



STATE OF WASHINGTON
 DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
REPORT OF EXAMINATION
Additional Points of Withdrawal
 WRTS File # CG2-302266CL

PRIORITY DATE	CLAIM NO.	PERMIT NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.
August 1939	302266		

NAME Department of Social and Health Services (Rainier School)		
ADDRESS/STREET	CITY/STATE	ZIP CODE

PUBLIC WATERS TO BE APPROPRIATED

SOURCE DSHS Well 5 and Replacement Well 6, City of Buckley Wells 2 and 4		
TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATERS)		
MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (cfs)	MAXIMUM GALLONS PER MINUTE (gpm)	MAXIMUM ACRE FEET PER YEAR (ac-ft/yr)
	250	30.72
QUANTITY, TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE		
30.72 ac-ft/yr	Municipal	Year-round, as needed

LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DIVERSION--WITHDRAWAL							
Wells 2: 1720 feet North and 115 feet East of the SW corner of Section 1 T19 R6E							
Wells 4: 1720 feet North and 225 feet East of the SW corner of Section 1 T19 R6E							
DSHS Well 5: 1560 feet North and 355 feet West of the SE corner of Section 2 T19 R6E							
DSHS Well 6: 830 feet South and 280 feet West of the East Quarter Corner of Section 2 T19 R6E							
SOURCE	PARCEL	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	QTR/QTR	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
Well 2	6540000040	47.160632	-121.993263	NW/SW	1	19	6E
Well 4	6540000040	47.160643	-121.992829	NW/SW	1	19	6E
Well 5	0619013000 47.160135	-121.995125	NE/SE	2	19	6E	
Well 6	0619013000	47.161214	-121.994892	NE/SE	2	19	6E

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]

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

Three wells, City of Buckley 2 and 4 and Well 6 which will be constructed to replace Well 5, all pumping to interconnected distribution system

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE	WATER PUT TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE
Started		

PROVISIONS

Meter Installation

An approved measuring device shall be installed and maintained for each of the wells constructed under this water right, in accordance with "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use," Chapter 173-173 WAC.

Record and Report upon Request by Ecology

Water use data shall be recorded daily. The maximum monthly rate of withdrawal and the annual total volume shall be submitted to Ecology by January 31st of each calendar year.

Water Measuring and Data Reporting

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

Metering Rule Description and Petition Info

Chapter 173-173 WAC describes the requirements for data accuracy, device installation and operation, and information reporting. It also allows a water user to petition Ecology for modifications to some of the requirements. Installation, operation, and maintenance requirements are enclosed as a document entitled "Water Measurement Device Installation and Operation Requirements".

Municipal Place 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 The Department of Ecology in a water right authorization.

Health Approval Required

Prior to any new construction or alteration 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 Northwest Drinking Water Operations, 20435 72nd Ave S, Suite 200, K17-12, Kent WA 98032-2358, (253) 395-6750 prior to beginning (or modifying) your project.

Authority to Access Project

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

Standing of Water Right Claim

This water right claim was filed under the provisions of RCW 90.14.068. A water right embodied in a statement of claim filed under this section is subordinate to any water right embodied in a permit or certificate issued under chapter 90.03 or 90.44 RCW prior to the date the statement of claim is filed with the department and is subordinate to any water right embodied in a statement of claim filed in the water rights claims registry before July 27, 1997.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER

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

Therefore, I ORDER approval of the recommended change to Water Right Claim WRC 302266, under Change Application No. CG2-302266CL, subject to existing rights and the provisions listed above.

You have a right to appeal this ORDER. To appeal this you must:

- File your appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board within 30 days of the "date of receipt" of this document. Filing means actual receipt by the Board during regular office hours

- Serve your appeal on the Department of Ecology within 30 days of the “date of receipt” of this document. Service may be accomplished by any of the procedures identified in WAC 371-08-305(10). “Date of receipt” is defined at RCW 43.21B.001(2).

