

Water Rights Database On-line Help

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General Search

Field Names, Field Definitions and How to Search

Use the “General” search screen to narrow-down your search results. The more fields you fill in, the more narrow your search results will be, and the more fields you fill in, the more records you will be excluding. This could be good or bad, depending on what you’re researching. For instance, because the “**Status**” field defaults to “Active,” choosing “Adams” in the “**County**” drop-down field will return all active records that have a well or surface water source listed for Adams County. Choosing “Adams” in the “**County**” field and “Active & Inactive” in the “**Status**” field will return both active and inactive records that have a well or surface water source listed for Adams County. A combined search can be done by selecting criteria from the General Search, Location Search and Event Search and selecting the “Combined Tab Search button”.

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Water Rights

Home Map Search Text Search Add Active Docs Reports User Settings More Info Water Resources

Water Right Record Search

General Search Location Search Surface Water Source Search Event Search Saved Searches

Record / Document Number	<input type="text"/>	Region	<input type="text"/>	Device Type	<input type="text"/>
WR Doc ID	<input type="text"/>	WRIA	<input type="text"/>	Stage	<input type="text"/>
Person or Organization	<input type="text"/>	County	Adams	Assignment Group	<input type="text"/>
Role	<input type="text"/>	WR Class	<input type="text"/>	Provision	<input type="text"/>
Purpose	<input type="text"/>	Phase	<input type="text"/>	Water Use Type	<input type="text"/>
Priority Date / Claim First Use	<input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/>	Status	Active	Related Records	<input type="text"/>
Well Tag	<input type="text"/>				

Note: In the dropdown lists, to add or subtract more than one criteria at a time, hold down the shift or ctrl keys while clicking.

General Search Clear General Search

Combined Tab Search Clear Combined Tab Search

Display: 100 (at a time)

• Field Name	• Field Definitions	• How to Search
Record/Document Number	Water Right Record Identification Number assigned by the Regions. This is a number unique to the Water Right Record.	This field should only be used by experienced staff who understand the WRTS record numbering system.
WR Doc ID	Water Right Record Identification Number assigned by the water right database. This is a number unique to the Water Right Record.	Water Right Doc Identification number (WR Doc ID) is assigned by the system. This is a number unique to the water right record. It cannot be duplicated. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular WR Doc ID number.
Person or Organization	Any Person or Organization, water user's association, public or private corporation, irrigation district, municipal corporation, city, town, Tribe, state agency or the United States of America, as well as an individual.	Enter Person or Organization name you are searching for. Entering the last name or part of the organization name and the county they are located will narrow down the search. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular person or organization.
Role	Person or Organization listed on water right Record. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary and Co-Primary- the Applicant(s) name and address as listed on the water right record. • Agent or Attorney- An individual or organization, other than the applicant, in the role of a contact person for a water right record. • Interested Party –Other individuals or organization, other than the applicant. • Last Known Contact- Contact person other than the Primary and/or Co-Primary for the water right record. • Protestant-Person or Organization protesting a water right record. 	Leave "Role" blank if you want to view all water right records associated with the selected person or organization. If the Person or Organization is listed on the water right document, choose "Primary" as the role. This will narrow your results.
Purpose of Use	A beneficial use of water noted on a water right application or claim and/or authorized by a water right permit or certificate. Purpose of use Definitions	Choose one or more Purposes of Use. Leave blank to select all Purpose of Use listed.
Priority Date/Claim First Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The calendar date associated with a water right acquired by appropriation and is the date the original application for appropriation was filed with the department or it's predecessor agencies, or • The date when intent to use water was first established as evidence by beginning of construction or filing a notice pursuant to Washington Session Laws of 1891, c 21 for water rights based on status prior to 1917, or 3) the date of first use 	Enter Priority Date listed on the water right document, or in the case of Claims, the Date of First Use. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular Priority Date or Date of First Use.

• Field Name	• Field Definitions	• How to Search	Return to Table of Contents
	of water for water rights based on common law or riparian doctrine.		
Region	Northwest, Southwest, Central and Eastern. Regional Map	Choose the Region(s) you want to search (CRO, ERO, NWRO, SWRO). Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular Region	
WRIA	Washington State is divided into 62 Water Resource Inventory Areas, known as WRIsAs, based on geographic drainage systems. Regional Map	Choose the Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) you wish to search. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular WRIA.	
County	County in which the water right is located with Washington State. Regional Map	Choose the County you want to search. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular County	
WR Class	G- Groundwater: All water that exist beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of any stream, lake or reservoir. S - Surface water: Body of water such as a stream, lake or spring at or on the land surface or (2) water including runoff flowing overland to a stream, lake or other surface water body. R- Reservoir: Water storage facility formed in whole or in part by an artificial barrier and/or dam.	Choose WR Class Groundwater, Surface Water, or Reservoir. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular WR Class.	
Phase	A Phase is a document type such as Application, Report of Examination, Permit, or Certificate within a Water Right Record. A Record can have one or many Phases. Phase Definitions	Choose the Phase the water right record is in. (application phase, permit phase, etc.) Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular Phase.	
Status	Active- Water Right Record is pending or in Active status Change in Progress – Water Right Record is being changed, transferred or modified Inactive – Water Right Record is canceled, rejected, relinquished or superseded	Status field default s to “Active” which searches only active records. Choose “Inactive” to search and return inactive records only. (example: cancelled, relinquished).	
Water Use Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary- A water right that must be used to the fullest extent possible before a standby/reserve water right can be exercised. In-Trust, Temp. Water Right Record is temporarily donated to the State for instream flows, Groundwater Preservation, Stream Augmentation Supplemental – A characteristic that water rights share such as purposes of use, points of diversion or withdrawal, and/or places of use. The supplemental water rights are typically issued to augment instantaneous quantity (Qi) while remaining within the annual quantity (Qa) limits of the primary right. As of March 9, 2006, the term “supplemental” has been replaced by; alternate, standby/reserve, additive and non-additive are to be used pursuant to Water Resources Program Policy 1040. 	Choose “Additive” to search & return records whose Qi/Qa are additive. Choose “Non-Additive” to search & return records whose Qi/Qa are Non-Additive. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to either Additive or Non-Additive instantaneous or annual quantity.	

• Field Name	• Field Definitions	• How to Search	Return to Table of Contents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additive-A water right for either annual or instantaneous quantities of water that are added to an existing water right. Non-Additive-A water right for either annual or instantaneous quantities of water that does not increase the water available in existing water rights. Alternate- A water right that can be used either instead of, simultaneously with, another water right. 		
Device Type	The Source field designates the name of a source of water as noted on an application or claim and/or authorized by a water right permit or certificate. The source type designates the type of diversion or withdrawal mechanism. Device Type Definitions	Choose the Device Type you want to search (surface water pump, well, infiltration trench, etc.) Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular Device Type.	
Stage	The stage allows entry of events and stages tracking the life of a water right document. Type of Stages: Adjudication, Adjudicated Certificate, Application Accepted, Beginning of Construction, Canceled, Completion of Construction in Progress, Demote/Rescind, Denied, Donation Accepted, Expired, Fee, Final, Meter Data, NA, Non Proof of Appropriation Exam, Proof of Appropriation Notice, Responsive, Report of Examination/Report of Decision, Pending, Relinquished, Rejected, Returned as Incomplete, Special Allocation, Superseded, Withdrawn.	Choose the Document Stage you want to search. (final, superseded, BC, CC, etc.) Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular Stage.	
Assignment Groups	A way of flagging water rights within designated areas and/or various types of Water Rights for easy retrieval. Assignment groups definitions.	Choose the Assignment Group(s) you want to search. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular Assignment Group.	
Provisions	Permit conditions requiring the permit holder to take certain actions to maintain the right in good standing, e.g., measure and report, install and maintain fish screens, abide by an interruptible right, conditions supporting the findings of Report of Examination, e.g. monitoring to verify non-impairment, demonstrate non-degradation of groundwater, comply within stream flow requirements, meter, and conditions limiting a water right in ways that distinguish it from others, e.g., power license fees, public water reservations, etc. Provision definitions	Choose the Provision(s) you want to search. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular Provision.	
Related Records	The Terms: Child, Parent, Sibling, Mitigating Right and Mitigated Right are Genealogy associated with a Water Right Record.	Choose the related records you want to include in your search. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a certain type of related record.	
Well Tag	A preprinted stainless steel numbered label attached to the well casing. This unique number is assigned to one well only and will be used to track any future modifications to the well.	Enter the Well Tag ID number you want to search. Leave blank if you do not want to limit your search to a particular Well Tag ID number.	

Location Search

Field Names, Field Definitions and How to Search

The Location Search Tab searches for a point of withdrawal (well) or point of diversion. It does not search for the place of use. This Tab can be combined with the General Search, Surface Water Source Search and Event Search. Step 1. Select the Township, Range and Section(s). Step 2. Click on the “Add” button. This adds your selection to the display in Step 3 allows you to add more Townships, Ranges, and Sections. Step 3. Displays your selected search criteria. A combined search can be made by selecting criteria from General Search tab, the Location Search tab and/or the Event Search tab and selecting the “Combined Tab Search” button. Click on the “Location Search” button to run the search, or choose the “Clear Location Search” button to clear your search & start over

The screenshot shows the 'Water Rights' search interface. The 'Location Search' tab is highlighted with a red arrow. The interface is divided into three steps:

- Step 1:** Township (dropdown), Range (dropdown), and Section (grid of 36 sections). Below the grid is a checkbox for 'Greater than 36'. Buttons: 'Select All Sections', 'Clear All Sections'.
- Step 2:** 'Add >' button. Text: 'Multiple location criteria can be added to your search by repeating steps 1 and 2.'
- Step 3:** 'Selected Search Criteria:' table with columns 'Township', 'Range', 'Sections'. Buttons: 'Location Search', 'Clear Location Search'.

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Combined Tab Search' and 'Clear Combined Tab Search', and a 'Display: 100 (at a time)' dropdown.

Step 1: Enter the Township, Range, & Section(s)

NOTE: You can usually find the Township Range & Section for the property on the County assessor's web-site.

• Field Name	• Definition	• How to Search
Township	Townships run North and South on a map	Choose the Township from the drop-down box
Range	Ranges run East and West on a map	Choose the Range from the drop-down box
Section	There are normally 36 sections within a Township and Range	Click the Section(s) you wish to search for

• Button Name	• How to Search
Select All Sections	Click to select all 36 sections
Clear All Sections	Click to clear all selected sections

Step 2: Click on the "Add" button if you wish to search for more than one Township and Range

• Button Name	• How to Search
Add	Multiple location criteria can be added to your search by repeating steps 1 and 2 Click to add more Townships, Ranges & Sections to your search

Step 3: Selected Search Criteria – Lists the Townships, Ranges, & Sections you have chosen to search for

• Button Name	• How to Search
Location Search	Click to run your search
Clear Location Search	Click to clear your search criteria
You can narrow down your search even further by clicking the General Search Tab, Surface Water Source Search Tab, or even the Event Search Tab. Enter the data in the fields you want to include in your search, then click on the "Combined Tab Search" button.	

• Button Name	• How to Search
Combined Tab Search	Click to run your search to include search criteria entered on other Tabs
Clear Combined Tab Search	Click to clear search criteria entered on all Tabs

Surface Water Source Search

Field Names, Field Definitions and How to Search

Field Definition:

Surface Water Source – Water that appears above ground or flowing on the ground including springs, lakes, rivers and creeks.

Step 1. Select Surface Water Source(s) from listing.

This returns a list of all water bodies containing the text you entered. Select one or all of the sources for which you want to search, then click on the “Add” bottom in the pop-up box.

The screenshot displays the 'Water Rights - Production' web application interface. At the top, the 'DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington' logo is on the left, and the title 'Water Rights - Production' is on the right. Below this is a navigation bar with links: Home, Map Search, Text Search, Add, Active Docs, Reports, User Settings, More Info, and Water Resources. The main section is titled 'Water Right Record Search' and includes a 'How to Video Clips' button. Underneath, there are tabs for 'General Search', 'Location Search', 'Surface Water Source Search' (which is highlighted), 'Event Search', and 'Saved Searches'. The interface is divided into three steps: Step 1, Step 2, and Step 3. Step 1, 'Enter Surface Water Source Name', features a search input field, a 'Search' button, and a 'Search Results: Select Items to Add to Search Criteria' list box with 'Select All' and 'Clear All' buttons. Step 2, 'Add selected results to search criteria', includes an 'Add =>' button and a note: 'Multiple Surface Water Source criteria can be added to your search by repeating steps 1 and 2.' Step 3, 'Search Criteria:', shows a list box containing 'Surface Water Sources' and buttons for 'Surface Water Source Search' and 'Clear Surface Source Search'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Combined Tab Search' and 'Clear Combined Tab Search'.

