# NOTES

The **CHEMICAL.ZIP** contains chemical data from January 1, 2013 through this month. The **CHEMHIST.ZIP** contains chemical data from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2012, the **CHEMARCH.ZIP** from January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2006, and the **CHEMXARC.ZIP** from the earliest findings through December 31, 1999. The zipped files must be copied to your drive and expanded. After expansion, the **.DBF** file can be imported into most well know database software programs, such as Microsoft Access, Fox Pro, or Paradox. Note that spreadsheet programs such as Excel are not able to import all of the records in the database and should not be used to prepare reports.

**NOTICE TO USERS OF THE DATABASE:** Users of this database should use care in interpreting these data. For example, a single detection of a contaminant may not indicate contamination. DHS would not consider a single detection of a contaminant, if unconfirmed with a follow-up detection, to be an actual finding. As another example, the presence of a contaminant in raw water at a given concentration does not necessarily mean that the water was served by the water system to its customers, or, if served, that the contaminant was present at that concentration. Water systems may not use certain sources or may treat or blend them prior to service.

Why are some non-detects (ND) shown as 0.000 instead of <0.5 (assuming 0.5 is the detection limit) in the FINDING field? If it is on the same analyses, it will indicate that the laboratory has decided to report data it has detected below the State detection limit (DLR). If these are on different analyses, it is just a preference on key entry, either <DLR or ND, both essentially meaning the same thing.

There are approximately 18 sources without a system name, and are considered “orphans”.

Questions about contaminants in particular sources are best addressed by the specific public water system, or by the DHS district office.

**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** To find out moreabout chemical contaminants in drinking water, please go to the Drinking Water Program’s website at [**http://ww2.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/DWP.aspx**](http://ww2.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/DWP.aspx)

**ERROR MESSAGES:**

If you receive the error message ***Unexpected Error from External Database Driver (8961)*** when you try to import dBase files into Access, go to the following Microsoft website for instructions to fix it:

**<http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;321003>**

The file titled ***WQM Documentation.doc*** contains all the documentation necessary to interpret the contents on this CD.

| COUNTY | USER ID | NUMBER | COUNTY | USER ID | NUMBER |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  ALAMEDA |  ENG  |  01  |  ORANGE |  TEE |  30  |
|  ALPINE |  TEN /PTA  |  02  |  PLACER |  TEN |  31  |
|  AMADOR |  PTA  |  03  |  PLUMAS |  BUG |  32  |
|  BUTTE |  BUG  |  04  |  RIVERSIDE |  WAT |  33  |
|  CALAVERAS |  PTA  |  05  |  SACRAMENTO |  TEN |  34  |
|  COLUSA |  BUG  |  06  |  SAN BENITO |  HEN |  35  |
|  CONTRA COSTA |  ENG  |  07  |  SAN BERNARDINO |  TAN |  36  |
|  DEL NORTE |  ATT  |  08  |  SAN DIEGO |  WAT |  37  |
|  EL DORADO |  TEN  |  09  |  SAN FRANCISCO |  ENG |  38  |
|  FRESNO |  CYA /AGE  |  10  |  SAN JOAQUIN |  PTA |  39  |
|  GLENN |  BUG  |  11  |  SAN LUIS OBISPO |  TAP |  40  |
|  HUMBOLDT |  ATT  |  12  |  SAN MATEO |  ENG |  41  |
|  IMPERIAL |  WAT  |  13  |  SANTA BARBARA |  TAP |  42  |
|  INYO |  TAN  |  14  |  SANTA CLARA |  HEN |  43  |
|  KERN |  CYA  |  15  |  SANTA CRUZ |  HEN |  44  |
|  KINGS |  CYA  |  16  |  SHASTA |  BUG |  45  |
|  LAKE |  RXR  |  17  |  SIERRA |  BUG |  46  |
|  LASSEN |  BUG  |  18  |  SISKIYOU |  ATT |  47  |
|  LOS ANGELES |  MET/4TH  |  19  |  SOLANO |  ENG |  48  |
|  MADERA |  AGE  |  20  |  SONOMA |  RXR |  49  |
|  MARIN |  ENG  |  21  |  STANISLAUS |  PTA |  50  |
|  MARIPOSA |  AGE  |  22  |  SUTTER |  BUG |  51  |
|  MENDOCINO |  RXR  |  23  |  TEHAMA |  BUG |  52  |
|  MERCED |  AGE  |  24  |  TRINITY |  ATT |  53  |
|  MODOC |  BUG  |  25  |  TULARE |  CYA |  54  |
|  MONO |  TAN  |  26  |  TUOLUMNE |  AGE |  55  |
|  MONTEREY |  HEN  |  27  |  VENTURA |  TAP |  56  |
|  NAPA |  RXR  |  28  |  YOLO |  TEN |  57  |
|  NEVADA |  TEN  |  29  |  YUBA |  BUG |  58  |

