

State of Washington
**REPORT OF EXAMINATION
 FOR WATER RIGHT CHANGE**

File NR CG1-*09665C
 WR Doc ID 5443948

Changed Place of Use
 Changed Purpose of Use
 Changed Point of Withdrawal/Diversion

PRIORITY DATE August 16, 1968	WATER RIGHT NUMBER Groundwater Certificate 6844
MAILING ADDRESS WASHINGTON WATER SERVICE CO PO BOX 336 GIG HARBOR WA 98335	SITE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT) 14805 260TH AVE SE ISSAQUAH, WA 98027

Total Quantity Authorized for Withdrawal or Diversion

WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)
20	GPM	10.5

Purpose

PURPOSE	WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE			ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)		PERIOD OF USE (mm/dd)
	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	UNITS	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	
Municipal	20		GPM	10.5		01/01 - 12/31

IRRIGATED ACRES		PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION	
ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	WATER SYSTEM ID	CONNECTIONS
		552501	767

Source Location

COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
KING	GROUNDWATER	Issaquah Creek Sub-basin	8-CEDAR-SAMMAMISH

SOURCE FACILITY/DEVICE	PARCEL	WELL TAG	TWP	RNG	SEC	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Well 2	5561200020	AFF844	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.468609	121.994296
Well 3	5561200020	AAB151	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.468801	121.994653
Well 4	5561200010	AAB150	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.468934	121.994211
Well 5	5561200020	AAB147	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.468844	121.994393
Well 7	5561200010	AAB149	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.468978	121.994619
Well 8	5561200010	BBM885	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.469105	121.994620

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Place of Use (See Attached Map)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED PLACE OF USE

The place of use of this water right is the service area of the Mirrormont Water System (DOH ID #552501) as defined within the most recently approved water system plan.

Proposed Works

Applicant seeks to transfer existing right to a wellfield consisting of six wells located in the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 23, Township 23 North, Range 6, W.M. According to the Department of Health (DOH) Water Facilities Inventory Form (WFI) for Mirrormont, there are six wells capable of between 60 and 300 gpm.

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT	COMPLETE PROJECT	PUT WATER TO FULL USE
Started	Completed	August 31, 2015

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 & Total Monthly Volume
What rate should be reported?	Annual Peak Rate of Withdrawal (gpm or cfs)

Provisions

Wells, Well Logs and Well Construction Standards

All wells constructed in the state must 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 must be decommissioned.

All wells must 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 must remain attached to the well. If you are required to submit water measuring reports, reference this tag number.

Installation and maintenance of an access port as described in WAC 173-160- 291(3) is required.

Measurements, Monitoring, Metering and Reporting

An approved measuring device must 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, which 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.

Ecology is requiring the recording and reporting of meter data as described above to collect seasonal information for water resource planning and compliance.

Recorded water use data shall be submitted via the Internet. To set up an Internet reporting account, contact the Northwest Regional Office. If you do not have Internet access, you can still submit hard copies by contacting the Northwest Regional Office for forms to submit your water use data.

Department of Health Requirements

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 Northwest Drinking Water Operations, 20435 72nd Avenue S, Suite 200, K17-12, Kent, WA 98032-2358, (253) 396-6750.

Water Use Efficiency

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.

Development Schedule and Issuance of Superseding Certificate

All of the infrastructure required at the new point of withdrawal for the proposed change has been completed prior to the initiation of Ecology's investigation of this application. Under the requirements of RCW 90.44.100, the original well needs to be either decommissioned or it must be maintained if it is going to remain in use for another purpose.

A showing will therefore be required that the original well has been decommissioned or that arrangements have been made to maintain the original well before a Superseding Certificate can be issued after the 30-day appeal has expired after delivery of the Report of Examination, assuming no successful appeals have been filed. The showing may consist of either a completed and filed decommissioning log or a notarized well maintenance agreement.

Schedule and Inspections

Department of Ecology personnel, upon presentation of proper credentials, will 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.

Real Estate Excise Tax

This decision may indicate a Real Estate Excise Tax liability for the seller of water rights. The Department of Revenue has requested notification of potentially taxable water right related actions, and therefore will be given notice of this decision, including document copies. Please contact the state Department of Revenue to obtain specific requirements for your project. Phone: (360) 570-3265. The mailing address is: Department of Revenue, Real Estate Excise Tax, PO Box 47477, Olympia WA 98504-7477 Internet: <http://dor.wa.gov/>. E-mail: REETSP@DOR.WA.GOV.

