Groundwater Transfer Review Summary Form

Transfer/PA # I- <u>14660</u>
GW Reviewer <u>Byron Ebner and Grayson Fish</u> Date Review Completed: <u>8/12/25</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 Water Level Decline Condition Review:
☐ Water levels at the original point(s) of appropriation have exceeded the allowed decline threshold defined by conditions in the originating water right.
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

Version: 20210204

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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 Resou 725 Summer Street NI Salem, Oregon 97301- (503) 986-0900 www.wrd.state.or.us	E, Suite A	Ground Water Review Form: ☐ Water Right Transfer ☐ Permit Amendment ☐ GR Modification ☐ Other				
Application: T-14	4660 Applicant	Name: <u>Antelop</u>	e Springs Hay Fa	rm LLC/Golden Rule Farms			
Proposed Change	es: 🗵 POA	□ APOA ⊠ POU	☐ SW→GW ☐ OTHER	\square RA			
Reviewer(s): B	yron Ebner and G	rayson Fish		Date of Review: <u>8/12/2025</u>			
	Date Review	ved by Basin H	ydrogeologist and	Returned to WRSD: 8/18/2025			

Date Reviewed by Basin Hy 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

1. Basic description of the changes proposed in this transfer: **Applicant Summary**: Changing the irrigation pattern from wheel line to ½ pivot and moving corner areas to same ½ pivot.

T-14660 requests changes in POU and POA for Certificates 97802 & 97806. LAKE 1032 and LAKE 1029 are authorized POAs for Certificate No. 97806 and LAKE 1016 is the authorized POA for Certificate No. 97802. Applicant is requesting that LAKE 1016 be added as an APOA for Certificate No. 97806. It should be noted that the applicant appears to be requesting a POA change and not an APOA as they are shifting use from wells on Certificate 97806 to a well currently authorized on Cert 97802.

POU changes pertaining to Certificate No. 97802: 5 acres of land on T27S-16E-S16-NESW and 4.5 acres of land on T27-16E-S16-NWSW will be transferred to 9.5 acres on T27S-16E-S16-NWSE. POU changes pertaining to Certificate No. 97806: 3.8 acres of land on T27S-R17E-S27-NENE and 8.6 acres on T27S-R17E-S27-NWNE to 12.4 acres on T27S-R17E-S16-NWSE. This will result in LAKE 1016 pumping roughly 0.05 CFS more. Ex: 12.4 acres *3 af/acre = 37.2 af/year / 365 = 0.1019 AF/day / 1.9835 AF/CFS = 0.0513 CFS. Multiplying the new acreage times the Rate/acre = 0.155 CFS.

> Page 1 of 6 Version: 20210204

2.	Will the proposed POA develop the same aquifer (source) as the existing authorized POA? ⊠ Yes □ No Comments: All proposed and authorized POAs are located in the Fort
	Rock Basin and are completed in either unconsolidated alluvial sediments, sedimentary rock of the Fort Rock Formation or the underlying basalt, which are viewed as separate formations, but a single flow system. (McFarland and Ryals, 1991). According to Miller (1986), "Groundwater in the Fort Rock Basin occurs under confined, unconfined and perched conditions. A dominant confined and unconfined groundwater system can be viewed as a single flow system, reflecting local variations in permeability of overlying rocks."
3.	a) Is the existing authorized POA subject to a water level decline condition? ☐ Yes ☐ No Comments:
	b) If yes, for each POA identify the reference level, most recent spring-high water level, and whether an applicable permit decline condition has been exceeded:
4.	a) Is there more than one source developed under the right (e.g., basalt and alluvium)? Yes No Comments: According to McFarland & Ryals (1991), in general, wells in the basin are completed in multiple formations and all formations have similar potentiometric levels.
	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.):
5.	a) Will this proposed change, at its maximum allowed rate of use, likely result in an increase in interference with another ground water right ? X Yes No Comments: The nearest GW POA to the proposed POA LAKE 1016 is LAKE 1031 authorized under Certificate 51591 at a distance of 4070 ft. The addition of 12.4 acres to this pivot and the corresponding water demand will likely increase interference with
	nearby wells.
	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>Using the most conservative aquifer parameters and assuming year-round use along with max rate, peak drawdown could increase by nearly 4.3 ft in LAKE 1031. This estimation represents a low transmissivity and storage coefficient for the area, which is unlikely due to the well information provided in this application in</u>
	addition to the groundwater trends of a nearby observation well. All other estimates show that peak drawdown would increase from 0.07 – 0.21 ft. Additionally, LAKE 1031 is a deeper well drilled to 500 ft and considering the SWLs in the immediate area are around 25-40 ft BLS, there should be a minimal impact on this POA from the increase in interference.
	LAKE 1003 (attached) is a nearby well (11,300 ft SE of LAKE 1016) with an excellent hydrographic record and a similar depth to LAKE 1016. The main difference being that LAKE 1003 encounters basalt while LAKE 1016 may be completed in basin fill sediments/sedimentary rock. LAKE 1003 seems to be a good observation well to show the

<u>cumulative drawdown of nearby irrigation wells. Feb – Aug 2024 measurements show a</u> drawdown of 7.24 ft. It seems that this area recovers well from seasonal drawdown as a

comparison of spring measurements from 2004 to 2024 indicates 2.03 ft decline.

