

**Figure 1:
City of Grants Pass' Drinking
Water Protection Area**

PWS 4100342

- Drinking Water Intake - Surface Water
- Ⓜ Drinking Water Protection Area

For watersheds with more than one intake, Oregon completes the assessments by segment and each source water assessment represents the area from the public water system's intake to the next intake upstream. All protection areas for intakes upstream of the water system's intake are included in the City of Grants Pass' drinking water protection area. Activities and impacts in the City of Grants Pass' drinking water protection area also have the potential to impact downstream water users. See Attachment B for a schematic of upstream and downstream water providers in the Middle Rogue Sub-Basin.

Note on Base Map: 1:100,000 scale U.S. Geological Survey Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs) for Medford (1978), Canyonville (1989), Grants Pass (1989), and Crater Lake (1989) are displayed. DRGs are scanned images of topographic sheets. Where the DRGs join, seams and/or gaps may be visible. Between DRGs, variations in information displayed also may be seen.

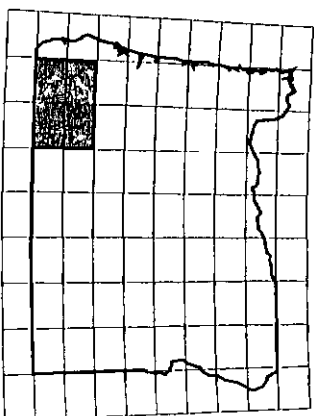


Figure 2:
Sensitive Areas within the City of Grants Pass'
Drinking Water Protection Area

PWS 4100342

- Drinking Water Intake - Surface Water
- Ⓜ Drinking Water Protection Area

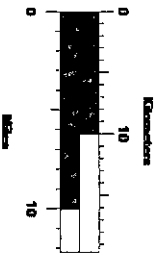
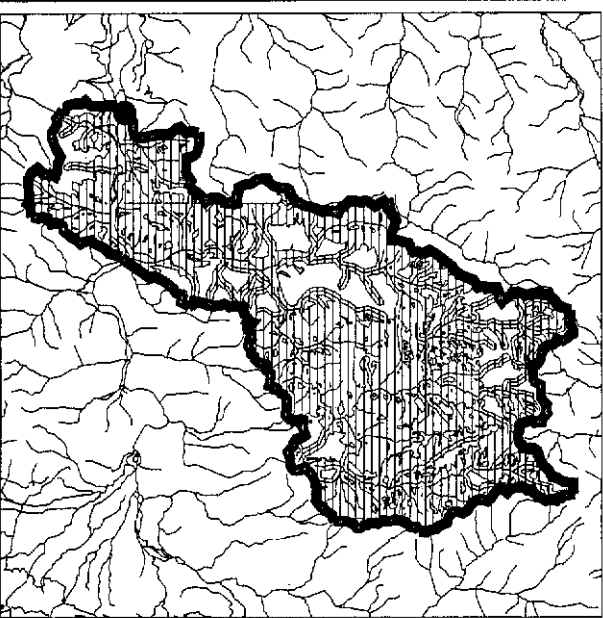
Sources of Information:

High Soil Erosibility: Defined by slopes greater than 30 percent and K factor greater than .25. Soils derived from 1:24,000, USDA, NRCS, SSURGO certified data. Slope is in the SSURGO database Component Table. Slope displayed is a weighted average of the average slope for the map unit. K factor is contained in the SSURGO Layer Table. K factor displayed is a weighted average (of only the surface layer) for the map unit.
High Runoff Potential: Hydrology Group D (very slow infiltration rates) from the SSURGO Component Table. SSURGO data have been certified.
High Permeability Soils: Alluvial deposits (Qal), dune sand (Qd) and landslide and debris-flow deposits (Qls) from the U.S. Geological Survey Geologic Map of Oregon GIS layer.
Sensitive Area Setbacks Adjacent to Streams and Reservoirs: 1000 foot buffer from the centerline of perennial streams and the shoreline of any reservoir.

