

Yodelin Property Owners Association

April 30, 1998

Dr. Darlene Frye
Section Chief, Water Resources
Central Regional Office
Department of Ecology
15 W. Yakima Avenue
Yakima, WA 98902-3401



Re: Water Rights Application No. S4-31431

Dear Dr. Frye:

The Yodelin Property Owners Association submits the enclosed materials in support of its water rights application, No. S4-31431. Yodelin makes this submission under the settlement that Yodelin and Ecology agreed to regarding the original submission. Yodelin requests that Ecology approve the application and grant a water right permit under the "overriding public interest" provision of Ecology's regulations.

To facilitate Ecology's review, we have prepared (copy enclosed) an undated water rights application form that reflects new information. Notable, metering and analysis of actual water use data has allowed us to reduce the quantity of water requested to only 0.29 cfs and 26 acre feet per year. This requested quantity of water is based on the recommendation of the Department of Health for a system the size and character of Yodelin's.

In terms of actual consumption, Yodelin will use far less water than estimated by the Department of Health. As set out in the Statement, metering data indicate that Yodelin would likely use no more than 8 acre feet in any year. Water use at Yodelin is exclusively for in-house domestic purposes and there is no outside irrigation.

Also enclosed is a Statement in support of the Water Rights Application that explains why Yodelin's application should be approved. The Statement provides information about the water sources and system, sets out a water conservation plan, and considers alternative sources of water. For example, we undertook a comprehensive search for other water rights in the area to buy. This discussion makes clear that the springs are the only reasonable and feasible water source that is available.

Finally, a key part of the Statement is the mitigation plan. The mitigation plan that Yodelin proposes would mitigate for effects of water use and enhance the water environment and fish habitat. We developed the mitigation plan in consultation with the Yakama Indian Nation and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, both of which have endorsed Yodelin's proposed mitigation plan.

Although we are only a small group of homeowners, the Yodelin Property Owners Association is committed to watershed stewardship. Several Association members have worked to prepare this ambitious mitigation plan, and the Association has formally endorsed it by resolution. In the process of working on the plan, we have learned a great deal about our watershed

environment and have made valuable connections with agency and tribal representatives. Yodelin very much looks forward to carrying out the steps that we have proposed. We hope that Ecology views the mitigation plan as favorable as do we, the Yakama Indian Nation, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Thank you for considering Yodelin's updated water rights application and the supporting materials. If you have any questions or would like to request further information, please contact Al Hunter at (425) 334-5354 (work) or (425) 259-5738 (home). We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Steve Melton,
President, Yodelin Property Owners Association

Enclosures

Reportlet.doc

cc: Scott Nicolai, Assistant Environmental Manager, Fisheries, Yakama Indian Nation
Carroll Palmer, Deputy Director, Natural Resources Division, Yakama Indian Nation
Robert M. Steele II, Area Habitat Biologist, State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Attachments to the Water Right Application

Attachment 1

“Legal Description” for Place of Use

Plat of Yodelin Division No. 1 within a portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, T. 26N., R. 13 E.W.M.;

Plat of Yodelin Division No. 2 within that portion of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 1, T. 26 N., R. 13 E.W.M.;

Plat of Yodelin Division No. 3 within that portion of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 1, T. 26 N., R. 13 E.W.M.

Chelan County, Washington

Attachment 2

Water Source Locations

#1 1650 feet east and 1000 feet north of the Southwest corner of Section 1.

#2 1650 feet east and 950 feet north of the southwest corner of Section 1.

#3 1600 feet east and 500 feet north of the Southwest corner of Section 1.

Attachment 3

Description of Water System

Three diversions on Alpine Ridge collect water from springs that flow into catch basins that then divert the water into two storage tanks, one a 2500 gallon tank and the other a 5000 gallon tank. Water flows by gravity feed into the main distribution line or into an overflow that returns the unused water to the watershed. Water is distributed to the customers through a four-inch mainline regulated by gate valves that serve as shut offs, blow outs and directional controls. One-inch “spur lines” connect to the main line at lot lines. Each “spur line” usually serves two lots and has an individual shut off for each residence. The system has a source meter on each tank.

