



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

REPORT OF EXAMINATION
CONSOLIDATION OF AN EXEMPT RIGHT
WRTS File #G2-00591

PRIORITY DATE	CLAIM NO.	PERMIT NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.
June 3, 1970			CG2-00591

NAME Rainier View Water Company Inc.		
ADDRESS/STREET	CITY/STATE	ZIP CODE
PO Box 44427	Tacoma, WA	98448-0247

PUBLIC WATERS TO BE APPROPRIATED

SOURCE
Lauradel A Well (Tag # ABE-945)
Lauradel B Well (Tag # ABE-949)
TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATERS)

MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (cfs)	MAXIMUM GALLONS PER MINUTE (gpm)	MAXIMUM ACRE FEET PER YEAR (ac-ft/yr)
	115	30.34
QUANTITY, TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE	Multiple domestic supply	
Continuous use		

LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DIVERSION--WITHDRAWAL							
450 feet east and 660 feet north of the west quarter corner of Section 24							
SOURCE	PARCEL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	QTR/QTR.	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
	5165500660	47°2'N	122°22'W	SW NW	24	19 North	3 E.W.M.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED

[Attachment 1 shows location of the authorized place of use and point(s) of diversion or withdrawal]

The place of use (POU) of this water right is the service area described in the most recent Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program approved by the Washington State Department of Health, so long as Rainier View Water Company is and remains in compliance with the criteria in RCW 90.03.386(2). RCW 90.03.386 may have the effect of revising the place of use of this water right.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

Lauradel A Well: 8 inches in diameter x 204 feet deep
Lauradel B Well: 8 inches in diameter x 285 feet deep

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE	WATER PUT TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE
June 1, 2010	June 1, 2015	June 1, 2017

PROVISIONS

Installation and maintenance of an access port as described in Chapter 173-160 WAC is required. An air line and gauge may be installed in addition to the access port.

The subject wells have been tagged with well identification numbers. These unique well numbers must remain attached to the wells. Please reference these numbers when submitting data.

Wells associated with properties involved in exempt right consolidations under this certificate must be decommissioned in accordance with Chapters 18.104 RCW and 173-160-381 WAC. Proof of decommissioning must be submitted to the Department of Ecology's Southwest Regional Office before a superseding certificate can be issued.

An approved measuring device must be installed and maintained for wells authorized by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use", chapter 173-173 WAC. <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/measuring/measuringhome.html>.

Water use data must be recorded weekly and maintained by the property owner for a minimum of five years. The maximum monthly rate of withdrawal and the monthly total volume must be submitted to the Department of Ecology by January 31st of each calendar year.

Submit all quarterly water level data annually (by January 31) to the following Southwest Regional Office staff:

Metering Coordinator
Water Resource Program
Southwest Regional Office
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

Prior to any new construction or alterations of a public water supply system, the State Board of Health rules require public water supply owners to obtain written approval from the Office of Drinking Water of the Washington State Department of Health. Please contact the Office of Drinking Water at Southwest Drinking Water Operations, 2411 Pacific Avenue, PO Box 47823, Olympia, WA 98504-7823, (360) 664-0768 prior to beginning (or modifying) your project.

Legally enforceable agreements that prohibit construction of future exempt wells to serve the properties involved in exempt well consolidations are required. Appropriate binding limitations must be placed on the titles to these properties to ensure applicability to subsequent land owners. Copies of the agreements must be submitted to the Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office prior to Proof of Appropriation or earlier, upon request.

Department of Ecology personnel, upon presentation of proper credentials, must have access at reasonable times, to the records of water use that are kept to meet the above provisions, and to inspect at reasonable times any measuring device used to meet the above provisions.

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, the well to be consolidated has been decommissioned 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 superseding certificate. 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.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER

Upon reviewing the investigator's report, I find all facts relevant and material to the subject application have been thoroughly investigated. Furthermore, I find the change of water right as recommended will not be detrimental to existing rights.

Therefore, I ORDER approval of the recommended change to GWC G2-00591 under Change Application No. CG2-00591, subject to existing rights and the provisions listed above.

You have a right to appeal this ORDER. To appeal this you must:

- File your appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board within 30 days of the "date of receipt" of this document. Filing means actual receipt by the Board during regular office hours

- Serve your appeal on the Department of Ecology within 30 days of the “date of receipt” of this document. Service may be accomplished by any of the procedures identified in WAC 371-08-305(10). “Date of receipt” is defined at RCW 43.21B.001(2).

