



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

REPORT OF EXAMINATION
TO APPROPRIATE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

- Surface Water (Issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 117, Laws of Washington for 1917, and amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations of the Department of Ecology.)
- Ground Water (Issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 263, Laws of Washington for 1945, and amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations of the Department of Ecology.)

PRIORITY DATE	APPLICATION NO.	PERMIT NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.
March 30, 2007	G1-28490A		

NAME		
Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center		
ADDRESS/STREET	CITY/STATE	ZIP CODE
P.O. Box 5371	Seattle, WA	98105-0371

PUBLIC WATERS TO BE APPROPRIATED

SOURCE		
Well		
TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATERS)		
MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (cfs)	MAXIMUM GALLONS PER MINUTE (gpm)	MAXIMUM ACRE FEET PER YEAR (afy)
	200	25

QUANTITY, TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE
25 acre-feet per year, Emergency Domestic Supply, Standby-Reserve

LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DIVERSION--WITHDRAWAL					
78 feet North and 2,126 feet East of the SW Corner of Section 10, T. 25 N., R. 04 E. W.M.					
or					
LOCATED WITHIN (SMALLEST LEGAL SUBDIVISION)	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	WRIA	COUNTY
SE1/4 of the SW1/4	10	25 N.	04 E.W.M.	8	King
PARCEL NUMBER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		DATUM	
2982800005	47.6615	122.2815		WGS 84	

RECORDED PLATTED PROPERTY

LOT	BLOCK	OF (GIVE NAME OF PLAT OR ADDITION)
1	3	Gwinn's Laurelhurst Manor

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]

PARCEL A
That portion of the west half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 10, Township 25 North, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, in King County, Washington, described as follows:
Beginning on the easterly line of said subdivision at a point 658.20 feet northerly of the southeast corner thereof; thence 271.44 feet, more or less to the westerly line of Block 1, Gwinn's Laurelhurst Manner Addition, according to the plat thereof, recorded in Volume 41 of Plats, Page 27, in King County, Washington; thence north 0°26'19" east along the northerly production of said westerly line to the southeasterly line of Sand Point Way; thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line to the southerly line to the easterly line of said subdivision; thence southerly along said easterly line 630 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL B
The west 5.00 feet of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 10, Township 25 North, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, in King County, Washington; except the north 30.00 feet thereof; and except the south 25 feet thereof.

PARCEL C
Blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Gwinn's Laurelhurst Manor Addition, according to the plat thereof, recorded in Volume 41 of Plats, Page 27, in King County, Washington; except Lot 12 in said Block 6.

PARCEL D
Those portions of 42nd Avenue Northeast, 43rd Avenue Northeast, 44th Avenue Northeast and Northeast 47th Street, vacated under ordinance No. 76010 of the City of Seattle.

PARCEL E
Per Transamerica Title Insurance Co. Order No. 331347 Lot 12 in Block 6 Gwinn's Laurelhurst Manor Addition to the City of Seattle, as per plat recorded in Volume 41 of Plats, Page 27, Records of King County; situate in the City of Seattle, County of King, State of Washington.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

A well completed in a deep pre-Vashon aquifer. An 8-inch diameter well was completed on November 16, 2007, at a depth of 679 feet. The well is steel cased from +1 to -443 feet (12-inch) with an 8-inch liner installed from +1.5 to -624 feet. Stainless steel V wire screens (7-inch) with 0.050 slot size are installed from -625 to -645 feet and from -655 to -670 feet. A surface seal was placed to a depth of -20 feet.

The applicant proposes to connect the well to the Hospital's existing distribution system when an alternative supply is required when the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) connection has been severed or otherwise compromised to the point of preventing beneficial use due to a catastrophic event.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE	WATER PUT TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE
Begun	December 31, 2014	As Required

