PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FOR GROUNDWATER APPLICATIONS

TO:	: Water Rights Section						Date06/05/2018							
FROM	[:	Grou	ndwater Se	ection		Phillip I. Marcy Reviewer's Name								
SUBJE	ECT:	Appl	cation G-	18320				eview of <u>08</u>	3/17/2016		Date of Re	view(s)		
OAR 6 welfare to deter the pres	90-310-1 , safety are rmine who sumption	30 (1) and heal ether the criteria	The Departi th as descri e presumpti	nent shall p bed in ORS on is establew is based	537.525. D lished. OAR upon avail	t a proposo Department R 690-310- lable infor	ed groundv staff revie 140 allows rmation an	water use will water use will water use will the proposed ad agency policy	er applicat use be mo icies in pl	ions uodified	nder OAl l or condi t the time	R 690-31 tioned to e of evalu	0-140 meet	
A1.	Applica	int(s) se	eek(s) 2.9	cfs fro	m <u>3</u>			Powder					_Basin,	
A2.	Seasona	ality: _	March 1 st	- Octobe	r 31 st (245	days)	nental Irr	igation (192			under los	aid).		
Well	Logic		Applicant'	6	Proposed Aquifer*		osed	Location		Location, metes and bounds, e.g.				
1	Propose		Well #		Alluvium		(cfs)	(T/R-S QQ-Q) 9S/39E-11 SW-NE		2250' N, 1200' E fr NW cor S 36 2040'S, 1670'W fr NW cor, S 12				
2	Propose		2		Alluvium		9	9S/39E-11 SE-NE		1720'N, 2225'W fr NW cor, S 12				
3	Propose	ed	3	A	Alluvium		.9	9S/39E-2 NV	V-SE	337	5'N, 1574''	W fr NW co	or, S 12	
5		-												
	um, CRB,	Bedroc	K											
	Well	First	SWL	SWL	Well	Seal	Casing	Liner	Perforat	tions	Well	Draw	Total	
Well	Elev	Water	ft bls	Date	Depth	Interval	Intervals	Intervals	Or Scre		Yield	Down	Test Type	
1	ft msl	ft bls			(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		(gpm)	(ft)		
2	3394 3384	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	300	0-50 0-50	0-300 0-300	Unknown Unknown	Unkno Unkno		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
3	3375	NA	NA	NA	300	0-50	0-300	Unknown	Unkno		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
Use data	a from app	lication	for proposed	wells.										
A4.	Comme	ents: _ review	considers c	hanges on t	the applican	t's propos	ed POA loo	cations and lov	wered rate	reque	est (from	4.0 to 2.9	cfs).	
A5. 🛛	manage (Not all	ment of basin r	ules contair	ter hydrauli 1 such prov	cally conne isions.)	cted to sur	face water	rules relative t	are not,	activa	ated by th	is applica	ation.	
A6. 🗌	Name o	f admir	istrative are	ea:				ap(s) an aquifo						

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

B1.	Bas	sed 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.	\square will not or \square 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) 7N; "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;
B2.	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 groundwater 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 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):
В3.	fror neig para	bundwater availability remarks: The proposed POA locations on the applicant's revised map are no less than 2180' in the nearest neighboring point of appropriation. Based on this distance, calculations of expected drawdown at aphboring wells over time predict less than 8 feet of seasonal drawdown over the course of an irrigation season. Aquifer ameters used for these calculations are fairly conservative for sand and gravel, and lie within the range of results of local appress conducted within the alluvial aquifer.

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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	Terrace and fan deposits (Qtg of Brooks, 1976)		\boxtimes
2	Terrace and fan deposits (Qtg of Brooks, 1976)		\boxtimes
3	Terrace and fan deposits (Qtg of Brooks, 1976)		\boxtimes
	•		

Basis for aguifer confinement evaluation: The geologic description of these terrace and fan deposit refers to them as "mixed grain sediments" of "clay to boulder" size grains (Brooks and others, 1976). In these poorly sorted materials, there exists no continuous barrier to vertical migration of groundwater. In addition, well logs in the area do not report head elevations that are significantly higher than the elevation at which water was first encountered, indicating that groundwater here is in equilibrium with atmospheric pressure. Deeper wells producing from "broken rock", likely TRgb1 or Tb1 of Brooks and others (1976) are reported to have considerable artesian pressure, rising well above their respective production zones.

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	Powder River	3380	3380	16950		
2	1	Powder River	3380	3380	17275		
3	1	Powder River	3380	3380	16712		

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: The close correspondence of groundwater and surface water elevations supports the idea that both are part of a larger, interconnected hydraulic system. Since there exists no laterally continuous barrier to vertical groundwater movement, it is likely that these elevations reflect the regional groundwater table in a discharge zone. Based on this conceptual model, it is expected that nearly all water produced from wells in the proposed aquifer system would otherwise be destined for local surface water drainages.

