

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and Oregon Health Authority Pollutant Reduction Strategies for Common Land Uses/ Activities within Groundwater Sources of Drinking Water

PLEASE NOTE: The Internet URL Addresses listed in this document were included as a convenience for the users of this document. All URL Addresses were functional at the time this publication was last updated (July 2020). Active links for many of the resources are located at https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpgrwaterResources.pdf. Additional resources can also be found at https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/DWP-Pubs.aspx see "Summary of Technical Assistance Resources". Contact Drinking Water Protection Staff (https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/DWP-Pubs.aspx see "Summary of Technical Assistance Resources". Contact Drinking Water Protection Staff (https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/dwp.aspx) with questions or for assistance with any potential sources of contamination not identified in this document.

Potential Pollutant Type	Potential Impact	Pollutant Reduction and Outreach Ideas
Chemicals stored or used in close proximity to well or spring	Chemicals, fuels, and equipment maintenance materials may impact groundwater source	 Verify that no fuels, pesticides, fertilizers or other chemicals are used within 100 feet of the well or spring or stored near the wellhead or spring, and that all backup fuel supplies have secondary containment. Consider increased setbacks based on aquifer sensitivity and degree of hazard. See info on Integrated Pest Management (http://npic.orst.edu/pest/ipm.html) for alternative methods. Alternate methods for vegetation management within the well or spring setback may include mechanical removal, mowing, or non-chemical pre-emergent or post-emergent herbicide. Correct any outstanding well/spring box construction or casing seal deficiencies. Create a spill response plan.
		 Ensure all fuels and chemicals have secondary containment. Fact Sheets/Resources *Managing Small Quantity Chemical Use: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/SQGHandbook.pdf http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Chem UseSmallQ.pdf *Integrated Pest Management: http://npic.orst.edu/pest/ipm.html
Cropland	Over-application or	□ Work with the local SWCD, Oregon State University County Extension
Irrigated (includes	pesticides/ fertilizers	management measures that protect water quality and develop farm plans
orchards,	may impact drinking	when beneficial. Management measures may include: crop production
vinevards,	water. Excessive	practices, pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum product handling and storage,
nurseries,	irrigation may transport	vehicle/equipment maintenance and repair, livestock waste storage and
greenhouses)	contaminants or	treatment, hazardous waste management, wastewater disposal/fill, and
	sediments to	wells.
Non-irrigated	ground/surface water	
(includes Christmas	through runoff or	Agency Websites:
trees, grains, grass	infiltration. Drip-	Soil and Water Conservation Districts: <u>http://oacd.org/conservation-</u>
seed, pasture)	irrigated and non-	districts/directory
	irrigated crops are	OSU Extension: <u>http://extension.oregonstate.edu/find-us</u>
	considered to be lower	Natural Resources Conservation Service, Oregon:
	risk	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/or/home/
		Oregon Department of Agriculture:
		http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/Pages/default.aspx

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		 □ If this land covers a large percentage of your Drinking Water Source Area, notify your local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) of your source area location. □ Identify and document any pesticides used to maintain site and areas applied. □ Also send relevant fact sheets and information below.
		Fact Sheets/Resources *Managing Agricultural Fertilizer Application (US EPA source): g/FilterDocs/EPASWPPractihttp://www.oregon.gov/decesBulletin_AgFert ilizer.pdf *Managing Large-Scale Application of Pesticides: http://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Pestici desLargeScale.pdf *Irrigation System Maintenance, GW Quality, and Improved Production: https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/em8862 *Guidance for Evaluating Residual Pesticides on Lands Formerly Used for Agricultural Production http://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/GuidanceEvalResidualPesticides.
		pdf Additional recommendations: Set up or participate in a local material exchange program. Contact local recycling contact: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/recycling/Pages/Local-Recycling-Contacts.aspx Participate in Pesticide Stewardship or Integrated Pest Management Programs (or other efforts , such as pesticide collection events for unused and legacy pesticides) to reduce use of products that threaten water quality: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/wq/programs/Pages/Pesticide.aspx See DEQ factsheet "Pesticide use in the vicinity of drinking water sources" for additional regulations and recommendations: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwppesticideuseVicdws.pdf
Agricultural activities other than cropland or animal management; includes farm machinery repair areas and equipment maintenance areas	Improper soil management or improper storage or management of cleaning solvents, fuels, petroleum products, pesticides, fertilizers, and irrigation water may impact drinking water	 Work with the local SWCD, Oregon State University County Extension Agent, or Natural Resources Conservation Service to actively encourage management measures that protect water quality and develop farm plans when beneficial. Management measures may include: crop production practices, pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum product handling and storage, vehicle/equipment maintenance and repair, livestock waste storage and treatment, hazardous waste management, wastewater disposal/fill, and wells. Agency Websites: Soil and Water Conservation Districts: <u>http://oacd.org/conservation- districts/directory</u> OSU Extension: http://extension.oregonstate.edu/find-us
		Natural Resources Conservation Service, Oregon: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/or/home/ Oregon Department of Agriculture: http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/Pages/default.aspx

