



File NR: G4-35652
WR Doc ID: 5966750

State of Washington REPORT OF EXAMINATION FOR WATER RIGHT APPLICATION

PRIORITY DATE
November 7, 2013

WATER RIGHT NUMBER
G4-35652

MAILING ADDRESS
DEANN REEVES
PO BOX 319
RONALD, WA 98940

SITE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT)
WINSTON ROAD
RONALD, WA 98940

Quantity Authorized for Withdrawal or Diversion

WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)
4.48	GPM	0.414

Purpose

PURPOSE	WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE			ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)		PERIOD OF USE (mm/dd)
	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	UNITS	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	
Domestic Single	4.48		GPM	0.392		01/01 - 12/31
Irrigation		4.48	GPM	0.022		06/01 - 09/30

IRRIGATED ACRES		PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION	
ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	WATER SYSTEM ID	CONNECTIONS
0.011	0	N/A	N/A

Source Location

COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
KITTITAS	GROUNDWATER		39-UPPER YAKIMA

SOURCE FACILITY/DEVICE	PARCEL	WELL TAG	TWP	RNG	SEC	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1 Proposed Well	242534	N/A	20N	14E	12	NW SW	N/A	N/A

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Place of Use (See Attached Map)

PARCELS (NOT LISTED FOR SERVICE AREAS)

242534

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED PLACE OF USE

Lot 9 of **BAKER'S ACRES** as per plat thereof recorded in Volume 5 of Plats, Pages 76, 77, & 78, Section 12, Township 20 North, Range 14 E.W.M., Kittitas County, Washington.

Proposed Works

The subject well has not yet been drilled but is intended to be drilled on Parcel No. 242534 and serve one residence to be built on the same parcel.

Domestic wastewater will be discharged to an individual on-site system, pursuant to the Declaration of Covenant signed November 4, 2013, by the subject applicant.

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT	COMPLETE PROJECT	PUT WATER TO FULL USE
December 31, 2015	April 30, 2020	April 30, 2022

Measurement of Water Use

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

Provisions

A. Wells, Well Logs and Well Construction Standards

1. The subject well and the right to use water from it are restricted to and authorized for the Glacial Drift material.
2. All wells constructed in the state shall meet the construction requirements of WAC 173-160 titled "Minimum Standards for the Construction and Maintenance of Wells," and RCW 18.104 titled "Water Well Construction." Any well which is unusable, abandoned, or whose use has been permanently discontinued, or which is in such disrepair that its continued use is impractical or is an environmental, safety or public health hazard shall be decommissioned.
3. All wells shall be tagged with a Department of Ecology unique well identification number. If you have an existing well and it does not have a tag, please contact the well-drilling coordinator at the regional Department of Ecology office issuing this decision. This tag shall remain attached to the well. If you are required to submit water measuring reports, reference this tag number.
4. Installation and maintenance of an access port as described in WAC 173-160- 291(3) are required.
5. In addition to the required access port, the applicant shall install and maintain, in operating condition, an airline and pressure gage. The pressure gage shall be equipped with a standard tire valve and placed in a location accessible to Department of Ecology personnel. The airline shall extend from land surface to the top of the pump bowls and the total airline length shall be reported to the Department of Ecology upon completion of the pump system.

B. Measurements, Monitoring, Metering and Reporting

1. An approved measuring device shall be installed and maintained for each of the sources identified by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use," WAC 173-173.
2. Recorded water use data shall be submitted via the Internet. To set up an Internet reporting account, contact the Central Regional Office. If you do not have Internet access, you can still submit hard copies by contacting the Central Regional Office for forms to submit your water use data.
3. Water use shall be recorded **monthly** and maintained by the property owner for a minimum of five years. The maximum rate of withdrawal and the annual total volume shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology (Ecology) by January 31st of each calendar year.
4. 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.

C. Water Level Measurements

1. In order to maintain a sustainable supply of water and ensure that your water source is not impaired by future withdrawals, static water levels **should** be measured and recorded monthly using a consistent methodology. Static water level is defined as the water level in a well when no pumping is occurring and the water level has fully recovered from previous pumping. Static water level data **should** include the following elements:
 - Unique Well ID Number.
 - Measurement date and time.
 - Measurement method (air line, electric tape, pressure transducer, etc.).
 - Measurement accuracy (to nearest foot, tenth of foot, etc.).
 - Description of the measuring point (top of casing, sounding tube, etc.).
 - Measuring point elevation above or below land surface to the nearest 0.1 foot.
 - Land surface elevation at the well head to the nearest foot.
 - Static water level below measuring point to the nearest 0.1 foot.

