**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 Cottage Grove’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 Cottage Grove’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 CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE’S DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREA?**
The drinking water for the City of Cottage Grove is supplied by surface water intakes located on Row River, Prather Creek, and Laying Creeks and by a supplemental groundwater well. This public water system serves approximately 8,500 citizens. The combination of the geographic areas contributing to the Row River, Prather Creek, and Laying Creeks intakes make-up Cottage Grove’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 Lower Row River and Laying Creek Watersheds of the Coast Fork Willamette Sub-Basin of the Willamette Basin. The streams that contribute to the intakes extend upstream a cumulative total of approximately 34 miles and encompass a total area of approximately 371 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 CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE’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 is primarily dominated managed forest land uses in the upper reaches and by residential and limited commercial development along the main rivers, creeks and Dorena Lake. The potential contaminant sources identified in the watershed include managed forest lands, campgrounds and recreational areas, nurseries, quarries, several parks, residential areas with septic systems and wells, gas stations (currently active and historic), a former mill, and the drinking water treatment plants. 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 45 potential contaminant sources were identified in City of Cottage Grove’s drinking water protection area. All of these are located in the sensitive areas and 43 are high- to moderate-risk sources within “sensitive areas”. The sensitive areas within the City of Cottage Grove drinking water protection area include areas with high soil permeability, high soil erosion potential, high runoff potential 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. 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 City of Cottage Grove community to develop a voluntary Drinking Water Protection Plan.

**NEED MORE INFORMATION?**
City of Cottage Grove’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 City of Cottage Grove’s Source Water Assessment results.
Source Water Assessment Results
City of Cottage Grove's Drinking Water Protection Area with Sensitive Areas and Potential Contamination Sources
PWS 4100236

Drinking Water Protection Area
Drinking Water Intake - Surface Water 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 most likely to occur when contaminants are used and handled improperly.

Note 2: Feature identification markers correspond to the potential contaminant source locators 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference No. (See Figure)</th>
<th>Potential Contaminant Source Name</th>
<th>Approximate Location</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Method for Listing</th>
<th>Proximity to Sensitive Areas</th>
<th>Relative Risk Level (1)</th>
<th>Potential Impacts</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Housing - High Density House/0.5 acres</td>
<td>Dorena Lake Mobile Home Park</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Database (2) Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Improper use, storage, and disposal of household chemicals may impact the drinking water supply. Stormwater run-off or infiltration may carry contaminants to drinking water supply.</td>
<td>If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks Schwarz Campground (US Army CoE)</td>
<td>North of Shore View Rd. just below dam</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Database (2) Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Leaks or spills of automotive fluids or improperly managed septic systems and wastewater disposal may impact drinking water supply. Heavy usage along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>River Recreation - Heavy Use (inc. campgrounds) Baker Bay Park South side of Dorena Reservoir</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Inadequate disposal of human wastes may contribute bacteria and nutrients to the drinking water supply. Heavy use may contribute to streambank erosion causing turbidity. Fuel spills and emissions may also contribute to contamination.</td>
<td>Heavily used recreation site with boat launch and marina. No apparent fueling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**PWS# 4100236  COTTAGE GROVE, CITY OF**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference No. (See Figure)</th>
<th>Potential Contaminant Source Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Approximate Location</th>
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<th>Relative Risk Level (1)</th>
<th>Potential Impacts</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Crops - Nonirrigated (inc. Christmas trees, grains, grass seed, pasture)</td>
<td>Dorena Tree Improvement Center (USFS/BLM)</td>
<td>Shore View Rd., between Schwarz and Baker Bay</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Database (2) Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of pesticides/fertilizers may impact drinking water. Some agricultural practices may result in excess sediments discharging to surface waters, but non-irrigated crops are generally considered to be a low risk.</td>
<td>Forestry research facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks</td>
<td>Happy Eagle Lodge, RV Park, and Resort</td>
