

Division 512 Rulemaking Update

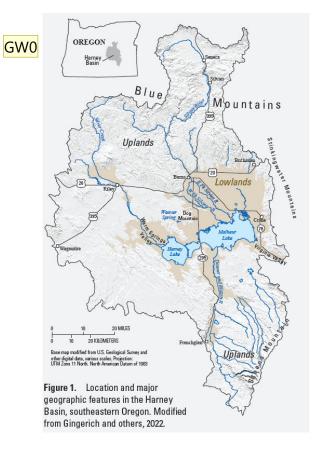
Jason Spriet, East Region Manager Tim Seymour, Groundwater Section Assistant Manager Kelly Meinz, Water Policy Analyst

June 12th, 2025

The Groundwater Reservoir

- One groundwater reservoir
- Occurs in multiple connected geologic units (aka "rocks")
- Behaves differently through the different geologic units
- Rates and magnitudes of recharge and discharge vary based on location





GW0 too small to read, maybe swap photo to left side and right text to give additional space GONZALEZ Danielle L * WRD, 2025-06-05T20:54:25.444

Critical Groundwater Area Criteria

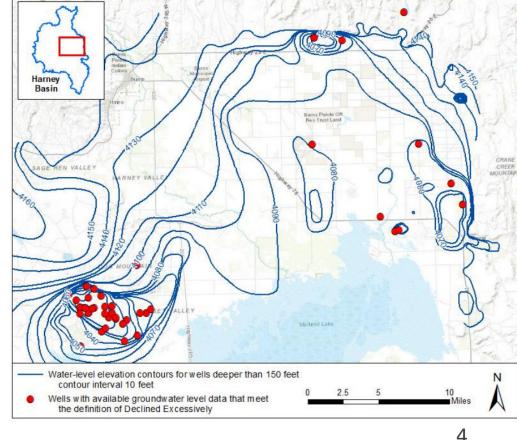
- Groundwater levels have declined excessively (>50 ft total decline) and are excessively declining (decline >3ft per year for at least 10 years)
- The available groundwater supply is being or is about to be overdrawn (pumping > recharge)



Declined Excessively

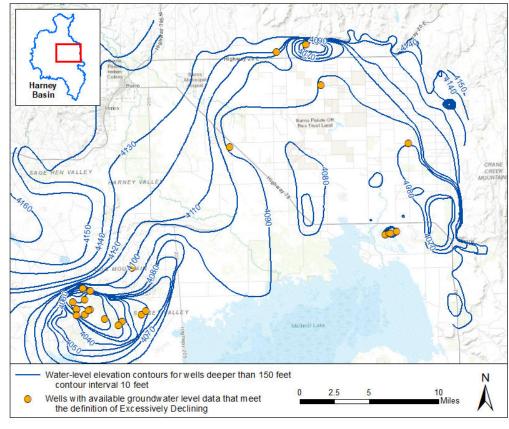
- Greater than 50 ft of decline from highest known levels
- Number of wells that meet this threshold is limited by:
 - Lack of historic measurements for wells
 - Lack of current measurements for wells
- More wells expected to reach this threshold within several years





Excessively Declining

- Decline rate at least 3 ft per year for at least 10 years
- Number of wells that meet this threshold is limited by a lack of current measurements for wells
- More wells expected to reach this threshold within several years





Overdrawn

Water Budget Region	Difference of lowland recharge and pumpage (AF/yr)	Difference of lowland recharge and authorized use (AF/yr)
Northern region	-2,700	-96,454
Southern region	26,400	10,557
Western region	<mark>4,500</mark>	-18,204
Harney Basin	28,200	-104,101

Harney Basin Sudy Area (shaded areas) Malheur Lake Admin Basin (boundary)

OREGON WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Strategy to Address the Issues



Addressing the Issue

- Protect recharge Classification of upland areas to prevent development
- 2. Reduce groundwater use Critical Groundwater Area (CGWA), Voluntary Agreements, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)
- **3. Achieve accountable water use** Serious Water Management Problem Area (SWMPA)



Protect Recharge

- Prevent further groundwater development in the uplands where the majority of recharge occurs
- Classification Boundary is shown as Exhibit 4 in staff report
- Allow only exempt uses and non-consumptive geothermal



Reduce Groundwater Use

- Critical Groundwater Area
 - Boundary and subareas are Exhibit 6 in staff report
 - Establish permissible total withdrawal (PTW)
 - Specify how reductions will occur and adaptive management plan
 - Reductions scheduled to begin in 2028
- Voluntary Agreements
 - Users can work together to reduce use and achieve the goal
- CREP
 - Voluntary cancellation of water rights in return for payment



Achieve Accountable Water Use

- Serious Water Management Problem Area (SWMPA)
 - Boundary is Exhibit 3 in staff report
 - Requires flow meters on all points of appropriation (POAs) by March 1, 2028
 - Exemption for POAs regulated off and disconnected from water use infrastructure
 - Must record use monthly and report annually



How Did We Limit Impacts?