D. Water Use Efficiency

1. The water right holder is required to maintain efficient water delivery systems and use of up-to-date water conservation practices consistent with RCW 90.03.005.

E. Proof of Appropriation

1. 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 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 permit. 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.

F. Schedule and Inspections

1. 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.

G. Other Conditions

1. You (applicant) will pay to Ecology the sum of **\$55.44**, which represents a proportionate amount of the payment due and owing to the United States Department of Reclamation for storage and delivery of water under Paragraph 15(a) of the Water Storage and Exchange Contract No. 09XX101700, (Contract) between the United States Department of Reclamation and the State of Washington Department of Ecology, Yakima Project, Washington, dated January 29, 2009.¹ The consumptive use of 0.072 acre-feet from September 1 through March 31 is subject to the terms and conditions in the Contract.
2. You (applicant) will record with the Kittitas County auditor a property covenant as required under WAC 173-539A-050 that restricts or prohibits trees or shrubs over a septic drain field on Parcel No. 242534.
3. You (applicant) will record with the Kittitas County Auditor an appropriate conveyance instrument under which the applicant obtains an interest in Trust Water Right No. CS4-01467@11sb3a to offset consumptive use.
4. Any valid priority calls against the source Trust Water Right No. CS4-01467@11sb3a, based on local limitations in water availability, will result in temporary curtailment of the use of water under the permit until the priority call for water ends.

Findings of Facts

Upon reviewing the investigator's report, I find all facts, relevant and material to the subject application, have been thoroughly investigated. Furthermore, I concur with the investigator that water is available from the source in question; that there will be no impairment of existing rights; that the purpose(s) of use are beneficial; and that there will be no detriment to the public interest.

Therefore, I ORDER approval of Application No. G4-35652; subject to existing rights and the provisions specified above.

Your Right To Appeal

You have a right to appeal this Order to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order. The appeal process is governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

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

¹"Long-Term Water Storage and Exchange Agreement between the United States Department of Reclamation and the State of Washington, Department of Ecology" (Contract No. 09XX101700), http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cro/images/pdfs/exchangecontract_012909.pdf, accessed on February 12, 2014.

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

- Serve a copy of your appeal and this Order on Ecology in paper form - by mail or in person. (See addresses below.) E-mail is not accepted.
- You must also comply with other applicable requirements in Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC.

Street Addresses	Mailing Addresses
Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk 300 Desmond Drive SE Lacey, WA 98503	Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk PO Box 47608 Olympia, WA 98504-7608
Pollution Control Hearings Board 1111 Israel RD SW Ste 301 Tumwater, WA 98501	Pollution Control Hearings Board PO Box 40903 Olympia, WA 98504-0903

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://www.leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser>

Signed at Yakima, Washington, this 24 day of APR 12, 2014.


Mark Kemner, LHG, Section Manager
Water Resources Program/CRO

If you need this document in a format for the visually impaired, call the Water Resources Program at 509-575-2490. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

BACKGROUND

This report serves as the written findings of fact concerning Water Right Application Number G4-35652.

Priority Processing

This application is being priority processed because it qualified under the criteria under which an application may be processed prior to competing applications (WAC 173-152).

Table 1: Summary of "Requested" Water Right

Applicant Name	DeAnn Reeves
Date of Application	November 7, 2013
Place of Use	Lot 9 of BAKER'S ACRES as per plat thereof recorded in Volume 5 of Plats, Pages 76, 77, & 78, Section 12, Township 20 North, Range 14 E.W.M., Kittitas County, Washington. (Parcel No. 242534.)

