

ECHO Quarterly NNCR Training

Verbatim Transcript

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Hi and welcome to today's ECHO training. My name is Courtney Tuxbury, and I work in EPA's Office of Compliance and will be facilitating today's training on the quarterly NPDES Noncompliance Report or NNCR.

The goals for today's training are for you to learn more about the quarterly NNCR and identify what is and is not included on this report. We'll show you how to access the quarterly NNCR online and for you to understand how to find more information and where to direct questions if you have them, after today's presentation. Today's training does not include detailed information about the underlying rules or logic used to develop the reports, most specifically the detections and the resolution logic to the violations. We do have trainings available for those that are focused on those by violation type. This is the first NNCR training in the series for spring of 2026 and those trainings are available to register for from the ECHO training page.

So, the agenda for today's training is to first go through a more general terminology review. Then we will provide an overview of the NNCR, some background on the EPA state workgroup that helped provide the requirements for this report. We will talk about the NPDES specific violations that can be included in the report, and some terminology that is specific to the NNCR report. We have a few FAQs that we will review, and then we'll jump into a demo and how you can access this and then end with questions. Again, if you have any questions, please feel free to put those into the Q&A pod that's available from your Zoom toolbar.

OK, so first up is our terminology review and the first is ECHO. The EPA provides public access to our regulatory compliance and enforcement data through our Enforcement and Compliance History Online website, also known as ECHO, and this website integrates data from EPA's major information systems for public access and use. ECHO provides this information for more than 1,000,000 regulated facilities, and so users of this data can find information about what types of facilities or activities are regulated, whether or not those regulated activities have been inspected, whether there are any violations identified, and then if any enforcement actions were taken in response to those violations. So, the NNCR is hosted on EPA's ECHO website and that's why this information is here now. The second is

NPDES, some folks say N.P.D.E.S, I find it easier to say NPDES, so I'll be using that throughout today's presentation. This stands for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, and this is the permit program that addresses water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States or WOTUS, and then states, territories, and tribal governments may apply and be authorized by EPA to implement the NPDES permit program. And currently 47 states are authorized to manage this program in the U.S.

Then next is noncompliance vs. violation, noncompliance is the term that is used within the description of the reg for the NNCR, I will most often use the term violation. This is the term that's also used within our source databases for today's presentation. These are going to be used interchangeably and either of these represent instances when an entity was in violation of the Clean Water Act as that has been identified in one of two EPA systems, either ICIS NPDES or the new NeT tool.

Next up is the NPDES electronic reporting rule, sometimes shortened to the NPDES eRule or just the eRule. This was a rule from 2015 that required both EPA and states to modernize our Clean Water Act reporting and this rule replaced most of our paper-based reporting into electronic reporting. This is for both facilities and EPA and states to report their data, which was a pretty big change for all of us. And we have phased in this implementation into two parts on this Phase 1 and Phase 2. Within Phase 1 and Phase 2, we had separate deadlines for NNCR integration which was approximately 1 year after those deadlines. So, Phase 1 was inclusive of discharge monitoring reports or DMRs and Biosolids Annual Program Reports where EPA was authorized to manage that program. And then Phase 2 were a set of electronic reports that we had never received before electronically and they're listed here as Phase 2 and EPA is required to start integrating this data into the NNCR starting in December of this year.

OK, so next we jump into an overview of the NNCR itself. And the question is what is the NNCR? And this stands for the NPDES Noncompliance Report. And this stems from 40 CFR 123.45. This is easy to remember in the future if you're hoping to. It's just 1 through 5 in order. And this is a regulation that requires EPA to produce online quarterly and annual noncompliance reports.

So, the quarterly report specifically is a requirement to create a list of facilities that had violations. And for each facility that's included on this list, it needs to include all the violations that have occurred both during that quarter as well as any violations from previous quarters that have not been resolved. Specific details about those violations and

details about any enforcement actions that were taken in response to those violations. So, the quarterly report is this list of facilities that had violations or previous ongoing violations and then details about them.