DEPARTMENT OF
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State of Washington

Water Rights - Production

Home Map Search Text Search Add Active Docs Reports User Settings More Info Water Resources

Water Right Record Search [How to Video Clips](#)

General Search Location Search **Surface Water Source Search** Event Search Saved Searches

Step 1
Enter Surface Water Source Name
 [Search](#)
Search Results: Select Items to Add to Search Criteria

[Select All](#) [Clear All](#)

Step 2
Add selected results to search criteria
[Add =>](#)
Multiple Surface Water Source criteria can be added to your search by repeating steps 1 and 2.

Step 3
Search Criteria:
Surface Water Sources

[Surface Water Source Search](#) [Clear Surface Source Search](#)

[Combined Tab Search](#) [Clear Combined Tab Search](#)

Step 2. Your selections are added to the search grid. Note that you have the option of removing a source from the search grid if you wish, just click on the “Remove” button. To complete your search, click on the “Surface Water Source Search” button.

Step 3. A list of water right records is generated containing the sources specified in your search

Surface Water Source Search Results																		
Selected Criteria																		
SQL																		
182 Water Right Records were found that matched your search criteria. If you didn't get the results you were looking for, please verify your search criteria.																		
Export Search Results																		
1	2	Document Number	WR Doc ID	Conservancy Board Number	Person or Organization	Phase	Doc Stage	Doc Status	Priority Date	Purpose	Image	Qi	Unit	Qa	WRIA	County	TRS	QQ
Open		B3-200603CL	2095201		ALBERT R. JR. KELLING	Claim	NA	Active		Irrigation,Domestic General	Yes				55	Spokane	T29.0N/R44.0E/04	
Open		CS3-*08280CWRIIS	4541707		Howard Gatlin	Change-ROE	NA	Inactive	10/15/1986	Irrigation	Yes	0.0500	CFS		55	Spokane	T27.0N/R43.0E/16	SW NE
Open		CS3-*19081C	2145862		Jim McCall	Change Application	Rejected	Inactive	04/19/2000		Yes	0.0500	CFS	16.0000	55	Spokane	T27.0N/R43.0E/28	NW NE
Open		R3-*00567CWRIIS	2137246		KLOPP H G	Certificate	NA	Active	01/22/1921	Power,Commercial and Industrial	Yes	0.0000	CFS	1000.0000	55	Pend Oreille	T31.0N/R43.0E/25	
Open		S3-*00785CWRIIS	2137114		KRIZANIC A	Certificate	NA	Active	08/04/1922	Irrigation	Yes	1.0000	CFS		55	Spokane	T29.0N/R44.0E/04	SW SE
Open		S3-*01025CWRIIS	2136834		KRIZANIC A	Certificate	NA	Active	01/10/1924	Fish Propagation	Yes	3.0000	CFS		55	Spokane	T29.0N/R44.0E/04	SE SW
Open		S3-*01849AWRIIS	2093526		Spokane Lumber Co	New Application	NA	Inactive	07/15/1926	Power,Irrigation,Commercial and Industrial	No	40.0000	CFS		55	Pend Oreille	T30.0N/R43.0E/08	
Open		S3-*01851AWRIIS	2093528		Spokane Lumber Co	New Application	NA	Inactive	07/15/1926	Commercial and Industrial,Power,Irrigation	No	26.0000	CFS		55	Pend Oreille	T30.0N/R43.0E/08	
Open		S3-*01852AWRIIS	2093529		Spokane Lumber Co	New Application	NA	Inactive	07/15/1926	Irrigation,Commercial and Industrial,Power	No	32.0000	CFS		55	Spokane	T29.0N/R43.0E/23	
Open		S3-*02555AWRIIS	2093540		Mount Spokane Power Co	New Application	NA	Inactive	03/28/1929	Commercial and Industrial,Irrigation,Municipal,Power	Yes	300.0000	CFS		55	Spokane	T28.0N/R43.0E/02	
Open		S3-*02708CWRIIS	2136912		DIETERICH H M	Certificate	NA	Active	09/17/1929	Irrigation	Yes	0.6000	CFS		55	Spokane	T28.0N/R43.0E/34	NE NW
Open		S3-*03023CWRIIS	2136924		CULVERWELL J C	Certificate	NA	Active	06/25/1930	Fish Propagation,Irrigation	Yes	0.4000	CFS		55	Pend Oreille	T30.0N/R45.0E/30	
Open		S3-*03101CWRIIS	2136925		ELLIS W D	Certificate	NA	Active	08/19/1930	Irrigation	Yes	0.3500	CFS		55	Spokane	T28.0N/R43.0E/14	SW NE
Open		S3-*03346PWRIIS	2091143		MARSON ARTHUR	Permit	NA	Inactive	04/08/1931	Irrigation	Yes	0.4000	CFS		55	Pend Oreille	T30.0N/R45.0E/08	
Open		S3-*03345CWRIIS	2136933		CHAI I MAN W I	Certificate	NA	Active	07/14/1931	Irrigation	Yes	0.1000	CFS		55	Spokane	T27.0N/R43.0E/21	NW SF

Event Search

Field Names, Field Definitions and How to Search

Select the Text Search on the Navigation Bar to locate the Event Search Tab. Tab will open and page will display selections for Event Status, Events and Dates.

Water right records are entered into the Water Right Tracking System (WRTS), Events are used to track the progress of the water right records.

Events are applied to all water right Phases such as Applications, Permits, Certificates, Adjudicated Certificates, Claims, or Changes.

Searches including an event that occurred within a particular time period can help narrow down your search results.

For example, you want to search for Certificates issued between Jan. 1, 1917 and Dec. 31, 1917. Choose the “Certificate Issued” event from the drop down box in the “**Event**” field and enter the dates you want to search for in the “**Done Date**” field. The “**Event Status**” field can remain blank, or, you can choose “Closed.” This search will return all certificates issued between Jan. 1 & Dec. 31, 1917. A combined search can be done by selecting criteria General Search, Location Search and Event Search and selecting the “Combined Tab Search button”.

The screenshot shows the 'Water Rights' web application interface. The navigation bar at the top includes links for Home, Map Search, Text Search, Add, Active Docs, Report, User Settings, More Info, and Water Resources. The 'Text Search' link is highlighted. Below the navigation bar, the 'Water Right Record Search' section is displayed. It features five tabs: General Search, Location Search, Surface Water Source Search, Event Search, and Saved Searches. The 'Event Search' tab is selected, and a red arrow points to it. The search form includes the following fields and controls:

- Event Status:** A dropdown menu.
- Event:** A dropdown menu.
- Select Type of Event Date:** Radio buttons for None, Due Date, and Done Date. The 'None' option is selected.
- Due Date:** A text input field followed by a 'to' label and another text input field.
- Done Date:** A text input field.
- Event Search:** A blue button.
- Clear Event Search:** A blue button.

At the bottom of the page, there is a note: "Note: An Event Search is always a Combined Search. A Combined Search uses all search criteria specified in all four search Tabs to determine which records display in the Results." Below this note are two buttons: "Combined Tab Search" and "Clear Combined Tab Search". In the bottom right corner, there is a "Display:" label followed by a dropdown menu set to "100 (at a time)".

• Field Name	• Definition	• How to Search
Event Status	Open, Closed, or Canceled	Event status does not need to be entered if you're not sure if the event you are searching for is open, closed, or cancelled.
Event	After a water right record has been entered into the Water Right Tracking System (WRTS), events are used to track the right's progress through whatever process it is undergoing. There is an event for almost every possible thing that may happen to a water right document. New events are created from time to time as well.	Use to search for documents/events occurring within a specific time-period. Below is a list of WRTS events in alphabetical order. Hold down control and click on the event name to see a detailed explanation of its use.
Select Type of Event Date	None Due Date (enter from and to date) Done Date (enter from and to date)	Use if you aren't searching for a specific date. Date an event was or is due. Date an event was completed.

♦ **A list of all WRTS Events** follows. Listed events are linked to detailed explanations of their use.

[Administrative Division](#)
[Affidavit of Publication](#)
[Affidavit Reminder Sent](#)
[Appeal Filed](#)

[Appeal Resolved](#)
[Application Accepted](#)
[Application Amended](#)
[Application Received](#)
[Application Rejected](#)
[Application Withdrawn](#)
[Authorization Cancelled](#)

[Begin Construction](#)
[Beginning of Construction Extension Denied](#)
[Beginning of Construction Extension Granted](#)
[Beginning of Construction Reminder Sent](#)
[CB Application Received](#)
[CB Declined to Process](#)
[CB ROD 45-Day Review Period](#)
[CB ROD Cmmt \(Itnet\) Closed](#)

[CB ROD Issued](#)
[CB ROD Received](#)
[CB ROD Review Period Extended](#)
[CB ROD Withdrawn](#)
[CB Withdrawn by Applicant](#)
[Certificate Demoted/Rescinded](#)
[Certificate Issued](#)
[Certificate Relinquished](#)
[Change Application Amended](#)
[Change Application Rejected](#)
[Change Application Withdrawn](#)
[Change Pre-Application Accepted](#)
[Change Pre-Application Received](#)
[Change Pre-Application Rejected](#)
[Change ROE Canceled](#)
[Change ROE Issued](#)
[Claim Amended](#)
[Claim Received](#)
[Claim Registered](#)

[Claim Signed](#)
[Complete Construction](#)
[Completion of Construction Extension Granted](#)
[Completion of Construction Extension Denied](#)
[Completion of Construction Reminder Sent](#)
[Compliance Order Issued](#)
[Conforming Municipal Document Issued](#)
[CWRE Ecy Decision Issued PA/ROE](#)
[CWRE Ecy Field Verification](#)
[CWRE PA/ROE 30 day Initial Review Period](#)
[CWRE PA/ROE 60 day Initial Review Period](#)
[CWRE PA/ROE Received](#)
[CWRE PA/ROE Withdrawn by Applicant](#)
[CWRE return PA/ROE to examiner 90 day period](#)
[CWRE Revised PA/ROE 90 day period exceeded](#)
[CWRE Revised PA/ROE Received](#)
[CWRE/Permittee Letter](#)
[Document Reactivated](#)
[Document Recorded](#)

[Draft ROE Web Posting](#)
[ECY Dec Issued – Consvr Brd ROD](#)
[Fee Received](#)
[File Checkout](#)
[Letter of Concern](#)
[Measuring Device Form Received – User Verified Install](#)
[Meter Data Pending](#)
[Meter Requirement Administrative Order Issued](#)
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[Odessa Relinquishment Exception \(Reactivated\)](#)
[Odessa Relinquishment Exception Received](#)
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[Permit Exempt Mitigation Letter Sent](#)
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[Pre-Application Accepted](#)
[Pre-Application Received](#)
[Pre-Application Rejected](#)
[Pre-Application Withdrawn](#)
[Preliminary Permit Canceled](#)
[Preliminary Permit Expired](#)
[Preliminary Permit Issued](#)
[Primary Person Assignment](#)
[Progress Report](#)
[Proof Exam](#)
[Proof of Appropriation](#)
[Proof of Appropriation Extension Denied](#)
[Proof of Appropriation Extension Granted](#)
[Proof of Appropriation Reminder Sent](#)
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[ROE Canceled](#)
[Report of Examination Issued](#)
[ROE-Decision Appeal Period](#)
[Seasonal Change Permit Canceled](#)
[Seasonal Change Permit Expired](#)
[Seasonal Change Permit Issued](#)

[Short Term Permit Canceled](#)

[Short Term Permit Expired](#)
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[Show Cause Letter](#)
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[Temporary Permit Canceled](#)
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[Temporary TW Donation - Expired](#)
[Temporary TW Other - Expired](#)
[TW Acquired – Permanent – Other](#)
[TW Acquired – Permanent Donation](#)
[TW Acquired – Temporary – Other](#)
[TW Acquired – Temporary Donation](#)
[Voluntary Relinquishment Sent](#)

Event Definitions

Administrative Division

This event is used when a water right (permit or certificate) is administratively divided.

