MISSION CREEK WATER QUALITY RESTORATION PHASE I

Streamflow Augmentation and Water Right Conversion Pilot Project

July 9, 2018



Washington Department of Ecology • Contract No. WQC-2016-ChCoNR-00239

Prepared by:

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CHELAN COUNTY Natural Resources Department



MEMORANDUM

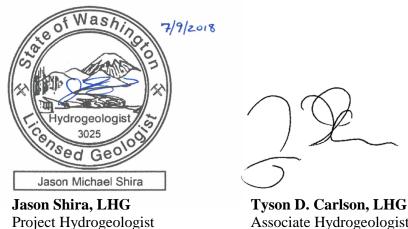
Project No.: 120045-011

July 9, 2018

To: Mike Kaputa, Chelan County Natural Resources Department

Pete Cruickshank, Chelan County Natural Resources Department

From:



Associate Hydrogeologist tcarlson@aspectconsulting.com

Re: Mission Basin Streamflow Augmentation and Water Right Conversion Pilot Project

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Aspect Consulting, LLC (Aspect) prepared this memorandum to summarize observations and findings regarding surface water and aquifer testing in the Mission Basin. The purpose of the study is to evaluate the feasibility of using groundwater as a water supply source for streamflow augmentation (augmentation) and potential change in source (surface water to groundwater) for irrigation water rights.

This memorandum was prepared for the Chelan County Natural Resources Department (CCNRD) to support an alternative (Alternative 5) evaluation under their Mission Creek Flow Improvement Appraisal (Appraisal). This study was funded by a Water Resources Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement grant (WRPIFA-CHCONR-00047) and a Centennial Clean Water Program grant (WQC-2016-ChCoNR-00239).

Introduction

Limited water availability for out-of-stream uses and low streamflow in the Mission Creek Watershed were identified as high-priority issues by the Wenatchee Watershed Planning Unit (WWPU) in their 2006 Wenatchee Watershed Plan (Plan; WWPU, 2006). The Plan made recommendations that resulted in the updated Wenatchee Instream Resource Protection Program (Washington Administrative Code [WAC] 173-545) that established minimum instream flows and set aside a reservation of water for future development (reserve). In this rule, the Mission Creek

Subbasin is subject to an interim reserve of 0.03 cubic feet per second (cfs). CCNRD and the WWPU conducted water-storage assessments and engaged local stakeholders to help identify viable solutions to the water supply issues in Mission Creek. Though opportunities are somewhat limited, targeted improvements are possible for streamflow, habitat, and water quality, and for out-of-stream domestic uses.

Pumping groundwater to augment streamflow and mitigate other water use is sometimes an effective strategy to create streamflow benefit. The objective of this study was to determine if the aquifer(s) are suitable for augmenting streamflow and supporting irrigation in the Mission Creek Watershed during periods of low streamflow (June to September; Project). CCNRD met with local landowners to discuss this alternative and Alternative 2 (Surface to Ground Transfer) of the Appraisal.

The landowners were very receptive to gaining greater clarity on how significantly their wells were connected to Mission Creek, their long-term reliability, aquifer characteristics, and the potential for implementation of these alternatives. In cooperation with willing landowners, a long-term aquifer test was envisioned as a first step that could transition into a long-term harvest-time pump augmentation program. The concept is that landowners could help augment streamflow with groundwater discharges from their existing wells when their pumps would otherwise be shut off to harvest fruit. Existing wells used in the Project were not optimum for the overall investigation goals; however, due to available grant funding and landowner interest, the infrastructure was sufficient (with modifications) to meet feasibility-level data-quality objectives.

CCNRD met with the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Yakama Nation to explore options on evaluating this alternative. As a result, CCNRD applied for and received a preliminary permit to pilot this effort in 2016.

Summary of Results

Previous hydrogeologic studies of the Mission Creek Basin have been limited to surface water and groundwater interaction (Ecology, 2003 and AMEC, 2010). The primary purpose of this study was to evaluate hydrogeologic conditions to determine if streamflow augmentation and conversion of surface water right diversions to groundwater withdrawals were feasible.

Our findings suggest pumping groundwater to augment streamflow is best suited for providing mitigation (e.g., temperature or critical ripple depth) for fish passage at select areas during fish windows or during periods of drought. Pumping groundwater into Mission Creek to satisfy minimum instream flows is not an effective solution due to the following factors:

- Groundwater pumping effects on surface water are likely to occur above the Yaksum Creek confluence; therefore, the ability to disperse impacts from pumping groundwater out of the Mission Creek Basin and into the greater Wenatchee River Basin is limited above Yaksum Creek.
- Groundwater level recovery from pumping is slow where the aquifer is semiconfined. This limits the run time and density of wells to augment streamflow, due to pumping interference

or year-to-year carry over of pumping effects that can lead to long-term declining groundwater levels.

- Surface water infiltrates through the streambed below the Yaksum Creek, which creates a challenge to see flow benefit at Ecology station 45E070 because a larger discharge of water to the stream is necessary to satisfy the minimum instream flow deficit.
- The low transmissivity of the semiconfined Chumstick aquifer increases the potential for pumping interference and impairment. Additionally, water is not available from the semiconfined alluvial aquifer due to the low transmissivity and extent.
- Suboptimal water quality, due to reducing conditions (e.g., low dissolved oxygen) in the semiconfined aquifer, requires additional study to determine if emergency drought relief application of streamflow augmentation is advisable for reducing fish mortality.

Based on results of the pilot Project, we find that streamflow augmentation with groundwater is not well suited in the Mission Creek Watershed, due to the necessary quantity and size of wells to improve streamflow. Augmenting streamflow with groundwater is effective when the source aquifer can produce a sufficient quantity of water, and the stream and source aquifer are separated by a very low-hydraulic conductivity unit (clay or sandstone). Augmentation is less effective when the adequate groundwater is not available, groundwater recovery from pumping is slow, and the stream loses water to ground—which is the case in the Mission Basin. However, there is potential for streamflow augmentation using groundwater wells to provide short-term emergency drought relief along priority habitat reaches. Additional study is necessary to identify priority reaches, characterize groundwater quality to determine suitability for aquatic health, and model the location and timing of streamflow improvements and deficits.

The permitting pathway to convert water rights from surface water diversions to groundwater withdrawals is dependent on Ecology's administration of groundwater bodies in the Mission Basin (Revised Code of Washington [RCW] 90.44.100). The Wenatchee Watershed Management Plan (WWPU, 2006) implies conjunctive management of surface water and groundwater resources. If Ecology administers groundwater and surface water as two separate sources, then a two-step permitting process is necessary, where the claim is placed into the Trust Water Right Program and used to mitigate the new groundwater withdrawal.

The low transmissivity of the Chumstick aquifer requires well completion depths capable of producing 320 feet of available drawdown and sufficient separation or pumping schedule to limit pumping interference and impairment to surrounding groundwater users. The semiconfined alluvial aquifer is limited in extent, which makes the aquifer susceptible to impairment. It is feasible to convert surface water diversions to groundwater withdrawals via the two-step permitting process, withdrawal with a properly drilled and constructed well, and an intermittent pumping schedule that allows for groundwater level recovery. The conversion is more feasible if peaking is satisfied with a surface water withdrawal during spring runoff or combined with small reservoir storage.

A summary of the technical results is provided below:

• The Chumstick aquifer has a transmissivity of approximately 50 square feet per day (ft2/day) and hydraulic conductivity of 0.2 feet per day (ft/d). The alluvial aquifer has a transmissivity of approximately 1,250 ft2/day and a hydraulic conductivity of 100 ft/d.

- Test Wells (TWs) were representative of both unconfined (TW-1, -2, and -6) and semiconfined conditions (TWs-4 and -5).
- Samples collected from TWs and the upper and lower surface water stations were analyzed for Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)/ Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (DDD)/Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE), fecal coliform, orthophosphate, total phosphorous, nitrate, nitrite, total kjeldahl nitrogen, and total suspended solids. All results were below water quality screening levels or detection limits, with the following exceptions:
 - 4,4-DDE was detected at TW-1 at 2.3 and 2.1 nanogram per liter (ng/L), which is above the state surface water criteria for protection of aquatic organisms of 1 ng/L, but below the groundwater standard of 300 ng/L. While groundwater at TW-1 is suitable for potable use, it is not suitable for augmentation of streamflow.
 - Nitrate-N was detected in TW-1 and -2 at concentrations below groundwater standard of 10 mg/L.
- Average daily streamflow along the study corridor ranged from 8 to 30 cubic feet per second (cfs) during the duration of the Project. The streamflow at the Ecology gaging station ranged from 0 to 56 cfs during the same period.
- Comparison of streamflow between surface water stations indicate a losing condition between MC-Upper and MC-03 and gaining condition between MC-03 and MC-02. A losing condition appears to occur between MC-02 and MC-Lower Mission Creek.
- A basaltic dike was identified in the field near the location of OW-2 and MC-02. The location coincides with a measured increase in streamflow and a very low-yield water supply well that was used as an observation well (OW-2). OW-2 was the only well monitored with no influence from stream stage. The outcrop is not shown on publicly available geologic maps; however, basaltic dikes and sills are mapped elsewhere within the Chumstick Formation. This extrusion appears to behave as a barrier to groundwater flow, and results in localized compartmentalization of the Chumstick aquifer.

The stream response factors (time to induce pumping effects) for the wells completed in unconfined aquifers (TW-1, -2, and -6) are higher (1 to 270 days) than the semiconfined aquifers (0.03 to 0.5 days). The higher stream response factors and relatively quick recovery times (0.75 to 6 hours) of TW-1 and -2 suggest streamflow augmentation is more feasible in the lower unconfined aquifer.

Geological Framework

Structural setting, geologic history, and occurrence of groundwater provide the basis for our interpretation of the hydrogeology of the Project area. The Project area is sited in the Chiwaukum graben within the Cascade Crystalline Core of the North Cascades geologic province. Today, the sedimentary rocks of the Eocene Chumstick Formation are bounded by two major northwest-southeast trending fault zones: the Leavenworth Fault to the west and the Entiat Fault to the east. These faults separate the mainly sedimentary deposits of the Columbia River Basalt Group found to the south as shown on Figure C-1. The structural basin is internally folded and faulted and includes the Eagle Creek Fault Zone.

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The Chumstick Formation is a nonmarine sedimentary deposit formed during a period of extensional tectonics after the cessation of the Late Cretaceous Laramide orogeny. The structural basin(s) hosting the Chumstick Formation were characterized by rapid subsidence and sediment accumulation, rapid lateral and vertical changes in sediment facies, changing paleocurrent pattern and sediment provenance, and syndepositional magmatism. Estimates on the depositional age of the Chumstick Formation range from 48 to 41 mega-annum (Ma) to less than 51 to 37 Ma (Enkelmann et al., 2015). Silling (1979) estimated the basin at 2km thick based on a gravity survey.

The Chumstick Formation is a white sandstone with varying amounts of shale, conglomerate, fanglomerate, and rare siliceous tuff (Tabor et al., 1982). Gresens (1983) notes several mafic to intermediate igneous rocks intruding the Chumstick Formation. Gresens (1983) also mapped basaltic (horneblende andesite) dikes in the Chumstick Formation in the upper portion of the Mission Creek basin. Field reconnaissance during the Project located an unmapped hornblende andesite dike (142°/45° NE) located near surface water station MC-02 and observation well OW-02 as indicated on Figure C-2. Based on comparison of upstream and downstream continuous flow measurements and aquifer tests, this structure likely is a barrier to groundwater flow and compartmentalizes the aquifer.

Overlying the Chumstick Formation are alluvial sediments derived from subsequent erosion of the Chumstick Formation, resulting in an angular unconformity. Today, the channel of Mission Creek is an incised sand- to cobble- to bedrock-dominated channel within the valley bottom alluvial deposits. The Mission Creek valley is situated within the deeply-incised Chumstick Formation forming a NNE-SSW trending canyon. The canyon roughly follows the strike of the 20 to 50 degree west-northwest dipping beds, with the Mission Creek channel crossing multiple dipping sandstone beds.

A shallow alluvial aquifer is present in the Project area. In the lower reach observation well, OW-01 is a dug well completed in the water table aquifer. In the upper reach of the Project area the alluvial aquifer has a clayey confining unit overlying a sand and gravel layer. The clayey layer creates semiconfined aquifer condition. The underlying Chumstick Formation aquifer is semiconfined due to the alternating sequence of sandstone, shale, and tuffs where fine-grained beds and low-grade metamorphism form confining units. Evaluation of groundwater and surface water elevations and aquifer testing indicate the Chumstick Formation aquifer is in hydraulic continuity with the overlying alluvial aquifer and Mission Creek along the project area.

Well Selection and Permitting

The following section describes the methodology used in completing the Project. Implementation of the Project was greatly influenced by willingness of landowners and voluntary use of their existing well infrastructure and equipment to perform aquifer testing. Without their involvement, an augmentation study requiring new infrastructure would have required hundreds of thousands of dollars in drilling costs alone. To conform to available grant funding and landowner interest, existing wells were used that were not necessarily optimum for the overall investigation goals, but nevertheless advanced the learning of this proof-of-concept option.

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Well Selection

Well selection began with a meeting held on May 20, 2015, with Mission Creek Basin landowners and CCNRD to discuss flow improvement concepts and collect feedback as part of an ongoing County-led watershed planning process. Four landowners expressed interest in pursuing future projects with CCNRD. A reconnaissance-level site visit was performed in November 2015 to evaluate seven irrigation wells for inclusion in a hydrogeologic evaluation. From the seven wells evaluated, six wells were selected for initial testing in April 2016. The six wells were selected based on landowner involvement, completion depths (wells completed in the Chumstick Formation were preferred over alluvium wells) and used solely for irrigation purposes. Following the April 2016 testing, it was determined that to meet standard data-quality objectives for the Project, sounding tubes and a video scan of each well was necessary to collect water-level data and well-construction details. One well, TW-3, was excluded from the Project due to sedimentation of the well.

Permitting

CCNRD submitted preliminary permit application materials for authorization to test wells on July 15, 2016. A preliminary permit for Water Right Application No. G4-33175 was issued October 31, 2016. The overall objective of the preliminary permit is to obtain sufficient hydrogeologic data to support a decision on the water right application for Ecology to evaluate water availability, impairment of existing rights, and whether the proposed withdrawal would be detrimental to the public welfare. CCNRD's application for a preliminary permit was to facilitate aquifer testing with the intent to collect necessary information to evaluate streamflow augmentation with groundwater and surface-to-groundwater transfers as alternatives in the Appraisal.

A Project planning meeting between CCNRD, WDFW, Yakama Nation, and Ecology took place in June 2016 to discuss the project goals and permitting pathway. CCNRD developed a quality assurance project plan (QAPP; Aspect, 2016) and obtained a construction stormwater general permit (WAR304325) to authorize discharge of dewatering water to Mission Creek, a preliminary permit (G4-33175) for approval to complete pumping tests in each irrigation well, and hydraulic project approval (2016-2-97+01) for the installation and maintenance of the temporary discharge structures.

Field Measurements

The following sections provide an overview of the deviations from the QAPP; locations of surface water stations, observations, and test wells; and a general description of well completions.

Acquisition of data primarily relied on dataloggers to collect pressure and flow rate readings from pressure sensors and flow meters. Field measurements were collected for quality assurance, quality control, and as back-up measurements in the event of data loss or equipment failure.

QAPP Deviations

The QAPP details the procedures for data collection and evaluation of aquifer parameters and water quality. During implementation of the project, three deviations from the QAPP occurred, including:

- **1**. Elimination of TW-3 from study
- 2. Additional surface water gaging stations

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3. Shorter duration pumping tests on TW-1 and -2

Surface Water Monitoring Locations

Surface water gaging stations were established along a 3.6-mile-long corridor of Mission Creek that ranges in elevation from 1,300 to 980 feet above mean sea level. Details and locations are presented in Table C-1 and on Figure C-2. The upstream and downstream surface water monitoring stations, MC-Upper and MC-Lower, were established to measure water quality parameters, stream stage, and flow. The surface water monitoring stations established within monitored corridor (MC-01, MC-02, and MC-03) were established to measure stream stage and change in stream flow between gaging stations. These stations were added after development of the QAPP, based on stakeholder input and anecdotal evidence of gaining and losing reaches along the corridor.

The distance between each of the gaging stations was approximately 1 mile, except for the distance between MC-02 and MC-03, which was 0.6 mile. The downstream gaging station (MC-Lower) bounds lower end of the project area to above Tripp Canyon, approximately 2.8 river miles from the Wenatchee River confluence. The upstream gaging station (MC-Upper) was located below the Wenatchee National Forest boundary adjacent to the uppermost orchard in Mission Creek, approximately 6.4 river miles upstream from the Wenatchee River confluence.

Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Groundwater monitoring occurred at two different well types: test wells (TW) and observation wells (OW). Water quality and continuous measurement of groundwater levels and discharge rates were collected at TWs and continuous water level measurements were collected at the OWs. Table C-2 provides an overview of the locations and observations made at the TWs and OWs.

Groundwater Well Locations

The TWs and OWs were located longitudinally along Mission Creek (Figure C-2). Mission Creek was broken into two reaches—upper and lower—based on field observation of a basaltic dike, stream discharge measurements, and static water level measurements:

- Lower Reach TW-1 and -2 were located 170 feet apart, with OW-1 located between the two test wells. These wells were located at the downgradient portion of the lower reach (Figure C-2).
- Upper Reach OW-3 was a domestic supply well located along the lower one-third of the upper reach. TW-4 was located approximately 1,200 feet south of OW-3. TWs-4, -5, and -6 were located along the upper one-half of the upper reach (Figure C-2). OW-4 was located 60 feet to the northeast of TW-6.

Well Construction

The TWs were completed in either alluvium or the Chumstick Formation. Detail on well construction and aquifer completion are provided in Table C-3 and Attachment C-1. A summary of well construction and water bearing units is provided below:

• TW-1 was drilled and cased to 43 feet below ground surface (bgs) and completed as open hole to 254 feet bgs via cable tool. The casing was driven 2 feet into sandstone of the Chumstick Formation and was sealed to 30 feet bgs. The casing does not provide a sufficient seal to prevent water from the overlying alluvium from entering the open hole. TW-1

captures water from the Chumstick Formation with a minor contribution from the overlying alluvium.

- TW-2 was initially drilled to 40 feet via air rotary. The well was cased and completed with 5 feet of well screen from 32 to 37 feet bgs. Subsequently, the steel casing and stainless-steel screen were removed. The well was deepened to 218 feet bgs via air rotary. An 8-inch-diameter PVC casing was installed and sealed to 45 feet bgs, approximately 4 feet into sandstone of the Chumstick Formation. A 7-inch-diameter PVC liner is perforated beginning at 70 feet bgs and extends to 228 feet bgs. TW-2 captures water from the Chumstick Formation with a minor contribution from the overlying alluvium (i.e., water from the overlying alluvium audibly cascades into the well).
- TW-3 was removed from the Project. The well was full of sediment and the pump was heavily damaged from pumping sand.
- TW-4 was drilled to 52.5 feet bgs via air rotary. Casing was installed to a depth of 41 feet bgs, perforated from 31 to 40 feet bgs, and sealed to 18 feet bgs. The bottom 12.5 feet of the well was completed as an open hole in sandstone and shale of the Chumstick Formation. TW-4 captures water from a sand and gravel unit located above the Chumstick Formation.
- TW-5 was drilled to a depth of 320 feet bgs via air rotary. The well was completed as open hole in the Chumstick Formation except for a 19-foot surface casing and seal through a sandy alluvium. TW-5 captures water from multiple water-bearing zones (bedding planes and primary porosity) within the Chumstick Formation.
- TW-6 was deepened to 340 feet bgs via air rotary from 280 feet bgs. The original driller's report was not located, and the 6-inch-diameter PVC liner prevented video of the formation and well construction details. Based on construction of neighboring wells, it is presumed an 8-inch-diameter casing extends at least 40 feet through alluvium and the well is open to the Chumstick Formation. TW-6 captures water from the Chumstick Formation with a minor contribution from the overlying alluvium.

The OWs were completed as either alluvium or Chumstick Formation wells, and have construction details as follows:

- OW-1 was a dug well completed in alluvium. A driller's log was not available.
- OW-2 was drilled to 400 feet bgs via air rotary. Casing and surface seal extend to 22 feet bgs. The well was completed as an open-hole and captures water from the Chumstick Formation.
- OW-3 was drilled to 79 feet bgs via air rotary. A casing extends through the alluvium to 39 feet bgs and is perforated from 21 to 34 feet bgs. The bottom 40 feet was completed as open hole in the Chumstick Formation. OW-3 captures water from a sand and gravel unit and the Chumstick Formation.
- OW-4 was drilled to 38 feet bgs via air rotary. A casing extends the entire length of the well and captures water from the alluvium through an open bottom.

Aquifer Tests

Short (less than 8-hour) pumping tests were conducted on the lower reach TWs (TW-1 and -2). The upper reach TWs (TW-4, -5, and -6) were continuously pumped for at least 26 days. During the

pumping tests, water levels were collected in the nonpumping TWs and OWs. Table C-4 provides an overview of the aquifer testing conditions.

Data Analysis

The use of groundwater to augment streamflow depends on a sufficient quantity of water that meets water quality objectives and will not impact streamflow in an unacceptable time nor place. This section details the methods used to analyze the data collected during the field study. Field data was collected to evaluate hydraulic continuity between the aquifer and Mission Creek, aquifer characteristics, boundary conditions, and water quality with respect to Mission Creek's water quality impact listings (i.e., 303d listings).

Surface Water and Groundwater Hydrographs

Hydrographs, which illustrate rate of flow (discharge) or water level over time, are used to evaluate changes in streamflow and groundwater level due to influences from changes in climatic conditions (precipitation and barometric pressure), geography, and human activity (groundwater pumping). Continuous data was collected to enable evaluation of surface water and groundwater hydrographs.

Stream Stage and Flow

Surface water hydrographs were generated from 15-minute stage measurements. Table C-5 is the rating table used for continuous streamflow measurements. A rating curve describes the unique relationship between depth and streamflow for each gaging station. A rating curve for each temporarily established gaging station was used to convert the 15-minute stage measurements to a discharge. Discharge measurements were made over varying flow rates. Streamflow measurements made on October 28, 2016, were flagged as having "possible equipment malfunction;" these stage and flow rate measurements were excluded from the rating curves.

Due to the limited number of discharge-stage measurements and narrow range of discharges measured, a simple linear regression was used to describe the relationship between stream stage and flow rate. Average daily streamflow measured at the temporary gaging stations during the Project ranged from 8 to 30 cfs, as shown on Figure C-3. Ecology gaging station 45E070, located at the mouth of Mission Creek near the confluence with the Wenatchee River, measured 0 to 56 cfs during the same period.

Simultaneous measurement of stream flow at multiple locations allows for estimation of losing and gaining reaches along the stream corridor. To quantify gaining and losing reaches, a more detailed study was necessary to account for contributions from tributaries and return flow, and losses from withdrawals and evapotranspiration along the reach. Review of Figure C-3 suggests the stream loses flow along the length of the stream. An exception occurs between stations MC-03 and MC-02 where a greater amount of flow is observed in Mission Creek. This coincides with the location of an observed outcrop of a basaltic dike, suggesting that diking is perhaps constricting flow through the alluvium to the surface.

Groundwater Levels

The static groundwater levels in the TWs prior to conducting the aquifer tests are presented on Figure C-4. The relative barometric effect to total drawdown is small; therefore, a correction for barometric efficiency was not applied to the dataset. The influence of stream stage on groundwater

levels was not apparent in the static water levels. Longer-term ambient groundwater monitoring may provide additional insight on well response and aquifer recharge due to changes in stream stage during peak-flow and low-flow events.

The full hydrograph for the OWs is presented on Figure C-5. The hydrograph shows recharge was occurring in OW-4, -3, and -1. However, the hydrograph for OW-2 is flat, which is an indication that OW-2 was not rapidly recharged. Due to the lack of recharge or response to stream stage OW-2 is interpreted as completed in a compartmentalized body of groundwater with little connection to Mission Creek, nor to the greater alluvial or Chumstick aquifers.

Pumping effects are discernable in the hydrographs for OW-1, -3, and -4. Pumping TW-1 and -2 had a rapid response on OW-1; whereas, the pumping effect on OW-3 from pumping TW-4 showed a delayed pumping effect due to removing water from storage and depressing the potentiometric surface in the alluvial aquifer.

Aquifer Characteristics

Aquifer parameters (hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity) and presence of boundary conditions are often determined by analysis of time-drawdown and recovery curves. Aquifer parameters were derived by calculating transmissivity using Jacob's straight-line method (Kruseman and de Ridder, 2000). Storativity was estimated based on aquifer condition (confined, semiconfined, or unconfined) and lithology for the unconfined condition. The presence of boundary conditions is presented as inflections in drawdown curves (Driscoll, 1986).

Aquifer Parameters

The hydraulic conductivity of the alluvial sediments is approximately 100 feet/day, and a transmissivity of 1,270 feet²/day, assuming a saturated thickness of 13 feet. The underlying Chumstick Formation sandstone has a hydraulic conductivity of approximately 0.2 feet/day, and a transmissivity of 50 feet²/day, assuming an average saturated thickness of 265 feet is captured by wells.

TW-1, -2, and -6 are completed in an unconfined aquifer, and TW-4 and -5 are completed in semiconfined aquifers. Storativity of the semiconfined aquifer is estimated at 1×10^{-3} , and 0.15 for the unconfined aquifer. Table C-6 presents the aquifer characteristics derived from aquifer testing.

Drawdown curves for TW-1 and TW-2 were not analyzed due to excessive drawdown during pumping tests resulting in pump cavitation and high pressure at the wellhead discharge. Recovery curves for TW-1 and TW-2 were captured to facilitate analysis of aquifer parameters (see Figures C-6 and C-7 for recovery curves).

Boundary Conditions

The presence of boundary conditions was evaluated by analysis of drawdown curves. A positive boundary condition is indicative of a recharge boundary (e.g., stream), and a negative boundary condition indicates a potential barrier to groundwater flow (Driscoll, 1986). Figures C-8 thru C-10 present the drawdown and recovery curves used for analysis of these wells. Time-drawdown curves for TW-4, -5, and -6 indicate the presence of a potential recharge boundary following 2 to 8 days of testing.

The Project drawdown and recovery curves present a characteristic S-shaped-curve. TWs-1, -2, -5, and -6 were completed in Chumstick sandstone. The shape of the drawdown curves suggests that discharge from the aquifer is satisfied by double-porosity aquifer framework. For example, early in the pumping cycle, flow towards the well is entirely through fractures, or bedding planes, which have higher hydraulic conductivity and lower storage capacity. Later, the primary porosity of the sandstone layers (which have lower hydraulic conductivity and higher storage capacity) contributes flow to the fractures, which stabilizes drawdown. Finally, late in the pumping cycle, flow is entirely from the primary porosity of the sandstone layers.

The alluvial well TW-4 also shows a characteristic S-shaped curve; however, the mechanism is different due to the unconsolidated nature of the aquifer matrix. For TW-4, the early pumping is typical for a semiconfined aquifer, but later the curve flattens as flow drains from the pores in the overlying silty clay unit, then discharge is entirely from storage.

Well Yield

The well yield is derived as the specific capacity and available drawdown within the well. Specific capacity is a measure of well yield per unit drawdown, expressed as gallons per minute per foot (gpm/ft), and available drawdown is the height of water above the pump intake, minus 10 feet (to keep water above the intake). The yield of the alluvial well is approximately 90 gpm and the sandstone wells have a lower average yield of approximately 60 gpm. Table C-7 provides the specific capacity, available drawdown, and yield of the TWs.

Water Quality

Surface water sample results indicate an increase in fecal coliform count and nitrate from upstream to downstream. Surface water and groundwater quality sample results are presented in Table C-8 and laboratory reports are provided in Attachment 2.

Groundwater quality results indicate variability concerning the oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) and dissolved oxygen (DO) content. ORP and DO are often positively correlated. TW-6 and TW-5 indicate reducing conditions exists. This is consistent with field observation of weak sulfurous odor from TW-6 and strong odor from TW-5 during pumping.

Pesticide 4,4-DDE was detected in TW-1 at a concentration of 2.3 ng/L, and in the duplicate sample (BCC615) at 2.1 ng/L. These concentrations are above surface water quality criteria for protection of aquatic health (1.0 ng/L).

All other parameters for samples collected not mentioned above were either below detection limits or detected at levels below regulatory criteria.

Postcalibration of the conductivity sensor revealed that the measurements collected on November 7, 2016, were not accurate; actual conductivity of the stream is lower than measured.

Additional steps should be taken to characterize the water quality of potential streamflow augmentation wells for aquatic health, and geochemically "type" the water for purposes of understanding recharge pathways.

MEMORANDUM

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Surface Water Diversion to Groundwater Point of Withdrawal

Authority to convert a surface water right to a groundwater right is derived through several laws, including RCW 90.03.380, 90.44.100, and 90.54.020(9), provided the change occurs within the same source of water, water is available, in the public interest, and will not impair existing rights.

Same Source of Water

Figure C-4 shows the fluctuation of static water levels in the test wells, barometric pressure, and streamflow over a 1-week period. The hydrograph suggests the Chumstick (semiconfined and unconfined) and semiconfined alluvial aquifers are not in direct hydraulic continuity with Mission Creek, and likely not considered to be the same source of water.

A determination on water right administration is a consideration of both management and technical considerations. WWPU (2006) implies a conjunctive management of surface and groundwater resources. Alternatively, it is possible to obtain a new groundwater right by transferring a certificated surface water right to the Trust Water Right Program (TWRP) and using the trusted water right as mitigation for a new water budget neutral (WBN) groundwater right.

Based on local geology, aquifer conditions, and observed well yields, we have assumed the average well can produce about 75 gpm, which implies that one well will be required for every 8.3-acre orchard block at an average water duty of 9 gpm/acre.

Impairment Analysis

RCW 90.03.290 and RCW 90.44.060 require a determination that a water right change will not impair existing rights. Impairment was evaluated by calculating drawdown in a hypothetical neighboring well using the aquifer parameters in Table C-6, a storativity of 1×10^{-3} for semiconfined aquifers, an assumed distance of 400 feet between a proposed point of withdrawal and neighboring permitted or permit-exempt well, and the governing Theis equation (Theis, 1935). We assumed that an instantaneous quantity (Qi) of 75 gpm was necessary for an 8.3-acre orchard (or about 9 gpm/acre).

Continuously pumping a well completed in the Chumstick aquifer was calculated to result in approximately 7 feet and 68 feet of drawdown over a 1-day and 1-month period, respectively. For a well completed in the semiconfined alluvial aquifer, continuous pumping resulted in 2.6 feet and 5.6 feet of drawdown over a 1-day and 1-month period, respectively. Pumping groundwater from the Chumstick or alluvial aquifers for 1 day is not a cause for impairment. Due to the thickness of the Chumstick Formation 68 feet of additional drawdown may not constitute impairment; however, an additional 68 feet of drawdown in existing wells, which may not have sufficient available drawdown, may constitute impairment. An additional 5.6 feet of drawdown in the alluvial aquifer may constitute impairment due to the limited thickness of the semiconfined alluvial aquifer. Any impacts to surface water would be offset by the nondiversion of surface water.

Water Availability

Water availability is considered as two parts: legal availability and physical availability.

The specific capacity of tested wells is relatively low (average of 0.3 gpm/ft) for wells completed in the Chumstick Formation. The specific capacity for the TW-4, completed in the semiconfined alluvial aquifer, is higher at 3.9 gpm/ft; however, groundwater level decline was observed in OW-2,

which suggests the semi-confined alluvial aquifer is limited in extent. The limited extent of the semiconfined alluvial aquifer makes it susceptible to impairment.

To satisfy peak demand (i.e., instantaneous quantity) for an 8.3-acre orchard, approximately 75 gpm is required. This instantaneous quantity requires a minimum of 250 feet and 19 feet of available drawdown in the Chumstick and alluvial aquifers, respectively. Given thinness of the semiconfined alluvial aquifer and observed decline during testing, it is reasonable to assume water is not available. Given the thickness of the Chumstick Formation water may be available; however, a reduction is water quality is anticipated with depth that may limit availability.

Regarding the legal availability of water, review of surface water rights in the Mission Basin revealed that most water rights are claims. Transfer of claims will require Ecology to review extent and validity of the water right and make a tentative determination of the beneficial use, and public notice.

While water may be legally available for groundwater withdrawal by mitigation with a surface water right, water physical availability is very limited.

Streamflow Augmentation

The goal for augmenting streamflow with groundwater in the Mission Basin was to increase streamflow during the low-flow season (e.g., June to September) and offset impacts from permitexempt well withdrawals. Augmenting streamflow with groundwater is effective when the source aquifer can produce a sufficient quantity of water, and the stream and source aquifer are separated by a very low hydraulic conductivity unit (clay or sandstone). Augmentation is less effective when the source aquifer cannot produce sufficient quantities of water, groundwater recovery from pumping is slow, and the stream loses water to ground.

Stream depletion due to groundwater pumping is evaluated by calculating a stream response factor, which indicates how rapidly streamflow depletion will occur in response to pumping (Barlow and Leake, 2012). The stream response factors and recovery times for the Project are presented in Table C-9. The stream response factors for the wells completed in unconfined aquifers (TW-1, -2, and -6) were higher (1 to 270 days) than the semiconfined aquifers (0.03 to 0.5 days). The higher stream response factors and relatively quick recovery times (0.75 to 6 hours) of TW-1 and -2 suggest streamflow augmentation is more feasible in the lower unconfined aquifer.

