s) that did not produce valid results
- Example: A PWS has four HAA distribution system locations and two TOC and Br source water locations. One of the HAA locations is invalid and one of the TOC locations is invalid. Only resample those locations that are invalid.
 - The sampler should re-collect the HAA and TOC samples at the same time (or as close as is feasible).
- Example: The same PWS (described above) only has an invalid TOC sample at one location. Only resample that TOC location.

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Analyzing TOC and Bromide Samples

- Laboratory Approval Registration closed February 21, 2017 (except TOC and bromide)
 - Laboratories (including PWS labs) that only wish to analyze TOC and/or bromide may apply for authorization through December 1, 2017
 - These PWS laboratories must complete registration and submit documentation that they are authorized to analyze TOC and/or bromide compliance monitoring samples under the Stage 2 D/DBPR by December 15, 2017
 - These PWS laboratories will receive a CRK separately from their PWS CRK to enter their TOC and/or bromide data into SDWARS4
 - UCMR Lab Approval@epa.gov

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Two Types of Representative Sampling

- All approved representative locations must be loaded into SDWARS by PWS no later than December 31, 2017
 - Ground Water Representative Monitoring Plans (GWRMPs)

 large ground water systems with multiple EPTDSs can
 sample at representative sampling locations rather than at each EPTDS if prior approval is received
 - GWRMP sampling plans and renewals are due to <u>UCMR Sampling Coordinator@epa.gov</u>
 - Representative Connections systems that purchase water with multiple connections from the same wholesaler may select one representative connection from that wholesaler

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PWS Functions in SDWARS

Jillian Toothman, USEPA



Overview

- Central Data Exchange (CDX) account
 - Customer retrieval keys (CRKs)
- SDWARS workflow
- SDWARS tools
 - Instructions document
 - Sitemap

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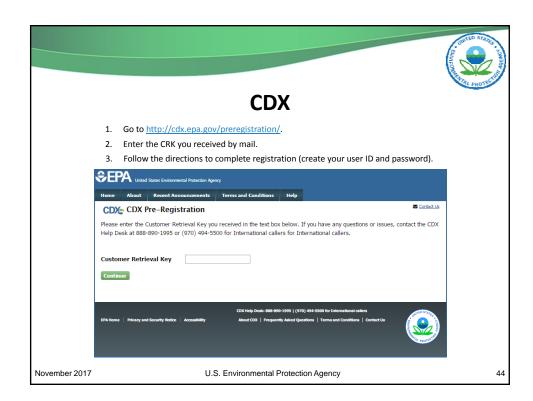


CDX

- EPA will again be using an internet-based electronic reporting system that utilizes a secure access portal, the CDX, to gain access to SDWARS
 - https://cdx.epa.gov/
 - https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/reporting-requirements-fourth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule-ucmr-4

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Customer Retrieval Keys (CRKs)

- CRK letters were sent January 2017
 - EPA resent CRK letters in October to all the water systems who have not logged into their CDX accounts and accepted the notification letter
- Contact the CDX Help Desk:
 - If you did not receive a CRK letter or misplaced it
 - Official contact has changed
 - Need help with log-in

(888) 890-1995

helpdesk@epacdx.net

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Customer Retrieval Keys (CRKs)



- Large and small water systems must to log into SDWARS
- This is our main way of communicating with water systems regarding:
 - Deadlines
 - Inventory
 - Changes/corrections
 - Sampling reminders
 - Availability of analytical results
 - Etc.

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SDWARS Large System Workflow

- 1. Log in to CDX UCMR 4 (also applies to small systems)
- 2. Select SDWARS4 and accept notification letter (also applies to small systems)
- 3. Add official and technical contacts
- 4. Add inventory
- 5. Review/edit inventory
- 6. Review sampling schedule
- 7. Enter data elements
- 8. Review data
- 9. Add zip codes
- 10. Nominate user for your PWS (optional)

SDWARS is still under development and could be improved based on feedback. The screen shots may look different in the future.

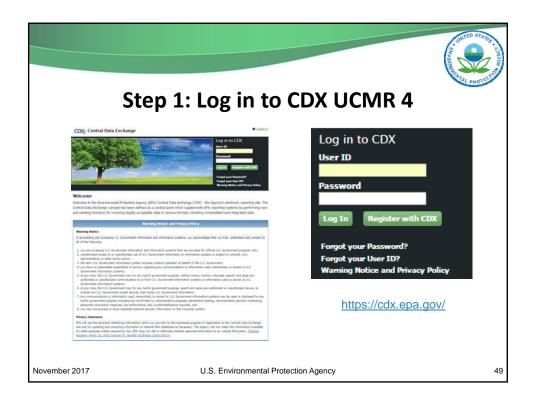
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The following slides are applicable to large and small systems.

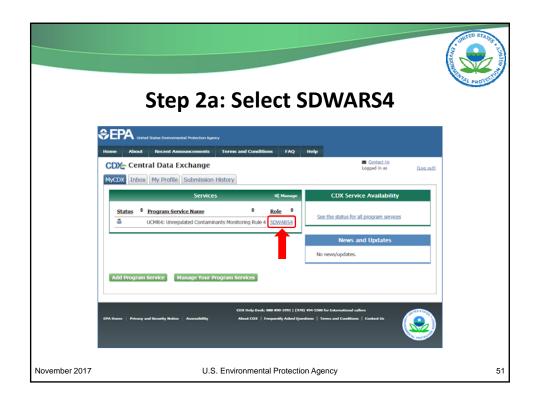


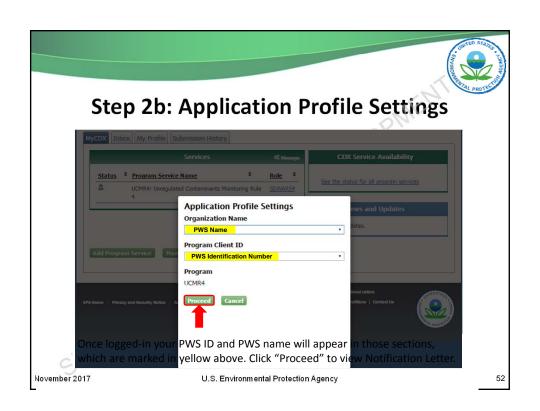
Step 2: Select SDWARS4 and Accept Notification Letter

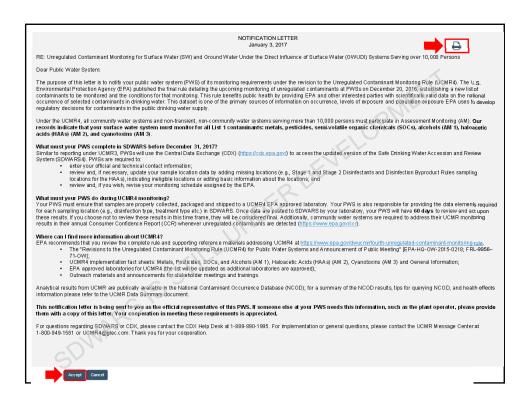
- Applies to large and small systems
- To view and accept your notification letter you must log in to SDWARS4
- Status of acceptance of notification is tracked in SDWARS4 and can be viewed by EPA, States and Regions

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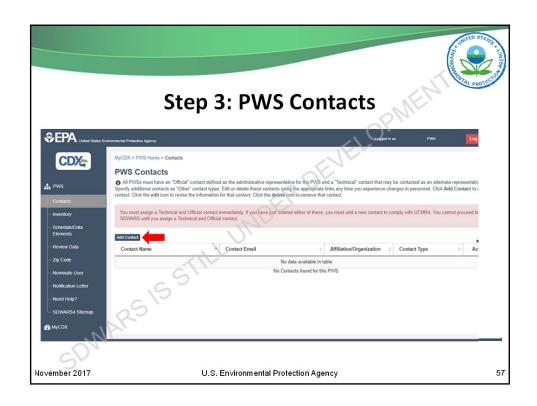








The following slides are applicable to large systems only.













