DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Office Of Columbia River
Report of Examination for Lake Roosevelt Incremental Storage Releases Water Permit

File NR G3-29924
WR Doc ID 2143267

PRIORITY DATE
2/7/1996

APPLICATION NUMBER
G3-29924

MAILING ADDRESS
Marilyn Kunz
210 W Cliff Drive
Spokane WA 99204

SITE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT)

Quantity Authorized for Withdrawal

WITHDRAWAL RATE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)
80	GPM	8

Purpose

PURPOSE	WITHDRAWAL RATE ADDITIVE	WITHDRAWAL RATE NON-ADDITIVE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR) ADDITIVE	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR) NON-ADDITIVE	PERIOD OF USE (mm/dd)
Group domestic supply for 8 residences (including lawns)	80		GPM	8		01/01 - 12/31

Source Location

COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
LINCOLN	GROUNDWATER		54-LOWER SPOKANE

SOURCE FACILITY/DEVICE	PARCEL	WELL TAG	TWP	RNG	SEC	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
	2738033900022		27N.	38E.W.M.	33	NE¼NW¼	47.7993	-118.0275
							Datum: NAD83/WGS84	

Place of Use (See Attached Map and Attached)

PARCELS (NOT LISTED FOR SERVICE AREAS)

2738033900200, 2738033900100, 2738033900014, 2738033900012

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED PLACE OF USE

Proposed Works

A tract of land in Government lot 2 and the SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 33, Township 27 North, Range 38 East Willamette Meridian, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the boundary line of the Columbia River Reservoir where said boundary line intersects the West line of Section 33, Township 27North, Range38E.W.M.; thence N65-39-0E 131.59 feet; thence N47-20-0E 409.3 feet; thence N60-53-20E 346.13 feet; thence N61-31-40E 471.82 feet; thence N82-12-40E 330.84 feet; thence N21-47-10W 240 feet; thence N12-21-10E 255.438 feet to the Point of Beginning for this legal description; thence N87-41-24E 219.615 feet; thence N1-45-48W 100.022 feet; thence N87-28-54E 375.072 feet; thence N2-23-36W 250.038 feet; thence N5-17-23E 622.711 feet; thence N2-26-9W

149.904 feet; thence S86-39-4W 212.231 feet; thence S53-37-40W 457.16 feet; thence S2-23-50E 525.47 feet; thence S12-21-10W 344.412 feet to Point of Beginning for this legal description

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT	COMPLETE PROJECT	PUT WATER TO FULL USE
August 1, 2016	August 1, 2017	August 1, 2020

Measurement of Water Use

How often must water use be measured?	Monthly
How often must water use data be reported to Ecology?	Upon Request by Ecology
What volume should be reported?	Total Annual Volume
What rate should be reported?	Annual Peak Rate of Withdrawal (gpm)

Provisions

Water Service Contract

Use of water under this permit or certificate is contingent upon the applicant's compliance with a water service contract with Ecology for recovery of costs associated with the Lake Roosevelt Incremental Storage Releases Program. Failure to comply with the terms of the water service contract will result in cancellation of the permit or revocation of the certificate.

Wells, Well Logs and Well Construction Standards

All wells constructed in the state shall 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 shall be decommissioned.

All wells shall 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 shall remain attached to the well. All water measuring reports submitted to Ecology must 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.

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 prior to beginning (or modifying) your project at: DOH/Division of Environmental Health, 16201 E. Indiana Avenue, Suite 1500, Spokane Valley, WA 99216, (509) 329-2100.

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.

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.

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 Road SW Ste 301 Tumwater, WA 98501	**Pollution Control Hearings Board** PO Box 40903 Olympia, WA 98504-0903

Signed at Yakima, Washington, this 1st day of October 2015.

Mark C. Schuppe, Operations 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
Application for Water Right – Marilyn Kunz
Water Right Control Number: G3-29924
Kevin Brown, Department of Ecology

BACKGROUND

Description and Purpose of Proposed Application

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) accepted Water Right Application G3-29924 submitted by Charles Kunz. Attributes of the application are presented below in Table 1. The current applicant is Marilyn Kunz.

On July 24, 2015, the applicant was notified of the availability of mitigation water developed by the Office of Columbia River as part of the Lake Roosevelt Incremental Storage Releases Program (Program). The applicant indicated intent to receive water under the Program.

The original application requested 9 homes and 12 acres of irrigation. The applicant only requires water for the 8 proposed homes and does not intend to irrigate lands other than the lawns.

