



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

DRAFT

REPORT OF EXAMINATION
Change of Water Right
WRTS File GWC2-22757

PRIORITY DATE June 27, 1974	CLAIM NO.	PERMIT NO.	CERTIFICATE NO. G2-22757
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NAME Rochester School District #401		
ADDRESS/STREET P.O. Box 457	CITY/STATE Rochester, WA	ZIP CODE 98579-0457

PUBLIC WATERS TO BE APPROPRIATED

SOURCE Well 1 (Tag # AOS 250) Well 2 (Tag # BBN 058)
TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATERS)

MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (cfs)	MAXIMUM GALLONS PER MINUTE (gpm) 165 gpm	MAXIMUM ACRE FEET PER YEAR (ac-ft/yr) 13.79 ac-ft
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QUANTITY, TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE 4.1 ac-ft for multiple domestic supply, continuous use 9.69 ac-ft irrigation of 5 acres: from May 1 to October 1 each year

LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DIVERSION--WITHDRAWAL Well 1: 175 feet west and 500 north Well 2: 1,300 feet north and 300 feet west from the south quarter corner of Section 10, T. 15 N., R. 3 W.W.M.					
LOCATED WITHIN (SMALLEST LEGAL SUBDIVISION) SE NW	SECTION 10	TOWNSHIP 15 N.	RANGE 3 W.W.M.	WRIA 23	COUNTY Thurston
PARCEL NUMBER 09410001000	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DATUM		

RECORDED PLATTED PROPERTY

LOT	BLOCK	OF (GIVE NAME OF PLAT OR ADDITION)
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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]

That part of Gangloff D.L.C. No. 39 lying northerly of county road known as James Road and east of James Riverside Tracts as recorded in Vol. 10 of Plats, Page 8 and that part of Durgin D.L.C. No. 40, T. 15 N., R. 3 W.W.M., lying northerly of said road and west of James Acre Tracts as recorded in Vol. 9 of Plats, Page 45; EXCEPTING THEREFROM that part of said Gangloff D.L.C. lying west of the east 745 feet thereof and northerly of a line running north 63°18' west from a point on the east line of said D.L.C. 1,376.9 feet south of its most easterly northeast corner.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

Well 1: 8-inches in diameter x 71 feet deep.
Well 2: 6-inches in diameter x 78 feet deep.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE Started	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE Irrigation : Completed Domestic Supply: Started	WATER PUT TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE Irrigation: In use Domestic Supply: September 1, 2013
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PROVISIONS

This water right is additive to GWC G2-27325.

All wells must 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.

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

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

Reported water use data can be submitted via the Internet. To set up an Internet reporting account, access <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/wrx/wrx/Meteringx/>. If you do not have Internet access, contact the Southwest Regional office for forms to submit your data.

WAC 173-173 describes the requirements for data accuracy, device installation and operation, and information reporting. It also allows a water user to petition the Department of Ecology for modifications to some of the requirements. Installation, operation and maintenance requirements are enclosed as a document titled "Water Measurement Device Installation and Operation Requirements".
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/measuring/measuringhome.html>

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.

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.

The water right holder must file the notice of project completion 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 superseding certificate will reflect the extent of beneficial use within the limitations of the change authorization. Elements of the project completion inspection may include, as appropriate, the source(s), system instantaneous capacity, beneficial use(s), annual quantity, place of use, and compliance with 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 under Change Application CG2-22757 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 Coordinator
P.O. Box 47608
Olympia, WA 98504-7608

OR

The Department of Ecology
Appeals Coordinator
300 Desmond Dr SE
Lacey, WA 98503

3. And send a copy of your appeal to:

Thomas L. Loranger, Section Manager
Water Resources Program
Southwest Region Office

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

Signed at Olympia, Washington, this _____ day of _____ 2009.

Thomas L. Loranger, Section Manager
Water Resources Program
Southwest Region Office

BACKGROUND

On May 1, 2001 James Anderson, representing Rochester School District, filed an *Application for Change of Water Right* GWC G2-22575. The project is in Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA) 22-23, the Chehalis River Basin.

Based on the provisions of Chapters 90.03 and 90.44 Revised Code of Washington (RCW), I recommend approval of this application. I also recommend this certificate be rescinded to permit status to allow the domestic supply portion to put to full beneficial use.

Description and Purpose of Proposed Change

The intent of this *Application for Change* is to add another point of withdrawal, Well 2, to GWC G2-22757 and change the place of use to include the parcel where a new school has been built. This change will allow service to the new school and permit the school district to operate both their wells as one water system.