County	Waterbody	Tributary To	WRIA
Kittitas	Groundwater		39-Upper Yakima

Purpose	Rate	Unit	Ac-ft/yr	Begin Season	End Season
Domestic Single	15	GPM	0.392	01/01	12/31
Irrigation	15	GPM	0.022	06/01	09/30

Source Name	Parcel	Well Tag	Twp	Rng	Sec	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
1 Proposed Well	242534	N/A	20N	14E	12		N/A	N/A

GPM=gallons per minute; Ac-ft/yr = Acre-feet per year; Sec. = Section; QQ Q = Quarter-quarter of a section; WRIA = Water Resource Inventory Area; E.W.M. = East of the Willamette Meridian

Legal Requirements for Approval of Appropriation of Water

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

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

Because the applicant intends to mitigate for consumptive use under the requested appropriation through the purchase of Upper Kittitas mitigation credits from the Masterson Water Exchange, this proposal is considered water-budget-neutral pursuant to WAC 173-539A.

Public Notice

RCW 90.03.280 requires that notice of a water right application be published once a week, for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the water is to be stored, diverted, and used. Notice of this application was published in the Northern Kittitas County Tribune, Cle Elum, Washington on February 27 and March 6, 2014. No protests to the application were received by Ecology.

Consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife

The Department must give notice to the Department of Fish and Wildlife of applications to divert, withdraw, or store water. Ecology presented the proposal to the Water Transfer Working Group (WTWG) participants on March 3, 2014, seeking discussion, comments, and concerns from the group. The group gave the proposal a "thumbs up" recommendation.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

A water right application is subject to a SEPA threshold determination (i.e., an evaluation whether there are likely to be significant adverse environmental impacts) if any one of the following conditions is met:

- (a) It is a surface water right application for more than 1 cubic-foot per second (cfs), unless that project is for agricultural irrigation, in which case the threshold is increased to 50 cfs, so long as that irrigation project will not receive public subsidies.
- (b) It is a groundwater right application for more than 2,250 gallons per minute (gpm).
- (c) It is an application that, in combination with other water right applications for the same project, collectively exceed the amounts above.
- (d) It is a part of a larger proposal that is subject to SEPA for other reasons (e.g., the need to obtain other permits that are not exempt from SEPA).
- (e) It is part of a series of exempt actions that, together, trigger the need to do a threshold determination, as defined under WAC 197-11-305.

Because this application does not meet any of these conditions for Water Resources, it is categorically exempt from SEPA and a threshold determination is not required.

INVESTIGATION

Site Visit

A site visit was performed on March 31, 2014, by Candis Graff, Danielle Jansik, Jacquelyn Metcalfe, and Julia McHugh from Ecology. DeAnn Reeves, applicant, was also present. Surrounding geology was noted, photos were taken, and GPS coordinates were recorded.

Proposed Use and Basis of Water Demand

The December 2009 Water System Design Manual² (WSDM) by the Department of Health (DOH) contains guidance for establishing water demands. The suggested methods, in order of preference, include:

1. Metered water production and use records.
2. Comparable metered water production and use data from analogous water systems.
See WAC 246-290-221(3)(a) and Section 5.2.3.
3. The criteria presented in Chapter 5.

According to the WSDM, for new systems or water systems that have no source meter records, information can be obtained from analogous water systems or from information presented in Appendix D in order to estimate Average Daily Demand (ADD) and Maximum Daily Demand (MDD) for residential connections (WAC 246-290-221(3)).³ Analogous water systems are defined in Section 5.2.3 of the WSDM as systems with similar characteristics such as but not limited to: demographics, housing size, lot sizes, climate, conservation practices, use restrictions, soils and landscaping, and maintenance practices. As such, a reasonable level for a MDD for internal uses can be established at 350 gallons per day (gpd) per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU).

Monthly and annual uses at full build-out of the project were calculated based on the following:

- The proposed 1 ERU.
- DOH's MDD.
- Ecology's Guidance Document 1210, Determining Irrigation Efficiency and Consumptive Use.
- The Washington Irrigation Guide (WIG) for outdoor water use.
- The assumptions found in WAC 173-539A.

The MDD values are set at 350 gpd/equivalent residential unit, which is consistent with the WSDM. Under WAC 173-539A, 30% of domestic in-house use on a septic system is assumed to be consumptively used and 90% of outdoor use is assumed to be consumptive. Monthly and annual use at full build-out of the project were calculated based on the proposed 1 ERU, based on DOH's MDD, Ecology's Guidance Document 1210, *Determining Irrigation Efficiency and Consumptive Use*, the *Washington Irrigation Guide* (WIG) for outdoor use, and the assumptions found in WAC 173-539A. A crop irrigation requirement (CIR) for grass in the Cle Elum area of 18.11 inches was estimated using the Washington Irrigation Guide (WIG). Assuming the outdoor use is 90% consumptive, consistent with WAC 173-539A,

² Department of Health, "Water System Design Manual," Olympia, Wa., 2009, pp. 27-32, www.doh.wa.gov/chp/dw/Publications/331-123.pdf, accessed on March 18, 2014.

