DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

State of Washington
REPORT OF EXAMINATION
FOR WATER RIGHT APPLICATION

PRIORITY DATE	WATER RIGHT NUMBER
12/3/1992	S3-29361

MAILING ADDRESS	SITE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT)
Thomas Parkman 867 Asotin Creek Road Asotin, WA 99402	

Quantity Authorized for Diversion

DIVERSION RATE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)
0.11	CFS	4.1

Purpose

PURPOSE	DIVERSION RATE ADDITIVE	DIVERSION RATE NON-ADDITIVE	DIVERSION RATE UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR) ADDITIVE	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR) NON-ADDITIVE	PERIOD OF USE (mm/dd)
Irrigation	0.09	0.02	CFS		4	6/1 – 9/30
Stockwater					0.1	1/1 – 12/31

IRRIGATED ACRES ADDITIVE	IRRIGATED ACRES NON-ADDITIVE	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION WATER SYSTEM ID	PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION CONNECTIONS
	1.25		

Source Location

COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
Asotin	Asotin Creek	Snake River	35-Middle Snake

SOURCE FACILITY/DEVICE	PARCEL	TWP	RNG	SEC	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Pump Station	15020000700020000	10	46	20	NE¼NE¼	46.3352	117.0621

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Place of Use (See Attached Map)

PARCELS (NOT LISTED FOR SERVICE AREAS)

15020000700020000, 10520000400010000

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED PLACE OF USE

East 200 feet of Lot 4 and West 1/3 of Lot 7 of the Town of Pearson Plat, all within the NE¼NE¼ of Section 20, T. 10 N., R. 46 E.W.M.

Proposed Works

Pump station with mainline, handlines and sprinklers

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT	COMPLETE PROJECT	PUT WATER TO FULL USE
Begun	10/1/2016	10/1/2017

Measurement of Water Use

How often must water use be measured?	Monthly
How often must water use data be reported to Ecology?	Upon Request*
What volume should be reported?	Total Annual Volume
What rate should be reported?	Annual Peak Rate of Withdrawal (cfs)

*(Water use data shall be maintained by the water right holder for a minimum of five years.)

Provisions

Water Right S3-29361 is less any water diverted under Water Right Claim No. 300977. The total diversion under S3-29361 and 300977 shall not exceed 0.11 cfs (approximately 50 gallons per minute), 4.1 acre feet, for the irrigation of 1.5 acres and stockwater.

No Diversion under S3-29361 under the following stream flow conditions: (1) when flow drops below 10 cfs at a point about 800 feet north and 940 feet east of the S¼ corner of Section 19, Township 10 N., Range 45 E.W.M. and/or (2) between 4/1 to 6/30, each year, when flow drops below 70 cfs at the FSH highway bridge in the Town of Asotin, and/or (3) between 7/1 to 3/31, each year, when flow drops below 15 cfs at said FSH highway bridge in Asotin.

In the event of adjudication, Water Right S3-29361 relies upon the validity of Claim 300977 in order to be exercised.

Measurements, Monitoring, Metering and Reporting

An approved measuring device shall 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.

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 Department of Ecology for modifications to some of the requirements.

Department of Fish and Wildlife Requirement(s)
A Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) shall be obtained from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife before any improvements/changes to the existing point of diversion are made.

A Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife fish screening specialist must conduct an inspection of the diversion to ensure screening requirements are met for the requested increase in instantaneous quantities. The intake(s) shall be screened in accordance with Department of Fish and Wildlife screening criteria (pursuant to RCW 77.57.010, RCW 77.57.070, and RCW 77.57.040). Contact the Department of Fish and Wildlife, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501-1091. Attention: Habitat Program, Phone: (360) 902-2534 if you have questions about screening criteria.
http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/reg/regions.htm

Water Use Efficiency
The water right holder is required to maintain efficient water delivery systems and use of up-to-date water conservation practices consistent with RCW 90.03.005.

Proof of Appropriation
The water right holder shall 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, shall 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 approval of Application No. S3-29361, 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 Hearings 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 Ste. 301 Tumwater, WA 98501	**Pollution Control Hearings Board** PO Box 40903 Olympia, WA 98504-0903

Signed at Spokane, Washington, this day of 2016.

