2016 Annual Report Center for Drinking Water Quality







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Message from the Chief

I am pleased to present the 2016 annual drinking water report on behalf of the Center for Drinking Water Quality, and wish to acknowledge the contributions of our many partners who share our mission to safeguard drinking water in Rhode Island.

In Rhode Island, we apply a multi-pronged approach to protecting drinking water quality: strong legislation, certified and licensed operators, regular and reliable laboratory analysis, and a passionate, dedicated staff.

The team of water quality specialists, inspectors, engineers, trainers, and support personnel are a welltrained group of enthusiastic professionals who take pride in their service to Rhode Islanders. We value our partnerships with the owners, operators, and staff of the state's 484 public water systems. These longstanding, collaborative relationships are key to ensuring safe drinking water for the residents of and visitors to Rhode Island.

We welcome your comments, suggestions, and ideas for how we might continue to improve. I encourage you to contact the Center for Drinking Water Quality at (401) 222-6867, or to visit us online at www.health.ri.gov.

Sincerely,

Juni Senther

June A. Swallow, P.E.

Emergent Topic: Lead and Copper Testing in Public Schools

In July 2016, the Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH) was tasked with conducting baseline testing for lead in drinking water in public schools and state-licensed child care centers pursuant to the Lead and Copper Drinking Water Protection Act. RIDOH partnered with the University of Rhode Island (URI) to oversee drinking water testing and data acquisition using testing protocols taken from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 2006 publication *3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water in Schools*. Nearly all school districts elected to participate by either engaging in testing as a result of this Act or by providing data from a previous testing conducted by the school or school district.

Results from nearly all participating schools have been analyzed. The vast majority of results have been below the EPA action level of 15 parts per billion (ppb), and schools with results higher than 15 ppb have been proactive in remediating any issues. Retesting materials have been supplied to those facilities with results higher than 15 ppb and those facilities have performed remedial actions in an effort to evaluate whether remediation efforts were successful and lead levels at the fixture have been reduced. URI also contacted child care centers and offered the opportunity to participate in this project.

This project provided recommendations for legislators and regulators, schools, and child care centers to help implement effective plans in reducing lead levels in their drinking water and prevent childhood lead exposure at the tap. Cooperation among schools, water systems, and other community partners was key to its success.

Testing results, by municipality, are posted on RIDOH's website at <u>http://health.ri.gov/data/schools/water/</u> and will be updated as the final results are received.

Financials

Since 1976, the EPA has annually received a Congressional appropriation under Section 1443(a) of the Safe Drinking Water Act to assist states, territories, and tribes in carrying out their Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) programs. Each year, Rhode Island receives a grant to develop, implement, and enforce the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and to ensure that water systems comply with National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

In 2016, RIDOH invested \$3,282,368 in State and federal funds in Rhode Island's public water systems.

Federal Funds	\$2,704,055 \$420,503
Restricted Receipts	\$157,810
Total Budget:	\$3,282,368



Oversight

In Rhode Island, RIDOH is the agency responsible for carrying out the Public Water System Supervision Program. Key activities include:

- Develop and maintain state drinking water regulations;
- Develop and maintain an inventory of public water systems throughout the state;
- Develop and maintain a database to keep compliance information on public water systems;
- Conduct sanitary surveys, conformance, and compliance inspections;
- Support technical, managerial, and financial capacity of public water systems;
- Review public water system plans and specifications;
- Provide technical assistance to managers and operators of public water systems;
- Ensure that public water systems regularly inform consumers about the quality of the water that they are providing;
- Certify laboratories that can perform the analysis of drinking water used to determine compliance with the regulations; and
- Carry out an enforcement program to ensure that the public water systems comply with all the state's requirements.

Public Drinking Water

The mission of the public drinking water program is to protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island by ensuring the quality of the state's public drinking water supplies for use by Rhode Island residences, businesses, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, restaurants, industry, and fire and emergency response. The Center for Drinking Water Quality works hard to maintain an excellent record of meeting this high-priority public health responsibility.

Public Water System	1,121,302 ¹
Surface Water Systems	884,020 ¹
Groundwater Systems	237,282 ¹
Public Water Systems	484
Community Systems	88
Non-Community, Non-Transient Systems	79
Non-Community, Transient Systems	314
Systems using surface water	31
Systems using groundwater	451 ²

 Table 1: Rhode Island Water System Customers, By System Type, 2016

¹ Includes all populations (transient, residential, and workplace)

² Some water systems use both groundwater and surface water (purchased and non-purchased)

Private Drinking Water

In Rhode Island, an estimated 120,000 people rely of private water systems for drinking water. As of December 31, 2016, there were 16 licensed water quality analysis interpreters in the state, and 53 licensed water samplers. In 2016, the Private Well Program responded to 1,344 inquiries regarding well-water quality in the state, an increase of 13.8% from 2015. These inquires came from residents, realtors, lenders, and other state agencies.

The Private Well Program conducted monthly private well workshops for residents, realtors, and regulators. The program provided educational opportunities at the Rhode Island Home Show, farmers' markets, and other local venues throughout the state. In 2016, the program facilitated sampling efforts by providing pickup and delivery service for water samples that were being tested at the State Health Laboratories.

Case Study

In the spring of 2016, a property owner tested the well in accordance with regulations for testing during real estate transfer. Test results identified the presence of volatile organic compounds consistent with the refining of hash oil, a marijuana derivative. In consultation with the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM) and local law enforcement officials, a nearby property was identified as a former Superfund site and an effort was made to resolve any legal concerns. Other neighbors of the Superfund site were notified to test and the situation was corrected.



Public Pools and Spas

In 2016, RIDOH licensed 426 public pools. Indoor pools are licensed to operate year-round. Seasonal pools (typically outdoor pools) are licensed to operate from June 1 through September 30. RIDOH collects and analyzes water quality samples for bacteria, free residual chlorine, combined chlorine, and pH levels. Compliance data are available in Appendix F.

Swimming Pools		Therapy Pools (Hot Tubs)	
Yearly	Seasonal	Yearly	Seasonal
129	217	64	16



RIDOH's approval of public swimming pool infrastructure and regular inspections of pools are an integral piece of the overarching mission to protect the public's health.



Bottled Water

Bottled water has increased in popularity, with more than 8.5 billion gallons sold annually in the United States. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates bottled water as a food product. Under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, manufacturers are responsible for producing safe, wholesome, and truthfully labeled products. The FDA has established regulations for bottled water, including standards of identity regulations that define bottled water as "water that is intended for human consumption and that is sealed in bottles or other containers with no added ingredients except that it may optionally contain safe and suitable antimicrobial agents."

