Groundwater Transfer Review Summary Form

Transfer/PA # T- <u>13852</u>

GW Reviewer _ Dennis Orlowski _ Date Review Completed: March 2, 2023

NOTE: the same source and injury considerations are favorable for approving this proposed transfer. However, triggered decline conditions in both From-POA and To-POA wells suggests *enlargement* might result from this transfer, as discussed in Section 8 of this review.

Summary of Same Source Review:

The proposed change in point of appropriation is not within the same aquifer as per OAR 690-380-2110(2).

Summary of Injury Review:

The proposed transfer will result in another, existing water right not receiving previously available water to which it is legally entitled or result in significant interference with a surface water source as per 690-380-0100(3).

Summary of GW-SW Transfer Similarity Review:

The proposed SW-GW transfer doesn't meet the definition of "similarly" as per OAR 690-380-2130.

This is only a summary. Documentation is attached and should be read thoroughly to understand the basis for determinations.

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT	Oregon Water Resour 725 Summer Street NE Salem, Oregon 97301- (503) 986-0900 www.wrd.state.or.us	, Suite A	Ground Wate Water Righ Permit Am GR Modifie Other	nt Transfer endment	rm:
Application: T-	13852		Applicant Name: G	and F Sester Fami	<u>ly LLC</u>
Proposed Chang	ges: ⊠ POA □ USE	□ APOA ⊠ POU	$\Box SW \rightarrow GW$ $\Box OTHER$	\Box RA	
Reviewer(s): <u>I</u>	Dennis Orlowski		Date of	of Review: March 2	2, 2023
]	Date Reviewed	l by GW Mgr. and R	eturned to WRSD:	-JTI 3/23/23
	provided in the ap approved because:	plication is ins	ufficient to evaluate	whether the propo	sed
	well reports provide the transfer.	ed with the app	lication do not corre	spond to the water	rights
	icient to establish th		reports or a description or body developed or		
permit G-1 300.35 acre total combi cfs (~193 g OWRD rec POA: MUL installed at MULT 347 • Cer • Per • Per MULT 678 • Per	5758, which is for s, Mar 1-Oct 31). I ned maximum insta pm), supplemental ords show that exiss T 3476 ("Well 1") the two remaining a 6 ("Well 1") is also tificate 84946: nurse mit G-15196: nurse mit G-16568: prima 19 ("Well 3") is also mit G-15196: nurse	irrigation of 33 Permit G-1575 intaneous pum 0.68 cfs (~305 ting wells are a and MULT 67 authorized PO an authorized sery use 80.0 a ery use 80.0 a ery use 300.35 an authorize ery use 300.35	this transfer: <u>Propos</u> 34.85 acres (primary 8 authorizes the use ping rate of 1.11 cfs gpm)). associated with two of 819 ("Well 3"). We A locations, "Well 2 POA for three addit cres, maximum rate acres, maximum rate 4.6 acres, maximum d POA for two addit acres, maximum rate 4.6 acres, maximum	34.5 acres, supple of up to four POA. (~498 gpm) (prima of the four authoriz lls have not yet be and "Well 4". ional groundwater 0.67 cfs, year-roun e 0.67 cfs, year-roun rate 0.68 cfs, 3/1 t ional groundwater e 0.67 cfs, year-rou	mental , with a ary 0.43 zed en rights: nd und to 10/31 rights: und

<u>The purpose of this transfer application is to: (1) modify the existing POU for the 34.5</u> acre portion of permit G-15758 that authorizes primary irrigation, and (2) change two of the four authorized POA locations for the same 34.5 acre primary irrigation portion to the following new POA locations:

- <u>Ekstrom Well 1 (MULT 55482)</u>
- <u>Ekstrom Well 2 (not yet installed)</u>

Proposed To-POA MULT 55482 is also the only authorized POA for certificate 89728, which is for nursery use on 28.4 acres, limited to a maximum instantaneous pumping rate of 0.5 cfs (~224 gpm).