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		Additional recommendations: If this land covers a large percentage of your drinking water source area, notify your local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) of your source area location. Identify and document any pesticides used to maintain site and areas applied. Set up or participate in a local material exchange program. https://www.oregon.gov/deq/recycling/Pages/Local-Recycling-Contacts.aspx Other than crops, see DEQ factsheets "Pesticide use in the vicinity of drinking water sources" for additional regulations and recommendations: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwppesticideuseVicdws.pdf *Automotive Repair and Maintenance Tips for Drinking Water Protection: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpautomaint.pdf *Managing Vehicle Washing to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Vehicl eWashing.pdf
Grazing animals (as a guideline, only those areas with >5 large animals or equivalent per acre over an extended time) Includes small rural farms, boarding stables, auction lots, fairgrounds	Improper storage and management of animal wastes and wastewater in areas of concentrated animals may impact groundwater and drinking water	 Encourage farm operator to work with their local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), Oregon State University County Extension Agent, or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to actively encourage management measures that protect water quality. Measures can address livestock waste storage and treatment, wastewater disposal, etc. Agency Websites: Oregon Department of Agriculture: http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/Pages/default.aspx Soil and Water Conservation Districts: http://oacd.org/conservation-districts/directory OSU Extension: http://extension.oregonstate.edu/find-us Natural Resources Conservation Service, Oregon: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/or/home/ Share relevant fact sheets below. If this land covers a large percentage of your drinking water source area, notify your local SWCD of your source area location. Identify and document any pesticides used to maintain site and areas applied. Fact Sheets/Resources Water Quality & Agriculture (ODA, see pages 6-8) https://www.oregon.gov/ODA/shared/Documents/Publications/NaturalResources/WaterQualityandAgriculture.pdf * Grazing management * Manure Management in Small Farm Livestock Operations https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/uploads/sites/346/2014/11/em8649.pdf
Confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs)	Improper storage and management of animal wastes and wastewater in areas of concentrated	Verify that the owner or manager has the contact information for the public water system in the Emergency Response section of their Animal Waste/Nutrient Management Plan to ensure timely notification of spills or releases that may impact drinking water supply.

