DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

State of Washington
REPORT OF EXAMINATION
FOR WATER RIGHT CHANGE

Added Points of Withdrawal

PRIORITY DATE
January 29, 1974

WATER RIGHT NUMBER
G3-22434, together with Report of Exam dated May 8, 2003

MAILING ADDRESS
Town of Springdale
206 North Second
PO BOX 220
Springdale, Washington 99173

Total Quantity Authorized for Withdrawal or Diversion

WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)
500	GPM	112

Purpose

	WITHDRAWAL			ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)		
PURPOSE	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	UNITS	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	PERIOD OF USE (mm/dd)
Municipal Supply	500		GPM	112		01/01 - 12/31

IRRIGATED ACRES		PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION	
ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	WATER SYSTEM ID	CONNECTIONS
		83400	120

Source Location

COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
Spokane	Groundwater		59-Colville

SOURCE FACILITY/DEVICE	PARCEL	WELL TAG	TWP	RNG	SEC	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Well 1	065-8007773	AHC133	30N	40E	34	SW¼NE¼	48.0577	-117.7440
Well 2	065-8007773	AHC134	30N	40E	34	NE¼NE¼	48.0613	-117.7403

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Well 1: 610 feet north and 680 feet east from the center of Section 34
Well 2: 600 feet south and 1050 feet west from the northeast corner of Section 34

Propose to add up to three wells (to be referenced as Wells 3-5) within the following legal descriptions:

Well Site	(preferred site)	30N	40E	27	SW¼SE¼
Well Site		30N	40E	34	SW¼NE¼
Well Site		30N	40E	34	NW¼NE¼
Well Site		30N	40E	34	NE¼NW¼
Well Site		30N	40E	34	SE¼NW¼
Well Site		30N	40E	34	NE¼SW¼

Place of Use (See Attached Map)

PARCELS (NOT LISTED FOR SERVICE AREAS)

n/a

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED PLACE OF USE

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 the water system 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.

Proposed Works

Five (5) wells, pumps and pressurized distribution system

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT	COMPLETE PROJECT	PUT WATER TO FULL USE
Started	October 1, 2013	October 1, 2014

Measurement of Water Use

How often must water use be measured?	Weekly
How often must water use data be reported to Ecology?	January 31st of each calendar year

Provisions

Well, Well Log and Well Construction Standards

All wells constructed in the state shall meet the "Minimum Standards for the Construction and Maintenance of Wells" (WAC 173-160) and "Water Well Construction" (RCW 18.104). In general, wells shall be located at least 100 feet from sources of contamination and at least 1,000 feet of the boundary of a solid waste landfill. Any well which is unusable, abandoned, or is an environmental, safety, or public health hazard shall be decommissioned.

All wells shall be tagged with a Department of Ecology unique well identification number. If you have an existing well and it does not have a tag, please contact the well-drilling coordinator at the regional Department of Ecology office issuing this decision. This tag shall remain attached to the well. If you are required to submit water measuring reports, reference this tag number.

A completed well report of the well(s) shall be submitted by the driller to the Department of Ecology within 30 days of completing this well. All pump test data for this well shall be submitted to the Department as it is obtained.

Required installation and maintenance of an access port as described in WAC 173-160- 291(3).

Municipal Supply and Public Water Systems
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 prior to beginning (or modifying) your project at DOH/Division of Environmental Health, 16201 E. Indiana Avenue, Suite 1500, Spokane Valley, WA 99216, (509) 329-2100.

If the criteria in RCW 90.03.386(2) are not met and a Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program was approved after September 9, 2003, the place of use of this water right reverts to the service area described in that document. If the criteria in RCW 90.03.386(2) are not met and no Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program has been approved after September 9, 2003, the place of use reverts to the last place of use described by The Department of Ecology in a water right authorization.

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, which 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.

Water use data shall be recorded weekly. The maximum rate of diversion/withdrawal and the annual total volume shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology by January 31st of each calendar year.

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

Easement and Right-of-Way
The water source and/or water transmission facilities are not wholly located upon land owned by the applicant. Issuance of a water right change authorization by this department does not convey a right of access to, or other right to use, land which the applicant does not legally possess. Obtaining such a right is a private matter between applicant and owner of that land.

Water Use Efficiency
Use of water under this authorization will be contingent upon the water right holder's maintenance of efficient water delivery systems and use of up-to-date water conservation practices consistent with established regulation requirements and facility capabilities.

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 water right. 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 approval of this application for change to Ground Water Certificate No. G3-22434, 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.

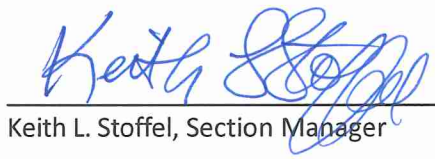
File your appeal and a copy of this Order with the PCHB (see addresses below). Filing means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours.

