

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Water Right License

WATER RIGHT NO. 95-09320

Priority: December 13, 2005

Maximum Diversion Rate: 0.42 CFS
Maximum Diversion Volume: 66.0 AF

It is hereby certified that HARBOR VIEW ESTATES WATER & SEWER DISTRICT
296 W SUNSET BLVD STE 11
COEUR D ALENE ID 83815 has complied with the terms and conditions
of the permit, issued pursuant to Application for Permit dated December 01, 2005; and has submitted
Proof of Beneficial Use on July 12, 2011. An examination confirms water is diverted from:

SOURCE

COEUR D ALENE LAKE

Tributary: SPOKANE RIVER

and a water right has been established as follows:

<u>BENEFICIAL USE</u>	<u>PERIOD OF USE</u>	<u>DIVERSION RATE</u>	<u>ANNUAL DIVERSION VOLUME</u>
MUNICIPAL	01/01 to 12/31	0.42 CFS	66.0 AF

LOCATION OF POINT(S) OF DIVERSION:

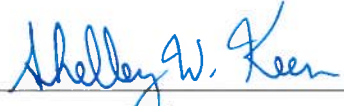
COEUR D ALENE LAKE L5 (NW1/4NW1/4) Sec. 6, Twp 49N, Rge 03W, B.M. KOOTENAI County

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. Place of use is within the service area of Harbor View Estates Water and Sewer District as provided for under Idaho law. The place of use is generally located within Section 6, Township 49N, Range 3W; Section 1, Township 49N, Range 4W; Sections 35 and 36, Township 50N, Range 4W.
2. A map depicting the place of use boundary for this water right at the time of this approval is attached to this document for illustration purposes.
3. This right does not grant any right-of-way or easement across the land of another.
4. Water shall not be diverted under this right when flows in the Spokane River are below established minimum flow amounts.
5. A fish screen of 1/4 inch or smaller mesh shall be installed and maintained at the point of diversion.
6. The approach velocity at the point of diversion shall not exceed 0.5 feet per second.
7. The diversion and use of water described in this right may be subject to additional conditions and limitations agreed to by the protestant(s) and the right holder under separate agreement to which the Department is not a party and which may be enforceable by a court of law.
8. After specific notification by the Department, the right holder shall install a suitable measuring device or shall enter into an agreement with the Department to determine the amount of water diverted from power records and shall annually report the information to the Department.
9. Rights 95-09320 and 95-8447 when combined shall not exceed a total annual maximum diversion volume of 200.0 af.

This license is issued pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-219, Idaho Code. The water right confirmed by this license is subject to all prior water rights and shall be used in accordance with Idaho law and applicable rules of the Department of Water Resources.

Signed this 19th day of December, 2014.