Attachment 4

Approved Water System Plan

Enclosure

Statement in Support of Water Right Permit Application S4-31431.

Includes the Required Map.

ATTACHMENT 4

APPROVED WATER SYSTEM PLAN

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

ms
Roger James
ENGINEER
12-11-67

*Return to
COP*

The work to be done under these specifications is the installation only of 4" Plastic VC Water Mains in the Plat of Yodelin, Chelan County, Washington and located as shown on the attached plans.

It is also understood that the attached plans are a part of these specifications.

RECEIVED

DEC 6 1967

STATE DEP'T OF HEALTH
SPOKANE DIST. OFFICE

SPECIFICATIONS

MATERIALS

- 1.. Water Main Pipe, fittings, valves, connections, fire hydrants, etc. shall be furnished by the Contractor, unless otherwise specified and shall be delivered and stockpiled adjacent or near the jobsite.
2. Material used shall be, all pipe as shown shall conform to NSF standard and shall be PVC Class 200 - unless otherwise noted.
3. Service Connections shall be installed by the Contractor unless otherwise specified.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

1. Trenching: Trenching or excavation shall be done preferably by machine. The location of the pipe line shall be as shown on the plans and as staked in the field by the engineer. The depth shall be at least 3 feet below the finished grade or surface of any roadways and 3½ feet below the grade of unfinished roads or easements. The pipe shall be laid to a smooth grade with vertical curves made as long as possible. Large stones and boulders shall be removed from within 9" of the sides of the pipe. Bottom of the trench shall be cleaned of stones and leveled to provide a uniform bearing along the pipe length.

2. Placing and Laying: As soon as practical after the trench is dug the pipe and fittings shall be laid. They will be located approximately as shown on the plans that are included herein. The final location of the valves and fittings shall be determined by the Engineer as the work progresses. All fittings, valves and pipe shall be measured and located for permanent reference.

a. The trench shall be free from excess water at the time the pipe is laid and while the pipe ends are open. All pipe ends shall be plugged or capped and shall be braced against solid earth with concrete or large stones in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

b. Pipe shall be adequately braced to prevent movement while placing. Concrete or suitable rocks shall be placed behind all elbows, tees, crosses and hydrants in such a manner as to take the kinetic thrust of the water.

2365

c. Pipe and fittings should be completely dry and free dust, dirt or grease. Wipe each item with a clean, dry rag before applying PVC cement. PVC pipe can be cut to length with a hand or hacksaw and should be cut square, using a miter box wherever possible. Remove all burrs before proceeding with solvent cementing assembly. Apply a thin coat of WESTERN'S MVC cement to the inside of the fitting. Next, place a heavier coat of cement on the outside of the pipe, back as far as the pipe will enter the fitting. Immediately insert the pipe into the fitting and with a slight turning motion push it snugly to the fitting shoulder. Hold the pipe firmly in place, wipe off the excess cement that appears where the pipe enters the fitting. Assembled joints will attain partial strength between 2 and 6 hours. Full strength is normally attained within 24 hours after assembly.

3. Sterilization: As sections of pipe are constructed and before pipe lines are placed in service, they shall be sterilized in conformance with the requirements of the State Health Department.

Calcium hypochlorite shall be used and shall be comparable to commercial products known as H.T.H., Perchloran and Maxachlor. A solution consisting of 5% powder and 95% water by weight shall be prepared. The calcium hypochlorite and water mixture first made into a paste and then thinned to a slurry, shall be injected or pumped into the newly laid line. The chlorinating agent shall be applied at the beginning of the section adjacent to the feeder connection and shall be injected through a corporation cock, hydrant or other connection.

Water shall be fed slowly into the line with chlorine applied in amounts to produce a dosage of 40 to 50 p.p.m. This shall be retained for a period of 8 hours or more.. A residual of 5 p.p.m. shall be maintained as a minimum.

During the chlorination process all valves and accessories shall be operated.

After chlorination, the water shall be flushed from the line at its extremities until the replacement water tests are equal chemically and bacteriologically to those of the permanent source of supply.

