STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PROTESTED REPORT OF EXAMINATION
TO APPROPRIATE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

☐ Surface Water (Issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 117, Laws of Washington for 1917, and amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations of the Department of Ecology.)

☒ Ground Water (Issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 263, Laws of Washington for 1945, and amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations of the Department of Ecology.)

PRIORITY DATE	APPLICATION NUMBER	PERMIT NUMBER	CERTIFICATE NUMBER
November 5, 2007	G1-28523		

NAME
Saratoga Passage Investments, LLC

ADDRESS (STREET)	(CITY)	(STATE)	(ZIP CODE)
5500 NE Penrith Road	Seattle	WA	98105

PUBLIC WATERS TO BE APPROPRIATED

SOURCE
Well

TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATERS)

MAXIMUM CUBIC FEET PER SECOND	MAXIMUM GALLONS PER MINUTE	MAXIMUM ACRE FEET PER YEAR
	21	4.2

QUANTITY, TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE
4.2 acre-feet, multiple domestic, year round as needed

LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DIVERSION--WITHDRAWAL
650 feet east, 1400 feet south of the northwest corner of Section 13, Township 30 N, Range 2 E W.M.

LOCATED WITHIN (SMALLEST LEGAL SUBDIVISION)	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.	RANGE, (E. OR W.) W.M.	W.R.I.A.	COUNTY
SE1/4, NW1/4	13	30N	2E	6	Island

RECORDED PLATTED PROPERTY

LOT	BLOCK	OF (GIVE NAME OF PLAT OR ADDITION)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED

PARCEL B: That portion of the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, lying northeasterly of the easement granted by Puget Mill Company, a Corporation, to the County of Island, by instrument dated November 1, 1939 and filed for record June 2, 1955, under Auditor's File No. 98803, records of Island County, Washington; EXCEPT County Road right-of-way known as Baby Island Road along the westerly side thereof.

PARCEL C: That portion of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, lying South of County Road right-of-way known as Fox spit Road.

PARCEL D: That portion of the following described tract lying Southeasterly of Fox Spit Road: That portion of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, lying Northeasterly of the easement granted by Puget Mill Company, a Corporation, to the County of Island, by instrument dated November 1, 1939 and filed for record June 2, 1955, under Auditor's File No. 98803, records of Island County, Washington; EXCEPT County Road right-of-way known as Baby Island Road along the southwesterly line thereof; ALSO EXCEPT County Road right-of-way known as Fox Spit Road; AND ALSO EXCEPT that portion lying within the plat of Whidbey Shores as recorded in Volume 6 of Plats, pages 85 and 86, records of Island County, Washington.

PARCEL E: That portion of the following described tract lying Northwesterly of Fox Spit Road: That portion of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, lying Northeasterly of the easement granted by Puget Mill Company, a Corporation, to the County of Island, by instrument dated November 1, 1939 and filed for record June 2, 1955, under Auditor's File No. 98803, records of Island County, Washington; EXCEPT County Road right-of-way known as Baby Island Road along the southwesterly line thereof; ALSO EXCEPT County Road right-of-way known as Fox Spit Road; AND ALSO EXCEPT that portion lying within the plat of Whidbey Shores as recorded in Volume 6 of Plats, pages 85 and 86, records of Island County, Washington.

If you require this publication in an alternate format, please contact Water Resources at (360) 407-6300, or TTY (for the speech or hearing impaired) 711 or 800-833-6388.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

The proposed water system will be serviced by a single 6-inch diameter well (Ecology Well Tag ID APR 939) equipped with a 3 horsepower electric submersible pump. The well and pump are currently in place and will supply a planned 10,000 gallon storage tank to be constructed approximately 800 feet southeast of the well. Water from the storage tank will be gravity fed to the distribution system to supply up to 14 single-family residential lots at full build-out.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE:	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE:	WATER PUT TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE:
Begun	September 2013	September 2018

PROVISIONS

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. Measurements, Monitoring, Metering and Reporting

1.1. An approved measuring device shall be installed and maintained for each of the sources identified by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use", WAC 173-173.

1.2. Water use data shall be recorded monthly. 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 Northwest Region Office for forms to submit your data.

