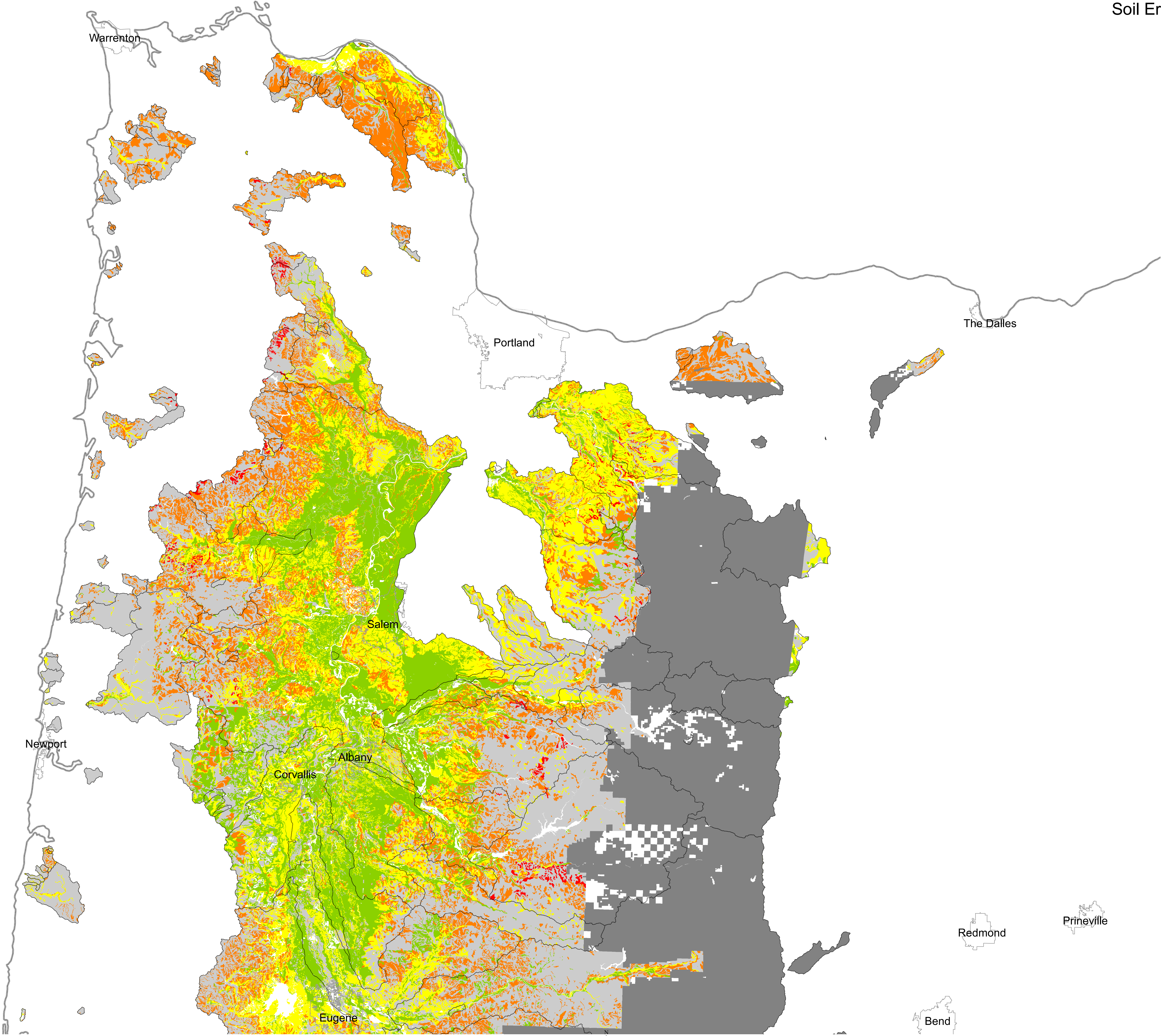


Map 7A. Northwest Oregon Surface Water Drinking Water Source Areas with Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) Soil Erosion Vulnerability Index Ratings***



Legend

- Surface Water Drinking Water Source Area
- City Limits (selected cities,2016)
- Slope greater than 30%
- National Forest Lands (data not available)
- National Park Lands (data not available)

Erosion potential from intensive (>75%) soil surface disturbance (i.e.tilled or bare soils) for soils with slope > 30% (NRCS-RUSLE2/ODA-EVI)

p_eros_rat

- 0 (No Data)
- > 0 to 5 (Low)
- > 5 to 25 (Moderate)
- > 25 to 100 (High)
- >100 (High)

(***): ODA's Erosion Vulnerability Index was calculated statewide in 2001 (and updated in 2017 using USDA's NRCS gSSURGO Database) utilizing the Kw-, R-, and LS-factors from NRCS's RUSLE with the C- and P-factors set at a value of 1. [These factors are whole soil erodibility, rainfall erosivity, length and gradient of slope, soil cover, and conservation practice factors, respectively.] Setting C and P to "1" illustrates a worst-case scenario where soil is uncovered and exposed directly to precipitation forces and where no conservation practices are in place. Therefore, this index reflects erosion risk from severe agricultural disturbance without mitigating measures in place. It does not evaluate delivery to surface waters.

In the Updated Source Water Assessments, DEQ maps only those locations where RUSLE values are >5 on areas with lower slopes (generally ≤30%, i.e. valleys and agricultural lands) AND that are within 300 feet of surface water in order to estimate those places where delivery to water is possible.

Drinking water source area - delineated as the 5th-field watershed upstream of a public water supply (PWS) intake. Note that Oregon's surface water source areas are delineated intake to intake. For watersheds with more than one intake, the DWSA is the watershed segment from the PWSs intake to the next intake upstream. All protection areas upstream of a specific water system's intake are included in the drinking water source area for that water system and PWSs are encouraged to work with other water providers and other entities within the Subbasin as they evaluate land use and move forward with developing protection strategies.

Source areas for public water systems using groundwater can be provided upon request. Also note there are a number of public transient non-community and private domestic drinking water sources that are not identified on this map.