

## Groundwater Allocation Process Rulemaking

Oregon Water Resources Department
Rules Advisory Committee Meeting
April 19, 2023

# Welcome & Introductions

# Agenda Review & Meeting Guidelines



### Meeting Agenda

Schedule	Topic	Lead/Presenter
8:30 am	Welcome & Introductions; Agenda Review	Annette Liebe
	Agenda Review; Meeting Guidelines	Annette Liebe
	Rulemaking Process & Timeline; RAC Operating Guidelines	Laura Hartt
	Background and Rulemaking Objective	Justin Iverson
	Key Groundwater Concepts	Justin Iverson
	Current Allocation Process & Need for Updated Rules	Justin Iverson
	Break	
	Draft Rules - Overview	
	<ul> <li>Approach</li> </ul>	Justin Iverson
	<ul> <li>Divisions 300, 400, 8, 410, 9</li> </ul>	
	Divisions 300 & 400 Draft Rules - Review (time permitting)	Justin Iverson
	Break	
11:30 am	Public Comment	Laura Hartt
By noon	Wrap-up & Next Steps	Annette Liebe



#### Please Remember To

- Treat others respectfully
- Remain "muted" when not speaking
- Use the "raise hand" feature to indicate you would like to speak
- RAC members: Please hold your questions/comments until the end of the presentation
- Other attendees: Please hold your questions/comments until the Public Comment Period

# Rulemaking Process & Timeline; RAC Operating Guidelines



#### Overview of Rulemaking Process

Draft Rules & Statement of Need/Fiscal Impact

Rulemaking Advisory Committee (RAC)

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

Public Comment Period & Hearing(s)

Staff Recommendation & Commission Decision



#### Rulemaking Timeline

#### RAC Meetings #1-4

#### (additional RAC Mtgs as needed)

Input on Draft Rules; Input on Draft Statement of Need, Racial Equity Impacts, Economic & Fiscal Impacts

April 2023 - June 2023

Hybrid Public Hearing(s)

Sept/Oct 2023

#### Review Public Comments

Revise Draft Rules as needed; Develop WRC Proposal

Oct/Nov 2023

Effective

Date of Final Rule

December 1, 2023















Notice of Proposed Rulemaking &

60-day Public Comment Period

Aug 1/Sept 1, 2023 Last Day of Public Comment Period Oct 1/Nov 1,

2023

WRC Decision on Proposed Rule Adoption

November 16/17, 2023



#### RAC Operating Guidelines

#### **RAC Role**

- Attend and participate in meetings
- Provide information/recommendations regarding draft rules and potential fiscal impacts

#### **OWRD Role**

- Facilitate meetings
- Provide technical support and subject matter expertise
- Foster collaboration and consensus building





#### Background

## June 2021 – Groundwater Concerns Assessment

- More than 70% of GW applications result in a permit
- Approx. 80% of applications in "Areas of Concern" receive permits
- The GW review cannot always determine whether the aquifer is over-appropriated given current definition (and policy around) that term

## Dec 2021 & March 2022 – Commission Discussion

- Protect existing users
- Apply the precautionary principle
- Make a positive finding that water is available

#### Oct 2022 – Groundwater Allocation Project Outreach Meetings Summary Report

 Summarizes public input from Fall 2022 hybrid meetings



#### Rulemaking Objective

Update groundwater allocation rules to be more sustainable and protective of existing water users, both instream and out-of-stream.