1.3. WAC 173-173 describes the requirements for data accuracy, device installation and operation, and information reporting. It also allows a water user to petition the Department of Ecology for modifications to some of the requirements. Installation, operation and maintenance requirements are enclosed as a document entitled “Water Measurement Device Installation and Operation Requirements”.
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/measuring/measuringhome.html

1.4. In order to maintain a sustainable supply of water, pumping must be managed so that static water levels do not progressively decline from year to year. Water levels shall be measured and recorded monthly, using a consistent methodology. The length of the pumping period or recovery period prior to each measurement shall be constant, and shall be included in the record. Data for the previous year shall be submitted by January 31 to the Department of Ecology. Static water levels data shall be submitted in digital format and shall include the following elements:

1. Unique Well ID Number
2. Measurement date and time
3. Measurement method (air line, electric tape, pressure transducer, etc.)
4. Well status (pumping, recently pumped, etc.)
5. Water level accuracy (to nearest foot, tenth of foot, etc.)
6. Description of the measuring point (top of casing, sounding tube, etc.)
7. Measuring point elevation above or below land surface to the nearest 0.1 foot
8. Land surface elevation at the well head to the nearest foot.
9. Static water level below measuring point to the nearest 0.1 foot.

2. Chloride Monitoring

In November of each year, the following information shall be submitted in writing to the Department of Ecology, Northwest Region Office, Bellevue, Washington.

April and September measurements from the subject well(s) of:

- Chloride and conductivity (the chemical analysis shall be performed by a state-accredited laboratory)
- Depth to static water level (with pump off long enough to allow for stabilization)
- The chloride/conductivity sampling and the static water level measurement shall be conducted concurrently.

This data collection will assist the applicant and Ecology in determining if actions are necessary to prevent an increasing trend in chloride concentrations (an indicator of seawater intrusion). Preventative actions may include – reducing the instantaneous pumping rate, reducing the annual volume pumped, scheduling pumping to coincide with low tides, raising the pump intake, and/or limiting the number of service connections.

3. Water Use Efficiency

Use of water under this authorization shall be contingent upon the water right holder's maintenance of efficient water delivery systems and use of up-to-date water conservation practices consistent with established regulation requirements and facility capabilities.

4. Schedule and Inspections

Department of Ecology personnel, upon presentation of proper credentials, shall have access at reasonable times, to the project location, and to inspect at reasonable times, records of water use, wells, diversions, measuring devices and associated distribution systems for compliance with water law.

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 concur with the investigator that water is available from the source in question, the purpose of use is beneficial, there will be no impairment of existing rights, and there will be no detriment to the public interest.

Therefore, I ORDER approval of Application No. G1-28523, subject to existing rights and the provisions listed above.

You have a right to appeal this decision. 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:	OR	Deliver your appeal in person to:
The Pollution Control Hearings Board PO Box 40903 Olympia WA 98504-0903		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:	OR	Deliver your appeal in person to:
The Department of Ecology Appeals Coordinator PO Box 47608 Olympia WA 98504-7608		The Department of Ecology Appeals Coordinator 300 Desmond Dr SE Lacey WA 98503

3. And send a copy of your appeal to:

Andrew B. Dunn, LG, LHG
Section Manager
Water Resources Program -- Department of Ecology
3190 160th Avenue SE
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

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.

If you have any questions, please contact Noel Philip of Ecology at (425) 649-4451.

Signed at Bellevue, Washington, this _____ day of _____, 2008.

_____
Andrew B. Dunn, LG, LHG, Section Manager
Water Resources Program
Northwest Region

INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

BACKGROUND

Groundwater Application #:	G1-28523
Applicant Name:	Saratoga Passage Investments, LLC
Priority Date:	November 5, 2007
Source:	Well
Purpose of Use:	Multiple Domestic
Period of Use:	Year Round
Notice of Publication:	*South Whidbey Record* of Langley, Washington, November 17 and 24, 2007
Protests:	Bricklin Newman Dold, LLP for Whidbey Shores Association; Whidbey Environmental Action Network; James E. Adsely
SEPA Compliance:	Exempt

Saratoga Passage Investments, LLC submitted Groundwater Application No. G1-28523 to the Washington State Department of Ecology requesting to appropriate public groundwater for the purpose of multiple domestic supply. The applicant requested authorization for an instantaneous withdrawal (Qi) of 53 gallons per minute (gpm), and an annual withdrawal (Qa) sufficient to supply 14 planned single family residential lots. The proposed groundwater source is a well located in the SE¼, NW¼ of Section 13, Township 30N, Range 2E Willamette Meridian in Island County, Washington.

