# **Groundwater Application Review Summary Form**

Application # G- 18910 GW Reviewer Karl Wozniak Date Review Completed: 04/15/2020 Summary of GW Availability and Injury Review: Groundwater for the proposed use is either over appropriated, will not likely be available in the amounts requested without injury to prior water rights, OR will not likely be available within the capacity of the groundwater resource per Section B of the attached review form. Summary of Potential for Substantial Interference Review: There is the potential for substantial interference per Section C of the attached review form. **Summary of Well Construction Assessment:** The well does not appear to meet current well construction standards per Section D of the attached review form. Route through Well Construction and Compliance Section. 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).

Version: 03/36/2020

## WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

MEM	O									<u>A</u>	pril 15,	2020
TO:		Applica	tion G-	<u>1891(</u>	)							
FROM	М:		Karl W Reviewer					-				
SUBJ	ECT: So	enic W	aterway	Interf	erence	Evaluat	ion					
	YES NO		source of			ı is hydr	aulicall <sub>!</sub>	y conne	cted to a	a State S	Scenic	
	YES Use the Scenic Waterway Condition (Condition 7J)											
	interfer	S 390.8 ence with	h surfac	e water	that con							
	interfered Depart propose	S 390.8 ence wit ment is ed use in the fr	h surfac unable will me	e water to find easurab	that cor that the ly redu	ntributes ere is a p ace the	to a sce prepone surface	enic wat derance e water	erway; e <b>of evi</b> o	therefor	re, the at the	
Calculo per crit	RIBUTIO ate the pero eria in 390 partment is	centage of 0.835, do i	consump not fill in	tive use b the table	y month o but chec	k the "unc	able" opti					
Water	ise of this way by t e water f	he follo	wing an	lated to nounts e	reduce expresse	monthly ed as a p	y flows proportion	in on of the	e consu	Somptive u	cenic use by v	vhich
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	=

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#### PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FOR GROUNDWATER APPLICATIONS Date April 15, 2020 TO: Water Rights Section Groundwater Section Karl Wozniak FROM: Reviewer's Name SUBJECT: Supersedes review of February 19, 2020 Application G- 18910 Date of Review(s) PUBLIC INTEREST PRESUMPTION: GROUNDWATER OAR 690-310-130 (1) The Department shall presume that a proposed groundwater use will ensure the preservation of the public welfare, safety and health as described in ORS 537.525. Department staff review groundwater applications under OAR 690-310-140 to determine whether the presumption is established. OAR 690-310-140 allows the proposed use be modified or conditioned to meet the presumption criteria. This review is based upon available information and agency policies in place at the time of evaluation. A. GENERAL INFORMATION: Applicant's Name: South Santiam River Farm, LLC County: Linn Applicant(s) seek(s) <u>0.6684</u> cfs from <u>4</u> well(s) in the \_\_\_\_\_ A1. Basin. South Santiam River subbasin Seasonality: March 1 – October 30 A2. Proposed use Irrigation Well and aquifer data (attach and number logs for existing wells; mark proposed wells as such under logid): A3. Applicant's Proposed Location Location, metes and bounds, e.g. Well Proposed Aquifer\* Logid 2250' N, 1200' E fr NW cor S 36 Well# Rate(cfs) (T/R-S QQ-Q) Proposed Bedrock 13S/1W-2 NW/SW 750'N, 540' E fr NE cor DLC 38 1 0.6684 1 Proposed Bedrock 0.6684 13S/1W-2 NW/SW 395'S, 160' E fr NE cor DLC 38 Proposed Bedrock 0.668413S/1W-2 SW/SW 995'N, 530' W fr NE cor DLC 38 125'N, 555' W fr NE cor DLC 38 4 13S/1W-2 SW/SW 0.6684 Proposed Bedrock Alluvium, CRB, Bedrock Well Well Well First Seal Casing Liner Perforations Draw SWL SWL Test Well Elev Water Depth Interval Intervals Intervals Or Screens Yield Down ft bls Date Type ft msl ft bls (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (gpm) (ft) 440 446 443 446 Use data from application for proposed wells. A4. Comments: The original application received a negative review for a variety of reasons. This revised application reduces the total requested rate to 300 gpm (0.6684 cfs), to be used in rotation at any or all of the wells; revises an incorrect well location for Well 1; specifies that the proposed aquifer is bedrock; and changes the location of Wells 3 & 4 to reduce the likelihood of substantial interference with nearby wells and the nearest surface water sources. The revised application also requests a maximum annual volume of 39 acre feet/acre for primary irrigation of 25.7 acres and supplemental irrigation of 85.4 acres. Construction of the wells will be determined by the well driller dependent upon circumstances encountered at each well site. A5. Provisions of the Willamette Basin rules relative to the development, classification and/or management of groundwater hydraulically connected to surface water $\square$ are, or $\boxtimes$ are not, activated by this application. (Not all basin rules contain such provisions.)

