

## Earth Day Network - Urban Environment Report

DRINKING & SURFACE WATER: What, Why, and Where?

Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.0.1	Drinking & Surface Water EDN FINAL SCORE				
A.0.3	Drinking & Surface Water EDN VI Risk SCORE				
A.0.7	Drinking & Surface Water EDN RANK				
A.0.8	Drinking & Surface Water EDN VI Risk Rank				
A.1	Quality & Compliance SCORE	NRDC's scoring; cities received a score of 1-5 (excellent-fail). Cities that have no violations and have few contaminants in their drinking water receive a 1, while cities that violate a current national standard receive a 5.	Each year up to 7 million Americans become sick from contaminated tap water, which can be lethal.		Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). What's on Tap? Grading Drinking Water in U.S. Cities. 2003. 23 June 2005. < <a href="http://www.nrdc.org/water/drinking/uscities/contents.asp">http://www.nrdc.org/water/drinking/uscities/contents.asp</a> >.
A.2	Right to Know Reports SCORE	Rates the cities on how well they notified the general public of water-related health issues and the overall health of their watershed	Citizens have a right to know whether their drinking water is safe, as mandated in the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act. This law required water suppliers to notify the public of dangers in tap water and inform people about the overall health of their watershed.		Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). What's on Tap? Grading Drinking Water in U.S. Cities. 2003. 23 June 2005. < <a href="http://www.nrdc.org/water/drinking/uscities/contents.asp">http://www.nrdc.org/water/drinking/uscities/contents.asp</a> >.
A.3	Source Protection SCORE	Assigns a city a score that ranges from excellent to poor based on its ability to protect its source water from contaminants such as municipal sewage, industrial pollution, pesticides, etc	Shows how well cities are protecting the source of their drinking water from contaminants.		Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC). What's on Tap? Grading Drinking Water in U.S. Cities. 2003. 23 June 2005. < <a href="http://www.nrdc.org/water/drinking/uscities/contents.asp">http://www.nrdc.org/water/drinking/uscities/contents.asp</a> >.

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A.4.1	# of Units in Watershed	The number of areas studied in all the water ways in a region.	Shows how many watersheds are available as water sources. A watershed is the area of land that catches rain and snow and drains or seeps into a marsh, stream, river, lake or groundwater. Indicates the health of each unit in the watershed.		US Environmental Protection Agency, 2002 National Assessment Database. 2002. 23 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.epa.gov/waters/305b/index.html">http://www.epa.gov/waters/305b/index.html</a> >.
A.4.2	# of Assessed Watershed Units	The number of evaluated study areas in the water bodies in the region.	Indicates how interested a city is in looking at the health of its watershed and possible affects on the health of its population.		US Environmental Protection Agency, 2002 National Assessment Database. 2002. 23 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.epa.gov/waters/305b/index.html">http://www.epa.gov/waters/305b/index.html</a> >.
A.4.3	# of Threatened & Impaired Watershed Units	The number of areas in a watershed that is at risk or functioning poorly.	Shows the amount of watershed units at risk or functioning poorly and how that affects the health of a city's population. Allows us to quantify the affect we are having on our water supplies.		US Environmental Protection Agency, 2002 National Assessment Database. 2002. 23 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.epa.gov/waters/305b/index.html">http://www.epa.gov/waters/305b/index.html</a> >.
