Groundwater Application Review Summary Form

Application # G- <u>19194</u>

GW Reviewer <u>Darrick E. Boschmann</u> Date Review Completed: <u>01/25/2023</u>

Summary of GW Availability and Injury Review:

Groundwater for the proposed use is either over appropriated, will not likely be available in the amounts requested without injury to prior water rights, OR will not likely be available within the capacity of the groundwater resource per Section B of the attached review form.

Summary of Potential for Substantial Interference Review:

There is the potential for substantial interference per Section C of the attached review form.

Summary of Well Construction Assessment:

The well does not appear to meet current well construction standards per Section D of the attached review form. Route through Well Construction and Compliance Section.

This is only a summary. Documentation is attached and should be read thoroughly to understand the basis for determinations and for conditions that may be necessary for a permit (if one is issued).

WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

MEMO

01/25/2023

TO: Application G-<u>19194</u>

FROM: GW: <u>Darrick E. Boschmann</u> (Reviewer's Name)

SUBJECT: Scenic Waterway Interference Evaluation

- □ YES The source of appropriation is hydraulically connected to a State Scenic Waterway or its tributaries
- □ YES
 □ NO
 Use the Scenic Waterway Condition (Condition 7J)
- Per ORS 390.835, the Groundwater Section is **able** to calculate ground water interference with surface water that contributes to a Scenic Waterway. The calculated interference is distributed below
- □ Per ORS 390.835, the Groundwater Section is unable to calculate ground water interference with surface water that contributes to a scenic waterway; therefore, the Department is unable to find that there is a preponderance of evidence that the proposed use will measurably reduce the surface water flows necessary to maintain the free-flowing character of a scenic waterway

DISTRIBUTION OF INTERFERENCE

Calculate the percentage of consumptive use by month and fill in the table below. If interference cannot be calculated, per criteria in 390.835, do not fill in the table but check the "unable" option above, thus informing Water Rights that the Department is unable to make a Preponderance of Evidence finding.

Exercise of this permit is calculated to reduce monthly flows in <u>[Enter]</u> Scenic Waterway by the following amounts expressed as a proportion of the consumptive use by which surface water flow is reduced.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FOR GROUNDWATER APPLICATIONS

TO:	Water Rights Section	Date	01/25/2023
FROM:	Groundwater Section	Darrick E. Boschmann	
		Reviewer's Name	
SUBJECT:	Application G- 19194	Supersedes review of <u>11/29/2021</u>	
	· · ·	*	Date of Review(s)

PUBLIC INTEREST PRESUMPTION; GROUNDWATER

OAR 690-310-130 (1) The Department shall presume that a proposed groundwater use will ensure the preservation of the public welfare, safety and health as described in ORS 537.525. Department staff review groundwater applications under OAR 690-310-140 to determine whether the presumption is established. OAR 690-310-140 allows the proposed use be modified or conditioned to meet the presumption criteria. This review is based upon available information and agency policies in place at the time of evaluation.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION: Applicant's Name: Adam Albertson County: Lake

A1.	Applicant(s) seek(s)	0.124	cfs from	1	well(s) in the	Goose & Summer Lakes	 Basin,
	Goose Lake				subbasin		

A2. Proposed use 10 acres primary irrigation Seasonality: March 1 to October 31

A3. Well and aquifer data (attach and number logs for existing wells; mark proposed wells as such under logid):

Well	Logid	Applicant's Well #	Proposed Aquifer*	Proposed Rate(cfs)	Location (T/R-S QQ-Q)	Location, metes and bounds, e.g. 2250' N, 1200' E fr NW cor S 36
1	LAKE 52007	1	Basin Fill	0.124	39.00S-19.00E-15-NW SE	1756 FT NORTH AND 2183 FT WEST FROM SE CORNER, SECTION 15
2						
3						
4						

* Alluvium, CRB, Bedrock

Well	Well Elev ft msl	First Water ft bls	SWL ft bls	SWL Date	Well Depth (ft)	Seal Interval (ft)	Casing Intervals (ft)	Liner Intervals (ft)	Perforations Or Screens (ft)	Well Yield (gpm)	Draw Down (ft)	Test Type
1	4854	138	24.5	10/22/2007	175	0-18	0-175	None	50-175	360	NA	Air

Use data from application for proposed wells.