Be sure to do the following:

- Include a copy of this document that you are appealing with your Notice of Appeal.
- Serve and file your appeal in paper form; electronic copies are not accepted.

1. To file your appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board

Mail appeal to:

Deliver your appeal in person to:

The Pollution Control Hearings Board
PO Box 40903
Olympia, WA 98504-0903

OR

The Pollution Control Hearings Board
4224 – 6th Ave SE Rowe Six, Bldg 2
Lacey, WA 98503

2. To serve your appeal on the Department of Ecology

Mail appeal to:

Deliver your appeal in person to:

The Department of Ecology
Appeals and Application for Relief
Coordinator
PO Box 47608
Olympia, WA 98504-7608

OR

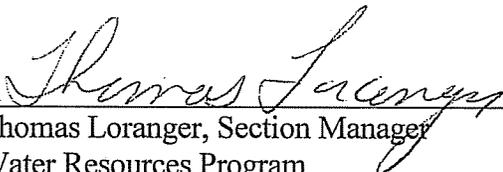
The Department of Ecology
Appeals and Application for Relief
Coordinator
300 Desmond Dr SE
Lacey, WA 98503

3. And send a copy of your appeal to:

Thomas Loranger, Section Manager
Department of Ecology
Water Resources Program
Southwest Regional Office
PO Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

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>.

Signed at Lacey, Washington, this 18th day of March 2010.



Thomas Loranger, Section Manager
Water Resources Program
Southwest Regional Office

BACKGROUND

On December 20, 2007, Robert Blackman, representing Rainier View Water Company (RVWC), filed an *Application for Change of Water Right* to consolidate a water right perfected under the groundwater exemption to GWC G2-00591. RVWC amended the application on August 2, 2009 to include a second exempt well on an adjoining property owned by the same person. The project is in Clover-Chambers Creeks Basin, Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA) 12.

Based on the provisions of Chapters 90.03 and 90.44 Revised Code of Washington (RCW), I recommend approval of this application.

Description and purpose of proposed change

The intent of this *Application for Change* is to consolidate water rights perfected by two wells under the groundwater exemption to Lauradel Well A and B of RVWC's Southwood Water System.

See Attachment #1

Joe Murray owns two parcels along Mountain Highway in southern Pierce County, south of Spanaway. Each lot was developed by a previous owner and purchased one-at-a-time by Mr. Murray. They are large rural lots, each was supplied water by an exempt well that provides all domestic, irrigation, and stockwater needs.

Both parcels will be redeveloped as Sterling Silver Estates, a 25-lot subdivision. Many of the existing buildings will be demolished and the remaining ones will be served by RVWC.

Attributes of GWC G2-00591 and Proposed Change

Table 1 Summary of Proposed Changes to GWC G2-00591

Attributes	Existing	Proposed
Name	Rainier View Water Company	Same
Priority Date Date of Application for Change	April 27, 1973	December 20, 2007 Amended on August, 12, 2009
Instantaneous Quantity Gallons per minute (gpm)	85	115
Annual Quantity Acre-feet per year (ac-ft/yr)	27	30.34
Source	Lauradel A and B wells	Same
Point of Diversion/Withdrawal	W ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ Section 24, T 19N, R 3 EWM	Same
Purpose of Use	Community domestic supply	Multiple domestic supply(Same)
Period of Use	Continuous use	Same
Place of Use	That portion of the N ¾ SW ¼ NW ¼ of Section 24, T 19N, R 3 EWM, lying northwesterly of the Mr. Rainier National Park Highway	The place of use (POU) of this water right is the service area described in the most recent Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program approved by the Washington State Department of Health, so long as Rainier View Water Company is and remains in compliance with the criteria in RCW 90.03.386(2). RCW 90.03.386 may have the effect of revising the place of use of this water right.

Statements of authority

RCW 90.44.105 allows permit-exempt uses (RCW 90.44.050) to be consolidated to a valid groundwater right only if all the following conditions are met:

- The exempt well taps the same body of public groundwater.
- Water use from the exempt well is discontinued.
- Legally enforceable agreements prohibit construction of other exempt wells on the property.
- The exempt well will be decommissioned.
- Existing water rights will not be impaired, including both groundwater and surface water rights, and instream flows.

Legal requirements for proposed change

Prior to authorizing the proposed consolidation of an exempt right, the following requirements must be met:

- **Public notice**

A public notice of the proposed consolidation was published in the *Tacoma News Tribune* on February 4 and February 11, 2008. The consolidation was readvertised from September 16 to September 23, 2009 to include both exempt wells. No protests were received from either public notice.

