

Memorandum

To: Kameron DeLashmutt
Central Land and Cattle, LLC **Date:** October 20, 2015
From: A. Scott Yankey, R.G.
James B. Newton, R.G.
E.I.T., C.W.R.E.
Project Name: Proposed Thornburgh
Development

Subject: Whychus Creek Impact and
Mitigation Analysis **Project No.:** 1130-101



Newton Consultants Inc. (Newton) worked extensively with Thornburgh Resort, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD), and Tetra Tech on issues pertaining to Thornburgh's Groundwater permit as well as issues pertaining to mitigation of stream and seeps related to Thornburgh application for Final Master Plan. The work done relating to the latter resulted in ODFW making the determination that Thornburgh had fully mitigated all impacts to springs and seeps and because of its full mitigation plan, which included providing cold spring water in an amount in excess of the impacts it caused, was providing a net benefit to the resource. Resort opponents disagreed claiming that an impact to Whychus Creek was not being mitigated.

This memorandum has been prepared by Newton on behalf of Thornburgh Resort LLC to provide the results of data review and analyses related to potential for impact to lower Whychus Creek from the proposed Thornburgh development (Project) groundwater pumping activities and the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation, if necessary to offset the potential impact.

CONCLUSIONS

Based upon review of the existing data and the analyses provided in this memorandum, Newton has arrived at the following conclusions:

- The proposed Project mitigation of retaining 106 acre-feet (AF) of cold water instream during the irrigation season from the Three Sisters Irrigation District (TSID) diversion, located at approximate river mile (RM) 24.25, will improve the resource from the TSID diversion to at least Forest Service (FS) Road 6360, approximate RM 6.0, by reducing stream temperature by 0.03°C.

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- Mass balance calculations that utilize the correlation between temperature and stream flow rate established by the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council (UDWC) and reported groundwater discharge rates from the literature for the lower Whychus Creek indicate that the proposed Project mitigation is more than adequate to address potential temperature increases in Whychus Creek, including Lower Whychus Creek that might occur due to Thornburgh well pumping.
- The impact to lower Whychus Creek previously submitted by Project opponents (Yinger and Strauss, 2008) was based upon inaccurate Project groundwater pumping rates that overestimate the impact. The Project pumping rate input into the groundwater flow model used by Yinger/Strauss (3.25 cubic feet per second [cfs]) is 1.74 times higher than the project consumptive use rate equivalent (1.87 cfs). This overestimate negates the model-predicted impact quantification of 0.145 cfs, in reduced groundwater discharge, to lower Whychus Creek claimed by Project opponents. This overestimate also brings into question whether the Project will result in any reduction in creek flows or increase in temperatures in lower Whychus Creek.

WATER USE ISSUES VS. MITIGATION

The Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) Opinion and Final Order includes findings of the hearings officer in addressing the potential thermal impact on Whychus Creek. The hearings officer findings included the following:

"The OWRD mitigation requirement adequately addresses water quantity; it does not fully address water habitat quality. Its assumptions regarding the benefits of replacing more water during the irrigation season than is consumed on an average daily basis by the resort does not account for the higher water consumption that will likely occur during the summer months. Therefore, the hearings officer concludes that the additional mitigation offered through the Three Sisters Irrigation District restoration program is necessary to assure that water temperatures on Whychus Creek are not affected by the proposed development." Record 34.

To address this concern, Newton provides the following discussion of the proposed mitigation and compares it to the water use. A summary of the monthly volume of mitigation water provided by Thornburgh and the monthly volume of water consumption by Thornburgh are shown on Table 1 and is shown graphically on Figure 1. The monthly volumes of mitigation water are based on the distribution of water necessary to meet crop net irrigation requirements over the summer irrigation season. The distribution is based on monthly net irrigation requirement data presented in the *"Oregon Crop Water Use and Irrigation Requirements,"* Extension Miscellaneous 8530, Oregon State University. The net irrigation requirement is the amount of water that crops require for evapotranspiration and does not include irrigation evaporation, deep percolation into the soil, and other irrigation losses. Net irrigation requirements peak in July as shown in the table.

The monthly volume of water consumption by Thornburgh is also shown on Table 1 and Figure 1. These volumes show the variation in water consumption for agricultural and quasi-municipal

water use over the year, with peak consumption occurring in August. In general, peak month volume of water use can range from about 1.9 to 2.2 times the average month volume of water use.

Figure 1 shows that total mitigation provided by Thornburgh exceeds the total consumption by Thornburgh for the seven months from April till September, including the peak water use months of June, July, and August. When looking specifically at Whychus Creek, the mitigation provided by Thornburgh exceeds consumption from March through October.

The net effect of the Thornburgh mitigation is that it accounts for the higher water consumption that will likely occur during summer months. Since the mitigation accounts for the higher water consumption that will likely occur during the summer months, the concern of the hearings officer in this regard is resolved.

PROPOSED PROJECT MITIGATION FOR WHYCHUS CREEK

The Project offered to provide mitigation to Whychus Creek in 2008. The Project proposed to retain 106 AF of cold upstream water from being diverted at the TSID diversion at approximately RM 24.25. This proposed mitigation would occur annually throughout the irrigation season. This volume over the 180 day irrigation season is equivalent to a flow of 0.297 cfs. Mitigation over the irrigation season was proposed since irrigation diversions are the largest cause of reduced flow and increased temperature within Whychus Creek.

PROJECT EFFECT ON WHYCHUS CREEK TEMPERATURE

Temperature and Flow Correlation

The UDWC have been measuring and/or compiling Whychus Creek temperature data since 1995. The UDWC analyses of Whychus Creek temperature data from 2000 through 2014 indicate a strong correlation with flow conditions (Mork, 2014). Regression models fitted to the seven-day moving average maximum temperature (7DMAx) and flow data set from Whychus Creek were used by UDWC to generate 7DMAx temperatures at a corresponding flow rate at two locations; Sisters City Park (approximate RM 24.25) and FS Road 6360 (approximate RM 6.0). The UDWC data may be utilized to determine the average temperature reduction within Whychus Creek per cfs of stream flow.

The UDWC data for the Sisters City Park location plotted for flows from 10 to 60 cfs, representing anticipated flows during the irrigation season, with the resulting 7DMAx temperatures are shown in Figure 2. A linear regression was fit to the data and the resulting linear equation was determined and is also provided in Figure 2. The slope of the linear regression line represents the average temperature reduction to the 7DMAx in °C for each cfs of stream flow increase. At Sisters City Park, the reduction is 0.1048°C/cfs. As stated above, the proposed mitigation for Whychus Creek is to retain 0.297 cfs of cold upstream water instream. A mitigation flow increase of 0.297 cfs results in a temperature reduction of 0.03°C at Sisters

City Park ($0.297\text{cfs} \times 0.1048^{\circ}\text{C/cfs} = 0.03^{\circ}\text{C}$). The same logic was applied to the UDWC flow and average temperature data at the FS Road 6360 location and the data plot is shown in Figure 3. At this location, the average temperature reduction per cfs of increased flow is $0.1133^{\circ}\text{C/cfs}$. A mitigation flow increase of 0.297 cfs also results in a stream average temperature reduction of 0.03°C at FS Road 6360 ($0.297\text{cfs} \times 0.1133^{\circ}\text{C/cfs} = 0.03^{\circ}\text{C}$).

The next step in this analysis is to assume some reduction in groundwater discharge to lower Whychus Creek so that a temperature increase resulting from the reduced flow can be compared with the above results. Since the groundwater model Project pumping rate (3.25 cfs) was 1.74 times the Project approved consumptive use rate (1.87 cfs), and the groundwater flow model predicted impact to lower Whychus Creek was 0.145 cfs (represented as a reduction in groundwater discharge to the stream), a linear relationship between pumping rate and groundwater discharge rate was assumed. Therefore the model predicted groundwater discharge reduction was reduced to 0.083 cfs ($0.145\text{ cfs}/1.74 = 0.083\text{ cfs}$). Based upon the same UDWC data correlation from FS Road 6360, the groundwater flow model predicted reduction in groundwater discharge to lower Whychus Creek of 0.083 cfs results in an average temperature increase of $0.1133^{\circ}\text{C/cfs}$, or 0.009°C ($0.083\text{cfs} \times 0.1133^{\circ}\text{C/cfs} = 0.009^{\circ}\text{C}$) at the mouth of Whychus Creek. Therefore, the proposed mitigation is more than effective since it would have a resultant cooling temperature reduction of 0.021°C .

Based upon the UDWC data, the proposed mitigation flow will reduce the average temperature within Whychus Creek 0.03°C from river mile 24.25 to river mile 6.0. It seems safe to assume that the mitigation flow will also reduce the temperature slightly further downstream and into lower Whychus Creek. Therefore, the proposed mitigation will improve the resource for the entire downstream reach from RM 24.25.

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass balance calculations can also be used in combination with the flow and temperature correlation developed by UDWC to provide another analysis of the impact of a potential groundwater flow discharge reduction on stream temperature to lower Whychus Creek. The definition of "lower Whychus Creek" reach does not appear to be defined in past reports. However, it appears that "lower Whychus Creek" is the reach from Alder Springs to the mouth (approximately river mile 1.5 to 0.0) and is used as such in this memorandum. The mass balance equation is the same as used previously by both Project supporters and opponents:

$$T_{Resulting} = \frac{(T_{Stream} \times Q_{Stream}) + (T_{Inflow} \times Q_{Inflow})}{(Q_{Stream} + Q_{Inflow})}$$

Where:

- $T_{Resulting}$ = Whychus Creek temperature after mixing
 T_{Stream} = Whychus Creek temperature prior to mixing
 Q_{Stream} = Whychus Creek flow rate prior to mixing
 T_{Inflow} = Temperature of groundwater discharge to lower Whychus Creek
 Q_{Inflow} = Groundwater discharge flow rate to lower Whychus Creek

The difficulty of using this equation is the lack of flow data within Whychus Creek below Camp Polk Road. However, the UDWC correlation between flow and temperature established at FS Road 6360 can be used to establish flow and temperature data for Whychus Creek. The rate of groundwater discharge to lower Whychus Creek was estimated at 94 cfs by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in its establishment of the basin-wide groundwater flow model as 94 cfs (Gannett, et al., 2001). The temperature of the groundwater discharge was documented as 7 to 9°C (Watershed Sciences, 2008). A groundwater discharge temperature of 9°C is used in this analysis. This is a conservative assumption as Yinger used a temperature of 11°C in the math balance equation to predict temperature change at Alder Spring (one point of a stream complex) on a single day with low water flows. Rec. 896. This analysis relies upon the following assumption: the correlation between flow and temperature defined by UDWC at FS Road 6360 is similar to that just above lower Whychus Creek.

The next step in this analysis is to assume some reduction in groundwater discharge to lower Whychus Creek so that a comparison of resulting temperatures from the mass balance equation can be done. Since the groundwater model Project pumping rate (3.25 cfs) was 1.74 times the Project approved consumptive use rate (1.87 cfs), and the groundwater flow model predicted impact to lower Whychus Creek was 0.145 cfs (represented as a reduction in groundwater discharge to the stream), a linear relationship between pumping rate and groundwater discharge rate was assumed. Therefore the model predicted groundwater discharge reduction was reduced to 0.083 cfs ($0.145 \text{ cfs} / 1.74 = 0.083 \text{ cfs}$). The 0.145 cfs figure is the entire amount of flow reduction predicted by Yinger/Strauss in lower Whychus Creek. Yinger assumed that all of the flow reduction would occur at Alder Springs when predicting temperature impacts at Alder Springs (not for lower Whychus Creek). Rec. 895-896.