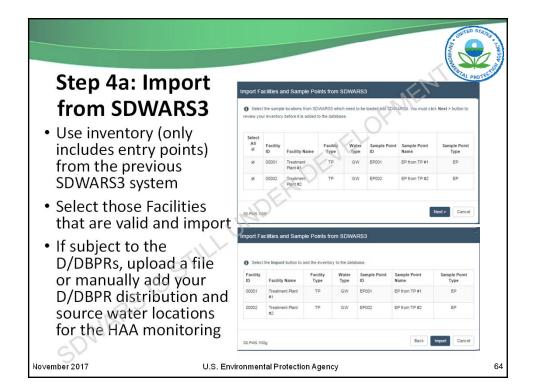


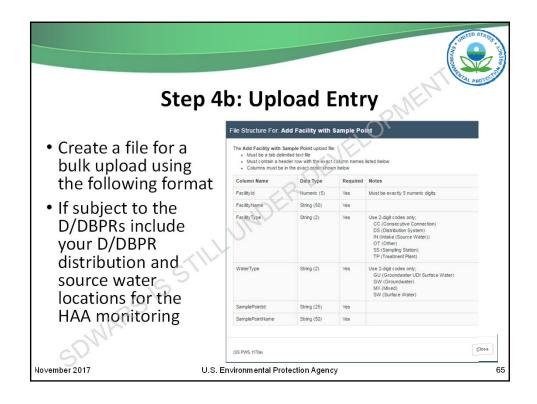
Step 4: Add Inventory

- Inventory can be added 3 ways:
 - a. Entry points can be imported from SDWARS3 system
 - b. Uploaded by creating a text file
 - c. Typed in manually

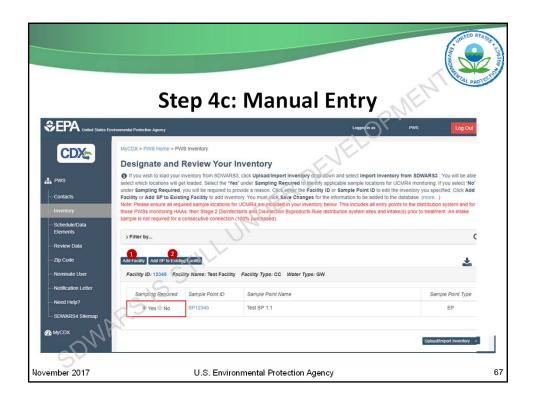
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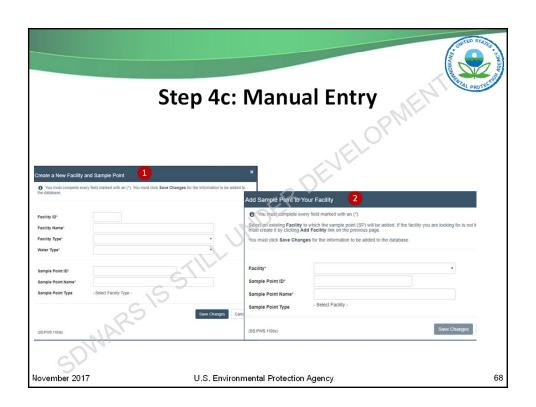
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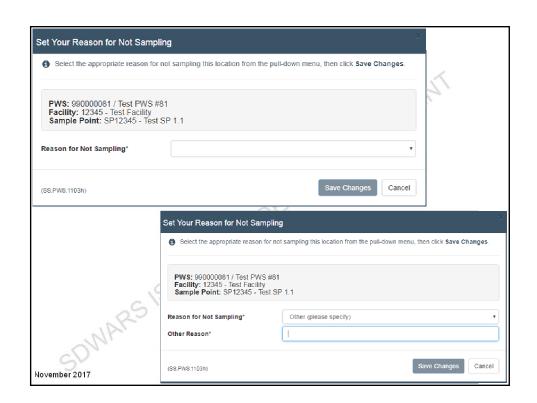




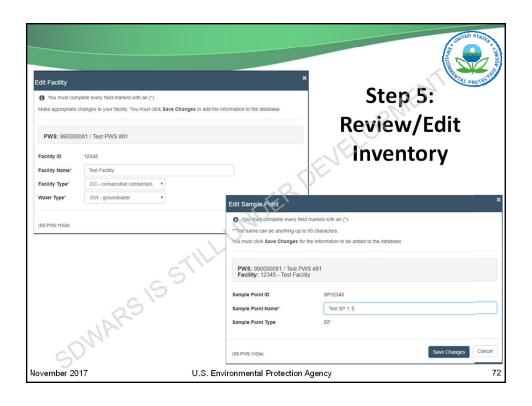














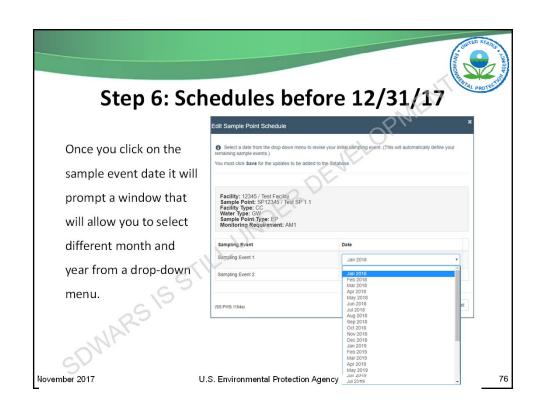
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 - EPA initially drafts schedule
 - Partnered State has opportunity to review and modify
 - PWS has opportunity to review and modify
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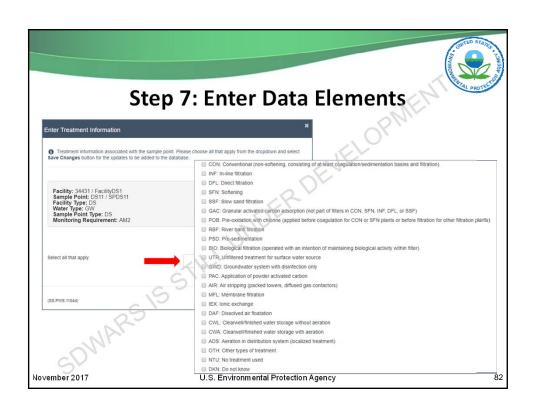