- 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 Ste 301 Tumwater, WA 98501	**Pollution Control Hearings Board** PO Box 40903 Olympia, WA 98504-0903

Signed at Spokane, Washington, this 6th day of September, 2012.



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
Dan Tolleson, Department of Ecology
Water Right Control Number CG3-22434C@1
Ground Water Certificate No. G3-22434C

BACKGROUND

Description and Purpose of Proposed Change

An application for change/transfer was submitted by the Town of Springdale (Town), Washington, to Ecology on March 8, 2012. The city proposes to add a total of three additional wells, within seven identified areas as granted under Ground Water Certificate No. G3-22434C, together with the Report of Examination dated May 8, 2003.

Attributes of the Existing Water Right and Proposed Change

	Authorized	Proposed
Name	Town of Springdale	Town of Springdale
Priority Date	January 29, 1974	
Change Application Date		3/8/2012
Instantaneous Rate	500 gpm	500 gpm
Annual Quantity	112 af/yr	112 af/yr
Sources	2 Wells	Up to 5 Wells
Purpose(s) of Use	Municipal Supply	Municipal supply
Period of Use	continuously	continuously
Place(s) of Use	Area served by the Town of Springdale	Area served by the Town of Springdale

Legal Requirements for Proposed Change

The following is a list of requirements that must be met prior to authorizing the proposed change.

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 Chewelah Independent during the weeks of June 7 and 14, 2012.

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.

- 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;
- It is a groundwater right application for more than 2,250 gallons per minute;
- It is an application that, in combination with other water right applications for the same project, collectively exceed the amounts above;
- 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);
- 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.

Water Resources Statutes and Case Law

RCW 90.03.380(1) states that a water right that has been put to beneficial use may be changed. The point of diversion, place of use, and purpose of use may be changed if it would not result in harm or injury to other water rights.

The Washington Supreme Court has held that Ecology, when processing an application for change to a water right, is required to make a tentative determination of extent and validity of the claim or right. This is necessary to establish whether the claim or right is eligible for change. *R .D. Merrill v. PCHB* and *Okanogan Wilderness League v. Town of Twisp.*

RCW 90.44.100 allows Ecology to amend a ground water permit to (1) allow the user to construct a replacement or additional well at a new location outside of the location of the original well, or to (2) change the manner or place of use of the water, if:

(a) The additional or replacement well taps the same body of public ground water as the original well. RCW 90.44.100(2)(a),
(b) Where a replacement well is approved, the user must discontinue use of the original well and properly decommission the original well. RCW 90.44.100(2)(b),
(c) Where an additional well is constructed, the user may continue to use the original well, but the combined total withdrawal from all wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original permit or certificate. RCW 90.44.100(2)(c),
(d) Other existing rights shall not be impaired. RCW 90.44.100(2)(d).

When changing or adding points of withdrawal to groundwater rights (RCW 90.44.100), or when consolidating exempt wells with an existing permit or certificate (RCW 90.44.105), the wells must draw from the *same body of public groundwater*. Indicators that wells tap the *same body of public groundwater* include:

(a) Hydraulic connectivity.
(b) Common recharge (catchment) area.
(c) Common flow regime.
(d) Geologic materials that allow for storage and flow, with recognizable boundaries or effective barriers to flow.

RCW 90.03.386(2) states that a municipal water supplier may change its service area through the water system plan approval process. As long as the municipal water supplier is in compliance with the approved plan, the place of use for the water right is the service area of the plan.

Expediting Process WAC 173-152-050

Under certain circumstances applications for change to an existing water right are afforded priority processing if they meet specific conditions. With respect to this application, WAC 173-152-050 provides that an application may be processed prior to competing applications if the department determines that:

"(a) A public health or safety emergency exists for a public water system currently providing potable water to existing users. Inadequate water rights for a public water system to serve existing hook-ups or to accommodate future population growth or other future uses do not constitute a public health or safety emergency. The application must specifically propose to correct the actual or anticipated cause(s) of the emergency. An emergency must meet one or more of the following conditions:

(i) A public water system has failed to meet state board of health standards for the delivery of potable water to existing water system users in adequate quantity or quality to meet basic human drinking, cooking and sanitation needs.

(ii) The current water source has failed or will fail within one year so that the public water system is or will become incapable of exercising its existing water right to meet existing needs for drinking, cooking and sanitation purposes after all reasonable water use efficiency and conservation efforts have been implemented.

(iii) A change in source is required to meet drinking water quality standards and avoid unreasonable treatment costs, or the state department of health determines that the existing source of supply is or will become unacceptable for human use." (WAC 173-152-050)

The proposed change to add wells to a the Town of Springdale meets the criteria set forth in WAC 173-152-050(1)(a)(iii) and is afforded priority processing. Priority processing was approved by Keith Stoffel, Water Resources Section Manager, Eastern Regional Office, on May 25, 2012.

