



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DRAFT
REPORT OF EXAMINATION
FOR WATER RIGHT APPLICATION

File S2-29215
WR Doc ID 2221382

PRIORITY DATE	WATER RIGHT APPLICATION NUMBER
April 27, 1995	S2-29215

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS	SITE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT)
Millard Caudill 131 Whiskey Creek Road Washougal, WA 98671	

Total Rate and Quantity Authorized for Diversion

DIVERSION RATE (cfs)	ANNUAL QUANTITY (ac-ft/yr)
0.01	0.35

cfs = Cubic Feet per Second; ac-ft/yr = Acre-feet per Year

Associated Water Right(s)

DOCUMENT NUMBER	INSTANTANEOUS RATE (cfs)	ANNUAL QUANTITY (ac-ft/yr)	REMARKS
S2-147288CL	--	--	Short Form Claim filed in 1974 for domestic and irrigation usage. The validity of a claim can only be established through an adjudication.

Purpose(s)

PURPOSE	DIVERSION RATE (cfs)		ANNUAL QUANTITY (ac-ft/yr)		PERIOD OF USE
	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	
Domestic-Single	-	0.01	-	0.35	01/01-12/31

SPECIAL REMARKS:

Approval is based on in-house domestic use only.

Source Location

COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
Skamania	Unnamed Spring	Columbia River	WRIA 28 – Salmon-Washougal

SOURCE NAME	PARCEL	WELL TAG	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Unnamed Spring	01051120120000	NA	1N	5E	11	NE NW	45.59175	-122.15691

QQ Q = Quarter Quarter

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Place of Use

PARCEL(S)

Skamania County Parcel: 01051120120000 (131 Whiskey Creek Road)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHORIZED PLACE OF USE

A tract of land in the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 11, Township 1 North, Range 5 East of the Willamette Meridian in the County of Skamania, State of Washington, described as follows:

Beginning at the quarter corner of the North line of the said Section 11; thence West 65 rods along the North line of the said Section 11 to a point 15 rods East of the Northwest corner of the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of the said Section 11, thence South to the Northerly line of State Highway No. 8 as presently located and established; thence Easterly along the Northerly line of said highway to intersection with the East line of the Northwest quarter of the said Section 11; thence North to the point of beginning.

Except that a portion conveyed to the State of Washington by instrument recorded February 25, 1972, in Book 63, Page 790.

Proposed Works

A 4-inch diameter intake pipe will collect water from an unnamed stream associated with an unnamed spring. Water will be diverted to a 25-gallon holding tank equipped with a hydraulic ram pump. Water will be pumped from the holding tank to 80-gallon receiving tank in the house via a 1-inch diameter pipe. A booster pump will then pump water from the 80-gallon tank to an existing pressure tank.

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE	PUT WATER TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE
June 1, 2023	June 1, 2025	June 1, 2030

Attention: These dates represent deadlines that must be met or risk cancellation of this authorization. Submittal of formal documentation for each stage is required. Extensions may be requested.

Measurement of Water Use

HOW OFTEN MUST WATER USE BE MEASURED AND RECORDED?	Annually
HOW OFTEN MUST WATER USE DATA BE REPORTED TO ECOLOGY?	Upon request by Ecology
WHAT QUANTITY SHOULD BE REPORTED?	Total annual quantity in acre-feet
WHAT RATE SHOULD BE REPORTED?	Annual peak rate of diversion in cfs

Provisions

Measurements, Monitoring, Metering, and Reporting

An approved measuring device must be installed and maintained for each of the sources identified by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use", chapter 173-173 WAC, which describes the requirements for data accuracy, device installation and operation, and information reporting. It also allows a water user to petition the Department of Ecology (Ecology) for modifications to some of the requirements.

Water use must be recorded annually and maintained by the water right holder for a minimum of five years and must be promptly submitted to Ecology upon request.

