# **Groundwater Application Review Summary Form**

Application # G- <u>19464</u>
GW Reviewer <u>James Hootsmans</u> Date Review Completed: <u>1/31/2025</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

MEM	O								<u>January</u>	31, 202	<u> </u>	
TO:		Applica	tion G-	19464	<u>-</u>							
FRON	И:	<b>GW:</b> <u>Ja</u>	<b>ames Ho</b> Reviewer		<u>s</u> _							
SUBJ	ECT: S	Scenic Wa	aterway	Interf	erence l	Evaluat	ion					
	YES NO		source (erway o		-	is hydr	aulically	y connec	cted to a	a State S	Scenic	
	YES NO	Use	the Scei	nic Wate	erway C	Conditio	n (Cond	lition 7J	)			
	interfe	RS 390.8 rence with rence is d	h surfac	e water	that con					_		
	interfe Depar propo	RS 390.8 rence with timent is sed use ain the fr	h surfac unable will me	e water to find easurab	that con that the ly redu	ntributes ere is a ce the	to a sce prepone surface	enic wat derance e water	erway; e <b>of evic</b>	therefo lence tl	re, the	
Calculo per crit	ite the pe eria in 3!	ON OF I rcentage of 90.835, do n is unable to	consump not fill in	tive use b the table	y month c but check	the "unc	ıble" opti					
Water	way by	is permit the follow flow is re	wing an			-		_			use by	which
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	]

Application G-19464 Date: 1/31/2025 Page 3 PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FOR GROUNDWATER APPLICATIONS TO: Water Rights Section Date \_\_\_\_\_1/31/2025 Groundwater Section James Hootsmans FROM: Reviewer's Name Supersedes review of \_\_\_\_\_ Application G- **19464 SUBJECT:** 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: Jesse and Polligaia Pavia Gooch County: Clackamas Applicant(s) seek(s) **0.67** (0.234 + 0.436)<sup>a</sup> cfs from 1 well(s) in the Willamette Basin, A1. Molalla-Pudding subbasin Proposed use Pond Maintenance Seasonality: Non-Storage Season (July 1 – October 31) A2. Well and aquifer data (attach and number logs for existing wells; mark proposed wells as such under logid): A3. POA Proposed Location, metes and bounds, e.g. Applicant's Location Logid Proposed Aquifer\* Well # 2250' N, 1200' E fr NW cor S 36 Well Rate(cfs) (T/R-S QQ-Q) PROPOSED Alluvialb 0.67 5S/1E-18 NW-SE 1,175' S, 55' W fr C1/4 Cor S 18 \* Alluvium, CRB, Bedrock POA Well Depth Seal Interval Casing Intervals | Liner Intervals Perforations Or Screens Well Yield Drawdown Test Type Well (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (gpm) (ft) 350 0-75 0-350 TBD 3 Depth of First Water SWL SWL POA Land Surface Elevation at Well Reference Level Reference Level (ft bls) (ft bls) Well (ft amsl)<sup>c</sup> (ft bls) Date Date 195 Use data from application for proposed wells. **Comments:** The proposed POA is ~5.25 miles east of the City of Woodburn, Oregon. The maximum annual volume of A4. appropriation for the proposed irrigated acreage is 87.25 af based on the applicable duty of 2.5 af/acre. <sup>a</sup>This proposed POA is also a proposed POA on concurrent application G-19199. Therefore, assuming the older application will be accepted, this proposed use will be stacked on top of the existing use from the other application. The combined rate of 0.67 will be assessed for PSI and injury purposes. <sup>b</sup>The application lists a proposed source aquifer as "Alluvial". Therefore, based on geologic mapping in the area (Hampton, 1972; Gannett and Caldwell, 1998; O'Connor et al, 2001; Conlon et al, 2005) and the proposed well depths, the proposed POA would develop water within the Willamette Confining Unit (Lower Troutdale Formation) <sup>c</sup> LIDAR ground surface elevation at proposed POA locations (Watershed Sciences, 2009). \_ Basin rules relative to the development, classification and/or A5. L Provisions of the Willamette management of groundwater hydraulically connected to surface water  $\square$  are, or  $\boxtimes$  are not, activated by this application. (Not all basin rules contain such provisions.) Comments: The proposed POA is greater than ¼ mile from the nearest perennial surface water source and would produce water from a confined aquifer; therefore, per OAR 690-502-0240, the relevant Willamette Basin rules (690-502-0120) do not apply

A6. Well(s) # \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, tap(s) an aquifer limited by an administrative restriction.

