

**Oregon Water Resources Department
Water Right Services Division**

Application for Extension of Time

In the Matter of the Application for an Extension of Time for Permit S-20177, Water Right Application S-24211, in the name of the City of Medford)
) FINAL ORDER
)

Permit Information

Application File S-24211 / Permit S-20177

Basin 15 – Rogue Basin / Watermaster District 13

Date of Priority: October 17, 1949

Authorized Use of Water

Source of Water:	Big Butte Springs and Willow Creek Reservoir constructed under Permit R-1118, tributaries of Big Butte Creek
Purpose or Use:	Municipal Use
Maximum Rate:	7.0 cubic feet per second (cfs) from Big Butte Springs and 95.0 cfs from Willow Creek Reservoir

This Extension of Time request is being processed in accordance with Oregon Revised Statute 537.230 and 539.010(5), and Oregon Administrative Rule Chapter 690, Division 315.

Appeal Rights

This final order is subject to judicial review by the Court of Appeals under ORS 183.482. Any petition for judicial review must be filed within the 60-day time period specified by ORS 183.482(1). Pursuant to ORS 536.075 and OAR 137-003-0675, you may petition for judicial review or petition the Director for reconsideration of this order. A petition for reconsideration may be granted or denied by the Director, and if no action is taken within 60 days following the date the petition was filed, the petition shall be deemed denied.

Application History

Permit S-20177 was issued by the Department on June 15, 1951. The permit called actual construction work to begin on or before June 15, 1952, construction of the water development project was to be completed by October 1, 1953, and that complete application of water was to be made on or before October 1, 1954. The most recent extension authorized completion of construction and complete application of water to beneficial use by October 1, 1998. On

October 9, 1998, the City of Medford submitted an application to the Department for an extension of time for Permit S-20177. In accordance with OAR 690-315-0050(2), on March 28, 2017, the Department issued a Proposed Final Order proposing to extend the time to complete construction to October 1, 2056, and the time to fully apply water to beneficial use to October 1, 2056. The protest period closed May 12, 2017, in accordance with OAR 690-315-0060(1). No protest was filed.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Except as expressly stated herein, The Department adopts and incorporates by reference the findings of fact in the Proposed Final Order dated March 28, 2017. Additions are shown in "underline" text, deletions are shown in "~~strikethrough~~" text.

Finding of Fact 14 and 19, as shown in the Proposed Final Order is corrected as follows:

14. The City's 2009 Water Management and Conservation Plan identifies limitations to the City's water system which include:
 - a. the existing maximum transmission capacity from Big Butte Springs is approximately 41.0 cfs;
 - b. the existing transmission capacity from the Rogue River is approximately ~~141.0~~ 110.0 cfs; and
 - c. the existing treatment capacity at the Duff Water treatment Plant is approximately ~~110.0~~ 70.0 cfs.

19. The City's peak day demand is projected to be approximately 161.50 cfs of water by the year 2056. This projection includes the ~~other cities~~ City of Medford, the City of White City, water districts and other unincorporated areas.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Except as expressly stated herein, The Department adopts and incorporates by reference the conclusions of law in the Proposed Final Order dated March 28, 2017. Additions are shown in "underline" text, deletions are shown in "~~strikethrough~~" text.

Conclusion of Law 3 and 8, as shown in the Proposed Final Order is corrected as follows:

3. As required by OAR 690-315-0080(1)(b), the permit holder was able to demonstrate that actual construction of the project began (commenced) within the time period required by ORS 537.230(2), ~~being no later than June 15, 1952, as specified in the permit.~~

8. As required by OAR 690-315-0090(3) and as described in FOF 34, above, and specified under Item 1 of the "Conditions" section of this PFO, any diversion of the remaining unperfected portion of water under the permit, being 7.0 cfs of water from Big Butte Springs and ~~95.0~~ 48.5 cfs of stored water from Willow Creek Reservoir, under Permit S-20177 shall only be authorized upon issuance of a final order approving a Water Management and Conservation Plan (WMCP) under OAR Chapter 690, Division 86 that grants access to a greater rate of diversion of water under the permit consistent with OAR 690-086-0130(7).