<td>Shore View Rd. at approximately mile post</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Leaks or spills of automotive fluids or improperly managed septic systems and wastewater disposal may impact drinking water supply. Heavy usage along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.</td>
<td>Unknown wastewater treatment/disposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks</td>
<td>Grove Christian Service Camp</td>
<td>Shore View Rd. at Dorena Covered Bridge</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Leaks or spills of automotive fluids or improperly managed septic systems and wastewater disposal may impact drinking water supply. Heavy usage along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.</td>
<td>Unknown wastewater treatment and disposal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Historic Gas Stations</td>
<td>Unknown private residence</td>
<td>Approx. mile post 9.3 on Row River Rd.</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Historic spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents and petroleum products may impact the drinking water supply. Abandoned underground storage tanks</td>
<td>Property part of abandoned gas station. Owner runs a small metal smithing business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>UST - Status</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Property part of abandoned gas station. Owner runs a small metal smithing business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Metal Plating/Finishing/Fabrication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents, metals, and other chemicals during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water</td>
<td>Property part of abandoned gas station. Owner runs a small metal smithing business.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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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<tr>
<th>Reference No. (See Figure)</th>
<th>Potential Contaminant Source Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Potential Impacts</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Upstream Reservoirs/Dams</td>
<td>Dorena dam and spillway</td>
<td>West end of Dorena Reservoir</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Database (2) Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>During major storm events, reservoirs may contribute to prolonged turbidity for downstream intakes for drinking water. Construction, fluctuating water levels, and heavy waterside use can increase erosion and turbidity in reservoir/drinking water source.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Other boat launch</td>
<td>Rat Creek boat launch</td>
<td>Mouth of Rat Creek at Dorena Reservoir</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>The impacts of this potential contaminant source will be addressed during the enhanced inventory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Managed Forest Land - Broadcast Fertilized Areas</td>
<td>Calapooya Tree Farm, Weyerhaeuser Co.</td>
<td>Smith Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact the drinking water source.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks</td>
<td>Unknown recreational area</td>
<td>Northeast region of Dorena Reservoir</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Leaks or spills of automotive fluids or improperly managed septic systems and wastewater disposal may impact drinking water supply. Heavy usage along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.</td>
<td>Unofficial campground &amp; day-use area with pit vault latrines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>River Recreation - Heavy Use (inc. campgrounds)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inadequate disposal of human wastes may contribute bacteria and nutrients to the drinking water supply. Heavy use may contribute to streambank erosion causing turbidity. Fuel spills and emissions may also contribute to contamination.</td>
<td>Unofficial campground &amp; day-use area with pit vault latrines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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(2) See Table 3 for database listings (if necessary).
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<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>Dorena School</td>
<td>East side of Row River Rd. in Dorena</td>
<td>Dorena</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of cleaning products, pesticides or fertilizers used on the school grounds may impact drinking water. Vehicle maintenance wastes may contribute contaminants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Junk/Scrap/Salvage Yards</td>
<td>Private residential properties</td>
<td>both sides of Row River Rd., Culp Creek Area</td>
<td>Dorena</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of automotive chemicals, batteries, and other waste materials during storage and disposal may impact the drinking water</td>
<td>junk, scrap, salvage sites interspersed. Risk elevated to Higher because numerous year-round dwellings in sensitive riparian areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wells/Abandoned Wells</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Improperly installed or maintained wells and abandoned wells may provide a direct conduit for contamination to groundwater and drinking water source.</td>
<td>junk, scrap, salvage sites interspersed. Risk elevated to Higher because numerous year-round dwellings in sensitive riparian areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Septic Systems - High Density (&gt; 1 system/acre)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water. Cumulative effects of multiple systems in an area may impact drinking water supply.</td>