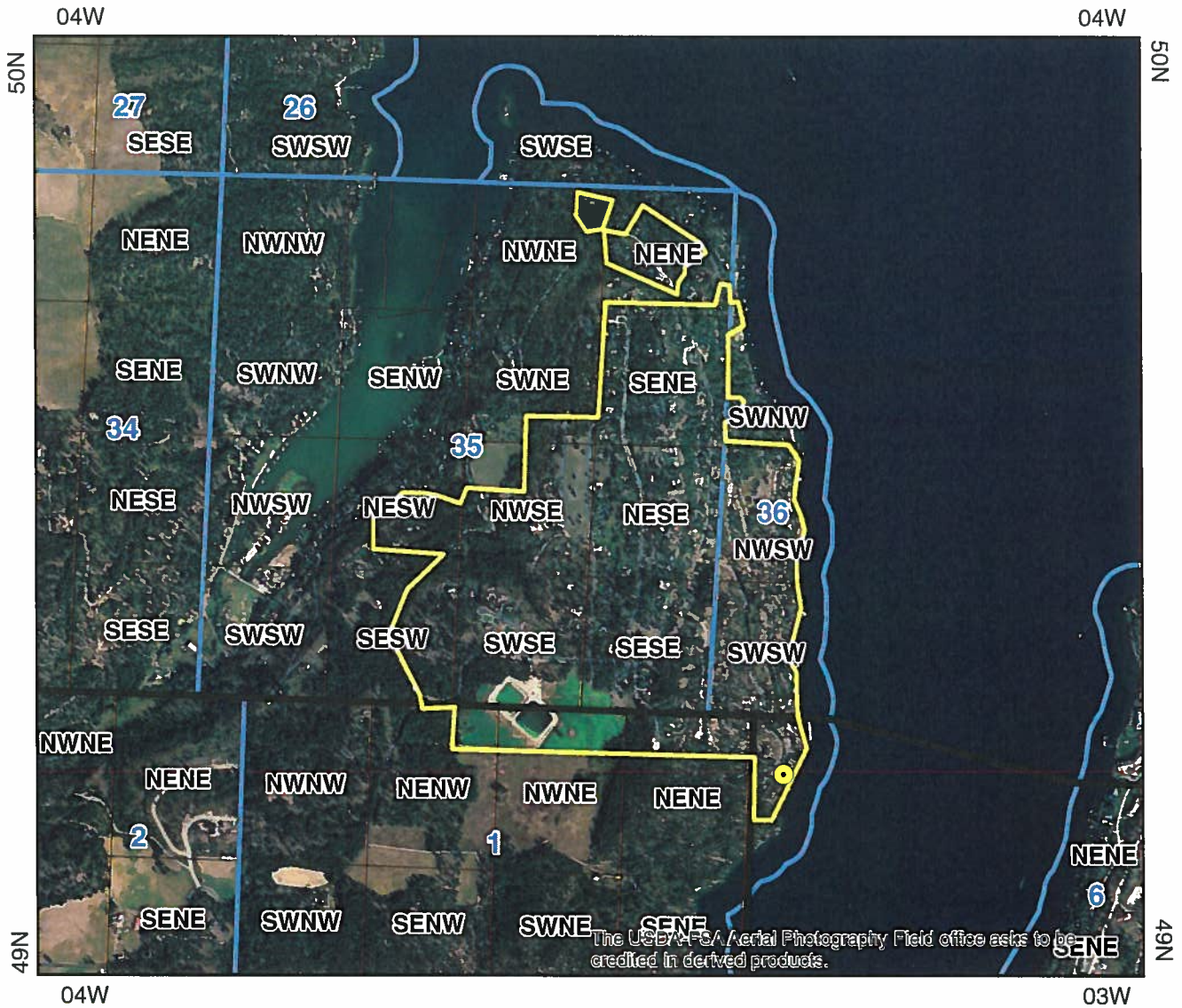

for **GARY SPACKMAN**
Director

Harbor View Estates Water & Sewer District

Attachment To Water Right License

95-9320

This map depicts the MUNICIPAL place of use boundary for this water right at the time of this approval and is attached to the approval document solely for illustrative purposes.



- Point of Diversion
- Water Service Area Boundary
- Townships
- PLS Sections
- Quarter Quarters

0 0.225 0.45 0.9 Miles





State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

322 East Front Street • P.O. Box 83720 • Boise, Idaho 83720-0098

Phone: (208) 287-4800 • Fax: (208) 287-6700 • Website: www.idwr.idaho.gov

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

December 22, 2014

HARBOR VIEW ESTATES WATER & SEWER DISTRICT
296 W SUNSET BLVD STE 11
COEUR D ALENE ID 83815

RE: License No. 95-9320

Issuance of License

Dear Water Right Holder(s):

The Department of Water Resources has issued the enclosed Water Right License confirming that a water right has been established in accordance with your permit. Please be sure to thoroughly review the conditions of approval and remarks listed on your license.

The license is a PRELIMINARY ORDER issued by the Department pursuant to section 67-5243, Idaho Code. It can and will become a final order without further action by the Department unless a party petitions for reconsideration or files an exception and/or brief within fourteen (14) days of the service date as described in the enclosed information sheet.

Please note that water right owners are required to report any change of water right ownership and/or mailing address to the Department within 120 days of the change. Failure to report these changes could result in a \$100 late filing fee. Contact any office of the Department or visit the Department's homepage on the Internet to obtain the proper forms and instructions.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 208-287-4951.