At time of issuance of the Proposed Final Order the Department concluded that, based on the factors demonstrated by the applicant, the permit may be extended subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS

1. Development Limitations

No diversion of water is currently allowed under the unperfected portion of Permit S-20177¹. Any diversion of the remaining unperfected portion of water under the permit, being 7.0 cfs of water from Big Butte Springs and 48.5 cfs of stored water from Willow Creek Reservoir, shall only be authorized upon issuance of a final order approving a Water Management and Conservation Plan (WMCP) under OAR Chapter 690, Division 86 that authorizes access to a greater rate of diversion of water under the permit consistent with OAR 690-086-0130(7). The required WMCP shall be submitted to the Department within 3 years of this Final Order. The amount of water used under Permit S-20177 must be consistent with this and subsequent WMCP's approved under OAR Chapter 690, on file with the Department.

The Development Limitation established in the above paragraph supersedes any prior limitation of the diversion of water under Permit S-20177 that has been established under a prior WMCP or Extension final order issued by the Department.

The deadline established in the Extension Final Order for submittal of a WMCP shall not relieve a permit holder of any existing or future requirement for submittal of a WMCP at an earlier date as established through other orders of the Department. A WMCP submitted to meet the requirements of the final order may also meet the WMCP submittal requirements of other Department orders.

¹ Permit S-20177 was issued for a total of 95.0 cfs of stored water from Willow Creek reservoir and 7.0 cfs of water from Big Butte Springs; 46.5 cfs was partially perfected under Certificate 86995.

2. **Conditions to Maintain the Persistence of Listed Fish**

Up to 48.5 cfs of stored water from Willow Creek Reservoir² under this or any subsequent water right(s) originating from Permit S-20177 is not and will not be conditioned to maintain fish persistence.

The undeveloped portion of the permit from Big Butte Springs (live flow) subject to these fish persistence conditions is established as 7.0 cfs in accordance with 537.230(2)(c). The use of 7.0 cfs of water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) as authorized under this permit must be hereafter conditioned with these fish persistence conditions. Therefore, all subsequent water right(s) originating from Permit S-20177 must include these Conditions to Maintain the Persistence of Listed Fish. If more than one resulting water right is subject to these Conditions to Maintain the Persistence of Listed Fish, then legal use of the 7.0 cfs conditioned to maintain the persistence of listed fish species shall be determined among all the permit/water right holders of record; all the permit/water right holders of record subject to these Conditions to Maintain the Persistence of Listed Fish must ensure that these fish persistence conditions are met.

I. Conditions to Maintain the Persistence of Listed Fish - Option #1

A. Authorization for a Change in/Additional of Point(s) of Diversion

- a. Prior to diversion of any water under Permit S-20177 from the Rogue River, a change in or addition of point(s) of diversion (POD) to a location on the mainstem of the Rogue River near or below the Duff Water Treatment Plant located in DLC 41 within the SWNW, Section 13, Township 36 South, Range 2 West, W.M. must be approved by the Department in accordance with ORS 537.211 or ORS 540.510.
- b. To prevent injury or enlargement, diversion of water from the Rogue River under Permit S-20177 will be limited as part of any transfer process to the amount of water lawfully available from Big Butte Springs at the original POD located at Big Butte Springs.

B. Fish Persistence Target Flows

- a. Fish persistence target flows in the Rogue River as recommended by ODFW are in Table 3, below; flows are to be measured in the Rogue River near Agness, Oregon (USGS Gage Number 14372300, or its equivalent), or at Raygold, near Central Point, Oregon (USGS Gage Number 14359000, or its equivalent), depending on the time of year.

² Permit S-20177 also authorized the use of 95.0 cfs of water stored in Willow Creek Reservoir, of which 46.5 cfs has been perfected under Certificate 86995. Under this permit, 48.5 cfs of water stored in Willow creek reservoir and 7.0 cfs of water from Big Butte Springs is remaining to be perfected. (See Order: IN THE MATTER OF PARTIAL PERFECTION OF WATER RIGHT PERMIT S-20177 IN THE NAME OF THE CITY OF MEDFORD, Vol 83, Page 936.)