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. CG1-*09665C, 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.

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

Signed at Bellevue, Washington, this 29th day of April 2015.



Tom Buroker, Section Manager

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>.

INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

Douglas H. Wood, Department of Ecology
Water Right Control Number CG1-*09665C
Schaefer Realty Co

BACKGROUND

This report serves as the written findings of fact concerning Water Right Application Number CG1-*09665C, which concerns changes and transfers to Groundwater Certificate 6844 (GWC 6844).

The applicant, Washington Water Service Company, seeks to consolidate production within the Mirrormont Water System (DOH ID #552501) to a well field located approximately ¼ mile NW of location of the original point of withdrawal for GWC 6844.

The well field consists of eight wells, six of which are part of this application. The six wells included in the application, Wells 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, are currently active wells according the Department of Health's (DOH's) SENTRY database for the Mirrormont Water System. Two other wells at this well field site, Wells 1 and 6, are listed by DOH as inactive.

EXISTING Water Right Attributes

Water Right Owner:	Schaefer Realty Co
Priority Date:	8/16/1968
Place of Use	The plat of Tiger Mountain Ranchettes, within N½ SE¼, Sec. 25, T.23N., R.6E. W.M.

County	Waterbody	Tributary To	WRIA
King	Groundwater	Issaquah Creek Sub-basin	8-Cedar-Sammamish

Purpose	Rate	Unit	Ac-ft/yr	Begin Season	End Season
Domestic multiple	20	GPM	10.5	01/01	12/31

Source Name	Parcel	Well Tag	Twp	Rng	Sec	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
Well	8645900010		23N	06E	25	NE SE	47.450456	121.975949

CFS = Cubic Feet per Second; 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; Datum in NAD83/WGS84.

REQUESTED Water Right Attributes

Applicant Name:	Washington Water Service Co
Date of Application:	10/10/2012
Place of Use	The area served by Mirrormont Water System as defined in its most recently approved Water System Plan (DOH ID #552501).

County	Waterbody	Tributary To	WRIA
King	Groundwater	Issaquah Creek Sub-basin	8-Cedar-Sammamish

Purpose	Rate	Unit	Acre-feet/yr	Begin Season	End Season
Municipal	20	GPM	10.5	01/01	12/31

Source Name	Parcel(s)	Well Tag(s)	Twp	Rng	Sec	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
Well 2	5561200020	AFF844	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.468609	121.994296
Well 3	5561200020	AAB151	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.468801	121.994653
Well 4	5561200010	AAB150	23N	06E	23	SE NE	47.468934	121.994211
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Requirements for Requested Change

The following is a list of requirements that must be met prior to authorizing the proposed change in GWC 6844.

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 Issaquah/Sammamish Reporter on December 14, 2012 and December 21, 2012.

Consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife

The Department must give notice to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) of applications to divert, withdraw or store water. DFW was informed of this application on February 11, 2015. Mr. Steve Boessow, Water Rights Biologist for the Habitat Program of DFW responded on February 25, 2015.

In his letter Mr. Boessow stated that:

"Based on impacts to fish and/or wildlife and the habitat they rely on, and pursuant to Chapter 77.57.020 RCW, WDFW does not oppose the issuance of this application. There will be no increase in either the annual or instantaneous quantities of water permitted.

The change in wells and service area is largely down gradient (downstream) and would reduce the possibility of hydraulic continuity in some tributaries to Issaquah Creek. The fact that different tributaries

may be impacted by the new water use could be considered water budget neutral, with an overall downstream benefit in Issaquah Creek (if any)."

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 are met.

- (a) It is a surface water right application for more than 1 cubic foot per second, unless that project is for agricultural irrigation, in which case the threshold is increased to 50 cubic feet per second, 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;
- (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.

This application does not meet any of these conditions, and as such it is categorically exempt from SEPA and therefore a threshold determination is not required.

Water Resources Statutes and Case Law

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 has held that Ecology, when processing an application for change to a water right, is required to 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*.

RCW 90.44.100 allows Ecology to amend a ground water permit to (1) allow the user to construct a replacement or additional well at a new location outside of the location of the original well, or to (2) change the manner or place of use of the water, if:

- (a) The additional or replacement well taps the same body of public ground water as the original well. RCW 90.44.100(2)(a),
- (b) Where a replacement well is approved, the user must discontinue use of the original well and properly decommission the original well. RCW 90.44.100(2)(b),
- (c) Where an additional well is constructed, the user may continue to use the original well, but the combined total withdrawal from all wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original permit or certificate. RCW 90.44.100(2)(c),
- (d) Other existing rights shall not be impaired. RCW 90.44.100(2)(d).