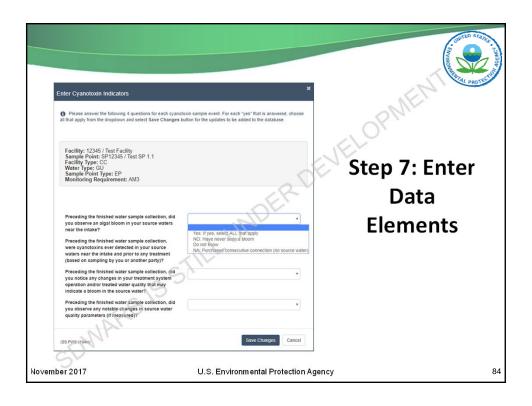


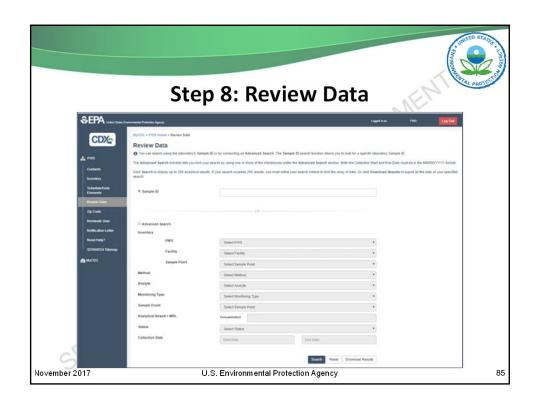
















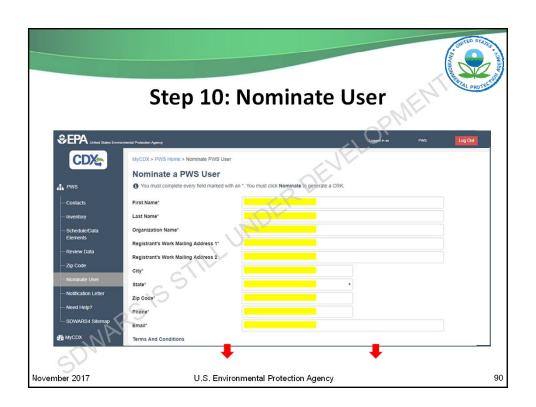


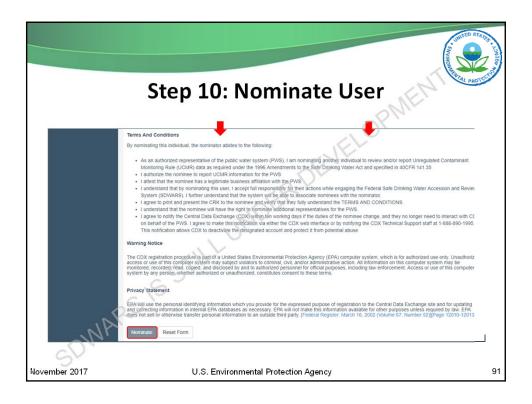
- CCC = continuing calibration check; a calibration standard containing the contaminant, the internal standard, and surrogate analyzed to verify the existing calibration for those contaminants.
- QCFS = field sample quality control; internal standards and/or surrogates in the field sample
- LFB = laboratory fortified blank; an aliquot of reagent water fortified with known quantities of the contaminants and all preservation compounds.
- LRB = laboratory reagent blank; an aliquot of reagent water treated exactly as a field sample, including the addition of preservatives, internal standards, and surrogates to determine if interferences are present in the laboratory, reagents, or other equipment.
- LFSM = laboratory fortified sample matrix; a UCMR field sample with a known amount of the contaminant of interest and all preservation compounds added.
- **LFSMD** = laboratory fortified sample matrix duplicate; duplicate of the laboratory fortified sample matrix.
- QCS = quality control sample; a sample prepared with a source external to the one used for initial calibration and CCC. The QCS is used to check calibration standard integrity.
- **QHS** = quality HAA; HAA sample collected and submitted for quality control purposes.
- **SUR** = surrogate standard; a standard that assesses method performance for each extraction.
- **IS** = internal standard; a standard that measures the relative response of contaminants.

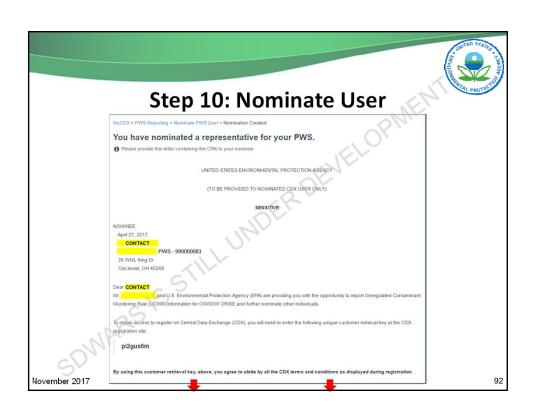
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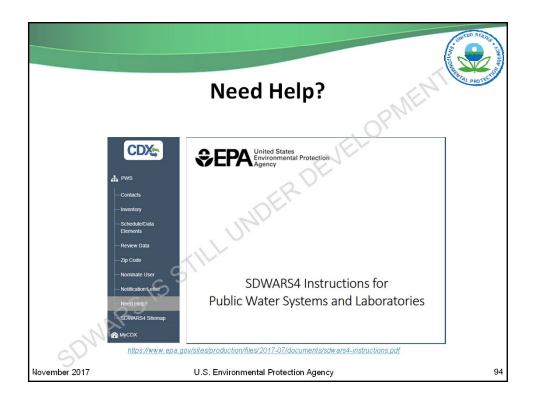


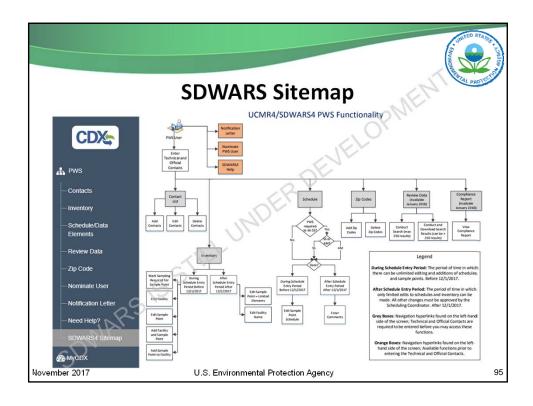














SDWARS Large Systems Workflow: Review

- Step 1: Log in to CDX and select SDWARS4
 - This will automatically open your systems notification letter
- Step 2: Read and accept the Notification Letter
 - It can be printed and viewed at any time
- Step 3: Add PWS contacts
 - Error in red will indicate that you need to add official and technical contacts
 - Check boxes to receive SDWARS notifications
- Step 4: Add inventory, once both contacts are in the system
 - Manually type in, bulk upload, import from SDWARS3
 - Add D/DBPR distribution and source water locations
 - Use filter to search through multiple entries
- Step 5: Review/Edit inventory
 - Option of editing Facilities/Sample Points by clicking on Facility ID or Sample Point ID

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SDWARS Large Systems Workflow: Review

- Step 6: Review sampling schedules
 - Changing a SE month or year will automatically update subsequent SEs prior to 12/31/17
- Step 7: Enter data elements
 - You can input responses to the required data elements at time of collection
- Step 8: Review sample result data
 - Review and accept field sample results
 - · View QC associated with field sample results
- Step 9: Add zip codes
 - Type zip codes or copy and paste
- Step 10: Nominate a user for your PWS (optional)
 - Read the terms and conditions, and provide CRK to nominee

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Remember

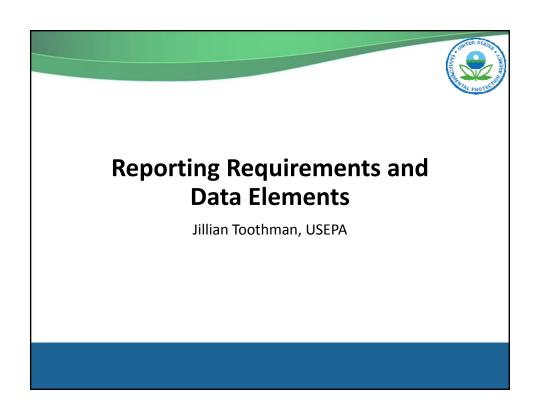
- All notifications and nominations can be printed into PDF and saved for your records
- Every page with data has a download and print icon on the top right

Large and small water systems must log into SDWARS. This is our main way of communicating with water systems regarding deadlines, inventory changes/corrections, sampling reminders, availability of analytical results etc.

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Overview

- Large System Reporting
 - Inventory
 - Schedule
 - Results
- Small System Reporting
 - Inventory
 - Results
- Data Elements
- Timing of Reporting Results

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Large System Reporting: Inventory • Enter inventory via SDWARS by December 31, 2017 Large systems where • Changes after December 31, 2017 must be submitted State does **NOT** in writing and approved by EPA's Sampling Coordinator: provide inventory UCMR Sampling Coordinator@epa.gov - Must provide a reason for the change • Partnered States will provide LSI to EPA • States generally contact PWS about this approach Large systems where • SDWARS notification sent to system when LSI was State provides received by EPA inventory Only those who have a SDWARS account (used their CRK) received the notification November 2017 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 102



Large System Reporting: Schedule

- To change the schedule:
 - Before December 31, 2017 enter via SDWARS and make any changes
 - After December 31, 2017
 - Contact EPA in writing to request change
 - Provide a basis for change(s) including:
 - Update to most vulnerable months for cyanotoxin monitoring
 - Sync with compliance monitoring for the UCMR 4 HAA monitoring
 - Budget/planning considerations
 - Other
 - UCMR Sampling Coordinator@epa.gov

