



State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Office Of Columbia River
Report of Examination for Lake Roosevelt
Incremental Storage Releases Water Permit

File NR G3-30554
WR Doc ID 4498638

PRIORITY DATE 4/8/2008	APPLICATION NUMBER G3-30554
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MAILING ADDRESS Riverview at Crescent Bar, LLC 2001 6TH Ave., Suite 3400 Seattle, WA 98121	SITE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT) Sunserra at Crescent Bar 23572 Sunserra Loop NW Quincy, WA 98848
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Quantity Authorized for Withdrawal or Diversion		
WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)
930	GPM	315

Purpose						
PURPOSE	WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE			ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)		PERIOD OF USE (mm/dd)
	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	UNITS	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	
Municipal water supply purposes	930		GPM	315		01/01 - 12/31

Source Location			
COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
Grant	Groundwater		41-Lower Crab

SOURCE FACILITY/DEVICE	PARCEL	WELL TAG	TWP	RNG	SEC	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Well 1	141347175	AKJ636	20N	23E.W.M.	18	SE¼SW¼	47.22008°	-119.99478°
Well 2	141347175	ALF601	20N	23E.W.M.	18	SE¼SW¼	47.22008°	-119.99489°
Well 3	141347175	ALN872	20N	23E.W.M.	18	SE¼SW¼	47.22014°	-119.99508°

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Place of Use (See Attached Map and Attached)
PARCELS (NOT LISTED FOR SERVICE AREAS)

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
3 existing wells drilled to depths of 128 feet to 155 feet

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT	COMPLETE PROJECT	PUT WATER TO FULL USE
Begun	11/31/2021	11/31/2022

Measurement of Water Use

How often must water use be measured?	Weekly
How often must water use data be reported to Ecology?	Annually (Jan 31)
What volume should be reported?	Total Annual Volume
What rate should be reported?	Annual Peak Rate of Withdrawal (gpm or cfs)

Provisions

Water Service Contract

Use of water under this permit or certificate is contingent upon the applicant's compliance with a water service contract with Ecology for recovery of costs associated with the Lake Roosevelt Incremental Release Project. Failure to comply with the terms of the water service contract will result in cancellation of the permit or revocation of the certificate.

Wells, Well Logs and Well Construction Standards

All wells constructed in the state shall meet the construction requirements of WAC 173-160 titled "Minimum Standards for the Construction and Maintenance of Wells" and RCW 18.104 titled "Water Well Construction". Any well which 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 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.

Installation and maintenance of an access port as described in WAC 173-160- 291(3) is required.

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.

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

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.

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.

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).

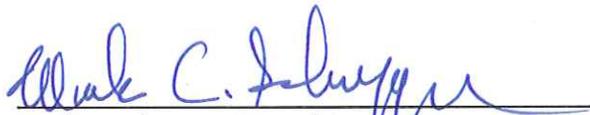
To appeal you must do the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of the Order.

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

Signed at Yakima, Washington, this 9th day of May 2012.


 Mark C. Schuppe, Operations Manager
 Office of Columbia River

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 -- Riverview at Crescent Bar, LLC

Water Right Control Number G3-30554

Eastern Regional Office, Department of Ecology

BACKGROUND

Description and Purpose of Proposed Application

On April 8, 2008, the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) accepted Water Right Application Number G3-30554 submitted by Riverview at Crescent Bar, LLC. Attributes of the application are presented below in Table 1.

On February 26, 2010 the applicant was notified of the availability of mitigation water for this application, developed by the Office of Columbia River as part of the Lake Roosevelt Incremental Storage Releases Program (Program). The applicant has indicated their intent to receive water under the Program.

Lands covered by the proposed place of use fall within the service area of the Sunsera at Crescent Bar Water System. The lands upon which the proposed points of withdrawal are located are also within the service area of Sunsera at Crescent Bar.

The proposed water use is associated with an existing development that requires an increase in water right quantities in order to achieve full build-out of the master planned resort.

Table 1 Application Summary

Name	Riverview at Crescent Bar, LLC
Priority Date	4/8/2008
Instantaneous Quantity	930 gpm
Annual Quantity	315 af/yr
Purpose(s) of Use	Municipal water supply purposes
Period of Use	Continuous
Place(s) of Use	Area served by the Sunsera at Crescent Bar Water System as described in the current water system plan, including any future approved revisions of the plan.