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	animals may impact drinking water	 Contact ODA's Livestock Water Quality specialist for your area to ensure that all CAFOs that are required to have a permit have one. Ensure the ODA specialist is aware of the public water system well location and that the permit and associated Animal Waste Management Plan are protective of the drinking water supply. Request that existing technical assistance resources and compliance inspections be prioritized for the drinking water source area. Note that all permitted CAFOs are regularly inspected on a 10-month rotation and groundwater protection is part of the permit conditions. Get notification from ODA on permit modifications or renewals; review/comment as appropriate.
		Fact Sheets/Resources
		http://www.oregon.gov/oda/programs/NaturalResources/Pages/CAEQ.as
		px US EPA Animal Feeding Operations: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/animal-feeding-operations-afos
Septic systems -	If not properly sited,	In addition to resources listed for the categories Residential Lands –
residential, farm,	designed, installed, and	private rural homes and Commercial/Industrial, share relevant
commercial	maintained, septic	information from list below:
on-site systems	systems can impact	Fact Sheets/Resources
	drinking water; use of	*DEQ Septic Smart Program web-site:
	drain cleaners and	http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Residential/Pages/Septic-Smart.aspx
	aumping nousenoia	"Septic Smart for Homeowners - brochure":
	nazaruous wastes or	Managing Sentic Systems to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water:
	result in aroundwater	http://www.oregon.gov/deg/EilterDocs/EPAS/WPPracticesBulletin_Sentic
	contamination: for	Systems.pdf
	higher-density septic,	*Managing Household Pharmaceutical Waste:
	cumulative effects of	https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/HouseholdPharmaceuticalWaste
	multiple systems in an	Disposal.pdf
	area may impact	
	drinking water supply	Additional measures may include: □ Make "Septic Smart for Homebuyers" available at local permitting counter or to local realtors:
		https://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/septicbuyer.pdf
		Develop ongoing education program on septic system operation,
		maintenance and upgrades
		Consider grants to partially fund inspection/repair program
		\square implement required inspection program on property transfer \square Refer local homeowners and small businesses to Oregon Onsite local
		\square refer to a none owners and small businesses to dregon driste to an program that can belo with sentic system costs:
		http://www.oregon.gov/deq/Residential/Pages/Onsite-Loans.aspx
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Wells – private domestic, municipal, commercial, industrial, irrigation, or unused wells	Improperly installed or maintained wells and abandoned (unused) wells may provide a direct conduit for contamination to groundwater and drinking water source	 Notify well owners of closure requirements for unused wells and construction requirements for active wells. Ensure local cross-connection program protects public water supply. Offer educational programs to residential well owners on proper maintenance and drinking water protection. Provide financial incentives for permanent well abandonment according to the Water Resources Department's (WRD) "Water Well Owner's Handbook" (Provided well construction is adequate, temporary abandonment will be protective of groundwatercontact WRD Staff for assistance, and provide a well log.) Verify proper well abandonment. Adopt local ordinance or internal procedures to ensure compliance with WRD well abandonment requirements prior to development. Share applicable information from list below:
		Fact Sheets/Resources *Domestic Well Safety Program –Oregon Health Authority http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/So urceWater/DomesticWellSafety/Pages/index.aspx *Groundwater Basics: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpGwBasics.pdf *Water Well Owner's Handbook & other related guidance documents (WRD): https://www.oregon.gov/OWRD/programs/GWWL/WCC/Pages/default. aspx *Groundwater Friendly Gardening Tips: http://wellwater.engr.oregonstate.edu/groundwater-friendly-gardening
Stormwater run- off	Improper use, storage, and disposal of	 Identify underground injection wells and dry wells for stormwater disposal. Verify permit status. Develop or participate in an existing education program on
focusing on high density housing (> 1 House/0.5 acre) but also includes commercial, industrial, and municipal areas.	may impact the drinking water supply; stormwater run-off or infiltration may carry contaminants to drinking water supply	 Develop of participate in an existing education program on stormwater issues. Develop ongoing public education program on pesticide and fertilizer use, household hazardous waste, pet waste, and household pharmaceutical waste disposal Host or facilitate ongoing household hazardous waste collections Work with your municipality to increase emphasis on pre-treatment for stormwater runoff and best management practices for stormwater. Develop best management practices and maintenance plan for drywells and injection wells. Review Portland's Stormwater Management Manual and the Oregon's Water Quality Model Code and Guidebook (or other stormwater issues. Consider municipal code to address stormwater - see DLCD Water Quality Model Code and Guidebook Send applicable information from list below:
		Fact Sheets/Resources *UIC Fact Sheets and Guidance <u>http://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/wqpermits/Pages/UIC-Guidance.aspx</u> *Managing Stormwater to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water: <u>http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Stor</u> <u>mWater.pdf</u>