³ Ibid., p. 28.

and applying the WIG's CIR, the outdoor water requirement for 500 square-feet (0.011 acre) of grass is 0.019 acre-feet per year (afy). The calculated consumptive use and total water use calculations considered factors specified in WAC 173-539A and are summarized in **Table 3** and **Table 4** as follows:

Table 3: *Estimated Total Consumptive Use

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Total Use (acre-feet)	.033	.030	.033	.032	.033	.036	.041	.039	.036	.033	.032	.033	.414
Total Consumptive (acre-feet)	.010	.009	.010	.010	.010	.013	.017	.015	.013	.010	.010	.010	.137

*Quantities are rounded.

Table 4: *Domestic Water Use

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Indoor (gpd)	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Outdoor (gpd)	0	0	0	0	0	43	82	60	45	0	0	0
Total (gpd)	350	350	350	350	350	393	432	410	395	350	350	350

*Quantities are rounded.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

There are several water rights appurtenant to the proposed place-of-use and are described in **Table 5** on ATTACHMENT 2.

Impairment Considerations, Qualifying Works, and Interference

Impairment is an adverse impact on the physical availability of water for a beneficial use that is entitled to protection. A water right application may not be approved if it would:

- Interrupt or interfere with the availability of water to an adequately constructed groundwater withdrawal facility of an existing right. An adequately constructed groundwater withdrawal facility is one that:
 - (a) is constructed in compliance with well construction requirements, and
 - (b) fully penetrates the saturated zone of an aquifer or withdraws water from a reasonable and feasible pumping lift.
- Interrupt or interfere with the availability of water at the authorized point of diversion of a surface water right. A surface water right conditioned with instream flows may be impaired if a proposed use or change would cause the flow of the stream to fall to or below the instream flow more frequently or for a longer duration than was previously the case.

- Interrupt or interfere with the flow of water allocated by rule, water rights, or court decree to instream flows.
- Degrade the water quality of the source to the point that the water is unsuitable for beneficial use by existing users (e.g., via sea water intrusion).

There are concepts that are important when considering whether a withdrawal of water from a well would impair another existing water right. The concepts are defined as follows:

Impairment is an adverse impact on the physical availability of water for a beneficial use that is entitled to protection.

Qualifying groundwater withdrawal facilities are defined as those wells which in the opinion of the Department are adequately constructed. An adequately constructed well is one that:

- (a) Is constructed in compliance with well construction requirements.
- (b) Fully penetrates the saturated thickness of an aquifer or withdraws water from a reasonable and feasible pumping lift (WAC 173-150).
- (c) Has withdrawal facilities capable of accommodating a reasonable variation in seasonal pumping water levels.
- (d) The withdrawal facilities and pumping facilities are properly sized to match the ability of the aquifer to produce water.

Well interference is the overlap of the cones of depression for two or more wells. Well interference reduces the water available to the individual wells and may occur when several wells penetrate and withdraw groundwater from the same aquifer. Each pumping well creates a drawdown cone. When several wells pump from the same aquifer, well density, aquifer characteristics, and pumping demand may result in individual drawdown cones that intersect and form a composite drawdown cone.

Water Availability, Planned Mitigation, and Water Duty

For water to be available for appropriation, it must be both physically available (for example, productivity of the aquifer) and legally available (for example, closure of basins to further appropriations).

Water Availability

Physical Availability

For water to be physically available for appropriation there must be ground or surface water present in quantities and quality and on a sufficiently frequent basis to provide a reasonably reliable source for the requested beneficial use or uses. In addition, the following factors are considered:

- Volume of water represented by senior water rights, including federal or tribal reserved rights or claims;
- Water right claims registered under RCW 90.14.
- Ground water uses established in accordance with RCW 90.44, including those that are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit.
- Potential riparian water rights, including non-diversionary stock water.
- Lack of data indicating water usage can also be a consideration in determining water availability, if the department cannot ascertain the extent to which existing rights are consistently utilized and cannot affirmatively find that water is available for further appropriation.

