



STATE OF WASHINGTON
 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
REPORT OF EXAMINATION
Change of Water Right G2-21042
 WRTS File #GWP CG2-21042

PRIORITY DATE	CLAIM NO.	PERMIT NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.
May 1, 1973			CG2-21042

NAME Rainier View Water Company Inc.		
ADDRESS/STREET	CITY/STATE	ZIP CODE
PO Box 44427	Tacoma, WA	98448-0247

PUBLIC WATERS TO BE APPROPRIATED

SOURCE Well 3 (Gateway Well) (Tag # BBN-061)
TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATERS)

MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (cfs)	MAXIMUM GALLONS PER MINUTE (gpm)	MAXIMUM ACRE FEET PER YEAR (ac-ft/yr)
	35 gpm additive, 165 gpm non-additive	5.2 ac-ft
QUANTITY, TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE		
3.4 Acre-feet per year	Multiple domestic supply	Year-round, as needed
1.8 ac-ft commercial supply	Commercial supply	Year-round, as needed

LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DIVERSION--WITHDRAWAL							
350 feet east and 1,000 feet east of the north quarter corner of Section 20							
SOURCE	PARCEL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	QTR/QTR	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
4002600030	47 18' 41 "N	122 33' 53" W	NW NE	20		21 North	2 E.W.M.

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]

The place of use (POU) of this water right is the service area described in the most recent Water System Plan/Small Water System Management Program approved by the Washington State Department of Health, so long as Rainier View Water Company, is and remains in compliance with the criteria in RCW 90.03.386(2). RCW 90.03.386 may have the effect of revising the place of use of this water right.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

A well. 8-inches in diameter x 356 feet deep

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE	WATER PUT TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE
June 1, 2010	January 1, 2011	June 1, 2011

PROVISIONS

Withdrawals from Well 3 under Water Right Certificates G2-21611, G2-27229, and G2-21042 are limited to 200 gpm.

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.

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. Installation and maintenance of an access port as described in chapter 173-160 WAC is required. An air line and gauge may be installed in addition to the access port.

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 to GWC G2-21042 under Change Application No. CG2-21042 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:

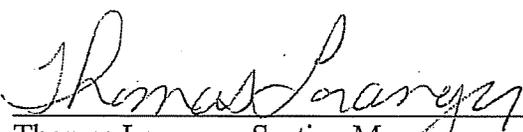
The Department of Ecology
Appeals and Application for Relief
Coordinator
300 Desmond Dr SE
Lacey, WA 98503

3. And send a copy of your appeal to:

Thomas Loranger
Department of Ecology
Southwest Region Office
PO Box 47775
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

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 Olympia, Washington, this 12th day of November 2009.



Thomas Loranger, Section Manager
Water Resources Program
Southwest Region Office

BACKGROUND

On June 13, 2008, Robert Blackman, representing Rainier View Water Company (RVWC), filed an *Application for Change of Water Right* to Ground Water Certificate (GWC) G2-21042. The project is in the Kitsap Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA) 15.

Based on the provisions of Chapters 90.03 and 90.44 Revised Code of Washington (RCW), I recommend approval of this application.

Description and Purpose of Proposed Change

The intent of this *Application for Change* is change the point of withdrawal and place of use of GWC G2-21042. The proposed new point of withdrawal is Well 3 (Gateway Well) of RVWC's Olympic Mall Water System. The new place of use will be the area served by RVWC's Olympic Mall Water System. This well operated as a Group A water system (Washington Department of Health (WDOH) System ID#66636, Peacock Realty) providing water to a mixture of commercial and residential uses. The system served a Ford dealership, Washington State Patrol office, veterinary clinic, and a 20-unit apartment complex.