_____

Keith L. Stoffel, Section Manager

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 -- Parkman
Water Right Control Number S3-29361
Dan Tolleson, Department of Ecology

BACKGROUND

This report serves as the written findings of fact concerning Water Right Application Number S3-29361.

Table 1 Summary of Requested Water Right

Applicant Name:	Thomas Parkman
Date of Application:	12/3/1992
Place of Use	East 200 feet of Lot 4 and West 1/3 of Lot 7 of the Town of Pearson Plat, all within the NE¼NE¼ of Section 20, T. 10N., R. 46 E.W.M.

County	Waterbody	Tributary To	WRIA
Asotin	Asotin Creek	Snake River	35-Middle Snake

Purpose	Rate	Unit	Ac-ft/yr	Begin Season	End Season
Irrigation of 1.5 acres	0.11	CFS	Not listed	6/1	10/1
Stock water				1/1	12/31

Source Name	Parcel	Twp	Rng	Sec	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
Asotin Creek	15020000700020000	10N	46E	20	NE¼NE¼	46.3352	117.0621

CFS = Cubic Feet per Second; Ac-ft/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

When an application for appropriation of public waters of the state is made, it is the responsibility of the Department of Ecology, Water Resources Program to determine whether or not the application meets the four tests listed in RCW 90.03.290(3):

1. is water available for appropriation,
2. is the proposed use a beneficial use, and
3. will the appropriation as proposed in the application not impair existing rights,
4. nor be detrimental to the public welfare

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 Lewiston Morning Tribune on April 30 and May 7, 1993. No protests were received regarding this application.

Consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife

The Department must give notice to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) of applications to divert, withdraw or store water. A letter was received from WDFW on December 22, 2014 and states they do not oppose the application provided it has the following conditions:

- "A Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) is obtained from WDFW before any improvements/changes to the existing point of diversion are made."
- "A WDFW fish screening specialist conducts an inspection of the diversion to ensure screening requirements are met for the requested increase in (Qi)."
- "Metering and reporting requirements are stated in the Report of Examination (ROE)."
- "This water right is supplemental to claim 300977 and relies upon the validity of that claim in order to be exercised."

In addition, the applicant must comply 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.

Consultation with the state Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

A water right application is subject to a SEPA threshold determination (i.e., an evaluation 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 foot 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.

Because this application does not meet any of these conditions, it is categorically exempt from SEPA and a threshold determination is not required.

INVESTIGATION

In considering the proposed application, the investigation included, but was not limited to, research and review of: (1) appropriate rules and statutes; (2) other water rights, permits, and claims; (3) USGS topographic maps and aerial photographs; (4) proposed diversion, distribution system, places of use; (5) Middle Snake, WRIA 35, ongoing Watershed Management Plan; (6) State of Washington Irrigation Guide and (7) discussions with Department of Ecology regional program staff.

A field investigation was conducted by Dan Tolleson on November 3, 2014. The site is located just to the west of the Town of Asotin, Washington, within the lower reaches of the Asotin Creek basin. Asotin Creek is a tributary of the Snake River, flowing out of the Blue Mountains in southeastern Washington. The area is semi-arid, with land use ranging from pasture/rangeland, forest, and cropland to some developed residential areas. Currently, Watershed Planning for this basin is at Phase 4 implementation, but this process is at a standstill due to limited funding.

The proposed place of use describes approximately a 1.5 acre parcel of land, which is developed with a house, driveway and outbuildings. The irrigated yard and pasture around the house total approximately 1.25 acres. Asotin Creek is located on the southeastern boundary of the proposed place of use, with some riparian vegetation. The pasture irrigation system consists of a mainline and hand lines. The lawn and garden around the house is irrigated with yard type sprinklers. In-house domestic supply is provided by the City of Asotin under its municipal water rights.

The proposed point of diversion is a pump station located on Asotin Creek, within Mr. Parkman's lot. The system consists of a 1.5 horsepower centrifugal pump that is estimated to pump approximately 30 gallons per minute. The pump station did not have a flow meter, but did have a fish screen. The fish screen looks to be out of date and may not be compliant with Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) standards. The applicant will have one year to install a flow meter, update the fish screen if necessary and to comply with any WDFW requirements.