Be sure to do the following:

- Include a copy of this document that you are appealing with your Notice of Appeal.
- Serve and file your appeal in paper form; electronic copies are not accepted.

1. To file your appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board

Mail appeal to:

Deliver your appeal in person to:

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

OR

The Pollution Control Hearings Board
4224 – 6th Ave SE Rowe Six, Bldg 2
Lacey, WA 98503

2. To serve your appeal on the Department of Ecology

Mail appeal to:

Deliver your appeal in person to:

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

OR

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

3. And send a copy of your appeal to:

Thomas Loranger
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional 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://www.l.wa.gov/CodeReviser>.

Signed at Olympia, Washington, this 3rd day of June 2010.


Thomas Loranger, Section Manager
Water Resources Program
Southwest Region Office

BACKGROUND

Description and Purpose of Proposed Change

On July 16, 2008, Chuck Cole representing the Lands & Building Division - Office of Capital Programs, filed an Application for Change, on behalf of the Washington Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), to add two points of withdrawal to Ground Water Claim 302266. The place of use and points of withdrawal are located in Water Resource Inventory Area 10, the Puyallup-White River watershed, approximately 6 miles southeast of Lake Tapps, in Pierce County, Washington.

The intent of this filing is to modify DSHS's water right claim to reflect operation of Wells 2, 4, and 5 as a well field. Although Wells 2 and 4 are owned by the City of Buckley, the three wells are used to supply the combined demands of Rainier School and Buckley.

The subject of this filing is water right claim 302266, which authorizes the use of Well 5. Well 5 is planned for replacement, so the change application reflects the inclusion of the new well, designated as Well 6, as one of the sources, together with the City's wells 2 and 4. Well 5 is located approximately 500 feet west of Well 2, in the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 2, T19N, R6E. Well 6 will be located in the same ¼-¼ section as the current well.

The additional points of withdrawal are the City of Buckley's Wells 2 and 4. Withdrawals from Well 2 are authorized by ground water permit G2-28335P for 150 gpm and 242 ac-ft/yr, while Well 4 is authorized by ground water permit G2-27595 for 80 gpm and 36 ac-ft/yr. Both wells are located in the NW ¼ SW ¼ of Section 1, T19N, R6E.

Attributes of the Certificate and Proposed Change

Table 1 Summary of Proposed Changes to Water Right Claim No. 302266

<i>Attributes</i>	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
Name	DSHS	Same
Priority Date or Date of Application for Change	August 1939	August 1939
Instantaneous Quantity	250	250
Annual Quantity	30.72	30.72
Source	Well 5	Wells 2, 4, 5 and 6
Point of Diversion/Withdrawal	NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 2, T19N, R6E	Wells 2 and 4 - NW ¼ SW ¼, Sec. 1, T19N, R6E, and Well 5 NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 2, T19N, R6E
Purpose of Use	Municipal	Same
Period of Use	Year-round, as needed	Year-round, as needed
Place of Use	Area served by the Rainier School	Area served by the City of Buckley

Legal Requirements for Proposed Change

The following is a list of requirements that must be met prior to authorizing the proposed change in point of withdrawal

Public Notice

A public notice of the proposed change was published in the Tacoma News Tribune on September 5th and 12th, 2008. No protests were received as a result of this notice.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

The governmental action relating to the subject application is exempt from the "detailed statement" preparation requirements of SEPA (WAC 197-11-800(4)). The application neither involves appropriations of one (1) cubic feet per second or more of surface water for irrigation purposes or appropriations of 2,250 gallons per minute or more of ground water for any purpose.

