

## Oregon EPHT Prioritization Guideline Matrix

These priority conditions are for guiding priority assignment for metadata creation. Highest priority is for dataset/data-systems related to EPHT first year data requirements. These data requirements are blood lead, air quality, drinking water quality, cancer, vital statistics, and hospitalizations for asthma or myocardial infarction.

Priority	Conditions
1 = Highest priority, convert as soon as possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Related to EPHT first year data requirements</li> <li>• Environmental health related</li> <li>• Real-time or regular updates of data</li> <li>• Long term data collection</li> <li>• High quality data</li> <li>• Statewide data</li> <li>• Some mechanism for data access (including contacting organization)</li> </ul>
2 = Priority for conversion when time allows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and health related</li> <li>• Regular updates of data</li> <li>• Long term or new data collection</li> <li>• High quality data</li> <li>• Point source data</li> <li>• Statewide or limited area data</li> <li>• Some mechanism for data access (including contacting organization)</li> </ul>
3 = Low priority, possible conversion at later date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental and/or health issue of interest</li> <li>• Sporadic updates of data</li> <li>• Short term data collection of high interest</li> <li>• Enforcement data</li> <li>• High or medium quality data</li> <li>• Local data</li> <li>• Limited methods for data access</li> </ul>
4 = Do not consider	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not Environmental and Health related</li> <li>• Limited data collection period</li> <li>• Reports of data with no access to data</li> <li>• Short term collection of data</li> <li>• Suspect data quality</li> <li>• Limited documentation on the dataset or data system</li> </ul>
X=Need more information	

### Priority Oregon EPHT Database Inventory

Demographics	
3	<p><b>OREGON HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES ETHNIC GROWTH</b>  <i>Agency: Housing and Community Services</i>                      Data collected from a number of demographic sources to show changes that are occurring in the United States and in Oregon. It explores the rates of change, the likely factors driving these changes, and some of the potential impacts of these changes.</p>
1	<p><b>OREGON POPULATION CENTER</b>  <i>Agency: Portland State University</i>                      The Population Research Center began in 1956, initiated by the State of Oregon with the purpose to prepare annual population estimates for cities and counties in order to distribute state tax revenues. The original program was transferred in 1965 to Portland State University, where it has taken on additional duties including the Oregon State Data Center, the lead agency in the state for relationships with the U.S. Census Bureau.</p>

Human Health Effects	
1	<p><b>BIRTH RECORDS</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics</i>                      The Center for Health Statistics (CHS) collects birth certificate data in Oregon. Oregon law requires that all vital events such as births, marriages, divorces, and deaths be recorded and registered. These are the legal records documenting a vital event and, in the case of birth certificates, are the primary documents used to establish identity. CHS is also responsible for compiling and analyzing the data from vital records. These data are used throughout the state and nation for program planning and policy development and are the primary data sources used for measuring many Oregon Benchmarks, Department of Human Services Outcomes and Performance Measures, and Healthy People 2010 Objectives. Data are maintained on all births occurring in the state of Oregon beginning in 1971? Information is collected on sex, birth weight, county, date, medical complications, and other information.</p>
4	<p><b>CHRONIC DISEASE DATA CLEARINGHOUSE</b>  <i>Agency: OMPRO</i>                      The purpose of this project is to test the concept of using a clearinghouse to exchange data about patients with diabetes and asthma in order to promote high quality, systematic health care. The database is not yet operational; it is part of pilot project by OMPRO. The goal is to create a data warehouse of health plan data with lab and pharmacy information for diabetes and asthma initially and provide this information to physicians and clinics. [source: <a href="http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/hpcdp/cddata/pilot.pdf">http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/hpcdp/cddata/pilot.pdf</a>]</p>
1	<p><b>DEATH RECORDS (Including Infant Deaths)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics</i>                      The Center for Health Statistics houses all vital records data including death certificate data. By law, death certificates are required to be filed within 48 hours of a death. Data are maintained on all deaths occurring in the state of Oregon beginning in 1971. Information is collected on age, county, manner of death, and date of occurrence. Additional data is collected on tobacco use, and autopsy and injury information.</p>
1	<p><b>FETAL DEATH RECORDS</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics</i></p>
	<p>The Center for Health Statistics houses all vital records data including death certificate data. By law, death certificates are required to be filed within 48 hours of a death. Collection of demographic information is the responsibility of the funeral home director. The funeral home directors are also charged with obtaining the cause of death and certification of time and date from the attending medical certifier or medical examiner. Data are maintained on all deaths occurring in the state of Oregon; however, electronic access is available for only 1979 through current year to date. Information is collected on age, county of residence, manner of death, and date of occurrence, underlying cause of death, and all other conditions mentioned by medical certifier. Additional data is collected on tobacco use, and autopsy and injury information.</p>
2	<p><b>MEDICAID MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (MMIS)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services, Office of Medical Assistance Programs</i>                      This database contains medical encounters, treatment, medical services, and supplies for Oregonians who are categorically eligible for Medicaid. The MMIS system classifies by the Federal Title (XVIII, XIX, etc.) of the program. This is a reimbursement system, showing all activity on an account at any point in time.</p>
2	<p><b>MEDICAL ENCOUNTER DATABASE FOR SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services - OFH</i>                      The medical encounter database contains de-identified medical information about visits that happen in all 43 of the school-based health centers across the state. The variables in the data include school ID, unique patient ID, date of birth, sex, race, date of visit, provider type, grade, insurance status, CPT code(s), and diagnostic code. After the data is submitted by each center, it is combined to create one large aggregated database. [source: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ah/sbhc/2003rpt.shtml">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ah/sbhc/2003rpt.shtml</a>]</p>

