

State of Washington
 Protested Report of Examination for Water Right
 S1-28703

PRIORITY DATE May 13, 2011	WATER RIGHT NUMBER S1-28703
MAILING ADDRESS Lummi Rock LLC PO Box 577 Sumas, WA 98295-0577	SITE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT) 1103 Beach Avenue Lummi Island, WA 98262

Total Quantity Authorized for Withdrawal or Diversion

DIVERSION RATE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)
0.022	CFS	3.4

Purpose

PURPOSE	DIVERSION RATE		UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)		PERIOD OF USE (mm/dd)
	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE		ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	
Dust Suppression	0.022	0	CFS	3.4	0	01/01-12/31

REMARKS

Lummi Rock LLC (Lummi Rock) is seeking to divert surface water from Aiston Creek for dust suppression. Lummi Rock is seeking a primary source of supply from Aiston Creek under this water right. Lummi Rock is also seeking an alternate, non-additive supply from an unnamed creek and Granger Pond under water right S1-28733. The instantaneous rate and annual quantity of water diverted under S1-28703 and S1-28733 cannot exceed 0.022 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 3.4 acre-feet per year (af/yr) from any combination of the sources.

ADDITIVE	IRRIGATED ACRES		PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION	
	NON-ADDITIVE	WATER SYSTEM ID	CONNECTIONS	
NA		NA		

Source Location

COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
Whatcom	Aiston Creek	Hale Passage	01 - Nooksack

SOURCE FACILITY/DEVICE	PARCEL	WELL TAG	TWN	RNG	SEC	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Aiston Creek	370124065212000	NA	37N	01E	24	NW SW	48.6818	-122.6385

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Place of Use (See Attached Map)

PARCELS

3701241751950000, 3701240652120000, and 370124191084000

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED PLACE OF USE

Government Lot 2 (NW¼ SW¼), Government Lot 3 (NE¼ SW¼ and NW¼ SE¼), and the SE¼ SW¼, all within Section 24, Township 37 North, Range 1 East, W.M.

Proposed Works

A 1-inch diameter polyethylene hose diverts water from Aiston Creek via gravity and feeds a pair of 12,000-gallon storage tanks which, in turn, supply water to the quarry production area for dust suppression via gravity. Booster pumps located on the crushers provide additional pressure to feed water to the spray bars when crushing rock.

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT	COMPLETE PROJECT	PUT WATER TO FULL USE
Started	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2019

Additional Actions and Due Dates

ACTION	DATE DUE
Water meter shall be installed per WAC 173-173. Water Resources Program FORM 1 – Measuring Device Information shall be submitted to Ecology.	Within 30 days of permit issuance.

Measurement of Water Use

How often must water use be measured?	Bi-weekly (every other week)
How often must water use data be reported to Ecology?	Annually (by January 31 st of the following year)
What volume should be reported?	Total Annual Volume
What rate should be reported?	Annual Peak Rate of Diversion (cfs)

Provisions

Relationship with S1-28733

Additional sources of water for the same use are also being sought pursuant to water right application S1-28733. The sources of water for S1-28733 are an unnamed creek and Granger Pond. Water right S1-28733 is non-additive and the sources are alternate to the Aiston Creek source identified under this water right. Total combined quantities permitted under S1-28703 and S1-28733 are 0.022 cfs and 3.4 af/yr.

Limitation of Authorization

While the place of use of water under this water right includes parcels owned by Lummi Rock, it is noted that the Whatcom County mineral resource land overlay covers only a portion of this area. As a condition of this permit, Lummi Rock must comply with the terms of the mineral resource land overlay and associated Whatcom County permits.

Measurements, Monitoring, Metering and Reporting

An approved measuring device must be installed and maintained for each of the sources identified by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use" WAC 173-173.

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/measuring/measuringhome.html>

Recorded water use data shall be submitted via the Internet. For help setting up an Internet reporting account, contact the Bellingham Field Office. If you do not have Internet access, you can still submit hard copies by contacting the Bellingham Field Office for forms to submit your water use data.

WAC 173-173 describes the requirements for data accuracy, device installation and operation, and information reporting. It also allows a water user to petition the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) for modifications to some of the requirements.

