# EMERGENCY DROUGHT APPLICATION: GROUNDWATER REVIEW

TO:	Water Rigi	hts Section						Date:	07/14/2020
FROM:	Groundwa	ter Section:		el Thoma ver's Name					
SUBJE	CT: Applicatio	n G- <u>19005</u>	Keviev			e-review; date	of origin	nal review:	##/##/###
evaluate ground Departr within t	view is based on an e an emergency requ water availability, so ment may issue a dr the public interest as	test for groundw tability of the grought permit for s per OAR 690-0	ater use for or bundwater res r short-term 019-0040(3).	ne season source, and emergency	under d surf y use	a Governor's cace water and provided that	drought Scenic V there is	declaration. N Vaterway cor no injury and	Notwithstanding asiderations, the distance is
	"General availability								
A. <u>GE</u> 1	NERAL INFORMA	ATION:							
Applica	ant's Name:	Dale Carland, C	Carland Fami	ly Trust			(	County:	Klamath
A1.	A1. Applicant(s) seek(s) 3.0 cfs from 1 well(s) in the Klamath Basin Subba								
A2.	Proposed use:I	rrigation: 67.2 ac	cres			Seaso	onality:	2020 Irrig	ation Season
A3.	Well and aquifer da	ata (attach and	number logs	for existi	ng w	ells; mark pro	posed v	vells as such	under LogID):
Well	Well Report LogID	Applicant's Well #	Proposed Aquifer*	Propos Rate (c				Location; metes and bounds	
1	KLAM0053732	1	bedrock	3.0		39S/09E-28 SENE		202 ft N, 52 ft W of E ! cor S 28	
If no w	ell report is availal	ble or the well i	s proposed, i	fill out the	e foll	owing table.			
Well	Well Depth (ft)	Seal Interval (ft)	U	Intervals ft)	Li	ner Intervals (ft)	Perforation or Screen Interval (ft)		Well Yield (gpm)
-			-						

Comments: no comments

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## B. WATER AVAILIBILTY:

B1.	Is there information that this drought groundwater use will <b>injure senior spring or surface water rights</b> during the duration of the drought declaration? ( $\square$ Yes) ( $\boxtimes$ No); If yes, explain:
B2.	Is there information that this drought groundwater use will <b>injure senior groundwater rights</b> during the duration of the drought declaration? ( $\square$ <b>Yes</b> ) ( $\boxtimes$ <b>No</b> ); If yes, explain:
	Seasonal groundwater level fluctuations in response to pumping in this area are generally on the order of 10-20 feet and most wells on groundwater rights are deep enough to accommodate this seasonal interference. However, long-term groundwater level declines have been documented throughout the area and are punctuated by drought-related groundwater pumping. Pumping related to 2020 emergency drought use by this, and other wells, is expected to exacerbate these declines, which has the potential to impact shallow wells.
В3.	Groundwater ( is) ( is not) available within the capacity of the resource, Comments:
	Groundwater levels have declined noticeably across almost the entire Lost River Subbasin within the past 20 years and over 20 feet in some areas. Increased use by drought-permit wells and supplemental groundwater permits is anticipated to continue these declines. Additionally, a reduction in groundwater storage has been observed across the Lost River Subbasin since 2000 and is likely to continue as a result of 2020 drought groundwater use, implying that the groundwater resource is over-appropriated as defined in OAR 680-400-0010.
B4.	Is any proposed POA within an area of the Klamath Basin that has been previously delineated as having experienced documented, long-term groundwater level decline? ( $\square$ Yes) ( $\boxtimes$ No)
	See attached memo "General availability of groundwater under 2020 Governor's declared drought for the Klamath Basin" [effective 03/02/2020]
B5.	There ( $\boxtimes$ <b>is</b> ) ( $\square$ <b>is not</b> ) a preponderance of evidence that the proposed short-term emergency groundwater use will measurably reduce the surface water flows necessary to maintain the free-flowing character of a scenic waterway.
	A preponderance of evidence exists to establish that groundwater development occurring in Oregon since 1995 in the Upper Klamath Basin and Lost River subbasin has "measurably reduced" surface water flows within the Klamath Scenic Waterway (refer to attached memo dated 2/19/2013). Short term emergency groundwater uses will further reduce surface water flows in the Klamath Scenic Waterway. The timing and degree (amount of reduction in flow) of additional impacts from the proposed short-term emergency groundwater use is beyond the scope of this review