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Forest lands or forest management areas	Forest management activities including cutting and yarding of trees; improper management of pesticide and fertilizer applications; and road building/usage/mainte nance activities may impact drinking water	 *Managing Household Pharmaceutical Waste: https://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/HouseholdPharmaceuticalWast eDisposal.pdf *Water Quality Model Code and Guidebook: https://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/WQModCodeGuide.pdf *Portland's Stormwater Management Manual: https://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Vehic leWashing.pdf *Best Management Practices (BMPs) for washing vehicles: http://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Vehic leWashing.pdf *Managing Pet and Wildlife Waste to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water: http://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_PetW/ aste.pdf *Disposal of Chlorinated Water from Swimming Pools and Hot Tubs: https://www.oregon.gov/deg/FilterDocs/bmpchlorwaterdisp.pdf *Household Hazardous Waste Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/hhw.aspx *Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program (see Stormwater tab): http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/hhw.aspx *Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program (see Stormwater tab): http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/hhw.aspx *Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program (see Stormwater tab): http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/hhw.aspx *Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program (see Stormwater tab): http://www.oregon.gov/DeJUMq/wpermits/Pages/UIC.aspx *Healthy Lawn, Healthy Environment: https://www.epa.gov/polluted-runoff-nonpoint-source-pollution/nonpoint- source-forestry and *Send relevant materials from EPA's National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Forestry: http://www.oregon.gov/deJ/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Pesti cidesLargeScale.pdf If there is private industrial forest land scheduled for harvest or chemical application within 2-year Time-of-Travel zone (or within short- ter re

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		https://hrm.gdcii.com/directory/R6.htm
		Additional recommendations: Set up an agreement or MOU with landowner(s) or manager(s) that addresses handling and application of pesticides and fertilizers and best management practices for equipment fueling and spills. See DEQ factsheet on "Pesticide use in the vicinity of drinking water sources" for additional regulations and recommendations: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwppesticideuseVicdws.pdf
Commercial or industrial sites includes businesses that 1) do not require permits or 2) regulated facilities like dry cleaners, cleanup sites, hazardous waste/materials sites, underground storage tanks, wastewater and solid waste disposal	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents, petroleum products, wastewater, or other chemicals and materials associated with commercial or industrial activities may impact the drinking water supply	 Review "Drinking Water Protection Strategies for Commercial and Industrial Land Uses" and consider other general or business sector specific strategies for pollution risk reduction. http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/DWPStrategiesComInd.pdf Notify the owner or manager of their location within your drinking water source area and send the following general fact sheets: *Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpBasicTips.pdf *Groundwater Basics https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpGwBasics.pdf *Business and Industry tips for reducing water quality impacts (DEQ) https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpbusindtips.pdf *Pollution Prevention for Industry and the Environment: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/Hazards-and- Cleanup/ToxicReduction/Pages/Pollution-Prevention.aspx Contact owner/operator to verify that any chemical or petroleum product storage (if present) cannot impact groundwater. For example, chemicals could be stored and used inside, or have secondary containment. Encourage business to receive technical assistance from DEQ's non-regulatory Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Technical Assistance Program: https://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and- Cleanup/hw/Pages/Technical-Assistance.aspx Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater and industrial wastewater: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/industrial-wastewater https://www.epa.gov/npdes/industrial-wastewater work with Drinking Water Protection staff and permitting program staff to ensure permitted facilities are in compliance.
Golf courses, parks, lawn care	Over-application or improper handling of pesticides/ fertilizers	 Determine degree and type of chemicals used for lawns and landscaping maintenance. Work with landowners or operators to minimize or eliminate pesticide
(any highly- maintained areas)	may impact drinking water. Excessive irrigation may cause transport of contaminants through runoff and infiltration	 and fertilizer application. Provide training/workshops to park staff on water quality protection. Use products that are environmentally friendly. Minimize irrigation, or use water efficient irrigation. Ensure pesticides are handled and stored safely. Ensure that a spill response plan is in place, a spill kit is available and employees are trained annually in spill response. For golf courses, distribute Integrated Pest Management (IPM) information, and info on certifications for sustainable practices, such as

