# WATERMASTER DIVISION 33 APPLICATION WORK SHEET

Recommendations for Water Right Applications that may affect the Habitat of Sensitive, Threatened or Endangered Fish Species, OAR 690-33-310 through 340.

Application #: S 87675	Applicant's Name: Eugene Water and Electric Board	
1) Does the affected surface water	r source flow above ground in a defined channel into another water body?	
⊠ YES □	NO SOMETIMES; between and	
2) Does the affected surface water	r source ever go dry in the area of the proposed diversion? $\square$ YES $\square$ NO	
3) To your knowledge, has the affincluding instream water rights?	fected surface water source of water been regulated because of insufficient flow to satisfy existing water rights  YES  NO	
If YES, please explain:	THOUGH the 2000 and 2500 cfs IWR abouve the McKenzie is not met for a day or two every 4 or 5 years.	
4) Do you agree with the specified If NO, please explain:	d water availability, and the recommended period of use? XES NO IDON'T KNOW	
5) Did you discuss this application	n with staff from another agency?   YES NO	
Who: Agency:	Date:	
6) If the Initial Review is unfavora	able, is mitigation an option?   YES  NO	
If YES, please explain:	Issue permti with recemmended use season and all other conditions we would require today, primarily fish	
screening and measuring, reportin	g; AND condition so that it is not additive to any certificate they may receive from SWR 354.	
denies the right claimed in SWR 3 about the "abandoned for a continu	mend? Aside from fish screens and meaure report, something like: "the issuance of the permit in no way endorses 354". Though we should only do this if we think SWR 354 has a chance of being endorsed by the WRD. I wond would be covered under a LL. we could as an alternate source during the winter OR during an emergency, which could be covered under a LL.	ler
8) Your recommendation under O	DAR 690-033-0330 (2): Approval with conditions Approval without conditions Denial	
Watermaster Signature: MJM Da	ate: 3/31/2011	

Caseworker: Jeana Eastman Water Rights Division, 503-986-0900 / Fax 503-986-0901

WRD Contact:

## MENU OF CONDITIONS FOR WRD, ODFW, DEQ AND AG

#### The following condition will be included in any permit issued unless ODFW explicitly requests that it be omitted:

The permittee shall not construct, operate or maintain any dam or artificial obstruction to fish passage in the channel of the subject stream without providing a fishway to ensure adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish, unless the permittee has requested and been granted a fish passage waiver or exemption through the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The permittee is hereby directed to contact an Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Fish Passage Coordinator before beginning construction of any in-channel obstruction.

#### fishself

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate fish screening and by-pass devices consistent with current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) standards. Fish screening is to prevent fish from entering the proposed diversion while by-pass devices provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish. The required screen and by-pass devices are to be in place and functional prior to diversion of any water. Permittee shall obtain written approval from ODFW that the installation of the required screen and by-pass devices meets the state's criteria or the permittee shall submit documentation that ODFW has determined screens and/or by-pass devices are not necessary.

fishapprove The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate fish screening and by-pass devices consistent with current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) standards. Fish screening is to prevent fish from entering the proposed diversion while by-pass devices provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish. The required screen and by-pass devices are to be in place and functional, and approved in writing by ODFW prior to diversion of any water. The permittee may submit evidence in writing that ODFW has determined screens and/or by-pass devices are not necessary.

### fishdiv33

If the riparian area is disturbed in the process of developing a point of diversion, the permittee shall be responsible for restoration and enhancement of such riparian area in accordance with ODFW's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Policy OAR 635-415. For purposes of mitigation, the ODFW Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Goals and Standards, OAR 635-415, shall be followed.

The use may be restricted if the quality of the source stream or downstream waters decrease to the point that those waters no longer meet existing state or federal water quality standards due to reduced flows.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate fish screening and by-pass devices consistent with current Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) standards. Fish screening is to prevent fish from entering the proposed diversion while by-pass devices provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish. The required screen and by-pass devices are to be in place and functional, and approved in writing by ODFW prior to diversion of any water. The permittee may submit evidence in writing that ODFW has determined screens and/or by-pass devices are not necessary.

#### fishmay

Not withstanding that ODFW has made a determination that fish screens and/or by-pass devices are not necessary at the time of permit issuance, the permittee may be required in the future to install, maintain, and operate fish screening and by-pass devices to prevent fish from entering the proposed diversion and to provide adequate upstream and downstream passage for fish.

- Water may be diverted only when Department of Environmental Quality sediment standards are being met. **b52**
- b5 The water user shall install and maintain adequate treatment facilities meeting current DEQ requirements to remove sediment before returning the water to the stream.

b51a The period of use has been limited to \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_

Before water use may begin under this permit, a totalizing flow meter must be installed at each diversion point. **b57** 

**b**58

Before water use may begin under this permit, a staff gage that measures the entire range and stage between full reservoir level dead pool storage must be installed in the reservoir. The staff gage shall be United States Geological Survey style porcelain enamel iron staff gage style A, C, E or I. Additionally, before water use may begin under this permit, if the reservoir is located in channel then weirs or other suitable measuring devices must be installed upstream and downstream of the reservoir, and, a gated valve outlet must be installed. A written waiver may be obtained from the local Watermaster if in his judgment the installation of the weir(s) will provide no public benefit.

futile call

The use of water allowed herein may be made only at times when waters from the (NAME OF SURFACE WATER) would not otherwise flow into a tributary of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ River or sufficient water is available to satisfy all prior rights, including rights for maintaining instream flows.

riparian

If the riparian area is disturbed in the process of developing a point of diversion, the permittee shall be responsible for restoration and enhancement of such riparian area in accordance with ODFW's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Policy OAR 635-415. For purposes of mitigation, the ODFW Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Goals and Standards, OAR 635-415, shall be followed.

The use may be restricted if the quality of the source stream or downstream waters decrease to the point that those waters no longer

meet existing state or federal water quality standards due to reduced flows.

The stream and its adjacent riparian area shall be fenced to exclude livestock.

blv

fence

wq

Water must be diverted to a trough or tank through an enclosed water delivery system. The delivery system must be equipped with an automatic shutoff or limiting flow control mechanism or include a means for returning water to the stream source through an enclosed delivery system. The use of water shall not exceed 0.10 cubic feet per second per 1000 head of livestock.