Department of Fish and Wildlife Requirement(s)

The intake(s) must be screened in accordance with the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) screening criteria (pursuant to RCW 77.57.010, RCW 77.57.070, and RCW 77.57.040). Contact the WDFW, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501-1091. Attention: Habitat Program, Phone: (360) 902-2534, if there are questions about screening criteria.

<http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/reg/regions.htm>

Prior to construction of any instream structures, consult with the WDFW Area Habitat Biologist (Mr. Joel Ingram, 360-466-4345 ext. 271, joel.ingram@dfw.wa.gov) regarding the need for Hydraulic Project Approval under Chapter 77.55 RCW. No dam or weir may be constructed in connection with the diversions without the prior approval of the WDFW.

Proof of Appropriation

The water right holder must file the notice of Proof of Appropriation of water (under which the certificate of water right is issued) when the permanent distribution system has been constructed and the quantity of water required by the project has been put to full beneficial use. The certificate will reflect the extent of the project perfected within the limitations of the permit. Elements of a proof inspection may include, as appropriate, the source(s), system instantaneous capacity, beneficial use(s), annual quantity, place of use, and satisfaction of provisions.

Schedule and Inspections

Department of Ecology personnel, upon presentation of proper credentials, will have access at reasonable times, to the project location, and to inspect at reasonable times records of water use, wells, diversions, measuring devices and associated distribution systems for compliance with water law.

Findings of Facts

Upon reviewing the investigator's report, I find all facts, relevant and material to the subject application, have been thoroughly investigated. Furthermore, I concur with the investigator that water is available from the source in question; that there will be no impairment of existing rights; that the purpose(s) of use are beneficial; and that there will be no detriment to the public interest.

Therefore, I ORDER the requested appropriation under Application No. S1-28703 be approved, subject to existing rights and the provisions specified above.

Your Right To Appeal

You have a right to appeal this Order to the Pollution Control Hearing Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order. The appeal process is governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

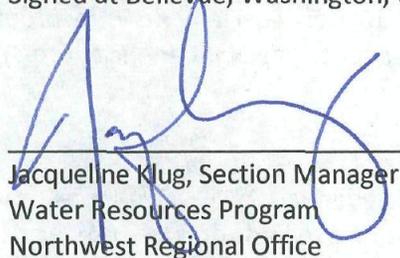
To appeal you must do the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of the Order.

File your appeal and a copy of this Order with the PCHB (see addresses below). Filing means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours.

- Serve a copy of your appeal and this Order on Ecology in paper form - by mail or in person. (See addresses below.) E-mail is not accepted.
- You must also comply with other applicable requirements in Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC.

Street Addresses	Mailing Addresses
Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk 300 Desmond Drive SE Lacey, WA 98503	Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk PO Box 47608 Olympia, WA 98504-7608
Pollution Control Hearings Board 1111 Israel Road SW Suite 301 Tumwater, WA 98501	Pollution Control Hearings Board PO Box 40903 Olympia, WA 98504-0903

Signed at Bellevue, Washington, this 17 day of December 2013.



 Jacqueline Klug, Section Manager
 Water Resources Program
 Northwest Regional Office

For additional information visit the Environmental Hearings Office Website: <http://www.eho.wa.gov>. To find laws and agency rules visit the Washington State Legislature Website: <http://www1.leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser>.

INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

Application for Water Right – Lummi Rock, LLC

Water Right Control Number: S1-28703

Investigators: Jim Bucknell and Andrew Dunn, L.G., L.HG., RH2 Engineering, Inc.

BACKGROUND

This report serves as the written findings of fact concerning Water Right Application No. S1-28703. This application is being processed concurrently with Water Right Application No. S1-28733.

Cost Reimbursement

This application is being processed under a cost reimbursement agreement between the applicant and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). This report has been prepared by RH2 Engineering, Inc. (RH2).