See Attachment 1: Vicinity Map

Attributes of the Certificate and Proposed Change

Table 1 Summary of Proposed Changes to GWC G2-22757

<i>Attributes</i>	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
Name	Rochester School District	Same
Priority Date Date of Application for Change	June 27, 1974	May 21, 2001
Instantaneous Quantity gpm	165	Same
Annual Quantity ac-ft	38	Domestic supply: 4.1 ac-ft Irrigation: 9.69 ac-ft for 5 acres
Source	Well 1	Well 1 Well 2
Point of Diversion/Withdrawal	SE ¼ SW ¼ Section 10 T 15 N, R 3 WWM	Same
Purpose of Use	Community Domestic Supply Irrigation of 5 acres	Multiple Domestic Supply (same) Same
Period of Use	Domestic supply: continuous Irrigation: May 1 to October 1	Same Same
Place of Use	The S ½ E ½ E ½ SW¼ and the N ¾ W ½ SE ¼, lying north of the county road (James Road) in Section 10, T 15 N, R 3 WWM	The S ½ E ½ E ½ SW ¼ and the W½ SE ¼, lying north of the county road (James Road) in Section 10, T 15 N, R 3 WWM

Legal Requirements for Proposed Change

Following is a list of requirements that must be met before the change proposed for GWC G2-22757 can be authorized:

- **Public Notice**

Notice of the proposed change was published in *The Olympian* on July 15 and July 24, 2001. Ecology received no letters of concerns or protest about this application.

- **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 the following conditions:

- ▶ 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 is categorically exempt from SEPA.

• **Water Resources Statutes and Case Law**

Before approving a groundwater change, RCW 90.44.100(2) requires Ecology to make the same findings as the original application:

- ▶ Water must be available for appropriation.
- ▶ The water must be for a beneficial use.
- ▶ Existing rights must not be impaired as a result of the change.
- ▶ The change must not be detrimental to the public interest.

RCW 90.44.100 states that a groundwater permit holder may construct wells at a new location. The new well may substitute or add to the original well if:

- ▶ The replacement well taps the same body of public groundwater as the original well.
- ▶ The amendment will not enlarge the original water right.

The enlargement test requires Ecology to examine the history of water use and decide the extent and validity of the right. Because a certificate defines a maximum limit and not what has been perfected, the amount eligible for change may be less than what is on the certificate. Water rights not fully used for five consecutive years may be relinquished, unless there is sufficient cause (see Chapter 90.14.130 through 90.14.180 RCW and RCW 90.14.140). Water rights may also be lost through abandonment. Only a superior court has the authority to determine the extent and validity of a water right or claim.

INVESTIGATION

The following information was used to evaluate this *Application for Change*:

- Washington Groundwater and Surface Water Codes, administrative rules, and policies.
- Other recorded water rights in the area.
- Water well reports recorded in the Department of Ecology's Well Log Image System.
- Topographic and local area maps.
- Technical memorandum by Department of Ecology Licensed Staff Hydrogeologist, Tammy Hall, dated April 28, 2009.
- Information collected during a site visit conducted by Tammy Hall on March 10, 2009.
- Interviews and correspondence from Tom Frare and Larry Quarnstrom, representing Rochester School District.

Site Description

Rochester is in the Grand Mound Prairie area in southern Thurston County. The city sits near the confluence of three alluvial channels for the Chehalis River, the Black River, and Scatter Creek. Both Scatter Creek and the Black River are tributaries of the Chehalis River. These alluvial channels are separated by upland areas composed mostly of tertiary age bedrock.

Rochester School District owns about 75 acres about three miles southeast of Rochester. The district property is between the Chehalis River, to the south, and Scatter Creek to the north. Rochester School District #401 operates a Group A public water system which serves Rochester High School (RHS), Grand Mound Elementary School (GMES), and Rochester Primary School (RPS). Washington Department of Health (WDOH) identifies this water system as System ID 578648.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

Following is a brief history of the acquisition and development of the Rochester School District property:

- **April 26, 1968:** Rochester School Districts purchases 65 acres through a Warranty Deed.
- **November 17, 1980:** Ecology issues GWC G2-22757 for 165 gpm for 10 ac-ft irrigation of 5 acres and 28* ac-ft for domestic supply. Withdrawal is authorized from Well 1. This certificate intends to serve 1,000 people (students and staff) at Grand Mound Middle School.
- **January 21, 1992:** Ecology issues GWC G2-27325 for 250 gpm and 20 ac-ft irrigation of 10 acres and 14.7* ac-ft domestic supply. Withdrawal is authorized from Well 2. This certificate intends to serve 525 people (students and staff) at RHS.
- **August 24, 1994:** Rochester School District purchases 10 acres adjacent to the 65-acre site.
- **March 29, 2000:** Bond passes to make capital improvements to the existing schools and construct a new K-2 school (RPS).
- **September 2002:** RPS opens.