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		https://auduboninternational.org/acsp-for-golf/ or https://www.groundwater.org/action/community/green-sites.html Fact Sheets/Resources *Healthy Lawn, Healthy Environment: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014- 04/documents/healthy_lawn_healthy_environment.pdf *EPA Source Water Protection Practice Bulletins: - Managing Small-Scale Application of Pesticides: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Pesti cidesSmallScale.pdf - Managing Turfgrass and Garden Fertilizer Applications: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Turfg rassGarden.pdf - Managing Small Quantity Chemical Use: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Che mUseSmallQ.pdf *Groundwater Basics: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpGwBasics.pdf *Integrated Pest Management Info for Golf Courses: http://www.greengolfusa.com/tiki-index.php *Integrated Pest Management website (OSU): http://npic.orst.edu/pest/ipm.html
Underground storage tanks (USTs)	Existing or historic contamination from spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply; spills or improper handling during tank filling or product distribution may also impact the drinking water supply	 Notify owner or manager of their location within your drinking water source area. Share technical information about protecting drinking water resources and basic groundwater principles: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/DWPAssessments.asp X https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpGwBasics.pdf *DEQ's Underground Storage Tank Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/tanks/Pages/default.aspx *EPA info on managing Underground Storage Tanks: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_UST s.pdf For Active Registered Tanks: Verify permit status at http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/tanks/Pages/Tank-Lists.aspx Contact DEQ Tanks program with questions. Ensure pre-treatment for stormwater runoff and best management practices for stormwater are in place. For Leaking USTs, verify status at https://www.oregon.gov/deq/tanks/Pages/Tank-Lists.aspx. Contact DEQ Tanks program at: Underground Storage Tanks Helpline, 1-800- 742-7878, 503-229-6652, tanks.info@deq.state.or.us or Drinking Water Protection staff (Julie Harvey, DEQ, 503-229-5664) for assistance in verifying that cleanup is protective of drinking water. For non-regulated tanks (<1,100 gals or large heating oil tanks) also send: *Frequently Asked Questions About Heating Oil Tanks http://www.oregon.gov/deq/tanks/Pages/hot.aspx

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Transportation corridors, right- of-ways, roads, railroads, transmission lines	Vehicle use increases risk for fuel and other chemical leaks, spills and emissions affecting drinking water. Over- application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water supply. Construction and maintenance of roadways and corridors may contribute to increased erosion and turbidity in drinking water.	 Notify the owner (City, County, ODOT, railroad, transmission line, etc.) and local first responders of your Drinking Water Source Area location. Oregon Emergency Response Program Local Emergency Managers List: https://www.oregon.gov/OMD/OEM/docs/plan_train/locals_list.pdf Recognize stormwater discharge issues from transportation sources: https://www.opa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-transportation-sources In areas where pesticides are used for weed suppression, share technical information on groundwater and pesticides: *Groundwater Basics https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpGwBasics.pdf Managing Small-Scale Application of Pesticides: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_PesticidesSmallScale.pdf See DEQ factsheet "Pesticide use in the vicinity of drinking water sources" for additional regulations and recommendations: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwppesticideuseVicdws.pdf Request elimination or minimization of herbicide application on right-of-ways that may contaminate groundwater. Identify if stormwater injection wells are present. If they are present, verify the permit status by contacting the Oregon DEQ's Water Quality staff at (503) 229-5945. Additional recommendations: Encourage proper use or elimination of any dry wells or sumps in your wellhead protection area. Ask transportation officials to examine spill/runoff detention capacity to avoid contaminants entering the groundwater after an accident. Transportation and handling of fuels and chemicals in bulk Website: http://wellwater.oregonstate.edu/transport-and-transfer-spills Ask for notification of water system in case of spills Recoute transport of hazardous materials Water system assumes responsibility of non-chemical weed control.
Residential lands – private urban or private rural homes	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals, fuels, wastewater, and other materials may impact drinking water; infiltration containing pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water	Provide information to residents within your drinking water source area. See Example letter - http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpExampleLettertoResidents.d ocx. Outreach can be done through local media or via utility bills. Send (or refer to) relevant fact sheets and web resources from list below. Fact Sheets/Resources *DEQ DWP website for Residential/Rural Land Uses (under Management Strategies by Land Use): http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/wq/programs/Pages/DWP-Source.aspx *Groundwater Basics: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpGwBasics.pdf *Healthy Lawn, Healthy Environment: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014- 04/documents/healthy_lawn_healthy_environment.pdf *What is Household Hazardous Waste?: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/WhatisHHW.pdf

