



**Attachment A: Key to Land Use Codes for Source Water Hazard Inventory Sites**

Land Use	Code	Description
Farms with ≥ 10 animal units outdoors or with outdoor manure storage for that number of animals	ANIMAL	A potentially significant source of pathogens and nutrients. Cryptosporidium is particularly problematic. Subject to NH Department of Agriculture regulations, enforced on a complaint basis.* Note - many farms are not in GIS.
Aboveground storage tank facilities	AST	Contain toxic chemicals or oil products capable of contaminating surface or groundwater if released. Releases may occur when transferring product, through accidental damage, or due to lack of maintenance. Regulated by DES.
Superfund Site	CERCLA	Is known to contain toxic chemicals or oil products that have contaminated water bodies or groundwater. Clean-up regulated by DES and EPA.
Cemeteries	CEMETERY	Use of herbicides is a concern; herbicide use by commercial applicators is regulated by the Department of Agriculture and not by DES.
Complaints	COMPLAINTS	Site was referred to the Drinking Water Protection Bureau as a complaint and has not been reassigned to another project type.
Ether	ETHER	Ether contamination from unknown source.
Leaking bulk storage facilities containing fuel oil	FUEL	Is known to have leaked fuel oil (VOCs). Clean up regulated by DES.
Sites which have groundwater release detection permits and no other defined project type	GW RELDET	Groundwater Release Detection Permits issued by DES and monitoring conducted by operator to detect any releases to groundwater that may occur, e.g., lined lagoons, and lined landfills.
Water sample	H2O SAMPLE	Isolated groundwater sample with contaminant detection. Site has not been tied to a known contaminant source.
Hazardous waste project	HAZWASTE	Contain toxic chemicals or oil products that have at some point contaminated or increased contaminant levels in groundwater. Clean-up regulated by DES.
Non-hazardous, non-sanitary holding tank registration	HOLD TANK	Registered with DES. If used improperly, could contain toxic chemicals or oil products capable of contaminating surface or groundwater if released.
Initial response spill	IRSPILL	Initial response spill.
Junkyards	JUNKYARD	May contain toxic chemicals or oil products that could contaminate water bodies or groundwater, for example, from improper disposal of fluids from automobile or chemical tanks. Not regulated by DES.
Lined landfills	LAND/LN	May contain toxic chemicals or oil products that could contaminate water bodies or groundwater if a leak occurs. Monitored by a release detection permit.
Proposed landfill	LAND/PRP	Proposed landfill.
Unlined landfill	LAND/UNLN	Existing landfill or landfill closure.
Leaking above ground bulk storage facilities containing motor fuel	LAST	Is known to have leaked petroleum products (VOCs). Cleanup regulated by DES.
Leaking underground storage tank projects	LUST	Is known to have leaked petroleum products (VOCs). Cleanup regulated by DES.
Lined wastewater lagoon	LWW/LAG	May contribute nitrates, microbiological and other pollutants to groundwater or surface water if a leak occurs. Monitored by a release detection permit.
Leaking motor oil storage tank	MOST	Is known to have leaked motor fuel (VOCs). Cleanup regulated by DES.
Old dump sites (non-landfill)	OLD	Generally benign, potentially could contain toxic chemicals or oil products that could contaminate water bodies or groundwater in the future.
Leaking residential or commercial heating tanks	OPUF	Is known to have leaked motor fuel (VOCs). Cleanup regulated by DES.
Routine pesticide application areas	PESTICIDES	May contribute SOCs, nitrates and microbiological pollution sources to groundwater or surface water. Pesticide applicators are regulated by the Department of Agriculture. Not regulated by DES.
Rapid infiltration basins	RAPID INF	May contribute nitrates and microbiological pollution sources to groundwater or surface water. Monitored by DES under a groundwater discharge permit.
Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - registered hazardous waste handlers	RCRA	Facilities that generate hazardous wastes that could cause contamination if a release occurs. Regulated by DES.
Remediation recharge-treated or remediated	REMED/RCHG	Generally benign activity occurring at a contamination site during cleanup. Could contain toxic chemicals or oil products that could contaminate water bodies or groundwater. Regulated by DES.