Environmental and Domestic

- Frontloading curtailment results in:
 - Higher final water levels
 - Fewer dry domestic wells
 - Less reduction in natural discharge to streams and springs
 - Less reduction in evapotranspiration by groundwater dependent ecosystems
- Requiring durable stability
- Requiring recovery in Weaver Springs reduces impacts
 on domestic wells substantially



How Did We Limit Economic Impacts?

- Set goal of stability rather than recovery of groundwater levels
- Optimized the model to identify the smallest reductions in pumping required to achieve durable stability
- Created subareas allowed for targeted water use reductions
- Required stability in half of the wells (median) rather than a higher percentage
- Set timeline to achieve the goal at 30 years rather than ASAP
- Phase reductions over 24 years in 6 yr increments, rather than ASAP
- Implement adaptive management to prevent over-curtailment
- Initial allotment based on historic use, not paper water rights



WRD Proposal and Results



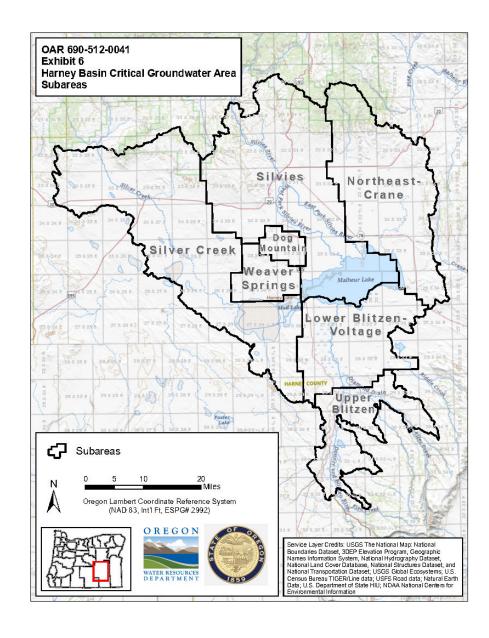
Proposed Management Parameters

Parameter	WRD Proposal	
Spatial extent	GHVGAC with 7 subareas	
Stability success metric	Durable, Median (50 th percentile) of well-cells - Fixed PTW in Weaver Springs, 75% reduction	
Timeline to achieve goal	30 years	
Frequency of adaptation	Every 6 years	
Timeline for reductions	24 years with frontloading of reductions - 40%, 30%, 15%, 10%, and 5% of total - In Weaver Springs, 75% and 25%	
Discharge to streams and springs		
Natural evapotranspiration	Not used to constrain PTW; limit impact with	
Dry domestic wells	frontloading of curtailment	



Subarea map





Proposed Reductions by Subarea

Subarea	Modeled 2018 Nonexempt Pumpage (kaf/yr)	WRD Proposal PTW (kaf/yr)	WRD Proposal Change (%)
Dog Mountain	4.6	4.2	-9%
Lower Blitzen- Voltage	13.7	8.3	-39%
Northeast-Crane	53.0	35.0	-34%
Silver Creek	21.0	15.2	-28%
Silvies	24.9	21.2	-15%
Upper Blitzen	0.1	0.1	0%
Weaver Springs	19.2	4.8	-75%
Overall	136.5	88.8	-35%



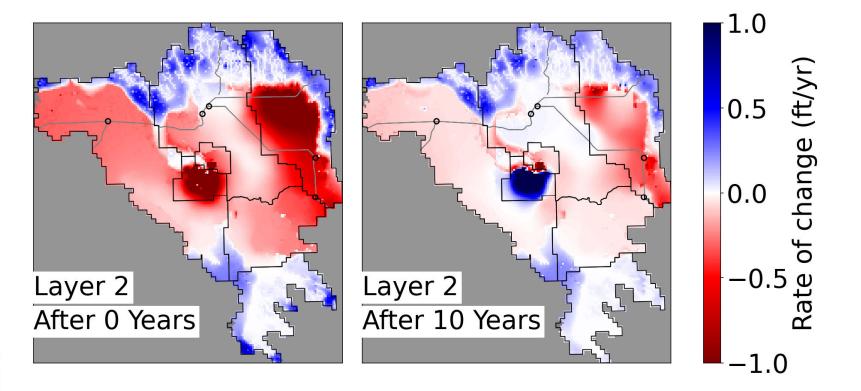
Proposed Reductions by Subarea at Each Check-In

