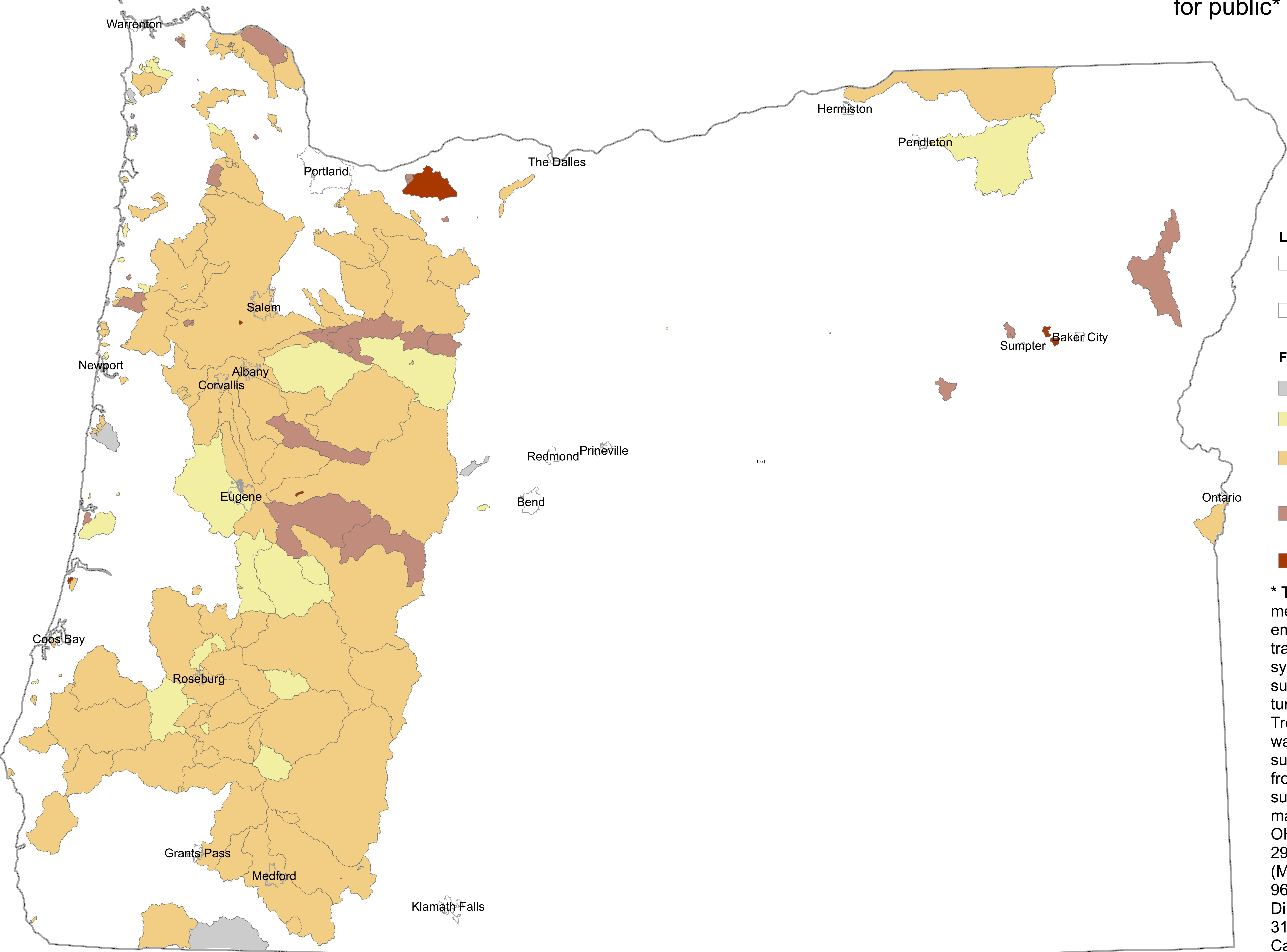


Map 5 Treatment System Susceptibility
for public* drinking water systems
using surface water



Legend

- City Limits (selected cities,2016)
- Surface Water Drinking Water Source Area (public water systems classified as community and non-transient non-community)

Filtration method

- 0 - Not Applicable - SW Emergency Only or Abandoned
- 1 - Ultra/Microfiltration (Membrane)
- 2 - Conventional & Direct Filtration (i.e. rapid sand, rapid mix, pressure sand)
- 3 - Slow Sand, Cartridge, Diatomaceous Earth or Natural Filtration
- 4 -Unfiltered, Avoiding Filt. or Must Install Filt.

* This map shows the types of filter methods for drinking water treatment employed by community and non-transient non-community public water systems in Oregon and their relative susceptibility to particulate matter and turbidity in the water. Treatment systems used by public water systems for filtration are summarized as follows and are listed from least susceptible to most susceptible to turbidity and particulate matter based on information from OHA:
29 PWSs (18%) Ultra/Microfiltration (Membrane)
96 PWSs (59%) Conventional or Direct Filtration
31 PWSs (20%) Slow Sand (19), Cartridge (10), Diatomaceous Earth (1) or Natural Filtration (1)
6 PWSs (3%) Unfiltered (includes 3 groundwater under the influence of surface water systems that are in the process of installing filtration)