Water Right Conditions Tracking Slip

Groundwater/Hydrology Section

FILE ## 6-17293

ROUTED TO: Water Rights

TOWNSHIP/

RANGE-SECTION: 55/3W-5

CONDITIONS ATTACHED? [1 yes [] no REMARKS OR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS:

This is a re-veriew. See

conditions on pages 2 + 5.

Reviewer: K.C. Wozniak

PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FOR GROUND WATER APPLICATIONS

TO:		Water Rights Section						Date	Oct	ober (<u>6, 2011</u>		
FROM	:	Grou	nd Water/	Hydrology	Section _	Karl Wozniak							
SUBJE	CT:	Appl	ication G-	17293		Reviewer's Name Supersedes review ofAugust 5, 2011 Date of Review(s)							
OAR 6 welfare to deter	90-310-13 safety an mine whet	0 (1) <i>d hea</i> ther th	The Depart lth as descr	ibed in ORS ion is establi	resume the 537.525. I shed. OAF	at a propose Department R 690-310-1	ed ground staff revie 140 allows	water use will on water use will on the ground water and agency policy	er application	tions w dified	nder OAl or condit	R 690-31 ioned to	0-140 meet
A. <u>GE</u>	NERAL	<u>INF(</u>	<u>ORMATI</u>	<u>ON</u> : A	pplicant's	Name:	Carlton 1	Nursery Con	npany, I	nc C	ounty:	<u>Yamhil</u>	<u>l</u>
A1.	• •	, ,		6 cfs from	m <u>3</u>			Willamette					_Basin,
	Y	<u>amhi</u>	<u>Il River</u>			subb	asın Ç	Quad Map: D a	ayton				
A2. A3.	Proposed Well and	d use: I aqui	Nursery & fer data (at	& <u>Pond Mai</u> tach and nu	ntenance mber logs	Seas	onality: _ g wells; m	Year Roun ark proposed	wells as	such u	nder log	id):	
Well	Logid	Logid Applicant's Proposed Well # Aquifer*				Prop Rate		Location (T/R-S QQ-Q)		Location, metes and bounds, e.g. 2250' N, 1200' E fr NW cor S 36			
1	Propose		1		luvium	0.:		5S/3W-5 SE				r SE cor D fr SE cor l	
3	Propose Propose		2		<u>luvium</u> luvium	0.5		5S/3W-5 NV 5S/3W-5 NV				fr SE cor	
3	Propose	$\overline{}$	DT 1		luvium		?	5S/3W-5 SE				r SE cor D	
5	Propose		DT 2	_	luvium		?	5S/3W-5 SE	/NW	70' 5	S, 640' E f	r SE cor D	LC 42
* Alluvi	um, CRB, I	Bedroo	k		_						_		
Well	Well Elev ft msl	Firs Wate ft bl	er SWL	SWL Date	Well Depth (ft)	Seal Interval (ft)	Casing Intervals (ft)	Liner Intervals (ft)	Perfora Or Scre (ft)	eens	Well Yield (gpm)	Draw Down (ft)	Test Type
2	158 158			_	350 350	>80	>=20 >=20		100-350 100-350				
3	162			-	350	>80	>=20	-	100-350	$\overline{}$			
4	158				000	- 00			100 000	_			
5	158												
I landar	6 1		<u> </u>	111-									
A4.	A4. Comments: The revised application lists 3 proposed wells and 2 proposed drain tiles as sources of water. Rates were not specified for the drain tiles. This re-review reflects an amended application of October 5, 2010 which reduces the propsed rate to 0.56 cfs, changes the location for proposed well #3, and removes proposed well 4 from the application.												
A5. 🛛	manager (Not all Commer from an	nent obasin ts: uncor	rules conta The wells fined aquif	ater hydraul in such prov will produc	isions.) e from a co table in th	onfined agu	rface water	rules relative t r are, or pertinent rules t are greater th	are not	, activa	ited by the	is applicatiles proc	ation. luce
A6. 🗌	Name of	fadmi	inistrative a	rea:				tap(s) an aquif		l by an	administ	rative res	striction.