<td>junk, scrap, salvage sites interspersed. Risk elevated to Higher because numerous year-round dwellings in sensitive riparian areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Automobiles - Gas Stations</td>
<td>Row River Store</td>
<td>Southeast corner of Row River and Wicks Rd.</td>
<td>Dorena</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of fuels and other materials during transportation, transfer, and storage may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UST - Status</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Wood/Pulp/Paper Processing and Site</td>
<td>Old Bohemia Mill</td>
<td>Just E. of Wicks Rd. on Row River Rd.</td>
<td>Dorena</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of wood preservatives and other chemicals during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Historic timber mill &lt;1995.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Utility Stations - Maintenance Transformer</td>
<td>Culp Creek Station Lane Electric</td>
<td>~1.5km east of Wicks Rd. on Row River Rd.</td>
<td>Culp Creek</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials including PCBs during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Historic Gas Stations</td>
<td>Boyd's Grocery and Trailer Park</td>
<td>mile post 14.9 on Row River Rd.</td>
<td>Culp Creek</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Historic spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents and petroleum products may impact the drinking water supply. Abandoned underground storage tanks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Leaks or spills of automotive fluids or improperly managed septic systems and wastewater disposal may impact drinking water supply. Heavy usage along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Septic Systems - High Density ( &gt; 1 system/acre)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water. Cumulative effects of multiple systems in an area may impact drinking water supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>Child's Way Christian School</td>
<td>Mile post 16 on Row River Rd.</td>
<td>Culp Creek</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of cleaning products, pesticides or fertilizers used on the school grounds may impact drinking water. Vehicle maintenance wastes may contribute contaminants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>River Recreation - Heavy Use (inc. campgrounds)</td>
<td>Wildwood Falls Wayside, Lane County Parks</td>
<td>Lower Brice Creek Rd., ~1.5km east of Row River Rd.</td>
<td>Culp Creek</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Inadequate disposal of human wastes may contribute bacteria and nutrients to the drinking water supply. Heavy use may contribute to streambank erosion causing turbidity. Fuel spills and emissions may also contribute to contamination.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Drinking Water Treatment Plants</td>
<td>City of Cottage Grove Drinking Water Treatment Works</td>
<td>Laying Creek Rd., ~1.5km east of Brice</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Treatment chemicals and equipment maintenance materials may impact groundwater or surface water source.</td>
<td>Slow sand filters, chlorination, and distribution access.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks</td>
<td>Rujada Campground (USFS)</td>
<td>Behind drinking water treatment works, off Laying Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Leaks or spills of automotive fluids or improperly managed septic systems and wastewater disposal may impact drinking water supply. Heavy usage along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.</td>
<td>Future expansion of this campground has been proposed by USFS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Drinking Water Treatment Plants</td>
<td>City of Cottage Grove Drinking Water Treatment Plant</td>
<td>Immediately east of the Rujada Campground, off Laying Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Database (2) Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Treatment chemicals and equipment maintenance materials may impact groundwater or surface water source.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Wells/Abandoned Wells</td>
<td>Laying Creek Work Center (USFS)</td>
<td>Junction of Laying Creek Rd. and FS rd. 721 at Prather Creek</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Improperly installed or maintained wells and abandoned wells may provide a direct conduit for contamination to groundwater and drinking water source.</td>
<td>Risk reduced to Moderate because Very occasional use. Mostly a maintenance and staging area. Well serves remote research personnel housing. Above Ground tank stores slash fuel only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine Shops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of solvents, metals, and other chemicals or materials during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Risk reduced to Moderate because Very occasional use. Mostly a maintenance and staging area. Well serves remote research personnel housing. Above Ground tank stores slash fuel only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above Ground Storage Tanks - Excluding Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of stored materials may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Risk reduced to Moderate because Very occasional use. Mostly a maintenance and staging area. Well serves remote research personnel housing. Above Ground tank stores slash fuel only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Managed Forest Land - Clearcut Harvest (&lt; 35 yrs.)</td>
<td>Unknown BLM or Private timber lands</td>