Bottled water may be well water, from public water systems, mineral water, purified water, sparkling water, or spring water. Prerequisites for obtaining a bottling permit are submittal and approval of analytical data for the water source and product, label approval, satisfactory inspection reports, and approval of the permit application.

As of December 31, 2016, there was one licensed in-state water bottler and 143 licensed out-of-state water bottlers selling bottled water in Rhode Island.

Impact and Performance

The performance of the state's public drinking water systems for 2016 is based on compliance with multiple water-quality requirements specified in the Safe Drinking Water Act and is evaluated and compared to data from previous years. The final result of the analysis is an overall performance indicator based on a composite based on the following three metrics:

- Number of days each water system is in compliance with all maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) and treatment technique requirements;
- Number of customers each water system serves; and
- Number of days the water system operates.

A performance indicator value of 1.0 indicates that all public water systems were in compliance with MCL and treatment technique requirements for the entire year.



Indicator Value = Σ (PWS Population Served) x (Days in Compliance with MCLs and Treatment Technique Requirements) Σ (PWS Population Served) x (Total Days in Operation)

Capacity Development

Rhode Island's public drinking water systems face multiple challenges in meeting the public health protection standards aimed at ensuring safe drinking water. The most significant challenges are lack of resources, limited managerial experience, and many professionals who are approaching retirement.

The mission of the capacity development program is to identify methods for assisting water utilities to achieve sustainable operations over time. RIDOH maintains a capacity-development strategy to develop the financial, managerial, and technical capacities of qualifying water system personnel. The focus of 2016 training initiatives was further development of system sustainability, owner and operator partnerships, and emergency preparedness. These services and training initiatives are included in RIDOH's work plans and are funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund.

RIDOH has contracts with industry professionals and organizations including Atlantic States Rural Water and Wastewater Association, the University of Rhode Island's Cooperative Extension, and Northeast Water Solutions, Inc., to provide wide-ranging services to the owners and operators of public water systems. The three overarching objectives of the contractors' work are:

- Understand the challenges and opportunities facing water utilities as they move toward sustainable operations;
- Identify water utility best practices that promote managerial capabilities that lead to sustainability; and
- Seek out collaborative opportunities that help to identify gaps in resources

In partnership with contractors in 2016, RIDOH provided technical assistance and one-on-one circuit rider support; assistance with writing facility improvement plans; contract operator guidance; and small water system emergency planning assistance. In total, 25 public water systems received on-site assistance from RIDOH's contractors, and 71 community public water systems received assistance in completing the system's annual Consumer Confidence Report.

Operator Certification

Ensuring a competent workforce is a key element in the protection of public health and the provision of safe drinking water. Individuals who operate public water supply treatment and distribution systems must be certified and licensed by RIDOH. Once licensed, operators adhere to continuing education and experience requirements prior to license renewal or upgrade. There are approximately 712 licenses for treatment and distribution operators in the state, with some individuals holding multiple licenses and certifications.

Training initiatives are included in RIDOH's work plan and are funded through Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund. RIDOH facilitates access to opportunities for training and exam preparation through contractors and referrals.

There are 88 community and 79 non-transient, non-community public water systems that are required to comply with the State's operator certification rules and regulations. The state has classified these systems for distribution and/or treatment. Presently, all are under the supervision of a certified operator.

Drinking Water Operators, By License Type, 2016

License Type	License Count
DO Class 1-Full	103
DO Class 1-Grandfathered	23
DO Class 1-Operator in Training	13
DO Class 2-Full	68
DO Class 2-Grandfathered	1
DO Class 2-Operator in Training	4
DO Class 3-Full	99
DO Class 3-Grandfathered	0
DO Class 3-Operator in Training	10
DO Class 4-Full	42
DO Class 4-Grandfathered	1
DO Class VSS-Full	28
DO Class VSS-Grandfathered	25
DO Class VSS-Operator in Training	1
DO Provisional	0

License Type	License Count
TO Class 1-Full	74
TO Class 1-Grandfathered	10
TO Class 1-Operator in Training	16
TO Class 2-Full	67
TO Class 2-Grandfathered	4
TO Class 2-Operator in Training	4
TO Class 3-Full	64
TO Class 3-Grandfathered	2
TO Class 3-Operator in Training	7
TO Class 4-Full	26
TO Class 4-Grandfathered	1
TO Class VSS-Full	13
TO Class VSS-Grandfathered	6
TO Class VSS-Operator in Training	0
TO Provisional	0

Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Program

The Safe Drinking Water Act amendments of 1996 authorized the creation of a Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWSRF) program. This fund helps public water systems finance the costs of infrastructure needed to achieve or maintain compliance with the requirements and public health objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

In conjunction with the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank, RIDOH's Center for Drinking Water Quality operates the DWSRF program with funds supplied by an annual EPA grant. RIDOH is responsible for compilation of a priority list for current, ongoing, and proposed projects; engineering and environmental review of proposed projects; oversight of construction; assuring all grantees and sub-grantees are in compliance with DWSRF requirements; oversight of compliance with all laws and regulations; and review and approval of contractor payment requests. Completion of capacity development and maintenance of operator certification are key eligibility requirements for the DWSRF and are reviewed during the application process.

In 2016, RIDOH approved and funded two new loans and approved proposals for loans totaling \$4.77 million.



Engineering Review

The engineering approval process is designed to help ensure the sustainability of the system and the safety of water sources. Once an applicant has demonstrated that a project has adequately met the requirements for public water facilities on paper, projects may proceed and inspections are conducted during and after construction.

The Center for Drinking Water Quality Engineering Review Program is comprised of three sections:

Drinking Water Facilities Plan Review and Approval

This unit conducts the technical and engineering reviews of infrastructure projects under the Public Water System Surveillance Program in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. Infrastructure includes all drinking water projects such as new wells; water distribution, pumping, and storage; and on-site drinking water treatment, whether new or rehabilitative in nature.

Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund Plan Approval

Projects submitted for funding through the DWSRF program must comply with specific requirements of the funding program, and to federal statutes and executive orders. Engineering staff assigned to the review of these infrastructure projects assist applicants with the various approvals required for this specialized process.

Public Pools and Spas Plan Approval and Inspections

RIDOH ensures that public swimming pools and spas are constructed and operated in a safe and sanitary manner. Inspections of filtering systems, water quality, and other sanitary and safety concerns are performed routinely.