A.4.4	% of Watershed Impaired or Threatened	The portion of a watershed that is at risk or functioning poorly.	Shows the portion of watershed units at risk or functioning poorly and how that affects the health of a city's population. Allows us to quantify the affect we are having on our water supplies.		EDN Calculation: (# of Threatened & Impaired Watershed Units) / (# of Assessed Watershed Units)
A.4.5	% of Watershed Not Assessed	The portion of a watershed that data was not obtained.	Indicates that the population can not assess the quality of their drinking water in a portion of their watershed.		EDN Calculation:
A.4	% of Watershed Impaired or Threatened SCORE	Cities received a score of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 had the smallest percentage of watershed impaired or threatened, while cities with a score of 5 had a high percentage	Shows which cities have the most/least amount of at risk or poorly functioning watersheds in relation to other cities.		EDN Calculation: based on % and distribution, with low % ~1~ better and high % ~5 ~ worse

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A.5	% of Watershed Not Assessed SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 had the lowest percentage of watershed that was not assessed, while cities with a score of 5 had a high percentage.	Shows the portion of cities whose watersheds were not assessed.		EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.6.1	U.S. Census Annual Rainfall 1961-1990 (in.)	The average amount of rainfall per year in the cities from 1961-1990.	When compared with later data, it shows whether cities are getting more or less precipitation. May be an indicator of climate change.		U.S. Census Bureau, County and City Data Book: 2000 <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00ccdb/cc00_tabC7.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/00ccdb/cc00_tabC7.pdf</a>
A.6	U.S. Census Annual Rainfall 1961-1990 (in.) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 have the highest amount of rainfall, while cities with a score of 5 have the lowest.	Shows which cities had the most/least amount of rainfall in relation to the other cities.		EDN Calculation: based on % and distribution, with low % ~1~ better and high % ~5 ~ worse
A.7.1	Water Area Total (sq mi)	Water area is the size, in nonmetric square units of all areas designated as water.	Indicates ratio of land to water in a city and possible useage.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> .
A.7.2	Water Area Total (sq km)	Water area is the size, in metric square units of all areas designated as water.	Indicates ratio of land to water in a city and possible useage.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> .

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A.7.3	Water Area Inland (sq mi)	Within the interior of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas with the exception of the Great Lakes, inland water includes all lakes, reservoirs, ponds, rivers, streams, creeks, or similar bodies of water recorded in the TIGER data base as a two dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). Rivers and bays that empty into large embayments, the Great Lakes, the oceans, the Caribbean Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Bering Sea are treated as inland water from the point at which they are narrower than one anautical mile across. Reference: <a href="http://www.census.gov/geo/www/GARM/Ch15GARM.pdf">http://www.census.gov/geo/www/GARM/Ch15GARM.pdf</a>	Indicator of bodies of water that are part of a watershed. Ability to look at water quality and its affect on a population's health.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.7.4	Water Area Coastal (sq mi)	Coastal water refers to any embayments across which one can draw a closure line from 1 to 24 nautical miles in length (inland from the point at which the closure line is one mile or less, the water is treated as inland water). This line separated the coastal water from the territorial sea. For example the coastal water of the Chesapeake Bay extends from this closure line towards the shoreline, and ends where the bay and its tributaries narrow to less than one nautical mile, where the water becomes classified as inland water. Reference: <a href="http://www.census.gov/geo/www/GARM/Ch15GARM.pdf">http://www.census.gov/geo/www/GARM/Ch15GARM.pdf</a>	Indicates the quality of water flowing out of inland bodies of water.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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A.7.5	Water Area Great Lakes (sq mi)	Great Lakes water aarea includes the five Great Lakes (Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie, Superior) and Lake St. Clair. Inland water also included embayments of the Great Lakes, using the same criteria that distinguish it from coastal and territorial waters. Water area measured in nonmetric square units. Resource: <a href="http://www.census.gov/geo/www/GARM/Ch15GARM.pdf">http://www.census.gov/geo/www/GARM/Ch15GARM.pdf</a>	Indicator of water quality problems, ecological disturbances such as invasive species, dropping levels, toxic substances and threats to shorelines. Resouce: The Chronicle Journal Thunder Bay, Ontario December 8, 2006		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.8.1	Water Withdrawn - Total (mil. gal/day)	Water removed from the ground or diverted from a surface-water source for use.	Shows how much water we use every day.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.9.1	Fresh Water Withdrawn - Per capita (mil. gal/day)	Water withdrawn that contains less than 1,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of dissolved solids. (definition usgs webpage)	Shows how much fresh water is being used each day.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.9	Fresh Water Withdrawn - Per capita (mil. gal/day) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 have the least amount of fresh water withdrawn, while cities with a score of 5 have the most.	