PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FOR GROUND WATER APPLICATIONS

TO: Water Rights Section Date **3/18/2009**

FROM: Ground Water/Hydrology Section **Donn Miller**
Reviewer's Name

SUBJECT: Application G- **17169** Supersedes review of **none**
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 ground water 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: **Brad Lind** County: **Jackson**

A1. Applicant(s) seek(s) **0.0212** cfs from **one** well(s) in the **Rogue** Basin, **Little Butte Creek** subbasin Quad Map: **Eagle Point**

A2. Proposed use: **nursery, irrigation on 1 acre** Seasonality: **3/1 to 10/31, year round for nursery**

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

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	**Jack 57820**	**1**	**claystone**	**0.0202**	**36S/1W-2 NW-SE**	**338'S, 499'E fr center ¼ cor S 2**
2						
3						
4						
5						

* Alluvium, CRB, Bedrock

Well	Well Elev ft msl	First Water ft bls	SWL ft bls	SWL Date	Well Depth (ft)	Seal Interval (ft)	Casing Intervals (ft)	Liner Intervals (ft)	Perforations Or Screens (ft)	Well Yield (gpm)	Draw Down (ft)	Test Type
1	**1485**	**50**	**30**	**12/12/05**	**165**	**0-24**	**0-42**	**0-165**	**40-165**	**45**	**---**	**B**

Use data from application for proposed wells.

A4. **Comments: The well develops water from the Colestin Formation which is described as water-deposited tuffs and conglomerates with a few interbedded volcanic flows. Claystone, sandstone, and conglomerate are common driller descriptions. Claystone aquifer is extremely common in section 2 wells. Yields on logs are variable (0-100 gpm) and there are several deepenings.**

A5. ☐ **Provisions of the Rogue** Basin rules relative to the development, classification and/or management of ground water hydraulically connected to surface water ☐ **are**, *or* ☒ **are not**, activated by this application. (Not all basin rules contain such provisions.)
Comments: **NA**

A6. ☐ **Well(s) #** _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , tap(s) an aquifer limited by an administrative restriction.
Name of administrative area:
Comments: **NA**

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

B1. **Based upon available data**, I have determined that ground water* 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 ground water 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 ground water portion of the injury determination as prescribed in OAR 690-310-130;

c. ☐ **will not** *or* ☐ **will** likely to be available within the capacity of the ground water resource; or

d. ☒ **will, if properly conditioned**, avoid injury to existing ground water rights or to the ground water resource:
   i. ☒ The permit should contain condition #(s) **7C, 7F**;
   ii. ☐ The permit should be conditioned as indicated in item 2 below.
   iii. ☐ The permit should contain special condition(s) as indicated in item 3 below;

B2. 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 _____ ground water 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 Ground Water 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. **Ground water availability remarks: There is limited observation well data in this area. A well in section 1 that is also completed in claystone gives something information. The SWL's are typically about 20 feet along Stevens Road. Upland wells have deeper SWL's. The storage is probably pretty low in the claystone aquifer so I suspect that the seasonable changes with use can easily be 20+ feet. Water-bearing zones are identified as only a few feet thick. The application doesn't seek much water. I am still concerned that the use could produce problems for close neighbors with well interference and seasonal depletion being the main factors. The hydraulics of others wells is not at all clear since there may large drawdown demands to produce domestic water. Condition 7C sets decline and interference limits but I'm not sure that water level measurement annually in March can show more long-term trends on the annual peaks. In any case, the condition still provides a foothold for regulation based on seasonal conflicts.**

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	**claystone**	☒	☐
		☐	☐
		☐	☐
		☐	☐
		☐	☐

Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation: **JACK 57820 and neighboring well logs**

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)	Hydraulically Connected? YES	NO	ASSUMED	Potential for Subst. Interfer. Assumed? YES	NO
1	**1**	**Unnamed drainage to west**	**1453**	**1440**	**1500**	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒
1	**2**	**Unnamed drainage to east**	**1453**	**1453**	**4200**	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒
1	**3**	**Little Butte Creek**	**1453**	**1310**	**3200**	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒
						☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
						☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
						☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
						☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
						☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
						☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: **The water-bearing zones in the claystone are very deep and the nearby creeks are usually dry. The unnamed drainages are ephemeral and it makes some sense to conclude a winter connection, for the proposed year round use, when aquifer and stream heads are similar. Those estimated locations provide the distance measure. The connection to Little Butte Creek is probably through these drainages since the well is in a saddle that straddles them.**

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: **Little Butte Creek>Rogue R – at mouth**

C3a. **690-09-040 (4):** Evaluation of stream impacts for each well 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 < 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**	☐	☐	**---**	**---**	☐	**23.3-297**	☐	**<1%**	☐
1	**2**	☐	☐	**---**	**---**	☐	**23.3-297**	☐	**<1%**	☐
		☐	☐			☐		☐		☐
		☐	☐			☐		☐		☐
		☐	☐			☐		☐		☐
		☐	☐			☐		☐		☐
		☐	☐			☐		☐		☐
		☐	☐			☐		☐		☐

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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: NA

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-Distributed Wells													
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
NA		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q as CFS													
Interference CFS													

Distributed Wells													
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q as CFS													
Interference CFS													
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q as CFS													
Interference CFS													
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q as CFS													
Interference CFS													
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q as CFS													
Interference CFS													
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q as CFS													
Interference CFS													
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q as CFS													
Interference CFS													
(A) = Total Interf.													
(B) = 80 % Nat. Q													
(C) = 1 % Nat. Q													
(D) = (A) > (C)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(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: NA

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** **The connection with surface water appears seasonal. The unnamed drainage to the east and west are ephemeral and carry flow during winter runoff periods. During the winter, the aquifer recharges up to near surface levels. At such times, there is a hydraulic connection between the well and the drainages that are flowing water. These episodes are the focus of consideration for stream depletion. It seems to me that, for the most part, ground water discharges very slowly to the drainages. The discharge may be commonly intercepted by plants in the low areas. Pumping by wells increases the seasonal depletion. The winter recharge potential then takes a little longer to fill up the aquifer before devoting itself to surface flow.**

If the winter water level in the well is less than 30 feet on the log, the depletion calculations at the unnamed drainages don't change much. The point of common head at the identified drainage doesn't get much closer.

References Used: Well Reports, USGS Atlas HA-392, Availability and Quality of Ground Water in the Medford Area (1971), WRD Water availability tables

D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200

D1. **Well #**: _____ **Logid:** _____

D2. **THE WELL does not meet current well construction standards based upon:**
- a. ☐ review of the well log;
- b. ☐ field inspection by _____;
- c. ☐ report of CWRE _____;
- d. ☐ other: (specify) _____

D3. **THE WELL construction deficiency**:
- a. ☐ constitutes a health threat under Division 200 rules;
- b. ☐ 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;
- e. ☐ 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. ☐ 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: _____

_____ _____, 200____.
(Enforcement Section Signature)

D8. ☐ **Route to Water Rights Section (attach well reconstruction logs to this page).**