The results of the mass balance calculations are presented in Table 2 and graphically presented in Figure 4. As shown in Figure 4, based upon the assumed reduction in groundwater discharge of 0.083 cfs to lower Whychus Creek, temperature increases above 0.002°C do not occur for any stream flow between 2 and 200 cfs. Since calculations in the previous section indicated that the proposed Project mitigation reduced the temperature of Whychus Creek by 0.03°C, the proposed mitigation is more than adequate to mitigate for the reduction in groundwater discharge to lower Whychus Creek.¹

PAST ESTIMATE OF PROJECT IMPACT ON GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

A document submitted in February 2008 (Yinger and Strauss, 2008) contained the results of groundwater flow modeling performed by Mark Yinger Associates and Northwest Land & Water, Inc. to simulate the Project impact caused by groundwater pumping. The model results indicated that the Project pumping impact to the Deschutes River from Odin Falls to Whychus Creek and to the lower Whychus Creek totaled 1.65 to 1.78 cfs under two scenarios. The impact resulted by reducing the amount of groundwater discharging to these streams. The model results

¹ This memorandum assumes that there will be an impact to Whychus Creek from Thornburgh's groundwater pumping, based on the Yinger/Strauss adaptation of the USGS model, in order to show that the mitigation required by the County will mitigate the assumed impact.

did not specify the impact to lower Whychus Creek. In a later submittal (Yinger, 2008a), the impact to lower Whychus Creek was quantified to be 0.145 cfs. This potential impact was assigned to the 8.7 cfs reported by Yinger as the discharge of Alder Springs, when Alder Springs is one of multiple areas of groundwater discharge into lower Whychus Creek as shown by the USGS in its report on hydrology of the upper Deschutes Basin (Gannett, et al., 2001). Assignment of impact to a point groundwater discharge in a reach of groundwater discharge exaggerates the potential impact, and does not reflect the hydrogeologic function of the lower Whychus Creek groundwater discharge area.

An issue with the groundwater flow model results includes the use of a total annual pumping volume of 2,355 AF for the Project with a 100 percent consumption rate. This volume equals an average annual pumping rate of 3.25 cfs. The model used this flow rate. The Project annual pumping volume is limited to 2,129 AF by the groundwater permit issued to Thornburgh by the OWRD. The Project consumptive use has been contentious but was decided by the LUBA to be 1,356 AF, in agreement with OWRD guidelines and in agreement with the Project consumptive use also as stipulated by the groundwater pumping permit. This volume equals an annual pumping rate of 1.87 cfs. Therefore, the model assumed a pumping rate that is nearly double (1.74 times higher) the approved consumptive use rate equivalent. The model has not been used to determine the reduced impact to either the Deschutes River or lower Whychus Creek based upon the accurate pumping rate. As a result, it can not be definitively determined that there is an actual degradation to lower Whychus Creek. This conclusion was apparently that reached by the ODFW in their approval of the Project Final Master Plan (Stewart, 2008)². This letter stated that the ODFW considered that the mitigation proposed without addressing lower Whychus Creek was adequate to address potential impacts to springs and seeps and provide a net benefit to the resource.

PAST ESTIMATES OF PROJECT IMPACT ON WHYCHUS CREEK TEMPERATURE

Past estimates of the temperature impact to lower Whychus Creek by Yinger (Yinger, 2008b) due to the model predicted groundwater discharge reduction have used flow and temperature data collected and presented by Watershed Sciences and MaxDepth Aquatics, Inc. (Watershed Sciences, 2008). The lower Whychus Creek and Alder Springs flow data used by Yinger were obtained from one-time, instantaneous flow measurements made in 2000. No permanent flow gauges existed below Sisters at that time. Even now, only one additional permanent flow gauge is present below Sisters on Whychus Creek at Camp Polk Road. The temperature data for Whychus Creek in the Watershed Sciences document were also collected in 2000. The use of one-time data points for flow and temperature from a single day in 2000 to determine impact to lower Whychus Creek caused by the Project would does not offer reliable, conclusive evidence. In addition, the groundwater discharge flow rate in the Alder Springs area used in past calculations used the Watershed Sciences measured flow of surface discharge from Alder

² In an earlier letter in January 2008 ODFW informed that they had received information from Mark Yinger claiming that the Resort would have an impact on the fisheries resource in the Middle Deschutes and Whychus Creek. ODFW recommended that Thornburgh "document that no net loss of either habitat quantity or quality will occur as a result of water withdrawals". Rec. 2785.

Springs directly as the total groundwater discharge. Alder Springs is at the head of a stream complex that, according to Yinger, adds approximately 100 cfs of water to lower Whychus Creek (not just 8.7 cfs used by Yinger in the mass balance equation). The use of these data is exacerbated by the fact that Whychus Creek as a resource is much improved since 2000. Significant restoration projects were initiated along Whychus Creek in 2000 and continue today. The results of stream restoration can be seen by increased flows and decreases in temperature. Examples of the effect of stream improvement measured on flow and temperature at Sisters City Park from 2000 to 2014 are shown in Figures 5 and 6, respectively.

CALCULATIONS USING MODEL PREDICTED GROUNDWATER FLOW REDUCTION

Temperature and Flow Correlation Method

As stated above, the groundwater flow model project pumping rate inputs were incorrect and result in, at best, elevated estimates of groundwater flow reduction to lower Whychus Creek, or at worst, they predict degradation to the resource that does not occur if the correct pumping rates were input into the model. However, even if the model predicted reduction to groundwater discharge to lower Whychus Creek of 0.145 cfs is used in the temperature and flow correlation calculations presented above, the mitigation is still more than adequate to address the impact.

The proposed mitigation would still reduce the temperature within the stream by 0.03°C. The model predicted impact of 0.145 cfs within the lower Whychus Creek only would result in a temperature increase of 0.016°C ($0.145 \text{ cfs} \times 0.1133^\circ\text{C/cfs} = 0.016^\circ\text{C}$). This increase would only be seen in the reach of the lower Whychus from RM 1.5 to 0.0. Therefore, the mitigation is more than adequate to address impact and improved the resource from RM 24.25 to 0.0.

Mass Balance Calculation Method

If the mass balance calculation method presented above also assumes that the impact to lower Whychus is 0.145 cfs, a figure that is too high, the temperature increase to the lower reach of the Whychus would be a maximum of 0.0035°C at a stream flow rate of around 40 cfs, and lower for all other flows between 2 and 200 cfs. The results of these calculations are provided in Table 3 and are shown graphically in Figure 7. Once again, the proposed mitigation is more than adequate to address the impact.

CONCLUSIONS

Based upon review of the existing data and the analyses provided in this memorandum, Newton has arrived at the following conclusions:

- The proposed Project mitigation of retaining 106 AF of cold water instream during the irrigation season from the TSID diversion, located at approximate RM 24.25, will improve the resource from the TSID diversion to at least FS Road 6360, approximate RM 6.0, by reducing stream temperature by 0.03°C.

- Mass balance calculations that utilize the correlation between temperature and stream flow rate established by the UDWC and reported groundwater discharge rates from the literature for the lower Whychus Creek indicate that the proposed Project mitigation is more than adequate to address potential temperature increases. Yinger's use of the mass balance equation in his July 23, 2008 letter to Munson is not valid and does not accurately predict temperature change in lower Whychus Creek.
- The impact to lower Whychus Creek previously submitted by Project opponents (Yinger and Strauss, 2008) was based upon inaccurate Project groundwater pumping rates that overestimate the impact. The Project pumping rate input into the groundwater flow model (3.25 cfs) is 1.74 times higher than the project consumptive use rate equivalent (1.87 cfs). This overestimate negates the model-predicted impact quantification of 0.145 cfs, in reduced groundwater discharge, to lower Whychus Creek.
- Considering the full spectrum of Whychus Creek flow and temperature conditions, and the results of analysis based on the applicable groundwater permit limits including annual consumptive water use, there is no clear basis to conclude that groundwater pumping by the Project will result in degradation of the resource.

REFERENCES

- Gannett, Marshall W., Kenneth E. Lite Jr., David S. Morgan, and Charles A. Collins, 2001, "*Ground-Water Hydrology of the Upper Deschutes Basin, Oregon*", United States Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations Report 00-4162.
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- Yinger, Mark, 2008a, "*Review of portions of the Thornburgh Final Master Plan Application, Deschutes County file number M-07-2*", Mark Yinger Associates, Letter to Steve Munson, Vulcan Power Company, June 5, 2008.
- Yinger, Mark, 2008b, "*Thornburgh Resort – rebuttal and comment in response to applicants written and oral testimony submitted to Anne Corcoran Briggs, Deschutes County Hearings Officer, on July 15, 2008*", Mark Yinger Associates, Letter to Steve Munson, Vulcan Power Company, July 23, 2008.
- Yinger, Mark and Laura Strauss, 2008, "*A Case Study: Thornburgh Resort Water Resources Impact Evaluation, Upper Deschutes Basin, Oregon*", February 2008.

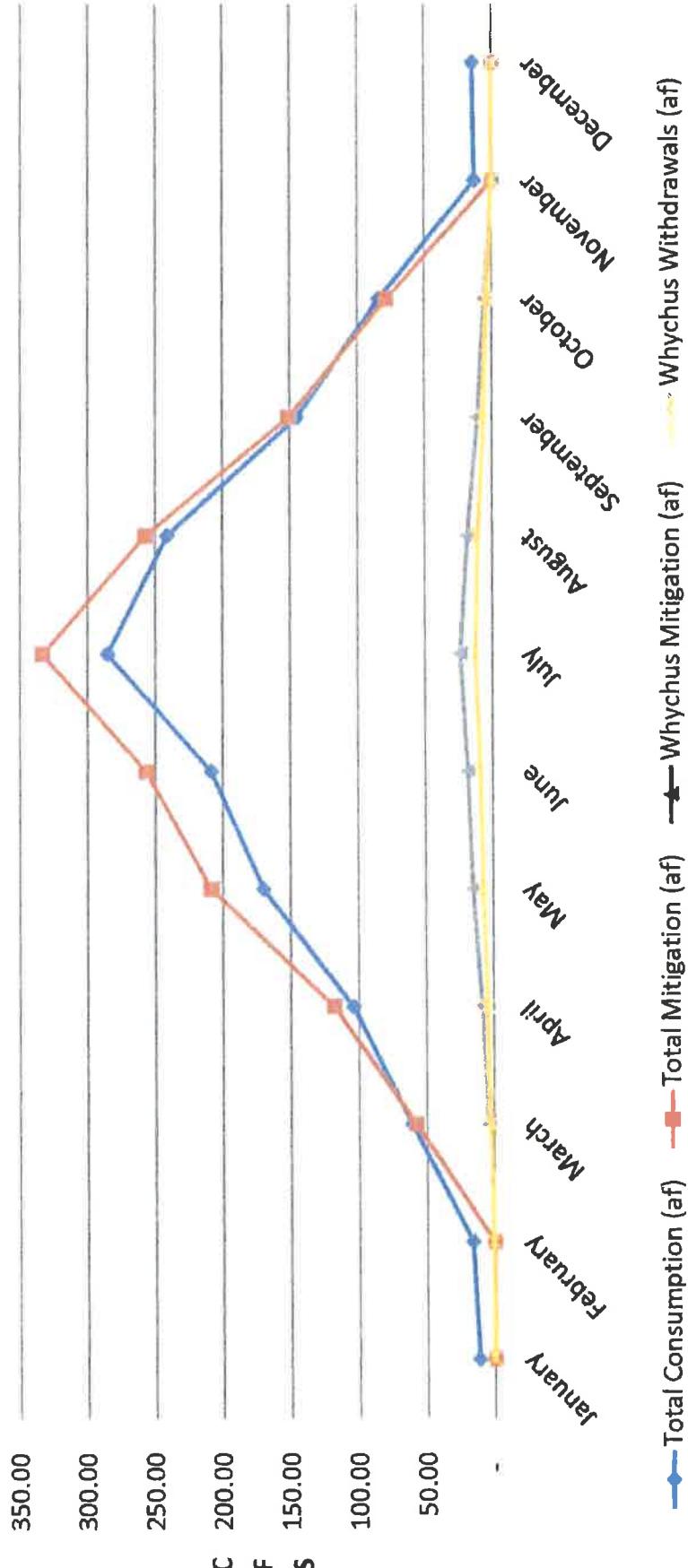
Attachments:

1. Figures 1-7
2. Tables 1-3

ATTACHMENT 1

Figures

Monthly Use (Reductions) vs. Mitigation (Inputs)



Newton
Consultants Inc.
Earth, Water and Rock Specialists
Fax: 541.504.4960
Ph: 541.504.4960

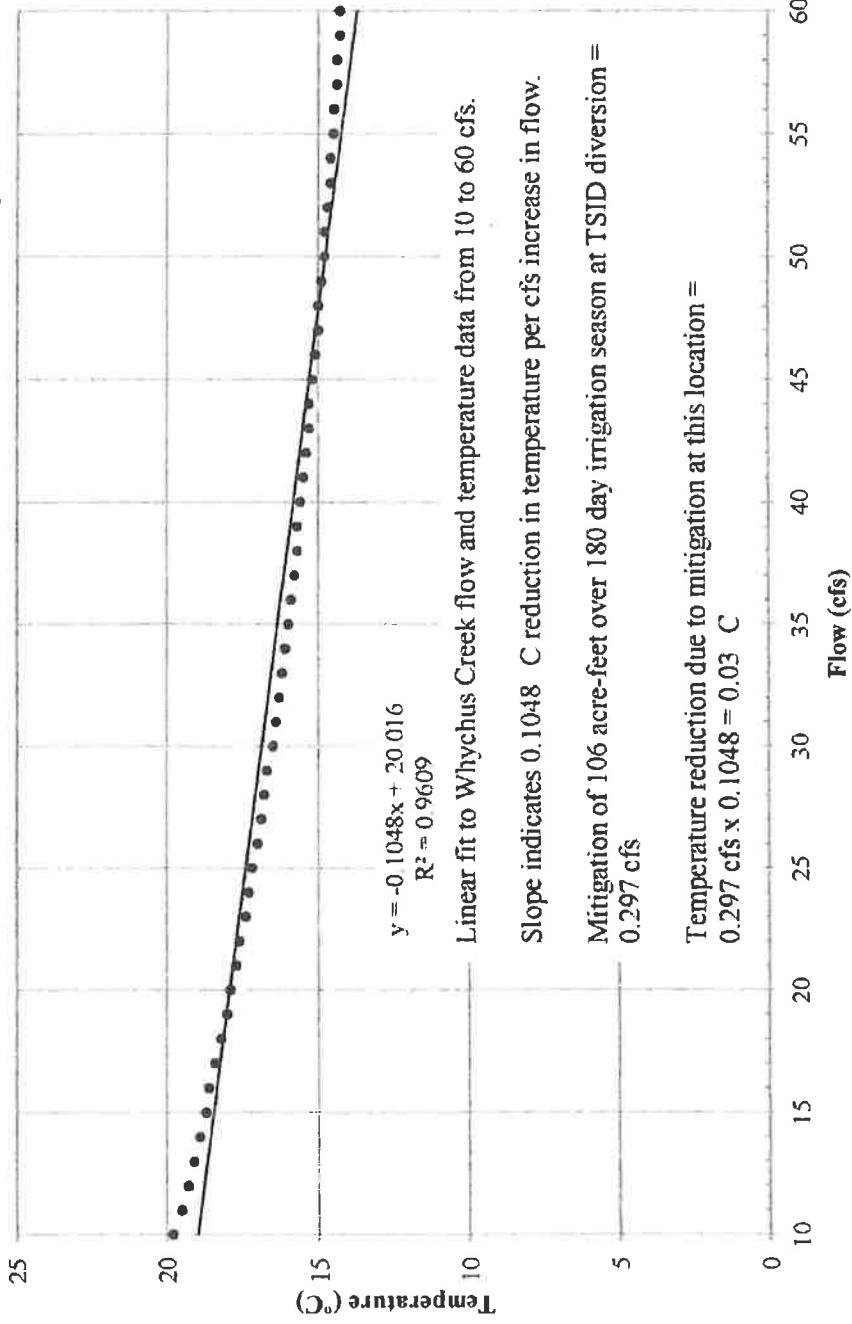


Monthly Use (Reductions) vs Mitigation (Inputs)
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon

DESIGNED BY: S. Yankey DRAWN BY: S. Schenck DATE: Oct 2015 PROJECT NO. 1130-101 FIGURE 107 Page 1

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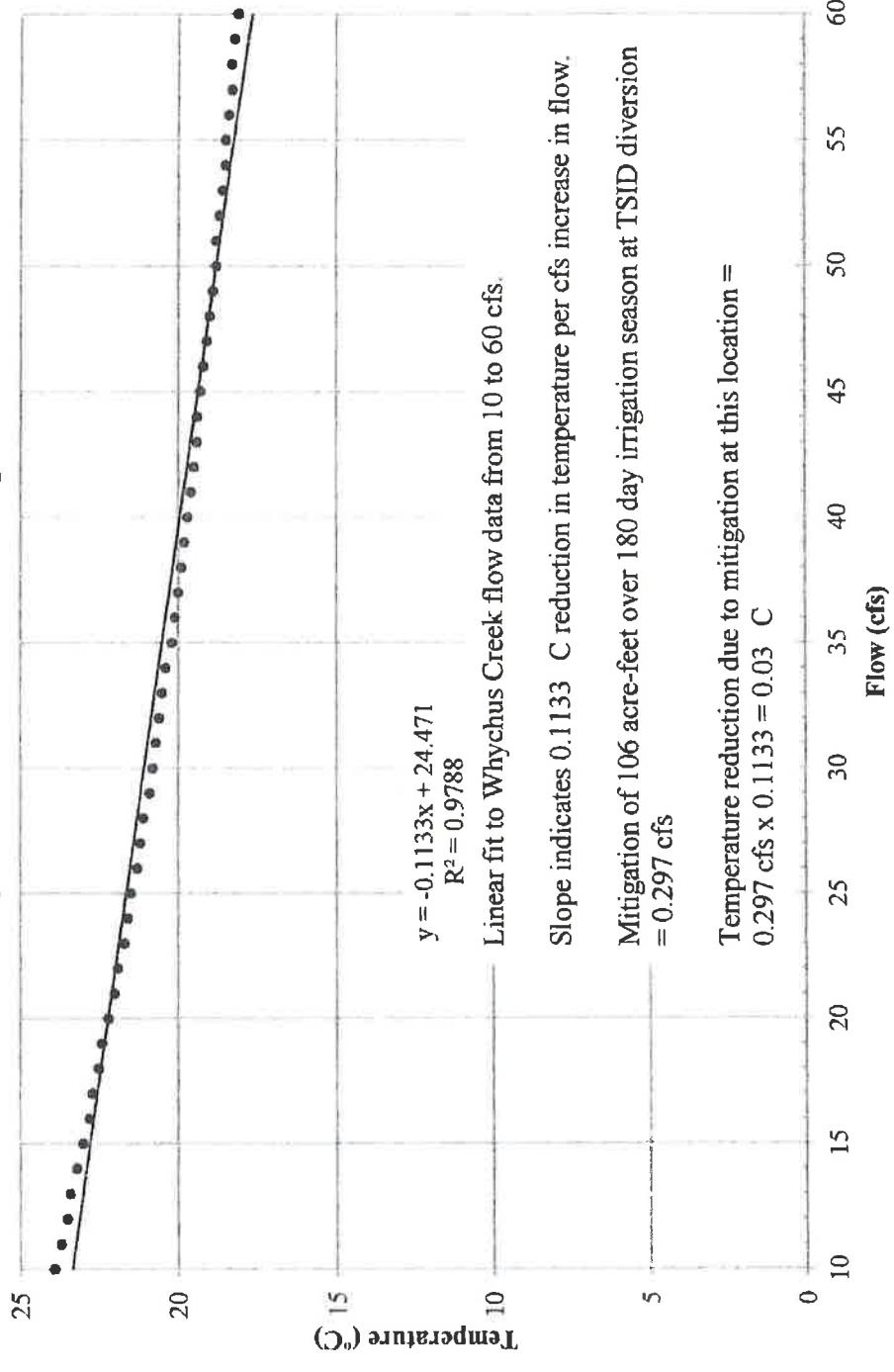
2000 - 2014 Whychus Creek Flow vs. Temperature - Sisters City Park



Source: UDWG, *Whychus Creek Water Quality Status, Temperature Trends, and Stream Flow Restoration Targets, 2014*.

 NEWTON CONSULTANTS INC. <small>Earth, Water and Rock Specialists</small> <small>Ph: 541.504.8880 Fax: 541.504.8881</small>	Whychus Mitigation Temperature Reduction, Road 6360 Thornburgh Resort Deschutes County, Oregon	DATE:	Oct 2015	PROJECT NO.	1130-101	FIGURE	207
		DESIGNED BY:	S. Yankey	DRAWN BY:	S. Schenck		

2000 - 2014 Whychus Creek Flow vs. Temperature - Road 6360



Source: UDWG, *Whychus Creek Water Quality Status, Temperature Trends, and Stream Flow Restoration Targets*, 2014.