PROVISIONS

PROVISIONS**1. Water Allocation:**

- a. The rate of withdrawal (Q_i) authorized under this permit shall not exceed 200 gallons per minute.
- b. The annual quantities (Q_a) authorized under this permit shall not exceed 25 acre-feet per year.
 - i. It is noted that the annual quantity may be exceeded if supply disruption in excess of 90 days occurs.
- c. The authorized place of use shall be the campus of Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center as described in the legal description on the face of this document.
- d. The permit shall be issued for an indefinite period due to the nature of the allocation.
- e. A certificate of water right can be issued, but may only be done so for the quantity of water that has been withdrawn and applied to actual beneficial use.
 - i. Such quantity applied to actual beneficial use shall not exceed the quantity specified in this report of exam and will be calculated on the basis of the best information available to Ecology, including metering data and/or water duty analysis. The applicant is advised that the quantity of water allocated by this permit may be reduced at the time of final certification to reflect system capacity and actual usage.
 - ii. A water right certificate shall not be issued until a final investigation has been made.

2. Well Construction:

- a. All water wells constructed within the State shall meet the minimum standards for well construction and maintenance as provided under chapter 18.104 RCW, Washington Water Well Construction Act of 1971, and Chapter 173-160 WAC, *Minimum Standards for Construction and Maintenance of Wells*.

3. Water Use Metering:

- a. An approved measuring device shall be installed and maintained for each diversion/withdrawal of the sources identified by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use," Chapter 173-173 WAC.
- b. Water use (including that required for periodic testing) data shall be recorded monthly. Data shall be maintained by the well owner and promptly submitted to Ecology upon request. Recording and retention of data by the water right holder are required to inform the water users about how much water is used, when the water is used and to assist users in efficient water management.
- c. Chapter 173-173 WAC describes the requirements for data accuracy, device installation and operation, and information reporting. It also allows a water user to petition Ecology for modifications to some of the requirements. Installation, operation and maintenance requirements are enclosed as a document entitled "Water Measurement Device Installation and Operation Requirements."
- d. Department of Ecology personnel, upon presentation of proper credentials, shall have access at reasonable times, to the records of water use that are kept to meet the above conditions, and to inspect at reasonable times any measuring device used to meet the above conditions.

4. Permit is issued for Emergency Water Use Only:

- a. This permit shall be issued for Standby-Reserve use only. Use of the source described in the permit may only occur pursuant to catastrophic events that disrupt, compromise, damage, or otherwise affect existing public water supplies and related transmission, distribution, storage, fire flow, and treatment facilities in a manner that risks the public health and safety of local and transient populations.

- b. Authorization for emergency use does not extend to water shortages caused by drought conditions, or to emergency conditions that may be effectively relieved through use of emergency water interties. 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.
- c. The Emergency supply source may not be used to circumvent the water right permitting process, nor used for any beneficial uses that occur outside the context of an actual emergency event (described above).
- d. Emergency source water may only be put to beneficial use in lieu of water supplies and/or sources that are unavailable due to emergency conditions.
- e. Identification and intended use of the emergency water source should be clearly documented by public water systems within Comprehensive Water System Plans, Small Water System Plans, and/or Emergency Response Plans prepared consistent with applicable State Board of Health requirements, Department of Health statutes, guidelines, and regulations, and federal law.
- f. Periodic testing of the emergency source is authorized so long as water produced during testing is routed to stormwater drains or to a nearby surface water pond or lake, thus insuring that water produced is non-consumptive. Testing water should not be directly disposed of in creeks in order to avoid scouring of stream channels.

5. Emergency Water Source use may only occur pursuant to:

- a. Governor's Emergency Declaration;
- b. Determination of a local (government) Incident Response Commander or other authorized local official(s) that emergency conditions have so damaged or compromised existing water supplies and/or related facilities, as well as access to and use of emergency interties (if existing), that public health and safety are at risk, and thereby warrant the use of emergency water source(s).

Incident Response Commanders or other officials responsible for authorizing emergency source use should notify the appropriate regional offices of the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health prior to authorizing use of an emergency source. If such contact is not feasible, notice should be provided as soon as possible thereafter.

Emergency water source use should occur only within the service area of the local government and/or public utility.