Table 1 Application Summary

Name	**Kunz**
Priority Date	2/7/1996
Instantaneous Rate	80 gpm
Annual Quantity	8 af/yr
Purpose(s) of Use	Group domestic supply for 8 homes
Period of Use	continuous

Legal Requirements for Approval of Appropriation of Water

Chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW authorize the appropriation of public water for beneficial use and describe the process for obtaining water rights. Laws governing the water right permitting process are contained in RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.340 and RCW 90.44.050. In accordance with RCW 90.03.290, determinations must be made on the following four criteria in order for an application for a water right to be approved:

- Water must be available
- There must be no impairment of existing rights
- The water use must be beneficial
- The water use must not be detrimental to the public interest

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 Davenport Times during the weeks of June 20 and 27 of 2002. No protests were received.

Consultation with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Ecology must give notice to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) of applications to divert, withdraw or store water (RCW 77.57.020).

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife provided comments on September 29, 2015, and has no objection to approval of this application.

Consultation under WAC 173-563-020

Under WAC 173-563-020(4), consultation is required before issuance of new Columbia River water right permits:

> *The instream flows established and implemented by this chapter for instream and out-of-stream uses, and the average weekly flows applied by this chapter to out-of-stream uses do not apply to any application for water from the main stem Columbia River on which a decision is made by the department of ecology on or after July 27, 1997. Any water right application considered for approval or denial after that date will be evaluated for possible impacts on fish and existing water rights. The department will consult with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies and Indian tribes in making this evaluation. Any permit which is then approved for the use of such waters will be, if deemed necessary, subjected to instream flow protection or mitigation conditions determined on a case-by-case basis through the evaluation conducted with the agencies and tribes.*

On December 14, 2009, Ecology contacted local, state, and federal agencies and Indian tribes requesting consultation and comments on issuing new municipal and industrial permits from the Columbia River mitigated by 13,527 acre-feet of water under the Program. On November 5, 2010, Ecology consulted with local, state, and federal agencies and Indian tribes again to update the quantity of water released, to 37,500 acre-feet for municipal/industrial uses and associated instream releases.

From these consultations, Ecology received written responses from the WDFW, Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the United States Forest Service. Ecology also had several meetings with stakeholders, including the Columbia River Policy Advisory Group (PAG) where it received oral comments.

Copies of the written comments received are available in the file and PAG meeting notes are available online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/cr_pag.html. The comments generally identified that the Program was adequate mitigation for up to 25,000 acre-feet of water for new municipal, multiple domestic, and industrial permits.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) (Chapter 43.21C RCW) and the SEPA Rules (Chapter 197-11 WAC), the Program was addressed in the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (FPEIS) for the Columbia River Management Plan. A Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) was released on August 29, 2008, and an Addendum to the FSEIS was released on December 29, 2009; both documents address the Program in detail. On June 12, 2009, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) issued an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the project under the National Environmental Policy Act.

The above described SEPA Documents are available online:

FPEIS - http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/eis.html

FSEIS & FSEIS Addendum - http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/cr_lkroos.html
EA & FONSI - http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/cr_lkroos_envirostudies.html.

Project specific SEPA compliance

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:

- It is a surface water right application for more than 1 cubic foot per second (cfs). If the project is for agricultural irrigation, the threshold is increased to 50 cfs, so long as the project will not receive public subsidies;
- It is a groundwater right application for more than 2,250 gallons per minute (gpm);
- It is an application combined with other water right applications for the same project and exceeds the amounts above;
- 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);
- It is part of a series of exempt actions that, considered together, trigger the need to do a threshold determination, as defined under WAC 197-11-305.

Because this application does not meet any of these conditions, it is categorically exempt from SEPA and a threshold determination is not required.

Four of the proposed lots are existing. The applicant has requested a short plat for four additional lots from the Lincoln County Planning Department. The county is in the process of evaluating the project. The Department of Health required a water right for the expansion.

INVESTIGATION

Water Availability

For water to be available for appropriation, it must be both physically and legally available.

Legal Availability

The Program involves releases of water stored in Lake Roosevelt under Reclamation's 1938 storage right (Reservoir Certificate 11793) to provide municipal, domestic, and industrial water supply; provide water to replace some groundwater in the Odessa Subarea; enhance stream flows in the Columbia River to benefit fish; and provide drought relief for interruptible water right holders.

Surface Water Permit S3-30556 was issued on December 1, 2008 to the USBR, authorizing a maximum of 305 cfs, 37,500 acre-feet per year for instream purposes in Lake Roosevelt and below Grand Coulee Dam with a priority date of May 16, 1938. Surface Water Permit S3-30556 is considered the "secondary" water use permit authorizing use of water stored under Reservoir Certificate 11793.