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2	<p><b>OHSU PRIMARY CARE DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: OHSU Office of Rural Health</i>            The Office provides information about rural health to health care providers, legislators and government officials, educators, and members of the public. Compiles data from various sources, including hospital inpatient data, BRFSS, DHS vital statistics, weather, geography, transportation data, provider license data, employment data, and the Census Bureau to identify supply and demand for primary care visits in rural service areas in Oregon. Data include demographic and socioeconomic information, vital statistics, health risk factors, and health care resources. Reports from these compiled data are not the number of physicians and numbers of uninsured by county as well as demographic, socioeconomic, and health status profile for each of the 104 rural service areas [source: <a href="http://www.ohsu.edu/oregonruralhealth">http://www.ohsu.edu/oregonruralhealth</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>OHSU TRAUMA COMMUNICATION CENTER</b>  <i>Agency: OHSU - Emergency</i>            Oregon Health &amp; Science University's electronic database containing information on characteristics, treatments, and outcomes of trauma patients treated at OHSU. Personnel trained in data collection enter data into the electronic database. Data are transferred to Oregon DHS within 90 days of patients' discharge. [source: <a href="http://www.ohsu.edu/trauma/reports">http://www.ohsu.edu/trauma/reports</a>]</p>
1	<p><b>OREGON COMMUNITY HEALTH INFORMATION NETWORK (OCHIN)</b>  <i>Agency: OCHIN</i>            OCHIN is a collaborative project of stakeholders, safety net health care providers, and Care Oregon working together to stabilize the infrastructure of Oregon's health care safety net system. The multiphase project includes: (1) the design and implementation of a statewide data infrastructure that will offer practice management software to safety net project partners, (2) the rollout of medical record software facilitating continuity of care for uninsured Oregonians, and (3) the activation of a data warehouse on the health demographics of the populations served by the health safety net (non-personal health statistics to understand the health issues faced by vulnerable Oregon residents). [source: <a href="http://www.careoregon.org/pages/OCHIN/ochin.html">http://www.careoregon.org/pages/OCHIN/ochin.html</a>]</p>
1	<p><b>OREGON HOSPITAL DISCHARGE DATA</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services - Acute and Communicable Disease</i>            The Oregon Hospital Discharge Data is collected by the Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems and is comprised of information on hospital discharges in the state. For a patient to be included in the system, a minimum 12-hour stay at a hospital is required. Data consist primarily of principal and secondary diagnoses and procedures, hospital IDs, length of stay, and limited demographic information. Information on emergency room visits, urgent care, outpatient surgery, and clinic visits is excluded in this system.</p>
1	<p><b>OREGON STATE CANCER REGISTRY (OSCAR)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services</i>            The Oregon State Cancer Registry is NAACCR certified and contains data for all reportable cancers diagnosed or treated in Oregon beginning January 1, 1996. Reportable cases include all cancers except specific forms of common, curable skin cancers and in situ cervical cancers. Data are received from hospital-based registries, individual health care providers, ambulatory surgical centers, other cancer treatment centers, and pathology labs. Additional cases are identified from OSCaR active case finding. The data collected include patient name, address, age, sex, type and characteristics of the cancer, details of the diagnosis, and treatment given. [source: <a href="http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/oscar/about.cfm">http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/oscar/about.cfm</a>]</p>

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4	<p><b>OREGON SURVEY OF ADULT ASTHMA</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services - Health Services</i>                      The Oregon Survey of Adult Asthma was originally mailed to 2,326 members of four large Oregon health plans in August 2002. Adult members were identified using a definition that counted their medical encounters and prescription medication dispensing for asthma between September 1, 2000 and August 31, 2001. Qualifying members were pre-notified by letter, and then within one month, questionnaires were mailed. Together, the three health plans that participated for the duration of the project had 190,725 members who met the enrollment criteria for the survey during the yearlong measurement period. Of these members, 4,252 (2.2%) were identified as having asthma.</p>
4	<p><b>WORKERS' COMPENSATION DIVISION BULLETIN 220 INSURER</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Consumer &amp; Business Services (DCBS)</i>                      This contains medical service billing data reporting requirements for workers' compensation insurers and self-insured employers (insurers) under Oregon Administrative Rules. These requirements apply to all insurers who had at least 100 accepted disabling claims in the previous calendar year as determined by the director. Any insurer may voluntarily submit medical service billing data in the prescribed format. Insurers who experience as significant decrease in accepted disabling claims, below the threshold (100), may apply to the department in writing for exemption from these requirements if the decrease is expected to continue. Data is due quarterly no later than 45 days after the end of each quarter.</p>
<b>Human Exposure Data</b>	
4	<p><b>COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality - Business Systems Development</i>                      A database of formal enforcement actions (i.e., department orders or civil penalties) that includes the date, respondent name, location, inspector, penalty, and description of violation. This data source only includes enforcement incidents and the fines paid. Actual violations are textual and most are related to failure to submit a report or pay a fine. No information on location or effect on human health [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/programs/enforcement/EnfQuery.asp">http://www.deq.state.or.us/programs/enforcement/EnfQuery.asp</a>]</p>
1	<p><b>LEAD POISONING DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services, Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</i>                      The Lead Poison database, maintained by the Oregon Childhood Lead Program and ABLES Program, contains laboratory reports on blood lead tests in Oregon. Information comes from all clinical laboratories known to the Oregon Childhood Lead Program and ABLES Programs. The data comes in by mail, fax, e-mail, floppy disk, and electronic records through Oregon's NEDSS project. The system is used as both an edit tool for records destined for the STELLAR system and as a case management tool for adults with elevated blood lead levels. While the Lead Poison system can feed records to STELLAR, the reverse is not true.</p>
<b>Health, Exposure, And Environmental Combinations</b>	
1	<p><b>BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (BRFSS)</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Dept. of Human Services - Office of Disease Prevention &amp; Epidemiology</i>                      A continuously conducted, telephone health survey conducted by the CDC and state health departments to monitor modifiable risk factors for chronic diseases and other leading causes of death. Factors assessed by the BRFSS include tobacco use, physical activity, dietary practices, safety belt use, and use of cancer screening services, among others. Data are collected from a random sample of adults (one per household). Renee Boyd with the Oregon Center for Health Statistics is a contact for this database [source: <a href="http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/chs/brfss.cfm">http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/chs/brfss.cfm</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES (CFOI)</b>  <i>Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics - Dept. of Consumer Business Services</i>                      A database that collects information on all fatal occupational injuries in the state of Oregon. The data include all fatal work injuries, whether the decedent was working in a job covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other federal or state agencies or was outside the scope of regulatory coverage. Approximately 30 data elements are collected, coded, and tabulated, including information about the worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved. [source: <a href="http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/cfoi.tn.htm">http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/cfoi.tn.htm</a> ]</p>