Water Resources Statutes and Case Law

RCW 90.03.250 states any person, municipal corporation, firm, irrigation district, association, corporation or water users' association hereafter desiring to appropriate water for a beneficial use shall make an application to the department for a permit to make such appropriation, and shall not use or divert such waters until he has received a permit from the department as in this chapter provided.

INVESTIGATION

Based on the provisions of RCW 43.21A.690 and RCW 90.03.265, this Report of Examination has been prepared by Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect Consulting) under Ecology Cost-Reimbursement Assignment No. ASP5 (master contract No. C0500006). Aspect Consulting performed a site visit and reviewed available documents pertaining to this application, site conditions, and existing right-holders potentially affected by the application.

Site Visit

On February 21, 2008, Joe Morrice of Aspect Consulting visited the site and met with Jerry Morrison and Stuart Young of Saratoga Passage, LLC. The site is located on Whidbey Island, Island County, in Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 6. The proposed place of use is located near the north end of a north-south trending peninsula between Holmes Harbor and Saratoga Passage, approximately 5 miles northwest of Langley, Washington. The water supply well is located near the east side of Baby Island Road approximately 1,700 feet south of Saratoga Passage.

Whidbey Island Hydrogeology

This summary of hydrogeologic conditions is based on investigations by Easterbrook (1968) and Jones (1999). The geology of Whidbey Island consists of unconsolidated Pleistocene glacial and interglacial deposits overlying Tertiary and older bedrock. Except for locations at the northern end of Whidbey Island, where bedrock exposure occurs at ground surface, the thickness of the unconsolidated deposits ranges from several hundred feet to approximately 3,000 feet. Stratigraphy of the unconsolidated deposits is complicated, resulting from successive deposition and erosion of sediments during at least three glacial and interglacial periods. This erosional and depositional history has resulted in a series of laterally and vertically discontinuous zones of coarse- and fine-grained materials.

The discontinuous stratigraphy of the unconsolidated deposits also results in discontinuous water-bearing, coarse-grained aquifer units bounded by low permeability fine-grained glacial deposits. Groundwater on Whidbey Island is derived from infiltration of precipitation. Groundwater generally flows downward at recharge areas in the island interior then flows laterally toward discharge areas along the shoreline, although these generalized flow patterns are likely locally affected by aquifer discontinuities and the presence of low permeability aquitards. Groundwater discharge generally occurs at near-shore springs and seeps or as direct discharge to the surface waters of Puget Sound.

Hydrogeology Near G1-28523

Under the watershed planning process for WRIA 6, the Island County Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) identified 33 groundwater sub-basins within Island County based on similarity of hydrogeologic conditions and estimated locations of groundwater divides (Island County, 2001). These sub-basins were defined by the WRAC to prioritize areas for implementing watershed management recommendations while a final watershed management plan is developed.

The Saratoga Passage well is located at the north end of sub-basin 19, which consists of an approximately one-mile-wide strip of land along the eastern shore of the peninsula extending to the south of the City of Langley. Groundwater elevation data maintained by Island County indicate that groundwater elevations in approximately the southern third of sub-basin 19, near

Langley, range from greater than 20 feet MSL to greater than 100 feet MSL, while groundwater elevations in the northern two-thirds of the sub-basin are generally less than 20 feet MSL. Based on the water level data, it appears that the southern portion of sub-basin 19 is hydrogeologically distinct from the northern portions of the sub-basin, potentially due to different geologic or groundwater recharge conditions in the two areas.