As a background of why this report is required, when EPA issued the 2015 NPDES eRule, it also had decided to make updates to 40 CFR 123.45. Those changes included the following items, the first was a change for EPA to publish this online and make it publicly available. The second was previously the reg had required 3 state issued reports that were then sent to EPA and we transitioned these to two EPA issued noncompliance reports, those two reports of the quarterly report and the annual report. And then we updated both the universe of facilities included and the universe of violations included. So, for both the quarterly and the annual report, it needs to include majors, non-majors, and unpermitted facilities. Previously, the other versions of this report separated majors and non-majors into two different reports. And then this last bullet of incorporating all violations, all violations now needed to be included in both the quarterly and the annual reports and we've eliminated this idea of non-reportable violations. So, the previous version of the reg had a threshold that's specifically listed which types of violations needed to be included on the report, that's gone now, we have all violations.

So, our schedule for publishing the quarterly report is based on the federal fiscal year which starts on October 1st and ends on September 30th. So right now, we are currently in March 2nd or excuse me, April 2nd, which is the federal quarter 3. And so, the FY26 Quarter 3 report must be made available to the public by August 31st. Right now, the most recent publicly available report is the FY26 Q1 report which was available by the end of February. The next report will come out before May 31st. With each of these deadlines, generally these reports are available to the public the Monday before each of these dates during our weekly ECHO refresh. And something to note as we think about the quarterly reports showing both violations from during that quarter and violations from previous quarters, the very first quarterly report that we developed was for FY21 Q1 and so that report is only inclusive of violations that occurred during that specific quarter and other subsequent reports include violations, or can include violations from multiple quarters.

OK. So next is a background on the NNCR EPA state workgroup. So, when this rule had first come out and 123.45 was updated, EPA started an EPA and state agency national workgroup and we began meeting regularly in 2018. We had participation from 39 states, 8 regions, and 3 headquarters offices. And the purpose of this group was to make policy recommendations and develop the guidelines and requirements to support the implementation of these new reports. Between 2018 and the public release of the Phase 1

data, we had over 100 meetings to discuss all of the underlying rules for violation processing, the design and display of what's included in these reports. We developed a technical guide, the FAQs, and even the training materials that you're seeing today.

So, during this timeframe you can sort of see we were working and gathering requirements for these reports for several years. In 2021, we started internal development of the reports. We had in 2022 an internal release for testing by EPA and states before this was released to the public. And then in 2023, we released both the quarterly and annual report, the Phase 1 data. Now as we're working towards Phase 2 implementation, we will be working towards including those Phase 2 violations during this calendar year in preparation for this public release early next year.

So, next up are the NPDES violations, so what types of violations can be included in these reports. Currently, there are four different types of violations that are held in our data system. These are DMR reporting violations, effluent exceedance violations, schedule violations, and single event violations. Single event violations are sometimes known as SEVs. Currently these are referred to as other violations within the NNCR, or by their associated NPDES program that they're grouped into. So, the following slides will go through each of these violations.

So, the first is DMR reporting violations. Some NPDES permittees are required to submit reports of their self-monitoring on a report called the Discharge Monitoring Report or DMR. And if these reports are required, a violation is generated when the results have not been received within 30 days of the DMR due date. And there are two different instances when this can happen, if there is required data and it's not submitted a violation can be generated for not submitting that required data, and there's also this notion of when a noncompliant no data indicator or NODI was reported, and these NODIs are a unique coded description that can indicate why a numeric value was not reported on that discharge monitoring report. So, a common reason for not submitting numeric data on a DMR would be submitting a no discharge code to say there was no discharge from this outfall. So, we have no self-monitoring results to report. There are other types of NODIs that can be reported that are sort of considered unexcused reasons and those will generate these DMR reporting violations also.

