

State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and Oregon Health Authority

Pollutant Reduction Strategies for Common Land Uses/ Activities within Surface Water 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 (August 2017). Active links for many of the resources are located at http://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/programs/Pages/DWP-Pubs.aspx see "Summary of Technical Assistance Resources". Contact Drinking Water Protection Staff with questions or for assistance with any potential sources of contamination not identified in this document.

DEQ PCS	DOC Torres	Detential Immed	lu!4:=1 luunlamantatian	Cub stantial lumplam autation
Code	PCS Type	Potential Impact	Initial Implementation	Substantial Implementation
A01,	Boarding	Improper storage and		□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your
A02	Stables,	management of animal wastes and		Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact
A56	Auction Lots,	wastewater in areas of		sheets:
M11	Fairgrounds and Kennels (>	concentrated animals may impact drinking water.		*"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics"
	20 Pens)	drinking water.		*"Manure Management in Small Farm Livestock Operations"
	20 1 (113)			or "Managing Pet and Wildlife Waste to Prevent
				Contamination of Drinking Water"
				*"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater
				Protection"
A54,	Concentrated	Improper storage and	□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within	☐ Contact ODA's Livestock Water Quality specialist for your
A03	and confined		your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following	area to ensure that the CAFO is registered, permitted, and
			fact sheets:	compliant with regulations. Ensure ODA is aware of the PWS
	Operations	concentrated animals may impact	*"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and	well or intake location and that the permit and associated
	(CAFOs)	drinking water.	Safe" or "Groundwater Basics"	Animal Waste Management Plan are protective of the drinking
			*"Manure Management in Small Farm Livestock	water supply. Request that existing technical assistance
			Operations"	resources and compliance inspections be prioritized for the
			□ Verify the owner or manager has PWS contact	drinking water source area.
			information in the Emergency Response section of their	☐ Get notification from ODA on permit modifications or
			Animal Waste/Nutrient Management Plan to ensure	renewals.
			timely notification of spills or releases that may impact	
	_		drinking water supply.	
A04	Crops -	Over-application or improper	□ Notify the owner(s) or manager(s) of their location	Ensure the Farm Plan addresses:
	Irrigated (inc.	handling of pesticides/fertilizers	within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the	□ Crop production practices
	orchards,	may impact drinking water.	following fact sheets:	□ Pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum product handling and storage
	vineyards,		*"Managing Agricultural Fertilizer Application"	□ Vehicle maintenance and repair
	nurseries,	contaminants or sediments to	*"Managing Large-Scale Application of Pesticides"	☐ Livestock waste storage and treatment
	greenhouses)	groundwater/surface water	*"Irrigation System Maintenance, GW Quality, and	☐ Hazardous waste management
		through runoff. Drip-irrigated	Improved Production"	□ Wastewater disposal/fill
		crops are considered to be low	☐ If this land covers a large percentage of your Drinking	□ Wells
		risk.	Water Source Area, notify your local SWCD of your	A 1124 1 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4
			Source Area location.	Additional recommendations:
			☐ Identify and document any pesticides used to maintain	Consider pesticide collection event for unused and legacy
			site and areas applied.	pesticides

				□ Set up or participate in a local material exchange program □ Participate in Pesticide Stewardship or Integrated Pest Management Programs (or other efforts to reduce use of products that threaten water quality) □ See DEQ factsheet on "Pesticide use in the vicinity of drinking water sources" for additional regulations and recommendations.
A05	Crops - Nonirrigated (inc. Christmas trees, grains, grass seed, pasture)	Over-application or improper handling of pesticides/fertilizers may impact drinking water. Some agricultural practices may result in excess sediments discharging to surface waters, but non-irrigated crops are generally considered to be a low risk.		□ Notify the owner(s) or operator(s) of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send fact sheets on "Managing Agricultural Fertilizer Application" and "Managing Large-Scale Application of Pesticides." Additional recommendations: □ Encourage farm operator to work with their local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) or Oregon State University County Extension Agent to develop a farm plan, if they have not done so already. □ 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.
A07	Grazing Animals (> 5 large animals or equivalent/ acre)	Improper storage and management of animal wastes may impact drinking water supply. Concentrated livestock may contribute to erosion and sedimentation of surface water bodies.	□ Notify the owner(s) or manager(s) of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Manure Management in Small Farm Livestock Operations" *"Managing Pastures in Eastern Oregon" (or Western Oregon) *"Managing Stockwater in Pastures and Streamside Areas" *"Managing Weeds in Pasture."	Ensure the Farm Plan addresses: Pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum product handling and storage Livestock waste storage and treatment Pasture management and rotation practices Additional recommendations: 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 to develop a farm plan, if they have not done so already. The farm plan should address crop production practices, pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum product handling and storage, vehicle maintenance and repair, livestock waste storage and treatment, hazardous waste management, wastewater disposal/fill, and wells 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.