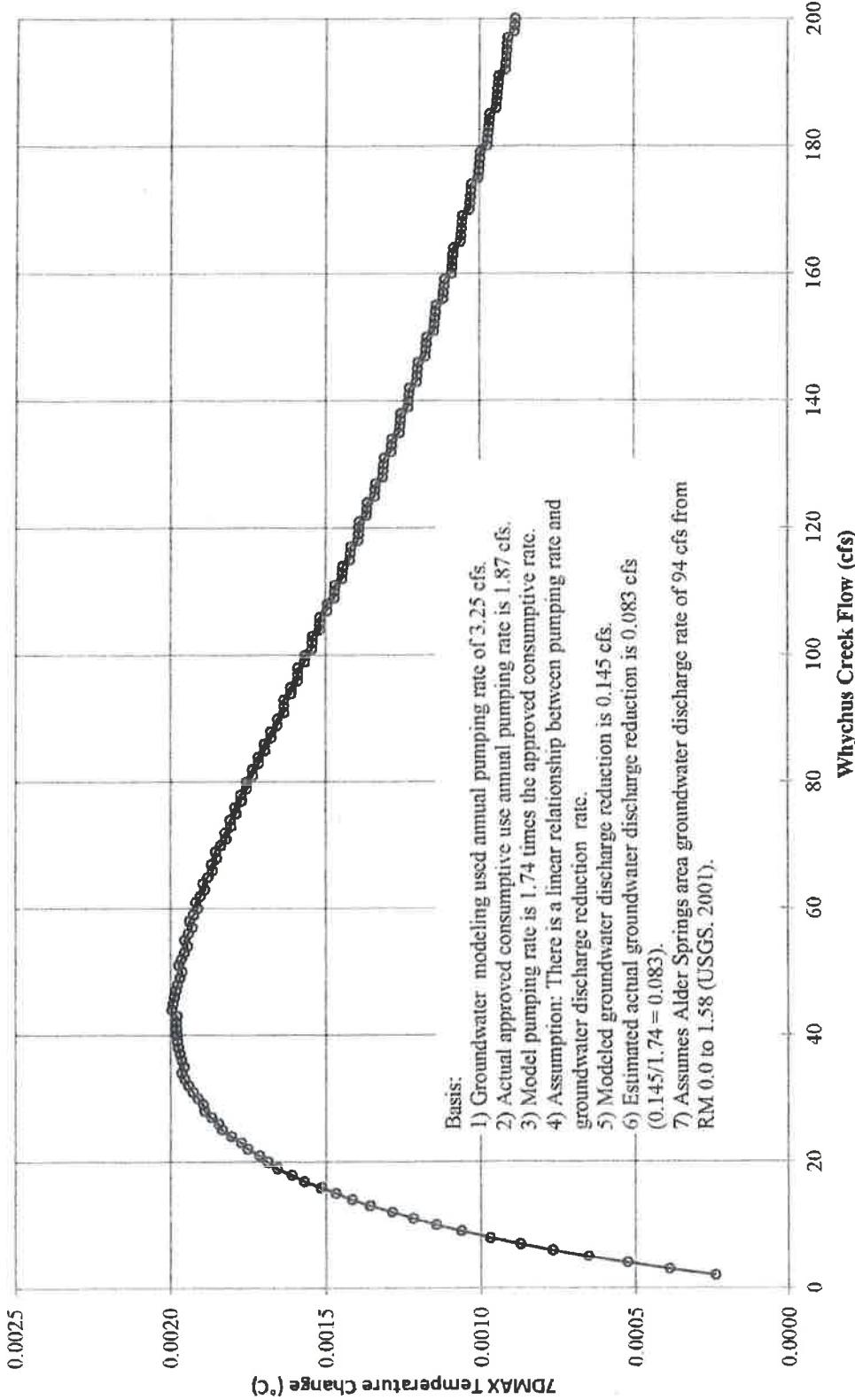


Wychus Mitigation Temperature Reduction, Sisters
 Thornburgh Resort
 Deschutes County, Oregon

DESIGNED BY:	DRAWN BY:	DATE:	PROJECT NO
S. Yankey	S. Schenck	Oct 2015	1130-101

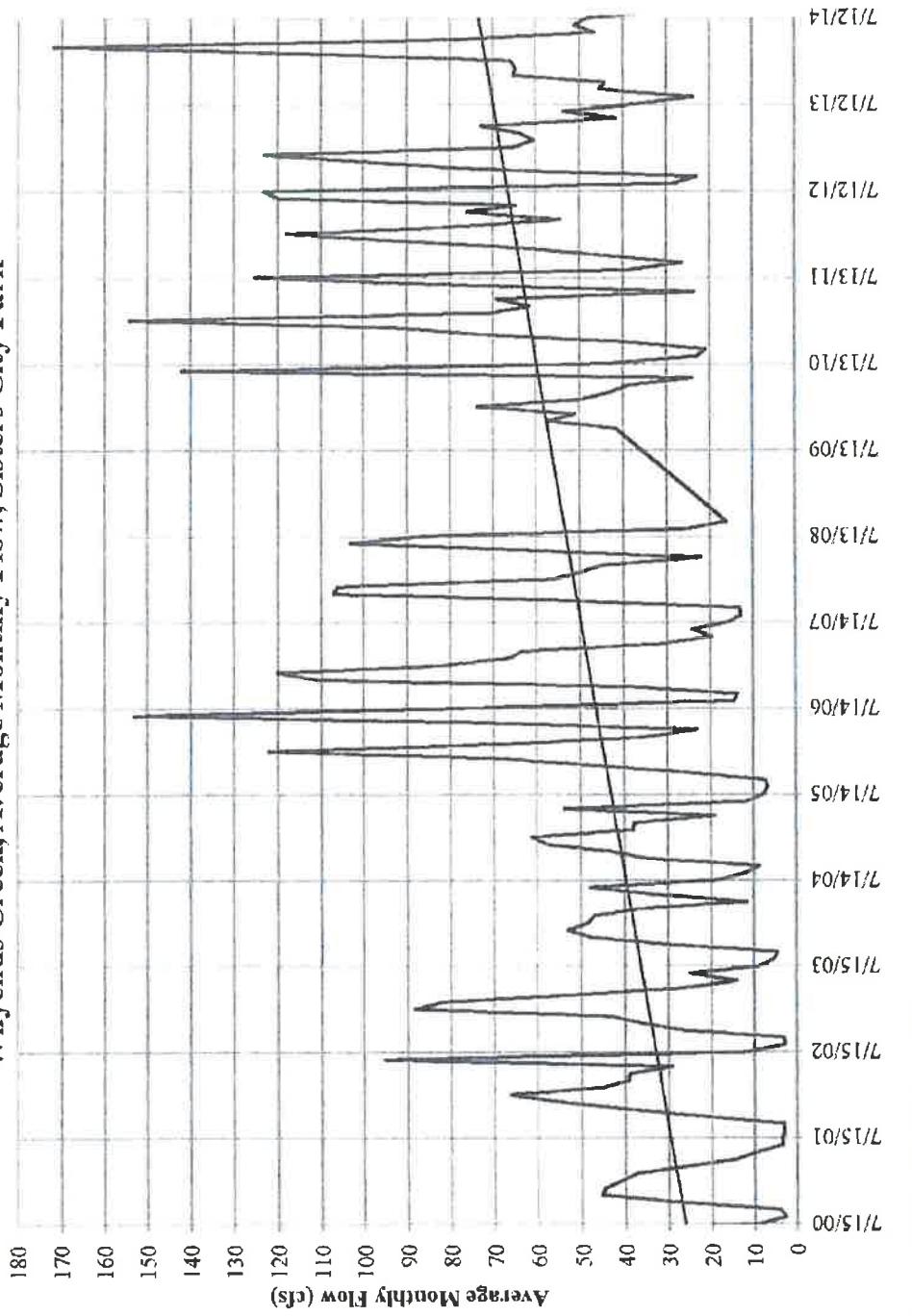
FIGURE 3
 1130-101

Mass Balance Calculated Temperature Increase (Impact) to Lower Whychus Creek Due to Groundwater Discharge Reduction of 0.083 cfs



NEWTON CONSULTANTS INC. Earth, Water and Rock Specialists Ph: 541 504-9800 Fax: 541 504-9801	Mass Balance Discharge Reduction of 0.083 cfs Thornburgh Resort Deschutes County, Oregon	PROJECT NO. LUBA NO. ZU02-10/ Figure 1073 Page 4
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Wychus Creek, Average Monthly Flow, Sisters City Park



Source: OWRD. Web Site Data, 2015

Wychus Creek Flow Trend, 2000-2014
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon



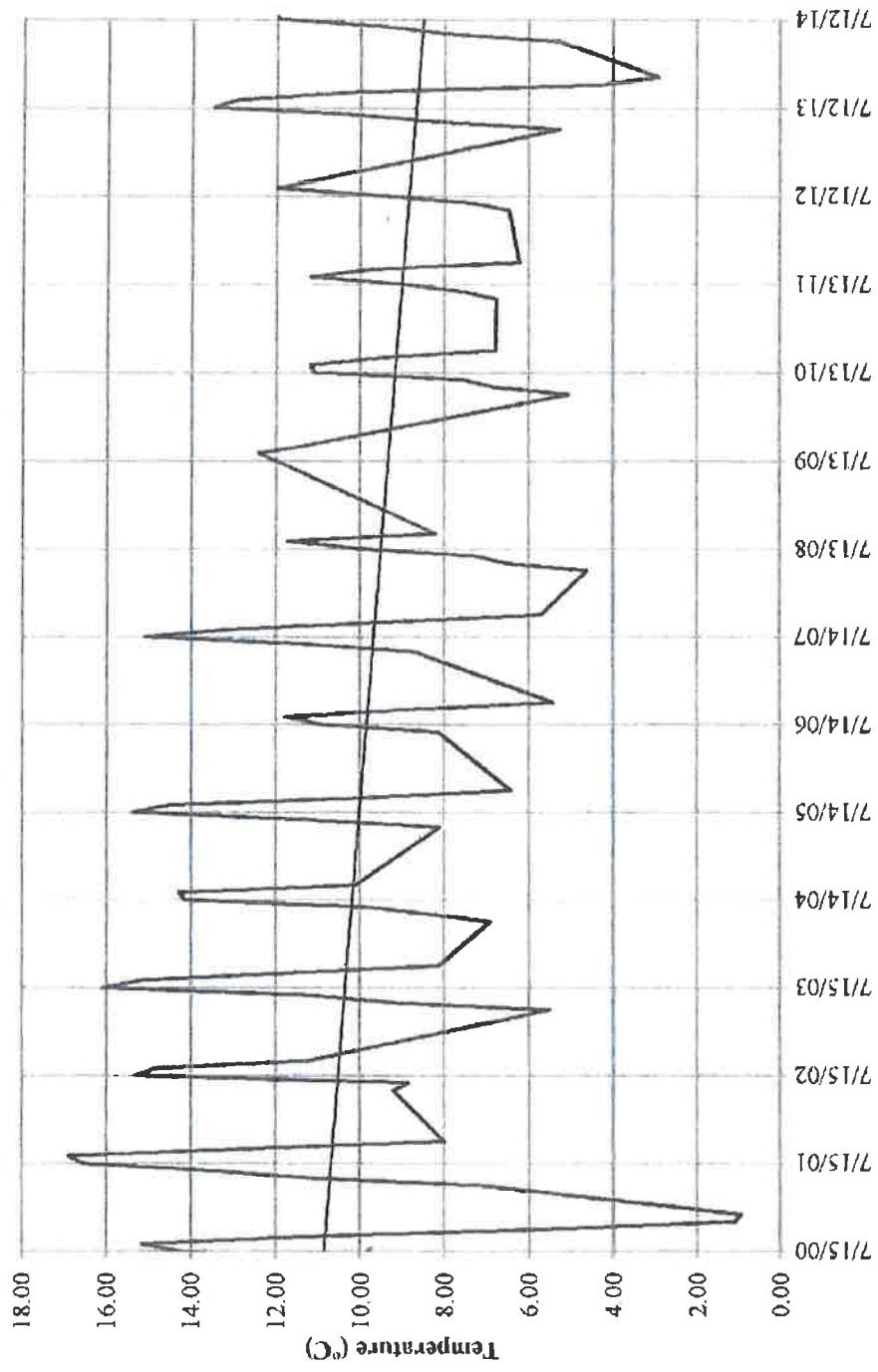
NEWTON
CONSULTANTS INC.
Earth, Water and Rock Specialists
Fax: 541-544-9800
Ph: 541-544-9800

