

National Outbreak Reporting System



Waterborne Disease Transmission

This form is used to report waterborne disease outbreak investigations. This form has 6 parts, indicated by tabs at the top of each page. Part 1 asks for the minimum or basic information about the outbreak investigation. Part 2 asks for epidemiological data and clinical specimen test results. Parts 3, 4, 5 and 6 collect information about types of water exposure (treated recreational water, untreated recreational water, drinking water, and water not intended for drinking/unknown intent). Only 1 of these 4 water exposure parts should be completed for an outbreak investigation report.

CDC USE ONLY

CDC	Donort	IL
CDC	Report	· IL

State Report ID

Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0004

CS115923

COMONO	
General	Section

Primary Mode of Transmission (check one)

Food (Complete CDC 52.13)

Water (Complete tabs for General, Water-General and type

of water exposure)

Animal contact (Complete CDC 52.13)

Person-to-person (Complete CDC 52.13)

Environmental contamination other than food/water

(Complete CDC 52.13)

Indeterminate/Other/Unknown (Complete CDC 52.13)

Investigation Methods (check all that apply)

Interviews only of ill persons

Case-control study Cohort study

Food preparation review

Water system assessment: Drinking water

Water system assessment: Nonpotable water

Comments

Primary Cases

Treated or untreated recreational water venue assessment Investigation at factory/production/treatment plant Investigation at original source (e.g., farm, water source, etc.) Food product or bottled water traceback Environment/food/water sample testing Other

Dates (mm/dd/yyyy)							
Date first case became ill (required)	Date last case became ill						
Date of initial exposure	Date of last exposure						
Date of report to CDC (other than this form)							
Date of notification to State/Territory or Local/Tribal Health Authorities							
Geographic Location							
Reporting state: Exposure occurred in multiple states Exposure occurred in a single state but cases resided in multiple state Other states:	ates						
Reporting county: Exposure occurred in multiple counties in reporting state Exposure occurred in a single county but cases resided in multiple counties in reporting state Other counties:							
City/Town/Place of exposure:							
Do not include proprietary or private facility	names						

Number of Primary Cases			Sex (estimate	ed percent o	f the primar	y cases)
# Lab-confirmed cases			Male		%	
# Probable cases						
# Estimated total primary cases			Female			%
	# Cases	Total # of cases for whom info is available	Approximate percent of primary cases in each age gro			
# Died			<1 year	%	20–49 yea	rs %
# Hospitalized			1-4 years	%	50-74 year	rs %
# Visited Emergency Room			5–9 years	%	≥ 75 years	%
# Visited health care provider (excluding ER visits)			10-19 years	%	Unknown	%

Incubation Period, Duration	on of Illness, Signs	or Symptoi	ms fo	r Primary C	ases only	,			
Incubation Period (select a	opropriate units)			Duration o	of Illness (among recovered case	es-select ap	propriate units)	
Shortest		Min, Hours, D	Days	Shortest				n, Hours, Days	
Median		Min, Hours, D	Days	Median			Mi	n, Hours, Days	
Longest		Min, Hours, D	Days	Longest			Mi	n, Hours, Days	
Total # of cases for whom info i	s available			Total # of cas	ses for whor	n info is available			
Unknown incubation period				Unknown o	duration of il	Iness			
Signs or Symptoms									
Feature		# Cases with	h signs	or symptoms		Total # cases for who	m into avail	able	
Vomiting Diarrhea									
Bloody stools									
Fever									
Abdominal cramps									
HUS									
Asymptomatic									
, to j p to to to									
Secondary Cases									
Mode of Secondary Transmission	(check one)		Number of Secondary Cases						
Food				# Lab-conf	irmed seco	ndary cases			
Water Animal contact				# Probable	secondary	cases			
Person-to-person				Estimated	total second	dary ill			
Environmental contamination Indeterminate/Other/Unknown		r	-						
Environmental Health Spe		annlia abla)		10tal # 01 C	ases (Prima	ary + Secondary)			
Environmental neath Spe	cialists Network (ii	аррисавіе)							
EHS-Net Evaluation ID: 1.) _		_ 2.)				3.)			
Traceback (for food and bottle	ed water only, not public	water)							
Please check if traceback c	onducted								
Source name	Source type		ation o	f source	Commer	ıts			
(If publicly available)	(e.g. poultry farm, tomato processing plant, bottled	Stat	te	Country					
	water factory)								
Recall									
Please check if any food or	bottled water product w	as recalled							
Type of item recalled:									
Comments:									
Reporting Agency									
Agency name:				E-mail:					
Contact name:				Contact title	e:				
Phone no.:				Fax no.: _					
Remarks Briefly describe impo	ortant aspects of the outb	reak not <u>cover</u>	red a <u>bo</u>	ve. Pl <u>ease indi</u>	cate <u>if any ac</u>	lverse ou <u>tcomes occurr</u>	red i <u>n speci</u> a	l populations	
(e.g., pregnant wome	n, immunocompromised	persons)			,				