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: Powder River > Snake River - Above Rock Creek (#30920327)

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?

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?
Commer	nts: T	his section	does not	apply.						

Comments:	: This section does not apply.

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	stributed	Wells											
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
3	1	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
Well Q as CFS		0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Interference CFS		0.013	0.014	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.012
Distrib	uted Well	le									The state of the s		
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS								· v ·				
Interfere	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Well Q	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	as CFS												
Interfere	ence CFS												
(A) = To	tal Interf.	0.013	0.014	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.012
(B) = 80	% Nat. Q	36.9	58.7	99.8	213	300	163	42.0	17.6	12.6	15.4	25.2	34.9
(C) = 1	% Nat. Q	.37	.59	1.0	2.1	3.0	1.6	.42	.18	.13	.15	.25	.35
(D) = (A) > (C)	✓	√ ×	V	√	√	√ ×	<i>√</i>	✓	✓	√	✓	√
	(B) x 100	.035 %	.024%	.001 %	.001%	.001%	.003%	.012%	.040 %	.063 %	.065%	.044%	.034%

5 Application G-18320 Date: 06/05/2018 Page (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: Expected impacts to the Powder River due to pumping at the proposed POA location closest to the stream were calculated using the model of Hunt (2003). Aquifer parameters were assigned based upon available pump test data from this area, with standard values for streambed thickness and permeability based upon the geomorphology and vigor of the stream (see attached model output). Model results conclude that within the first year of pumping, expected impacts to surface water at the given distance are minimal, due to the presence of fine-grained sediments underlying the stream channel. 690-09-040 (5) (b) The potential to impair or detrimentally affect the public interest is to be determined by the Water C4b. 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: Based on our current understanding, the upper portions of Baker Valley are part of a single groundwater reservoir, including surface water and shallow well discharge. Hydraulic connection between wells and streams may vary based on location and distribution of fine-grained sediments in the subsurface. While little information is available on the deeper volcanic aquifer system, well log reports from wells completed into volcanics indicate confined conditions, and likely an inefficient connection to surface waters. **References Used:** Hunt, B., 2003, Unsteady stream depletion when pumping from semiconfined aquifer: Journal of Hydrologic Engineering, January/February, 2003. Brooks, H.C., McIntyre, J.R., and Walker, G.W. Geologic Map of the Oregon Part of the Baker 1 degree by 2 degree

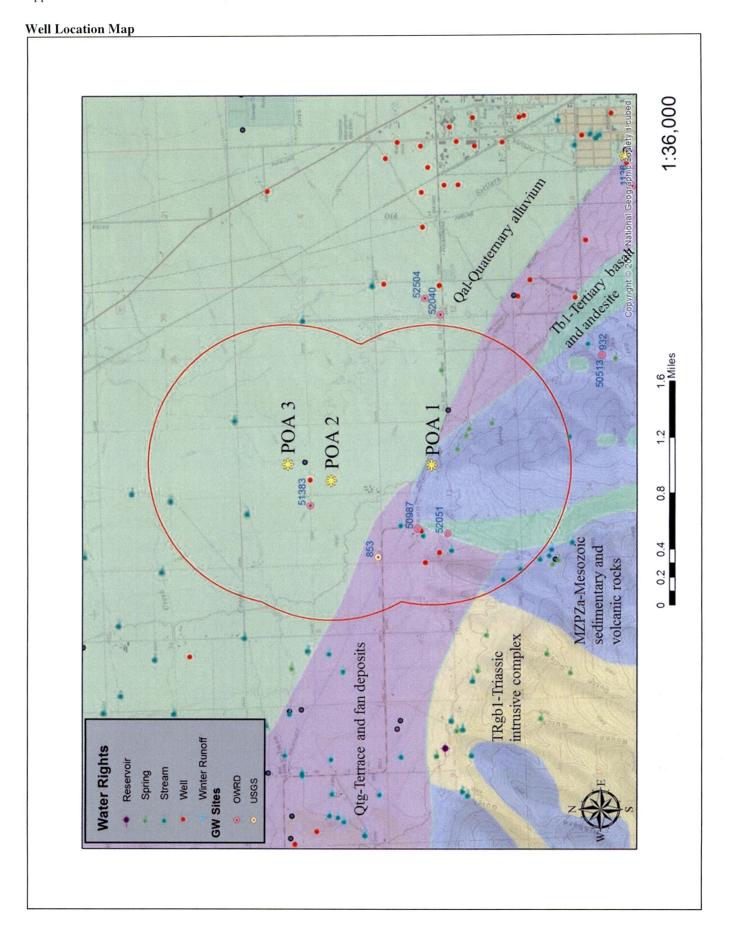
Quadrangle/GMS 7. Scale 1:250,000. State of Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 1976.

Local well logs, local pump tests, application file G18320.

