Mosier Groundwater Mosier Watershed Council January 24, 2018

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.





Earlier Studies

- 1985: OWRD began studying Mosier area hydrogeology Lite and Grondin (1988) – 'Commingling happens'
- 1988: OWRD delineated an administrative area and withdrew the Pomona and Priest Rapids aquifers from further appropriation other than exempt uses.





Stakeholder Response

- Declining water levels and the consequent threat to a stable supply of water identified by stakeholders as the highest priority concern within the watershed
- Primary objectives for the watershed
 - 1. Stabilize or reverse water level declines in principal aquifers
 - 2. Increase summer base flows in Mosier Creek, and
 - 3. Support a viable agricultural economy in the valley.



USGS Study (Burns and Others, 2012)

- Modeled basalt
 groundwater system
- Commingling is significant in the Mosier groundwater study area, <u>and is</u> probably the dominant cause of well water level declines.



Prepared in cooperation with the Wasco County Soil and Water Conservation District

Evaluation of Long-Term Water-Level Declines in Basalt Aquifers near Mosier, Oregon



Scientific Investigations Report 2012-5002

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey



Aquifer Recovery Feasibility Study (GSI, GSA and AP, 2011)

- OWRD Grant Funded
- Artificial recharge potentially feasible but expensive to test and implement
- Recharge to Priest Rapids and Frenchman Springs aquifers likely to be of <u>minimal benefit with</u> <u>commingling wells</u>





Three-Prong Approach

- Identify and Fix Commingling Wells/Prevent new ones (holes in the bucket)
- Develop New Water Sources (reduce withdrawals from Pomona/Priest Rapids)
- Reduce Use/Conserve (conversion to highefficiency irrigation)



Commingling Wells

Fix Commingling Wells

- Identify Kienle (1995)/USGS, OWRD, Well Owners, Tax Lot Survey
- Assess and Prioritize
- Repair/Replace \$1M from State of Oregon

Prevent New Ones

Special Area Construction Standards (2015)



Commingling Wells





Commingling Wells





Not Commingling (Desktop)





Document Path P (Portland)397-Wasco_City_SWCD/007 - Mosier Will Tech Support/Project_mxds/PPt_Well_Status_Nat_Comminging mxd

Repaired/Replaced





Document Path: P \Pertiand\397-Wasco_Cly_SWCD\007 - Mosier Well Tech Support\Project_ClSIProject_mids\PPt_Well_Status_Replaced.mid

Repair and Replacement Prioritization Scheme

Up-gradient	•	< 1/2 mile:	8 points	
proximity to the	٠	1/2-1 mile:	4 points	
Rocky Prairie	٠	> 1-2 miles:	2 points	
Thrust fault		> 2 miles:	1 point	
	•	Columbia River Basalt:	4 points	
Contributing	•	Dalles Formation:	2 points	
Aquifer		Other:	1 point	
	•	> 10 gallons per minute:	8 points	
Commingling	•	6-10 gallons per minute:	ute: 4 points	
Flow Rate (highest rate estimated)		3-5 gallons per minute:	2 points	
		1-2 gallons per minute:	1 point	
	•	No comminalina:	0 points	



Total Possible Points: 2 - 20

Replacement Prioritization

	Wells	Proximity to Thrust Fault	Contributing Aquifer	Commingling Flow Estimate (points 1	Total Points (points 4 to
		(points 1 to 8)	(points 1 to 4)	το 8)	20)
		0		2	
		×	4	2	14
		8	4	1	13
		8	4	1	13
		8	4	0	12
		4	4	2	10
		4	4	1	9
				1?	
				?*	
				0	
				0	
		2	4	1	7
		2	4	1	7
		2	4	1	7
				1	
		2	4	1	7
		2	4	1	7
		2	4	1	7
		2	4	0	6
		2	4	0	6
		2	4	?*	6
		2	4	?*	6
		2	4	?*	6
CCI.		0	4	0	4
Water Solutions, Inc.					



Prioritized for Replacement





Pending Field Assessment





Document Path: P. Portlandi397-Wasco_Cty_SWCD1007 - Mosier Well Tech Support/Project_GISVProject_mxds/PPI_Well_Status_Further_Assessment.mxd

Commingling Well Assessment and Repairs

- Identified in High Priority Area: 71
- Desktop Assessments Completed: 71
 - Not Commingling: 26
 - Potential for Commingling: 45
- Field Assessed: 29
 - GSI: 21
 - OWRD/USGS: 8
- Decommissioned: 1 (City of Mosier)
- Repaired: 1 (Well 14 replaced)
- 25 wells prioritized for replacement; 15 <u>currently</u> scheduled for replacement in 2018; additional to follow
- Remaining wells to assess: 13



Pumping Also Factor In Declines

- OWRD and Jones (2016)
- Elevation of change in slope of Priest Rapids hydrograph corresponds to exposure in Mosier Creek
- Continued declines (though lower rate)
- Seasonal response in streamflow and water levels to pumping



New Sources

- \$1M OWRD Grant to Develop New Sources for Two Larger Agricultural Users - "Deep Well Project"
 - Reduce Withdrawals from Shallower Aquifers
- New Source of Supply for City
 - Potentially move primary source out of watershed -(estimated 10% of withdrawals
 - Water Quality a Consideration



Reduced Water Use

- NRCS, OWEB and SWCD Conservation Projects (drip and micro-sprinkler systems)
- Significant reduction in annual per acre use over past 15 years



Now What?

- Repair other wells?
 - Reluctant Landowners?
 - Move up hill?
 - Take Breath and Monitor the Effectiveness of Recent Work?
 - SWCD and State Resources and Priorities



Now What?

- Additional Conservation Opportunities?
 - Orchardists
 - City
 - Rural Residents



Now What?

- New Sources
 - New Primary Source for City?
 - Aquifer Recharge?
 - Pomona and Priest Rapids aquifers suitable; less known about the Frenchman Springs
 - New dedicated injection well(s) needed
 - Treatment of source water needed, either through natural filtration or treatment plant
 - Recharge of minimal benefit to Priest Rapids and Frenchman Springs with commingling wells.



Questions?