W	0								
	General								
Waterborne Disease and Type of Water Exposure (check		General							
Water intended for recreational purposes – treated venue (e.g., pool, spa/whirlpool/hot tub, spray pad)	Water intended recreational pur untreated venue freshwater lake, marine beach)	poses – e (e.g.,	(incl		d for drinki er used for ering)	ng	Water not intended for drinking or water of unknown intent (e.g., cooling/industrial, occupational, decorative/ display)		
Geographic Location			Symp	toms			Route of Entry		
Percent of primary cases living in	reporting state :	%		ch catego	ory, indica	te # of			
Associated Events					symptoms/				
AA7			condition		, ,		Ingestion		
Was exposure associated with a sp Yes No Un	ecific event or gathe known	ring?	Respira condition	ntory symp ons	otoms/		Contact		
If Yes, what type of event or gather	ing was involved?		Skin sy	mptoms/c	onditions		Inhalation		
			Ear syn	nptoms/co	onditions		.		
			Eye syr	nptoms/co	onditions		Other, spe	city:	
If outbreak occurred during a define			Neurold condition	Neurologic symptoms/ conditions Wound infections Unknown					
(mm/dd/yyyy)	(mm/de	d/yyyy)		Other, specify (e.g., hepatitis A, leptospirosis):					
Epidemiologic Data									
Estimated total number of perso	ns with primary expo	sure:							
2. Were data collected from comparing the state of the st	• .		Yes (spec	ify in table	e below)	No		Unknown	
shared by persons who v		source	Yes			No		Unknown	
Exposure (Vehicle/Setting) (e.g., pool—waterpark; hot spring; well water)	Total # # III Exposed Exposed (A) (B)	Total # Not Exposed	# III Not Exposed	Attack Rate (%) (B/A)	Odds Ratio	Relative Risk	p-Value (provide exact value)	95% Confidence Interval	
				1		1			

Epidemiologic Data									
Estimated total number of perso	ns with prir	nary expo	sure:						
2. Were data collected from compa	nate risk?	Yes (spec	cify in table	e below)	No		Unknown		
If No or Unknown , was wat shared by persons who v	Yes			No		Unknown			
Exposure (Vehicle/Setting) (e.g., pool—waterpark; hot spring; well water)	Total # Exposed (A)	# III Exposed (B)	Total # Not Exposed	# III Not Exposed	Attack Rate (%) (B/A)	Odds Ratio	Relative Risk	p-Value (provide exact value)	95% Confidence Interval
Attack water face was also when a fine was	**		0/	A.H 1				<u> </u>	0/
Attack rate for residents of repor	ting state:		% 	Attack ra	ate for no	n-resident	ts of repor	ting state:	%
CDC 52.12 Rev. 03 2008			National O	utbreak Reporting System					CS115923 3