See Attachment #1

Attributes of Ground Water Certificate (GWC) G2-21042 and Proposed Change

Table 1 Summary of Proposed Changes to GWC G2-21042

<i>Attributes</i>	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
Name	E. Walter and Vera I. Hogan	Rainier View Water Company
Priority Date Date of Application for Change	May 1, 1973	Same
Instantaneous Quantity Gallons per minute (gpm)	35	35 gpm additive. 165 gpm non-additive
Annual Quantity Acre-feet per year (ac-ft/yr)	5.2	Same
Source	Well	Well 3 (Gateway Well)
Point of Diversion/Withdrawal	NW ¼ NW ¼ Section 20, T 19N, R 3 EWM	Same
Purpose of Use	Commercial and Domestic Supply	Same
Period of Use	Continuous year round	Same
Place of Use	Lots 5, 6, and 7, Block 3 of the plat of Hollytown.	The service area described in the most recent Water System Plan approved by the Washington State Department of Health (WDOH) so long as RVWC remains in compliance with criteria in RCW 90.03.386 (2). RCW 90.03.386 may have the effect of revising the place of use of this water right.

Legal Requirements for Proposed Change

Following is a list of requirements before the change proposed for GWC G2-21042 can be authorized.

- **Public Notice**

Notice of the proposed change was published in *The Tacoma News Tribune* twice beginning February 19 to February 22, 2009. Ecology received no letters of concerns or protest about this application.

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

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

- ▶ Surface water applications for more than 1 cubic feet per second (cfs). For agricultural irrigation, the threshold increases to 50 cfs, if the project isn't receiving public subsidies.
- ▶ Groundwater applications requesting more than 2,250 gpm.
- ▶ Projects with several water right applications where the combined withdrawals meet the conditions listed above.
- ▶ Projects subject to SEPA for other reasons (e.g., the need to obtain other permits that are not exempt from SEPA).
- ▶ Applications that are part of several exempt actions that collectively trigger SEPA under WAC 197-11-305.

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

- **Water Resources Statutes and Case Law**

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

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

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

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

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

INVESTIGATION

I reviewed the following information to evaluate 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.
- State Department of Health (DOH) 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 Region Office.
- Notes from a site visit on August 12, 2009 by Tammy Hall.
- E-mail correspondences from Irene Murakami (RVWC) and Jill Van Hulle (Pacific Groundwater Group).

History of Water Use

GWC G2-21042 was issued on July 11, 1975 to E. Walter and Vera I. Hogan. The certificate authorized 35 gpm and 5.2 ac-ft per year for community domestic supply and commercial use. The system served three businesses and a 20-unit apartment complex.

The well was not metered. Although use was around 7.24 ac-ft, only the amount authorized is available for change. Water use was estimated using the following assumptions.

- Total employee count of 42 @ 15 gallons per day per employee=420 gallons per day or 0.47 ac-ft per year.
- Customer count of 42 @ 3 gallons per day per customer = 126 gallons per day or 0.14 ac-ft per year.
- Commercial use at auto dealership is primarily for washing cars. Assumes 12 cars a day washed @ 10 gallons per car = 120 gallons per day or 0.13 ac-ft per year.

- One-half acre irrigation of primarily strips of grass along sidewalks. Using generally irrigation requirements for pasture/turf of 16.61 inches a year = 0.9 ac-ft per year (Natural Resources Conservation Services, 2005).
- Domestic supply for 20 apartment units at 250 gallons per day per unit = 5,000 gallons per day or 5.6 ac-ft per year.

Proposed Use.

The purpose of use of the original water right is “community domestic supply and commercial use.” Although RVWC requested to change the purpose to “municipal supply purposes”, RVWC is no longer considered a municipal water supplier. Therefore, the purpose of use will remain domestic supply and commercial use.

Future court proceedings associated with the Municipal Water Law may change the status of this right. The purpose and place of use of this water right remains subject to change through the operation of law. RVWC may need to file a change application to amend the place of use to reflect the current DOH-approved service area.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

RVWC is comprised of 29 separate water systems. Twenty-four of these system range from three to 116 connections. The five remaining systems serve anywhere from 127 (Wollochet Heights) to 3,556 connections (Southwood) (Comprehensive Water System Plan for Rainier View Water Company, October, 1995). This *Application for Change* proposes to add 35 gpm and 5.2 ac-ft to Well 3 in the Olympic Mall Water System.