Water Resources Statutes and Case Law

- Chapter 90.44 RCW authorizes the appropriation of public water for beneficial use and describes the process for obtaining water rights including the process to amend or change existing rights. Laws specifically governing the water right permitting process are RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.340 and RCW 90.44.060. Changes or amendments to these rights are covered under RCW 90.03.380 and RCW 90.44.100.
- The validity of a claim can only be determined by a Superior Court in an adjudication. Any tentative determination made on a claim by Ecology as part of an application for change investigation is not an adjudication of the claim.
- RCW 90.03.380(1) states that a water right that has been put to beneficial use may be changed. The point of diversion, place of use, and purpose of use may be changed if it would not result in harm or injury to other water rights.
- The Washington Supreme Court held that Ecology, when processing an application for change to a water right, must make a tentative determination of extent and validity of the claim or right. This is necessary to establish whether the claim or right is eligible for change. *R.D. Merrill v. PCHB* and *Okanogan Wilderness League v. Town of Twisp*.

INVESTIGATION

The investigation of this change application included discussions with the applicant and with co-applicant David Schmidt, Buckley's City Manager, review of information submitted by the applicant, and relevant Department of Ecology records, including water rights, well construction logs, maps, and other hydrogeologic information. The following reports were particularly useful:

- Robinson and Noble (1985) "Inspection of Rainier School water well." Letter report to Washington Division of Engineering and Architecture, April 2.
- Robinson and Noble (1991) "City of Buckley, Eastside Well Field, Construction Report," January.
- Pacific Groundwater Group (2008) "City of Buckley Water Supply, Hydrogeologic Evaluation," October.

History of Water Use

The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) filed Water Right Claim 302266 in 1998 for 250 gpm and 30.72 AF/Y from a well, dating from first use in August 1939. Given the age of the well not much information about it is available. Because Rainier School's first residents arrived in October 1939 to a facility that already had a water system, it is reasonable to assume that the well was drilled around the same time as the water infrastructure was built.

The claim very likely represents a valid pre-code water right. The water was first developed in 1939, prior to enactment of the ground water code, and a beneficial use was established within a reasonable amount of time after first use. The well is used for the originally specified purposes of use.

The Claims Registration Act, Ch. 90.14 RCW, recognizes that entities, such as DSHS, who put ground water to beneficial use prior to establishment of the Ground water Code, RCW 90.44, have a right to use that water and recognizes their place within the "first in time, first in right" system.

The Rainier School and City of Buckley share water-system infrastructure, including the South Prairie Creek transmission system. Well 5, although originally constructed for the school, has become an important substitute source for the City's troubled Production Well 4.

Proposed Use

The purpose of use listed on the claim document is municipal. The purpose of use will not change as a result of this transfer.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

DSHS holds a surface-water right for diversion of water from South Prairie Creek. The original application was filed in March of 1941 by DSHS's predecessor agency, the Department of Institutions. Water-right certificate

6109-A allocates a diversion rate of 3.5 cfs for the purposes of irrigation of 200 acres and domestic supply to approximately 3,000 people. This right was to be divided as 3.0 cfs for irrigation and 0.5 cfs for domestic supply. The diversion point for this water right is 6 miles from Buckley, at South Prairie Creek. The right was issued for residential uses and irrigation at the school.

Future Water Demand

The Rainier School uses this well to supply its residents and facilities with water, in cooperation with the City of Buckley, which is in the process of securing water rights for the long-range predicted demands of the community.

From 2003 through 2006, pumpage from Well 5 averaged 80.68 ac-ft/yr. This amount included DSHS's claim of 30.72 ac-ft, City of Buckley Well 4's water right for 36 ac-ft, and part of the City Well 2's water right for 242 ac-ft. Well 2 pumped an average of 26.31 ac-ft/yr, while Well 4 pumped only 2 ac-ft during the four years. Additional water for the school's use derived from the surface-water diversion.

Hydrogeologic Evaluation

The following reports were useful during this investigation:

- Robinson and Noble, April 2, 1985, "Inspection of Rainier School water well." Letter report to Washington Division of Engineering and Architecture".
- Robinson and Noble, January 1991, City of Buckley, Eastside Well Field, Construction Report".
- Pacific Groundwater Group, October 2008, "City of Buckley Water Supply, Hydrogeologic Evaluation".