The well proposed as the source of groundwater supply was drilled by Whidbey Drillers of Coupeville, Washington in March 2007. Relevant construction details for this well are as follows:

- Well ID Tag No. APR 939
- Ground Surface Elevation: 374 feet mean sea level (MSL)
- Drilled depth: 392 feet below ground surface (bgs)
- Casing/Screen diameter: 6/5 inches
- Screened Interval: 377 to 388 feet bgs (-3 to -14 feet MSL)
- Static water level: Approximately 360 feet bgs (14 feet MSL) on 4/19/2007 and 7/1/2008

The driller's log indicates that the well taps a sand layer encountered at elevations from approximately 2 to -12 feet MSL. Static water level in the well is approximately 14 feet MSL, which is consistent with Island County water level data for the northern part of sub-basin 19. Groundwater at this location is expected to flow generally north or northeast, ultimately discharging to the surface water of Saratoga Passage. The sand layer tapped by the well is overlain by approximately 370 feet of clay, silt, sand, gravel, and "hardpan". Two other sand or sand and gravel zones were recorded in the driller's log between elevations 30 and 56 feet MSL and 132 and 276 feet MSL, although no water was noted in the log for these zones. Other driller's logs from the vicinity of the Saratoga Passage well show similar stratigraphy.

Pumping tests were performed on the well on April 19, 2007 and July 1, 2008. Both tests were performed at a constant pumping rate of 21 gpm. The duration of the April 2007 and July 2008 pumping tests were 4 hours and 8 hours, respectively. Each test showed a stable drawdown of approximately 10.5 feet after about 1 hour of pumping, and water levels recovered to pre-test static water levels within approximately 15 minutes of the end of pumping.

A water quality sample was collected at the time of the April 2007 pumping test and analyzed for inorganic compounds by Edge Analytical. Analyzed inorganic compounds were either not detected or detected below Federal Maximum Contaminant Levels. This sample had a detected chloride concentration of 22 milligrams per liter (mg/L), hardness of 154 mg/L, and an electrical conductivity of 370 microsiemens per centimeter (µS/cm). Two water quality samples were also collected during the July 2008 pumping test, one after 30 minutes of pumping and one after 8 hours of pumping. Samples were analyzed for electrical conductivity, chloride, and hardness. The sample collected after 30 minutes of pumping had a detected chloride concentration of 22 mg/L, hardness of 152 mg/L, and an electrical conductivity of 400 microsiemens per centimeter (µS/cm). The sample collected after 8 hours of pumping showed minimal change, with a detected chloride concentration of 22 mg/L, hardness of 150 mg/L, and an electrical conductivity of 396 microsiemens per centimeter (µS/cm).

Water Availability and Demand

The well sustained a withdrawal rate of 21 gpm during the 8-hour pumping test. Water level drawdown in the pumped well stabilized at approximately 10.5 feet after about one hour of pumping, and recovered to pre-pumping conditions within about 15 minutes. Based on these results, the well is capable of producing a Qi of 21 gpm.

The annual water requirement for the proposed project is estimated based on historical and current water use data from similar water systems on Whidbey Island. Presently, these systems indicate that average water use per connection is approximately 0.3 acre-foot per year. At this rate, the annual water quantity required by the applicant to serve 14 residential connections is 4.2 acre-feet per year.

Potential for Seawater Intrusion

Seawater intrusion is of particular concern in Island County, and the Island County Health Department has developed a Seawater Intrusion Policy (Island County Code 8.09.099) that ranks the risk of seawater intrusion throughout the County based on groundwater elevations relative to sea level and chloride concentrations in groundwater. A proposed project (e.g., new water system or land subdivision) in an area ranked as medium or greater risk for seawater intrusion may require County review, depending on the size and nature of the project. Areas with groundwater elevations less than 8.4 feet above sea level are considered susceptible to intrusion, and chloride concentrations greater than 100 mg/L are considered indicative of seawater intrusion unless other sources of chloride are present, such as naturally occurring hard groundwater.

The Island County Health Department ranking system classifies the area of the proposed groundwater withdrawal as medium risk for seawater intrusion, based on groundwater elevations in the area of less than 8.4 feet above sea level and chloride concentrations of less than 100 mg/L. Static groundwater elevations at the applicant's well are greater than 8.4 feet above sea level, indicating it may be at lower risk for seawater intrusion than specified by Island County; however, groundwater elevations during pumping declined to about 4 feet above sea level. As mentioned above, chloride concentrations at the applicant's well are low (22 mg/L), consistent with background concentrations in groundwater in Island County.

Water quality data collected between 1984 and 2008 for seven Group A and Group B water supply systems located within approximately one mile of the applicant's well were downloaded from the Washington State Department of Health database (http://www4.doh.wa.gov/SentryInternet). Reported chloride concentrations in wells serving these water systems are generally low, ranging from less than 20 to about 50 mg/L, and do not appear to indicate increasing chloride concentrations over time.