Table 3

ODFW'S RECOMMENDED FISH PERSISTENCE TARGET FLOWS MEASURED AT USGS GAGE 14372300, ROGUE RIVER AT AGNESS, OREGON	
Month	Cubic Feet per Second
May 1 – June 30	3800
July 1 – Sept 10	2000
ODFW'S RECOMMENDED FISH PERSISTENCE TARGET FLOWS MEASURED AT USGS GAGE 14359000, ROGUE RIVER AT RAYGOLD, OREGON	
Month	Cubic Feet per Second
Sept 11 – April 30	1200

b. Alternate Streamflow Measurement Point

The location of a streamflow measurement point as established in these Conditions to Maintain the Persistence of Listed Fish may be revised if the permit or water right holder provides evidence in writing that ODFW has determined that persistence flows may be measured at an alternate streamflow measurement point and provides an adequate description of the location of the alternate streamflow measurement point, and the Water Resources Director concurs in writing.

c. Determining Water Use Reductions – Generally

The maximum amount of the 7.0 cfs of water from live flow conditioned for fish persistence that can be diverted is determined in proportion to the amount by which the target flows shown in Table 3 are missed based on a seven-day rolling average of mean daily flows as measured or determined by the water user in the Rogue River at the specified gage location. The percent of missed target flows is defined as:

$$(1 - [Q_A / Q_T]) \times 100\%$$

where Q_A is the mean daily flow measured at the designated location based on the seven-day rolling average, and Q_T is the target flow (from Table 3).

The percent by which the target flow is missed applied to the amount of water (from live flow) conditioned for fish persistence provides the maximum amount

of water that can be diverted as a result of this fish persistence condition, and is defined as:

$$E - (E \times \% \text{ missed target flow}),$$

where E is the amount of water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) conditioned for fish persistence, being 7.0 cfs.

The maximum amount of water (live flow) conditioned for fish persistence that can be diverted may be adjusted by a Consumptive Use Percentage, when applicable, as per Item I.D., below.

When $Q_A \geq Q_T$, the amount water from live flow conditioned for fish persistence that can be diverted would not need to be reduced.

D. Consumptive Use Percentages for Utilization in Rogue River Calculations

a. First Time Utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages

Utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages for the purpose of calculating the amount of water conditioned for fish persistence that can be appropriated may begin after the issuance of the Final Order for an extension of time under which these fish persistence conditions were established.

First time utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages is contingent upon the permit or water right holder (1) providing evidence in writing that ODFW has determined that withdrawal points and effluent discharges are within reasonable proximity to each other, such that fish habitat between the two points is not impacted significantly, and (2) submitting monthly Consumptive Use Percentages and receiving the Water Resources Director's concurrence with the proposed Consumptive Use Percentages. Utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages is subject to an approval period described in I.D.e., below.

Consumptive Use Percentages submitted to the Department for review must (1) be specified as a percentage (may be to the nearest 1/10 percent) for each month of the year and (2) include a description and justification of the methods utilized to determine the percentages. The proposed Consumptive Use Percentages should be submitted on the *Consumptive Use Percentages Update Form* provided by the Oregon Water Resources Department.

b. Consumptive Use Percentages Updates

Continuing the utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages for the purpose of calculating the amount of water conditioned for fish persistence that can be appropriated, beyond an approval period (as described in I.D.e., below) is contingent upon the permit or water right holder submitting updated

Consumptive Use Percentages and receiving the Water Resources Director's concurrence with the proposed Consumptive Use Percentages Updates. Utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages Updates is subject to an approval period described in I.D.e., below.

The updates to the Consumptive Use Percentages must (1) be specified as a percentage (may be to the nearest 1/10 percent) for each month of the year and (2) include a description and justification of the methods utilized to determine the percentages. The updates should be submitted on the *Consumptive Use Percentages Update Form* provided by the Department.

c. Changes to Wastewater Technology and/or Wastewater Treatment Plant Practices

If there are changes to either wastewater technology or the practices at the permit or water right holder's waste water treatment facility resulting in 25% or more reductions in average monthly return flows to Rogue River, then the Consumptive Use Percentages in effect at that time may no longer be utilized for the purpose of calculating the amount of water conditioned for fish persistence that can be appropriated. The 25% reduction is based on a 10-year rolling average of monthly wastewater return flows to Rogue River as compared to the average monthly wastewater return flows from the 10 year period just prior to date of the first approval period described in I.D.e., below.