**COUNTY CODES**

| DISTRICT CODE | DISTRICT NAME | DISTRICT CODE | DISTRICT NAME |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 01C | ALAMEDA COUNTY | 30C | ORANGE COUNTY |
| 02C | ALPINE COUNTY | 31C | PLACER COUNTY |
| 03C | AMADOR COUNTY | 32C | PLUMAS COUNTY |
| 04C | BUTTE COUNTY | 33C | RIVERSIDE COUNTY |
| 05C | CALAVERAS COUNTY | 34C | SACRAMENTO COUNTY |
| 06C | COLUSA COUNTY | 35C | SAN BENITO COUNTY |
| 07C | CONTRA COSTA COUNTY | 36C | SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY |
| 08C | DEL NORTE COUNTY | 37C | SAN DIEGO COUNTY |
| 09C | EL DORADO COUNTY | 38C | SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY |
| 10C | FRESNO COUNTY | 39C | SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY |
| 11C | GLENN COUNTY | 40C | SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY |
| 12C | HUMBOLT COUNTY | 41C | SAN MATEO COUNTY |
| 13C | IMPERIAL COUNTY | 42C | SANTA BARBARA COUNTY |
| 14C | INYO COUNTY | 43C | SANTA CLARA COUNTY |
| 15C | KERN COUNTY | 44C | SANTA CRUZ COUNTY |
| 16C | KINGS COUNTY | 45C | SHASTA COUNTY |
| 17C | LAKE COUNTY | 46C | SIERRA COUNTY |
| 18C | LASSEN COUNTY | 47C | SISKIYOU COUNTY |
| 19C | LOS ANGELES COUNTY | 48C | SOLANO COUNTY |
| 20C | MADERA COUNTY | 49C | SONOMA COUNTY |
| 21C | MARIN COUNTY | 50C | STANISLAUS COUNTY |
| 22C | MARIPOSA COUNTY | 51C | SUTTER COUNTY |
| 23C | MENDOCINO COUNTY | 52C | TEHAMA COUNTY |
| 24C | MERCED COUNTY | 53C | TRINITY COUNTY |
| 25C | MODOC COUNTY | 54C | TULARE COUNTY |
| 26C | MONO COUNTY | 55C | TUOLUMNE COUNTY |
| 27C | MONTEREY COUNTY | 56C | VENTURA COUNTY |
| 28C | NAPA COUNTY | 57C | YOLO COUNTY |
| 29C | NEVADA COUNTY | 58C | YUBA COUNTY |

**California Water Quality Monitoring Database**

**Documentation**

**Findings (Chemxarc.dbf, Chemarch.dbf, Chemhist.dbf, Chemical.dbf) Earliest findings to current date**

FIELDNAME = PRIM\_STA\_C -- primary station code or state source number

FIELDNAME = SAMP\_DATE -- date sample collected

FIELDNAME = SAMP\_TIME -- time (24 hour) sample collected

FIELDNAME = LAB\_NUM -- number of laboratory which conducted analysis

FIELDNAME = ANADATE -- date analysis completed

FIELDNAME = INDATE -- date analysis keyed in

FIELDNAME = METHOD -- analytical method (required for pesticides, optional for others)