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		 *Household Hazardous Waste Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/hhw.aspx *Household Pharmaceutical Waste Disposal: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/HouseholdPharmaceuticalWaste Disposal.pdf *Groundwater Friendly Gardening Tips: http://wellwater.engr.oregonstate.edu/groundwater-friendly-gardening Stormwater runoff from residential lands: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Stor mWater.pdf Additional measures may include: Establish ongoing educational program on household hazardous waste and proper disposal of pharmaceuticals, lawn and landscaping, septic system maintenance.
Sewer lines –	If not properly	Contact jurisdiction for sewer/wastewater management and
within close proximity to well or spring	designed, installed, and maintained, sewer lines can impact drinking water, especially adjacent to a waterbody or within the 2-year time-of- travel zone for drinking water wells	 determine locations, status of sewer lines and sewer plan Identify broken or cracked lines, areas with inflow and infiltration. Work with jurisdiction to request maintenance, replacement, or double sleeve of sewer lines within 2-year TOT or within Zone 1 for springs; identify upgrade or replacement of lines as a high priority within City Sewer Master Plan.
Random dump sites	Illegal trash and debris containing chemicals and hazardous materials may generate runoff and cause contamination to groundwater	 Notify the owner or operator of their location within your drinking water source area and send "Combating Illegal Dumping". Implement appropriate community-based cleanup strategies including an education campaign – install sign, newspaper releases and ads, utility inserts, cleanup event, collection event, install lights, use vehicle barriers, or public-private partnerships. If contamination is suspected, contact DEQ Drinking Water Protection or Site Assessment Program staff for assistance.
		Fact Sheets/Resources Combating Illegal Dumping: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/mm/Pages/Illegal-Dumping-Clean-Up.aspx DEQ Site Assessment Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards- and-Cleanup/env-cleanup/Pages/Site-Assessment.aspx
Irrigation canal, ponds	Runoff or infiltration containing sediment, pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water	 Determine from owner(s) or operator(s) whether fertilizer or pesticides may be present. If so, encourage practices to minimize groundwater infiltration. Send DEQ Factsheet: "Pesticide use in the vicinity of drinking water sources": <u>https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwppesticideuseVicdws.pdf</u>
		 Work with Drinking Water Protection staff or water quality permitting program staff to verify permit status (if any) and ensure pesticide application is protective of drinking water. Work with land owner or manager to ensure that the pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum mixing and storage areas is located outside the 2 year Time-of-Travel zone or Zone 1 for springs. If irrigation canals are in close proximity to shallow wells, share guidance on integrated pest management approaches to control

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		vegetation: <u>http://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1010&cont</u> <u>ext=centerforlakes_pub</u>
Known contamination sites, spill sites, or downgradient plumes	Existing contamination from spills, leaks, or improper handling of used or stored materials may impact the drinking water supply	 Verify cleanup site status by checking Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI) database at: <u>http://www.oregon.gov/deq/Hazards-and-Cleanup/env-cleanup/Pages/ecsi.aspx</u> Contact DEQ Cleanup program or Drinking Water Protection staff (Julie Harvey, DEQ, 503-229-5664) for assistance in verifying that cleanup is protective of drinking water. Ensure DEQ cleanup program staff are aware of the drinking water source area location, and are working towards "No Further Action" status. For more information, go to: <u>http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/env- cleanup/Pages/default.aspx</u>
Mining activities	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and wastes generated in mining operations or from heavy equipment may impact the drinking water supply	 Contact the site manager and verify that chemicals, petroleum products, and other materials are handled properly and share: *Business and Industry Tips for Drinking Water Protection https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpbusindtips.pdf Contact Oregon Dept. of Geology and Mineral Resources for more information on best management practices: http://www.oregongeology.org/mlrr/surfacemining-faq.htm Contact DEQ Drinking Water Protection staff if you need assistance Verify Permit status with regional DEQ office. Gravel mines may have a general WPCF permit 1000 for gravel mining activities and a General 1200-A permit for stormwater discharge. Get notification from DEQ on permit modifications. Additional recommendations: Review Recommended Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges and implement best management practices (See Section 2.1) http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterPermitsDocs/BMPManual.pdf
Landfills, composting facility, historic waste dumps, waste transfer, waste recycling stations	Water percolating through or coming into contact with waste material may transport contaminants to groundwater supply	 Notify the landowner or manager of their location within your drinking water source area Work with DEQ Drinking Water Protection staff or permitting program staff to review permits and ensure permitted facilities are in compliance. <u>http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/mm/swpermits/Pages/default.aspx</u> For historic landfills, check with the DEQ Site Assessment program to verify status of site: <u>http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/env-cleanup/Pages/Site-Assessment.aspx</u> Ensure DEQ cleanup program staff are aware of the drinking water source area location, and are working towards "No Further Action" status. For more information, go to: <u>http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/env-cleanup/Pages/default.aspx</u>
Aboveground storage tanks	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply	 Conduct a survey of existing aboveground storage tanks to determine status. Ensure aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are 1) placed on a concrete pad or 2) have a drip pan or 3) have secondary containment. Local government can potentially adopt ordinance, covenant, or rules to ensure ASTs have secondary containment.