If such changes to either wastewater technology or the practices at the permit or water right holder's waste water treatment facility occur resulting in 25% reductions, further utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages is contingent upon the water right holder submitting Consumptive Use Percentages Updates as per I.D.b., above, and receiving the Water Resources Director's concurrence with the proposed Consumptive Use Percentages.

d. Relocation of the Point(s) of Diversion(s) and/or Return Flows

If the point(s) of diversion(s) and/or return flows are relocated, Consumptive Use Percentages in effect at that time may no longer be utilized for the purpose of calculating the amount of water conditioned for fish persistence that can be appropriated.

After relocation of the point(s) of diversion(s) and/or return flows, further utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages is contingent upon the permit holder (1) providing evidence in writing that ODFW has determined that any relocated withdrawal points and effluent discharge points are within reasonable proximity to each other, such that fish habitat between the two points is not impacted significantly, and (2) submitting Consumptive Use

Percentages Updates as per I.D.b., above, and receiving the Water Resources Director's concurrence with the proposed Consumptive Use Percentages.

e. Approval Periods for Utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages

The utilization of Consumptive Use Percentages for the purpose of calculating the amount of water conditioned for fish persistence that can be appropriated may continue for a 10 year approval period that ends 10 years from the Water Resources Director's most recent date of concurrence with Consumptive Use Percentages Updates as evidenced by the record, unless sections I.D.c., or I.D.d. (above) are applicable.

Consumptive Use Percentages (first time utilization or updates) which are submitted and receive the Director's concurrence will begin a new 10 year approval period. The approval period begins on the date of the Water Resources Director's concurrence with Consumptive Use Percentages Updates, as evidenced by the record. The permit holder at its discretion may submit updates prior to the end of an approval period.

E. Examples

Example 1: Target flow met.

On June 15, the last seven mean daily flows in the Rogue River at the Agness gage were 4100, 4000, 4100, 4000, 3900, 3800 and 3800 cfs. The seven-day rolling average (Q_A) is 3957 cfs. The amount of water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) conditioned for fish persistence that can be diverted would not be reduced because the seven-day average of mean daily flows is greater than the 3800 cfs target flow (Q_T) for June 15. In this example, $Q_A \geq Q_T$.

Example 2: Target flow missed.

Step 1: If on June 15, the average of the last seven mean daily flows (Q_A) was 2600 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) is 3800, then the target flow would be missed by 31.6%.

$$(1 - (2600 / 3800)) \times 100\% = 31.6\%$$

Step 2: Assuming the Consumptive Use Percentage is 62.2% during the month of June and the utilization of this percentage is authorized, and the target flow is missed by 31.6% (from Step 1), then the amount of the water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) conditioned for fish persistence that could be diverted would be reduced by 19.7%.

$$(62.2\% \times 31.6\%) / 100 = 19.7\%$$

(If use of a Consumptive Use Percentage is not authorized, then the amount of water conditioned for fish persistence would only be reduced by the % by which the target flow is missed – 31.6% in this example).

Step 3: Given that the amount of water from Big Butte Springs conditioned for fish persistence (E) is 7.0 cfs, which needs to be reduced by 19.7% (from Step 2), or 1.4 cfs, then the maximum amount of water conditioned for fish persistence that can be appropriated as a result of this fish persistence condition is 5.6 cfs. (This maximum amount may be limited as illustrated in Step 4, below.)

$$(7.0 \times 19.7\%) / 100 = 1.4$$

$$7.0 - 1.4 = 5.6$$

Step 4: The calculated maximum amount of water that could be diverted due to the fish persistence condition may not exceed the amount of water to which the City is legally entitled to divert. In this example, if the amount of water legally authorized for diversion from live flow under this permit or subsequent water right is 5.0 cfs (for example, authorization provided through a WMCP or partial perfection), then 5.0 cfs would be the maximum amount of (live flow) diversion allowed under the water right, rather than 5.6 cfs from Step 3.

(Conversely, if the amount of water legally authorized for (live flow) diversion under the permit or subsequent water right is 6.5cfs, then 5.6 cfs (from Step 3) would be the maximum amount of (live flow) diversion allowed under the water right.)

II. Conditions to Maintain the Persistence of Listed Fish - Option #2

A. Fish Persistence Target flows

- a. Fish persistence target flows for South Fork Big Butte Creek and Big Butte Creek as recommended by ODFW are in Table 4, below. Flows are to be measured at three locations, being (1) below Eagle Point Irrigation District's (EPID) POD #1 on South Fork Big Butte Creek at approximately RM 1, (2) below EPID's POD #2 on Big Butte Creek – near the confluence of North and South Forks of Big Butte Creek, and (3) in Big Butte Creek near McLeod, Oregon (USGS Gage Number 14337500, or its equivalent).

