



Oregon Water Resources Department
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Ground Water Review Form:

- Water Right Transfer
- Permit Amendment
- GR Modification
- Other

Application: T-12658

Applicant Name: Siri and Son Farms

Proposed Changes: POA APOA SW→GW RA
 USE POU OTHER

Reviewer(s): Phillip I. Marcy

Date of Review: 07/20/2017

The information provided in the application is insufficient to evaluate whether the proposed transfer may be approved because:

- The water well reports provided with the application do not correspond to the water rights affected by the transfer.
- The application does not include water well reports or a description of the well construction details sufficient to establish the ground water body developed or proposed to be developed.
- Other _____

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1. Basic description of the changes proposed in this transfer: The applicant proposes to add an additional point of appropriation (APOA), in addition to changing place of use from authorized uses under certificate 29292. The applicant states that proposed changes will improve the productivity and efficiency of operations. The authorized POA well is listed as CLAC 62981, which was drilled as a geotechnical hole and immediately abandoned without encountering groundwater. The POA well associated with this right in WRIS is CLAC 4615, which fits the description and location of that given in water right records. The proposed APOA well is given as CLAC 2554.
 2. Will the proposed POA develop the same aquifer (source) as the existing authorized POA?
 Yes No Comments: Although the water level elevations within the authorized POA well and the proposed APOA well, both wells show little evidence of confined pressure, rising less than 10 feet above their respective water-bearing zones. Therefore, it appears likely that both wells produce from the same aquifer system, that is unconfined and hydraulically connected to surface waters. The difference in groundwater elevations observed in the two wells can be explained by their correspondence to the elevation of surface waters located nearby to each well.
 3. a) Is there more than one source developed under the right (e.g., basalt and alluvium)?
 Yes No Both wells produce from loosely consolidated units beneath a substantial layer of hard, gray rock (presumably Boring Volcanic Field rocks).
 b) If yes, estimate the portion of the right supplied by each of the sources and describe any limitations that will need to be placed on the proposed change (rate, duty, etc.): NA

4. a) Will this proposed change, at its maximum allowed rate of use, likely result in an increase in interference with **another ground water right**?
 Yes No Comments: The proposed APOA location is located further from nearby groundwater rights than is the authorized POA well (~3800' versus ~1500').
- b) If yes, would this proposed change, at its maximum allowed rate of use, likely result in another groundwater right not receiving the water to which it is legally entitled?
 Yes No If yes, explain: NA
5. a) Will this proposed change, at its maximum allowed rate of use, likely result in an increase in interference with **another surface water source**?
 Yes No Comments: Both wells are located at similar distances to hydraulically connected surface waters which are tributary to Rock Creek.
- b) If yes, at its maximum allowed rate of use, what is the expected change in degree of interference with any **surface water sources** resulting from the proposed change?
 Stream: NA Minimal Significant
 Stream: NA Minimal Significant
 Provide context for minimal/significant impact: NA
6. What conditions or other changes in the application are necessary to address any potential issues identified above: NA
7. Any additional comments: Both POA and APOA wells appear to produce from cinders and/or gravels at the base of flows of Boring Volcanic Field lavas. At this location, these lavas do not appear to provide a significant barrier to vertical migration of groundwater, as they are deeply incised by several local drainages. The certificated right authorizes 0.07 cfs of groundwater production, which is unlikely to cause appreciable effects at either POA or APOA location.