Proposed Use and Basis of Water Demand

Mr. Parkman proposes to add additional instantaneous quantities for the irrigated yard from June through September, which is primarily made up of grass/turf. The closest research site within the Washington Irrigation Guide (WA210-VI-WAIG) that has similar precipitation and climate is the Walla Walla site. The State of Washington Irrigation Guide states that an estimated 2.5 acre feet, per acre, is required for grass within this area from June through September. At a 75% efficiency rate of application, typical of yard sprinklers, the maximum water duty, for the grass 3.3 acre-feet per year, per acre. This results in an allocation of 4 acre-feet per year for the irrigation of 1.25 acres of land.

The applicant has requested stockwater as a use, which is for chickens and geese. A typical requirement for the stockwater of chickens is 5-10 gallons per day, per 100 animals. The estimated quantity for this portion of the project is 0.1 of an acre-foot per year (30 animals x 2.5 gpd x 365 days = 0.084 of an acre-foot per year).

The applicant proposes to pump 0.11 cubic feet per second (49.4 gpm), which is at the higher end of what is typically diverted for a project this size. A typical requirement for irrigation is 10 gallons per minute, per acre, which total approximately 12.5 gallons per minute for the irrigation of 1.25 acres. The current diversion appears to pump approximately 30 gallons per minute, but could not be confirmed since the system has no flow meter. This system appears to divert a reasonable quantity of water given the irrigation system design and use. The exact instantaneous quantity will be determined once a flow meter is installed, not to exceed 0.11 cfs (49.4 gpm).

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

A review of Ecology records was conducted for existing water right certificates, permits, and claims within the project and the surrounding area. The search focused primarily on Section 20 within T. 10 N., R. 46 E.W.M. The review of Ecology records shows one water right claim appurtenant to the authorized place of use.

Water Right Claim 300977, claims 0.02 cubic feet per second and 4.1 acre-feet per year for the irrigation of 1.5 acres. The claimed place of use and source are within Mr. Parkman's parcel of land, lying within the East 200 feet of Lot 4 and the West 1/3 of Lot 7 of the Town of Pearson Plat, all within the NE¼NE¼ of Section 20, T. 10 N., R. 46 E.W.M. This claim is essentially the same as the request for appropriation under this application (S3-29361), but with a limited instantaneous quantity. Currently, this claim is used to irrigate the yard around Mr. Parkman's house, which totals 1.25 acres. The remaining 0.25 acres is covered in a house, outbuildings and driveway. The claimed date of first use is 1907, which predated the water code. The house located on this lot was constructed in approximately 1910 according to the county. Reportedly water was historically provided by a ditch system which was changed to mechanical ram-pump and then finally to the current electric motor pump station. The water right was historically used to irrigate lawn and garden. A review of available aerial photographs shows consistent irrigation under this claim. An affidavit was provided by Earl Cooper, a long time resident and member of the local historical society, that indicated Asotin Creek water was historically used on this parcel of land. It appears that since water was put to beneficial use under this claim prior to the water code and has been used consistently since that time, it is tentatively considered valid.

The above referenced claim(s) were filed under the Claims Registration Act, Chapter 90.14 RCW. The intent of this act was to document those uses of surface water in existence prior to the adoption of the State Surface Water Code, Chapter 90.03 RCW, which was adopted in 1917, and those uses of ground water in existence prior to the adoption of the State Ground Water Code, Chapter 90.44 RCW, which was adopted in 1945. Since each code(s) adoption, the only means of acquiring a water right within the state is by filing for, and receiving, a permit from the Department of Ecology or one of its predecessors or by establishing a right under the "domestic exemption" under the ground water code (RCW 90.44.050). The Department of Ecology recognizes that the final determination of the validity and extent associated with a claim registered in accordance with RCW 90.14 ultimately lies with the Superior Court through the general adjudication process provided for by Sections 90.03.110 through 90.03.240 RCW. The Department does, however, recognize that water use may be occurring under these claims.

