



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

DRAFT

**REPORT OF EXAMINATION
CONSOLIDATION OF AN EXEMPT RIGHT
WRTS File #G2-26792**

PRIORITY DATE	CLAIM NO.	PERMIT NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.
September 17, 1985			G2-26792

NAME Rainier View Water Company Inc.		
ADDRESS/STREET	CITY/STATE	ZIP CODE
PO Box 4447	Tacoma, WA	98448-0247

PUBLIC WATERS TO BE APPROPRIATED

SOURCE
Country Park Well 2 (BBN-068)
TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATERS)

MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (cfs)	MAXIMUM GALLONS PER MINUTE (gpm)	MAXIMUM ACRE FEET PER YEAR (ac-ft/yr)
	150 gpm	36.42

QUANTITY, TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE		
36.42 Acre-feet per year	Multiple domestic supply	Year-round, as needed

LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DIVERSION--WITHDRAWAL							
SOURCE	PARCEL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	QTR/QTR	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
6021721030	47 02' 56" N	122 15' 46" W		SW ¼	NE ¼	14	18 4E

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]

Area served by Rainier View Water Company, Inc., as described in a Washington Department of Health (DOH) approved water system plan in Townships 18, 19, and 20 N, Ranges 3, 4, and 5 E in Pierce County, Washington.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

A well, 10-inches in diameter x 292 feet deep

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE	WATER PUT TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE
September 1, 2010	March 1, 2011	September 1, 2011

PROVISIONS

Installation and maintenance of an access port as described in Chapter 173-160 WAC is required.

The subject well has been tagged with a well identification number. This unique well number shall remain attached to the well. Please reference this number when submitting data.

An approved measuring device shall be installed and maintained for the well authorized by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use", Chapter 173-173 WAC. Installation, operation and maintenance requirements are enclosed as a document entitled "Water Measurement Device Installation and Operation Requirements". These requirements can also be found on Ecology's internet website at <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/measuring/measuringhome.html>.

Water users can petition Ecology to ask for modifications to some of the metering requirements. To file a petition to request changes contact:

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

Metering data shall be submitted by January 31st of each year: In the future, Ecology may require additional information or more frequent reporting. Ecology prefers web based data entry, but does accept hard copies. Ecology will provide forms and electronic data entry information. <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/ecy070170.pdf>

- Owner or contact name (if different).
- Mailing address.
- Daytime phone number.
- WRIA.
- Certificate No.
- Source name with well tag number.
- Annual quantity used, including units.
- Maximum rate pumped, including units.
- Monthly meter readings, including units.
- Peak monthly flow, including units.
- Department of Health WFI water system number and source number(s).
- Purpose of use.
- Unique Well ID Number.
- Period of use.

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

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

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

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

The water right holder shall file the notice of Proof of Appropriation of water (under which the certificate of water right is issued) when the permanent distribution system has been constructed, the well to be consolidated

has been decommissioned and the quantity of water required by the project has been put to full beneficial use. The certificate will reflect the extent of the project perfected within the limitations of the superseding certificate. Elements of a proof inspection may include, as appropriate, the source(s), system instantaneous capacity, beneficial use(s), annual quantity, place of use, and satisfaction of provisions.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER

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

Therefore, I ORDER approval of the recommended change under Change Application No. G2-26792, 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 and Application for Relief
Coordinator
PO Box 47608
Olympia, WA 98504-7608

OR

Deliver your appeal in person to:

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

3. And send a copy of your appeal to:

Thomas Loranger
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
POB 47775
Olympia, WA 89584-7775

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

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

Thomas Loranger, Section Manager
Water Resources Program
Southwest Region Office

BACKGROUND

On September 17, 2008, Robert Blackman, manager for Rainier View Water Company, Inc., (RVWC) filed an *Application for Change of a Water Right* to consolidate a water right perfected under the exemption to Water Right Certificate (WRC) G2-26792. The project is in Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA) 12, Clover-Chambers Creeks Basin.

Description and Purpose of Proposed Change

Workman Water System II, a small Group B public water system in southern Pierce County, is in RVWC's service area. RVWC wishes to consolidate exempt use from this water system to RVWC's Country Park Well 2. Withdrawals from Country Park Well 2 are currently authorized by GWC G2-26972. Both wells are in the Clover-Chambers Creeks Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 12, in Pierce County

Attributes of GWC G2-26792 and Proposed Change

Table 1 Summary of Proposed Changes to GWC G2-26792.

