

ODFW Alternate Reservoir Application Review Sheet

This portion to be completed by the applicant.

Applicant Name: Mark and Jolly LLCAddress: 4199 75th Ave SE, Salem OR. 97317Phone/Email: 503-932-3920 / mark@heritageseedlings.comReservoir Name: RES Pond 1Volume (AF): 65Source: RunoffBasin Name: Ferguson Creek>Long Tom River☐ in-channelTwp Rng Sec QQ: 15S 5W 20 NESW☒ off-channel

Note: It is unlikely that ODFW will be able to complete this form while you wait, nevertheless we recommend making an appointment to submit the form so as to provide any necessary clarifications. See pg. 6 of Instructions for contact information.

This portion to be completed by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) staff.

- 1) Is the proposed project and AO¹ off channel?.....☒ **YES*** ☐ **NO**
(if yes then proceed to #4; if no then proceed to #2)

**Based on available information, the proposed use does not appear to involve instream structures that would create or maintain an artificial obstruction. However, if the applicant creates or maintains an artificial obstruction to fish passage for the proposed use, the applicant will need to address Oregon's fish passage laws.*

- 2) Is the proposed project or AO located where NMF² are or were historically present?.....☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**
(if yes then proceed to #3; if no then proceed to #4)

3) If NMF are or were historically present:

- a. Is there an ODFW-approved fish-passage plan?.....☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**
b. Is there an ODFW-approved fish-passage waiver or exemption?.....☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

If fish passage is required under ORS 509.580 through .910, then either 3(a) or 3(b) must be "Yes" to move forward with the application. If responses to 3(a) and 3(b) are "No", then the proposed reservoir does not meet the requirements of Oregon Fish Passage Law and shall not be constructed as proposed.

- 4) Would the proposed project pose any other significant detrimental impact to an existing fishery resource locally or downstream?.....☒ **YES** ☐ **NO**
Explain below (for example, list STE species or other existing fishery resources that would be impacted negatively.)

☒ Any diversion or appropriation of water for storage during the period Feb.1 through December.31 poses a significant detrimental impact to existing fishery resources. (For example, if diversion of water for storage during a certain time period would cause a significant detrimental impact to an existing fishery resource, then ODFW should recommend conditions or limitations.) If NMF fish are present at the project site or point

¹ **AO = Artificial Obstruction** means any dam, diversion, culvert or other human-made device placed in waters of this state that precludes or prevents the migration of native migratory fish. ORS 509.580 (1)

² **NMF = Native Migratory Fish** Species in Oregon as defined by OAR 635 - 412 - 0005 (32)

of water diversion then the applicant should be advised that a fish screen consistent with screening criteria will be required.

- ☐ This proposed pond or reservoir contemplates impounding water in the Columbia Basin above Bonneville Dam. ODFW has determined that additional diversions of water in this area pose a significant detrimental impact to existing fishery resources during the period April 15 through September 30.

ESA-listed fish (spring Chinook Salmon) and sensitive species (Coastal Cutthroat Trout, Pacific Lamprey, and Western Brook Lamprey) may be present in Ferguson Creek and/or the Long Tom River during the period of impact. ODFW has identified biologically necessary flows not captured in an instream water right (e.g., flows in a Basin Investigation Report, Persistence Flow Determination, Seasonally Varying Flow prescription, or other flow analysis) that would benefit fishery resources at the Point of Diversion and/or downstream. In addition to existing instream water rights and pending instream water right applications, ODFW recommends the following biologically necessary flows be available to protect public uses:

Long Tom River at the Mouth

JAN	<u>370</u> cfs	APR	<u>370</u> cfs	JUL	88 cfs	OCT	<u>91</u> cfs
FEB	<u>370</u> cfs	MAY	<u>370</u> cfs	AUG	58 cfs	NOV	<u>370</u> cfs
MAR	<u>370</u> cfs	JUN	<u>339</u> cfs	SEP	<u>74</u> cfs	DEC	<u>370</u> cfs

Ferguson Creek 3 miles above the Mouth

JAN	<u>20</u> cfs	APR	<u>20</u> cfs	JUL	2 cfs	OCT	<u>0.5</u> cfs
FEB	<u>20</u> cfs	MAY	<u>20</u> cfs	AUG	0.5 cfs	NOV	<u>20</u> cfs
MAR	<u>20</u> cfs	JUN	<u>5</u> cfs	SEP	<u>0.5</u> cfs	DEC	<u>20</u> cfs

Based on parameters assessed by ODFW, instream flows are currently below those essential to support the biological needs of an existing fishery resource during February.1-December.31. In ODFW (through consultation with ODEQ) determined that the proposed use would impair water quality that supports existing fish resources (e.g. habitat) at or downstream of the Point of Diversion. The Upper Willamette Basin has approved TMDLs for stream temperature, mercury, and bacteria. The Upper Willamette Subbasin stream temperature TMDL specifically identifies the Long Tom watershed (which includes perennial and/or fish bearing streams above and below Fern Ridge). The TMDL includes all surface waters that affect the temperatures of 303(d) listed water bodies because stream temperature is affected by heat loads from upstream as well as local sources. During the summer, peak stream temperature and low stream flows create critical stream temperatures and heat loading conditions. In the Upper Willamette Subbasin, peak temperatures typically occur in mid-July through mid-August and often exceed the salmon and trout rearing and migration criterion. There is concern about nutrient, sediment, and temperature loading from reservoir releases during low flow and critical temperature months. Therefore, it is requested that the applicant not release polluted water from this off-channel reservoir into waters of the state except when the release is directed by the State Engineer to prevent dam failure.