Name of administrative area:

<b>a</b> .		
Comments:		

	В.	GROUNDWATER	<b>AVAILABILITY</b>	CONSIDERATIONS	OAR 690-310-130	, 400-010,	410-0070
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Base	ased upon available data, I have determined that groundwater* for the proposed use:										
a.	$\Box$ is over appropriated, $\boxtimes$ is not over appropriated, $or$ $\Box$ 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 $\square$ 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 $or$ $\square$ will likely to be available within the capacity of the groundwater resource; or										
d.	<ul> <li>i.</li></ul>										
	<ul> <li>ii.   The permit should be conditioned as indicated in item 2 below.</li> <li>iii.   The permit should contain special condition(s) as indicated in item 3 below;</li> </ul>										
a.	☐ Condition to allow groundwater production from no deeper thanft. 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;       ft. and ft. below										
d.	☐ <b>Well reconstruction</b> 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):										
appe	Groundwater availability remarks: Screen or perforation depths are not provided for the proposed POA, only oximate total depth. Based on the approximate total depth of the proposed POA and geologic mapping in this area, it ars that the proposed POA will produce water from the Willamette Confining Unit (Lower Troutdale Formation), In this the aguifor is > 1000 feet thick and is overlain by 1000 ft of fine grained Willamette Silt Unit, which are a looky										
	a. b. c. d. B3. apprappe										

approximate total depth. Based on the approximate total depth of the proposed POA and geologic mapping in this area, it appears that the proposed POA will produce water from the Willamette Confining Unit (Lower Troutdale Formation), In this area, the aquifer is >1000 feet thick and is overlain by ~100 ft of fine-grained Willamette Silt Unit, which acts as a leaky confining unit (Hampton, 1972; Gannett and Caldwell, 1998). Regional groundwater elevations reside within the Willamette Silt Unit, generally within ~10 ft of land surface, and closely follow the elevations of surface water features, with larger streams such as Rock Creek downcutting into the upper Willamette Silt Unit (Hampton, 1972; Gannett and Caldwell, 1998; Woodward et al., 1998). Because the Willamette Confining Unit is confined, pumping impacts will propagate rapidly to the aquifer boundaries including Rock Creek to the east of the proposed POAs.

The nearest known water well completed in the alluvial aquifer system is CLAC 2538, a domestic well ~900 ft north of the proposed POA #3. Irrigation well CLAC 60340 is also similar distance away with the updated location for the POA from the application amendment.

A Theis (1935) drawdown analysis was conducted to assess the potential well-to-well interference with CLAC 2538 due to pumping of the proposed POA in the amounts requested in this application and G-19199. The period of the non-storage season, July 1 to October 31, was used for the analysis. Hydraulic parameters used for the analyses were derived from regional data and studies (Pumping Test Reports; Conlon et al., 2003, 2005; Iverson, 2002; Woodward et al., 1998) or are within a typical range of values for the parameter within the hydrogeologic regime (Freeze and Cherry, 1979).

Results indicate that the proposed use is not likely to cause well-to-well interference with CLAC 2538 that exceeds the threshold under the standard condition for alluvial aquifers in the Willamette Basin.

Reported yields from regional wells (TRS 5S 1E 18) range from less than 1 to ~270 gpm, with a median of 50 gpm (see attached Well Statistics). The combined rate of ~301 gpm (~0.67 cfs) therefore represents ~ 6 times the median yield reported for water wells in this area, and slightly more than the maximum reported yield. An analysis of pump tests from wells within the TRS 5S 1E Section 18 indicates yields ranges from 20 to 300 gpm from pumping durations ranging 1 to 240 hours. The applicant will likely be able to achieve the requested maximum rate with the proposed POA, if properly conditioned.

A review of the currently available water level data in the vicinity of the POA indicates that the requested maximum rate is within the capacity of the resource (See Observation Well Data). There are slight declines in CLAC 2555 and 56198, two of the deeper alluvial wells near the POA, but declines are not excessive. CLAC 2538 and 60296 also exhibit overall declines, but the period of record is not current. Although overall precipitation has declined, the local water levels do not appear to track well with precipitation.

In order to protect senior users and the groundwater resource, the conditions specified in B1(d)(i) and B2(c) are	
recommended for any permit issued pursuant to this application.	

#### 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
3	Alluvium (Willamette Confining Unit)	$\boxtimes$	

Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation: Nearby well logs note static water levels above water bearing zones, indicating
that the aquifer is confined [CLAC 71406 (former CLAC 2555), CLAC 56198, CLAC 74534] (see attached Well Statistics).