Where multiple property owners own a portion of land to which a single water right is appurtenant, said property owners may apply and receive from the Department of Ecology, a superseding document describing their share of the original water right. These superseding documents will clarify the apportioning of said rights as agreed to by all the property owners who own the subject property within the authorized place of use of the original right. Agreement of this apportioning shall reflect the historic beneficial use of water on the property, and it shall be the responsibility of each property owner to verify that his or her "share" of the original right reflects the historic beneficial use of water on the property.

Affidavit of Publication

All applications for new water right or application for change of an existing water right must be published in a newspaper in the county where the water will be withdrawn or diverted. This event is opened when the public notice is sent to the applicant for publishing. The event due date is 60 calendar days from the date the notice is sent.

Upon receipt of the Affidavit of Publication, the event is closed by entering the last date published in the Done Date.

Affidavit Reminder Sent

Date of Ecology's letter to applicant reminding them they need to publish notice and send the Affidavit of publication received from the newspaper to Ecology.

Amended Document Issued

In an event of an administrative error, Ecology issues an amended document that will override the original issued document.

Appeal Filed

Date of receipt of an appeal of Ecology's decision on a Report of Examination for a new water right or change on an existing water right. It is also used to document the date of receipt of an appeal of Ecology's decision to cancel a permit or change authorization. Appeals must be filed with the Pollution Control Hearings Board within 30-days of receipt of Ecology's decision.

Appeal Resolved

Date an appeal was resolved either through the Pollution Control Hearings Board, a court decision, or settlement meetings.

Application Accepted

Date Ecology officially accepts an application for processing. This date may or may not be different than the priority date of the water right.

Event Definitions continued

Application Amended

Date the application was changed (amended) by the applicant. This may or may not affect the priority date of the water right.

Application Received

Date the application was received either by Ecology's Headquarters Fiscal Office or by one of the four Regional Offices.

Application Rejected

Date of Ecology's letter rejecting the application. Applications are usually rejected because the application fee wasn't paid or the applicant failed to publish the notice.

Application Withdrawn

Date of Ecology's letter acknowledging receipt of the applicant's request to withdraw their application from Ecology.

Authorization Cancelled

Date of Ecology's letter cancelling permittee's request for an Authorization.

Begin Construction

Date the beginning of construction form is due to Ecology (Due Date field). Construction is considered to have begun when site clearing or other type of preparation work has been started by the applicant. This event also documents the date the completed form is received by Ecology (Done date). The beginning construction due date is determined by the permit writer and is documented in the Report of Examination and permit once they are issued.

Begin Construction Extension Denied

Date of Ecology's letter denying permittee's request for an extension.

Begin Construction Extension Granted

Date of Ecology's letter approving a permittee's request for an extension.

Begin Construction Reminder Sent

Date of Ecology's letter reminding applicant they need to complete and return the "Beginning of Construction" form or request an extension.

CB Application Received (CB = Conservancy Board)

Date an application for change is received by Ecology from one of the county water conservancy boards.

CB Declined to Proceed (CB = Conservancy Board)

Date a county water conservancy board notifies Ecology of their decision to discontinue processing an application for change they had previously accepted.

Event Definitions continued

CB ROD 45-Day Review Period (CB ROD = Conservancy Board Record of Decision)

This date is calculated from the date of receipt of a county water conservancy board's report of examination and record of decision. Ecology has 45 days from the date of receipt to review a conservancy board's decision and issue our decision (Due date) OR (Done Date). However, Ecology, at its discretion, may extend the review period an additional 30 days.

CB ROD Cmmt (Itnet) Close (= Conservancy Board Record of Decision Internet Comment Period Closed)

Once received, Reports of examination and Records of Decision are scanned to the internet. This is the date the internet comment period closes.

CB ROD Issued (CB ROD = Conservancy Board Record of Decision)

Date a county water conservancy board's members signed and dated their vote to approve/deny the application for change in their record of decision.

CB ROD Received (CB ROD = Conservancy Board Record of Decision)

Date Ecology received a county water conservancy board's Report of Examination & Record of Decision.

CB ROD Review Period Extended (CB ROD = Conservancy Board Record of Decision)

This event tracks a 30 day extension of Ecology's initial 45-day review period of a county water conservancy board's Report of Examination and Record of Decision. The review period can be extended only once.

CB ROD Withdrawn (CB ROD = Conservancy Board Record of Decision)

Date of Ecology's letter acknowledging the withdrawal of a county water conservancy board's Report of Examination and Record of Decision.

A county water conservancy board's Report of Examination and Record of Decision may be withdrawn by the conservancy board for various reasons (usually they need to make changes to it).

CB ROD Withdrawn by Applicant (CB ROD = Conservancy Board Record of Decision)

Date Ecology received notice from a county water conservancy board of the applicant's wish to withdraw the conservancy board's decision, and, usually, their application for change as well.

Certificate Demoted/Rescinded

Date a superseding permit is issued by Ecology demoting/rescinding a certificate back to permit.

This is usually a "pumps & pipes" issue. Ecology would issue certificates to municipalities before the water was put to full use; the pumps & pipes were in, but the water was not yet fully utilized. The court said no, you can't do that, so we have to occasionally demote a certificate back to the permit stage and give them more time to put the water to full beneficial use.

Event Definitions continued

Certificate Issued

Date the certificate of water right was issued.

Ecology will issue a certificate once it has been confirmed that the water right being developed has been perfected. A Certificate of Water Right is the final legal record of a water right. Once a certificate is issued, the water right is considered “appurtenant” or attached to the land on which the water is used.

Certificate Relinquished

Date a voluntary Full/Partial relinquishment is signed by the certificate holder, in the case of an involuntary relinquishment, the date the order is signed by Ecology.

This event tracks the Full/Partial relinquishment of a Certificate. The certificate is inactivated and no longer valid once it is fully relinquished or remains active during a Partial relinquishment.

Change Application Amended

Date the application was changed (amended) by the applicant. This may or may not affect the priority date of the water right.

Change Application Rejected

Date of Ecology’s letter rejecting an application for change. Change applications are usually rejected due to no fee received or the applicant failed to publish the notice.

Change Application Withdrawn

Date of Ecology’s letter acknowledging receipt of the applicant’s request to withdraw their application for change from Ecology.

Change Pre-Application Accepted

Date Ecology officially accepts the pre-application form that is provided by the Applicant prior to applying for a water right application for change.

Change Pre-Application Received

Date a pre-application form is received by Ecology.

For complex projects, Ecology may recommend that an applicant participate in a more formal consultation with our permitting staff. To prepare for that meeting, we ask applicants to complete a pre-application request form. Any applicant may request to meet with our permitting staff before filing an application. There is no application fee for this process.

Change Pre-Application Rejected

Date of Ecology’s letter rejecting a change pre-application.

Event Definitions continued

Change Pre-Application Withdrawn

Date of Ecology's letter withdrawing a change pre-application

Change ROE Cancelled

Date of Ecology's order canceling a change report of examination. Change reports of examination are typically canceled for failure to meet the construction schedule.

Change ROE – Decision Issued

Date Ecology issues a Report of Examination for a change on an existing water right.

Claim Amended

Date of Ecology's letter approving a request to amend a claim.

Note that there is a difference between amending and changing a claim. Changes to claims use the same change process used for other water right changes. Amendments to a claim are possible only for limited purposes and follow a procedure in law. The "*Claim Amended*" event is used when a claim is amended; the change application events are used when a claim is being changed rather than amended.

Claim Received

Date Ecology received a claim during one of the open claims periods.

A water right ***claim*** is simply that – a claim to a water right for a beneficial use which predates the law requiring application be made to Ecology for a water right. ("Beneficial use" refers to a reasonable quantity of water applied to a non-wasteful use.) The validity of a claim has not been confirmed through administrative or judicial processes.

Claim Registered

Date claim was registered by Ecology.

Claim Signed

Date claim was signed by the claimant.

Complete Construction

Date the completion of construction form is due to Ecology (Due Date field). Construction is considered complete once the well or surface water system is in and the water is ready to be put to use.

Event Definitions continued

The event also documents the date the completed form is received by Ecology (Done Date field)

The completion of construction due date is determined by the permit writer and is documented in the Report of Examination and permit once they are issued

Complete Construction Extension Denied

Date of Ecology's letter denying the permit holder's request for an extension.

Complete Construction Extension Granted

Date of Ecology's letter granting permit holder's request for an extension.

Complete Construction Reminder Sent

Date of Ecology's letter reminding applicant they need to complete and return the "Completion of Construction" form or request an extension.

Compliance Order Issued

Date Ecology's compliance order issued.

Conforming Municipal Document Issued

Date superseding permit or certificate was issued by Ecology. The "Conforming Municipal Document Issued" event, is used to document Ecology's issuance of a superseding document changing (Conforming) the purpose of use to Municipal. This can only be done on rights having 15 or more domestic connections.

CWRE ECY Decision Issued PA/ROE (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

Date of Ecology's administrative order certifying to the beneficial use of water determined by the Certified Water Rights Examiner. Ecology may modify or reverse the CWRE recommendation as well.

CWRE ECY Field Verification

Date of Ecology's field-verification of CWRE's proof of appropriation report of examination.

CWRE PA/ROE 30 day Initial Review Period (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

End date of Ecology's initial 30-day review period of a CWRE's proof of appropriation report of examination. Ecology may return the proof report of examination for correction to the certified water right examiner and the permittee within thirty days of ecology's initial receipt of the documents.

Ecology's initial review will be comprehensive to identify all deficiencies.

Event Definitions continued

CWRE PA/ROE 60 day Initial Review Period (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

Ecology has a maximum of sixty days to make the final decision on the CWRE proof report of examination unless otherwise requested in writing by the permittee.

CWRE PA/ROE Received (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

Date Ecology receives a proof of appropriation report of examination from a certified water rights examiner.

CWRE PA/ROE Withdrawn by Applicant (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

Date of Ecology's letter acknowledging applicant's request to withdraw their proof report of examination.

If during the sixty-day review period, the permittee submits a request to withdraw the proof report of examination, so long as ecology has not yet made a final decision on certification of the water right, ecology will cease their review.

CWRE return PA/ROE to examiner 90 day period (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

Date Ecology returns CWRE's proof of appropriation report of examination for corrections.

Ecology shall document on the proof report of examination the date ecology returned the report to the certified water right examiner for revision. If a proof report of examination is returned to the certified water right examiner and permittee for correction, ecology's sixty-day clock stops. The certified water right examiner should return the corrected report within ninety days for ecology to complete its review. On receipt of the corrected report from the certified water right examiner, ecology has thirty days to issue a final decision regarding the water right certification.

CWRE Revised PA/ROE 90 day period exceeded (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

Date CWRE's revised proof of appropriation report of examination is to be received by Ecology.

If the certified water right examiner returns the corrected report later than ninety days, ecology will determine it to be a new report and ecology's sixty-day review period begins again.

CWRE Revised PA/ROE Received (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

Date CWRE's revised proof of appropriation report of examination is received by Ecology.

CWRE/Permittee Letter (CWRE = Certified Water Rights Examiner)

Ecology's letter informing Permittee to hire a Certified Water Right Examiner (CWRE) to perform a field inspection of their water use and prepare a Proof Report of Examination and Recommendation Summary. Ecology will make a decision on certifying the water right after reviewing the report and Recommendation Summary.

Document Reactivated

Inactive milestone documents (Permit, Certificate)—as distinct from closed events—may be reactivated.

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Event Definitions Continued

Document Recorded

Date document recorded in the WRTS database.

The purpose of the *“Document Recorded”* event is to create a new document without including an *“Application Accepted”* event. This event is or has been used in two different circumstances.

The first use was the transfer of records from WRIS to WRATS, two databases that preceded WRTS, circa 1997. The event was necessary because WRIS did not store information about when the application was accepted that could be migrated to WRATS to correctly establish an *“Application Accepted”* event.