On December 21, 2010, Ecology issued Superseding Certificate of Trust Water Right S3-30556, accepting 305 cfs, 37,500 acre-feet per year to the Washington State Trust Water Right Program (TWRP) for the purpose of instream flow. Under Superseding Certificate of Trust Water Right S3-30556, water is held in the TWRP to mitigate the impacts of 25,000 acre-feet of new state water rights issued under the Program's municipal and industrial water right permitting; the remaining 12,500 acre-feet is reserved exclusively for instream flows. In June 2011, Ecology provided notice under RCW 90.42.040(5) that it would modify Superseding Certificate of Trust Water Right S3-30556 to allow for mitigation of domestic

uses as well as municipal and industrial uses. No comments from this notification were received, and Ecology issued a second Superseding Certificate of Trust Water Right S3-30556 on August 17, 2011.

Physical Availability

Municipal, domestic, and industrial water uses associated with the Program will divert or withdraw water from the Columbia River or tributary groundwater on a continuous, year-round basis. In the preferred Alternative 1C, identified in the FSEIS, mitigation releases from Lake Roosevelt will occur during time periods that will provide the greatest benefit to fish populations. These releases will occur during the months in which increased flow in the Columbia River will benefit fish the most, generally during April through September. The exact quantities and timing of the mitigation releases will be determined annually by the Fish Flow Releases Advisory Group (FFRAG). The membership of the FFRAG agrees that mitigation releases should be scheduled to help restore normative flows in the Columbia River. Since flows in October through March are higher than normative, mitigation for diversions and withdrawals under the Program during this time period are not seen as critical by FFRAG, leaving water available for release during the critical April through September period. This strategy was also supported in the consultations for the Program.

The subject application is being investigated under the mitigation framework established under the Program. In order to mitigate the impacts of any new appropriation of water on the Columbia River, hydrologic evidence must indicate that impacts on the Columbia River associated with the proposed water use would be successfully mitigated by the Lake Roosevelt mitigation releases. Additionally, it must be possible to manage the impacts on the Columbia River of proposed pumping in a manner that avoids carry-over of impacts across mitigation cycles.

This application was evaluated to determine if it would be possible for the well owner to procure OCR water from their well located in the NE¼NW¼ of Sec 33, T. 27 N., R. 38 E. There is no well log on file for this application. There are no well logs on file in the surrounding sections. The Department of Health lists the applicant's well in their Office of Drinking Water Database for the Kunz Water System. They indicate that the well is 200' deep. The well is located only 250' east of the Lake Roosevelt pool, at an elevation of ~1340'. The WA DNR geologic map for this site lists glaciolacustrine and outburst flood deposits on the surface for the well location.

Normal full pool elevation for Lake Roosevelt is 1290'. Shallow wells located this close to the pool are usually in bank storage with the water in Lake Roosevelt. This well appears to tap into water that behaves essentially like bank storage water. This would ensure that pumping effects on the river can be successfully mitigated by releases from Lake Roosevelt during a single mitigation release cycle, avoiding carry-over of impacts across mitigation cycles.

Given this well's proximity to Lake Roosevelt, there should be no impairment issues with any nearby wells.

Impairment Considerations

Columbia River Water Rights

An investigation of a water right application includes an analysis of whether the proposed water use will impair other existing water rights. The impairment analysis involves identifying how the proposed water use may impact the current water rights regime.

In considering impacts to existing water right holders and the instream flow rule, an analysis must

consider actual river operation, particularly in drought years when water availability issues are most acute. In the context of this application, there are four classes of water uses that must be considered:

- Water right holders with priority dates senior to May 16, 1938.[1]
- Uninterruptible water rights with priority dates junior to May 16, 1938.
- Interruptible water rights with priority dates junior to May 16, 1938.
- The June 24, 1980 Instream Flow Rule (Chapter 173-563 WAC).

A detailed analysis of the current water rights regime on the Columbia River was issued in the Report of Examination (ROE) for S3-30556.

Under the Program, 37,500 acre-feet per year of mitigation water is held in the TWRP for instream purposes under Superseding Trust Water Certificate S3-30556 with a priority date of May 16, 1938, 25,000 acre-feet of which may be used for mitigation of new out-of-stream uses. Under the State's priority system, the mitigation water is senior to all water rights issued after May 16, 1938. The mitigation water rights are specifically exempted from the Columbia River instream flow rule (WAC 173-563-020(5)). Additionally, the mitigation water is protected under the TWRP from diversion by junior water right holders who may be curtailed during low-flow years. These junior users total approximately 379 interruptibles who are curtailed based on a forecast methodology outlined in Chapter 173-563 WAC. Although junior to the mitigation that is available for this application, no conflict is expected between the applicant's diversions or withdrawals and interruptible water users because of the mitigation provided by the Program.