Table 1 Summary of Requested Water Right

Applicant Name	Lummi Rock, LLC							
Date of Application	May 13, 2011							
Place of Use	Government Lot 2 (NW¼ SW¼), Government Lot 3 (NE¼ SW¼ and NW¼ SE¼), and the SE¼ SW¼, all within Section 24, Township 37 North, Range 1 East, W.M.							
County	Waterbody	Tributary To			WRIA			
Whatcom	Aiston Creek	Hale Passage			01-Nooksack			
Purpose	Rate	Unit	Af/yr	Begin Season		End Season		
Dust Suppression	0.022	cfs	3.4	01/01		12/31		
Source Name	Parcel	Well Tag	Twp	Rng	Sec	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
Aiston Creek	370124065212000	NA	37N	01E	24	NW SW	48.6818	-122.6385

cfs = cubic feet per second; af/yr = acre-feet per year; Sec. = Section; QQ Q = Quarter-quarter of a section; WRIA = Water Resource Inventory Area; E.W.M. = East of the Willamette Meridian; Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Legal Requirements for Approval of Appropriation of Water

Washington State law includes a four-part test for the issuance of a water right permit. The four tests are:

1. The appropriation will not impair existing rights;
2. Water is available for appropriation;
3. The proposed water use is a beneficial use of water; and
4. The appropriation will not be detrimental to the public welfare.

Each of these four tests is addressed in the **Investigation** section.

Public Notice

RCW 90.03.280 requires that notice of a water right application be published once a week, for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the water is to be stored, diverted and used. Notice of this application was published in *The Bellingham Herald* on June 28, 2011, and July 5, 2011.

Discrepancies in the requested diversion rate and point of diversion location were identified during the Phase 1 investigation (RH2, 2012) after public notice had already been made in the summer of 2011.

Notice of this application was republished using the correct attributes in *The Bellingham Herald* on April 2, 2013, and April 9, 2013. No additional comment or protest letters were received as a result of the second publication. Protests received during the first public notice period were considered when drafting this report of examination.

Consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

Ecology must give notice to WDFW of applications to divert, withdraw or store water. On March 23, 2012, as part of the Phase 1 investigation, Mr. Andrew Dunn from RH2 provided Mr. Steve Boessow (WDFW) with a description of the application as well as maps and photos of the creek and an electronic copy of the application and an opportunity to comment. A letter was electronically attached to an email from Mr. Boessow on April 6, 2012, which stated that, "WDFW does not oppose the issuance of this application."

Mr. Boessow did recommend that Lummi Rock contact the Area Habitat Biologist prior to construction of any instream structures for consultation regarding the need for Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA). He also cautioned that, "This letter does not exempt the applicant from compliance with state Hydraulic Code (Chapter 77.55 RCW) and fish screening statutes (RCW 77.57.010, RCW 77.57.040, and RCW 77.57.070), which may be required in order to divert water."

Another email was sent to Mr. Boessow on April 16, 2012, soliciting comments on Lummi Rock's decision to apply for use of the unnamed creek and Granger Pond as points of diversion (S1-28733). Mr. Boessow responded the same day and indicated that the additional two points of diversion being proposed did not change the WDFW opinion provided in the letter dated April 6, 2012.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

A water right application is subject to a SEPA threshold determination (i.e., an evaluation of whether there are likely to be significant adverse environmental impacts) if any one of the following conditions are met.

- (a) It is a surface water right application for more than 1 cubic feet per second, unless that project is for agricultural irrigation, in which case the threshold is increased to 50 cubic feet per second, so long as that irrigation project will not receive public subsidies.
- (b) It is a groundwater right application for more than 2,250 gallons per minute.
- (c) It is an application that, in combination with other water right applications for the same project, collectively exceed the amounts above.
- (d) It is a part of a larger proposal that is subject to SEPA for other reasons (e.g., the need to obtain other permits that are not exempt from SEPA).

(e) It is part of a series of exempt actions that, together, trigger the need to do a threshold determination, as defined under WAC 197-11-305.

The proposed diversion of water under this application is categorically exempt from the SEPA because the quantity to be diverted is less than the 1 cfs threshold. Potential expansion of the quarry operation is subject to the SEPA and Whatcom County (County) is the lead agency for any determinations related to the expansion of the quarry project.

SEPA compliance has not been completed for the proposed expansion of the quarry. However, the diversion of water requested under S1-28703 and S1-28733 is necessary for the operation of the existing quarry regardless of whether their expansion plans come to fruition. According to Mr. Tyler Schroeder (Whatcom County Planning and Development Services, Current Planning/Permit Center Manager), the County previously issued a SEPA determination for the quarry as it exists (March 12, 2013, email correspondence with Andrew Dunn). Currently, the County's zoning code includes a mineral resource lands (MRL) overlay in which mining activities are allowed. This overlay includes part, but not all, of the lands identified as the place of use for these water rights. While water can be used anywhere within the approved place of use, this water right does not override restrictions on certain mining activities as regulated by the County. It is a condition of this water right that the water right holder complies with the County Comprehensive Plan and other pertinent County regulations and requirements.

