## SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT SUMMARY BROCHURE

## CITY OF SCAPPOOSE PWS # 4100792

## WHAT IS A SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT?

The Source Water Assessment was recently completed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Oregon Health Division (OHD) to identify the surface areas (and/or subsurface areas) that supply water to City of Scappoose's public water system intake and to inventory the potential contaminant sources that may impact the water supply.

## WHY WAS IT COMPLETED?

The Source Water Assessment was completed to provide information so that City of Scappoose's public water system staff/operator, consumers, and community citizens can begin developing strategies to protect the source of their drinking water, and to minimize future public expenditures for drinking water treatment. The assessment was prepared under the requirements and guidelines of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

# WHAT AREAS ARE INCLUDED IN SCAPPOOSE'S DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREA?

The City of Scappoose public water system serves approximately 3,500 citizens. The drinking water for the city is supplied by surface water intakes located on South Scappoose Creek, Lazy Creek, and Gourlay Creek and a supplemental groundwater well. The combination of the geographic areas contributing to the South Scappoose, Lazy, and Gourlay Creek intakes make-up Scappoose's drinking water protection area for surface water sources. A separate brochure will be provided identifying the protection area for the groundwater supply. The intakes are located in the Scappoose Creek Watershed in the Lower Willamette Sub-Basin of the Willamette Basin. The drinking water protection area encompasses a total area of approximately 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  square miles. The boundaries of the Drinking Water Protection Area are illustrated on the figure attached to this summary.

## WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION TO SCAPPOOSE'S PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SUPPLY?

The primary intent of this inventory was to identify and locate significant potential sources of contaminants of concern. The delineated drinking water protection area for surface water sources is primarily dominated by managed forest land uses. The potential contaminant sources identified in the watershed include areas of managed forest lands, road building, and a historic landslide. This provides a quick look at the existing potential sources of contamination that could, if improperly managed or released, impact the water quality in the watershed.

## WHAT ARE THE RISKS FOR OUR SYSTEM?

A total of eleven potential contaminant source areas were identified in Scappoose's drinking water protection area. Ten of these are located in the sensitive areas and are high- to moderate-risk sources within "sensitive areas". The sensitive areas within the Scappoose drinking water protection area include areas with high soil erosion and areas within 1000' from the river/streams. The sensitive areas are those where the potential contamination sources, if present, have a greater potential to impact the water supply. Areas with potential high soil permeability and high runoff potential were not identified during the assessment. The information in this assessment provides a basis for prioritizing areas in and around our community that are most vulnerable to potential impacts and can be used by the Scappoose community to develop a voluntary Drinking Water Protection Plan

## **NEED MORE INFORMATION?**

Scappoose's Source Water Assessment Report provides additional details on the methodology and results of this assessment. The full report is available for review at:

Contact the City Public Works staff if you would like additional information on Scappoose's Source Water Assessment results.



Note 1 : Sites and areas noted in this Figure are potential sources of contamination to the drinking water klantified by Oregon drinking water protection staff. Environmental contamination is not likely to occur when contaminants are used and managed property.

Note 2: Feature identification markers correspond to the potential contaminant source numbers in the SWA Report. 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.



## TABLE 2. INVENTORY RESULTS - LIST OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES

#### PWS# 4100792 SCAPPOOSE, CITY OF

Reference No. (See Figure)	Potential Contaminant Source Type	Name	Approximate Location	City	Method for Listing	Proximity to Sensitive Areas	Relative Risk Level (1)	Potential Impacts	Comments
1	Other AGRICULTURE/FO REST OTHER; ROAD	TIMBER HARVEST AREA	SOUTH OF DUTCH CANYON MAIN LINE; SOUTHWEST OF SECTION	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for SOUTH SCAPPOOSE CREEK	Higher	The impacts of this potential contaminant source will be addressed during the enhanced inventory.	TIMBER HARVEST ROAD BUILDING ONGOING AT TIME OF SURVEY; OWNERSHIP UNKNOWN.
2	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	OLYMPIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	BOTH SIDES OF DUTCH CANYON MAIN LINE @ 1000' ELEVATION	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for SOUTH SCAPPOOSE CREEK	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	CUT COMPLETED SUMMER OF 1999; LARGE AREA; SOME UNCUT BUFFERS EVIDENT.
3	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	OLYMPIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	SOUTHWEST SIDE OF SOUTH SCAPPOOSE CREEK VALLEY	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for SOUTH SCAPPOOSE CREEK	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	CUT IN 1997; REPLANTED IN 1998.
4	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	OLYMPIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	SOUTHWEST REGION OF DWPA NEAR JUNCTION OF 1400' ELEVATION	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Outside sensitive areas. for SOUTH SCAPPOOSE CREEK	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	NEAR JUNCTION OF ROAD TO DAIRY CREEK BASIN; CUT IN1996.
5	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	OLYMPIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	EXTREME SOUTH END OF DWPA; NORTH OF ROAD	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for SOUTH SCAPPOOSE CREEK	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	CUT COMPLETED SUMMER OF 1999; NEAR COUNTY

Note: Sites and areas identified in this Table are only potential sources of contamination to the drinking water. Environmental contamination is not likely to occur when contaminants are used and managed properly.

(1) Where multiple potential contaminant sources exist at a site, the highest level of risk is used.

(2) See Table 3 for database listings (if necessary).

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6	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	CITY OF SCAPPOOSE	IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM FROM INTAKE; EAST SIDE OF GOURLAY CREEK	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for GOURLAY CREEK	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	CUT COMPLETED SUMMER OF 1999; CUT EXTENDS THROUGH DRAINAGE RAVINES.
7	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	LONGVIEW FIBER	IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM FROM INTAKE; WEST SIDE OF GOURLAY CREEK AROUND NORTH FORK	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for GOURLAY CREEK	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	LARGE AREA; SOME BUFFER EVIDENT
8	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	LONGVIEW FIBER	BOTH SIDES OF SOUTH FORK HEADWATERS; SOUTHEAST PORTION OF DWPA	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for GOURLAY CREEK	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	
9	Other AGRICULTURE/FO REST OTHER; HISTORIC LANDSLIDE	HISTORIC LANDSLIDE	SOUTHEAST SIDE OF SOUTH FORK @ ~900' ELEVATION	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for GOURLAY CREEK	Moderate	The impacts of this potential contaminant source will be addressed during the enhanced inventory.	APPEARS STABILIZED AND FAIRLY WELL VEGETATED W/ TREES AND SCHRUBS.
10	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	OLYMPIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM FROM INTAKE; BOTH SIDES OF LAZY CREEK	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for LAZY	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	VERY LARGE AREA; SOME BUFFER EVIDENT; REPLANTED ~8-10 YRS AGO.

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11	Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (< 35 yrs.)	LONGVIEW FIBER	SOUTH SIDE OF HEADWATERS AROUND 1100' ELEVATON	SCAPPOOSE	Field- Observation Interview	Within sensitive area. for LAZY	Higher	Cutting and yarding of trees may contribute to increased erosion, resulting in turbidity and chemical changes in drinking water supply. Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact drinking water source.	NO PWS ACCESS; UNABLE TO VIEW FULL RANGE OF

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