In 2016, the Town of Cumberland installed a new storage tank to assure adequate reserves of safe, potable drinking water. Staff from the Center for Drinking Water Quality's Engineering Review Program worked closely with Cumberland's water system officials to ensure this new construction was in compliance with all state and federal regulations.

Inspections and Site Visits

All aspects of a public water system (water source, treatment facility, operation, and maintenance) require periodic inspection to help ensure that the water system continuously supplies safe drinking water to the public.

During 2016, RIDOH conducted a total of 132 sanitary survey inspections. Surveyors coordinated with the Compliance Program to ensure that all identified deficiencies were corrected. RIDOH staff also performed inspections at the request of water systems as part of the state's Capacity Development Program.

RIDOH also performed conformance inspections of new construction and inspections of significant improvements to water system infrastructure, and 12 Level 2 Assessments in response to violations of the Revised Total Coliform Rule.

System Type	Population served	Inspections
Community water systems	460,364	32
Transient non-community water systems	18,306	96
Non-transient, non-community water systems	694	4
TOTAL	479,364	132

Emergency Planning and Security

Developing proactive policy for hurricane preparedness and emergency situations can improve conservation of resources, reduce repair expenses, minimize interruption of service, and enhance consumer confidence in the important services provided by drinking water utilities.

In 2016, RIDOH's Drinking Water Emergency Planning and Security Program continued to collaborate with EPA Region 1, Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA), Rhode Island Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network, DWQ's Capacity Development Program and Operator Certification Program, and Engineering Program to educate staff about incident preparedness and response. The goals of this collaboration were to assist public water systems in preparing for weather-related emergencies and to provide the information and tools for system assessment and communications.



Program activities included:

- Dissemination of EPA planning tools to the water systems, including *Vulnerability Self-Assessment Tool, Water Health and Economic Analysis Tool*, and *Incident Action Checklists* to assist drinking water and wastewater facilities of all sizes in enhancing their security and resiliency;
- Participation in the statewide Water Resources Board's Drought Steering Committee;
- Partial development of the Code Red emergency notification system;
- Partial development of the emergency generator program; and
- DWQ staff training in EPA, FEMA, and OSHA practices for emergency preparedness and response.

Water Quality Monitoring

Our nation's waters are monitored by local, state, and federal agencies, universities, dischargers, and volunteers. Water-quality data are used to describe the physical aspects of the water, identify trends or emerging problems, evaluate pollution control efforts, and help respond to emergencies.

Maximum Contaminant Levels

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA sets maximum legal limits on the levels of certain contaminants in drinking water. The legal limits for these contaminants, known as maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), are set at levels that protect the public's health and that are reasonably achievable with available technology. EPA also sets treatment requirements, water-testing schedules, and sampling methods that all water systems are required to follow. RIDOH is responsible for ensuring that water systems in Rhode Island comply with EPA requirements.

Chemical Contaminant Rules

RIDOH regulates more than 90 contaminants in three contaminant groups: inorganic contaminants, volatile organic contaminants, and synthetic organic contaminants. A list of all contaminants and their MCLs is maintained online at <u>http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/index.cfm</u>. A system's type, size, and water source determines which contaminants they must monitor.

Arsenic

Arsenic is a toxic element that naturally occurs in soil, rocks, and minerals. It is unevenly distributed and enters drinking water supplies from natural deposits in the earth and from agricultural and industrial practices.

Groundwater Rule

Most the state's water systems use groundwater sources to supply customers. The Groundwater Rule aims to reduce disease incidence associated with microorganisms in drinking water. The rule establishes a risk-based approach and targets groundwater systems that are at risk of fecal contamination. These vulnerable groundwater systems work to take corrective action to reduce potential illness from exposure to microbial pathogens. This rule applies to all systems that use groundwater as a source of drinking water.

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts

Water that comes from a lake, river, reservoir, or groundwater aquifer must be disinfected to kill harmful bacteria. However, water suppliers are challenged to balance the risks associated with harmful bacteria against the risks associated with disinfection byproducts. In 2016, 54 water systems had to comply with the Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR). This included 31 systems that purchase and distribute water that has been treated with a disinfectant. The most recent changes to the DBPR require that all water systems subject to the DBPR base compliance on MCL results at individual sample locations instead of calculating one average value of all distribution system sample results.

Lead and Copper Rule

The Lead and Copper Rule is intended to minimize lead and copper in water provided by community and non-transient non-community water systems. Most lead and copper contamination comes from pipes or solder that break down and mix with water. In order to treat water that contains lead or copper, the water must be collected from faucets that are inside homes and businesses. If the water is extremely corrosive or contains very fine lead particles, a requirement for treatment, public education, and, if applicable, lead service line replacement requirements are triggered.

Radionuclides

Most drinking water sources have low levels of naturally occurring radioactive contaminants; however, manmade nuclear materials can also contaminate drinking water sources. All community water systems are required to monitor for radionuclides.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants Waivers

Community and non-transient non-community groundwater systems that serve fewer than 3,300 people and do not use synthetic organic contaminants within their wellhead protection areas may qualify for a waiver that exempts them from monitoring for individual synthetic organic compounds. In 2016, this opportunity applied to 132 water systems with 204 wells. In 2014, RIDOH revised the waiver process and now requires a land-use and chemical-use review and evaluation by water system and RIDOH staff before a waiver is granted. A waiver is valid for three years, and a water system can reapply for a waiver. RIDOH contracted with the University of Rhode Island's Cooperative Extension to evaluate the process and to provide training for water systems about how to fill out a waiver application.

Surface Water Treatment Rule

The Surface Water Treatment Rule establishes filtration and disinfection treatment requirements for any public water system supplied by surface water sources or groundwater sources under the influence of surface water. Nine water systems in Rhode Island are covered by these rules that are designed to reduce or eliminate harmful bacteria. These water systems include filtration and disinfection as part of their treatment processes. An additional 26 water systems purchase filtered and treated water to sell to consumers. These systems are required to maintain a chlorine residual throughout their distribution system.

Total Coliform

There are a variety of bacteria, parasites, and viruses that can make people sick if they drink contaminated water. Instead of testing for each different kind of bacteria, water systems test for coliform bacteria. When coliform bacteria are detected, it lets water system operators know that disease-causing contaminants may be in the water.

Water Quality Sampling

Water quality sampling and testing ensures the quality of the state's drinking water and that each water system is in compliance with monitoring requirements. RIDOH's State Laboratory continues to assist water systems with required water-quality testing. In 2016, the State Laboratory analyzed 5,720 water samples. The Center for Drinking Water Quality evaluated 39,860 analytical results from the State Laboratory and other state-certified labs.