- **State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)**

A SEPA determination evaluates if a proposed withdrawal will cause significant adverse environmental impacts. A SEPA threshold determination is required for:

- ▶ Surface water applications for more than 1 cubic feet per second (cfs). For agricultural irrigation, the threshold increases to 50 cfs, if the project isn't receiving public subsidies.
- ▶ Groundwater applications requesting more than 2,250 gpm.
- ▶ Projects with several water right applications where the combined withdrawals meet the conditions listed above.
- ▶ Projects subject to SEPA for other reasons (e.g., the need to obtain other permits that are not exempt from SEPA).
- ▶ Applications that are part of several exempt actions that collectively trigger SEPA under WAC 197-11-305.

This application does not meet any of these conditions and it is categorically exempt from SEPA.

- **Water resources statutes and case law**

Department of Ecology favors approving well consolidations if the requirements of RCW 90.44.105(5) are met and decommissioning the exempt well is consistent with one of the following:

- ▶ An adopted coordinated water system plan under RCW 70.116.
- ▶ An adopted comprehensive land use plan under RCW36.70A.
- ▶ Other comprehensive local watershed management plans with objectives to decrease existing and newly developed small groundwater withdrawal wells.

INVESTIGATION

I reviewed the following information to evaluate this application:

- State Ground and Surface Water Codes, administrative rules, and policies.
- Water right certificates, permits, claims, and applications on record with the Department of Ecology.
- Water well reports recorded in the Department of Ecology's Well Log Image System.
- State Department of Health Sentry Database.
- Topographic and local area maps.
- *Comprehensive Water System Plan for Rainier View Water Company*, October, 1995.
- Correspondence from Mr. Murray, September 12, 2006.
- Correspondence from RVWC, August 7, 2009.
- Notes from a site visit conducted on August 12, 2009 by Tammy Hall.
- Technical memorandum dated October 21, 2009 by Tammy Hall, licensed hydrogeologist with Department of Ecology Water Resources Program, Southwest Regional Office.

History of water use

WRC G2-00591 was issued on April 27, 1973 to Richardson Water Company. The certificate authorized 85 gallons per minute (gpm) and 27 acre-feet (ac-ft) per year for community domestic supply from Lauradel A Well. A Showing of Compliance was filed in August 2009, adding Lauradel B Well as an additional point of Withdrawal. Lauradel B well is less than 20 feet from Lauradel A Well.

Proposed use

This change proposes to consolidate water rights perfected under the exemption to an existing right. This will allow the customers served by the exempt well and new homes to be built on the property to be served by RVWC's Southwood Water System. The purpose of use is multiple domestic supply and will not change.

RVWC also would like to change the place of use to reflect their approved service area for the Southwood Water System.

Estimate of exempt rights available for consolidation

Joseph V. Murray owns two parcels each served by separate exempt wells. These parcels were not included in the original Place of Use for the Southwood Water System. Therefore, the quantity of water eligible under the water right exemption can be transferred to RVWC through a consolidation.

POL 1230 states the most that can be consolidated from any right established under the exemption is the amount used, not to exceed 5,000 gallons per day. If the applicant has credible evidence supporting water use, the amount eligible to consolidate is the average pumped from the well, in gallons per day, for the most recent five-year period before the date of the application.

Neither well is metered. One well (23711 Mountain Highway) serves two homes and a barn with seven horse stalls. The most that can be consolidated from this exempt well is 1.47 ac-ft. Domestic use is estimated at 740 gallons a day or 370 gallons a day for each residential connection, using RVWC service data for the Southwood Water System (0.4 ac-ft per connection). The well was also used to provide stockwater and irrigate about 4 ½ acres of pasture and, more than allowed by the exemption (Murray correspondence, 2006). The groundwater exemption allows irrigation of a maximum of ½ acre of lawn and non-commercial garden. Irrigation needs for ½ acre of pasture/turf is 0.67 ac-ft per year or 16.6 inches per acre for the irrigation season (Natural Resources Conservation Services, 2005)..

The second well (23719 Mountain Highway) supplies water to three residences, a shop, and several acres of irrigated pasture. (RVWC, 2009). The most that can be consolidated from this well would be 1.87 ac-ft. This amount includes domestic supply to three homes and irrigation of ½ acre using the same assumptions.

Estimates on use for both exempt wells total 3.34 ac-ft for both exempt wells. This is what is eligible to consolidate to G2-00591.

