







# Source Water Protection Tools and Technical Assistance for Small Water Systems

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Drinking Water Protection Program – Watershed Management

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#### Goals

- Become familiar with tools and technical assistance available to help reduce contamination risks
- Increase awareness of specific DEQ programs and assistance we can provide to you and water systems
- Become familiar with common strategies to reduce contamination risks from different land use categories





## The Need for Source Water Protection in Oregon

- Treatment plants not always able to remove contaminants
- Many emerging chemicals, pharmaceuticals, etc. lack water quality standards and/or testing protocols.
- Cleaner raw water = lower treatment cost and fewer risks to public health
- Environmental impacts from Oregon's increasing population places increasing pressure on water quality
- Pollution "clean-up" is expensive -- on average 30 40x more costly than pollution prevention!





## **Updated Source Water Assessment Reports**

- Completed for all C and NTNC water systems
- Details on land use and ownership
- Maps of nearby water systems and drinking water source areas
- Potential contaminant sources (PCSs), locations, and risk levels
- Strategies and resources to help reduce risks









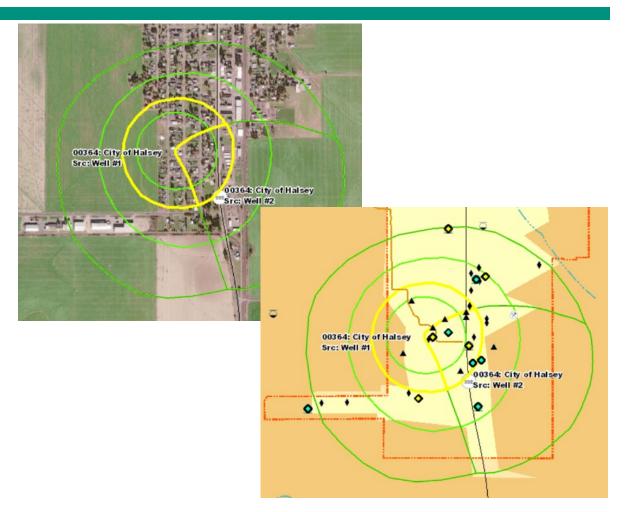
Common Land-Use Risk Categories

Addressed in Source Water Assessments



### **Updated Assessments and Enhancements**

- GIS mapping shows more details on PCSs and land uses than original reports
- For groundwater systems,
   OHA identifies priority PCSs in cover letters
- Reports include common strategies to reduce risk, resources, and funding info





#### **Technical Assistance Available**

- DEQ/OHA Drinking Water Protection
  - Work with PWSs to develop and implement risk reduction measures
  - Website resources: factsheets, guidance documents; GIS layers
  - Grants available (up to \$30K per water system)
- Other DEQ Program Assistance
  - Land Quality Programs: Environmental Cleanup (including USTs),
     Solid and Hazardous Waste
  - Water Quality Programs: Stormwater, UICs, Biosolids, Industrial Permits, Onsite Septic, Mining (coordinated with DOGAMI)



## How You Can Help

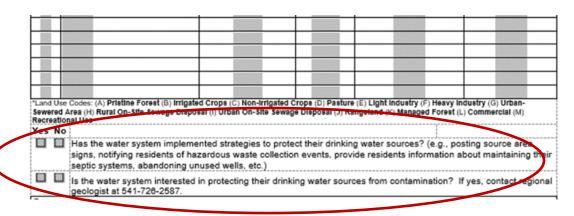
- Encourage PWSs to review their Source Water Assessments and contact us with questions
- Share source water protection brochures/factsheets and funding info with water systems
- In your interactions with PWSs, note any source water concerns and share those with us so we can assist.





## Water System Surveys and Source Water Protection

 Don't skip! These questions help us track implementation or flag systems that need technical assistance



- How is Source Water Protection relevant to your work?
  - Identifying and reducing risks builds system resiliency and protects critical assets
  - When water systems inventory and manage risks, they are better prepared for emergency response (e.g. chemical spills)



# Common Potential Contaminant Sources and Strategies to Reduce Risk



#### Industrial/Commercial – Hazardous Waste

- Toxic cleaners and solvents can easily move to groundwater and waterways via storm drains and runoff
- Improve spill management and readiness
- Use alternative effective products when available
- Assistance (non-regulatory) available from DEQ hazardous waste staff
- Pursue EcoBiz certification for Auto shops!

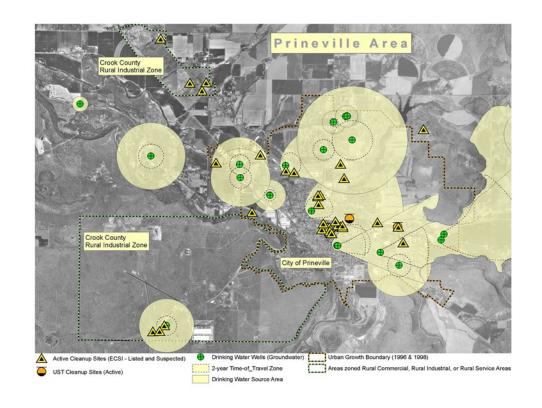


EcoBiz Certified Business in Beaverton. Photo: EcoBiz



## Industrial/Commercial – Environmental Cleanup Sites

- DEQ maintains database of sites
- Contact DEQ Drinking Water for initial assistance
- Contact Cleanup Program staff for detailed info about residual contamination from current or previous cleanup sites