Subarea	2028 (40%)	2034 (30%)	2040 (15%)	2046 (10%)	2052 (5%)	Total Reduction
Dog Mountain	-4%	-3%	-1%	-1%	-0.5%	-9%
Lower Blitzen-Voltage	-16%	-12%	-6%	-4%	-2%	-39%
Northeast-Crane	-14%	-10%	-5%	-3%	-2%	-34%
Silver Creek	-11%	-8%	-4%	-3%	-1%	-28%
Silvies	-6%	-5%	-2%	-2%	-1%	-15%
Upper Blitzen	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weaver Springs*	-56%	-19%	-	-	-	-75%
Overall	-18%	-10%	-4%	-2%	-1%	-35%



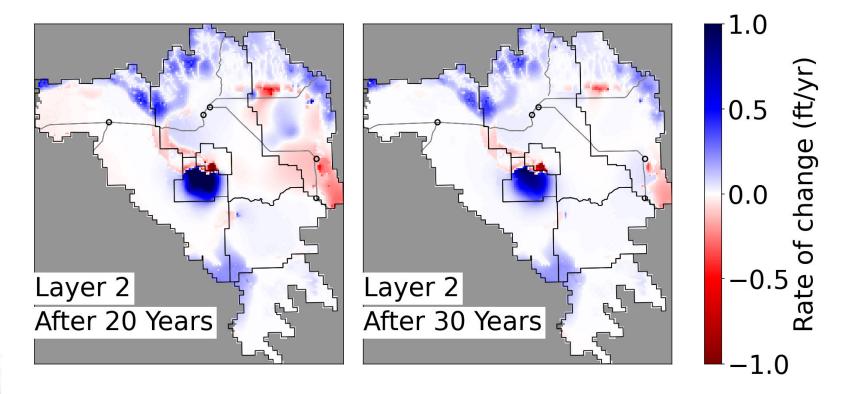
*Percentage reductions are based on 2018 modeled pumpage.

Water Level Rates of Change



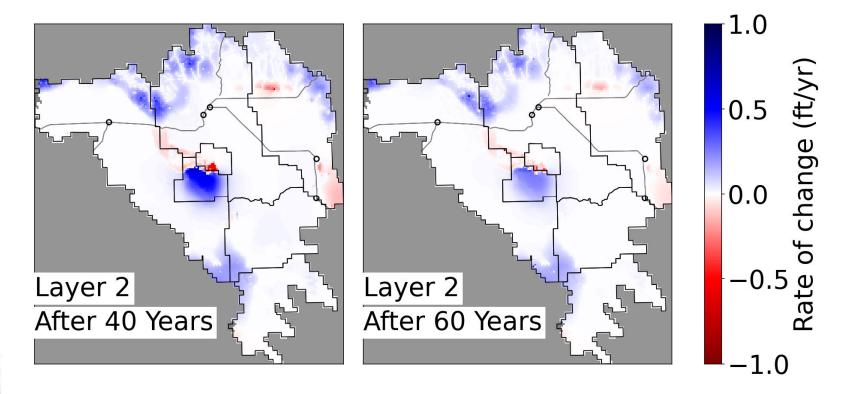


Water Level Rates of Change





Water Level Rates of Change





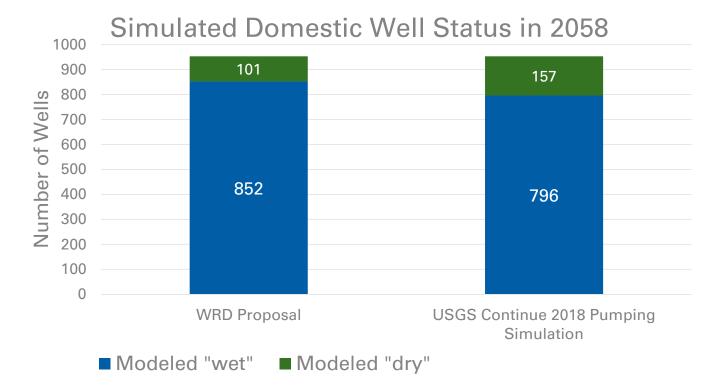
Change in Median Water Levels - 2018 to 2058