Beneficial Use

The proposed use of water is defined in statute as a beneficial use (RCW 90.54.020(1)).

Water Availability

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

Physical availability

For water to be physically available for appropriation there must be ground or surface water present in quantities and quality and on a sufficiently frequent basis to provide a reasonably reliable source for the requested beneficial use or uses. In addition, the following factors are considered:

- Volume of water represented by senior water rights, including federal or tribal reserved rights or claims;
- Water right claims registered under Chapter 90.14 RCW;
- Ground water uses established in accordance with Chapter 90.44 RCW, including those that are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit; and
- Potential riparian water rights, including non-diversionary stock water.
- Lack of data indicating water usage can also be a consideration in determining water availability, if the department cannot ascertain the extent to which existing rights are consistently utilized and cannot affirmatively find that water is available for further appropriation.

Legal availability

To determine whether water to be legally available for appropriation, the following factors are considered:

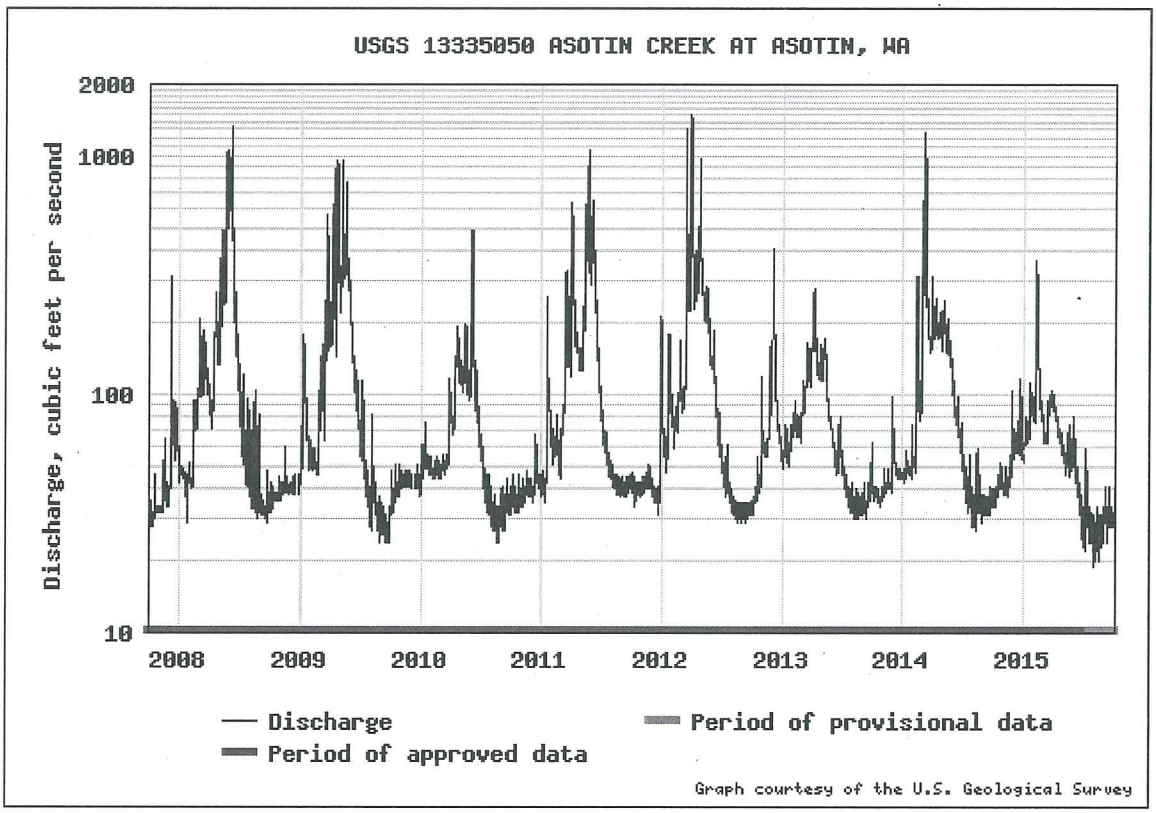
- Regional water management plans – which may specifically close certain water bodies to further appropriation.
- Existing rights – which may already appropriate physically available water.
- Fisheries and other instream uses (e.g., recreation and navigation). Instream needs, including instream and base flows set by regulation. Water is not available for out of stream uses where further reducing the flow level of surface water would be detrimental to existing fishery resources.
- The Department may deny an application for a new appropriation in a drainage where adjudicated rights exceed the average low flow supply, even if the prior rights are not presently being exercised. Water would not become available for appropriation until existing rights are relinquished for non-use by state proceedings.

