Water Right Conditions Tracking Slip
'Groundwater/Hydrology Section
FILE # # <u>G-18089</u> ROUTED TO: <u>Barbara</u> Park TOWNSHIP/ RANGE-SECTION: <u>T35/pzw-22</u>
CONDITIONS ATTACHED?: Xyes [] no
REMARKS OR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS:
Reviewer: Jen Woody

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### WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

MEMO

Argust 20,20/5

Application G-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TO: GW: Jen Woody (Reviewer's Name) FROM:

# **SUBJECT: Scenic Waterway Interference Evaluation**

	YES	
¢	NO	The source of appropriation is within or above a Scenic Waterway
	YES	Use the Scenic Waterway condition (Condition 71)
凶	NO	Use the Scenic Waterway condition (Condition 7J)

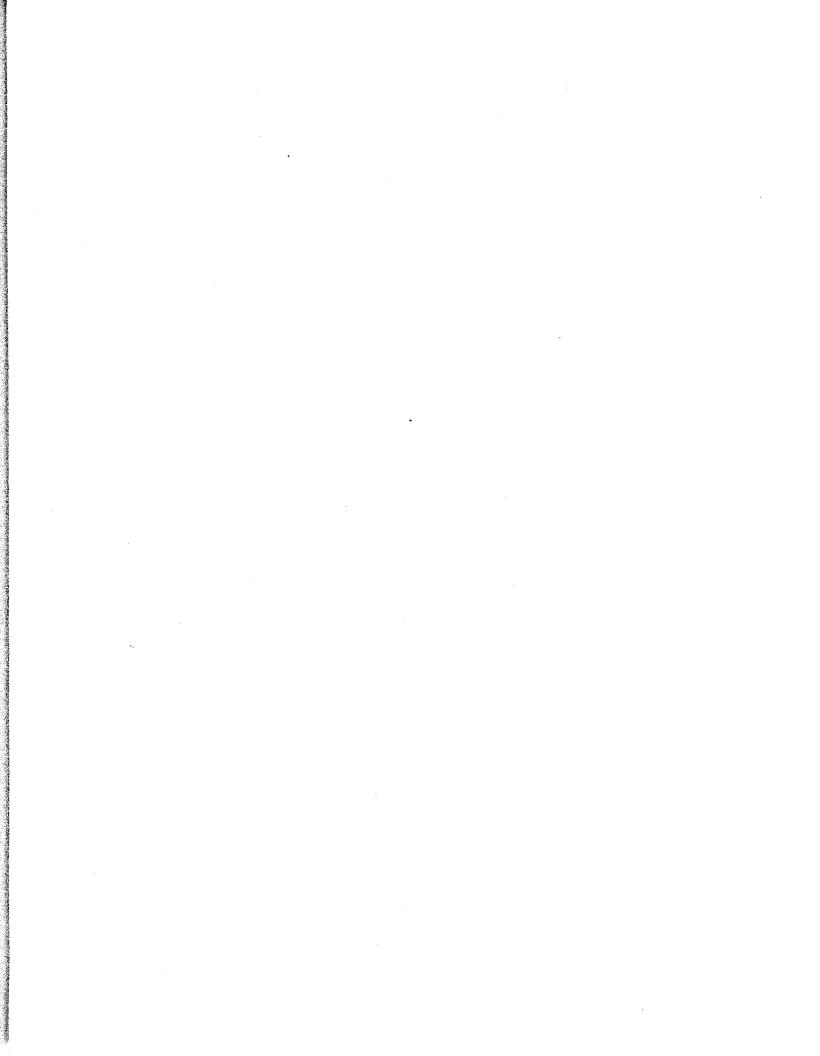
- Per ORS 390.835, the Groundwater Section is able to calculate ground water interference with surface water that contributes to a Scenic Waterway. The calculated interference is distributed below.
- Π Per ORS 390.835, the Groundwater Section is **unable** to calculate ground water interference with surface water that contributes to a scenic waterway; therefore, the Department is unable to find that there is a preponderance of evidence that the proposed use will measurably reduce the surface water flows necessary to maintain the free-flowing character of a scenic waterway.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF INTERFERENCE

Calculate the percentage of consumptive use by month and fill in the table below. If interference cannot be calculated, per criteria in 390.835, do not fill in the table but check the "unable" option above, thus informing Water Rights that the Department is unable to make a Preponderance of Evidence finding.