The Olympic Mall Water System serves customers on the Gig Harbor Peninsula. Washington Department of Health (WDOH) approved the water system plan in 2001. The system serves residential and commercial development. The plan acknowledges that any system expansion is limited mostly to vacant commercial properties inside the service area. Table 2 lists water rights pertaining to the Olympic Mall Water System.

Table 2 Water Rights for Olympic Mall Water System.

Water Right	Source	Location	GPM (Qi)		Ac-ft per year	
			Additive	Non-additive	Additive	Non-additive
G2-21551	Well 1	NW ¼ NW¼ of Sec. 21	112	0	36	
G2-26516	Well 2	NW ¼ NW¼ of Sec. 21	288	112	284	36
G2-27229	Well 3	NW ¼ NE ¼ of Sec. 20	165		80	135
G2-21611	Well 3	NW ¼ NE ¼ of Sec. 20	35		5	
Total			600 gpm		405 ac-ft per year	

Well 1 is equipped to produce 110 gpm. Well 2 pumps 235 gpm.

Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation

Geologic Setting

The Gig Harbor Peninsula lies in the south half of the Puget lowland between the central Cascade Range to the east and the southern Olympic Mountains to the west. The Puget lowland is part of a large glacial drift plain formed by multiple glaciations that occurred in the region. These events resulted in a complex distribution of both glacial and non-glacial sediments. The thickness of these deposits is not known.

The principal aquifers include locally occurring perched water zones, the Upper Aquifer, the Sea Level Aquifer; and at least two deep aquifer systems below the Sea Level Aquifer. One principal aquitard usually separates the Upper Aquifer from the Sea Level Aquifer (EMCON, 1992).

Perched groundwater occurs where impervious layers prevent downward percolation of groundwater. Perched water occurs in pockets of permeable material in the till. Wells completed in perched zones only produce enough water to provide single domestic supply.

The Upper Aquifer is encountered between sea level and 250 feet above mean sea level (msl). The Upper Aquifer is a poorly sorted gravel, sand, silt, and clay. It is usually around 50 feet thick, although it can as thick as 200 feet (EMCON, 1992).

Separating the Upper Aquifer from the Sea Level Aquifer is a unit of low permeability that retards groundwater flow between the two aquifer units. This fine-grained unit has been identified as the Kitsap Formation (Garling and Molenaar, 1965) (Drost, 1982). Although it can be up to 200 feet thick in places, it may be completely absent in other areas. The Kitsap Formation is found from 200 above msl to 100 feet below msl (EMCON, 1992).

The Sea Level Aquifer is a major source of groundwater in the Gig Harbor Peninsula. The aquifer is composed of sand and gravel and can be as thick as 250 feet. It is encountered between 150 feet above msl to 150 feet below msl (EMCON, 1992). These deposits are also called Salmon Springs glacial drift (Drost, 1982).

All the unconsolidated materials below the Sea Level Aquifer is referred to as Pre-Salmon Springs deposits. The upper portions are mostly clay and silt. Sand and gravel generally underlie the clay. These materials can be more than 1,000 feet thick and extend downward to bedrock. Only the uppermost 100-200 feet of the unit is well known. The top of the unit is generally below sea level (Drost, 1982).

In the Gig Harbor Peninsula area, all aquifers are recharged almost exclusively from precipitation. Hydraulic connections between these aquifers and other mainland aquifers are limited by topography. Groundwater from the Upper and Sea Level Aquifers discharges to deeper aquifers, surface streams and lakes, and marine water. Groundwater flow in the area of Gig Harbor is generally from the interior of the Gig Harbor Peninsula toward marine water (EMCON, 1992).