The second use of *“Document Recorded”* is to create Splits or Certificates of Change. Splits and Certificates of Change do not originate from new applications. Instead, they originate from existing applications, permits and certificates—for splits—and claims, vested (undocumented) water rights or another Certificate of Change—for Certificates of Change.

ROE Draft Web Posting

Date draft report of examination posted to the internet for public comment.

ECY Decision Issued – Conservancy Board ROD

Date of Ecology’s letter affirming, modifying or reversing a county water conservancy board’s decision.

This is the last Conservancy Board tracking event. Continued tracking of county water conservancy board changes utilizes the same events as regular Change Applications.

Payment Received

Date a payment of some kind is due to Ecology (Due date field) or was received by Ecology (Done Date). For example, this event is used to track an additional application fee that is due.

File Checkout

This event is used to track files that may be on someone’s desk for a long period of time.

The event’s Due Date field is left open until the file is returned to central records.

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Event Definitions Continued

Letter of Concern

Date letter received by Ecology.

A proposed water use or change on an existing water right is published in the newspaper in order to allow the public to express their concerns. A letter is considered a “Protest” if it is received within 30 days from the last day of publication. A letter received after the 30-day protest period has expired is considered a “Letter of Concern.”

Measuring Device Form Received – User Verified Install

Date Ecology received “Form A” from the permittee. This form is verification from the permittee that they have installed a meter (measuring device).

Meter Data Pending

Date metering data is to be submitted by the permittee.

Meter Requirement Administrative Order Issued

This event tracks when an administrative order has been issued requiring water use metering and reporting of quantities used. Typically, these orders are issued to existing certificate holders, however they can also be issued to holders of permits and claims.

Meter Requirement Administrative Order Issued - Amended

This event tracks an issued administrative order has been amended requiring water use metering and reporting of quantities used. Typically, these orders are issued to existing certificate holders, however they can also be issued to holders of permits and claims.

Meter Requirement Administrative Order Issued –Rescinded

This event tracks an issued administrative order has been rescinded requiring water use metering and reporting of quantities used. Typically, these orders are issued to existing certificate holders, however they can also be issued to holders of permits and claims.

Meter Variance Granted

Date of Ecology’s letter granting a metering variance.

This event tracks variances from the meter reading and reporting cycles specified in rule.

Odessa Acreage Expansion

Date of Ecology’s letter authorizing acreage expansion (Done Date field). Date acreage expansion authorization expires is entered in the (Due date field). This event is used exclusively by Ecology’s Eastern regional office (ERO – Spokane).

WAC 173-130A-200 Acreage expansion program. (1)

Water right certificate holders who wish to expand their authorized irrigated acreage while not increasing actual historic withdrawal rates in gallons per minute or acre feet per year, within the maximum limits of their water right, may submit a request in writing to the department at

Event Definitions Continued

of least four months prior to initiation of irrigation. Such request shall include documentation substantiating actual quantities applied to a beneficial use within authorized acreage for a minimum of the three previous consecutive irrigation seasons. This documentation shall consist of accurate flow meter readings, electrical consumption which has been converted to actual acre footage withdrawn, or any other data acceptable to the department. (2) The acreage expansion, if authorized, will allow the certificate holder to apply the average of the quantity of water beneficially used during the past three consecutive years to more land. (3) Where the acreage expansion program is continuous from year to year, the initial documentation of beneficial use of water shall apply to each subsequent year. (4) New wells will not be permitted to be drilled as part of this program. Every well authorized for use under this program must be equipped with an accurately operating flow meter before acreage expansion can be implemented. (5) By December 31 of each year, the water user shall submit in writing to the department a statement of the total water used, in acre feet, under the acreage expansion program for the completed irrigation season. (6) The acreage expansion program will be administered as a temporary change through an annual letter of authorization. No permanent amendment or change in any water right certificate shall be issued as part of this program. The penalty for noncompliance with the provisions of this section shall include, but not be limited to, termination from the acreage expansion program for one calendar year.

RCW 90.44.445 Acreage expansion program — Authorization — Certification

In any acreage expansion program adopted by the department as an element of a groundwater management program, the authorization for a water right certificate holder to participate in the program shall be on an annual basis for the first two years. After the two-year period, the department may authorize participation for ten-year periods. The department may authorize participation for ten-year periods for certificate holders who have already participated in an acreage expansion program for two years. The department may require annual certification that the certificate holder has complied with all requirements of the program. The department may terminate the authority of a certificate holder to participate in the program for one calendar year if the certificate holder fails to comply with the requirements of the program.

Odessa Relinquishment Exception (Reactivated)

Date of Ecology's receipt of a completed Odessa Relinquishment Exception stating the water right holder has resumed fully exercising their water right. This form is used for claiming an exemption to relinquishment.

Odessa Relinquishment Exception Received

Date of Ecology's receipt of a completed Odessa Relinquishment Exception stating the water right holder has ceased exercising all or part of their water right. This form is used for claiming an exemption to relinquishment.

Permit Canceled

Date of Ecology's order canceling a permit.

A cancelled permit is tracked with the *"Permit Cancelled"* event. Permits are most frequently canceled because the permit holder has not been able to complete the project in a timely manner.

Event Definitions Continued

Permit Exempt Mitigation Letter Sent

This event is used when a water budget neutral determination letter is sent (the water use represents permit exempt groundwater use that does not require a permit)

Permit Issued

Date Ecology issues a water right permit.

A permit is the first step towards securing a perfected water right. A water right is “perfected” when all of the terms and conditions associated with it have been fully accomplished. (Until then it is “conditional” or “unperfected.”) Under a permit, you are allowed to start construction of the water system and begin using water. With few exceptions, permits are required if you plan to withdraw water for any use from either surface waters (water above the ground) or ground waters (water under the ground).

Pre-Application Accepted

Date Ecology officially accepts the pre-application form that is provided by the Applicant prior to applying for a water right application.

Pre-Application Received

Date a pre-application form is received by Ecology

For complex projects, Ecology may recommend that an applicant participate in a more formal consultation with our permitting staff. To prepare for that meeting, we ask applicants to complete a pre-application request form. Any applicant may request to meet with our permitting staff before filing an application. There is no fee for this process. Note that **Application fees, however, are non-refundable.**

Pre-Application Rejected

Date of Ecology’s letter rejecting a pre-application.

Pre-Application Withdrawn

Date of Ecology’s letter withdrawing a pre-application.

Preliminary Permit Canceled

Date of Ecology’s order canceling a preliminary permit.

Preliminary Permit Expired

Expiration date noted in Ecology letter authorizing a preliminary permit

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Event Definitions Continued

Permit Exempt Mitigation Letter Sent

This event is used when a water budget neutral determination letter is sent (the water use represents permit exempt groundwater use that does not require a permit)

Preliminary Permit Issued

Date of Ecology's letter authorizing a preliminary permit.

Preliminary permits are issued to retain a priority date and establish a formal timeline and data collection plan when additional information is needed to make a permit decision. The preliminary permit requires the applicant to make surveys, investigations, or conduct studies to satisfy the information needs of the department. Program personnel issuing a preliminary permit must fully inform the applicant that issuance of a preliminary permit carries a risk for the applicant. The applicant's risk is that failure to comply with the permit requirements will result in cancellation of the permit and rejection of the application. Once issued, the substance of the preliminary permit will significantly direct and prescribe future consideration of the application. Preliminary permits also may authorize drilling and testing of ground water wells. Preliminary permits issued for such purposes should clearly state that water use for purposes other than those authorized is prohibited. A preliminary permit does not authorize the beneficial use of water.

Primary Person Assignment

Date of Ecology's letter acknowledging receipt of an assignment form.

Water right applications or permits may be assigned to a new property owner. To be effective, these assignments must be filed with Ecology. This way, an application or permit remains valid and the person(s) owning it may continue to develop water use(s) on the property.

Note that Certificates and claims cannot be assigned. Assignment forms are provided by Ecology.

Progress Report

Date the progress report is due to Ecology (Due Date field). A report to show due diligence on a water right permit for work accomplished and compliance check for data submittal for construction build out for any permit stage development.

This event also documents the date the completed form is received by Ecology (Done Date field).

Date the Proof of Appropriation form is due to Ecology (Due Date field). The proof is filed when the system is complete and the water has been put to full beneficial use.

This event also documents the date the completed form is received by Ecology (Done Date field).

The Proof of Appropriation due date is determined by the permit writer and is documented in the Report of Examination and permit once they are issued.

Event Definitions Continued

Proof of Appropriation Extension Denied

Date of Ecology's letter denying permittee's request for an extension.

Proof of Appropriation Extension Granted

Date of Ecology's letter approving a permittee's request for an extension.

Proof of Appropriation Reminder Sent

Date of Ecology's letter reminding applicant they need to complete and return the "Proof of Appropriation" form or request an extension.

Protest Filed

Date letter of protest received – protest must be received within 30-day protest period in order to be considered an official protest. Is considered a "letter of concern" if received outside the 30-day protest period.

Report of Examination Canceled

Date of Ecology's order canceling a report of examination.

Report of Examination Issued

Date Ecology issues a Report of Examination on an application for a water right.

A report of examination is Ecology's written decision on an application for a water right. It documents the process used by the permit writer in determining whether to approve or deny an application.

ROE-Decision Appeal Period (ROE = Report of Examination)

Date certified card was signed by applicant.

A 30-day appeal period starts from the date of receipt of the certified mailing. This gives the applicant the opportunity to appeal Ecology's decision if they wish.

Seasonal Change Permit Canceled

Date of Ecology's letter canceling a seasonal change permit.

Seasonal Change Permit Expired

Expiration date of a seasonal change.

Seasonal Change Permit Issued

Ecology's start-date noted in the seasonal change authorization.

Seasonal changes are most typically issued to farmers who don't want to permanently change their water right. They usually just want to change the place of use of the right for that year's irrigation season.

Event Definitions continued

Short Term Permit Canceled

Date of Ecology's letter canceling a Short Term permit.

Short Term Permit Expired

Expiration date of a Short Term permit.

Short Term Permit Issued

Date of Ecology's letter authorizing a short term use permit.

Permits for short-term water use authorize water use in emergency situations or for short-term, non-recurring projects of no more than four months duration. Regional section supervisors shall use their discretion in evaluating emergency situations. Examples of short-term water uses are hydrostatic testing of pipelines, water use associated with construction activities, and dust control. Entities wishing to use water with no intent to appropriate the water on a long-term basis are issued this type of authorization.

Show Cause Letter Sent

Date of Ecology's letter.

During the construction phase (begin/complete construction or Proof of Appropriation) of a permit or change, the show cause letter is sent after the reminder letter has been sent and no response is received. A show cause letter is never sent for an overdue Affidavit of Publication. A show cause letter can also be sent for various other reasons and is always sent **Certified Mail**.

Showing of Compliance

Date Showing of Compliance form received by Ecology

The holder of a water right permit or certificate may use this form to notify Ecology that they have drilled either an additional or replacement well(s) without having to go through the application for change process. The well(s) must be located with the area described as the point of withdrawal in the public notice published for the original application for water right, or the most current legal description published for the right.

Split

Date split was completed, either by issuing superseding permits or the issuance of a report of examination or change report of examination that "splits" the original water right document into two or more documents: (A) & (B).

Superseding Document Issued

Date superseding document is issued by Ecology.

Temporary Permit Canceled

Date of Ecology's order canceling a Temporary Permit.

Event Definition Continued

Temporary Permit Expired

Expiration date for Temporary Permit issued by Ecology.

Temporary Permit Issued

Date a Temporary Permit is issued by Ecology either thru a new application or application for change to use water for temporarily until a regular application or change application is issued.

TW Acquired Permanent - Donation

Date a permanent trust water donation was accepted by Ecology.

TW Acquired Temporary - Donation

Date a temporary trust water donation was accepted by Ecology.

TW Acquired Temporary Donation Expired

Expiration date of temporary trust water donation.

TW Acquired Temporary Donation Extended

Use this event when a temporary donation is extended for some reason. Change the donation expired event to the new expiration date.

TW Acquired Permanent - Other

Date permanent trust water acquisition was approved by Ecology. (NOT a donation)

The TW Acquired – Other (Either Permanent or Temporary) event is used when a water right is “acquired” by Ecology by means “other” than donation. Examples of “Other” types of acquisition mechanisms include purchase, lease, diversion reduction agreement, etc.