A11/	Land - Clear- cut Harvest (< 35 yrs.), Partial Harvest (< 10 yrs.), or Status Unknown, Road Density (> 2 mi./sq. mi.) , Broadcast	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source. Road building, maintenance, and usage may contribute to erosion and slope failure causing turbidity in drinking water supply. Vehicle usage increases the risks of leaks or spills of petroleum products and other hazardous materials.	□ Notify the forest owner(s) or manager(s) of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send "Managing Nonpoint Source Pollution from Forestry" fact sheet. □ Contact land owner(s) or manager(s) to review forest management practices. □ Encourage application of non-point source control measures.	□ If there is forest land that is scheduled for harvest or chemical application within sensitive areas, work with the landowner to set up direct communication or notification on any chemical application. Ensure that there is no mixing, handling, or storage of bulk pesticides or fertilizers in the 2-year Time-of-Travel zone or near the intake. Additional recommendations: □ Restrict public access to area □ 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. □ Encourage owner(s) or manager(s) to develop a management plan protective of drinking water that addresses 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.
A55	Unmanaged Forests	Future cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes (nitrates) in drinking water supply. Overapplication or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	□ Notify the landowner of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area.	□ Contact landowner(s) or manager(s) and verify that the forest is unmanaged (no timber harvest or pesticide use), and that no harvests are planned in the future.
A14	Pesticide/Fertili zer/Petroleum Storage, Handling, Mixing, & Cleaning Areas	Leaks, spills and improper handling of pesticides, fertilizers and petroleum products may impact drinking water source.	□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your drinking water source area and send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe or Groundwater Basics"	□ For historic sites, use "Guidance for Evaluating Residual Pesticides on Lands Formerly Used for Agricultural Production" □ Work with land owner or manager to move pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum storage areas outside the 2 year Time-of-Travel zone or sensitive areas. □ Contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District for best management practices to protect water quality. □ Address equipment and vehicle maintenance and repair if present. □ Consider pesticide collection event for legacy or unused pesticides. □ See DEQ factsheet on "Pesticide use in the vicinity of drinking water sources" for additional regulations and

				recommendations.
A15	Recent Burn Areas (< 10 yrs.)	Vegetation removal by fire may increase surface erosion and sediment delivery rates, resulting in high turbidity in drinking water source.		□ Notify the forest owner(s) or manager(s) of your Drinking Water Source Area location and send the "Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" fact sheet.
A51	Fish Hatchery/ Aquaculture	Some aquaculture practices may increase surface erosion and sediment delivery rates, resulting in turbidity in drinking water source. Runoff/discharges containing nutrients, suspended solids, antibiotics and other chemicals may impact drinking water.		□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the "Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" fact sheet. □ Contact the owner or manager to verify that chemical or petroleum product storage (if present) cannot impact water quality. For example, chemicals could be stored and used inside, or have secondary containment.
C02	Automobiles - Car Washes	Improper management of vehicle wash water may result in soaps, oils, greases, and metals impacting the drinking water supply.	□ Notify the car wash of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Managing Vehicle Washing" *"Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" (pages 8-14)	□ Verify that the car wash implements the General Best Management Practices listed in the "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheet.
C03	Automobiles - Gas Stations	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of fuels and other materials during transportation, transfer, and storage may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Automotive Repair and Maintenance Tips for Drinking Water Protection" *"Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities"	□ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheets. Pay particular attention to BMP numbers CS3, CS4, CS11, CS21, CS25, CS27 through CS33. □ Ensure all shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. □ If automotive maintenance or repair occurs, implement best management practices from "Automotive Repair and Maintenance Tips for Drinking Water Protection" and "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheets.

C07	Chemical/ Petroleum Processing/ Storage		□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Managing Small Quantity Chemical Use" *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics"	□ Spill response plan in place for facility. □ All fuels and chemicals have secondary containment. □ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheets. Pay particular attention to BMP numbers CS3, CS4, CS17, CS21, and CS25. □ Special chemical use prohibition or best management practice requirements. □ Business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program.
C08	Dry Cleaners		□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Oregon Dry Cleaner Program Overview for Dry Cleaners"	☐ If a release has occurred, ensure contamination was cleaned up to drinking water standards. ☐ Work with Drinking Water Protection staff and/or DEQ dry cleaning staff to ensure dry cleaner follows rules and fact sheets for hazardous waste management, wastewater management, containment under and around dry cleaning systems, annual compliance report, reporting releases of dry cleaning solvent, and delivery of perchloroethylene solvent.
C04, C05, C10, C68	Automotive Repair Shops, Boat Services and Repair, Fleet/Trucking/ Bus Terminals, and Misc. Equipment Maintenance	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of fuels, grease, solvents, and other materials from vehicle/boat/equipment service, fueling, storage and parking areas may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Automotive Repair and Maintenance Tips" *"Managing Vehicle Washing" *"Managing Storm Water Runoff" *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection." *"Find Solutions" □ For in-water work on boats, see http://www.oregon.gov/OSMB/forms-library/Documents/Boating%20Facilities/boating_facility_operation_bmps.pdf	□ If vehicle/boat washing, repair/maintenance, or fueling occurs, implement best management practices on relevant fact sheets □ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities." Pay particular attention to BMP numbers CS2, CS3, CS4, CS5, CS6, CS7, CS8, CS9, CS10, CS11, CS14, CS15, CS17, CS18, CS19, CS20, CS21, CS27 through CS33. □ Ensure all shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. □ If appropriate, business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program. □ If appropriate, Ecobiz certification. □ For marina's implement management practices for Clean Marina certification (administered by Oregon State Marine Board)