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

B1.	Base	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.	$\square$ will not or $\square$ 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.	<ul> <li>will, if properly conditioned, avoid injury to existing groundwater rights or to the groundwater resource:         <ol> <li>i.</li></ol></li></ul>
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.	☐ <b>Well reconstruction</b> 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):
В3.	<u>of 4</u>	undwater availability remarks: The applicant requests a maximum rate of 0.6684 cfs (300 gpm) from any combination proposed bedrock aquifer wells for primary irrigation of 25.7 acres, supplemental irrigation of 85.4 acres, and a total volume of 39 acre feet.
	Spec	cial Conditions: Use under this permit shall be limited to a total annual volume of 39 acre feet.

Not enough information is available to determine if the groundwater resource is over appropriated as prescribed in OAR 690-310-130.

The proposed wells are located in the South Santiam River valley about 3 miles upstream from the town of Waterloo. The river is entrenched in a 2-mile wide canyon bounded on the east and west by older volcanic rocks of the Western Cascades which are part of the low-yield bedrock aquifer system. The valley floor is underlain by up to 100 feet of sediments deposited by the river which comprise the alluvial aquifer system. The depth to bedrock varies considerably but appears to be quite shallow on the eastern side of the valley adjacent to the river but becomes progressively deeper to the west. The proposed wells are on the eastern side of the valley where the alluvial sediments form a thin veneer that is typically only a few tens of feet thick and is not likely productive enough to supply sufficient water for intense irrigation. Some wells, however, report relatively high yields from bedrock water-bearing zones at depth.

General experience indicates that productive zones in the bedrock aquifer are likely to be water-bearing fractures because the primary porosity in the older host rocks is generally destroyed by alteration and secondary mineralization. As a result, the bedrock aquifer is typically characterized by low permeability, low porosity, low well yield, considerable anisotropy, and excessive pumping drawdowns; it is generally not capable of producing sustainable yields for irrigation of high water-use crops.

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Well density in the area is relatively low. The OWRD well log database contains records of about 55 wells in adjacent sections 2 and 3. Most of these are domestic wells. The only permitted wells are a number of wood-products-industry wells on the west side of the valley. Reported well yields range from 1-100 gpm but the median yield is 25 gpm and the distribution is skewed toward the lower end (see enclosed plot). Differences in yield between the alluvial and the bedrock aquifers could not be readily determined based on the available data but a random sampling of well logs indicates that moderate yields (20-60 gpm) are attainable from either aquifer. Most of the wells in this dataset are domestic wells with 6-inch casing so it is possible that properly designed, large-diameter irrigation wells could produce somewhat higher yields but the available data indicate that a sustained yield of greater than 75 gpm from any individual well is highly unlikely.