Indicates which cities may be withdrawing too much fresh water.		EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.10.1	Water Withdrawn - Ground water (mil. gal/day)	Water located beneath the ground surface in soil pore spaces and in the fractures of geologic formations. (wikipedia definition)	Shows how much ground water is being used each day.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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A.10	Water Withdrawn - Ground water (mil. gal/day) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 withdraw the least amount of groundwater, while cities with a score of 5 withdraw the most.	Indicates which cities may be withdrawing too much ground water.		EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.11.1	Water Withdrawn - Surface water (mil. gal/day)	Water collecting on the ground or in a stream, river, lake, sea or ocean (wikipedia definition)	Shows how much surface water is being used each day.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.11	Water Withdrawn - Surface water (mil. gal/day) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 withdraw the least amount of surface water, while cities with a score of five withdraw the most.	Indicates which cities may be withdrawing too much surface water.		EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.12.1	Water Withdrawn - for Irrigation (mil. gal/day)	Water that is applied by an irrigation system to assist in the growing of crops and pastures or to maintain vegetative growth in recreational lands such as parks and golf courses. (usgs definition)	Shows how much water is being used for irrigation.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.12	Water Withdrawn - for Irrigation (mil. gal/day) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 withdraw the least amount of water for irrigation, while cities with a score of 5 withdraw the most.	Indicates which cities may be withdrawing too much water for irrigation.		EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.13.1	Water Withdrawn - for Public Supply (mil. gal/day)	Water supplied from a public supplier and used for such purposes as firefighting, street washing, flushing of water lines, and maintaining municipal parks and swimming pools. (usgs definition)	Shows how much water is being used for public supply.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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A.13	Water Withdrawn - for Public Supply (mil. gal/day) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 withdraw the least amount of water for public supply, while cities with a score of 5 withdraw the most.	Indicates which cities may be withdrawing too much water for public supply.		EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.14.1	Water Withdrawn - for Industrial (mil. gal/day)	withdrawn water used for fabrication, processing, washing, and cooling, and includes such industries as chemical and allied products, food, mining, paper and allied products, petroleum refining, and steel. (usgs definition)	The industries that produce metals, wood and paper products, chemicals, gasoline and oils, and those invaluable grabber utensils your dad uses to pull out the car keys you dropped into the garbage disposal are major users of water. Probably every manufactured product uses water during some part of the production process. Industrial water use includes water used for such purposes as fabricating, processing, washing, diluting, cooling, or transporting a product; incorporating water into a product; or for sanitation needs within the manufacturing facility. Some industries that use large amounts of water produce such commodities as food, paper, chemicals, refined petroleum, or primary metals. Resource: <a href="http://ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/wuin.html">http://ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/wuin.html</a> Indicates types of industries in a state/city and possible toxic emissions.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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A.14	Water Withdrawn - for Industrial (mil. gal/day) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 withdraw the least amount of water for industrial purposes, while cities with a score of 5 withdraw the most.			EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.15.1	Water Withdrawn - for Thermo-electric (mil. gal/day)	Water used in the process of generating electricity with steam-driven turbine generators. Term used in previous water-use circulars to describe the combined public-supply deliveries to thermoelectric-power plants and self-supplied thermoelectric-power withdrawals. (USGS definition)	Shows how much water is being used for generating electricity and other energy purposes.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.15	Water Withdrawn - for Thermo-electric (mil. gal/day) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 withdraw the least amount of water for thermo-electric purposes, while cities with a score of 5 withdraw the most.			EDN Calculation: based on distribution

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A.16.1	Water Withdrawn - Fresh water Consumption (mil. gal/day)	Water withdrawn that has been evaporated, transpired, or incorporated into animal products, plant or animal tissue; and therefore, is not available for immediate reuse. (definition <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> )	Indicator of population growth and increasing municipal demands for water. It is also related to North America's energy-intensive industrial development and the dramatic expansion of irrigated agriculture. The latter has occurred mainly in the United States where the area of irrigated land has risen. The growth of municipal and industrial demands for water has led to conflicts over the distribution of water rights. Water resources are now a major constraint to growth and increased economic activities envisioned by planners, especially in the west and southwestern arid lands of the United States (Council on Environmental Quality 1997). Agricultural consumption accounts for a large share of water use in these areas. At the same time, demands for recreation, aesthetic enjoyment and wildlife habitat have become increasingly important in the management of North America's water resources. Both commercial		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 2 June 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.16	Water Withdrawn - Fresh water Consumption (mil. gal/day) SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 withdraw the least amount of fresh water for consumption, while cities with scores of 5 withdraw the most.			EDN Calculation: based on distribution