In support of the Center for Drinking Water Quality, the State Laboratory:

- Tested drinking water for bacteria, organic and inorganic contaminants, minerals, and trace metals to determine safety and compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act;
- Tested potability of water from private wells;
- Analyzed water samples in support of special pollution-monitoring programs;
- Maintained analytical instruments to detect and measure the concentration of a variety of pesticides and volatile and synthetic organic pollutants in drinking water;
- Performed continuous quality improvement of testing processes;
- Operated the analytical laboratory certifications program; and
- Maintained a list of laboratories that are certified for the analysis of drinking water, non-potable water, and environmental lead.

Compliance

The complete 2016 Compliance Table summary, as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act amendments of 1996, can be found in Appendix D. In 2016, a total of 289 violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act were reported in the state's public water systems. Of these 289 violations, 61 were water quality violations, 180 were monitoring and reporting violations, 18 were treatment technique violations, and 30 were notification violations. A summary of the violations is presented in Appendices A, B, and C.

Quality Violations

Quality violations occur when the monitoring results for a particular contaminant exceed the maximum allowable standard within a specific time period. Public water systems must monitor for more than 90 contaminants including inorganic compounds, volatile organic compounds, synthetic organic compounds, radionuclides, and pathogens.

In 2016, 38 public water systems exceeded a maximum allowable amount of a contaminant for a total of 61 violations. Of those 61 violations, 55 were bacteriological violations, one was for radionuclides (combined radium 226/228), one was for nitrate, two were for chlorine dioxide, and two were for disinfection byproducts (total trihalomethanes).

Monitoring and Reporting Violations

Monitoring and reporting violations occur when a water system fails to perform the required monitoring for a particular contaminant in a specified time period and/or fails to report the results by the 10th of the following month. In 2016, a total of 180 monitoring and reporting violations occurred.

Lead and Copper Rule Violations

Six public water systems exceeded EPA's lead action level in 2016. A total of 22 public water systems were issued a notice of violation of the Lead and Copper Rule. Most systems did not collect the required number of samples in the monitoring period and will collect makeup samples in the next monitoring period. One system failed to perform public education and consumer notification for a known exceedance.

Public Notification Violations

Public notification violations occur when a water system does not notify customers of a violation within the required time period. In 2016, 26 public water systems failed to perform public notification.

Consumer Confidence Report Violations

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) violations occur whenever a community public water system does not provide a CCR to their customers by the required deadline and/or does not submit a CCR Certification Form to RIDOH by the required deadline. In 2016, 13 community public water systems did not provide a CCR or CCR Certification Form by the required deadline.

Treatment Technique Violations

Treatment technique violations occur when a public water system does not comply with the required treatment, does not correct a significant deficiency/sanitary defect in the required timeframe, does not complete a Level 1/Level 2 Assessment by the required deadline, or does not complete state-approved, seasonal start-up procedures before providing water to customers. In 2016, 14 public water systems were issued a total of 18 treatment technique violations.

Appendix A: Community Water Systems Violations

Quality Violations	
CANONCHET CLIFFS WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. (TCR)	1
CHIMERA, INC. (TCR)	1
EAST PROVIDENCE, CITY OF (TTHM: DBPR)	2
HEBERT NURSING HOME, INC. (COMBINED RADIUM: RADs)	1
JAMESTOWN WATER DEPT. (CHLORINE DIOXIDE: DBPR)	2
QUONOCHONTAUG EAST BEACH WATER ASSOCIATION (TCR)	1
RICHMOND WATER SUPPLY BOARD (TCR)	1
SOUTH KINGSTOWN-SOUTH SHORE (TCR)	2
Monitoring and Reporting Violations	_
BLOCK ISLAND WATER COMPANY (TTHM & HAA5: DBPR)	2
CASTLE ROCK CONDOMINIUMS (LCR)	1
CENTRAL BEACH FIRE DISTRICT (LCR)	1
CUMBERLAND, TOWN OF (LT2ESWTR)	1
EAST SMITHFIELD WD – WHIPPLE (LCR)	1
FOUR SEASONS MHP CO-OP ASSN. (SODIUM: IOCs)	1
GLENDALE WATER ASSN (SOCs, RTCR)	2
HEMLOCK VILLAGE (LCR)	1
HERITAGE PARK HOME CO-OPERATIVE (LCR)	1
HILLSDALE HOUSING COOPERATIVE, INC. (VOCs, LCR)	2
JOHNSTON WATER CTRL FAC. – EVERBLOOM ST. (RTCR)	1
LAWRENCE SUNSET COVE ASSOCIATION (VOCs, RTCR)	2
LINDHBROOK WATER COMPANY (SODIUM: IOCs)	1
MAPLEHILL MOBILE HOME PARK (LCR)	1
MEADOWLARK, INC. (SODIUM: IOCs)	1
NAVAL STATION, NEWPORT (TTHM & HAA5: DBPR)	2
NINIGRET REALTY, INC. (LCR)	1
NORTH KINGSTOWN, TOWN OF (CHLORINE: DBPR)	1
PAIGE ASSOCIATES (LCR)	3
PASCOAG UTILITY DIST. WATER DIV. (CHLORINE RESIDUAL: TCR)	1
PORTSMOUTH WATER & FIRE DIST. (SWTR, IESWTR/LT1, RTCR)	3
RICHMOND WATER SUPPLY BOARD (GWR, LCR, TCR)	5
ROCKVILLE MILL COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM (LCR)	1
SCITUATE COMMONS (SODIUM, SOCs)	2
SPLIT ROCK CORPORATION (LCR)	1
SUEZ WATER (FORMERLY UNITED WATER RHODE ISLAND) (RTCR)	1
WARWICK, CITY OF (RTCR)	2
WOONSOCKET (TCR, RTCR, LT2ESWTR)	3
SUEZ WATER (RTCR)	1
Public Notification Violations	
CANONCHET CLIFFS WATER ASSOCIATION, INC. (PN: TCR)	1
CENTRE OF NEW ENGLAND BOULEVARD (CCR)	1
CENTRE OF NEW ENGLAND HOPKINS HILL RD (CCR)	1
CHIMERA INC (CCR)	1
JAMESTOWN WATER DEPARTMENT (STATE NOTIFICATION: DBPR)	2
JOHNSTON WATER CTRL FAC. – CAPITOL ST. (CCR)	1
JOHNSTON WATER CTRL FAC. – EVERBLOOM ST. (CCR)	1
JOHNSTON WATER CTRL FAC. – NARDOLILLO ST. (CCR)	1
JOHNSTON WATER CTRL FAC. – TAYLOR ROAD (CCR)	1
JOHNSTON WATER CTRL FAC. – WEST END (CCR)	1