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Bulk uncovered storage of salt	SALT STORAGE	Storage pile of salt for winter deicing. Salt travels readily in surface water and groundwater. Sometimes a problem in wells although health effects on humans at drinking water levels not well established. Usually more harmful to aquatic life.
Septage lagoons	SEPT/LAG	May contribute nitrates and microbiological pollution sources to groundwater or surface water. Regulated by DES with monitoring under a groundwater monitoring permit.
Subsurface wastewater disposal systems greater than 20,000 gallons per day	SEPTIC	May contribute nitrates and microbiological pollution sources to groundwater or surface water. Design and installation are regulated and monitored by DES.
Sewer distribution lines	SEWERED	May break where faults or subsidence occurs or where system is in poor condition or old. Areas not sewerered but developed have individual septic systems.
Unsolicited site assessment was done by others in response to contamination	SITEEVAL	Generally benign. If it contains VOCs, IOCs or SOCs it becomes a HAZWASTE or LUST site.
Sludge lagoons	SLUD/LAG	May contribute nitrates, microbiological, or other pollutants to groundwater or surface water. Regulated by DES. Requires monitoring under a groundwater monitoring permit.
Sludge application sites	SLUDGAP	Regulated by DES to ensure quality. Applied at agronomic rates for beneficial reuse. <i>Note - many of these are not in GIS.</i>
Sludge piles	SLUDG PILE	Regulated by DES, unless temporary, requires a groundwater permit. <i>Note - many of these are not in GIS.</i>
Special projects	SPECIAL	Various special projects.
Spill or release of petroleum	SPILL/RLS	VOCs. Impact depends on the size and nature of the spill. For example, gasoline spills are more hazardous than fuel oil spills. Hazard also depends on the quantity and the location of the spill in relation to wells or surface water bodies. Clean-up regulated by DES.
Spray irrigation projects	SPRAYIRR	May contribute nitrates and microbiological pollution sources and/or pesticides to groundwater or surface water. Monitored by DES under a groundwater discharge permit.
Concentrated discharge of storm water	STORM WATER	May contribute unregulated contaminants, VOCs, IOCs and SOCs and microbiologicals. Treatment at large sites required by DES. Monitoring at certain sites required by EPA.
Stump dump	STUMP/DEMO	Municipal or commercial stump or demo dump.
Solid waste transfer stations with groundwater permits	TRANS.STA	Generally not a threat to groundwater. Could release VOCs, IOCs and SOCs if improperly managed.
Underground injection control - discharge of benign wastewaters not requiring a groundwater discharge permit or request to cease a discharge (i.e., floor drain closure requests)	UIC	Generally benign. If improper discharges occur it could contain contaminants such as VOCs and IOCs. In such cases it would become a hazardous waste site. UICs registered by DES.
Underground storage tank facilities	UST	May contribute VOCs if leaking or if small quantities are released repeatedly during transfers. Regulated by DES.
Unlined wastewater lagoons	UWW/LAG	May contribute nitrates, microbiologicals, or other pollutants to groundwater or surface water. Regulated by DES under a groundwater discharge permit.
<b>DES: Department of Environmental Services</b> <b>N: If groundwater has been impacted, these projects are classified to another project type.</b> <b>VOC: Volatile Organic Compound (such as gasoline, solvents, etc)</b> <b>SOC: Synthetic Organic Compound (mostly pesticides)</b> <b>IOC: Inorganic Compounds (mostly metals)</b> <b>EPA: Environmental Protection Agency</b> <b>GIS: Geographic Information System (if a site is not in GIS, it will not be shown on the map.)</b>		

**Attachment A continued: Key To Local Potential Contamination Source Inventory**

Land Use	Code	Description
Vehicle Service & Repair Shop	VSR	Auto, truck & equipment service or repair shops; autobody shops, including those associated with fleet maintenance; aircraft refueling, deicing and maintenance; and mobile home dealers.
General Service & Repair Shop	GSR	Furniture stripping, painting, & refinishing; photographic processing; printing; appliance & small engine repair; boat repair, service and refinishing; refrigeration, heating, ventilating & air conditioning shops; and electrical repair shops.
Metalworking Shop	MW	Machine shops; metal plating, heat treating, smelting & jewelry making shops.
Manufacturing Facility	MAN	Electronic & chemical manufacturing, processing & reclamation; paper, leather, plastic, fiberglass, rubber, silicon & glass making; pharmaceutical production; pesticide manufacturing; and chemical preservation of wood and wood products.
Waste & Scrap Processing & Storage	WSPS	Junkyards, scrap yards & auto salvage yards; wastewater (ww)treatment plants; dumps, landfills, transfer stations & other solid waste facilities; ww or septage lagoons.
Laboratories & Professional Services	LAB	Medical, dental, veterinary offices & pet grooming; research, development, testing & analytical labs; and funeral services.
Cleaning Services	CLN	Dry cleaners; laundromats; beauty salons; and car washes.
Food Processing Plants	FP	Meat packing & slaughterhouses; dairies; and processed food manufacture.
Fueling Maintenance of Excavation & Earthmoving Equipment	EEE	Active gravel pits; construction businesses with earthmoving or excavating equipment stored and maintained on site.
Concrete, Asphalt, & Tar Manufacture	CAT	Concrete and asphalt plants.
Car Dealerships	CARD	Car dealerships (with or without service departments).
Construction Sites	CONS	Construction sites (not including housing developments).
Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank facilities	AST/UST	Gas stations; petroleum bulk storage; chemical storage; and on-site heating fuel.
Salt storage & use	SALT	For winter road & parking lot use.
Chemical Application Areas	LANDMNGT	Golf courses, athletic fields, railroads, large over-head powerlines, locations requiring intense landscape management with the application of pesticides and/or chemical applications for maintenance, nurseries, sod farm, and crops.

\* If PCS code does not fit any of the above categories (e.g. animal farm, cemetery, underground storage tank, etc.) then use the codes in the first table.

**Key To Point/Non-point Sources**

Land Use	Code
Combined sewer outfall	CO
Septage/sludge composting facility	CS
Mine, hardrock quarry	MQ
Mine, sand and gravel	MS
No type indicated	NT
Sand/salt storage pile, covered	SC
Storm drain	SD
Septage/sludge lagoon	SL
Snow dump	SN
Septage/sludge land spreading	SS
Sand/salt storage pile, uncovered	SU
Covered/uncovered sand/salt storage pile	SX

**Key To Registered Water Users**

Type Of Use	Code
Agriculture-Field	AF
Agriculture	AG
Agriculture-Livestock	AL
Aquaculture	AQ
Bottled Water	BW
Commercial	CO
Dust Control	DC
Domestic	DO
Dual Plumbing	DP
Forestry & Lumbering	FL
Flow Mix	FM
Groundwater Remediation	GR
Industrial	IN
Irrigation	IR
Institutional	IT
Mining	MI
Power, Biomass	PB
Power, Fossil Fuel	PF
Power, Geothermal	PG
Power, Hydroelectric	PH
Power, Nuclear energy	PN
Snow making	SM
Sewage treatment	ST
Water Supplies	WS

