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, Cartridge, Diatomaceous Earth or Natural Filtration
6 PWSs (3%) Unfiltered (includes 3 groundwater under the influence of surface water systems that are in the process of installing filtration)