4. Testing : It is best to pressure test your system in the early morning hours before the heat of the day causes expansion in your pipeline. Pressure testing should be done prior to backfilling. Partial backfilling however, every 30 to 40 feet, will hold the pipe firmly in place. Pipe shall be pumped to a test pressure of at least 150 psi and maintained at this pressure for a period of 20 min. Any leaks are to be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Engineer shall be present when pressure tests are taken. Should leaks occur at a coupling or fitting, it is best to cut the fitting completely out and insert a new piece of pipe and another fitting. Leaks that occur at a threaded joint can be normally stopped by using Permatex No. 2 Joint Compound or Teflon tape on the treaded portions. Threaded fittings should be installed not more than one-half turn beyond hand tight for adequate, leak-free joining.

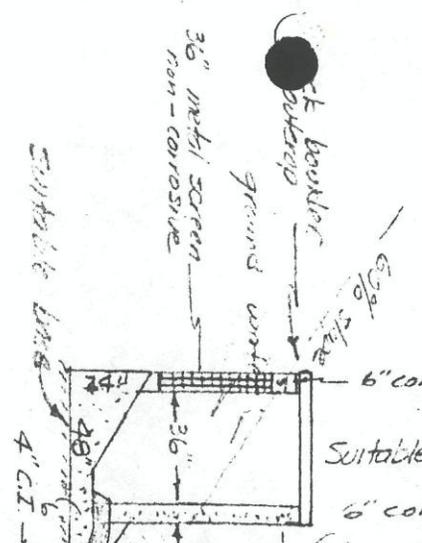
5. Backfilling: It is best to backfill during the coolest portion of the day when thermal expansion is minimal. Keep your line under pressure during the backfilling operation. Dirt that is placed immediately over the pipe should be free from sharp rocks, boulders or other debris up to about 6 inches over the pipe. Normal trench remains can then bring your trench up to ground level. A PVC pipeline that will run under a road or driveway should be heavy wall Schedule 40 or Schedule 80 or, run through a steel conduit. This is added insurance where heavy compaction or crushing could be generated by extra heavy loads on the surface. A properly installed PVC piping system should give you a lifetime of efficient operation and owner satisfaction. Should weather conditions temporarily prevent compaction and levelling of trench backfill, this work shall be prosecuted diligently as soon as conditions permit resumption of work.

Cleanup shall include a final inspection in which all valves are opened and shut and valve boxes cleaned..