<i>Attributes</i>	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
Name	Rainier View Water Company	Same
Priority Date Date of Application for Change	September 17, 2008	September 17, 1985
Instantaneous Quantity Gallons per minute (gpm)	125	150
Annual Quantity Acre-feet per year (ac-ft/yr)	32.5	36.42
Source	Well	Same
Point of Diversion/Withdrawal	SW ¼ NE ¼ Section 14, T 18 N, R 4 E.	Same
Purpose of Use	Community Domestic Supply	Multiple Domestic Supply
Period of Use	Continuous year round	Same
Place of Use	Area served by Rainier View Water Company, Inc., lying within T. 18 N., R. 3 and 4 E.W.M., Together within T. 19 N., R. 3 and 4 E.W.M., as described in a Department of Health Approved Water System Plan.	Same

Statements of Authority

RCW 90.44.105 provides that permit-exempt uses (RCW [90.44.050](#)) may be consolidated with a valid right to withdraw ground water only if all the following conditions are met:

- (a) The exempt well taps the same body of public ground water.
- (b) The use of the exempt well is discontinued when the consolidation is approved.
- (c) Construction of another exempt well is prohibited by legally enforceable agreements.
- (d) The exempt well will be legally decommissioned.
- (e) Other existing water rights will not be impaired, including both groundwater and surface water rights, and instream flows.

Legal Requirements for Proposed Change

The following is a list of requirements that must be met prior to authorizing the proposed consolidation of an exempt right.

- **Public Notice**

A public notice of the proposed consolidation was published in the *Tacoma News Tribune* on November 2 and November 9, 2008. No protests were received from this notice.

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

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

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

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

- **Water Resources Statutes and Case Law**

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

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

INVESTIGATION

The following information was reviewed when evaluating this application:

- State Ground and Surface Water Codes, administrative rules, and policies.
- Water right certificates, permits, claims, and applications on record with the Department of Ecology.
- Water well reports recorded in the Department of Ecology's Well Log Image System.
- Comprehensive Water System Plan for Rainier View Water Company, October 1995.
- State Department of Health Sentry Database.
- Topographic and local area maps.
- Technical Memorandum dated August 18, 2009 by Tammy Hall, Licensed Hydrogeologist, with Ecology's Water Resources Program at Southwest Regional Office.
- Notes from a site visit on August 12, 2009 by Tammy Hall.
- Letter from Chris Brannon, Lead Pastor at Cedar Springs Community Church, dated March 17, 2009.
- E-mail correspondence from Irene Murakami (RVWC) and Jill Van Hulle (Pacific Groundwater Group).

History of Certificate

Water Right Permit (GWP) G2-26792, originally issued to Ivan Pratt, was assigned to RVWC in 1992. The permit originally allocated 105 gpm and 25 ac-ft for multiple domestic supply. The original point of withdrawal was Country Park Well 1. In 1998, the point of withdrawal was changed to Country Park Well 2, about 1,300 feet away, because of declining well production at Well 1.

Two previous requests for well exempt well consolidations to this certificate have been approved. A Superseding Permit to GWP G2-26792 was issued in 2001 for 125 gpm and 30.5 ac-ft reflecting exempt rights held by a private party. A second consolidation, approved in June 2002, increased the annual quantity to 32.5 ac-ft. A Proof of Appropriation was filed and a Superseding Certificate was issued in January 2006 for 125 gpm and 32.5 ac-ft.

History of Water Use

This consolidation proposes to consolidate a water right perfected under the Water Right Exemption to Country Park Well 2 in the Southwood Water System, of RVWC. The Southwood Water System, the largest of RVWC's systems, serves customers in the Nisqually River WRIA 11 and the Clover-Chambers Creeks WRIA 12, all in central Pierce County.

RVWC is privately-owned and comprised of 29 separate water systems. Twenty-four of these systems have fewer than 150 connections. The five remaining systems serve more than 500 connections (Comprehensive Water System Plan for Rainier View Water Company, October, 1995). RVWC also purchases water from the City of Tacoma to help meet demand. This water is provided by way of an inter-tie.

Proposed Use

This change proposes to consolidate water right perfected under the exemption to an existing right. This will allow the customers that were served by the exempt well to be served by Country Park Well 2 of RVWC's Southwood Water System.

Exemptions Eligible for Consolidation

Water eligible under the water right exemption can be transferred to RVWC through a consolidation. Customers served by the Workman Water System II, although in original Place of Use for the Southwood Water System, were not served by it.

Ecology guidance on RCW 90.44.050 allows multiple exempt uses to be stacked from the same well. POL 1230 states the maximum amount of water that can be consolidated from any right established under the exemption is the amount used, not to exceed 5,000 gallons per day for each exempt use. If the applicant has credible evidence supporting water use, the amount eligible to consolidate is the average amount pumped from the well, in gallons per day, for the most recent five-year period before the date of the application.