C11	Food Processing	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: "Business and Industry Tips"	☐ Implement relevant best management practices from fact sheet. Ensure stormwater runoff and industrial practices do not impact drinking water. Check with DEQ regional office for wastewater permit status.
C12	Furniture/ Lumber/ Parts Stores	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of hazardous chemical products and other materials in inventory during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Business and Industry Tips"	□ Contact the owner or manager to verify that any chemical or petroleum product storage (if present) cannot impact water quality. For example, chemicals could be stored and used inside, or have secondary containment. □ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities." Pay particular attention to BMP numbers CS3, CS4, CS6, CS11, CS14, CS15, and CS21. □ Ensure all shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. □ If appropriate, business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program.
C14	Junk/Scrap/ Salvage Yards	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of automotive chemicals, batteries, and other waste materials during storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"What is Household Hazardous Waste" *"Recycle Oil" *"Business and Industry Tips" *"Recycling Refrigerators and Freezers - Information for the General Public"	□ Verify permit status with DEQ □ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities."
C15	Machine Shops	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents, metals, and other chemicals or materials during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Business and Industry Tips for Drinking Water Protection" *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection"	□ Business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program. □ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Business and Industry Tips for Drinking Water Protection" and "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheets. Pay particular attention to BMP numbers CS1, CS2, CS3, CS4, CS6 through CS11, CS14, CS17, CS18, CS19, CS20, CS21, CS 24, and CS27 through CS33. □ Ensure shallow/underground injection well issues are

C16			□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them	addressed □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. □ If vehicle washing, auto repair/maintenance, or fueling occurs, implement best management practices on relevant fact sheets □ Provide resources to encourage use of best management
	Vet Offices	of x-ray, biological, chemical, and radioactive wastes and other materials during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheet: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" □ Contact the owner or manager to verify that any x-ray, biological, chemical or radioactive wastes and other material storage and disposal practices (if present) cannot impact water quality. For example, materials could be stored and used inside, or have secondary containment.	practices which can be found at EPA's website at https://www3.epa.gov/region9/waste/p2/projects/hospital/Heal https://www.gahc.org/resources.greenoperations.reports.php), Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center website for healthcare (http://www.p2rx.org/topichubs/), National Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (https://nationalsbeap.org/info/sectors/sustainability) and the Oregon Dentist's Guide to Best Management Practices of Dental Waste (https://www.oregondental.org/docs/librariesprovider42/default-document-library/bmp-revised-march-2004.pdf?sfvrsn=0). \[\text{The owner or manager implements best management practices for materials of concern: storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. \[\text{For larger medical/vet facilities:} \text{ If small quantity generator, provide free hazardous waste technical assistance through DEQ} \text{ If vehicle washing, auto repair/maintenance, or fueling occurs, implement best management practices on relevant fact sheets} \text{ Ensure shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed} \text{ Best management practices are in place to minimize} \]
				potential impact from stormwater runoff from parking lot or kennel area, if present.
C17	Metal Plating/ Finishing Fabrication	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents, metals, and other chemicals during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Business and Industry Tips"	☐ Business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program. ☐ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Business and Industry Tips for Drinking Water Protection" and "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheets.

			*"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection" *"Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities"	 □ Ensure all shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. □ If vehicle washing, auto repair/maintenance, or fueling occurs, implement best management practices on relevant fact sheets
C18	Mining Activities - Gravel Mines/ Gravel Pits	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and wastes generated in mining operations or from heavy equipment may impact the drinking water supply.		□ Notify the owner or operator of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Contact the manager and verify that chemicals, petroleum products, and other materials are handled properly, as recommended in the "Business and Industry" fact sheet. Contact 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 recommended Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges (http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/docs/indswbmps.p df) and implement best management practices (See Section 2.1) □ Review "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" and implement relevant best management practices for equipment and chemicals stored or used on site.
C19	Office Buildings/ Complexes	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials stored and used in maintenance or from parking areas may impact the drinking water supply.		□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection" *"Managing Small-Scale Application of Pesticides" *"Managing Turfgrass and Garden Fertilizer Application" *"Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges

			Associated with Industrial Activities" AND Notify the occupants of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send "Business and Industry Tips" fact sheet.
	Spills and leaks of automotive fluids in parking lots may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send fact sheets on "Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection" and "Managing Storm Water Runoff." □ Identify stormwater management "problem" areas or locations where enhancements would be possible. □ If your Drinking Water Source Area is covered under a Municipal Phase I or Phase II separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit (see http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/stormwater/stormwater.htm to verify), work with municipality (permit holder) to ensure best management practices are in place to protect drinking water resources.	□ Be sure Underground Injection wells are registered with DEQ. □ Implement best management practices from stormwater fact sheet. □ Review Portland's Stormwater Manual (or other stormwater best management practices document) and "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" and implement relevant best management practices.
Processing/ Printing	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of photographic chemicals during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	-	□ Contact the owner or manager to verify that any photographic chemical or petroleum product storage, transportation and handling (if present) cannot impact water quality. For example, chemicals could be stored and used inside, or have secondary containment. □ If small quantity generator, provide free hazardous waste technical assistance through DEQ □ If relevant, business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program. □ Ensure all shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed. □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response.
Synthetics Producer	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents and resins during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Business and Industry Tips"	☐ Business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program. ☐ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Business and Industry Tips for Drinking Water Protection" and "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheets.