Tax lots and aerial imagery indicate that the closest domestic well is about 400 feet to the northwest of Proposed Well 3 on improved tax lot 401. However, the precise location of the well is unknown and the well log could not reliably be identified to determine if the well produces from the bedrock aquifer. Prediction of hydraulic interference in the bedrock aquifer is generally subject to large uncertainties but professional judgement indicates that it is not likely to be excessive at this distance. However, because of the large uncertainties about the potential for interference in the bedrock aquifer, the close proximity of a few domestic wells, and the relatively high maximum rate of 300 gpm, water-level and water-use monitoring conditions are recommended if the Department issues a permit.

The closest permitted wells, at about ¾ of a mile to the south west, are irrigation wells LINN 10962 (certificate 60582) and LINN 11088 (certificate 32202). Both produce from the alluvial aquifer system so injurious interference is relatively unlikely, especially at these distances.

No observation wells are available in the surrounding area but local well reports show no obvious trend in static water levels over time (see attached plot). This fact and the relatively low density of wells in the area indicate that groundwater levels are probably stable at the present time.

#### 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	Bedrock	$\boxtimes$	
2	Bedrock	$\boxtimes$	
3	Bedrock	$\boxtimes$	
4	Bedrock	$\boxtimes$	

Basis for aquifer confinement evaluation: Well logs for bedrock wells in the area report static water levels that are significantly higher than the associated water bearing zones. These observations and general knowledge of the bedrock aquifer indicate confined conditions.

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	Potentia Subst. Int Assume YES	erfer.
1	1	South Santiam River	430	410-440	1380			$\boxtimes$
2	1	South Santiam River	430	410-440	1320			$\boxtimes$
3	1	South Santiam River	430	410-440	1930			$\boxtimes$
4	1	South Santiam River	430	410-440	2020			$\boxtimes$
1	2	Noble Creek	430	420-480	3140			$\boxtimes$
2	2	Noble Creek	430	420-480	3050			$\boxtimes$
3	2	Noble Creek	430	420-480	2060			
4	2	Noble Creek	430	420-480	2250			$\boxtimes$

Basis for aquifer hydraulic connection evaluation: A published water-table map (Helm & Leonard, 1977) indicates that the South Santiam River is a discharge boundary for the local watershed. Water levels in local wells in the bedrock uplands (above stream levels) show hydraulic heads that are above local stream levels, consistent with general observations and published

reports in the Willamette basin that indicate that the water table in the bedrock aquifer mimics topography and discharges to local streams.

Water Availability Basin the well(s) are located within: WAB #159, S Santiam River > Santiam R – AB Hamilton Crk

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 (SW) source. Limit evaluation to instream rights and minimum stream flows that are pertinent to that SW source, 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  $\boxtimes$  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			MF 159	170		167			
2	1			MF 159	170		167			
3	1			MF 159	170		167			
4	1			MF 159	170		167			
1	2						167			
2	2						167			
3	2						167			
4	2						167			

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: Interference @ 30 days was not calculated because of the lack of a readily available model to simulate pumping impacts in the bedrock aquifer; however, impacts are expected to be less than 25% after 30 days since they should be buffered by confining layers that occur between the streams and productive water-bearing zones at depth. Table C3b is not applicable because the rates are not distributed to specific wells.

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												
Interfer	ence CFS												
									2 0 T 4 0 T				
$(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{T}0$	otal Interf.												
(B) = 80	% Nat. Q												
(C) = 1	% Nat. Q												
$(\mathbf{D}) = ($	$(\mathbf{A}) \geq (\mathbf{C})$	√	√	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	✓
(E) = (A	/ B) x 100	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