Bas	ed 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 and large water-use reporting for each well (but not the drain tiles). 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;
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 thealluvialground water reservoir between approximatelyft. andft. 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):
Proceed of the second s	und water availability remarks: Over 200 feet of predominantly fine-grained sediments occur in the vicinity of the bosed wells (the upper 80-100 feet is identified by the U.S. Geological Survey as the Willamette Silt hydrogeologic unit), fluctive sand and gravel beds are found at various depths but are generally less than 20 feet thick and rarely have a bined thickness of more than 50 feet. Some sand beds occur at depths less than 50 feet. Well yields in the area are able but large diameter wells are capable of producing 200-400 gpm. The water table occurs at shallow depths, generally than 20 feet within the Willamette Silt. Local streams are incised to depths of of 30-50 feet below the valley floor in the . Wells that produce from sand or gravel beds near or above this level will have a direct hydraulic connection to nearby ams. Wells that produce from sand and gravel beds below this level will have an indirect hydraulic connection to local ams. Very few water levels are available from alluvial wells in the surrounding area. However, a long-term observation well ted about 1.5 miles to the northeast shows no progressive declines (see attached plot). Because water-level data is sparse the aquifer is relatively thin, water-level measurement and decline conditions are recommended if a permit is issued.
	a. b. c. d. Groprogrowariiless area strea strea strea strea

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	Alluvium	\boxtimes	
2	Alluvium		
3	Alluvium		
4	Unconfined alluvium (Willamette Silt)		
5	Unconfined alluvium (Willamette Silt)		\boxtimes

Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation: Static water levels generally occur above the producing sand and gravel beds identified on well logs in the area. This is consistent with the occurrence of relatively thin sand and gravel beds in a thick column of predominantly fine-grained sediments. However, the drain tiles will produce water from the water table which by definition is unconfined.

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	Elev Elev Distance Connected?		Potential for Subst. Interfer. Assumed? YES NO	
1	1	Palmer Creek	140	110-120	2800		
1	2	West Fork Palmer Creek	140	110-120	4300		
2	1	Palmer Creek	140	110-120	2000		
2	2	West Fork Palmer Creek	140	110-120	4700		
3	1	Palmer Creek	120	110-120	1400		
3	2	West Fork Palmer Creek	120	110-120	6900		
4	1	Palmer Creek	140	110-120	3300		
5	1	Palmer Creek	140	110-120	3000		

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: Water table maps indicate flow towards and discharge into Palmer Creek and West Palmer Creek. This indicates hydraulic connection between the aquifer and these streams. It was assumed that drain tile water, if not captured for use, would discharge into Palmer Creek which implies a direct hydraulic connection to the creek. Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: Yamhill R > Willamette 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 < 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?
1	1						56.5		<25	
1	2			57	_		56.5		<25	
2	1						56.5		<25	
2	2				_		56.5		<25	
3	1						56.5		<25	
4	1						56.5		100	\boxtimes
_ 5	1						56.5		100	\boxtimes

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: Because the productive sand and gravel beds are confined, stream depletion at 30 days is expected to be much less than 25% of the pumping rate for the proposed wells. This assumes that the well construction will not allow production from depths less than 80 feet as proposed in section C6 below. If not, interference could be substantially greater. Since drain tile water would discharge instantaneously to Palmer Creek if no water was diverted from the tiles, stream depletion will be 100% of the diversion rate whenever diversions are made from the drain tiles.

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.

Well	stributed SW#		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
wen	<u> </u>	Jan %	760	Wiai	Apr %	Wiay %	7uii %	3ui %	Aug %		%	%	
		%	70	% 0		90	70	70	70	76	76	76	
Well Q a													
Interfere	nce CFS							unio mer		The same of the sa			
Distrib	uted Well	<u> </u>						NATIONAL PROPERTY.					
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	- %	%	%	%	%
Well Q a	is CFS												
Interfere													
		%	%	%	%	%	%	-%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q a	as CFS												
	nce CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
	nce CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
	nce CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS										_		
	nce CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
	nce CFS												
(A) = To	tal Interf.								nuntigasiini-				
``	% Nat. Q												
(C) = 1.9													
(D) (1) - (C)	V	√		√	1				√		√	
(D) = (A		%	%	%	%	* %	%	%	%	%	<u> %</u>	%	9/
(E) = (A)	/ B) x 100									roloulated r			

(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: Stream depletion estimates were not made for streams at greater than 1 mile as modeling in similar circumstances indicates that stream depletion within one year is likely to be much less than 1% of natural stream flow in