6. Duration of Emergency use

- a. The time duration for the use of the emergency water source will vary according to the severity of the emergency event and resulting condition(s), the response and recovery capability of public water systems and local governments, and the status of public health and safety risks and conditions.
 - i. If emergency use extends beyond 90 days, the permit holder must inform the Northwest Regional Office of the Water Resources Program in writing, providing an explanation of the reasons for continued use and the steps being taken to remedy the situation.
- b. When the water supply emergency no longer exists, use of the emergency water source should be immediately terminated and the Department of Ecology and Department of Health so notified.
- c. The public water system officials should prepare a report consistent with Department of Health guidelines documenting the volume of water consumed, the quality of the water produced, the manner in which the water was used and/or consumed, and the reliability and ability of the emergency source in meeting emergency needs. This report should be submitted to the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health within 3 months after formal termination of locally or state declared emergency conditions.

7. Special Conditions

- a. Water produced from the emergency source may be distributed via the Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center distribution system, but must be accomplished only when a shut off valve has closed the existing connection the Seattle Public Utilities water system. On site storage of water produced from the emergency source is authorized.

During the course of an emergency which authorizes the use of the emergency source herein described, it is understood by Ecology and the applicant that the duties of the Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center to provide for the health and safety of the public shall be paramount to any and all restrictions detailed in the permit.

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 appropriation of water right as recommended will not be detrimental to existing rights.

Therefore, I ORDER approval of the recommended appropriation under Application No. G1-28490, 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:

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

OR

Deliver your appeal in person to:

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:

The Department of Ecology
Appeals Coordinator
P.O. Box 47608
Olympia, WA 98504-7608

OR

Deliver your appeal in person to:

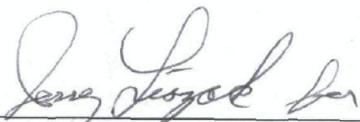
The Department of Ecology
Appeals Coordinator
300 Desmond Dr SE
Lacey, WA 98503

3. And send a copy of your appeal to:

Andrew B. Dunn
Department of Ecology
Northwest Regional office
3190 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue WA 98008

*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 Bellevue, Washington, this 16th day of December, 2009.



Andrew B. Dunn, LG, LHG, Section Manager
Water Resources Program
Northwest Region Office

INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

BACKGROUND

Description and Purpose of Proposed Allocation

Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center (CHRMC) is a 250 bed pediatric health facility serving children from Seattle region of Western Washington and also from a wider area consisting of the Pacific Northwest states and Alaska. CHRMC plans to add an additional 250 to 350 beds over the next 20 years to accommodate a growing regional population and the increasing complexity of pediatric care.

As part of the plans for expansion, CHRMC has contemplated the possibility that catastrophic natural or man-made disasters may result in the disruption of its water supply through destruction of the delivery infrastructure or compromised water quality.

Such a disruption would place the lives and health of CHRMC patients at greater risk than the general population. An alternative source of potable water would provide a higher degree of protection against this risk. The present application seeks to allow the hospital to drill and utilize a well completed in a deep confined aquifer underlying the Seattle area where CHRMC is located.

Table 1: Attributes of Proposed Allocation

Name	Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center
Priority Date	March 30, 2007
Instantaneous Quantity	200 gallons per minute
Annual Quantity	25 acre-feet
Source	Well
Point of Withdrawal	SE1/4 SW1/4 of Section 10, T25N, R04E, W.M.
Purpose of Use	Emergency Domestic Supply
Period of Use	Standby Reserve When Required
Place of Use	Children's Hospital and Regional Medical Center

Legal Requirements for Proposed Appropriation

The following is a list of requirements that must be met prior to authorizing the proposed allocation in G1-28490.

- **Public Notice**

Notice of Application G1-28490 was published in the Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper of general circulation in King County, Washington on April 19, 2007 and April 26, 2007. An affidavit attesting to publication the notice was received by Ecology on May 4, 2007.

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

The quantity sought is below the threshold for allocations of groundwater (2,250 gpm) as established through Section 197-11-800 WAC. In addition the allocation will be used only during emergencies and therefore any beneficial use of water would be exempt from SEPA under Section 197-11-880.

- **Water Resources Statutes, Regulations and Policies**

The appropriation and allocation of water resources within the State of Washington is the subject of Chapter 90.03 RCW (The Water Code) and Chapter 90.44 RCW.

New appropriations are governed by RCW 90.03.250 through RCW 90.03.340. Groundwater appropriations are subject to the same procedures and requirements through RCW 90.44.060.