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4	<p><b>COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN FISH CONTAMINANT SURVEY</b>  <i>Agency: Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10</i>            A preliminary survey of toxic chemicals in fish from the Columbia River Basin aimed to address the following questions: 1) are fish from the Columbia River Basin contaminated with toxic chemicals; 2) are there differences in chemical concentrations among fish species and study sites within the basin and other locations throughout the US; and 3) are there potential human health risks from consumption of contaminated fish? Two hundred eight fish samples were collected at 24 sites from 7/1996 to 12/1997. This survey is not ongoing. [source: <a href="http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/oea.nsf/0/C3A9164ED269353788256C09005D36B7?">http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/oea.nsf/0/C3A9164ED269353788256C09005D36B7?</a>]</p>
3	<p><b>EmSTAT - OHSU EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: OHSU</i>            A computerized patient information system in OHSU Hospital's Emergency Department (ED). Information collected includes symptoms, physical findings, county of residence and diagnoses, etc. OHSU has used data from EmSTAT for cluster detection and early event detection in the past for contagious disease cases like meningitis and West Nile virus [source: <a href="http://www.ohsu.edu/news/2003/100203em.html">http://www.ohsu.edu/news/2003/100203em.html</a>] EmSTAT guides emergency nurses and doctors in entering consistent, complete, and efficient documentation with features such as discharge roadblocks, chart controls, and navigation buttons. The "Total Solution" for ED automation includes: Tracking and Patient flow management, department operations mgt, triage charting, nurse and physician charting, comprehensive order processing, automated reimbursement assistance, automatic paging and faxing, role-based security and access, online prescription and report writing, ambulatory/PCP connectivity, and integration with Enterprise Clinical Data Repository (CDR). Note: If we include this we will need to look at all hospital emergency room systems for OR. Mel Kohn, state epidemiologist is looking into getting a comprehensive system of gathering emergency room data.</p>
1	<p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP SITE INFORMATION (ECSI)</b> <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality Division</i>            Past and present contaminated sites and cleanup projects in Oregon. Site Summary Reports are available for each site. DEQ maintains its Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI) database to track sites in Oregon with known or potential contamination from hazardous substances, and to document sites where DEQ has determined that no further action is required. Data in ECSI is "working information" used by DEQ's Environmental Cleanup Section. Note that some information in ECSI may be unconfirmed, outdated, or incomplete. Given these concerns, this is the most comprehensive data collection system in the State of Oregon for potential or real cleanup sites and will lead to other information pertaining to environmental cleanup sites in Oregon.</p>
1	<p><b>FAMILYNET</b>  <i>Agency: Dept. of Human Services, Office of Family Health</i>            FamilyNet is a centrally deployed, locally operated data system that will integrate data and permit coordination of services to children and families. Currently, the system integrates data from two programs – immunization and WIC. In FamilyNet, each client has a single file in a central database. This record contains the client's computer generated ID number and basic demographic data (name, address...). The program modules are linked to each other through the central database via the client's ID. However, each module remains separate and adaptable to the program's needs. The purpose of FamilyNet is to coordinate client care so that local health department providers benefit from fewer duplicative data entries and have greater ease of use and connectivity. The two modules being developed first are Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Information System Tracker (TWIST) and the Immunization Record Information System (IRIS). The third module to be developed will be the Family and Child Module. TWIST is a WIC case management system and not useful for surveillance. IRIS (Immunization Record Information System) is the data system used to record imm. services provided by 27 local health departments throughout the state. It contains detailed information normally in client's medical records; data about shots is exported to Immunization ALERT regularly. The Family and Child Module is encounter-based to gather, link, and integrate perinatal and newborn health data. More modules are expected in the future.</p>