The second type of violation is an effluent exceedance violation, sometimes known as an effluent violation and these are generated when the results of that self-monitoring are reported on the DMR and that value exceeds the permitted limit value. There are many different types of limits that may exist on a DMR, you can have the permit limit that was

initially written into the permit, a permit modification limit, a stay limit that may have been imposed by the court, or specific limits that are included in an enforcement action. And so, if there are instances where more than one limit applies at that same time period, there's a hierarchy and the data system will just look at the highest limit in that hierarchy to evaluate against those DMR values. These effluent exceedance violations only include instances where a violation would or should be generated. And so, this does not include any exceedances of what's called an alert limit or a benchmark threshold because these are not considered violations, they are exceedances, but not violations.

So, schedule violations. Schedule violations are generated when there is some type of date-based requirement that's entered into a permit requirement or an enforcement action. Once that date has passed, if that requirement hasn't been met, these schedule violations are generated. We have I think, a little over 100 of them in our data system now, some common examples are this requirement to submit any additional monitoring that maybe doesn't fit within the DMR, or the requirement to start or stop construction at a certain time. We'll go through this more detail in the schedule violation section. But multiple violations can be generated for a unique scheduled event, but the NNCR is going to only include one violation per event that's a schedule.

And then last are single event violations or other violations. And this is kind of a catch all for all types of violations that are not the other three that were previously mentioned. Historically, this has only included manually identified violations that were then reported into the system. But with electronic reporting, this now includes some self-reported violations that can be automatically generated from these new electronic program report data. So sort of similar to a discharge monitoring report, this data is being submitted electronically. There are certain requirements within those reports that then can create these violations. Something to note is with these SEVs, we have those Phase 1 violations included currently, but any of the NPDES program specific violations that are part of what we're considering Phase 2, these have not yet been integrated into the NNCR universe.

So, before I jump into this next section, I'm going to look at a few questions we have. And the first is, are violations detected automatically by a computer system or does it require someone to review each facility's DMR's? So, within EPA's system, the violations are detected automatically for the DMR reporting violations and the effluent exceedance violations. If there is an instance where maybe the requirements of those DMRs, like if there was a due date entered incorrectly or maybe the limit value wasn't entered correctly, then those could be updated in the source system and then recalculated to regenerate them. I think we have around 20 million DMRs that come in annually. Those are individual values

and within the large universe of those DMRs, those are not reviewed and then manually generated by hand. The next question is can you clarify the difference between a violation and an exceedance? So, in the instance of an effluent exceedance violation, there are different types of limits that can be reported on a discharge monitoring report. And so those limits that are reported in the second bullet, if you have a permit limit, a permit modification limit, a stay limit or enforcement limit, these are called enforceable limits. And so, when those limits are reported into the data system and they're exceeded, those will generate this effluent exceedance violation. There can be other types of limits that are entered into the system that are called alert limits or benchmark thresholds, these are not enforceable limits. And so, what that means is when those limits or thresholds are exceeded on the DMRs, these are not violations in and of themselves and so, these are not violating or generating violations, excuse me. So, an exceedance can be a violation, or it cannot be a violation depending on what type of limit or threshold is required by that. And the second is a question that says is a no discharge a violation. I know if we're looking within the data system to see if there is a requirement for that facility to submit self-reporting on that DMR, if they did not discharge and they don't have reporting to submit, the no discharge currently is not going to generate a violation, and then of course if they're not submitting a numeric value for that DMR, there's no limit to compare against so that wouldn't generate an effluent exceedance violation.

OK. So, I'm going to jump back to the slides and go back to the NNCR terminology. So, there's some unique details related to these violations that are specific to the NNCR and that is the violation category, detection, status, and resolution. We'll go through each of those in the following slides.