Water-General

Clinical Specimens - Laboratory Results (refer to the laboratory findings from the outbreak investigation)

	1. Were clinical diagnostic specimens taken from persons? Yes No (go to next tab) Unknown (go to next tab) If Yes, from how many persons were specimens taken?									
Specimen Type*	t all that apply)									
* Specimen Type: 1- Autopsy Specimen (specify subtype), 2-Biopsy (specify), 3-Blood, 4-Bronchial Alveolar Lavage (BAL), 5-Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF), 6-Conjunctiva/Eye Swab, 7-Ear Swab,										
* Specimen Type: 1- Auto 8-Endotracheal Aspirate	ppsy Specimen (spe , 9-Saliva, 10-Serum	cify subtype), 2-Biopsy (s , 11-Skin Swab, 12-Sputum	pecify), 3-Blood, 4-Bronchial Alven, 1, 13-Stool, 14-Urine, 15-Vomitus,	eolar Lavage (BAL), 5-Ce 16-Wound Swab, 17-Unk	erebrospinal Fluid (CSF), 6-0 nown	Conjunctiva/Eye Swab, 7-I	Ear Swab,			
** Specimen Subtype: 1	-Bladder, 2-Brain, 3-	Dura, 4-Hair, 5-Intestine, 6	-Kidney, 7-Liver, 8-Lung, 9-Nails,	10-Skin, 11-Stomach, 12-	Wound, 13-Other, 14-Unknow	vn				
-	•	ns, 3-Fungi, 4-Parasites, 5-								
Report the conf	irmed and/or s	suspected etiologi	ical agent(s) in the table	e below						
Clinical Specimen Row Number	Genus/ Chemi	cal/ Toxin	Species	Serotype/ Serogr	oup/ Serovar	Genotype/ Subtype	1			
1										
2										
3										
4										
Clinical Specimen Row Number	Confirmed as Etiology ?	Concentration (numerical value)	Unit	Specimen Type *		Specimen Subtype	Specimen Subtype **			
1	Yes									
2	Yes									
3	Yes									
4	Yes									
Clinical Specimen Row Number	Test Type §					Total # People Tested	Total # People Positive			
1										
2										
3										
4										
			pecify), 3-Blood, 4-Bronchial Alv , 13-Stool, 14-Urine, 15-Vomitus,			Conjunctiva/Eye Swab, 7-I	Ear Swab,			
** Specimen Subtype: 1-	Bladder, 2-Brain, 3-I	Dura, 4-Hair, 5-Intestine, 6-	-Kidney, 7-Liver, 8-Lung, 9-Nails, 1	0-Skin, 11-Stomach, 12-	Wound, 13-Other, 14-Unknow	/n				
§ Test Type: 1-Culture, 2-6-Chemical Testing, 7-Tis			CR, RT-PCR), 3-Microscopy (e.g.,	fluorescent, EM), 4-Sero	ological/Immunological Test (e.g., EIA, ELISA), 5-Phage	Typing,			
Isolates										
State Lab Isolate II)	Specimen Profil	e 1 (e.g., the PFGE, MLVA sequence)	, or genotype	Specimen Profile 2 (e.g., the PFGE, MLV/ method used)	A, or genotyping			