Impairment to Fishery Resource	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Water Quantity												
Water Quality												

Because of these reasons, the proposed use will diminish water quality, physical habitat, and/or alter the flow regime to which fish are naturally adapted, negatively affecting their distribution, productivity, and abundance. Therefore, a further reduction in flow or alteration of habitat from the proposed use would result in a significant detrimental impact to an existing fishery resource without appropriate conditions and/or mitigation.

If **YES**, can conditions be applied to mitigate the significant detrimental impact to an existing fishery resource?

☐ **NO** (explain)

☒ **YES** (select from Menu of Conditions on next page)

☒ See applicable conditions selected from “Menu of Conditions” on next page

Water is only available to support the quality and quantity of biologically necessary flows at the POD and/or downstream in January. ODFW recommends the season of use be restricted to coincide with this period or the proposed use be mitigated prior to issuance of a Proposed Final Order for any use outside of this period. Without appropriate mitigation and/or conditions, a further reduction in flow or alteration of habitat from the proposed water use will result in a significant detrimental impact to an existing fishery resource.

Danette
Faucera

Digitally signed

by Danette

Faucera

Date: 2024.10.11

11:55:11 -07'00'

ODFW Signature: _____

Print Name: Danette Faucera

ODFW Title: Water Policy Coordinator

Date: 10/11/24

NOTE: This completed form must be returned to the applicant.

MENU OF CONDITIONS FOR WRD, ODFW, DEQ AND ODA

Revised May 12, 2020, March 25, 2021

Use this menu to identify appropriate conditions to be included in the permit:

- ☒ **Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Rules:** The permittee shall comply with basin-specific Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Rules described in Oregon Administrative Rule Chapter 603-095. The permittee shall protect riparian areas, including through irrigation practices and the management of any livestock, allowing site capable vegetation to establish and grow along streams, while providing the following functions: shade (on perennial and some intermittent streams), bank stability, and infiltration or filtration of overland runoff.
- ☐ **b52** Water may be diverted only when Department of Environmental Quality sediment standards are being met.
- ☐ **b5** The water user shall install and maintain adequate treatment facilities meeting current DEQ requirements to remove sediment before returning the water to the stream.
- ☒ **b51a** The period of use has been limited to **January**.
- ☐ **b57** Before water use may begin under this permit, a totalizing flow meter must be installed at each diversion point.
- ☐ **b58** Before water use may begin under this permit, a staff gage that measures the entire range and stage between full reservoir level and dead-pool storage must be installed in the reservoir. The staff gage shall be United States Geological Survey style porcelain enamel iron staff gage style A, C, E or I.
- ☐ **blv:** Water must be diverted to a trough or tank through an enclosed water delivery system. The delivery system must be equipped with an automatic shutoff or limiting flow control mechanism or include a means for returning water to the stream source through an enclosed delivery system. The use of water shall not exceed 0.10 cubic feet per second per 1000 head of livestock.
- ☐ **Bypass Flows:** Per 690-410-0070 (2)(c), the following flows shall be bypassed or passed through the reservoir during the filling season:
- 1) When the biologically necessary flows identified below are not available immediately upstream of the impacted area, the permittee shall pass all live flow downstream at a rate equal to the inflow, minus the amount of mitigation water provided upstream, if applicable, and
 - 2) When the biologically necessary flows identified below are available immediately upstream of the impacted area, the permittee shall pass flow downstream at a rate equal to or greater than the biologically necessary flows.
- Once the reservoir has reached the permitted volume, all live flow shall be passed downstream at a rate equal to the inflow.
- The permittee shall quantify and document inflow and outflow and maintain the bypass flows for the life of the permit and subsequent certificate per the approved Bypass Plan. The bypass flow data shall be available upon request by the Oregon Water Resources Department, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, or Oregon Department of Agriculture.
- ☒ **Construction Activities:** For construction activities (clearing, grading, excavation, staging, and stockpiling) that will disturb one or more acres and may discharge to state waters, the permittee is required to obtain from DEQ a 1200-C NPDES Stormwater Construction Permit prior to project construction.
- ☐ **fence:** The stream and its adjacent riparian area shall be fenced to exclude livestock.
- ☐ **fishapprove:** The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate fish screening and by-pass devices consistent with current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) standards. Fish screening is to prevent fish from entering the proposed diversion while by-pass devices provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish. The required screen and by-pass devices are to be in place and functional, and approved in writing by ODFW prior to diversion of any water. The permittee may submit evidence in writing that ODFW has determined screens and/or by-pass devices are not necessary.
- ☐ **fishdiv33:** If the riparian area is disturbed in the process of developing a point of diversion, the permittee shall be responsible for restoration and enhancement of such riparian area in accordance with ODFW's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Policy OAR 635-415. For purposes of mitigation, the ODFW Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Goals and Standards, OAR 635-415, shall be followed.