Table 2 Proposed Sources of Withdrawal

Source Name	Parcel	WellTag	Twn	Rng	Sec	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
Well 1	141347175	AKJ636	20N	23E.W.M.	18	SE¼SW¼	47.22008°	-119.99478°
Well 2	141347175	ALF601	20N	23E.W.M.	18	SE¼SW¼	47.22008°	-119.99489°
Well 3	141347175	ALN872	20N	23E.W.M.	18	SE¼SW¼	47.22014°	-119.99508°

Table 3 Existing Municipal System Summary

Department of Health Water System Database	Sunsera at Crescent Bar
Water System ID	AA745
Total DOH Approved Connections	255
Storage Capacity	232,000

Legal Requirements for Approval of Appropriation of Water

Chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW authorize the appropriation of public water for beneficial use and describes the process for obtaining water rights. Laws governing the water right permitting process are contained in RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.340 and RCW 90.44.050. In accordance with RCW 90.03.290, determinations must be made on the following four criteria in order for an application for water rights to be approved:

- Water must be available
- There must be no impairment of existing rights
- The water use must be beneficial
- The water use must not be detrimental to the public interest

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 *Quincy Valley Post-Register* during the weeks of September 8 and September 15, 2011. No protests or letters of concern were received following this notification.

Consultation under WAC 173-563-020

Under WAC 173-563-020(4), consultation is required before issuance of new Columbia River permits:

The instream flows established and implemented by this chapter for instream and out-of-stream uses, and the average weekly flows applied by this chapter to out-of-stream uses do not apply to any application for water from the main stem Columbia River on which a decision is made by the department of ecology on or after July 27, 1997. Any water right application considered for approval or denial after that date will be evaluated for possible impacts on fish and existing water rights. The department will consult with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies and Indian tribes in making this evaluation. Any permit which is then approved for the use of such waters will be, if deemed necessary, subjected to instream flow protection or mitigation conditions determined on a case-by-case basis through the evaluation conducted with the agencies and tribes.

On December 14, 2009, Ecology contacted local, state, and federal agencies and Indian tribes requesting consultation and comments on issuing new municipal and industrial permits from the Columbia River mitigated by 13,527 acre-feet of water under the Program. On November 5, 2010, Ecology consulted with local, state, and federal agencies and Indian tribes again to update the quantity of water released, to 37,500 acre-feet of water released for municipal/industrial uses and associated instream releases.

From these consultations, Ecology received written responses from the WDFW, Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the United States Forest Service. Ecology also had several meetings with stakeholders, including the Columbia River Policy Advisory Group (PAG) where it received oral comments.

Copies of the written comments received are available in the file and PAG meeting notes are available on-line at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/cr_pag.html. The comments generally identified that the Program was adequate mitigation for up to 25,000 acre-feet of new municipal, domestic and industrial permits.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) (Chapter 43.21C RCW) and the SEPA Rules (Chapter 197-11 WAC), the Program was addressed in the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (FPEIS) for the Columbia River Management Plan. A Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) was released on August 29, 2008 and an Addendum to the FSEIS was released on December 29, 2009; both documents address the Program in detail. On June 12, 2009, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) issued an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the project under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The above described SEPA Documents are available online:

FPEIS - <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/eis.html>.

FSEIS & FSEIS Addendum - http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/cr_lkroos.html.

EA & FONSI - http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/cr_lkroos_envirostudies.html.

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 feet per second. If the project is for agricultural irrigation, the threshold is increased to 50 cubic feet per second, so long as the project will not receive public subsidies;
- It is a groundwater right application for more than 2,250 gallons per minute;
- It is an application combined with other water right applications for the same project, exceeds 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, considered together, trigger the need to do a threshold determination, as defined under WAC 197-11-305.

Project specific SEPA compliance for the master planned resort was completed in 2006 by Grant County. Acting as the lead agency, Grant County determined that the proposal does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment and issued a Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance on May 15, 2006.

INVESTIGATION

Ecology employees Leigh Bedell, Kevin Brown, and Jeff MacLennan made a site visit to the project location on August 24, 2011. They met with Monte McKeehen of Riverview at Crescent Bar, LLC, Ross Clemenshaw of the Crescent Ridge Ranch development, and their water right consultant Tim Reiersen. Mr. Reiersen presented the department with a report summarizing the water right needs for the project. During the site visit, Ecology employees were given a tour of the property proposed for development and GPS points were recorded for the three existing wells proposed for use on this project.