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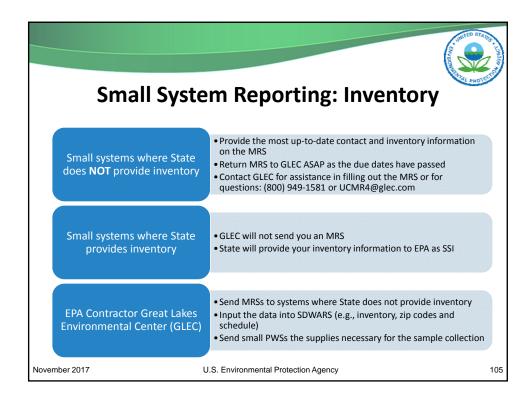


Large System Reporting: Results

- Sample Location Information
 - PWSs must input all data elements specified in §141.35(e) Table 1 (e.g., disinfectant type, treatment information and disinfectant residual) into SDWARS
 - PWSs can input their data elements into SDWARS at time of collection
- Monitoring Results
 - Entered by UCMR 4 approved laboratory to SDWARS
 - Reviewed and submitted by PWS (default approval after 60 days)

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Small System Reporting

- Why is using your CRK to log in to SDWARS4 so important for small systems?
 - Review and accept Notification Letter
 - View sampling locations
 - View schedule
 - MOST IMPORTANTLY
 - Review your analytical results for your consumer confidence reports, and provides critical communication reminders and notifications.

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Small System Reporting: Results

- Sample Location Information
 - PWSs must report all data elements specified in §141.35(e) Table 1 on each sample tracking form (STF), located within each sampling kit sent by GLEC, as appropriate (e.g., disinfectant type, treatment information and disinfectant residual)
- Your Monitoring Results
 - Entered by EPA-contracted laboratory into SDWARS
 - Monitoring results from contracted laboratory reviewed by EPA
 - Viewed by PWS in SDWARS
 - You will receive an email notification from SDWARS when results are
 - Contact EPA if there are any concerns with the data

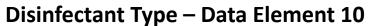
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Large and Small Systems – Reporting Data Elements §141.35(e)

1. Public Water System Identification (PWSID)	
lethod Code	
atch Identification Code	
ate	
ch Identification Code	
e	
lysis Type (more details)	
esults—Sign	
esult—Measured Value	
′alue	
dentification Code	
nt Code	
rrence	
Occurrence	
Possible Bloom - Treatment	
Possible Boom – Source arameters	



All of the disinfectants/oxidants that have been added prior to the entry point to the distribution system. Please select all that apply.

- PEMB = Permanganate
- HPXB = Hydrogen peroxide
- CLGA = Gaseous chlorine
- **CLOF** = Offsite Generated Hypochlorite (stored as a liquid form)
- **CLON** = Onsite Generated Hypochlorite
- CAGC = Chloramine (formed with gaseous chlorine)
- CAOF = Chloramine (formed with offsite hypochlorite)

- **CAON** = Chloramine (formed with onsite hypochlorite)
- **CLDB** = Chlorine dioxide
- OZON = Ozone
- ULVL = Ultraviolet light
- OTHD = Other types of disinfectant/oxidant
- NODU = No disinfectant/oxidant used

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Treatment Information – Data Element 11

Treatment information associated with the sample point. Please select all that apply.

- CON = Conventional (non-softening, consisting of at least coagulation/sedimentation basins and filtration)
- INF = In-line filtration
- **DFL** = Direct filtration
- SFN = Softening
- SSF = Slow sand filtration
- GAC = Granular activated carbon adsorption (not part of filters in CON, SFN, INF, DFL, or SSF)
- POB = Pre-oxidation with chlorine (applied before coagulation for CON or SFN plants or before filtration for other filtration plants)
- RBF = River bank filtration
- **PSD** = Pre-sedimentation
- **BIO** = Biological filtration (operated with an intention of maintaining biological activity within filter)
- UTR = Unfiltered treatment for surface water source

- **GWD** = Groundwater system with disinfection only
- PAC = Application of powder activated carbon
- AIR = Air stripping (packed towers, diffused gas contactors)
- **MFL** = Membrane filtration
- IEX = Ionic exchange
- DAF = Dissolved air floatation
- CWL = Clearwell/finished water storage without aeration
- CWA = Clearwell/finished water storage with aeration
- ADS = Aeration in distribution system (localized treatment)
- OTH = Other types of treatment
- NTU = No treatment used
- DKN = Do not know

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Disinfectant Residual Type – Data Element 12

Disinfectant residual type in the distribution system for each HAA sample.

- CL2 = Chlorine (i.e., originating from addition of free chlorine only)
- **CLO2** = Chlorine dioxide
- CLM = Chloramines (originating from the addition of chlorine and ammonia or pre-formed chloramines)
- CAC = Chlorine and chloramines (if being mixed from chlorinated and chloroaminated water)
- NOD = No disinfectant residual

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Bloom Occurrence – Data Element 27

A yes or no answer provided by the PWS for each cyanotoxin sample event.

Question: Preceding the finished water sample collection, did you observe an algal bloom in your source waters near the intake?

- **YES** = if yes, select ALL that apply:
 - YD = yes, on the day the UCMR cyanotoxin sample was collected
 - YW = yes, between the day the sample was taken and the past week
 - YM = yes, between the past week and past month
 - YY = yes, between the past month and past 12 months
 - YP = yes, more than a year ago
- NO = have never seen a bloom
- DK = do not know
- NA = purchased consecutive connection (no source water)

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Cyanotoxin Occurrence – Data Element 28

A yes or no answer provided by the PWS for each cyanotoxin sample event.

Question: Preceding the finished water sample collection, were cyanotoxins ever detected in your source waters near the intake and prior to any treatment (based on sampling by you or another party)?

- **YES** = if yes, select ALL that apply:
 - YD = yes, on the day the UCMR cyanotoxin sample was collected
 - YW = yes, between the day the sample was taken and the past week
 - YM = yes, between the past week and past month
 - YY = yes, between the past month and past 12 months
 - YP = yes, more than a year ago
- NO = have never detected cyanotoxins in source water
- NS = unaware of any source water cyanotoxin sampling
- Select ALL that apply (i.e., all that were detected) if you answered YES to detecting cyanotoxins in source water:
 - MIC = Microcystins
 - CYL = Cylindrospermopsin
 - ANA = Anatoxin-A
 - SAX = Saxitoxins
 - OTH = Other
 - **DK** = do not know

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Indicator of Possible Bloom – Treatment Data Element 29

A yes or no answer provided by the PWS for each cyanotoxin sample

Question: Preceding the finished water sample collection, did you notice any changes in your treatment system operation and/or treated water quality that may indicate a bloom in the source water?

- YES = if yes, select ALL that apply:
 - **DFR** = Decrease in filter runtimes
 - ITF = Increase in turbidity in filtered water
 - **ICD** = Need for increased coagulant dose
 - TOI = Increase in taste and odor issues in finished water
 IOD = Need for increase in oxidant/disinfectant dose
 - IDB = Increase in TTHM/HAA5 in finished water
 - **OTH** = Describe other changes
- NO = no changes observed
- DK = do not know

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Indicator of Possible Bloom – Source Water Quality Parameters – Data Element 30

A yes or no answer provided by the PWS for each cyanotoxin sample event.

Question: Preceding the finished water sample collection, did you observe any notable changes in source water quality parameters (if measured)?