Potential Pollutant Type	Potential Impact	Pollutant Reduction and Outreach Ideas
		 Notify the AST owner of their location within your drinking water source area and send: *Proper Care and Maintenance for Unregulated Tank Systems: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/ProperCareMaintenance.pdf *Managing Aboveground Storage Tanks to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_ASTs .pdf Heating Oil Tank Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/tanks/Pages/hot.aspx Additional recommendations: Develop a plan for ongoing (yearly) education to aboveground storage tank owners. Implement the following best management practices: check regularly for leaks and loose fittings, and check the integrity of gaskets; test pipes for leaks; cleanup the area around the tank; know how to clean
Underground injection control (UICs), dry wells, stormwater sumps	Shallow injection wells may transport untreated water directly into groundwater and impact drinking water	 up spills and drips. Notify the landowner or manager of their location within your drinking water source area. Work with Drinking Water Protection staff or permitting program staff to ensure permitted facilities are in compliance. Share applicable information on UICs: *Oregon DEQ Underground Injection Control Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/wq/wqpermits/Pages/UIC.aspx
Schools, universities	Over-application or improper handling of cleaning products, lab chemicals, pesticides or fertilizers used on the school grounds may impact drinking water; parking lots, roadways, or vehicle maintenance may also contribute contaminants to runoff and infiltration	 Notify the school of their location within your drinking water source area and send the following fact sheets and/or links as appropriate: *DEQ's Household Hazardous Waste Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/hhw.aspx *Healthy Lawn, Healthy Environment: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014- 04/documents/healthy lawn_healthy_environment.pdf *Managing Septic Systems: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Septi <u>cSystems.pdf</u> *Septic Systems OSU Extension website: http://wellwater.oregonstate.edu/septic-systems-0 *Automotive Repair and Maintenance Tips for Drinking Water Protection: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpautomaint.pdf *Managing Vehicle Washing to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Vehic IeWashing.pdf Contact the school and verify that there are no septic system, aboveground storage tanks, underground injection wells, or vehicle maintenance and washing. If there are, contact Drinking Water Protection staff for assistance https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/DWP.aspx Contact the school and verify they are complying with Oregon school Integrated Pest Management (IPM) law. Contact ODA with questions or assistance