Rec Water-Treated

Recreational Water										
Water Vehicle Number	Water Typo (e.g., spa/v	e vhirlpool/ho		(se	ater Subtype elect indoor, outdoor, or known)		Setting of Exposure (e.g., club, requiring membership; hotel/motel/lodge/inn; waterpark)			
1										
2										
3										
Water Vehicle Number (reference the appropriate Water Vehicle Number)	USUAL Wa Provided a (e.g., no tre disinfection (pool); unk	i t Venue eatment; co n; flocculati		(di	enue Treatment Subtyp isinfection or pool filtrat lorine dioxide; bag filte known)	tion: e.g., UV;	Chlorination Subtype (chlorine disinfection or sodium hypochlorite; cy chlorine)			
Water Vehicle Number (reference the appropriate Water Wehicle Number) Fill Water Type (e.g., public water supuntreated ground or sunknown)				TO Pr Co (e.	PUBLIC WATER WAS I FILL, USUAL Water T ovided for Fill Water B ming to the Venue g., no treatment; disini ration (treatment plant)	reatment defore fection;	IF PUBLIC WATER WAS Fill Water Treatment St (disinfection or filtration dioxide; bag filter; cartri	ubtype : e.g., UV; chlorine		
Recreational Water	Quality									
Did the venue mee	t state or l	ocal recre	eational water q	ıuali	ity regulations?	Yes No	o Unknown N	Not applicable		
If No , explain:										
Was there a pool training or certific	operator oation?	n the pay	roll with state-a	аррі	roved	Yes No	o Unknown			
Laboratory Section	n - Recrea	tional W	ater Samples	froi	n Treated Venues	;				
Was water from tre	ated recre	ational w	ater venues tes	sted	?	Yes (specify i	n table below) No	Unknown		
Results			4		0			_		
Sample Source of Sample			1		2	3	4	5		
(e.g., swimming pool, hot	tub)									
Additional Description (e.g., time of day, backwas Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	sh sample, e	tc.)								
Volume Tested		Number								
Temperature		Unit Number Unit								
Residual/Free Disinfecta		Number								
(if total and combined dis levels given, total - combil		Unit								
Combined Disinfectant L	evel	Number								
(if total and free disinfecta given, total - free = combi		Unit								
pH	•									
				_						

Microbiology or Chemical/Toxin Analysis (refer to the laboratory findings from the outbreak investigation)										
Sample Number	Genus/ Chemical/ Toxin	Species	Serotype/ Serogroup/ Serovar	Genotype/ Subtype	PFGE Pattern					
Sample Number	Test Results Positive?	Concentration (numerical value)	Unit	Test Type*	Test Method (reference: National Environmental Methods Index: http://www.nemi.gov)					
	Yes									
	Yes									
	Yes									

Facto	ors (check all that apply)**	Documented/ Observed***	Suspected**
	Exceeded maximum bather load		
	Primary intended use of water is by diaper/toddler-aged children (e.g., kiddie pool)		
	Heavy use by child care center groups		
	Fecal/vomitus accident		
	Patrons continued to swim when ill with diarrhea		
	Operator error		
	Intentional contamination (explain in remarks)		
	Combined pool filtration/recirculation systems led to cross-contamination		
Z	Hygiene facilities (e.g., toilets, diaper changing facilities) inadequate or distant Some spray feature water bypasses filtration/treatment system and returns to feature unfiltered/untreated No supplemental disinfection installed that would have inactivated pathogen (e.g., Cryptosporidium)		
<u> </u>	Some spray feature water bypasses filtration/treatment system and returns to feature unfiltered/untreated		
	No supplemental disinfection installed that would have inactivated pathogen (e.g., Cryptosporidium)		
	water temperature ≥30 G (≥66 F)		
	Cross-connection with wastewater or non-potable water		
	Disinfectant control system malfunctioning, inadequate, or lacking (e.g., hand feed chemicals)		
	Incorrect settings on disinfectant control system		
	pH control system malfunctioning, inadequate, or lacking (e.g., hand feed chemicals)		
	Incorrect settings on pH control system		
	Filtration system malfunctioning or inadequate (e.g., low flow rate)		
	Supplemental disinfection system malfunctioning or inadequate (e.g., ultraviolet light, ozone)		
	Insufficient system checks so breakdown detection delayed		
	No preventive equipment maintenance programs to reduce breakdowns		
	Ventilation insufficient for indoor aquatic facilities		
	Chemical handling error (e.g., chemical hookup, improper mixing or application)		
	Maintenance chemicals not flushed from system before opening to swimmers		
	Recirculation pump off or restarted with swimmers in water		
	Low or zero water flow combined with continuous feed of chemicals resulted in excess chemicals in water		
	Extensive slime/biofilm formation		
	Recent construction		
	Cyanurate level excessive		
	Lack of draining/cleaning		
	Stagnant water in spa piping was aerosolized		
	No aquatics operators on payroll who have completed state/local training		
	Untrained/inadequately trained staff on duty		
	Remote monitoring system replaces on-site water quality testing		
늘	Unclear communication chain for reporting problems		
∦−	Inadequate water quality monitoring (e.g., inadequate test kit, inadequate testing frequency)		
핅_	Employee illness policies absent or not enforced		
ğ−	No or inadequate policies on good chemical handling and storage practices		
MANAGEMENT	No operator on duty at the time of incident		
	Facility falls outside aquatic health code		
	No shock/hyperchlorination policy		
	Other, specify:		
	Unknown	i i	i i