- 2. Will the proposed POA develop the same aquifer (source) as the existing authorized POA? ⊠ Yes □ No Comments: <u>The From-POA and To-POA develop (or will develop) the</u> <u>Deep Troutdale aquifer (equivalent to the "Troutdale Sandstone Aquifer" as designated by</u> <u>the USGS and others</u>). <u>The Deep Troutdale aquifer in this area consists of ~200-250 ft of</u> <u>gravel, sand, conglomerate, and coarse-grained sandstone with beds of fine to medium sand</u> <u>and silt. The aquifer is overlain by a confining unit ("Confining Unit 1") consisting of ~50-</u> <u>100 ft of primarily fine to medium sand, silt, and clay (Swanson and others, 1993).</u>
- 3. a) Is there more than one source developed under the right (e.g., basalt and alluvium)? □ Yes □ No ____

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.): <u>Not applicable.</u>

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 Do Comments: <u>The nearest groundwater right potentially affected by the</u> proposed use is a POA for permit G-15183, which has a senior priority date of May 8, 2001. <u>No well records are on file for that permitted POA location; however, the permit stipulates</u> that the single POA will be completed in the Deep Troutdale aquifer between ~350-550 ft bls. Compared to the currently-authorized POA locations, a proposed To-POA location is significantly nearer to the permit G-15183 POA location, and thus the proposed change will likely result in an increase in interference with that groundwater right.

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: <u>Authorized From-POA MULT 3476 (Well 1) is</u> approximately 2,900 feet from the permit G-15183 POA location; proposed To-POA MULT 55482 (Ekstrom Well 1) is about 1,020 feet from that same location. Therefore, the proposed To-POA MULT 55482 location is about 1,880 feet nearer to the permit G-15183 POA location.

To evaluate the potential additional interference with the nearby POA for permit G-15183, a Theis (1935) drawdown analysis was completed. Aquifer parameters used for the analysis were derived from regional data and studies (Pumping Test Reports; McFarland and Morgan, 1996; Swanson et al., 1993).

To provide a conservative analysis, it was assumed that authorized From-POA MULT 3476 would be pumped non-stop at the maximum authorized rate for the 34.5-acre primary irrigation portion (0.43 cfs, ~193 gpm) up to the associated duty, which would be reached within approximately 101 days of pumping (note: additional pumping rate allocations authorized for MULT 3476 (Well 1) by its other water rights were not included for this analysis. Not stacking those additional authorized rates results in this comparative interference analysis being even more conservative; this is because with less interference drawdown imposed by MULT 3476 on nearby wells, the resulting *net difference* when compared to the proposed change (increased pumping rate at MULT 55482) is effectively greater).

Pumping at the proposed To-POA MULT 55482 location was simulated at 0.93 cfs (~417 gpm), which is the combined total for the rate currently authorized for it by certificate 89728 (0.5 cfs), plus the associated maximum rate authorized by permit G-15758 (0.43 cfs).

Results of the Theis comparative analysis indicate that interference with the permit G-15183 POA could range from about 36 to 66 feet based on these conservative pumping scenarios. Using pumping water level estimates for the affected G-15183 POA (based on a specific capacity value derived from pumping test data from MULT 3476), and assuming the G-15183 POA well would be completed to 550 ft bls (fully penetrating the Deep Troutdale aquifer), it was determined that sufficient available drawdown would be available in the G-15183 POA well; this is despite the relatively-large amount of additional drawdown (~36-66 feet) predicted under these conservative scenarios. Therefore, it is not likely that the proposed use will result in the G-15183 POA or another similar groundwater right from receiving the water to which it is legally entitled.

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: <u>Groundwater levels in the Deep Troutdale aquifer at and</u> near the authorized and proposed POAs are more than 150 ft below the estimated surface water elevations for several stream reaches within approximately 4,000 feet of the POAs; therefore, these POAs are not hydraulically connected to those streams.

Farther away, the Troutdale Formation (which includes the Deep Troutdale aquifer) crops out along the walls of the Sandy River valley located east and north of the POA sites. Numerous small creeks and springs originate from or flow over the Troutdale Formation where it outcrops in this area (USGS, 2014; McFarland and Morgan, 1996). These hydraulically-connected perennial reaches are located on the order of 4,000 to 6,000 feet from the two current authorized From-POAs, MULT 3476 (Well 1) and MULT 67819 (Well 3). Because the two proposed To-POAs are located from about 1,600 to 1,900 feet generally south and west from the authorized POAs, *farther away from the Sandy River*, the proposed change will not likely result in an increase in interference with these stream reaches.

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:	🗆 Minimal 🛛 Significant	
~		

Stream:	\Box Minimal	☐ Significant

Provide context for minimal/significant impact:

6. For SW-GW transfers, will the proposed change in point of diversion affect the surface water source similarly (as per OAR 690-380-2130) to the authorized point of diversion specified in the water use subject to transfer?

