Groundwater Application Review Summary Form

Application # G- <u>19440</u>

GW Reviewer <u>Gabriela Ferreira</u> Date Review Completed: <u>October 11, 2024</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 1 MEMO

October 11, 2024

TO: Application G-<u>19440</u>

FROM: GW: <u>Gabriela Ferreira</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
 □ Use the Scenic Waterway Condition (Condition 7J)
 □ NO
- 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	October 11, 2024	
FROM:	Groundwater Section	Gabriela Ferreira			
		Reviewer's Name			
SUBJECT:	Application G- 19440	Supersedes review of			

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: Vasily Bill Ovchinnikov County: Clackamas

Applicant(s) seek(s) <u>0.16</u> cfs from <u>one</u> well(s) in the <u>Willamette</u> Basin, A1.

subbasin

Proposed use Irrigation (12.8 acres) Seasonality: March 1 – October 31 A2.

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

POA 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	CLAC 12544	1	Alluvial	0.16	T4S / R1E - 27 SE-SW	1280' N, 2240' E fr SW cor S 27 ^a
* Alluvii	um CRB Bedrock	7				

Alluvium, CRB, Bedrock

POA Well	Well Depth (ft)	Seal Interval (ft)	Casing Intervals (ft)	Liner Intervals (ft)	Perforations Or Screens (ft)	Well Yield (gpm)	Drawdown (ft)	Test Type
1	130	19	+1.5 - 99	90-130	99-130	180	21	Pump

POA	Land Surface Elevation at Well	Depth of First Water	SWL	SWL	Reference Level	Reference Level
Wel	(ft amsl)	(ft bls)	(ft bls)	Date	(ft bls)	Date
1	215 ^b	34	43	10/18/1985		

Use data from application for proposed wells.

Comments: The proposed POA/POU is located approximately 4 miles south from the city limits of Canby, Oregon. A4. Applicant proposes irrigation of 12.8 acres by one well already constructed and identified as CLAC 12544. ^a The metes and bounds provided in the application map to a location approximately 100 feet north of the location depicted on the map (on the incorrect tax lot and quarter-quarter). This review evaluates the location as shown on the map; the corrected metes and bounds should be provided prior to issuance of any permit associated with this application. ^bLand surface elevation from LIDAR at the proposed well location (OLC, 2016)

A5. X Provisions of the Willamette 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: The proposed POA is greater than ¹/₄-mile from the nearest surface water source and will develop a confined aquifer; therefore, per OAR 690-502-0160 the relevant Willamette Basin rules (OAR 690-502-0050) do not apply.

A6. Well(s) # _____, ____, ____, ____, tap(s) an aquifer limited by an administrative restriction. Name of administrative area: N/A Comments: N/A

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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 \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) 7RLN, Static Water Level
 - 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 <u>Alluvial</u> 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 proposed POA is located in the central Willamette Valley and will produce from water-bearing sand and gravel layers within the Willamette Aquifer and the Willamette Confining Unit. The Willamette Aquifer in this area is estimated to be ~80 ft thick and is covered by ~20 ft of silt (the Willamette Silt); the underlying Willamette Confining Unit is estimated to range from 800-900 feet thick (Gannett and Caldwell, 1998). The majority of wells in the immediate vicinity draw water from the Willamette Aquifer or upper Willamette Confining unit (see attached well statistics).

Within approximately one mile of the proposed POA locations there are about 26 water rights, typically for irrigation and nursery use, with wells completed in the alluvial aquifer system and several more exempt (domestic) wells also likely in the area. Reported maximum yields in the nearby alluvial wells range up to ~1000 gpm but are more typically on the order of 20-200 gpm. Well deepenings are not prevalent. The requested rate (0.16 cfs / 72 gpm) is less than the yield of 180 gpm reported in the pump test at time of drilling.