The intent of the Water Right Change Applications for CG2595, CG2-28335 and CCL-302266 are to facilitate operation of Wells 2, 4 and 5 as a well field. If approved, these changes will allow the City to use all three wells in any combination. In practice, this arrangement is already occurring, with the City frequently using Well 5 instead of Wells 2 and 4.

Hydrogeologic Setting

Topography in the Buckley area is relatively flat as a result of the Osceola Mudflow (volcanic lahar from Mt. Rainier) that inundated the area about 5,600 years ago. The mudflow plain has been cut by the White River, which courses through the Buckley area from east to west. Topography in the southeastern half of the area consists of rolling hillsides underlain by dense glacial till or bedrock.

Land use in the area is largely residential, except for downtown Buckley, which is mixed commercial and residential.

The most significant hydrogeologic feature in the Buckley area is the Osceola Mudflow, a volcanic lahar, which covers most of the ground surface. The mudflow was deposited during one catastrophic event that covered the pre-mudflow topography, leaving a flat plain of poorly permeable soil. Aquifer units do not generally occur within this deposit. Most importantly for groundwater conditions, the mudflow limits direct recharge from precipitation to shallow aquifers beneath Buckley. Deeper aquifers in the area have larger recharge areas and so are less affected by the reduced recharge.

Pre-Osceola mudflow geologic units include ancestral White River alluvium, sediments deposited during Vashon Stade of the Fraser Glaciation, undifferentiated deposits that likely contain older mudflows, and pre-Vashon landslide deposits. The complexity of the interlayering increases from west to east. In the western portion of the study area, pre-Osceola Mudflow units appear to be more consistent than in the eastern portion, near the bedrock uplands south and east of Buckley.

The Buckley area receives approximately 33 in/yr of precipitation. Infiltration and recharge are limited by relatively low permeability surface deposits, including exposed volcanic rock, till capped hills, and the Osceola mudflow. These conditions result in a significant amount of runoff and relatively low local recharge.

Well Information

Well 2 was originally drilled to 217.5 feet below ground surface (bgs), but the deepest aquifer unit encountered produced poor water quality. For this reason, the lower portion of the well was isolated with a cement plug and the casing was perforated 90 to 105 feet bgs. This well initially produced water at a rate of 150 gpm, but production has declined and today the well appears capable of producing 110 gpm for 100 days¹, with a maximum depth-to-water of about 80 feet.

Well 4 is 70 feet deep, is screened from 37 to 66.4 feet bgs, and is completed in the shallower aquifer. The well's yield is 300 to 400 gpm, which exceeds the current water right. Based on available data Well 4 should be able to provide peaking supplies of good quality water. Wells 2 and 4 are located approximately 110 feet from each other, within the same quarter/quarter section. Although RCW 90.44.100 would allow the City to operate both wells

¹Well 2 was originally rated for 150 gpm, with 75 feet of drawdown (Robinson & Noble, 1990)

under either water right if Buckley filed showing of compliance forms with Ecology, formal change applications were filed to update and clarify the City's water right portfolio, plus legalize the use of Well 5 as an additional point of withdrawal. Well 5 is situated only 600 feet from Wells 2 and 4; however the well is located in an adjoining section.

DSHS filed Water Right Claim 302266 for Well 5 in 1998, and claimed quantities of 250 gpm and 30.72 ac-ft/yr from a well, dating from first use in August 1939. The claim form indicates that water was used intermittently between the months of September to May. The relatively low annual use of 30.72 ac-ft/yr is likely based on the school's need to use the well only on an infrequent basis. The period of use corresponds with periods of high turbidity in the school's South Prairie Creek diversion and reflects in the school's need for a secondary source.

Aquifer Testing

Pumping test results tell us that Well 2 taps water-bearing units in undifferentiated deposits with a relatively low transmissivity compared to the deeper aquifer unit originally penetrated by this well. PGG concluded that Well 4 taps a shallower transmissive aquifer that appears to be limited in aerial extent. The aquifer occurs within old river alluvium (likely ancestral White River channel) that was subsequently buried by the mudflow. Because the aquifer is of limited extent and volume, it is not a good year-round source. PGG refers to the aquifer Well 2 is completed in as the deeper aquifer.