Sincerely,

Pamela Skaggs

Water Rights Supervisor

Enclosure(s)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on December 23, 2014, I mailed a true and correct copy, postage prepaid, of the foregoing PRELIMINARY ORDER (Approved License) to the person(s) listed below:

RE: WATER RIGHT NO. **95-9320**

**HARBOR VIEW ESTATES WATER & SEWER DISTRICT
296 W SUNSET BLVD STE 11
COEUR D ALENE ID 83815**



Darla Block
Technical Records Specialist

EXPLANATORY INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY A PRELIMINARY ORDER

(To be used in connection with actions when a hearing was not held)

(Required by Rule of Procedure 730.02)

The accompanying order or approved document is a "Preliminary Order" issued by the department pursuant to section 67-5243, Idaho Code. It can and will become a final order without further action of the Department of Water Resources ("department") unless a party petitions for reconsideration, files an exception and brief, or requests a hearing as further described below:

PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

Any party may file a petition for reconsideration of a preliminary order with the department within fourteen (14) days of the service date of this order. **Note: the petition must be received by the department within this fourteen (14) day period.** The department will act on a petition for reconsideration within twenty-one (21) days of its receipt, or the petition will be considered denied by operation of law. See Section 67-5243(3) Idaho Code.

EXCEPTIONS AND BRIEFS

Within fourteen (14) days after: (a) the service date of a preliminary order, (b) the service date of a denial of a petition for reconsideration from this preliminary order, or (c) the failure within twenty-one (21) days to grant or deny a petition for reconsideration from this preliminary order, any party may in writing support or take exceptions to any part of a preliminary order and may file briefs in support of the party's position on any issue in the proceeding with the Director. Otherwise, this preliminary order will become a final order of the agency.

REQUEST FOR HEARING

Unless a right to a hearing before the Department or the Water Resource Board is otherwise provided by statute, any person aggrieved by any final decision, determination, order or action of the Director of the Department and who has not previously been afforded an opportunity for a hearing on the matter may request a hearing pursuant to section 42-1701A(3), Idaho Code. A written petition contesting the action of the Director and requesting a hearing shall be filed within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the denial or conditional approval.

ORAL ARGUMENT

If the Director grants a petition to review the preliminary order, the Director shall allow all parties an opportunity to file briefs in support of or taking exceptions to the preliminary order and may schedule oral argument in the matter before issuing a final order. If oral arguments are to be heard, the Director will within a reasonable time period notify each party of the place, date and hour for the argument of the case. Unless the Director orders otherwise, all oral arguments will be heard in Boise, Idaho.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

All exceptions, briefs, requests for oral argument and any other matters filed with the Director in connection with the preliminary order shall be served on all other parties to the proceedings in accordance with IDAPA Rules 37.01.01302 and 37.01.01303 (Rules of Procedure 302 and 303).

FINAL ORDER

The Director will issue a final order within fifty-six (56) days of receipt of the written briefs, oral argument or response to briefs, whichever is later, unless waived by the parties or for good cause shown. The Director may remand the matter for further evidentiary hearings if further factual development of the record is necessary before issuing a final order. The department will serve a copy of the final order on all parties of record.

Section 67-5246(5), Idaho Code, provides as follows:

Unless a different date is stated in a final order, the order is effective fourteen (14) days after its service date if a party has not filed a petition for reconsideration. If a party has filed a petition for reconsideration with the agency head, the final order becomes effective when:

- (a) The petition for reconsideration is disposed of; or
- (b) The petition is deemed denied because the agency head did not dispose of the petition within twenty-one (21) days.

APPEAL OF FINAL ORDER TO DISTRICT COURT

Pursuant to sections 67-5270 and 67-5272, Idaho Code, if this preliminary order becomes final, any party aggrieved by the final order or orders previously issued in this case may appeal the final order and all previously issued orders in this case to district court by filing a petition in the district court of the county in which:

- i. A hearing was held,
- ii. The final agency action was taken,
- iii. The party seeking review of the order resides, or
- iv. The real property or personal property that was the subject of the agency action is located.

The appeal must be filed within twenty-eight (28) days of this preliminary order becoming final. See section 67-5273, Idaho Code. The filing of an appeal to district court does not itself stay the effectiveness or enforcement of the order under appeal.