Site Conditions

The well under GWC G2-21042 (Hogan Well) and Well 3 are situated on the central portion of the Gig Harbor Peninsula, about three miles from the southern tip. The Hogan Well is about 2,600 feet, roughly ½ mile, north of Well 3 at an elevation about 50 feet higher. The Narrows of Puget Sound is about ½ mile to the east. The site topography generally slopes to the east at an average gradient of 5 percent.

There is no information available on the Hogan Well. When it was decommissioned in May 2009, approximately 900 feet of casing was pulled from the borehole. It is not certain if the deeper part of the casing was backfilled and sealed off. It is RVWC's opinion, however, that the Hogan Well was completed around 350 feet bgs, the same depth as most wells in the area. Only one well in the area is completed beyond the Sea Level Aquifer. This well is owned by the City of Gig Harbor.

Lithologic descriptions on well reports and elevations of the water-bearing formations indicate both wells are completed in the Sea Level Aquifer and draw water from the same body of public groundwater.

RVWC wishes to keep pumping Well 3 at the current rate.

Tables 3 and 4 summarize details for both the Hogan Well and Well 3.

Table 3. Hogan Well construction details

Date Drilled	1966
Well head elevation (ft above mean sea level, msl)	300
Well diameter (inches, in)	6
Completed depth (ft below ground surface, bgs)	374
Screened interval (ft bgs)	356-370
Static water level (ft bgs)	274
Date measured	12/19/1966
Pumping capacity (gpm)	35

Table 4. Well 3 construction details

Date Drilled	1974
Well head elevation (ft above mean sea level, msl)	250
Well diameter (inches, in)	8
Completed depth (ft below ground surface, bgs)	356
Screens	343-356
Static water level (ft bgs)	220
Date measured	10/8/1974
Pumping capacity (gpm)	200

Water Availability

Under the original water right evaluation for GWC G2-21042, groundwater was available for commercial and domestic supply. The results of this investigation do not change this finding.

Changing the point of withdrawal to Well 3 will not affect groundwater availability. Well 3 is completed in the same body of public groundwater as the Hogan Well and only about ½ mile away. However, the annual quantity will be limited to the amount authorized in the original certificate and not the amount used before the change was approved, since the amount used was more than the certificate allowed.

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 only impacts to qualifying withdrawal facilities are considered impairment. This means wells can be affected but impacts do not fit the legal definition of 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 the Hogan Well under GWC G2-21042 to RWWC's portfolio for the Olympic Mall Water System, specifically Well 3, about ½ mile away. RVWC will be allowed to pump 35 gpm and 5.2 ac-ft a year more from Well 3. Because Well 3 is fairly close to the Hogan Well and the increase in pumping is very small, there should be no effects to neighboring water users.

Ecology's databases were queried to determine the number of water right certificates, permits, claims, and water wells ranging from 1,760 ft ($\frac{1}{3}$ mile) to 2,500 ft ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile) from Well 3. The size of search area was selected to make records retrieval easier.

Review of the information shows most wells are completed in the Sea Level Aquifer, however it is unknown if any span the entire saturated thickness. Well interference from the increase in pumping Well 3 may happen, but nearby wells show enough available drawdown to compensate for effects, if any were to occur. Since the area around Well 3 is supplied by water purveyors, it is unlikely many single domestic wells exist in the area.

Table 5 summarizes the water right certificates within 1,500 feet of Well 3. The purpose of use for all these certificates is either municipal or multiple domestic supply.

Table 5. Water right certificates within 1,500 feet of Well 3.