INVESTIGATION

Proposed Use and Basis of Water Demand

Lummi Rock proposes to use water for dust suppression associated with the active quarry operation. Water is used to control dust when the aggregate crushers are running. Water is also reported to be used to maintain the moisture content of quarry roads to reduce dust from vehicles.

As mentioned previously, Lummi Rock has two water right applications that are being processed concurrently, S1-28703 (this application) and S1-28733. Under these two applications, three separate points of diversion are identified. The relationship of the points of diversion and water rights are listed in **Table 2**. Attachment 1 shows the point of diversion and place of use for the subject application.

Table 2 – Point of Diversion and Water Right Relationship

Water Right Number	Source Name	Order of Preferred Use	Qi (cfs)	Qa (af/yr)
S1-28733	Unnamed creek	First	0.022	3.4
S1-28703	Aiston Creek	Second		
S1-28733	Granger Pond	Third		
		Total	0.022	3.4

Diversion 1 – Unnamed Creek (S1-28733)

Lummi Rock's preferred point of diversion for this project is an intermittent, unnamed creek that flows down the hillside and passes very close to Lummi Rock's upper storage tank. The applicant said that this creek goes dry each summer and freezing conditions in the winter sometimes cause it to stop flowing as well. However, the proximity of the diversion point to the upper storage tank is easier to manage when flow is present than the Aiston Creek diversion, which is approximately ¼ mile away from the storage tank. Therefore, it is Lummi Rock's intent to use the unnamed stream as its first source of supply, when

available. The watershed for this stream reaches from near the crest of Lummi Peak at an elevation of approximately 1,650 feet to Hale Passage at sea level. The total watershed (source of supply) is approximately 164 acres in size.

Diversion 2 – Aiston Creek (S1-28703)

Lummi Rock's secondary diversion point for this project is a stream locally referred to as Aiston Creek. The watershed for this creek reaches from near the crest of Lummi Peak, at an elevation of approximately 1,600 feet to Hale Passage at sea level. Two reservoirs can be found near the 500-foot elevation level on the creek channel. These two reservoirs are operated by Lummi Island Scenic Estates (LISE) for municipal supply and recreation. LISE has water rights to serve the development, which are discussed in more detail later in this report. Flow in the lower reach of the stream appears to be controlled primarily by outflow from the LISE recreational reservoir. The stream drops approximately 500 feet in elevation over the last 2,000 feet of its length. Upon reaching the beach, the water goes subsurface and reemerges from the beach deposits just above the water level of Hale Passage. The total watershed (source of supply) is approximately 320 acres in size.

Diversion 3 – Granger Pond (S1-28733)

Granger Pond is estimated to be roughly a quarter acre in size. It occurs high up the hill at an elevation of approximately 420 feet in a depression next to a logging road. During RH2's site visit, the pond had no observed overland outflow or inflow. RH2 believes that this pond is formed by the capture of overland flow and interflow by the logging road prism and does not represent a naturally occurring pond. This source was identified by Lummi Rock as its backup source of supply for the quarry, should water become unavailable from the creeks. This pond lies within the same watershed as the unnamed creek.

Instantaneous Rate

On April 10, 2012, RH2 received an email from Lummi Rock clarifying that the desired maximum instantaneous rate under S1-28703 is 10 gpm, which is equivalent to 0.022 cfs.

The diversion from Aiston Creek is at approximately elevation 300 feet with the first storage tank at approximately elevation 115 feet. This is an elevation difference of 185 feet. The horizontal distance from the diversion to the storage tank is approximately 1,300 feet. So, the average slope of the pipe will be 0.14 feet per foot. The diameter of the diversion pipe is 1 inch. Using the values above, along with a Manning's equation roughness coefficient of 0.011 (higher end for polyethylene pipe), the Manning's Equation produces a calculated flow of just over 9 gpm. Based on this calculation, the instantaneous rate of diversion requested is reasonable.

