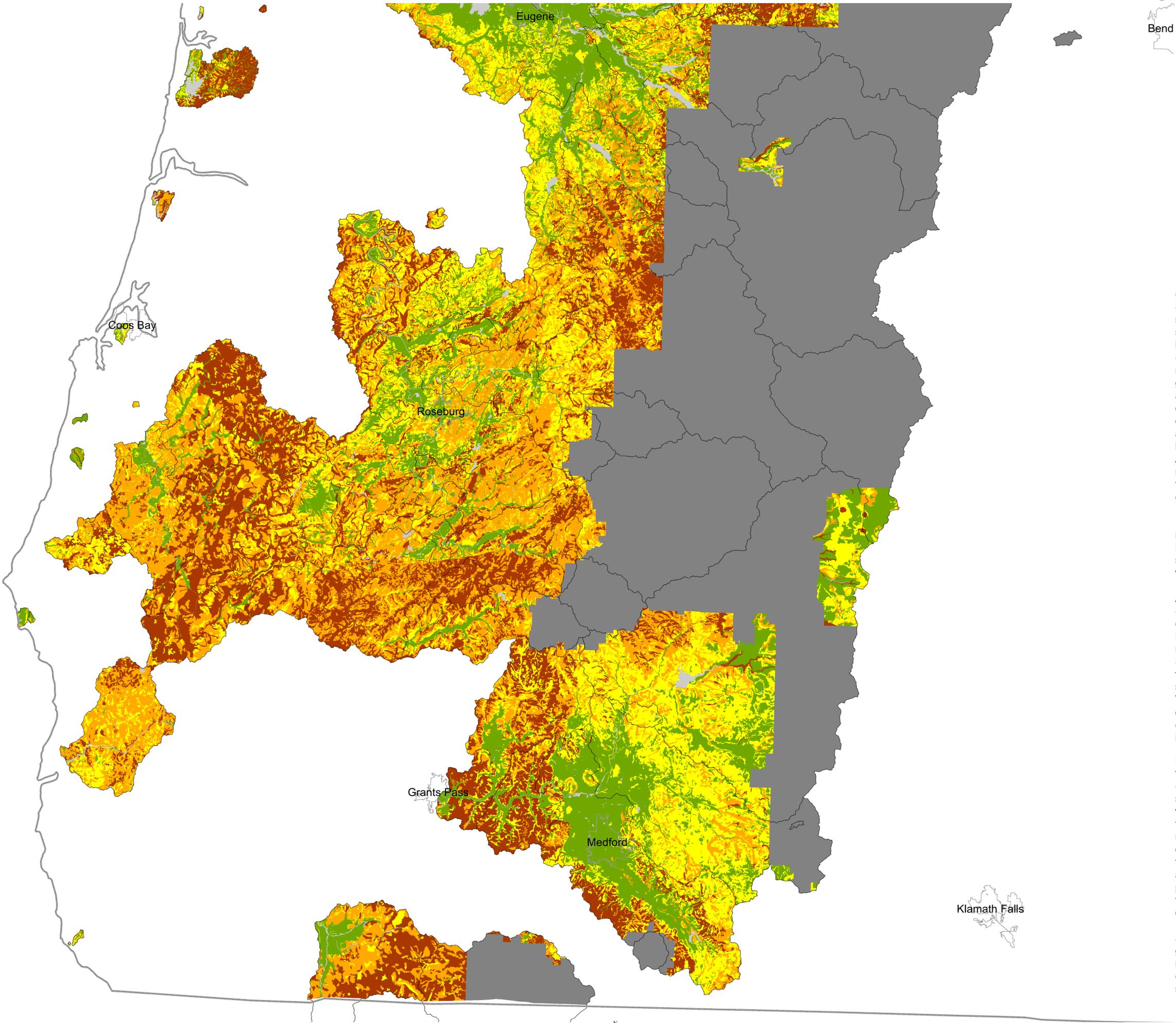


Map 6B. Southwest Oregon Surface Water Drinking Water Source Areas with NRCS Soil Erosion Hazard Ratings - Off-Road/Off-Trail **



Legend

- Surface Water Drinking Water Source Area
- City Limits (selected cities, 2016)
- National Forest Lands (data not available)

Erosion potential for management activities with <75% soil disturbance (NRCS off-road/off-trail hazard rating) (clipped to DWSAs)

Erosion Hazard

- Not Rated
- No Data
- Slight
- Moderate
- Severe
- Very Severe

(**): (from USDA NRCS gSSURGO Database). Shows surface erosion hazard for non-road/trail soil disturbances where up to 75% of the soil surface is bare. The erosion hazard ratings are based upon inherent soil properties (Kw-factor (whole soil erodibility) and slope) and reflect management disturbances such as uncontrolled grazing, forestry, heavy equipment use, fire control, and mining. Gully erosion, plowing or other disturbances that "disturb up to nearly 100 percent of the area and change the character of the soil", and Histosol soils are not adequately characterized by this method and effects will be underestimated. Areas not colored have no available data. This method does evaluate mobilization potential of soil through sheet and rill erosion, but does not evaluate delivery to surface waters.

In the Updated Source Water Assessments, DEQ mapped only those locations where risk is Moderate or higher AND that are within 300 feet of surface water in order to estimate those places where delivery to water is possible.

According to NRCS, the ratings are:
 Slight—Erosion is unlikely under ordinary climatic conditions.
 Moderate—Some erosion is likely; control measures may be needed.
 Severe—Erosion is very likely; control measures for vegetation re-establishment on bare areas and structural measures are advised.
 Very Severe—Significant erosion is expected; loss of soil productivity and off-site damages are likely; control measures are costly and generally impractical.

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.