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 ¼ 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)		Conne	ulically ected? ASSUMED	Potentia Subst. In Assum YES	terfer.
3	1	Rock Creek	140	136	~4,800	$\boxtimes$				⊠

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: The elevation of groundwater in nearby observation wells with comparable construction to the proposed POA is similar to the elevation of nearby surface water (see Hydrograph, attached). Groundwater surface mapping in this area indicates that groundwater is generally flowing towards the small streams and reservoirs which drain into Rock Creek (Gannett and Caldwell, 1998).

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: SW-1: PUDDING R > MOLALLA R – AB MILL CR

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 < 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?
3	1			NA	NA		67.3		<25	

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:** The proposed combined rate of appropriation (0.67) is just below 1 percent (0.673 cfs) of the natural flow that is equaled or exceeded 80 percent of the time (67.3 cfs) for the PUDDING R > MOLALLA R – AB MILL CR Water Availability Basin (WAB) (see Water Availability Tables, attached).

Potential depletion of SW 1 due to pumping of the proposed POA was estimated using the Hunt 2003 analytical model. Hydraulic parameters used for the model were derived from regional data or studies of the hydrogeologic regime (Pumping Test Reports, OWRD Well Log Query Report, Conlon et al., 2003, 2005; Iverson, 2002. Woodward et al., 1998) or are within a typical range of values for the parameter within the hydrogeologic regime (Freeze and Cherry, 1979; Weight, 2008). See the attached Stream Depletion Analyses for the specific parameters used in the analyses.

The Hunt 2003 analytical model results indicate that the depletion of (interference with) SW 1 due to pumping of the proposed POA is anticipated to be less than 25 percent of the well discharge at 30 days of continuous pumping.

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	istributed	Wells											
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	9/
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
Diatrib	uted Well	a											
Well	SW#	s Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	9/
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	9/
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
(A) = To	tal Interf.												
(B) = 80	% Nat. Q												
(C) = 1	% Nat. Q												
(D) = (	(A) > (C)	<b>√</b>	_	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	_
	/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:

Busis for impact contactions		

Application G-1	9464	Date: 1/31/2025	Page 8
	-040 (5) (b) The potential to impair or detrats Section.	rimentally affect the public interest is to be deter	mined by the Water
under t	perly conditioned, the surface water source(s) his permit can be regulated if it is found to sub  The permit should contain condition #(s)	-	_
ii.	☐ The permit should contain special condit	ion(s) as indicated in "Remarks" below;	
	Remarks and Conditions:		
-			
References	: Used:		
Application	1 File: G-19464, G-19199, G-19199 Re-Review	<u>vs</u>	
Pump Test 1	Reports: CLAC 2538, CLAC 2549, CLAC 255	50, CLAC 2555, CLAC 56198, CLAC 60296, CLA	C 71009, CLAC

Pump Test Reports: CLAC 2538, CLAC 2549, CLAC 2550, CLAC 2555, CLAC 56198, CLAC 60296, CLAC 71009, CLAC 71406

- Conlon, T.D., Lee, K.K., and Risley, J.R., 2003, Heat tracing in streams in the central Willamette Basin, Oregon, in Stonestrom, D.A. and Constantz, Jim, eds., Heat as a tool for studying the movement of groundwater near streams: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1260, chapter 5, p. 29-34.
- 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, Groundwater 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.
- 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.

Hunt, B., 2003, Unsteady stream depletion when pumping from semiconfined aquifer: Journal of Hydrologic Engineering, January/February, Vol 8, p. 12-19.

- Iverson, J., 2002, Investigation of the hydraulic, physical, and chemical buffering capacity of Missoula flood deposits for water quality and supply in the Willamette Valley of Oregon: Unpublished M.S. thesis, Oregon State University, 147 p.
- McFarland, W.D., and Morgan, D.S., 1996, Description of the Ground-Water Flow System in the Portland Basin, Oregon and Washington, Water Supply Paper 2470-A, 58 p: U. S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA.
- United States Geological Survey, 2013, National Elevation Dataset (NED) [DEM geospatial data]. 1/9th arc-second, updated 2013.
- Watershed Sciences, 2009, LIDAR remote sensing data collection, Department of Geology and Mineral Industries: Portland, OR, May 27.