In 2005, the Crescent Ridge Ranch development had its water right needs folded in with the Sunsera at Crescent Bar water system and will be supplied water by extension of the Sunsera system. The current water right quantities available to the project are 660 gallons per minute and 134 acre-feet per year for municipal water supply purposes. They also hold irrigation water rights for 370.45 gallons per minute and 162 acre-feet per year for 38.5 acres of irrigation. In Mr. Reiersen's report, he describes three areas where additional development is suitable for the project. The water right quantities needed for full build-out of the project are presented in a table in the report. The range of quantities for all three development areas are estimated at an extra 319 to 437 acre-feet per year.

In Mr. Reiersen's report and during the site visit on August 24, the applicants indicated that they want the full amount of water from the subject application at 315 acre-feet per year. The applicants were informed of the cost recovery requirements of a water service contract for Lake Roosevelt mitigation water and wish to acquire the full amount of water requested from this application.

Water Availability

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

Legal Availability

The Program involves releases of water stored in Lake Roosevelt under the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's 1938 storage right (Reservoir Certificate Number R3-11793) to provide municipal, domestic and industrial water supply, provide water to replace some ground water in the Odessa Subarea, enhance stream flows in the Columbia River to benefit fish, and provide drought relief for interruptible water right holders.

Surface Water Permit Number S3-30556 was issued on September 25, 2008 to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, authorizing a maximum of 305 cubic feet per second, 37,500 acre-feet per year for instream purposes in Lake Roosevelt and below Grand Coulee Dam with a priority date of May 16, 1938. Surface Water Permit Number S3-30556 is considered the "secondary" water use permit authorizing use of water stored under Reservoir Certificate Number R3-11793.

On December 21, 2010, Ecology issued Superseding Certificate of Trust Water Right S3-30556, accepting 305 cubic feet per second, 37,500 acre-feet per year to the Washington State Trust Water Right Program (TWRP) for the purpose of instream flow. Under Superseding Certificate of Trust Water Right S3-30556, water is held in the TWRP to mitigate the impacts of 25,000 acre-feet of new state water rights issued under the Program's municipal and industrial water right permitting; the remaining 12,500 acre-feet is reserved exclusively for instream flows. In June 2011, Ecology provided notice under RCW 90.42.040(5) that it would modify Superseding Certificate of Trust Water Right S3-30556 to allow for mitigation of domestic uses as well as municipal and industrial uses. No comments from this notification were received, and Ecology issued a second Superseding Certificate of Trust Water Right S3-30556 on August 17, 2011.

Physical Availability

Municipal, domestic, and industrial water uses associate with the Program will divert/withdraw water from the Columbia River or tributary groundwater on a continuous, year-round basis. In the preferred Alternative 1C, identified in the SEIS, mitigation releases from Lake Roosevelt will occur during time periods that will provide the greatest benefit to fish populations. These releases will occur during the months in which increased flow in the Columbia River will benefit fish the most, generally during April through September. The exact quantities and timing of the mitigation releases will be determined annually by the Fish Flow Releases Advisory Group (FFRAG). The membership of the FFRAG agrees that mitigation releases should be scheduled to help restore normative flows in the Columbia River. Since flows in October through March are higher than normative, mitigation for withdrawals under the Program are not seen as critical during this time of year by FFRAG, leaving water available for release during the critical April through September period. This strategy was also supported in the consultations for the project.

The subject application is being investigated under the mitigation framework established under the Program. In order to mitigate the impacts of any new appropriation of water on the Columbia River, hydrologic evidence must indicate that impacts on the Columbia River associated with the proposed water use would be successfully mitigated by the Lake Roosevelt mitigation releases. Additionally, it

must be possible to manage the impacts on the Columbia River of proposed pumping in a manner that avoids carry-over of impacts across mitigation cycles.

The existing points of withdrawal are completed into sands and gravels directly adjacent to the Columbia River. At this depth, location, and with the composition of soils in the area it appears that these wells are in hydraulic continuity with the Columbia River (Lake Wanapum).

Impairment Considerations

Columbia River Water Rights

An investigation of a water right application includes an analysis of whether the proposed water use will impair other existing water rights. The impairment analysis involves identifying how the proposed water use may impact the current water rights regime.

In considering impacts to existing water right holders and the instream flow rule, an analysis must consider actual river operation, particularly in drought years when water availability issues are most acute. In the context of this application, there are four classes of water uses that must be considered:

- Water right holders with priority dates senior to May 16, 1938.¹
- Uninterruptible water rights with priority dates junior to May 16, 1938.
- Interruptible water rights with priority dates junior to May 16, 1938.
- The June 24, 1980 Instream Flow Rule (WAC 173-563).

