The well is located outside the USGS Deschutes ground water study area.

Well(s) # ______, _____, _____, tap(s) an aquifer limited by an administrative restriction. Name of administrative area: _____

Comments:

Comments:

A6. Well(s) #_____

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

Bas	sed upon available data, I have determined that ground water for the proposed use:	
a.	is over appropriated, is not over appropriated, or is cannot be determined period of the proposed use. * This finding is limited to the ground water determination as prescribed in OAR 690-310-130;	
b.	will not or will likely be available in the amounts requested without injury t is limited to the ground water portion of the injury determination as pres	
c.	will not or will likely to be available within the capacity of the ground water	er resource; or
d.	 Will, if properly conditioned, avoid injury to existing ground water rights or to i. i. ☐ The permit should contain condition #(s)	
a.	Condition to allow ground water production from no deeper than	ft. below land surface;
b.	Condition to allow ground water production from no shallower than	ft. below land surface;
c.	Condition to allow ground water production only from the water reservoir between approximately ft. and ft. below	ground y land surface;
d.	☐ Well reconstruction is necessary to accomplish one or more of the above cond to occur with this use and without reconstructing are cited below. With withholding issuance of the permit until evidence of well reconstruction is filed by the Ground Water Section.	hout reconstruction, I recommend
	senior water rights, not within the capacity of the resource, etc):	
	Ground water availability remarks:	
frac satu 500	nerally, alluvium, other sediments, and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks overly basa ctured, and ground water in the basalt is likely hydraulically connected to urated, and subsequently to surface water. At the proposed well site, exposed 192, the reported static ground water level in 1996 is 169 feet below land surface. The nearest state observation well found is State Obs Well 96 (CROO 2929, open myield), about 21 miles to the south. It was monitored periodically from 1964	to alluvium and basalt with 300
	ell 96 generally fluctuated less than 2-feet and a maximum of about 10-feet during	
wit	e next nearest state observation well found is State Obs Well 97 (CROO 2936, h 1100 gpm yield), about 23 miles to the south. It was monitored periodica servation Well 97 generally fluctuated less than 2-feet and a maximum of about 5	ally from 1963 to present. State
_		

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Application: G-16966 (continued)

Date: 23 June 2008

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

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

Well	Aquifer or Proposed Aquifer	Confined	Unconfined
1	Likely Basalt		\boxtimes

Basis for aquifer	r confinemen	t evaluatio	on:								
The system is ic	dentified as	generally	unconfined	with	discontinuous	low	permeability	layers	causing	local	(limited
discontinuous) co	onfinement.										

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	Crooked River/Beaver Creek	3690	3620	11100		

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: _

The well is not drilled. A stock well is 2800 feet to southwest of the proposed well, likely CROO 50092 (ID tag L-03803)

The static ground water elevation is based upon CROO 50092. It is above the Crooked River/Beaver Creek. There are uplands between the well site and the Crooked River/Beaver Creek. Swanson (1969) shows the well location within a syncline that plunges southwest toward the Crooked River/Beaver Creek, but truncated by a generally west to east trending block fault that exposes the John Day Formation, a generally low permeability and low yield formation. This likely precludes a hydraulic connection with the nearest reach of the Crooked River/Beaver Creek (6,200 feet). However, a hydraulic connection with the Crooked River/Beaver Creek likely exists via the Conrad Hollow drainage (11,100 feet) given Conrad Hollow does not follow the syncline, and stays west of the west to east trending block fault that exposes the John Day Formation. The geology Swanson (1969) shows for the Conrad Hollow drainage is Picture Gorge Basalt (Tcp) and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks (Tts).

The stream that drains Conrad Hollow is an intermittent stream. The hydraulic relationship with Watson Creek and Lower Watson Spring cannot be determined with the available data.

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: CROOKED R > DESCHUTES R - AB SAND CR

3

Comments:

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?

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?

The proposed well is more than one mile from the Crooked River/Beaver Creek.
The proposed well is more than one mile from the stream that drains Conrad Hollow, but the stream is an intermittent
stream.

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
1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Well Q	as CFS	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	0.00	0.00
Interfer	ence CFS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
Distrib	outed Wel	ls											
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
/1\ F		NT A	NIA	N.T.A.	NT A	B.T.A.	NT A	NIA	NI A	NT A	NT A	NT A	NT A
	otal Interf.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
$(\mathbf{B}) = 80$	% Nat. Q	78.9	175.0	337.0	598.0	404.0	261.0	80.1	38.7	45.2	47.3	60.6	76.5
(C) = 1	% Nat. Q	0.789	1.750	3.370	5.980	4.040	2.610	0.801	0.387	0.452	0.473	0.606	0.765
$(\mathbf{D}) = (A$	(C)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
` / `	/ \ /												
$(\mathbf{E}) = (\mathbf{A}$	/B) x 100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(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:

The proposed we	ll is more	than or	ne mile	from the	e Crooked	River/Beaver	Creek.	Interference	was not	calculated
awaiting site speci										
	-									

5

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 ground water 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: If a water right is issued, condition with 7B, 7N, and 7J The well site is located in Conrad Hollow drained by an intermittent creek that discharges to the Crooked River. Generally, alluvium, other sediments, and tuffaceous sedimentary rocks overly basalt in the area. The basalt is likely fractured, and ground water in the basalt is likely hydraulically connected to the overlying sediments, when saturated, and subsequently to surface water. At the proposed well site, exposed basalt is mapped. At livestock well CROO 50092, the reported static ground water level in 1996 is 169 feet below land surface. The static ground water elevation is based upon livestock well CROO 50092. The reported level is above the Crooked River/Beaver Creek. There are uplands between the well site and the Crooked River/Beaver Creek. Swanson (1969) shows the well location within a syncline that plunges southwest toward the Crooked River/Beaver Creek, but truncated by a generally west to east trending block fault that exposes the John Day Formation, a generally low permeability and low yield formation. This likely precludes a hydraulic connection with the nearest reach of the Crooked River/Beaver Creek (6,200 feet). However, a hydraulic connection with the Crooked River/Beaver Creek likely exists via the Conrad Hollow drainage (11,100 feet) given Conrad Hollow does not follow the syncline, and stays west of the west to east trending block fault that exposes the John Day Formation. The stream that drains Conrad Hollow is an intermittent stream. The hydraulic relationship with Watson Creek and Lower Watson Spring cannot be determined with the available data. **References Used: Application File: G-16966** Swanson, D.A. 1969. Reconnaisance geologic map of the east half of the Bend quadrangle, Crook, Wheeler, Jefferson, Wasco, and Deschutes Counties, Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geologic Investigations Map I-568. Gonthier, J.B. 1985. A description of aquifer units in eastern Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 84-4095, 39 p., maps. Walker, G. W. (editor) 1990. Geology of the Blue Mountains region of Oregon, Idaho, and Washington; Cenozoic geology of the Blue Mountains region: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1437, 135 p. Liggett Table quadrangle map (USGS map, 1:24,000 scale) State Observation Wells: 96 (CROO 2929) and 97 (CROO 2936) Multiple well reports (well logs) found for: T16S/R22E-sec 24 to 36 and T17S/R22E-sec 1 to 18

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Application: G-16966 (continued)

Version: 08/15/2003

Date: 23 June 2008

Application: G-16966 (continued)

Date: 23 June 2008

D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200 D1. Well #: 1 Logid: not drilled yet D2. THE WELL does not meet current well construction standards based upon: a. review of the well log; field inspection by c. report of CWRE d. other: (specify) D3. THE WELL construction deficiency: a. \square constitutes a health threat under Division 200 rules: commingles water from more than one ground water reservoir; c. permits the loss of artesian head; d. permits the de-watering of one or more ground water reservoirs; other: (specify) D4. THE WELL construction deficiency is described as follows: D5. THE WELL a. was, or was not constructed according to the standards in effect at the time of original construction or most recent modification. b. \Boxed I don't know if it met standards at the time of construction. D6. Route to the Enforcement Section. I recommend withholding issuance of the permit until evidence of well reconstruction is filed with the Department and approved by the Enforcement Section and the Ground Water Section. THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL D7. Well construction deficiency has been corrected by the following actions: (Enforcement Section Signature) D8. Route to Water Rights Section (attach well reconstruction logs to this page).

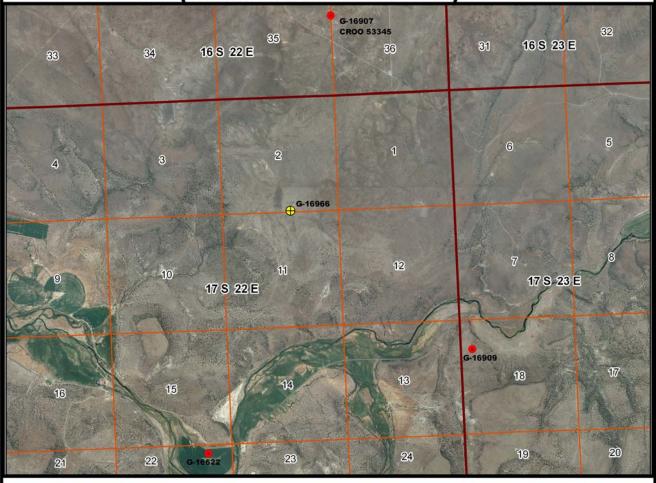
7

8

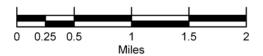
Version: 08/15/2003

Date: 23 June 2008

Ground Water Application G-16966 Oregon Ranching Company (Twin Buttes Ranch)







Proposed Well = yellow dot Other Wells = red and blue dots (existing or proposed)