C24	RV/Mini Storage	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of automotive fluids and other materials during transportation, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.		□ Ensure all shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed. □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. □ If vehicle washing, repair/maintenance, or fueling occurs, implement best management practices on relevant fact sheets □ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the "Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" fact sheet. □ Contact the owner or manager of the storage facility and verify that the facility has a policy in place to prohibit or limit auto repair and chemical and petroleum product storage.
C25	Wood Preserving/ Treating	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Business and Industry Tips"	□ Business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program. □ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Business and Industry Tips for Drinking Water Protection" and "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheets. □ Ensure shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed. □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. □ Establish financial incentives for environmentally friendly practices □ If vehicle washing, auto repair/maintenance, or fueling occurs, implement best management practices on relevant fact sheets □ Incorporate drinking water protection measures into existing permits.
C51	Pipelines - Chemical and Petroleum	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of pipeline products may impact the drinking water supply. Construction and corridor maintenance may contribute to increased erosion and turbidity in drinking water supply.		□ Contact the pipeline owner and notify them of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Ask for notification of water system in case of spills. Request that they eliminate or minimize herbicide application (if any) within your Drinking Water Source Area. □ Notify local first responders of your Drinking Water Source Area location.

C52	Communication s Office	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials stored and used in maintenance or backup power supplies may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the "Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" fact sheet.	□ Contact the owner or operator and ensure that fuels or other chemicals have secondary containment or are stored indoors.
C58	Known Contamination Sites/Plumes/ Spills (ECSI)	Existing contamination from spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact DEQ for cleanup status.	☐ Site attains "No Further Action" (NFA) status. ☐ Work with Drinking Water Protection staff to address issue. ☐ Ensure DEQ cleanup program staff are aware of the drinking water source area location.
C59	Known Contamination listed as NFA (Sites/Plumes/ Spills from ECSI)	Contamination from spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials not evaluated by DEQ may impact the drinking water supply.		Contact Drinking Water Protection DEQ staff (Julie Harvey 503-229-5664) for assistance in verifying that when the contaminated site was closed, the standards used were protective of drinking water. Note: older cleanup sites may have been cleaned up using different standards.
	Maintenance Shop/Equipmen t Storage - Transportation Related	of chemicals and other materials during transportation, use, storage, and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Business and Industry Tips" *"Automotive Repair and Maintenance Tips for Drinking Water Protection" *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection"	□ If vehicle washing, auto repair/maintenance, or fueling occurs, implement best management practices on relevant fact sheets □ Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities." Pay particular attention to BMP numbers CS3, CS4, CS5, CS6, CS7, CS8, CS9, CS11, CS14, CS15, CS17, CS18, CS19, CS20, CS21, CS22, CS25, CS26, CS27 through CS33. □ If appropriate, business receives technical assistance from DEQ Toxics Use/Waste Reduction Assistance Program. □ Ensure all shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed. □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response.
C62	Marina/ Houseboats/ Boat Launch/ Fueling Area	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials during transportation, use, storage, and disposal may impact the drinking water supply		□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets for posting at the marina or boat launch as appropriate: *"Clean Boater Tip Sheet: Gas and Oil" *"Clean Boater Tip Sheet: Vessel Maintenance" *"Marine Sewage and Wastewater Disposal" Additional recommendations: □ Marina is certified as an "Oregon Clean Marina"

C66	Motel	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials stored and used in maintenance or from parking areas may impact the drinking water supply.		□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send "Groundwater Basics," "Disposal of Chlorinated Water from Swimming Pools and Hot Tubs," and "Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" fact sheets
C67	Warehouses	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials stored and used in maintenance or from parking areas may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Send "Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" and "Business and Industry Tips" fact sheet.	☐ Contact the owner or manager of the warehouse to verify that any chemical or petroleum product storage (if present) cannot impact water quality. For example, chemicals could be stored and used inside, or have secondary containment.
M01	Above Ground Storage Tanks - Excluding Water and Residential ASTs	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify the aboveground storage tank owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send fact sheets on "Managing Above Ground Storage Tanks" and "Groundwater Basics." □ Conduct a survey of existing aboveground storage tanks to determine if the tanks have secondary containment. □ Develop a plan for ongoing (yearly) education to aboveground storage tank owners. □ Spill response plan is in place, a spill kit is available and employees are trained annually in spill response.	□ All aboveground storage tanks have secondary containment. □ Ordinance, covenant, or rules to ensure aboveground storage tank owners and managers follow best management practices listed on fact sheet. Additional recommendations: □ Corrosion protection for the tank □ Periodic cleanup of containment areas
M04	Stormwater Outfalls	Stormwater run-off may contain contaminants from residential (home sites and roads), commercial/industrial, and agricultural use areas.		□ Notify the residents of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"What is Household Hazardous Waste" *"Recycle Used Motor Oil" □ If stormwater outfall is associated with commercial, industrial, or agricultural use, contact Drinking Water Protection staff for assistance.
M06	Auto - Gas Stations - Historic	Historic spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents and petroleum products may impact the drinking water supply. Abandoned underground storage tanks may be present.		□ Ensure site was not contaminated, or was properly cleaned up. Work with Drinking Water Protection or DEQ Land Quality Site Assessment Program staff.
	Equipment Maintenance	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents, fuels, and other materials or chemicals during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking	□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics"	Implement relevant best management practices (BMPs) from "Automotive Repair and Maintenance Tips for Drinking Water Protection" and "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" fact sheets. Pay particular attention to BMP numbers CS1, CS2,