Remarks

^{**}Only check off what was found during investigation.

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

					Rec Water-Un	tros	ated.			
					hec water-on	ırea	ileu			
	e ational Water – L tional Water Vehicle D									
Water Ty			IF SPRING OF		HOT SPRING, Water Subtype r, outdoor or unknown)		Setting of Exp		camp/cabin/	recreational area)
Recrea	tional Water Quality									
Did th	e venue meet state or l	ocal recre	ational water	qu	ality regulations?	es	No	Unknov	wn Not	applicable
If N	lo, explain:									
Did th	e venue meet Environm	nental Pro	tection Agend	cy (EPA) recreational wate	r qu	uality standar	ds?		
			ŭ	, ,	,	es.	No	Unknov	wn Not	applicable
If N	lo, explain:									
Labora	ntory Section - Recrea	ational W	ater Sample	s fr	om Untreated Venues	s				
	vater from untreated rec		•				specify in table	e below)	No	Unknown
Results										
Sample			1		2		3		4	5
	f Sample e or stream)									
(e.g., spe	al Description cific location, time of day, etc	·)								
Date (m	m/dd/yyyy)	1								
Volume 1	Tested	Number Unit								
Tempera	tura	Number								
·		Unit								
Water (Quality Indicator									
Sample Number	Type (e.g., fecal coliforms)				Concentration (numerical v	alue	e)	Unit		
Microb	iology or Chemical/To	oxin Ana	lysis (refer to	the	laboratory findings from th	ne o	outbreak investi	gation)		
Sample Number	Genus/ Chemical/ Toxin	Speci			rotype/ Serogroup/ Serovar		enotype/ Subtyp		PFGE Patte	rn
			·							
Sample Number	Test Results Positive?	(nume value)		Un	it	Te	sst Type*			l (reference: National tal Methods Index: nemi.gov)
	Yes									
	Voc	1		I		1				

Yes Yes

^{*}Test Type: 1-Culture, 2-DNA or RNA Amplification/Detection (e.g., PCR, RT-PCR), 3-Microscopy (e.g., fluorescent, EM), 4-Serological/Immunological Test (e.g., EIA, ELISA), 5-Phage Typing, 6-Chemical Testing, 7-Tissue Culture Infectivity Assay

Rec Water-Untreated

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

^{*} Only check off what was found during investigation.