MEMORANDUM

TO: 95-9320

FROM: Daniel Nelson – Staff Hydrologist

DATE: June 6, 2013

SUBJECT: Licensing Review Memo

This permit originally had gone through a time where the permit had lapsed and was reinstated. The owner of the permit had Welch Cromer's Necia Maiani performed the field exam as the Certified Examiner. During this process there were several issues that have come up with this water right permit. Michele Edl and Sandy Hemenway worked through those issues and attempted to license this permit. I feel we are at a point now that we can move forward with the licensing of this permit. I will speak to each issue below:

Diversion Rate:

Background – Water right 95-8447 was originally filed for this subdivision in 1984. This water right was licensed for 0.39 cfs and 72.6 af for domestic use for 121 homes for in-house use only, and 0.39 cfs and 183 af for the irrigation of 61 acres. The total rate and volume for 95-8447 was 0.39 cfs and 255.6 af. Water right permit 95-9320 was filed to increase the total new water use to a maximum of 195 new connections. Water right 95-9320 was protested, and as part of the settlement, water right 95-8447 was supposed to be reduced to 200 af, and when water rights 95-8447 and 95-9320 are combined, they will be limited to 200 af. The field exam water use was clarified in a email with Ashley Williams of Welch Cromer that the subdivision was authorized for 195 connections, with 176 connections subscribed (stubbed in) and 116 active hook ups. Therefore, we can only allow 176 stubbed in homes.

The field exam showed that the system capacity was 0.87 cfs. With 176 connections, the maximum allowable diversion rate for in-house use would be limited to 0.56 cfs plus the rate needed for the irrigation of the yards. If you estimate the yards at 0.5 acres per home, then the total diversion that would be needed would be 1.76 cfs ($0.02 \text{ cfs} \times 176 \text{ lots} \times 0.5 \text{ acres} = 1.76 \text{ cfs}$). Therefore, the total amount of diversion rate we can allow for the entire subdivision is 2.32 cfs.

This permit allowed an additional 55 homes, so the additional homes would require 0.33 cfs for the in-house use and 0.56 cfs for the irrigation of the additional yards ($0.02 \text{ cfs} \times 55 \text{ lots} \times 0.5 \text{ acres} = 0.555 \text{ cfs}$). With the new use, the diversion rate of 0.42 cfs allowed by this permit may still not be enough to supply the ne use let alone the entire subdivision's in-house and irrigation needs.

After going through the analysis of this system, I am convinced that they are operating this system on the bare minimum they can get away with and still supply the needed water to their customers. Taking this into account, I find that we should recommend this permit to licensed with a diversion rate of 0.42 cfs.

In the field exam for water right 95-8447, an analysis was done to show how the owner's could supply adequate water for the subdivision in 24 hours utilizing the storage features in this system for the 125 home developed in 1998. I have attached that analysis to this email. In the analysis, it shows that pump capacity should have been 0.58 cfs for the 125 homes instead of the actual pump capacity of 0.39 cfs. If you use a simple ratio comparing 0.58 cfs for 125 homes and compare it to the diversion rate need for 176 homes, the diversion rate required would be 0.82 cfs ($0.58 \text{ cfs}/125 \text{ homes} = ?/176 \text{ homes} = ?=0.81664 \text{ cfs}$). This tells me that they are operating on the very bare minimum of what is needed to supply the water needed to operate this water system.

Volume:

This permit does need to be limited to a volume amount. Water right 95-8447 supplied a volume limit for 121 if the 176 homes and yards, so this permit would need to be limited to the amount that is needed for the additional homes. This permit added an additional 55 additional homes and yards, so the volume calculations would be need to be calculated for the in-house use and the irrigation use for the additional 55 homes. The in-house use would be limited to 0.6 af per home for the 55 homes or 33af. I am unable to identify the specific new homes or the amount of land that is actually being irrigated, so I cannot identify specific acres that are being irrigated. Therefore, I have to use the standard of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre per new home. Administrative memo 22 allows an extra 0.6 af to be allowed for yard irrigation in large domestic type of situations, so I am going to use that calculation for the additional 55 homes. Therefore, the volume would be 55 homes limited to 0.6 af per home for yard irrigation for a total of 33 af.