The proposed source is Asotin Creek, approximately ¾ of a mile above its confluence with the Snake River. According to the applicant water has always been available at this site and has been utilized for the irrigation of this lot, since at least 1907, under an existing water right claim. The applicant only proposes to add instantaneous quantities, with the rest of the right being less the existing water right claim.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has indicated they do not oppose this application for a new water right since it's only for instantaneous quantities, with the rest of the right being less the existing water right claim. Historically the Surface Water Source Limitation (SWSL) for Asotin Creek limited new water right with a low flow provision. This low flow provision is intended to protect habitat in the event of low flow levels within the creek. The most recent "Low Flow" restriction used on the certificate issued prior to this is as follows: *No Diversion flow: (1) when flow drops below 10 cfs at a point about 800 feet north and 940 feet east of the S¼ corner of Section 19, Township 10 N., Range 45 E.W.M. and/or (2) between 4/1 to 6/30, each year, when flow drops below 70 cfs at the FSH highway bridge in the Town of Asotin, and/or (3) between 7/1 to 3/31, each year, when flow drops below 15 cfs at said FSH highway bridge in Asotin.* This authorization shall be limited to this restriction to protect habitat and in the event regulation of this stream is required to protect prior rights.

Two gaging points are listed in the SWSL low flow provision for Asotin Creek. The "Section 19" gauge does not exist, but a USGS gauge is located several miles upstream. This USGS gauge (13334450), indicates that historically flows have remained well above the 10 cfs low flow. The "FSH highway bridge gauge" also known as USGS Site 13335050, indicates that in most years Asotin Creek meets SWSL minimum flows. In drier years, flows have fallen below 70 cfs minimum in June. During 2015, an usually severe drought year, low flows were not met for the most part from the end of April to June 30. However, flows did not fall below the 15 cfs minimum for the summer and fall months. These historic flows indicated that water is typically available for both senior rights and habitat. In dry years, this right may be curtailed to satisfy senior rights and habitat.

USGS Stream Flow Graph "FSH highway gauge"



National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has recommended denial of any new consumptive water uses within the Snake River Basin. However, this use is considered non-consumptive since it does not request any additional annual quantity.

As indicated above, the proposed use is non-consumptive as a whole and will have no impact to the source, beyond an increase to instantaneous quantities. Consumptive water use for this project is documented under Water Right Claim 300977, which appears to be valid. There will be no significant impacts to existing rights, basin management plans, stream flows or other instream uses. Therefore, water is both legally and physically available, for the proposed uses, from Asotin 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).

The proposed source is located within the Asotin Creek Basin, approximately ¾ of a mile above its confluence with the Snake River. Five water right certificates are located downstream of the project on Asotin Creek before it joins with the Snake River pool. In addition there is one water right claim, that may be located downstream of the project, although the information provided on the document is vague. These water rights combined, only authorize/claim approximately 1/3 of cubic foot of water per second, which is significantly less that the lowest recorded flow of Asotin Creek. Water has historically been available for existing water rights within the Asotin basin, according to the data available from the USGS. The applicant proposes to withdraw additional instantaneous quantities of 0.09 cubic feet per second, beyond what is currently claimed. This indicates the request is non-consumptive since only the rate of diversion will increase with this request. Asotin Creek is anticipated to have this capacity available for the proposed increase to instantaneous quantities diverted without being detrimental to existing rights. Therefore, the proposed appropriation is not anticipated to impair existing water rights provided the WDFW low flow recommendation listed above is followed.