_			
. 69	90-09-040 (5) (b) Rights Section.	The potential to impair or de	etrimentally affect the public interest is to be determined by the W
	under this permit ca	be regulated if it is found to sunit should contain condition #(s	s) can be adequately protected from interference, and/or ground water ubstantially interfere with surface water:
	ii. The per	nit should contain special cond	lition(s) as indicated in "Remarks" below;
	/ GW Remarks and ing zones shallowe		n: The wells shall be constructed to prevent production from water
withi abov precl	in distances of 1 mil te this level. This ca lude hydraulic conn	the proposed well locations is a c. To prevent direct impacts to so be accomplished by the above ction with local streams but it were the control of the con	about 160 feet. Local streams are incised to elevations as low as 110 streams, the wells should not produce from sand and gravel beds near condition (30 feet was added as a margin of safety). This will not will greatly decrease the efficiency of the connection to the streams by beds will be separated by at least 20-30 feet of fine-grained materials.
withi abov precl	in distances of 1 mil te this level. This ca lude hydraulic conn	the proposed well locations is a c. To prevent direct impacts to so be accomplished by the above ction with local streams but it were the control of the con	streams, the wells should not produce from sand and gravel beds near condition (30 feet was added as a margin of safety). This will not will greatly decrease the efficiency of the connection to the streams by
withi abov precl	in distances of 1 mil te this level. This ca lude hydraulic conn	the proposed well locations is a c. To prevent direct impacts to so be accomplished by the above ction with local streams but it were the control of the con	streams, the wells should not produce from sand and gravel beds near condition (30 feet was added as a margin of safety). This will not will greatly decrease the efficiency of the connection to the streams by
withi abov precl ensur	in distances of 1 mil re this level. This ca lude hydraulic conne ring that productive	the proposed well locations is a c. To prevent direct impacts to so be accomplished by the above ction with local streams but it water-bearing beds and stream	streams, the wells should not produce from sand and gravel beds near condition (30 feet was added as a margin of safety). This will not will greatly decrease the efficiency of the connection to the streams by beds will be separated by at least 20-30 feet of fine-grained materials.
withi abov precl ensur Refe	in distances of 1 mile this level. This callude hydraulic connering that productive the productive trences Used: on, T.D., Wozniak,	the proposed well locations is e. To prevent direct impacts to so be accomplished by the above ction with local streams but it water-bearing beds and stream water-bearing beds. K.C., Woodcock, D., Herrera, N.	streams, the wells should not produce from sand and gravel beds near condition (30 feet was added as a margin of safety). This will not will greatly decrease the efficiency of the connection to the streams by
withi abov precl ensur Refe Conl Grou	in distances of 1 mile this level. This callude hydraulic connering that productive that productive the center of the content of the center of	the proposed well locations is e. To prevent direct impacts to so be accomplished by the above ction with local streams but it water-bearing beds and stream water-bearing beds and stream of the Willamette Basin, Orego	streams, the wells should not produce from sand and gravel beds near condition (30 feet was added as a margin of safety). This will not will greatly decrease the efficiency of the connection to the streams by beds will be separated by at least 20-30 feet of fine-grained materials. N.B., Fisher, B.J., Morgan, D.S., Lee, K.K., and Hinkle, S.R., 2005, on: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2005-516 work of the Willamette Lowland aquifer system, Oregon and Washing
withing above preclements and the second of	erences Used: on, T.D., Wozniak, and-water hydrology mett, M.W. and Cald Geological Survey e. D., and Johnson, 1	the proposed well locations is e. To prevent direct impacts to so be accomplished by the above ction with local streams but it water-bearing beds and stream water-bearing beds and stream of the Willamette Basin, Oregowell, R., 1998, Geologic framewords from the Professional Paper 1424-A, 32p	Streams, the wells should not produce from sand and gravel beds near condition (30 feet was added as a margin of safety). This will not will greatly decrease the efficiency of the connection to the streams by beds will be separated by at least 20-30 feet of fine-grained materials. N.B., Fisher, B.J., Morgan, D.S., Lee, K.K., and Hinkle, S.R., 2005, on: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2005-516 work of the Willamette Lowland aquifer system, Oregon and Washing on the data in the Eola-Amity Hills area, northern Willamette Valley, Oregon and Washing Oregon

D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200 Logid: _____ DI. 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: constitutes a health threat under Division 200 rules: commingles water from more than one ground water reservoir; permits the loss of artesian head; permits the de-watering of one or more ground water reservoirs; e. other: (specify) D4. THE WELL construction deficiency is described as follows: a. was, or was not constructed according to the standards in effect at the time of D5. THE WELL original construction or most recent modification. b. \(\preceq\) 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).