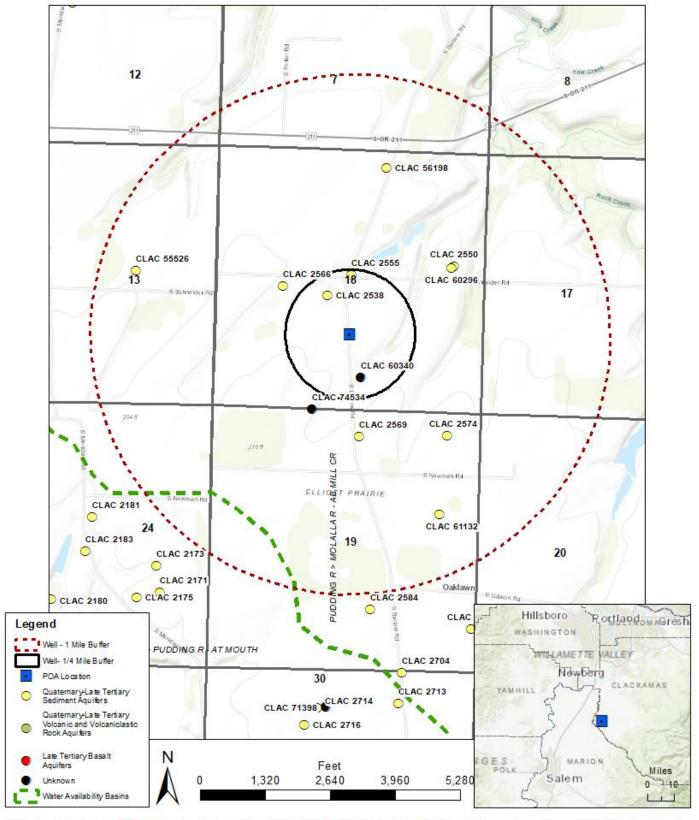
Woodward, D.G., Gannett, M.W., and Vaccaro, J.J., 1998, Hydrogeologic framework of the Willamette Lowland aquifer system.
Oregon and Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1424-B, 82 p.

## D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200

D1.	<b>Well</b> #: _	Logid:	
D2.	THE WE	ELL does not appear to meet current well construction standards based upon:	
	a. 🗆 1	review of the well log;	
	b. 🗆 1	field inspection by	;
	c. 🗆 1	report of CWRE	;
	d. 🗆 d	other: (specify)	
D3.	THE WE	ELL construction deficiency or other comment is described as follows:	
D4.	Route to	o the Well Construction and Compliance Section for a review of existing well construction.	

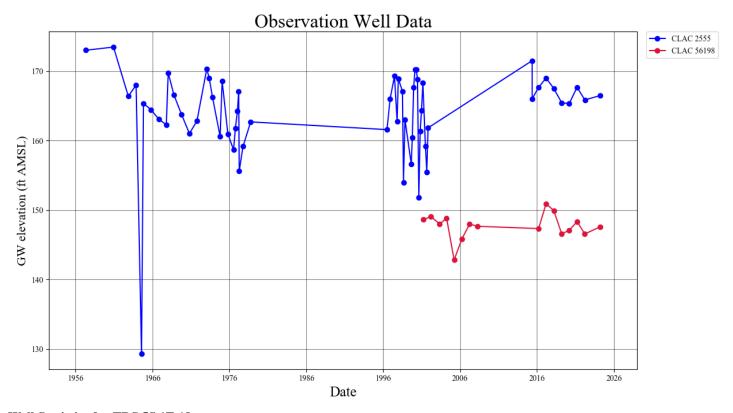
## **Well Location Map**

# G-19464 - Gooch

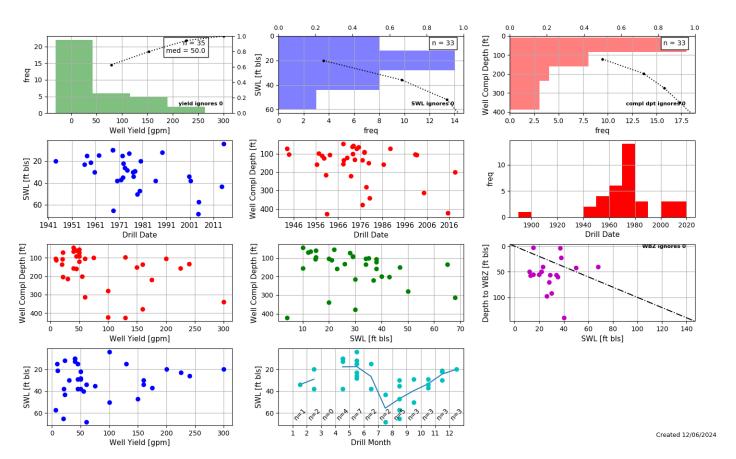


Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
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#### Water-Level Measurements in Nearby Wells (for wells deeper than 250 feet)