Remarks

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

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

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

-						٠
Dri	nk	inn	١ ١٨	м	OF	

Drinking Water Vehicle Description Drinking Water Vehicle Description Water Type* **Public Water Water Source Water Source** Setting of **USUAL Water** Water Treatment (e.g., commercially-bot-**System EPA** (select ground Description **Exposure** Treatment Provided Subtype (disinfection or (e.g., airport, tled water, community water, surface (e.g., no treatment. ID Number** (e.g., spring; well; filtration: e.g., boiling; water system, individual water or mobile home disinfection, home chlorine; rapid sand water system) unknown) park) filtration) filter; reverse osmosis) *Water system definitions: Community and noncommunity water systems are public water systems that have > 15 service connections or serve an average of > 25 residents for > 60 days/year. A community water system serves an institution, industry, camp, park, hotel, or business and can be nontransient or transient. Nontransient systems serve \geq 25 of the same persons for > 6 months of the year but not year-round (e.g., factories and schools), whereas transient systems provide water to places in which persons do not remain for long periods (e.g., restaurants, highway rest stations, and parks). Individual water systems are small systems not owned or operated by a water utility that have < 15 connections or serve < 25 persons. ** Number used for EPA reporting that uniquely identifies the water system within a specific state. The water system ID number can be found at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwinfo/index.html by first selecting a state and then selecting a county. **Drinking Water Quality** Did the drinking water system have any monitoring violations in the 1 month prior to the outbreak? No Unknown Not applicable Yes If **Yes**, explain: ____ Did the drinking water system have any maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations in the 1 month prior to the outbreak? Unknown Not applicable No If **Yes**, explain: Did the drinking water system have any violations in the 12 months prior to the outbreak?*** Yes No Unknown Not applicable If Yes, explain:__ ***Sources of information about past violations can be obtained from utility records, consumer confidence reports (water quality reports), or violation records from state or local health departments **Laboratory Section - Drinking Water** Was drinking water tested? Yes (specify in table below) No Unknown Results Sample 2 4 5 Source of Sample **Additional Description** (e.g., kitchen faucet, well, reservoir) Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Number **Volume Tested** Unit Number **Temperature** Unit Residual/Free Disinfectant Level Number (if total and combined disinfectant levels given, total - combined = free) Unit pН **Turbidity (NTU)**

				Drinking Wa	ater	
Water C	Quality Indicator					
Sample Number	Type (e.g., fecal coliforms,)	Concentration (numerical value)	Unit	
Microb	iology or Chemical/Toxi	n Analysis (refer to	the laboratory findings from th	ne outbreak investigation)		
Sample Number	Genus/ Chemical/ Toxin	Species	Serotype/ Serogroup/ Serovar	Genotype/ Subtype	PFGE Pattern	
Sample Number	Test Results Positive?	Concentration (numerical value)	Unit	Test Type*	Test Method (re Environmental I http://www.nem	
	Yes					
	Yes					
	Yes					
	1-Culture, 2-DNA or RNA Amplification/I Testing, 7-Tissue Culture Infectivity Assa		3-Microscopy (e.g., fluorescent, EM), 4-S	erological/Immunological Test (e.	g., EIA, ELISA), 5-Phage	Typing,
Factors	s Contributing to Drinkir	ng Water Contami	nation and/or Increased	Exposure to Contan	ninated Drinkir	ng Water
Did a nr	coblem with the source was	ter (i.e. around wat	er or surface water) contrib	uto to the disease or a	outhreak?	
Dia a pi	oblem with the source wa	ter (i.e., ground wat	,	ecify in table below)	No Unkno	w.p
			ies (sp	ecity itt table below)	NO OTKIO	VVII
Source W	later Factors (check all that app	ly)**			Documented/ Observed***	Suspected***
	sewer overflow (SSO) ****					
	d sewer overflow (CSO) ****					
	oning on-site wastewater treatme reatment plant malfunction ***	ent system ^^^ ≠				
Sewage t						
	g/design of on-site wastewater tro	eatment system **** ≠				
	osolid/land application site (e.g.,		application)			
	ation from agricultural chemical					
	ation from chemical pollution not					
	ation by a chemical that the curr					
	animal contamination (e.g., lives	stock, concentrated feed	ing operations, pets)			
	ontamination - Birds					
	ontamination - Mammals					

Low water table (e.g., drought, over-pumping)

Mixing of raw water from different sources

Improper construction or location of a well or spring

Intentional contamination (explain in remarks)

Use of an alternate source of water by a water utility

Ground water under direct influence of surface water (e.g., shallow well)≠ ≠

Water system intake failure (e.g., cracked well casing, cracked intake pipe)

Contamination through limestone or fissured rock (e.g., karst)

Flooding/heavy rains Algal bloom

Other, specify:

Unknown

Contaminated recharge water

Seasonal variation in water quality (e.g., lake/reservoir turnover events, resort community with seasonal loading)

^{**} Only check off what was found during investigation.