Water Rights in the Vicinity

There are no water rights in the vicinity of this application.

Beneficial Use

Beneficial use encompasses two principal elements of a water right:

1. Beneficial use refers to the purpose for which water may be used.
2. Beneficial use determines the measure of a water right. The owner of a water right is entitled to the amount of water necessary for the purpose to which it has been used.

The use of water for commercial and industrial, domestic water supply, fire protection, and dust control purposes is defined in statute as a beneficial use (RCW 90.54.020(1)).

To determine the amount of water necessary for a beneficial use, courts have developed the principle of "reasonable use". Reasonable use of water is determined by analysis of the factors of water duty and waste.

The proposed use of water for 8 homes is a beneficial use.

Public Interest Considerations

Analysis of whether this application meets the requirements of RCW 90.03.290, that the proposed use of water will not be detrimental to the public welfare, involves investigation of how the approval of the proposed use of water will affect the range of values that are encompassed by the public interest.

[1] Although the priority date of this application is February 7, 1996, based on the date of filing with Ecology, the application is backed by mitigation with a priority date of May 16, 1938, which is how it will be managed if regulation of Columbia River water rights is required.

Several sections of statute list the legislative policies that guide the consideration of the public interest during the allocation of water, including sections of the 1971 Water Resources Act (Chapter 90.54 RCW) and Columbia River Basin Water Supply Act (Chapter 90.90 RCW).

An analysis of the public interest considerations for the Program is contained in the Report of Examination for S3-30556, the "secondary use" permit for the Lake Roosevelt releases.

The public interests associated with the Program's municipal, domestic, and industrial permitting are specifically cited in several sections of Chapter 90.90 RCW:

- RCW 90.90.005(1) states "The legislature finds that a key priority of water resource management in the Columbia river basin is the development of new water supplies that includes storage and conservation in order to meet the economic and community development needs of people and the instream flow needs of fish".
- RCW 90.90.005(2) directs Ecology to "aggressively pursue the development of water supplies to benefit both instream and out-of-stream uses".
- RCW 90.90.020(3)(b) instructs Ecology to focus on "Sources of water supply for pending water right applications".
- RCW 90.90.020(3)(d) instructs Ecology to focus on "New municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water needs within the Columbia river basin".
- RCW 90.90.060(3) states that Lake Roosevelt releases "will bolster the state economy and will meet the following critical needs" including "new water supplies for municipalities with pending water right applications".

The Program's municipal, domestic, and industrial permitting achieves the statutorily mandated public interest requirements by allowing new state water rights to be issued while mitigating the impacts to fish.

If the subject application is approved, the public welfare may be affected in several ways:

- Economic activity is likely to result from the use of water for commercial/industrial purposes, as the associated construction and operation activities generate increased economic and social opportunities.
- The use of water for Group domestic supply for 8 homes is not expected to affect local cultural, recreational, or environmental resources.
- The adaptive management strategy for mitigation releases will ensure releases occur at times that are most beneficial for Endangered Species Act-listed salmon and steelhead species in the Columbia River, thus assuring effective mitigation for this appropriation of water.

Conclusions

Beneficial Use

The proposed use of water for Group domestic supply for 8 homes is considered to be a beneficial use. Therefore this application meets the first criterion of RCW 90.03.290 that the requested water be put to beneficial use.

Water Availability

The analysis provided above demonstrates that water is physically and legally available for the proposed use of water.

Impairment

The proposed beneficial use of water will not impair any existing water rights.

Public Interest

The proposed use of water would not be detrimental to the public welfare

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and conclusions, I recommend that this request for a water right be approved and a permit be issued 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:
80 gpm
8 acre-feet per year
Group domestic supply for 8 homes (includes lawns)

Point of withdrawal

NE¼NW¼ of Section 33, Township 27 North, Range 38 E.W.M.