PROJECT NO.
1130-101

DATE: Oct 2015
DRAWN BY:
S. Schenck
DESIGNED BY:
S. Yankey

FIGURE 5.07

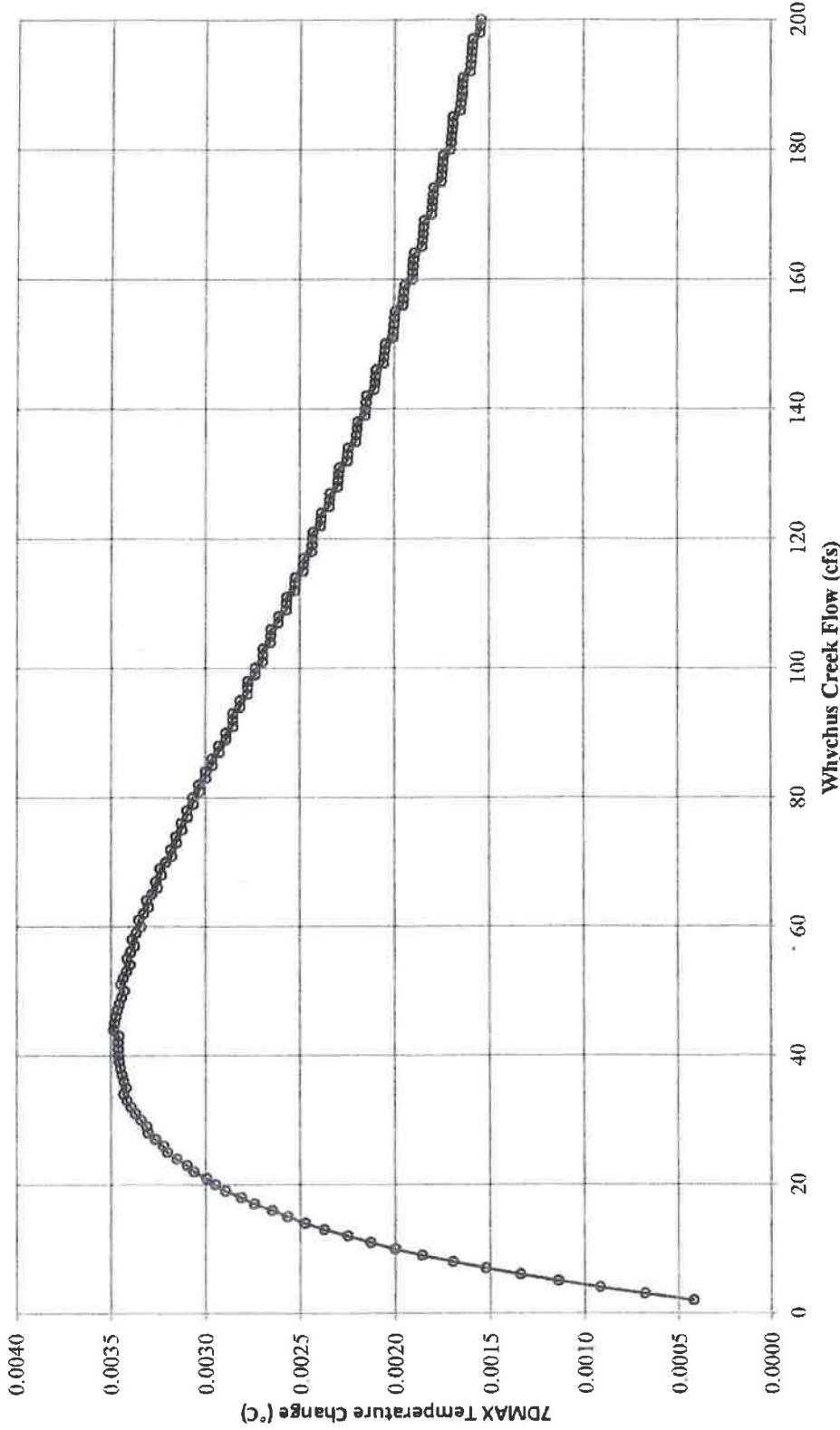
Whychus Creek, Average Monthly Temperature at Sisters City Park, 2000-2014



Source: UDWG, Wcb Sitr Data, 2015.

Wychus Creek Temperature Trend, 2000-2014			
Thornburgh Resort			
Deschutes County, Oregon			
PROJECT NO	FIGURE 15	DATE	1130-10-01
DESIGNED BY:	S. Yankey	DRAWN BY:	S. Schenck

Mass Balance Calculated Temperature Increase (Impact) to Lower Whychus Creek Due to Groundwater
Discharge Reduction of 0.145 cfs



Mass Balance Discharge Reduction of 0.145 cfs
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon



NEWTON
CONSULTANTS INC.
Earth, Water and Rock Specialists
Ph: 541.564.3960
Fax: 541.564.3961

DESIGNED BY: S. Yankey DRAWN BY: S. Schenck DATE: Oct 2015 PROJECT NO. 1130-101 LUBA NO. 2015-077
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ATTACHMENT 2

Tables

Month	MITIGATION AMOUNTS						AG US.UE			QUASI MUNI USE			TOTAL USAGE DATA			WHYCHUS DATA			DESCHUTES DATA		
	Ag Use COID Mit	Monthly COID Mit	Monthly Deschutes Total Mit	Monthly Whychus Total Mit	Total Months Mile	Monthly Gulf Use	Monthly Shad Irr Use	Monthly Res. Use	Total Monthly Ag Use	Monthly Qm Use	Total Use Ag + Qm	Difference	Whychus Use	Difference	Deschutes Use	Difference	Deschutes Use	Difference			
January	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	11.32	11.32	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50			
February	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	16.17	16.17	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72			
March	20.55	33.13	53.68	4.20	57.87	25.53	4.62	8.15	38.32	5.10%	60.95	3.08	2.72	2.72	-4.48	5.23	4.55				
April	41.97	67.65	109.63	8.57	118.20	52.15	9.46	16.65	78.26	6.07%	104.13	-14.07	4.65	3.92	99.38	-10.15					
May	74.05	119.36	193.41	15.12	208.53	92.60	16.69	29.38	138.07	6.20%	170.40	-38.13	7.60	7.52	162.80	-30.61					
June	91.18	146.96	231.14	18.62	256.76	113.28	20.55	36.18	170.00	6.10%	218.80	-47.96	9.32	9.39	199.48	-38.66					
July	118.36	190.78	309.14	24.17	333.31	147.05	26.67	46.96	220.69	6.17%	64.67	283.55	-47.96	12.73	-11.43	272.02	-35.42				
August	91.40	147.31	238.71	18.66	257.37	113.55	20.60	36.26	170.41	6.22%	71.13	241.54	-15.83	10.78	-7.88	230.76	-27.35				
September	55.77	86.67	140.44	10.98	151.42	66.80	12.12	21.34	100.26	6.07%	145.27	-5.90	6.49	4.49	139.03	-1.41					
October	27.89	44.56	72.45	5.69	78.54	34.65	6.29	11.07	52.00	6.35%	84.34	5.79	3.76	-1.93	80.57	7.73					
November	0.00	1.00	5.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.93	0.58	0.58	0.58	12.36	1.56					
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	3.20%	14.55	14.55	0.65	0.65	13.90	1.30					
Total	519.18	826.82	1336.00	106.00	1462.00					1298.00	1256.00	-106.10	106.10	-106.10	-106.10	-106.10	-106.10				

1 Total Mitigation (a)

2 Total Consumption (a)

3 Deschutes Mitigation (a)

4 Deschutes Consumption (a)

5 Whychus Mitigation (a)

6 Whychus Withdrawals (a)



Project Mitigation by Use
Thomburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon

DESIGNED BY
S. Yankey
DRAWN BY
S. Schenck



DATE Oct 2015
PROJECT NO 1130-101
TABLE 1

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge						
Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360
138	14.9	94	9	12.51	138	14.9
139	14.8	94	9	12.46	139	14.8
140	14.8	94	9	12.47	140	14.8
141	14.8	94	9	12.48	141	14.8
142	14.8	94	9	12.49	142	14.8
143	14.7	94	9	12.44	143	14.7
144	14.7	94	9	12.45	144	14.7
145	14.7	94	9	12.46	145	14.7
146	14.7	94	9	12.47	146	14.7
147	14.6	94	9	12.42	147	14.6
148	14.6	94	9	12.42	148	14.6
149	14.6	94	9	12.43	149	14.6
150	14.6	94	9	12.44	150	14.6
151	14.5	94	9	12.39	151	14.5
152	14.5	94	9	12.40	152	14.5
153	14.5	94	9	12.41	153	14.5
154	14.5	94	9	12.42	154	14.5
155	14.5	94	9	12.42	155	14.5
156	14.4	94	9	12.37	156	14.4
157	14.4	94	9	12.38	157	14.4
158	14.4	94	9	12.39	158	14.4
159	14.4	94	9	12.39	159	14.4
160	14.3	94	9	12.34	160	14.3
161	14.3	94	9	12.35	161	14.3
162	14.3	94	9	12.35	162	14.3
163	14.3	94	9	12.36	163	14.3
164	14.3	94	9	12.37	164	14.3
165	14.2	94	9	12.31	165	14.2
166	14.2	94	9	12.32	166	14.2
167	14.2	94	9	12.33	167	14.2
168	14.2	94	9	12.33	168	14.2
169	14.2	94	9	12.34	169	14.2
170	14.1	94	9	12.28	170	14.1
171	14.1	94	9	12.29	171	14.1

Mass Balance with 0.083 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	ΔT Immediately Downstream of lower Whychus (IMPACT)
138	138	94	9	12.51	93.917	9	0.001
139	139	94	9	12.46	93.917	9	0.001
140	140	94	9	12.47	93.917	9	0.001
141	141	94	9	12.48	93.917	9	0.001
142	142	94	9	12.49	93.917	9	0.001
143	143	94	9	12.44	93.917	9	0.001
144	144	94	9	12.45	93.917	9	0.001
145	145	94	9	12.46	93.917	9	0.001
146	146	94	9	12.47	93.917	9	0.001
147	147	94	9	12.42	93.917	9	0.001
148	148	94	9	12.42	93.917	9	0.001
149	149	94	9	12.43	93.917	9	0.001
150	150	94	9	12.44	93.917	9	0.001
151	151	94	9	12.39	93.917	9	0.001
152	152	94	9	12.40	93.917	9	0.001
153	153	94	9	12.41	93.917	9	0.001
154	154	94	9	12.42	93.917	9	0.001
155	155	94	9	12.42	93.917	9	0.001
156	156	94	9	12.37	93.917	9	0.001
157	157	94	9	12.38	93.917	9	0.001
158	158	94	9	12.39	93.917	9	0.001
159	159	94	9	12.39	93.917	9	0.001
160	160	94	9	12.34	93.917	9	0.001
161	161	94	9	12.35	93.917	9	0.001
162	162	94	9	12.35	93.917	9	0.001
163	163	94	9	12.36	93.917	9	0.001
164	164	94	9	12.37	93.917	9	0.001
165	165	94	9	12.31	93.917	9	0.001
166	166	94	9	12.32	93.917	9	0.001
167	167	94	9	12.33	93.917	9	0.001
168	168	94	9	12.33	93.917	9	0.001
169	169	94	9	12.34	93.917	9	0.001
170	170	94	9	12.28	93.917	9	0.001
171	171	94	9	12.29	93.917	9	0.001

Mass Balance Calculation with 0.083 cfs Reduction to GW
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon



NEWTON
CONSULTANTS INC.
Earth, Water and Rock Specialists
Ph. 541 505-9880 Fax: 541 505-9881