Public Interest Considerations

No protests were received against granting this water right permit, in response to the public notice. However, National Marine Fisheries Service and the Department of Fish and Wildlife have made comments about new applications in the Snake River Basin:

Consideration of Comments

On August 19, 2014, Ecology requested National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) input on new water appropriations within the Snake River basin. A response was received in a letter dated October 1, 2014. They indicated that there are seven species of fish within the basin that are listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Snake River and the tributaries have limited flows that affect these ESA listed species. They noted that many of the tributaries to the Snake River have limited quantity and often poor quantity spawning and rearing habitat. Asotin Creek was specifically listed as tributary of concern. Currently, NMFS has a draft plan for recovery of this basin and has indicated that new consumptive water uses should be denied, unless they have appropriate mitigation.

A letter was received on July 14, 2014 from Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). They recommended denial of this application, with the information available at that time. Subsequently it was determined that this application was only intended for additional instantaneous quantities and would be less the existing water right claim. Given this updated information, WDFW has indicated in a letter dated 12/22/2014 that they no longer oppose the project provided it is properly screened, metered and the data is reported. Asotin Creek is anticipated to have capacity available for the proposed increase to instantaneous quantities, without being detrimental to fish and wildlife.

As indicated above, the proposed project is non-consumptive, since the request does not include additional annual quantity. Based on above listed facts and this investigation, there are no findings that indicate that there would be any detrimental impact to the public welfare through issuance of this permit.

Conclusions

It is the conclusion of this examiner that, (1) public surface water is available for appropriation, (2) the water use is a beneficial use, and the appropriation (3) will not impair existing water rights, (4) nor will it be detrimental to the public welfare.

RECOMMENDATIONS

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:

0.11 cubic feet per second (0.09 cfs additive)
4.1 acre-feet per year (non-additive), for the
Seasonal irrigation of 1.25 acres, and
Continuous stockwater supply

Point of Diversion

NE¼NE¼, Section 20, Township 10 North, Range 46 E.W.M.