A4. Comments:

This re-review addresses the finding in section B1a in accordance with the 1/18/2023 clarification memo on the current policy for determining over-appropriation for new groundwater applications.

The proposed well is located within the Lower Cottonwood Creek subwatershed approximately 5 miles west of Lakeview. The area immediately underlying the proposed well was mapped by Walker (1963) as QTs (sedimentary deposits including lacustrine, fluviatile, and aeolian sedimentary rocks, interstratified tuff, ashy diatomite, and unconsolidated clay, sand, silt, and gravel). Morgan (1988) mapped this area as Qlo (older alluvium - fluvial terrace and lacustrine deposits).

<u>The proposed well HARN 52007 produces groundwater from sandy clay, which is consistent with deposits of Walker's QTs</u> unit, and the basin fill Qlo unit of Morgan, 1988.

A5. A Provisions of the Goose & Summer Lakes Basin rules relative to the development, classification and/or

management of groundwater hydraulically connected to surface water \Box are, or \boxtimes are not, activated by this application. (Not all basin rules contain such provisions.) Comments:

OAR 690-513-0030 Goose Lake Subbasin) does not apply.

OAR 690-513-0030(2)d says "Groundwater from any well within 1,000 feet of Thomas Creek, or a tributary, and taking water from an unconfined aquifer is classified for domestic and stockwater uses only. This paragraph only applies to wells within the following areas:...(D) Sections 1-3 and 10-15; Township 39S; Range 19E;"

The proposed well is within the area noted. It is within 39S/19E section 15.

Groundwater in basin fill deposits in the Goose Lake area is identified as unconfined.

The proposed well is located greater than 1,000 feet from Thomas Creek or any tributary.

A6. Well(s) # _____, ____, ____, ____, tap(s) an aquifer limited by an administrative restriction.

Name of administrative area: Comments: Currently no administrative area.

B. GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY CONSIDERATIONS, OAR 690-310-130, 400-010, 410-0070

- B1. **Based upon available data**, I have determined that <u>groundwater</u>* for the proposed use:
 - a. is over appropriated, is not over appropriated, *or* cannot be determined to be over appropriated during any period of the proposed use. * This finding is limited to the groundwater portion of the over-appropriation determination as prescribed in OAR 690-310-130;
 - b. **will not** *or* **will** likely be available in the amounts requested without injury to prior water rights. * This finding is limited to the groundwater portion of the injury determination as prescribed in OAR 690-310-130;
 - c. \Box will not or \Box will likely to be available within the capacity of the groundwater resource; or
 - d. 🛛 will, if properly conditioned, avoid injury to existing groundwater rights or to the groundwater resource:
 - i. \square The permit should contain condition #(s) **7N; medium water use reporting**
 - ii. \Box The permit should be conditioned as indicated in item 2 below.
 - iii. \Box The permit should contain special condition(s) as indicated in item 3 below;

B2. a. Condition to allow groundwater production from no deeper than ______ ft. below land surface;

- b. Condition to allow groundwater production from no shallower than ______ ft. below land surface;
- c. Condition to allow groundwater production only from the ______ groundwater reservoir between approximately______ ft. and ______ ft. below land surface;
- d. **Well reconstruction** is necessary to accomplish one or more of the above conditions. The problems that are likely to occur with this use and without reconstructing are cited below. Without reconstruction, I recommend withholding issuance of the permit until evidence of well reconstruction is filed with the Department and approved by the Groundwater Section.

Describe injury –as related to water availability– that is likely to occur without well reconstruction (interference w/ senior water rights, not within the capacity of the resource, etc):

B3. Groundwater availability remarks:

The nearest current state observation well LAKE 2320 is located over 2.5 miles to the southeast of the proposed well. This well is 110 feet, completed in basin fill, and has a water level record from 1962 to 2021. Overall the record depicts no indication of a long term year-to-year decline trend over the period of record. Other state observation wells in the Goose Lake subbasin (LAKE 1979, LAKE 2424) similarly show no indication of long term year-to-year decline trend over the period of record.

The available water level record does not meet the Division 8 definition of excessively declining or declined excessively (for the *storage* portion of the source of water to wells).