So, the first up is violation category and within 123.45, there is this requirement that every violation must be designated as either a Category I or a Category II violation. Within the reg there is specific criteria that's listed out for Category I, and it says any violations that do not meet the Category I criteria must be designated as Category 2. So, as we talked before about this elimination of non-reportable violations, this last line of anything that's not Category I is automatically Category 2 is how the idea of non-reportable has been eliminated. Some examples of what might meet this Category I criteria is any exceedance of an enforcement limit action, excuse me, enforcement action limits. And then if there are permit limits that are exceeded that meet a specific magnitude in frequency within a six-month period, those can be designated as Category I violations. The failure to submit specific reports within 30 days of that due date can generate a Category I violation, failure to start or stop construction within 90 days. And then there's sort of this catch all that says,

any violations that caused or could cause water quality impacts can be designated as a Category 1 violation.

So, the next term is violation detection. And for every violation that is included on the NNCR, it's going to include both the detection description and a detection date. This violation detection description is going to provide a bit more detail about that violation's category, whether it's I or II, and then the date that that violations detection was last updated. So if you're looking and you see a violation that says it's Category 1, the detection description will provide a little bit of information about why that violation was detected as a Category 1 violation and then the date associated would show the last time it had been updated as that designation for Category I or Category II.

The third term is violation status and currently we have 3 high level violation statuses included that's unresolved, resolved pending, and resolved. These unresolved violations are occurring when the facility has not corrected that violation on their own, meaning maybe they have a violation for not reporting their DMR. If they submit that that DMR later on it would be considered late still, but the reporting violation itself had been corrected and then resolved, and/or the regulatory authority has not taken a formal enforcement action with a compliance schedule to respond to those violations. So, the violation has occurred, both the facility and the regulatory authority have not yet responded to those violations. A resolved pending violation is when a violation has been included in a formal enforcement action with a compliance schedule, but that enforcement action has not yet been closed out. So, some enforcement actions can occur over a long time periods. And so, once those violations are linked to that enforcement action, sort of considered this resolved pending status that these violations are resolved pending the closure of that enforcement action. And this last status is a resolved status. And this can happen under a variety of scenarios, either the facility has corrected the violation on their own, the violation was administratively resolved, if a permit was terminated those violations will automatically resolve, and/or if that violation was included in a formal enforcement action with a compliance schedule and that enforcement action gets closed out, that will also resolve those violations. And then similar to the violation detection, we have violation resolution. And so, this is going to be for every violation on the quarterly NNCR, there's going to be a resolution description and/or date, which is going to provide more information about that violation status, whether it's resolved or resolved pending, and the date that that was last updated. Something to note is that the violation resolution status is shared for resolve pending and resolve sort of in the same field. And so, if there's a data entry in the violation resolution field, it could be for resolve pending and doesn't always signify that that violation itself is resolved. Something that we have updated from previous versions of this report

was that if a violation is unresolved, it is not going to include a resolution description or date, sort of a technical implementation that EPA has used in the past. It has been confusing to the public, States, and EPA historically and so we decided not to carry forward that logic in the future.

OK. So then jumping into the FAQs, we have sort of kind of an overview of what is the NNCR again. So how would a facility get listed on this quarterly report? And a facility is going to be included on that report if the facility had violations that occurred both during that quarter or violations from previous quarters that have not yet been resolved. And then how do they get off that report? They will not be on future reports if that facility has no new violations that occurred during any quarter and all violations from previous quarters have been resolved. The data on these reports is not frozen, we are not archiving past versions of this report. Instead, we are showing an up-to-date reflection of the violations as they exist in our data system from the last refresh, which happens weekly. And as a reminder again, we started this first in fiscal year 21 quarter 1. And so, each weekend all of this data is going to be updated based on the information in our source database. This data is refreshed weekly, on Saturdays with the regular ECHO weekly refresh. So, it starts on Saturday when we get our copy of data from ICIS and then it takes about 24 hours to process all this data. So, it's ready and available by Monday morning when the rest of the ECHO data is available. And the last sort of why is EPA refreshing this data weekly if it's a quarterly report? And we have run into many instances in the past where data has been updated, maybe it's recent data, maybe it's historic data. And all of these data corrections are changed that are automatically being updated and are reflected in the applicable quarterly and annual reports for our next data refresh. And so, this makes sure that as we are showing detection descriptions, dates, categories, statuses, that that data that we're displaying is an up-to-date reflection out to the public.

