# **Groundwater Application Review Summary Form**

Application # G- 18795 GW Reviewer Gabriela Ferreira, Ben Scandella Date Review Completed: 3/15/2025 Note: 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. No other modifications from the 3/31/2020 review originally completed by Ben Scandella were made. **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).

Version: 03/36/2020

# WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

MEM	0			_3/15/2025_									
то:		Applicat	tion G-	18795	-								
FRON	1:	<b>GW:</b> <u>G</u>		Ferreira, 's Name)	Ben Sca	ndella							
SUBJ	ECT: So	cenic Wa	terway	Interf	erence l	Evaluat	ion						
	YES	The s	source o	of appro	priation	is hydr	aulically	y connec	cted to a	a State S	Scenic		
$\boxtimes$	NO	Wate	The source of appropriation is hydraulically connected to a State Scenic Waterway or its tributaries										
	YES	II.a. 4	Use the Scenic Waterway Condition (Condition 71)										
$\boxtimes$	NO	Use the Scenic Waterway Condition (Condition 7J)											
	Per ORS 390.835, the Groundwater Section is <b>able</b> 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 <b>unable</b> to calculate ground water interference with surface water that contributes to a scenic waterway; <b>therefore</b> , <b>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</b>												
Calcula per crite the Dep Exerci Watery	te the perceria in 390 artment is se of thi way by t	ON OF IN centage of a 0.835, do n s unable to s permit i the follow low is rea	consumport fill in make a list calcuving am	tive use b the table Preponde lated to	y month of but check rance of s	the "und Evidence monthly	ible" optio finding. y flows i	on above, in <u>[Ente</u>	thus info	orming W	ater Righ	its thai	
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	]	

Version: 03/36/2020

# PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FOR GROUNDWATER APPLICATIONS

TO: FROM		Water Ground	ction ction												
SUBJE	CT:	Applic	ation G- <u>1</u>	18795			ver's Nan ersedes		iew of <u>3/31</u>	/2020	D	ate of Revi	ew(s)		
OAR 69 welfare, to determ	90-310-13 safety an mine whe	<b>(0 (1)</b> <i>The d health</i> ther the	ne Departm as describ presumptio	oed in ORS 3 on is establis	esume that 537.525. De hed. OAR	<i>a proposed</i> epartment s 690-310-14	<i>l ground</i> taff rev 40 allov	iew g ws the	er use will en groundwater e proposed us agency polici	applica se be n	ne preser ations un	vation of der OAR or conditi	the publi 690-310	-140 meet	
A. <u>GE</u>	NERAL	INFO	RMATIO	<u>N</u> : Ap	plicant's N	ame: G	regory	Ree	ed		Co	ounty:(	Columbia	<u>a</u>	
A1.	Applicar	applicant(s) seek(s) <u>0.446</u> cfs from <u>1</u> well(s) in the <u>North Coast</u> subbasin													
A2. A3.	_		Irrig	ation of 10 a	icres	Seaso	nality:	_	ril 1 through k proposed v			nder logi	<b></b>		
Well		Logid		Applicant's Well # Proposed Aquifer*  1 Alluvium			Proposed Rate(cfs) 0.446		Location (T/R-S QQ-Q) 7N/5W-4 NE-SW		Location, metes and bounds, e.g 2250' N, 1200' E fr NW cor S 36 2598' N, 1442' E fr SW cor S 4				
2 3 4 5	COLO 3.	3002	1	Ai	iuviuiii	0.44	0		/IV/3 W -4 INE-5		2376	10, 1442 1	II 5 W COI	54	
	ım, CRB, I	Bedrock													
Well	Well Elev ft msl 7	First Water ft bls 20	SWL ft bls	SWL Date 9/5/2008	Well Depth (ft) 80	Seal Interval (ft) 0-19	Casi Interv (ft) 2-7	vals )	Liner Intervals (ft) N/A	Or S	orations Screens (ft) 5-77.7	Well Yield (gpm) 200	Draw Down (ft) N/A	Test Type Air	
Lica data	from appli	ention fo	r proposed	walle											
A4. A5.	Commercial	nts: The cre is 0.  ons of the ment of great basin rule.	e application in the content of the	on requests (5 gpm). For t	the remaind ally connections.)	der of this r	eview, Basin	a ma: n rule er	mum allowed ximum rate of the control of the contro	the devare no	5 cfs was velopmer <b>t</b> , activat	assumed nt, classif ed by this	ication ar s applicat	nd/or tion.	
A6. 🗌	Well(s) in Name of Commer	# adminis	strative are	a:,	,,	,	,	tap(	(s) an aquifer	limite	d by an a	dministra	ntive restr	riction.	