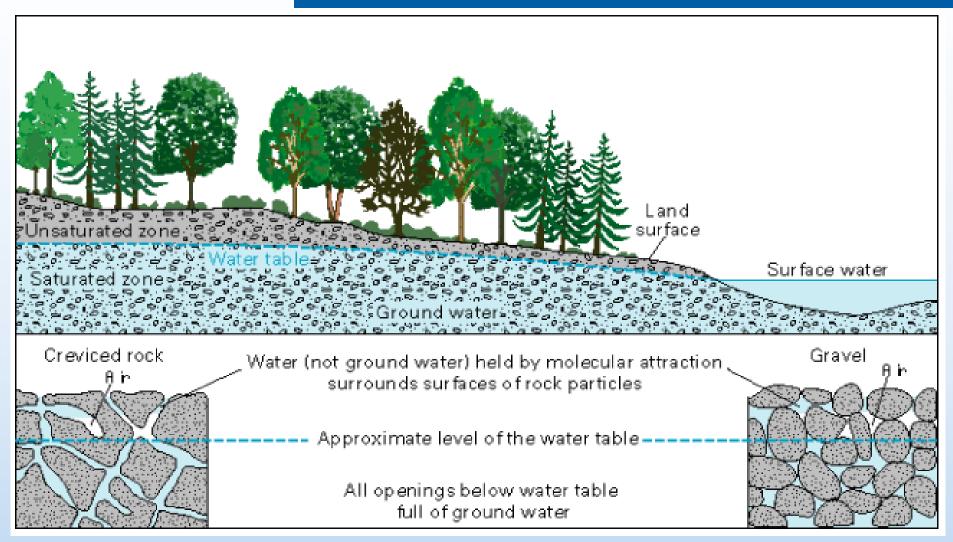
#### Key Concepts

- Groundwater is a component of the water cycle
- The source of groundwater pumped from wells
  - storage
  - capture (streamflow depletion)