The quantity of water necessary to increase streamflow to the minimum instream flow (WAC 173-545-60) during June for steelhead spawning (24.2 cfs) is 9.2 cfs during a median year and approximately 15.8 cfs during the 2015 drought year, as measured at Ecology gaging station 45E070. Augmenting the streamflow with wells would require 55 to 95 wells (of similar construction to those tested) pumping 75 gpm. This does not account for water that would be lost to ground prior to reaching Ecology's gaging station.

Streamflow augmentation in the Mission Basin is not considered an effective solution for improving low-flow season flows due to the quantity of water necessary to meet the minimum instream flow criteria, potential for impairment to neighboring water rights, and groundwater availability.

MEMORANDUM

Project No.: 120045-011

The applicability of pumping groundwater to augment streamflow is more applicable to improving flow conditions for targeted reaches. Especially, for providing mitigation (e.g., temperature or critical ripple depth) for fish passage at select areas during certain times or during periods of drought. Additional study is necessary to identify priority reaches, characterize groundwater quality to determine suitability for aquatic health, and model the location and timing of streamflow improvements and deficits.

References

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Limitations

Work for this project was performed for the Chelan County Natural Resources Department (Client), and this report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. This report does not represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

All reports prepared by Aspect Consulting for the Client apply only to the services described in the Agreement(s) with the Client. Any use or reuse by any party other than the Client is at the sole risk of that party, and without liability to Aspect Consulting. Aspect Consulting's original files/reports shall govern in the event of any dispute regarding the content of electronic documents furnished to others.

Attachments

Attachment C-1 – Well Logs

Attachment C-2 – Laboratory Reports

Table C-1 – Surface Water Stations

Table C-2 – Groundwater Monitoring and Test Locations

Table C-3 – Well Construction

Table C-4 – Aquifer Test Conditions

Table C-5 – Rating Table

Table C-6 – Aquifer Parameters

Table C-7 – Well Yield

Table C-8 – Water Quality Results

Table C-9 – Stream Response Factor

Figure C-1 – Mission Creek Basin Surficial Geology

Figure C-2 – Monitoring Locations

Figure C-3 – Surface Water Hydrographs

Figure C-4 – TWs Static Water Levels

Figure C-5 – OWs Water Levels

Figure C-6 – TW-1 Recovery Curves

Figure C-7 – TW-2 Recovery Curves

Figure C-8 – TW-4 Drawdown and Recovery Curves

Figure C-9 – TW-5 Drawdown and Recovery Curves

Figure C-10 - TW-6 Drawdown and Recovery Curves

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ATTACHMENT 1

Well Logs

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scond Copy — Owner's Copy hird Copy — Driller's Copy		VASHINGTON		ermit Nö	
					·
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The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

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WATER WELL RE. ORT	CURRENT Notice of Intent No.: W267184
tate of Washington Date Printed: 31-Aug-2010 Log No.	Unique Ecology Well I.D. No. BCC614
onstruction / Decommission: Original Construction 0	
Construction Notice of Intent#: 415904	Water Right Permit Number: G4-25191C
	OWNER: AHRENS, KEVIN
PROPOSED USE: IRRIGATION	OWNER ADDR 3916 MISSION CREEK RD
(PE OF WORK: Owners's Well Number: (If more than one well) 2	CASHMERE, WA 98815
NEW WELL Method: ROTARY	Well Add: 3916 MISSION CREEK RD
	City: Cashmere, WA 98815 County: Chelan
DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well: 8 inches	Location: SE 1/4' NW 1/4' Sec 17 T 23 R 19E EWN
Drilled 40 ft. Depth of completed well 37 ft.	Lat/Long: Lat Deg Lat Min/Sec
ONSTRUCTION DETAILS: Casing installed: WELDED	(s, t, r still Long Deg Long Min/Se
8 "Dia from +3 ft. to 33 ft.	
Liner installed: "Dia from ft. to ft.	
"Dia from ft. to ft. "Dia from ft. to ft.	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE
Perforations: No Used In:	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure. Show thickness of aquifiers and the kind, and nature of the material in each stratum
Type of perforator used	penetrated. Show at least one entry for each change in formation.
SIZE of perforations in. by in.	
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· · ·	COBBLES GRAVEL WET 9 26
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ype: STAINLESS Model No. SLOTTED	
Diam, 8 slot size: 40 from 32 ft. to 37 ft.	
Diam, slot size: from ft, to ft.	RECEIVED
Gravel/Filter packed: No Size of Gravel	
Material placed from ft. to ft.	
Surface seal; Yes To what depth 33 ft.	JUN 15 2011
Seal method: Material used in seal BENT/CASING	ании мали и по солино с до ничних салдаранних принципо на напази с таких с также с с на с солина с с с с с с с
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PUMP: Manufacture's name	
	Work started 05/07/2010 Completed 06/08/2010
(манилиски) Каналиски (манилиски) Т	
VATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level: 0 ft.	WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION:
Static level 10 ft. below top of well Date 06/08/2010 Artesian Pressure lbs per square inch Date	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported are true to my best knowledge and belief.
Artesian water controlled by	Driller Engineer Trainee
VELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.	Name: AUDIE MCCURDY License No.: 2690
Vas a pump test made? No If yes, by whom	Signature: And M. Contamo
field: i gal/min with ft drawdown after	
field: gal/min with ft drawdown after	If trainee, Licensed driller is:
field: gal/min with ft drawdown after	Licensed Driller Signature:
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op to water level	Drilling Company:
Time: Water Level Time: Water Level Time: Water Level	NAME: FOGLE PUMP & SUPPLY, INC. Shop: REPUBLIC
	ADDRESS: PO Box 456
and the second second framework for the second for	Republic, WA 99166
we want to be a second to be a secon	Phone: 5097752878 Toll Free: 8008453500
	E-Mail: leslie@foglepump.com
Date of test:	I Church resuction of the participation of the part
Bailer test gal/min ft drawdown after hrs.	
	FAX: 5097750498 WEB Site: www.foglepump.com

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The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

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State of Washington Date Rrinted: 31-Aug-2010	CURRENT Notice of Intent No.: W266808 RECEIVED Unique Ecology Well I.D., No.: BCC614
Construction / Decommission: Original Construction 0 Construction Notice of Intent #: W267184 4159	Water Right Permit Number: G4-25191C JUN 1 5 2011 OWNER: AHRENS, KEVIN
PROPOSED USE: IRRIGATION	OWNER ADDR 3916 MISSION CR RD DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY - CENTRAL REGIONAL O
TYPE OF WORK: Owners's Well Number: (If more than one well)	CASHMERE, WA 98815
DEEPENED Method:" ROTARY	Well Add: 3916 MISSION CREEK RD
	City: Cashmere, WA 98815 County: Chelan
DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well: 8 inches Drilled 244 ft. Depth of completed well 244 ft.	Location: SE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 17 T 23 R 19 EWM Lat/Long: Lat Deg Lat Min/Sec
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: Casing installed: WELDED	(s, t, r still
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Liner installed: PVC " Dia from ft. to ft.	
6 "Dia from: 9 ft. to 244 ft. "Dia from ft. to ft.	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE
Perforations: Yes Used In: LINER Type of perforator used SKILL SAW	thickness of aquifiers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated. Show at least one entry for each change in formation.
SIZE of perforations 1/8 in. by 7 in.	Material From To-
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 Perforations from ft. to ft. Perforations from ft. to ft. 	GRAVEL 37 40 SAND 40 41
Screens: 0 K-Pac Location:	SANDSTONE GRAY
Manufacture's Name	SANDSTONE BROWN SOFT WET
Type: • Model No.	SANDSTONE GRAY MEDIUM 63 75 SANDSTONE BROWN SOFT 75 80
Diam. slot size: from ft. to ft.	SANDSTONE GRAY MEDIUM 80 87
Diam, slot size: from ft. to ft.	SANDSTONE BROWN SOFT 87 114 SANDSTONE GRAY MEDIUM 114 166
Gravel/Filter packed: No Size of Gravel	SANDSTONE GRAY MEDIUM 114 166 SANDSTONE BROWN SOFT 166 169
Material placed from ft. to ft.	SANDSTONE BROWN SOFT 169 172
Surface seal: Yes To what depth 45 ft.	SANDSTONE GRAY MEDIUM 172 218
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PUMP: Manufacture's name	
Type: H.P. 0	Work started: 07/27/2010 Completed: 08/02/2010
WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level: 0 ft.	WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION:
Static level 40 ft. below top of well Date 08/02/2010 Artesian Pressure: Ibs per square inch Date	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well/and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Matenals used and the information reported are true to my best knowledge and belief.
Artesian water controlled by	Driller Engineer Trainee
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level. Was a pump test made? No If yes; by whom	Name: AUDIE MCCURDY License No.: 2690
Yield: gal/min with ft drawdown after	Il trainee, License differ is:
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Yield: gal/min with ft drawdown after Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off)(water level measured from wall	
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Time: Water Level Time: Water Level Time: Water Level	NAME: FOGLE PUMP:& SUPPLY; INC. Shop: REPUBLIC ADDRESS: PO Box 456
	Republic, WA 99166
	Phone: 5097752878 Toll Free: 8008453500
Date of test:	E-Mail: leslie@foglepump.com
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10 & 100. ***

M. Carlos

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

A the way of the second s

Water Well Log - Page 2 415905

FOGLE PUMP & SUPPLY, INC.

RECEIVED

Log No. 0

Notice of Intent No.: W266808 Unique Well J.D. No.: BCC614

JUN 152011

Well Construction Details Continued:

Material	From	То
SANDSTONE BROWN SOFT	218	230
SANDSTONE GRAY MEDIUM	230	244
	-	,
-		
· ·		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. *	
• •		
1		
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v	×	

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY - CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE

e Original and First Copy with partment of Ecology and Copy Owner's Copy	WATER WELL REP		Application . Permit No		TW-
rd Copy- Driller's Copy	STATE OF WASEINGT				
) OWNER: Name Kichard Li	TurnbullAddress		04.		
) LOCATION OF WELL: County	Chelan -		14 Sec 29 22	(J	1.4wi
aring and distance from section or subdivision of	corner SEC /4	+fached			
) PROPOSED USE: Domestic [] Ind		LL LOG:			
Irrigation 🔂 Tes		Describe by color, charact ness of aquifers and the ki netrated, with at least one			
) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of	of well	MATERIAL	fentry for each	FROM	то
) TYPE OF WORKS (If more than one New well D Method					-1
Deepened	Cable G Driven Driven	in the Straty Die	TT,	12	25
Reconditioned []		<u> </u>		2.5	36
	ed well 200 rt.	Lifth - A -h		350	¥3
Drilled 200 ft. Depth of complet	ed well	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	ind herel		30
) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:		1940 - States	<u> </u>	170	TIS
Casing installed: Diam. from	t-1 n. to 502 n	HE BURN S	tra	115	12.
	fl. to fl	I.T. L.L.	lie d	12:	I 4
Welded [] Diam. from .		+++		120	++
Perforations: Yes 🗋 No 🗔				155	28
Type of perforator used	a. by in,		S		
perforations from	ft. to ft.				
perforations from	ft. to ft				_
performing from				_ <u> </u>	
Screens: Yes 🔲 No 🖸					+
Manufacturer's Name	Model No				+
Diam. Slot size from		·			
Diam Slot size					
	of gravel;		£- h		+
Gravel placed from	<u>ft. to</u>		<u> </u>		┥╌━╌──
Surface seal: Yes [] No [], To whi	at depth?				+
Material used in stal	ter? Yes 🗋 No 🔲		++		
Did any strata contain unusable wa Type of water?	h of strata		<u></u>		
Method of sealing strata off		<u> </u>			+
7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		<u> </u>		<u>_</u>	╉╼╾╸
Туре:				_	1
8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface a	levation				<u> </u>
tatic levelft. below top of	well Date			_ <u>_</u>	+
riesian pressure	inch Dete	<u> </u>			
	(Cap, valve, etc.)				
9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is an lowered below s	tatic level Work star	ter 8-19 19	Completed	ij-1	<u>,</u> 10.
as a pump test made? Yes - No - If yes, b	y whom?	DRILLER'S STAT			
		well was drilled under		n and this	
10 PA	··· ·· true to t	the best of my knowle	dge and Deller.	•	
secovery data (time taken as zero when pump	turned off) (water level	Tamwater	Ocillia	. In	C
measured from well top to water level	NAME.	(Person. firm, or		(Type or	
Time Water Level Time rater Level		Rt1 Brx 13		JEr- in	11
	Address.	THI LOT I			
		, John Ca		~~	
Date of gal/min. with 21 ft. dr.	awdown after // 5 hrs. [Signed]	ŗ, ·	(Well Driller)		
rtesian fow		No 0383	Dete	- 1	
					-
Comparature of water			•	4 . 4	9
Comparature of water Was a chamical an	(USE ADDITIONAL SERETS IF N		.	4 - 91 - 1 11 - 1	¥855

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

4	OWNER: NUT ROBERT A. MCWILLIAMS AND		LE W	47
¢) ¢)	LOCATION OF WELL: COUNT CHELDN	SE 14 NW 14 Sec 29 TZ3	M. R. /	9 w
(22)	STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or meaned address)			•
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Ormestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DED	CRIPTK	N
le,	ACENER LATED DeWeter Test Well Other	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and ahon and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at fer	w thicknes ast one or	s ol aquili Wy for es
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (If more then one)	ohange of information.		TO
	Abandoned Deepened Cable Deriven Reconditioned Reconditioned Sectors	BROWN CLAY	0	8
(5)	DilledR	-WATER BEARTUG -	8	15
(6)	Casing installed: 8. Diam. from +1/2. ft. to 41 ft.	BROWN LOAMY LLAY	15	28
	Welded MC* Diem. fromft. toft. Liner installed* Diem. fromft. toft. Threaded* Diem. fromft. toft.	WATER BEARAML	28	401/
	Performatione: We Distant the Matting Matting Matting Strength Size of performance / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	CREY SANDE + SHALE		53
	3.2 perforations from 7. to 40 ft.			
	Manufacturer's Name			
	Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.			_
	Diam Slot size fr. to ft. to ft. to ft. to ft.			
	Gravel placed fromft. toft.			
	Surface seal: Yee No Row To what depth? R.			
	Material used in seal	MAR 2 8 1994		
	Method of seeling strata off			
3	PUMP: Menufacturer's Name			
(8)		·····		
	Arteelan pressure be, per equare inch Date			
	Artesian water is controlled by(Cep, valve, etc.)	Work Blanted 5-8, 19. Completed 3-	<u>_</u> 8	. 18
(9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level Wes a pump test made? Yes No X If yes, by whom?	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:		
	Yield: fl. drawdown afterhrs.	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of		
	973 87 MQ DD	compliance with all Washington well construction standards. If the information reported above are true to my best knowledge.		
	Image: Contract of the second secon	NAME TUMWAZER DRZILICH		LUC.
-		Actives LEAVENWORTH, WAS	<u>»թ.</u>	249
	Date of test	(Signed) (Mett DMLIBR)	₩0. <u>14</u>	24
	Bather triet	A CONTRACT LANGE		

e Original and First Copy with partment of Ecology ond Copy — Owner's Copy ird Copy — Driller's Copy		LL REPORT	Application No.	rvo.	1708
) OWNEB: Name Gepald	Daila				
		Sco Sco	<u> </u>		9
) LOCATION OF WELL: County			Secar. T.	N., R.C.	. Z W .M.
aring and distance from section or subdivis	ion corner				
) PROPOSED USE: Domestic	/	(10) WELL LOG:			
Irrigation	Test Well 🗌 Other 🔲	Formation: Describe by color, charact show thickness of aquifers and the ki	er, size of material nd and nature of th	end struc e materie	ture, and I in each
) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's numb	one)	stratum penetrated, with at least one MATERIAL	entry for each che	FROM	TO
	thod: Dug 📋 Bored 📋	ROULD CALL		4	14
Deepened	Cable 🛛 Driven 🗍 Rotary 🎦 Jetted 🗍	BRALLER SAND ST	ZNP	14	12
	P	CRAY CLASSON	e TRACE	42	18
	of well inches.	OF WATER			
Drilled 320 ft. Depth of com	ipleted well		TONC	18	æ.
) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:		BRAKEN SANDST	ONC TRACE	180	19
Casing installed: 5"" Diam. fro	om <u><u><u></u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>	CE WATER		187	200
	om ft. to ft.	CARL SANDSTRA	IC BANKO	201	121
Welded 2	om ft. to ft.	TRACE OF WAT	2		
Perforations: Yes 🗆 No 🖌		CRAY SANY ST	ONE	221	319
Type of perforator used		BROKEN GRAY.	SAN 2570	3.2	200
SIZE of perforations		WATER BEAR	ing		
perforations from	ft. to ft.				-
perforations from	ft. to ft.				
Screens: Yes 🗋 No 🗹					
Manufacturer's Name					
Type					. <u></u>
Diam. Slot size fr					<u> </u>
Gravel packed: Yes D No D	Size of gravel;				
Gravel placed from	+		10101		
	. 14				-
Surface seal: Yes No D To Material used in seal	TOUTE			-	
Did any strata contain unusable		1			
Type of water?					
	······································		_		
7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		·····		<u>097</u>	
Туре:				301	<u> </u>
	sea level				
atic level	of well Date//-/_C/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Dictine Recitive	. UFFICE	;
Artesian water is controlled by		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>		
	(Cap, valve, etc.)				
	amount water level is w static level	Work started 11- 9 18	Completed //-	12	87
	s, by whom?	WELL DRILLER'S STATE			
eld: 150 Hal./min. with ft. d	irawdown after hrs.				
FST. RICTI		This well was drilled under true to the best of my knowled		na this	героп и
covery data (time taken as sero when pu	unp turned off) (water level	T I D	~	,	
measured from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Le		NAME 10912 TUY	npt Sup	PY	rimi)
				77	nm)
		Address 5/6 WS7		Øl V I	II C
		$D_1 + 2$	· Tal	1	
Date of testgal/min. withft.	drawdown afterhrs.	[Signed] Naber C	(Well Driller)	<u>ہے۔</u>	
fiesian flow	Date	1 - ILAE			
imperature of water	analysis madet Yes 🚺 Ne 🗿		Dete.f.,		
11/2007		an the first state of the first		- I- HINE	