- YES = if yes, select ALL that apply to the source water:
 - ITP = Increase in water temperature
 - ITU = Increase in turbidity
 - IAL = Increase in alkalinity
 - ITO = Increase in total organic carbon
 - ICD = Increase in chlorine demand
 - IPH = Increase in pH and/or DPH = Decrease in pH
 - ICA = Increase in chlorophyll a
 - IPY = Increase in phycocyanin
 - INU = Increase in nutrients (example: nitrogen or phosphorus)
 - **OTH** = Describe other changes
- NO = no changes observed
- DK = do not know

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Timing of Reporting Results

- Large systems
 - Laboratory posts results to SDWARS within 120 days of sample collection
 - Systems review, approve and submit to State and EPA within 60 days of laboratory's post
- Small systems
 - EPA will still manage laboratory contracts for small water systems
 - Contracted laboratory posts results to SDWARS per the requirements of the contract (within 60 days of sample collection)
 - EPA will review and pay for the data submitted by the contracted laboratory
 - Systems access their data in SDWARS

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SDWARS4 Development

- File formats for laboratories will be made available
 - Text files
 - XML
- Training
 - Webinar for laboratories
 - Webinar for water systems
- Laboratory beta-testing of SDWARS4
 - Improvements to user interface
 - Practice uploading data

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Risk Communication

Brenda Parris, USEPA



Overview

- Reference Concentrations
- Consumer Confidence Reports
- Public Notification requirements

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Risk Communication

- UCMR reference concentrations are compiled from publically available EPA sources
- Review the supporting documentation referenced in the UCMR Data Summary (updated quarterly)
 - Examples of secondary sources
 - <u>Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories</u>
 - <u>CCL 4 Contaminant Information Sheets</u>
 - Human Health Benchmark for Pesticides (HHBPs)
 - Examples of sources where you can find additional information on the critical study, other health effects, chemical properties, sources, exposure etc.
 - Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
 - Office of Pesticides Program (OPP)
 - Office of Water Drinking Water Contaminant Human Health Information
 - Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR)
- UCMR 4 Compendium

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Risk Communication

- The reference concentration:
 - Does not represent an "action level" (EPA requires no particular action based simply on the fact that UCMR monitoring results exceed draft reference concentrations)
 - Should not be interpreted as any indication of Agency intent to establish a future drinking water regulation at this or any other level
- Decisions whether or not to regulate the contaminant in drinking water will continue to be made following the Agency's Regulatory Determination process

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Risk Communication

- The intent of the UCMR reference concentrations is to provide, where possible, context around the detection of a particular UCMR contaminant above the MRL
- EPA will continue to look for ways to improve the UCMR Data Summary to make sure we are connecting you to the most appropriate information and messaging materials
- Follow State, Consumer Confidence Report and Public Notification requirements



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Public Access to UCMR Results

- UCMR results can be viewed by the public:
 - At https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr
 - In annual Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs)
 - Required by §141.153(d)(7) Community water systems (CWSs)
 - Unregulated contaminants detected during UCMR monitoring must be reported in a CWS's CCR following the year they were received. For additional information see 40 CFR Subpart O and https://www.epa.gov/ccr.
 - Detected unregulated contaminants, for which monitoring is required (except Cryptosporidium), the table(s) must contain the average and range at which the contaminant was detected. The report may include a brief explanation of why the CWS is monitoring for unregulated contaminants and this explanation can provide context for reference concentrations.
 - TOC and bromide are not UCMR 4 contaminants (only indicators) (40 CFR 141.40(a)(3) table 1 footnote e), and are not required to be reported on a CCR (40 CFR 141.35(b)(1)).

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Public Access to UCMR Results: CCR

- Recommend that the UCMR 4 results (including UCMR 4 HAA6 Br and HAA9 results) be reported in the CCR in a section separate from the compliance-monitoring results for regulated contaminants.
- Since CCR requirements for UCMR apply to detection of unregulated contaminants, and since HAA5 is regulated, UCMR 4 HAA5 results do not need to be reported on CCR.
- If the UCMR 4 HAA5 monitoring is scheduled to coincide with the D/DBPR HAA5 compliance monitoring (i.e., if the monitoring serves both purposes), those results would be reported on the CCR as D/DBPR data.

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Example CCR Language



Unregulated contaminants are those, for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Preparing Your Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report Guidance for Water Suppliers: "Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the Agency should consider regulating those contaminants in the future." EPA is exploring possibilities for clearer risk communication.

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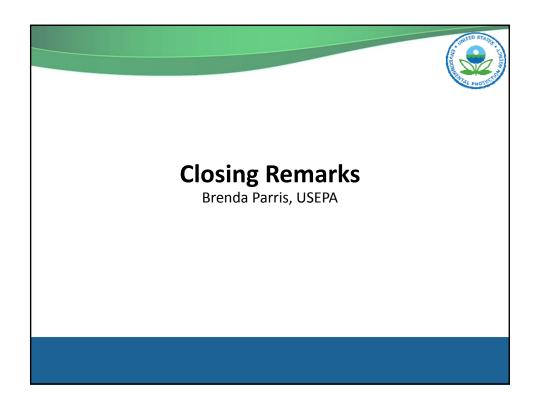


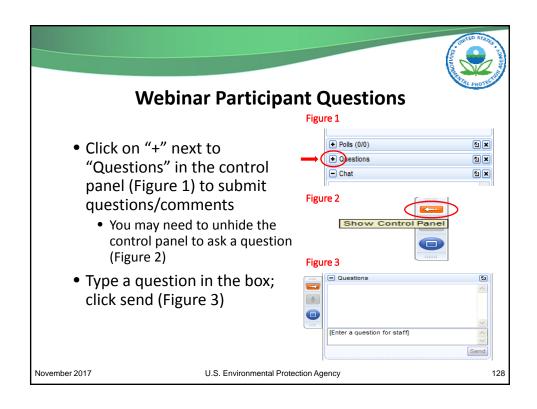
Public Access to UCMR Results

- In Public Notification
 - Required by §141.207 for CWS and NTNCWS
 - PWSs must notify persons served of the availability of the results no later than 12-months after monitoring results are known
 - Follows Tier 3 public notice §141.204(c), (d)(1) and (d)(3)
 - Special requirement
 – notice must identify a person and the telephone number to contact for information on monitoring results
 - CWSs may include their public notice within their CCRs
 - For additional information: https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/public-notification-rule

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If You Have Questions Following This Webinar

- UCMR Homepage:
 - https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr
- UCMR 4:
 - https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fourth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule
 - Go to UCMR 4 Docket (EPA-HQ-OW-2015-0218) at http://www.regulations.gov for federal register notice and supporting documents
- Occurrence Data:
 - https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/occurrence-dataunregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule

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UCMR Contacts

- UCMR Questions/SDWARS Data Entry?
 - UCMR Message Center: (800) 949-1581
 - UCMR4@glec.com
 - UCMR Sampling Coordinator@epa.gov
- CDX Help?
 - SDWARS registration and technical issues
 - Provide details and screen shots
 - CDX Help Desk: (888) 890-1995
 - helpdesk@epacdx.net
- Lab Approval Program:
 - UCMR Lab Approval@epa.gov
- Safe Drinking Water Questions?
 - Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (800) 426-4791



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- CCC Continuing Calibration Check
- CCL Contaminant Candidate List
- CCR Consumer Confidence Report
- CDX Central Data Exchange
- CF Concentration Fortified
- CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- **CWS** Community Water System
- CRKs Customer Retrieval Keys
- D/DBPRs Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproduct Rules (including Stage 1 and Stage 2 D/DBPRs)
- **DS** Distribution System

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- ELISA Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- (EP)TDS Entry Point to Distribution System
- FR Federal Register
- FS Field Sample
- GC Gas Chromatography
- GC-ECD Gas Chromatography with Electron Capture Detection
- GC/MS Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
- GLEC (Contractor) Great Lakes Environmental Center
- GW Ground Water

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

- **GWRMPs** Ground Water Representative Monitoring Plans
- GWUDI Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water
- HAAs haloacetic acids
- HAA5 –dichloroacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid
- HAA6Br monobromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid
- HAA9 dichloroacetic acid, monochloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, monobromoacetic acid, dibromoacetic acid, bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, chlorodibromoacetic acid, tribromoacetic acid

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- ICR Information Collection Request
- IC-ESI-MS/MS Ion Chromatography Electrospray Ionization Tandem Mass Spectrometry
- ICP/MS Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry
- IDC Initial Demonstration of Capability
- IS Internal Standard
- LC/ESI-MS/MS Liquid Chromatography/Electrospray Ionization/Tandem Mass Spectroscopy
- LC-MS/MS Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

- LFB Laboratory Fortified Blank
- LFSM Laboratory Fortified Sample Matrix
- LRB Laboratory Reagent Blank
- LSI Large System Inventory
- LT2 (LT2ESWTR) Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule
- MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
- MRL Minimum Reporting Level
- MRS Monitoring Review Sheet
- NCOD National Contaminant Occurrence Database
- NPDWRs National Primary Drinking Water Regulations