Source: <http://www.hawsedc.com/engcalcs/Manning-Pipe-Flow.php> (accessed on March 26, 2013)

Annual Volume

In the email correspondence on April 10, 2012, Lummi Rock indicated it uses up to 3,000 gallons per day (gpd) during operation when dust suppression is needed. Since the need to provide dust suppression is based on the weather and product demand, it is difficult to determine how many days per year 3,000 gallons will be used. If 3,000 gpd is diverted and used for 365 days per year (the worst-case scenario), the annual volume that would be diverted is 3.4 af/yr.

Given the uncertainty related to the actual use, the annual volume granted will be 3.4 af/yr. However, the final certificate will only issue for water that has been diverted and put to beneficial use.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

There is one water right appurtenant to the proposed place of use. This water right is SWC 9544, which was issued to Lloyd D. and Katherine H. Niedhamer. This water right is for community domestic supply for homes within Government Lot 3, which surrounds Smuggler's Cove. The quarry staff indicated that there are one or two cabins that receive water from a creek that flows into Smuggler's Cove. This use is not related to the proposed quarry dust suppression use and the point of diversion is on another creek in a different watershed. **Table 3** is an inventory of appurtenant water rights.

Table 3 - Inventory of Existing Appurtenant Water Rights

Water Right Number	Priority Date	Purpose	Qi (cfs)	Qa (af/yr)	Source
SWC 9544	9/8/1959	Community Domestic	0.03	NA	Unnamed Creek ¹
	Total		0.03	NA	

¹ Not the same as the unnamed creek as identified on S1-28733.

Site Visit

On March 22, 2012, Mr. Andrew Dunn from RH2 and Mr. Tom Buroker from Ecology performed a site visit for this water right application. Mr. David Grainger and Mr. Luke Olson from Lummi Rock discussed the quarry operation and the water system and provided a tour of relevant locations.

After meeting with the quarry representatives, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Buroker met with the following representatives from LISE: Mr. Mark Sexton, President; Ms. Meredith Moench; Mr. Lee McCollum; and Ms. Dempsey. They showed RH2 and Ecology where LISE diverts water from the LISE reservoir, helped trace the location of Aiston Creek as it flowed through the development, and provided access to view where Aiston Creek flows into Hale Passage.

During RH2's site visit, the flow in the creek was visually estimated to be 3 cfs. The site visit correlated with the time of year when one would expect to see the peak streamflow. Late summer and early fall represent the time when low flow would be expected. RH2 asked how low the flow gets in the late summer/early fall and the LISE representatives agreed that it ranges from a trickle to no flow at all along the length of the creek.

Impairment Considerations

Impairment is an adverse impact on the physical availability of water for a beneficial use that is entitled to protection. A water right application may not be approved if it would:

- Interrupt or interfere with the availability of water to an adequately constructed groundwater withdrawal facility of an existing right. An adequately constructed groundwater withdrawal facility is one that (a) is constructed in compliance with well construction requirements and (b) fully penetrates the saturated zone of an aquifer or withdraws water from a reasonable and feasible pumping lift.
- Interrupt or interfere with the availability of water at the authorized point of diversion of a surface water right. A surface water right conditioned with instream flows may be impaired if a proposed use or change would cause the flow of the stream to fall to or below the instream flow more frequently or for a longer duration than was previously the case.

- Interrupt or interfere with the flow of water allocated by rule, water rights, or court decree to instream flows.
- Degrade the water quality of the source to the point that the water is unsuitable for beneficial use by existing users (e.g., via sea water intrusion).

Within the Aiston Creek watershed there are three existing water right certificates listed in Ecology's Water Rights Tracking System (WRTS). There is one surface water certificate and two reservoir certificates. **Table 4** lists the water right certificates in the Aiston Creek watershed. All of these water rights are held by LISE.

Table 4 – Water Right Certificates in the Aiston Creek Watershed

Water Right Number	Name	Priority Date	Location	Qi (cfs)	Volume
SWC 10702A	Lummi Island Scenic Estates	11/25/1959	NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 23, T37N, R1E	2	NA Municipal
Reservoir 10702B	Lummi Island Scenic Estates	11/25/1959	NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 23, T37N, R1E	NA	49 af/yr Municipal
Reservoir 10283	Lummi Island Scenic Estates	9/20/1966	NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 23, T37N, R1E	NA	9 ft/yr Recreation

Under the water code, impairment cannot occur to other water rights including minimum instream flows set by WAC. Impairment will be examined in relation to both of these possible scenarios.