☐ Yes ☐ No Comments: <u>Not applicable.</u>

- 7. What conditions or other changes in the application are necessary to address any potential issues identified above: <u>None</u>
- 8. Any additional comments: <u>Groundwater level data from the authorized and proposed POA wells, in addition to other area wells completed in the Deep Troutdale aquifer, indicate steadily-declining levels over the past 20-plus years. For one group of wells (including MULT 3476), the total declines have averaged about 20 feet over that time interval; for a few deeper wells, declines over this same general period have been even greater, on the order of approximately 30 to 60 feet (for MULT 56024 and MULT 67819, respectively) (see attached hydrograph of area wells).</u>

Of immediate related concern for this proposed transfer is that one of the authorized From-POA (MULT 67819, Well 3) and the proposed To-POA (MULT 55482, Ekstrom Well 1) have both triggered decline conditions stipulated in their respective water rights.

The water rights associated with both the authorized and proposed POA do not include specific reference water levels that are required to evaluate decline conditions. Instead, each associated permit includes the following related provision: "Use of water from a new well shall not begin until the initial water level in the well has been measured. A measurement of initial water level shall be made at the time a pump is installed, but before pumping begins." Applying this condition, the reference levels for the two To-POA are thus established as the following, which are measurements made in February 2005, the first non-irrigation season readings available after the permit was issued on November 3, 2004:

- MULT 3476 (Well 1): 212.00 ft bls
- <u>MULT 67819 (Well 3): 326.00 ft bls</u>

The water right associated with the proposed To-POA MULT 55482 (permit G-13274/certificate 89728) has similar language related to establishing a reference water level. Therefore, the related reference level for To-POA MULT 55482 is established as the following from its March 18, 1999 measurement, which is the first non-irrigation season measurement available after the permit was issued on December 15, 1997:

• <u>MULT 55482 (Ekstrom Well 1): 271.00 ft bls</u>

Furthermore, each of the related groundwater rights have the same three water level decline conditions. The most relevant, and most-readily validated, of these conditions is the following: (1) "Use of the water from the well, as allowed herein, shall be regulated if the well displays: (b) a total water level decline of fifteen or more feet."

Referring to attached hydrographs, it can be seen that two of these three wells have exceeded their respective trigger levels for this total 15-ft decline condition. From-POA MULT 3476 has not yet triggered this particular decline condition (trigger level: 227 ft bls). However, the other existing From-POA, MULT 67819, triggered this decline condition as of its March 8, 2017 measurement (trigger level: 341 ft bls); levels through 2022 have remained below this trigger level.

Proposed To-POA MULT 55482 (Ekstrom Well 1) triggered the 15-foot total decline condition as of its March 7, 2022 measurement.

<u>Because decline conditions have been triggered in both authorized and proposed POA, it appears that this proposed transfer will result in enlargement of permit G-15758.</u>

Specifically, one definition of "enlargement" is: "Diverting more water at the new point of diversion or appropriation than is legally available to that right at the original point of diversion or appropriation" (OAR 690-380-0100(2)(d). From-POA MULT 67819 has exceeded its trigger level for several consecutive years now, which could be interpreted as meaning water is no longer "legally available" to that point of appropriation. Related to this point, the recent trigger level exceedance at To-POA MULT 55482 would be expected to be sustained, or perhaps worsened, if additional pumping at that well is authorized via this proposed transfer. It is also possible that these proposed changes could result in triggering another permit decline condition that is related to causing 15 or more feet of hydraulic interference in neighboring wells.

Given (1) the overall declining groundwater trends in this area and (2) the triggered permit conditions in both authorized and proposed POA, if this proposed transfer is approved, then it is recommended that it contain a provision that allows the proposed use of the To-POA wells *only* if the specific decline conditions for *all* of the From-POA wells have not been triggered. It is understood that a similar provision was included in T-8496 (see related Final Order 59-569 approving T-8496).

References

Water rights documents: application T-13852; certificates 84946 and 89728, permits G-12635, G-15623, G-15758, G-16568, G-13274, G-15183, T-8496.

McFarland, W.D., and Morgan, D.S., 1996, Description of the Ground-Water Flow System in the Portland Basin, Oregon and Washington, Water Supply Paper 2470-A, 58 p: U. S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA.