*The water needs for domestic supply calculated using an average of 25 gallons per day (gpd) per person for the entire year (365 days).

WRC G2-22757 authorizes withdrawal from Well 1. Well 1 was operated as a Group A System (ID 578648) and originally served Grand Mound Middle School until around 2000, when a new middle school was built in the City's service area. Well 1 then began serving a new elementary school, GMES, on the same site. GWC G2-22757 also allows 10 ac-ft to irrigate 5 acres.

A second certificate, WRC G2-27325, also issued to Rochester School District, originally served RHS on the same property. WRC G2-27325 authorizes withdrawal from Well 2. Well 2 was operated as a separate Group A System (ID 2879C). GWC G2-27325 also allows 20 ac-ft to irrigate 10 acres.

In 2001, both water systems were combined after WDOH approved design documents. The combined system began serving a third school, RPS in 2002. As part of the system expansion, the school district completed a Small Water System Management Plan. The school district implemented wellhead protection and water conservation as part of its remodel. During a remodel, improvements included installing low flow water fixtures.

Rochester School District has also applied for a Change of Water Right to add Well 1 to GWC G2-27325.

Amount of Water Available for Change

The domestic supply portion under GWC G2-22757 available for change is 4.1 ac-ft. Metering data from 1998 and 2002, before serving RPS, shows 4.1 ac-ft as the highest reported domestic supply water use from Well 1 (under WRC G2-22757). Well 1 is typically pumped at the 165 gpm, the full amount the certificate allows.

No historical metering records for irrigation water use are available. Metering data collected in 2008, however, show the school district pumped 34.82 ac ft, which is more than allowed under both G2-22757 and G2-27325. G2-22757 allows 5 acres of irrigation (10 ac-ft). G2-27325 allows 10 acres of irrigation (20 ac-ft).

Water used for irrigation available for change is 9.69 ac-ft. This amount is specific to the Rochester area and is the sum of crop requirements (Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2005), conveyance losses, and evaporative losses. . This information is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Water needs for 5 acres of irrigation.

Crop	Acres	Net Irrigation (inches/ac)	Total Crop Requirement (ac-Feet)	Application Efficiency (%)	Total Evaporated %	Total Consumptive (ac-ft)	Return Flow (ac-ft)	Total Irrigation Requirement (ac-ft)
Pasture/Turf	5	16.28	6.78	70	15	8.24	1.15	9.69

GWC G2-22757 authorized a total of 38 ac-ft; 28 ac-ft community domestic supply and 10 ac-ft irrigation. Although the irrigation portion of the right has been fully perfected, only a small part of the water for domestic supply has been used. The domestic supply projection on the original certificate was based on 25 gpd per person for a maximum population of 1,000 staff and students. The school did not reach the projected population and therefore, the domestic portion of the right was not fully perfected. As a result, Rochester School District has forfeited 23.9 ac-ft of water for domestic supply because it was not used.

Water Demand

Metering records for 2008 show that the current demand for domestic supply to all three schools is 4 ac-ft. Current population of staff and students is 1,686, or about 4 gallons per day per person (gpdpp) calculated over the school year (180 days). The school district can serve a maximum population of 2,806 (6.3 ac-ft combined under GWC G2-22757 and G2-27325).

Water demand for 5 acres of irrigation is 9.69 ac-ft.

Rescind to Permit Status

The original certificate allowed two purposes of use; irrigation and domestic supply.

Although the irrigation portion of this certificate has been fully perfected, this certificate is being rescinded to permit status so the entire amount available for change as domestic supply can be better quantified before issuing a certificate. Conservation measures and improvements to the water system have increased efficiency and reduced water use. As a result, water use for the combined system serving all three schools is less than when the systems were separate and only served two schools.

Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation

Geologic Setting

The landscape in southern Thurston County was formed by a series of at least six glacial advances and retreats that took place over the last 2 million years. These glacial deposits rest unconformably on Eocene igneous and marine sedimentary rocks that comprise area bedrock (Sinclair and Hirschey, 1992).