Other rights appurtenant to the Place of Use

RVWC is comprised of 29 separate water systems. Twenty-four of these system range from three to 116 connections. The five remaining systems serve anywhere from 127 (Wollochet Heights) to 3,556 connections (Southwood) (Comprehensive Water System Plan for Rainier View Water Company, October, 1995). This consolidation proposes to consolidate water rights perfected by two wells under the Water Right Exemption to Lauradel Wells A and B in the Southwood Water System.

Southwood Water System operates 21 wells in central Pierce County, serving customers in the Nisqually River Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 11 and the Clover-Chambers Creeks WRIA 12. The Southwood Water System provides service to about 21 square miles of part rural and part medium density housing developments. Water rights for RVWC's Southwood System are summarized in Attachment #2.

See Attachment #2

Place of Use description

The Place of Use of this water right will be as follows:

"The service area described in the most recent Water System Plan approved by the Washington State Department of Health (WDOH) so long as RVWC remains in compliance with criteria in RCW 90.03.386 (2). RCW 90.03.386 may have the effect of revising the place of use of this water right."

RVWC requested to change the Place of Use of this water right to make it consistent with other water rights the company holds; although this is language used by municipal water suppliers to describe their service areas.

RVWC is no longer considered a municipal water provider under Ecology's Interim Guidance for the 2003 Municipal Water Law Interpretive and Policy Statement. However, for the purpose of this change, we are allowing RVWC to use this Place of Use, realizing future court proceedings associated with the Municipal Water Law may change RVWC's municipal status. Given RVWC's Southwood Water System size, this Place of Use description seems appropriate for this situation. If, in the future, this right is determined to be non-municipal, RVWC may need to file a change application to amend the place of use to reflect the current DOH-approved service area.

Southwood Water System also receives water through interties from the City of Tacoma, a municipal water supplier, to help meet customer demands when needed.

Hydrologic/hydrogeologic evaluation

Geologic setting

Most of central Pierce County is a poorly drained upland drift plain of moderate relief. Elevations range from about 200 ft to 900 ft above mean sea level (msl) and gradually decrease to the northwest. This orientation is due largely to erosion and deposition.

The geology and landscape in central Pierce County formed as a product of at least six glacial advances and retreats taking place over the past 2.5 million years. These events resulted in a complex distribution of both glacial and non-glacial sediments. The glacial deposits are coarser grained and permeable, serving as the area's aquifers. The non-glacial deposits are finer grained and serve as aquitards and impede groundwater flow.

Brown and Caldwell (1985) defined the area's subsurface in terms of hydrostratigraphic layers. A hydrostratigraphic layer is a group of sediments deposited at about the same time and under similar geologic conditions. Hydrostratigraphic layers have the same physical and hydrologic conditions. Brown and Caldwell (1985) identified glacial layers A, C, and E as aquifers and interglacial layers B, D, and F as aquitards.

Layer A is the unit exposed on the ground surface. This unit consists mostly of Vashon drift but also includes more recent surface deposits and alluvium. Vashon drift is a sequence of glacial materials that include recessional outwash, glacial till, and advance outwash deposits. In the Clover/Chambers watershed, Layer A is typically 100 to 200 ft thick. Shallow wells in the area tap water bearing zones within Layer A.

Layer B serves as the principal aquitard, separating the upper aquifers in Layer A from the aquifers below. The unit consists of mostly clay, silt, and fine sand. Absent in part of the central portion of the basin, the thickness of Layer B in the western portion ranges from 50 to 10 ft. Layer B is analogous to the Kitsap Formation mapped by Walters and Kimmel (1968).

Layer C is a sequence of glacial drift that supports many of the area's deeper wells. Deposits within Layer C are mostly stratified sand and gravel with thin, discontinuous layers of silt and clay. Lenses of till are scattered throughout the sequence. Layer C is typically 50 to 180 ft thick.

Recharge to all aquifers is by precipitation and vertical leakage. Because vertical groundwater flow is generally downward, all aquifers are hydraulically connected and are considered the same source of public groundwater.

Site conditions

Both exempt wells and RVWC's Lauradel wells are situated on fairly level property along SR 7, south of Elk Plain in central Pierce County. The Lauradel wells are roughly 3,300 feet southeast of the exempt wells. All wells are near the WRIA 11-WRIA 12 boundary.

See Attachment #1

Brown and Caldwell (1985) mapped the area surrounding the two wells as Steilacoom Gravel, a type of recessional outwash. Steilacoom Gravel is a coarse deposit with interstitial sand deposited by high energy streams and rivers that rapidly drained a large proglacial lake in the Puyallup River Valley. The material description well reports for both wells describe a sequence of gravel and silty sand for the entire depth. Both wells are completed in Layer A and draw water from the same body of public groundwater. The Lauradel wells are about 20 feet of each other and operate as a wellfield. Well construction details for the Lauradel Wells are below in Table 2.