The nearest groundwater user was identified as **CLAC 12566**, located approximately 580 feet northwest of the proposed POAs. CLAC 12566 is a permitted irrigation well completed to a depth of 154 feet bls and sealed to 36 feet bls and a reported water level of 32 feet bls at time of drilling (1973). Despite not fully penetrating the alluvial aquifer system, potential impacts on CLAC 12566 were modeled using the attached Theis drawdown analysis and assuming the full duty and rate of the proposed POA. Transmissivity values are based on pump tests from nearby alluvial wells. Under the most conservative parameters modeled, drawdown may temporarily exceed 30 feet bls. It appears unlikely that interference in

excess of the typical permit condition limits (Condition 7c) would occur at CLAC 12566 as a result of the requested withdrawal.

Seven wells with sufficient water level data for evaluation were identified within approximately 1.5 miles of the POA, ranging in total depth from 150 to 378 feet bls and reported water level elevations from about 135 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to 188 feet amsl. Water level data for these wells are generally stable over the time period available (~mid-1990's through present) although some variability up to ~15 feet is observed.

The stable groundwater conditions indicate that the proposed use is within the capacity of the resource. However, in order to monitor and protect the resource and other groundwater rights in the area, the recommended permit conditions should be included.

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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	Alluvial	\boxtimes	

Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation: The well report describes a series of water-bearing gravel layers interlain with clay layers that do not contain water. The first water-bearing zone is reported between 34 and 56 feet bls and the well casing is perforated from 99 to 130 feet bls, with a reported static water level of 43 feet bls. Additionally, nearby wells completed in the Willamette Aquifer or Willamette Confining Unit report SWLs above the water-bearing zone(s), indicating a confined aquifer or series of aquifers.

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)		Hydraul Connec NO A	2	Potentia Subst. In Assum YES	terfer.
1	1	Creamery Creek	160 - 180	185 - 220	1,345	\boxtimes				
1	2	Wheeler Creek	160 - 180	225 - 150	1,830	\boxtimes				

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: Because the estimated groundwater elevations for the proposed POAs are coincident with or near the elevations of SW1 and SW2 within one mile of the POAs, the aquifer system proposed to be accessed by the POA is efficiently hydraulically connected to those stream reaches.

The depletion of local streams by proposed Well 1 and Well 2 will be attenuated, but not eliminated, by the low vertical hydraulic conductivity (permeability) of the Willamette Silt and other clays and silts that lie between the deeper sands and gravels and the stream beds. Net impacts will be relatively small at the onset of pumping but will increase with time until a new equilibrium between local recharge and discharge is reached. At that time, depletion is expected to be relatively constant throughout the year.

Note: The location of Well 1 / CLAC 12544 as described by metes and bounds within the application maps to a location approximately 100 feet north of the location shown on the application map; this discrepancy produces a location error of at least 100 feet, such that the exact distance from Well 1 to the nearest stream reach is not known. If the applicant provides additional well location details such that the well is found to be located within ¹/₄ mile of the hydraulically connected surface water bodies, the findings described within Section C should be revised accordingly.

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: <u>SW1: Molalla River > Willamette River - at mouth (WID 69796)</u> <u>SW2: Pudding River > Molalla River - above Mill Creek (WID 151)</u>

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			IS69796A	100.00		134.00		<25%	
1	2			IS73532B	36.00		67.30		<25%	

C3b. **690-09-040** (**4**): Evaluation of stream impacts <u>by total appropriation</u> 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: <u>C3a</u>: The Hunt 2003 analytical stream depletion model was used to estimate 30-day interference at SW2 (Wheeler Creek) caused by pumping Well 1 to estimate the maximum anticipated interference, based on proximity and similar hydrologic conditions. Model results indicate that interference is expected to be much less than 25% of the maximum allocated pumping rate at 30 days. The model was not applied to the other scenarios because they are farther from respective streams, and thus, given a similar hydrogeologic setting, the estimated 30-day stream depletion percentages would be even less than that estimated for the Well 1/SW 2 scenario.

C3b: not applicable.