Exercise of this permit is calculated to reduce monthly flows in Scenic Waterway by the following amounts expressed as a proportion of the consumptive use by which surface water flow is reduced.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
									-		



PUBL	IC INT	ERES	Γ REVIE	EW FOR G	ROUND	WATER	APPLIC	CATIONS					
TO:		Water	r Rights S	ection				Date	e			08/20/2	015
FROM	:	Grour	ndwater S	ection	·	Jen W	'oody						
SUBJE	СТ	Annli	cation G-	18089			ewer's Name persedes r	eview of	n/a				
OODJL	<b>C</b> 1.	тррп	cation O	10007		54	perseues		11/4		Date of Re	view(s)	
PURL	IC INTI	EREST	r presu	MPTION;	GROUNI	DWATE	R						
OAR 69 welfare, to detern the pres	90-310-1 safety a mine who umption	<b>30</b> (1) 7 nd heali ether the criteria.	The Depart th as descr e presumpt	ment shall p ibed in ORS ion is establi ew is based	resume that 537.525. D shed. OAR <b>upon avail</b>	a propose epartment 690-310- able infor	ed groundw staff revie 140 allows <b>mation an</b>	water use will e w groundwate the proposed d agency poli Pierce Count	r applica use be m cies in pl	tions u odified lace at	nder OAl l or condi the time	R 690-31 tioned to	0-140 meet
	LINAL				pplicalit s is	ame.jame		leice Count	.y. Iai				
A1.	Applica	int(s) se	ek(s) <u>0.0</u>	7 cfs from	n <u>l</u>	well(	s) in the	Willamette					_Basin,
	]	Main St	em Willan	nette River, S	pring Broo	<u>k</u> subba	asin Q	uad Map: <u>Ne</u>	ewberg				
A2. A3.	Propose Well an	ed use d aquife	Nu er data ( <b>ati</b>	rsery Uses t <b>ach and nu</b> i	nber logs f	Seas	onality: g wells; m	year-round ark proposed	wells as				
Well	Logic	t l	Applicant Well #	's Propos	ed Aquifer*	Prop		Location (T/R-S QQ-			tion, mete		
1	YAMH 5	Logid         Well #         Proposed Aquiter         Rate(cfs)         (T/R-S QQ-Q)         2250' N, 1200' E fr NW cor S 36           AMH 54107         Well 1         CRBG         0.07         T3S/R2W-22 SE ¼ NW ¼         650' S, 970'E fr SE cor DLC 51											
2 3													
4													
5 * Alluvii	ım, CRB,	Bedrock		1									
			-						_				
Well	Well Elev	First Water	SWL	SWL	Well Depth	Seal Interval	Casing Intervals	Liner Intervals	Perfora Or Scr		Well Yield	Draw Down	Test
	ft msl	ft bls	ft bls	Date	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	ł	(gpm)	(ft)	Туре
1	260	41	51.50	03/24/2015	142	0-96	0-142	n/a	122-1	42	120		air
Lice data	from ann	lication	for proposed	d wells									
A4.													
A5. 🛛	manage (Not all Comme	ment of basin r ents: _: _ ically co	f groundwa ules contai In the basi onnected to	ater hydraulio in such provi in rules, well	cally connec sions.) s in unconfi	cted to sur	face water	rules relative to $\Box$ <b>are</b> , <i>or</i> $\boxtimes$ 14 mile of surfaces a confined	are not	, activa <u>r are a</u>	ated by th	is applic	ation.
A6. 🗌			-	,,			, t	ap(s) an aquife	er limited	by an	administ	rative res	striction.
	Name of Comme	of admin ents: <u>Th</u>	istrative and the proposed	rea:	0 feet west	of Parrett		Groundwater					
	Chenale		intani UIO	Inuwater LII	meu Alea.								

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## B. GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY CONSIDERATIONS, OAR 690-310-130, 400-010, 410-0070

- B1. Based upon available data, I have determined that groundwater\* for the proposed use:
  - a. is over appropriated, is not over appropriated, or is 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. will not or 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. **will not** or **will** likely to be available within the capacity of the groundwater resource; or
  - d. **Will, if properly conditioned**, avoid injury to existing groundwater rights or to the groundwater resource:
    - i. The permit should contain condition #(s) 71, and Large Water Use Reporting
    - 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 groundwater production from no deeper than \_\_\_\_\_\_ ft. 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 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 Groundwater 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. Groundwater availability remarks:

The applicant's proposed well will produce from one or more water-bearing zones in the Columbia River Basalt Group (CRBG), a series of lava flows with a composite thickness that ranges from 400 to 500 feet in this area (Conlon et al., 2005). Each flow is characterized by a series of internal features, including a thin rubble zone at the contact between flows and a thick, dense, low porosity and low permeability interior zone. In some cases, sedimentary layers were deposited during the time between basalt flow emplacements. A flow top, sedimentary interbed and flow bottom are collectively referred to as an interflow zone. Unconfined groundwater occurs near the weathered top of the basalts, but most water occurs in interflow zones at the contacts between lava flows. CRBG flow features result in a series of stacked, thin aquifers that are confined by dense flow interiors. The low permeability of the basalt flow interiors usually results in little connection between stacked aquifers, which generally results in tabular aquifers with unique water level heads (Reidel et al., 2002).