Note on Sensitive Areas: In determining the most sensitive areas within the Drinking Water Protection Area, DEQ used existing GIS layers and other natural resource agency data sets. Not all areas of the state have been mapped for the natural resource parameters of interest or at the level of detail ideal for this type of analysis. DEQ has sought to obtain the best available information for this composite.

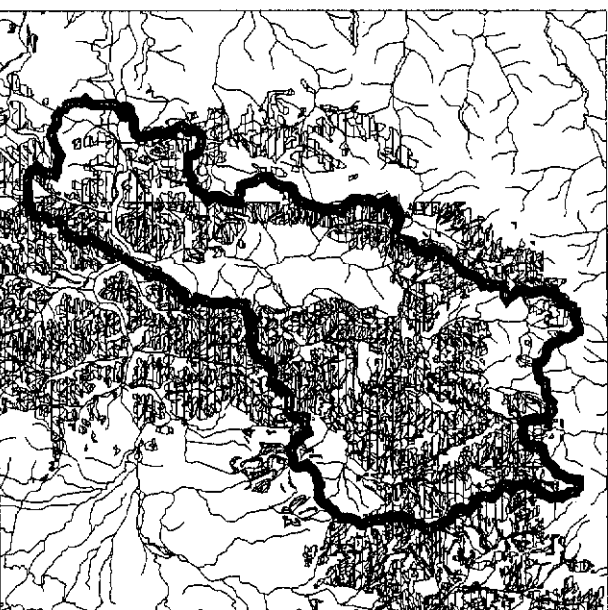
Printed March, 2003
 Oregon Department of Environmental Quality GIS

Composite of Sensitive Areas

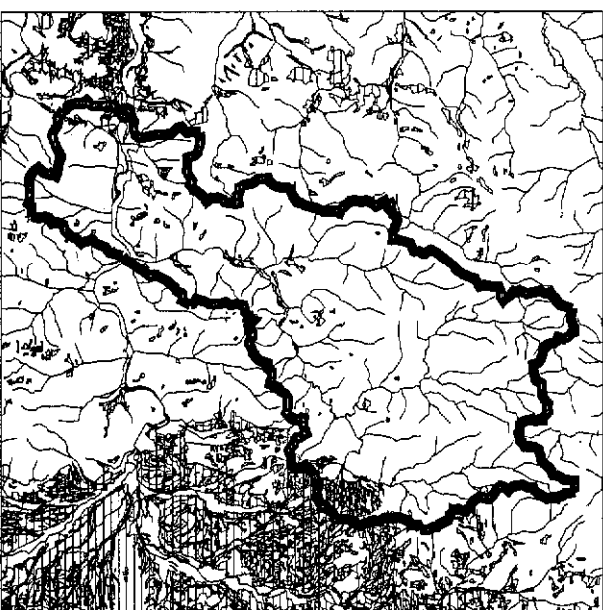


Sensitive Areas in Watershed

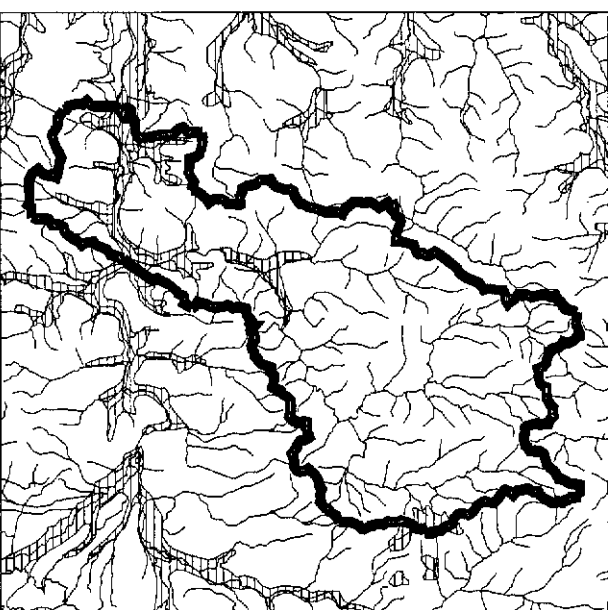
High Soil Erosion Potential
 (Slope > = 30 Percent and Soil Erodibility Factor > = .25)