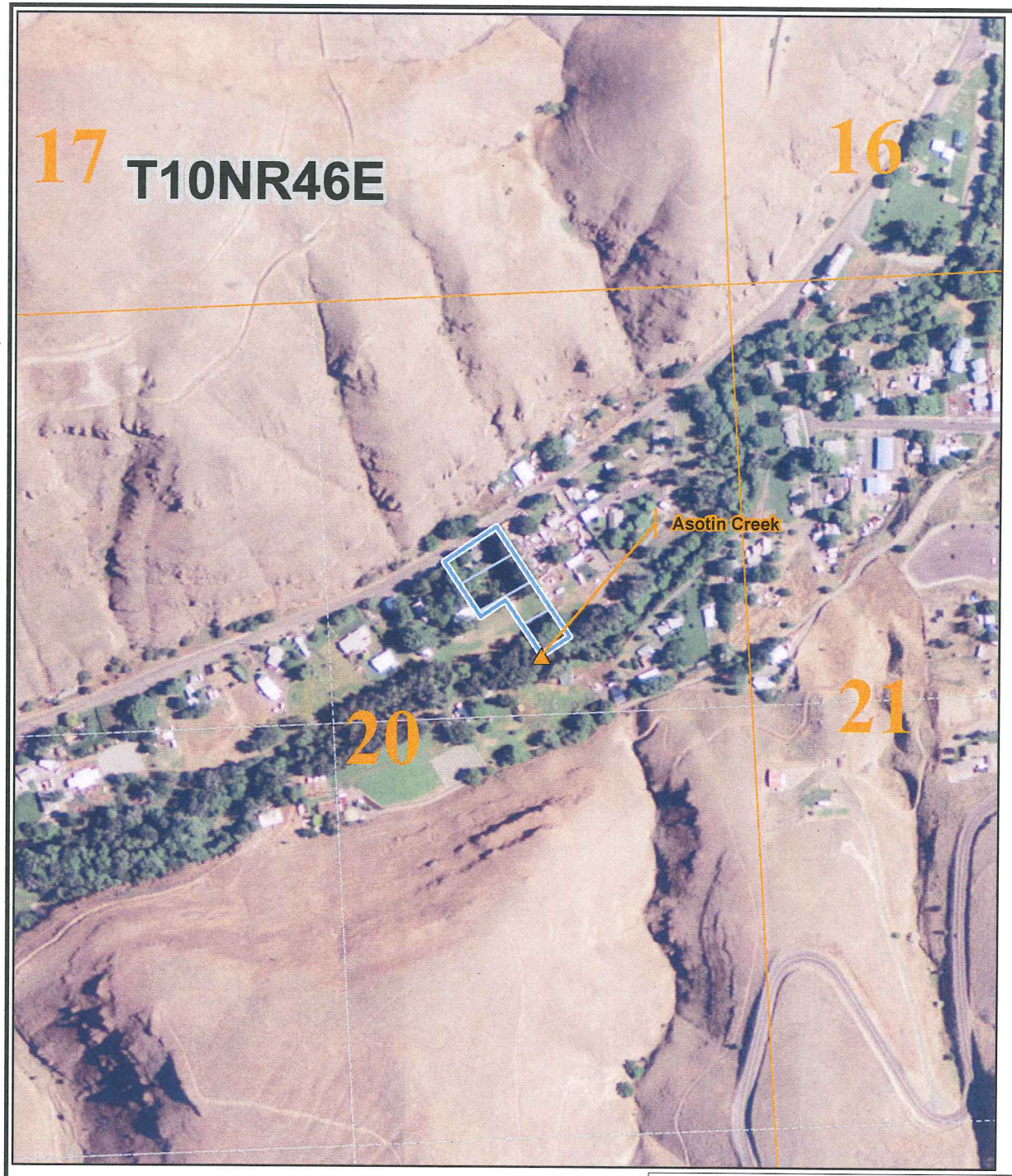
Place of Use

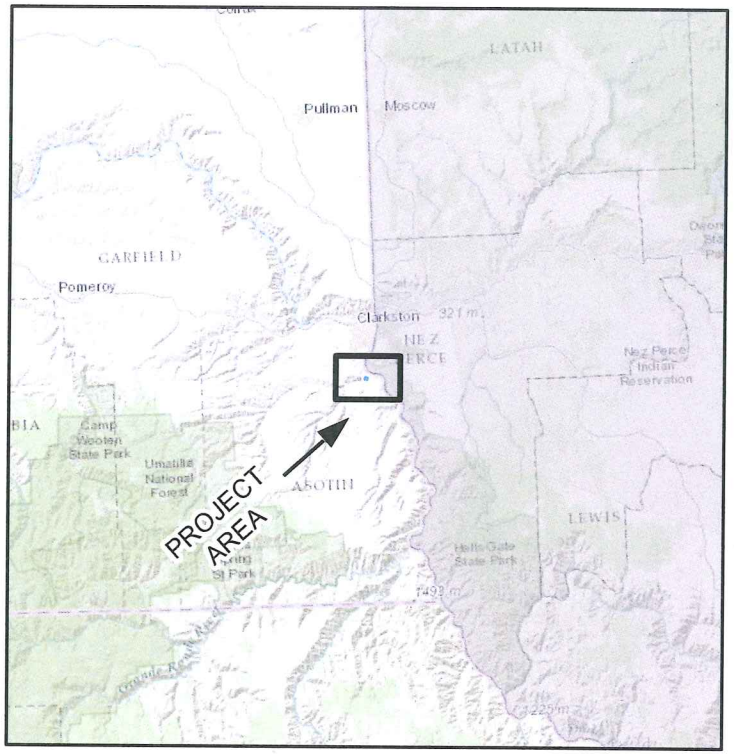
As described on Page 2 of this Report of Examination.

Dan Tolleson, Report Writer *Date*

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call the 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.

Thomas Parkman
S3-29361
T10N/R46E





Basemap - (ESRI US Topographic Maps)

Legend

Authorized Place of Use

Townships

Sections

Authorized Point of Diversion

(Source locations may vary in their accuracy and precision as stated within the body of the report.)

0 330 660 1,320 Feet

Basemap - (NAIP 2013 1m color)

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington

Map Date: 1/19/2016

Comment:
Place of use and source locations are as defined within the Report of Examination cover sheet for the document identfied in the header above.

ATTACHMENT 1