The basic requirements that must be met for a new appropriation of water are as follows:

- The proposed use must be beneficial.
- Water must be available for appropriation.
- The use of water through the new appropriation must not impair existing (senior) rights.
- The use of water must not prove detrimental to the public interest.

Chapter 90.54 RCW, the Water Resources Act of 1971, provides Ecology authority to regulate water resources with the aim of “providing and securing sufficient water to meet the needs of people, farms, and fish”. Chapter 90.22 RCW, provides Ecology’s statutory authority to establish minimum instream flows and levels for lakes and streams.

The Lake Washington Basin, the location of the proposed appropriation, is regulated under Chapter 173-508 WAC (Instream Resources Protection Program — Cedar-Sammamish Basin, Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA 8). Section 173-508-030 closes all tributary streams in the Lake Washington Basin to new appropriations and section 173-508-050 closes the basin to all new groundwater appropriations of where groundwater withdrawals result in the depletion of closed surface water bodies.

Water Resources Policy 1045 provides guidance on the permitting process for emergency water supply sources for public water systems during catastrophic emergencies.

References

Goodwin, A.J., Horvitz, G.E., and Jensen R.E., 2008, Emergency Well Installation Report, Childrens Hospital and Regional Medical Center, 18 pages plus figures and appendices.

Horvitz, G. E., 2006, Geological Conditions in Support of Groundwater Well, Childrens Hospital an Regional Medical Center, Hart Crowser Memorandum to Couglin Porter Lundeen.

Parrotta, M.J., May, 1991, Manual of Individual and Non-Public Water Supply Systems, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water; EPA Publication 570991004, 196 pages.

Smith, G., et al. 2008, Water Right Tracking System-WRTS-Service Pack 1, WA Department of Ecology.

Troost, K. G., Booth, D. B., Wisher, A. P., and Shimel, S. A., 2005, The geologic map of Seattle - A progress report, 2005, U. S. Geological Survey Openfile report 2005-1252, scale 1:24,000.

INVESTIGATION

Proposed Use

The beneficial uses that are proposed include potable and other water needs of a hospital capable of providing care for up to 600 inpatient children plus attending staff and outpatients.

The EPA Manual of Individual and Non-Public Water Supply Systems estimates that hospitals require between 250 and 400 gallons per day (gpd) for each bed. At its current size CHRMC would require between 6 and 10 acre-feet for a 30-day disruption in the SPU source. At full capacity, including addition capacity now planned for the next 20 years of 600 beds, the quantity needed for each day of operation would be between 14 and 23 acre-feet for a 30-day period.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

No other water rights are independently exercised by CHRMC. The City of Seattle supplies the area of CHRMC from its Tolt supply originating in the Snoqualmie Valley (WRIA 7).

Water Availability

Groundwater in hydraulic connection with Lake Washington or its tributaries is closed to consumptive appropriation under WAC 173-508-030. The proposed appropriation may however be approved if after review it is determined that an overriding consideration of the public interest (OCPI) justifies approval (RCW 90.54.020).

Hydrogeologic Evaluation

The CHRMC site is underlain by heterogeneous, unconsolidated, layered glacial and interglacial sediments. The hydrogeological physical characteristics of glacial and interglacial sediments are quite different due to the processes under which they were deposited.