DESIGNED BY:
S. Yankey

DRAWN BY:
S. Schenck

DATE: Oct 2015 PROJECT NO: 1130-101

Table 2015-6
1130-101

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow last above lower lower	Stream Temp just above lower	Groundwater Discharge to lower	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
Whychus (cfs)	Whychus (°C)	Whychus (cfs)	Whychus (°C)	
6360	6360	6360	6360	
2	22.3	94	9	9.28
3	23.7	94	9	9.45
4	24.2	94	9	9.62
5	24.4	94	9	9.78
6	24.4	94	9	9.92
7	24.3	94	9	10.06
8	24.2	94	9	10.19
9	24.1	94	9	10.32
10	23.9	94	9	10.43
11	23.7	94	9	10.54
12	23.5	94	9	10.64
13	23.4	94	9	10.75
14	23.2	94	9	10.84
15	23.0	94	9	10.93
16	22.8	94	9	11.01
17	22.7	94	9	11.10
18	22.5	94	9	11.17
19	22.4	94	9	11.25
20	22.2	94	9	11.32
21	22.0	94	9	11.37
22	21.9	94	9	11.45
23	21.7	94	9	11.50
24	21.6	94	9	11.56
25	21.5	94	9	11.63
26	21.3	94	9	11.67
27	21.2	94	9	11.72
28	21.1	94	9	11.78
29	20.9	94	9	11.81
30	20.8	94	9	11.85
31	20.7	94	9	11.90
32	20.6	94	9	11.95
33	20.5	94	9	11.99
34	20.4	94	9	12.03
35	20.2	94	9	12.04

Mass Balance with 0.083 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Mass Balance with 0.083 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge							ΔT Immediately Downstream of Lower Whychus (MPACT)
Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs)	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	Data from FSR	Data from FSR 6360	
2	22.3	93.917	9	9.28	0.000	6360	
3	23.7	93.917	9	9.46	0.000		
4	24.2	93.917	9	9.62	0.001		
5	24.4	93.917	9	9.78	0.001		
6	24.4	93.917	9	9.92	0.001		
7	24.3	93.917	9	10.06	0.001		
8	24.2	93.917	9	10.19	0.001		
9	24.1	93.917	9	10.32	0.001		
10	23.9	93.917	9	10.43	0.001		
11	23.7	93.917	9	10.54	0.001		
12	23.5	93.917	9	10.64	0.001		
13	23.4	93.917	9	10.75	0.001		
14	23.2	93.917	9	10.84	0.001		
15	23.0	93.917	9	10.93	0.001		
16	22.8	93.917	9	11.01	0.002		
17	22.7	93.917	9	11.10	0.002		
18	22.5	93.917	9	11.17	0.002		
19	22.4	93.917	9	11.25	0.002		
20	22.2	93.917	9	11.32	0.002		
21	22.0	93.917	9	11.38	0.002		
22	21.9	93.917	9	11.45	0.002		
23	21.7	93.917	9	11.50	0.002		
24	21.6	93.917	9	11.56	0.002		
25	21.5	93.917	9	11.63	0.002		
26	21.3	93.917	9	11.67	0.002		
27	21.2	93.917	9	11.72	0.002		
28	21.1	93.917	9	11.78	0.002		
29	20.9	93.917	9	11.81	0.002		
30	20.8	93.917	9	11.86	0.002		
31	20.7	93.917	9	11.90	0.002		
32	20.6	93.917	9	11.95	0.002		
33	20.5	93.917	9	11.99	0.002		
34	20.4	93.917	9	12.03	0.002		
35	20.2	93.917	9	12.04	0.002		

Calculation with 0.083 cfs Reduction to GW
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon



**NEWTON
CONSULTANTS INC.**
Specialists in
Earth, Water and Rock
problems.
100-14th Street, Room 1000,
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 1Z6
(403) 425-1111

Table 2 1-6

DESIGNED BY: S. Yankey DRAWN BY: S. Schenck DATE: Oct

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
36	20.1	94	9	12.07
37	20.0	94	9	12.11
38	19.9	94	9	12.14
39	19.8	94	9	12.17
40	19.7	94	9	12.19
41	19.6	94	9	12.22
42	19.5	94	9	12.24
43	19.4	94	9	12.26
44	19.4	94	9	12.32
45	19.3	94	9	12.33
46	19.2	94	9	12.35
47	19.1	94	9	12.37
48	19.0	94	9	12.38
49	18.9	94	9	12.39
50	18.8	94	9	12.40
51	18.8	94	9	12.45
52	18.7	94	9	12.45
53	18.6	94	9	12.46
54	18.5	94	9	12.47
55	18.5	94	9	12.51
56	18.4	94	9	12.51
57	18.3	94	9	12.51
58	18.3	94	9	12.55
59	18.2	94	9	12.55
60	18.1	94	9	12.55
61	18.1	94	9	12.58
62	18.0	94	9	12.58
63	17.9	94	9	12.57
64	17.9	94	9	12.61
65	17.8	94	9	12.60
66	17.7	94	9	12.59
67	17.7	94	9	12.62
68	17.6	94	9	12.61
69	17.6	94	9	12.64

Mass Balance with 0.083 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	ΔT Immediately Downstream of lower Whychus (IMPACT)
36	20.1	94	9	12.07	0.002
37	20.0	94	9	12.11	0.002
38	19.9	94	9	12.14	0.002
39	19.8	94	9	12.17	0.002
40	19.7	94	9	12.19	0.002
41	19.6	94	9	12.22	0.002
42	19.5	94	9	12.24	0.002
43	19.4	94	9	12.26	0.002
44	19.4	94	9	12.32	0.002
45	19.3	94	9	12.33	0.002
46	19.2	94	9	12.35	0.002
47	19.1	94	9	12.37	0.002
48	19.0	94	9	12.38	0.002
49	18.9	94	9	12.39	0.002
50	18.8	94	9	12.40	0.002
51	18.8	94	9	12.45	0.002
52	18.7	94	9	12.45	0.002
53	18.6	94	9	12.46	0.002
54	18.5	94	9	12.47	0.002
55	18.5	94	9	12.51	0.002
56	18.4	94	9	12.51	0.002
57	18.3	94	9	12.51	0.002
58	18.3	94	9	12.55	0.002
59	18.2	94	9	12.55	0.002
60	18.1	94	9	12.55	0.002
61	18.1	94	9	12.58	0.002
62	18.0	94	9	12.58	0.002
63	17.9	94	9	12.57	0.002
64	17.9	94	9	12.61	0.002
65	17.8	94	9	12.60	0.002
66	17.7	94	9	12.59	0.002
67	17.7	94	9	12.62	0.002
68	17.6	94	9	12.61	0.002
69	17.6	94	9	12.64	0.002

Mass Balance Calculation with 0.083 cfs Reduction to GW		PROJECT NO	
Thornburgh Resort		1130-101	
Deschutes County, Oregon		Table 3012-67	
DESIGNED BY: S. Yankey	DRAWN BY: S. Schenck	DATE: Oct 2015	

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
70	17.5	94	9	12.63
71	17.4	94	9	12.61
72	17.4	94	9	12.64
73	17.3	94	9	12.63
74	17.3	94	9	12.66
75	17.2	94	9	12.64
76	17.2	94	9	12.67
77	17.1	94	9	12.65
78	17.1	94	9	12.67
79	17.0	94	9	12.65
80	17.0	94	9	12.68
81	16.9	94	9	12.66
82	16.9	94	9	12.68
83	16.8	94	9	12.66
84	16.8	94	9	12.68
85	16.7	94	9	12.66
86	16.7	94	9	12.68
87	16.6	94	9	12.65
88	16.6	94	9	12.67
89	16.5	94	9	12.65
90	16.5	94	9	12.67
91	16.4	94	9	12.64
92	16.4	94	9	12.66
93	16.4	94	9	12.68
94	16.3	94	9	12.65
95	16.3	94	9	12.67
96	16.2	94	9	12.64
97	16.2	94	9	12.66
98	16.2	94	9	12.68
99	16.1	94	9	12.64
100	16.1	94	9	12.66
101	16.0	94	9	12.63
102	16.0	94	9	12.64
103	16.0	94	9	12.66

Mass Balance with 0.083 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	ΔT Immediately Downstream of lower Whychus (IMPACT)
70	70	17.5	9	12.63	0.002
71	71	17.4	9	12.61	0.002
72	72	17.4	9	12.64	0.002
73	73	17.3	9	12.63	0.002
74	74	17.3	9	12.66	0.002
75	75	17.2	9	12.64	0.002
76	76	17.2	9	12.67	0.002
77	77	17.1	9	12.65	0.002
78	78	17.1	9	12.67	0.002
79	79	17.0	9	12.65	0.002
80	80	17.0	9	12.68	0.002
81	81	16.9	9	12.66	0.002
82	82	16.9	9	12.68	0.002
83	83	16.8	9	12.66	0.002
84	84	16.8	9	12.68	0.002
85	85	16.7	9	12.66	0.002
86	86	16.7	9	12.68	0.002
87	87	16.6	9	12.65	0.002
88	88	16.6	9	12.67	0.002
89	89	16.5	9	12.65	0.002
90	90	16.5	9	12.67	0.002
91	91	16.4	9	12.64	0.002
92	92	16.4	9	12.66	0.002
93	93	16.4	9	12.68	0.002
94	94	16.3	9	12.65	0.002
95	95	16.3	9	12.67	0.002
96	96	16.2	9	12.64	0.002
97	97	16.2	9	12.66	0.002
98	98	16.2	9	12.68	0.002
99	99	16.1	9	12.64	0.002
100	100	16.1	9	12.66	0.002
101	101	16.0	9	12.63	0.002
102	102	16.0	9	12.64	0.002
103	103	16.0	9	12.66	0.002

Mass Balance Calculation with 0.083 cfs Reduction to GW
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon



Newton
CONSULTANTS INC.
Earth, Water and Rock Specialists
Fax: 541-564-8860

Table 2-1B
PROJECT NO
1130-101
DATE: Oct 2015
DRAWN BY:
S. Schenck

Table 2-1B
PROJECT NO
1130-101
DATE: Oct 2015
DRAWN BY:
S. Schenck

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction In Groundwater Discharge