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1	<p><b>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES EMERGENCY EVENTS SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (HSEES)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services</i>            Oregon is one of sixteen ATSDR-funded states maintaining a HSEES database. Data are collected on all spills and leaks that qualify as hazardous substance emergency events. These events may include any uncontrolled or illegal releases, or threatened releases, of potentially hazardous chemicals or chemical by-products (excluding petroleum products and sewage). Oregon HSEES monitors spills and leaks whenever the amount of material released makes it necessary to take protective or remedial action. The types of information collected include location of spill, type and amount of chemical, factors contributing to the release, resultant injuries, etc. [source: <a href="http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/hsees/hseesfac.pdf">http://www.dhs.state.or.us/publichealth/hsees/hseesfac.pdf</a> ]</p>
2	<p><b>NATIONAL ELECTRONIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (NEDSS BASE SYSTEM)</b>  <i>Agency: Dept. of Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention &amp; Epidemiology</i>            A CDC-funded program designed to: 1) streamline the flow of reportable disease information electronically from clinical laboratories and health-care professionals to local, state, and national public health agencies; 2) to allow for ready visualization and analysis of these data; 3) to assist in the development of a national disease surveillance system; and 4) to ensure access to all appropriate Oregon public health personnel. NEDSS will electronically integrate a wide variety of surveillance activities and will facilitate more accurate and timely reporting of disease information to CDC and state and local health departments. NEDSS is currently in flux but all reportable diseases are still being gathered by the State of Oregon and sent to CDC. Then a new data system comes on line this will need to be reflected in this data system. Although most reportable diseases are communicable in nature, there are some environmentally related diseases such as West Nile.</p>
4	<p><b>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INFORMATION SURVEY DATABASE OERS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon State Fire Marshal - Community Right to Know</i>            The Hazardous Substance Information System identifies hazardous substances that are used, stored, manufactured, and/or disposed of at business sites in Oregon. The Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) annually surveys businesses and requires them to provide demographic information and report hazardous substances at or above reportable quantities. Businesses possessing reportable quantities of hazardous substances are required to report specific information including the chemical name, maximum amount, and storage location. These businesses are also required to notify the OSFM within 30 days of any substantive changes that occur at the facility.</p>
3	<p><b>NATIONAL PESTICIDE INFORMATION CENTER (NPIC) REGENCE BASE WAREHOUSE</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon State University - Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology</i>            NPIC is a national system funded by EPA and run out of Oregon State University. NPIC receives approximately 20,000 calls each year from the public and professionals regarding pesticide use and exposure. Information from pesticide exposure calls are logged into a database as well as information on adverse health effects and the potential or actual exposure to pesticides. [source: <a href="http://npic.orst.edu/">http://npic.orst.edu/</a>]            Because this system is national in scope, this may be of interest to the CDC for inclusion in the National EPHT system.</p>
1	<p><b>OERS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Office of Homeland Security</i>            The purpose of the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) is to coordinate and manage state resources in response to natural and technological emergencies and civil unrest involving multi-jurisdictional cooperation between all levels of government and the private sector. Various types of information is collected on all incidents, including name, agency, type of incident and materials involved, location/time of incident, background on how the incident occurred, on-scene contact, severity, actions taken, and responsible party.</p>

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4	<p><b>OREGON BEACH MONITORING DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services - Environmental Toxicology</i>            This database stores the several thousand water quality samples taken at over 150 coastal recreational locations along the Oregon coast. The primary analyte in the database, and the one relevant to public health hazard, is bacteria concentration (Enterococcus group), but also includes other analytes such as water temperature, salinity, date, time, number of swimmers observed, etc. The database is linked to the Environmental Protection Agency's StoRet and Prawn databases (national databases of beach water quality) and provides direct, real-time links to the Program's online data tool. This is a limited dataset with just closure information. [source: <a href="http://www.coastalatlant.net/learn/topics/waterquality/beach/">http://www.coastalatlant.net/learn/topics/waterquality/beach/</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>PORTLAND NEIGHBORHOOD SURVEY</b>  <i>Agency: Lewis &amp; Clark College</i>            A survey conducted by researchers at Lewis &amp; Clark College to identify social and environmental characteristics of neighborhoods across the Portland Metropolitan region. The survey was administered in 4 distinct phases and locations across the Portland area. [source: <a href="http://www.lclark.edu/~podobnik/Neighborhood_Survey.html">http://www.lclark.edu/~podobnik/Neighborhood_Survey.html</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>REGENCE BASE WAREHOUSE</b>  <i>Agency: The Regence Group - Health Economics</i>            The Regence Base Warehouse contains both membership and member claim information for the total health insurance plan of Regence in Oregon. This includes information on ~1 million people covered by Regence commercial plan or Medicare coverage. The claim information includes medical encounters, including procedures and medical diagnoses. The Warehouse also includes pharmacy data for the members covered by Regency of Oregon. It is unlikely that any data will be available from this system to Oregon EPHT in the near future.</p>
1	<p><b>STRATEGIC TRACKING of ELEVATED LEAD LEVELS &amp; REMEDIATION (STELLAR 3.5)</b>  <i>Agency: Dept. of Human Services, Lead Poisoning Prevention Program</i>            STELLAR is an environmental exposure database, maintained by the Oregon Childhood Lead Program and ABLES Program, which contains all blood lead tests in Oregon. While the focus is principally children, the file does contain information on adults. Information comes from all clinical laboratories known to the Oregon Childhood Lead Program and ABLES Programs. The data comes by mail, fax, and electronic records through Oregon's NEDSS project. The STELLAR system maintains a repository of all blood lead test in Oregon and is used for case mgt. when a person is classified with elevated blood lead levels (&gt;10 g/DL).</p>
2	<p><b>PESTICIDE ILLNESS AND INJURY SURVEILLANCE SPIDER DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Dept. of Human Services, Environmental &amp; Occupational Epidemiology</i>            SPIDER is a data system maintained by the Sentinel Event Notification System for Occupational Risk (SENSOR) project in Oregon. The system contains information on reported exposures to pesticides in the state. Reports come from private citizens who suspect that they may have been exposed to pesticides as well as from medical providers reporting results of tests for pesticide exposures. The system contains information on source of exposure, event, or cause of exposure, the agent exposed to, and the health outcomes from the exposure. However, only reports that meet the criteria set by the CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) are entered into the database.</p>
1	<p><b>PESTICIDE REPORTING SYSTEM (PURS)</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture</i>            The 1999 Oregon Legislature passed a bill creating the Pesticide Use Reporting System. This law requires Web-based reporting of all pesticide applications in the state of Oregon conducted: in the course of business; or for a government entity; or in a location intended for public use or access. The mission is to protect people and the environment from any adverse effects of pesticide use while maintaining the availability of pesticides for beneficial uses and to assure that effective fertilizer items are provided for agricultural and consumer uses. The Oregon Pesticide Use Reporting System will obtain actual pesticide use information according to water basin and ZIP code. The goal of the program is to collect information that will help to ensure public health and safety and protect Oregon's water and environment. Information needs to be filed once per year, at minimum. All 2007 pesticide use must be reported by January 31, 2008.</p>