MAPLEHILL MOBILE HOME PARK (CCR)	2
NINIGRET REALTY (CCR)	1
RICHMOND WATER SUPPLY BOARD (STATE NOTIFICATION: RTCR)	1
SCITUATE COMMONS (CCR)	1
SHADY ACRES, INC. (CCR)	1
THE VILLAGE ON CHOPMIST HILL (CCR)	1
Treatment Technique Violations	
None	0
TOTAL	75

Appendix B: Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems Violations

Quality Violations	
FLEMING SCHOOL (TCR)	1
GREENWICH VILLAGE NURSERY SCHOOL, INC. (TCR)	1
NORTH SMITHFIELD 282 COMBAT COMMUNICATION (TCR)	1
SILVEIRA KINDERGARTEN & NURSERY SCHOOL (NITRATE: IOCs)	1
TIVERTON FOUR CORNERS (TCR)	1
WEST GLOCESTER ELEM. SCHOOL (TCR)	1
Monitoring and Reporting Violations	
ASHAWAY LINE & TWINE MFG. COLOWER MILL (SOCs)	1
BENOIT REALTY LLC DBA ANCHOR SUBARU (VOCs, SOCs)	2
DR. DAYCARE CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (RTCR)	1
FACTORY MUTUAL RESEARCH CENTER (TCR)	1
FOGARTY MEMORIAL SCHOOL (LCR)	1
LAKEVIEW CHARLESTOWN EARLY LRNING CTR. (LCR)	2
METCALF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (LCR)	1
MIRIAM HOSPITAL – LIFESPAN (RTCR)	2
PONAGANSET HIGH SCHOOL (LCR)	1
SKI PRO, INC. (LCR)	1
THE GREENE SCHOOL – BUILDING 2 & 3 (LCR)	1
TIVERTON FOUR CORNERS (LCR)	1
WEST GLOCESTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (LCR)	1
WEST GREENWICH TRAVEL CENTER (VOCs, NITRATE, TCR)	4
WILBUR AND MCMAHON SCHOOL (LCR)	1
Public Notification Violations	
WILBUR AND MCMAHON SCHOOL (LCR)	2
Treatment Technique Violations	
None	0
TOTAL	29

Appendix C: Transient Non-Community Water Systems Violations

Quality	
BRIGGS BEACH, INC. (TCR)	1
CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR)	3
CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (TCR)	2
CLASSIC ACRES INC. DBA WOOD RIVER GOLF (TCR)	2
COVENTRY MENS CLUB, INC. (TCR)	1
D. B. MART #9 (TCR)	5
EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE CENTER HOUSE (TCR)	1
FAMOUS PIZZA (TCR)	2
GINNY-B FAMILY CAMPGROUND (TCR)	1
GREENWOOD HILL CAMPGROUND ASSOCIATION (TCR)	3
HICKORY RIDGE CAMPGROUND (TCR)	2
HOPKINTON TOWN HALL (TCR)	1
LITTLE COMPTON WELLNESS CENTER (TCR)	2
MANISSES RESTAURANT LLC (TCR)	2
NATIONAL SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION (TCR)	1
NEWPORT NATIONAL GOLF CLUB (TCR)	3
PULASKI MEMORIAL PARK-PARKING AREA 3 (TCR)	1
RI SPORTS CENTER INC. (TCR)	5
SMITH VILLAGE (TCR)	1
SOUTH SHORE MENTAL HEALTH CENTER INC. (TCR)	1
	1
THE OAR & BLOCK ISLAND BOAT BASIN (TCR)	1
	1
WARKENS FOINT BEACH CEOD, INC. (TCK)	1
	1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR)	1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR)	1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR)	1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR)	1 1 1 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR)	1 1 1 2 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCs)	1 1 1 2 2 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR)	1 1 1 2 2 1 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR) COVENTRY MENS CLUB, INC. (TCR, RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP FONAGANSETT (RTCR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR) CUMBERLAND FARMS STORES, STORE #1274 (RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP FONAGANSETT (RTCR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR) CUMBERLAND FARMS STORES, STORE #1274 (RTCR) D. B. MART #9 (TCR)	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR) CUMBERLAND FARMS STORES, STORE #1274 (RTCR) D. B. MART #9 (TCR) D.R. MOTEL ENTERPRISES, INC. (TCR, RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCs) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (GWR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR) CUMBERLAND FARMS STORES, STORE #1274 (RTCR) D. B. MART #9 (TCR) D.R. MOTEL ENTERPRISES, INC. (TCR, RTCR) DUNKIN DONUTS CHEPACHET #338022 (VOCs)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCS) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR) CUMBERLAND FARMS STORES, STORE #1274 (RTCR) D. B. MART #9 (TCR) D. R. MOTEL ENTERPRISES, INC. (TCR, RTCR) DUNKIN DONUTS CHEPACHET #338022 (VOCS) DYER WOODS NUDIST CAMPGROUND, LLC (RTCR)	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCs) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHEPACHET UNION CHURCH (NITRATE) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR) CUMBERLAND FARMS STORES, STORE #1274 (RTCR) D. B. MART #9 (TCR) D.R. MOTEL ENTERPRISES, INC. (TCR, RTCR) DUNKIN DONUTS CHEPACHET #338022 (VOCs) DYER WOODS NUDIST CAMPGROUND, LLC (RTCR) EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE CENTER HOUSE (GWR, RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR) Monitoring and Reporting ABBYS COUNTRY KITCHEN (TCR) ADLER BROTHERS DEVELOPMENT (TCR) AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (TCR, RTCR) AYOHO CAMPGROUND (RTCR) BRANTALS RESTAURANT AND CATERING (NITRATE: IOCs) CADYS TAVERN (NITRATE, RTCR) CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (TCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP JORI (RTCR) CAMP PONAGANSETT (RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (RTCR) CLARK MEMORIAL LIBRARY (RTCR) COVENTRY MENS CLUB, INC. (TCR, RTCR) CUMBERLAND FARMS STORES, STORE #1274 (RTCR) D. B. MART #9 (TCR) D.R. MOTEL ENTERPRISES, INC. (TCR, RTCR) DUNKIN DONUTS CHEPACHET #338022 (VOCs) DYER WOODS NUDIST CAMPGROUND, LLC (RTCR) EUREKA HOTEL CORP., INC. (TCR, RTCR) EUREKA HOTEL CORP., INC. (TCR, RTCR)	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2