So, another question that has come in is do violations automatically fall off after two quarters? The answer to that is no, they do not automatically fall off after two quarters. Those violations need to be resolved before they are excluded from future reports, and the details of what may happen for each violation under any of those scenarios is included in those future NNCR trainings we'll have.

So, next up is how you might start accessing this report. So, we will jump into this, but we'll go through a few slides showing where it's at. So, the quarterly NNCR is available on ECHO. Our URL is echo.epa.gov, and from the home page it's available in the blue search options tab in the bottom left corner in the Clean Water Act section. So, when we post the slides, you'll have direct links to the quarterly NNCR search form, the help documentation, links to

the NNCR training registrations, and then also the NNCR Technical Guide. So, as we go into the demo, this is sort of a high-level overview of what you'll be seeing. So, you'll start off with the quarterly report search form. The only required search elements is a quarter that you want to search on, then you can get all the data nationally. There are a handful of other criteria where you can subset or filter out two specific reports of interest. You would run your search. This will take you to your summary results page. This will display high-level information about the facilities and the violations for that facility. This table is going to display one row per NPDES ID, which is the facility interest. And so, you'll see the facility information and then high-level information about violations on the report. Once you find a facility of interest, you would select that facility's name. This will open to a new page to take you to that quarterly NNCR. And so, this is going to be the detailed report that shows you the facility and all of the details about the violations from that quarter ongoing from previous quarters, and any enforcement that's taken in response to those violations. There's also some supplementary information that's required within the reg to be included. This detailed report is going to display data at the FRS ID level of facility registry ID. This is EPA's ID that helps link multiple different environmental permit programs into a single facility identifier. And so, if a facility has multiple NPDES permits, those will all display together on that same detailed report.

OK, so with that, we will jump over to our demo. So again, ECHO's URL is echo.epa.gov, it will open up into our homepage, which looks like this. Within the ECHO homepage, we have a series of these tabs and as you select into them, the data within the inside updates. So, when you first open the ECHO page, it's going to open to default to this quick search tab. The quarterly NNCR is held in the second blue tab called search options. So, when you select this, the inside will be updated. And then in the bottom left-hand corner here in the Clean Water Act section, at the very bottom, we have the NPDES Noncompliance Report and you would select quarterly report there. Let me do that one more time. From the ECHO homepage, echo.epa.gov, you would select search options - this blue tab, scroll down to the bottom and in the Clean Water Act section, the very bottom it says NPDES Noncompliance Report. You would select quarterly report to get to the quarterly report. The quarterly report is going to default to the latest publicly available quarter. So right now, that's FY26 Quarter 1. You can use this drop down to toggle to a different quarter to search. The very first quarter available is FY21 Q1 and then you could select any quarter between those two dates. Some high-level sort of functionality with an ECHO itself, you can collapse or expand the sections that we've grouped the filters into. So currently we have geographic location, facility characteristics, community, violations, and environmental conditions. Currently for the FY26 Q1 report, there are about 56,000 facilities on it, so unless you're trying to look nationally, you may be interested in using some of these filters to subset the

results into a smaller number. We have defaulted to display to, what we call the basic display. If you wanted to view more search options, you would select this magnifying glass in the top left-hand corner and when you select that, it expands out into what we call the advanced search criteria. It is not more complex, it's just a little bit more niche criteria. Some users find it overwhelming to see all the search criteria at once. And so, we have tried our best to make the most common search criteria available by default and then some more of the specialized search criteria available through this button. If you were going through the search form and you're not sure of what some of the search criteria might be, each of the pages with an ECHO contain a help page in this top right corner so you can select this help link. And so, we have the quarterly NNCR search criteria help page, this is going to provide information about each of those sections that we have that are included on the search form, some high-level information about the report. And then for every term that you see on the search form, there should be a label and then a short description that describes where that data is coming from, what it is, and then if there's any sort of functionality within that search criteria itself, that should also be available.