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

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

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

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

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

D: ~ ~	الجانبين مميم المامييم	مالا ما	ater treatment		t.m. : :t	haa	بم منالم انتيمان		+la a dia a a a a	0.4 0.446.4001.0
เมดล	Droblem will	n ine w	aler frealment	orior to en	irv inio a	nouse or	nulliaina	contribute to	The disease i	or outbreak (
Dia a	PIODICITI WILL	1 1110 44	ator troatrioit	prior to or	ti y ii ito a	110000001	Dananig	COLLING TO	ti io dioodoo	or oatbroart.

Yes (specify in table below)

No

Unknown

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

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

Yes (specify in table below)

No Unknown

(NOTE: For a community water system, the distribution system refers to the pipes and storage infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the water utility prior to the water meter (or property line if the system is not metered). For noncommunity and nonpublic water systems, the distribution system refers to the pipes and storage infrastructure prior to entry into a building or house)

Distribution and Storage Factors (check all that apply)*	Documented/ Observed**	Suspected**
Cross-connection of potable and nonpotable water pipes resulting in backflow		
Low pressure or change in water pressure in the distribution system		
Change in water flow direction in the distribution system		
Mixing of treated water from different sources		
Pipe/component failure or break (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves)		
Corrosion in or leaching from pipes or storage tanks		
Contamination of mains during construction or repair		
Construction or repair of mains without evidence of contamination		
Scheduled flushing of the distribution system		
Contamination of storage facility		
Aging water distribution components (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves)		
Water temperature ≥30°C (≥86°F)		
Intentional contamination (explain in remarks)		
Other, specify:		
Unknown		

Did a problem occur after the water meter or outside the jurisdiction of a water utility that contributed to the disease or outbreak? (e.g., in a service line leading to a house/building, in the plumbing inside a house/building, during shipping/hauling, during storage other than in the distribution system, at the point of use, involving commercially-bottled water)

Yes (specify in table below)

Unknown

Factors Not Under the Jurisdiction of a Water Utility or Factors at the Point of Use (check all that apply)*	Documented/ Observed**	Suspected**
Legionella species in water system		
Cross-connection of potable and nonpotable water pipes resulting in backflow		
Lack of backflow prevention in plumbing		
Low pressure or change in water pressure in the plumbing		
Change in water flow direction in the plumbing		
Corrosion in or leaching from pipes or storage tanks		
Pipe/component failure or break (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves)		
Aging plumbing components (e.g., pipes, tanks, valves)		
Contamination of plumbing during construction or repair		
Construction or repair of plumbing without evidence of contamination		
Deficiency in building/home-specific water treatment after the water meter or property line		
Deficiency or contamination of equipment/devices using or distributing water		
Contamination during commercial bottling		
Contamination during shipping, hauling, or storage		
Contamination at point of use – Tap		
Contamination at point of use – Hose		
Contamination at point of use – Commercially-bottled water		
Contamination at point of use – Container, bottle, or pitcher		
Contamination at point of use – Unknown		
Water temperature ≥30°C (≥86°F)		
Intentional contamination (explain in remarks)		
Other, specify:		
Unknown		

^{*} Only check off what was found during investigation.