Three exemptions were stacked from this well: separate exemptions for commercial, domestic supply, and irrigation. Based on information provided by Chris Brannon, lead pastor for Cedar Springs Community Church, the exempt well provided water to the church, two homes, and an outbuilding that housed a food bank. Two lots, about 2.2 and .88 acres in size, were also irrigated. These lots were not associated with the residences.

Estimate of Exempt Rights Available for Consolidation

Because the Workman Water System II well is not metered, regular activities at the church were identified to estimate water use under the commercial exemption. The following were considered regular activities that took place at the church:

- Sunday morning services for 150 to 200 people.
- Regular evening activities for 60 to 70 people.
- Regular office staff for 3 to 4 people with hours Monday through Friday, each week.
- Childcare for 36 children for before and after school daycare.
- Special events including car washes, seminars, and all-day meetings that draw about 75 to 100 people.

Using DOH guidelines for non-residential use (2001), annual average daily demand at the church amounts to 1,000 gallons per day or 1.12 ac-ft per year. This is based on a demand of 5 gallons per person per day for transient activity (evening and regular church meetings, before and after school daycare, and special events). For regular day-worker, demand is around 15 gallons per person, per shift.

The domestic supply exemption qualifies for 1.8 ac-ft per year. The most that can be consolidated for domestic supply is 800 gallons per day for each connection, up to 5,000 gallons per day, if there is no credible evidence that supports water use.

The irrigation exemption qualifies for 1 ac-ft. The exemption allows a maximum of ½ acre of lawn and non-commercial garden. Irrigation beyond ½ acre is not allowed under the exemption and requires a water right. Based on information supplied by Chris Brannon, irrigation was more than allowed under the exemption.

All exempt uses together total 3.92 ac-ft per year. This is available to consolidate to GWC G2-26792.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

The service area for the Southwood System encompasses about 21 square miles of rural area with scattered residential development. The system operates as a single system where water from all wells is pumped and distributed throughout the service area through inter-ties. The system pumps from 21 wells. Country Park Well 2 is in the east part of Southwood's service area.

Water right certificates and permits pertaining to RVWC's Southwood Water System are summarized in Attachment 2.

See Attachment #2.

Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation

Geologic Setting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Site Conditions

Country Park Well 2 is off 224th Street SE, about one mile east of Graham, in southern Pierce County. The ground surface is gently rolling to fairly level, ranging in elevation from 770 to 790 feet above msl.

The Workman Water System II well is about 215 feet northeast of Country Park Well 3. Although a well report is not available, information on file indicates the well is about 89 feet deep.

See Attachment #3

Brown and Caldwell (1985) mapped the area surrounding the two wells as Vashon drift, specifically glacial till. The material description on the well report for Country Park Well 2 describes predominately gravel with mixtures of cobbles, sand, and clay. The well report describes five water-bearing zones. Pump test information shows the well easily produces 300 gpm.

Based on depth, the Workman Water System II well draws water from the two shallower zones, likely in Layer A. Country Park Well 2 draws water from the two deeper water bearing zones at 230 to 263 feet and 276 to 290 feet, in Layer C. Because there is a hydraulic connection between shallow and deeper groundwater flow systems, both wells draw from the same body of public groundwater.

The specific details of the Country Park Well 2 is summarized in Table 2. No information is available for the Workman Water System II well; however, DOH's Sentry Database lists the depth of the well as 89 feet bgs. Ecology's Well Log Image System has about 20 logs for wells less than 100 feet deep. It is likely the Workman II well is similar in construction. Information provided indicates the well typically produced 25 gpm.

Table 2. Details for Country Park Well 2

Date Drilled	4/8/1996
Well head elevation (ft above mean sea level, msl)	780
Well diameter (inches, in)	10 inches, decreased to 8 inches at 234 ft bgs
Completed depth (ft below ground surface, bgs)	292
Screens	234-265 282-292
Static water level (ft bgs)	130
Date measured	4/30/1996
Pumping capacity (gpm)	300

Water Availability

Based on the information provided, Country Park Well 2 will produce 300 gpm. This consolidation will allow an additional 25 gpm to be added to the instantaneous rate of G2-26792 so the well be authorized to pump 150 gpm. It will also allow an additional 3.92 ac-ft per year to be pumped from Country Park Well 2.

Water has been available for withdrawal from Country Park Well 2 based on previous investigations for G2-26972. Water has also been available for the uses perfected under the exemption by the Workman Water System II well. The results of this investigation do not change these findings.