TW Acquired Temporary - Other

Date a temporary trust water acquisition was approved by Ecology. (NOT a donation)

The TW Acquired – Other (Either Permanent or Temporary) event is used when a water right is “acquired” by Ecology by means “other” than donation. Examples of “Other” types of acquisition mechanisms include purchase, lease, diversion reduction agreement, etc.

TW Acquired Temporary Other - Expired

Expiration date of temporary trust water that was acquired by means “other” than a donation.

TW Acquired Temporary Other - Extended

Use this event when a temporary trust water that was acquired by means “other” than a donation is extended for some reason. Change the donation expired event to the new expiration date.

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Event Definitions Continued

Voluntary Relinquishment Sent

Date voluntary relinquishment form sent to water right holder for their signature. Ecology sends this form first. If no response is received an involuntary relinquishment order is done.

WW WB – Agreement Issued

Date the Walla Walla Partnership accepts a water right, or a portion of a water right into their “Bank” for a set period of time.

WW WB – Agreement Expired

Date the agreement with the Walla Walla Partnership expires.

End Event Definitions

Assignment Group Definitions

508-14

Allows Ecology to issue groundwater permits in parts of Adams, Grant and Franklin counties However, since it is unknown how much water is available, only a limited number of permits have been issued.

Adams County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in

Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery Projects

ASR is the process of injecting water into an aquifer, where it is stored for use at a later time. It is being used throughout the world. The number of projects in Washington is growing, varying widely in size and scale. ASR has proven to be a cost-effective way to capture and store water when it is available so it can be used during times when it is limited.

Benton County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Cannabis Agriculture

The growing of the plant Cannabis, primarily for the production and consumption of marijuana.

Chelan County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Assignment Group Definitions continued

Clark County Reservation

The purpose of this chapter is to reserve groundwater within Clark County for future public water supply.

Columbia Basin

Assignment group added to any existing or future records that fall within the Columbia Basin area. (ERO)

Columbia River Drought Insurance Program

Providing Drought Relief to Interruptible Water Right Holders along the Columbia River. The Drought Insurance Program provides water to holders of interruptible water right permits along the Columbia River. Drought relief water will come from the Lake Roosevelt Supplemental Releases Project and from drought-specific emergency leases. The amount of water provided to each interruptible water right holder is dependent on the severity of the drought, the number of drought permits submitted, and the amount of water available from temporary emergency leases.

Columbia River Water Management Program

Office of the Columbia River related records flagged after mapping in GWIS (Geographic Water Information System)

Cost Reimbursement

Cost reimbursement is a type of contract between a water right applicant and the Department of Ecology (Ecology). Under this contract, applicants assume the full cost of processing their water right application, with some or all of the work performed by Ecology's consultant.

Cost Reimbursement Primary

Cost reimbursement is a type of contract between a water right applicant and the Department of Ecology (Ecology). Under this contract, applicants assume the full cost of processing their water right application, with some or all of the work performed by Ecology's consultant.

Cost Reimbursement Secondary

Cost reimbursement is a type of contract between a water right applicant(s) and the Department of Ecology (Ecology). Under this contract, applicants assume the full cost of processing their water right application, with some or all of the work performed by Ecology's consultant.

CSRIA VRA Participant

Office of Columbia River (OCR); statute related requirement; Columbia-Snake River Irrigators Association (CSRIA) Voluntary Regional Agreement (VRA)

Douglas County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Assignment Group Definitions continued

Drought 2001 Application

Former Governor Gary Locke authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 14, 2001 which remained in effect until Dec. 31, 2001. Assignment used for emergency Drought Applications for 2001.

Drought 2001 Columbia River

Gov. Gary Locke authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 14, 2001, which remained in effect until Dec. 31, 2001. Assignment used for emergency Drought Application for 2001 (Columbia River).

Drought 2001 other

Former Governor Gary Locke authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 14, 2001 which remained in effect until Dec. 31, 2001. Assignment used for emergency Drought Applications for 2001 (Areas other than Columbia River – Central Regional Office)

Drought 2001 Yakima River

Former Governor Gary Locke authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 14, 2001 which remained in effect until Dec. 31, 2001. Assignment used for emergency Drought Applications for 2001. Assignment used for emergency Drought Applications for 2001 (Yakima River).

Drought 2005 Application

Former Governor Christine Gregoire authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 10, 2005. The declaration expired on December 31, 2005. Assignment used for emergency Drought Applications for 2005.

Drought 2005 Change Application

Former Governor Christine Gregoire authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 10, 2005. The declaration expired on December 31, 2005. Assignment used for emergency Drought Change Applications for 2005.

Drought 2005 Columbia River

Former Governor Christine Gregoire authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 10, 2005. The declaration expired on December 31, 2005. Assignment used for emergency Drought Change Applications for 2005. (Columbia River only)

Drought 2005 Other

Former Governor Christine Gregoire authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 10, 2005. The declaration expired on December 31, 2005. Assignment used for emergency Drought Change Applications for 2005. Assignment used for emergency Drought Applications for 2005. (Other than Columbia River -CRO)

Assignment Group Definitions continued

Drought 2005 Yakima River

Former Governor Christine Gregoire authorized Ecology to declare a statewide drought emergency on March 10, 2005. The declaration expired on December 31, 2005. Assignment used for emergency Drought Change Applications for 2005. Assignment used for emergency Drought Applications for 2005. (Yakima River only- CRO).

Drought 2015

Governor Jay Inslee declared a statewide drought on May 15, 2015. Ecology is working on drought relief in river basins in all four of Ecology's regions. Ecology's drought relief work has been focused on relieving hardships for farmers facing water shortages and working with the state Department of Fish & Wildlife in taking action now to prevent fish passage problems resulting from low stream flows. Assignment used for emergency Drought Applications for 2015.

Ferry County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Franklin County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Grant County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Irrigation Efficiencies Grants Program

In 2003, the state launched the Washington Water Acquisition Program, a voluntary program to increase stream flows in 16 watersheds with vulnerable salmon and trout populations. Participants may voluntarily place all or part of water saved into trust to enhance stream flows. Grants

Assignment Group Definitions continued

awarded are based on demonstrated need and environmental benefit, and are administered by local conservation districts. Proportion of saved water placed in the trust water rights program must be at least equal to the percentage of public investment in the conservation measure or irrigation efficiency.

Island County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Kittitas County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Klickitat County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Lewis County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Lincoln County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a

Assignment Group Definitions continued

board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Lummi Peninsula Case Area

In January 2003, the United States, in its own right and on behalf of the Lummi Indian Nation, commenced suit in United States District Court for the Western District of Washington against landowners who owned wells on a portion of the Lummi Reservation and against the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). The Lummi Indian Nation intervened in the suit as a plaintiff, and the Court ordered the plaintiffs to join all non-Lummi landowners within the litigation area. The plaintiffs ask for declaratory and injunctive relief concerning the Lummi Indian Nation's right to groundwater within the litigation area.

Mason County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

MtrExempt: Groundwater NonFishCritBasin

Metering Reporting Exemption: WAC 173-173 exclusion category; Groundwater, No issuance date limitation, within a non-fish-critical basin, No quantity limitation.

MtrExempt: Provisioned to report upon request only

Metering Reporting Exemption: Water right is specifically provision to require reporting only upon request from Ecology.

MtrExempt: Other (Comment Required)

Metering Reporting Exemption: Other (Comment Required) - see system comment in Life Cycle comments.

MtrExempt: Non-consumptive

Metering Reporting Exemption: Non-consumptive uses such as fish propagation or power generation.

MtrExempt: Small Use (e.g., Single Domestic)

Metering Reporting Exemption: Very small uses such as single domestic.

MtrExempt: SurfWat Pre 8-93 NonFishCritBasin <1cfs

Metering Reporting Exemption: WAC 173-173 exclusion category; Surface Water, Issued prior to 8/5/1993 (RCW Effective date), Within a non-fish-critical basin, Qi less than 1 cfs.

Assignment Group Definitions continued

MtrExempt: Trust Water Full Permanent

Metering Reporting Exemption: Entire (full quantity) water right put into Trust Program permanently.

MtrExempt: Trust Water Full Temporary

Metering Reporting Exemption: Entire (full quantity) water right put into Trust Program temporarily.

MtrExempt: Validity of water right question

Metering Reporting Exemption: Validity of water right in question – possibly no longer exercised. Air photo or other evidence of non-use is required.

Mitigated non-exempt

The Mitigated Non-exempt is used only for the application process that requires a normal permit to be issued. In other words the four test must be applied and a normal ROE is usually written.

Mitigated Permit-exempt

The Mitigated Permit-exempt is used only for those authorizations that we issue that **do not** require a normal permit. In other words this assignment group is basically used for groundwater uses that would normally fall under the permit exemption.

Overriding Consideration of Public Interest

Overriding Considerations of Public Interest” (OCPI) is a concept expressed in the Water Resources Act which stipulates that the Department may authorize withdrawals which would conflict with the protection of in-stream flows only when it is clear that, “...overriding considerations of the public interest will be served.”

OCR M & I Program

OCR Municipal and Industrial (M & I) Program; used to track those water rights that are mitigated by the release of water out of Lake Roosevelt

OCR Metering

Assignment to track water rights that are handled by OCR (Office of the Columbia River) pertaining to Metering.

OCR Sullivan Lake Program

Will be used to track those water rights that are mitigated by the release of water out of Sullivan Lake.

OCR Workload

Used to track water rights that are worked on by OCR that are not within the Columbia River main-stem work area (e.g., tributary rights)

Odessa

The Odessa area is a special area defined by rule. This assignment group is added to any existing or future records that fall within this defined area.

Assignment Group Definitions continued

Odessa 390

Added to any records using contract water. The permit writer will notify the WRTS Coordinator if a contract is issued

Okanogan County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Order Pendente Lite (OPL)

Pending the litigation which applies to court orders which are in effect while a matter is pending.

Out-of-WRIA Transfer – Full

Transfer of water rights from one WRIA to another.

Out-of-WRIA Transfer-Partial

Partial transfer of water rights from on WRIA to another.

Parker Trust Water

Used to track Trust Water Rights that are added to the minimum flows required by Federal Law at the Parker Dam on the Yakima River.

Priority Processing

Immediate action is necessary for preservation of public health or safety; or (b) the proposed water use is non-consumptive and if approved would substantially enhance or protect the quality of the natural environment."

QB Artificially Stored Groundwater

This is "artificially stored groundwater created by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation project. This water belongs to the Bureau, and Ecology administers any permits issued for the use of the water. This assignment group is added to any existing records or applications for "QB" or "Quincy Basin" water. The record numbers will start with: G3-QB. (ERO)

QB Buffer Zone

The Quincy Basin is a special area within Grant County defined by rule (WAC). The "Buffer Zone" is within the Quincy Basin, and is delineated in the Quincy Basin Map: [LINK TO MAP](#). This assignment group is added to any existing or future records that fall with the defined "Buffer Zone" on the map (ERO).

QB DMU

Wells drilled illegally (without a well depth exemption) into the Quincy deep management unit (ERO).

Assignment Group Definitions continued

QB DMU WDE

Quincy Basin Deep Management Unit Well Depth Exemption. Most permits issued in the Quincy Basin are restricted to drilling no further than 200 feet into the basalts. However, they sometimes request to go deeper due to lack of water. This assignment group is added to any Quincy Basin permit records that have been issued a well depth exemption. (ERO)

Quincy Basin Grey Area

The Quincy Basin is a special area defined by rule (WAC). The “Grey Area” is within the Quincy Basin, and is delineated in the Quincy Basin Map: [LINK TO MAP](#). This assignment group is added to any existing or future records that fall with the defined “Grey Area” on the map (ERO).

QB Hold Priority only

There are some very old application records in the WRTS for state water within the Quincy Basin area. Since the water in this area belongs to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, there is no state water available to issue. (ERO)

QB Potholes BS

The Quincy Basin is a special area within Grant County defined by rule (WAC). The “Potholes Bank Storage” (QB Potholes BS) is within the Quincy Basin, and is delineated in the Quincy Basin Map: [LINK TO MAP](#). This assignment group is added to any existing or future records that fall with the defined “Potholes Bank Storage” area on the map (ERO).