When changing or adding points of withdrawal to groundwater rights (RCW 90.44.100), or when consolidating exempt wells with an existing permit or certificate (RCW 90.44.105), the wells must draw from the *same body of public groundwater*. Indicators that wells tap the *same body of public groundwater* include:

- (a) Hydraulic connectivity.
- (b) Common recharge (catchment) area.
- (c) Common flow regime.
- (d) Geologic materials that allow for storage and flow, with recognizable boundaries or effective barriers to flow.

RCW 90.03.386(2) states that a municipal water supplier may change its service area through the water system plan approval process. As long as the municipal water supplier is in compliance with the approved plan, the place of use for the water right is the service area of the plan.

INVESTIGATION

On October 10, 2012 Ecology received an application for change to Groundwater Certificate 6884 (GWC 6844) from Washington Water Service Company (WWSC) of Gig Harbor, WA.

GWC 6844 has a priority date of August 16, 1968 and was issued in May 1970 based on a permit issued in February 1969 and a Proof of Appropriation filed on April 8, 1970.

History of Water Use

The January 1969 Report of Examination for the original application indicates that the applicant contemplated as many as 32 homes when the project was started. By April of 1970 the project had been scaled back to include only 16 homes, of which 15 had been completed and connected by the mid 1990's. When the plat of the Tiger Mountain Ranchettes was filed with King County in January 1970 there were only 15 lots shown.

There are currently 16 homes connected to the Mirrormont Water System located within the boundaries of the original Tiger Mountain Ranchettes plat, which was the place of use for GWC 6844. However this is due to one of the 15 original Tiger Mountain Ranchette lots being sub-divided. This lot has only been served since 2007, so it will not be considered for determination municipal status of the water right.

Based on a Memorandum of Understanding between Washington Water Service Company and Tiger Mountain Ranchettes there were 26 connection served by "Permit #9665 and Certificate #8950". To clear up any misunderstanding, these numbers both refer to the same water right. The numbers refer to the application number (9665) and the permit number (8950) for the certificate that was issued as GWC 6844. The Ecology tracking number for GWC 6844, which is based on the application number, is G1-*09665C. The asterisk designates that the document was issued under the old numbering system (prior to 1970), and the "C" signifies that the tracking number is attached to a certificate.

It is apparent that the water right was developed as a certificate rather than as a permit. This was common for water rights issued in mid 20th century, particularly for groundwater rights where RCW 90.44.080 instructs Ecology to issue a certificate when infrastructure has been completed rather than through beneficial use. This type of certificate is referred to as a pumps and pipes certificate and the practice of their issuance is referred to as the pumps and pipes doctrine.

Under RCW 90.03.330(3) a water right issued prior to September 9, 2003 for a municipal purpose as defined in RCW 90.03.015 which was issued on the basis of the pumps and pipes doctrine rather than beneficial use is considered to be in good standing. The Supreme Court in *Cornelius vs. Dept. of Ecology* (No. 88317-3) has stated that in such cases "the water rights are deemed perfected, even if the rights were not actually put to beneficial use."

The extent and validity analysis called for by the courts in changes is moot when dealing with a change to municipal purpose water right once it has been determined that the right being changed is indeed a municipal right and that it remains in good standing.

Once it is established that a water right serves a municipal supply purpose as defined in RCW 90.03.015, which GWC 6844 does since the permit was issued to serve 32 homes, the certificate issued for 16 homes, and the certificate developed into 15 homes, it is then necessary to show that due diligence was exercised to perfect to unperfected quantities.

The pattern of development exercised by developers of the Tiger Mountain Ranchettes Plat is typical of most ex-urban large lot property developments. The large lots are developed over a 30 year period which is followed by a period where the lots are split, or double lots sold off, as the original owners retire.

While development in such exurban projects may not keep pace with what is expected in urban centers, this project proceeded in a diligent manner.

Since the right is determined to be a municipal supply water right and has been diligently pursued it is deemed suitable for change.

Proposed Use

There is no actual change in purpose of use. The 2003 Municipal Water Law clarified the purpose of use of water rights issued to public water supply entities. GWC 6844 originally was issued for "group domestic supply". RCW 90.03.015(4) defines municipal water supply purposes (among other definitions) as "beneficial supply of water for residential purposes through fifteen or more residential service connections".