During each glaciation, ice sheets originating in Canada extended south from the mountains in British Columbia. These glaciers blocked streams that originally flowed north and diverted them southward through other drainages. Streams deposited sediments that were compacted and overridden by the glacier as it advanced. Eventually, the glaciers would retreat and an interglacial period would follow. These intervals were marked by a warm climate and vegetation growth. Streams would erode and rework sediments laid down in the glacial advance and deposit them elsewhere.

The ground surface in the project area consists mostly of deposits from the Vashon glaciation, the most recent glacial episode that began about 15,000 years ago (Drost, 1998). At its maximum extent, the Vashon glacier consisted of two lobes; the Olympia (western) lobe and the Yelm (eastern) lobe (Noble and Wallace, 1966). The Yelm lobe formed the Tenalquot Prairie and drained through the Johnson Creek gap to the Skookumchuck River (Bretz, 1913). The Olympia lobe deposited outwash to the Scatter Creek drainage and discharged to the Chehalis River.

As the Vashon glaciation began to wane and both lobes receded, older deposits were reworked and new drainage routes were established. Discharge from the Yelm lobe flowed through the Spurgeon Creek channel and combined with melt-water from the Olympia lobe. Water from both lobes flowed to the Chehalis River by way of the Black River (Noble and Wallace, 1966).

Description of Deposits and Aquifers

The main water producing aquifer in the project area is the valley-fill aquifer. This aquifer is a mixture of reworked outwash and till from the Vashon and older glaciations. The valley-fill aquifer ranges from 62 to 161 feet thick and extends from the upper reaches of Scatter Creek near Tenino westward through the Chehalis River valley. Near the Rochester School District property, the aquifer is close to 130 feet thick.

The valley-fill aquifer is the source of water for most wells in the Scatter Creek valley and supplies large volumes of water to properly constructed wells. Large diameter wells typically can produce long-term withdrawals of 500 to 2,000 gpm with less than 20 feet of drawdown. Smaller diameter domestic wells typically can yield 20 to 100 gpm with little drawdown.

Groundwater flow in the valley-fill aquifer is westward from Tenino, down the Scatter Creek valley, then downstream to the confluence of the Black and Chehalis Rivers near Oakville. Deviations from the general trend occur locally, near streams. (Sinclair and Hirschey, 1992)

The groundwater system is recharged by infiltration of precipitation and leakage from septic systems. All aquifers are hydraulically connected and considered the same source of public groundwater.

Site Conditions

Sinclair and Hirschey (1992) mapped the school district's property as Vashon recessional outwash. The Soil Survey for Thurston County (U.S. Soil Conservation Service, 1990) shows the soil type on the school district's property is Spanaway gravelly sandy loam. This soil type forms in glacial outwash, is very deep and excessively well-drained. Soil permeability is moderate to rapid.

Well 1 has no well report but records show it is 71 feet deep. Well 1 is only 700 feet away from Well 2. Construction details for Well 1 are summarized in Table 2.

Well 2 is a completed at 74 feet below ground surface (bgs). The well report for Well 2 describes a sequence of sand, gravel, and boulders for the entire depth of the well. Construction details for Well 2 are summarized in Table 3.

Based on the materials description on the well report for Well 2, both wells are completed in the valley-fill aquifer. Wells 1 and 2 are in the same body of public groundwater.

Although both wells have access ports that allow water levels to be measured, the bolts securing the ports are severely corroded and difficult to remove. Also the pump placement prevents collecting water level measurements because well probes become easily lodged. After this water right change is approved, each well will be re-configured and access ports will be properly maintained so that water level data can be easily collected.

Table 2. Well 1 construction details

Date Drilled	unknown
Well head elevation (ft above mean sea level, msl)	160
Well diameter (inches, in)	8
Completed depth (ft below ground surface, bgs)	71
Pumping capacity (gpm)	165

Table 3. Well 2 Construction details

Date Drilled	1988
Well head elevation (ft above mean sea level, msl)	160
Well diameter (in)	8
Completed depth (ft bgs)	78
Screened interval (ft bgs)	62-78
Static water level (ft bgs)	35.5, measured 9/21/1988
Pumping capacity (gpm)	250

Water Availability

Under the original water right evaluation for GWC G2-22757 groundwater was available for domestic supply to serve Grand Mound Middle School (165 gpm and 28 ac-ft) and irrigate of 5 acres (10 ac-ft). The results of this investigation do not change this finding; however the quantity for domestic supply is reduced to the maximum amount used in the last five years. The same finding of water availability still applies to the irrigation part of this water right. The school district will continue to irrigate five acres authorized by GWC G2-22757 but will be limited to 9.69 ac-ft per year.