FREDRICK J. BENSON TOWN BEACH (RTCR)	1
GLOCESTER COUNTRY CLUB (RTCR)	1
GRANITE FARM RESTAURANT (RTCR)	1
GREENWAY CAFÉ (TCR)	1
GREENWOOD HILL CAMPGROUND ASSOCIATION (RTCR)	1
HICKORY RIDGE CAMPGROUND (GWR, TCR, RTCR)	5
HIGHVIEW INN (RTCR)	1
HOG ISLAND WATER ASSOC. INCNORTH END (RTCR)	1
HOG ISLAND WATER ASSOC. INCSOUTH END (RTCR)	1
HOLLY TREE CAMPER PARK, INC. (GWR, TCR)	2
HOMESTEAD RESTAURANT, M.S.T., INC. (NITRATE: IOCs)	1
JOHNSTON RECREATION ATHLETIC FIELDS (RTCR)	1
KNIGHT FARM LLC (TCR)	1
MANISSES RESTAURANT LLC (TCR, RTCR, GWR)	3
NARRAGANSETT INN (NITRATE, TCR)	3
NEW ENGLAND FARMS (VOCs, RTCR)	2
NINIGRET PARK-TENNIS COURT (RTCR)	1
NORTHWEST COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE (NITRATE: IOCs)	1
OAKLEAF CAMPGROUND (TCR, RTCR)	2
OLD MILL DINER (RTCR)	1
PEABODYS BEACH (TCR)	1
POPS PIZZA (SODIUM: IOCs)	1
POUND HILL REAL ESTATE CO LLC (RTCR)	2
PULASKI MEMORIAL PARK-PARKING AREA 3 (TCR)	1
R.I. STATE POLICE TRAINING ACADEMY (RTCR)	1
RICHMOND TOWN HALL (NITRATE: IOCs)	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER CO-ARMISTICE (RTCR)	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER CO-FRONT ST (RTCR)	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER CO-NO PROV (RTCR)	1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER CO-PAWTUCKET (RTCR)	1
ROUND MEADOWS CAMPGROUND (RTCR)	1
RUSTIC TRI-VIEW DRIVE IN THEATRE-SNACK B (RTCR)	1
SACHUEST POINT NATL WILDLIFE REFUGE (NITRATE: IOCs)	1
SCHARTNER CORNER NURSERY (TCR)	1
SEACREST INN. INC. (NITRATE, TCR)	2
ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH (NITRATE, RTCR)	2
STEPPING STONE STABLES, INC. (NITRATE, RTCR)	4
STICKS TAVERN (PUTNAM PROPERTIES) (RTCR)	1
SWEET CAROLINES (RTCR)	1
THE HITCHING POST, INC. (RTCR)	1
THE OAR & BLOCK ISLAND BOAT BASIN (NITRATE, TCR)	2
TILTED TAVERN (TCR. RTCR)	3
TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH (NITRATE, TCR)	2
US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE VISITOR CTR (NITRATE: IOCs)	1
VEW POST 6342 (RTCR)	1
WARRENS POINT BEACH CLUB, INC. (GWR, NITRATE, TCR, RTCR)	6
WATER'S EDGE CAMPGROUND (RTCR)	1
WESTWOOD YMCA (TCR)	1
WINDMILL HILL GOLF COURSE. INC. (NITRATE: IOCs)	. 1
WOON CONGREGATION OF JEHOVAHS WITNESSES (TCR)	. 1
YMCA CAMP FULLER (RTCR)	1
	1 1

Public Notification	
AGIOS INC DBA THE GENTLEMAN FARMER REST. (PN: TCR)	1
CAMP ALDERSGATE (PN: TCR)	2
D. B. MART #9 (PN: GWR)	1
FAMOUS PIZZA (PN: TCR)	1
GREENWOOD HILL CAMPGROUND ASSOCIATION (PN: TCR)	1
IDEAL PIZZA (PN: GWR)	1
POUND HILL REAL ESTATE CO LLC (PN: RTCR)	1
ROUND MEADOWS CAMPGROUND (PN: RTCR)	1
STATE LINE DINER (PN: TCR)	1
Treatment Technique	
CAMP ALDERSGATE CAMPSITE DINING HALL (RTCR)	5
CAMP KER-ANNA – CABIN (RTCR)	1
CHAMPLINS MARINA & RESORTS, INC. (RTCR)	1
D. B. MART #9 (GWR)	1
IDEAL PIZZA (GWR)	1
LITTLE COMPTON WELLNESS CENTER (RTCR)	1
MANISSES RESTAURANT LLC (RTCR)	1
NUTZ (GWR)	1
OAKLEAF CAMPGROUND (RTCR)	1
RI SPORTS CENTER, INC. (RTCR)	1
ROUND MEADOWS CAMPGROUND (RTCR)	1
STONEHOUSERESORT, INC. (GWR)	1
TIVERTON ROD & GUN CLUB (GWR)	1
YMCA CAMP FULLER (RTCR)	1
TOTAL	185

Appendix D: Compliance Table (January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016)

SDWIS Codes		MCL ¹ (mg/l)	MCI	Ls	Treat Techr	tment niques	Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
			Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations
Organi	c Contaminants							
2981	1,1,1- Trichloroethane	0.2	0	0			8	7
2977	1,1- Dichloroethylene	0.007	0	0			8	7
2985	1,1,2- Trichloroethane	.005	0	0			8	7
2378	1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	0.07	0	0			8	7
2931	1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	0	0			1	1
2980	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	0	0			8	7
2983	1,2- Dichloropropane	0.005	0	0			8	7
2063	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3x10 ⁻⁸	0	0			0	0
2110	2,4,5-TP	0.05	0	0			1	1
2105	2,4-D	0.07	0	0			1	1
2051	Alachlor	0.002	0	0			1	1
2050	Atrazine	0.003	0	0			1	1
2990	Benzene	0.005	0	0			8	7
2306	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0002	0	0			1	1
2046	Carbofuran	0.04	0	0			1	1
2982	Carbon tetrachloride	0.005	0	0			8	7
2959	Chlordane	0.002	0	0			2	2