Based on the water level at the applicant's well, chloride concentration data from the applicant's well and nearby water systems, and the relatively low instantaneous (21 gpm) and annual (4.2 acre-feet per year) quantities proposed for the project the subject well is likely at low risk for seawater intrusion. However, to prevent degradation of the aquifer, chloride, electrical conductivity, and water level monitoring and reporting are included as provisions in this report.

Impairment to Existing Water Rights and Exempt Wells

Groundwater wells that are at greatest risk of potential impairment are those which are completed in the same aquifer zone as the subject well, located in close proximity to the subject well, and also located hydrogeologically downgradient from the subject well. As water in the aquifer travels toward wells that are located downgradient from the subject well, the subject well may potentially capture this water and impair the production of downgradient wells.

Water right claims, permits, and certificates and potential water right permit-exempt wells were identified within a one-mile radius of the proposed point of withdrawal. This radius was selected to include the entire northern part of the peninsula. The Department of Ecology Water Rights Tracking System (WRTS) and Well Log databases show the existence of five certificated water rights, ten water right claims, and 39 possible permit-exempt wells within a one-mile radius of the applicant's well.

A water right claim is a statement describing the beneficial use of water that occurred prior to the adoption of the water right codes and is not authorized by a state-issued permit or certificate. It is unknown whether the nearby claims are valid, not valid, or once valid and now relinquished back to the state. The Department of Ecology cannot verify the validity of these claims, as water right claims can only be confirmed in an adjudication by the Washington State Superior Court. Water right permit-exempt withdrawal of public groundwater is defined in RCW 90.44.050.

Washington water law does not consider drawdown to be an impairment of existing water rights, unless the affected wells fully penetrate the aquifer and can no longer produce their allocations. Based on the relatively low instantaneous (21 gpm) and annual (4.2 acre-feet per year) quantities proposed for the project, the limited drawdown and rapid recovery at the applicant's well, and the thick sequence of unconsolidated deposits underlying the peninsula, drawdown due to pumping of the applicant's well sufficient to cause impairment to senior water rights is unlikely.

Measuring and Reporting Water Use

RCW 90.03.360 requires that the owner of any water diversion maintain substantial controlling works and a measuring device. It must be constructed and maintained to permit accurate measurement and practical regulation of the flow of water diverted. Technical requirements for the measuring and reporting of water use are described in WAC 173-173. This decision contains provisions requiring the measuring and reporting of the quantities of water withdrawn or diverted.

Public Interest Considerations

Factors considered in determining whether this use of water is in the public interest include but were not limited to: consideration given to exempt wells; existing water right certificates, applications, and claims; potential impacts to the aquifer subject to withdrawal as it pertains to drawdown and water quality (i.e. sea-water intrusion); beneficial use of water as a resource defined in this report. No detriment to the public interest could be identified during the investigation of the subject application. Available data show existing wells in the area are not expected to be impaired by the anticipated operation of the subject well.

Consideration of Protests and Comments

Three formal protest letters, including the $50 dollar recording fee, were received by Ecology following publication of the public notice. Letters were received from:

- Whidbey Environmental Action Network (WEAN);
- David Bricklin of Bricklin Newman Dold, LLP on behalf of the Whidbey Shores Association (WSA); and
- Jim Adsley of Langley, Washington.

Concerns raised in the protest letters included:

- Inadequate duration (4 hours) and pumping rate (21 gpm tested rate versus the requested Qi of 53 gpm) of the April 2007 pumping test to evaluate potential impairment to nearby users.
- Potential for impairment of nearby groundwater users, including the potential for seawater intrusion.
- Concern with a detected arsenic concentration of 0.0096 mg/L from the well, and the possibility that the detected arsenic is related to an industrial operation in Holmes Harbor.

Both the 4-hour and 8-hour pumping tests of the applicant's well were performed until drawdown in the well had stabilized. The protestant is correct that the well was only tested at a pumping rate of 21 gpm, rather than the requested 53 gpm. The pump installed in the well and planned for future water supply use is only capable of producing 21 gpm. Therefore, the recommended authorized withdrawal is limited to 21 gpm.