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

	Drinking Water
Remarks	

Water Not Intended for Drinking or Water of Unknown Intent (WNID/WUI)

Intent for Use

What was the intended use for the implicated water? (check all that apply)

Cooling/Air Conditioning (e.g., cooling tower, swamp cooler)

Mister (e.g., produce in grocery store, public cooling system)

Ornamental (e.g., a decorative non-interactive fountain intended for public display and not designed for swimming or recreational use)

Industrial/Occupational (e.g., steam cleaner)

Agricultural Irrigation

Waste water

Other (specify):

Unkno	own									
Water D	escription									
Water Typ	e	Setting of health car park- state	Exposure (e.g., airport; e facility, nursing home; e park)	hospit	al/	(e.g., no	Vater Treatment Provice treatment; disinfection; edimentation)	(disinfe	e; rapid sa	t Subtype tration: e.g., boiling; and filter; reverse
Laborat	ory Section - Water	Not Inte	ended for Drinkin	g of V	Vate	r of Unk	nown Intent			
Was the	implicated water test	ted?					Yes (specify	in table belo	ow) N	lo Unknown
Results										
Sample			1		2		3	4		5
Source of	Sample									
	Description of day, specific location, et	tc.)								
Date (mn	n/dd/yyyy)									
Volume Te	ested	Number								
		Unit Number								
Temperatu	ire	Unit								
•	Free Disinfectant Level	Number								
	n, total - combined = free)	Unit								
Turbidity (NTU)									
pH										
Water Q	uality Indicator									
Sample Number	Type (e.g., fecal coliforms)				Cond	entration	(numerical value)		Unit	

W	M	IN/	WII
·M	M	m/	WH

Microb	iology or Chemical/Toxir	n Analysis (refer to	the laboratory findings from th	e outbreak investigation)	
Sample Number	Genus/ Chemical/ Toxin	Species	Serotype/ Serogroup/ Serovar	Genotype/ Subtype	PFGE Pattern
Sample Number	Test Results Positive?	Concentration (numerical value)	Unit	Test Type*	Test Method (reference: National Environmental Methods Index: http://www.nemi.gov)
	Yes				

^{*}Test Type: 1-Culture, 2-DNA or RNA Amplification/Detection (e.g., PCR, RT-PCR), 3-Microscopy (e.g., fluorescent, EM), 4-Serological/Immunological Test (e.g., EIA, ELISA), 5-Phage Typing, 6-Chemical Testing, 7-Tissue Culture Infectivity Assay

actors (check all that apply)*	Documented/ Observed**	Suspected**
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – shutdown for >3 days without draining to waste		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – lack of a maintenance program		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – lack of a qualified water quality specialist		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – presence of scale or corrosion		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – presence of dirt, organic matter, or other debris in the cold water basin		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – absence of drift eliminators		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – presence of damaged drift eliminators		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – history of recent repairs to the device		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – siting of device near building air intakes		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – siting of device near windows that can be opened		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – siting of device in immediate area of kitchen exhaust fans, live plants, truck bays, or other sources of organic matter		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – construction on the premises of the device within 6 months before the index case		
Cooling tower/evaporative condenser – construction within 100 meters of the premises of the device within 6 months before the index case		
Ornamental fountain – presence of submerged lighting		
Ornamental fountain – lack of a written cleaning and maintenance program		
Ornamental fountain – presence of dirt, organic matter, or other debris in the water basin		
Broken/damaged sewer pipe		
Recycling of water		
Nater temperature ≥30°C (≥86°F)		
Other, specify:		
Unknown		

^{*} Only check off what was found during investigation.

Remarks

Epidemic and laboratory assistance for the investigation of a waterborne disease outbreak is available upon request by the State Health Department to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Please enter this report into the National Outbreak Reporting System (NORS). State/Local investigation reports and questionnaires can also be attached to the report in the electronic system. Communications and requests for epidemic and laboratory assistance may be directed to: Waterborne Disease and Outbreak Surveillance Coordinator. Division of Parasitic Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases, Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC 4770 Buford Highway, NE, MS F-22, Atlanta, GA, 30341-3724 or (770) 488-7775

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC, Project Clearance Officer, 1600 Cilfton Road, MS D-24, Atlanta, GA, 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0004) <-DO NOT MAIL CASE REPORTS TO THIS ADDRESS-

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