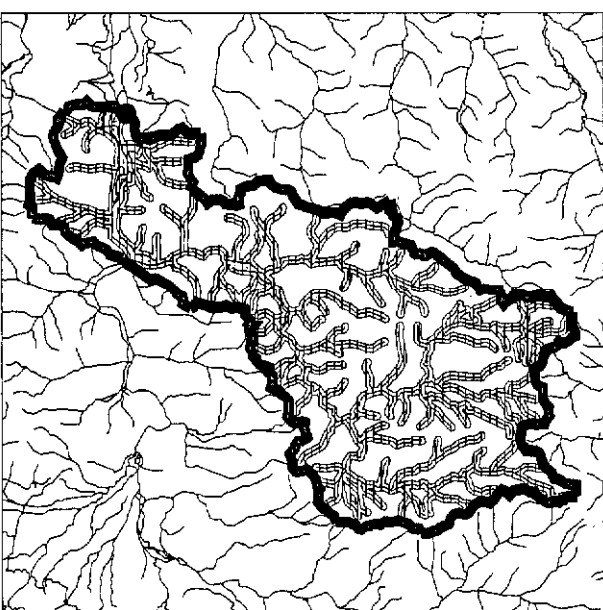
High Runoff Potential (Hydrologic Group D - slow infiltration rates)