There is some uncertainty about the construction of Well 5, because no well log is available. However, a video log of Well 5 in 1985 suggested "apparent water entry" occurs from depths near the static water level (32 feet bgs) to 90 feet bgs—a range that spans the entire thickness of the Qaol aquifer, the underlying aquitard (Qt), and the top of the deeper aquifer (Qu). Based on this information, PGG suggests that Well 5 is open to both the shallower and deeper aquifers. Buckley has indicated plans to replace Well 5. WAC 173-160-181 states that in constructing water wells natural barriers to ground water movement between aquifers must be preserved. Therefore, as Well 5 appears to be completed in two aquifers it should be decommissioned and replaced with a new well completed in only one aquifer.

In 1990, Robinson & Noble collected water level data from Well 5, as an observation well during a 3-day pumping test of Well 4. During that test Well 5 exhibited 0.83 feet of interference drawdown. This decline occurred over a 6-day period including 3 days during the pumping of Well 4 and 3 days after the pump was shut down. From 6 to 15 days after pumping started, Well 5 water levels stabilized.

PGG's 2008 report includes a figure with continuous transducer data collected from Wells 2 and 4 for the period from early May 2008 to early August 2008. Those data indicate two pumping cycles for Well 2, limited use of Well 4, and stage data from the White River. Based on similar water levels, both Well 2 and Well 4 are hydraulically connected. This conclusion is supported by data gathered during an aquifer test conducted in 2008 during which Well 4 responded to Well 2 pumping.

Hydrogeologic Conclusion

Although two or more aquifer units of varying character occur beneath the Osceola Mudflow around Buckley's east well field, they appear to be interconnected. Specifically, Well 2 and Well 4 pumping affect one another. In addition, Robinson & Noble's 1990 test appears to indicate a connection between Well 4 and Well 5.

Same Body of Public Groundwater

Ecology derives its authority to transfer diversion and withdrawal points between surface and groundwater bodies from RCW 90.03.380, 90.44.020-030, 90.44.100 and 90.54.020(9). In order to approve applications, a determination must be made that all subject well(s) tap that same source of water. Surface waters and/or groundwater in hydraulic connection are considered to be within the same source if they meet the following four conditions:

1. They share a common recharge area.
2. They are part of a common flow regime.
3. They are separable from other water sources by effective barriers to hydraulic flow.
4. They are an independent water body for the purpose of water right administration.

Based on the hydrogeologic information described above, it is clear that all four of the above conditions apply and therefore that Wells 2, 4, and 5 all tap the same body of groundwater.

Potential Impairment

Ecology's Water Rights Application Tracking (WRATS) database was queried to assess existing water rights (certificates and permits) in a one mile radius around the east well field. As indicated in the table below, the City's wells are relatively isolated with two other water users represented by claims. The groundwater claim filed by Charles Tuggle places the first date of water use as 1974, making this use exempt to the extent that he has used less than 5,000 gpd and irrigates less than ½ acre. The Bottineau groundwater claim contains no information regarding date of first water use, or even type of use.

The remaining water rights and applications are associated with the Cascade Water Alliance's Lake Tapps Water Supply Project which will not be affected by this change. Ecology well log records indicate no other wells have been constructed within this approximate one mile radius.

Table 1. Water rights within one mile of Buckley's east well field.