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

Construction/Decommission Origina	: 25-Apr-2005 Log No).	Notice of Intent No.: W168633 Unique Ecology Well I.D. No AKM224 Water Right Permit Number: Water Right Permit Number:	3 2005
PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC			OWNER: MILLER, KAMERON	
DEEDENED	er: (If more than one well) 2 ROTARY		Well Street Address: MISSION CR. RD. County: City: Cashmere, WA 98815 County: CHE	
DIMENSIONS Diameter of well: 8 Drilled 60 ft. Depth of	inches of completed well 340 ft.		Lat/Long: Lat Deg Lat Min/Sec (s, t, r still	
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: Liner installed:	Casing installed EXISTING " Dia from ft. to " Dia from ft. to	ft. ft.	REQUIRED) Long Deg Long Min/Se Tax Parcel No.:	!
6 " Dia from 5 ft. to 340 ft.	" Dia from ft. to	ft.	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE	
Type of perforator used SKILL SAW			Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and struct thickness of aquifiers and the kind and nature of the material in eac penetrated. Show at least one entry for each change in formation.	
SIZE of perforations 6 in.			Material	From To
150 Perforation from 260	ft. to 340 ft. ft. to ft.			0 28
Perforation from Perforation from	ft. to ft. ft. to ft.		GRANITE HARD GRAY	280 34
Material placed fro ft. Surface seal: No To what dept Seal method: Mate Did any strata contain unusable water Type of water Method of sealing strata off	h ft. erial used in seal EXISTING		Notes:	
PUMP: Manufacture's name				
Type:	I.P. 0		Work starte 03/21/2005 Complete 03/22	2/2005
Static level 20 ft. below top	ition above mean sea level: of well Date 03/22/2005 uare inch Date	0 ft.	WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well and it all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the inform true to my best knowledge and belief. Driller Engineer Trainee	
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount we Was a pump test made No If ye	ater level is lowered below static level. es, by whom		Name: MARTY RUGO License No.: 2038 Signature: Matt, Rugo	
Yield gal/min with Yield gal/min with	ft drawdown after		If trainee, Licensed driller is:	No.:
Yield gal/min with	ft drawdown after		Licensed Driller Signature	
Recovery data (time taken as zero when put top to water level Time: Water Leve Time: Water		m well	Drilling Company: NAME: FOGLE PUMP & SUPPLY, INC. Shop: R	EPUBLIC
			ADDRESS: PO Box 456 Republic, WA 99166	
Date of test:			Phone: 5097752878 Toll Free: 800845	53500
Bailer testgal/minAir test50gal/min w/ stem set at	ft drawdown after hrs. 340 ft. for 1 hours		E-Mail: foglewest@rcabletv.com FAX: 5097750498 WEB Site: www.foglepu	ımp.com
Artesian flowgpmDateTemperature of waterWas	a chemical analysis made No		Contractor's Registration No.: FOGLEPS095L4 Date Log Create	d: 04/25/200

WATER WELL REPORT	OW-2 CURRENT Notice of Intent No.: WE20787
State of Washington Date Printed: 26-May-2015 Log No. Construction / Decommission: Original 0 Construction Construction Notice 0	Unique Ecology Well I.D. No BIN376 Water Right Permit Number: OWNER: TURNBULL, RICHARD
PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC	OWNER ADD 2255 MISSION CRK RD
TYPE OF WORK: Owners's Well Number: (If more than one well) NEW WELL Method: ROTARY	CASHMERE, WA 98815 Well Add 2255 MISSION CRK RD City: Cashmere, WA 98815 County: Chelan
DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well: 8 inches	Location: SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 20 T 23 R 19 EW
Drilled 400 ft. Depth of completed well 400 ft.	Lat/Long: Lat Deg Lat Min/Sec
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: Casing installed WELDED Liner installed: 8 " Dia from +2 ft. to 22 ft " Dia from ft. to ft	
" Dia from ft. to ft. " Dia from ft. to ff Perforations: No Used In: Type of perforator used	
SIZE of perforations in. by in.	Material From To
Perforations from ft. to ft.	LOME BROWN 0 3
Perforations from ft. to ft.	COBBLES/CLAY GRAVEL/BRN/ SAND 3 17 SANDSTONE BROWN MED 17 26
Perforations from ft. to ft.	SANDSTONE BROWN MED 17 26 SANDSTONE GRAY MED 26 31
Screens: 0 K-Pac Location:	SANDSTONE BROWN MED 31 40
Manufacture's Name	SANDSTONE GRAY/SOFT DAMP 40 41
Type: Model No Diam. slot size: from ft. to ft.	SANDSTONE GRAY MED4189SANDSTONE GRAY/SOFT DAMP8990
Diam. slot size: from ft. to ft. Diam. slot size: from ft. to ft.	SANDSTONE GRAY MED 90 158
Gravel/Filter packed: No Size of Gravel Material placed fro ft. to ft.	SANDSTONE GRAY SOFT158159SANDSTONE GRAY MED159208SANDSTONE GRAY SOFT208209
Surface seal: Yes To what depth 22 ft.	SANDSTONE LT GRAY MED
Seal method: Material used in seal BENT/CASING	Received SA
Did any strata contain unusable water No Type of water Depth of strata Method of sealing strata off	DEC 1 4 2015
PUMP: Manufacture's name	
Туре: Н.Р. О	Work starte 05/14/2015 Complete 05/20/150F10
WATER LEVELS Land-surface elevation above mean sea level: 0 ft. Static level 2 ft. below top of well Date 05/20/2015 Artesian Pressure lbs per square inch Date Artesian water controlled by	WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported are true to my best knowledge and belief. Image:
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level. Was a pump test made No If yes, by whom	Name: AUDIE MCCURDY License No.: 2690 Signature: Auglie McCurd
Yield: gal/min with ft drawdown after	If trainee, Licensed driller is: License No.:
Yield: gal/min with ft drawdown after Yield: gal/min with ft drawdown after	Licensed Driller Signature
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off)(water level measured from well top to water level Time: Water Level Time: Water Level Time: Water Level	Drilling Company: NAME: FOGLE PUMP & SUPPLY, INC. Shop: REPUBLIC
	ADDRESS: PO Box 456 Republic, WA 99166
Date of test:	Phone: 5097752878 Toll Free: 8008453500
Bailer test gal/min ft drawdown after hrs.	E-Mail: cathys@foglepump.com
Air test 7 gal/min w/ stem set at 399 ft. for 1 hours	FAX: 5097750498 WEB Site: www.foglepump.com
Artesian flow gpm Date	Contractor's
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made No	Registration No.: FOGLEPS095L4 Date Log Created: 5/26/2015

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Water Well Log - Page 2

FOGLE PUMP & SUPPLY, INC.

Log No. 0

Notice of Intent No.:

Unique Well I.D. No.: BIN376

WE20787

Well Construction Details Continued:

Material	From	То
SANDSTONE BROWN SOFT	216	218
SANDSTONE GRAY MED	218	246
SANDSTONE COAL GRAY/MED	246	251
SANDSTONE GRAY MED	251	275
COAL BLACK SOFT	275	276
SANSTONE GRAY MED	276	299
SHALE GRAY MED/SOFT	299	308
SANDSTONE GRAY MED/SOFT	308	400



e Original and First Copy with	WATER WE	Г. РЕРОРТ	Application N		W-3
epartment of Ecology cond Copy — Owner's Copy nird Copy — Driller's Copy	STATE OF W		Permit No	\mathcal{U}	\sim
1) OWNER: Name HOBERT	NICIUTILIAM			JSHM2	
VI LOCATION OF WELL: County	CHECHN	N /2	4 Sec 29 T 3	(Sn., r]	7¥.м
ing and distance from section or subdivision	corner				
3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic X Ind		(10) WELL LOG: Formation: Describe by color, cha		and struc	ture an
	st Well 🗌 Other 📋	show thickness of aquifers and the stratum penetrated, with at least	e kina ana nature of t	ле твакета	
4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of (if more than one New well Method	e)	MATERIAL		FROM	то
New well Method Deepened	d: Dug 📋 Bored 🗍 Cable 🛄 Driven 🚺	BROWN SANDY	LOAM	0	-6
Reconditioned []	Rotary Jetted	REQUEL HARD	CLAY + LANDE	6	13
5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of v					
Drilledft. Depth of complete	ted well	SALPSTODE		_/3	_/5
6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: Casing installed:	+11/2 1 10 39 1	CLAY, BILLEADE	2 + SAND	-15	_39
Threaded 🔲 👘 Diam. from	ft. to	BROWN SAN	DSTONE	39	42
Perforations: Yes No D		CREY SANDST	ONE	42	56
Type of perforator used 1, 207	ARY STAR			~/	71
SIZE of perforations	tt. to 37 ft.	FKACTURED		<u> </u>	64-
perforations from		GREY SANDS	70DE	61	_71
Manufacturer's Name Type	Model No				
Diam Slot size from	ft. to ft.				
Diam. Slot size from					
Gravel placed from				 	
	t depth? /8				
Material used in sell	ter? Yes No				
Type of water? Dept	h of strata				
Method of sealing strata off			∕┺╢╢┈──		<u> </u>
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name					
			″ <u> </u>		
8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface el above mean set static level	a level	DEPARTMENT OF ES	DLOGY		
Artesian pressure	inch Date	CENTRAL REGION	·/***C1		
Artesian water is controlled by	(Cap, valve, etc.)				
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is am lowered below a	tatic level in a der	3-20	87 _{Completed}	- 23	
Was a pump test made? Yes 🗌 No 🗶 If yes, b	y waam?	DRILLER'S STA			
	down after hrs.	This well was drilled und		and this	report
st ()	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	true to the best of my know	ledge and belief.	0113	
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump measured from well top to water level)	turned off) (water level	Jun Tumes	Dozi	AL	T .
Time Water Level Time Water Level	Time Water Level	(Person. firm, e	or corporation) (Type or pi	nint)
		Address LEAOEDW	ORTH 1	NAC	<u> </u>
ξ					
Bailer testSgal/min. withft. dra	wdown after	[Signed]	(Well Drillen		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.4	

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

W112290

Start Card No.

Unique Well I.D. # AEH437 Water Right Permit No. STATE OF WASHINGTON (1) CWNER: Name MILLER, SHEREL & LANITA Address 1425 MISSION CR. RD. CASEMBRE, WA 98815-2) LOCATION OF WELL: County CHELAN - SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 32 T 23 N., R 198 WM (2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) , (10) WELL LOG (3) PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC E -----Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with (4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's Number of well (If more than one) 2 NEW WELL Method: ROTARY a least one entry for each change in formation. Diameter of well 8 inches -----Depth of completed well 38 ft. | MATERIAL | FROM (5) DIMENSIONS: Drilled 38 ft. FROM ' TO . 12 0 (6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: CLAY BROWN GRAVEL 12 24 Casing installed: 8 * Dia. from +2 ft. to 38 ft. | W/WATER 24 " Dia. from ft. to ft. | **DECOMPOSED SANDSTONE GRAY** " Dia. from ft. to ft. | **SAND BROWN FINE** 24 WELDED 33 33 38 GRAVEL W/WATER í 38 Perforations: NO in. by ft. Type of perforator used SIZE of perforations in. ft.to tt. to ft. perforations from perforations from ft. to perforations from ft. to ft. Screens: NO Manufacturer's Name Model No. Type Diam. slot size from ft. to ft, Diam. slot size from ft. to ft. Gravel packed: YES Size of gravel 5/8 Gravel placed from 35 ft. to 38 ft. -----Surface seal: YES To what depth? 18 ft. Material used in seal BENTONITE Did any strata contain unusable water? NO Type of water? Depth of strata ft. Method of sealing strata off CASING (7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Туре **NONE** H.P. (8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ... ft
 Static level
 12
 ft. below top of well Date 07/01/99

 Artesian Pressure
 lbs. per square inch
 Date
 Artesian water controlled by CAP Completed 07/01/99 Work started 07/01/99 (9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below | WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION: static level. I constructed and/or accept responsibility for con-Was a pump test made? NO If yes, by whom? struction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used ft. drawdown after Yield: gal./min with hrs. and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief. Recovery data Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level | NAME FOGLE FUMP & SUPPLY, INC. (Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print) ADDRESS REPUBLIC, WA 800-845-3500 (SIGNED) J. Ricard H License No. 2341 Date of test / / Bailer test gal/min. ft. drawdown after hrs. Air test 30 gal/min. w/ stem set at 37 ft. for 1 hrs. Artesian flow g.p.m. Date | Contractor 5 Ster Was a chemical analysis made? NO | Registration No. FOGLEPS095L4 Date 07/12/99 Temperature of water ******

WATER WELL REPORT

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ATTACHMENT 2

Laboratory Reports



11/ 7/16

Aspect Consulting/Yakima 123 E Yakima Ave Suite 200 Yakima, WA 98901

330.

Fecal Coliform MPN Water

Laboratory Number: 16- Sample Identification:		11071	.6		Received: Sampled:		
Test Requested	Results	Units	RL	Method	Date Analy	zed	Flags

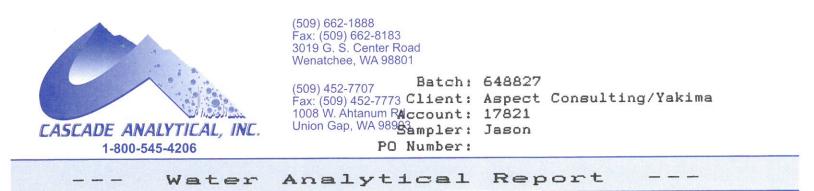
MPN/100mL

Enama Buchbach Approved By Name:

SM9221-E

Function:

Cascade Analytical uses procedures established by EPA, AOAC, APHA, ASTM, and FDA/BAM. Cascade Analytical makes no warranty of any kind the client assumes all risk and liability from the use of these results. Cascade Analytical, Inc.'s liability to the client as a result of use of Cascade's test results shall be limited to a sum equal to the fees paid by the client to Cascade Analytical, Inc. for analysis. PLEASE REVIEW YOUR DATA IN A TIMELY MANNER. DATA GAPS OR ERRORS AFTER THREE MONTHS WILL NOT BE OUR RESPONSIBILITY. THOUGH WE DO KEEP ALL ANALYTICAL DATA FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SAMPLES ARE DISPOSED OF AFTER SIX WEEKS.



Aspect Consulting/Yakima 123 E Yakima Ave Suite 200 Yakima, WA 98901

Laboratory Number: 16-E033481	Date Received: 11/ 7/16
Sample Identification: AAJ531110716	Date Sampled: 11/ 7/16

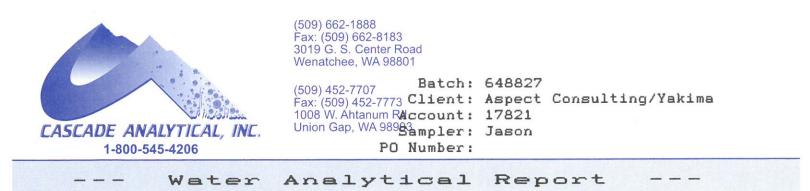
Test Requested	Results	Units RL	Method	Date Analyzed Flags
Fecal Coliform MPN Water	< 1.8	MPN/100mL	SM9221-E	11/ 7/16

Approved By Name;

Name: France Juschbach Quality Manager nature:

Function:

Cascade Analytical uses procedures established by EPA, AOAC, APHA, ASTN, and FDA/BAM. Cascade Analytical makes no warranty of any kind the client assumes all risk and liability from the use of these results. Cascade Analytical, Inc.'s liability to the client as a result of use of Cascade's test results shall be limited to a sum equal to the fees paid by the client to Cascade Analytical, Inc. for analysis. PLEASE REVIEW YOUR DATA IN A TIMELY MANNER. DATA GAPS OR ERRORS AFTER THREE MONTHS WILL NOT BE OUR RESPONSIBILITY. THOUGH WE DO KEEP ALL ANALYTICAL DATA FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SAMPLES ARE DISPOSED OF AFTER SIX WEEKS.



