Column Name	Format	Description	Valid Values/Example	Known Issues
Water System No (PWSID)	VARCHAR	Public Water System Identifier. Unique federal water system 9 digit identifier. This number is unique within the water system.	CA2400084	
Water System Name	TEXT	The Facility Name of the water system facility is the name assigned by the primacy agency to the water system facility's source of water.		
Principal County Served	TEXT	Principal County Served is the name of the county principally served by the public water system.		
Federal Water System Type - CODE	TEXT	Federal Water System Type -CODE		
Federal Water System Type	TEXT	Water systems are classified according to rules developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and each state. Water Systems fall into two broad categories: public and non-public.	A public water system can be further classified as one of the following:  C - Community Serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves 25 year-round residents.  NTNC - Non-Transient Non-Community Serves at least the same 25 non-residential individuals during 6 months of the year.  NC - Transient Non-Community Regularly serves at least 25 non-residential individuals (transient) during 60 or more days per year.  This classification is based on information in each of the following five areas:  1. Quantity and type of population served (e.g., transient, residential).  2. Number of days served (or annual operating period (i.e., the period(s) of the year that the water system is in operation)).  3. Number of service connections (i.e., the number of connections for each service area such as commercial, agricultural, residential).  4. Activity status of the water system (i.e., active or inactive).  5. Sources of water (e.g., reservoir, well. Sources of water may be active or inactive depending on whether the source is	

			seasonal or year-round. The current date determines active or inactive status).
State Water System Type -CODE	TEXT	State Water System Type -CODE	
State Water System Type	TEXT	State of California Water System Classification which is the same as the federal classsification system plus an identifier for small Water Systems locally owned or state owned.	Local State Small Systems, State Small Water Systems (Serving less than 15 connections). State Type specifies the public water system's state type based on criteria set by the primacy agency.  Note: State Types for water systems are not used to establish requirements for monitoring, maximum contaminant levels, and other criteria.
Water System Status -CODE	TEXT	Water System Status -CODE	
Water System Status	TEXT	Status indicates whether the public water system is active (A) or inactive (I).	Only Active Systems are included
Owner Type -CODE	TEXT	Owner Type -CODE	
Owner Type	TEXT	Owner of the Water System	Water System Ownership Descriptions: Local Government: e.g., city, county, or special district, local school district, junior colleges, county or community parks, etc. State or Federal Government: e.g., state or national park, BLM, USFS and COE campgrounds and recreation facilities, state hospitals, State universities and colleges, California Veterans Home, County or District Fairs and Expositions, Caltrans rest stop, military base, other state or federal facility. Privately owned, non-PUC-regulated (Community Water System): e.g., mobile home park, apartment or condominium Privately owned business (non-community): e.g., church, private school, restaurant, amusement park, RV park/campground, motel, ranch/farm, factory, other business establishment
Primary Water Source Type - CODE	TEXT	Primary Water Source Type -CODE	

Primary Water Source Type	TEXT	Source Water Type categorizes the primary source water used by a water system. Permitted entries include the following: <i>Primary Source</i> categorizes the primary water source for the public water system. The source of water determines treatment requirements, or other standards. For example, the presence of any surface water sources in a public water system s inventory forces a surface water (SW) classification, even though more groundwater may be supplied than surface water. Any groundwater under the influence of surface water sources in a water system inventory necessitates a Ground Water Under the Influence of Surface Water (GUISW) classification. These higher classifications dictate higher monitoring requirements for the water system and greater public health protection.	GU - Groundwater UDI Surface Water – System has a source that provides water under the direct influence of surface water (e.g., unprotected well or springs) and no surface water sources.  GUP - Purchased Groundwater UDI Surface Water – System purchases water that originates from source that provides water under the direct influence of surface water (e.g., unprotected well or springs) and no surface water sources.  GW - Groundwater – System has a groundwater source that is not under the direct influence of surface water (e.g., protected wells) and no surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water sources.  GWP - Purchased Groundwater – System purchases water that originates from groundwater source that is not under the direct influence of surface water (e.g., protected wells) and no surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water under the influence of surface water or groundwater under the influence of surface water sources.  SW - Surface Water – System has a surface source (e.g., river, reservoir, intake).	
Residential Population	NUMBER	Population Served lists the estimated count of populations served R-Residential. For example, residential area, mobile home park, municipality		
Non Transient Population	NUMBER	Population Served lists the estimated count of populations served NT Non-Transient For example, industrial/agricultural, medical facility, school		
Transient Population	NUMBER	Population Served lists the estimated count of populations served T - Transient For example, recreation area, highway rest area, hotel/motel		
TOTAL Population	NUMBER	The sum of all population served by the Public Water Supplier		
Number of Service Connections Agricultural	NUMBER	Count indicates the number of service connections for a public water system for agricultural service		
Number of Service Connections COMBINED (CB) Service Connections	NUMBER	Count indicates the number of service connections for a public water system for a COMBINED of service (e.g., agricultural, residential).		

Number of Service Connections Commercial	NUMBER	Count indicates the number of service connections for a public water system for a COMMERCIAL type of service.	
Number of Institutional Service Connections	NUMBER	Count indicates the number of service connections for a public water system for INSTITUTIONAL service	
Number of Residential Service Connections	NUMBER	Count indicates the number of service connections for a public water system for RESIDENTIAL service.	
Total Number of Service Connections	NUMBER	Count indicates the TOTAL number of service connections for a public water system for all Service Type	
Fee Code	TEXT	The unique code used to classify the public water system fee schedule	
Fee Code Description	TEXT	description of the fee code	C1 – Large Water System DAVCL – Disadvantaged Large Community Water System DAVCS – Disadvantaged Small Community Water System DD – Dead and Done (not active) N1 – Transient-Noncommunity Water System N2 – Transient-Noncommunity Water System (handwash exemption) R1 – Reclaimed/recycled water SC – Small Community SP – NonTransient-NonCommunity Water System WH – Wholesaler XS – State Small Water System
Date of Sanitary Survey visit (SNSV Visit Date)	DATE	The Date of the last Sanitary Survey Visit	
CITY	TEXT	The City that is mainly served by the Public Water System	
Treatment Plant Class-CODE		Code for the treatment Plant Classification	
Treatment Plant Class		Treatment Operator Levels	
Distribution System Class-CODE		Code used for the distribution system classification	
Distribution System Class		Distribution System Operator Levels	