		water supply.	*"Business and Industry Tips" *"Automotive Repair and Maintenance Tips for Drinking Water Protection" *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection"	CS3, CS4, CS6 through CS11, CS14, CS17, CS18, CS19, CS20, CS21, CS 24, and CS27 through CS33. □ Ensure all shallow/underground injection well issues are addressed. □ Implement best management practices to minimize potential impact from stormwater runoff. □ Implement best management practices for chemical and fuel storage, handling, and disposal, including spill response. □ If vehicle washing, auto repair/maintenance, or fueling occurs, implement best management practices on relevant fact sheets.
M09	Homesteads - Rural – Septic Systems (< 1/acre)	If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water. Use of drain cleaners and dumping household hazardous wastes can result in groundwater contamination and can impact surface water quality.		□ Notify the residents of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Managing Septic Systems to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water" *"What is Household Hazardous Waste" *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"Recycle Used Motor Oil" *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection" *"Twelve Simple Things You Can Do to Protect Your Well Water" Additional recommendations: □ For residents with horses, send "Managing Small-acreage Horse Farms" fact sheet. Contact Drinking Water Protection staff if you need copies. □ Work with local government to implement required inspection program on property transfer
1 '	Industrial Injection/Dry Wells, Sumps - Class V UICs and Other Injection/Dry Wells, Sumps - Class V UICs	Shallow injection wells may transport untreated water directly into groundwater and impact drinking water.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheet: *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection"	□ Contact DEQ's UIC program to ensure that any dry well/injection well is registered, permitted, and compliant with regulations.

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M13	Random Dump		□ Notify the property owner of their location within your	☐ Implement two or more appropriate strategies from
	Sites	chemicals and hazardous	Drinking Water Source Area and send "Combating Illegal	Combating Illegal Dumping:
		materials may cause	Dumping"	☐ Education campaign – install sign, newspaper releases and
		contamination to groundwater or		ads, utility inserts (p. 8-13),
		surface water supply.		Cleanup event (p. 14-17, 22-24)
				Collection event (p. 18-21)
				☐ Install lights (p. 7)
				☐ Use vehicle barriers (p. 7)
				□ Public-private partnerships (p. 25)
				☐ If contamination is suspected, contact Drinking Water
				Protection or DEQ Land Quality Site Assessment Program
2.71.1	7.			staff for assistance
M14	River	Inadequate disposal of human		□ Notify the owner, operator, or land manager of their location
	Recreation -	wastes may contribute bacteria		within your Drinking Water Source Area. If present, verify
	Heavy Use (inc.			that septic systems and portable toilet disposal systems are
	campgrounds)	supply. Heavy use may		maintained regularly and properly permitted. To verify the
		contribute to streambank erosion		septic system permit status, contact DEQ regional office. If
		causing turbidity. Fuel spills and		applicable, post information about safe fueling, waste disposal
		emissions may also contribute to		at marina/boat launch:
		contamination.		*"Marine Sewage and Wastewater Disposal"
		~		*"Clean Boater Tip Sheet: Gas and Oil"
M17	Transmission	Construction and corridor		□ Contact the utility owner and notify them of their location
	Lines - Right-	maintenance may contribute to		within your Drinking Water Source Area. Request that they
	of-Ways	increased erosion and turbidity in		eliminate or minimize herbicide application within your
		drinking water supply. Over-		Drinking Water Source Area.
		application or improper handling		
		of pesticides or fertilizers may		
		impact drinking water supply.		
M18,	Transportation -	Vehicle use increases the risk for	☐ Identify if stormwater injection wells are present. If	□ Notify the road owner (ODOT or County) and local first
M56,	Freeways/State	leaks or spills of fuel & other	they are present, verify the permit status by contacting the	responders of your Drinking Water Source Area location.
M22	Highways and	hazardous materials. Road	Oregon DEQ's Water Quality staff at (503) 229-5945.	□ Request elimination or minimization of herbicide
	High Use	building, maintenance & use can	☐ For new construction, verify permits have been	application on right-of-ways within your Drinking Water
	Roads/Streets	increase erosion/slope failure	obtained and are protective of the drinking water supply.	Source Area.
		causing turbidity. Over-	See	
	Stream	application or improper handling	http://www.oregon.gov/dsl/WW/Pages/Waterways.aspx	Additional recommendations:
	Crossing -	of pesticides/fertilizers may		☐ Encourage proper use or elimination of any dry wells or
	Perennial	impact water.		sumps in your wellhead protection area.
				□ Reroute transport of hazardous materials
				☐ Ask transportation officials to examine spill/runoff detention
				capacity to avoid contaminants entering the groundwater or
				surface water after an accident.
				☐ Ask for notification of water system in case of spills
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				☐ Water system assumes responsibility of non-chemical weed control.
M19	Transportation - Railroads	Rail transport elevates the risk for leaks/spills of fuel & other hazardous materials. Installation/maintenance of tracks may increase erosion & slope failure causing turbidity. Overapplication/improper handling of pesticides may impact the water supply.		 □ Notify the railroad owner and local first responders of your Drinking Water Source Area location. Request elimination or minimization of herbicide application on right-of-ways that may contaminate water supplies. □ 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 or surface water after an accident. □ Ask for notification of water system in case of spills
M20	Right-Of-Ways	Over-application or improper handling of pesticides may impact drinking water supply.		□ Notify the right-of-way owner of your Drinking Water Source Area location. Request elimination or minimization of herbicide application on right-of-ways within your Drinking Water Source Area. □ Ask for notification of water system in case of spills □ Water system assumes responsibility of non-chemical weed control.
M21	Transportation - River Traffic - Heavy	Heavy river usage may contribute to riverbank erosion and increased turbidity in drinking water supply. Fuel and other chemical leaks, spills and emissions may also contribute to drinking water contamination.		☐ If present, verify septic systems and portable toilet disposal systems are maintained regularly and properly permitted. To verify permit status, contact DEQ regional office. If applicable, post information about safe fueling, waste disposal at marina/boat launch.
M23	UST - Confirmed Leaking Tanks - DEQ LUST List	Existing contamination from spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics"	☐ Work with Drinking Water Protection staff to address issue. ☐ Site attains "No Further Action" (NFA) status
M24	UST - Decommissione d/Inactive	Historic spills or leaks may impact the drinking water supply.		□ Contact Drinking Water Protection DEQ staff (Julie Harvey 503-229-5664) for assistance in verifying that when the underground storage tank was decommissioned, standards were used that protect drinking water.