INVESTIGATION

In considering the proposed change application, the investigation included, but was not limited to, research and review of: (1) appropriate rules and statutes; (2) other water rights, claims, and applications in the vicinity; (3) USGS topographic maps and air photographs; (4) wells, well sites and place of use; (5) Water System Plan; (6) appropriate geological/hydrogeological reports); (7) Report of Exam for Ground Water Certificate No. G3-22434C dated May 8, 2003; and (8) discussions with Department of Ecology regional program staff.

A field investigation was conducted, by Dan Tolleson with Doug Bush and Ben Varela on May 15, 2012. This project is for the Town of Springdale, which lies within WRIA Nos. 54 and 59, near the headwaters of both the Colville River and Chamokane Creek.

History of Water Use

The Town of Springdale was incorporated in 1903, and is located approximately 15 miles south of Chewelah, Washington. This Town has maintained a relatively stable population since the 1970s, which is currently estimated at 285 residents. In 2003, a change was approved for Springdale that essentially added two points of withdrawal and changed the purpose of use from community domestic supply to municipal supply. The third proposed well was never constructed due to a number of factors. The town's current water system consists of a distribution system with two existing wells.

Attributes of Existing and Proposed Wells

Springdale proposes to retain its two existing wells and add up to three additional source wells. The three proposed wells will be located within seven (one of the proposed well sites is denied, see Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation) identified areas. The total number of new wells and their locations will be determined by the production of said wells and the practicality of acquisition of each parcel. Proposed well No. 3 authorized in the Report of Examination dated May 8, 2003, has been reduced to a smaller area which has been included within the new proposed sites.

Existing Authorized Sources of Withdrawal (Retained Wells)

Source Name	Parcel	Well Tag	Twp	Rng	Sec	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
Well 1 (SO1)	065-8007773	AHC133	30N	40E	34	SW¼NE¼	48.0577	-117.7440
Well 2 (SO2)	065-8007773	AHC134	30N	40E	34	NE¼NE¼	48.0613	-117.7403

Proposed Additional Sources of Withdrawal (Not Constructed)

Propose to add up to three wells total (Referenced as Wells 3-5)	**Twp**	**Range**	**Sec**	**QQ Q**
Proposed Well Site(s) (preferred site)	30N	40E	27	SW¼SE¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	SW¼NE¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	NW¼NE¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	NE¼NW¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	SE¼NW¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	NE¼SW¼
Proposed Well Site(s) Site denied, see Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation below	*30N*	*40E*	*34*	*NW¼SE¼*

Extent of Beneficial Use

Ground Water Certificate No. G3-22434C, together with Report of Examination dated May 8, 2003, issued for 500 gallons per minute, 112-acre-feet per year for municipal supply. This water right is currently utilized by the Town of Springdale as its primary supply. This town has experienced a stable population for the last forty plus years that has been between 260-285 residents. The system primarily supplies water for residential use with some water provided to commercial uses and public buildings. Water meter data for the town is limited but it is estimated that Springdale has used all but a few acre-feet of its annual quantity of water in dry years. The maximum instantaneous quantities that can be produced under the existing system are 340 gallons per minute, leaving only 160 gallons per minute for future growth.

Production Data

Year	Acre-Feet	Notes
1997	79	incomplete data on January-March data
1999	108	incomplete data on January-March data
2000	100	
2001	110	
2002	98	
2008	101	customer service meter data
2009	96	customer service meter data

Production in acre-feet

The Town of Springdale qualifies as a "municipal water supplier" as defined under RCW 90.03.015(3) and has used water for municipal supply purposes under this certificate within the authorized place of use. Based on the water use data, the city has not perfected its full allocation of water, but only a very limited quantity of inchoate (unused) water is available for future growth under Water Right No G3-22434. The availability of inchoate water is consistent with the municipal legislation (SHB 1338) passed in 2003. This law, which became effective September 9, 2003, allows municipal water suppliers to grow into the remaining quantities of these "pumps and pipes" certificates. The remaining unused portion of this right allows for certainty for future growth by municipal water suppliers. RCW 90.03.330(3) indicates that such water rights remain in good standing.

Water right holders must still meet other requirements in the Water Code such as due diligence in project development to keep these rights in good standing. The Department recognizes that towns often grow at uneven rates, and need to be able to serve their growing populations. The actual use of water over time fluctuates due to many factors, which include but are not limited to year-to-year weather patterns, conservation measures, water price and general changes in water use practices. The Town has continued to upgrade the system, which is due diligence of the project.

Proposed Use

Springdale proposes to add up to three wells to Ground Water Certificate No. G3-22434C. The Town proposes to only construct the minimum number of wells required to achieve the desired quantity of water.