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A.17	Water Supplier	The name of the water supply company for the city.	Some cities have multiple companies supplying water. We included the one that serves the largest number of people.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.18	Number of people served by Water Supplier	The number of people who drink the tap water that is supplied by the water company.	When assessing water quality of a particular supplier, gives an idea of the number of people that are affected by the quality of the water.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.19	Year(s) included in summary	The years in which the data was collected to measure contaminants in tap water.	Some of the cities' data is more recent than others, or was conducted over a longer period of time.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.20.1	Water Pollution Summary: Total Contaminants Detected	The number of different types of contaminants that were detected in the survey.	Shows the number of contaminants that are in people's drinking water and possible health implications..		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.20	Water Pollution Summary: Total Contaminants Detected SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 had the fewest number of contaminants detected, while cities with a score of 5 had the greatest.	Indicates which cities have water with too many contaminants in it.		EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.21.1	Water Pollution Summary: Contaminants Detected Over Health based limits	Contaminants that were over government-established health guidelines for tap water contaminants, as well as non-enforceable health guidelines. (EWG website)	Shows the number of contaminants that are at a level that endangers the consumer's health and which cities are making changes to improve their water quality.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.21	Water Pollution Summary: Contaminants Detected Over Health based limits SCORE	Scores of 1-5. Cities with a score of 1 had the fewest number of contaminants over the health based limits, while cities with a score of 5 had the greatest.			Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.22.1	Water Pollution Summary: Agricultural Pollutants Detected	The number of contaminants that came from pesticides, fertilizer, and factory farms. (definition EWG website)	Specifies the type of contaminant and its affect on human health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.

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A.22	Water Pollution Summary: Agricultural Pollutants Detected SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.23.1	Water Pollution Summary: Agricultural pollutants Detected, Over Health Based Limits	Agricultural Pollutants that were over government-established health guidelines for tap water contaminants, as well as non-enforceable health guidelines. (EWG website)	Shows the number of agricultural pollutants in the water that are at a level that endangers the consumer's health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.23	Water Pollution Summary: Agricultural pollutants Detected, Over Health Based Limits SCORE				Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.24.1	Water Pollution Summary: Sprawl and Urban Pollutants Detected	The number of contaminants that came from road runoff, lawn pesticides, and human waste. (definition EWG website)	Indicator of contaminants that would affect the health of people in specific geographical locations.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.24	Water Pollution Summary: Sprawl and Urban Pollutants Detected SCORE				Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.25.1	Water Pollution Summary: Sprawl and Urban Pollutants Detected, Over Health Based Limits	Sprawl and Urban Pollutants that were over government-established health guidelines for tap water contaminants, as well as non-enforceable health guidelines. (EWG website)	Shows the number of sprawl and urban pollutants in the water that are at a level that endangers the population's health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.25	Water Pollution Summary: Sprawl and urban pollutants, over health based limits SCORE				Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.26.1	Water Pollution Summary: Industrial Pollutants Detected	The number of contaminants that came from industrial sources. Examples include: barium, chromium, and lead.	