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge										Mass Balance with 0.083 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge									
Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs)					Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR					Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR					Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR				
Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs)	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs)	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs)	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs)	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
6360	6360	94	9	12.62	104	15.9	93.917	9	12.63	104	15.9	93.917	9	12.64	105	15.9	93.917	9	12.64
104	104	94	9	12.64	105	15.9	93.917	9	12.66	106	15.9	93.917	9	12.66	107	15.8	93.917	9	12.62
105	105	94	9	12.64	105	15.9	93.917	9	12.66	107	15.8	93.917	9	12.66	108	15.8	93.917	9	12.64
106	106	94	9	12.66	106	15.9	93.917	9	12.66	107	15.8	93.917	9	12.66	108	15.8	93.917	9	12.64
107	107	94	9	12.62	107	15.8	93.917	9	12.64	108	15.8	93.917	9	12.64	109	15.7	93.917	9	12.64
108	108	94	9	12.64	108	15.8	93.917	9	12.64	109	15.7	93.917	9	12.64	109	15.7	93.917	9	12.64
109	109	94	9	12.60	109	15.7	93.917	9	12.60	110	15.7	93.917	9	12.61	111	15.7	93.917	9	12.63
110	110	94	9	12.61	111	15.7	93.917	9	12.63	112	15.6	93.917	9	12.63	112	15.6	93.917	9	12.59
111	111	94	9	12.63	112	15.6	93.917	9	12.63	113	15.6	93.917	9	12.60	113	15.6	93.917	9	12.60
112	112	94	9	12.59	112	15.6	93.917	9	12.60	113	15.6	93.917	9	12.60	114	15.6	93.917	9	12.62
113	113	94	9	12.60	113	15.6	93.917	9	12.60	114	15.6	93.917	9	12.62	115	15.5	93.917	9	12.58
114	114	94	9	12.62	114	15.6	93.917	9	12.62	115	15.5	93.917	9	12.58	116	15.5	93.917	9	12.59
115	115	94	9	12.58	115	15.5	93.917	9	12.58	116	15.5	93.917	9	12.59	117	15.5	93.917	9	12.61
116	116	94	9	12.59	116	15.5	93.917	9	12.59	117	15.5	93.917	9	12.59	118	15.4	93.917	9	12.56
117	117	94	9	12.60	117	15.5	93.917	9	12.60	118	15.4	93.917	9	12.60	119	15.4	93.917	9	12.58
118	118	94	9	12.56	118	15.4	93.917	9	12.56	119	15.4	93.917	9	12.58	120	15.4	93.917	9	12.59
119	119	94	9	12.58	119	15.4	93.917	9	12.58	121	15.4	93.917	9	12.60	122	15.3	93.917	9	12.56
120	120	94	9	12.59	120	15.4	93.917	9	12.59	121	15.4	93.917	9	12.60	122	15.3	93.917	9	12.57
121	121	94	9	12.60	121	15.4	93.917	9	12.60	122	15.3	93.917	9	12.56	123	15.3	93.917	9	12.58
122	122	94	9	12.56	122	15.3	93.917	9	12.56	123	15.3	93.917	9	12.57	124	15.3	93.917	9	12.58
123	123	94	9	12.57	123	15.3	93.917	9	12.57	124	15.3	93.917	9	12.58	125	15.2	93.917	9	12.59
124	124	94	9	12.58	124	15.2	93.917	9	12.58	125	15.2	93.917	9	12.54	126	15.2	93.917	9	12.55
125	125	94	9	12.54	125	15.1	93.917	9	12.54	126	15.2	93.917	9	12.55	127	15.2	93.917	9	12.56
126	126	94	9	12.55	126	15.1	93.917	9	12.55	127	15.2	93.917	9	12.56	128	15.1	93.917	9	12.52
127	127	94	9	12.56	127	15.1	93.917	9	12.56	128	15.1	93.917	9	12.52	129	15.1	93.917	9	12.53
128	128	94	9	12.52	128	15.1	93.917	9	12.52	129	15.1	93.917	9	12.54	130	15.1	93.917	9	12.54
129	129	94	9	12.53	129	15.1	93.917	9	12.53	130	15.1	93.917	9	12.54	131	15.1	93.917	9	12.55
130	130	94	9	12.54	130	15.1	93.917	9	12.54	131	15.1	93.917	9	12.55	132	15.0	93.917	9	12.51
131	131	94	9	12.55	131	15.1	93.917	9	12.55	132	15.0	93.917	9	12.51	133	15.0	93.917	9	12.52
132	132	94	9	12.50	132	15.1	93.917	9	12.50	133	15.0	93.917	9	12.52	134	15.0	93.917	9	12.53
133	133	94	9	12.52	133	15.0	93.917	9	12.52	134	15.0	93.917	9	12.53	135	14.9	93.917	9	12.48
134	134	94	9	12.53	134	15.0	93.917	9	12.53	135	14.9	93.917	9	12.49	136	14.9	93.917	9	12.49
135	135	94	9	12.48	135	14.9	93.917	9	12.48	136	14.9	93.917	9	12.49	137	14.9	93.917	9	12.50

ΔT Immediately Downstream of lower Whychus (IMPACT)

Mass Balance with 0.083 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

calculation with 0.083 cfs Reduction to GW
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon

Table 2

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
172	14.1	94	9	12.30
173	14.1	94	9	12.30
174	14.1	94	9	12.31
175	14.0	94	9	12.25
176	14.0	94	9	12.26
177	14.0	94	9	12.27
178	14.0	94	9	12.27
179	14.0	94	9	12.28
180	13.9	94	9	12.22
181	13.9	94	9	12.23
182	13.9	94	9	12.23
183	13.9	94	9	12.24
184	13.9	94	9	12.24
185	13.9	94	9	12.25
186	13.8	94	9	12.19
187	13.8	94	9	12.19
188	13.8	94	9	12.20
189	13.8	94	9	12.21
190	13.8	94	9	12.21
191	13.8	94	9	12.22
192	13.7	94	9	12.16
193	13.7	94	9	12.16
194	13.7	94	9	12.17
195	13.7	94	9	12.17
196	13.7	94	9	12.18
197	13.7	94	9	12.18
198	13.6	94	9	12.12
199	13.6	94	9	12.12
200	13.6	94	9	12.13

Mass Balance with 0.083 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	ΔT Immediately Downstream of lower Whychus (IMPACT)
172	14.1	94	9	14.1	93.917	9	12.30	0.001
173	14.1	94	9	14.1	93.917	9	12.31	0.001
174	14.1	94	9	14.1	93.917	9	12.31	0.001
175	14.0	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.25	0.001
176	14.0	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.26	0.001
177	14.0	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.27	0.001
178	14.0	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.27	0.001
179	14.0	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.28	0.001
180	13.9	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.22	0.001
181	13.9	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.23	0.001
182	13.9	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.23	0.001
183	13.9	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.24	0.001
184	13.9	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.24	0.001
185	13.9	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.25	0.001
186	13.8	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.19	0.001
187	13.8	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.23	0.001
188	13.8	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.24	0.001
189	13.8	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.24	0.001
190	13.8	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.25	0.001
191	13.8	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.19	0.001
192	13.7	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.20	0.001
193	13.7	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.20	0.001
194	13.7	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.21	0.001
195	13.7	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.21	0.001
196	13.7	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.22	0.001
197	13.7	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.16	0.001
198	13.6	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.16	0.001
199	13.6	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.12	0.001
200	13.6	94	9	14.0	93.917	9	12.13	0.001



Mass Balance Calculation with 0.083 cfs Reduction to GW
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon

DATE: Oct 2015 PROJECT NO: 1130-101 Table 2 6-6
DRAWN BY: S. Schenck

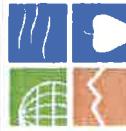
DESIGNED BY: S. Yankey

Print: Sat Sep 26 2015 11:14 AM PDT
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Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge						
Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs)	Stream Temp Just above: lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)		
2	22.3	94	9	9.28		
3	23.7	94	9	9.45		
4	24.2	94	9	9.62		
5	24.4	94	9	9.78		
6	24.4	94	9	9.92		
7	24.3	94	9	10.06		
8	24.2	94	9	10.19		
9	24.1	94	9	10.32		
10	23.9	94	9	10.43		
11	23.7	94	9	10.54		
12	23.5	94	9	10.64		
13	23.4	94	9	10.75		
14	23.2	94	9	10.84		
15	23.0	94	9	10.93		
16	22.8	94	9	11.01		
17	22.7	94	9	11.10		
18	22.5	94	9	11.17		
19	22.4	94	9	11.25		
20	22.2	94	9	11.32		
21	22.0	94	9	11.37		
22	21.9	94	9	11.45		
23	21.7	94	9	11.50		
24	21.6	94	9	11.56		
25	21.5	94	9	11.63		
26	21.3	94	9	11.67		
27	21.2	94	9	11.72		
28	21.1	94	9	11.78		
29	20.9	94	9	11.81		
30	20.8	94	9	11.85		
31	20.7	94	9	11.90		
32	20.6	94	9	11.95		
33	20.5	94	9	11.99		
34	20.4	94	9	12.03		
35	20.2	94	9	12.04		

Mass Balance with 0.145 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge							ΔT Immediately Downstream of Upper Reach lower Whychus (IMPACT)
Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs)	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge (cfs)	Data from FSR Data from FSR 6360	
2	22.3	93.855	9	9.28	0.000		
3	23.7	93.855	9	9.46	0.001		
4	24.2	93.855	9	9.62	0.001		
5	24.4	93.855	9	9.78	0.001		
6	24.4	93.855	9	9.93	0.001		
7	24.3	93.855	9	10.16	0.002		
8	24.2	93.855	9	10.19	0.002		
9	24.1	93.855	9	10.32	0.002		
10	23.9	93.855	9	10.43	0.002		
11	23.7	93.855	9	10.54	0.002		
12	23.5	93.855	9	10.64	0.002		
13	23.4	93.855	9	10.75	0.002		
14	23.2	93.855	9	10.84	0.002		
15	23.0	93.855	9	10.93	0.003		
16	22.8	93.855	9	11.01	0.003		
17	22.7	93.855	9	11.10	0.003		
18	22.5	93.855	9	11.17	0.003		
19	22.4	93.855	9	11.26	0.003		
20	22.2	93.855	9	11.32	0.003		
21	22.0	93.855	9	11.38	0.003		
22	21.9	93.855	9	11.45	0.003		
23	21.7	93.855	9	11.50	0.003		
24	21.6	93.855	9	11.57	0.003		
25	21.5	93.855	9	11.63	0.003		
26	21.3	93.855	9	11.67	0.003		
27	21.2	93.855	9	11.73	0.003		
28	21.1	93.855	9	11.78	0.003		
29	20.9	93.855	9	11.81	0.003		
30	20.8	93.855	9	11.86	0.003		
31	20.7	93.855	9	11.90	0.003		
32	20.6	93.855	9	11.95	0.003		
33	20.5	93.855	9	11.99	0.003		
34	20.4	93.855	9	12.03	0.003		
35	20.2	93.855	9	12.04	0.003		

DESIGNED BY: S. Yankey	DRAWN BY: S. Schenck	DATE: Oct 2015	PROJECT NO 1130-101	Table 3
				1-6
		Mass Balance Calculation with 0.145 cfs Reduction to GW		
		Thornburgh Resort		
		Deschutes County, Oregon		



NEWTON
CONSULTANTS INC.
Earth, Water and Rock Specialists
P.M. 541-1504-1000
DESIGNED BY:
S. Vankay

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge						
Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge: (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge: to Upper Reach lower Whychus (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
36	20.1	94	9	12.07	20.1	9
37	20.0	94	9	12.11	20.0	9
38	19.9	94	9	12.14	19.9	9
39	19.8	94	9	12.17	19.8	9
40	19.7	94	9	12.19	19.7	9
41	19.6	94	9	12.22	19.6	9
42	19.5	94	9	12.24	19.5	9
43	19.4	94	9	12.26	19.4	9
44	19.4	94	9	12.32	19.4	9
45	19.3	94	9	12.33	19.3	9
46	19.2	94	9	12.35	19.2	9
47	19.1	94	9	12.37	19.1	9
48	19.0	94	9	12.38	19.0	9
49	18.9	94	9	12.39	18.9	9
50	18.8	94	9	12.40	18.8	9
51	18.8	94	9	12.45	51	18.8
52	18.7	94	9	12.45	52	18.7
53	18.6	94	9	12.46	53	18.6
54	18.5	94	9	12.47	54	18.5
55	18.5	94	9	12.51	55	18.5
56	18.4	94	9	12.51	56	18.4
57	18.3	94	9	12.51	57	18.3
58	18.3	94	9	12.55	58	18.3
59	18.2	94	9	12.55	59	18.2
60	18.1	94	9	12.55	60	18.1
61	18.1	94	9	12.58	61	18.1
62	18.0	94	9	12.58	62	18.0
63	17.9	94	9	12.57	63	17.9
64	17.9	94	9	12.61	64	17.9
65	17.8	94	9	12.60	65	17.8
66	17.7	94	9	12.59	66	17.7
67	17.7	94	9	12.62	67	17.7
68	17.6	94	9	12.61	68	17.6
69	17.6	94	9	12.64	69	17.6