A detailed analysis of the current water rights regime on the Columbia River was issued in the Report of Examination (ROE) for S3-30556.

Under the current Program, 37,500 acre-feet per year of mitigation water is held in the TWRP for instream purposes under Superseding Trust Water Certificate S3-30556 with a priority date of May 16, 1938, 25,000 acre-feet of which may be used for mitigation of new out-of-stream uses. Under the State's priority system, the mitigation water is senior to all water rights issued after May 16, 1938. The mitigation water rights are specifically exempted from the Columbia River instream flow rule (WAC 173-563-020(5)). Additionally, the mitigation water is protected under the TWRP from diversion by junior water right holders who may be curtailed during low-flow years. These junior users total approximately 379 interruptibles who are curtailed based on a forecast methodology outlined in WAC 173-563. Although junior to the mitigation that is available for this application, no conflict is expected between the applicant's diversions and interruptible water users because of the mitigation provided by Lake Roosevelt.

Other Water Rights in the Vicinity

There are over thirty other water rights in the area, seven of the rights are owned by the applicant. Most of the rights are groundwater withdrawals from wells that may or may not be in continuity with the Columbia River. There should be no impairment to existing rights since the subject wells for G3-30554 are drilled into sands and gravels that act as bank storage for the Columbia River.

Beneficial Use

The use of water for municipal water supply purposes is defined in statute as a beneficial use (RCW 90.54.020(1)).

¹ Although the priority date of this application is August 8, 2008 based on the date of filing with Ecology, the application is backed by mitigation with a priority date of May 16, 1938, which is how it will be managed if regulation of Columbia River water rights is required.

Beneficial use encompasses two principal elements of a water right:

1. Beneficial use refers to the purpose for which water may be used.
2. Beneficial use determines the measure of a water right. The owner of a water right is entitled to the amount of water necessary for the purpose to which it has been used.

To determine the amount of water necessary for a beneficial use, courts have developed the principle of "reasonable use". Reasonable use of water is determined by analysis of the factors of water duty and waste.

Currently, Riverview at Crescent Bar, LLC holds a total of seven water rights. All of these rights are currently available to the project. The water rights available to the project are detailed below in table 4. The most current water system plan of 2007 estimates forecasted 6-year water use at 759.19 gpm and 188.9 acre-feet per year and forecasted 20-year water use at 834.5 gpm and 220.4 acre-feet per year. Mr. Reierson's report of 2011 gives different estimates of quantities than the water system plan. The quantities of water right needs given by Mr. Reierson are an extra 319 to 437 acre-feet per year. These quantities are estimated for the full build-out of the entire project. The applicants desire the full amount of 315 acre-feet per year for the project.

**Table 4 Water Rights Available to Project
Municipal Supply**

File Number	Original/Prior Owner	Priority Date	Purpose	Qi (gpm)	Qa (Ac/ft)
GWC 370-D	Kane	Year 1900	Municipal	120	25.5
GWC 371-D	Kane	Year 1906	Municipal	120	25.5
GWC 4178-A	Kane	3/20/1961	Municipal	180	59
GWC 5428-A	Kane	8/31/1964	Municipal	120	10.5
GWC 2410-A	Varney	5/31/1947	Municipal	120	13.5
Previous municipal water right totals				660.00	134
G3-30554	NA	4/8/2008	Municipal	930	315
Current municipal water right totals				1,590.00	449

Irrigation rights

File Number	Original/Prior Owner	Priority Date	Purpose	Acres	Qi (gpm)	Qa (Ac/ft)
SWC 7263(B)	Sackett	3/12/1957	Irrigation	13	87.75	50
CS3-22143C	Troutman	11/27/1973	Irrigation	25.5	282.7	112
Irrigation water right totals				38.5	370.45	162

Public Interest Considerations

Analysis of whether this application meets the requirements of RCW 90.03.290 that the proposed use of water will not be detrimental to the public welfare involves analysis of how the approval of the proposed use of water will affect the range of values that are encompassed the public interest.

Several sections of statute list the legislative policies that guide the consideration of the public interest during the allocation of water, including sections of the 1971 Water Resources Act (Chapter 90.54 RCW) and Chapter 90.90 RCW titled "Columbia River Basin Water Supply".