Specifies the type of contaminants and possible and known affects on human health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.26	Water Pollution Summary: Industrial Pollutants Detected SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.27.1	Water Pollution Summary: Industrial Pollutants Detected, Over Health Based Limits	Industrial Pollutants that were over government-established health guidelines for tap water contaminants, as well as non-enforceable health guidelines. (EWG website)	Shows the number of industrial pollutants in the water that are at a level that endangers the consumer's health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.27	Water Pollution Summary: Industrial Pollutants Detected, Over Health Based Limits SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.28.1	Water Pollution Summary: Water Treatment & Distribution Byproducts Detected	The number of contaminants that came from pipes and fixtures, treatment chemicals and byproducts. (definition EWG website)	Specifies the type of contaminants, where they are coming from and how they affect human health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.28	Water Pollution Summary: Water Treatment & Distribution Byproducts Detected SCORE	EDN Calculation: based on distribution			EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.29.1	Water Pollution Summary: Water Treatment & Distribution Byproducts Detected, Over Health Based Limits	Water treatment & distribution byproducts that were over government-established health guidelines for tap water contaminants, as well as non-enforceable health guidelines. (EWG website)	Shows the number of contaminants from water treatment and distribution byproducts that are at a level that endangers the consumer's health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.29	Water Pollution Summary: Water Treatment & Distribution Byproducts Detected, Over Health Based Limits SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.30.1	Water Pollution Summary: Naturally Occurring Contaminants Detected	The number of contaminants that are naturally present but increased for lands denuded by sprawl, agriculture, or industrial development. (definition EWG website)	Indicates the result of building on specific pieces of land and what the affects are after removing vegetation on the health of water quality.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.30	Water Pollution Summary: Naturally Occurring Contaminants Detected SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.31.1	Water Pollution Summary: Naturally Occurring Contaminants Detected, Over Health Based Limits	Naturally occurring contaminants that were over government-established health guidelines for tap water contaminants, as well as non-enforceable health guidelines. (EWG website)	Shows the number of naturally occurring contaminants that are at a level that endangers the consumer's health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.31	Water Pollution Summary: Naturally Occurring Contaminants Detected, Over Health Based Limits SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.32.1	Water Health Summary: Contaminants in Tap Water	The number of different types of contaminants that were detected in the survey.	Shows the number of contaminants that are in people's drinking water.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.32	Water Health Summary: Contaminants in Tap Water SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.33.1	Water Health Summary: Contaminants in Tap Water, Above Health Based Limits	Contaminants that were over government-established health guidelines for tap water contaminants, as well as non-enforceable health guidelines. (EWG website)	Shows the number of contaminants that are at a level that endangers the consumer's health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.33	Water Health Summary: Contaminants in Tap Water, Above Health Based Limits SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.34.1	Water Testing Summary: Contaminants Reported as Tested by this Water Supplier	The number of contaminants that the water suppliers said they tested for.	Shows how many contaminants were tested, some cities tested for more contaminants than others.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.34	Water Testing Summary: Contaminants Reported as Tested by this Water Supplier SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.35	Water Testing Summary: Contaminants w/ Federal Legal Limit in Tap Water	The number of contaminants found in the tap water that have a limit set by the EPA.	The EPA does not regulate all contaminants (according to EWG webpage)		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.36.1	Water Testing Summary: Regulated Contaminants Tested	Contaminants that were tested that are regulated by the EPA.	The EPA does not regulate all contaminants (according to EWG webpage)		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.36	Water Testing Summary: Regulated Contaminants Tested SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.37.1	Water Testing Summary: Unregulated Contaminants Tested	Contaminants that were tested that are not regulated by the EPA	The EPA does not regulate all contaminants (according to EWG webpage).		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.37	Water Testing Summary: Unregulated Contaminants Tested SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.38.1	Water Violation Summary: Total Violations	Total number of violations made by the water supplier.	Suppliers affect the quality of water by not adhering to safe levels for contaminants. This may influence people's health.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.38	Water Violation Summary: Total Violations SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.39.1	Water Violation Summary: Health Violations	Contaminants detected over the maximum contaminant level.	These violations endanger consumers' health		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.39	Water Violation Summary: Health Violations SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.40.1	Water Violation Summary: Monitoring Violations	Failure to monitor regularly.	Water suppliers are not monitoring the water supply, leading to failure to detect violations.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.40	Water Violation Summary: Monitoring Violations SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.41.1	Water Violation Summary: Reporting Violations	Failure to report information	Water suppliers fail to report information that may affect consumers.		Environmental Working Group. A National Assessment of Tap Water Quality, National Tap Water Quality Database. 2005. 25 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php">http://www.ewg.org/tapwater/findings.php</a> >.