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### **C. PERMIT CONDITIONS:**

If a permit is issued, include the following conditions:

**Condition 7B** (Interference Condition): Drought permits are junior to existing water rights and are subject to regulation

Condition 7P (Well Tag): If there is no existing OWRD Well ID Tag on the well, one shall be attached

<u>Large Water Use Reporting Condition</u>: totalizing flowmeter and reporting required. Include condition that "the readings must be reported to the Department by December 1, 2020."

Special Condition – Water-Level Measurement Access: "Prior to use, the well shall be configured to allow a strictly clean water (no oil) static water level measurements with an electric-tape. This can include measurement access via an unobstructed vertical discharge pipe that allows the groundwater level to fluctuate freely within the discharge pipe (no valves), or unobstructed access within the casing to the water level. Otherwise, a dedicated measuring tube must be installed prior to use that has a diameter of ¾ inch (0.75 inch) or greater, and pursuant to figure 200-5 in OAR 690-200."

Special Condition - Regulation: "Groundwater pumping under this permit shall discontinue or be reduced if area wells with permanent primary and/or supplemental groundwater rights are being regulated off due to groundwater level decline or interference with senior water rights unless the Department determines no action is necessary (pumping under this permit can continue) because the groundwater resource can sustain continued groundwater pumping without causing substantial interference with senior water rights."

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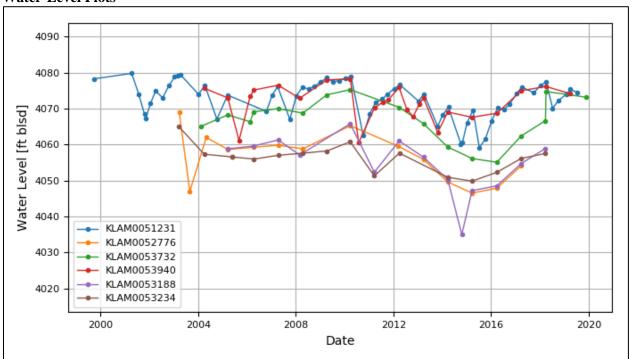
# $\textbf{D.} \ \underline{\textbf{SUPPORTING FIGURES AND DOCUMENTS:}}$