Potential Pollutant Type	Potential Impact	Pollutant Reduction and Outreach Ideas
		http://www.ipmnet.org/tim/IPM_in_Schools/IPM_in_Schools- Main_Page.html Learn more about schools and drinking water: https://19january2017snapshot.epa.gov/schools-air-water-qualityhtml
Utility stations, substations, maintenance, and transformer storage	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials including PCBs during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply	 Notify the landowner or property manager of their location within your drinking water source area Work with DEQ Drinking Water Protection staff or permitting program staff to ensure permitted facilities are in compliance. In areas where pesticides are used for weed suppression, share technical information on groundwater and pesticides: *Groundwater Basics <u>http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwpGwBasics.pdf</u> Managing Small-Scale Application of Pesticides: <u>http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Pesti</u> <u>cidesSmallScale.pdf</u> See DEQ factsheet "Pesticide use in the vicinity of drinking water sources" for additional regulations and recommendations: <u>https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/dwppesticideuseVicdws.pdf</u>
Large capacity onsite septic systems (serves > 20 people)	If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact groundwater and drinking water	 In addition to general Residential/Municipal Fact Sheets, send: *Managing Septic Systems to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Septi cSystems.pdf Verify UIC registration and on-site permit with DEQ. Get notification from DEQ on permit modifications Upgrade septic systems and establish an ongoing septic system maintenance program. DEQ On-site permitting: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Residential/Pages/Onsite.aspx If applicable, ongoing education program for residents or businesses on household hazardous waste and proper disposal of pharmaceuticals. * Household Hazardous Waste Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/hhw.aspx * Household Pharmaceutical Waste Disposal: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/HouseholdPharmaceuticalWaste Disposal.pdf
Surface water - Rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands in close proximity to wells	Infiltration of surface water into groundwater may carry contaminants such as bacteria, nitrates, metals, or synthetic chemicals to drinking water supply. Water bodies with known impairments/threats are listed on Oregon's 303(d) list available	 Verify that wells and springs with surface water present within the 2-year Time-of-Travel Zone for wells or within Zone 1 for springs maintain low turbidity and remain e.coli free during and immediately following high rainfall events. Consider strategies to improve/protect surface water quality especially within the 2-year Time-of-Travel / Zone 1 area based on aquifer sensitivity and degree of hazard. Strategies may include increased setbacks for chemical use/storage, riparian (river bank) protections to limit turbidity and overland flow, Integrated Pest Management (<u>http://npic.orst.edu/pest/ipm.html</u>), review of septic system operation and maintenance practices, review of recreational activity impacts (i.e. boating, campgrounds, etc.), and review of road maintenance practices.

Potential Pollutant Type	Potential Impact	Pollutant Reduction and Outreach Ideas
	from DEQ. Localized contaminants to surface water / groundwater such as turbidity, bacteria, fuels, pesticides or other chemicals may not be identified by DEQ.	 □ Contact DEQ's basin coordinator (http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/basincoordinators.pdf) to inquire about water quality data and the quality of the surface water body. Drinking water protection staff can also help with relevant protection strategies. https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/DWP.aspx Fact Sheets/Resources *Clean Boater Pledge and Guide (OSMB): https://www.oregon.gov/osmb/boater-info/Pages/Clean-Boater- Pledge.aspx *Clean Marina Program (OSMB): http://www.oregon.gov/OSMB/boater-info/Pages/Clean-Marinas.aspx * DEQ water quality assessment: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/Pages/WQ-Assessment.aspx * Riparian Protection (DEQ): https://www.epa.gov/nps/national-management-measures-protect-and- restore-wetlands-and-riparian-areas-abatement-nonpoint * Chemical Storage/Safety and Spill Prevention (EPA) http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/EPASWPPracticesBulletin_Che mUseSmallQ.pdf If present, see also BMPs for "Septic systems"; "Stormwater Runoff"
Wastewater treatment, collection, and disposal sites. Includes lagoons, land application, wastewater treatment plants for residential, commercial, and agricultural wastewater.	If not properly designed, installed, and maintained, wastewater treatment areas can impact drinking water, especially adjacent to a waterbody or within the 2-year time-of- travel zone for drinking water wells	 Contact DEQ regional office water quality permitting staff to verify permit status and ensure permitted facilities are in compliance. https://www.oregon.gov/deq/Pages/Offices.aspx Notify the landowner or property manager of their location within your drinking water source area Get notification from DEQ on permit modifications: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/get-involved/pages/public-notices.aspx If applicable, ongoing education program for residents or businesses on household hazardous waste and proper disposal of pharmaceuticals. * Household Hazardous Waste Program: http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/hhw.aspx * Household Pharmaceutical Waste Disposal: http://www.oregon.gov/deq/Hazards-and-Cleanup/hw/Pages/Pharmaceuticals.aspx
Other – Contact DWP Program Staff for Assistance		□ Contact Drinking Water Protection staff for assistance in developing strategies to minimize the risk. <u>https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/dwp.aspx</u>