

Source Water Assessment Summary

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, Lacey Creek, and Gourley Creek and a supplemental groundwater well. The combination of the geographic areas contributing to the South Scappoose, Lacey, and Gourley 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 1/2 square miles. The boundaries of the Drinking Water Protection Area are illustrated on the figure shown. (A more detailed map is available at the Scappoose Water Department.)

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 community to develop a voluntary Drinking Water Protection Plan.

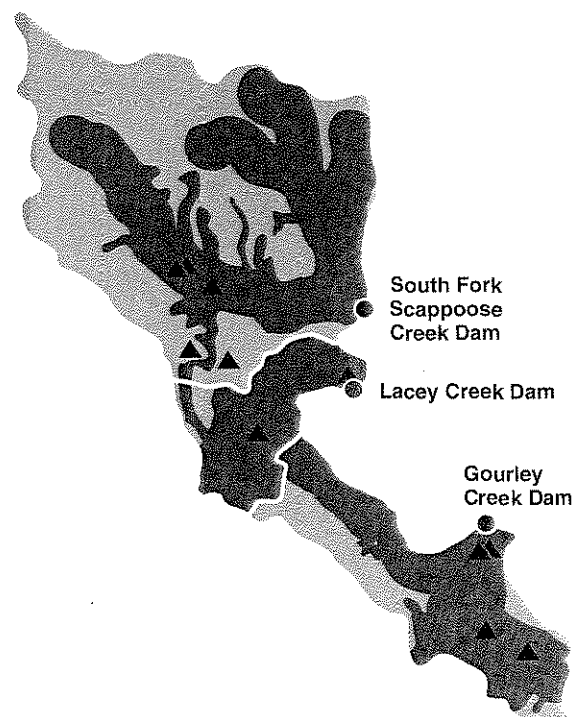
Important: We discourage anyone from pouring contaminated water down storm drains. Almost all catch basins drain to either streams or ground water. It is not only unsafe, *it is illegal*.

Need More Information?

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

City of Scappoose
Water Department

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



Proposed Conservation Plan

Summary of conservation measures

Since we are facing possible water shortages this summer, it is proposed the City of Scappoose institute a three-tiered system of conservation measures:

Voluntary Measures

Tier 1 Mandatory Measures

Tier 2 Mandatory Measures.

Voluntary and Tier 1 Mandatory Measures involve such things as: lawn watering in the cooler evening and early morning hours and reducing or eliminating washing of sidewalks, streets, buildings, cars, and boats. Tier 2 Mandatory Measures include such things as:

prohibiting watering lawns or washing streets, sidewalks, buildings, and cars.

Summary of enforcement measures

While the City of Scappoose has no desire to implement or enforce mandatory conservation measures, circumstances could force such actions. Voluntary measures are just that: *voluntary*. They have no enforcement measures associated with them. Tier 1 Mandatory Measures are enforced with a notice of violation. Tier 2 Mandatory Measures are enforced with discontinuance of service and fines.

Conservation Measures

Recommended Voluntary Measures

1. Restrict landscape watering to the hours between 6 PM and 10 AM except new lawn, grass or turf that has been seeded within the 90 days prior to declaration of water shortage.
2. Alternate landscape-watering depending on address. That is, even numbered address' water on even numbered days, odd numbered address' water on odd numbered days.
3. Don't hose or wash sidewalks, driveways, streets, parking lots, etc. except where necessary for public health or safety.
4. Don't wash cars, boats, trailers, or other vehicles without using a shut-off nozzle (don't let the water just run).
5. Wash vehicles at commercial or fleet facilities using water recycling equipment.
6. Provide drinking/serving water at restaurants, motels, cafeterias, or other public places where food is sold or served, only when expressly requested.
7. Restrict cleaning buildings (walls or roofs) to preparation for painting only.
8. Use bottled water stored in the refrigerator instead of running the tap to cool the water.
9. Consider installing more efficient appliances such as: low water consumption toilets and washing machines, or reduced flow shower heads.
10. Take showers instead of tub baths.
11. Consider following the motto of waterless homesteads. "If it's yellow, let it mellow; if it's brown, flush it down."

Mandatory Measures

1. Tier 1 – Serious – flow reductions are beginning to take place in City of Scappoose watersheds or the aquifer tapped by the Dutch Canyon Well.
 - a. Prohibit lawn watering between the hours of 7 AM and 11 PM.
 - b. Require compliance with alternate day system for landscape watering.
 - c. Restrict hydrant permit use to those already in effect.
2. Tier 2 – Critical – a declared water crisis emergency in accordance with Chapter 13.08 of the City of Scappoose Municipal Code.
 - a. Prohibit watering, sprinkling, or irrigating lawns, grass, or turf unless it is a new lawn, grass, or turf that has been seeded after March 1 of the calendar year in which any restrictions are implemented. In such cases, it may be watered until established.
 - b. Prohibit washing down, wetting down, or sweeping with water sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, open ground, or other hard surfaced areas unless:
 - 1) In the opinion of the City Manager or delegate, there is a demonstrable need to meet public health or safety requirements including but not limited to alleviation of fire, sanitation hazards, or dust control to meet air quality requirements mandated by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality; or
 - 2) Power washing of building, roofs, and homes prior to painting, is for repair, remodeling or reconstruction and not solely for aesthetic purposes.
 - c. Prohibit washing cars, trucks, trailers, tractors, or other land vehicles or boats, or other watercraft