## **Well Reports**

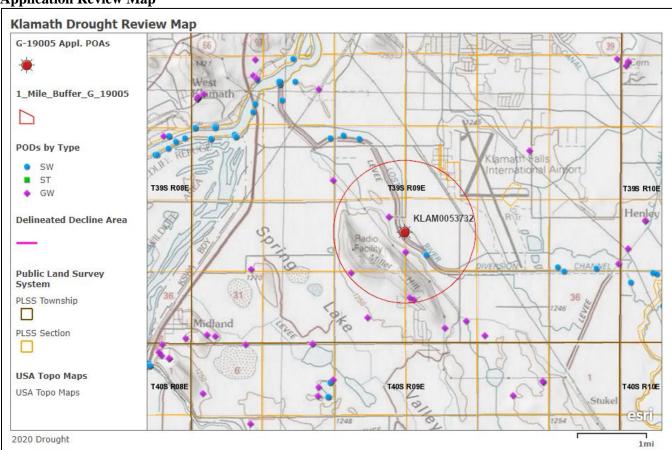
STATE OF		MAR 1	8 2003	WELL I.D. #	, 370 24			
WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT (as required by ORS 537.765) WATER RESOURCES DEPT				WELL I.D. # START CARI	L 3473.	2		
	completing this r	eport SA LEMe OS	Sign this form.	Jimi Chi	70230			
(I) LAND OW	NER -	Well N	umber	(9) LOCATION OF WELL by legal	description:			
Name LEE	1 Lower	KLAMADI	LAKE RD.	County KLAMATH Latitude	ı	_		
	TH FALLS		Zip 97403	Township 39 N or S Rang Section 28 5 E 1/4			WM.	
(2) TYPE OF						1/4 Subdivision		
New Well	Deepening Al	teration (repair/recond	ition) 🗆 Abandonment	Street Address of Well (or nearest address	SEND	of Was	HBUT	
(3) DRILL ME							WAY	
Other	Rotary Mud	Cable		(10) STATIC WATER LEVEL:				
(4) PROPOSE	n ner.			ft. below land surface.  Artesian pressurelb. per	square inch	Date 3-	04-0	
, .,		ndustrial 🖼 frigati	on	(11) WATER BEARING ZONES:	square men	Dait		
☐ Thermal ☐		ivestock 🗆 Other.		, ,	<i>u</i>			
(5) BORE HO	LE CONSTRU	CTION:	Completed Well 480 ft.	Depth at which water was first found 3				
	ion approval ∐ Y ☐ Yes 🖳 No Typ			From To	Estimated	Flow Rate	SWL	
HOLE		SEAL		34 <b>45</b> 60 480	3000	100	12'	
Diameter From	To Mater	ial From To	Sacks of pounds	7,00	3000	1.	12	
20" 55	250	. 0 33	7,7/3					
/2" 250	325							
		Fren 42\$ to		(12) WELL LOG:	30			
How was seal place  ☐ Other	ced: Method	□A □B <b>Z</b>	e □D □E	(12) WELL LOG: Ground Elevation 4/	30			
Backfill placed fro	omft. to_	ft. Mater	ial	Material	From	To	SWL	
	nft. to_	ft. Size o	f gravel	SANDY CLAY TOPSCIL	Ċ.	8		
(6) CASING/L		Towns Front Bloom	. Walted Theodol	BROWN CLAY	- 8	14	-	
Diameter Casing: よの"	#20 # 5S	Gauge Steel Plasti	e Welded Threaded	BROWN SAND	18	15		
	1			GREEN CLAN	16	37		
				GREEN CLAYSTONE /SAND	34	39	32'	
Liner:	<del>                                     </del>			BLACE SAND	39	45	-	
Liner:		_ ; ;		BLACK BASALT	48	89	72'	
Drive Shoe used   Final location of s	Inside Outs	ide 🖃 None		BLACK BASALT / ASH	89	92	12	
	TIONS/SCREE	NS:		BROKEN BASALT	92	322	12	
☐ Perforation				VERY HARD GRAY BASALT	322 -	<del>}</del>	12	
☐ Screens	Type		nterial	WITH LAYERS OF BROKEN	ALCH C	480	12	
From To	Slot size Number	Tele/pi Diameter size					1	
		<del></del>	🗆 🖸					
							-	
(9) WELL TEC	TC. Marin	Andrew Co.		Date started / D - / O - O 1 Com	npleted 3-c	7-03	3	
		testing time is 1 h	Flowing	(unbonded) Water Well Constructor Certifi			_	
□ Pump Yield gal/min	☐ Bailer Drawdown	Drill stem at	☐ Artesian Time	I certify that the work I performed on the	construction, alte	ration, or aba	ındon-	
2500+		250	1 hr.	ment of this well is in compliance with Orego standards. Materials used and information rep	n water supply w orted above are to	ell constructi rue to the bes	on t of my	
				knowledge and belief.	WWC Nur			
				Signed		Dute		
Temperature of wa	ter_80°	Depth Artesian Flow	Found	(bonded) Water Well Constructor Certifica	tion:			
Was a water analy:	sis done?	es By whom		1 accept responsibility for the construction performed on this well during the construction				
		able for intended use		performed during this time is in compliance w	ith Oregon water	supply well		
☐ Salty ☐ Mu Depth of strata: —	uy □ Odor [	Colored Othe		construction standards. This report is true to the		wledge and b nber <u>/35</u>		
,				Signed Wather of Jru		ate 3-0		
ORIGIN	AL - WATER R	RESOURCES DEF	ARTMENT FIRST	COPY - CONSTRUCTOR SECON	D COPY – CI	ISTOMER		
OMOI!	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DEI		. COLI - COMPTROCTOR DECON	2001-00	STONER		