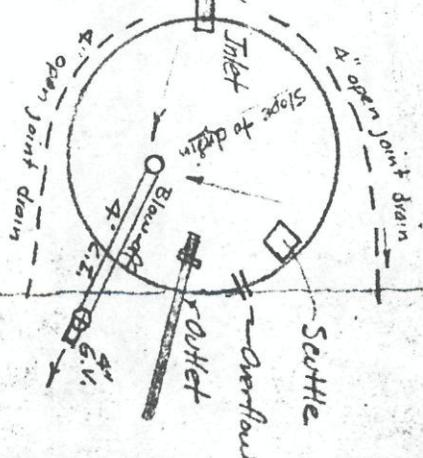
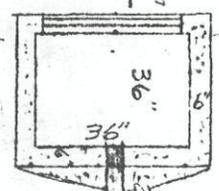
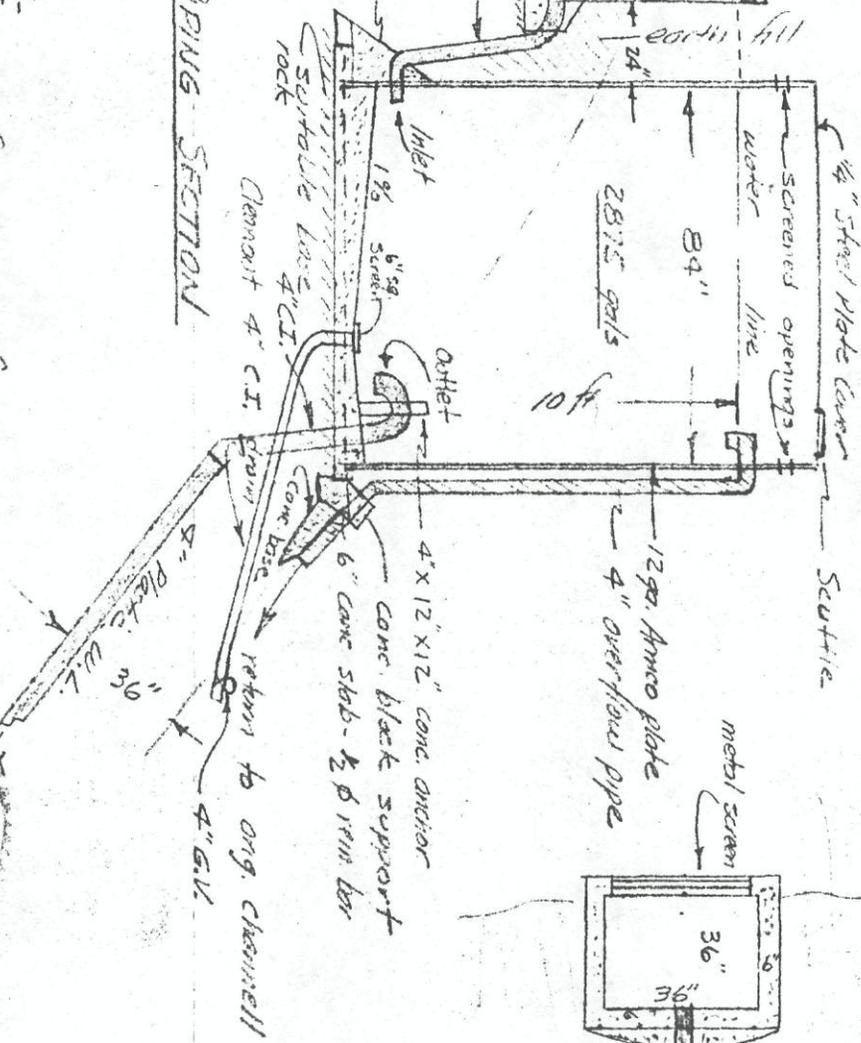
8 Before this contract shall be considered complete, the Contractor shall leave the Backfill in trenches level, clean out ditches that may have been filled during work, replace damaged surfacing, repair all damage done to other structures, remove surplus materials and trash, burn or otherwise dispose of brush, repair all damages, and otherwise leave the job in a neat, orderly and workmanlike condition.

COLLECTION BOX
Suitable wood cover
6" CONC

SKETCH PLAN
WATER RESERVOIR No. 1 & No. 2
YODELLI
ARMCO MULTIPLATE STANDPIPE



PRING SECTION



PLAN
12 ga. Amco Multiplate

Note:-

Weld all joints
rubber gaskets for all bolt
nut sections in conc.
base while still green.

Collection box for
Reservoir No. 2 to be
constructed to fit conditions
at time of installation based
on same design as for No. 1.

RESERVOIR No. 1-

Standpipe - 7 ft. dia. x 12 ft.
water storage 7 x 10 ft = 2875 gal.

RESERVOIR No. 2

Standpipe - 9 ft. dia. x 12 ft.
water storage 9 x 10 = 5230 gal.



MERVYN S. KOVERMAN, INC.

W. 924 Sinto
Spokane, Washington

XXXXXXXXXX

December 11, 1967

Nason Properties, Inc
19 01 Hewitt
Everett, Washington 98201

Gentlemen:

Yodelin Area, Division No. 1
(Chelan County)
Water System

The plans and specifications for the subject project, received in this office on November 9, 1967, together with additional material received on December 6, 1967, and on December 11, 1967, have been reviewed and, in accordance with 248-54 WAC are hereby approved.

Very truly yours,

BERNARD BUCOVE, M.D.
State Director of Health

RJ:dg

By: Roger James, Supervising
Public Health Engineer

cc: Chelan-Douglas Health District, Wenatchee
Meyring Surveyors, Inc., P. O. Box 32, Lynnwood, Washington
State Department of Health, Olympia