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4	<p><b>TOXIC EXPOSURE SURVEILLANCE DATA SYSTEM</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Poison Center</i>                      The Oregon Poison Center provides 24-hour emergency treatment information for patients experiencing a poisoning or toxic exposure. The OPC determines appropriate treatment recommendations and utilizes continuous follow-up and evaluation to determine that treatment recommendations are effective. [source: <a href="http://www.ohsu.edu/poison/more.html">http://www.ohsu.edu/poison/more.html</a> ]</p>
4	<p><b>VERMICULITE HEALTH OUTCOME DATA</b>  <i>Agency: Dept. of Human Services - Environmental &amp; Occupational Epidemiology</i>                      This database contains data that are being collected for ATSDR as part of national study of health impacts near 28 former vermiculite-processing plants. Two of these plants were located in Portland. Data are being compiled from the Cancer Registry and Death Certificates and will be turned in to ATSDR for release.</p>
3	<p><b>WORKER'S COMPENSATION DIVISION CLAIMS SYSTEM</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Consumer &amp; Business Services (DCBS)</i>                      By law, Oregon employers must carry workers' compensation insurance or be self-insured. Workers' compensation insurance protects workers by paying for medical treatment, lost wages, and protects employers by shielding them from liability lawsuits that might result from work-related injuries or illnesses. Employers pay premiums to workers' compensation insurance companies, and those premiums finance most of the benefits received by workers if they are injured or suffer an occupational disease on the job. The legislature makes laws determining the level of benefits and who qualifies for benefits. The Department of Consumer and Business Services carries out policy for the governor, regulating Oregon's workers' compensation system, making certain that employers provide insurance, and ensuring that injured or ill workers receive the benefits due them. Oregon has had some kind of workers' compensation program since 1914. Today's system is designed to do the following: Prevent or reduce worker injuries and illnesses, provide appropriate medical treatment and benefits to help injured workers recover and return to work as soon as possible; resolve disputes quickly and fairly. This system collects information from the First Report of Injury (FROI), 801 and 827 forms submitted to each Workers' Compensation Insurance Carrier, with a copy going to DCBS/WCD. Information about the event leading up to the claim is coded prior to data entry, but information about the claimant, employer, job location, and job status is transferred verbatim. The claims include all denied claims and those that are accepted disabling claims.</p>
<b>Environmental Data</b>	
4	<p><b>303(D) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATER BODIES</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division</i>                      Mandated by the federal Clean Water Act, this database maintains a list of stream segments in Oregon that do not meet EPA water quality standards. The list identifies the source of the contaminant, number of samples collected, median concentration, concentration range, and contaminant or parameter. [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/303dlist/303dpage.html">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/303dlist/303dpage.html</a>].</p>
4	<p><b>AGRICULTURE INFORMATION SYSTEMS</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Smoke Management Program</i>                      The ODA Smoke Management Program regulates field burning in the Willamette Valley. Grass seed and cereal grain stubble is burned after harvest to control weeds, pests, disease, meet seed quality standards, and stimulate plant production. The AIS database manages field-burning registrations, the number of fields burned by grower, fire district, and crop variety. It also manages the costs and charges assessed to growers associated with field burning. [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
3	<p><b>AIR MONITORING DATA SYSTEM</b>  <i>Agency: Lane Regional Air Pollution Agency (L-RAPA)</i>                      This database stores all ambient air quality monitoring data for Lane County as collected by the Lane Regional Air Pollution Agency (L-RAPA). Data collection is ongoing and the typical frequency of data collection is hourly. L-RAPA sends DEQ all the routine air monitoring data that they gather, which is then entered in DEQ's LASAR system. What they do not send are data from short-term, limited area, little special projects that they do.</p>

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4	<p><b>ALL DEQ PRODUCTION DATABASES (EXCEPT LASAR)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality</i>            The databases supported by DEQ generally are designed to provide the information necessary to track and manage the execution of environmental protective and regulatory programs. They generally provide information on what "interests" DEQ may have in a facility-- that is what is going on there (or formerly happened there) of environmental concern. In addition, they hold administrative details, such as inspection schedules and results, permit renewals, fees and fee collection information, and contact information for both program management and legal purposes. Finally, these databases provide information about the pollutants or potential pollutants that are stored, used, discharged from the facility, or may be present as contamination at a facility. These databases were all primarily designed to meet the needs of program administration, including mandatory reporting to EPA for some delegated federal programs. However, all the data is a matter of public record, and can be a valuable source of information to the public, consultants, developers, and others. Public access tools for a number of DEQ databases may be found at [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/news/databases.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/news/databases.htm</a>]</p>
2	<p><b>AREA MOBILE EMISSIONS ESTIMATE DATABASE (AMEE)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division</i>            A program that brings together air quality data from various programs, including hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from major and minor point sources and emission estimates (criteria and HAPs) from area and mobile sources. These are releases by facilities that are real release and not suspected based on other criteria.</p>
4	<p><b>ARROW ALLERGY NETWORK</b>  <i>Agency: Allergy Asthma Association - National Allergy Bureau.</i> No information available.</p>
4	<p><b>ASBESTOS DATA SYSTEM (ASB.NET)</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality</i>            This is a list of asbestos programs in state and is for management. No actual asbestos levels or data is contained in this database.</p>
4	<p><b>CONFINED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS (CAFO)</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources</i>            The CAFO (Confined Animal Feeding Operations) permit program was developed to assist operators and producers with managing their waste so as not to contaminate ground or surface water. Since the early 1980s, CAFOs have been registered to a general Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) permit designed to protect water quality while allowing the operators and producers to remain economically viable. It is recognized that a properly maintained CAFO is protective of ground and surface water.</p>
4	<p><b>DISCHARGE MONITORING SYSTEM (DMS)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division</i>            A newly created data system that houses the Source Information System data (SIS) and discharge information from the Discharge Monitoring Reports (reports submitted to the State on paper). With the Discharge Monitoring System (DMS) you can: log receipt of discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) sent to regional offices and view a log of DMRs received; enter permit limits for comparison against electronic DMRs; and view discharge monitoring information electronically submitted by wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF). This is an internal to DEQ system only.</p>
1	<p><b>DRINKING WATER SOURCE AREAS DATA</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division</i>            As mandated by the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act, states agencies must conduct "source water assessments" for every public water system. This means that DEQ and DHS must delineate the ground and surface water source areas, which supply the public water systems, inventory each of those areas to determine potential sources of contamination, and determine the most susceptible areas at risk for contamination. DHS is responsible for conducting the groundwater delineations, while DEQ is responsible for the surface water delineations. This database holds data from the surface water delineations and inventories. [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/dwp/DWPIIntro.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/dwp/DWPIIntro.htm</a>]</p>

