**Agriculture**

- Agriculture practices, such as fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide storage and handling, can impact ground water sources. Additionally, livestock pasture and agricultural drainage wells can also contribute to ground water contamination if not properly managed.

- **What You Can Do:**
  For more information, contact your Ohio State University County Extension Office or local Soil and Water Conservation District.

**Septic Systems**

- Ground water may become contaminated when septic systems and leachfields are poorly designed or maintained.

- **What You Can Do:**
  For more information, contact your Ohio State University County Extension Office or local Soil and Water Conservation District.

**Your Community**

- Abandoned landfills and dumps can be significant sources of ground water contamination. This is typically because they are improperly lined and may be located near ground water sources.

- **What You Can Do:**
  Report illegal dumping to your local health department.

**Landfills**

- Abandoned landfills and dumps can be significant sources of ground water contamination. This is typically because they are improperly lined and may be located near ground water sources.

- **What You Can Do:**
  Report illegal dumping to your local health department.

**Underground Storage Tanks**

- Underground storage tanks are used to hold petroleum products such as gasoline, diesel fuel, and fuel oil. Since they are buried underground, leaks can go undetected for a long time. In the United States, leaking underground storage tanks are a significant source of ground water contamination.

- **What You Can Do:**
  If you own an underground storage tank, make sure it meets all the necessary requirements. For more information, contact the Ohio Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations.

**Other Contaminant Sources**

- If not managed properly, the following could contaminate our source of drinking water.
  1. Underground Injection Wells.
  2. Businesses and Industries using chemicals or petroleum products.
  3. Disposal of household, agricultural or industrial chemicals.
  4. Above ground storage tanks.
  5. Road salt and de-icing chemicals.

For more information about Source Water Protection visit us at [epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/swap](http://epa.ohio.gov/ddagw/swap) — or call us at (614) 644-2752