An analysis of the public interest considerations for the Program is contained in the Report of Examination for Application No. S3-30556, the "secondary use" permit for the Lake Roosevelt releases.

The public interests associated with the Program's municipal and industrial permitting are specifically cited in several sections of Chapter 90.90 RCW.

- RCW 90.90.005(1) states "The legislature finds that a key priority of water resource management in the Columbia river basin is the development of new water supplies that includes storage and conservation in order to meet the economic and community development needs of people and the instream flow needs of fish".
- RCW 90.90.005(2) directs Ecology to "aggressively pursue the development of water supplies to benefit both instream and out-of-stream uses".
- RCW 90.90.020(3)(b) instructs Ecology to focus on "Sources of water supply for pending water right applications".
- RCW 90.90.020(3)(d) instructs Ecology to focus on "New municipal, domestic industrial, and irrigation water needs within the Columbia river basin".
- RCW 90.90.060(3) states that Lake Roosevelt releases "will bolster the state economy and will meet the following critical needs" including "new water supplies for municipalities with pending water right applications".

The Program's municipal and industrial permitting achieves the statutorily mandated public interest requirements by allowing new state water rights to be issued while mitigating the impacts to fish.

If the subject application is approved, the public welfare may be affected in several ways:

- The provision of additional water supplies for cities, towns, and municipal water suppliers accommodates the projected population growth in the region, allowing for increased economic and social opportunities.
- The use of water for municipal water supply purposes is not expected to affect local cultural, recreational, or environmental resources.
- The adaptive management strategy for mitigation releases will ensure releases occur at times that are most beneficial for Endangered Species Act-listed salmon and steelhead species in the Columbia River, thus assuring effective mitigation for this appropriation of water.

Conclusions

Beneficial Use

The proposed use of water for municipal water supply purposes is considered to be a beneficial use. Therefore this application meets the first criterion of RCW 90.03.290 that the requested water be put to beneficial use.

Water Availability

The analysis provided above demonstrates that water is physically and legally available for the proposed use of water.

Impairment

The proposed beneficial use of water will not impair any existing water rights.

Public Interest

The proposed use of water would not be detrimental to the public welfare.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and conclusions, I recommend that this request for a water right be approved and that a permit be issued in the amounts and within the limitations listed below and subject to the provisions listed above.

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:

Municipal water supply purposes

930 gpm

315 acre-feet per year

Total water rights for this project:

Municipal water supply purposes

1590 gpm

449 acre-feet per year

Irrigation of 38.5 acres

370.45 gallons per minute

162 acre-feet per year

Points of Withdrawal:

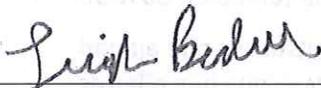
Well #1: 1085 feet north and 560 feet west of the South $\frac{1}{4}$ corner; in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18, Township 20 North, Range 23 E.W.M.

Well #2: 1085 feet north and 580 feet west of the South $\frac{1}{4}$ corner; in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18, Township 20 North, Range 23 E.W.M.

Well #3: 1085 feet north and 610 feet west of the South $\frac{1}{4}$ corner; in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18, Township 20 North, Range 23 E.W.M.

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.