And then lastly, I'm going to run a search as our tester. I currently sit in EPA's Region 8 area, and I'm going to do a search for any facilities in EPA Region 8, that are majors, that are POTWs. So, as you search and change your search criteria, this will update in the search criteria selected box on the right-hand side. So, once you're ready to do your search, you can go over to this box and say reconfirm or review what you've selected and confirm that that is the search criteria that you're intending. If you have accidentally added or changed something and you don't know where it was on the search form, you can also remove them through these x's on this right-hand side or you can go back to the default to clear out all of them. So, if I add my search criteria back in, we have FY26 Q1 within EPA Region 8 for NPDES majors. I've used the default to just look at individual general associated permit records unpermitted facilities. So, sort of all the regular NPDES permits and those that are considered POTWs. And then I run my search. So once I get to my results page, I can see there are 124 facilities that met my search criteria. Some basic functionality within this page. If you want to make the table bigger, you can expand or collapse this filtered page. You can make the table full screen through this option here. Again, you can select the help button here or the results guide to take you to a separate page that's going to show you again every term and a short description for each item that is displayed within the report. I'm going back to the page here. We have a default view of one row per NPDES ID, it's going to be sorted automatically by NPDES ID, and we can see high-level information about that facility and a little bit of information about violations that facility had on that quarterly report. If we go up into this top left button that says customize columns, it will create a new pop up that will show you any additional fields you can add to customize the data table for

data of interest for yourself. So, if you add or remove any of these check boxes you can use these different features to select or deselect them in bulk. We can see additional data that may be of interest to look through. So, I am going to add total violations, unresolved violations, and then each of the violation types, so DMR reporting violations, effluent exceedance violations, schedule violations, and other violations that we talked about earlier. And then add all of those to our report. Once I've identified the fields that I want, in this bottom corner or this bottom section, I select update columns. This is going to update the display of the data that I see in this table. You can use the column headers within ECHO to sort any of this data. So, if I wanted to sort by most violations on the quarterly report, I would select total violations and then it would sort descending. I can click it again, it will sort it by ascending values. And so for each of those counts, you can sort of quickly get to facilities that appear to the top or bottom of each of those.

And for this demo, I'm going to go down and select this facility in Colorado for Granby. If I select this facility name, it's going to take me to this facility's quarterly NPDES Noncompliance Report. This report is broken up into four different sections. You can expand or collapse each of those sections if you select on the headings. It will sort of be a jump link to that section of the report. So, at the top we have FRS facility location information, below we have the permit details. So, for this FRS ID, it includes two different NPDES permits, we have their individual POTW permit and then we also have this facility's industrial stormwater general permit. And so, this just sort shows high-level information about where this facility is located and what type of permit coverage they have. If we go down below, we see the violation details related to that quarterly report. We had searched on FY26 Q1, so that's what's going to be displayed. If you had searched on a different quarter, that quarter that you had searched on would be what is displayed on default. But once you're on this quarterly report, you can also toggle to other quarterly reports for that specific facility at once. Within this table, we have displayed the data elements that are required within the regulation to be included. So where did this violation occur? What facility is associated with? What is the type of violation? When did it occur? What is the category? It's status? What percentage did they exceed their limit? And then if there's any enforcement that has been linked to those violations, those will be displayed on the right-hand side associated with them. For this example, we just have this one enforcement action associated with this one violation. If there are multiple enforcement actions linked to an individual violation, they will all be grouped in that same cell. For formal enforcement actions, we have linked to that case report. So, if you're interested in knowing more about that enforcement action, you can select that link and you can see the case report related to it. Similar to the search results customized columns, we also have a customized columns related to the violation details. So as I mentioned by default, we're displaying the data

