OREGON



WATER RESOURCES D E P A R T M E N T

Proposed Groundwater Allocation Rules Oregon Association of Water Utilities

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Groundwater Development Primer



Key Groundwater Concept





Key Groundwater Concept





Groundwater Development



Density of Water Well Logs per 640 Acres

	1 - 16	(<= 1 well / 40 acres)
	17 - 32	(<= 1 well / 20 acres)
	33 - 64	(<= 1 well / 10 acres)
$\overline{}$	65 - 128	(<= 1 well / 5 acres)
С	129 - 256	(<= 1 well / 2.5 acres)
$\overline{}$	257 - 320	(<= 1 well / 2.0 acres)
\bigcirc	>320	(<= 1 well / 1.0 acres)
Counties		

Ground Water Restricted Areas

1955 4,660 well logs

2016 256,800 well logs





Wells in Oregon



Sources: Use from USGS (Dieter and others, 2018, Estimated use of water in the United States in 2015: Circular 1441, 65 p., https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/cir1441); Well type from OWRD



Need for Rulemaking



Impacts of Over-Allocation

- drying up of wells or increased pumping costs
- reduced streamflow
- deterioration of water quality
- curtailment of rights that people have invested in





Signs of Over-Allocation

Excessively Declined Water Levels (>50 ft from highest known)





Over-Allocation: Excessively Declined Water Levels

Groundwater Levels for WASC 2672



Development has led to 125 feet of water level decline over ~60 years in this area.



Signs of Over-Allocation

Surface Water Regulation (earliest in each Administrative Basin)



Map prepared by OWRD GIS (rh), 9/26/2022

(state_2022_SWregulationdatebyAdminBasin.aprx)

Earliest Priority Date to Which Surface Water Rights Regulated (2018 - 2020)

OREGON Surface Water regulation by administrative basin Time Immemorial (most senior water right)

WATER RESOURC

Miles 1854 - 1870 0 10 20 30 40 50 1871 - 1885 Oregon Lambert Coordinate 1886 - 1912 Reference System (EPSG #2992) 1913 - 1976

*Regulatory years fall outside standard years selected for this map

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Surface Water Availability in August

Signs of Over-Allocation





August Available Streamflow Calculated at 80% Exceedance

OWRD Hydrographics (mdh), 11/5/2018, Projection: Oregon Lambert NAD 83 This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.





Groundwater Allocation Rulemaking



Allocation in Statute

ORS 537.621(2)(a), the "fourpart test":

• Use is allowed in the basin

• Water is available

- Existing rights will not be injured
- Meets additional Commission standards and rules

...and (2)(b) Other public interest criteria in statutory policy can be addressed as needed





Water is Available if...

Current Rules:

Requested source is available if not overallocated:

- Allocate up to the full annual recharge volume
- Avoid short-term, acute impacts to surface water





Water is Available if...

Current Rules:

Requested source is available if not overallocated:

Proposed Rules:

Requested source is available only if:

- Allocate up to the full annual recharge volume
 - Water levels are Reasonably Stable

 Avoid short-term, acute
 Hydraulically connected surface water is available for further appropriation



GW Allocation Rulemaking

Extensive Public Involvement:

- Commission agenda items since December 2021
- GWAC engagement 7 meetings since March 2022
- Public outreach 5 meetings in Fall 2022
- RAC meetings 8 meetings since April 2023
- RAC technical information sessions 2 meetings in January 2024
- Additional outreach and meetings as requested

All rulemaking information and public meeting recordings are available on the Department's website.



Key Issue 1: Defining "Reasonably Stable Water Level"



Reasonably Stable Water Levels Science-Based Framework



Excerpted and modified from: Gleeson and others, 2020, Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Science, 48, 431-63 (Figure 2b). Available at: https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/10.1146/annurev-earth-071719-055251



Reasonably Stable Water Levels Data-Driven Threshold Definitions





Reasonably Stable Water Levels Harney Basin Example

HARN 1095 and HARN 1990 4100 0 너 전 Depth below highest known (ft) 4075 Proposed Elevation (ft) **Rules** 4050 Declined **Excessively** 4025 1970 1980199020102020 2000



Impacts of Not Maintaining Reasonably Stable Water Levels

Domestic Dry Wells:

- 1,225 dry well complaints since July 2021
- Average cost to deepen a well is \$26,500
- \$8M+ spent to date from County, State, and Federal sources; and additional demand exists

State-Wide Risk (all water wells):

- Up to 15,000 wells may go dry given a water level drop of 25 feet
- Up to 55,000 wells may go dry given a water level drop of 50 feet



Key Issue 2: Redefining "Potential for Substantial Interference" (PSI) with Surface Water



The Source of Water to Wells

"<u>All water [pumped] by wells is balanced by a loss</u> of water somewhere."

- C.V. Theis, 1940: The Source of Water Derived From Wells



Source: Theis, C.V., The Source of Water Derived From Wells; Essential Factors Controlling the Response of an Aquifer to Development. First published by the American Society of Civil Engineers in its Civil Engineering magazine (p. 277-280), Available online at https://water.usgs.gov/ogw/pubs/Theis-1940.pdf



Streamflow in August comes from Groundwater





Sprague River Example





Implications

Meeting Future Needs

Existing Options:

- Conservation
- Aquifer
 Storage/Recharge
- Water Re-use
- Transfers

Potential New/Future Opportunities:

- Market based approaches
- Mitigation programs
- •Outcomes from basin and regional planning

Benefits to Existing Users

Ensuring reasonably stable water levels exist will limit:

- Drying of shallower wells
- Increasing pumping costs due to water level declines
- Deterioration of water quality
- Curtailment of rights that people have invested in

Ensuring tributary surface water is available will limit:

- Existing surface water users being curtailed
- Instream water rights not being met

Supports management of water according to the prior-appropriation doctrine

What's Next

Next Steps

- Public Comment Period
 - Written Comments accepted March 1, 2024 May 31, 2024
- Multiple public hearings held around state
 - o Bend April 4, 2024
 - LaGrande April 18, 2024
 - Central Point May 16, 2024
 - Salem (including online option) May 21, 2024

Information Only Session Time: 5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. **Hearing Time:** 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

- Presentation to Water Resources Commission for adoption
 - o September 2024