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												
Distrib	uted Wells												
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
(A) = To	tal Interf.												
(B) = 80	% Nat. Q												
(C) = 1	% Nat. Q												
$(\mathbf{D}) = (\mathbf{D})$	$\mathbf{A}) > (\mathbf{C})$	V	V	V	\checkmark	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
(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:

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:		
 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; 	C4b.	
ii. The permit should contain special condition(s) as indicated in "Remarks" below;	C5. [under this permit can be regulated if it is found to substantially interfere with surface water:
C6. SW / GW Remarks and Conditions:		
	C6. S	W / GW Remarks and Conditions:
	_	

References Used:

Well reports and data: CLAC 12544, CLAC 12545, CLAC 12567CLAC 12582, CLAC 20198, CLAC 20346, CLAC 51664, CLAC 52842, CLAC 57287, CLAC 61258, CLAC 63505

Conlon, T.D., Wozniak, K.C., Woodcock, D., Herrera, N.B., Fisher, B.J., Morgan, D.S., Lee, K.K., and Hinkle, S.R., 2005, Ground-water hydrology of the Willamette Basin, Oregon, Scientific Investigations Report 2005-5168: U. S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA.

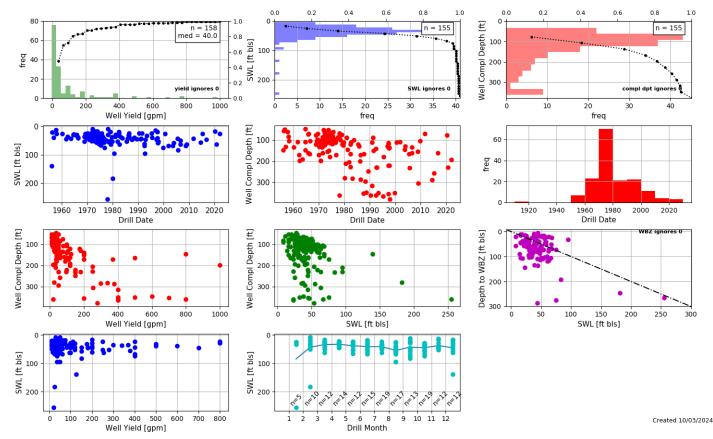
Freeze, R.A. and Cherry, J.A., 1979, Groundwater, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 604 p.

- Hunt, B., 2003, Unsteady stream depletion when pumping from semiconfined aquifer: Journal of Hydrologic Engineering, January/February, Vol 8, p. 12-19.
- Gannett, M.W. and Caldwell, R., 1998, Geologic framework of the Willamette Lowland aquifer system, Oregon and Washington, Professional Paper 1424-A, 32 p: U. S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA.
- Oregon Lidar Consortium (OLC), 2016, OLC metro 2014 lidar project, Oregon Department of Geology & Mineral Industries, Portland, OR, November 30.
- United States Geological Survey, 2014, National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), 1:24,000, U. S. Department of the Interior, Reston, VA.
- Woodward, D.G., Gannett, M.W., and Vaccaro, J.J., 1998, Hydrogeologic framework of the Willamette Lowland aquifer system, Oregon and Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1424-B, 82 p.

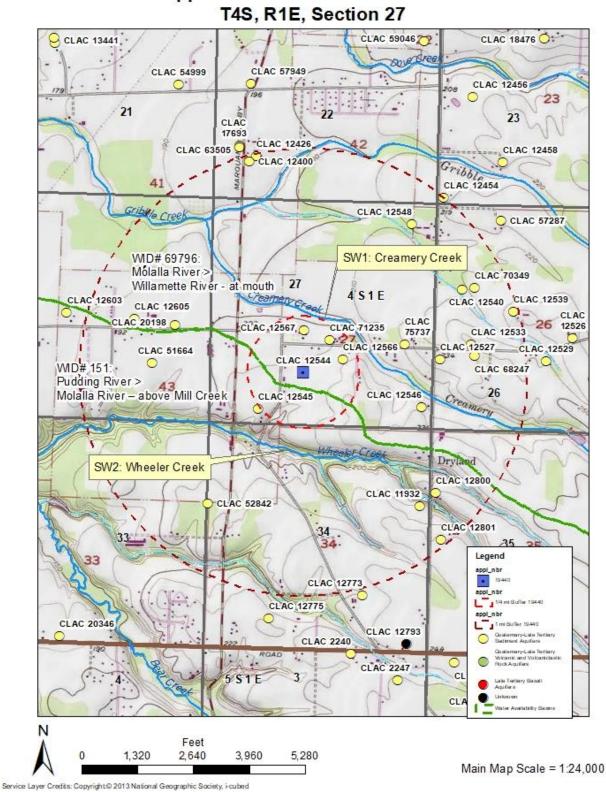
D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200