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### **Water-Level Plots**



### **Application Review Map**



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# Klamath Basin 2020 Drought Permits

### Procedure title:

General availability of groundwater under 2020 Governor's declared drought for the Klamath Basin

#### Approved by:

Dwight French, Administrator, Water Rights Services Division Ivan Gall, Administrator, Field Services Division Justin Iverson, Manager, Groundwater Section of the Technical Services Division

Effective date:

March 2, 2020 through December 31, 2020 (effective period of Governor's declared drought, 2020)

## Background

On March 2, 2020, Oregon Governor Kate Brown signed a Determination of a State Drought Emergency in Klamath County (Executive Order No. 20-02). Temporary emergency use groundwater permits may be issued in designated drought areas under the Department's <u>Division 19</u> rules for drought mitigation.

The Department has monitored the long-term effects of past declared droughts and issuance of emergency groundwater use permits since the early 2000s. Data collected under this monitoring program is available from the Department's <u>Groundwater Site Information System</u>, and analyses of these data have been provided in annual reports to the Bureau of Reclamation (most recent report available at <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/owrd/wrdreports/USBR-2019\_Klamath\_Report.pdf">https://www.oregon.gov/owrd/wrdreports/USBR-2019\_Klamath\_Report.pdf</a>). Water level response to groundwater use under past drought permits indicates that pumping has resulted in a decrease in groundwater storage across the Klamath Project area, with the largest declines in the vicinity of Merrill and Malin (see included map).

The Klamath Tribes submitted a call for enforcement of Tribal determined instream claims on March 3, 2020, with concurrence from the US Bureau of Indian Affairs.

## Policy

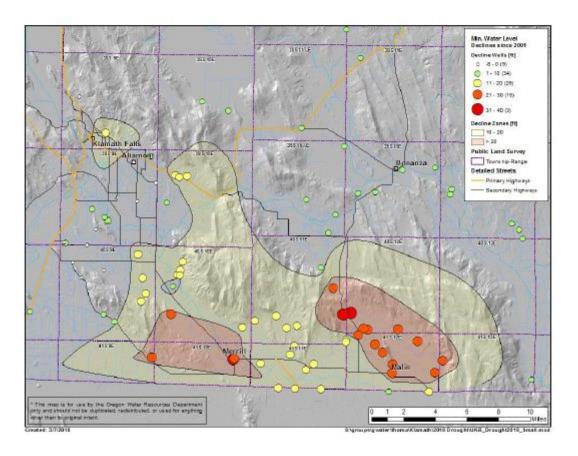
The Department will not issue groundwater drought permits in areas tributary to Upper Klamath Lake in order to limit additional impacts to surface water sources that are subject to or tributary to Tribal determined instream claims.

The Department will not issue groundwater drought permits in the lower basin, in and around the Project Area, in areas with a documented long-term water level decline (from the early 2000s to Spring 2017) of more than 20 feet, as documented on the included map. A more detailed copy of the map is available at the watermaster's office.

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Groundwater drought permits issued outside these areas will be conditionally limited to a duty of 1 acft/ac to limit further depletion of groundwater storage. Drought permits will also be conditioned to require metering, record keeping, and reporting of groundwater use over the season to the Department by February 1, 2021.