The two authorized wells under this water right are the only municipal source wells for the Town of Springdale and are proposed to be retained. Well No. 1 is the primary source for the system with Well No. 2 being an emergency back-up supply due to its poor water quality. Well No. 3 authorized under the Report of Examination dated May 8, 2003, was never constructed and has been included in the sites proposed under this application. Proposed Well Nos. 3-5 are intended to be new primary sources for the system.

Summary of Well Status

Source	Wells Status	Meter Status	Notes
Well No. 1	Online	Operational	Primary production well
Well No. 2	Online	Operational	Back up, emergencies
Well Nos. 3-5	Not constructed	Required	Proposed Primary Production Well(s)

Any well that is unusable, abandoned, or whose use has been permanently discontinued, or which is in such disrepair that its continued use is impractical or is an environmental, safety or public health hazard must be properly decommissioned in accordance with WAC 173-160.

In accordance with WAC 173-160, wells shall not be located within certain minimum distances of potential sources of contamination. These minimum distances shall comply with local health regulations, as appropriate. In general, wells shall be located at least 100 feet from sources of contamination. Wells shall not be located within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a solid waste landfill.

Measuring and Reporting Water Use

RCW 90.03.360 requires that the owner of any water diversion maintain substantial controlling works and a measuring device. It must be constructed and maintained to permit accurate measurement and practical regulation of the flow of water diverted. Technical requirements for the measuring and reporting of water use are described in WAC 173-173. This decision contains provisions requiring the measuring and reporting of the quantities of water withdrawn or diverted.

Well Tags

WAC 173-160 contains requirements for well drillers, system operators and/or owners to tag new and existing wells with identification tags supplied by Ecology. The well identification program creates a standard system to identify all newly constructed or existing wells, so that property owners and various agencies can readily share well data. In addition, Ecology field staff use the well tag to identify the well. Accordingly, this decision contains provisions requiring each well to be tagged with a unique identification number.

Other Rights and Water Sources Appurtenant to the Place of Use

A review of Ecology records was conducted for existing water rights, permits, and claims within the Springdale project area. The search focused primarily on Sections 27 and 34 within Township 30 North, Range 40 E.W.M. The review of Ecology records shows four Certificates and 14 Claims within the area served by the Town of Springdale. Most of these are small withdrawals/diversions of less than 50 gallons per minute and are primarily used for irrigation and domestic supply. These rights are separate systems that are not connected to the Town of Springdale system.

Water Right Claim No. 116666, claims 920 gallons per minute, 180 acre-feet per year for community domestic supply for the Town of Springdale (formerly Squire City). One of the requirements for a ground water claim to be valid, is the date of first use must predate the ground water code which is 1945. This claim appears to be invalid since the date of first use is stated to be the summer of 1953. The Town is currently researching use under this claim to determine the date of first use and historical use.

Water Right Claim No. 300055, claims 10 cubic feet per second for power generation and municipal use under the name of Squire City (Springdale). The claimed source is Sheep Creek with a date of first use being 1902. This claim is currently in use to supply water to a park with a fishing pond. There has been no other use under this claim in many years. This claim's water system is not connected to the existing city system.

Ground Water Right G3-21279C is listed as a water right, in the Springdale Water System Plan. The Town is in the process of purchasing the land on which this water right is appurtenant. Although the right appears to be relinquished from non-use, the Town is currently researching historical use.

(The extent and validity of these rights is not determined in the report.)

Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation

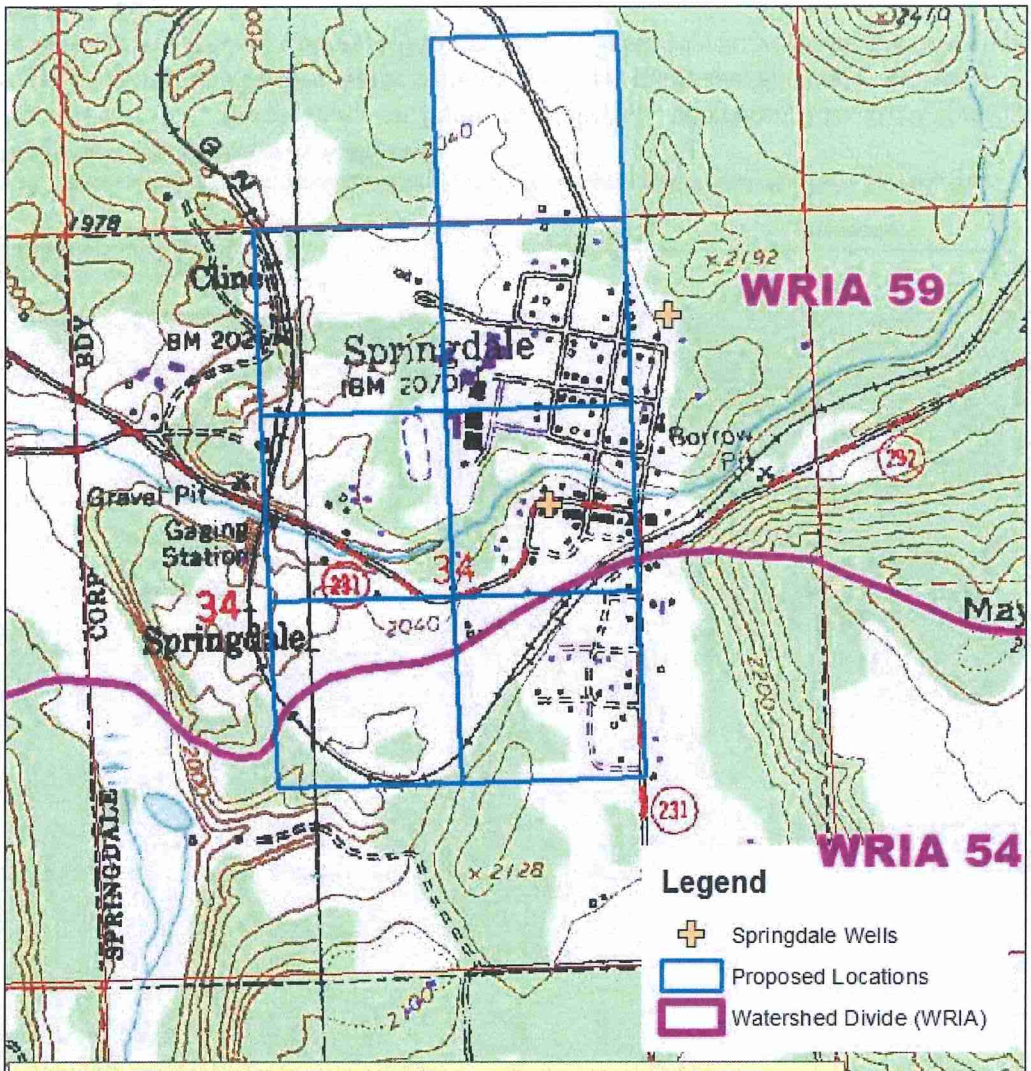
Applications for change of water right permits and certificates are governed by RCW 90.44.100, which states in part that the holder of a valid right to withdraw public ground waters may, without losing his priority of right, construct wells at a new location in substitution for, or in addition to, those at the original location, or he may change the manner or the place of use of the water. Any amendment shall be issued by the Department of Ecology (Ecology) only under the conditions that (1) an additional or substitute well or wells shall tap the same body of public ground water as the original well or wells; (2) use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued upon construction of the substitute well or wells; (3) the construction of an additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original permit or certificate; and (4) all existing water rights shall not be impaired. Ecology may specify an approved manner of well construction and shall require a showing of compliance with the provisions of the amendment.

The following hydrogeologic analysis was written by John Covert, Senior Hydrogeologist in the Water Resources Program Technical Unit in Ecology's Eastern Regional office.

The original points of withdrawal are located within the Colville Watershed, WRIA 59. The Town of Springdale's Well #1 is located in the SW¼NE¼ of Section 34, T. 30 N., R.40 E.W.M. The 10" diameter, 150-foot-deep well was drilled in 1974 and yields approximately 450 to 500 gallons per minute from saturated gravels and sands. At the time of its construction, the static water level was 66 feet below

ground surface. Well #2 is located in the NE¼NE¼ of Section 34. This well is apparently shallow (< 50' deep) and also completed within the unconsolidated sediments (no log on file).

The Town of Springdale is built on a glacial outwash plain that sits at the foot of the Springdale Moraine, which is the southernmost moraine formed by the most recent advance of the Colville lobe of the Cordilleran ice sheet approximately 15,000 years ago. The outwash plain fills the upper portion of the valley of Sheep Creek, which flows north from the Town of Springdale and empties into the Colville River. The outwash also fills the head of the valley of Swamp Creek, a significant tributary to Chamokane Creek, which flows southward and discharges into the Spokane River. The USGS publication, SIR 2010-5165 by Kahle et al., discusses the nature of the groundwater divide in this area. The applicant has proposed seven different locations for up to three additional wells to be added to the existing right. Six of the seven locations are located within WRIA 59. One site in the NW¼ SE¼ Section 34, T.30 N., R.40 E., is located within WRIA 54. This site is located across the inferred groundwater divide and as such is not located within the same body of public water as the original points of withdrawal and the other six potential sites requested in this change application. This site (NW¼ SE¼) was approved as an additional point of withdrawal on the change that was approved in 2003 for G3-22434. With the publication of the most recent USGS groundwater study in 2010, the nature of the groundwater divide in this area has been better documented (see USGS Figure 10, reproduced below). It is now understood that six of the seven proposed locations are located within the same body of public groundwater and one is not. The new points of withdrawal must be completed within the unconsolidated sediments and within the WRIA 59 boundary (see Figure 1 below) to be considered in the same body of public groundwater.