Table 4

ODFW'S RECOMMENDED FISH PERSISTENCE TARGET FLOWS IN SOUTH FORK BIG BUTTE CREEK, MEASURED (1) BELOW EPID'S POD #1^a ON SOUTH FORK BIG BUTTE CREEK AT APPROX. RM 1	
Month	Cubic Feet per Second
Jan 1 – Jan 31	70
Feb 1 – May 15	120
May 16 – Jun 30	70
July 1 – Oct 31	47
Nov 1 – Nov 30	60
Dec 1 – Dec 31	70
ODFW'S RECOMMENDED FISH PERSISTENCE TARGET FLOWS IN BIG BUTTE CREEK, MEASURED (2) BELOW EPID'S POD 2^b ON BIG BUTTE CREEK – NEAR CONFLUENCE OF NORTH AND SOUTH FORK BIG BUTTE, AND (3) USGS GAGE 14337500, BIG BUTTE CREEK NEAR MCLEOD, OREGON	
Month	Cubic Feet per Second
Jan 1 – May 15	135
May 16 – June 30	80
July 1 – Aug 15	54
Aug 16 – Dec 31	135

^aEagle Point Irrigation District's (EPID) POD #1 is located within the NENE, Section 10, Township 35 South, Range 2 East, W.M.

^bEagle Point Irrigation District's (EPID) POD #2 is located within the NWNW, Section 3, Township 35 South, Range 2 East, W.M.

B. Determining Water Use Reductions – Generally

The maximum amount water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) conditioned for fish persistence that can be diverted is based on a comparison of the target flows (Q_T) at three locations, to the corresponding mean daily flows (Q_A) prior to diversion of any water conditioned for fish persistence from live flow.

- i. When $Q_A \leq Q_T$ at any measurement location:

No water may be diverted from Big Butte Springs (live flow) under this fish persistence condition when $Q_A \leq Q_T$ at any of the three measurement locations described above, where Q_A is the mean daily

flow based on a seven-day rolling average, and Q_T is the target flow (from Table 4).

ii. When $Q_A > Q_T$ at all measurement locations:

Water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) conditioned for fish persistence may be diverted when $Q_A > Q_T$ at all three measurement locations. The maximum amount of water conditioned for fish persistence that can be diverted is equal to the smallest difference between Q_A and Q_T among the three measurement locations:

$$(Q_A - Q_T), \text{ not to exceed } E,$$

where Q_A is the mean daily flow based on the seven-day rolling average, and Q_T is the target flow (from Table 4), and E is the amount of water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) conditioned for fish persistence, being 7.0 cfs.

iii. When $Q_A - Q_T \geq E$ at each location, the amount of water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) conditioned for fish persistence that can be diverted would not need to be reduced.

C. Examples

Example 1: Target flows met at each location, no reduction needed.

On July 15, the last seven mean daily flows in the South Fork Big Butte Creek below EPID's POD #1 were 69, 69, 68, 68, 67, 67 and 68 cfs. The seven-day rolling average (Q_A) is 68 cfs. Given that the amount of water from Big Butte Springs conditioned for fish persistence (E) is 7.0 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) for July 15 is 47 cfs, then at this location, $Q_A - Q_T \geq E$. The target flow is met.

$$68 - 47 \geq 7.0$$

AND, on July 15, the last seven mean daily flows in Big Butte Creek below EPID's POD #2 were 76, 76, 75, 75, 74, 74 and 75 cfs. The seven-day rolling average (Q_A) is 75 cfs. Given that the amount of water from Big Butte Springs conditioned for fish persistence (E) is 7.0 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) for July 15 is 54 cfs, then at this location, $Q_A - Q_T \geq E$. The target flow is met.

$$75 - 54 \geq 7.0$$

AND, on July 15, the last seven mean daily flows in Big Butte Creek at

Gage 14337500 were 86, 86, 85, 85, 84, 84 and 85 cfs. The seven-day rolling average (Q_A) is 85 cfs. Given that the amount of water from Big Butte Springs conditioned for fish persistence (E) is 7.0 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) for July 15 is 54 cfs, then at this location, $Q_A - Q_T \geq E$. The target flow is met.

$$85 - 54 \geq 7.0$$

The amount water from Big Butte Springs (live flow) that can be diverted would not be reduced because the mean daily flows minus target flows are greater than the amount conditioned for fish persistence at each designated measuring location. In this example, $Q_A - Q_T \geq E$ at each location.