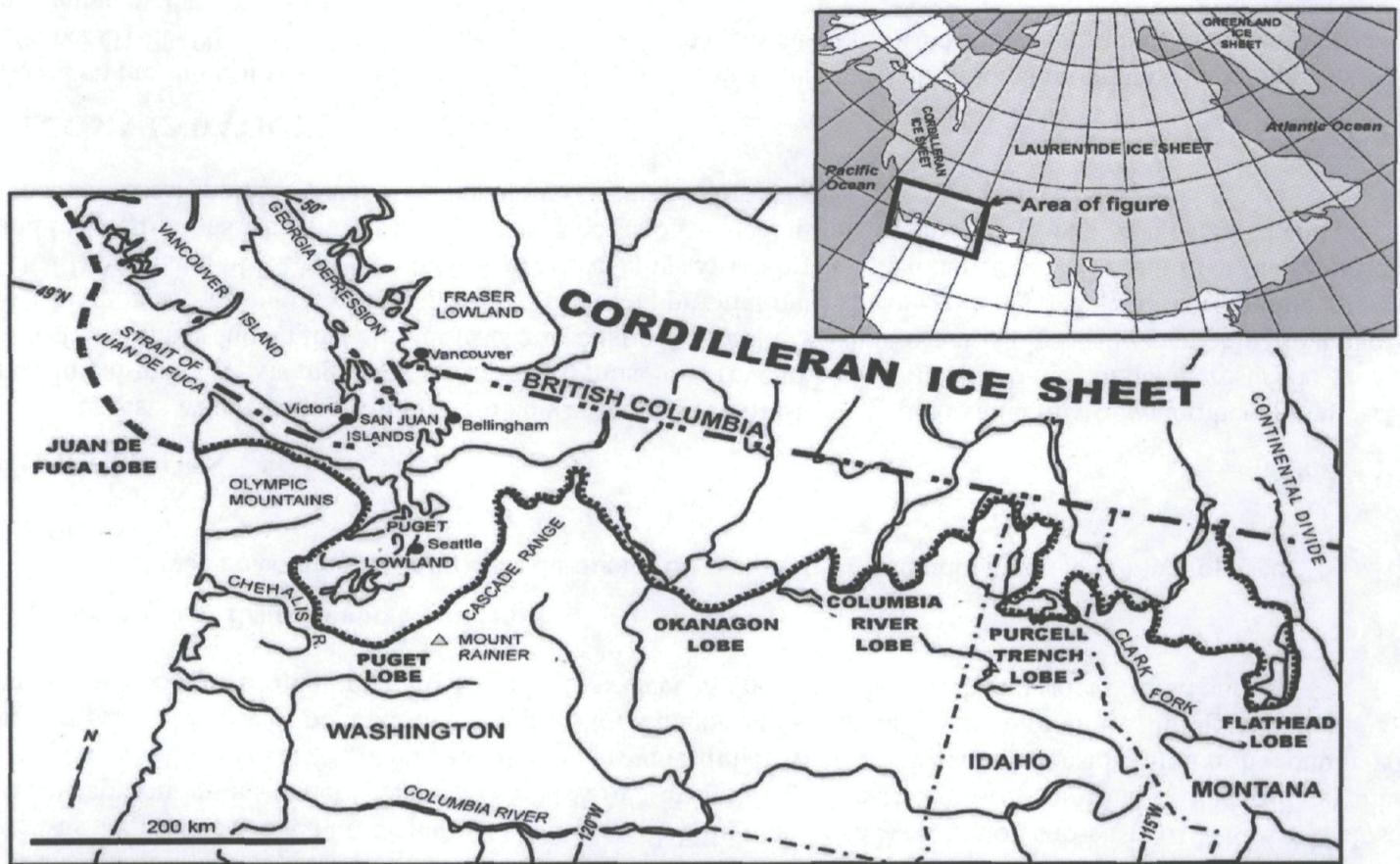


Figure 1: Map showing the extent of the Puget Lobe of the Cordilleran Ice Sheet during the last Pleistocene glacial advance in Washington State and Southern British Columbia (from Booth et al., 2003)

The glacial sediments were deposited in a cold climate similar to what is seen in high alpine regions of the Puget Sound area or parts of central or northern Alaska. The Puget Lobe of the Cordilleran Ice Sheet (Figure 1) filled much of the Puget Basin numerous times as climate shifted between glacial and interglacial. At its maximum extent the CHRMC site was under in excess of 2,000 feet of ice.

The driller's log and the interpretation of samples collected during drilling by CHRMC consulting hydrogeologists Hart Crowser, Inc., indicate the well is completed in a confined aquifer deposited prior to the most recent (Vashon Stage) glacial advance. The aquifer host material appears to be of fluvial or glaciofluvial origin.

Aquifer tests conducted by CHRMC consultants reasonably infer that the well as constructed is capable of providing withdrawals at the proposed rate of 200 gpm (Table 2). This establishes that water is physically available to the well.