"Horizontal groundwater flow in the Upper outwash aquifer generally mimics the surface-water drainage pattern of the basin." page 24

"The location of the groundwater divide for the Lower aquifer is near the surface-water divide for the basin, near Springdale, Wash." page 24

Kahle, S.C., Taylor, W.A., Lin, Sonja, Sumioka, S.S., and Olsen, T.D., 2010, Hydrogeologic framework, groundwater and surface-water systems, land use, pumpage, and water budget of the Chamokane Creek basin, Stevens County, Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5165, 60 p.

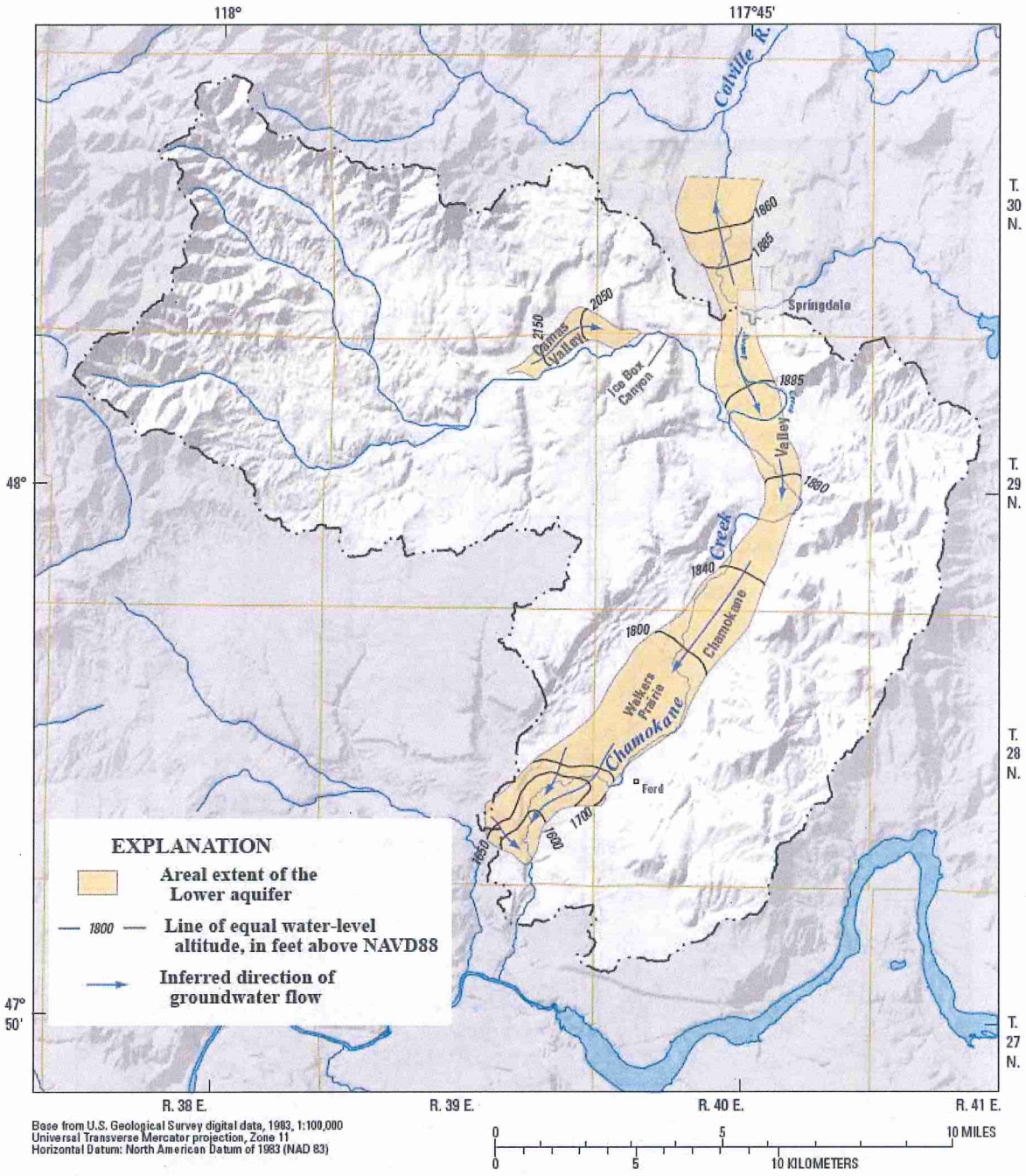


Figure 10. Areal extent, water-level altitudes, and inferred directions of groundwater flow in the Lower aquifer in the Chamokane Creek basin, Stevens County, Washington.