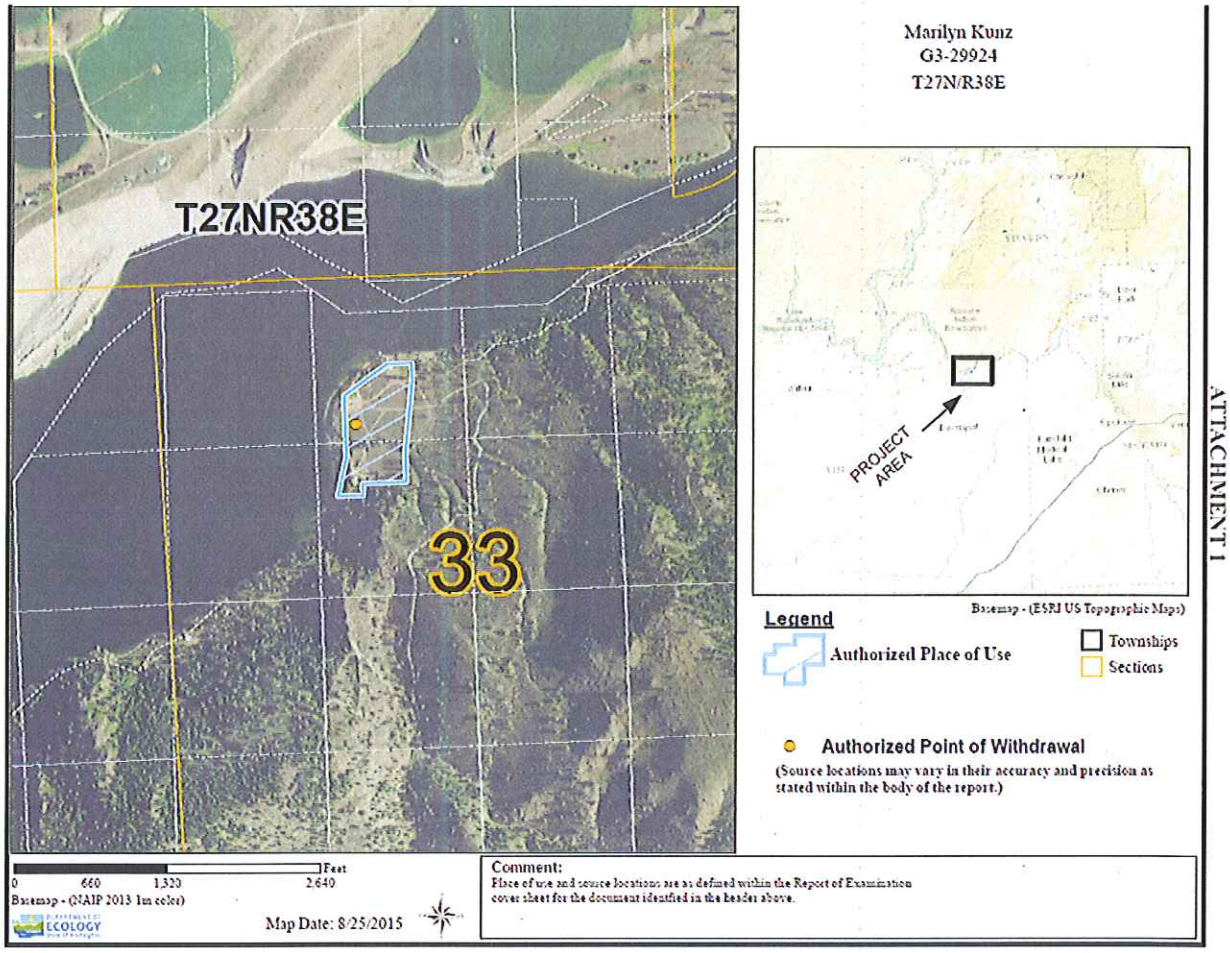
Place of Use

A tract of land in Government lot 2 and the SE¼NW¼ of Section 33, Township 27 North, Range 38 East Willamette Meridian, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the boundary line of the Columbia River Reservoir where said boundary line intersects the West line of Section 33, Township 27 North, Range38 E.W.M.; thence N65-39-0E 131.59 feet; thence N47-20-0E 409.3 feet; thence N60-53-20E 346.13 feet; thence N61-31-40E 471.82 feet; thence N82-12-40E 330.84 feet; thence N21-47-10W 240 feet; thence N12-21-10E 255.438 feet to the Point of Beginning for this legal description; thence N87-41-24E 219.615 feet; thence N1-45-48W 100.022 feet; thence N87-28-54E 375.072 feet; thence N2-23-36W 250.038 feet; thence N5-17-23E 622.711 feet; thence N2-26-9W 149.904 feet; thence S86-39-4W 212.231 feet; thence S53-37-40W 457.16 feet; thence S2-23-50E 525.47 feet; thence S12-21-10W 344.412 feet to Point of Beginning for this legal description.

Kevin Brown — October 1, 2015

Kevin Brown, Report Writer — *Date*

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call the 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.



ATTACHMENT 1