FIELDNAME = INBY -- inputter code (optional)

FIELDNAME = SPECIAL – default/composite flag

FIELDNAME = STORE\_NUM --U.S. EPA STORET number for chemical/parameter

FIELDNAME = XMOD -- modifier for finding (“<” means Not Detected. “F” means False Positive confirmed with two or more follow-up samples. “I” means Invalid. “Q” means Questionable. “-” minus is for Langelier Index findings)

FIELDNAME = FINDING -- numerical result of analysis (if finding proceeded by “<” means not detected at that number)

**Chemicals (Storet.dbf)**

FIELDNAME = STORE\_NUM -- U.S. EPA STORET number for chemical/parameter

FIELDNAME = CHEMICAL\_ – name of chemical/parameter

FIELDNAME = AKA1 – first also known as for chemical name

FIELDNAME = AKA2 – second also known as for chemical name

FIELDNAME = CLS – class for chemical (P = purgeable or VOC; A = agricultural;

T = Title 22 or inorganics, physical, and minerals; R = radiological;

B = bna or base, neutral, acid extractable; X = other)

FIELDNAME = RPT\_CDE – reporting code for chemical for regulatory monitoring

Compliance tracking (DBP = Disinfection By-Products; IO = inorganics; GP = general physical; NI = nitrate/nitrite; RA = radiological); S1 = regulated VOC; S2 = regulated SOC; UA = State unregulated; UB = Federal Unregulated; XX = all other; I, 01, AU, SS, X, UC = no longer used

FIELDNAME = RPT\_UNIT – reporting units for chemical

FIELDNAME = MCL – maximum contaminant level or enforceable drinking water standard. They are health protective drinking water

standards to be met by public water systems. MCLs take into account not only a chemicals’ health risks but also factors such as their detectability and treatability, as well as costs of treatment. Health & Safety Code §116365(a) requires California Department of Public Health to establish a contaminant’s MCL at a level as close to its Public Health Goal (PHG) as is technically and economically feasible, placing primary emphasis on the protection of public health.

FIELDNAME = TRIGGER\_AMT – The field is a value used specifically as an internal tool for compliance monitoring.

FIELDNAME = DLR – method detection level or detection level for purposes of reporting. These are the levels of detectionassociated with the use of a method to analyze for a chemical. They indicate the levels at which chemicals can be detected under ideal conditions, are method and chemical specific, and can vary from one lab to another. DLRs are “published” in the federal register by EPA for each chemical for each method; they are determined by evaluating the performance of a number of laboratories doing the analyses.

FIELDNAME = RPHL – recommended public health level or public health goal (PHG) is established by the State of California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). It is the level of a chemical contaminant in drinking water that does not pose a significant risk to health. PHGs are not regulatory standards; however, state law requires DHS to set drinking water standards for chemical contaminants as close to the corresponding PHG as is economically and technically feasible.

FIELDNAME = CHEM\_SORT – name of chemical/parameter

FIELDNAME = GM\_,SORT – not applicable

FIELDNAME = OC\_,SORT – not applicable

**Drinking water Sources (Siteloc.dbf)**

FIELDNAME = PRIM\_STA\_CDE – primary station code or state source number

FIELDNAME = FRDS\_NO – Federal Reporting Data System number for source (system number + sequence number)

FIELDNAME = COUNTY – county number

FIELDNAME = DISTRICT – number of district in which source resides

FIELDNAME = USER\_ID – district acronym

FIELDNAME = SYSTEM\_NO – water system number (county number + system type + sequence number)