		LL does not appea eview of the well lo	r to meet current we	ell construction st	andards based upo	n:
ТН	E WEI	LL construction de	eficiency or other co	mment is describe	ed as follows:	

Well Statistics



Well Location Map

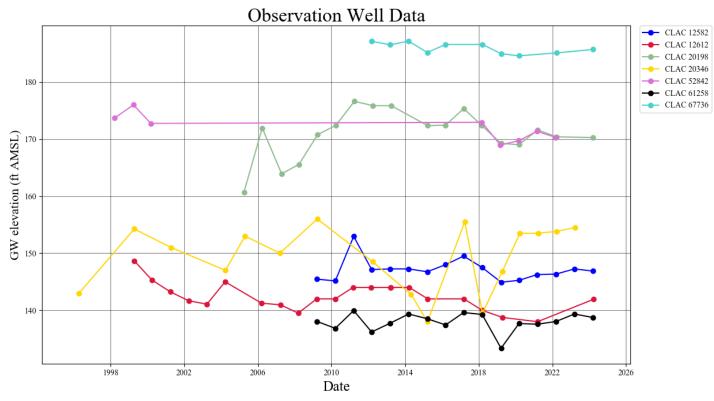


Application G-19440 Ovchinnikov

Water Availability Tables

		Wate	er Availability A Detailed Report			
		МО	LALLA R > WILLAMETTE R - / WILLAMETTE BASIN			
			Water Availability as of 10/12	2/2024		
Vatershed ID #: 69 0ate: 10/12/2024	9796 <u>(Map)</u>					Exceedance Level: 80% ~ Time: 3:56 PM
Wate	er Availability Calculation	Consumptive Uses and Stor	ages	Instream Flow Requirements	Reser	vations
		Water Rights			Watershed Characteristics	
		Wa	ter Availability Calo	culation		
			thly Streamflow in Cubic Feet al Volume at 50% Exceedance			
Month	Natural Stream Flow	Consumptive Uses and Storages	Expected Stream Flow	Reserved Stream Flow	Instream Flow Requirement	Net Water Available
JAN FEB	1,870.00 2,010.00	155.00 145.00	1,720.00 1,870.00	0.00	500.00 500.00	1,220.00 1,370.00
MAR	2,010.00	145.00 113.00	1,870.00	0.00	500.00	1,370.00
APR	1,530.00	86.90	1,440.00	0.00	500.00	943.00
MAY	927.00	98.40	829.00	0.00	500.00	329.00
JUN	431.00	121.00	310.00	0.00	500.00	-190.00
JUL	204.00	187.00	17.30	0.00	200.00	-183.00
AUG	139.00	157.00	-17.80	0.00	100.00	-118.00
SEP	134.00	83.40	50.60	0.00	150.00	-99.40
OCT	188.00	40.00	148.00	0.00	450.00	-302.00
NOV	637.00	79.90	557.00	0.00	500.00	57.10
DEC	1,700.00	150.00	1,550.00	0.00	500.00	1,050.00
ANN	1,320,000.00	85,500.00	er Availability A	0.00	295,000.00	966,000.00
			Detailed Report	S		
			WILLAMETTE BASIN			
			Water Availability as of 10/12	2/2024		
Vatershed ID #: 15 Date: 10/12/2024	51 <u>(Map)</u>					Exceedance Level: 80% ~ Time: 3:57 PM
Wat	ter Availability Calculation	Consumptive Uses and Stor	anes	Instream Flow Requirements	Recer	vations
		Water Rights			Watershed Characteristics	
		Wa	ter Availability Calo	culation		
			thly Streamflow in Cubic Feet			
			al Volume at 50% Exceedance			
Month	Natural Stream Flow	Consumptive Uses and Storages	Expected Stream Flow	Reserved Stream Flow	Instream Flow Requirement	Net Water Available
JAN	1,040.00	125.00	915.00	0.00	80.00	835.00
FEB	1,180.00	114.00	1,070.00	0.00	80.00	986.00
MAR APR	1,010.00 787.00	76.50 52.40	934.00 735.00	0.00	80.00 80.00	854.00 655.00
MAY	425.00	52.40	374.00	0.00	80.00	294.00
JUN	224.00	73.10	151.00	0.00	50.00	101.00
JUL	109.00	115.00	-6.14	0.00	40.00	-46.10
AUG	71.00	94.30	-23.30	0.00	36.00	-59.30
SEP	67.30	53.50	13.80	0.00	36.00	-22.20
OCT	91.60	11.50	80.10	0.00	50.00	30.10
NOV	363.00	48.50	314.00	0.00	80.00	234.00
DEC	957.00	118.00	839.00	0.00	80.00	759.00
ANN	706,000.00	56,300.00	650,000.00	0.00	46,500.00	606,000.00