<td>both sides of Brice Creek</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Comments</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Junk/Scrap/Salvage Yards</td>
<td>Private residential properties</td>
<td>Disston area</td>
<td>Disston</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of automotive chemicals, batteries, and other waste materials during storage and disposal may impact the drinking water</td>
<td>Occasional junk, salvage interspersed throughout. Risk elevated to Higher because numerous year-round dwellings in sensitive riparian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wells/Abandoned Wells</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Improperly installed or maintained wells and abandoned wells may provide a direct conduit for contamination to groundwater and drinking water source.</td>
<td>Occasional junk, salvage interspersed throughout. Risk elevated to Higher because numerous year-round dwellings in sensitive riparian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Septic Systems - High Density (&gt; 1 system/acre)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water. Cumulative effects of multiple systems in an area may impact drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Occasional junk, salvage interspersed throughout. Risk elevated to Higher because numerous year-round dwellings in sensitive riparian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Parks</td>
<td>LaSells-Stewart Park, Lane County Parks</td>
<td>At Wildwood Falls on north side of Row River</td>
<td>Disston</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of pesticides/fertilizers may impact drinking water. Excessive irrigation may cause transport of contaminants through runoff. Heavy use along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.</td>
<td>Unofficial campground and popular swimming area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>River Recreation - Heavy Use (inc. campgrounds)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Waste Transfer/Recycling Stations</td>
<td>Sharps Creek Dump, Lane County Waste Disposal &amp; Recycling</td>
<td>Approx. 1km south of Row River Rd. on Sharps Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Improper management of water contacting waste material may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Appears abandoned or scarcely staffed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Housing - High Density (&gt; 1 House/0.5 acres)</td>
<td>Numerous private residences</td>
<td>Walden area - Mosby Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Walden</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Improper use, storage, and disposal of household chemicals may impact the drinking water supply. Stormwater run-off or infiltration may carry contaminants to drinking water supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Septic Systems - High Density (&gt; 1 system/acre)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If not properly sited, designed, installed, and maintained, septic systems can impact drinking water. Cumulative effects of multiple systems in an area may impact drinking water supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wells/Abandoned Wells</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Improperly installed or maintained wells and abandoned wells may provide a direct conduit for contamination to groundwater and drinking water source.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Crops - Irrigated (inc. orchards, vineyards, nurseries)</td>
<td>GP The Tree Company -</td>
<td>Blue Mountain Rd. at Mosby Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Walden</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of pesticides/fertilizers may impact drinking water. Excessive irrigation may transport contaminants or sediments to groundwater/surface water through runoff. Drip-irrigated crops are considered to be a low risk.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Cemeteries - Pre-1945</td>
<td>Blue Mountain Cemetery</td>
<td>Blue Mountain Rd., at Mosby Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Walden</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Embalming fluids (for example, arsenic) and decomposition by-products may impact drinking water supply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>Blue Mountain School</td>
<td>Milepost 2 on Blue Mountain Rd.</td>
<td>Walden</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of cleaning products, pesticides or fertilizers used on the school grounds may impact drinking water. Vehicle maintenance wastes may contribute contaminants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Junk/Scrap/Salvage Yards</td>
<td>Private scrap metal and machine salvage</td>
<td>Milepost 2.9 on Blue Mountain Rd.</td>
<td>Walden</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of automotive chemicals, batteries, and other waste materials during storage and disposal may impact the drinking water</td>
<td>Very large operation. Material stored outdoors, uncovered, on open-unpaved ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Utility Stations - Maintenance Transformer</td>
<td>Mosby Creek Station, Lane Electric Cooperative</td>
<td>Mosby Creek Rd. at Perkins Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Walden</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and other materials including PCBs during transportation, use, storage and disposal may impact the drinking water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Managed Forest Land - Broadcast Fertilized Areas</td>
<td>Calapooya Tree Farm, Weyerhaeuser Co.</td>
<td>Milepost 10 on Mosby Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Field-Observation</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact the drinking water source.</td>
