Groundwater Transfer Review Summary Form

Transfer/PA # T- <u>14124</u>
GW Reviewer <u>Grayson Fish</u> Date Review Completed: <u>10/18/2023</u>
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 pe 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

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Other

Oregon Water Resources Department 725 Summer Street NE, Suite A Salem, Oregon 97301-1271 (503) 986-0900 www.wrd.state.or.us

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT	Oregon Water Resources Department 725 Summer Street NE, Suite A Salem, Oregon 97301-1271 (503) 986-0900 www.wrd.state.or.us		Ground Water Review Form: ☐ Water Right Transfer ☐ Permit Amendment ☐ GR Modification ☐ Other		
Application: T- <u>14124</u>			Applicant Name: <u>Γ</u>	Duane Martin Ranches, LP	
Proposed Chang	es: 🗵 POA	□ APOA ⊠ POU	☐ SW→GW ☐ OTHER	□ RA	
Reviewer(s): <u>Grayson Fish</u>			Date of Review: <u>10/18/2023</u>		
		Date Reviewed	l by GW Mgr. and F	Returned to WRSD: <u>JTI 6</u> /4/25	
	provided in the apapproved because	•	ufficient to evaluate	whether the proposed	
	vell reports provid the transfer.	ed with the app	lication do not corre	espond to the water rights	
☐ The applica	tion does not inclu	ıde water well r	eports or a descripti	on of the well construction	

1. Basic description of the changes proposed in this transfer: The applicant proposes to transfer place of use on 44.7 acres associated with **Certificate 41860** from authorized POA **KLAM** 1966 to proposed POA KLAM 1965. Proposed POA KLAM 1965 is an authorized POA for Certificate 20319, as such, this review will consider the combined pumping rate already authorized under Certificate 20319 and the additional proposed rate under this transfer. The proposed place of use on the northern portion of tax lot 2800 is not currently covered under a water right. Additionally, the applicant proposes to change place of use of 124 Acres authorized under Certificate 19830, no change POA is proposed with this portion of the transfer.

details sufficient to establish the ground water body developed or proposed to be developed.

Note: An application for temporary transfer with the same proposed changes of POA/POU under Certificate 41860 was previously submitted by the applicant (T-13941). As such, review findings are the same for this permanent transfer application.

2. Will the proposed POA develop the same aquifer (source) as the existing authorized POA? ☑ Yes ☐ No Comments: The well record for proposed POA **KLAM 1965** lists the completed depth of 260 feet into "rock". The well report for currently authorized POA **KLAM 1966** lists a completed depth of 558 feet into alternating layers of "rock" and "chalk"/"sandstone". Despite these differences in total depth, previously reported water level elevations are relatively similar. Both wells appear to source water from volcanic and sedimentary rocks of Winema Volcanic Field (Jenks, 2007).

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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.): $\underline{N/A}$
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 ?
	\boxtimes Yes \square No Comments: The closest POA associated with a senior water right is
	KLAM 1974 under Certificate 19830. Proposed POA KLAM 1965 is ~5,600 feet from
	KLAM 1974 compared to ~6,500 feet from the authorized POA KLAM 1966. The reduced
	intervening distance will likely cause an increase in interference with KLAM 1974 which
	also sources water from the volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Winema Volcanic Field.
	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: 1.26 csf of use is already authorized from KLAM 1965
	under Certificate 20319. An additional rate of 0.564 cfs is proposed under this current
	temporary transfer bringing the total rate of appropriation from KLAM 1965 to 1.82 cfs
	between March 1 and October 31. Estimated drawdown was calculated using the Theis
	(1935) solution for drawdown in a confined aquifer and representative literature aquifer
	parameters (Gannett et. al., 2007) at this combined rate (see attached Theis Drawdown
	Analysis). Predicted drawdown observed at 5,600 feet is estimated to be less than 5 feet.
	Therefore, at the proposed combined rate of 1.82 cfs, it is unlikely that another groundwater right will not receive the water that 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: The proposed POA KLAM 1965 is ~4,900 feet south of the
	Sprague River, whereas authorized POA KLAM 1966 is ~6,400 feet south of the Sprague
	River. The reduced intervening distance is likely to increase inference with the Sprague
	River.
	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: Sprague River
	Stream:
	Provide context for minimal/significant impact: The reduced intervening distance between
	the proposed POA KLAM 1965 and the Sprague River will likely cause an overall increase
	in interference with the Sprague River. However, the presence of approximately ~150 to 200
	feet of lower permeability late Tertiary sedimentary rocks above the more transmissive
	"basalts" likely reduces the efficiency of the hydraulic connection of groundwater to surface
	water. A less efficient hydraulic connection to a surface water source would buffer the
	timing of stream depletion impacts and spread them more evenly throughout the year.
	Additionally, the presence of a rhyolitic dome directly north of the proposed POA is likely
	to further reduce the efficiency of the hydraulic connection. Due to the expected less
	efficient hydraulic connection with the Sprague River at this location and relatively small
	reduction in distance compared to the already authorized POA, the expected change in
	degree of interference is likely minimal.