Data Pagainade 11/ 7/16

11/ 7/16

Aspect Consulting/Yakima 123 E Yakima Ave Suite 200 Yakima, WA 98901

Numbers 16 - EM2240

. 8

Sample Identification:		in the	Date Sampled: 11/ 7/16							
Test Requested	Results	Units	RL	Method	Date Analyzed	Flage				

SM9221-E

MPN/100mL

-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_		-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	
F	e	c	a	1		С	0	1	i	f	0	r	m		M	P	N		W	a	t	e	r				<		1

Approved By Name: Marra Dochbach Function: Quality Marrager

Cascade Analytical uses procedures established by EPA, AOAC, APHA, ASTN, and FDA/BAM. Cascade Analytical makes no warranty of any kind the client assumes all risk and liability from the use of these results. Cascade Analytical, Inc.'s liability to the client as a result of use of Cascade's test results shall be limited to a sum equal to the fees paid by the client to Cascade Analytical, Inc. for analysis. PLEASE REVIEW YOUR DATA IN A TIMELY MANNER. DATA GAPS OR ERRORS AFTER THREE MONTHS WILL NOT BE OUR RESPONSIBILITY. THOUGH WE DO KEEP ALL ANALYTICAL DATA FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SAMPLES ARE DISPOSED OF AFTER SIX WEEKS.



Aspect Consulting/Yakima 123 E Yakima Ave Suite 200 Yakima, WA 98901

Laboratory Number: Sample Identificat		Date Received: 11/ 7/16 Date Sampled: 11/ 7/16						
Test Requested	Results	Units RL	Method	Date Analyzed Fl	aas			

Test Requested	Results	Units RL	Method	Date Analyzed Flags
Fecal Coliform MPN Water	< 1.8	MPN/100mL	SM9221-E	11/ 7/16

Approved By Name:

Diama Juschback Lity Manager

Function:

Cascade Analytical uses procedures established by EPA, AOAC, APHA, ASTM, and FDA/BAM. Cascade Analytical makes no warranty of any kind the client assumes all risk and liability from the use of these results. Cascade Analytical, Inc.'s liability to the client as a result of use of Cascade's test results shall be limited to a sum equal to the fees paid by the client to Cascade Analytical, Inc. for analysis. PLEASE REVIEW YOUR DATA IN A TIMELY MANNER. DATA GAPS OR ERRORS AFTER THREE MONTHS WILL NOT BE OUR RESPONSIBILITY. THOUGH WE DO KEEP ALL ANALYTICAL DATA FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SAMPLES ARE DISPOSED OF AFTER SIX WEEKS.



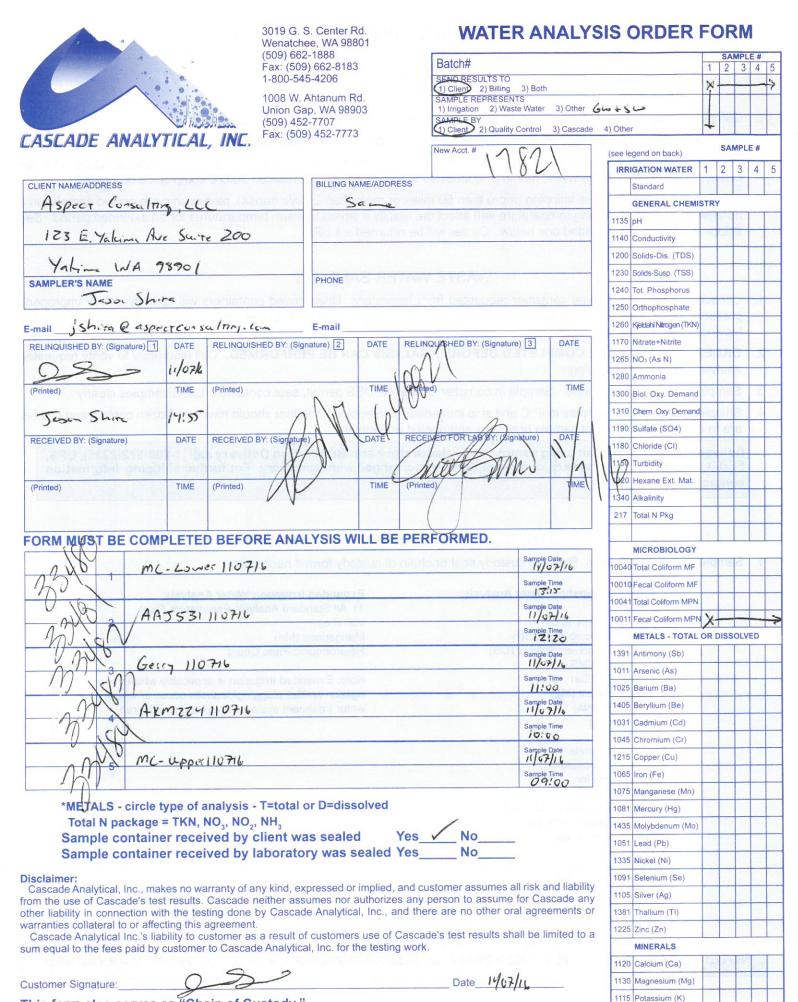
Report Date: 11/10/16

Aspect Consulting/Yakima 123 E Yakima Ave Suite 200 Yakima, WA 98901

Laboratory Number: 16 Sample Identification		110716		Received: 11/ e Sampled: 11/	
Test Requested	Results	Units RL	Method	Date Analyzed	Flags
Fecal Coliform MPN Water	6.80	MPN/100mL	SM9221-E	11/ 7/16	

Approved By Name: France Suchback Signature: Function: Quality Manager

Cascade Analytical uses procedures established by EPA, ADAC, APHA, ASTM, and FDA/BAM. Cascade Analytical makes no warranty of any kind the client assumes all risk and liability from the use of these results. Cascade Analytical, Inc.'s liability to the client as a result of use of Cascade's test results shall be limited to a sum equal to the fees paid by the client to Cascade Analytical, Inc. for analysis. PLEASE REVIEW YOUR DATA IN A TIMELY MANNER. DATA GAPS OR ERRORS AFTER THREE MONTHS WILL NOT BE OUR RESPONSIBILITY. THOUGH WE DO KEEP ALL ANALYTICAL DATA FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SAMPLES ARE DISPOSED OF AFTER SIX WEEKS.



This form also serves as "Chain of Custody." CAICOF - 03

REV. 04/26/2013

1110 Sodium (Na)



Sample Receipt Form		
Date Received: 11/7/16 Time Received: 2:58	Initials: <u>AR</u>	
Client Name: Aspect Consulting Project Name: 1	w	
Temperature of cooler upon receipt:°C Thermometer ID): #	
Custody seals: Intact Broken N/A		
Chain of Custody Completed:		
Client name, address, and phone number;	Yes	No
		No
Date and time of sampling;	Yes	
Test requests clear;	Yes	No
Completed in ink;	Yes	No
Signed by client;	(Yes)	No
All samples received:	Yes	No
All samples intact:	res	No
Sample ID's match COC form:	Yes	No
Appropriate containers used:	Ves	No
Sufficient amount of sample for analysis:	(Yes)	No
Correct preservative verified: N/A	(Yes)	No
Air bubbles in VOC, TTHM, or HAA5 samples:	Yes	No
Sample(s) exceed hold time:	Yes	No
Type of coolant: Type of coolant:Comment: <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
Shipping Method: FedEx UPS USPS Brett & Sons Hand D		npled
Shipping Container: CAI Cooler CAI Cooler Box Client's Cooler	None Other	
Samples accepted for analysis:	Yes	No
Reason for Rejection:	~	
Name of Person Contacted: Date Cont	acted:	
Comments:		



ALS Environmental ALS Group USA, Corp 1317 South 13th Avenue Kelso, WA 98626 **T**:+1 360 577 7222 **F**:+1 360 636 1068 www.alsglobal.com

November 16, 2016

Analytical Report for Service Request No: K1613678

Jason Shira Aspect Consulting 123 E Yakima Avenue, Suite 200 Yakima, WA 98901

RE: Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-05 / 120045.011a

Dear Jason,

Enclosed are the results of the sample(s) submitted to our laboratory November 08, 2016 For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number **K1613678**.

Analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and ALS Group USA Corp. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for use of less than the complete report. Results apply only to the items submitted to the laboratory for analysis and individual items (samples) analyzed, as listed in the report.

Please contact me if you have any questions. My extension is 3376. You may also contact me via email at gregory.salata@alsglobal.com.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS Group USA, Corp. dba ALS Environmental

my sal

Gregory Salata, Ph.D. Senior Project Manager



ALS Environmental ALS Group USA, Corp 1317 South 13th Avenue Kelso, WA 98626 **T**: +1 360 577 7222 **F**: +1 360 636 1068 www.alsglobal.com

Table of Contents

Acronyms Qualifiers State Certifications, Accreditations, And Licenses Case Narrative Chain of Custody General Chemistry Organochlorine Pesticides Raw Data General Chemistry Organochlorine Pesticides

Acronyms

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
A2LA	American Association for Laboratory Accreditation
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry Number
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFU	Colony-Forming Unit
DEC	Department of Environmental Conservation
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DHS	Department of Health Services
DOE	Department of Ecology
DOH	Department of Health
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
GC	Gas Chromatography
GC/MS	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
LOD	Limit of Detection
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation
LUFT	Leaking Underground Fuel Tank
M MCL	Modified Maximum Contaminant Level is the highest permissible concentration of a substance allowed in drinking water as established by the USEPA.
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MPN	Most Probable Number
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
NA	Not Applicable
NC	Not Calculated
NCASI	National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement
ND	Not Detected
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIM	Selected Ion Monitoring
TPH tr	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Trace level is the concentration of an analyte that is less than the PQL but greater than or equal to the MDL.

Inorganic Data Qualifiers

- * The result is an outlier. See case narrative.
- # The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
- B The analyte was found in the associated method blank at a level that is significant relative to the sample result as defined by the DOD or NELAC standards.
- E The result is an estimate amount because the value exceeded the instrument calibration range.
- J The result is an estimated value.
- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL. DOD-QSM 4.2 definition : Analyte was not detected and is reported as less than the LOD or as defined by the project. The detection limit is adjusted for dilution.
- i The MRL/MDL or LOQ/LOD is elevated due to a matrix interference.
- X See case narrative.
- Q See case narrative. One or more quality control criteria was outside the limits.
- H The holding time for this test is immediately following sample collection. The samples were analyzed as soon as possible after receipt by the laboratory.

Metals Data Qualifiers

- # The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
- J The result is an estimated value.
- E The percent difference for the serial dilution was greater than 10%, indicating a possible matrix interference in the sample.
- M The duplicate injection precision was not met.
- N The Matrix Spike sample recovery is not within control limits. See case narrative.
- S The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Additions (MSA).
- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
- DOD-QSM 4.2 definition : Analyte was not detected and is reported as less than the LOD or as defined by the project. The detection limit is adjusted for dilution.
- W The post-digestion spike for furnace AA analysis is out of control limits, while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
- $i \,$ $\,$ The MRL/MDL or LOQ/LOD is elevated due to a matrix interference.
- X See case narrative.
- + The correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.
- Q See case narrative. One or more quality control criteria was outside the limits.

Organic Data Qualifiers

- * The result is an outlier. See case narrative.
- # The control limit criteria is not applicable. See case narrative.
- A A tentatively identified compound, a suspected aldol-condensation product.
- B The analyte was found in the associated method blank at a level that is significant relative to the sample result as defined by the DOD or NELAC standards.
- C The analyte was qualitatively confirmed using GC/MS techniques, pattern recognition, or by comparing to historical data.
- D The reported result is from a dilution.
- E The result is an estimated value.
- J The result is an estimated value.
- N The result is presumptive. The analyte was tentatively identified, but a confirmation analysis was not performed.
- P The GC or HPLC confirmation criteria was exceeded. The relative percent difference is greater than 40% between the two analytical results.
- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected ("Non-detect") at or above the MRL/MDL.
 DOD-QSM 4.2 definition : Analyte was not detected and is reported as less than the LOD or as defined by the project. The detection limit is adjusted for dilution.
- i The MRL/MDL or LOQ/LOD is elevated due to a chromatographic interference.
- X See case narrative.
- Q See case narrative. One or more quality control criteria was outside the limits.

Additional Petroleum Hydrocarbon Specific Qualifiers

- ${f F}$ The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample matches the elution pattern of the calibration standard.
- L The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product, but the elution pattern indicates the presence of a greater amount of lighter molecular weight constituents than the calibration standard.
- H The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product, but the elution pattern indicates the presence of a greater amount of heavier molecular weight constituents than the calibration standard.
- O The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles an oil, but does not match the calibration standard.
- Y The chromatographic fingerprint of the sample resembles a petroleum product eluting in approximately the correct carbon range, but the elution pattern does not match the calibration standard.
- Z The chromatographic fingerprint does not resemble a petroleum product.

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ALS Group USA Corp. dba ALS Environmental (ALS) - Kelso State Certifications, Accreditations, and Licenses

Agency	Web Site	Number
Alaska DEC UST	http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/eh/ehllabreports/USTLabs.aspx	UST-040
Arizona DHS	http://www.azdhs.gov/lab/license/env.htm	AZ0339
Arkansas - DEQ	http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/techsvs/labcert.htm	88-0637
California DHS (ELAP)	http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/labs/Pages/ELAP.aspx	2795
DOD ELAP	http://www.denix.osd.mil/edqw/Accreditation/AccreditedLabs.cfm	L14-51
Florida DOH	http://www.doh.state.fl.us/lab/EnvLabCert/WaterCert.htm	E87412
Hawaii DOH	Not available	
ISO 17025	http://www.pjlabs.com/	L16-57
Louisiana DEQ	http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/PublicParticipationandPer mitSupport/LouisianaLaboratoryAccreditationProgram.aspx	03016
Maine DHS	Not available	WA01276
Minnesota DOH	http://www.health.state.mn.us/accreditation	053-999-457
Montana DPHHS	http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/	CERT0047
Nevada DEP	http://ndep.nv.gov/bsdw/labservice.htm	WA01276
New Jersey DEP	http://www.nj.gov/dep/oqa/	WA005
North Carolina DWQ	http://www.dwqlab.org/	605
Oklahoma DEQ	http://www.deq.state.ok.us/CSDnew/labcert.htm	9801
Oregon – DEQ (NELAP)	http://public.health.oregon.gov/LaboratoryServices/EnvironmentalLaborator yAccreditation/Pages/index.aspx	WA100010
South Carolina DHEC	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/envserv/	61002
Texas CEQ	http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html	T104704427
Washington DOE	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/lab-accreditation.html	C544
Wyoming (EPA Region 8)	http://www.epa.gov/region8/water/dwhome/wyomingdi.html	-
Kelso Laboratory Website	www.alsglobal.com	NA

Analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP-approved quality assurance program. A complete listing of specific NELAP-certified analytes, can be found in the certification section at www.ALSGlobal.com or at the accreditation bodies web site.

Please refer to the certification and/or accreditation body's web site if samples are submitted for compliance purposes. The states highlighted above, require the analysis be listed on the state certification if used for compliance purposes and if the method/anlayte is offered by that state.



Case Narrative

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ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

Client:Aspect ConsultingService Request No.:K1613678Project:Chelan County Natural Resources Dept# 120045-1Date Received:11/08/16Sample Matrix:Water

Case Narrative

All analyses were performed consistent with the quality assurance program of ALS Environmental. This report contains analytical results for samples designated for Tier IV validation deliverables including summary forms and all of the associated raw data for each of the analyses. When appropriate to the method, method blank results have been reported with each analytical test.

Sample Receipt

Five water samples were received for analysis at ALS Environmental on 11/08/16. The samples were received in good condition and consistent with the accompanying chain of custody form. The samples were stored in a refrigerator at 4°C upon receipt at the laboratory.

General Chemistry Parameters

Orthophosphate as Phosphorus by EPA Method 365.3:

The Relative Percent Difference (RPD) criterion for the replicate analysis in sample Batch QC was not applicable because the analyte concentration was not significantly greater than the Method Reporting Limit (MRL). Analytical values derived from measurements close to the detection limit are not subject to the same accuracy and precision criteria as results derived from measurements higher on the calibration range for the method.