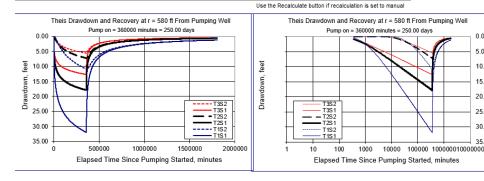
Water-Level Measurements in Nearby Wells

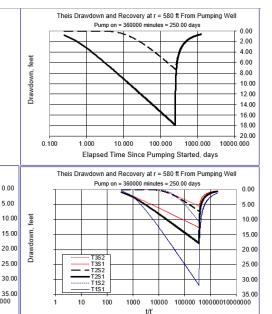


Theis Interference Analysis

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 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

Input Data:	Var Name	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Units	
Total pumping time	t		250		d	
Radial distance from pumped well:	r		580		ft	Q conversions
Pumping rate	Q		0.16		cfs	71.81 gpm
Hydraulic conductivity	K	2	4	6	ft/day	0.16 cfs
Aquifer thickness	b		100		ft	9.60 cfm
Storativity	S_1		0.001			13,824.00 cfd
	S_2		0.05			0.32 af/d
Transmissivity Conversions	T_f2pd	200	400	600	ft2/day	
-	T_ft2pm	0.13888889	0.27777778	0.41666667	ft2/min	Recalculate
	T gpdpft	1496	2992	4488	gpd/ft	

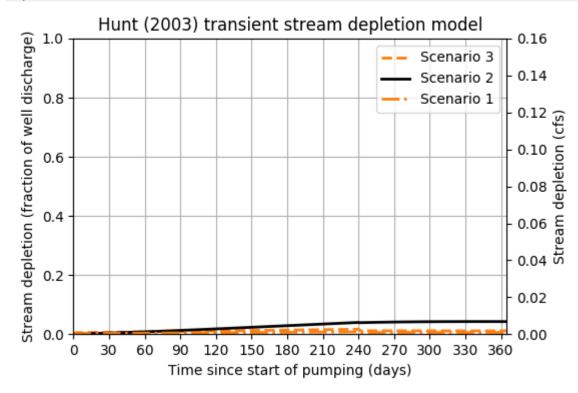




Stream Depletion (Hunt) Model Analysis

Application type:	G
Application number:	19440
Well number:	1
Stream Number:	1
Pumping rate (cfs):	0.16
Pumping duration (days):	240
Pumping start month number (3=March)	3
Plotting duration (days)	365

Parameter					Symbol	Scenario 1		Scenario 2		Scenario 3		Units
Distance from well to stream					a	1345		1345		1345		ft
Aquifer tra	Т	600.0		850.0		900.0		ft2/day				
Aquifer sto	S	0.001	0.001			0.001		-				
Aquitard vertical hydraulic conductivity					Kva	0.01	0.01			0.01		ft/day
Aquitard saturated thickness					ba	7.0		7.0		7.0		ft
Aquitard t	babs	3.0		3.0		3.0		ft				
Aquitard s	Sya	0.2		0.2		0.2		-				
Stream width					WS	10	10 15			20		ft
Stream depletion for Scenario 2:												
Days	10	330	360	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270
Depletion (%)	0	4	4	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
Depletion (cfs)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01



Version: 07/28/2020