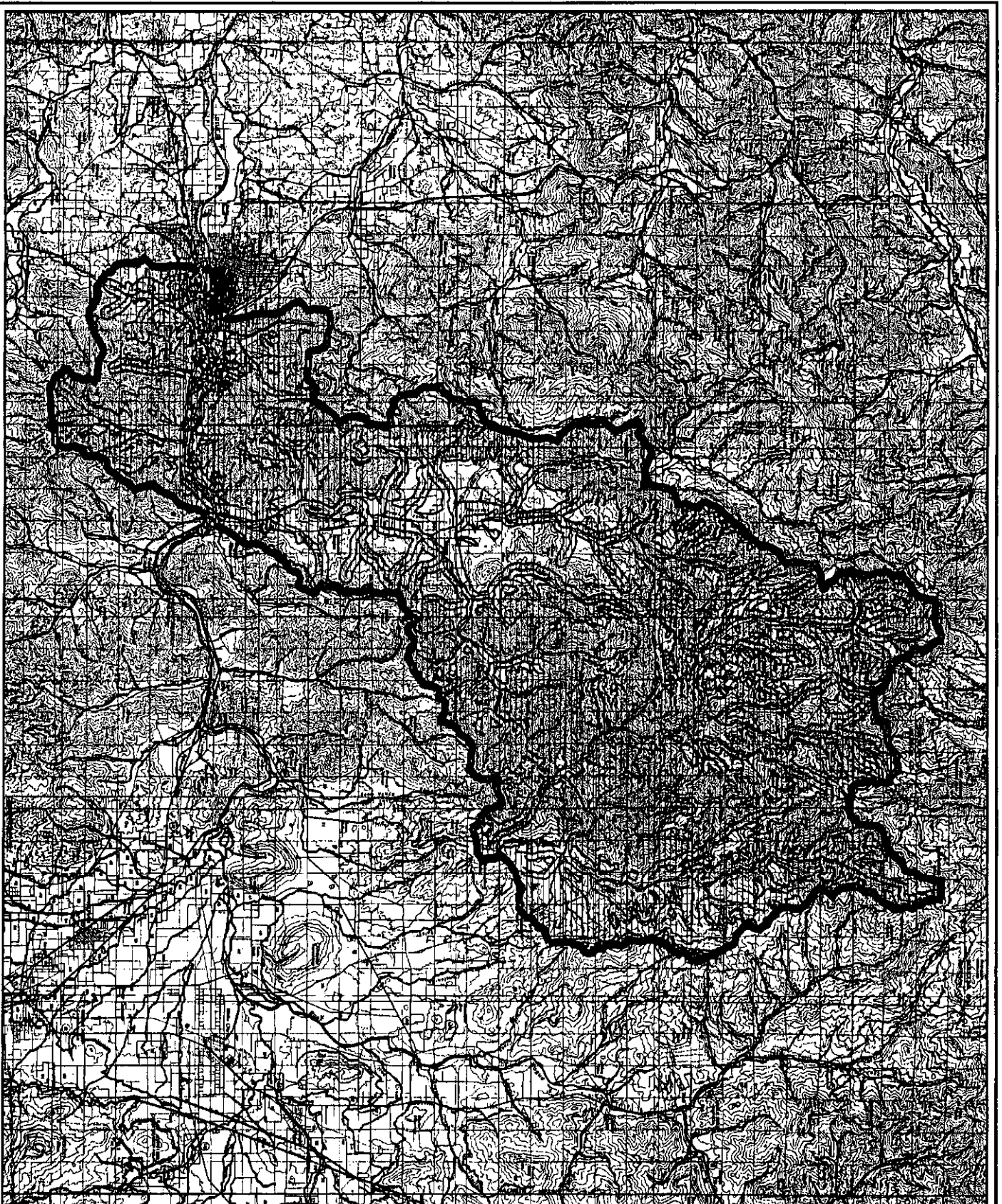


High Permeability Soils (Alluvial Deposits)



Sensitive Area Setbacks Adjacent to Streams and Reservoirs (1000 feet)





**Figure 3:
Source Water Assessment
Results**

**City of Grants Pass' Drinking Water
Protection Area with Sensitive Areas
and Potential Contamination Sources**

PWS 4100342

- Drinking Water Intake - Surface Water
- ⚡ Drinking Water Protection Area
- ▬ Sensitive Areas
- ▲ Area Feature (see Note 2)
- ◆ Point Feature (see Note 2)