Expanding the service area of GWC G2-22757 to serve the new school will not affect groundwater availability in the area. Metering data, although incomplete, shows the highest recorded use was 4.1 ac-ft before the two water systems were combined in 2001 and the new school was built. Water use after the new school was being served shows water use from Well 1 for domestic supply did not increase. Low-flow water fixtures and conservation measures employed during remodel and construction allows all three schools to be served without increasing consumption.

Adding Well 2 as an additional point of withdrawal under GWC G2-22757 will not affect groundwater availability. Well 2 is completed in the same body of public groundwater as Well 1 and only about 700 feet away. Withdrawals from both wells will not exceed the amount perfected before the change. Additionally, combining both wells to operate as one water system will allow more flexibility.

Impairment Considerations

Effects to Existing Water Users

Water right changes have greatest potential to affect users near the new point of withdrawal whose wells are completed in the same aquifer. WAC 173-150-060 specifies only withdrawals that negatively impact “qualifying withdrawal facilities” can fit the legal definition of impairment. Qualifying withdrawal facilities are considered to be fully penetrating wells completed in the same aquifer as the new point of withdrawal. A fully penetrating well spans the aquifer’s entire saturated thickness and allows a reasonable variation in seasonal water levels. This definition allows wells to be affected, especially shallower wells, but the impacts are not considered impairment.

This change will add a new point of withdrawal to GWC G2-22757 and expand the service area to include the new school. The well being added (Well 2) is situated roughly 700 feet away and completed in the same aquifer. Because the amount used will not change and Well 2 is very close to Well 1, neighboring water users will not be affected by this change.

Ecology’s databases were queried to determine the number of water right certificates, permits, claims, and water wells ranging from ½ to ¾ mile from Well 2. The size of search area was chosen to make records retrieval easier.

The search identified 12 groundwater certificates and permits. Details of these certificates are summarized below in Tables 4, 5, and 6. The water right documents are grouped according to distance from the Rochester School

District wells. All wells appear to be drawing water from the Valley-fill aquifer. It is not known if any wells fully penetrate the aquifer's thickness.

Table 4. Certificates 1/4 mile from Rochester School District Property

File #	Priority Date	Person	Purpose	Pumping rate (gpm)	Annual quantity (ac-ft)
G2-21972	3/6/1972	CG Wildfang	Stockwater Irrigation	300	52.5
898	3/13/1951	ET Lawrence	Irrigation	150	20

Table 5. Certificates and Permits 1/2 mile from Rochester School District Property

File #	Priority Date	Person	Purpose	Pumping rate (gpm)	Annual quantity (ac-ft)
CG2-22514A*	8/22/1995	H&R Waterworks	Multiple Domestic Supply	50	20
G2-00016	5/11/1970	Weyerhaeuser Timber Co	Irrigation	1,085	105
G2-27466	12/13/1976	Steven Banick	Multiple Domestic Supply	25	3
G2-00524	4/18/1948	Weyerhaeuser Timber Co	Irrigation	600	132.8
G2-23608	7/1/1976	Albert J Conwell	Irrigation Multiple Domestic Supply	50	7

Table 6. Certificates and Permits 3/4 mile from Rochester School District Property

File #	Priority Date	Person	Purpose	Pumping rate (gpm)	Annual quantity (ac-ft)
G2-24215	6/17/1976	Weyerhaeuser Timber Co	Multiple Domestic Supply	125	11
1673	11/30/1950	C Tischer	Frost protection Irrigation	100	40
279	2/9/1948	L Rossmailer	Stockwater Irrigation	60	20
CG2-2251B*	3/28/1996	Thurston County Dept Of Water & Waste Management	Municipal Supply	100	40

*Water right permit.

In addition to the groundwater certificates and permits, Ecology records show:

- Twenty-six claims are on file for groundwater use. Most of these are for domestic supply and irrigation.
- Forty-three water wells have been drilled in the area. These wells range in depth from 44 to 119 feet but most are around 60 feet deep.