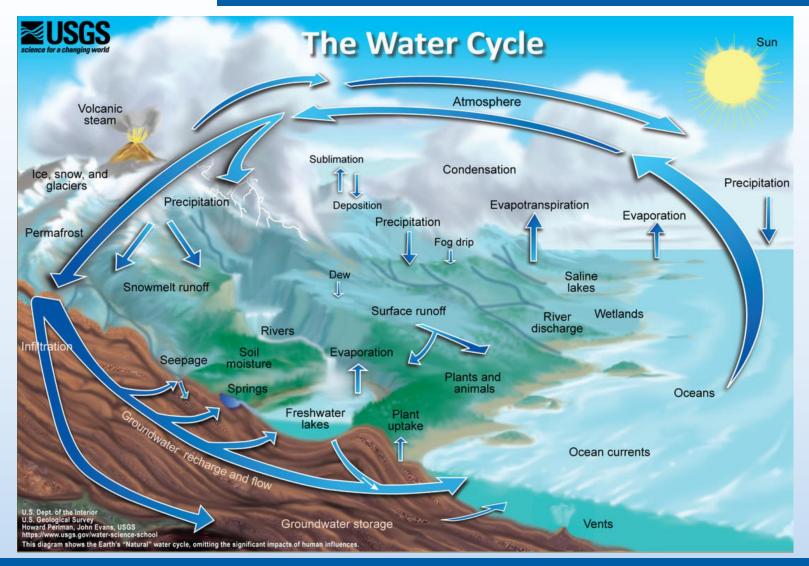


#### What is Groundwater?



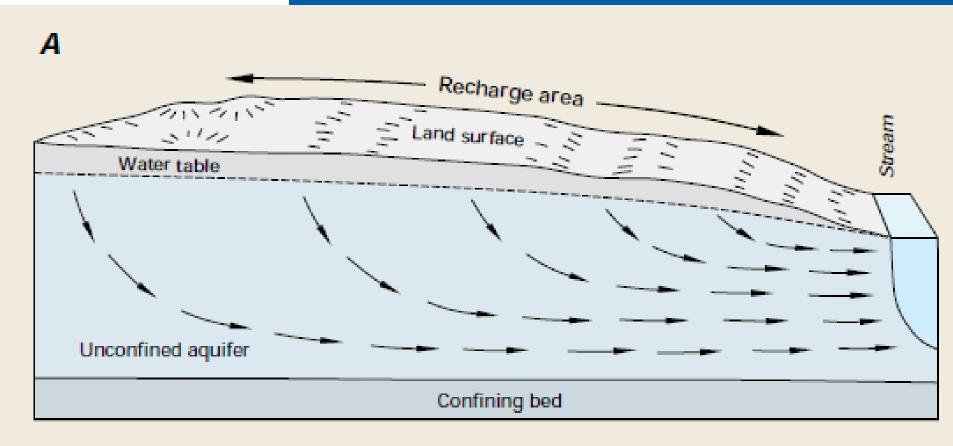


#### Groundwater within Water Cycle



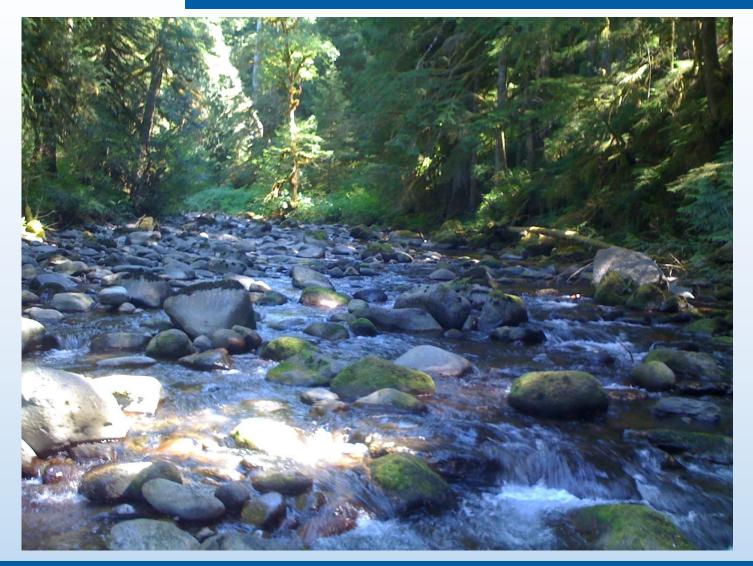


#### Groundwater Flow to Surface Water



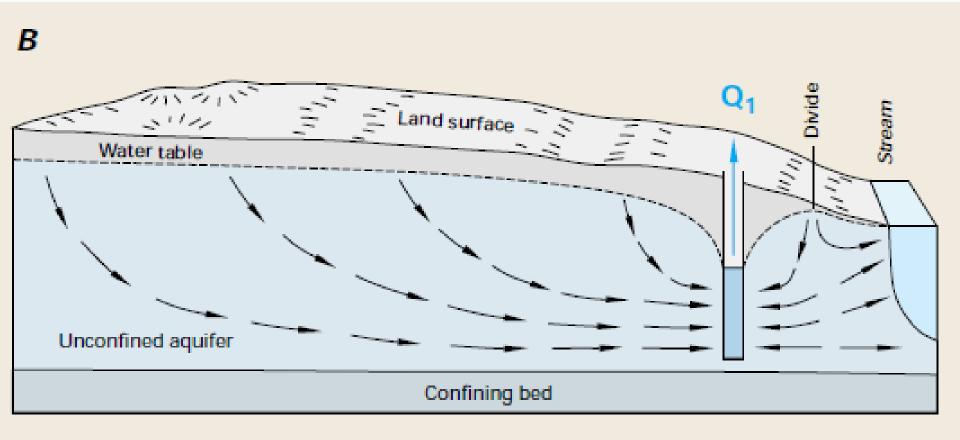


#### Baseflow is Groundwater



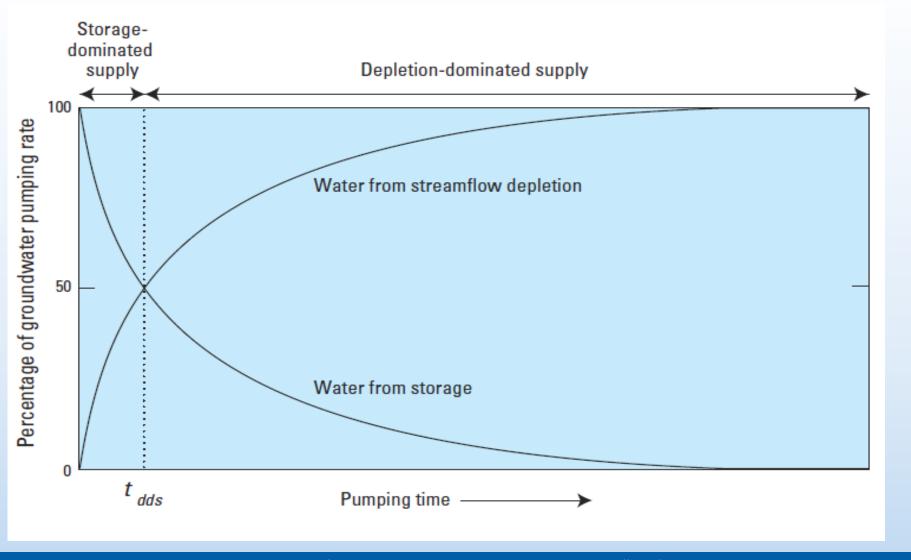


#### Source of Groundwater From Wells





#### Streamflow Depletion by Wells





#### Source of Groundwater From Wells

"From the standpoint of groundwater conservation and statutory or other regulation, the following point should be emphasized: All water discharged by wells is balanced by a loss of water somewhere."