The potential for impairment, including sweater intrusion, has been addressed elsewhere in this report. Based on groundwater elevation at the applicant's well, low chloride concentrations in the applicant's well and wells operated by

nearby water systems, the distance from the applicant's well to surface waters of Saratoga Passage, the limited drawdown and rapid recovery at the applicant's well, the thick sequence of unconsolidated deposits underlying the peninsula, and the relatively low proposed instantaneous and annual withdrawals, impairment of nearby water users through either seawater intrusion or drawdown of groundwater elevations is unlikely.

Review of data from a water quality database maintained by the Island County Health Department indicates arsenic is relatively common in groundwaters of Island County, with typical background concentrations ranging from less than 0.002 to about 0.01 mg/L. The arsenic detected in the applicant's well is likely naturally occurring and is unlikely related to industrial activities in Holmes Harbor. Groundwater at the site is expected to flow from the site toward Saratoga Passage and Holmes Harbor, and migration of arsenic in groundwater upgradient from Holmes Harbor to the site could not reasonably occur under existing conditions. Although unlikely, pumping of the applicant's well could conceivably induce inland migration of water from the Holmes Harbor area. The primary concern in this case would be seawater intrusion, the potential for which is addressed by chloride monitoring provisions of this report.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and in accordance with chapter 90.03 RCW, I conclude there is water available from the source in question, the purpose of use is beneficial, there will be no impairment of existing rights, and there will be no detriment to the public interest. I recommend that the request be approved within the limitations listed below and subject to the provisions of this report.

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:

- 21 gpm
- 4.2 acre-feet per year
- Domestic multiple

Point of Withdrawal

A well located in the SE¼, NW¼, Section 13, Township 30 North, Range 2 E.W.M.

Place of Use

As described on Page 1 of this Report of Examination.

Report by: _____ _____

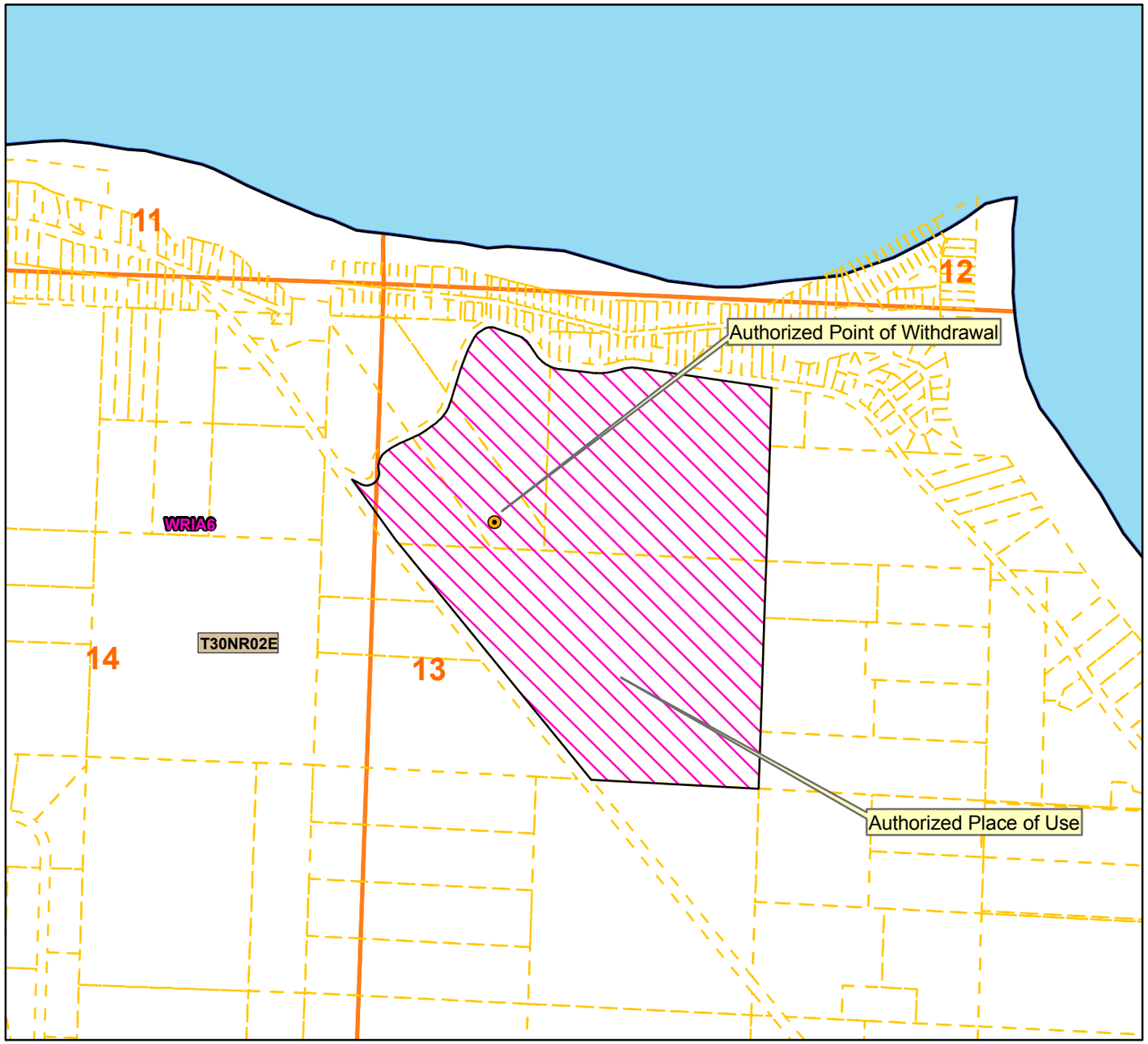
Joseph N. Morrice, LHG — Date
Aspect Consulting, LLC