The nearest authorized POD to the proposed well is POD 1 under certificate 60743 (a sump) which is located ~800 feet to the southeast. The potential increase in seasonal interference was calculated using the Theis equation (see attachment). The transmissivity used in the calculation (1340 ft²/day) is the mean transmissivity of model layer 1 (basin fill) of Morgan, 1988. The storage coefficient used (0.1) is the value used by Morgan (1988) for model layer 1 (basin fill). At the maximum pumping rate (0.124 cfs) the results indicate an increase in seasonal drawdown of ~1.6 ft.

C. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER CONSIDERATIONS, OAR 690-09-040

C1. 690-09-040 (1): Evaluation of aquifer confinement:

Well	Aquifer or Proposed Aquifer	Confined	Unconfined
1	Basin fill sediments		\boxtimes

Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation:

The system is identified as generally unconfined with discontinuous low permeability layers causing local (discontinuous, limited) confinement.

Morgan (1988) describes unconfined conditions in the shallow basin fill, with confined groundwater increasing with depth. The confined-like conditions at depth appear to be due to the considerable anisotropy resulting from the layered heterogeneity of the deposits – with vertical anisotropy ratios from 2:1 to 170:1. There is no indication of shallower groundwater being separated from deeper groundwater by a continuous regional confining layer.

Regional hydraulic gradients are from the upland recharge areas toward the axis of the basin and principal discharge area underlying and adjacent to Goose Lake where groundwater moves upward and is discharged via evapotranspiration, seepage to Goose Lake, streams and wells. This regional pattern describes groundwater movement in both the shallow and deeper parts of the groundwater flow system, with upward vertical gradients at the discharge area underlying and surrounding Goose Lake. Local subsystems also discharge to lakes, reservoirs, meadows and streams.

C2. **690-09-040** (2) (3): Evaluation of distance to, and hydraulic connection with, surface water sources. All wells located a horizontal distance less than ¹/₄ mile from a surface water source that produce water from an unconfined aquifer shall be assumed to be hydraulically connected to the surface water source. Include in this table any streams located beyond one mile that are evaluated for PSI.

Well	SW #	Surface Water Name	GW Elev ft msl	SW Elev ft msl	Distance (ft)	I YES	Hydra Conn NO	ulically ected? ASSUMED	Potentia Subst. Int Assum YES	ll for terfer. ed? NO
1	1	perennial stream 82750975*	4829.5	4822	2100	Μ				Ø
1	2	Cottonwood Creek	4829.5	4831	4025	\boxtimes				Ø

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation:

The USGS National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) dataset was used to identify surface water features. Morgan (1988) reports that flow in perennial streams is sustained during summer and fall by groundwater discharge. Two perennial streams are located within one mile of the proposed well. SW 1 is located a distance of 2100 feet from the proposed well and slightly down gradient. SW 2 is located a distance of 4025 feet from the proposed well and the elevation of SW is likely within error of the GW elevation at the well.

Note there is an unnamed intermittent stream (82750841*) located within ¹/₄ mile of the proposed well, but the reach where this stream becomes perennial is located ~1.8 miles to the east. The intermittent reach is not evaluated for PSI.

*Unnamed NHD features denoted by the Permanent_Identifier field in the NHDFlowline feature class.

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C3a. **690-09-040** (4): Evaluation of stream impacts for <u>each well</u> that has been determined or assumed to be **hydraulically connected and less than 1 mile** from a surface water (SW) source. Limit evaluation to instream rights and minimum stream flows that are pertinent to that SW source, not lower SW sources to which the stream under evaluation is tributary. Compare the requested rate against the 1% of 80% *natural* flow for the pertinent Water Availability Basin (WAB). If Q is not distributed by well, use full rate for each well. Any checked ⊠ box indicates the well is assumed to have the potential to cause PSI.

Well	SW #	Well < ¼ mile?	Qw > 5 cfs?	Instream Water Right ID	Instream Water Right Q (cfs)	Qw > 1% ISWR?	80% Natural Flow (cfs)	Qw > 1% of 80% Natural Flow?	Interference @ 30 days (%)	Potential for Subst. Interfer. Assumed?
1	1			NA	NA		8.24	\boxtimes	0.02	\boxtimes
1	2			NA	NA		2.83	\boxtimes	0.00	Ø

C3b. **690-09-040 (4):** Evaluation of stream impacts by total appropriation for all wells determined or assumed to be hydraulically connected and less than 1 mile from a surface water source. Complete only if Q is distributed among wells. Otherwise same evaluation and limitations apply as in C3a above.