SDWIS Codes		MCL ¹ (mg/l)	MCI	Ls	Treat Techr	tment niques	Signi Monitoring	ficant g/Reporting
			Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations
2380	cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene	0.07	0	0			8	7
2031	Dalapon	0.2	0	0			1	1
2035	Di(2- ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	0	0			1	1
2039	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	0.006	0	0			3	3
2964	Dichloromethane	0.005	0	0			8	7
2041	Dinoseb	0.007	0	0			1	1
2032	Diquat	0.02	0	0			0	0
2033	Endothall	0.1	0	0			0	0
2005	Endrin	0.002	0	0			2	2
2992	Ethylbenzene	0.7	0	0			8	7
2946	Ethylene dibromide	0.0000 5	0	0			1	1
2034	Glyphosate	0.7	0	0			0	0
2065	Heptachlor	0.0004	0	0			2	2
2067	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	0	0			2	2
2274	Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	0	0			2	2
2042	Hexachlorocyclo- pentadiene	0.05	0	0			2	2
2010	Lindane	0.0002	0	0			2	2
2015	Methoxychlor	0.04	0	0			2	2
2989	Monochlorobenzene	0.1	0	0			8	7
2968	o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	0	0			8	7
2969	para- Dichlorobenzene	0.075	0	0			8	7

SDWIS Codes		MCL ¹ (mg/l)	MCI	Ls	Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reportin	
			Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations
2383	Total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)	0.0005	0	0			1	1
2326	Pentachlorophenol	0.001	0	0			1	1
2987	Tetrachloroethylene	0.005	0	0			8	7
2984	Trichloroethylene	0.005	0	0			8	7
2996	Styrene	0.1	0	0			8	7
2991	Toluene	1.0	0	0			8	7
2979	trans-1,2- Dichloroethylene	0.1	0	0			8	7
2955	Xylenes (total)	10	0	0			8	7
2020	Toxaphene	0.003	0	0			2	2
2036	Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	0	0			1	1
2040	Picloram	0.5	0	0			1	1
2037	Simazine	0.004	0	0			1	1
2976	Vinyl chloride	0.002	0	0			8	7
	Subtotals		0	0			12 ₂	102,4
Stage 2	Disinfection Byp	roducts	Rule					
1009	Chlorite	1.0	0	0			0	0
1011	Bromate	0.010	0	0			0	0
1006	Chloramines	4.0	0	0			0	0
1008	Chlorine Dioxide	0.8	2	1			0	0
0999	Chlorine	4.0	0	0			1	1
2950	Total Trihalomethanes	0.080	2	2 1		2	2	
2456	Total Haloacetic Acids	0.060	0	0			2	2

SDWIS Codes		MCL ¹ (mg/l)	MCI	Ls	Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
			Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations
2920	Total Organic Carbon Removal Ratio	1.0			0	0	0	0
Subtotals		btotals	4	2	0	0	5	34
Inorgai	nic Contaminant	S						
1074	Antimony	0.006	0	0			0	0
1005	Arsenic	0.010	0	0			0	0
1094	Asbestos (>10 micrometers)	7 million fibers/ L	0	0			0	0
1010	Barium	2	0	0			0	0
1075	Beryllium	0.004	0	0			0	0
1015	Cadmium	0.005	0	0			0	0
1020	Chromium	0.1	0	0			0	0
1024	Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.2	0	0			0	0
1025	Fluoride	4.0	0	0			0	0
1035	Mercury	0.002	0	0			0	0
1040	Nitrate	10 (as N)	1	1			20	17
1041	Nitrite	1 (as N)	0	0			0	0
1045	Selenium	0.05	0	0			0	0
SM	Sodium						5	5
1085	Thallium	0.002	0	0			0	0
1038	Total nitrate and nitrite	10 (as N)	0	0			0	0
	Su	btotals	1	1			254	224

SDWIS Codes		MCL ¹ (mg/l)	MCI	Ls	Treat Techr	tment niques	Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
			Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations
Radion	uclide MCLs							
4000	Gross alpha particle activity	15 pCi/l	0	0			0	0
4010	Combined Radium 226/228	5 pCi/l	1	1			0	0
4006	Combined uranium	30 µg/l	0	0			0	0
4101	Gross beta	4 mrem/y r.	0	0			0	0
	Su	btotals	1	1			0	0
Total C	Coliform Rule	1						
21	Acute (<i>E. coli</i>) MCL violation	Presen ce ³	0	0				
22 or SL (State- Level)	Non-acute (Total Coliform) MCL violation	5% ³	54	33				
23,25	Major routine/Major repeat						28	25
24,26	Minor routine/ Minor repeat						8	6
SC	State Compliance (maintain chlorine residual)						1	1
	Su	btotals	54	33			37	324
Revised	l Total Coliform	Rule						
1A	Acute (E. Coli) MCL violation	Presen ce ³	1	1				

SDWIS Codes		MCL ¹ (mg/l)	MCI	Ls	Treat Techi	tment niques	Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
			Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations
2A	Level 1 Assessment missing or incomplete				1	1		
2B	Level 2 Assessment missing or incomplete				3	3		
2C	Corrective/ Expedited Actions				5	2		
2D	Seasonal Startup Procedures				4	4		
3A/3B	Major or minor routine/additional routine						45	41
3C	Monitor extra coliform after turbidity exceedance (unfiltered SW)						N/A	N/A
3D	Lab/Analytical Method Error						0	0
4 A	Reporting, Assessment Forms						0	0
4 B	Reporting, Sample Results						12	12
4C	Reporting, Seasonal Startup Procedures Certification						6	6
4D	Notification to State w/in 24 hrs. of <i>E. Coli</i> result						2	2
4E	Notification to State w/in 24 hrs. of <i>E. Coli</i> MCL						0	0

SDWIS Codes		MCL ¹ (mg/l)	MCI	LS	Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting				
			Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations			
4 F	Notification to State w/in 24 hrs. of Assessment or Corrective Action Violation						0	0			
5A	Sample Siting Plan Errors						0	0			
5B	Recordkeeping						0	0			
Subtotal		1	1	13	84	65	554				
Groundwater Rule											
34, 45	Groundwater Rule				5	5	8	7			
Subtotal			0	0	5	5	8	7			
Surface	e Water Treatme	nt Rule									
36	Monitoring, routine/repeat						2	1			
41, 43, 44	Treatment techniques				0	0					
	Unfiltered Systems										
31	Monitoring, routine/repeat						0	0			
32	Monitoring, routine/repeat (Source, LT2)						2	2			
42	Failure to filter				0	0					
	Sı	ıbtotal			0	0	4	2			

SDWIS Codes		MCL ¹ (mg/l)	MCLs		Treatment Techniques		Significant Monitoring/Reporting	
			Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations	Number of violations	Number of PWSs with violations
Lead a	nd Copper Rule							
51	Initial lead and copper tap M/R		0	0			1	1
52,56	Follow-up or routine lead and copper tap M/R		0	0			22	20
53	Water Quality Parameters						1	1
57	OCCT/SOWT RECOM./STUDY						0	0
58,62,6 3	Treatment Installation				0	0		
65, 66	Public education, Lead Consumer Notice						2	1
	Subtotal		0	0	0	0	26	214
Consur	ner Confidence I	Reports	(CCR)					
71	CCR failure to report (Major)						9	9
72	CCR inadequate content or reporting (Minor)						5	5
Public	Notice Rule							
75	Public Notification						13	11
	<u>Subtotal</u>						27	254
	Totals		61	384	18	144	209	1234

 ¹ Values are in milligrams per liter (mg/l), unless otherwise specified.
 ² Monitoring violations for Volatile Organic Compounds and Synthetic Organic Compounds are issued as a single violation, not as violations for each of the 21 regulated contaminants.