Both Murray exempt wells were constructed in the 1930's and well reports are not available. However, Richardson Well Drilling, a sister company to RVWC, is responsible for the construction of many area wells. Records for wells Richardson believes to be similar to the exempt wells are around 150 feet deep. Mr. Murray knows little about the design of each of the water systems, but based on the number of homes each serves, it appears each well is equipped to produce at least 15 gpm, for a total of 30 gpm for both wells combined. The exempt wells and the Lauradel wells are completed in the same body of public groundwater.

Table 2. Lauradel A and B well construction details

	Lauradel A Well	Lauradel B Well
Date Drilled	October 23, 1968	December 6, 1972
Well head elevation (ft above mean sea level, msl)	450	450
Well diameter (inches, in)	8	8
Completed depth (ft below ground surface, bgs)	204	285
Perforations or screens (ft bgs)	Neither	Perforations 225-285
Static water level (ft bgs)	45	34
Date measured	October 11, 1968	January 5, 1973
Pumping capacity (gpm)	100	285

Impairment Considerations

Effects on existing water users

Water right changes have greatest potential to affect wells completed in the same aquifer near the new point of withdrawal.

WAC 173-150-060 specifies that only impacts to “qualifying withdrawal facilities” can fit the legal definition of impairment. This definition means that wells can be affected but impacts are not considered impairment. Qualifying withdrawal facilities are wells completed in the same aquifer as the new point of withdrawal. The well must span the aquifer’s entire saturated thickness and the pump elevation must allow variation in seasonal water levels.

This approval allows consolidation of water rights perfected under the groundwater exemption by two exempt wells to RWWC’s portfolio for the Southwood Water System, specifically to Lauradel A and B Wells, about 3,300 feet away. RWWC will pump 3.34 ac-ft a year more from the Lauradel wells. Because they are near the exempt wells and the increase is very small, neighboring water users should not be affected.

Ecology’s databases were queried to determine the number of water right certificates, permits, claims, and water wells from 2,500 ft (½ mile) to 8,000 ft (1 ½ miles) from the Lauradel wells. The size of search area was selected to make records retrieval easier. Review of the information showed most wells are completed in Layer A, although it is unknown if any span the saturated thickness of the aquifer.

Table 3 summarizes the details and distance of water right certificate from the Lauradel wells.

Table 3 Summary of groundwater certificates from 200 to 8,000 feet away from the Lauradel wells

WRC #	Name	Priority date	Purpose of use	gpm	ac-ft/yr	Distance from Lauradel A well (ft)	Well depth (ft)
G2-23019	Roy Marshall	7/3/1974	Stockwater Irrigation	100	13.2	200	40 275
G2-25963	Spanaway Water Company	7/27/1981	Municipal	1,250	1,161	2,700	321
G2-22908	John W Davis	6/28/1974	Irrigation, Domestic	80	9.4	4,200	136
3101	L J Carson	4/25/1957	Irrigation, Domestic	20	5	5,280	200
2678	Tacoma Meats Inc	11/9/1953	Irrigation, Domestic	276	124	7,200	550
G2-00499	Leonard J Sager	10/22/1970	Irrigation	50	11	8,000	160

Following is a summary of surface water certificates, permits, claims, and well reports in this same area:

- One surface water certificate for wildlife propagation and fire suppression allows the diversion of 0.02 cubic feet per second (cfs) from Clover Creek.
- Eighty-eight surface and groundwater claims are registered for domestic supply, irrigation, and stockwater. The validity and location of these claims is not known.
- Thirty-nine well reports are on file in Ecology’s database. These wells range in depth from 34 to 550 feet. All but one well are completed in Layer A.

Effects to surface water

The Lauradel wells and the Murray exempt wells are on a fairly level glacial outwash plain. Because the surface soils are permeable, precipitation infiltrates rapidly to the shallow water table and runoff rarely drains to surface streams. Muck Creek, located in WRIA 11, is the nearest surface stream, about 1 ½ miles south of the Lauradel wells. An unnamed drainage is about the same distance to the north. This drainage flows to Spanaway Lake, in WRIA 12.