The CRBG is extensively faulted in the Parrett Mountain area. According to Miller et al., (1994) faults represent low-flow boundaries in this area, limiting the extent of the aquifer or aquifers within the CRBG. Vertical offset is mapped along northwest and northeast- trending normal faults mapped in the vicinity of this well. The faults juxtapose permeable interflows with dense flow interiors, resulting in a low flow boundary at the fault trace. At the subject site, the degree of compartmentalization by faulting is unknown. Compartmentalization will likely limit the aquifer extent. The CRBG overlies Tertiary marine sediments, which are typically low-permeability, fractured and consolidated rocks. The unconformity between the marine sediments and the basalts locally limits the thickness and extent of individual CRBG aquifers.

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Water level data from the 9 sections around the subject well are shown in Figure 2. Trends are predominantly stable, with a few exceptions. The proposed POA's proximity to two CRBG Groundwater Limited Areas and the mixed water level trends suggest the need to conduct further water level monitoring. Condition 7I addresses this uncertainty.

### 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
1	CRBG		
L			

**Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation:** <u>The well log for YAMH 54107 reports the static water level remained at the elevation of where first water was encountered. Reported water level data associated with Permit G-16656 at this well tell a different story, with March water levels at about 10 feet below that reported on the well log. The well is cased and sealed to 96 feet. Assuming the seal has maintained its integrity, the water bearing zone accessed by the well extends from 96-142 feet below land surface. The associated water level rises to about 50 feet BLSD, indicating a confined aquifer. This is typical of CRBG aquifers.</u>

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 tributary to Spring Brook	210	210	1550					
1	2	Spring Brook	210	120	2560					

**Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation:** The water-bearing zone accessed by YAMH 54107, is reported on the well log from 118-164 feet above sea level. That interval is incised by nearby perennial streams (Spring Brook and an unnamed tributary to Spring Brook). That incision allows groundwater to discharge to surface water down gradient from the subject well. Pumping at the proposed POA will capture groundwater that would otherwise discharge to these surface water features. This constitutes hydraulic connection.

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: <u>Watershed ID #: 182;</u> WILLAMETTE R > COLUMBIA R - AB MOLALLA R\_\_\_\_\_

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.

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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			MF 182A	1500		3890		*	
1	2			MF 182A	1500		3890		*	
	1									

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:** <u>\*There is no appropriate model to estimate streamflow depletion from pumping in CRBG interflow zones that are incised by streams or discharge to point sources such as springs. Therefore, the percentage of interference at 30 days is not calculated.</u>

This application proposes to stack a second permit on an already permitted well (see Permit G-16656). However, the sum of the currently authorized rate and additional rate proposed under this application does not trigger PSI.

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
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
Distrib	uted Wells												
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	) as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	97
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	) as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												

Version: 08/01/2014

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	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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)												
$(E) = (A / B) \times 100$	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

(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:

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 groundwater 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\_\_\_\_\_

**References Used:** 

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, Ground-water hydrology of the Willamette Basin, Oregon: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2005-5168.

Miller, Donn W., Gates, Sarah Meyer, Brodersen, Brett T., Zwart, Michael J, 1994, Groundwater Conditions of Basalt aquifers, Parrett Mountain, Northern Willamette Valley, Oregon, State of Oregon Water Resources Department Groundwater Report No. 40, 144 p.

Reidel, S.P., Johnson, V.G., and Spane, F.A., 2002, Natural gas storage in basalt aquifers of the Columbia Basin, Pacific Northwest USA—A guide to site characterization: Richland, Wash., Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, 277 p.

US Geological Survey Topographic Quadrangle Maps.

OWRD water level database, includes reported water levels, accessed 8/13/2015.