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- NTNCWS Non-transient Non-community Water System
- PA Partnership Agreement
- PN Public Notice
- PT Proficiency Testing
- PWS Public Water System
- PWSID Public Water System Identification
- QA Quality Assurance
- QC Quality Control
- QCS Quality Control Sample
- QHS Quality HAA Sample

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

- SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act
- SDWARS Safe Drinking Water Accession and Review System
- SE Sample Event
- SM Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater
- SMP State Monitoring Plan
- SPE Solid Phase Extraction Phase
- **SR** Source water

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- SSI Small System Inventory
- STF Sample Tracking Form
- SUR Surrogate Standard
- **SW** Surface Water
- SWP Surface Water Purchased
- TNCWS Transient Non-community Water System
- TTHM Trihalomethanes
- **TOC** Total Organic Carbon
- UCMR Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

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Appendix A: SDWARS for PWSs (UCMR 4): Functions in SDWARS Presentation



Step 1: Log in to CDX UCMR 4. Log in to CDX using your **User ID** and **Password** that you created during registration. Select the **Log In** button. There are also options to help you retrieve your **Password** or **User ID** if you have forgotten them. If you are having trouble logging in or have locked yourself out after too many erroneous login attempts the screen will prompt you to contact the CDX help desk.

Step 2: Select SDWARS4 and Accept Notification Letter

- · Applies to large and small systems
- To view and accept your notification letter you must log in to SDWARS4
- Status of acceptance of notification is tracked in SDWARS4 and can be viewed by EPA, States and Regions

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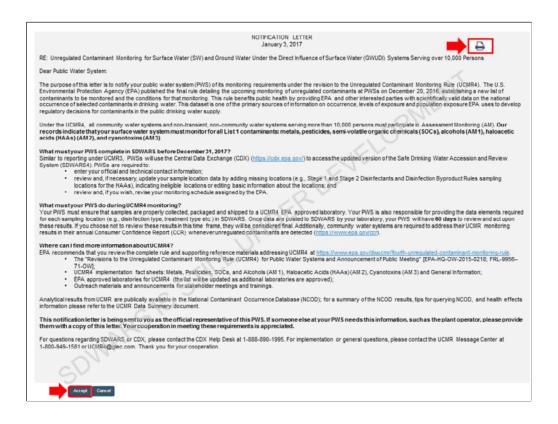
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After logging into CDX select **SDWARS4** (noted here by the red arrow and box).



Next your application profile settings will pop-up. You should see your Public Water System (PWS) name and Public Water System Identification (PWS ID) in the sections highlighted in yellow. Click the **Proceed** button.



Next you will see your **Notification Letter**. There are seven different versions of the notification letter letting the system know if they are required to monitor for all the Assessment Monitoring (AM) contaminants or a portion of them based on their size, water type, and monitoring requirements. The letter also describes actions you must take prior to December 31, 2017 such as completing inventory and adding contacts. In addition to what your PWS must do during UCMR 4 monitoring, such as use a UCMR 4 approved laboratory, complete reporting requirements, approve analytical results and adhere to CCR requirements. The letter also lets you know where to find the complete rule and supporting reference materials including UCMR 4 fact sheets.

Before you can do anything further in SDWARS4 you must select the **Accept** button at the bottom of the page. The notification letter can be printed for your files and/or viewed at any time.



Once you accept your notification letter you can review and/or print it at any time by navigating to **Notification Letter** on the left main menu.



At the bottom of your letter you can view the date when the letter was accepted, the organization name and your user name for the account, seen here as yellow boxes.



The following slides are applicable to large systems only.

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Step 3: PWS Contacts. After the notification is accepted, large systems will be brought to the **PWS Contacts** page. You will not be able to navigate to any other sections of the menu prior to adding an official and a technical contact.

Click **Add Contacts** (next to the red arrow), and **Add PWS Contact** pop-up will appear.



You must complete every field marked with an asterisk (*). All contact information is confidential and is only available to regulatory authorities. You must click **Save Changes** for the information to be added to the database. Use the **Receive Auto Email Notifications(s)** checkboxes at the bottom of the screen if you wish for the contact to receive email message reminders about certain critical tasks such as schedules, posted data and missing additional data. These contacts will not have accounts in SDWARS and will not automatically be a PWS representative in SDWARS. You can nominate your contacts so they can additionally take actions and review data in SDWARS.

Please note there are three contact types for each PWS account. An individual PWS is required to have at least 2 contacts (one official and one technical).

Mailing information is not required but EPA appreciates this information.



When your contacts are successfully added you will be redirected back to the **PWS Contacts** screen and a green bar will appear at the top. You should now be able to see the contact information you added in the table on this page. You can edit or delete these contacts using the appropriate links any time you experience changes in personnel but you must maintain at least one technical and one official contact at all times. Use the **Contacts** link in the left hand menu to revisit your contacts at any time.



Now that you have accepted your notification letter and added contacts you may navigate to the PWS main menu. If there are any notifications regarding your account, they will be displayed at the top of this screen.

On the **PWS Home** page you will see all of your added contacts, the monitoring requirements for your PWS and your PWS specifications.

Use the left menu to **Nominate Users**, change or edit **Contacts**, view **Schedule**, complete **Data Elements**, **Review** (sample) **Data**, **enter Zip Codes** or view the **Notification Letter**.



Step 4: Add Inventory. There are 3 options for adding your inventory which can seen here in red boxes. When adding your inventory, please ensure that all required sample locations for UCMR 4 are included which means all entry points (EP) to the distribution system and for those PWSs monitoring the HAAs, their stage 2 distribution system locations and intakes (IN) prior to treatment. An intake sample is not required for consecutive connections.

There is some light blue functional text that reads (more...) next to the red arrow on the top right. If you click on that, additional instructions on how to add and review inventory will pop-up.

As a reminder, you may add and edit your inventory through SDWARS until December 31st, 2017. After that date, you will be able to review the inventory and make minor edits (which we will see in a few slides) but adding and removing locations should be done through the UCMR Sampling Coordinator.



Here is the **How to...** pop-up that is available for reference or as a reminder if it has been awhile since you have made updates to your inventory.



Step 4: Add Inventory

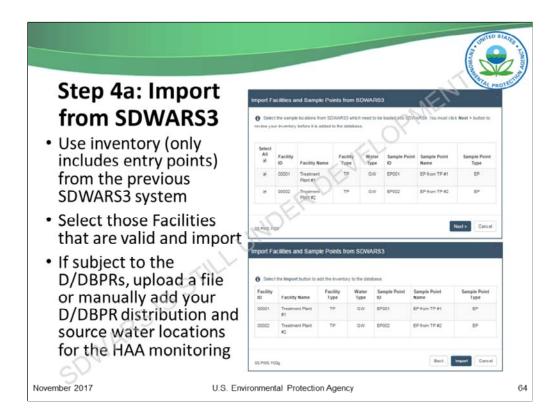
- Inventory can be added 3 ways:
 - a. Entry points can be imported from SDWARS3 system
 - b. Uploaded by creating a text file
 - c. Typed in manually

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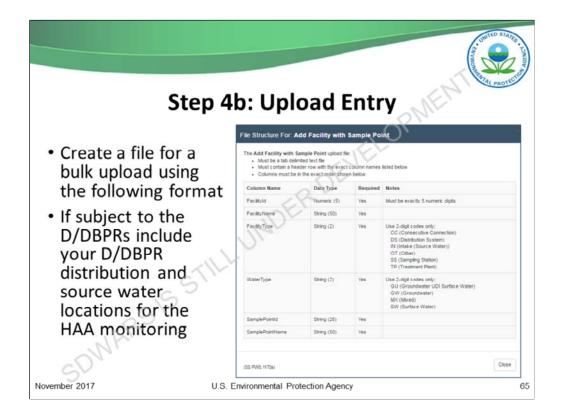
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Option "a": Once you click on **Import Inventory from SDWARS3** on the inventory home screen, you will be able to select which entry point locations will be loaded into SDWARS4. You must click **Next** to review your inventory before you can select **Import** and add it to the database. If subject to Stage 2, with this option, you must go back to the inventory home screen and add your distribution and source water locations for the HAA monitoring via manual entry or an upload. You will also need to create Distribution System (DS) and Intake (IN) facilities and then add your distribution and Source (Sr) water locations(s) to their respective facility.