Chapter 173-511 WAC, the Instream Resources Protection Program (IRPP) for the Nisqually River Basin (WRIA11), closes Muck Creek to consumptive groundwater withdrawals that could impair surface water flows in the creek. Chapter 173-512, the IRPP for the Clover-Chambers Creeks Basin closes Spanaway Lake and its tributaries to consumptive withdrawals:

This consolidation is not expected to harm flows in either Muck Creek or runoff to Spanaway Lake. Water use will actually decrease from this consolidation because not all use was allowed under the exemption. The amount being consolidated is 3.34, only part of what was used.

Public Interest considerations

Consolidation of the Murray exempt wells to the Lauradel wells reduces domestic wells in the area. The Lauradel wells are operated by RVWC, a water purveyor subject to metering and reporting, and water use efficiency and conservation requirements. Ultimately, less water will be pumped for each connection than if the Murray wells and other exempt wells would continue to operate in the area. Consolidation of exempt wells to water purveyors like RVWC is encouraged.

The Department of Ecology is required to "accord a presumption in favor of approval" if the statutory criteria for a consolidation are met and if decommissioning of the exempt well is consistent with local land use and water plans, and watershed plans. Under the Public Water System Coordination Act, a Coordinated Water System Plan was adopted, establishing service area boundaries for RVWC.

RVWC is the designated water purveyor for this area. RVWC's Water System Plan dated 1995 was approved by the State Department of Health and addresses future service to customers in their service. An updated Water System Plan for the Southwood Water System is expected within the next year.

Consideration of protests and comments

The Department of Ecology did not receive any protests or comments in response to the public notice that appeared in the *Tacoma News Tribune*.

CONCLUSIONS

In accordance with Chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW, I find that:

- The Lauradel A and B wells are completed in the same body of public water as the exempt Murray wells.
- Both Murray exempt wells will be decommissioned.
- RVWC and Mr. Murray have agreed to enter into a legally enforceable agreement to prohibit the development of future wells on the Murray properties.
- Approving this consolidation is consistent with the Coordinated Water System Plan, WRIA 11 and 12 watershed management planning, and with local land and water use plans.
- Water is available in the amount of 30 gpm and 3.34 ac-ft per year from the body of public groundwater tapped by the Murray exempt wells.
- Multiple domestic supply is a beneficial use.
- Consolidation of rights established under the exemption with that under GWC G2-00591 will not impair existing rights.
- The consolidation will not be detrimental to the public welfare.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the investigation and conclusions, I recommend consolidating exempt rights associated with the two wells on the Joe Murray properties to GWC G2-00591. I also recommend that a superseding certificate be issued for the amount listed below. This authorization is subject to the limits and provisions beginning on Page 2.

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:

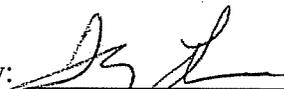
- 115 gpm.
- 30.34 ac-ft per year.
- multiple domestic supply.

Point of Withdrawal

SW¼, NW¼, Section 24, Township 19 North, Range 3 E.W.M.

Place of Use

As described on Page 1 of this Report of Examination.

Report by:  _____ Date 3/18/10
Tammy Hall, L. HG. _____
Water Resources Program

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call Water Resources Program at (360) 407-6300. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

References cited:

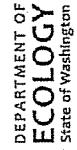
Brown and Caldwell, Sweet Edwards & Associates, Robinson & Noble, *Clover/Chambers Creek Geohydrologic Study for Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department-Final Report*, July 1985.

Crandell, D.R.; Mullineaux, D.R.; and Waldron, H; "Pleistocene Sequence in Southeastern Part of the Puget Sound Lowland, Washington", *American Journal of Science* V. 256 (1958), 384-397.

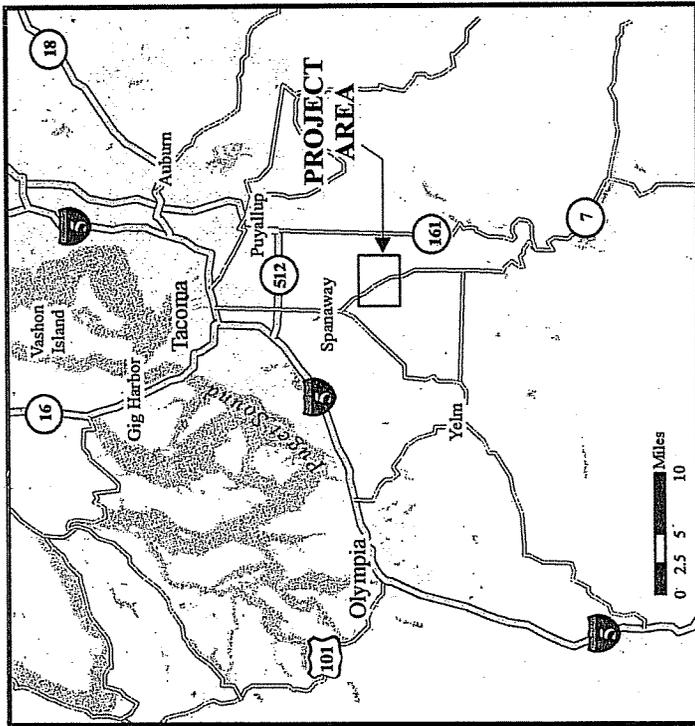
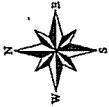
Natural Resources Conservation Services, 2005, *Washington State Irrigation Guide*.