QB State

State water rights were issued in the Quincy Basin special area before the rule (WAC) was put into effect. This assignment group is added to any State-issued water right records that fall within the Quincy Basin defined area (ERO).

Seasonal Changes

A water right change issued for irrigation one season only.

Short Term Use

Permits for short-term water use authorize water use in emergency situations or for short term, Non-recurring projects of no more than four months duration. Regional section supervisors shall use their discretion in evaluating emergency situations. Examples of short term water uses are hydrostatic testing of pipelines, water use associated with construction activities, and dust control. Entities wishing to use water with no intent to appropriate the water on a long-term basis are issued this type of authorization.

Spokane County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county’s petition to create a

Assignment Group Definitions continued

board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Stevens County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Temporary Use

Temporary permits authorize water use during the pendency of an application review. The four tests for issuance of a permit (water availability, public interest, impairment of existing rights, and beneficial use of the water) must be considered prior to granting a temporary permit. Requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) must be satisfied. Temporary permits are not to be used to circumvent the backlog. The issuance of a temporary permit during the pendency of application review is to make a decision on the application out of priority sequence. A temporary permit should only be issued when you are confident that a permit will be approved in a reasonable time, but circumstances do not allow the complete deliberative process to issue a final decision. Temporary permits should not be used solely to legitimize an illegal water user, pending a decision on their application.

Thurston County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Thurston County Reservation

The purpose is to reserve ground waters within Thurston County for future public water supply.

TW Acquisition –Permanent Donation

Any water right acquired by the state for management in the state's trust water rights Program. Trust water rights acquired by the state shall be held or authorized for use by the department for in-stream flows, irrigation, municipal, or other beneficial uses. There are various methods for placing a water right into trust either permanently or temporarily.

TW Acquisition – Permanent Other

Any water right acquired by the state for management in the state's trust water rights Program. Trust water rights acquired by the state shall be held or authorized for use by the department for in-stream flows, irrigation, municipal, or other beneficial uses. There are various methods for placing a water right into trust either permanently or temporarily.

Assignment Group Definitions continued

TW Acquisition - Temporary Donation

Any water right acquired by the state under for management in the state's trust water rights Program. Trust water rights acquired by the state shall be held or authorized for use by the department for in-stream flows, irrigation, municipal, or other beneficial uses. There are various methods for placing a water right into trust either permanently or temporarily.

TW Acquisition - Temporary Other

Any water right acquired by the state under for management in the state's trust water rights Program. Trust water rights acquired by the state shall be held or authorized for use by the department for in-stream flows, irrigation, municipal, or other beneficial uses. There are various methods for placing a water right into trust either permanently or temporarily.

USBR Contract –OCR

Used to track Trust Water Rights that are added to the minimum flows required by Federal Law at the Parker Dam on the Yakima River (no longer used).

USBR Contract Kittitas

Water Budget Neutral is defined as an appropriation or project where withdrawals of public ground water are proposed in exchange for placement of other water rights into the trust water right program that are at least equivalent to the amount of consumptive use. (Kittitas County area)

Voluntary Hold

Letter to applicant asking them to voluntarily withdraw, assign or place application on hold for a permit decision.

Walla Walla County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Walla Walla Partnership Water Banking

Water Right holders in Walla Walla can "donate" their water right either temporarily or permanently to the Walla Walla Partnership. They stop using the right, and the partnership can then use the water right to mitigate for other water uses, in stream flows, or ground water preservation. The water right is not subject to relinquishment during the period of donation. This assignment group is added to any records the Partnership has accepted into their banking program. The partnership notifies us by letter of the donation.

Assignment Group Definitions continued

Walla Walla River Basin

Walla Walla River Basin (WRIA 32 Rule) The rule applies only to the Washington side of the basin, and does not affect people who already have water rights.

Wanapum Area

Assignment for applications in the Wanapum area declared as an emergency due to the removal of the dam. (CRO)

Whatcom County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Whitman County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

Wilson Creek

No water available and applications will be denied. Group added to existing and future records within the Wilson Creek area. (ERO)

Yakima County Conservancy Board

Water conservancy boards (boards) are separate units of local government that process water right transfer applications within an identified geographic area. A board can serve a single watershed, multiple watersheds, a county, or multiple counties. There are currently 19 boards operating in Washington. Boards are established by a resolution of the county or counties that they serve. Ecology approves the county's petition to create a board based on public interest and the need for a board. Boards were authorized by the 1997 Legislature, to assist Ecology with the backlog of water right change applications. The creation of boards enables the processing of water right transfer applications at the local level.

End of Assignment Group Definitions

Provision Definitions

Chamokane Creek Basin

Water rights were subject to a federal adjudication that determined the rights are subject to regulation when necessary to satisfy senior water rights. A federal water master is required to monitor availability and regulation of the waters.

Col. Basin/subject USBR rights

This provision means that the water right is subject to the US Bureau of Reclamation's claim to the water.

Columbia River In-stream Flows

The authorized diversion shall be curtailed when the flow drops below a certain amount as measured immediately below the diversion or gage. (Columbia River Area)

Domestic (in house only)

Domestic use for in house use only, no outdoor watering.

Family Farm

Family farm" means a geographic area including not more than six thousand acres of irrigated agricultural lands, whether contiguous or noncontiguous, the controlling interest in which is held by a person having a controlling interest in no more than six thousand acres of irrigated agricultural lands in the state of Washington which are irrigated under rights acquired after December 8, 1977.

Fish Passage Facility Required

The intake(s) shall be screened in accordance with Department of Fish and Wildlife screening criteria.

Hydro-power

Electricity produced by water

In-Stream Flow/Minimum Flow with/bypass

The authorized diversion shall be curtailed when the flow drops below a certain amount as measured immediately below the diversion or gage.

John Day/McNary Basin Plan

Part of the Columbia River from John Day Dam upstream to the upper limits of McNary Pool including the upper limits of the pool in the Snake River, the Yakima River, and the Walla Walla River. This reach extends from river mile 216 to river mile 352 of the Columbia River, and includes the lower 10 miles of the Snake River, the lower 6 miles of the Yakima River, and the lower 9 miles of the Walla Walla River.

Provision Definitions continued

Low flow

Based on WACs and SWSLs for specific streams. SWSLs are fish and wildlife recommendations (Surface Water Source Limitations)

Management Plan

A Plan required by Ecology that describes how water is to be used under the specified authorization(s) on a specified place(s) of use.

Meter Annual Reporting Required

The maximum rate of diversion/withdrawal and the annual total volume shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology by January 31st of each calendar year.

Meter Recording Annual Required

Water use data shall be recorded annually and maintained by the property owner for a minimum of five years, and shall be promptly submitted to the Department of Ecology upon request.

Meter Recording Biweekly Required

Water use data shall be recorded bi-weekly (every other week). The maximum rate of diversion/withdrawal and the annual total volume shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology by January 31st of each calendar year.

Meter Recording Daily Required

Water use data shall be recorded daily. The maximum monthly rate of diversion/withdrawal and the monthly total volume shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology by January 31st of each calendar year.

Meter Recording Monthly Required

Water use data shall be recorded monthly. The maximum rate of diversion/withdrawal and the annual total volume shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology by January 31st of each calendar year.

Meter Recording Weekly Required

Water use data shall be recorded weekly. The maximum rate of diversion/withdrawal and the annual total volume shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology by January 31st of each calendar year.

Meter Req/RptOnRequest/WAC 508-64

This provision required water right holders to report their water use upon request per the requirements of Chapter 508-64 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). WAC 508-64 was replaced by WAC 173-173.

Meter Req/Rpt Req/WAC 508-64

This provision required water right holders to report their water use per the requirements of Chapter 508-64 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). WAC 508-64 was replaced by WAC 173-173.

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Provision Definitions continued

Methow River In-stream Flows

The authorized diversion shall be curtailed when the flow drops below a certain amount as measured immediately below the diversion or gage. (Methow River Area)

Monitor Cl Content

This data collection will assist the applicant and Ecology in determining if actions are necessary to prevent an increasing trend in chloride concentrations (an indicator of seawater intrusion).

No Dam

No dam or weir shall be constructed in connection with this diversion.

Okanagon River In-stream Flow

The intake(s) shall be screened in accordance with Department of Fish and Wildlife screening criteria (Okanagon River area)

Old Meter Requirement/RCW9003360

The owner or owners of any water diversion shall maintain, to the satisfaction of the department of ecology, substantial controlling works and a measuring device constructed and maintained to permit accurate measurement and practical regulation of the flow of water diverted. (Provision no longer used, only for legacy purposes).

Potholes Res/Pvt Rts Stored

This is an old provision that was used to address state rights in the Columbia Basin project prior to adoption of the rule. It has been replaced with the Col. Basin/subject USBR rights provision and the Quincy State right assignment group. (Legacy records only)

Public Water Entity

The provision requires public water supply owners to obtain written approval from WA State Dept. of Health prior to any new construction or alterations to the water system.

Publicly Owned Land

This provision is added to publicly owned water rights that have irrigation as a purpose of use. This excludes the entity from the “family farm” provision on irrigation water rights.

Quincy Basalt Zone Well

This requires the well be drilled no more than 200 feet into the basalts.

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Provision Definitions continued

Snake River Low Flow

The authorized diversion shall be curtailed when the flow drops below a certain amount as measured immediately below the diversion or gage.
(Snake River Area)

Video-Well Scan

An optional or discretionary provision on ROEs for new water and any change ROEs where well construction or re-conditioning needs to be reviewed for compliance with standards.

Wenatchee River In-stream Flow

The authorized diversion shall be curtailed when the flow drops below a certain amount as measured immediately below the diversion or gage.
(Wenatchee River Area)

End Provisions Definitions

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Device Type Definitions

Well

An excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, or otherwise construction when the intended use of excavation is for the location, artificial recharge, or withdrawal of ground water.

Surface Water Pump

A device that mechanically moves water from a body of water such as a stream, lake or spring at or on the land surface.

Infiltration Trench

A trench is used to manage storm water runoff, prevent flooding and downstream erosion.

Irrigation Dam

A dam used to collect water or for storage of water for irrigation purposes.

Monitoring Well

A monitoring well is limited to wells designed to monitor subsurface water in the saturated zone, existing at or above groundwater.

Headwork (Gravity Flow)

A headwork consists of a weir, canal heat or gate. Water flows under gravity from the source to the field

Reservoir Dam

Water storage facility formed in whole or in part by an artificial and/or dam.

Ground Water Collector

Above ground water storage tanks widely used for the collection and storage of rainwater in addition to the storage of well water, fire protection and other uses.

End Device Type Definitions

Purpose of Use Definitions

Commercial & Industrial Manufacturing

Includes cannery operations, food processing and packaging, sand and gravel processing, asphalt plant, lumber, shingle or plywood milling, log storage ponds, metal processing and manufacturing, aquatic plant culture, petroleum refining, beverage manufacture, car washes, laundries, laundry mats, and any other commercial or industrial purpose.

Cooling for Industrial Processes/Equipment

Cooling would pertain to either cooling machinery or other cooling needs in an industrial setting.

Dust Control

For construction sites and road maintenance to water down roads for dust control.

Domestic General

Use of water for all domestic uses not specifically defined in the water-right record or not defined by the other specific domestic use categories. Includes sewage treatment, farm supply and laboratory use.

Domestic Multiple

More than one dwelling, motels, resorts; trailer courts, campgrounds, parks, schools, joint operating agencies, port districts, water districts, flood control zone districts, irrigation districts, reclamation districts, local improvement districts, water distribution districts and counties, none of which are under municipal control.

Domestic Single

One dwelling with lawn and garden up to 1/2 acre.

Dairy

Uses associated with the dairy industry.

Dust Control

Water used on construction sites and road to control dust.

Environmental Quality

Includes pollution control, dust control, flood control, or any use which improves or maintains the quality of the environment.

Frost Protection

Frost protection for other than cranberries.

Fire Protection

Includes sprinkling at log storage facilities.

Purpose of Use Definitions continued

Fish Propagation

Includes water service to ponds, reservoirs, hatcheries, and all other facilities involved in the overall purpose of fish propagation.