SW #	Qw > 5 cfs?	Instream Water Right ID	Instream Water Right Q (cfs)	Qw > 1% ISWR?	80% Natural Flow (cfs)	Qw > 1% of 80% Natural Flow?	Interference @ 30 days (%)	Potential for Subst. Interfer. Assumed?				

Comments: ____

C3a. Hunt (1999) was used to calculate the interference between well 1 with SW1 and SW2. The values used for the calculation are conservative and appropriate until better values become available. The calculations used a transmissivity of 1340 ft²/day, the mean transmissivity of model layer 1 (basin fill) of Morgan, 1988. The storage coefficient used (0.1) is the value used by Morgan (1988) for model layer 1 (basin fill). The hydraulic conductivity assigned to the streambed is 0.023 feet/day. See reports attached.

WABS evaluated: THOMAS CR > GOOSE L - AT MOUTH; COTTONWOOD CR > THOMAS CR - AT MOUTH

*Qw is greater than 1% of 80% natural flow for both SW 1 and SW2.

C3b. No distributed rate requested.

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C4a. **690-09-040 (5):** Estimated impacts on **hydraulically connected surface water sources greater than one mile** as a percentage of the proposed pumping rate. Limit evaluation to the effects that will occur up to one year after pumping begins. This table encompasses the considerations required by 09-040 (5)(a), (b), (c) and (d), which are not included on this form. Use additional sheets if calculated flows from more than one WAB are required.

Non-D	istributed	Wells											
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well (Q as CFS												
Interfer	rence CFS												
D ! / !!		-		•	•	•	•	-	-			-	-
Distrib	outed Well	ls	F 1				Ŧ	T 1		G	0		Б
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well (Q as CFS												
Interfer	rence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well (Q as CFS												
Interfer	rence CFS												
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{c}$	otal Interf.												
(B) = 80) % Nat. Q												
(C) = 1	% Nat. Q												
(D) =	(A) > (C)	\checkmark											
(E) = (A	/ B) x 100	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

(A) = total interference as CFS; (B) = WAB calculated natural flow at 80% exceed. as CFS; (C) = 1% of calculated natural flow at 80% exceed. as CFS; (D) = highlight the checkmark for each month where (A) is greater than (C); (E) = total interference divided by 80% flow as percentage.
 Basis for impact evaluation:

No analysis here. PSI is already triggered under other criteria.

C4b. 690-09-040 (5) (b) The potential to impair or detrimentally affect the public interest is to be determined by the Water Rights Section.

C5. If properly conditioned, the surface water source(s) can be adequately protected from interference, and/or groundwater use under this permit can be regulated if it is found to substantially interfere with surface water:

- i. \Box The permit should contain condition #(s)_____
- ii. \Box The permit should contain special condition(s) as indicated in "Remarks" below;

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C6. SW / GW Remarks and Conditions:

C1. 690-09-040 (1)

It is determined that all wells will produce water from an unconfined aquifer.

C2. 690-09-040 (2) (3)

It is determined that all wells are hydraulically connected with perennial stream 82750975 and Cottonwood Creek.

C3a./C3b. 690-09-040 (4)

PSI is assumed for Well 1 to SW #1 and Well 1 to SW #2.

C4a. 690-09-040 (5)

No analysis here. PSI is already triggered under other criteria.

If a permit is issued, the following conditions are recommended:

7N: Annual Measurement and Decline Condition

Flow meter condition: Use the "medium" water use reporting permit condition.

References Used:

Hunt, B., 1999, Unsteady stream depletion from ground water pumping: Ground Water, v. 37, no. 1, p. 98-102.

Morgan, D.S., 1988. Geohydrology and numerical model analysis of ground-water flow in the Goose Lake Basin, Oregon and California. USGS Water Resources Investigations Report 87-4058.

OWRD Well Log Database

OWRD Groundwater Information System Database

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, Am. Geophys. Union Trans., vol. 16, pp. 519-524.

Walker, G.W., 1963. Reconnaissance geologic map of the eastern half of the Klamath Falls (AMS) quadrangle, Lake and Klamath Counties, Oregon. USGS Miscellaneous Field Studies Map 260, scale 1:250,000.

