Western Region project priorities: Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP)

Areas identified can be found at: http://www.deq.state.or.us/wq/dwp/results.htm

Western Region Priority Area	Specific Location	Status: DWSP	Water Quality Problem /Drinking Water Risk	Project Need
Siletz-Yaquina Sub-basin	Drinking water source areas upstream of Newport intake	Source water assessments complete. GIS assistance can also be provided.	Petroleum hydrocarbons, sediment, turbidity, nutrients	Projects addressing higher risk non-point source potential contamination documented in DEQ/OHA Source Water Assessments including: stormwater, forest management, agricultural activities, land application sites, and/or river recreation. Priority will be given to projects that: • include multiple stakeholders; • involve restoration of riparian and ecosystem functions; and • address drinking water threats, as well as impairment of other beneficial uses
Umpqua Basin – South Umpqua	Tributaries and sections of the South Umpqua River within Drinking Water Source Areas	Approved TMDLs; Source Water Assessments Complete. GIS assistance can also be provided.	Elevated bacteria and nutrients, blue-green algae, toxics including cyanotoxins, sediment, organic matter	Implementation of best management practices to address factors associated with harmful algae blooms and/or elevated *E. coli* counts within drinking water source areas in the South Umpqua Sub-basin. Priority will be given to projects that: • include multiple stakeholders and • address drinking water threats, as well as impairment of other beneficial uses Project examples include establishing or expanding riparian buffers; fencing; cattle crossings; off-channel watering; improved manure management; and stream bank restoration (for additional examples, refer to the 2006 Umpqua Basin Water Quality Management Plan).
Middle Willamette Sub-basin	Public water supply wells that have significant nitrate risks	Source Water Assessments complete; GIS assistance can also be provided.	Nitrate	Targeted projects for reducing nitrogen loading to groundwater within the 10-year time-of-travel recharge zone for public water supply wells that have significant nitrate risks (> 50% of safe drinking water Maximum Contaminant Level). Priority will be given to projects that: • include multiple stakeholders and • address drinking water threats, as well as impairment of other beneficial uses