Changing the purpose of use through this change will not change what purpose the water serves, it will merely conform the certificate to the current wording of the Water Code.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

Table 1 below shows the seven water rights found within the Mirrormont Water System service area from a search of Ecology Water Rights Tracking System (WRTS) database. Five of these correspond to the surface (Tiger Mountain Springs) and groundwater (Wells) rights held by Washington Water Service Company. One corresponds to a groundwater right that is the subject of the present investigation (certificate GWC 6844), and the seventh corresponds to a surface water right attached to spring developed by five homeowners at the south edge of the Mirrormont Water System service area (see Figure 1 for locations).

Certificate #	Name	Priority Date	Purpose	Qi	UOM	Qa	Source
SWC 7804	Mirrormont Services	6/24/1955	Municipal	0.11	CFS	21	Spring
SWC 10872	Mirrormont Services	3/14/1966	Municipal	0.08	CFS	29.4	Spring
G1-21456C	Mirrormont Services	4/10/1974	Municipal	110	GPM	118	Well
G1-25145C	Mirrormont Services	12/9/1987	Municipal	300	GPM	336	Well
G1-25637C	Mirrormont Services	4/11/1990	Municipal	150	GPM	95.6	Well
S1-21473C	Oliver Improvement Co	4/10/1974	Domestic	0.1	CFS	10	Spring
GWC 6844	Schaefer Realty Co	8/16/1968	Domestic	20	GPM	10.5	Well

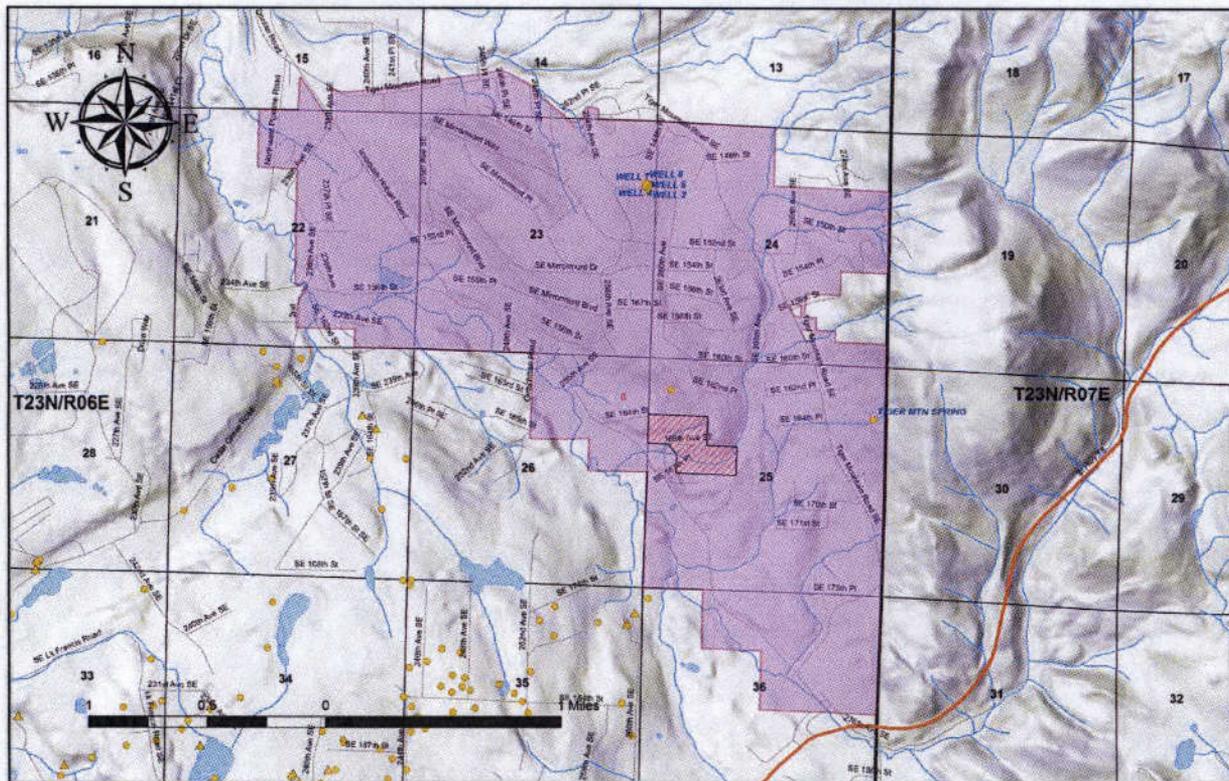


Figure 1: Map showing location of items in text.