The maximum volume that we can allow for this permit is the 33 af in-house use and the 33 af for yard irrigation for a total of 66 af. The volume for this permit is limited to a combined use with water right 95-8447 of 200 acre feet, so a condition will be needed to limit the combined volume for these two rights.

Fish Screen:

Michele Edl worked with Walt Poole and the Welch Cromer representatives to resolve all of the issues with the fish screens for this system. It appears as that issue has been resolved in a positive way, and should not hold up the licensing of this permit.

Conditions:

The issues with the conditions have been resolved with Ms. Hemenway's memo, except for the volume for this right and the combined volume limitations needed. Condition X35 should be added that limits water rights 95-8447 and 95-9320 when combined to a total volume of 200 af.

Analysis of System Capacity for Subdivisions

Operator: S. Curtis

Date: 4/28/98

Right No.: 95-08447

Existing or Proposed System

Storage capacity in gallons	120000 gal	
Pump horsepower	30 hp	
Dynamic lift	540 ft	
Pump discharge pressure	50 psi	
Theoretical pumping capacity	0.28 cfs	126.5 gpm
Measured pumping capacity	0.39 cfs	175. gpm

Requirements

Number of homes	125 homes
Gallons per day per home	1000 gal
Area irrigated	62.5 acres
Peak demand period	60 min

Calculations

Peak instantaneous demand	1.92 cfs	863.7 gpm
Suggested pump capacity	0.58 cfs	259.1 gpm
Peak demand volume	85481 gal	
Max potential daily diversion vol.	252046 gal	
Total daily volume required	192320 gal	0.59 af
Time required to pump daily vol.	18.3 hr	1099 min
Time required to refill storage	8.1 hr	488 min

Key Questions

Does existing storage capacity exceed peak demand volume?	Yes
Does existing pumping capacity meet or exceed the suggested pumping capacity?	No
Can the system produce the required daily volume in under 24 hours?	Yes

Notes:

other
pumps take
water from pond
filter to reservoir
main pump goes into
filter bay

MICROFILMED

JAN 04 1999

MEMO

To: 95-9320 Harbor View Estates

From: Sandy Hemenway

Date: 7/25/2011

REF: Review for Licensing

The **priority date will be advanced to December 13, 2005**, per management. This is due to Northern receiving a beneficial use field exam on 5/19/2011 but no proof; a lapse notice being sent out on 6/1/2011; a faxed copy of the proof statement on 6/13/2011, and the original copy of the proof on 7/12/2011.

Field report was completed by Welch Comer Engineers on May 19th 2011.

The system diverts water from Coeur'd Alene Lake to a slow sand filtration system. The raw water intake structure consists of one 16 inch intake screen and 6-submersible intake pumps (three 15-Hp pumps, and three 10-Hp pumps) housed in a PVC and steel manifold structure. The intake pumps divert water from the lake through a 6 inch transmission main (approximately 15,000 linear feet) to the sand filter (consisting of 6-filter bays). Treated water from the sand filter is transferred into 2 existing storage tanks by 2 transfer pumps (5-Hp pumps rated 400 gpm each). The storage tanks provide gravity feed to the distribution network. **Summation: 1 POD with (one) 16 inch intake screen, a steel manifold structure, and 6 submersible intake pumps.** Each capacity of the 6 pumps was measured utilizing filter bay No. 4, and running each pump individually. Pumps 1 (0.17 cfs), 2 (0.15 cfs), 3 (0.17 cfs), 4 (0.11 cfs), 5 (0.14 cfs), and 6 (0.14 cfs). **The total diversion capacity of the 6 pumps is 0.87 cfs.** There is **no WD or moratorium**.

POU/POD Overlap

95-9320 and 95-8447 (0.39 cfs, 200.00 af---af was limited to this amount with change of use) overlap both POU and POD. The protest resolution agreement for this water right required the annual volume of right 95-08447 be reduced to 200 af/year. 95-8447 was reduced from 255.6 af to 200 af.