Other Water Rights

As determined by the site visit performed by RH2 on March 22, 2012, there will be no impairment of existing surface water rights due to the proposed appropriation. The LISE diversion points are all located upstream of the proposed Lummi Rock diversion on Aiston Creek. Therefore, from the Aiston Creek diversion, Lummi Rock will only have the water that is unused by LISE available. There are no water rights on Aiston Creek below the proposed point of diversion for Lummi Rock so no existing authorized water use will be impaired by the Lummi Rock diversion.

Minimum Instream Flows

Aiston Creek does not have any minimum instream flow regulations required under Chapter 173-501 WAC. In WAC 173-501-040, it specifically states, "streams which are not specifically listed in this regulation are affected by this regulation if they are tributary to streams or lakes herein; otherwise such streams are not affected." Aiston Creek is not tributary to streams or lakes identified in WAC 173-501-040; therefore, this regulation does not apply.

Water Availability

For water to be available for appropriation, it must be both physically and legally available.

Physical Availability

Lummi Rock's diversion point under this application is a creek locally referred to as Aiston Creek. The watershed for this creek reaches from near the crest of Lummi Peak at an elevation of approximately 1,600 feet to Hale Passage at sea level. Two reservoirs can be found near the 500-foot elevation level on the creek channel, upstream of the proposed point of diversion for Lummi Rock. These two reservoirs are operated by LISE for municipal supply (upstream reservoir) and recreation (downstream reservoir).

Flow in the lower reach of the creek appears to be controlled primarily by outflow from the LISE recreational reservoir. The creek drops approximately 500 feet in elevation over the last 2,000 feet of its length. Upon reaching the beach, the water goes subsurface and reemerges from the beach deposits just above the water level of Hale Passage. The total watershed (source of supply) is approximately 320 acres in size.

The supply of water from Aiston Creek at the point of diversion thus depends on the natural flow in the Aiston Creek watershed minus the quantity of water being retained in the LISE reservoirs or being diverted for municipal supply. While it is recognized that Aiston Creek at the point of diversion is not a firm source of supply, there are expected to be periods of time when the flow in Aiston Creek at the diversions will be physically available for diversion by Lummi Rock.

Legal Availability

In reviewing WAC 173-501, the Instream Resources Protection Program regulation for WRIA 01-Nooksack, no surface water bodies on Lummi Island are administratively closed to further consumptive appropriation, therefore water is legally available for this proposed use.

Beneficial Use

RCW 90.54.020(1) declares specified uses of water to be beneficial. The list includes mining and industrial. The dust suppression for which water is being requested by Lummi Rock is a water use typically associated with mining and industrial activities and is, therefore, interpreted to be a beneficial use of water under the water code.

Public Interest Considerations

Consideration of Protests and Comments

As stated previously, Ecology received a protest from the following parties in response to the public notice of this application.

Protestors	Date of Protest
Lummi Indian Business Council	July 1, 2011
Mr. Kent Nielsen, Ms. Leslie Dempsey, and Mr. Paul Dempsey	August 1, 2011

Lummi Indian Business Council

On July 1, 2011, Ecology received a protest letter from the Lummi Indian Business Council dated May 20, 2011, expressing concerns over current and future potential impacts on instream flows (there are no instream flows established on Lummi Island) due to pending applications. In this letter, the Lummi Rock application was identified in a table with other applications.

On March 23, 2012, an email was sent to Mr. Jeremy Freimund, Water Resources Manager of the Lummi Indian Business Council, soliciting any additional comments on this application. Another email was sent to Mr. Freimund on April 16, 2012, soliciting comments on Lummi Rock's decision to apply for additional points of diversion at the second creek and pond (subject of S1-28733). No comments were received in response to either email.

Ecology did not receive any additional comments in response to the publication of the legal notice that occurred in April 2013.

Nielsen, Dempsey, and Dempsey Protest

On August 1, 2011, Ecology received a protest letter from Mr. Kent Nielsen, Ms. Leslie Dempsey, and Mr. Paul Dempsey, all of whom indicated affiliation with LISE. The letter was dated July 31, 2011, and in it they expressed concern about the Lummi Rock water right application S1-28703. In this protest the following points were identified:

1. The intermittent nature of the creek at the proposed point of diversion is unreliable for dust control.
2. The potential for impairment of the LISE water rights and supply.