Proof of Appropriation

Consistent with the development schedule given in this report (unless extended by Ecology), the water right holder must file a Notice of Proof of Appropriation (PA) of Water with Ecology. The PA documents the project is complete and all the water needed has been put to full beneficial use (perfected). In order to verify the extent of water use under this permit, an inspection of water use is typically required, known as a “proof exam”. After filing the PA, the water right holder’s next step is to hire a Certified Water Rights Examiner (CWRE) to conduct this proof exam. A list of CWREs is provided to the water right holder upon filing the PA with Ecology. The final water right document, a water right certificate, then may issue based upon the findings of the CWRE. Statutory county and state filing fees may apply prior to certificate issuance.

Schedule and Inspections

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

Water Rights Represented by Water Right Claims

The water use authorized under this filing shall be considered non-additive to any water rights confirmed for S2-147288CL as a result of a general adjudication through Superior Court, should adjudication be undertaken.

Water Right Claims

This water right allocation includes quantities claimed under Water Right Claim S2-147288CL. Nothing in this approval shall be construed as lessening or enlarging any water rights represented by this claim.

Findings of Fact and Order

Upon reviewing the investigator’s report, I find all facts, relevant and material to the subject application, have been thoroughly investigated.

Therefore, I ORDER **APPROVAL** of Application No. S2-29215, subject to existing rights and the provisions specified above.

Your Right To Appeal

You have a right to appeal this Order to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order. The appeal process is governed by chapter 43.21B RCW and chapter 371-08 WAC. “Date of receipt” is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

To appeal, you must do the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of the Order:

- File your appeal and a copy of this Order with the PCHB (see addresses below). Filing means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours.
- Serve a copy of your appeal and this Order to Ecology in paper form - by mail or in person (see addresses below). E-mail is not accepted.

You must also comply with other applicable requirements in chapter 43.21B RCW and chapter 371-08 WAC.

Street Addresses	Mailing Addresses
Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk 300 Desmond Drive SE Lacey, WA 98503	Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk PO Box 47608 Olympia, WA 98504-7608
Pollution Control Hearings Board 1111 Israel RD SW, Ste 301 Tumwater, WA 98501	Pollution Control Hearings Board PO Box 40903 Olympia, WA 98504-0903

For additional information, visit the Environmental Hearings Office Website: <http://www.eho.wa.gov>. To find laws and agency rules, visit the Washington State Legislature Website: <http://www1.leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser>.

Authorizing Signature

Signed at Olympia, Washington, this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Michael J Gallagher, Section Manager
Water Resources Program/Southwest Regional Office
Department of Ecology

INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

Water Right Application No.: S2-29215 (Millard [Gene] Caudill)

Investigator: Matthew Kogle

BACKGROUND

This report serves as the written findings of fact concerning Water Right Application Number S2-29215.

S2-29215 was filed on April 27, 1995, requesting a surface water diversion of 0.04 cfs for domestic use and commercial bottled water. On December 29, 2020, Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) received a completed *Statement of Intent* form stating the application was still interested in pursuing S2-29215. After further discussion with the applicant, it was stated that S2-29215 could be processed for in-house domestic use only.

Table 1. Summary of Requested Water Right

Applicant Name	Millard Caudill
Priority Date	April 27, 1995
County	Skamania
WRIA	28 – Salmon-Washougal
Water Source	Unnamed stream
Tributary to	Columbia River
Place of Use	Skamania County Tax Parcel: 01051120120000 (131 Whiskey Creek Road)

Purpose	Instantaneous Rate (cfs)	Annual Quantity (ac-ft/yr)	Begin Season	End Season
Domestic - Single	0.01	0.35	01/01	12/31

Source Name	Parcel	Well Tag	Township	Range	Section	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
Unnamed stream	01051120120000	NA	1 N	05 E W.M.	11	NE NW	45.59175	-122.15691

WRIA = Water Resource Inventory Area; cfs = Cubic Feet per Second; ac-ft/yr = Acre-feet per Year; QQ Q = Quarter Quarter

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

INVESTIGATION

My evaluation of this application to change the point of diversion under Water Right CS2-SWC6835 included review of the following:

- Chapters 90.03, 90.44, and 90.54 RCW.
- Chapter 173-528 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), *Water Resources Management Program for the Salmon-Washougal Basin, WRIA 28*.
- *Salmon-Washougal and Lewis Watershed Management Plan*, Lower Columbia Fish Recover Board, Lead Agency, Counties of Clark, Cowlitz and Skamania, July 21, 2006.
- Information recorded in the Department of Ecology's Well Log database and Water Rights Tracking System (WRTS) database.