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4	<p><b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION SYSTEM (ERIS)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Emergency Response</i>            A DEQ tracking system for spills of any amount to water and spills above the RQ to land. It has the initial reported information from OERA and many times this information is not field verified. For larger incidents, DEQ staff will respond and the ERIS information is more complete and accurate. DEQ uses ERIS data as an historical record and to retrieve specific information as needed for doing business with public and governmental agencies. Due to the "draft" nature of much of the information, ERIS db is not available publicly. This means that only DEQ staff has access to this system. The information includes: time, date, place, material spilled, spill quantity, release description, and some follow-up information. All data is only on reportable quantities of spills.</p>
4	<p><b>FERTILIZER PRODUCT REGISTRATION</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>            [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>FERTILIZER SAMPLE DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>            Contains analytical results of fertilizer, agricultural mineral, agricultural amendment, and lime products sampled from 1981 forward. Contains data on the levels of As, Cd, Hg, Ni, and Pb for samples analyzed after mid-2003. Information is available to the public. [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>FERTILIZER TONNAGE A DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>            Contains tonnage of various fertilizer, agricultural mineral, agricultural amendment, and lime products sold into Oregon from 1/1/2002 forward. Contains Confidential Business Information (CBI). Some data is not available to the public. [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>FERTILIZER TONNAGE B DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>            Contains amounts of inspection fees paid by fertilizer, agricultural mineral, agricultural amendment, and lime registrants from 1/1/2002 forward. Contains Confidential Business Information (CBI). Data is not available to the public. [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>FOREST ACTIVITIES COMPUTER TRACKING SYSTEM (FACTS) - ODF</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Forestry</i>            FACTS is a database containing information on all notifications of timber harvesting operations submitted to ODF. This information includes names and addresses of the listed operator, landowner, and timber owner, declared size of each operation unit and types of activities, legal description for the location of each unit, and special conditions that may exist. Public access to information from the FACTS database has previously been provided only through paid subscriptions; daily, weekly, or monthly. ODF is now making that information available free through this website to anyone who wishes to download it. Printed subscriptions and diskette services are still available through the ODF district offices if preferred.            The FACTS data is provided as zipped archives each covering one month of notifications statewide. The monthly updates contain four inter-related tables, in dBase IV format. Annual archives are available as well. The database format can be imported by most databases on Windows® and Macintosh® systems. The files are normally downloaded, unzipped, and the tables imported to the database system of your choice. [Source: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/PRIVATE_FORESTS/factsdata.shtml">http://www.oregon.gov/ODF/PRIVATE_FORESTS/factsdata.shtml</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>GROUNDWATER QUALITY</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality</i>            Ambient groundwater quality studies conducted over the past 20 years along with routine monitoring data from public water supplies are maintained in this database.</p>

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3	<p><b>HAZWASTE.NET</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality</i>            Every year hazardous waste generators are required to verify their status and submit information on the hazardous waste they have generated. All facilities that receive hazardous waste from off-site for treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling must report information about the waste they receive each year via this electronic database. This is a self-reporting industrial management information system. This database is only available to DEQ staff. [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/hw/hwrptonlineforms.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/hw/hwrptonlineforms.htm</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE ANNUAL REPORT</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Solid Waste</i>            The Annual Report is a summary of data for all DEQ-sponsored Household Hazardous Waste/CEG Collection Events for the year. It also includes cumulative data for all past years. Types of data are number of participants, amount of waste collected, costs, types, etc.</p>
1	<p><b>LABORATORY ANALYTICAL STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL (LASAR)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Laboratory</i>            A database containing the air and water quality monitoring data from the DEQ. The air quality data from air monitoring and sampling sites include both routine ambient air monitoring and special toxics studies. LASAR contains air data from 35 statewide monitors and 12 monitors in the Portland metro area. Monitors continuously collect data that is reported as an hourly average (24 values per day) and stores data from single 24-hour samples. All water quality monitoring data are stored in LASAR. [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/lasar/LasarHome.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/lasar/LasarHome.htm</a>]</p>
3	<p><b>LABORATORY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (LIMS)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Consumer and Business Services / OR-OSHA</i>            The OR-OSHA Occupational Health Lab analyzes samples submitted by OR-OSHA field staff. The samples are collected by enforcement and consultation personnel to assist in evaluating exposures to chemicals in the work place. Generally, the samples are airborne, but there are also bulk samples and surface wipe samples. The results are entered into the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) with some demographic information describing the samples. This includes location, sampling device, description of process and sample, SIC and NAICS codes.</p>
4	<p><b>LA PINE PROJECT DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality</i>            DEQ and Deschutes County demonstration project to protect groundwater quality in Southern Deschutes County. The project anticipates reducing nitrates from septic systems and pollution to groundwater, especially the shallow aquifer common to the area around La Pine. This was a limited duration demonstration project.</p>
2	<p><b>LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (LUST)/OTIS</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Underground Tanks</i>            This database is a listing of all sites with reported releases of petroleum products from regulated underground storage tanks (USTs), unregulated USTs, and home heating oil tanks. [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/tank/lustlist.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/tank/lustlist.htm</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>MEASUREMENT STANDARDS DIVISION DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Measurement Standards Division</i>            [source: <a href="http://www.oda.state.or.us/dbs/licenses/search.lasso?&amp;division=msd">http://www.oda.state.or.us/dbs/licenses/search.lasso?&amp;division=msd</a>]</p>
3	<p><b>NATIONAL WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM (NWIS)</b>  <i>Agency: United States Geological Survey (USGS)</i>            Provides real-time and historic stream-flow data on the web for the United States. Data are available for surface water, groundwater, water quality, and an inventory of site information, providing access to information about sites at stream reaches, wells, test holes, springs, tunnels, drains, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, excavations, and water-use facilities. Data are transmitted by modem or satellite every 4 hours and processed automatically by USGS offices and made available within minutes. [source: <a href="http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/fs/fs-128-02/">http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/fs/fs-128-02/</a>]</p>