Property	Value
Casing diameter	12 inches
Liner diameter	8 inches
Screen Diameter (0.050) [-625 to -645] = 20 feet [-655 to -670] = 15 feet	7 inches
Land Elevation at well	140 feet
Static Water Level (below top of well)	103 feet
Hydraulic Conductivity	4.2 x 10 ⁻³ cm/sec (12 feet/day)
Transmissivity	5,700 gpd/ft

Water chemistry analyses indicate slightly alkaline (pH = 7.99) conditions with elevated Fe, Mn, Ca and Cl. This is indicative of long residence time with water equilibrating with the host materials. No primary MCL's were exceeded, but treatment was recommended by CHRMC consultants to remove or neutralize Fe, Mn, and other secondary dissolved solids that affect taste or color, but are not considered harmful.

Impairment Considerations

The Water Right Tracking System (WRTS) database shows there are 19 water rights documents in Ecology archives for Section 10 and adjoining sections (9, 11, 14, 15, and 16) which encompasses a 1.5 mile radius surrounding the CHRMC site. All but 4 of these are for surface water diversions, primarily from lake Washington for domestic use or irrigation. Surface water rights would not be affected by pumping from a deep confined aquifer.

The remaining groundwater records are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Other Water Rights in Area

File #	Cert #	Person	Doc Type	Priority Date	Purpose*	Qi (gpm)	Qa (afy)	TRS
G1-*00715CWCRIS	133	CORBETT J	Cert	1/22/1948	HE	4	5.3	25.0N 04.0E 10
G1-*03277CWCRIS	2054	University Of WA	Cert	6/19/1953	FS	220	365	25.0N 04.0E 16
G1-007311CL		University Of WA	Claim L	3/1/1953	FS	80	128	25.0N 04.0E 16
G1-*05510CWCRIS	3975	US Fish & Wildlife Service	Cert	2/15/1960	FS	5	8	25.0N 04.0E 11

* HE=Heat Exchange; FS= Fish propagation; NR=

All four wells are completed in either outwash gravels (Qva) or within sand and gravel lenses within the clay/silt unit (Qvl) that underlies the advance outwash (Qva). In addition, none of the above wells are located within 1/2 mile of the CHRMC well site. Impacts to these wells from pumping at the CHRMC well are therefore not expected to constitute impairment, which occurs when impacts are great enough to prevent full beneficial use of a senior water right.

Public Interest Considerations

Consideration is given in this investigation to two aspects of the project that will affect the public interest. These are the potential negative impacts of a groundwater withdrawal on the aquatic resources of Lake Washington and the potential harm to patients and staff, and to the greater community, that would occur if CHRMC were to lose its supply of water during a catastrophic emergency.

The volume of water within Lake Washington is estimated at 2.4 million acre-feet. The quantity of water required to serve CHRMC for a period of 90 days (150 gpd/person times 600 persons) is approximately 25 acre-feet. The loss to the lake during an emergency lasting 90 days would amount to 1/1000 of 1% of the lake volume.

The other, and for the purposes of this investigation most important, consideration of the public interest is the potential of great harm that could arise if a major hospital were to lose its only source of water during a catastrophic emergency situation such as an earthquake or other major natural disaster. While it remains a possibility that a well also may be compromised during such a disaster, having the alternative lessens the risk to the patients and staff and is a prudent safeguard for management.

The balance of public interests as presented supports a finding that the public interest is best served through approval of the proposed emergency source.

As was mentioned above in the section on water availability, the Lake Washington sub-basin of WRIA 8 is closed to new appropriations under Chapter 173-508 WAC (even though it has been shown that water is physically available from the well). However RCW 90.54.020(3)(c) provides relief when an overriding consideration of the public will be served. In the case of potable water supplies for a major public institution or community during declared emergency, the overriding imperative will be to protect and preserve the health and safety of the public.

Consideration of Protests and Comments

Ecology received no comments or protests during the 30 period following public notice of the proposed appropriation.