A site visit was conducted on September 28, 2022, to meet with the applicant, observe site conditions, and examine the existing infrastructure associated with Surface Water Certificate (SWC) 09417.

Proposed Use and Basis of Water Demand

Site Description

The Caudill property is located on the north side of Highway 14 within the Columbia Gorge Scenic Area. The property is approximately 27 acres and developed as a single-family residence. It is accessed by Whiskey Creek Drive. Surrounding properties on the north side of Highway 14 are large acreages (greater than 10 acres) and developed with single-family residences. Surrounding the residential developments is a mix of open space and forest. On the south side of Highway 14, Riverside Drive meanders and loops around another developed area. The area accessed by Riverside Drive consists of a variety of single-family residences that are both full time residence and vacation homes. With the exception of a couple lots, most tend to be one acre or larger.

The land surface surrounding the property has a hummocky and irregular slope from northwest to southeast, towards the Columbia River. The northwest corner is at approximately 584 feet above mean sea level (amsl) and the southeast corner, at Highway 14, is approximately 230 ft amsl. The house is located in the southeast portion of the lot which is generally flat around 337 feet amsl.

WDFW's SalmonScape maps an unnamed perennial stream along the eastern half of the parcel. The unnamed stream is a tributary of the Columbia River, located approximately 1670 feet to the south.

Several unnamed springs originate on the property. In general, these unnamed springs flow south towards the Columbia River.

Water System Description

An existing surface water diversion exists on the unnamed stream which serves SWC 09417. The existing diversion consists of two 4-inch diameter intake pipes. The opening for the two intake pipes is located approximately 5 feet downgradient from the unnamed spring. The intake pipes divert water to an approximate 150 gallon holding tank. The holding tank is constructed of rocks masoned together and a foam lid. When full, water overflows the holding tank and discharges to the unnamed stream. A gravity fed 2-inch diameter flexible polyethylene pipe connects the holding tank to the place of use (Skamania County Parcel 01051120010000 - 1221 Riverside Drive). The place of use for SWC 09417 is approximately 600 feet south of the POD.

This application is proposing to install separate infrastructure on the unnamed stream. The applicant is proposing to install one 4-inch diameter intake pipe located approximately five feet downgradient from the SWC 09471 intake pipes. The 4-inch diameter intake pipe will divert water to a 25-gallon holding tank located approximately 20 feet downgradient from the intake pipe (adjacent to SWC 09417's holding tank). A hydraulic ram pump will pump water from the holding tank to a separate holding tank located at the applicant's house via a 1-inch diameter water line. Overflow from the 25-gallon holding tank and hydraulic ram pump will discharge into the unnamed stream. Pumped water will enter an 80 gallon holding tank at the house. A booster pump (estimated at 0.25 horsepower) will pump water into an existing pressure tank for in-house use.

History of Water Use

The Caudill residence is currently being served by a well (Well Tag ID ACM-353) operating under the groundwater permit exemption, RCW 90.44.050. However, due to high turbidity, excessive iron content, and historic high levels of fecal coliform, utilizing the subject spring and stream for domestic supply is preferable.

The well will serve as a backup supply.

Proposed Use

The proposed use of water is a single domestic connection for in-home use only. Based on 0.01 cfs for the connection and estimating no more than 300 gallons per day, an annual quantity of 0.35 ac-ft/yr is appropriate.

Other Rights Associated with Project or Place of Use

Water Right Number	Priority Date	Qi	Qa (afy)	Purpose	Source
S2-147288CL ¹	-	-	-	Domestic/Irrigation	Unnamed spring
1. A claim may represent a perfected water right, but it is not confirmed as valid until the extent and validity is determined in a general water right adjudication of WRIA 28.					