A.41	Water Violation Summary: Reporting Violations SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.42	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Station	A facility or location where meteorological data are gathered, recorded, and released. Reference: <a href="http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/weather%20station%20%20">http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/weather%20station%20%20</a>	Station may differ from the city that is listed in UER.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.43	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Length of record (yr.)	Number of years data was collected.	Some stations have data that has been collected over longer periods of time.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.44	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Jan	The median number of days in January that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Shows how often there is a significant amount of precipitation for that month.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.45	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Feb	The median number of days in February that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Shows how often there is a significant amount of precipitation for that month.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.46	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Mar	The average number of days in March that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Shows how often there is a significant amount of precipitation for that month.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.47	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Apr	The median number of days in April that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Shows how often there is a significant amount of precipitation for that month.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.48	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: May	The median number of days in May that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Shows how often there is a significant amount of precipitation for that month.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.49	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: June	The median number of days in June that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Indicates the median amount of precipitation, which may be compared with other years in assessing how climate change has affected precipitation and what affect that has on the population.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.50	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: July	The median number of days in July that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Indicates the median amount of precipitation, which may be compared with other years in assessing how climate change has affected precipitation and what affect that has on the population.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.51	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Aug	The median number of days in August that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Indicates the median amount of precipitation, which may be compared with other years in assessing how climate change has affected precipitation and what affect that has on the population.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.52	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Sept	The median number of days in September that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Indicates the median amount of precipitation, which may be compared with other years in assessing how climate change has affected precipitation and what affect that has on the population.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.53	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Oct	The median number of days in October that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Indicates the median amount of precipitation, which may be compared with other years in assessing how climate change has affected precipitation and what affect that has on the population.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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A.54	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Nov	The median number of days in November that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Indicates the median amount of precipitation, which may be compared with other years in assessing how climate change has affected precipitation and what affect that has on the population.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.55	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Dec	The median number of days in December that had at least .01 inch of precipitation.	Indicates the median amount of precipitation, which may be compared with other years in assessing how climate change has affected precipitation and what affect that has on the population.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.56.1	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Annual	The median number of days that there is at least .01 inch of precipitation in one year.	Shows how often there is a significant amount of precipitation throughout the year. May be used to look at affects of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.56	Average # of Days with Precipitation of .01 Inch or More to 1998: Annual SCORE				EDN Calculation: based on distribution
A.57	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Station	A facility or location where meteorological data are gathered, recorded, and released. Reference: <a href="http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/weather%20station%20%20">http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/weather%20station%20%20</a>	Station may differ from the city that is listed in UER.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.58	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Length of record (yr)	Number of years data was collected.	Some stations have data that has been collected over longer periods of time.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.59	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Jan	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in January.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.60	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Feb	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in February.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.61	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Mar	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in March.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.62	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Apr	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in April.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.63	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: May	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in May.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.64	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: June	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in June.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.65	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: July	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in July.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.66	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Aug	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in August.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.67	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Sep	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in September.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.

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Ind. ID	Indicator for DRINKING & SURFACE WATER	What is this Indicator?	Why is this Indicator Included?	Notes	Source (Where does this Indicator Come From?)
A.68	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Oct	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in October.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.69	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Nov	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in November.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.70	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Dec	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets in December.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that month. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.71.1	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Annual	The amount (in inches) of snow and ice pellets throughout the year.	Gives an indication of how much snow and ice fell in that particular year. May be an indicator of climate change.		US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.
A.71	Snow & Ice Pellets thru 1998: Annual SCORE				US Census Bureau. Statistical Abstract of the United States, Section 6: Geography and Environment. 2000. 19 October 2006. < <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf">http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/statab/sec06.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html">http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract-1995_2000.html</a> >.