CONCLUSIONS

The four tests which an application for a new appropriation must satisfy are availability of water, beneficial use, non-impairment of existing water rights, and it must not prove to be detrimental to the public interest. The investigation has shown that all four tests are satisfied, except that while water is physically available, the Lake Washington sub-basin of WRIA 8 is closed to new appropriations. The overriding consideration of public interest (OCPI) provision of RCW 90.54.020(3)(c) however is reasonably invoked here due to the nature of the proposal and the restrictions which limit usage to those occasions where a state of emergency has been declared and all other sources of potable water are unavailable or compromised.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and conclusions, I recommend that the request for appropriation under application number G1-28490 be approved in the amounts and within the limitations listed below and subject to the provisions beginning on Page 2, et seq.

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:

- 200 gpm
- 25 acre-feet per year
- Emergency Domestic Supply, Standby-Reserve

Point of Withdrawal

SE¼, SW¼, Section 10, Township 25 North, Range 4 E W., W.M.

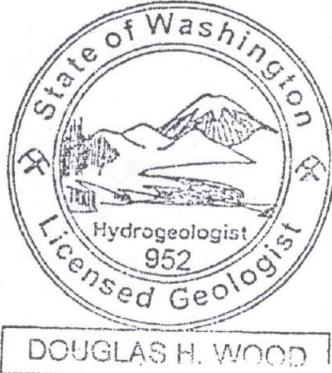
Place of Use

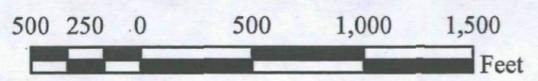
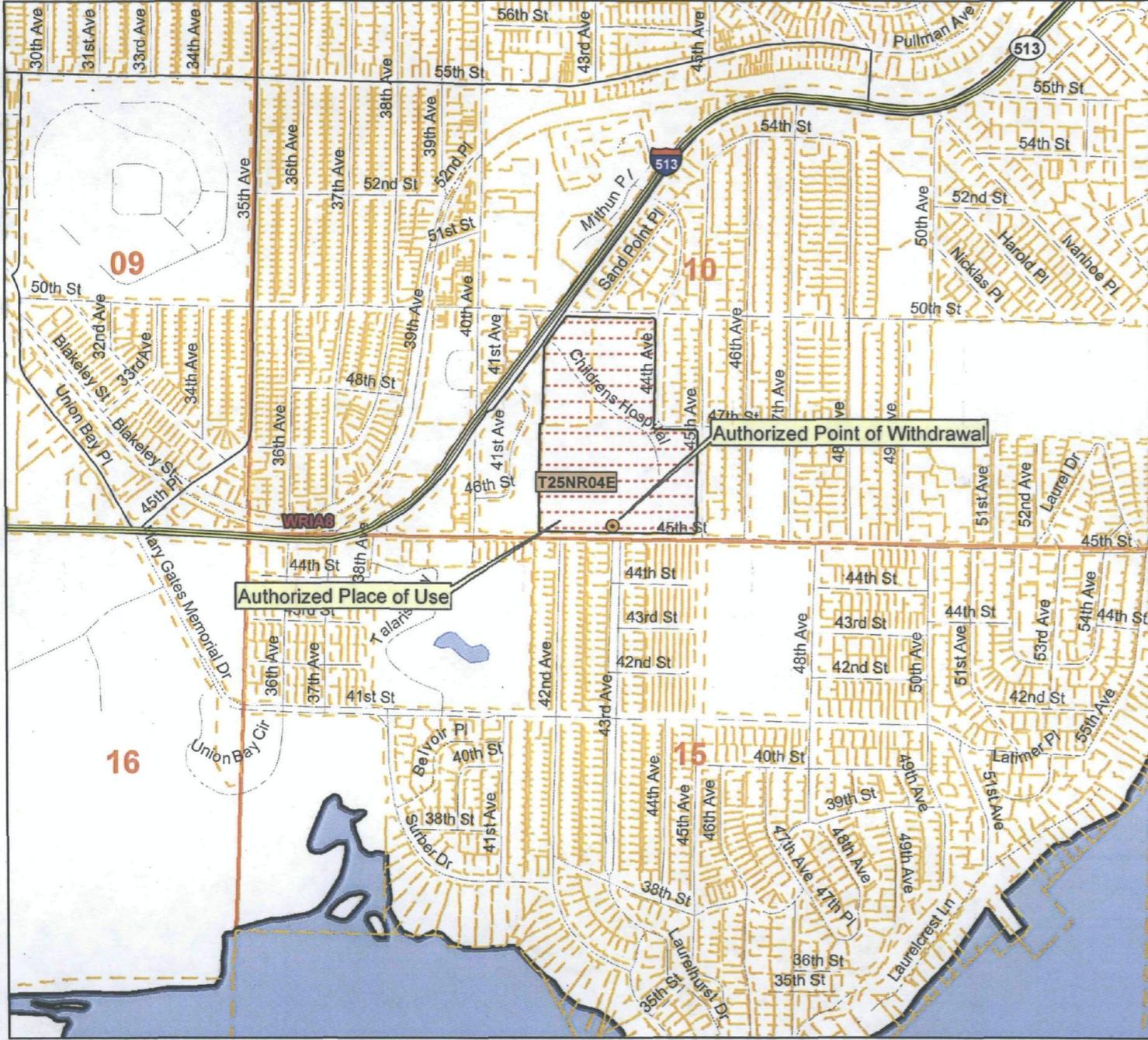
As described on Page 1 of this Report of Examination.

