# **Groundwater Application Review Summary Form**

Application # G- 18629  GW Reviewer Ben Scandella, Denis Orlowski.	Date Review Completed: 6/28/18
Summary of GW Availability and Injury Review:	
[ ] Groundwater for the proposed use is either over ap amounts requested without injury to prior water rights capacity of the groundwater resource per Section B of	s, OR will not likely be available within the
Summary of Potential for Substantial Interference Re	view:
[ ] There is the potential for substantial interference p	er Section C of the attached review form.
Summary of Well Construction Assessment:	
[ ] The well does not appear to meet current well construction and Constru	

This is only a summary. Documentation is attached and should be read thoroughly to understand the basis for determinations and for conditions that may be necessary for a permit (if one is issued).

## PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FOR GROUNDWATER APPLICATIONS

TO:														
FROM	:	Grou	ındwate	r Sect	ion <u>Benj</u>	amin Scan		nnis Orlow	ski					
SUBJE	CT:	App	lication	G- 18	8629			ewer's Name persedes re	view of					
БСВЗЕ		rpp	neution	<u></u>	002)		. 54	persecues re			Date of R	eview(s)		
PI IRI I	C INT	FRFS	T PRES	SUMI	PTION:	GROUNI	DWATE	R						
									iter use will e	ensure the pr	eservation	of the pu	blic	
welfare,	safety a	nd hea	lth as de.	scribe	d in ORS	<i>537.525</i> . D	epartment	staff review	groundwate	r application	s under OA	AR 690-3	10-140	
									he proposed					
the pres	umption	criteri	a. This r	eview	is based	upon avail	able infor	mation and	agency poli	cies in place	at the tin	e of eval	uation.	
A. <u>GE</u>	NERAL	INF	ORMA	ΓΙΟΝ	: Ap	pplicant's N	Name: <u>Col</u>	umbia Holo	dings LLC o	c/o Peter Sto	ott. County	: Multno	<u>omah</u>	
A1.	Applica	int(s) s	eek(s)	0.32	_ cfs fron	n2	well(	s) in the	Willamette				Basin,	
	]	Lower	Willame	tte			subb	asin.						
A2.	Propose	ed use	Irrigatio	on (25.	.2 acres)		Seas	onality: <u>M</u>	arch 1 throu	gh October 3	1			
A3.	Well an	d aqui	fer data (	attack	and nur	nher logs t	for existin	g wells: ma	rk proposed	wells as su	h under l	ogid).		
AJ.	vv cii aii	d aqui				mber logs i			Location				unds a a	
Well	Logic	d	Applic Wel		Propose	ed Aquifer*	Prop Rate		(T/R-S QQ				bounds, e.g. NW cor S 36	
1	MULT 1		1			lluvial	0		2N/1W-4 NE		1830' N, 74			
2	Propos	ed	2		A	lluvial	0.3	32	2N/1W-4 NE	-SE	1980' N, 40	0' W fr SE	cor S4	
* Alluviu	ım, CRB,	Bedro	ck											
	Well	Fir		VL	SWL	Well	Seal	Casing	Liner	Perforations		Draw	Test	
Well	Elev ft msl	Wa ft b	ter   ft	bls	Date	Depth (ft)	Interval (ft)	Intervals (ft)	Intervals (ft)	Or Screens (ft)	Yield (gpm)	Down (ft)	Туре	
1	10	No	ot 1	.0 4	4/24/1968	100	0-25	0-75	None	None	300	30	Bailer	
2	20	speci		/A	N/A	100	0-25	0-100	None	None				
Use data	from app	lication	for propo	osed we	ells.									
A4.	Commo	ents:	The appli	icant's	wells are	located ne	ar the cen	ter of Sauvie	Island, just	south of the	southern ti	of Sturg	reon	
									provided in					
					nditions e	ncountered	in the fiel	d. The object	ctive will be	to construct	he well to	develop v	water	
	from the	e alluv	ial aquife	er.''										
A5. 🛛	Provis	ions o	f the Wi	llamet	te (OAR	690-502)	×	Basin ru	les relative t	o the develo	pment, clas	sification	and/or	
							cted to sur	face water	are, or 🗵	are not, ac	tivated by	this appli	cation.	
					uch provis		oatad farth	or than 14 m	ile from both	the Willem	atta Divar e	nd Multn	omah	
								0-502-0240)		the willams	tile Kivei a	ina muni	ioman	
		1,000	permi			- 110 t stp [21]	( 0 1 1 2 1 0 )		<del>-</del>					
A6. 🗌	Well(s)	#						, tai	p(s) an aquife	er limited by	an admini	strative re	estriction.	
	Name o	f adm	inistrativ	e area:			,	,	p(5) an aquit					
	Comme	ents: _												