YAMHILL R > WILLAMETTE R - AT MOUTH WILLAMETTE BASIN

Water Availability as of 1/19/2010

Watershed ID #: 30200801

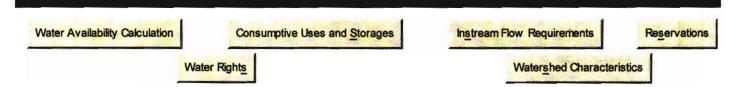
Exceedance Level:

80%

Date: 1/19/2010

T'-----

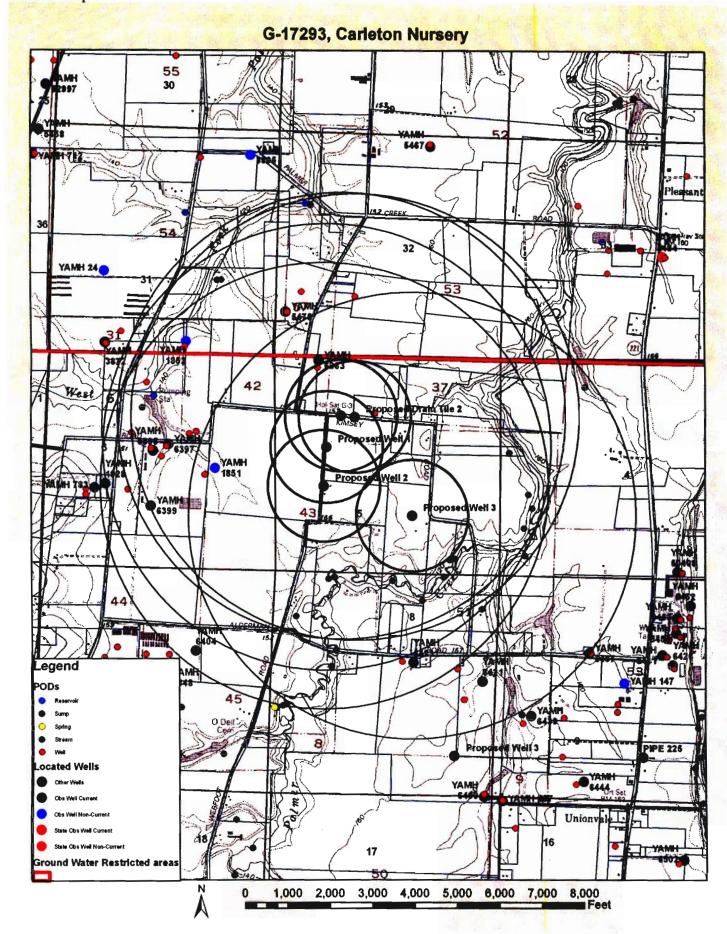
Time: 12:10 PM



Water Availability Calculation

Monthly Streamflows in Cubic Feet per Second Storage at 50% Exceedance in Acre-Feet

Month	Natural Stream Flow	Consumptive Uses and Storages	Expected Stream Flow	Reserved Stream Flow	Instream Flow Requirement	Net Water Available
JAN	1,840.00	67.60	1,770.00	0.00	31.70	1,740.00
FEB	2,070.00	65.40	2,000.00	0.00	31.70	1,970.00
MAR	1,760.00	43.00	1,720.00	0.00	31.70	1,690.00
APR	1,060.00	51.50	1,010.00	0.00	31.70	977.00
MAY	523.00	69.30	454.00	0.00	31.70	422.00
JUN	232.00	93.00	139.00	0.00	31.70	107.00
JUL	108.00	117.00	-8.84	0.00	31.70	-40.50
AUG	66.90	101.00	-34.50	0.00	31.70	-66.20
SEP	56.50	65.40	-8.87	0.00	31.70	-40.60
OCT	72.50	19.60	52.90	0.00	31.70	21.20
NOV	462.00	40.20	422.00	0.00	31.70	390.00
DEC	1,670.00	64.50	1,610.00	0.00	31.70	1,570.00
STO	1,180,000.00	48,200.00	1,130,000.00	0.00	23,000.00	1,110,000.00



Water Levels in Nearby Wells