Swanson, R. D., McFarland, W. D., Gonthier, J. B., and Wilkinson, J. M., 1993, A description of hydrogeologic units in the Portland Basin, Oregon and Washington, Water-Resources Investigations Report 90-4196, 56 p.: U. S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA.

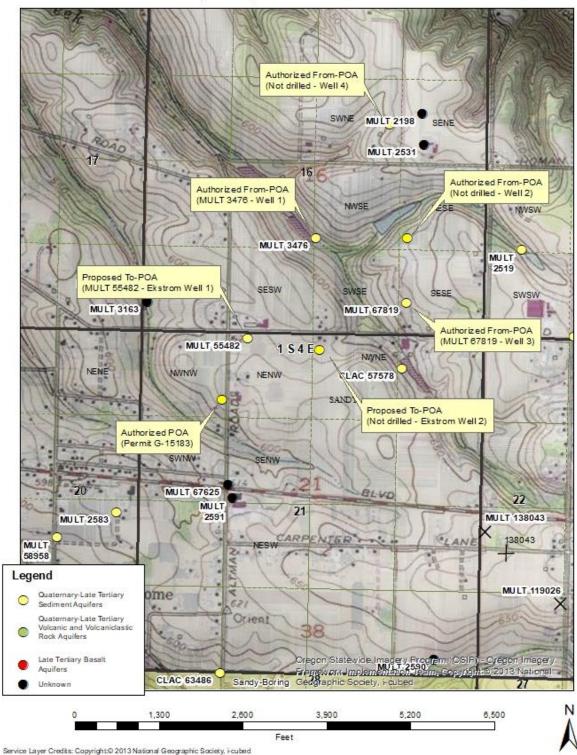
Theis, C.V., 1935, The relation between the lowering of the piezometric surface and the rate and duration of discharge of a well using groundwater storage, American Geophysical Union Transactions, vol. 16, p. 519-524.

<u>United States Geological Survey, 2014, National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), 1:24,000, U. S.</u> Department of the Interior, Reston, VA.

<u>United States Geological Survey, 2017, Sandy quadrangle, Oregon [map], 1:24,000, 7.5 minute</u> topographic series, U.S. Department of the Interior, Reston, VA.

WSI, 2015, OLC Metro, Portland, OR, May 8.

Location Map



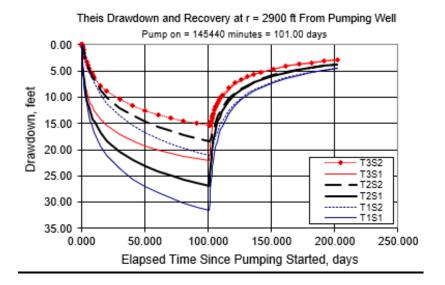
Application T-13852, G and F Sester Family LLC T1S, R4E, Sections 16 and 21

<u>Theis Drawdown Analysis – Authorized From-POA MULT 3476 to Permit G-15183 POA</u> <u>Location</u>

Theis Time-Drawdown Worksheet v.3.00

Calculates Theis nonequilibrium drawdown and recovery at any arbitrary radial distance, r, from a pumping well for 3 different T values and radial distance, r, from a pumping well for 3 different T values and 2 different S values. Written by Karl C. Wozniak September 1992. Last modified December 30, 2014

Input Data:	Var Name	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Units	
Total pumping time	t	ocontario i	101	ocontanto o	d	
Radial distance from pumped well:	r		2900.00		ft	Q conversions
Pumping rate	Q		0.430		cfs	192.98 gpm
Hydraulic conductivity	K	9.000	11.000	14.000	ft/day	0.43 cfs
Aquifer thickness	b		50		ft	25.80 cfm
Storativity	S_1		0.00010			37,152.00 cfd
	S_2	1	0.00050			0.85 af/d
Transmissivity Conversions	T_f2pd	450	550	700	ft2/day	
	T_ft2pm	0.3125	0.3819	0.4861	ft2/min	1
	T_gpdpft	3,366	4,114	5,236	gpd/ft	1
			Recalculate	Use the Recalculate button if recalculation is set to manual		