M25	Underground Storage Tank - Non-Regulated Tanks - <1,100 gals or large heating oil tanks	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify owner of location within Drinking Water Source Area. Send the following fact sheets: *"Frequently Asked Questions About Heating Oil Tanks" *"Proper Care and Maintenance for Unregulated Tanks " *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" Additional recommendations: □ Work with local government to implement inspection program on property transfer or stricter standards within sensitive DWSAs
M26	UST - Confirmed Leaking but listed as NFA - DEQ LUST List	Contamination from spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials not evaluated by DEQ may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Contact Drinking Water Protection DEQ staff (Julie Harvey 503-229-5664) for assistance in verifying that when the leaking underground storage tank was cleaned up, standards were used that protect drinking water. Note: older cleanup sites may have been cleaned up using standards that are not protective of drinking water.
M27	UST - Upgraded/ Registered - Active	Spills or improper handling during tank filling or product distribution may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify the owner/operator of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Verify permit status at http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/tanks/ust/index.htm If you do not have web access, please contact Drinking Water Protection staff for assistance.
M28	UST - Status Unknown	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Work with Drinking Water Protection staff to address issue.
M29	Upstream Reservoirs/Dam s	During major storm events, reservoirs may contribute to prolonged turbidity for downstream intakes for drinking water. Construction, fluctuating water levels, and heavy waterside use can increase erosion and turbidity in reservoir/drinking water source.	□ Notify the dam owner or operator of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and ensure that there is secondary containment for fuels or other chemicals stored. Send the fact sheet on "Managing Small Quantity Chemical Use." Additional recommendations: □ Provide dam safety resources from FEMA. □ Restrict use of two-stroke engines.

M30, A53	Wells - Residential/ Municipal/ Commercial/ Industrial and Agricultural	Improperly installed or maintained wells and abandoned 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. Send the following fact sheets: *"A consumer's guide to Water Well Construction, Maintenance, And Abandonment" *"Twelve Simple Things You can Do to Protect Your Well Water" □ 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 "A consumer's guide to Water Well Construction, Maintenance, and Abandonment." (Provided well construction is adequate, temporary abandonment will be protective of groundwater. Contact OHA Staff for assistance, and provide a well log.) □ Verify proper well abandonment. □ Adopt local ordinance or internal procedures to ensure that state well abandonment requirements are met before development occurs.
M31	Large Capacity Septic Systems (serves > 20 people) - Class V UICs	If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water.	□ Contact the owner or operator and provide them information on their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Septic Tank Maintenance" *"Managing Septic Systems to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water" *"Household Pharmaceutical Waste Disposal" *"What is Household Hazardous Waste?" *"Septic System Management — Landscaping and Other Activities on Your Property" □ Verify UIC registration with DEQ. □ Get notification from DEQ on permit modifications.	□ Upgrade septic system □ Ongoing septic system maintenance program □ Work with local government to implement required inspection program on property transfer □ If applicable, ongoing education program for residents or businesses on household hazardous waste and proper disposal of pharmaceuticals.
M02	Channel Alterations - Heavy	Construction or maintenance of channel may cause erosion, resulting in increase in turbidity of surface water. Improper stream alterations may also contribute to increase in potential for flooding.		No action required for groundwater sources of drinking water For new construction, verify permits have been obtained and are protective of the drinking water supply. See http://www.oregon.gov/dsl/WW/Pages/Waterways.aspx
M52	Ponds/Streams/ Wetlands	Ponds may increase surface erosion and sediment delivery rates, resulting in high turbidity in drinking water source.		No action required for groundwater sources of drinking water For new construction, verify permits have been obtained and are protective of the drinking water supply. See http://www.oregon.gov/dsl/WW/Pages/Waterways.aspx Implement recommendations regarding harmful algae blooms at http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/Operations/Treatment/Pages/algae.aspx