No other anomalies associated with the analysis of these samples were observed.

Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081

Elevated Detection Limits:

Insufficient sample volume was received to perform a Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD). A Laboratory Control Sample/Duplicate Laboratory Control Sample (LCS/DLCS) was analyzed and reported in lieu of the MS/MSD for these samples.

No other anomalies associated with the analysis of these samples were observed.



Chain of Custody

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Project Name		ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ					Ave,	Kelso,	WAS	98626	7Z	48 e (360	0) 577	-7222				001 AX (3	60) 636-1068]	SR# COC Set_ COC#		<u>3678</u> Page 1 of 1
Project Name Cholos Courty Natural Results Project Manager		0045 · U	14		-		48H			2		28D											
Company Jason Sh Address 123 £ Yal Phone # 509 \$555 5Y70 Sampler Signature	Sulting email (Sampler F		sρ«(τ ζωιs		NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	300.0 / NO2	300.0 / NO3	65.3 / O Phos T	081B / Pest OC ULL	M 2540 D / TSS LL	63.2 / NO2 NO3 T	65.3 / Phos T	STM D1426-08B / TKN						Domorico				
		SAM	PLING	Matrix			<u></u>	98	8	5	32	e g	1¥	+	<u> </u>	ø	4	<u>.</u>	Remarks				
CLIENT SAMPLE ID	LABID	Date	Time	ļ	 	 					<u> </u>	<u> </u>											
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2. AKM224 110716		ļ	10:00	<u> </u>	6	╇	┝┼╴			\mathbb{H}	\square	\square	╂╂	-									
3. Gerry 110716			11:00	 	6	++		\square	┝╌┝		┝╌┠╌	$\left \right $	╀┦╴	 									
4. AA5 531 110716			12:20		6	_						$\left \right $	$\left \right $	<u> </u>									
5. MC - Lower 110716		4	13:15	<u> </u>	6	<u> </u>	Ŀ	1	ł	4.		Ļ						-+					
6.					ļ	ļ					ļ	ļ	ļ	<u> </u>									
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9.																_							
10.																							
Report Requirements I. Routine Report: Method Blank, Surrogate, as required II. Report Dup., MS, MSD as required III. CLP Like Summary (no raw data) IV. Data Validation Report	P.O.# Bill To: Turnaro ²⁴	Aspect	Consulmg Quiremei X 48 hr.		pecia	Di	ssolv	ed Me ons/C	etais: Com	AI	As				вс	Cd a Co	Co d Co	Cr C	metals are to be analyzed iu Fe Pb Mg Mn I Cu Fe Pb Mg Mn lydrocarbon Procedu	Mo Ni K A	Ng Na Se Sr	TI Sn V Zr	-
X. V. EDD		Requested Repo																					
Relinquished By:		Received	By:		Rel	linqu	uish	ed E	By:				F	Rece	eiveo	d By	/:		Relinqu	ished By:		Received	By:
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ALS			Cooler	Receipt	and P	reserva	tion For	m		PC_	nveg_
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Sample I	D	Bottle Bottle		it of Head- mp space	Broke	pH	Reagent	Volume added	Reagent Lo Number	t Initials	Time
otes, Discrepanci Rec'd 5 b	es, & Resol	uions:		+/							-

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General Chemistry

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Analytical Report **Client:** Aspect Consulting Service Request: K1613678 Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-Date Collected: 11/7/16 **Project:** 05/120045.011a Sample Matrix: Water **Date Received:** 11/8/16 **Analysis Method:** 300.0 Units: mg/L **Prep Method:** Method Basis: NA

Nitrite as Nitrogen

Sample Name	Lab Code	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Q
MC - Upper 110716	K1613678-001	ND U	0.10	2	11/08/16 16:08	11/8/16	
AKM224 110716	K1613678-002	ND U	0.10	2	11/08/16 15:29	11/8/16	
Gerry 110716	K1613678-003	ND U	0.10	2	11/08/16 15:39	11/8/16	
AAJ531 110716	K1613678-004	ND U	0.10	2	11/08/16 15:49	11/8/16	
MC - Lower 110716	K1613678-005	ND U	0.10	2	11/08/16 15:59	11/8/16	
Method Blank	K1613678-MB1	ND U	0.050	1	11/08/16 10:02	11/8/16	

Analytical Report **Client:** Aspect Consulting Service Request: K1613678 Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-Date Collected: 11/7/16 **Project:** 05/120045.011a Sample Matrix: Water **Date Received:** 11/8/16 **Analysis Method:** 300.0 Units: mg/L **Prep Method:** Method Basis: NA

Nitrate as Nitrogen

Sample Name	Lab Code	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Q
MC - Upper 110716	K1613678-001	ND U	0.10	2	11/08/16 16:08	11/8/16	
AKM224 110716	K1613678-002	2.24	0.10	2	11/08/16 15:29	11/8/16	
Gerry 110716	K1613678-003	ND U	0.10	2	11/08/16 15:39	11/8/16	
AAJ531 110716	K1613678-004	4.06	0.10	2	11/08/16 15:49	11/8/16	
MC - Lower 110716	K1613678-005	0.25	0.10	2	11/08/16 15:59	11/8/16	
Method Blank	K1613678-MB1	ND U	0.050	1	11/08/16 10:02	11/8/16	

Analytical Report **Client:** Aspect Consulting Service Request: K1613678 Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-Date Collected: 11/7/16 **Project:** 05/120045.011a **Sample Matrix:** Water **Date Received:** 11/8/16 **Analysis Method:** 353.2 Units: mg/L **Prep Method:** Method Basis: NA

Nitrate+Nitrite as Nitrogen

Sample Name	Lab Code	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Q
MC - Upper 110716	K1613678-001	ND U	0.050	1	11/10/16 10:56	11/10/16	
AKM224 110716	K1613678-002	2.22	0.10	2	11/10/16 10:56	11/10/16	
Gerry 110716	K1613678-003	0.055	0.050	1	11/10/16 10:56	11/10/16	
AAJ531 110716	K1613678-004	3.80	0.10	2	11/10/16 10:56	11/10/16	
MC - Lower 110716	K1613678-005	0.250	0.050	1	11/10/16 10:56	11/10/16	
Method Blank	K1613678-MB1	ND U	0.050	1	11/10/16 10:56	11/10/16	

	Analytical Report		
Client:	Aspect Consulting	Service Request:	K1613678
Project:	Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a- 05/120045.011a	Date Collected:	11/7/16
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	11/8/16
Analysis Method: Prep Method:	365.3 None	Units: Basis:	e

Orthophosphate as Phosphorus

Sample Name	Lab Code	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
MC - Upper 110716	K1613678-001	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 13:02	
AKM224 110716	K1613678-002	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 13:02	
Gerry 110716	K1613678-003	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 13:02	
AAJ531 110716	K1613678-004	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 13:02	
MC - Lower 110716	K1613678-005	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 13:02	
Method Blank	K1613678-MB1	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 13:02	

Analytical Report **Client:** Aspect Consulting Service Request: K1613678 Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-Date Collected: 11/7/16 **Project:** 05/120045.011a Sample Matrix: Water **Date Received:** 11/8/16 **Analysis Method:** 365.3 Units: mg/L **Prep Method:** Method Basis: NA

Phosphorus, Total

Sample Name	Lab Code	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Q
MC - Upper 110716	K1613678-001	0.037	0.010	1	11/08/16 16:20	11/8/16	
AKM224 110716	K1613678-002	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 16:20	11/8/16	
Gerry 110716	K1613678-003	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 16:20	11/8/16	
AAJ531 110716	K1613678-004	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 16:20	11/8/16	
MC - Lower 110716	K1613678-005	0.034	0.010	1	11/08/16 16:20	11/8/16	
Method Blank	K1613678-MB1	ND U	0.010	1	11/08/16 16:20	11/8/16	

Analytical Report **Client:** Aspect Consulting Service Request: K1613678 Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-Date Collected: 11/7/16 **Project:** 05/120045.011a Sample Matrix: Water **Date Received:** 11/8/16 **Analysis Method:** ASTM D1426-08B Units: mg/L **Prep Method:** ASTM D3590-02(2006)(A) Basis: NA Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (TKN)

Sample Name	Lab Code	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Date Extracted	Q
MC - Upper 110716	K1613678-001	0.44	0.20	1	11/11/16 10:30	11/9/16	
AKM224 110716	K1613678-002	0.57	0.20	1	11/11/16 10:30	11/9/16	
Gerry 110716	K1613678-003	0.49	0.20	1	11/11/16 10:30	11/9/16	
AAJ531 110716	K1613678-004	0.66	0.20	1	11/11/16 10:30	11/9/16	
MC - Lower 110716	K1613678-005	0.53	0.20	1	11/11/16 10:30	11/9/16	
Method Blank	K1613678-MB1	ND U	0.20	1	11/11/16 10:30	11/9/16	

Analytical Report **Client:** Aspect Consulting Service Request: K1613678 Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-Date Collected: 11/7/16 **Project:** 05/120045.011a **Sample Matrix:** Water **Date Received:** 11/8/16 **Analysis Method:** SM 2540 D Units: mg/L **Prep Method:** None Basis: NA

Solids, Total Suspended (TSS)

Sample Name	Lab Code	Result	MRL	Dil.	Date Analyzed	Q
MC - Upper 110716	K1613678-001	33.7	1.0	1	11/09/16 14:03	
AKM224 110716	K1613678-002	10.3	1.0	1	11/09/16 14:03	
Gerry 110716	K1613678-003	9.8	1.0	1	11/09/16 14:03	
AAJ531 110716	K1613678-004	2.4	1.0	1	11/09/16 14:03	
MC - Lower 110716	K1613678-005	38.9	1.0	1	11/09/16 14:03	
Method Blank	K1613678-MB1	ND U	1.0	1	11/09/16 14:03	
Method Blank	K1613678-MB2	ND U	1.0	1	11/09/16 14:03	



Organochlorine Pesticides

ALS Environmental—Kelso Laboratory 1317 South 13th Avenue, Kelso, WA 98626 Phone (360)577-7222 Fax (360)636-1068 www.alsglobal.com

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Client: Project: Aspect Consulting Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-05/120045.011a

K1613678

Cover Page - Organic Analysis Data Package Organochlorine Pesticides

	Date	Date
Lab Code	Collected	Received
K1613678-001	11/07/2016	11/08/2016
K1613678-002	11/07/2016	11/08/2016
K1613678-003	11/07/2016	11/08/2016
K1613678-004	11/07/2016	11/08/2016
K1613678-005	11/07/2016	11/08/2016
	K1613678-001 K1613678-002 K1613678-003 K1613678-004	Lab CodeCollectedK1613678-00111/07/2016K1613678-00211/07/2016K1613678-00311/07/2016K1613678-00411/07/2016

Analytical Results

Client:	Aspect Consulting	Service Request:	K1613678
Project:	Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-05/120045.011a	Date Collected:	11/07/2016
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	11/08/2016

Organochlorine Pesticides

Sample Name: Lab Code:	MC - Upper 110716 K1613678-001				Units: ng/L Basis: NA
Extraction Method: Analysis Method:	EPA 3535A 8081B				Level: Low
		Dilution	Date	Date	Extraction

			Diration	Dutt	Dutt	Extraction	
Analyte Name	Result Q	MRL	Factor	Extracted	Analyzed	Lot	Note
4,4'-DDE	ND U	0.98	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	
4,4'-DDD	ND U	0.98	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	
4,4'-DDT	ND U	0.98	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	81	20-106	11/11/16	Acceptable
Decachlorobiphenyl	75	19-127	11/11/16	Acceptable

Comments:

Merged

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Analytical Results

Client:	Aspect Consulting	Service Request:	K1613678
Project:	Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-05/120045.011a	Date Collected:	11/07/2016
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	11/08/2016

Organochlorine Pesticides

Sample Name: Lab Code:	AKM224 110716 K1613678-002					Units: ng/L Basis: NA	
Extraction Method: Analysis Method:	EPA 3535A 8081B					Level: Low	
Analyte Name	Result Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4,4'-DDE	ND U	1.1	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	

1.1

1.1

ND U

ND U

1

1

11/08/16

11/08/16

11/11/16

11/11/16

		Control	Date	
Surrogate Name	%Rec	Limits	Analyzed	Note
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	87	20-106	11/11/16	Acceptable
Decachlorobiphenyl	81	19-127	11/11/16	Acceptable

Comments:

4,4'-DDD

4,4'-DDT

Merged

KWG1610173

KWG1610173

Analytical Results

Client:	Aspect Consulting	Service Request:	K1613678
Project:	Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-05/120045.011a	Date Collected:	11/07/2016
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	11/08/2016

Organochlorine Pesticides

Sample Name: Lab Code:	Gerry 110716 K1613678-003					Units: ng/L Basis: NA	
Extraction Method: Analysis Method:	EPA 3535A 8081B					Level: Low	
		 	Dilution	Date	Date	Extraction	

Analyte Name	Result Q	MRL	Factor	Extracted	Analyzed	Lot	Note
4,4'-DDE	ND U	0.98	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	
4,4'-DDD	ND U	0.98	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	
4,4'-DDT	ND U	0.98	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	88	20-106	11/11/16	Acceptable
Decachlorobiphenyl	81	19-127	11/11/16	Acceptable

Comments:

Merged

Analytical Results

Client:	Aspect Consulting	Service Request:	K1613678
Project:	Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-05/120045.011a	Date Collected:	11/07/2016
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	11/08/2016

Organochlorine Pesticides

Sample Name: Lab Code:	AAJ531 110716 K1613678-004					Units: ng/L Basis: NA	
Extraction Method: Analysis Method:	EPA 3535A 8081B					Level: Low	
Analyte Name	Result Q	MRL	Dilution Factor	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Extraction Lot	Note
4,4'-DDE	ND U	0.99	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	

0.99

0.99

ND U

ND U

1

1

11/08/16

11/08/16

11/11/16

11/11/16

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note	
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	86	20-106	11/11/16	Acceptable	
Decachlorobiphenyl	78	19-127	11/11/16	Acceptable	

Comments:

4,4'-DDD

4,4'-DDT

Merged

Form 1A - Organic Page 59 of 1078 KWG1610173

KWG1610173

Analytical Results

Client:	Aspect Consulting	Service Request:	K1613678
Project:	Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-05/120045.011a	Date Collected:	11/07/2016
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	11/08/2016

Organochlorine Pesticides

Sample Name:	MC - Lower 110716	Units:	e
Lab Code:	K1613678-005	Basis:	
Extraction Method: Analysis Method:	EPA 3535A 8081B	Level:	Low

			Dilution	Date	Date	Extraction	
Analyte Name	Result Q	MRL	Factor	Extracted	Analyzed	Lot	Note
4,4'-DDE	ND U	0.96	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	
4,4'-DDD	ND U	0.96	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	
4,4'-DDT	ND U	0.96	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note	
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	82	20-106	11/11/16	Acceptable	
Decachlorobiphenyl	75	19-127	11/11/16	Acceptable	

Comments:

Merged

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SuperSet Reference: RR193777

Analytical Results

Client:	Aspect Consulting	Service Request:	K1613678
Project:	Chelan County Natural Resources Dept#120045-11a-05/120045.011a	Date Collected:	NA
Sample Matrix:	Water	Date Received:	NA

Organochlorine Pesticides

Sample Name: Lab Code:	Method Blank KWG1610173-3				Units: ng/L Basis: NA
Extraction Method: Analysis Method:	EPA 3535A 8081B				Level: Low
		Dilution	Date	Date	Extraction

Analyte Name	Result Q	MRL	Factor	Extracted	Analyzed	Lot	Note
4,4'-DDE	ND U	0.96	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	
4,4'-DDD	ND U	0.96	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	
4,4'-DDT	ND U	0.96	1	11/08/16	11/11/16	KWG1610173	

Surrogate Name	%Rec	Control Limits	Date Analyzed	Note
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	81	20-106	11/11/16	Acceptable
Decachlorobiphenyl	76	19-127	11/11/16	Acceptable

Comments:

Merged

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SuperSet Reference: RR193777

QA/QC Reports and Raw Data Available Upon Request

TABLES

Table C-1. Surface Water Stations

LocID	River Mile	Latitude	Longitude	Parameters
MC-Lower	2.8	47.488353	-120.481679	WQ, S, F
MC-01	3.8	47.476769	-120.492246	S&F
MC-02	4.7	47.466062	-120.491899	S&F
MC-03	5.3	47.458476	-120.490121	S&F
MC-Upper	6.4	47.44375	-120.495549	WQ, S, F