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1	<p><b>NATIONAL WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT DATA WAREHOUSE (NAWQA)</b>  <i>Agency: United States Geological Survey (USGS)</i>                  The NAWQA program is a national effort to develop long-term consistent and comparable information on streams, ground water, and aquatic ecosystems to support sound management and policy decisions across the country. In Oregon, NAWQA assesses the quality of streams and ground water in the Willamette and Sandy River Basins. These data are stored in the NAWQA database and are available on-line. [source: <a href="http://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/">http://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>OREGON DISTRICT NATIONAL WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM</b>  <i>Agency: United States Geological Survey</i>                  Provides real-time and historic stream-flow data on the web for Oregon. Data are available for surface water, groundwater, water quality, and an inventory of site information, providing access to information about sites at stream reaches, wells, test holes, springs, tunnels, drains, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, excavations, and water-use facilities. Data are transmitted by modem or satellite once every 4 hours and is processed automatically by USGS offices and made available within minutes. [source: <a href="http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/fs/fs-128-02/">http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/fs/fs-128-02/</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>OREGON MERCURY IN FISH DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services - Office of Public Health Systems</i>                  This database is a repository for data on mercury levels in fish throughout Oregon. The data come from a variety of agencies, sources, and studies. Roughly, 10 records are collected each year from various regions of the state. This database does not actual exist. A document was maintained briefly with though mercury in fish reports from the fish advisories but I was done ad-hoc and was never converted to a database.</p>
4	<p><b>OREGON PESTICIDES AND GROUNDWATER DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon State University - Environmental and Molecular Toxicology</i>                  No information found, unlikely to be a large scale or useful database.</p>
1	<p><b>PACIFIC NORTHWEST WATER QUALITY DATA EXCHANGE</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality</i>                  EPA Region 10 states received a 2002 EPA Network Challenge Grant to implement this project. The goals of the project include providing a one-stop access to Pacific Northwest water quality monitoring data while following EPA National Exchange Network guidelines. Currently, the data exchange templates, schema, and data flow model are finalized and the Idaho, Oregon, and Washington network nodes and host database are operational. Additionally, the demonstration data access tool is functional. [source: <a href="http://www.complianceconsortium.org/Events/MEI_Forum_June_04_Boston/WestMEI04.pdf">http://www.complianceconsortium.org/Events/MEI_Forum_June_04_Boston/WestMEI04.pdf</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>PESTICIDE COMPLAINTS</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>                  [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>PESTICIDE ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>                  [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>                  Database with limited available information on a pesticide related investigation on companies and/or individuals and if there was a pesticide violation [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>PESTICIDE LICENSING</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>                  Individual person or company holding a pesticide related license is entered into this database. License types include Pesticide Dealer Pesticide Consultant, Commercial Pesticide Operator, Commercial Pesticide Applicator, Immediately Supervised Comc'l Pesticide Trainee, Public Pesticide Applicator, Private Pesticide Applicator, Immediately Supervised Public Pesticide Trainee, Directly Supervised Comc'l Pesticide Trainee, and Directly Supervised Public Pesticide Trainee. [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>

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4	<p><b>PESTICIDE PRODUCT REGISTRATION</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Division</i>            Pesticide products register for use in Oregon.            [source: <a href="http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso">http://oda.state.or.us/dbs/search.lasso</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>FOOD, POOL, AND LOGDGING HEALTH AND SAFETY DATABASE (PHOENIX)</b>  <i>Agency: DHS - Health Services - Food, Pool &amp; Lodging Health and Safety</i>            The phoenix program is Access-based inspection software that performs the functions of licensing, inspection, and scheduling for the licensed facility programs at the county level. County personnel perform inspection on laptops in the field and transfers data to their county Access database. At the state level, a statewide database is maintained that compiles all the individual county information. The state Food, Pool and Lodging Health and Safety Section and OIS provide free consultation and support of the software.</p>
3	<p><b>PORTLAND AIR TOXICS ASSESSMENT</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality</i>            A computerized modeling project to estimate local levels of 12 air toxics in the Portland regional area. PATA refines the national model (National Air Toxics Assessment conducted by US EPA) using current DEQ pollution information, including vehicular traffic, construction sites, weather and topography. The model estimates pollutant concentrations for formaldehyde, chromium, benzene, polycyclic organic matter (POM), chloroform, 1,3-butadiene, acetaldehyde, perchloroethylene, nickel, arsenic, diesel particulate and acrolein. This is a one-time study in the metro area. [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/Factsheets/03-AQ-004-PATA.pdf">http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/Factsheets/03-AQ-004-PATA.pdf</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>PORTLAND HARBOR SUPERFUND INVESTIGATION</b>  <i>Agency: Environmental Protection Agency/DEQ/Lower Willamette Group</i>            NOAA Fisheries has created a publicly accessible database of toxic chemical information from Portland Harbor, integrating data from state, federal, city, and private sources. There is a robust database of toxic chemical sampling data in fish tissue, sediments, and water that has been collected as part of the CERCLA RI/FS process for Portland Harbor. Most of the pertinent data have been incorporated into a publicly available database created and maintained by NOAA fisheries [source: <a href="http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/cpr/watershed/watershedtools.html#qm">http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/cpr/watershed/watershedtools.html#qm</a>]</p>
1	<p><b>REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS DATA (RET)</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Laboratory</i>            This dataset contains individual tests of domestic drinking water groundwater well contaminants from 1989 to 2005 for the entire state of Oregon. Data originated from the Department of Human Services, Public Health Division, Drinking Water Program and were entered into the Real Estate Transactions (RET) database by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).</p>
1	<p><b>SAFE DRINKING WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM (SDWIS)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Human Services, Drinking Water</i>            This DHS database contains information on the public water systems in Oregon. Basic system information is maintained and includes information on population, contact person's name and phone number, county served, number of connections, sources of water used and Consumer Confidence reports. Data also include coliform testing, chemical testing, nitrate results, and lead and copper testing. Contact reports, rule violations, and public notices are also included in the system. [source: <a href="http://170.104.158.16/search.htm">http://170.104.158.16/search.htm</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>SHELLFISH BAY WATERS DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon Department of Agriculture</i>            This data is more about food safety.</p>