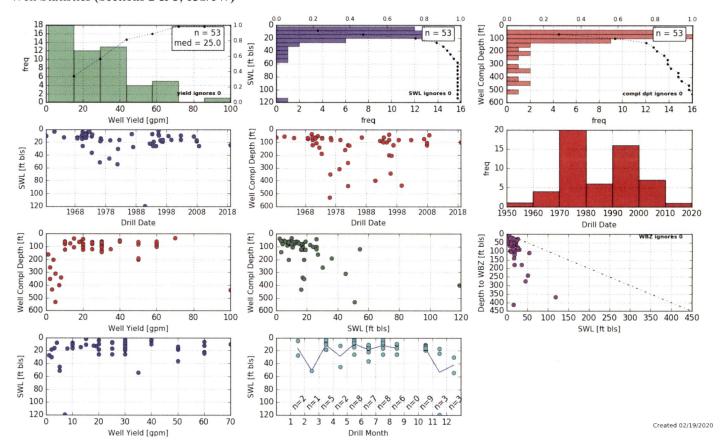
(A) = total interference as CFS; (B) = WAB calculated natural flow at 80% exceed. as CFS; (C) = 1% of calculated natural flow at 80% exceed. as CFS; (D) = highlight the checkmark for each month where (A) is greater than (C); (E) = total interference divided by 80% flow as percentage.

Basis for impact evaluation: Section C4a is not pertinent as impacts are expected to be limited to the streams listed in table C2.

C4b.	690-09-040 (5) (b) Rights Section.	The potential to impair or detriment	ally affect the public interest is to be determined by the Water
C5. [	under this permit can i.   The pe	ioned, the surface water source(s) can be an be regulated if it is found to substantial rmit should contain condition #(s)rmit should contain special condition(s)	
C6. S	W / GW Remarks an	d Conditions:	
Refer	ences Used:		
		l, R., 1998, Geologic framework of the V y Professional Paper 1424-A.	Villamette Lowland aquifer system, Oregon and Washington:
		.R., 1977, Ground-water resources of the ces Department Groundwater Report No.	lower Santiam River basin, middle Willamette valley, Oregon: 25.
	nnor, J.E., Sarna-Wojo 1620.	icki, A., Wozniak, K.C., Polette, D.J., an	d Fleck, R.J., 2001: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper
		M.W., and Vaccaro, J.J., 1998, Hydrogeo on: U.S. Geological Survey Professional	logic framework of the Willamette Lowland aquifer system, Paper 1424-B.
D. <u>W</u>	ELL CONSTRUC	TION, OAR 690-200	
D1.	Well #:	Logid:	
D2.	a. $\square$ review of	not appear to meet current well constitute well log;	•
	-	CWRE	
		ecify)	
D3.	THE WELL cons	truction deficiency or other comment i	s described as follows:
D4.	☐ Route to the Wel	l Construction and Compliance Section	for a review of existing well construction.

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### Well Statistics (Sections 2 & 3, 13S/1W)



#### Water Availability Tables

#### DETAILED REPORT ON THE WATER AVAILABILITY CALCULATION

S SANTIAM R > SANTIAM R - AB HAMILTON CRBasin: WILLAMETTE

Watershed ID #: Time: 5:52 PM	159		Basin: WILLAME	TTE		dance Level: 80 ate: 04/15/2020
Month	Natural Stream Flow	Consumptive Use and Storage	Expected Stream Flow	Reserved Stream Flow	Instream Requirements	Net Water Available
		Storage is	Monthly values a	are in cfs.		
JAN	1,970.00	139.00	1,830.00	0.00	170.00	1,660.00
FEB	2,210.00	1,400.00	805.00	0.00	170.00	635.00
MAR	2,100.00	1,130.00	971.00	0.00	170.00	801.00
APR	2,080.00	920.00	1,160.00	0.00	170.00	990.00
MAY	1,550.00	582.00	968.00	0.00	170.00	798.00
JUN	696.00	30.40	666.00	0.00	170.00	496.00
JUL	326.00	23.80	302.00	0.00	170.00	132.00
AUG	191.00	22.50	168.00	0.00	170.00	-1.55
SEP	167.00	19.60	147.00	0.00	170.00	-22.60
OCT	234.00	13.80	220.00	0.00	170.00	50.20
NOV	981.00	13.80	967.00	0.00	170.00	797.00
DEC	2,070.00	15.50	2,050.00	0.00	170.00	1,880.00
ANN	1,590,000	256,000	1,340,000	0	123,000	1,210,000