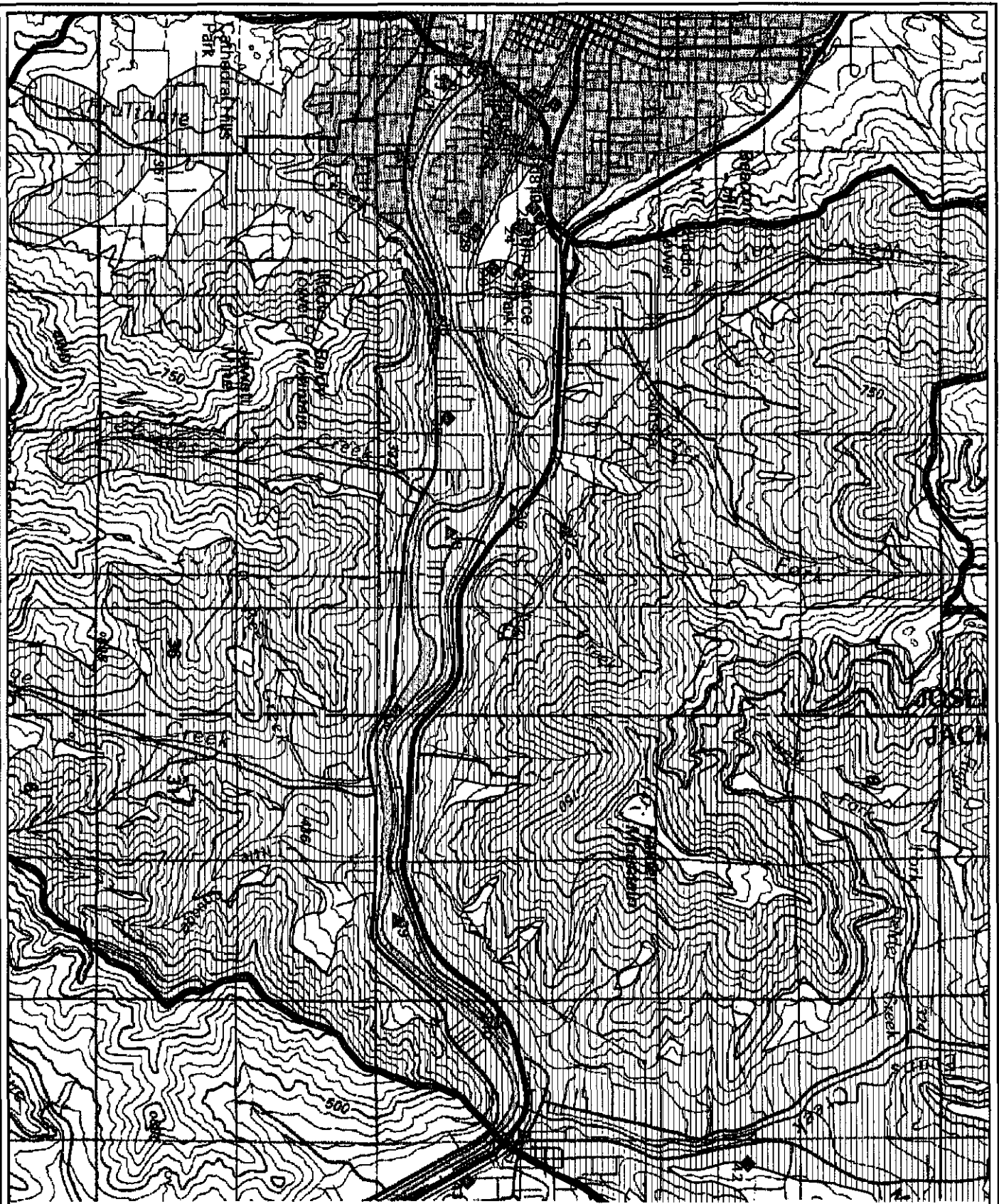
Notes on Potential Contaminant Sources

Note 1: Sites and areas noted in this Figure are potential sources of contamination to the drinking water identified by Oregon drinking water protection staff. Environmental contamination is not likely to occur when contaminants are handled and used properly or when best management practices are employed.

Note 2: Feature identification numbers correspond to the potential contaminant source numbers in Table 2. The area features represent the approximate area where the land use or activity occurs and is marked at the point closest to the intake. The point features represent the approximate point where the land use or activity occurs.

For watersheds with more than one intake, Oregon completes the assessments by segment and each source water assessment represents the area from the public water system's intake to the next intake upstream. All protection areas for intakes upstream of the water system's intake are included in the City of Grants Pass' drinking water protection area. Activities and impacts in the City of Grants Pass' drinking water protection area also have the potential to impact downstream water users. See Attachment B for a schematic of upstream and downstream water providers in the Middle Rogue Sub-Basin.





**Figure 3c:
Source Water Assessment
Results**

**City of Grants Pass' Drinking Water
Protection Area with Sensitive Areas
and Potential Contamination Sources**

PWS 4100342

- Drinking Water Intake - Surface Water
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- ▨ Sensitive Areas
- ▲ Area Feature (see Note 2)
- ◆ Point Feature (see Note 2)

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Note 1: Sites and areas noted in this Figure are potential sources of contamination to the drinking water identified by Oregon drinking water protection staff. Environmental contamination is not likely to occur when containment are handled and used properly or when best management practices are employed.

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**Figure 3b:
Source Water Assessment
Results (Inset)**

**Grants Pass' Drinking Water Protection
Area with Sensitive Areas and Potential
Contamination Sources**

PWS 4100342

- Drinking Water Intake - Surface Water
- Ⓜ Drinking Water Protection Area
- ▨ Sensitive Areas
- ▲ Area Feature (see Note 2)
- ◆ Point Feature (see Note 2)

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