WRC #	Name	gpm	Ac-ft/yr	well depth (ft)	screened interval (ft bgs)	static water level (ft)	available drawdown (ft)	distance from well (ft)
G2-*09053	STROH F	100	80	318	310-316	244	72	900
G2-24616	Quail Run Water Co	190	74.1	396	385-394	208	186	1,000
G2-25461	Quail Run Water Co	200	147	396	385-394	208	186	1,000
G2-25347	EP Miller ET UX	100	27.25	350	330-350	222	128	1,500
G2-25578	EDW P Miller ET UX	250	37	402	387-402	275	127	1,500

The following additional water right claims and well reports are on file with Ecology's databases and may be in $\frac{1}{3}$ mile to 1 mile from Well 3.

- Twenty-two water right claims are registered for domestic supply, irrigation, and stockwater. The validity and location of these claims are not known.
- Twenty-six well reports are on file in Ecology's data base. These wells range in depth from 67 to 901 feet (City of Gig Harbor). Most wells are between 200 to 300 feet deep and draw water from the Sea Level Aquifer.

Seawater Intrusion

Well 3 is completed in the Sea Level Aquifer about 3,300 feet (0.6 mile) from marine water. Chloride data from Well 3 is not available; however, in 1968 and 1978, two wells near Well 3 also completed in the Sea Level Aquifer showed chloride concentrations of less than 3 mg/l. General information confirms chloride levels in coastal wells in Pierce County are relatively low, ranging from 1 to 6 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (Dion and Sumioka, 1984).

The current minimum contaminant level (MCL) for chloride, according Federal standards, is 250 mg/L based on aesthetics (taste). Chlorides less than 100 mg/L are not considered harmful and are difficult to taste. Chloride has a salty taste at concentrations over 250 mg/L in the form of sodium chloride.

The easiest way to reduce the likelihood of seawater intrusion in areas at risk is to keep pumping rates low so a pronounced cone of depression that draws up salt water does not develop. This permit currently requires RVWC to monitor water levels and collect water quality data regularly. If water levels decline and chlorides increase, RVWC will need to take mitigative measures so seawater intrusion does not occur.

Effects to Surface Water

Chapter 173-514 WAC sets instream flows for some streams and closes many year round to surface water diversions. The WAC also closes small streams with average flows less than five cubic feet per second (cfs) because of their importance to anadromous fish, aesthetics, water quality, and/or recreation. In accordance with the intent of the WAC, natural flow is considered minimum flow for protection of instream resources. Groundwater withdrawals are not allowed if they could adversely impact regulated surface water.

This change is not expected to harm flows in regulated surface water in the WRIA. There are no regulated surface streams in the area. Runoff primarily flows downhill to marine water, which is about ½ mile northeast.

This change does not represent an increase in water use; it only moves the point of withdrawal ½ mile southwest. Both the exempt Hogan Well and Well 3 intercept groundwater that would otherwise discharge to marine water.

Public Interest Considerations

Changing the point of withdrawal of GWC G2-21042 to Well 3 reduces the number of wells in the area. Well 3 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 than if the Hogan Well continued to operate as a separate system.

The change will not cause new impacts to regulated surface water or groundwater. Approval of this change is not detrimental to the public interest and consistent with WAC 173-522 and RCW 90.54.

RVWC is a designated water purveyor for this area. RVWC's Water System Plan dated 1995 was approved by the State Department of Health and addresses future service to customers in their service. An updated Water System Plan for the Southwood Water System is expected within the next year.

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

In accordance with Chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW, I find that:

- Well 3 is completed in the same body of public water as the Hogan Well.
- The Hogan well has been decommissioned.
- Approving this consolidation is consistent with the Coordinated Water System Plan, WRIA 15 watershed management planning, and with local land and water use plans.
- Changing the point of withdrawal of GWC G2-21042 to Well 3 will not impair existing rights.
- Changing the point of withdrawal of GWC G2-21042 is not detrimental to the public welfare.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the investigation and conclusions, I recommend approving the change of point of withdrawal from the Hogan Well to Well 3 for GWC G2-21042. 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:

- 35 gpm.
- 4.3 ac-ft multiple domestic supply.
- 1.8 ac-ft for commercial supply.