Figure 10 from: Kahle, S.C., Taylor, W.A., Lin, Sonja, Sumioka, S.S., and Olsen, T.D., 2010, Hydrogeologic framework, groundwater and surface-water systems, land use, pumpage, and water budget of the Chamokane Creek basin, Stevens County, Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2010-5165, 60 p.

Impairment Considerations

"Impair" or "impairment" means to 1) adversely impact the physical availability of water for a beneficial use that is entitled to protection, not including earlier filed applications (HB 1832), and/or 2) to prevent the beneficial use of the water to which one is entitled, and/or 3) to adversely affect the flow of a surface water course at a time when the flows are at or below instream flow levels established by rule (POL-1200); and/or 4) degrade the quality of the source to the point that water is unsuitable for use by existing water right holders (WAC 173-150). Demonstration of impairment would require evidence of a substantial and lasting or frequent impact reflecting such conditions.

The proposed change to add up to three points of withdrawal will not enlarge the quantity of water authorized to be withdrawn from the aquifer. The instantaneous rate of withdrawal for the new wells will not exceed what is already authorized. There has been no documented history of pumping interference problems between existing wells in this area, and it is not anticipated that the proposed change would cause any impairment to existing water rights. In the unforeseen event that the new well will cause impairment to these existing rights, it will be treated as a junior appropriator and regulated accordingly.

Public Interest Considerations

There has been no public expression of protest or concern regarding the subject proposal, and no findings through this investigation indicate that there would be any detrimental impact to the public welfare through issuance of the proposed change.

Consideration of Protests and Comments

No protests were filed against this application.

Conclusions

In accordance with Chapters 90.03 and 90.44, approval of this application to add three wells as granted under Ground Water Certificate No. G3-22434C will not enlarge the quantity of water historically authorized, nor will it impair existing rights or be detrimental to the public welfare provided the terms and conditions above are followed.

According to the hydrogeologic analysis, the proposed well site in the NW¼SE¼ Section 34, T.30 N., R.40 E. (WRIA 54) is not the same body of public ground water and is not authorized under this change. The remaining six proposed wells sites withdraw water from the same body of public ground water and are authorized under this change.

The amount of water recommended is a maximum limit that shall not be exceeded, and the water user may only use that amount of water within the specified limit that is reasonable and beneficial. This authorization does not increase in any way the original amounts authorized by the certificate.

Water withdrawn under this certificate has historically served fifteen or more residential service connections. The water use under this water right meets the definition under RCW 90.03.015(4) for

"municipal water supply purposes". In addition, this certificate has been actively pursued and remains in good standing in accordance with RCW 90.03.330(3).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and conclusions, I recommend that the request for change to add three (3) wells to Ground Water Certificate No. G3-22434C be approved in the amounts and within the limitations listed below and subject to the provisions beginning on Page 2, and following.

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:

500 gallons per minute
112 acre-feet per year
Municipal Supply

Points of Withdrawal

- Well 1) SW¼NE¼, Section 34, Township 30 North, Range 40E W.W.M.
- Well 2) NE¼NE¼, Section 34, Township 30 North, Range 40E W.W.M.
- Wells 3-5 (Three wells, within the following legal descriptions):

	Twp	Range	Sec	QQ Q
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	27	SW¼SE¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	SW¼NE¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	NW¼NE¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	NE¼NW¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	SE¼NW¼
Proposed Well Site(s)	30N	40E	34	NE¼SW¼

Place of Use

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 the water system 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.