Water right claim S2-147288CL (Short Form Claim) was filed by Sherrilyn True in 1974 claiming a surface water diversion from an unnamed spring. Instantaneous quantity, annual quantity, and date of first use are not listed on the claim form. Historically, surface water may have been diverted under this claim, however, once the well was drilled and the home was constructed in the early 2000’s, use from the spring discontinued. Any right that may have been established under this claim would have been relinquished due to non-use without sufficient cause under RCW 90.14.140.

If S2-126907CL is proven to be valid through a court ordered adjudication of WRIA 28, this application will be non-additive.

Site Conditions

The Caudill property is situated in the Columbia River Gorge at the foot of bluffs overlooking the Columbia river. The land surface is relatively hummocky, composed largely of landslide deposits (Phillips, 1987). These landslide deposits typically consist of colluvium, unconsolidated silts/clays, sands, and gravels and basalt rock.

The springs, which serve as the source for the subject application, occur where permeable zones situated between layers of flood basalts are exposed at the ground surface. The subject spring is one of many unnamed springs scattered throughout the area lining the bluffs above the Columbia River Gorge.

Site Visit

A site visit was conducted on September 28, 2022 by Ecology representative, Matthew Kogle, to interview the applicant, observe current site conditions during a relatively dry period of the year, and document the existing water system associated with SWC 09417. The proposed POD is situated in a wooded area consisting of second and third growth conifer and deciduous trees. The understory and groundcover consisted of native and non-native species.

Flowing water was observed originating from an unnamed spring located at the base of a basalt cliff. From the spring, water flows through a basalt talus channel of varying widths. Random discrete flow measurements were taken and flow is estimated to exceed 50 gpm (0.11 cfs). Water exits the property via a culvert under Highway 14 roughly 360 feet downgradient of the spring.

ANALYSIS

Under Washington State law (RCW 90.03.290), each of the following four criteria must be met for an application for a new water right permit to be approved:

- Water must be available for appropriation.
- Water diversion and use must not cause impairment of existing water rights.
- The proposed water use must be beneficial.
- Water use must not be detrimental to the public interest (public welfare).

Water Availability

For any new appropriation, water must be both physically and legally available.

Physical Availability

For water to be physically available for appropriation, water must be present in quantities and quality and on a sufficiently frequent basis to provide a reasonably reliable source for the requested beneficial use or uses. An analysis of physical availability is required for both surface water and groundwater applications.

The previous property owner installed a weir and measured flow of the unnamed spring in 1989. Based on measurements, it was estimated the spring and associated stream produces approximately 30 cubic feet per minute (0.5 cfs or approximately 225 gpm).

Based on continuous use under SWC 09417, flow estimates completed by the previous property owner, and flows observed during the site visit, water is physically available for the appropriation.

Legal Availability

To meet the legal availability test, the proposed appropriation may not divert and use water that is already “spoken for”, such as water from sources that are protected by administrative rule or court order.

The proposed surface water diversion is in the Columbia River Tributaries subbasin of Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 28 – Salmon-Washougal. Instream flows have been established for this watershed under the provisions of chapter 173-528 Washington Administrative Code (WAC). Specifically, all surface waters in the Columbia River tributaries subbasin from the Columbia River to headwaters, including tributaries are closed to future consumptive appropriations, as outlined in Table III of WAC 173-528-070. Although, WAC 173-528-070 (3) states “*Applications for a withdrawal that would not affect the closed reaches, listed in Table III, shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis under applicable law.*”

The subject spring and stream in this application, is one of many that discharge between permeable inter beds found between the layers of basalts that form the bluffs above the Columbia River. Some springs may coalesce to form surface streams eventually making their way to the Columbia River and some do not. Because flow from this unnamed spring and associated stream flow directly to the mainstem of the Columbia River, by means of surface or subsurface flow, the proposed surface water diversion will not have an adverse impact and be contrary the intent of this chapter 173-528 WAC. Therefore, it is determined that water is legally available to appropriate for in-house domestic use only.

Impairment

In analyzing impairment, Ecology must make a determination as to whether existing water rights, including adopted instream flows, may be impaired by the diversion and proposed use.

A search of Ecology's Water Rights Tracking System (WRTS) database for surface water permits, certificates, and claims within a half-mile radius showed the following:

- Ten certificates for water use from springs and streams for domestic supply and irrigation. These total 0.47 cfs and 22 ac-ft per year. Note, four certificates do not have listed annual quantities.
- Ten surface water claims for water use from springs and streams for domestic supply, irrigation, and recreation.