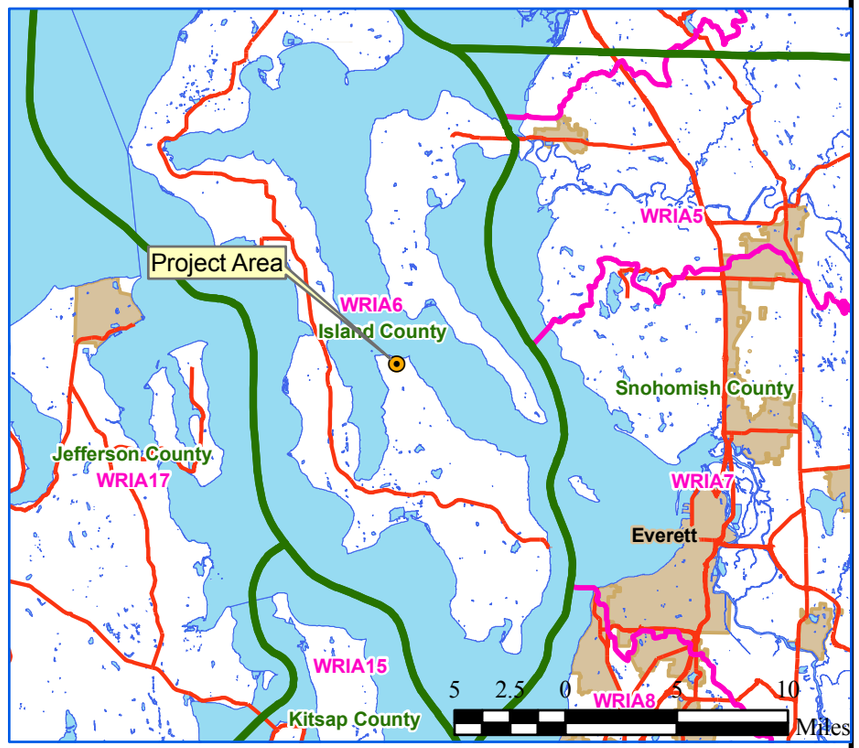
Reviewed by: _____ _____

Noel S. Philip — Date
Water Resources Program

Saratoga Passage Investments LLC
Water Right Number G1-28523
Sec. 13, T 30N, R 02E. W.M.
WRIA 6 - Island County

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington





Legend

- County
- WRIA
- cities
- Highways
- Local Roads
- Townships
- Sections
- Authorized Point of Withdrawal
- Authorized Place of Use

Place of use and point(s) of diversion/withdrawal are as defined on the cover sheet under the headings, 'LOCATION OF DIVERSION/WITHDRAWAL' and 'LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED.'

Attachment 1