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

B1.	Bas	ed upon available data, I have determined that groundwater* 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 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 (annual meas.), medium water-used reporting;  ii.   The permit should be conditioned as indicated in item 2 below.  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.
		<b>Describe injury</b> –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:** Wells #1 obtains and #2 will obtain groundwater from water-bearing sand and gravel deposits of the Unconsolidated Sedimentary Aquifer (USA), which in this area has a total cumulative thickness of 200-300 feet (Swanson and others, 1993; Conlon and others, 2005). The general coincidence of local groundwater and surface water levels indicates hydraulic connection between the USA and the Columbia River system in this area.

Within approximately 2 miles of the proposed POA location there are about 10 wells completed in the alluvial aquifer with mostly irrigation and nursery groundwater rights, as well as a large municipal right, and several more exempt (domestic) wells also in the area. Reported maximum yields in the nearby alluvial wells range up to ~600 gpm, but are more typically on the order of 20-100 gpm.

Groundwater is likely available and not over-appropriated in this area due to the large storage capacity and permeability of the aquifer materials (primarily sand and gravel) and the high rate of recharge (Conlon and others, 2005). Recharge in this unconfined USA system comes from both precipitation and nearby surface water, especially due to the proximity and efficient hydraulic connection to the Multnomah Channel. While groundwater level data for aquifer wells in the area is not available over long periods to definitively determine the current state of the groundwater resource, the nearest well showing long-term data in the sedimentary aquifer system (COLU 3379, more than 10 miles to the north) is also probably hydraulically well-connected with local surface water and shows relative long-term stability for the past 50 years. Despite this conclusion, and because local groundwater data is nearly non-existent, the permit conditions noted in B1(d)(i) are recommended to provide additional information to support future understanding and management of the groundwater resource in this area. If the applicants provide the well log or a well inspection report for Well #2 confirming that it is open to the same aquifer system as Well #1 (pending approval from an OWRD hydrogeologist), then due to the high transmissivity of the aquifer system and the close proximity and similar completion of all the wells, it would be sufficient to provide annual water level measurements from either of the 2 wells.

#### 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	Alluvium		$\boxtimes$
2	Alluvium		$\boxtimes$

Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation: The well log for Well #1, as well as for nearby wells, shows water-bearing sand and gravel deposits overlain by 60-80 of low-permeability silt and clay. Locally, the aquifer tapped by some of these wells might be under semi-confined conditions. However, on Sauvie Island the overlying low-permeability deposits are not laterally extensive (Swanson and others, 1993; Conlon and others, 2005; Gannett and Caldwell, 1998). This characteristic, coupled with the efficient hydraulic connection between the USA and the Columbia River system, suggests that the USA is generally 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	SW Elev ft msl	Distance (ft)		Conne	lically cted? ASSUMED	Potentia Subst. In Assum YES	terfer.
1	1	Mud Slough	0-10	5-20	1,900	$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$
1	2	Dairy Creek	0-10	10-20	4,200	$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$
2	1	Mud Slough	0-10	5-20	2,100	$\boxtimes$				
2	2	Dairy Creek	0-10	10-20	3,800	$\boxtimes$				$\boxtimes$

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: Groundwater elevations were estimated using static water levels in the well log and land surface elevations for Well #1, and ranges of likely elevations were assumed based on those for Well #2. The similarity of elevations between groundwater and surface water, combined with the discontinuous nature of the low-permeability deposits overlying the USA, suggest that the alluvial aquifer is hydraulically connected to SW #1 and SW#2.