³ The coliform MCL is based on presence or absence of total coliforms in a sample, rather than coliform density. For total coliforms: if a PWS collects at least 40 samples per month, the MCL is exceeded when more than 5.0% of samples collected during the month are total coliform positive; if a PWS collects fewer than 40 samples per month, the MCL is exceeded if more than 1 sample is total coliform positive. For E. coli, the MCL is exceeded when a single E. coli positive sample is confirmed by a consecutive total coliform positive or E. coli positive sample. ⁴ The Subtotal and Total number of PWS's with violations is not necessarily the sum of the number of PWS's within each rule category. This

is because each PWS might have more than one violation within each rule category.

Appendix E: Compliance Table Definitions

Filtered systems: Water systems that have installed filtration treatment

Inorganic contaminants: Non-carbon-based compounds such as metals, nitrates, and asbestos; naturally occurring in some water, but can get into water through farming, chemical manufacturing, and other human activities; EPA has established MCLs for 15 inorganic contaminants.

Lead and Copper Rule (LCR): Established national limits on lead and copper in drinking water; states report violations of the LCR in following categories:

- <u>Initial lead and copper tap M/R</u>: Water system did not meet initial lead and copper testing requirements or failed to report the results of those tests to the state.
- <u>Follow-up or routine lead and copper tap M/R</u>: Water system did not meet follow-up or routine lead and copper tap testing requirements or failed to report the results of those tests to the state.
- <u>Treatment installation</u>: Water system did not install optimal corrosion control treatment system or source-water treatment system to reduce lead and copper levels in water at the tap.
- <u>Public education</u>: Water system did not provide required public education about reducing or avoiding lead intake from water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): Highest amount of a contaminant that EPA allows in drinking water ensuring no short-term or long-term health risk; quantified as milligrams per liter (parts per million), unless otherwise specified

Monitoring: EPA-specified water testing methods and schedules for testing frequency; water systems are required to follow (For purposes of this report, significant monitoring violations are considered to be major violations and occur when no samples were taken or no results were reported during a specified period. A major monitoring violation for the surface water treatment rule occurs when at least 90% of the required samples were not taken or results were not reported during the specified period.)

Organic Contaminants: Carbon-based compounds, such as industrial solvents and pesticides; generally get into water through runoff from cropland or discharge from factories; EPA has set MCLs for 54 organic contaminants.

Radionuclides: Radioactive particles occurring naturally in water or from human activity; EPA has MCLs for five types of radionuclides: radium-226, radium-228, gross alpha, uranium, and beta particle/photon radioactivity; violations are reported in the following categories:

- <u>Gross alpha</u>: Alpha radiation higher than MCL of 15 picocuries/liter; includes radium-226, but excludes radon and uranium
- <u>Combined radium-226 and radium-228</u>: Combined radiation from two radium isotopes higher than MCL of 5 pCi/L
- Uranium: Combined uranium higher than MCL of 30 µg/L
- <u>Gross beta</u>: Beta particle and photon radioactivity from man-made radionuclides higher than four millirems/year

Reporting Interval: January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016; includes violations in 2015 not returning to compliance until 2016

Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) Code: Specific numeric code assigned to each violation type

Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) Contaminant Code: Specific four-digit numeric code assigned to each contaminant that has an EPA-established MCL

State Monitoring (SM): Monitoring requirement for a contaminant not already regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act

Surface Water Treatment Rule: Establishes criteria under which water systems supplied by surface water sources, or ground water sources under the direct influence of surface water, must filter and disinfect their water; violations are reported in four categories:

Monitoring, routine/repeat (filtered systems): Water system does not perform required tests or does not report the results of those tests.

<u>Treatment techniques (filtered systems)</u>: Water system does not properly treat its water. <u>Monitoring, routine/repeat (unfiltered systems)</u>: Water system does not perform required water tests or does not report the results of those tests. Failure to filter (unfiltered systems): Water system does not properly treat its water.

Total Coliform Rule (TCR): Establishes regulations for microbiological contaminants in drinking water that can cause short-term health problems; violations are reported in four categories:

<u>Acute MCL violation</u>: Water system detected fecal coliform or E. coli in its water. <u>Non-acute MCL violation</u>: Water system detected total coliform in its water at a frequency or level that exceeds the standard. <u>Major routine and repeat monitoring</u>: Water system did not perform any monitoring. <u>Minor routine and repeat monitoring</u>: Water system did not did not comply with the required monitoring schedule or did not collect the required number of samples.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR): Effective April 1, 2016; establishes regulations for microbiological contaminants in drinking water that can cause short-term health problems; acute MCL Violation refers to confirmed *E. Coli*, not total coliform; presence of total coliform results in assessment; establishes additional requirements for seasonal water systems

Treatment Techniques: EPA-required water treatment process or other operational requirements (instead of an MCL) for contaminants that laboratories cannot adequately measure

Unfiltered Systems: Water systems that do not need to filter water before disinfecting it because the source is very clean

Violation: Failure to meet any state or federal drinking water regulation

Appendix F: Public Pools and Spas Compliance Data

Figure 1: Total, Water Quality Samples (Bacteria, Free Residual Chlorine, pH level), Swimming Pools and Therapy Pools

Swimmi	ng Pools	Therapy Pools				
Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor			
119	193	56	16			

Figure 2: Swimming and Therapy Pools Violations, By Type

Bacterial Violations			Chlorine Violations				pH Violations				
Swimming Pools		Therapy Pools		Swimming Pools		Therapy Pools		Swimming Pools		Therapy Pools	
Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor	Indoor	Outdoor
16	28	5	2	157	171	85	15	31	66	23	9

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