Impairment Considerations

Effects on Existing Water Users

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

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

This approval will allow consolidation of water rights perfected by Workman Water System II under the groundwater exemption to RWWC’s portfolio for the Southwood Water System. The Workman Water System II well is about 215 feet away.

RVWC will be allowed to pump an about 3,500 gallons a day and 3.92 ac-ft a year more from Country Park Well 2. Because the Workman Water System well is very close to Country Park Well 2, neighboring water users should see no effects of increased pumping.

Ecology’s databases were queried to determine the number of water right certificates, permits, claims, and water wells ranging from 1,320 ft (0.25 mile) to 4,800 ft (0.9 miles) from Country Park Well 2. The size of search area was selected so that retrieving records was easier. Table 3 summarizes the certificates within this distance.

Table 3. *Certificates from .25 to .9 miles from Country Park Well 2.*

Water Right Certificate #	Name on Certificate	Priority Date	Purpose of use	Pumping rate (gpm)	Annual Quantity (ac-ft)	Source	Distance from Country Park Well 2
G2-*02784	Henry and Otto Moebius	10/27/1952	Irrigation	150	50	Well	1,000
G2-26976C	Donald C. Baker	9/11/1986	Multiple domestic supply	55	9	Well	1,800
G2-25315	Robert C Borton	8/13/1979	Stockwater, Fire suppression	45	49.4	Infiltration trench	2,800

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

- One surface water certificate for stockwater allows the diversion of 0.01 cubic feet per second (cfs) from an unnamed spring.
- Twenty-two groundwater claims are registered for domestic supply, irrigation, and stockwater. The validity and location of these claims is not known.
- Fifty-five well reports are on file in Ecology’s data base. These wells range in depth from 41 to 292 feet. Forty-eight wells are completed less than 150 feet bgs and in Layer A. The remaining seven wells are from 215 to 292 feet deep and completed in Layer C.

Effects to Surface Water

Workman Water System II and Country Park Well 2 are on a fairly level glacial outwash plain. Because the surface soils are permeable, precipitation infiltrates rapidly to the shallow water table and runoff rarely drains to surface streams.

South Creek is the nearest surface stream, located about 2 ½ miles south. South Creek, located in WRIA 12, has no outlet and recharges the water table aquifer. The nearest regulated stream is Muck Creek (WRIA 11) which originates from springs about three miles southwest. Muck Creek drains to Spanaway Lake.

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

This consolidation is not expected to harm flows in either Muck Creek or runoff to South Creek. Water use will not increase as a result of this consolidation.

Public Interest Considerations

Consolidation of the Workman Water System II well to the Country Park Well 2 reduces the number of domestic wells in the area. Country Park Well 2 is operated by RVWC, a water purveyor subject to metering and reporting, and water use efficiency and conservation requirements. Ultimately, less water will be pumped for each connection than if the Workman Water System II well and other exempt wells continue to operate in the area. Ecology encourages the consolidation of exempt wells to water purveyors like RVWC.

The Department of Ecology is required to "accord a presumption in favor of approval" if the statutory criteria for a consolidation are met and if decommissioning of the exempt well is consistent with local land use and water plans, and watershed plans.

Under the Public Water System Coordination Act, a Coordinated Water System Plan was adopted, establishing service area boundaries for RVWC. RVWC is the designated water purveyor for this area. Approving this consolidation is consistent with local land use and water planning and approving it is not detrimental to the public interest.

Consideration of Protests and Comments

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

CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are in accordance with Chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW:

- Country Park Well 2 is completed in the same body of public water as Workman Water System II well.
- The Workman Water System II well will be decommissioned.
- RVWC and the customers served by the Workman Water System II have agreed to enter into a legally enforceable agreement to prohibit the development of future wells on their properties.
- Approving this consolidation is consistent with the Coordinated Water System Plan, WRIA 11 and 12 watershed management planning, and with local land and water use plans.
- The proposed use for multiple domestic supply is a beneficial use.
- The consolidation of the right established under the exemption with that under GWC G2-26792 will not impair existing rights.
- The consolidation will not be detrimental to the public welfare.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the investigation and conclusions, I recommend consolidating exempt rights associated with the Joe Murray property to GWC G2-26792. I also recommend that a superseding certificate be issued for the amount listed below. This authorization is subject to the limits and provisions beginning on Page 2, 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:

- 150 gpm.
- 36.42 ac-ft per year.
- Multiple domestic supply.

Point of Withdrawal

SW¼, NE¼, Section 14, Township 18 North, Range 4 E.W.M.

Place of Use

As described on Page 1 of this Report of Examination.

Report by: _____
 Tammy Hall
 Water Resources Program

 Date

References:

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

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

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