M54	Surface Water on 303d list	Stream segment(s) that do not meet Clean Water Act/DEQ water quality standards may also be affecting drinking water.		No action required for groundwater sources of drinking water □ Contact the appropriate DEQ basin coordinator for information on TDML implementation actions to be taken across agricultural, forest, urban, and rural residential land uses to reduce pollutants and improve water quality. □ Work with Drinking Water Protection staff to address issue.
M55	Unknown Operation	The impacts of this potential contaminant source should be addressed during the enhanced inventory.		□ Identify type of operation. If operation poses a potential risk, notify the owner or operator of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Contact the manager and verify that chemicals, petroleum products, and other materials are handled properly, as recommended in the "Business and Industry" fact sheet. Contact Drinking Water Protection staff with questions or for assistance with other strategies for protection.
M58	DEQ Permitted Discharges - Domestic On- Site	If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water. Use of drain cleaners and dumping household hazardous wastes can result in groundwater contamination and impact drinking water.		□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Managing Septic Systems to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water" *"Septic System Management — Landscaping and Other Activities on Your Property" *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"What is Household Hazardous Waste?" *"Twelve Simple Things You Can Do to Protect Your Well Water" □ Ongoing education program on household hazardous waste, lawn and landscaping, septic system maintenance.
M61	Wells - Abandoned	Abandoned wells may provide a direct conduit for contamination to groundwater and drinking water source.	□ Notify the well owners of proper well abandonment procedures and send the Water Resources Department's brochure: "A consumer's guide to Water Well Construction, Maintenance, and Abandonment."	□ Provide financial incentives for permanent well abandonment according to the Water Resources Department's "A consumer's guide to Water Well Construction, Maintenance, and Abandonment." □ Verify proper well abandonment. Provided well construction is adequate, temporary abandonment will be protective of groundwater. Contact OHA Staff for assistance, and provide a well log.
R02		Improper use, storage, and disposal of household and facility maintenance chemicals may impact the drinking water supply. Stormwater run-off or infiltration		☐ Distribute "What is Household Hazardous Waste?" brochure to residents. Notify the apartment owners or managers of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets as appropriate: *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families"

		may carry contaminants to water supply.		*"Managing Turfgrass and Garden Fertilizer Application" *"Managing Small-Scale Application of Pesticides" *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection" *"Disposal of Chlorinated Water from Swimming Pools and Hot Tubs" Additional recommendations: □ Encourage best management practices to improve the quality of stormwater which infiltrates to groundwater or discharges to surface water
R03	Campgrounds/ RV Parks	Leaks or spills of automotive fluids or improperly managed septic systems and wastewater disposal may impact drinking water supply. Heavy usage along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.		□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"Managing Septic Systems" *"Septic System Management — Landscaping and Other Activities on Your Property" □ Verify with the campground or RV Park manager that the septic system (if present) is maintained regularly and properly permitted. To verify the permit status of the septic system, contact DEQ regional office. □ If an RV Park is present, verify that it has policies in place regarding auto maintenance and wastewater disposal. Additional recommendations: □ Identify and document any pesticides used to maintain site and areas applied. □ Minimize or eliminate use of pesticides and fertilizers.
R04	Cemeteries	Embalming fluids, for example arsenic and decomposition byproducts may impact drinking water supply.	□ Notify the owner/operator of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Send "Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" and "Managing Small-Scale Application of Pesticides" fact sheets.	☐ Minimize or eliminate use of pesticides and fertilizers.
R05	Drinking Water Treatment Plants	Treatment chemicals and equipment maintenance materials may impact groundwater or surface water source.	□ Verify that no fuels or other chemicals are stored near the wellhead or spring, and that all backup fuel supplies have secondary containment.	☐ Create a spill response plan. ☐ All fuels and chemicals have secondary containment.