Completely enclosed within the Mirrormont service area is the place of use of surface water right S1-21473C, which was issued in 1974 to Oliver improvement Company. It is not known whether this right is still exercised.

Table 2 shows the breakdown of water rights held by Washington Water Service Company and where those rights are currently exercised within the Mirrormont Water System.

In addition to public water system sources, there appear to be in excess of 20 to 30 private wells in the vicinity of the Mirrormont Water System service area. A few of these appear to correspond to private homes not served by Mirrormont. Most though seem to correspond to homes built prior expansion of the Mirrormont system during the 1980's and 1990's and may have been abandoned. Some however appear to be owned by homeowners who use private wells to irrigate while using public water system water for potable uses. None of these wells appears to be close enough to be affected by the proposed change.

Certificate #	Source(s)	Priority Date	Qi (gpm)	Qa (af/yr)
G1-21456C	Well 2, Well 3	4/10/1974	110	118
G1-25145C	Well 7, Well 8	12/9/1987	300	336
G1-25637C	Well 4, Well 5	4/11/1990	150	95.6
SWC 7804	Tiger Mountain Springs	5/25/1960	49.4	20
SWC 10872	Tiger Mountain Springs	10/17/1969	35.9	29.4
Totals			645.3	599

Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation

The area underlying both the original point of withdrawal and the Mirrormont wellfield is underlain by glacial outwash capped by till. The glacial deposits have been incised by Issaquah Creek to the west and south of the Mirrormont service area and by Fifteenmile Creek to the north.

The glacial sediments are typically compacted, coarsely grained, poorly sorted sands with interlayers of sandy gravels and silty sands. These sediments are brown to reddish brown where oxidized and are otherwise gray to bluish gray.

The mapped geology, as simplified in figure 2, shows the Mirrormont area mostly underlain by Vashon till (Qvt) and underlain by Vashon advance outwash sand and gravel (Qva). Low lying areas, west of the Mirrormont neighborhood, such as the main trace of the Issaquah Creek valley and May Creek valley are underlain by fine grained Vashon recessional silt and sand dominated outwash (Qvrf), and in places by more coarse grained sand and gravel dominated recessional outwash (Qvrg).

Table 3: Geological Units Descriptions	
Map Unit	Unit Description
Qal	Modern alluvial sand and gravel
Qb	Modern wetland, marsh, and peat deposits
Qvrf	Vashon recessional outwash deposits (predominately fine grained)
Qvrg	Vashon recessional outwash deposits (predominately coarse grained)
Qvt	Vashon till deposits (predominately fine grained)
Qva	Vashon advance outwash deposits
Qpf	Pre-Vashon undifferentiated glacial deposits
BEDROCK	Bedrock