Subarea	WRD Proposal (ft)	USGS Continue 2018 Pumping Simulation (ft)*	Difference (ft)
Dog Mountain	-4.6	-9.6	+5
Lower Blitzen- Voltage	-5.3	-11.3	+6
Northeast-Crane	-16.0	-30	+14
Silver Creek	-5.5	-9.5	+4
Silvies	-0.2	-2.2	+2
Upper Blitzen	+0.3	+0.3	0
Weaver Springs	+8.7	-46.3	+55



*Water levels are still declining in 2058 in the USGS Continue 2018 Pumping Simulation

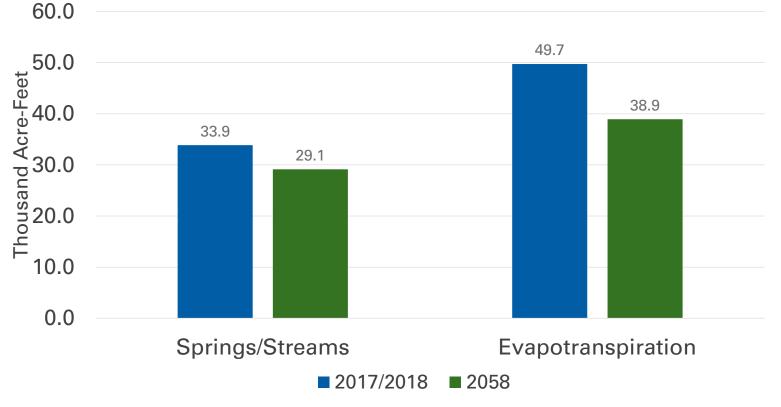
Anticipated Domestic Well Impacts





*"Dry" means that the water level in the model cell dropped below the bottom of the well in the model.

Anticipated Change in Natural Discharge



 Simulated difference in natural discharge between 2018 and 2058 for the WRD proposal



Fiscal Impact



Fiscal Impact Statement (FIS)

Consists of two elements:

- Estimated Economic Impact: evidence-based summary of the anticipated economic effects of the rules
- 2. Cost of Compliance: Evaluates the cost to comply with rules



Structure of Fiscal Impact Statement

Structure of Fiscal Impact Statement

- Characterizing Harney County economy
- Critical Groundwater Area impacts
- SWMPA impacts
- Classification impacts



Structure of Cost of Compliance

Structure of Cost Compliance

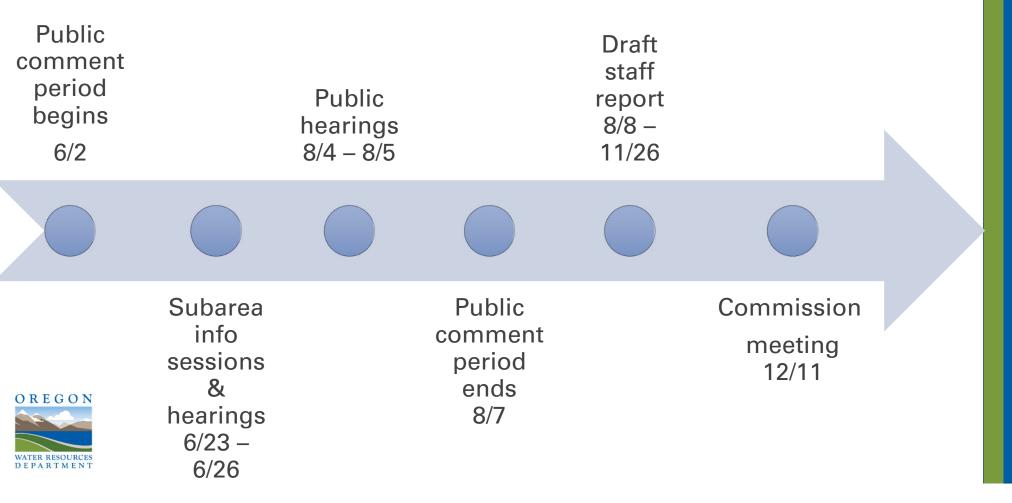
- Cost of compliance for CGWA
- Cost of compliance for SWMPA
- Cost of compliance for classification

Impacts examined

- OWRD
- Local Government
- Member of the public
- Small Business



Remaining Div 512 rulemaking schedule



Next Steps OREGON

- Public Comment Period Begins 6/2
- Subarea Info Sessions and Hearings 6/23 – 6/26
- Public Hearings 8/4 8/5
- Public Comment Period Ends 8/7
- Draft Staff Report 8/8 11/26
- Commission Meeting 12/11