D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200

D1. Well #:

_____ Logid: _____

D2. THE WELL does not appear to meet current well construction standards based upon:

- a. \square review of the well log;
- b. 🗌 field inspection by _____
- c. Creport of CWRE
- d. d other: (specify)

D3. THE WELL construction deficiency or other comment is described as follows:

Water Availability Tables

DETATI ED	REPORT	ON.	THE	WATER	AVATI ABTI TTY	CALCHEATTON
	INCLU OINT	~		100 CT 101 CT	Never Charles III	

Watershed I Time: 11:44	D #: 31300102 AM	тног	MAS CR > GOOSE L – A Basin: GOOSE & SUMM	NT MOUTH IER LAKE	Excee D	Exceedance Level: 80 Date: 11/29/2021		
Month	Natural Stream Flow	Consumptive Use and Storage	Expected Stream Flow	Reserved Stream Flow	Instream Requirements	Net Water Available		
		Storage is t	Monthly values a the annual amount at	re in cfs. 50% exceedance i	n ac-ft.			
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC ANN	$\begin{array}{r} 16.70\\ 38.70\\ 76.60\\ 151.00\\ 111.00\\ 41.70\\ 13.10\\ 8.24\\ 8.98\\ 10.40\\ 14.50\\ 19.10\\ 62.400\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16.70\\ 26.90\\ 47.30\\ 108.00\\ 191.00\\ 143.00\\ 44.60\\ 24.70\\ 21.80\\ 13.60\\ 5.86\\ 13.80\\ 39.700\\ \end{array}$	0.04 11.80 29.30 43.30 -80.20 -102.00 -31.50 -16.50 -12.80 -3.21 8.64 5.28 28,900	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.04 11.80 29.30 -80.20 -102.00 -1102.00 -16.50 -12.80 -3.21 8.64 5.28 28.900		

DETAILED REPORT ON THE WATER AVAILABILITY CALCULATION

 watershed ID #: 31300103 Time: 11:44 AM		DETAILED REPORT	ON THE WATER AVAILA	N		
		COTTON	WOOD CR > THOMAS CR Basin: GOOSE & SUMM	Exceedance Level: 80 Date: 11/29/2021		
Month	Natural Stream Flow	Consumptive Use and Storage	Expected Stream Flow	Reserved Stream Flow	Instream Requirements	Net Water Available
		Storage is 1	Monthly values a the annual amount at	n ac-ft.		
JAN FEB MAR APR JUN JUL JUL SEP OCT NOV DEC ANN	6.63 9.62 17.10 38.80 40.30 15.10 4.78 2.99 2.83 3.22 4.31 5.60 17,500	$\begin{array}{c} 14.00\\ 22.50\\ 31.20\\ 63.00\\ 102.00\\ 75.00\\ 21.60\\ 11.30\\ 10.20\\ 6.59\\ 4.12\\ 11.60\\ 22,500\end{array}$	-7.41 -12.80 -14.10 -24.20 -61.80 -59.90 -16.90 -8.32 -7.35 -3.37 0.19 -5.96 1,170	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	-7.41 -12.80 -14.10 -24.20 -61.80 -59.90 -16.90 -8.32 -7.35 -3.37 0.19 -5.96 1,170

Well Location Maps



one_mile_buffer

other

Canal Pipeline Connector

GW site (Well)

0

Point of Diversion

Drain

Ditch

Lake

Reservoir

Sewage Effluent

•

0

0

0

quarter_mile_buffer

Stream, perennial Stream, intermittent

Stream, ephemeral





-

G-19194 Albertson

0

LAKE 50960

C

1.00

1

Ν

23

1 Miles

Water-Level Measurements in Nearby Wells



Application G-19194 RR

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
 245
 d
 d

 Radial distance from pumped well:
 r
 800.00
 ft
 Q t

Naulai distance nom pumped wen.			000.00			a conversions
Pumping rate	Q		0.1		cfs	55.65 gpm
Hydraulic conductivity	К	13	13	13	ft/day	0.12 cfs
Aquifer thickness	b		100		ft	7.44 cfm
Storativity	S_1		0.10000			10,713.60 cfd
	S_2		0.10000			0.25 af/d
Transmissivity Conversions	T_f2pd	1,340	1,340	1,340	ft2/day	
	T_ft2pm	0.9306	0.9306	0.9306	ft2/min	
	T_gpdpft	10,023	10,023	10,023	gpd/ft	