Walters, Kenneth and Kimmel, Grant E., *Ground-Water Occurrence and Stratigraphy of Unconsolidated Deposits, Central Pierce County, Washington*, US Geological Survey Water Supply Bulletin No. 22, 1968.

ATTACHMENT 1



Rainier View Water Company Inc.
 Water Right Change Number CC2-00591
 Sec. 24 T 18 N, R 3 E W.M.
 WR1A 12 - Pierce County

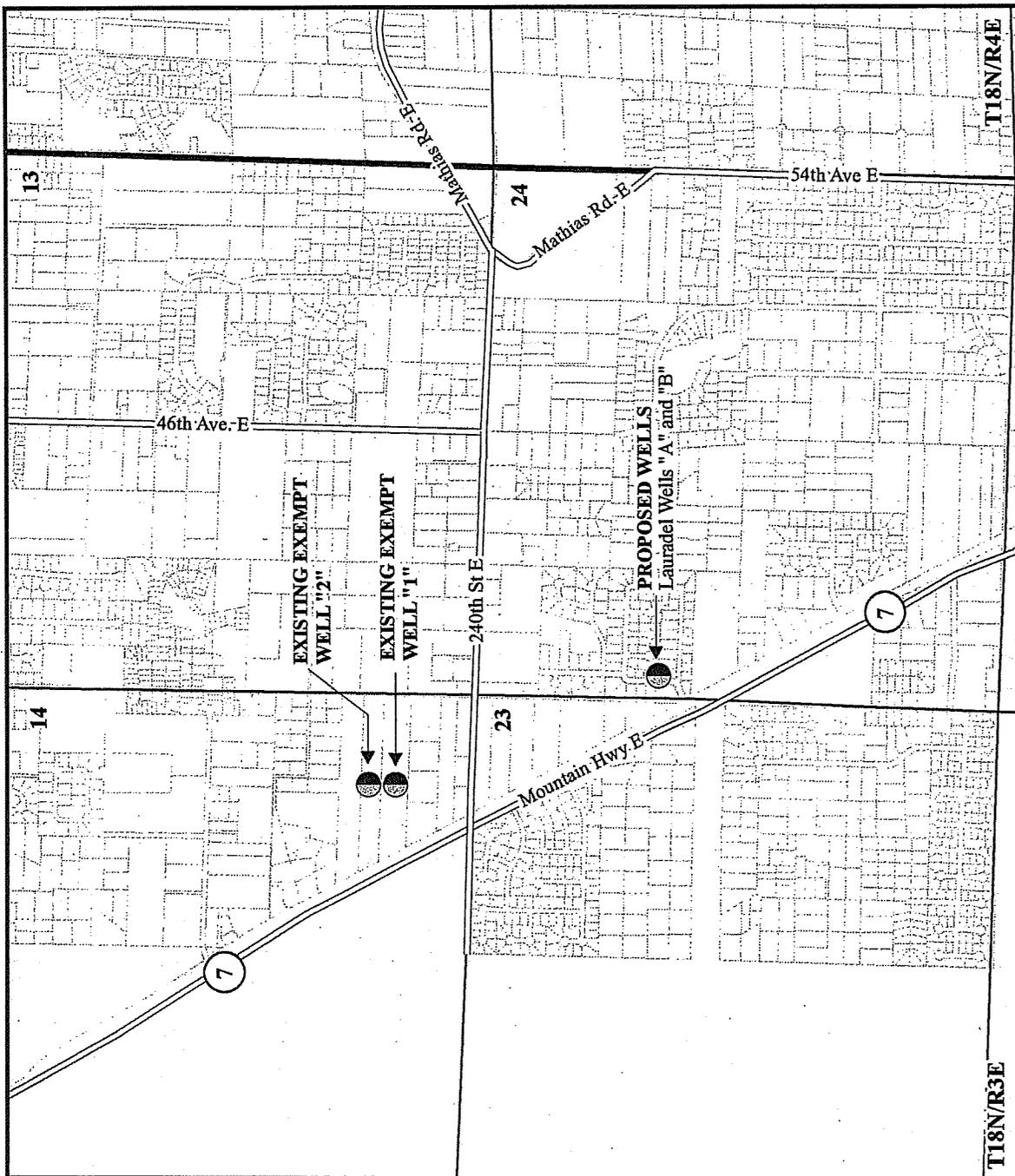


- Legend**
- WELL LOCATIONS (POW)
 - HIGHWAYS
 - T/R TOWNSHIP/RANGE
 - # SECTIONS
 - CITIES

Comments:

Place of use, points of withdrawal/diversion are as defined on the cover sheet under the heading, 'LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED.'

Map Created 10/19/2009 ahn



Attachment #2: Southwood Water System Self-Assessment

Water Right Self-Assessment Form								
Source Name	Permit Certificate No.	Name of Rightholder	Priority Date	Source Number	Existing System Capacity			
					Q1 (gpm)		Qa (ac-ft)	
					add	Non-add	add	Non-add
Southwood 1	G2-25490 P	Rainier View Water	2/14/1980	1	2,500		616.00	
Bethel Ridge				2				
Southwood 3				3				
Southwood 4				4				
Sally Hubert				7				
Spiritwood				29				
Beverly Park A	G2-26359 C	Rainier View Water	6/3/83	WF 16 (5)	1513		505.75	
Beverly Park B				WF 16 (6)				
Beverly Park C				WF 16 (28)				
Shining Mtn 1 and 2	3763	Bethel School District	4/22/1952		452		80.00	
Shining Mtn 3	G2-25430	Bethel School District	11/30/1979	40	800		87.50	80
Sally Hubert	G2-26610	Rainier View Water	11/11/84	7	200		0.00	200 (a)
Sally Hubert	G2-24904	Rainier View Water	6/2/1978	7	65		7.70	
Sally Hubert	G2-29292	Rainier View Water	9/22/1995	7	0	75	6.00	
Lauradel 1	G2-00591 C	Rainier View Water	6/3/70	WF 9 (19)	85		27.00	
Lauradel 2	G2-25517	Rainier View Water	3/13/1980	WF 9 (20)	60		96.00	
Lauradel 1	7089-A	Rainier View Water	5/12/1969	WF 9 (19)	200		100.00	
Lauradel 2				WF 9 (20)				
Quiet Village 1	6306-A	Rainier View Water	3/27/67	10	50		79.00	
Quiet Village 2	7636-A	Rainier View Water	9/2/70	11	80			79.00
Fir Meadows A	G2-23719 C	Fir Meadow Water Co	2/19/76	WF12 (21)	100		0.00	138
Fir Meadows B	G2-00799 C	Fir Meadow Water Co	1/5/1970	WF12 (22)	250		138.00	0
Fir Meadows C				WF 12 (XX)				
Barna	G2-21393 C	Richardson Water Co.	8/17/1973	13	15		4.00	
Mory Glen A	G2-26399 C	Richardson Water Co.	8/4/83	WF 14 (23)	250		134.00	
Mory Glen B	G2-24864 C	Richardson Water Co.	4/24/78	WF 14 (24)	155		125.00	
Oak Hill	G2-25022	Rainier View Water	8/30/1978	15	150		59.20	
Thrift 1*	G2-25906 C	Neil Richardson	5/18/81	WF 25 (17)	270		94.00	218 (S)
Thrift 2*	G2-28204	Rainier View Water	6/28/91	WF 25 (26)	250		200.00	
Country Park*	G2-26792 P	I. Pratt	9/17/85	18	125		32.50	
Emerald Terrace	G2-24960 P	Rainier View Water (formerly Indian Springs)	7/19/1978	39	600		407.36	
Fir Meadow A				21				
Fir Meadow B				22				
Silver Creek	G2-26423 P	Rainier View Water	10/5/1983	45	2,940	60	2018.80	96
Tannenbaum 2				WF 34 (36)				
Tannenbaum 3				WF 34 (37)				
Tannenbaum 1				WF 34 (35)				
Martin				32				
Behm 2				33				
Behm 3	G2-25831	Richardson Water Co.	3/11/1981	31	60		65.00	
185th	G2-00631	Person and Person Homes	5/4/1971	30	50		6.75	
Chateau Woods 1	G2-27454	R. Harpel c/o Chateau Woods	11/21/1988		160		36.00	
Chateau Woods 2								
					11,380		4,926	393