Version: 05/07/2018

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

Ba	sed upon available data, I have determined that groundwater* for the proposed use:
a.	is over appropriated, is <b>not</b> over appropriated, <i>or</i> 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.	$\square$ will not or $\boxtimes$ 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.	$\square$ will not or $\boxtimes$ 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. The permit should contain condition #(s)
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.
	<b>Describe injury</b> —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):
Th Wa mo	coundwater availability remarks:  the proposed POA, COLU 53662, obtains groundwater from recent alluvium deposited by the Columbia River system.  The proposed POA are reported to be within a few feet of ground surface, even during drier summer on this, due to an extensive network of surface water features (canals and sloughs) located in this lowland area that are needed to the alluvial aquifer.
<u>17</u>	rthermore, existing groundwater exploitation appears minimal in the area. The nearest groundwater right is Permit G- 247, for a shallow sump located about 3200 ft to the NE, and large tax lots suggest that neighboring domestic wells are o relatively distant. For this reason, there is minimal groundwater level data available; the next nearest well measurement

Based on the available observation well data, groundwater does not appear to be over appropriated.

in the OWRD database is from COLU 55222, about 6 miles to the east. The low allowed allocation, coupled with the surfaceand groundwater rich environment and dearth of existing users, suggests that injury to any nearby users is highly unlikely.

#### 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	Alluvium	$\boxtimes$	

**Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation:** The water level reported in the well log for COLU 53662 is 8 feet above the top of the water-bearing zone, indicating confined conditions.

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 ½ 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)	Hydraulically Connected? YES NO ASSUMED	Potential for Subst. Interfer. Assumed? YES NO
1	1	Westport Slough	-5	5	370		

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: Groundwater elevation is roughly coincident with surface water, indicating hydraulic connection. The shallow clay layer apparently creates confined or semi-confined conditions in the water-bearing zone accessed by this well, but there is no known geologic feature providing a barrier to hydraulic connection at this distance in the alluvial aquifer system.

There are several other surface water features located within 1 mile of the proposed POA that are hydraulically connected to the alluvial aquifer system. However, none of these are in a natural, free-flowing state; instead, all are part of an extensive network of excavated canals which both intersect and interconnect the sloughs. Consequently, PSI was not evaluated for any of these surface water features.

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: This well is outside of any WAB, and the hydrogeologic setting suggests that significant impacts will not extend into the WABs in the Marine Sedimentary aquifer system to the south. Therefore, Columbia River Basin water availability will apply.

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 source. Limit evaluation to instream rights and minimum stream flows that are pertinent to that surface water source, and 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 < 1/4 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	$\boxtimes$		N/A	N/A		N/A		<25%	$\boxtimes$

Version: 05/07/2018

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:** Using the Hunt, (2003) model and parameters appropriate for the hydrogeologic setting (Freeze and Cherry, 1979), streamflow depletion at 30 days is estimated to be likely less than 25% (see model parameters and results below).

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-Di	stributed	Wells											
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
		•			-								
	uted Well												
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
$(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{To}$	tal Interf.												
(B) = 80	% Nat. Q												
(C) = 1	% Nat. Q												
$(\mathbf{D}) = ($	$\mathbf{A}) > (\mathbf{C})$	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	√						
$(\mathbf{E}) = (\mathbf{A} / \mathbf{E})$	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: PSI was assumed because the well is hydraulically connected with Westport Slough and located less than ½ mile away, as per OAR 690-009-040 (4) (a).

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. The permit should contain condition #(s)
ii. The permit should contain special condition(s) as indicated in "Remarks" below;
C6. SW / GW Remarks and Conditions:

### **References Used:**

Application G-18795

OWRD Groundwater Information System and Well Log Databases, accessed 3/31/2020.

Freeze, R.A. and J.A. Cherry, 1979. Groundwater. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

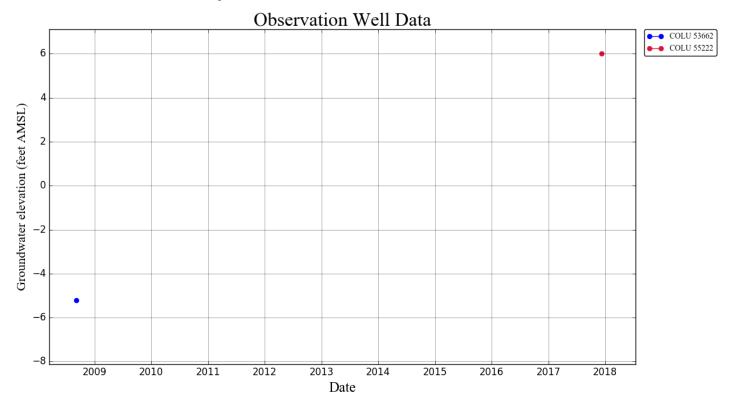
Hunt, B., 2003. Unsteady Stream Depletion When Pumping from Semiconfined Aquifer. Journal of Hydrologic Engineering 8:12-19.