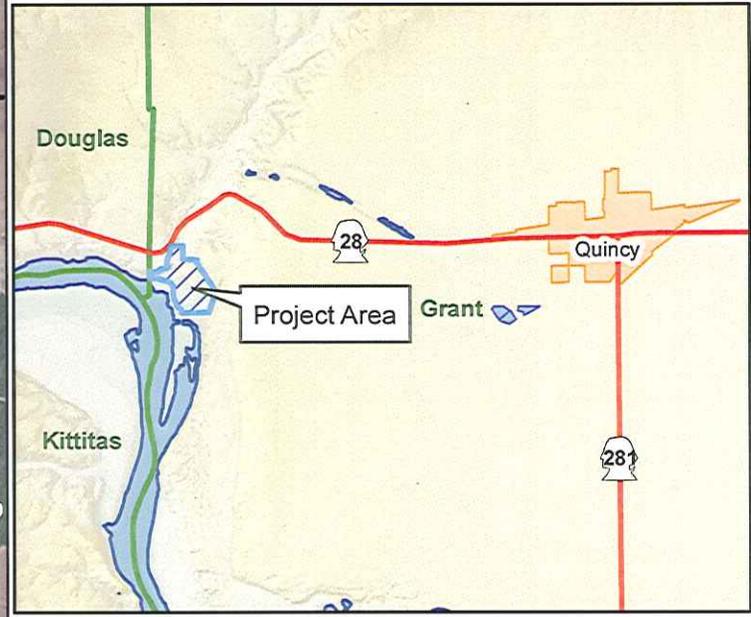
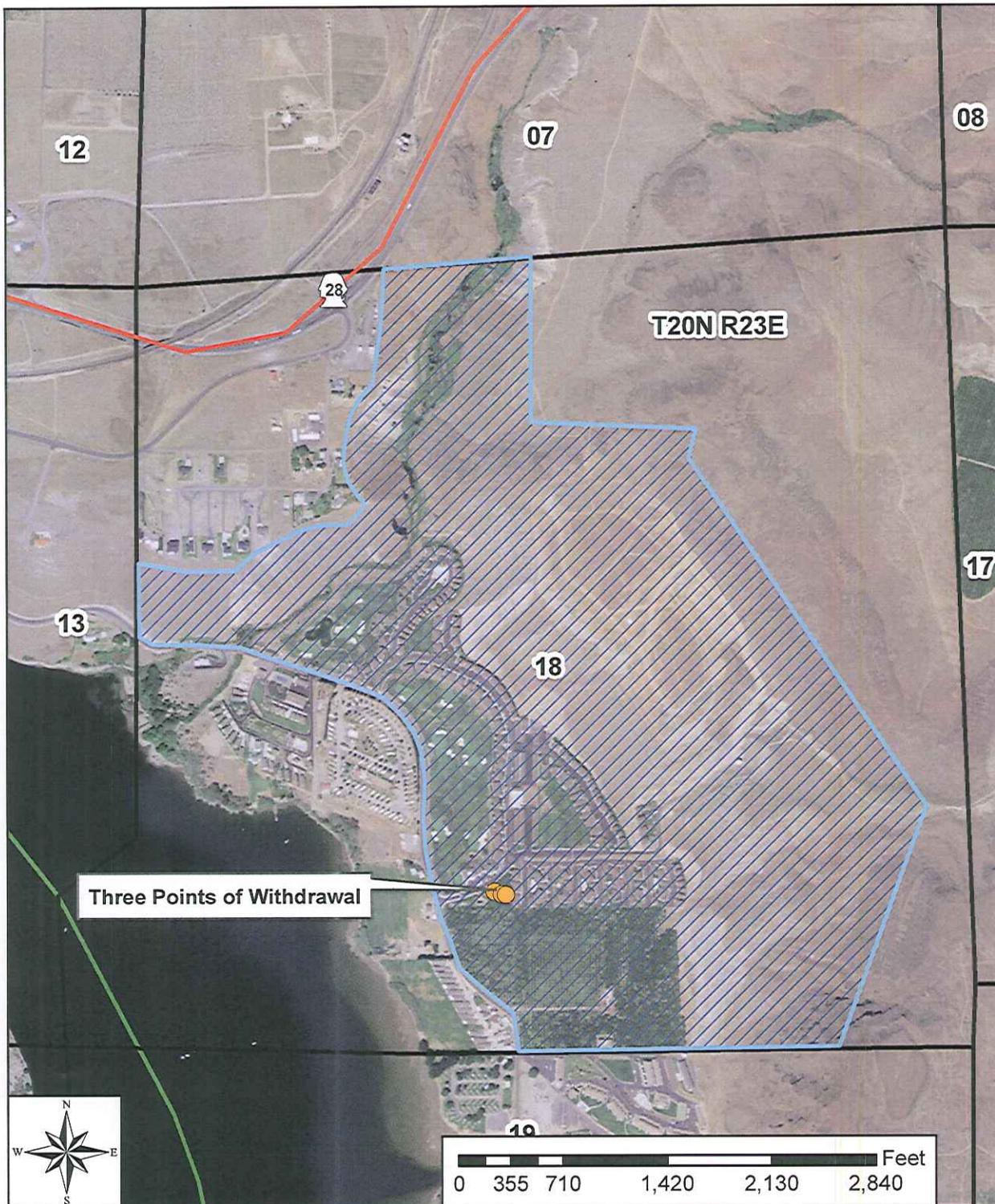


Report Writer

May 7, 2012

Date

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



-  Authorized Place of Use
-  Authorized Point of Withdrawal
-  Highway
-  County
-  Section

Comments:
 Map is for reference only. Place of use, points of withdrawal/diversion are as defined on the cover sheet of the Report of Examination.
 Image is 2009 NAIP airphoto.