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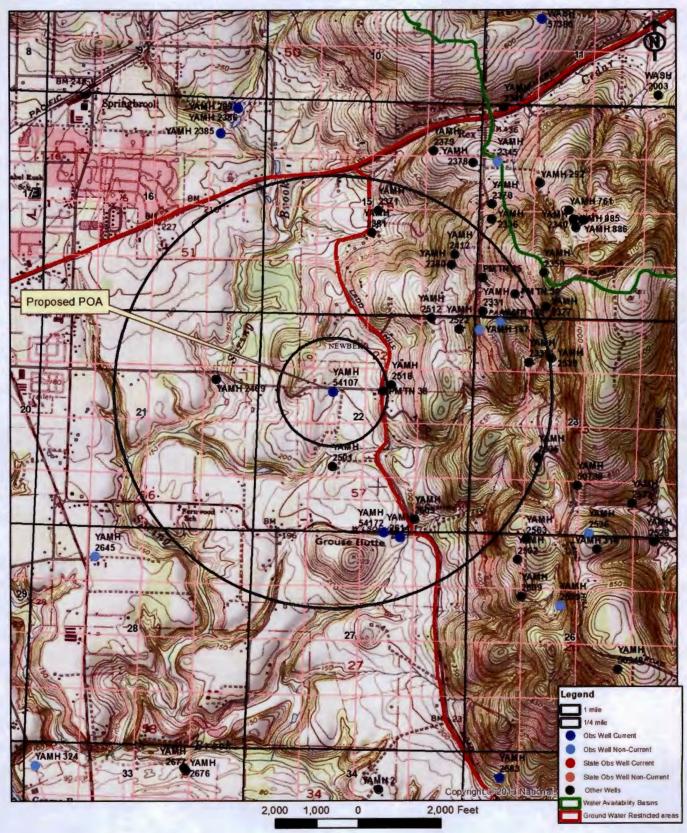
Contraction of the local sector

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D. <u>WE</u>	L CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200	
D1.	Well #:         Logid:	
D2.	THE WELL does not appear to meet current well construction standards based upon:         a.       review of the well log;         b.       field inspection by	;
D3.	THE WELL construction deficiency or other comment is described as follows:	
D4. [	Route to the Well Construction and Compliance Section for a review of existing well construction.	

G-18089 Pierce T3S/R2W-Section 22



Application G-18089

Water Availability Tables

# Water Availability Analysis Detailed Reports

WILLAMETTE R > COLUMBIA R - AB MOLALLA R WILLAMETTE BASIN

Water Availability as of 8/19/2015

Watershed ID #: 182 (Map)

Exceedance Level: 80%

Date: 8/19/2015

Time: 11:55 AM

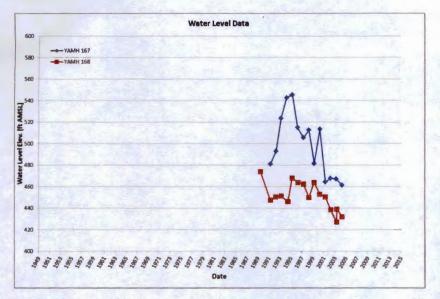
# Water Availability Calculation

Monthly Streamflow in Cubic Feet per Second Annual Volume 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	21,400.00	2,290.00	19,100.00	0.00	1,500.00	17,600.00
FEB	23,200.00	7,470.00	15,700.00	0.00	1,500.00	14,200.00
MAR	22,400.00	7,250.00	15,100.00	0.00	1,500.00	13,600.00
APR	19,900.00	6,910.00	13,000.00	0.00	1,500.00	11,500.00
MAY	16,600.00	4,230.00	12,400.00	0.00	1,500.00	10,900.00
JUN	8,740.00	1,980.00	6,760.00	0.00	1,500.00	5,260.00
JUL	4,980.00	1,800.00	3,180.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,680.00
AUG	3,830.00	1,650.00	2,180.00	0.00	1,500.00	682.00
SEP	3,890.00	1,400.00	2,490.00	0.00	1,500.00	993.00
OCT	4,850.00	749.00	4,100.00	0.00	1,500.00	2,600.00
NOV	10,200.00	880.00	9,320.00	0.00	1,500.00	7,820.00
DEC	19,300.00	961.00	18,300.00	0.00	1,500.00	16,800.00
ANN	15,200,000.00	2,250,000.00	13,000,000.00	0.00	1,090,000.00	11,900,000.00

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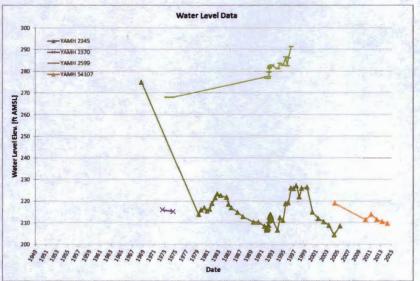


Figure 2. Water level trends are mixed in nearby CRBG wells. Data from CRBG wells in T3S/R2W-Sections 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28 are displayed. The subject well, YAMH 54107 shows a slight downward trend from 2010 to 2015 (the well log measurement is questionable, as discussed in C1). YAMH 167 and 168, located in the Parrett Mountain Groundwater limited Area show a downward trend from 1989 to 2006. Other nearby wells with water level records have relatively stable trends at the current level of use.