## Industrial/Commercial – Storage Tanks

- Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)
  - Replace USTs before they leak (DW SPF grant money can cover this!)
  - Work with DEQ to prioritize cleanup of leaking USTs close to drinking water wells
- Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) (generally not subject to DEQ rules except for spills)
  - Install secondary containment
  - Develop spill containment plans
  - Be "spill ready" with kits and trained staff



Photo: Oregon DEQ Tanks Program



Photo: EPA





## **Stormwater Management**

- Contaminants can be easily carried in stormwater and pollute drinking water via leaching and/or runoff
- Cover waste/materials to prevent contact between stormwater and contaminants
- Work with local partners to implement creative stormwater treatments
- Prevent and eliminate cross-contamination issues
- Retain vegetation; reduce impervious surfaces







### Solid Waste – Permitted and Illicit Activities

- Work with DEQ solid waste permit staff for information on permitted sites and historic landfills
- Contact county for assistance with illicit dumping in rural areas
- Encourage participation in recycling/reuse roundups and educational events



Photo: Craig Filip, Oregon DEQ





## Residential – Well and Septic System Assistance



- Outreach materials available for residents in groundwater source areas
- In some locations, educational programs are offered (e.g. by OSU Extension and RCAC)
  - OHA grants can cover septic system risk prevention projects; additional funding may be available
- DEQ Onsite Program can provide information



#### **Household Hazardous Waste Collection Events**



Collection Event at Portland area School. Photo: Metro Regional Government



- Sponsored by DEQ and/or local organizations
- OHA grants can help supplement capacity or help fund additional local collection events
- Contact DEQ for schedule of upcoming events
- Encourage water systems to advertise dates and, if possible, facilitate transport of waste to event



## Residential – Mobile Home Park Strategies

- Park owners/managers can prohibit or limit activities where contaminants could leach to groundwater or move to surface water including:
  - Vehicle washing, repairing, or changing oil
  - Use and storage of pesticides or other hazardous or toxic chemicals
  - Accumulation of trash, unused vehicles, appliances, etc.
- Encourage best management practices for spill cleanup, irrigation, and septic system care



Photo: oregonlive.com





## Municipal/public areas – grounds maintenance

- Minimize use of pesticides and fertilizers
- Encourage chemical-free management of city-owned land to model good practices
- Encourage golf course certifications for sustainable practices (e.g. Salmon-Safe, Audubon)



WaterWise and Pesticide-free area in Newberg. Photo: OSU Extension Yamhill County



### **Transportation Related Issues**

- Risks can include:
  - Roadside herbicide applications
  - Chemical/petroleum spills
  - Erosion/increased runoff caused by undersized culverts and poorly graded roadways
- PWSs can work with roadway managers and partners to improve conditions and enhance spill prevention measures





# Agricultural Lands - managing animal waste, pesticides, and fertilizers

- Cover manure piles and store on hardened surface to prevent leaching and runoff
- Fence livestock and provide off-channel water where feasible
- Minimize use of fertilizers and pesticides, especially near wells and waterways
- Encourage water systems to work with OSU Extension, SWCDs, and WSCs











#### Pesticide waste collection events





- Partnerships with SWCDs, OSU Extension, water utilities, growers, ag chemical suppliers
- OHA grants have helped with portion of event funding
- Result: large quantities of pesticide waste removed from local watersheds (Over 100,000 lbs collected in last several years!)



## Riparian Areas - Agricultural and Forest Lands

- Healthy riparian buffers slow and treat contaminants in runoff and help recharge groundwater
- Encourage PWSs to work with partners to set aside conservation acreage and/or improve quality of riparian areas.
- Reducing chemical use near wells and waterways benefits both drinking water and aquatic species.





#### **Forest Land Practices**

- Risks include runoff from chemical applications and soil erosion, especially on steeper slopes
- Public forest lands (primarily USFS and BLM) contact district offices for questions
- Private industrial forest lands (regulated by ODF)
  - PWSs can sign up for free notifications; contact
     ODF Stewardship Forester for assistance
- Private woodlot owners (non-industrial):
  - Work with OSU Extension, NRCS, and SWCDs for landowner assistance and funding





## Examples of Strategies Already Implemented Help Us Add to the List!

- Septic system replacement, education, and maintenance
- Drinking Water Protection Plans
- Pesticide collection events
- Expanded/restored riparian buffers
- Landowner agreements re pesticide applications
- UST removal/replacement
- Land conservation and acquisition

These practices help PWSs meet "Substantial Implementation" which is a priority for DWS

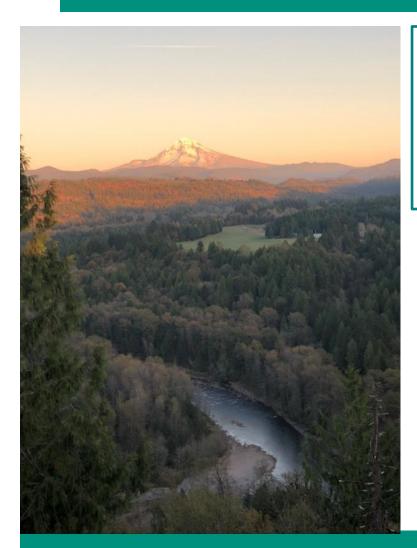


## **Funding Source Water Protection**

- Source Water Protection Grants and Loans
- Drinking Water Providers Partnership Grants
- Funding and/or Technical Assistance from Partners including OWEB, NRCS, SWCDs, OSU Extension



### Questions?



Oregon Drinking Water Protection Program

https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/dwp.aspx

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#### **Resources:**

Oregon DWP (including regional staff contacts):

https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/dwp.aspx

#### **OHA DW SPF:**

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/healthyenvironments/drinkingwater/SRF/Pag es/spf.aspx