The subject application utilizes the same unnamed stream as SWC 09417 at a point downstream. Based on the site conditions and historical usage of SWC 09417, water appears to be physically available to support both SWC 09417 and the subject application impairment is not expected to occur.

Other users in the area are not expected to be impaired by the proposed use. The spring and stream that are the source of the subject application are not hydraulically connected to other springs in the area.

Beneficial Use

The proposed appropriation must be for a beneficial use of water.

In-house domestic use is considered a beneficial use of water under RCW 90.54.020(1).

Public Interest

The diversion and associated use must not be detrimental to the public interest. At a minimum, the following are considered when making this assessment.

Notification to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Per RCW 90.03.280 and 77.57.020, Ecology must give notice to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) of applications to divert, withdraw, use, or store water.

WDFW was provided notice of this water right application on March 8, 2021. On January 18, 2022, Steve Boessow with WDFW provided a letter stating:

"Based on impacts to fish and/or wildlife and the habitat they rely on, and pursuant to 77.57020 RCW, WDFW does not oppose the issuance of this application. Modifications from the original 1995 application are reasonable and address WDFW concerns. It is presumed that there are no fish in the spring. Maps indicate no fish bearing streams in the vicinity."

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

Under chapter 197-11 WAC, a water right application is subject to a SEPA threshold determination (i.e., an evaluation of whether there will be significant adverse environmental impacts) if any of the following conditions are met:

- It is a surface water right application for more than 1 cfs, unless that project is for agricultural irrigation, in which case the threshold is increased to 50 cfs, so long as that irrigation project will not receive public subsidies;
- It is a groundwater right application for more than 2,250 gpm;

- It is an application that, in combination with other water right applications for the same project, collectively exceed the amounts above;
- It is a part of a larger proposal that is subject to SEPA for other reasons (e.g., the need to obtain other permits that are not exempt from SEPA);
- It is part of a series of exempt actions that, together, trigger the need to do a threshold determination, as defined under WAC 197-11-305.

Considering that none of the above conditions are met, the application under review is categorically exempt from a SEPA threshold determination.

Public Notice

RCW 90.03.280 requires that notice of a water right application be published once a week, for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the water is to be stored, diverted, and used. Notice of this application was published twice in the Skamania County Pioneer. The first public notice was advertised on January 31, 1996 and February 7, 1996 and the second public notice was advertised on May 11, 2022 and May 18, 2022.

Consideration of Protests

In response to public notice of this application, the Department of Ecology received a protest from the following party:

Protester	Date of Protest	Summary of Protest
John McGee – Submitted by Robert Leick, Attorney at Law	February 7, 1996, received February 12, 1996	The reason given for protest is the possible impact to an existing water right owned by Mr. McGee: “The basis of the objection is a prior right purchased by Mr. McGee from his predecessor on permit #13119 [SWC 09417]...Mr. McGee does not object to domestic use so long as any prior right is not diminished.”

On November 15, 2022, Matthew Kogle, representing the Department of Ecology, spoke with Judith Smith. Judith and Jeffery Smith, of 1221 Riverside Drive in Washougal, own the Place of Use established under SWC 09417 and are currently exercising this surface water source as authorized under this certificate. Judith stated there was no opposition to the domestic component of S2-29215 as long as it did not impair their right established under SWC 09417.

No protest to this water right application was received under May 11, 2022 and May 18, 2022 public notice.

Consideration of Comments [Delete section if no comments received from draft ROE posting]

The Department of Ecology received comments from the following party(ies):

Commenter	Date of Comment	Summary of Comment

Other Public Interest Concerns

The WRIAs 27 and 28 Watershed Management Plan describes the Columbia River Tributaries as a drainage area of approximately 85 square miles of relatively small creeks. Development in this area is sparse and there are no extensive major water uses. Additionally, the area is developed with various small communities and there is no large public water systems to service these communities. Approval of

this application does not conflict with the goals and recommendations of WRIAs 27 and 28 Watershed Management Plan.