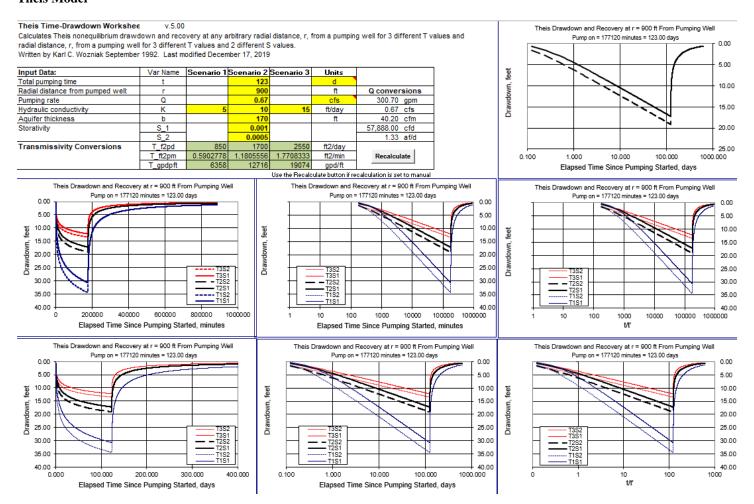
## Well Statistics for TRS 5S 1E 18



Application G-19464

Date: 1/31/2025

#### Theis Model



## Water Availability Tables

ANN

#### **Water Availability Analysis Detailed Reports** PUDDING R > MOLALLA R - AB MILL CR WILLAMETTE BASIN Water Availability as of 12/4/2024 Watershed ID #: 151 (Map) Exceedance Level: 80% Date: 12/4/2024 Time: 12:17 PM Consumptive Uses and Storages Water Availability Calculation Monthly Streamflow in Cubic Feet per Second Annual Volume at 50% Exceedance in Acre-Feet Ansumptive Uses and Storages 125.00 114.00 176.50 52.40 51.00 173.10 115.00 94.30 53.50 11.50 118.00 56,300.00 et Water Available 835 00 986 00 854 00 655 00 294 00 101 00 -46 10 -59 30 759 00 234 00 759 00 606,000 00 Expected Stream Flow 1,040.00 1,180.00 1,010.00 787.00 80.00 80.00 80.00 80.00 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY 915.00 1,070.00 934.00 735.00 374.00 151.00 -6.14 -23.30 13.80 80.10 314.00 787.00 425.00 224.00 109.00 71.00 67.30 91.60 363.00 957.00 706,000.00 80.00 50.00 40.00 36.00 36.00 50.00 80.00 JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

839.00 650,000.00

Version: 10/24/2023

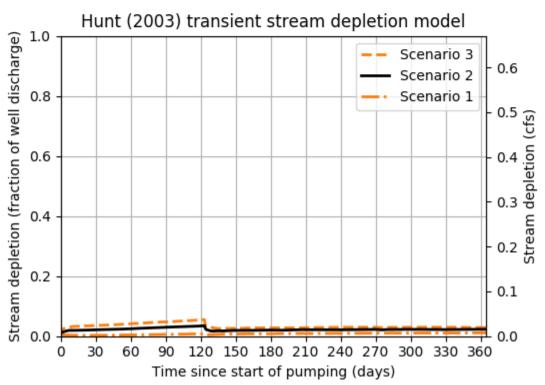
80.00

46,500.00

Application G-19464 Date: 1/31/2025

## **Stream Interference Model**

Application type:								G 19199						
	Application number:								3					
	Well number: Stream Number:									_				
								0.67		_				
Pumping rate (cfs):										-				
Pumping duration (days):								123		_				
Pumping start month number (3=March)							ch)	7		_				
Plotting duration (days)							365							
Parameter					Symbol	Scenario	1	Scenario 2	2 5	Scenario 3	Unit	ts		
Distance from well to stream					a	4800.0		4800.0		4800.0		ft		
Aquifer transmissivity					T	840.0		1700.0		2500.0	ft2/	ft2/day		
Aquifer storativity					S	0.0005		0.0005		0.0005	-	-		
Aquitard vertical hydraulic conductivity					Kva	0.05		0.05	0.05		ft/day			
Aquitard saturated thickness					ba	50.0		50.0	0 50.0		ft	ft		
Aquitard thickness below stream					babs	3.0		3.0		3.0	ft	ft		
Aquitard specific yield					Sya	0.2		0.2		0.2	-	-		
Stream width			WS	200.0		200.0		200.0	ft					
Stream depletion for Scenario 2:														
Days	10	210	240	270	300	330	360	30	60	90	120	150		
Depletion (%)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2		
Depletion (cfs)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01		



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