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### Memorandum

To: Barry Norris – Administrator, Technical Services Division

Dwight French - Administrator, Waterights Division

Tom Paul - Deputy Director

Doug Woodcock - Administrator, Field Services Division

From: Ivan Gall - Manager, Groundwater Section

Date: February 19, 2013

Subject: Analysis of Groundwater Pumping Impacts on Klamath Scenic Waterway Flows

In 1971 the Oregon Legislature created the Scenic Waterway Act, codified by Oregon Revised Statutes 390.805 to 390.925, to preserve for the benefit of the public Waldo Lake and selected parts of the state's free-flowing rivers. The Klamath Scenic Waterway was part of the Act and includes the Klamath River from the John Boyle Dam powerhouse downstream to the Oregon-California border. Under the Act, the Water Resources Commission is allowed to allocate small amounts of surface water for human consumption and livestock watering, as long as issuing the water right does not significantly impair the free-flowing character of these waters in quantities necessary for recreation, fish and wildlife, and the amount allocated may not exceed a cumulative total of one percent of the average daily flow or one cubic foot per second (cfs), whichever is less.

In 1995 the Scenic Waterway Act was modified to address the impact of groundwater uses that, based upon a preponderance of evidence, would measurably reduce the surface water flows within a scenic waterway. "Measurably reduce" means that the use authorized will individually or cumulatively reduce surface water flows within the scenic waterway in excess of a combined cumulative total of one percent of the average daily flow or one cfs, whichever is less.

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In 2012 the United States Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with OWRD and the US Bureau of Reclamation, completed groundwater flow and management models for the Upper Klamath Basin. The 2012 groundwater flow model uses generally accepted hydrogeologic methods and the relevant field data to model the cumulative effects of groundwater pumping within the Klamath Scenic Waterway, and provides a comprehensive methodology for analyzing the relevant field data necessary to determine whether the cumulative use of groundwater in the Klamath Basin will measurably reduce the surface water flow necessary to maintain the free-flowing character of the Klamath Scenic Waterway.

In September 2012 the OWRD Groundwater Section conducted two model simulations. The two simulations used the 2012 USGS flow model, incorporating groundwater permits issued (61.96 cfs) since adoption of the 1995 Scenic Waterway Act amendment up through 2004. Each simulation was run to steady-state, where inflows and outflows for that model run balanced. An evaluation of the water budgets showed that groundwater discharge to the Klamath Scenic Waterway decreased by 5.88 cfs as a result of the 61.96 cfs of groundwater uses issued between 1995 and 2004. These results indicate to the OWRD that a preponderance of evidence exists to establish that groundwater development occurring in the Upper Klamath Basin in Oregon since 1995 has "measurably reduced" surface water flows within the Klamath Scenic Waterway.

In January 2013 the OWRD Groundwater Section conducted flow model simulations to evaluate impacts to streams from pumping groundwater within the Lost River subbasin. Groundwater pumping was simulated by placing wells in the model that correspond to the center of 39 townships in the southeast part of the Klamath Basin in Oregon. Each of the simulations was run to steady-state, where inflows and outflows for that model run balanced. These results indicate that the scenic waterway is impacted by pumping groundwater in all of the townships evaluated in Oregon in the Lost River subbasin. In summary, a preponderance of evidence exists to establish that groundwater development occurring in Oregon since 1995 in the Upper Klamath Basin and Lost River subbasin has "measurably reduced" surface water flows within the Klamath Scenic Waterway.

### References:

Gannett, M.W., Lite, K.E., Jr., La Marche, J.L., Fisher, B.J., and Polette, D.J., 2007. Ground-water hydrology of the upper Klamath Basin, Oregon and California: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2007-5050, 84p.

Gannett, M.W., Wagner, B.J., and Lite, K.E., Jr., 2012. Groundwater simulation and management models for the upper Klamath Basin, Oregon and California: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2012-5062, 92p.

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