<td>Site is beyond public access, no visual observation - needs verification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Mines/Gravel Pits</td>
<td>Placer mining claims</td>
<td>throughout Brice Creek basin along creeks and tributaries</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and wastes generated in mining operations or from heavy equipment may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Information based on interview with USFS staff and map review. Numerous specific site locations can be viewed in local USFS watershed reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>River Recreation - Heavy Use (inc. campgrounds)</td>
<td>Cedar Creek Campground (USFS)</td>
<td>Junction of Brice and Cedar Creeks</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Inadequate disposal of human wastes may contribute bacteria and nutrients to the drinking water supply. Heavy use may contribute to streambank erosion causing turbidity. Fuel spills and emissions may also contribute to contamination.</td>
<td>Information based on interview with USFS staff and map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>River Recreation - Heavy Use (inc. campgrounds)</td>
<td>Lund Park (USFS)</td>
<td>Junction of Brice and Marten Creeks</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Inadequate disposal of human wastes may contribute bacteria and nutrients to the drinking water supply. Heavy use may contribute to streambank erosion causing turbidity. Fuel spills and emissions may also contribute to contamination.</td>
<td>Information based on interview with USFS staff and map</td>
</tr>
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## TABLE 2. INVENTORY RESULTS - LIST OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>River Recreation - Heavy Use (inc. campgrounds)</td>
<td>Hobo Camp (USFS)</td>
<td>junction of Brice and Hobo Creeks</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Inadequate disposal of human wastes may contribute bacteria and nutrients to the drinking water supply. Heavy use may contribute to streambank erosion causing turbidity. Fuel spills and emissions may also contribute to contamination. Information based on interview with USFS staff and map.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Mines/Gravel Pits</td>
<td>Placer mining claims</td>
<td>throughout Sharps Creek basin along creeks and tributaries</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and wastes generated in mining operations or from heavy equipment may impact the drinking water supply. Information based on interview with USFS staff and map. Numerous specific site locations can be viewed in local USFS watershed reports.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>River Recreation - Heavy Use (inc. campgrounds)</td>
<td>Sharps Creek Campground (BLM)</td>
<td>Approximately 5km south of Row River Rd. on Sharps Creek Rd.</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Inadequate disposal of human wastes may contribute bacteria and nutrients to the drinking water supply. Heavy use may contribute to streambank erosion causing turbidity. Fuel spills and emissions may also contribute to contamination. Information based on interview with USFS staff and map.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Campgrounds/RV Parks</td>
<td>Mineral Campground (USFS)</td>
<td>Approximately 3km east of Sharps Creek Rd. on 2460 spur road.</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Leaks or spills of automotive fluids or improperly managed septic systems and wastewater disposal may impact drinking water supply. Heavy usage along edge of waterbody may contribute to erosion, causing turbidity.</td>
<td>Information based on interview with USFS staff and map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Mines/Gravel Pits</td>
<td>Bohemia City</td>
<td>Between Fairview Peak and Bohemia Mountain</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for ROW RIVER (I.G.)</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and wastes generated in mining operations or from heavy equipment may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Information based on interview with USFS staff and map review. Large area of private mining claims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Managed Forest Land - Broadcast Fertilized Areas</td>
<td>Managed forest lands</td>
<td>Upper Prather Creek Basin</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for Prather Creek</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact the drinking water source.</td>
<td>Information based on interview with USFS staff and map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Managed Forest Land - Broadcast Fertilized Areas</td>
<td>Managed Forest Lands</td>
<td>Upper Laying Creek</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for LAYING CREEK</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Over-application or improper handling of pesticides or fertilizers may impact the drinking water source.</td>
<td>Information based on interview with USFS staff and map</td>
</tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Mines/Gravel Pits</td>
<td>Quarries</td>
<td>Numerous locations throughout Laying Creek basin</td>
<td>Cottage Grove</td>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Within sensitive area, for LAYING CREEK</td>
<td>Higher</td>
<td>Spills, leaks, or improper handling of chemicals and wastes generated in mining operations or from heavy equipment may impact the drinking water supply.</td>
<td>Information based on interview with USFS staff and map review. Numerous specific site locations can be viewed in local USFS watershed reports and on USGS maps.</td>
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