This letter represents an official protest letter since it included the required \$50 fee and was submitted within the protest period following the original public notice.

In addition to this protest letter, on March 9, 2012, Mr. Jim Bucknell and Mr. Andrew Dunn from RH2 participated in a conference call with Mr. Kent Nielsen regarding his concerns about the water right application. This conference call discussion included the location of the diversion point with respect to the section (property) line, the geology of the diversion site, and the location of the proposed diversion on Aiston Creek with respect to the LISE reservoirs. The discussion proved helpful during the site visit in accessing the diversion point, locating the nearby survey marker, and understanding the local geology.

LISE contended that the source of supply (Aiston Creek) is an unreliable source of supply for dust suppression due to its intermittent nature. RH2 concurs; however, a water right is not a guarantee of supply availability. Rather, a water right grants authority to divert water for a specific beneficial use when water is available. Phase 1 of RH2's analysis related to this water right identified the lack of a reliable supply because of the intermittent nature of Aiston Creek. Lummi Rock submitted a second application (S1-28733) adding two additional points of diversion (an unnamed creek and Granger Pond) as a means of improving the reliability of supply. This second application is being processed concurrently with this application.

During the site visit, it was noted that the LISE point of diversion is upstream of the proposed Lummi Rock point of diversion on Aiston Creek, and that the LISE water rights are senior water rights which allow LISE to divert water as needed. Lummi Rock only has access to water that is not captured by the upstream LISE collection system. Therefore, the Lummi Rock diversion will not adversely impact the ability of LISE to utilize its existing water rights.

Conclusions

Washington State law includes a four-part test for the issuance of a water right permit. The four tests are:

1. The appropriation will not impair existing rights;
2. Water is available for appropriation;
3. The proposed water use is a beneficial use of water; and
4. The appropriation will not be detrimental to the public welfare.

The appropriation will not impair senior water rights in the area, including LISE, and no instream flows have been established by rule for Aiston Creek.

Although physically limited in supply due to the intermittent nature of Aiston Creek, water is available for appropriation during portions of the year. Also, there are no legal limitations on the availability of water.

Consistent with RCW 90.54.020(1), water use associated with dust suppression is considered to be beneficial.

During the processing of this application, nothing was identified that would suggest this appropriation would be detrimental to the public welfare.

Therefore, the following recommendations apply.

J. R. "BUCK" SMITH

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on this investigation and conclusions, RH2 recommends that this request for a water right be approved in the amounts and within the limitations listed below and subject to the provisions listed in this report.

Limitations: Purpose of Use and Authorized Quantities

The amount of water recommended is a maximum limit and the water user may only use that amount of water within the specified limit that is reasonable and beneficial:

- 0.022 cfs (10 gpm) -- additive
- 3.4 af/yr -- additive
- Purpose of Use -- Dust Suppression

Point of Diversion

Aiston Creek – Government Lot 2 (NW¼ SW¼), Section 24, Township 37 North, Range 01 East, W.M.

Place of Use

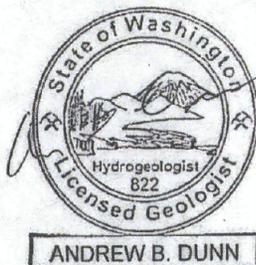
Government Lot 2 (NW¼ SW¼), Government Lot 3 (NE¼ SW¼ and NW¼ SE¼), and the SE¼ SW¼, all within Section 24, Township 37 North, Range 1 East, W.M.

Jim Bucknell

December 17, 2013

Jim Bucknell – RH2 Engineering, Inc.

Date



A. B. Dunn

December 17, 2013

Andrew B. Dunn L.G., L.H.G. – RH2 Engineering, Inc.

Date



J. R. "BUCK" SMITH

Buck Smith

12/17/2013

Reviewed By – Buck Smith, LG LHG – Ecology

Date

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call Water Resources Program at (360) 407-6600. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

Selected References

RH2 Engineering, Inc., August 2012, *Cost Reimbursement Phase 1 Report for Applications S1-28703 and S1-28733 (Lummi Rock, LLC)*, Prepared for: Washington State Department of Ecology.

Attachment 1