Option "b": the **Upload Facility & Sample Points** upload file must be a tab delimited text file, and must contain a header row with the exact column names and in the exact order as shown here. The column names across the top should be FacilityID (must be exactly 5 numeric digits), FacilityName, FacilityType (one of the listed 2-digit codes), WaterType (one of the listed 2-digit codes), SamplePointID and SamplePointName. As a reminder, if your system is subject to the D/DBPRs include your D/DBPR distribution and source water locations for the HAA monitoring. Systems can use CC (consecutive connection), OT (other), SS (sampling station) or TP (treatment plant facility) to enter EP sample points. Distribution system (DS) and intake (IN) facilities are required to load DS and Sr (source) sampling locations respectively.



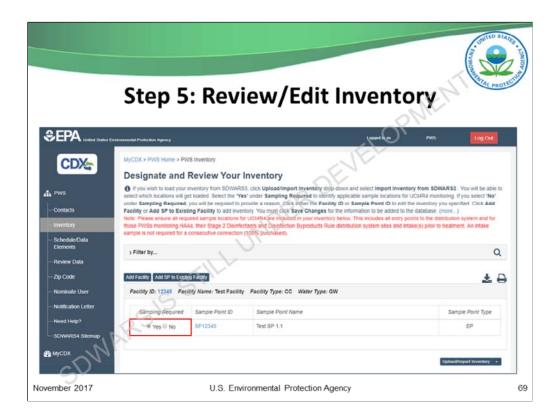
On the **Inventory** home screen, select **Upload Facilities & Sample Points** and create a file for a bulk upload. If you click the **file structure** link (shown next to the red arrow) you will see a pop-up that describes the file format requirements. Once your inventory file is complete and in the correct format select **Choose File** to upload.



Option "c" is to add inventory manually. First, select **Add Facility** (designated by the red "1" on this screen) on the **Inventory** home screen to add a new facility to your PWS. Then select **Add SP to Existing Facility** (designated by the red "2" on this screen) to add an additional sample point to an existing facility. We will cover the fields required for both of these actions on the next slide. You can use the **Filter by...** bar under the instructions to help sort and find inventory during this process.

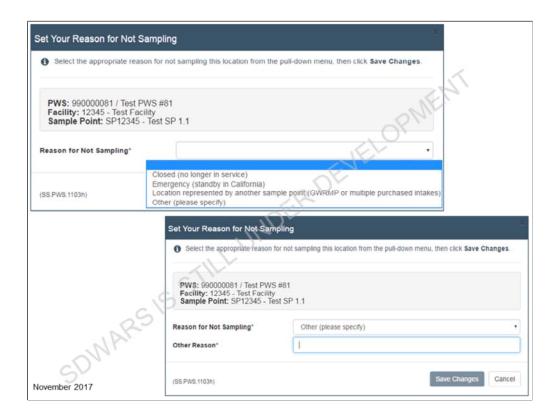


On the left is the **Add Facility** pop-up and on the right is the **Add SP to Existing Facility** pop-up. When adding a sample point to an existing facility, the sample point type will be limited to those types that are applicable to the **Facility Type** of the **Facility**. For example, you can only add a Source (Sr) sample point type to an Intake (IN) facility. You must complete every field marked with an asterisk (*) and click **Save Changes** for the information to be added to the database. A green bar will appear at the top of your inventory home page confirming additions.



Step 5: Review/Edit Inventory. Once you have added inventory for your PWS, you can review and make changes using this screen.

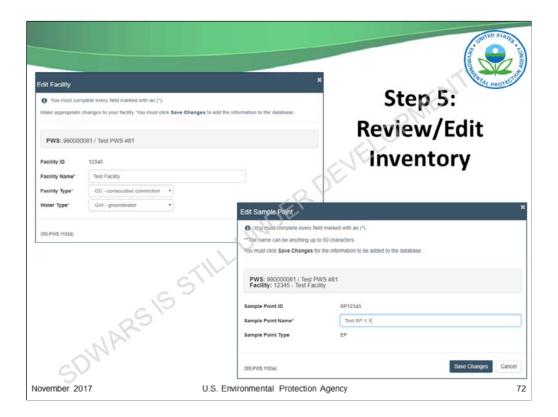
Select the **Yes** under **Sampling Required** to identify applicable sample locations for UCMR4 monitoring. If you select **No** under the **Sampling Required**, you will be required to provide a reason in a pop-up window that will appear (next slide).



If you select **No** sampling required, this pop-up window will prompt you to select a reason from a drop-down menu. If you select **Other**, you will be prompted to type in the reason.



From the inventory home page, you can also edit facility and sample point information by clicking on the actual **Facility ID** (light blue functional text, shown here in the red boxes). Click either the **Facility ID** or **Sample Point ID** to prompt a corresponding pop-up (as seen on the next slide).



Those marked with an asterisk (*) are required but editable fields. For Facilities, you can edit the **Facility Name**, **Facility Type** or **Water Type**. For sample points, you can edit the **Sample Point Name**. The **Sample Point Type** is dictated by the **Facility Type** (for example Sr SP type at an IN facility).



Step 6: Review Sampling Schedules

- Large system schedules
 - · EPA initially drafts schedule
 - Partnered State has opportunity to review and modify
 - PWS has opportunity to review and modify
 - Systems must NOT modify their schedules to avoid a suspected vulnerable period
- Small system schedules
 - EPA initially drafts schedule
 - Partnered State has opportunity to review and modify

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Select **Schedule** from the left hand side menu. If your PWS(s) must collect data for multiple monitoring types, click the **Select Monitoring Type** button to choose the schedule you wish to review. For this particular example the PWS is required to perform AM1, AM2 and AM3 monitoring.



Once you select your monitoring type you will be directed to a screen where you can review your schedule. Click the date in blue specified for **Sample Event 1** (SE1) if you wish to edit the sample schedule for the corresponding location. The remainder of the sampling schedule will automatically adjust. This functionality is available until December 31st, 2017. After that date, you will only be able to view your schedule and changes must be made by contacting the UCMR sampling coordinator.



Once you click on the sample event date it will prompt this window. Select a date from the drop-down menu to revise your initial sampling event. This will automatically update your remaining sampling events.

You must click **Save Changes** for the update to be added to the database. This will bring you back to the **Review Your Schedule** screen but with new dates for each SE for that location. Simply click **Cancel** to return to the **Review Your Schedule** screen without any changes.



Step 7: Enter Data Elements. To enter your data elements, begin by selecting a monitoring requirement schedule. Remember to enter these data elements at the time of sample collection.



The schedule view will have a button for each sampling event per location after December 31st, 2017. Each button produces a drop-down list of options for data elements and comments. For AM1, there are no data elements so the only option is to enter a comment.



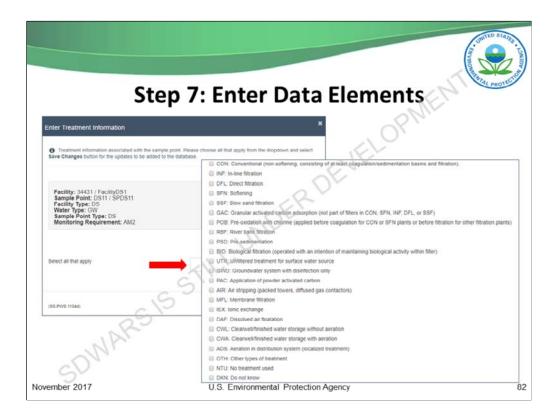
Selecting the **Enter Comments** link produces a pop-up window specific to that sampling location where you can enter comments for each sampling event.