Report by: Douglas H. Wood
 Douglas H. Wood, LHG
 Water Resources Program

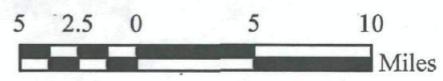
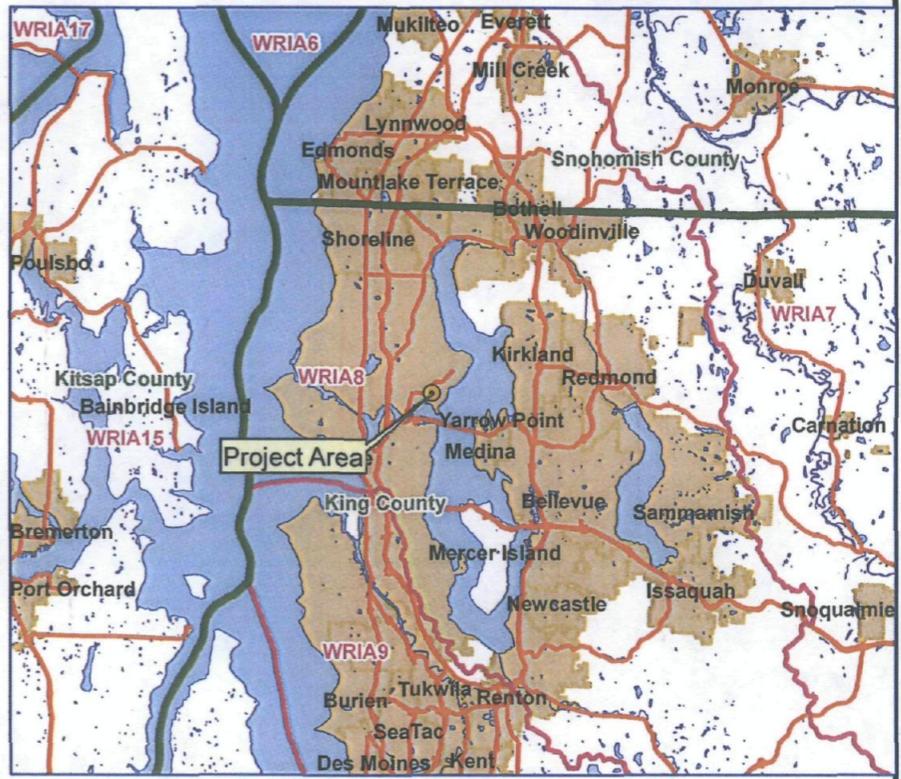
Dec. 16, 2009
 Date

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call Water Resources Program at 425-649-7077. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.





Childrens Hospital & Medical Center
 Permit Number G1-28490
 Sec.10, T 25N, R 04E W.M.
 WRIA 8 - King County



- Legend**
- County
 - WRIA
 - Highways
 - Townships
 - cities
 - Sections
 - Authorized Place of Use
 - Authorized Point of Withdrawal

Place of use and point(s) of diversion/withdrawal are as defined on the cover sheet under the headings, 'LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL' and 'LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED.'

Attachment 1