R06	Fire Station	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.		□ Notify the fire station of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Contact the manager and verify that chemicals, petroleum products, and other materials are handled properly, as recommended in "Business and Industry" fact sheet.
R07	Fire Training Facilities	Improper use of fuels and other chemicals during fire training may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify the fire training facility of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Contact the manager and verify that chemicals, petroleum products, and other materials are handled properly, as recommended in the "Business and Industry" fact sheet. If fuels or other chemicals are used in training, verify that they are cleaned up. Contact Drinking Water Protection staff if you need assistance.	□ Verify that the fire training facility has Written Standard Operating Procedures for chemicals used in training. □ Runoff from fire training is contained and/or treated.
R09	Housing - High Density (> 1 House/0.5 acres)	Improper use, storage, and disposal of household chemicals may impact the drinking water supply. Stormwater run-off or infiltration may carry contaminants to drinking water supply.	□ Notify residents of location within Drinking Water Source Area and communicate the information found in the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"What is Household hazardous Waste?" *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"Household Pharmaceutical Waste Disposal" □ Identify underground injection wells and dry wells for stormwater disposal. Verify permit status. □ Education program on stormwater issues.	□ Ongoing public education program on pesticide and fertilizer use, household hazardous waste, pet waste, and household pharmaceutical waste disposal □ Host household hazardous waste collection or provide information to residents on available collection facilities □ Work with your municipality to increase emphasis on pretreatment for stormwater runoff and best management practices for stormwater. □ Develop best management practices and maintenance plan for drywells and injection wells. http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/uic/docs/guidelines.pdf □ Review Portland's Stormwater Management Manual and the Oregon's Water Quality Model Code and Guidebook (or other stormwater management document), and develop program to address stormwater issues.
R11	Lawn Care - Highly Maintained Areas	Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water. Excessive irrigation may cause transport of contaminants to groundwater or surface water through runoff.	□ Notify owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Send the following fact sheets: *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics"	□ Ongoing education program addressing household/office pesticide and fertilizer use and irrigation practices. □ Determine degree and type of chemicals used for lawn maintenance □ Minimize or eliminate pesticide and fertilizer application □ Provide training/workshops to residents on water quality protection □ Encourage use of products that are environmentally friendly □ Minimize irrigation, or use water efficient irrigation □ Ensure pesticides are handled and stored safely

R13	Parks	Over-application or improper handling of pesticides/fertilizers may impact drinking water. Excessive irrigation may cause transport of contaminants through runoff. Heavy use along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.	□ Notify the owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"Managing Small-Scale Application of Pesticides" *"Managing Turfgrass and Garden Fertilizer Application"	□ Determine degree and type of chemicals used for park maintenance □ Minimize or eliminate pesticide 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.
R15	Schools	Over-application or improper handling of cleaning products, pesticides or fertilizers used on the school grounds may impact drinking water. Vehicle maintenance wastes may contribute contaminants.	□ Notify the school of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets as appropriate: *'Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe' or "Groundwater Basics" Healthy Lawns, Healthy Families" *"Managing Septic Systems" *"Use of Injection Control Systems and Groundwater Protection" *"Managing Used Computers and Other Electronic Equipment: A guide for businesses and institutions"	□ 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.
R16	Septic Systems - High Density (> 1	If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water. Cumulative effects of multiple systems in an area may impact drinking water supply.	□ Notify residents of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area, and send the following fact sheets: *"Managing Septic Systems to Prevent Contamination of Drinking Water" *"Septic Tank Maintenance" *"Recycle Used Motor Oil" *"Household Pharmaceutical Waste Disposal"	□ Develop program for ongoing septic system maintenance or upgrades □ Implement required inspection program on property transfer □ If applicable, ongoing education program for residents or businesses on household hazardous waste and proper disposal of pharmaceuticals.
R17	Sewer Lines - Close Proximity to PWS	If not properly 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 status of sewer lines and sewer plan □ Identify broken or cracked lines, areas with inflow and infiltration.	□ Identify upgrade or replacement of lines as a high priority within City Sewer Master Plan. Include timeline. □ Plan for replacement of sewer lines within 2-year TOT. □ Plan for double sleeve of sewer lines within 2-year TOT.
R51	Possible Chemical Storage - Residential	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials during transportation, use, storage, and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify residents of location within Drinking Water Source Area and send the following fact sheets: *"What is Household Hazardous Waste?" *"Recycle Used Motor Oil"	☐ Ongoing public education program on household hazardous waste, pesticide and fertilizer use, and household pharmaceutical waste disposal. ☐ Host or facilitate ongoing household hazardous waste collections.

R54	Aboveground Storage Tanks - Residential		□ Notify the aboveground storage tank owner of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area and send fact sheets on "Frequently Asked Questions About Heating Oil Tanks" and "Groundwater Basics." □ Conduct a survey of existing aboveground storage tanks to determine if tanks are 1) placed on a concrete pad OR 2) have a drip pan OR 3) have secondary containment.	□ Aboveground storage tanks are 1) placed on a concrete pad OR 2) have a drip pan OR 3) have secondary containment. □ Ordinance, covenant, or rules to ensure aboveground storage tanks have secondary containment. 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;
R55	Private residence with scrap/salvage	Spills, leaks, or improper handling of automotive chemicals, batteries, and other waste materials during storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.	□ Notify owner or manager of their location within your Drinking Water Source Area. Send the following fact sheets: *"Basic Tips for Keeping Drinking Water Clean and Safe" or "Groundwater Basics" *"What is Household Hazardous Waste?" *"Recycle Oil" *"Recycling Refrigerators and Freezers - Information for the General Public"	know how to clean up spills and drips. □ Ongoing education program that addresses household hazardous waste, storage of unused vehicles, appliances and equipment. □ Household hazardous waste collection event. □ Ordinance in place that limits the number of unused vehicles and/or appliances in residential areas. □ Review "Best Management Practices for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities" and implement relevant best management practices (CS18 and CS22 might be helpful).