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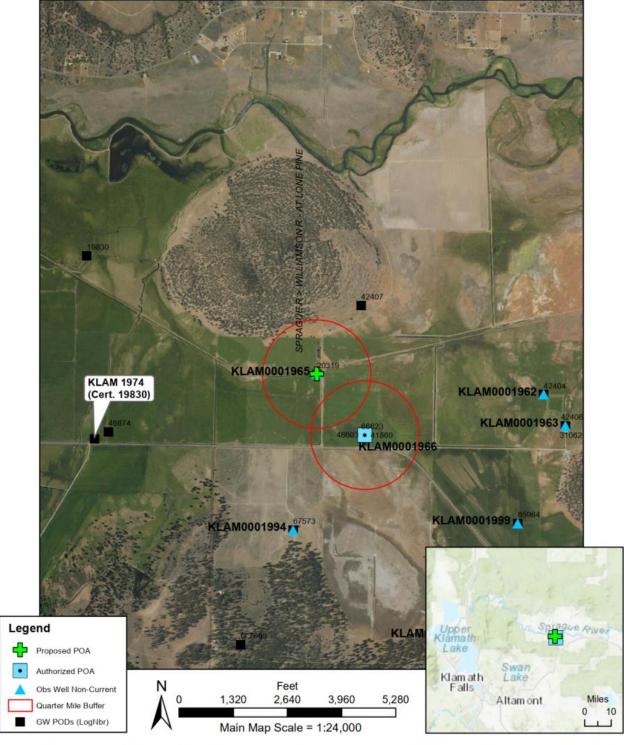
scale 1:100,000. 2007.

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? \[\textstyle \text{Yes} \text{No} \text{Comments: N/A} \]				
7.	What conditions or other changes in the application are necessary to address any potential				
	issues identified above:				
8.	Any additional comments:				
References: Gannett, M. W., K. E. Lite, J. L. LaMarche, B. J. Fisher, and D. J. Polette. 2007. Ground-water Hydrology of the Upper Klamath Basin, Oregon and California. USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2007-5050					
and	eis, C.V., 1935. "The relation between the lowering of the piezometric surface and the rate duration of discharge of a well using groundwater storage." Am. Geophys. Union Trans., 16, pp. 519-524.				
	ks, M.D., unpublished, Geologic compilation map of part of the Upper Klamath Basin, math County, Oregon: Portland, Oreg., Oregon Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries,				

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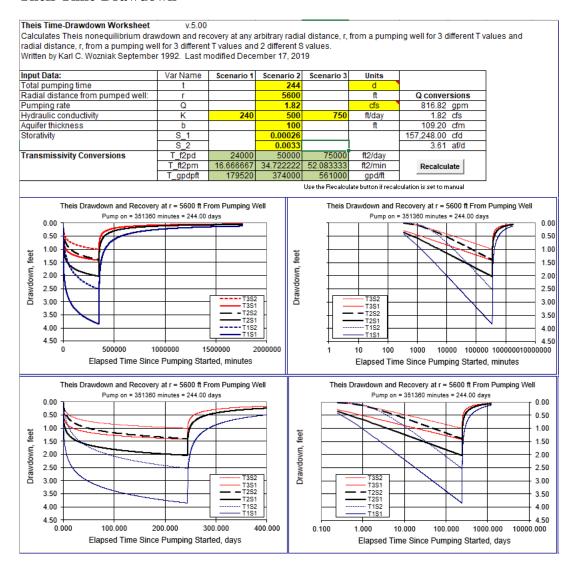
Transfer Review Map

T-14124



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Theis Time-Drawdown



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