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4	<p><b>SOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIS)</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division</i>            The on-line Source Information System (SIS) database tracks information on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) permits. Updated daily, the SIS database collects information about the facility (including major and minor facilities); permit characteristics, and partial discharge limitations. Variables contained in the on-line SIS include: Legal Name, Common Name, Street Address, City, Zip Code, County, DEQ Region, Primary SIC Code, Facility Type Description, Latitude, Longitude, Permit Type, Permit Description, Category, Class, Start Date, Expiration Date, Active Permit, UIC Facility, Administrative Agent, Last Action Description, Next Inspection Date, Permit Writer, Compliance Inspector, Permit Application, Permit Type (i. e. NPDES), and Permit Industry Description. [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/SISData/FacilityHomenew.asp">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/SISData/FacilityHomenew.asp</a>]</p>
3	<p><b>SOLID WASTE COMPOSITION STUDY DATA</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Solid Waste</i>            The solid waste composition study is conducted every 2-4 years to determine the quantity and composition of disposed solid waste that were generated in Oregon. The study collects representative samples of different waste streams being disposed and then sorting those samples into many different categories and weighing each category. The types of waste streams sampled are defined by geography, season, and by the way the waste arrives at the disposal site (route trucks, drop boxes, self-haul, residue from mixed waste processing facilities). The data for each study are analyzed and published in a report, which compares current results to previous studies. [source: <a href="http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/solwaste/wcrep/wccr2002.htm">http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/solwaste/wcrep/wccr2002.htm</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>SOLID WASTE INFORMATION &amp; FACILITY TRACKING (SWIFT) DATABASE</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Solid Waste</i>            The swift database contains information about solid waste facilities and solid waste permits issued by DEQ. Facility information includes name, owner, location, and date, which the facility opened. Permit information is extensive. It includes class (municipal, industrial, etc.), type (landfill, transfer station, etc.), and status of the permit (active, closure, terminated, etc.), responsible parties (operator name, address, invoice, permittee), and information on financial assurance, inspections, permit violations, waste received, environmental monitoring, and any releases from the facility.</p>
4	<p><b>SOUTHERN WILLAMETTE VALLEY GROUNDWATER</b>  <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Western Region</i>            The Southern Willamette Valley was declared a Groundwater Management Area (GWMA) by DEQ in May of 2004. In Oregon, DEQ is required to declare a GWMA if widespread nitrate contamination from suspected non-point source pollution is confirmed in groundwater at levels greater than 7 ppm. This database contains the sampling data used to establish the area as a GWMA. [source: <a href="http://groundwater.oregonstate.edu/willamette/background.htm">http://groundwater.oregonstate.edu/willamette/background.htm</a>]</p>
1	<p><b>TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI)</b>  <i>Agency: Environmental Protection Agency</i>            A publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups and federal facilities. Toxic chemical release are self reported and not quality controlled for accuracy [source: <a href="http://www.eap.gov/tri/whatis.htm">http://www.eap.gov/tri/whatis.htm</a>]</p>
4	<p><b>TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY REPORTING</b>  <i>Agency: Oregon State Fire Marshal</i>            A publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups and federal facilities. [source: <a href="http://www.eap.gov/tri/whatis.htm">http://www.eap.gov/tri/whatis.htm</a>]</p>

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1	<p><b>TRACKING, REPORTING, AND ADMINISTRATION OF AIR CONTAMINANT SOURCES (TRAACS)</b> <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality - Air Quality Division</i> Manages and tracks the status of permits and permit applications, production activities, and data relative to compliance of sources. Also manages information regarding permitted and non-permitted point sources of contamination of the six criteria pollutants.</p>
3	<p><b>UNDERGROUND INJECTION DATABASE</b> <i>Agency: Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality</i> DEQ's Underground Injection Control Program is authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to regulate all underground injection in Oregon. An underground injection is any system, structure, or activity that is created to place fluid below the ground or sub-surface. This database contains an inventory of all underground injection systems in Oregon. The UIC database is maintained at DEQ headquarters, and updated weekly as new information is received. A UIC number is assigned to each site and entered into the database. Assignment of a UIC number does not mean the site qualifies as Rule Authorized or is in compliance. Each individual injection system is classified during review as either qualifying as rule authorized or not. Sites with known injection systems that are not registered, denied, or approved by DEQ are listed in the database. DEQ submits quarterly reports to EPA regarding registration activities, inspections, and enforcement. EPA annually conducts injection system site inspections around the state, primarily looking for auto drains.</p>