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: None established

C3a. **690-09-040** (4): Evaluation of stream impacts for <u>each well</u> 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									
1	2									
2	1									
2	2									

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:**

C3a: No WAB applies to the location of the applicant's wells, so they were not evaluated for potential for substantial interference.

C3b: Not applicable because well-specific rates were not specified.

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.

	istributed		Б.							G.			
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Wall C	) as CFS												
	ence CFS												
er quality			N. Bernaria			0,000,000,000	a art comment state				No. 10 September 1980		
	uted Wells						_			_			
Well	SW#	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	) as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	) as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	) as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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Interfer	ence CFS												
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Interfer	ence CFS												
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	as CFS												
Interfer	ence CFS	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE											
(A) = To	tal Interf.												
	% Nat. Q										-		
	% Nat. Q												
( <b>D</b> ) = (	(A) > (C)		√	- V	V = 100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	√ No.	/	\$0.000 × 0.00				√ ×	√
	/ B) x 100	-							-		-	,	
,-) - (11	. 5, 1100												

(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.
C6. SW / GW Remarks and Conditions:

#### **References Used:**

Application file: G-18629

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.

Gannett, M.W. and Caldwell, R., 1998, Geologic framework of the Willamette Lowland aquifer system, Oregon and Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1424-A, 32 p.

Hunt, B., 1999, Unsteady stream depletion from ground water pumping: Ground Water, v. 37, no. 1, p. 89-102.

Iverson, J., 2002, Investigation of the hydraulic, physical, and chemical buffering capacity of Missoula flood deposits for water quality and supply in the Willamette Valley of Oregon: Unpublished M.S. thesis, Oregon State University, 147 p.

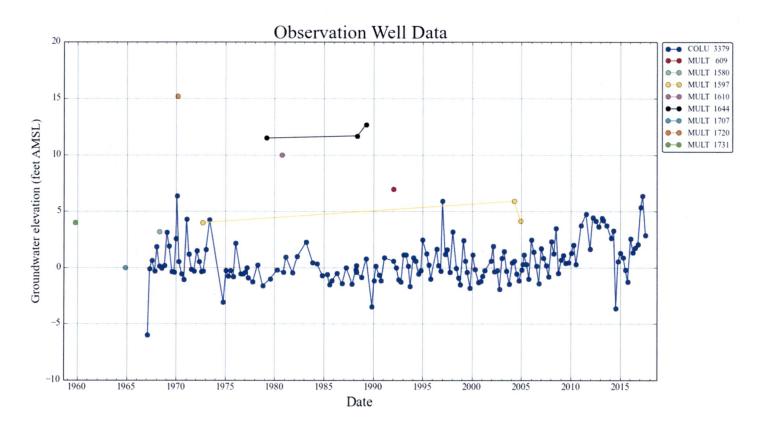
Swanson, R.D., McFarland, W.D., Gonthier, J.B., and Wilkinson, J.M., 1993, A description of hydrogeologic units in the Portland basin, Oregon and Washington: U.S.Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 90-4196, 56p.

Woodward, D.G., Gannett, M.W., and Vaccaro, J.J., 1998, Hydrogeologic framework of the Willamette Lowland aquifer system, Oregon and Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1424-B, 82 p.

### D. WELL CONSTRUCTION, OAR 690-200

D1.	Well #:	Logid:	
D2.	<ul><li>a.  review</li><li>b.  field in</li><li>c.  report</li></ul>	oes not appear to meet current well construction standar of the well log; spection by	•
D3.	THE WELL co	nstruction deficiency or other comment is described as t	follows:
D4. [	Route to the W	ell Construction and Compliance Section for a review o	f existing well construction.

Water level trends from wells within approximately 2.5 miles of the applicant's well that obtain water from the sedimentary aquifer system, as well as the nearest sedimentary well with a long-term continuing trend (COLU 3379, over 10 miles north).



G-18629: Columbia Holdings, LLC. T2N/R1W-S4