Page 2 of 6 Version: 20210204

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ise, likely result in an increase
to be affected is Paulina
ina Marsh. The closest 13 miles away.
cted change in degree of e proposed change?
nificant
nificant
nsmissive nature of the water source, the change in the Paulina Marsh.
version affect the surface zed point of diversion

Transfer Application: T- 14660

References:

- Application T-14660 File
- Well Reports LAKE 1016, LAKE 1032, LAKE 1029, LAKE 1003, LAKE 1031

8. What conditions or other changes in the application are necessary to address any potential

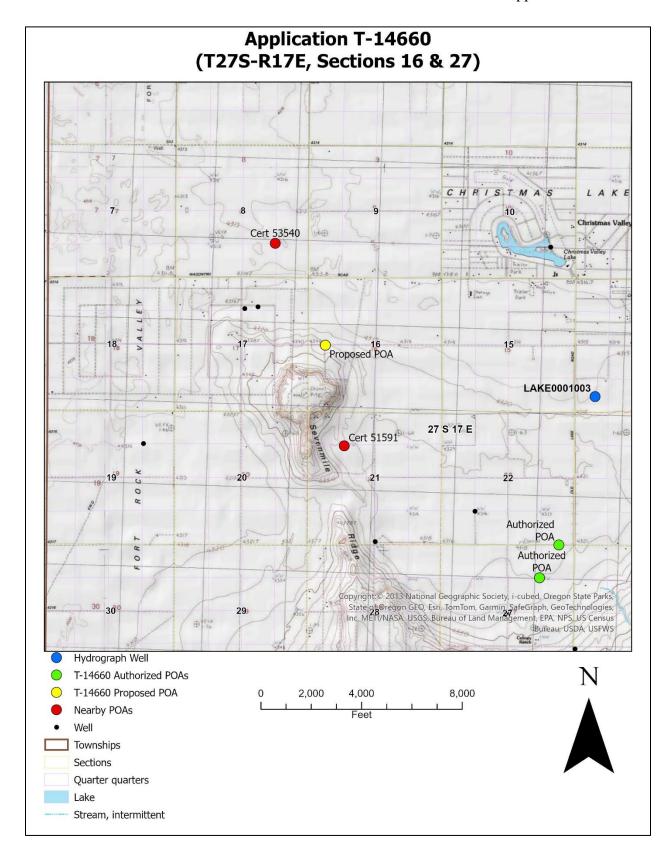
• Hydrograph for LAKE 1003

issues identified above: _____

9. Any additional comments:

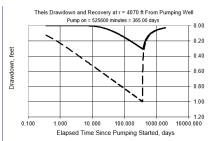
- Walker, G.W., (1977). Geologic Map of Oregon East of the 121st Meridian. In *Miscellaneous Investigations Series Map I-902*. U.S. Geological Survey
- McFarland, W. D., & Ryals, G. N. (1991). Adequacy of available hydrogeologic data for evaluation of declining ground-water levels in the Fort Rock Basin, south-central Oregon. In *Water-Resources Investigations Report* (B4; USGS Numbered Series Nos. 89–4057; Water-Resources Investigations Report, p. 47). U.S. Geological Survey; Books and Open-File Reports Section [distributor],; GW Library. https://doi.org/10.3133/wri894057
- Miller, D. W. (1986). *Ground Water Conditions in the Fort Rock Basin, Northern Lake County, Oregon* (A3; No. 31; Ground Water Report, p. 196). Oregon Water Resources Department; GW Library.

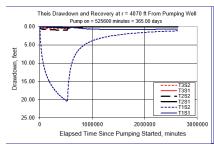
Page 3 of 6 Version: 20210204

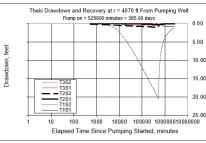


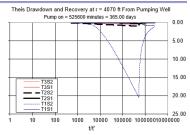
Theis Time-Drawdown Worksheet v.5.00
Calculates Theis nonequilibrium drawdown and recovery at any arbitrary radial distance, r, from a pumping well for 3 different T values and 2 different S values.
Written by Karl C. Wozniak September 1992. Last modified December 17, 2019

Var Name	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Units	
t		365		d	
r		4070		ft	Q conversions
Q		0.745		cfs	334.36 gpm
K	1	40	80	ft/day	0.75 cfs
b		970		ft	44.70 cfm
S_1		0.2			64,368.00 cfd
S_2		0.001			1.48 af/d
T_f2pd	970	38800	77600	ft2/day	
T ft2pm	0.6736111	26.944444	53.888889	ft2/min	Recalculate
T_gpdpft	7255.6	290224	580448	gpd/ft	
	t r Q K b S_1 S_2 T_f2pd T_ft2pm	t r Q	t 365 r 4070 Q 0.745 K 1 408 b 970 S 1 0.2 S 2 0.001 T f2pd 970 38800 T ft2pd 0.6736111 26 944444	t 385 r 4070 Q 0.745 K 1 40 80 b 970 S.1 0.2 S.2 0.001 T f2pd 970 38800 77600 T ft2pm 0.6738111 26.94444 53.888889	t 385 d 7 4070 ft 4070 ft 5 cfs









feet

Drawdown S on LAKE 1031	T1S1	T1S2	T2S1	T2S2	T3S1	T3S2
Pre T14660	0.65	16.25	0.24	0.79	0.16	0.43
Post T14660	0.82	20.52	0.31	1	0.2	0.54
Difference	-0.17	-4.27	-0.07	-0.21	-0.04	-0.11

Estimation of Drawdown effects on LAKE 1031

> Page 5 of 6 Version: 20210204