The use may be restricted if the quality of the source stream or downstream waters decrease to the point that those waters no longer meet existing state or federal water quality standards due to reduced flows.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate fish screening and by-pass devices consistent with current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) standards. Fish screening is to prevent fish from entering the proposed diversion while by-pass devices provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish. The required screen and by-pass devices are to be in place and functional, and approved in writing by ODFW prior to diversion of any water. The permittee may submit evidence in writing that ODFW has determined screens and/or by-pass devices are not necessary.

- ☐ **fishmay:** Notwithstanding that ODFW has made a determination that fish screens and/or by-pass devices are not necessary at the time of permit issuance, the permittee may be required in the future to install, maintain, and operate fish screening and by-pass devices to prevent fish from entering the proposed diversion and to provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish.

- ☐ **fishpass:** As required by ORS 509.585, a person owning or operating an artificial obstruction (AO) may not construct or maintain any AO across any waters of this state that are inhabited, or historically inhabited, by native migratory fish (NMF) without providing passage for NMF. A person owning or operating an AO shall, prior to construction, fundamental change in permit status or abandonment of the AO in any waters of this state, obtain a determination from ODFW as to whether NMF are or historically have been present in the waters. If ODFW determines that NMF are or historically have been present in the waters, the person owning or operating the AO shall either submit a proposal for fish passage to ODFW or apply for a waiver or exemption. Approval of the proposed fish-passage facility, waiver, or exemption must be obtained from the department prior to construction, permit modification or abandonment of the AO. Approved fish-passage plans, waivers, and exemptions shall maintain adequate passage of NMF at all times (ORS 509.601) as per the approved plan, waiver or exemption.
- ☐ **fishself:** The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate fish screening and by-pass devices consistent with current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) standards. Fish screening is to prevent fish from entering the proposed diversion while by-pass devices provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish. The required screen and by-pass devices are to be in place and functional prior to diversion of any water. Permittee shall obtain written approval from ODFW that the installation of the required screen and by-pass devices meets the state's criteria or the permittee shall submit documentation that ODFW has determined screens and/or by-pass devices are not necessary.
- ☒ **Fish Stocking:** Per ORS 498.222 and OAR 635-007-0600, all persons transporting fish in Oregon need to have a fish transport permit issued by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). The permittee shall not stock fish in the reservoir without a fish transport permit approved by ODFW. As part of the permitting process, the permittee must also screen the inlet and outlet of their pond to insure that fish cannot escape into public waters and/or to keep wild fish from entering the pond.
- ☐ **futile call:** The use of water allowed herein may be made only at times when waters from the (NAME OF SURFACE WATER) would not otherwise flow into a tributary of the type here River or sufficient water is available to satisfy all prior rights, including rights for maintaining instream flows.
- ☒ **In-Water or Riparian Construction:** For in-water or riparian construction, permittee may be required to obtain additional permits from the Oregon Department of State Lands, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the DEQ Section 401 certification program prior to construction. The applicant must contact these agencies to confirm requirements.
- ☐ **In-Water Work:** Any in-water work related to construction, development, or maintenance of the proposed use shall be conducted during the preferred work period of type here unless an alternate time period is approved by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- ☒ **Live Flow:** Once the allocated volume has been stored, permittee shall pass all live flow downstream at a rate equal to inflow, using methods that protect instream water quality.
- ☒ **Off-Channel Stored Water Releases:** The permittee shall not release polluted water from this off-channel reservoir into waters of the state except when the release is directed by the State Engineer to prevent dam failure.
- ☐ **On-Channel Reservoir:** The permittee shall design and operate the water storage facility such that all waters within and below the reservoir meet water quality criteria. The permittee shall develop a reservoir operations plan that details how water quality criteria and standards will be met. A Certified Water Rights Examiner shall verify that the reservoir operations are consistent with the plan before a certificate is issued. The reservoir operator shall maintain a copy of the plan and make it available for review upon request.
- ☒ **riparian:** If the riparian area is disturbed in the process of developing a point of diversion, the permittee shall be responsible for restoration and enhancement of such riparian area in accordance with ODFW's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Policy OAR 635-415. For purposes of mitigation, the ODFW Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Goals and Standards, OAR 635-415, shall be followed.
- ☒ **Water Quality:** All water use under this permit shall comply with state and federal water quality laws. The permittee shall not violate any state and federal water quality standards, shall not cause pollution of any waters of the state, and shall not place or cause to be placed any wastes in a location where such wastes are likely to escape or be carried into the waters of the state by any means. The use may be restricted if the quality of source stream or downstream waters decrease to the point that those waters no longer meet existing state or federal water quality standards.
- ☐ **wq:** The use may be restricted if the quality of the source stream or downstream waters decrease to the point that those waters no longer meet existing state or federal water quality standards due to reduced flows.