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

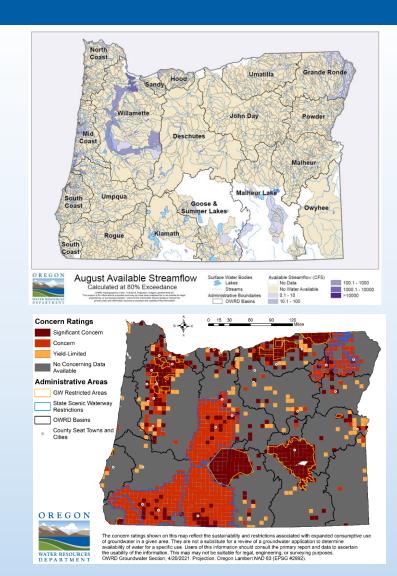


#### Current Status in Oregon

Groundwater allocation over the past 65+ years has contributed to:

- reduced surface water baseflow and
- groundwater level declines,

both at the expense of existing users.



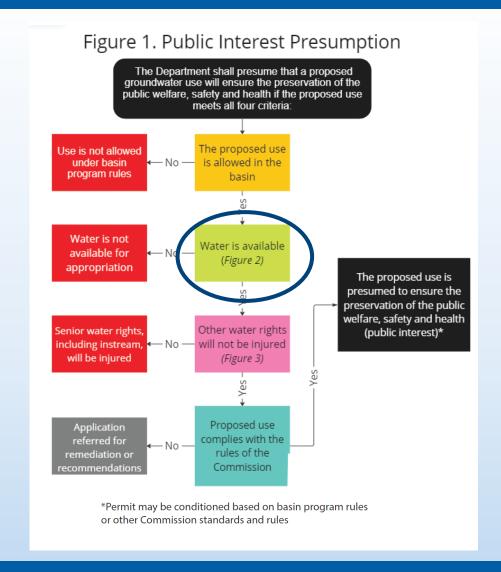
# Current Allocation Process & Need for Updated Rules



#### Groundwater Technical Review

Proposed rule changes focus on the groundwater technical review process

"Is water available?"

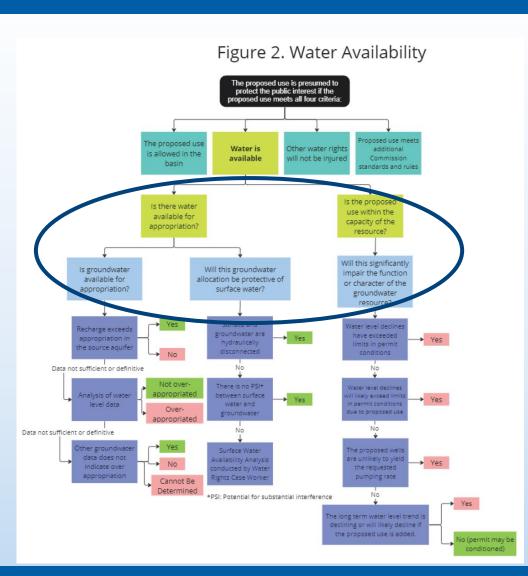




#### Is Water Available?

# <u>Division 300</u> defines "water is available" as:

- Not Over-Appropriated
  - Groundwater Budget
  - Hydraulically
     Connected Surface
     Water
- Within the capacity of the resource