Groundwater Preservation

Groundwater placed into the Trust Water Program.

Heat Exchange

Use of such equipment as heat pumps, refrigeration equipment, and other cooling devices.

Heat Protection for Crops

Water used during the summer months to protect such crops as apples and cranberries from the heat.

Highway

Maintenance and construction.

Irrigation

Includes cranberry farming, lawn/garden watering (with definite acreage), golf courses, greenhouses, etc.

Municipal Intertie System

Interconnections between public water systems permitting the exchange or delivery of water between those systems for other than emergency supply purposes.

Mining

Includes washing coal, dredge mining, and hydraulic mining.

Mitigation

Water rights that are placed into the Trust Water Program to mitigate for out-of-stream uses.

Municipal

Serves general domestic, commercial and industrial needs of an incorporated municipality (cities, towns and outlying areas).

Power

Includes hydro-electric, hydraulic ram, thermo electric power generation.

Purpose of Use Definitions continued

Recreation and Beautification

Includes beautify private or public grounds, supply swimming pools, boating ponds, etc

Railway

Use of water to serve railway equipment and facilities.

Stream Augmentation

Groundwater that is diverted into a stream during certain time periods

Storage

Storage of water for a Reservoir, pond.

Stock watering

Includes game bird farming, poultry farming, animal farming.

Trust Water

Any water right acquired by the state for management in the state's trust water rights program.

Wildlife Propagation

Wildlife habitat

End Purpose of Use Definitions

WRTS Records Numbering System

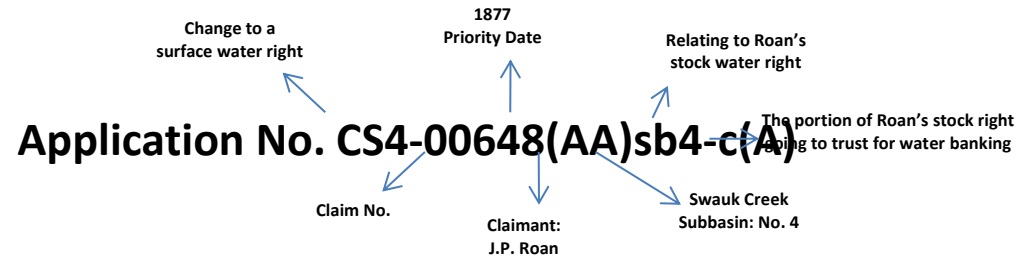
Central Regional Office

Priority Date	WRTS assigned letters for Priority Date	Claimant	WRTS assigned letters for Claimant (based on 2008 partition order)	Applications	WRTS assigned letters for Applications	File No.
1877	A	Roan	A	Winter stock -> instream flows	a	CS4-00648(AA)sb4-a
				Mitigation Banking with irrigation	b	CS4-00648(AA)sb4-b
				add POD's	c	CS4-00648(AA)sb4-c
				Mitigation Banking with stock water	c(A)	CS4-00648(AA)sb4-c(A) shown as a split since this portion of Roan's stock right will be conveyed to Ecology
		Suncadia	B	Winter stock -> instream flows	a	CS4-00648(AB)sb4-a
				Mitigation Banking with stock water	b	CS4-00648(AB)sb4-b
		White	C	Winter stock -> instream flows	a	CS4-00648(AC)sb4-a
				add POD's	c	CS4-00648(AC)sb4-c
1881	B	Roan	A			
				add POD's	c	CS4-00648(BA)sb4-c
		Suncadia	B			
		White	C			
				add POD's	c	CS4-00648(BC)sb4-c

Note: Empty cells indicate possible future applications.

WRTS Record Numbering System continued

EXAMPLE:



Eastern Regional Office

ERO Numbering System

Please don't even try to make sense of the file numbers in WRTS. It is a mixture of various attempts to create an "intelligent numbering system" whereby experienced folks could identify the type of water right by looking at the file number. Examples are: an adjudicated right contains a "J"; a certificate issued from a declaration of claim contains an "S"; a claim has "CL" at the end of the number. There are also various codes from the old "WRIS" database for provisions or special areas, together with a host of other possibilities. Seeing "WRIS" at the end of the file number tells you it was migrated over from a very old database system as-is and the data has not yet been verified or "cleaned up." If there is no "WRIS" at the end of the file number, it has either been cleaned up or entered recently, meaning within the last decade.

New Applications:

S, R or G placed before the number indicates Surface water, Reservoir or Ground water, respectively.

Region number follows the S, R or G. For ERO the Region number is 3 followed by a dash, then the next available number found either in WRTS (for change applications) or application book. (i.e., S3-23456, the next available new application number).

Permits: Same number as the new application.

Certificates: Same number as the new application.

For certificates, the file number will have a capital C at the end of the number.

File #:	S3-23456C
App #:	S3-23456
Permit #	S3-23456
Certificate #	S3-23456

Adding a Change Application to an existing Permit or Certificate with a newer number:

Changes on newer-numbered water rights are very straight-forward. We create a change record by adding a capital "C" in front of the existing file number to indicate it is a change.

For example if the Permit number is: S3-23456, the Change Application file number will be CS3-23456.

WRTS Record Numbering System continued

If the Certificate number is S3-26781, the Change Application file number will be CS3-26781C. We add a C at the end of the file number to indicate it's a change on a certificate. In cases where there were previous changes on the water right, at the end of the change number we use the "@" sign and a number to indicate there has been more than one change: CS3-26781C@1, CS3-26781C@2, and so on.

Newer numbered superseding documents issued after a Change ROE:

The same number as the original water right is used for the Superseding Permit: S3-23456 or the Superseding Certificate: S3-26781C (again, we add a C at the end of the File # to indicate it is a certificate).

Adding a Change Application to an existing Permit or Certificate with an older number:

Example Record:

File #	G3-*04229C
App #	4229
Permit #	3969
Cert #	3016-A

In the old days the system would not allow duplicate file numbers, which caused a headache because the only truly unique number was the application number. So, in ERO all file numbers using the old numbering system in WRTS are actually the original water right's application number. The asterisk after the dash indicates it is from the "old" numbering system. Plus, in order to make sure all the numbers contained five digits, we would have to add a zero in front of the actual application number: G3-*04229C.

Old Ground Water certificates have a -A at the end of the certificate number: 3016-A.

Old Ground water certificates issued from a declaration of claim have a -D at the end of the certificate number: 319-D.

The file number for a change on the permit OR certificate example above would be CG3-*04229C (C at end means it's a change on a Certificate) or if there were no certificate yet and it was still a permit, the file number would be CG3-*04229. Again, for more than one change, the "@" sign and a number would be added; CG3-*04229C@1 or CG3-*04229@1.

Then there are Adjudicated Certificates. We use the adjudication code (adjudication codes are included in this document), the actual adjudicated certificate number, and a J at the end for the file number. For example, the adjudication code for Walla Walla River adjudicated rights is 32.

Adjudicated Certificate number one in the Walla Walla adjudication would be: S3-*32001J.

File #	S3-*32001J
App#	
Permit #	
Cert #	1

WRTS Record Number System Continued

Superseding document issued after a Change ROE:

Superseding documents use the same number as the original water right documents.

Adding a Change Application to an existing Claim:

Claim No.S3- 023456CL

(G, S, or R, region number, actual claim number, and CL at end to indicate it's a claim)

Claim Change Number: CS3-023456CL

Certificates of Change

Certificate of Change numbers are assigned according to the next number available and are a reflection of the volume and page number assigned: S3-CV1P91. CV = Change Volume, then the volume number (1) and the page number (91).

Northwest Regional Office

The application is assigned the next consecutive number in the current number system. When the permit is issued the assigned number will contain a letter "P" after the number (exp. S1-12345P) and the certificate will have a "C" after the number (exp. S1-12345C). During a change application, a "C" is placed at the beginning of the number (example: CS1-12345C) or a permit (exp.CS1-12345P). If a change application is submitted for a certificate from the old numbering system the number will be displayed as (CS1-*00123C).

Southwest Regional Office

New Applications:

S, R or G placed before the number for Surface water, Reservoir or Groundwater. Region number follows the S, R or G in the case for SWRO the Region number is 2 followed by a dash, and is assigned the next consecutive. The same number is used for the Permit and Certificate.

Add a Change Application to an existing Permit or Certificate with a newer number:

Permit number example: S2-23456, Change Application number will be CS2-23456. (C is added to number).

Certificate number example S2-26781, Change Application number will be CS2-26781.

Superseding Document issued after the Change ROE:

Superseding Permit S2-23456 and Superseding Certificate S2-26781. ("C" is dropped)

WRTS Record Numbering System continued

Add a Change Application to an existing Permit or Certificate with an older number:

Example Record: File # S2-*03456

App 03456

Permit 12222

Cert 7890

Permit Change Number will be CS2-SWP1222 & Certificate Change Number will be CS2-SWC7890.

If More than one change occurs on Permit or Certificate at @ sign followed by how many changes:

CS2-SWC7890@1

Superseding document issued after the Change ROE:

For Permit: S2-SWP1222 and for Superseding Certificate: S2-SWC7890.

If more than one change occurs (S2-SWC7890@1)

Short Term Permit/Permit & Temporary Permit

Same as a regular New Application S2-23456.

Add Change Application to an existing Claim:

Claim No. S2- 023456CL

Claim Change Number: CS2-023456CL

Certificate of Change number: CS2-CV1P91 (to locate Number: microfiche, book, or WRTS Doc Type: Certificate of Change

Adjudication Codes

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Code	Adjudication	County	Date Adjudicated
20	Ahtanum Creek	Yakima	05/05/24
15	Alder Creek	Stevens	02/19/24
12	Alpowa Creek	Asotin, Garfield	03/23/23
75	Antoine Creek	Chelan, Okanogan	04/16/84
36	Bacon Creek	Klickitat, Yakima	02/20/30
37	Bear Creek & Davis Lake	Okanogan	05/14/30
07	Beaver Creek	Okanogan	09/20/21
18	Big Creek	Kittitas	03/27/24
27	Bigelow Gulch Creek	Spokane	08/31/28
04	Bird Creek	Klickitat, Yakima	03/14/21
33	Black Canyon Creek	Okanogan	06/20/29

Code	Adjudication	County	Date Adjudicated
65	Black Lake-Tarlatt Slough	Pacific	11/09/92
64	Blockhouse Creek	Klickitat	06/01/72
72	Bonaparte Creek & Lake	Okanogan	12/14/79
53	Bull Dog Creek	Stevens	03/09/38
71	Cascade Lake	San Juan	08/31/78
16	Cheweka Creek	Stevens	02/19/24
45	Chewelah Creek	Stevens	10/15/32
59	Chiliwist Creek	Okanogan	05/16/67
73	Chumstick Creek	Chelan	04/12/83
06	Cooke Creek	Kittitas	08/12/25
29	Corus Creek	Stevens	10/03/28
78	Cow Creek & Sprague Lake	Adams, Lincoln, Spokane & Whitman	12/22/86
09	Cowiche Creek	Yakima	05/18/22
19	Crab Creek & Moses Lake	Adams, Grant	03/27/24
55	Crab Creek, between Sylvan Lk. & Odessa	Lincoln	06/21/39
56	Crab Creek, South Fork	Lincoln, Adams	07/06/39
40	Crystal Springs	Spokane	03/05/31
60	Cummings Canyon	Chelan	08/21/67
30	Deadman Creek	Garfield	01/04/29
77	Deadman Creek	Spokane	11/26/86
44	Deer Creek	Stevens	01/16/32
14	Doan Creek	Walla Walla	11/01/23
57	Dry Creek	Walla Walla	05/20/52
81	Duck Lake GW Subarea	Okanogan	12/01/89
17	Dungeness River	Stevens	02/19/24
04	Frazier Creek	Klickitat, Yakima	03/14/21
32	Gold Creek	Okanogan	05/07/29
68	Grouse Creek	Stevens	07/25/75
66	Harvey Creek	Stevens	01/04/74
49	Hoffman Creek	Stevens	08/18/34
35	Icicle Creek	Chelan	10/28/29
48	Jennings Creek	Stevens	06/26/33
46	Joe Creek	Chelan	11/26/32
24	Johnson Creek	Okanogan	05/20/26
41	Johnson Creek	Chelan	05/23/31
68	Jumpoff Joe Creek	Stevens	07/25/75
68	Jumpoff Joe Lake	Stevens	07/25/75
08	Libby Creek	Okanogan	11/18/21
50	Little Calispel Creek	Pend Oreille	06/12/35