Effects to Surface Water

In 1976, Chapter 173-522 WAC, the Water Resources Program in the Chehalis River Basin for WRIA 22-23, established base flows for several streams. The program also closed the Black River, Scatter Creek, and many other streams to further consumptive appropriations.

The change will expand the place of use to allow service to Rochester Primary School. The change will also add another well, Well 2, to this certificate. Well 2 is completed in the same aquifer as Well 1 and is 700 feet away. Since the new well, Well 2, is a short distance away, there should be no impacts to surface water.

Withdrawals from Well 2 are currently authorized under GWC G2-27325. Until 2001, Wells 1 and 2 were being operated as separate systems. Combining the systems gives the school district more flexibility.

Public Interest Considerations

Approving this change will add a point of withdrawal to GWC G2-22757. This change will allow service to a new school and allow the water system more flexibility. The change will not cause new impacts to regulated surface water or groundwater. Approval of this change is not detrimental to the public interest and consistent with WAC 173-522 and RCW 90.54.

Consideration of Protests and Comment

No comments or protests were received as a result of the public notice of this application.

CONCLUSIONS

To approve a groundwater change under RCW 90.44.100(2), Ecology must to make the same findings as the original application. This investigation confirms:

- ▶ Water continues to be available for appropriation.
- ▶ The proposed use, multiple domestic, is a beneficial use.
- ▶ Existing rights will not be impaired by this change.
- ▶ Approving this change is not detrimental to the public interest.

Ecology can amend a groundwater certificate to add a point of withdrawal to an existing certificate as long as these conditions are met. This investigation confirms:

- ▶ The new well, Well 2, taps the same body of public groundwater as the original well, Well 1.
- ▶ Approval of this change will not enlarge GWC G2-22757.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and conclusions, I recommend that the request for change to GWC G2-22757 be approved and rescinded to permit status. This approval is subject to the limits listed below 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:

- 165 gpm from Wells 1 and 2
- 4.1 ac-ft per year multiple domestic supply
- Irrigation of 5 acres-9.69 ac-ft per year from May 1 to October 1.

Point of Withdrawal

Wells 1 and 2: SE ¼ SW ¼
Section 10, Township 15 North, Range 3W.W.M.

Place of Use

That part of Gangloff D.L.C. No. 39 lying northerly of county road known as James Road and east of James Riverside tracts as recorded in Vol. 10 of Plats, Page 8 and that part of Durgin D.L.C. No. 40, T. 15 N., R. 3 W.W.M., lying northerly of said road and west of James Acre Tracts as recorded in Vol. 9 of Plats, Page 45; EXCEPTING THEREFROM that part of said Ganglof D.L.C. lying west of the east 745 feet thereof and northerly of a line running north 63°18' west from a point on the east line of said D.L.C. 1,376.9 feet south of its most easterly northeast corner.

Report by: _____
Tammy Hall Date
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:

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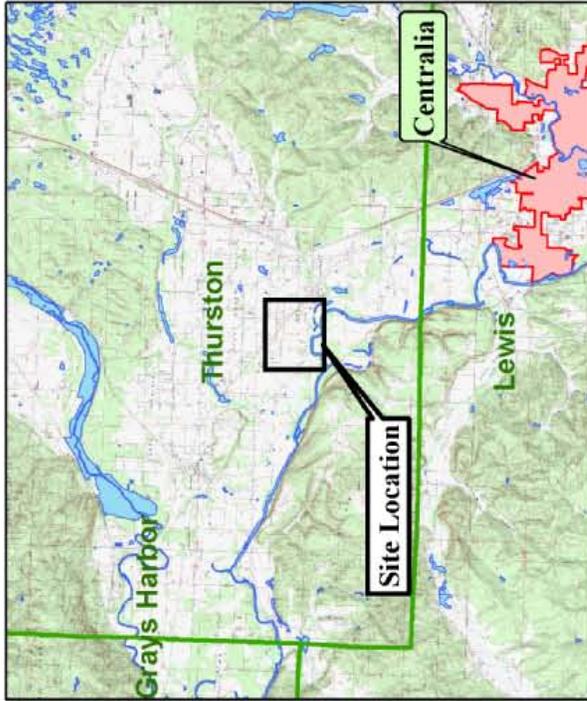
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Attachment 1

Rochester School District GWC2-22757
 Twp - 15, Rng - 3W, Sec - 10
 WRIA 23 - Thurston County



- Place of Use
- Point of Withdrawal
- City
- County
- Highway
- Local Road

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: -4/27/2009 .arh