Mass Balance with 0.145 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Temp of Groundwater Discharge: to Upper Reach lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Temp of Groundwater Discharge: to Upper Reach lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge: to Upper Reach lower Whychus (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
36	20.1	94	9	12.07	20.1	9
37	20.0	94	9	12.11	20.0	9
38	19.9	94	9	12.14	19.9	9
39	19.8	94	9	12.17	19.8	9
40	19.7	94	9	12.19	19.7	9
41	19.6	94	9	12.22	19.6	9
42	19.5	94	9	12.24	19.5	9
43	19.4	94	9	12.26	19.4	9
44	19.4	94	9	12.32	19.4	9
45	19.3	94	9	12.33	19.3	9
46	19.2	94	9	12.35	19.2	9
47	19.1	94	9	12.37	19.1	9
48	19.0	94	9	12.38	19.0	9
49	18.9	94	9	12.39	18.9	9
50	18.8	94	9	12.40	18.8	9
51	18.8	94	9	12.45	51	18.8
52	18.7	94	9	12.45	52	18.7
53	18.6	94	9	12.46	53	18.6
54	18.5	94	9	12.47	54	18.5
55	18.5	94	9	12.51	55	18.5
56	18.4	94	9	12.51	56	18.4
57	18.3	94	9	12.51	57	18.3
58	18.3	94	9	12.55	58	18.3
59	18.2	94	9	12.55	59	18.2
60	18.1	94	9	12.55	60	18.1
61	18.1	94	9	12.58	61	18.1
62	18.0	94	9	12.58	62	18.0
63	17.9	94	9	12.57	63	17.9
64	17.9	94	9	12.61	64	17.9
65	17.8	94	9	12.60	65	17.8
66	17.7	94	9	12.59	66	17.7
67	17.7	94	9	12.62	67	17.7
68	17.6	94	9	12.61	68	17.6
69	17.6	94	9	12.64	69	17.6

ΔT Immediately
Downstream of
Upper Reach
lower Whychus
(IMPACT)

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Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Wychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Wychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Wychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge? (°C)	Temp of Downstream of lower Wychus (°C)
70	17.5	94	9	12.63
71	17.4	94	9	12.61
72	17.4	94	9	12.64
73	17.3	94	9	12.63
74	17.3	94	9	12.66
75	17.2	94	9	12.64
76	17.2	94	9	12.67
77	17.1	94	9	12.65
78	17.1	94	9	12.67
79	17.0	94	9	12.65
80	17.0	94	9	12.68
81	16.9	94	9	12.66
82	16.9	94	9	12.68
83	16.8	94	9	12.66
84	16.8	94	9	12.68
85	16.7	94	9	12.66
86	16.7	94	9	12.68
87	16.6	94	9	12.65
88	16.6	94	9	12.67
89	16.5	94	9	12.65
90	16.5	94	9	12.67
91	16.4	94	9	12.64
92	16.4	94	9	12.66
93	16.4	94	9	12.68
94	16.3	94	9	12.65
95	16.3	94	9	12.67
96	16.2	94	9	12.64
97	16.2	94	9	12.66
98	16.2	94	9	12.68
99	16.1	94	9	12.64
100	16.1	94	9	12.66
101	16.0	94	9	12.63
102	16.0	94	9	12.64
103	16.0	94	9	12.66

Mass Balance with 0.145 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Wychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Wychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Wychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge? (°C)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge FSR Data from 6360	Temp of Groundwater Discharge: Wychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge: Wychus (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Wychus (°C)	ΔT Immediately Downstream of Upper Reach Lower Wychus (IMPACT)
70	17.5	94	9	12.63	70	17.5	93.855	9
71	17.4	94	9	12.61	71	17.4	93.855	9
72	17.4	94	9	12.64	72	17.4	93.855	9
73	17.3	94	9	12.63	73	17.3	93.855	9
74	17.3	94	9	12.66	74	17.3	93.855	9
75	17.2	94	9	12.64	75	17.2	93.855	9
76	17.2	94	9	12.67	76	17.2	93.855	9
77	17.1	94	9	12.65	77	17.1	93.855	9
78	17.1	94	9	12.67	78	17.1	93.855	9
79	17.0	94	9	12.65	79	17.0	93.855	9
80	17.0	94	9	12.68	80	17.0	93.855	9
81	16.9	94	9	12.66	81	16.9	93.855	9
82	16.9	94	9	12.68	82	16.9	93.855	9
83	16.8	94	9	12.66	83	16.8	93.855	9
84	16.8	94	9	12.68	84	16.8	93.855	9
85	16.7	94	9	12.66	85	16.7	93.855	9
86	16.7	94	9	12.68	86	16.7	93.855	9
87	16.6	94	9	12.65	87	16.6	93.855	9
88	16.6	94	9	12.67	88	16.6	93.855	9
89	16.5	94	9	12.65	89	16.5	93.855	9
90	16.5	94	9	12.67	90	16.5	93.855	9
91	16.4	94	9	12.64	91	16.4	93.855	9
92	16.4	94	9	12.66	92	16.4	93.855	9
93	16.4	94	9	12.68	93	16.4	93.855	9
94	16.3	94	9	12.65	94	16.3	93.855	9
95	16.3	94	9	12.67	95	16.3	93.855	9
96	16.2	94	9	12.64	96	16.2	93.855	9
97	16.2	94	9	12.66	97	16.2	93.855	9
98	16.2	94	9	12.68	98	16.2	93.855	9
99	16.1	94	9	12.64	99	16.1	93.855	9
100	16.1	94	9	12.66	100	16.1	93.855	9
101	16.0	94	9	12.63	101	16.0	93.855	9
102	16.0	94	9	12.64	102	16.0	93.855	9
103	16.0	94	9	12.66	103	16.0	93.855	9

NEWTON CONSULTANTS INC.
Earth, Water and Rock Specialists
Ph: 541.504.9220 Fax: 541.504.9211

DESIGNED BY:
S. Yankey

DRAWN BY:
S. Schenck

PROJECT NO:
1130-101 DATE: Oct 2015

Table 3-8
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon

Mass Balance Calculation with 0.145 cfs Reduction to GW

1130-101

3-8

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
138	14.9	94	9	12.51
139	14.8	94	9	12.46
140	14.8	94	9	12.47
141	14.8	94	9	12.48
142	14.8	94	9	12.49
143	14.7	94	9	12.44
144	14.7	94	9	12.45
145	14.7	94	9	12.46
146	14.7	94	9	12.47
147	14.6	94	9	12.42
148	14.6	94	9	12.42
149	14.6	94	9	12.43
150	14.6	94	9	12.44
151	14.5	94	9	12.39
152	14.5	94	9	12.40
153	14.5	94	9	12.41
154	14.5	94	9	12.42
155	14.5	94	9	12.42
156	14.4	94	9	12.37
157	14.4	94	9	12.38
158	14.4	94	9	12.39
159	14.4	94	9	12.39
160	14.3	94	9	12.34
161	14.3	94	9	12.35
162	14.3	94	9	12.35
163	14.3	94	9	12.36
164	14.3	94	9	12.37
165	14.2	94	9	12.31
166	14.2	94	9	12.32
167	14.2	94	9	12.33
168	14.2	94	9	12.33
169	14.2	94	9	12.34
170	14.1	94	9	12.28
171	14.1	94	9	12.29

Mass Balance with 0.145 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C) Data from FSR 6360	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	ΔT Immediately Downstream of Upper Reach lower Whychus (IMPACT)
138	14.9	94	9	138	14.9	93.855	0.002
139	14.8	94	9	139	14.8	93.855	0.002
140	14.8	94	9	140	14.8	93.855	0.002
141	14.8	94	9	141	14.8	93.855	0.002
142	14.8	94	9	142	14.8	93.855	0.002
143	14.7	94	9	143	14.7	93.855	0.002
144	14.7	94	9	144	14.7	93.855	0.002
145	14.7	94	9	145	14.7	93.855	0.002
146	14.7	94	9	146	14.7	93.855	0.002
147	14.6	94	9	147	14.6	93.855	0.002
148	14.6	94	9	148	14.6	93.855	0.002
149	14.6	94	9	149	14.6	93.855	0.002
150	14.6	94	9	150	14.6	93.855	0.002
151	14.5	94	9	151	14.5	93.855	0.002
152	14.5	94	9	152	14.5	93.855	0.002
153	14.5	94	9	153	14.5	93.855	0.002
154	14.5	94	9	154	14.5	93.855	0.002
155	14.5	94	9	155	14.5	93.855	0.002
156	14.4	94	9	156	14.4	93.855	0.002
157	14.4	94	9	157	14.4	93.855	0.002
158	14.4	94	9	158	14.4	93.855	0.002
159	14.4	94	9	159	14.4	93.855	0.002
160	14.3	94	9	160	14.3	93.855	0.002
161	14.3	94	9	161	14.3	93.855	0.002
162	14.3	94	9	162	14.3	93.855	0.002
163	14.3	94	9	163	14.3	93.855	0.002
164	14.3	94	9	164	14.3	93.855	0.002
165	14.2	94	9	165	14.2	93.855	0.002
166	14.2	94	9	166	14.2	93.855	0.002
167	14.2	94	9	167	14.2	93.855	0.002
168	14.2	94	9	168	14.2	93.855	0.002
169	14.2	94	9	169	14.2	93.855	0.002
170	14.1	94	9	170	14.1	93.855	0.002
171	14.1	94	9	171	14.1	93.855	0.002



Mass Balance Calculation with 0.145 cfs Reduction to GW
Thornburgh Resort
Deschutes County, Oregon

DESIGNED BY:
S. Yankey
DRAWN BY:
S. Schenck
PROJECT NO:
1130-101
DATE:
Oct 2015
TABLE 3-5-6
LUNDANO 2015-107

Mass Balance Calculations

Mass Balance Baseline: No Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)
172	14.1	94	9	12.30
173	14.1	94	9	12.30
174	14.1	94	9	12.31
175	14.0	94	9	12.25
176	14.0	94	9	12.26
177	14.0	94	9	12.27
178	14.0	94	9	12.27
179	14.0	94	9	12.28
180	13.9	94	9	12.22
181	13.9	94	9	12.23
182	13.9	94	9	12.23
183	13.9	94	9	12.24
184	13.9	94	9	12.24
185	13.9	94	9	12.25
186	13.8	94	9	12.19
187	13.8	94	9	12.19
188	13.8	94	9	12.20
189	13.8	94	9	12.21
190	13.8	94	9	12.21
191	13.8	94	9	12.22
192	13.7	94	9	12.16
193	13.7	94	9	12.16
194	13.7	94	9	12.17
195	13.7	94	9	12.17
196	13.7	94	9	12.18
197	13.7	94	9	12.18
198	13.6	94	9	12.12
199	13.6	94	9	12.12
200	13.6	94	9	12.13

Mass Balance with 0.145 cfs Reduction to Groundwater Discharge

Stream Flow Just above lower Whychus (cfs) Data from FSR 6360	Stream Temp Just above lower Whychus (°C)	Groundwater Discharge to Upper Reach lower Whychus (cfs)	Temp of Groundwater Discharge (°C)	Temp Downstream of lower Whychus (°C)	ΔT Immediately Downstream of Upper Reach lower Whychus (IMPACT)
172	14.1	93.855	9	12.30	0.002

Newton Consultants Inc.
Earth, Water and Rock Specialists
Ph: 541 504-9900 Fax: 541 504-9901
S. Yankey S. Schenck
DESIGNED BY: DRAWN BY:
PROJECT NO. 1130-101 DATE: Oct 2015
Table 3-6-6
LUD ANO 2015-107

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