FIELDNAME = WATER\_TYPE – source of water G = well/groundwater; M = mixed (mixture of surface and ground water, i.e., river/well); S = surface; W = waste (wastewater generator – very rarely will have data at this time); A, B, C, H, N, P, T = misclassified or no longer used

FIELDNAME = SOURCE\_NAME – name of source

FIELDNAME = STATION TY – station type

FIELDNAME = STATUS – operation status of well (see page 6)

FIELDNAME = COMMENT\_1 – comments about source

**Water Systems (Watsys.dbf)**

FIELDNAME = SYSTEM\_NO – water system number (county number + system type + sequence number)

FIELDNAME = SYSTEM\_NAM -

FIELDNAME = HQNAME – organization that operates system

FIELDNAME = ADDRESS – mailing address of water system

FIELDNAME = CITY – mailing address city

FIELDNAME = STATE – mailing address state

FIELDNAME = ZIP – zipcode

FIELDNAME = ZIP\_EXT- zip code extension

FIELDNAME = POP\_SERV – population served

FIELDNAME = CONNECTION – connections served

FIELDNAME = AREA\_SERVE – Area served

**Laboratories (Lab.dbf)**

FIELDNAME = LAB\_NUM – number of laboratory which conducted analysis

FIELDNAME = LAB\_NAME – name of laboratory which conducted analysis

FIELDNAME = ADDRESS – mailing address #1 of laboratory

FIELDNAME = LAB\_CITY – mailing address city

FIELDNAME = STATE – mailing address state

FIELDNAME = ZIP\_CODE – zip code

FIELDNAME = AREA CODE – lab area code

FIELDNAME = PHONE – lab phone number

FIELDNAME = EXT -

FIELDNAME = FAX\_AREA -

FIELDNAME = FAX\_NO -

FIELDNAME = CERT\_NO -

FIELDNAME = EMAIL\_ADDR -

FIELDNAME = COMMENT -

FIELDNAME = LAB\_DATE –

Source Status Codes

Abandoned – AB

A source which is no longer being used, with no intention of being used in the future, and which is not destroyed.

Destroyed – DS

A source which is filled and capped with no possibility of being used in the future.

Inactive Raw – IR

A source which is not in service for periods of one year or greater and which provides raw water which is sampled before any treatment.

Inactive Treated – IT

A source which is not in service for periods of one year or greater and which provides treated water to a system.

Inactive Untreated – IU

A source which is not in service for periods of one year or greater and which provides raw water to a system without any treatment.

Standby Raw – SR

A source which is used less than 15 calendar days per year, with periods not to exceed five consecutive days and which provides raw water which is sampled before any treatment.

Standby Treated – ST

A source which is used less than 15 calendar days per year, with periods not to exceed five consecutive days and which provides raw water which is sampled after treatment.

Standby Untreated – SU

A source which is used less than 15 calendar days per year, with periods not to exceed five consecutive days and which provides raw water without any treatment.

Active Raw – AR

An active source which is sampled before any treatment.

Active Treated – AT

An active source which is sampled after any treatment.

Active Untreated – AU

An active source which is not treated.

Monitoring – MW

A source, which is not a drinking water source and which is utilized only for monitoring water quality.

Agricultural/Irrigation Well – AG

Not a drinking water well; utilized only for agriculture.

Distribution system sample point, Treated – DT

Sample point within the distribution system after treatment.

Distribution system sample point, Raw – DR

Sample point within the distribution system before treatment.

Combined Treated - CT

Combined sources which are treated.

Combined Untreated - CU

Combined sources which are not treated.

Combined Raw - CR

Combined raw sources.

Combined Mixed - CM

Combined sources.

Pending – PN

Source not yet established.

Purchased Raw – PR

Purchased source water which is sampled before any treatment.

Purchased Treated – PT

Purchased source water which is sampled after any treatment.

Purchased Untreated - PU

Purchased source water which is not treated.

Waste Water – WW

Not for drinking