Based on the physical water availability discussion described below, groundwater is physically available for the project due to proposed mitigation offered and the use of the Contract.

Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation

To meet the expectations of both the applicant and the other water right holders (“no impairment”) competing for the same source of water, it is necessary to consider the hydrologic effects between older systems and the new system. Through this analysis, an understanding can be gained of the potential for the addition in point-of-withdrawal (POW) and the water delivery system to affect other water right holders. Finally, a conclusion whether impairment would occur and what conditions might prevent it can then be formulated.

The following hydrologic/hydrogeologic sections were prepared in a technical memorandum dated February 24, 2014, by hydrogeologist, Danielle Jansik, and seeks to address, by way of discussion, analysis, and evaluation, physical availability, and potential for impairment to existing water users.

Physical Water Availability Discussion

In the region associated with the subject request, the majority of groundwater development is associated with the Upper Roslyn Formation. The water balance within the Roslyn Formation has been previously evaluated by Packard (1981) and Hoselton (2013).

In the region of interest, it is expected that water is physically available from the glacial drift in the subject area to satisfy the proposed use. Groundwater recharge in the glacial drift occurs through infiltration and inflow from the Roslyn Formation (Seam 5). Depending on seasonality, dam management, and groundwater gradients, there is also the possibility of seasonal recharge from the Cle Elum River. However, previous studies have indicated that the Cle Elum River is a gaining reach through the region of interest (Vaccaro, 2011).

There is currently one pending groundwater application and one groundwater claim, adjacent to the place of use. The pending application G4-31258 (Evergreen Valley Subdivision) is currently un-mitigated and would not be considered in its current form. Groundwater claim, G4-080288CL, is associated with Bakers Acres and is near the place of use for the pending application. Based on the location of the point of withdrawal it is expected that claim G4-080288CL actually utilizes water from the Upper Roslyn Formation. This is further supported by the well log for a well drilled for Bob Durham in 1989 (Bakers Acres, no Ecology Well Id), which indicates that the well is completed into the Upper Roslyn Formation.

General Impairment Discussion

The proposed withdrawal under G4-35652 will capture groundwater that would otherwise discharge to the Cle Elum River and Yakima River. The consumptive portion of the request is to be mitigated with water right number CS4-01467@11sb3a(A) and with use of Contract No. 09XX101700 dated January 29, 2009, between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Washington State Department of Ecology.

To address concerns regarding other domestic users in the area, the zone of influence for a single well was calculated using the Theis method and aquifer properties determined from a pump test conducted in association with G4-31258 (located 0.6 miles from the subject request). Based on an estimated transmissivity of 17,000 ft²/day and a pump rate of 15 gpm, the drawdown would be expected to be ~0.11 feet in a well located 100 feet from the pumping well.

Based on an evaluation of current groundwater and surface water applications, claims, and local hydrogeology, it is expected that withdrawal under G4-35652 would not impair existing water users.

Legal Availability

To determine whether water to be legally available for appropriation, the following factors are considered:

- Regional water management plans – which may specifically close certain water bodies to further appropriation.
- Existing rights – which may already appropriate physically available water.
- Fisheries and other instream uses (e.g., recreation and navigation). Instream needs, including instream and base flows set by regulation. Water is not available for out of stream uses where further reducing the flow level of surface water would be detrimental to existing fishery resources.
- The Department may deny an application for a new appropriation in a drainage where adjudicated rights exceed the average low flow supply, even if the prior rights are not presently being exercised. Water would not become available for appropriation until existing rights are relinquished for non-use by state proceedings.

Planned Mitigation

WAC 173-539A provides the following exception to the withdrawal of unappropriated groundwater:

1. Uses for a structure for which a building permit is granted and the building permit application vested prior to July 16, 2009.
2. Uses determined to be water-budget-neutral pursuant to WAC-539A-050, which provides that water-budget-neutral projects may be approved. A water-budget-neutral project is one that is mitigated by a pre-1905 water right held by Ecology within the TWRP.

The applicant has entered into a contract with Masterson for a beneficial interest in a 0.137 ac-ft/yr portion of Trust Water Right No. CS4-01467@11sb3a(A).