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

Notes

WQ sampled for water quality parameters

`

S stream stage continuously measured

F stream flow measured

Table C-2. Groundwater Monitoring and Test Locations

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

LocID	Latitude	Longitude	Parameters					
Test Wells								
TW-1	47.488551	-120.483096	WQ, WL, Q					
TW-2	47.488043	-120.483194	WQ, WL, Q					
TW-4	47.457599	-120.491428	WQ, WL, Q					
TW-5	47.453703	-120.492344	WQ, WL, Q					
TW-6	47.44616	-120.495892	WQ, WL, Q					
	Observation Wells							
OW-1	47.488456	-120.483103	WL					
OW-2	47.465966	-120.492160	WL					
OW-3	47.460896	-120.491308	WL					
OW-4	47.446264	-120.495682	WL					

Notes

WQ sampled for water quality parameters

WL groundwater Level

Q discharge flow rate

Table C-3. Well Construction

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

LocID	Ecology Well Tag	Diameter inches	Depth feet	Casing Depth feet - bgs	Seal feet-bgs	Open Interval feet - bgs	Source	Pump Setting feet - bgs	Static Water Level feet - bgs	TOC feet - ags	Landsurface Elevation feet - amsl	Cascading Well	Notes
TW-1	BCC613	8	254	42.5	30	open hole	Chumstick	236.8	16.6	1.9	981	Y	
						70 - 90; 150 - 170; 190 - 208;							iron staining below
TW-2	BCC614	8	244	45	33	227 - 244	Chumstick	211.5	9.5	2	983	Y	pump set
TW-4	AAJ531	8	53	41	18	21.5; 32.5; 43 - 53 open hole	Alluvium	43.3	10	2	1188		Fe/Mn scaling on casing
TW-5	NA	8	320	19	19	open hole	Chumstick	296.3	0	1.5	1212	Ν	"keyed" borehole
						165 - 183: 205 - 223; 245 - 263; 285 - 302;							
TW-6	AMK224	8	340	unknown	unknown	326 - 343	Chumstick	317.7	15.5	1.0	1276	Ν	
	Observation Wells												
OW-1	NA	72	<40	<40	unknown	open bottom	Alluvium		12.6	2	981		
OW-2	BIN376	8	400	22	22	open hole	Chumstick		2.3	1.5	1135		
OW-3	NA	8	79	39	18	21 - 34; 39 - 79 open hole	Alluvium Chumstick		8.8	2	1167		
OW-4	AEH437	8	38	38	18	open bottom	Alluvium		13.2	2	1274		

Table C-4. Aquifer Test Conditions

LocID	Number	Phase Captured	Pumping Duration (days)	Average Pumping Flow Rate (gpm)	Flow Rate Stable
TW-1	1	Recovery	0.21	90	N
TW-1	2	Recovery	0.15	104	Ν
TW-2	1	Recovery	0.02	125	N
TW-2	2	Recovery	0.33	95	Ν
TW-2	3	Recovery	0.27	118	Ν
TW-4	1	Drawdown & Recovery	28.1	69	Y ¹
TW-5	1	Drawdown & Recovery	26.8	49	Y ²
TW-6	1	Drawdown & Recovery	27.0	37	Y ³

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

Notes

1 stable within 10% of average flow rate after 1st hour

2 stable within 10% of average flow rate after 2 days

3 stable within 10% of average flow rate after 1.5 days

gpm - gallons per minute

Table C-5. Rating Table

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

		Flow	Staff Gague	
LocID	Date	(cfs)	(ft)	Notes
MC-Lower	10/18/2016	11.1	0.71	During pizo install, check JS for staff data
MC-Lower	10/28/2016	11.1	0.85	Possible Equipment Malfunction
MC-Lower	10/31/2016	15.4	0.85	
MC-Lower	11/1/2016	15.6	0.80	
MC-Lower	11/7/2016	12.8	0.75	
MC-Lower	11/15/2016	17.0	0.91	
MC-Lower	11/22/2016	11.1	0.69	
MC-Lower	11/28/2016	10.9	0.70	
MC-01	10/19/2016	10.1	0.40	During pizo install, check JS for staff data
MC-01	10/26/2016	20.1	0.74	
MC-01	11/1/2016	17.8	0.60	
MC-01	11/7/2016	11.8	0.50	
MC-01	11/22/2016	10.8	0.46	
MC-02	10/19/2016	10.4	0.60	During pizo install, check JS for staff data
MC-02	10/28/2016	11.3	0.76	Possible Equipment Malfunction
MC-02	11/1/2016	18.1	0.75	
MC-02	11/8/2016	12.4	0.66	
MC-02	11/16/2016	13.6	0.68	
MC-02	11/22/2016	11.1	0.61	
MC-03	10/19/2016	10.4	0.61	During pizo install, check JS for staff data
MC-03	11/1/2016	16.7	0.85	
MC-03	11/8/2016	11.1	0.72	
MC-03	11/16/2016	13.6	0.71	
MC-03	11/22/2016	11.0	0.68	
MC-Upper	10/18/2016	12.8	0.65	During pizo install, check JS for staff data
MC-Upper	10/28/2016	11.5	0.69	Possible Equipment Malfunction
MC-Upper	10/31/2016	22.9	0.80	Ran twice bc high flow #'s, both 22.9
MC-Upper	11/7/2016	14.3	0.68	
MC-Upper	11/15/2016	18.1	0.80	
MC-Upper	11/22/2016	11.6	0.63	
MC-Upper	11/28/2016	11.8	0.64	

Notes

cfs - cubic feet per second

ft - feet

Table C-5

Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project

Table C-6. Aquifer Parameters

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

LocID	Average Transmissivity	Aquifer Thickness	Hydraulic Conductivity		
	ft²/d	ft	ft/d	cm/s	
Alluvium	1270	13	100	4E-02	
Chumstick	50	265	0.2	6E-05	

Notes

a drawdown water level not stable or below measurement device, overprediction of specific capacity

NA not analyzed due to short pumping duration

cm/s - cubic meters per day

ft - feet

ft/d - feet per day

ft²/d - square feet per day

Table C-7. Well Yield

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

Test Well	Specific Capacity	Available Drawdown	Yield	
	gpm/ft	feet	gpm	
TW-1	0.3	210	70	
TW-2	0.4	192	80	
TW-4	3.9	23	90	
TW-5	0.2	286	50	
TW-6	0.1	292	40	

Notes

gpm - gallons per minute

gpm/ft - gallons per minute per foot

Table C-8. Water Quality Results

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

	LocID	TW-1	TW-1	TW-2	TW-4	TW-5	TW-5	TW-6	TW-6	MC-LOWER	MC-UPPER
Sa	mpling Date	11/1/2016	11/1/2016	11/1/2016	11/7/2016	10/31/2016	11/7/2016	10/31/2016	11/7/2016	11/7/2016	11/7/2016
S	Sample Type	Ν	FD	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N
Analyte	Unit										
Bacteria											
Fecal Coliform	cfu/100mL	< 2.0 UJ	< 2.0 UJ	< 2.0 UJ							
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100mL				< 1.8 U		< 1.8 U		< 1.8 U	330	6.8
Conventionals					-						
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	2.69	2.7	3.16	4.06		< 0.10 U		2.24	0.25	< 0.10 U
Nitrate-Nitrite	mg/L	2.94	2.92	3.48	3.8		0.055		2.22	0.25	< 0.050 U
Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	< 0.10 U	< 0.10 U	< 0.10 U	< 0.10 U		< 0.10 U		< 0.10 U	< 0.10 U	< 0.10 U
ortho-Phosphate	mg/L	< 0.010 U	< 0.010 U	< 0.010 U	< 0.010 U		< 0.010 U		< 0.010 U	< 0.010 U	< 0.010 U
Phosphorus	mg/L	< 0.010 U	< 0.010 U	< 0.010 U	< 0.010 U		< 0.010 U		< 0.010 U	0.034	0.037
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	0.65	0.74	0.48	0.66		0.49		0.57	0.53	0.44
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	3	2.9	1.4	2.4		9.8		10.3	38.9	33.7
Field Parameters											
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	12.6		10.9	4.0	0.1	0.2	3.5	4.2	11.3	11.3
Oxidation Reduction Potential	mV	32		44	35	-79	14	-29	40	39	40
pH	pH units	7.2		7.3	6.9	8.3	8.2	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.2
Specific Conductance	uS/cm	303		315	728 ^a	289	751 ^ª	376	834 ^a	444 ^a	420 ^a
Temperature	deg C	12.0		11.3	12.1	13.4	13.5	11.1	11.9	8.0	6.4
Turbidity	NTU	4		4	1	12	1	3.7	1	10	8
Pest/Herbicides											
4,4'-DDD	ng/L	< 0.99 U	< 1.0 U	< 0.96 U	< 0.99 U		< 0.98 U		< 1.1 U	< 0.96 U	< 0.98 U
4,4'-DDE	ng/L	2.3	2.1	< 0.96 U	< 0.99 U		< 0.98 U		< 1.1 U	< 0.96 U	< 0.98 U
4,4'-DDT	ng/L	< 1.4 UJ	< 1.4 UJ	< 0.96 U	< 0.99 U		< 0.98 U		< 1.1 U	< 0.96 U	< 0.98 U

Notes

a - calibration error, measured value higher than actual due to

Bold - detected

cfu/100 mL - colony forming units per 100 milliliters

MPN/100 mL - most probable number per 100 milliliters

MPN/100 mL - most probable number per 100 milliliters

mg/L - milligrams per liter

mV - millivolts

uS/cm - microsiemens per centimeter

deg C - degrees Celsius

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units

ng/L - nanograms per liter

Table C-9. Stream Response Factor

Project No. 120045, Mission Creek Augmentation Pilot Project, Cashmere, WA

Test Well	Aquifer Type	Aquifer	Transmissivity ft ² /d	Storativity 	Hydraulic Diffusivity ft ² /d	Distance to Stream ¹ ft	Stream Response Factor days	Recovery ² days
TW-1	unconfined	Chumstick	50	0.15	3E+02	300	270	0.03
TW-2	uncommed	Ondinistick	50	0.10	32+02	40	4.8	0.1
TW-4	semi-confined	Alluvial	1270	1E-03	1E+06	200	0.03	5.1
TW-5	Senn-connined	Chumstick	50	12-03	5E+04	150	0.5	14.8
TW-6	unconfined	Chumslick	50	0.15	3E+02	250	1.25	1.3

Notes

1) Distance to stream is the shortest distance

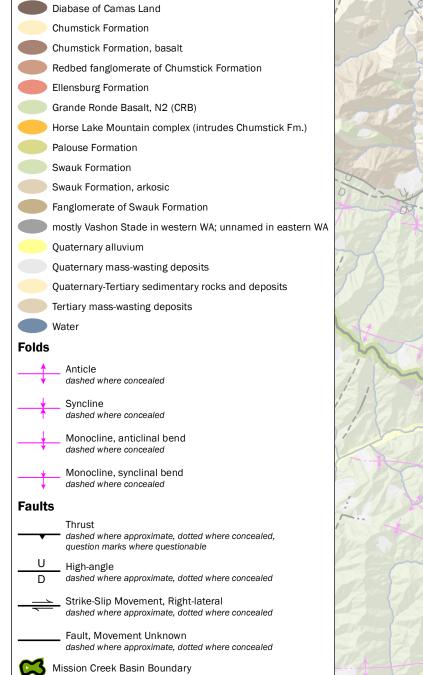
2) Recovery as 95% of drawdown, except TW-6 at 93% of drawdown

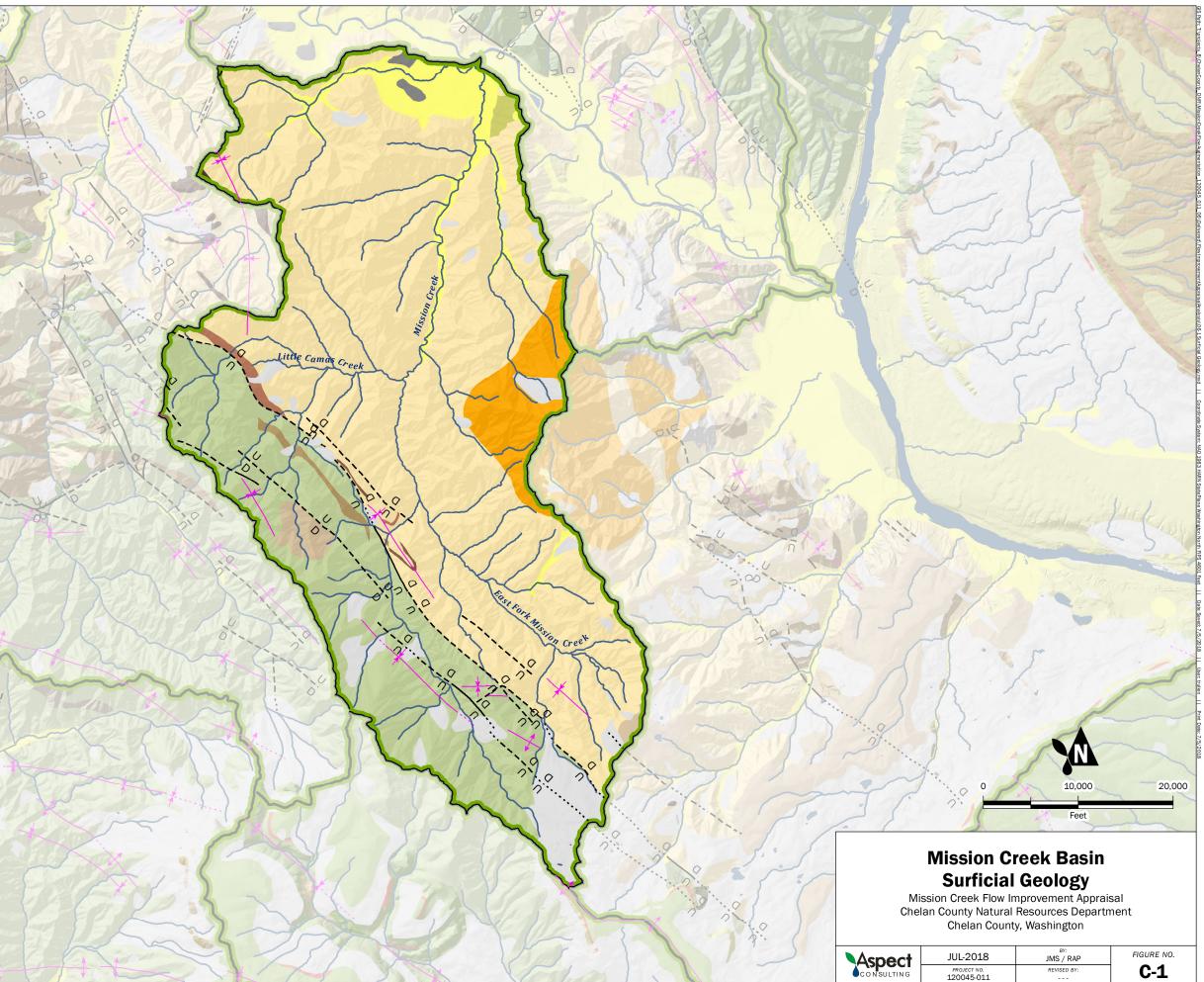
ft - feet

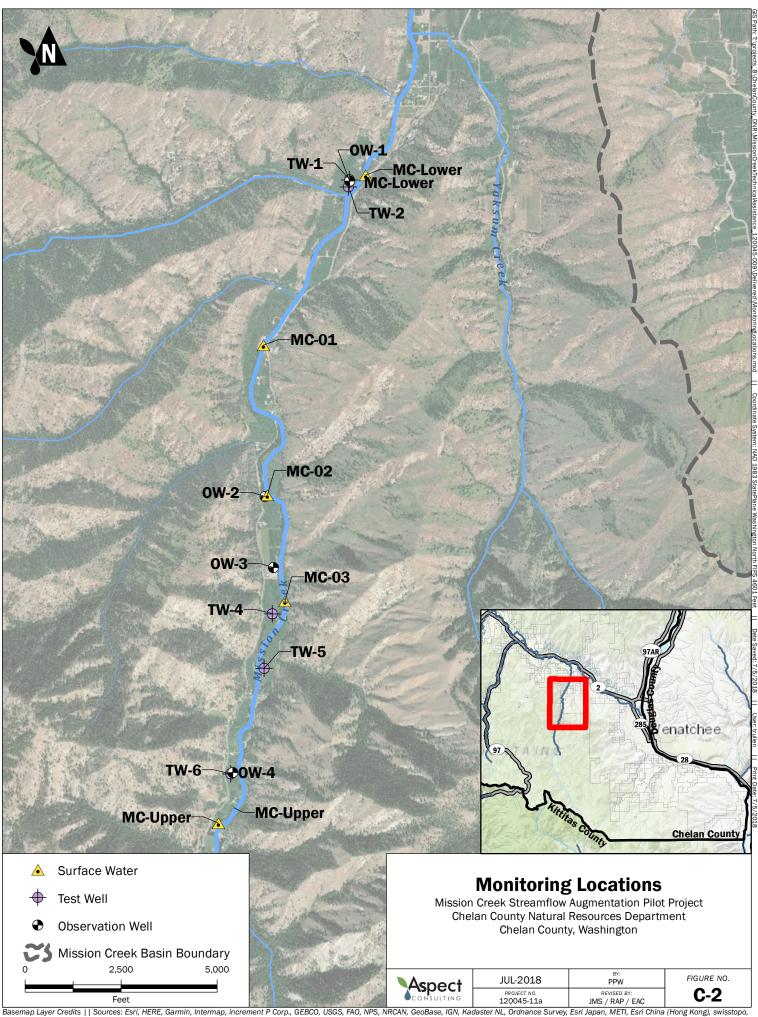
ft²/d - square feet per day

FIGURES

Geologic Units







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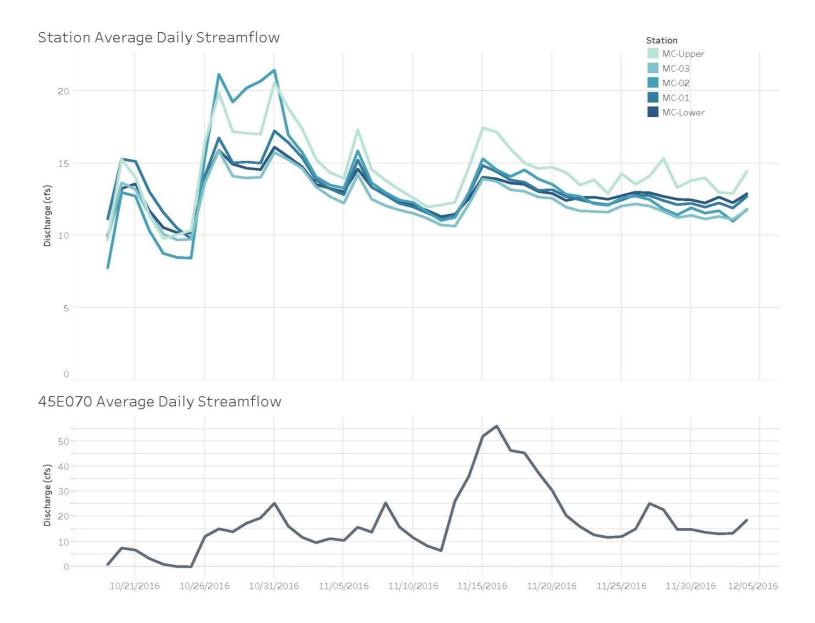