Version: 05/07/2018

# D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200

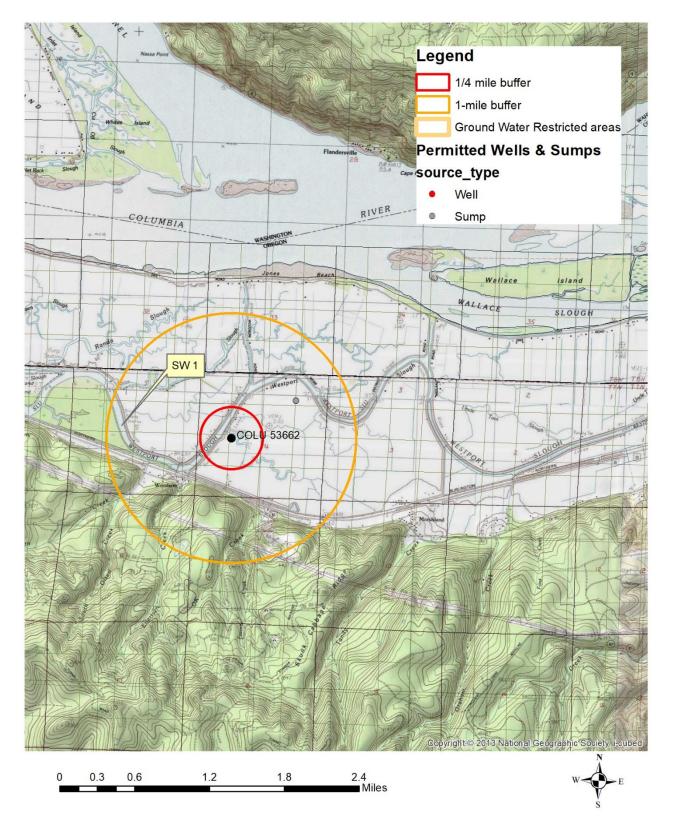
D1.	Well #:	Logid:	
D2.	a.   review of		•
	b.  field inspe	ction by	
	d other: (spe	CWRE	
D3.	THE WELL cons	ruction deficiency or other comment is described as	follows:
	-		
D4.	Route to the Well	Construction and Compliance Section for a review of	of existing well construction.

## Water-Level Measurements in Nearby Wells



## **Well Location Map**

# Application G-18795 (Reed): T7N / R5W S4



Application G-18795 Date: 3/31/2020

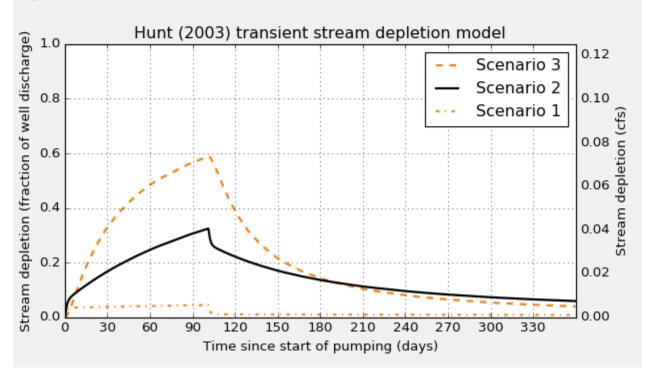
## **Stream Depletion Modeling Results:**

Application type:	G
Application number:	18795
Well number:	1
Stream Number:	1
Pumping rate (cfs):	0.125
Pumping duration (days):	101
Pumping start month number (3=March)	3.0

Parameter	Symbol	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Units
Distance from well to stream	a	370	370	370	ft
Aquifer transmissivity	T	1000	300	100	ft2/day
Aquifer storativity	S	0.001	0.005	0.01	-
Aquitard vertical hydraulic conductivity	Kva	0.01	0.05	0.1	ft/day
Aquitard saturated thickness	ba	20	15	10	ft
Aquitard thickness below stream	babs	15	10	5	ft
Aquitard specific yield	Sya	0.1	0.05	0.02	-
Stream width	WS	100	120	140	ft

# Stream depletion for Scenario 2:

Days	10	330	360	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
Depletion (%)	10	6	6	17	25	31	22	17	14	11	10	8	7
Depletion (cfs)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01



Page