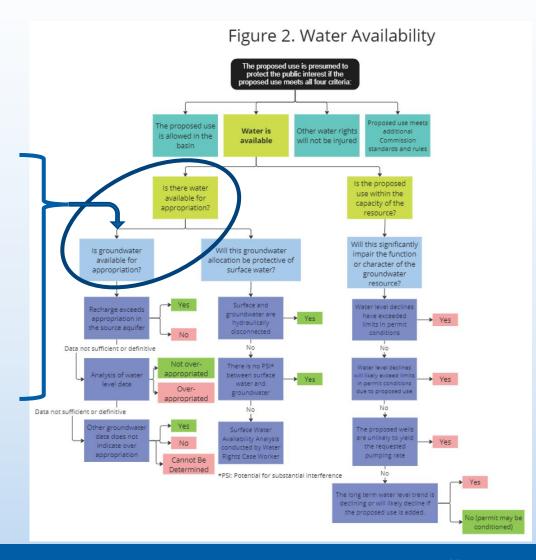


#### Groundwater Over-Appropriation

Division 400 (11)(a)(B)

"Over-Appropriated" means condition of water allocation in which:

(B) The appropriation of groundwater resources by all water rights exceeds the average annual recharge to a groundwater source over the period of record or results in the further depletion of already overappropriated surface waters.



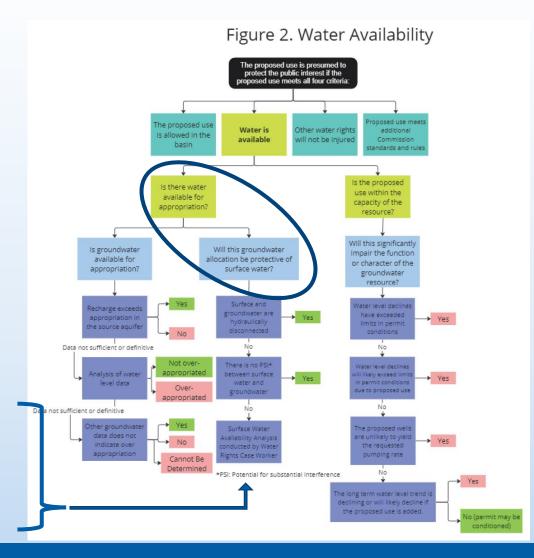


#### Groundwater Over-Appropriation

Division 400 (11)(a)(B)

"Over-Appropriated" means condition of water allocation in which:

(B) The appropriation of groundwater resources by all water rights exceeds the average annual recharge to a groundwater source over the period of record or results in the further depletion of already overappropriated surface waters.

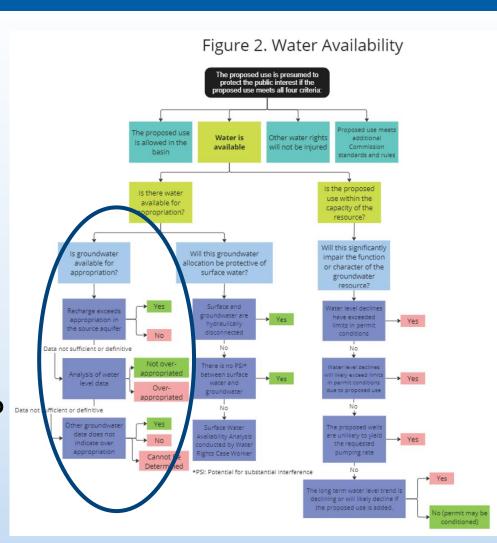




#### Groundwater Over-Appropriation

#### <u>Groundwater Over-</u> <u>Appropriation</u> (Division 400)

- Recharge > appropriation?
- Water level data proxy for water budget assessment; declining excessively or excessively declined?
- Other data supporting over-appropriation finding?



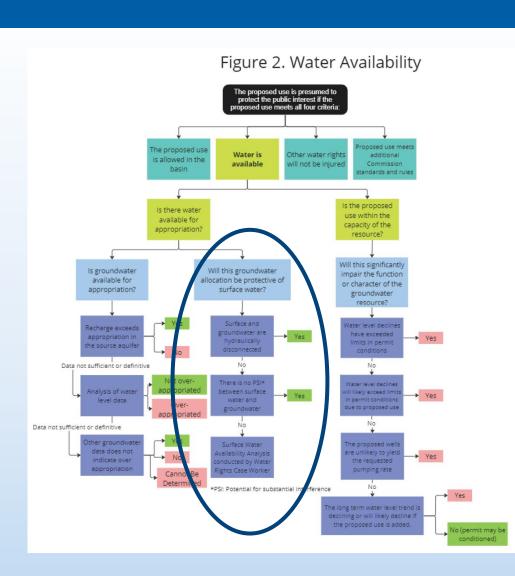


#### Surface Water Over-Appropriation

#### Surface Water Over-Appropriation (Division 9)

Potential for Substantial Interference (PSI)
Assessment:

- Hydraulic Connection?
- Potential for Substantial Interference?
- Surface Water availability analysis

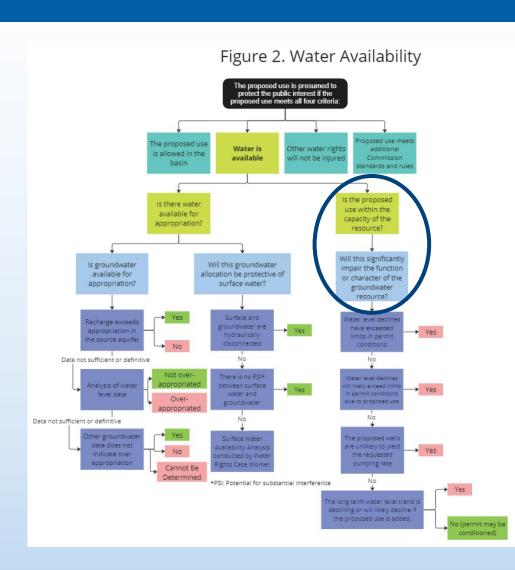




#### Capacity of the Resource

#### **Division 400 (4)**

"Capacity of the Resource" means the ability of a surface water or groundwater resource to sustain a balance of public and private uses without causing over-appropriation or otherwise significantly impairing the function or character of the resource.

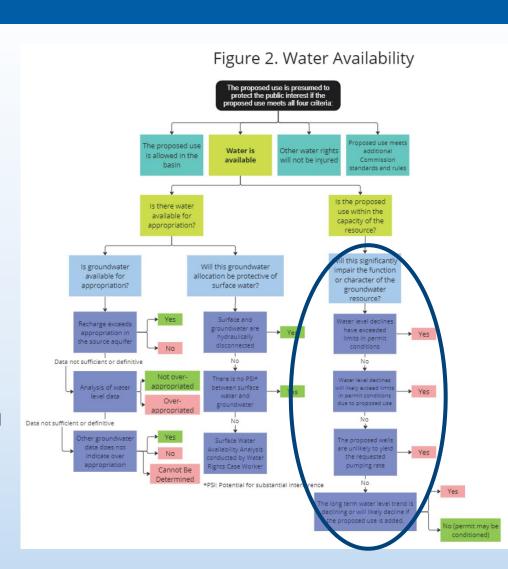




#### Capacity of the Resource

# Capacity of the Resource (Division 400(4))

- Permit Decline Conditions
- Expected aquifer yield sufficient for requested rate
- Long-term water level trends toward definition of excessive declines?





#### Need for Updated Rules

# "Reasonably Stable Groundwater Levels"

- are not defined, therefore
- declined excessively is the default standard for assessing over-appropriation

# "Potential for Substantial Interference"

- provides limited protection to existing users and
- is not aligned with definition of over-appropriation





# Draft Rules Overview



#### Objective Reminder

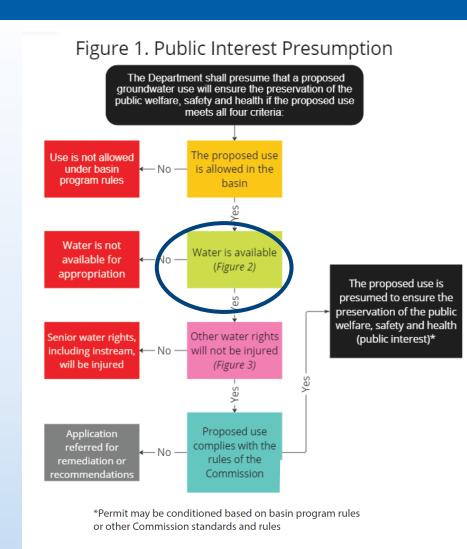
Update groundwater allocation rules to be more sustainable and protective of existing water right holders, both instream and out-of-stream.





