




# Map 4 Domestic/Private\* Surface Water Rights


**Legend**


 Surface Water Drinking Water Source Area (public water systems)


 City Limits (selected cities,2016)


**Approximate number of domestic\* surface water intakes per subbasin (HUC8)**

 0 - 10

 11 - 50

 51 - 100

 101 - 200

 201 - 383

\* This map shows the density of “domestic” (private) points of diversion for drinking water identified in the Oregon Water Resources Department water rights database. “Domestic” water rights were selected from the Water Resources Department (WRD) points-of-diversion dataset using a criteria of max\_rate\_cfs <= 0.005 which estimates domestic water rights that are mainly for household use, not irrigation. Further questions on domestic water rights may be directed to Oregon WRD.

EPA and Oregon regulations that work to protect public drinking water systems do not apply to private water supplies, however knowing where domestic withdrawals occur is important to identify water users in watersheds and protect public health.

It is important to note that this map represents a subset of all domestic water users as many domestic water users may not hold water rights. Where we have data, there are 5711 "domestic" points of diversion using surface water identified in WRD's water rights database. A majority (85%) of the domestic water rights are located on private lands. The remainder are primarily located on federal land (12%) with a small percentage located on state/local govt. land (~1%) or undetermined (~2%). Of those identified on federal lands, 431 are on USFS lands and 235 are on BLM land.