The AM2 Monitoring Requirement has several data elements in addition to comment entry. The data elements are Disinfectant Types, Disinfectant Residuals and Treatment Information. The next slide shows examples of these pop-up windows but we will go into more depth about these data elements later on in the webinar.



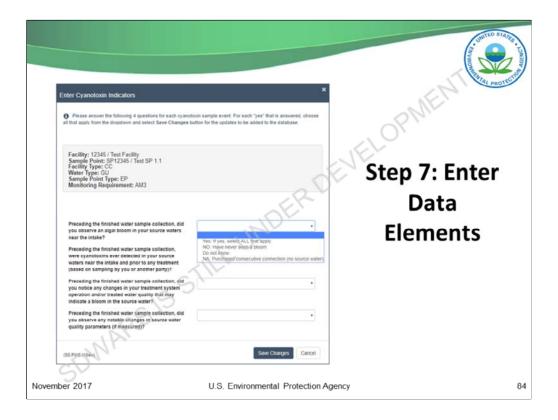
The pop-up windows for each data element display the location and sampling event information as well as the question and a drop-down menu for the answers. Where there are checkmark boxes, you can select multiple answers.



Once you have selected your responses the window will show a summary of how many were selected. Click **Save** to save your responses to the database. Once you have entered these responses for the first sampling event, you can copy the response for subsequent sampling events.



The AM3 Monitoring Requirement also has several data elements in addition to comment entry. The data elements are Disinfectant Types, Cyanotoxin Indicators and Treatment Information. The next slide shows examples of these pop-up windows but, again, we will go into more depth about these later.



The **Cyanotoxin Indicators** option has 4 questions with several options. Selecting **Yes** will generate a further option to add some details to your response. There are a few options that allow you to type in a response to a text box.



Step 8: Review data. Selecting **Review Data** from the left hand menu, you can search using the laboratory's **Sample ID** or by conducting an **Advanced Search**.

The **Advanced Search** function lets you limit your search by using one or more search fields. Both the Collection Start and End Date must be in the MM/DD/YYYY format as specified in the instructions. Click **Search** to display up to 250 analytical results. If your search exceeds 250 results, you must refine your search criteria to limit the array of data. Or click **Download Results** to export all the data of your specified search.



If your search is successful you will be directed to the **Review and Approve Analytical Results Data/Reports** screen, where you can expand and collapse results for each method. Each **Sample ID** is displayed as a tab on the left side of the screen. Each **Analyte** will initially have a drop-down menu on the right side where you can **Approve** the data. Additionally, if what the lab has submitted to you in SDWARS does not match what they have reported to you, you can return the analyte to the lab. Remember, if you do not take action on a results within 60 days, it will default to approved.



In order to view QC data for a specific analyte click on the analyte name. A pop-up window will appear displaying all of the QC data reported for that analyte. If you hover the mouse over a **QC Type**, it will display a brief description.

Most QC types are displayed as a percent recovery with the applicable **Acceptance Range** (%) display on the right according to analyte, method and QC type criteria.



Sample Analysis Type Definitions

- CCC = continuing calibration check; a calibration standard containing the contaminant, the internal standard, and surrogate analyzed to verify the existing calibration for those contaminants.
- QCFS = field sample quality control; internal standards and/or surrogates in the field sample
- LFB = laboratory fortified blank; an aliquot of reagent water fortified with known quantities of the contaminants and all preservation compounds.
- LRB = laboratory reagent blank; an aliquot of reagent water treated exactly as a field sample, including the addition of preservatives, internal standards, and surrogates to determine if interferences are present in the laboratory, reagents, or other equipment.

- LFSM = laboratory fortified sample matrix; a UCMR field sample with a known amount of the contaminant of interest and all preservation compounds added.
- LFSMD = laboratory fortified sample matrix duplicate; duplicate of the laboratory fortified sample matrix.
- QCS = quality control sample; a sample prepared with a source external to the one used for initial calibration and CCC. The QCS is used to check calibration standard integrity.
- QHS = quality HAA; HAA sample collected and submitted for quality control purposes.
- SUR = surrogate standard; a standard that assesses method performance for each extraction.
- IS = internal standard; a standard that measures the relative response of contaminants.

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Step 9: Add Zip Codes. On the left panel of the home screen select **Zip Code**. Click on **Add Zip Codes** (the red box), which prompts a pop-up window that lets you add zip codes

You can copy and paste a comprehensive list of zip codes or type them in. Click **Save Changes** to save them to the database.

Click **Delete Zip Codes** if you would like to remove one or more of the selected zip codes. Make sure you save your changes. You can also download and print your zip codes.



Step 10: Nominate a User. This is optional but if you want to nominate an authorized representative to review and input data into SDWARS you can. It is important to read and understand the terms and conditions of this agreement. The PWS can nominate more than one person.

First, on the left panel of the home screen select **Nominate User**. Then, fill in the areas in the nomination form highlighted here in yellow boxes and click **Nominate** at the bottom of the page to create a CRK for the nominee.



Please review the instructions on your notification page, the warning notice and privacy statement.

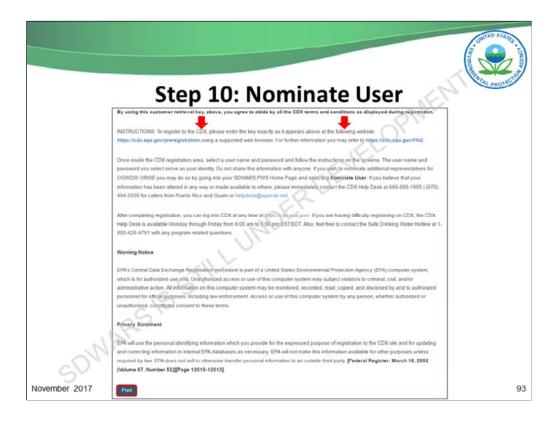
Once you click **Nominate** you will see a confirmation at the top of your screen, saying "You have nominated a representative for your PWS".



The confirmation page is long but the top portion will show the nominee information and, more importantly, a CRK number for the nomination.

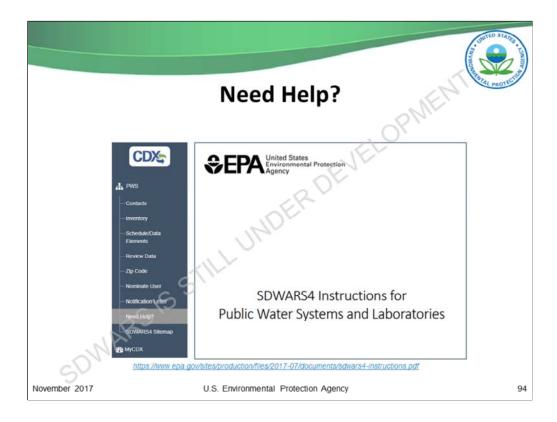
The red arrows here indicate that you need to scroll down to review the instructions, warning notice, privacy statement and print option.

On this example, contact name (as well as the nominee name) and organization information are displayed as yellow boxes.

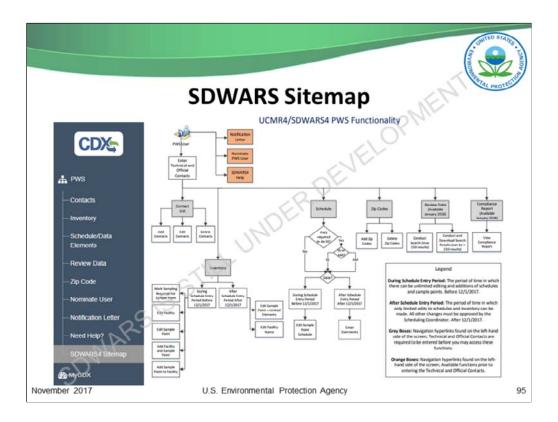


This is the bottom portion of the nomination agreement from the previous page.

You must print out the CRK and registration instructions for the nominee.



Need Help? If so, then select the **Need Help?** section on the main menu to access the SDWARS4 help document.



Also, click **SDWARS4 Sitemap** to view a diagram of all the functions and screens in SDWARS4.