Based on the location and the characteristics of the subbasin, approval of this application would not be detrimental to the public interest.

Conclusions

I find that:

- Water is physically and legally available.
- The appropriation will not impair existing rights.
- The proposed domestic use is a beneficial use.
- Approval of this application will not be detrimental to the public interest.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and conclusions, I recommend this request for a water right be **APPROVED** in the amounts and within the limitations listed below and subject to the provisions listed above.

Recommended Quantities, Purpose of Use, and Project Location

The rate and quantity of water recommended are maximum limits. The permit holder may only divert water at a rate and quantity within the specified limits that are reasonable and beneficial:

Table 2. Recommended Limits and Location

Maximum Instantaneous Rate (cfs)	0.01
Maximum Annual Quantity (ac-ft/yr)	0.35
Purpose(s) of Use	Domestic – Single (in-house use only)
Point of Diversion	NE ¼, NW ¼, Section 11, Township 1 North, Range 05 E W.M.
Place of Use	As described on Page 1 of this Report of Examination

Report Writer

Date

To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology Water Resources Program at 360-407-6872. Persons with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. Persons with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

References

Mickelson, K. A. et. al., July 2018, Landslide Inventory and Susceptibility of the Columbia Gorge in Clark, Skamania, and Klickitat Counties, Washington, Washington Geological Survey, Report of Investigation 40.

Norman, D. K. and Roloff, J. M., March 2004, *A Self-Guided Tour of the Geology of the Columbia River Gorge – Portland Airport to Skamania Lodge, Stevenson, Washington*, Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources, Open File Report 2004-7.

Phillips, William M., 1987 (Revised Nov. 1987), *Geologic Map of the Vancouver Quadrangle, Washington and Oregon*, Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources, Open File Report 87-10.

Skamania County Washington Geographic Information System, 2022, Self Service Government MapShifter, Retrieved from <https://skamaniawa-mapsifter.publicaccessnow.com/defaultHTML5.aspx>.

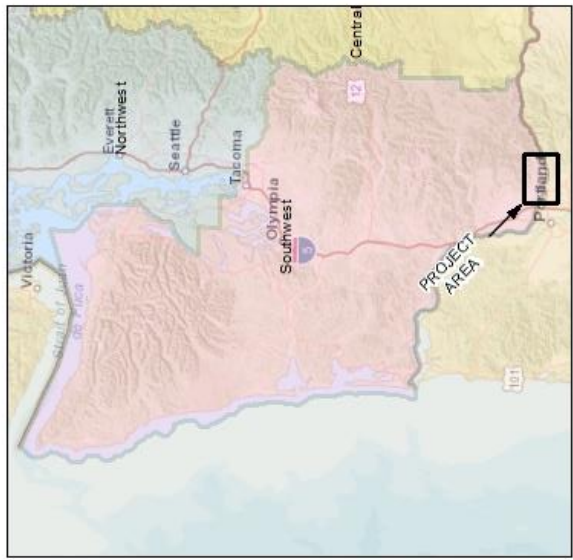
Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, 2022 [Interactive web map displaying hydrographic bodies]. *SalmonScape*. Retrieved from <http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/map.html>.

Washington State Department of Ecology, 2022. [Interactive web map displaying all records within the Well Log database]. *Washington State Well Log Viewer*. Retrieved from <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterresources/map/WCLSWebMap/default.aspx>.

Washington State Department of Ecology, 2022. [Interactive web map displaying all records within the Water Right Tracking System database]. *Washington State Water Resource Explorer*. Retrieved from <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterresources/map/WCLSWebMap/default.aspx>.

Millard Caudill
 S2-29215
 T01N/R05E 11 NE NW
 WRIA 28 - Skamania County

ATTACHMENT 1



Legend

- Authorized Place of Use (In-house only)
- Authorized Point of Diversion
- Townships
- Sections

Comment:
 Place of use and source locations are as defined within the Report of Examination cover sheet for the document identified in the header above.

0 370 740 1,480 2,220 2,960 Feet
 Basemap - (Skamania 2015)
 WWW.WA.ECOLOGY.GOV
 Map Date: 12/14/2022