Example 2: Target flows met at each location, reduction needed.

Step 1: If on July 15, the average of the last seven mean daily flows (Q_A) at South Fork Big Butte Creek below EPID's POD #1 was 50 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) is 47, then $Q_A - Q_T = \underline{3.0 \text{ cfs}}$.

$$50 - 47 = 3.0$$

AND, on July 15, the last seven mean daily flows (Q_A) in Big Butte Creek below EPID's POD #2 was 60 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) is 54, then $Q_A - Q_T = \underline{6.0 \text{ cfs}}$.

$$60 - 54 = 6.0$$

AND, on July 15, the last seven mean daily flows (Q_A) in Big Butte Creek at Gage 14337500 was 80 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) is 54, then $Q_A - Q_T = \underline{26.0 \text{ cfs}}$.

$$80 - 54 = 26.0$$

Step 2: The maximum amount of water conditioned for fish persistence that can be diverted equals the smallest difference ($Q_A - Q_T$) among the three measurement locations, not to exceed 7.0 cfs.

The smallest difference from Step 1 is 3.0 cfs [which does not exceed 7.0 cfs], thus the maximum amount water from Big Butte Springs that can be diverted is 3.0 cfs. (This maximum amount may be limited as illustrated in Step 3, below.)

Step 3: The calculated maximum amount of water that could be diverted due to the fish persistence condition may not exceed the amount of water

to which the permit or water right holder is legally entitled to divert. In this example, if the amount of water legally authorized for diversion under the permit or subsequent water right is 2.5 cfs (for example, authorization provided through a WMCP or partial perfection), then 2.5 cfs would be the maximum amount of diversion allowed under the water right, rather than 3.0 cfs from Step 2.

(Conversely, if the amount of water legally authorized for (live flow) diversion under the permit or subsequent water right is 5.0 cfs, then 3.0 cfs (from Step 2) would be the maximum amount of (live flow) diversion allowed under the water right.)

Example 3: Mean daily flows are less than target flows at one measurement location.

If on July 15, the average of the last seven mean daily flows (Q_A) at South Fork Big Butte Creek below EPID's POD #1 was 50 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) is 47, then $Q_A > Q_T$. The target flow is met at this location.

AND, on July 15, the last seven mean daily flows (Q_A) in Big Butte Creek below EPID's POD #2 was 30 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) is 54, then $Q_A \leq Q_T$. The target flow is NOT met at this location.

AND, on July 15, the last seven mean daily flows (Q_A) in Big Butte Creek at Gage 14337500 was 60 cfs, and the target flow (Q_T) is 54, then $Q_A > Q_T$. The target flow is met at this location.

In this example no water may be diverted from Big Butte Springs (live flow) as a result of this fish persistence condition because the target flow was missed at one of the three measurement locations.

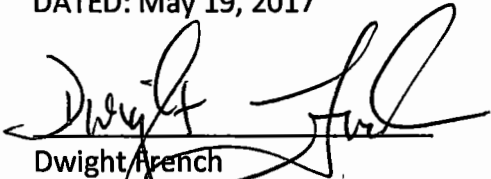
CONCLUSION OF LAW

The applicant has demonstrated good cause for the permit extension pursuant to ORS 537.230, 539.010(5) and OAR 690-315-0080(3).

ORDER

The extension of time for Application S-24211, Permit S-20177, therefore, is approved subject to conditions contained herein. The deadline for completing construction is extended from October 1, 1998, to October 1, 2056. The deadline for applying water to full beneficial use within the terms and conditions the permit is extended from October 1, 1998, to October 1, 2056.

DATED: May 19, 2017



Dwight French
Water Right Services Division Administrator, for
Thomas M. Byler, Director
Oregon Water Resources Department

If you have any questions about statements contained in this document, please contact Jeffrey D. Pierceall at (503) 986-0802.

If you have other questions about the Department or any of its programs, please contact our Water Resources Customer Service Group at (503) 986-0900