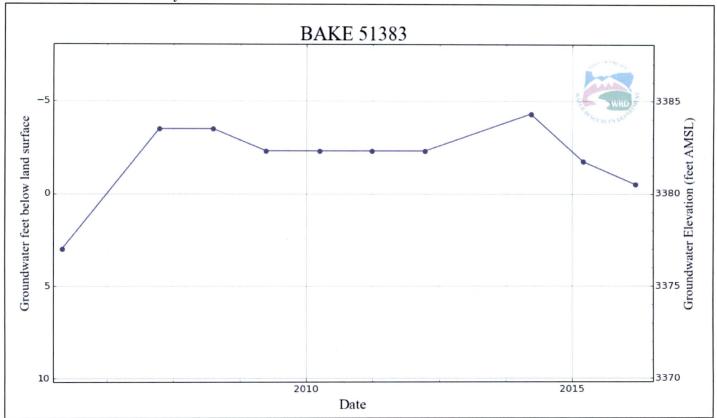
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D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200

D1.	Well #:	Log	gid:			
D2.	a. review of tb. field inspecc. report of C	not appear to meet curre he well log; etion by WRE eify)				; ;
D3.	THE WELL constr	ruction deficiency or oth	er comment is descr	ribed as follows:		
D4. [Route to the Well	Construction and Comp	liance Section for a	review of existing	well construction.	
Water	Availability Tables	DETAILED REPORT	ON THE WATER AVAIL	ABILITY CALCULATIO	N	
Time:	hed ID #: 30920327 2:54 PM	POWDE	R R > SNAKE R - AB Basin: POWDER	ROCK CR	Exce	edance Level: 80 Date: 08/18/2016
Month	Natural Stream Flow	Consumptive Use and Storage	Expected Stream Flow	Reserved Stream Flow	Instream Requirements	Net Water Available
		Storage is t	Monthly values a he annual amount a	are in cfs. t 50% exceedance i	n ac-ft.	
JAN FEB MAR APR JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC ANN	36.90 58.70 99.80 213.00 300.00 163.00 42.00 17.60 12.60 15.40 25.20 34.90	79.20 94.90 168.00 242.00 429.00 521.00 321.00 238.00 195.00 76.50 61.60 72.80 151,000	-42.30 -36.20 -67.80 -29.30 -129.00 -358.00 -279.00 -220.00 -183.00 -61.10 -36.40 -37.90 18,200	0.76 1.08 2.07 34.20 9.07 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.26 0.40 0.58 2,900	25.00 30.00 40.00 40.00 40.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	-68.00 -67.30 -110.00 -103.00 -179.00 -398.00 -304.00 -245.00 -208.00 -86.30 -61.80 7,430

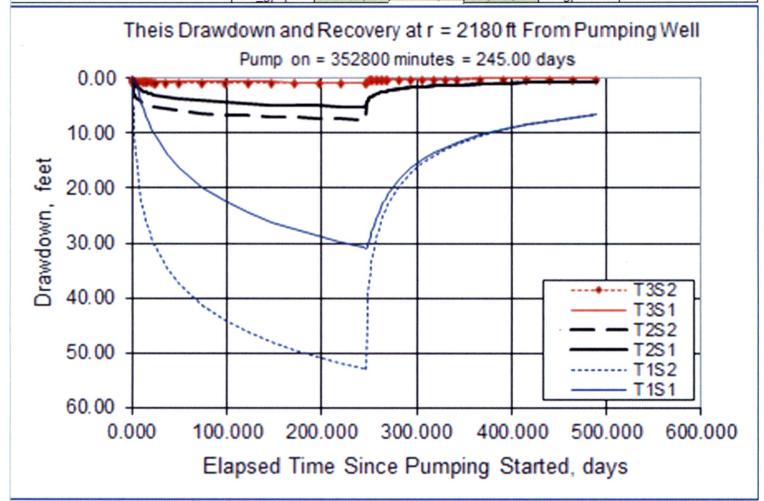


Water-Level Trends in Nearby Wells



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Input Data:	Var Name	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Units	
Total pumping time	t	*	245		d	
Radial distance from pumped well:	r		2180.00		ft	Q conversions
Pumping rate	Q		2.9		cfs	1,301.52 gpm
Hydraulic conductivity	K	41	413	4,130	ft/day	2.90 cfs
Aquifer thickness	b		50		ft	174.00 cfm
Storativity	S_1		0.01000			250,560.00 cfd
	S_2		0.00100			5.75 af/d
Transmissivity Conversions	T_f2pd	2,065	20,650	206,500	ft2/day	
	T_ft2pm	1.4340	14.3403	143.4028	ft2/min	
	T gpdpft	15,446	154,462	1,544,620	gpd/ft	



The most likely scenario for drawdown at the nearest POA from the proposed use is that depicted by the solid black line (T2S2), using aquifer parameters that fall within the range of sand and gravel aquifers and those of nearby pump tests.