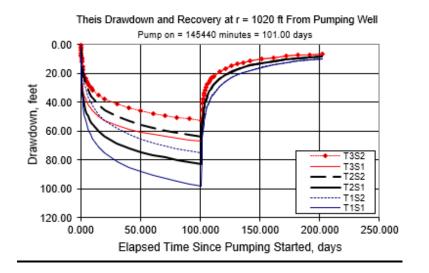


<u>Theis Drawdown Analysis – Proposed To-POA MULT 55482 to Permit G-15183 POA</u> <u>Location</u>

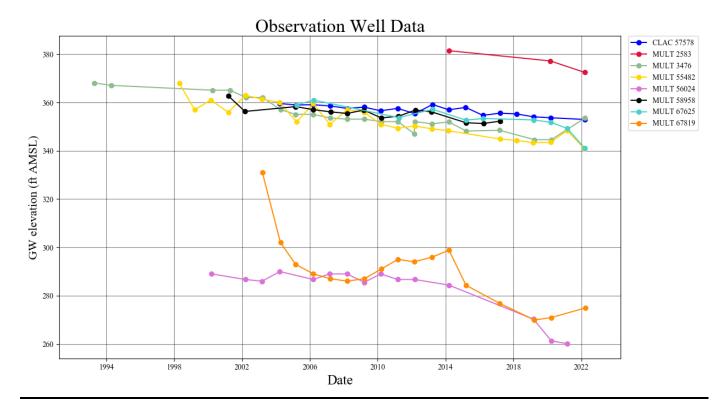
Theis Time-Drawdown Worksheet v.3.00

Calculates Theis nonequilibrium drawdown and recovery at any arbitrary radial distance, r, from a pumping well for 3 different T values and radial distance, r, from a pumping well for 3 different T values and 2 different S values. Written by Karl C. Wozniak September 1992. Last modified December 30, 2014

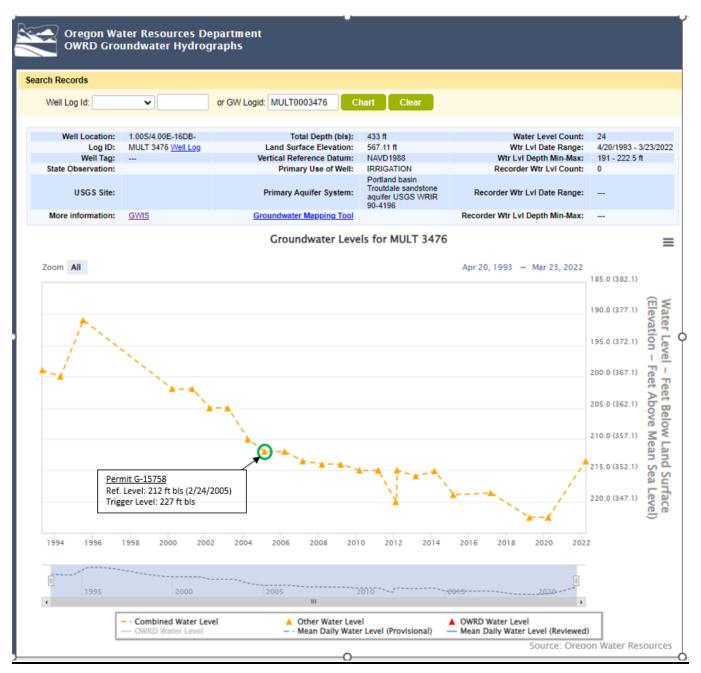
Input Data:	Var Name	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Units	
Total pumping time	t		101		d	
Radial distance from pumped well:	r		1020.00		ft	Q conversions
Pumping rate	Q		0.930		cfs	417.38 gpm
Hydraulic conductivity	ĸ	9.000	11.000	14.000	ft/day	0.93 cfs
Aquifer thickness	b		50		ft	55.80 cfm
Storativity	S_1		0.00010			80,352.00 cfd
	S_2		0.00050			1.84 af/d
Transmissivity Conversions	T_f2pd	450	550	700	ft2/day	
	T_ft2pm	0.3125	0.3819	0.4861	ft2/min	1
	T_gpdpft	3,366	4,114	5,236	gpd/ft]
Recalculate			Recalculate	Use the Recalcu	late button if rec	alculation is set to manual



Hydrograph, Area Wells



Hydrograph, Authorized From-POA MULT 3476 (Well 1)



Hydrograph, Authorized From-POA MULT 67819 (Well 3)



Hydrograph, Proposed To-POA MULT 55482 (Ekstrom Well 1)