that's required within the reg, but maybe there's other information, like you want to know the specific detection descriptions and dates. You can add or remove those and update your columns to view them. You can also download the data table in CSV if you'd like to do this analysis outside of ECHO. Down below the violation detail section, we had a requirement to include the DMR flow and pollutant loadings. So, for each NPDES permit that's included on the report, we've included from ECHO's pollutant loading tool, what was the facility's flow annually for the last five years in million gallons per day. And then if that facility has a pollutant load over their permitted limits, these are displaying annually in pounds and they're toxic weighted pounds. And so, it displays them in the table. If you'd like to see details related to those, you can select these links, and it will take you to the pollutant loading report for the year you've selected and then you can see the details related to those pollutant loads there. So that is the DMR flow and pollutant loadings table. We're also required to show for each of the external outfalls what was the receiving water body. So, for every permitted feature that is listed as an external outfall, those are included in this table here. And then if that facility is discharging into impaired waters, we have an additional table to learn more about that receiving water body and whether or not it's impaired and what it's impaired for. And at the very bottom of the report, we have this community section, which is going to show what does the community or demographic of that community look like surrounding that facility. It's defaulting to a 1-mile radius, but you can also update it to look at larger radiuses around that facility. This is coming from the US Census and their American Communities Survey, the ACS survey. So, you can sort of see what does the population look like surrounding that facility. And again, scrolling to the top, if you are interested in learning more information about any other terms or information you're seeing in these reports, it's broken down into each of those sections with a label and a description for every term you're seeing on that report. And if we go down to the very bottom, we have this technical reference data. This is where you can get the NNCR technical support guide. So, if you click on this, this is so sort of all of the training information we have and all the information we have in the help documentation in one location, if you'd like to go through all of this on your own separately. And then from our other trainings, we will go through sort of these underlying reference or look up tables that are used within the NNCR logic. So, we have search for results page, report itself, help.

So, we have one question and that is, is there a column to show what month the violation occurred? And so, if we go to the quarterly report, we have by default a violation start and end date for effluent exceedance violations. We are hoping to have an enhancement in our new data system that will show the monitoring period start date of that DMR, and that will be computed here. For now, we only have the violation end date, which is set to the DMR monitoring period end date. For all other violations, like for DMR reporting, this violation

start date is going to be based off of the DMR due date. And then if that violation, say they submitted this DMR on February 1st of 2025, that would be the violation end date that's added there. And then similar for schedule violations that would just be based on the violation start and end dates. The next question is, is there a limitation on how many rows of data will be displayed? The answer to that is yes. I'm trying to think what that limitation is, and I think it is 500, but I think we can test that out. And what happens is once you reach that limit, the data is paginated, and so we're seeing that 56,000 facilities nationally. So, it will show 500 here by default and then it will require you to paginate through each of these pages. Something that we have that's unique on the facility report itself, is if you are in a facility report that has a lot of violations, I think this facility only has 35. So, if we go here to our national display and find the facility with the most total violations nationally, 541 and so within this facility report we're showing again 1 through 500. And so, you would need to paginate to see this other facilities data. What we've done in this table is every single field in this table is also its own filter. And so, it allows you to quickly go through and filter the table without needing to go through it row by row. And so, if you have an idea of kind of what data of interest is there, you can use any of the field headings as a filter to get to that data of interest, which may be quicker than paginating through it.

I'm going to jump back to our slides and then I think we can respond to the remaining questions towards the end. So, for our next steps, if you have any questions about the NNCR or if you have any suggestions, recommendations for the workgroup to consider, I'll ask you to please reach out to the ECHO help desk through this contact us link that's available at the top of every page. Within that link, there is another page that opens into a form, so it's sort of a two-part process that we have now. And then any of those requests that are NNCR related will get routed to me. Historically, as we have had the NNCR workgroup meeting for our public release and we've had our public trainings as I received those requests and we have internal requests to make changes, those are reviewed within the workgroup. We sort of prioritize them on what we think will be most beneficial to everyone, and then those are implemented into our development schedule.