File #	Person	Doc	Date	Purpose	Qi	TRS	Source
S2-163650CL	TUGGLE CHARLES H	Claim L		ST,IR		19.0N 06.0E 01	POND
G2-163651CL	TUGGLE CHARLES H	Claim L		ST,IR		19.0N 06.0E 01	WELL
S2-158169CL	BOTTINEAU LEE D	Claim L		IR,DG		19.0N 06.0E 01	SPRING
G2-158170CL	BOTTINEAU LEE D	Claim L		NR		19.0N 06.0E 01	WELL
G2-28335	Buckley City	Pmt	11/20/1991	MU	150 gpm	19.0N 06.0E 01	WELL
G2-27595	Buckley City	Pmt	8/22/1989	MU	280 gpm	19.0N 06.0E 01	WELL
S2-29920	Puget Sound Energy	NewApp	6/20/2000	DM,CI	2000 cfs	19.0N 06.0E 02	WHITE RIVER
R2-29935	Puget Sound Energy	NewApp	9/15/2000	DM,CI		19.0N 06.0E 02	Lake Tapps Reserv
G2-302266CL	RAINIER SCHOOL	Claim		OT,MU		19.0N 06.0E 02	WELL
S2-160822CL	PUGET SOUND POWER &	Claim L	4/17/1895	PO		19.0N 06.0E 02	WHITE RIVER

The subject wells are located in an agricultural area relatively removed from other wells. The requested changes to CG2-27595, CG2-28335 and CG2-302266CL would not result in any increased pumping from the well field and instead would simply allow Buckley flexibility to pump any combination of the three associated wells under existing water rights. Because this application addresses a change of an existing water right, it represents no net increase in water quantity. All three of the existing wells, as well as the Well 5 replacement well, draw water from the same body of public ground water and are located close together. As such, it is very unlikely that approval of these changes will affect other water users or affect natural river flows.

Consideration of Protests and Comments

No protests were received.

CONCLUSIONS

Validity and Extent of Water Right The Department of Ecology's policy on tentative determinations of water rights (*Water Resources Program Policy for Conducting Tentative Determinations of Water Rights, Policy POL 1120*) provides that a simplified tentative determination may be conducted when evaluating municipal water rights.

The claim associated with the Rainier School very likely represents a valid pre-code water right. The water was first developed in 1937, prior to enactment of the ground water code, and a beneficial use was established within a reasonable amount of time after first use. The well is used for the originally specified purposes of use.

The claim was filed for 250 gpm, which the well has historically produced, until recently. The claimed annual quantity of 30.72 ac-ft/yr was intended to reflect the use of this well as a back-up source to the South Prairie Creek transmission system. However, the well has served as a major production source for the City, so the annual quantity has been exceeded on a routine basis.

It is noted that these calculations are a tentative determination of the extent and validity of the claim and are intended only to approximate water use, based on our current understanding of installed infrastructure. The tentative determination represents the quantities of water that are available for change by Ecology. This means that the total withdrawal rate (Qi) of 250 gpm and annual quantity (Qa) of 30.72 acre-feet do not define the extent of the claim. The quantities ultimately established through the adjudication process will be based on the extent of actual beneficial use.

Relinquishment/Abandonment There is no evidence of statutory relinquishment pursuant to RCW 90.14, nor is there any evidence of the intent of the current or past owners to abandon the water rights addressed by this transfer.

Hydrogeologic Analysis Evaluation of the hydrogeological information available for this area indicates the current and proposed wells are completed within the same source of public ground water.

Impairment of Other Water Rights. The operation of Wells 2, 4, and 5 as a wellfield will not impair neighboring water users or adversely affect natural water bodies.

Public Welfare. In the evaluation of these applications for change, no detriment to the public welfare was identified.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and conclusions, I recommend that the request for change to add additional points of withdrawal to facilitate the operation of Wells 2, 4, and 5 as a wellfield be approved in the amounts and within the limitations listed below and subject to the provisions beginning on Page 2:

Purpose of Use and Authorized Quantities

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

- 250 gpm
- 30.72 ac-ft/yr
- Municipal

Points of Withdrawal

Well 5 - NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 2, Township 19 North, Range 6 E, W.M.
Well 2 - NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 1, Township 19 North, Range 6 E, W.M.
Well 4 - NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 1, Township 19 North, Range 6 E, W.M.

Place of Use

As described on Page 1 of this Report of Examination.

Report by: Michael J. Gallagher
Michael J. Gallagher, LHG
Water Resources Program

5/20/10
Date

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.