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Code	Adjudication	County	Date Adjudicated
79	Little Klickitat River	Klickitat	02/17/87
26	Lower Antoine Creek	Okanogan	07/09/28
67	Magee Creek	Stevens	01/04/74
82	Marshall Lake & Marshall Creek	Pend Oreille	06/05/90
11	McFarland Creek	Okanogan	11/16/22
10	Meadow Gulch Creek	Garfield	06/12/22
69	Mill Creek	Klickitat	10/19/76
62	Mountain Lake & Cascade Creek	San Juan	12/08/70
47	Myers Creek	Okanogan	11/26/32
76	Nahahum Canyon	Chelan	05/10/85
63	Narcisse Creek	Stevens	02/28/72
43	Oropahan Creek	Stevens	10/31/31
52	Pingston Creek	Stevens	07/01/36
31	Quilisascut Creek	Stevens	01/19/29
80	Renshaw Creek	Pend Oreille	02/09/89
02	Roaring Creek	Chelan	10/24/19
21	Safety Harbor Creek	Chelan	06/20/25
23	Salmon Creek, North Fork	Okanogan	04/06/26
42	Sherwook Creek	Stevens	06/13/31
01	Similkameen River	Okanogan	11/26/18
38	Sinlahekin Creek	Okanogan	05/20/30
61	Spring Creek	Skamania	10/20/70
25	Squillchuck Creek	Chelan	06/14/28
22	Stemilt Creek	Chelan	01/22/26
70	Stranger Creek	Stevens	07/14/78
05	Teanaway River	Kittitas	06/16/21
54	Thomason Creek	Stevens	05/11/38
34	Touchet River	Columbia, Walla Walla	09/19/29
51	Twin Creek	Ferry	05/29/36
13	Upper Stone Creek	Walla Walla	07/10/23
28	Walla Walla River	Walla Walla	08/12/28
39	Wawawai Creek	Whitman	03/03/31
03	Wenas Creek	Yakima	02/23/21
58	Whitestone Lake	Okanogan	05/21/56
74	Wolf Creek	Okanogan	03/13/84

Old WRIS Database Numbering WRIS Control Numbers

Old WRIS Database Numbering System (Water Resources Information System (WRIS))

This alpha-numeric field is used to identify and track water rights in WRIS. An example number would be G4-22245P. The first character in the field identifies the water source type (G) Ground; (S) Surface or (R) Reservoir water. The second character identifies the Ecology Regional Office issuing the right: (1) Northwest- NWRO, (2) Southwest-SWRO, (3) Eastern ERO, and (4) Central- CRO. The third character identifies the status of the number; (*) old number issued before the development of WRIS; (-) new number issued since the development of WRIS; (+) split numbers – issued in ERO before the creation of the CRO and the right is administered out of CRO. The next five digits represent the number assigned to the right when it was accepted as an application (these numbers are issued sequentially). Following the five digit number is the stage designation: (A) application; (P) permit; (C) certificate; (J) adjudicated certificate; (D) declaration claim; (S) declaration certificate (T) temporary permit; (F) energy facilities site evaluation council application, permit or certificate; (B) family farm permit; (G) family farm certificate; (I) family farm development permit; (K) family farm development certificate; (M) publicly owned land permit; (N) publicly owned land certificate; (V) public water entity permit; (W) public water entity certificate. Stage designations change as the right proceeds through the system.

If an application or permit is divided between several entities, a split record results. The letters A through Z are used after the stage designation to indicate a split record.

A small percentage of water rights need to have their CONTROL #s modified to allow their entry into WRIS. The water right may have to be entered more than once to allow proper coding (i.e. split records – multiple points of diversion from multiple sections). When this happens two to three additional letters may be added to the CONTROL # as a suffix to facilitate tracking. These codes are the Record Modifier and the Reason for Modifier.

Prior to the development of WRIS, a different numbering system was used by the regions to track water rights. Under the old system, each water right was issued a new number as its stage changed (i.e. when an application was processed and a permit was issued, the right was given a separate permit number, likewise, if the permit went to a certificate it received a certificate number. These numbers were issued sequentially within their respective stages, and were not cross-referenced to their previous stage, nor were they unique from a statewide perspective. This numbering system was discontinued when WRIS was developed.

End WRTS Record Numbering System

Phase Definitions

Adjudicated Certificate

A document issued to evidence a water right decreed through a Superior Court adjudication.

Certificate

A state issued paper documenting a water right that defines instantaneous quantity, annual quantity, purpose of use, place of use and season of use as perfected at a specific point in time.

Certificate of Change

A document issued to evidence a change to a claimed water right under the terms of an approval by the department.

Change Application

The standard form when completed and filed with Ecology, that proposes changing, transferring or modifying a water right record.

Change Pre-Application Consultation

An Initial meeting with Water Resources Regional staff and Application checklist review prior to submitting Change Application for water rights.

Change- ROE

Any change in the way a water right is used, can be changed in purpose of use, place of use, add or change point(s) of diversion or withdrawal.

Claim

A form filed during one of the four claim filing periods by a period using or claiming the right to withdraw or divert water and make beneficial use of public surface or ground waters of the state prior to the water code (1917 surface; 1945 ground) . The document reflects only what a person claims to be using at the time of filing the claim form. No adjudication or verification of water has been determined. Ecology has no enforcement authority over a claim until adjudication has been completed.

Claim Long Form

Unverified documentation of rights established before permits were required. The legislature specified a long form with more data, for this type of claim.

Claim Short Form

Unverified documentation of rights established before permits were required. The legislature specified a short form with less data, for this type of claim.

Claim Amendment

A document issued to change a claimed water right under the approval by the department.

Phase Definitions continued

Conditional Final Order

An official document issued by the court defining the priority, amount, use and location of a water right.

Drought Authorization

An authorization to use water during a drought season that does not require a normal permit.

Drought Change Authorization

An authorization to change an existing right through the change process during due to a drought season.

Drought Permit (Change)

A water right permit issued for use during declared droughts.

Drought Permit (New)

A water right permit issued for use during declared droughts.

Mitigated Water Use Authorization

Measures the offset adverse effects on a water sources to eliminate impairment and/or detriment to the public interest.

New Application

A standard form when completed and filed with Ecology, requests a new water right.

Permit

A state issued paper documenting the construction schedule to develop a water right project and identifying the approved limits of water use.

Pre-Application Consultation

An Initial meeting with Water Resources Regional staff and Application checklist review prior to submitting Application for water rights.

Quincy Basin Permit

Permits issued only in the Quincy Basin, that are submit to special conditions, which will remain as permits and will not be replaced with certificates after the water is applied to use.

Report of Examination

A Document issued by the department in response to a water right application which documents the departments' investigation and makes recommendations to issue a permit under specific conditions or deny a permit.

Short Term Permit

An authorization issued by the department to use water for a time period of six months or less. Permits for short term use authorize water use in emergency situations or for short term non-recurring projects.

Phase Definitions continued

Superseding Adjudicated Certificate

A document issued by the department to evidence a correction, change or modification to an Adjudicated Certificate.

Superseding Certificate

A document issued by the department to evidence a correction, change or modification to a water right Certificate.

Superseding Certificate of Change

A document issued by the department to evidence a correction, change or modification to a claim.

Superseding Permit

A document issued by the department to evidence a correction, change or modification to a water right Permit.

Temporary Use Permit

A permit issued for a season or other limited period. Temporarily to be used during the pendency of an application review. A temporary permit should only be issued when it is confident a permit will be approved in a reasonable time but circumstances do not allow the complete deliberative process to issue a final decision.

Trust Water Temporary Donation

Any water right acquired by the State for management in the State's Trust Water Rights Program. Trust Water rights temporarily acquired by the State shall be held or authorized for use by the Department for instream flows, irrigation, municipal, or other beneficial uses.

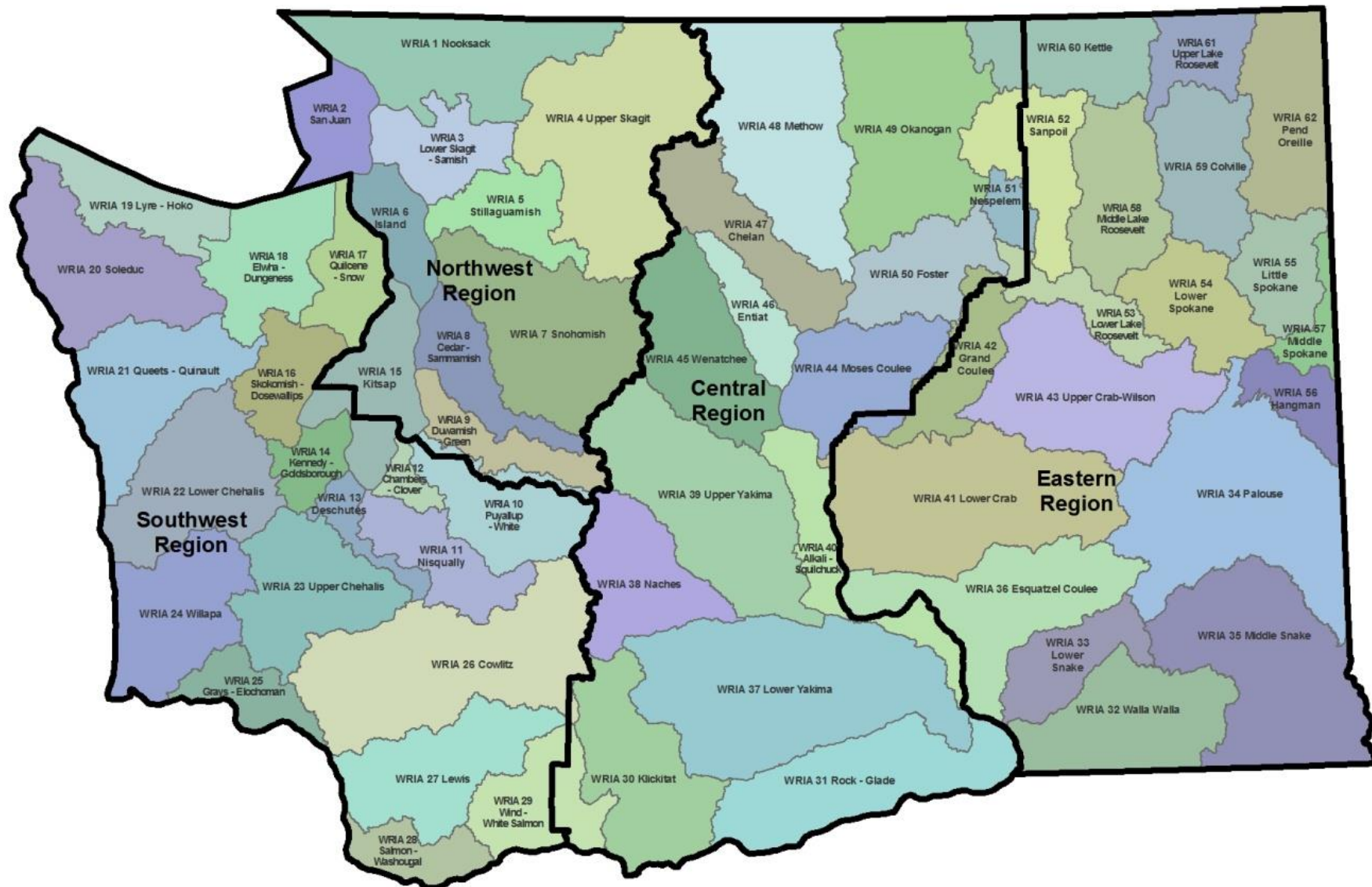
End Phase Definitions

Regional Map

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By Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)

Washington State is divided into 62 Water Resource Inventory Areas, known as WRIA's based on geographic drainage systems.



Southwest Region (SWRO) Lacey

Counties: Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum

Northwest Region (NWRO) Bellevue

Counties: Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom

Central Region (CRO) Yakima

Counties: Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, and Yakima

Eastern Region (ERO) Spokane

Counties: Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, and Whitman