#### Rulewriting Framework

- Based in Law
- Based in Science
- Focused on groundwater allocation (availability) without affecting other rules
- Clear and concise language





### Basis in Law

### ORS 537.621(2)

### The four-part test:

- Basin program rules
- Water is available
- Will not injure
- Other rules

Positive finding that water is available

### ORS 537.780(2)

Determination that a groundwater use will

- Impair,
- Substantially Interfere, or
- Unduly Interfere

with a surface water source must be based on substantial evidence



### Basis in Science

### Storage & Capture

 "The Source of Water Derived from Wells" (Theis, 1940)

# Timing of water from storage & streamflow depletion (capture)

 "Streamflow Depletion by Wells" (Barlow & Leake, 2012)





### Law-Science Nexus

# Define "Reasonably Stable Groundwater Levels"

 Address groundwater appropriation from storage

# Re-define "Potential for Substantial Interference" (PSI)

 Address groundwater appropriation from capture (or streamflow depletion)





### Additional Rulewriting Constraints

### Retain as is

- Division 505 Deschutes
   Basin Groundwater
   Mitigation Rules for
   impacts to scenic
   waterway flows and
   existing surface water
   rights
- <u>Division 33</u> Public interest with regard to sensitive, threatened, or endangered fish species



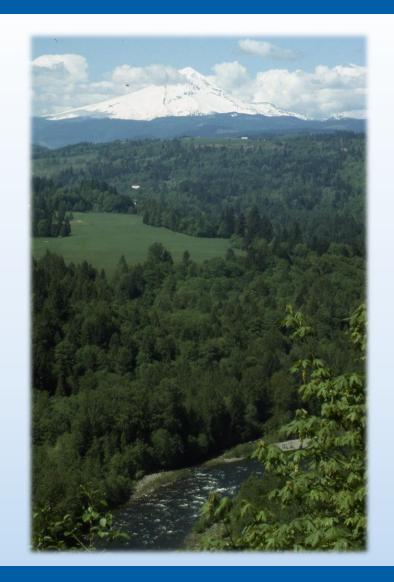




## General Rulewriting Approach

### General approach

- Be clear
- Edit surgically
- Edit at highest tier of dependent rules
- Remove redundancy where possible





### Reminder: Basis in Law

### ORS 537.621(2)

### The four-part test

- Basin program rules
- Water is available
- Will not injure
- Other rules

Positive finding that water is available

### ORS 537.780(2)

Determination that a groundwater use will

- Impair,
- Substantially Interfere, or
- Unduly Interfere

with a surface water source must be based on substantial evidence



### Division Overview (300, 400, 8)

ORS 537.621: Review of an application for a permit to acquire a new water right

- Division 300 definitions of water right application processing rules
  - Division 400 definitions of statewide water resource management rules
    - Division 8 definitions of statutory groundwater terms



### Rule Revision Overview

ORS 537.621: Four-part test includes "water is available"



Division 300 – defines water is available as not over appropriated and within capacity



Division 400 - definitions overappropriated and within capacity



Division 8 – defines statutory groundwater terms in over-approp. and capacity of the resource, among others



### Division Overview (410, 9)

### ORS 537.780: Powers of the Commission

- Division 410 Statewide water resource management
- Division 9 Groundwater interference with surface water



### Rule Revision Overview

### ORS 537.780: Powers of the Commission

- Division 410 Reiterates gw allocation requires a positive finding water is available
- Division 9 Aligns assessment of potential for substantial interference with definition of over-appropriation and prior appropriation doctrine





### Division 300 Overview

Rule	Revision Overview
690-300-0010(57) Water is Available	<ul> <li>Set existing definitions (a) - (c) for surface water only.</li> <li>New (d) defining groundwater as         <ul> <li>is not over appropriated and</li> <li>is available w/in capacity of the resource.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Both defined in Division 400.</li> </ul>



### 690-300-0010(57) Definitions

The following definitions apply in OAR chapter 690, divisions 15, 310, 320, 330, 340, and 350 and to any permits, certificates or transfers issued under these rules:

- (57) "Water is Available," when used in OAR 690-310-0080, 690-310-0110 and 690-310-0130, means:
- (a) The requested <u>surface water</u> source is not over-appropriated under OAR 690-400-0010 and 690-410-0070 during any period of the proposed use; or
- (b) If the requested <u>surface water</u> source is already over-appropriated for any portion of the period of use proposed in a new application:
  - (A) The applicant can show the proposed use requires <a href="surface">surface</a> water only during the period of time in which the requested source is not already over-appropriated;
  - (B) The applicant has obtained or has shown the applicant can obtain authorization to use water from an alternate source to provide water needed during any period of use in which the source is over-appropriated; or
  - (C) If the applicant has shown they can obtain authorization to use water from an alternate source during the time water is unavailable, the department conditions the approval of the application to require that prior to diversion of water the applicant obtains authorization for use of water from the alternate source.



### 690-300-0010(57) Definitions (cont.)

(57) "Water is Available," when used in OAR 690-310-0080, 690-310-0110 and 690-310-0130, means:

.

- (c) For surface water applications received before July 17, 1992, the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply except that the determination of whether a requested source is over-appropriated under OAR 690-400-0010 and 690-410-0070 shall be based upon whether the quantity of water available during a specified period is not sufficient to meet the expected demands for all water rights at least 50 percent of the time during that period.
- (d) The requested groundwater source:
  - (A) is not currently over-appropriated under OAR 690-400-0010, and (B) is available within the capacity of the resource under OAR 690-400-0010.

Division 400 Draft Rules - Review



### Division 400 Overview

Rule	Revision Overview
400-0010(4)	Align with Division 410 definition of over-
Capacity of the Resource	appropriation ("contributes to" as opposed to "causes").
400-0010(4)(a-c)	New supporting definitions for components of capacity of the resource,
Function or Character	based on criteria in 537.525(9).



### 690-400-0010(4) Definitions

As used in the rules contained in divisions 400 and 410, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (4) "Capacity of the Resource" means the ability of a surface water or groundwater resource to sustain a balance of public and private uses without causing contributing to over-appropriation as defined in OAR 690-400-0010 or otherwise significantly impairing the function or character of the resource, which occurs when any of the following conditions, as defined in OAR 690-008-0001, exist or impend:
  - (a) Groundwater levels are not reasonably stable; or,
  - (b) Substantial or undue interference exists among wells; or,
  - (c) The groundwater resource is overdrawn.



## Division 400 Overview (cont.)

Rule	Revision Overview
400-0010(11)(b)	Links surface water interference to
	Impairment, Substantial Interference,
Over-Appropriation	or Undue Interference standards in
(Capture)	Divisions 8 and 9.
400-0010(11)(c)	Replaces water budget standard with
Over-Appropriation	reasonably stable water level standard
(Storage)	defined in Division 8.



### 690-400-0010(11) Definitions

As used in the rules contained in divisions 400 and 410, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (11)(a) "Over-Appropriated" means a condition of water allocation in which:
  - (Aa) The quantity of surface water available during a specified period is not sufficient to meet the expected demands from all water rights at least 80 percent of the time during that period; or
  - (<u>Bb</u>) The appropriation of groundwater resources by all water rights exceeds the average annual recharge to a groundwater source over the period of record or results in the further depletion of A groundwater source is hydraulically connected to an already over-appropriated surface water source as per the definition in OAR 690-009-0020; or
  - (c) Groundwater levels are not reasonably stable as defined in OAR 690-008-0001.
  - (bd) The standards for determining over-appropriation described in paragraph (Aa) of this subsection shall apply to water availability determination for permit applications submitted after July 17, 1992.

# Public Comment

# Wrap Up/Next Steps



### Wrap Up/Next Steps

### **Email Rules Coordinator** (laura.a.hartt@water.oregon.gov)

- Any additional input regarding today's draft rules by April 26, 2023
- Suggestions on how to improve meeting logistics

### **Next RAC Meeting**

- When: May 10, 2023, from 8:30 am noon
- Where: Rogue Conference Room, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, OWRD, Salem & via Zoom
- What: Division 400, Division 8

