



Attachment 2

Types of Facilities Requiring Inspections to Ensure Compliance with Best Management Practices Rules (Env-Wq 401)

Regulated substances are compounds determined by NHDES and/or USEPA as having the potential to contaminate drinking water sources and must be managed in accordance with New Hampshire Administrative Rule Env-Wq 401. They include automotive, marine, and heavy equipment fluids; paints; thinners; degreasers; cutting oils; and chemicals used for commercial cleaning and industrial processing. The following types of businesses should be inspected if they use, store or handle, regulated substances **in total quantities that equal or exceed five gallons** (which is considered greater than normal household use.)

1. Shops that service vehicles, heavy equipment, small engines or boats where engine or drive train fluids are routinely used or stored, even if fluid changes are the only repair work done at the facility.
2. Woodworking facilities and autobody shops where painting and refinishing chemicals are used or stored.
3. Appliance, heating, or refrigeration repair shops where regulated substances are used or stored.
4. Photographic processing facilities, even those employing closed-loop processing systems.
5. Auto salvage yards and scrap metal yards where engine, transmission or cooling fluids are extracted, used, or stored.
6. Metal working facilities, including jewelry making, where cutting oils and other lubricants or machining fluids are used or stored.
7. Manufacturing facilities where regulated substances are used or stored.
8. Laboratories and professional offices that routinely use or store regulated substances in quantities greater than five gallons at a time. (Most doctor or veterinarian offices do not store a sufficient quantity of chemicals to require inspection, unless a large laboratory is associated with the business.)
9. Cleaning services that routinely use or store greater than five gallons of cleaning chemicals at a time. (A small laundromat usually would not need an inspection; however, a large commercial laundry or a company specializing in post-fire cleanup might.)
10. Recycling or waste facilities that receive, store or transport used oil or antifreeze for recycling, including municipal waste facilities.
11. Mining or gravel excavation operations or marinas involved in stationary or mobile refueling or maintenance of heavy equipment or boats.
12. Any facility that transfers or stores petroleum products in above-ground tanks, either indoors or outside, in quantities less than 660 gallons but greater than five.

Please note that facilities that only store regulated substances offered for sale in **sealed** containers do not need to be inspected. Most hardware and building supply centers, convenience stores, drug stores, automotive supply shops, and department stores do **not** need an inspection unless they are dispensing regulated substances from large containers for resale (such as filling quart containers from bulk). Also excluded is home heating oil delivered or used on-premise.



Attachment 2

Chemical Monitoring Waiver Application (Small Systems)

List of Common Potential Contamination Sources (PCSs)*

A PCS is a facility that stores, uses or handles regulated substances such as gasoline or chemicals in greater than household quantities. Use this list to help you complete Section 3 of your waiver application. Bring the list with you during the visual search of your wellhead protection area so you can determine what facilities need to be added to your map as PCSs. If needed, an online copy of this list can be found on the NHDES website.

Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Facilities - gasoline stations, petroleum bulk storage, chemical storage.
Vehicle Service and Repair Shops - automobile, truck, and equipment service or repair shops, autobody shops.
General Service and Repair Shops - furniture stripping, painting, and refinishing; photographic processing; printing; appliance and small engine repair; boat repair; refrigeration, heating, ventilating and air conditioning shops.
Metalworking Shops - machine shops, metal plating, heat treating, smelting and jewelry making shops.
Manufacturing Facilities - electronics and chemical manufacturing, processing and reclamation; paper, leather, plastic, fiberglass, rubber, silicon and glass making; pharmaceutical production; pesticide manufacture; chemical preservation of wood and wood products.
Waste and Scrap Processing and Storage - junkyards, scrap yards, and auto salvage yards; wastewater treatment plants; dumps, landfills, transfer stations and other solid waste facilities; wastewater or septic lagoons.
Laboratories and Professional Offices - medical, dental, veterinary offices & pet grooming; research and analytical laboratories.
Salt Storage and Use - for winter road and parking lot maintenance.
Cleaning Services - dry cleaners; laundromats; beauty salons; car washes.
Food Processing Plants - meat packing and slaughterhouses; dairies; processed food manufacture.
Fueling and Maintenance of Excavation and Earthmoving Equipment
Concrete, Asphalt and Tar Manufacture
Chemical Application Areas - Golf courses, athletic fields, railroads large over-head power lines, locations requiring intense landscape management with the application of pesticides and/or chemical applications for maintenance.
Hazardous Waste Facilities - regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as implemented by RSA 147-A.111.

* The above list is intended to be a reference guide and is not all inclusive. Additional PCSs may exist in your protection area that are not specified in the above list.