Water Duty

In planning a community development, source capacity must be recognized. The total source capacity, in conjunction with storage designed to accommodate peak-use periods, must be able to reliably provide sufficient water to meet the MDD for the water system. Lacking metered water-use records, Ecology referred to and relied upon the Court's decision for surface water use in the Yakima River Basin Water Rights Adjudication: Report of Referee, Subbasin No. 3 to obtain water duty calculations. Ecology concurs with the Court's decision of 0.01 cfs or 4.48 gpm of maximum duty of water in Subbasin No. 3 for the purpose of a single domestic supply with a small lawn and garden.

Beneficial Use

The proposed uses of water for single domestic and irrigation are defined in statute as a beneficial uses (RCW 90.54.020(1)). **Public Interest Considerations**

When investigating a water right application, Ecology is required to consider whether the proposal is detrimental to the public interest. Ecology must consider how the proposal will affect an array of factors such as wildlife habitat, recreation, water quality, and human health. The environmental resources and other natural values associated with the area were taken into account during the consideration of this application.

Consideration of Protests and Comments

No protests were filed against this application.

Conclusions

In conclusion,

- Water is physically available at the quantities sufficient to meet project demand. When combined with the proposed mitigation measures, water is legally available under the provisions of WAC 173-539A.
- RCW 90.54.020 recognizes domestic and irrigation uses as beneficial uses of water.
- Approval of the proposed appropriation will not result in impairment of existing water rights.
- Approval of the proposed appropriation is not detrimental to the public interest.

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Purpose of Use and Authorized Quantities

The amount of water recommended is a maximum limit and the water user may only use that amount of water within the specified limit that is reasonable and beneficial:

- 4.48 gallons per minute (gpm).
- 0.414 acre-feet per year (afy).
- Continuous indoor single domestic for 1 residence.
- Seasonal irrigation of up to 0.011 acre of lawn and garden from June 1 through September 30 annually.

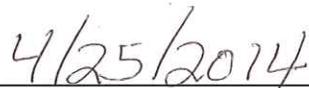
Point of Withdrawal

Exact location of 1 well is to be determined, being within the NW¼SW¼, Section 12, Township 20 North, Range 14 E.W.M., Parcel No. 242534 within Kittitas County.

Place of Use

As described on Page 2 of this Report of Examination.

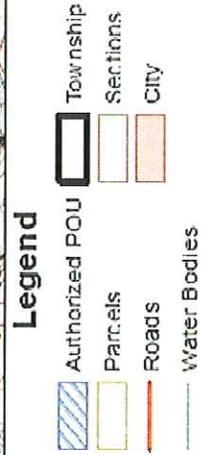
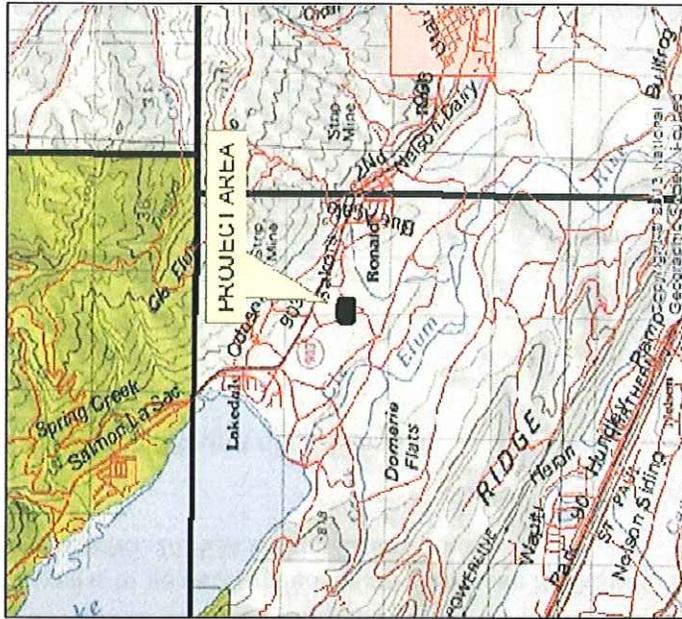

Candis L. Graff, Report Writer


Date

If you need this document in a format for the visually impaired, call the Water Resources Program at 509-575-2490. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

DEANN REEVES
 C4-35652
 Sec. 12, T. 20N R. 14 E.W.M.
 WRIA 39 Kittitas County

ATTACHMENT



Comment: Place-of-use and source locations are as defined within the Report of Examination cover sheet for the document identified in the header above.