Dan Tolleson 9/4/2012

Dan Tolleson, Report Writer *Date*

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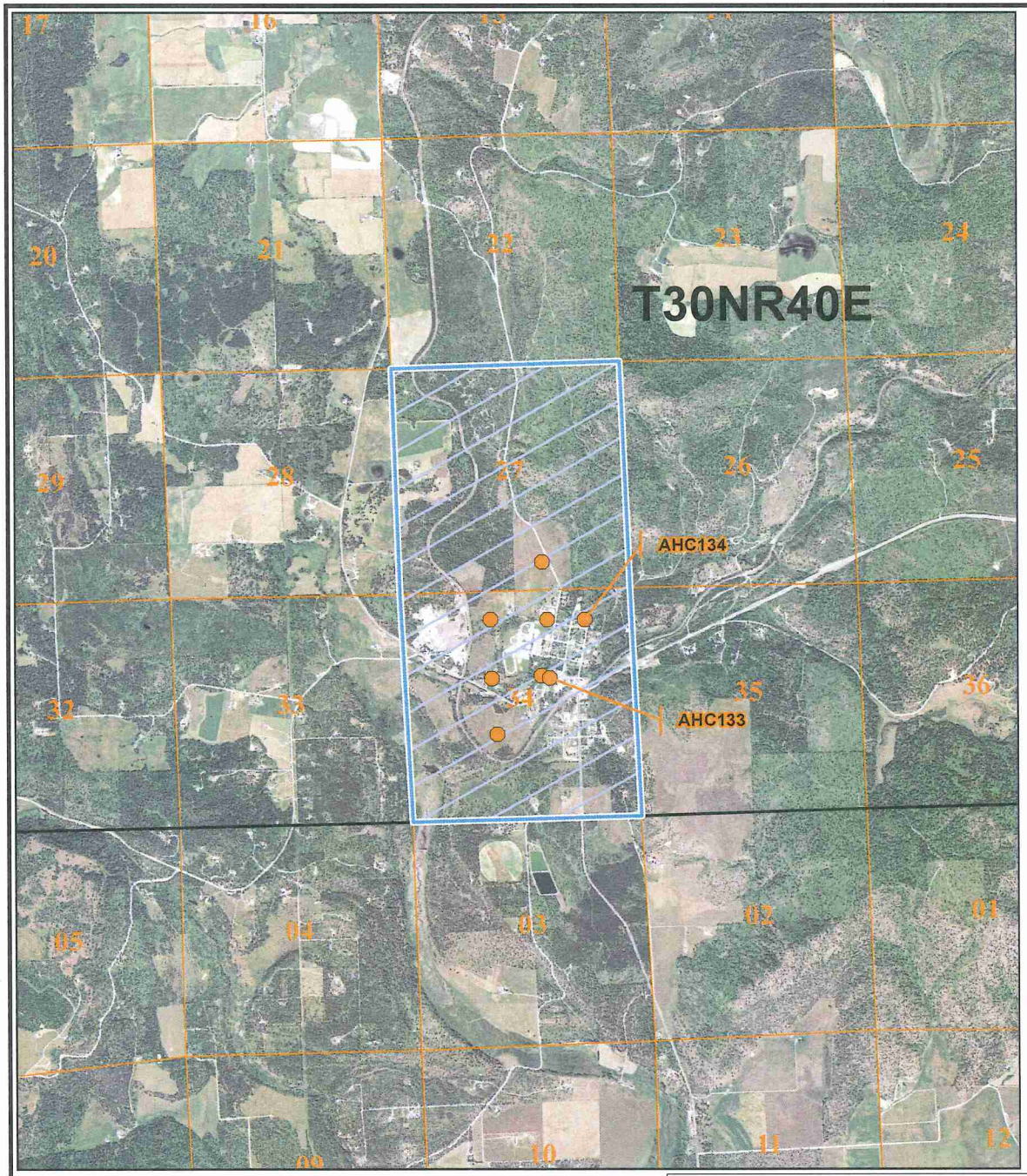
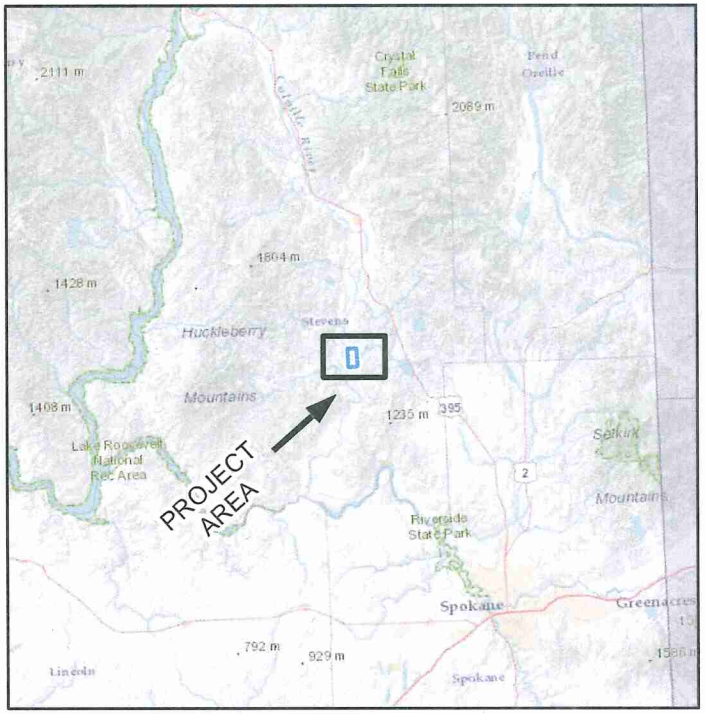
Town of Springdale
CG3-22434C@1
T30N/R40E





Basemap - (ESRI US Topographic Maps)

Legend

- **Authorized Place of Use**
- **Authorized Point of Withdrawal**
- Townships
- Sections

Feet
0 1,700 3,400 6,800 10,200 13,600

Basemap - (NAIP 2011 1m color)

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington

Map Date: 8/24/2012

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