Figure C-3 Surface Water Hydrographs

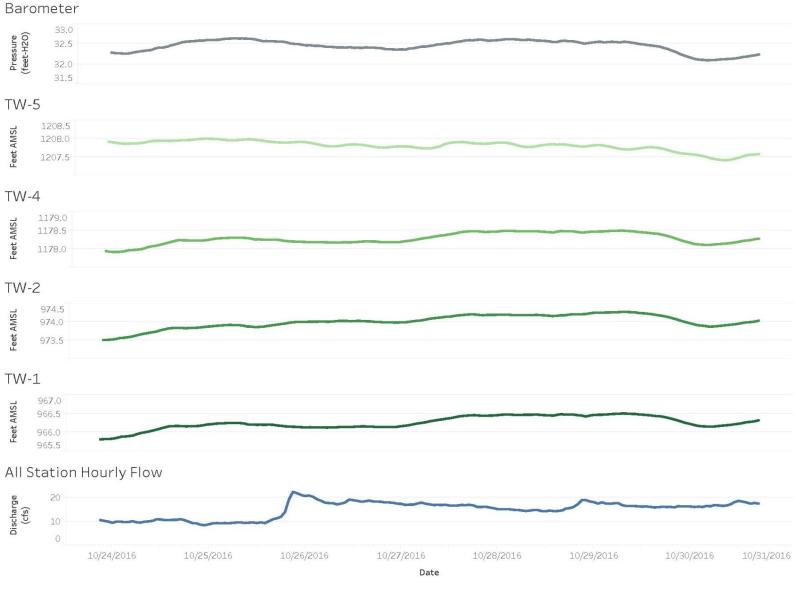
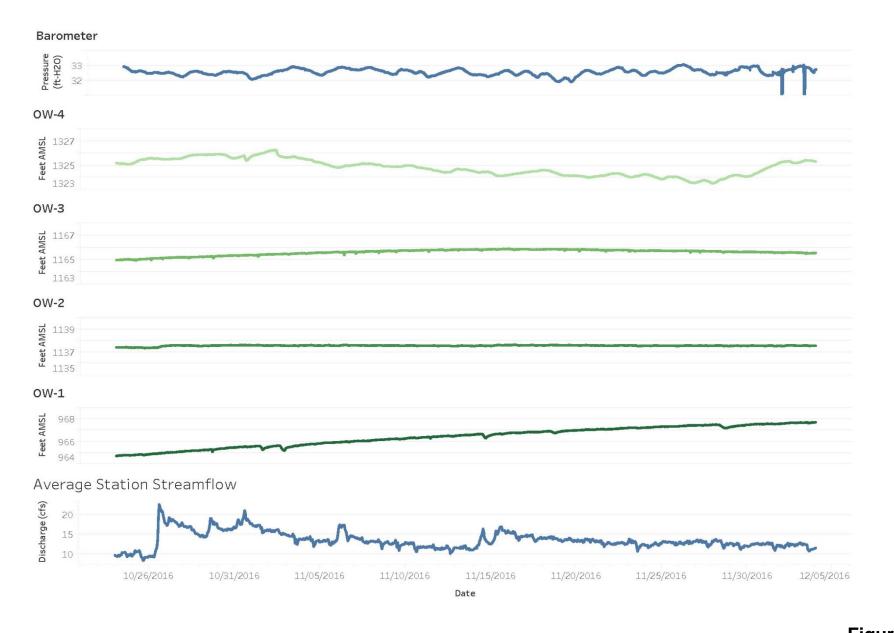


Figure C-4 TWs Static Water Levels



Aspect Consulting

Figure C-5 OWs Water Levels

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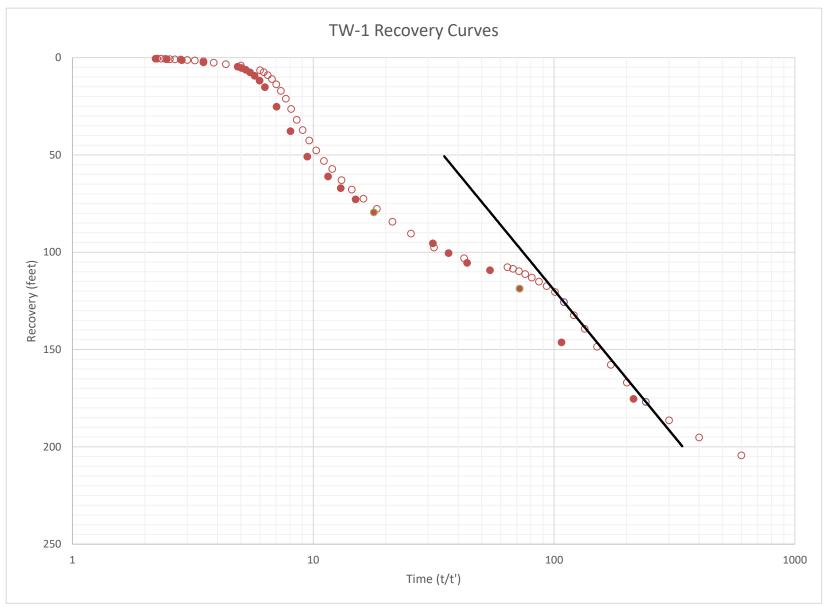


Figure C-6 TW-1 Recovery Curves

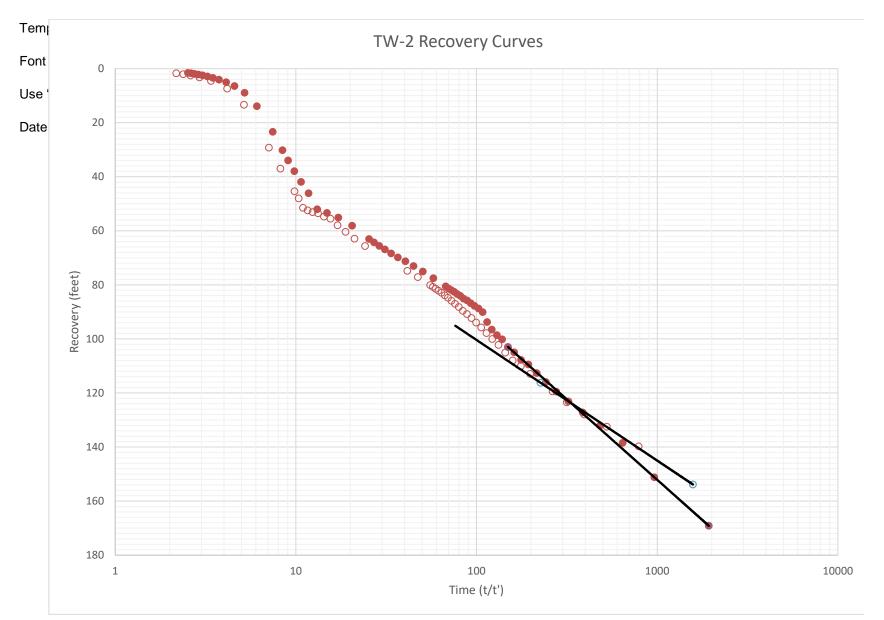


Figure C-7 TW-2 Recovery Curves

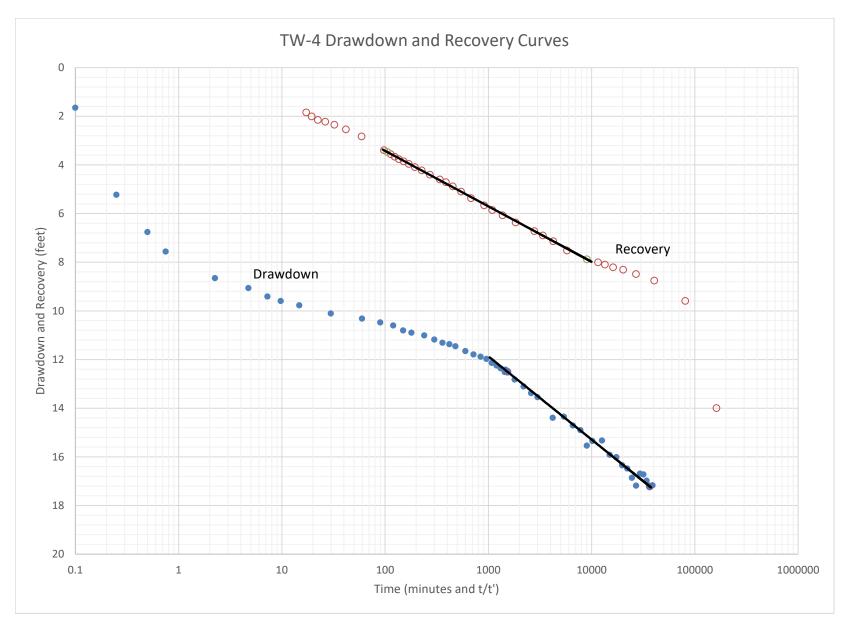


Figure C-8 TW-4 Drawdown and Recovery Curves

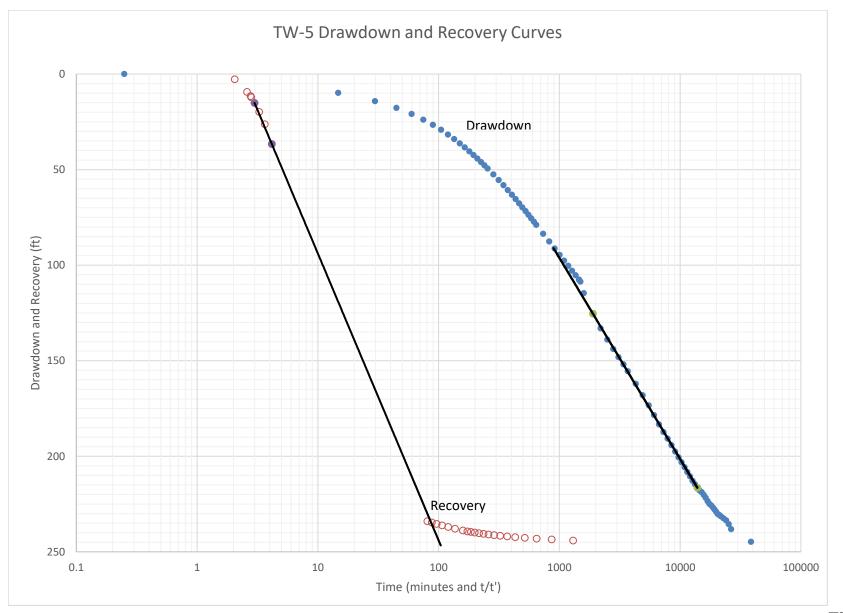


Figure C-9 TW-5 Drawdown and Recovery Curves

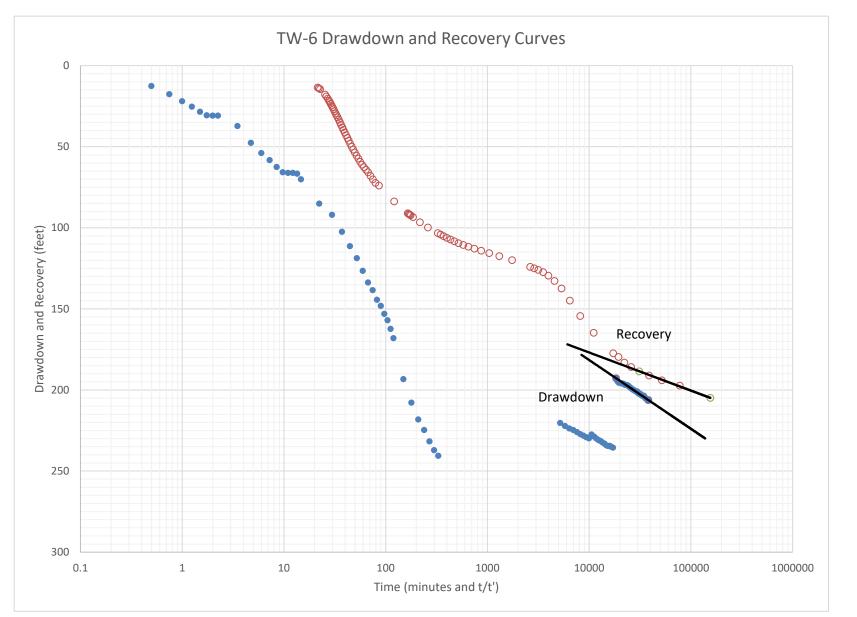
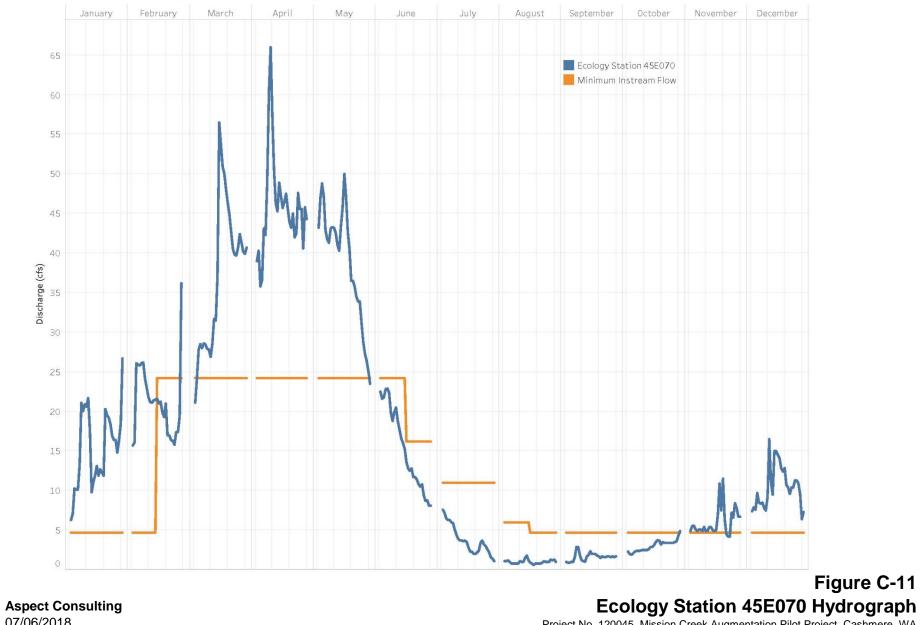


Figure C-10 TW-6 Drawdown and Recovery Curves



Median Daily Discharge (WY2003 to 2016) and Minimum Instream Flow

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