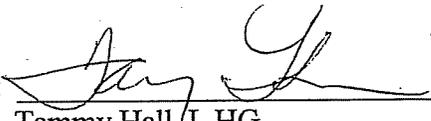
Future court proceedings associated with the Municipal Water Law may change the status of this right. The purpose and place of use of this water right may be subject to change through the operation of law. RVWC may need to file a change application to amend the place of use to reflect the current DOH-approved service area.

Point of Withdrawal

NW¼, NW¼, Section 20, Township 21 North, Range 2 E.W.M.

Place of Use

As described on Page 1 of this Report of Examination.

Report by:  _____ Date: 11/19/2009

Tammy Hall, L.H.G. _____
 Water Resources Program

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call Water Resources Program at 360 407-6300. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

REFERENCES:

Dion and Sumioka, 1978, *Seawater Intrusion into Coastal Aquifers in Washington*.

Drost, 1982, *Water Resources of the Gig Harbor Peninsula and Adjacent Areas, Washington*, USGS Open File Report 81-1021.

E3RA, Inc, 2004, *Well Pumping Test Report, Gig Harbor Motor Inn, Gig Harbor, Washington*.

Garling and Molenaar, 1965, *Water Resources and Geology of the Kitsap Peninsula and Certain Adjacent Islands*, USGS Water Supply Bulletin No. 18.

Natural Resources Conservation Services, 2005, *Washington State Irrigation Guide*.

USGS and Department of Ecology, 1984, USGS Water-Supply Bulletin 56.

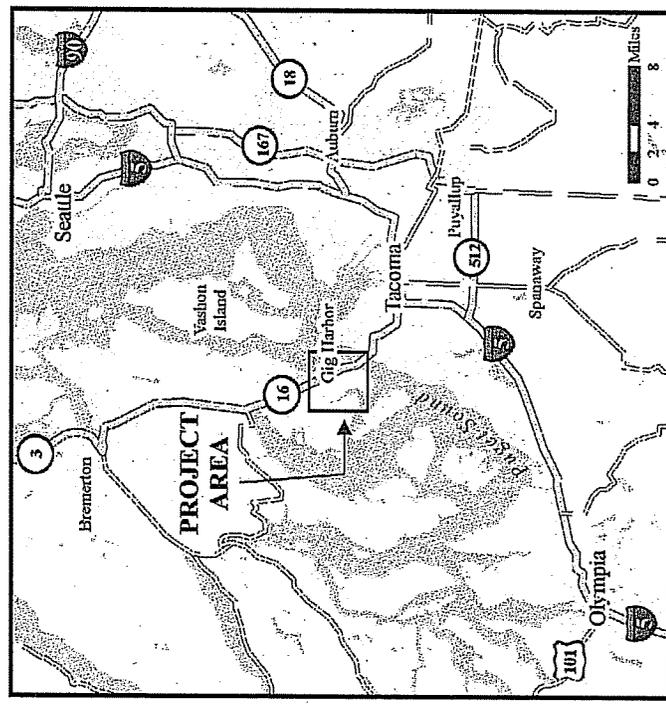
Sweet-Edwards/ EMCON, Inc., 1992, *Gig Harbor Peninsula Ground Water Management Plan, Task 5 Hydrogeologic Evaluation Report*, prepared for the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department.

Rainier View Water Company Inc.
 Water Right Change Number CG2-21042
 Sec. 20 T. 21 N, R. 2 E. W.M.
 WRIA 15 - Pierce County



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
 State of Washington

ATTACHMENT 1



- Legend**
- WELL LOCATIONS (POW)
 - PLACE OF USE (POU)
 - PIERCE CO PARCELS
 - SECTION LINES
 - CITIES
 - HIGHWAYS

Comments:
 Place of use, points of withdrawal/diversion are as defined on the cover sheet under the heading, 'LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED.'
 Map Created 9/02/2009 ahn