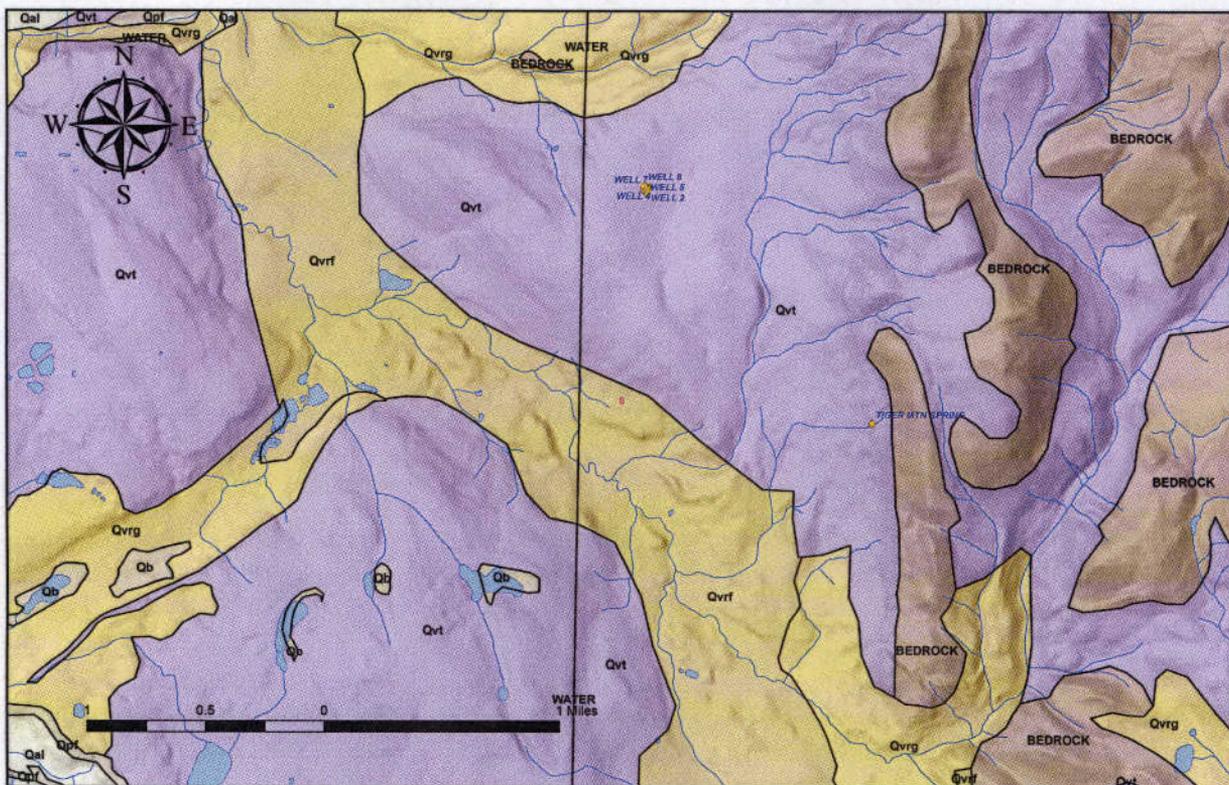


Figure 2: Surficial geological map of the Mirrormont Water System area.

Drill logs suggest that the glacial materials up to several hundred feet thick with thickness becoming greater to the south and west away from the Tiger Mountain upland area north of the Mirrormont area. The upland areas to the east and north of the Mirrormont service area are underlain by Eocene age volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks associated with early Cascade subduction related mountain-building activity.

Subsurface hydrogeology of the well field site shows Vashon till at surface underlain by Vashon advance outwash sand and gravel that is underlain at depth by what appears to one or more glacial packages with till underlain by sand and gravel.

Aquifer testing for deepest of the wellfield wells (Well 7) indicate that after 7 hours of pumping at 331 gpm, drawdown was at 29.51 feet and that after 30 minutes water level recovered to static conditions. The screened interval for this well, from 285 to 320 feet appears to be located at the base of the Vashon outwash (Qva) and its fast recovery indicates high transmissivity.

Impairment

The applicant seeks to add an additional 20 gpm to a well field that is currently allocated 560 gpm. This will only marginally increase aquifer drawdown when pumping from the wellfield is at its maximum. The transmissive nature of the Qva aquifer, within which all the producing well field wells are completed, will allow production of a another 20 gpm without causing interference with wells outside of the well field site.

Beyond the well field site the nearest wells appear to be more than ½ mile away. At that distance, impacts of pumping at the well field will likely be measureable, but is unlikely that the difference of 20 gpm of productions from the site would discernible. For wells to the south of the well field (closer to the original location of GWC 6844) it is more likely they would have been able to measure impacts of the original well than at the well field.

Public Interest Considerations

Since this is a change to an existing water right that involves moving the point of withdrawal further down-gradient, thus increasing the area of potential recharge, and since the water right appears to have been developed with due diligence since originally being issued, and since providing a clean reliable source of water serves a good purpose, the current proposed change is deemed within the public interest.

Consideration of Protests and Comments

No protests were filed against this application.

Conclusions

The facts as reported in this report support a conclusion that the proposed changes will not impair existing surface or groundwater rights and that water is available at the well field site. It has also been shown that the public interest is best served by approval of the proposed change and that the proposal represents a beneficial use of public water.

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:

20 gpm
10.5 acre-feet per year
Municipal Supply Purposes

Point of Withdrawal

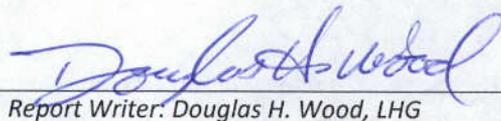
SE¼, NE¼, Section 23, Township 23 North, Range 6 E. W.M.

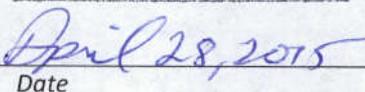
Place of Use

As described on Page 1 of this Report of Examination.



DOUGLAS H. WOOD


Report Writer: Douglas H. Wood, LHG


Date

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call Water Resources Program at (360) 407-6600. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