Conditions X15 and X16 will remain on license, at the request of Fish and Game. The field exam stated that X16 (the velocity at the POD shall not exceed 0.5 ft per second) could not be determined at the time of the field exam. Prior to the expansion which involved this water right, the original system did not have a Doppler installed in the design. Speaking with Mat Weaver/IDWR Engineer Staff, he stated that this was something that would have normally be constructed in the original design, or either they could have installed different forms of equipment and tested this during the field exam, but at a very high expense.

CFS

Maximum Instantaneous Water Requirement for Domestic Use Exh. 12 shows: 176 houses (176 stubbed connections) = 0.56 cfs (confirmed in 7/20/11 email).

~~Recommend a combined limit for 95-9320 and 95-8447 of 0.56 cfs.~~

Recommend allowing 0.42 cfs as permitted for 95-9320.

internal
(internal use only)
No combined limit, to allow for fire protection.

Volume
Memo 18 states annual volume limitation should be determined based on the water requirements for the service are (including stub-ins). A settlement →

agreement was reached, where Harbor View Estates reduced the volume authorized by license 95-8447 from 255.6 af to 200.0 af so they could obtain 0.42 cfs additional diversion rate with water right 95-9320.

Admin. Memo 30 states that the department's policy is that fire protection is an "implied" use for any water right up to the maximum amount of the water right.

Recommend 200.0 af.

NOV 17 2011

DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

November 15, 2011

Ms. Michele Edl
Idaho Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0098

Re: Water Right Examination No. 95-9320

Dear Michele:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Department with an update regarding the water right examination completed for Permit No. 95-9320 and submitted on May 19, 2011. Condition number 8 of this permit states that the approach velocity at the intake shall not exceed 0.5 feet per second. Within the examination package, we noted that the approach velocity for the existing intake structure could not be determined based on available information. Based on communication with the Department, we understand that a license can not be issued until all conditions of the permit have been met.

An investigative dive was completed on October 29, 2011 to determine the type and size of the existing intake screen. The existing intake screen was found to be a 16 inch diameter Johnson well screen with 3/32 inch slots. The screen is 18 inches in height. According to the information provided by Johnson Screens regarding this particular screen, the open area is 255 square inches per foot. Thus, the total open area of the screen is approximately 2.36 square feet. Harbor View Estates currently holds two water rights with a combined diversion capacity of 0.81 cfs from Coeur d'Alene Lake. Based on this diversion capacity and the open area of the screen, the approach velocity of the current intake structure is approximately 0.34 feet per second. Thus, the existing intake screen meets permit condition number 8. As noted within the examination package, all other conditions of the permit have been met as well. We understand that a license can now be issued for this right.

Feel free to contact me at either (208) 664-9382 or kosterdock@welchcomer.com with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Karen J. Osterdock, E.I.T.
Project Engineer

KJO/kdh

cc: George Ford

MEMORANDUM

Date: November 08, 2011
To: Water Right File 95-9320
From: medl
Re: approach velocity recalculation

I received a phone call from Karen Osterdock (Welch-Comer engineer) this afternoon. She has read the two documents I forwarded to her on November 2, 2011. One was the spec sheet provided to me from Johnson well screen sales personnel. The other was my explanatory memo (dated August 23, 2011) to this file, which included a rough calculation of effective screen area and approach velocity targeted to the water right agents.

She called to tell me that she had worked through calculations based on the screening documentation, and that she agreed with my conclusion from November 2, 2011. Both she and I had made contact with the same Johnson well screen sales personnel but she had not received the same summary document that I had. Her earlier statement, that the Harbor View Estates were out of compliance with a condition of permit 95-9320, was based on a misunderstanding or misapplication of the well screen documentation she received.

The Harbor View Estates diversion from Coeur D'Alene Lake is in fact in compliance with their permit and she has notified the permit holder that additional construction will not be required. Quoting Karen, "They were thrilled".

I also took the opportunity to explain that if the permit holders had been found out of compliance, the department could have rescinded the permit, not just delayed the licensing. This is contrary to my statements in the August 23, 2011 memo. In a way, IDWR does enforce the standards of a sister agency when we withhold a water right license.

She asked what additional step she should take. I asked for a summary letter tying the pieces together and correcting her earlier informal statements related to compliance.

MEMORANDUM

Date: November 02, 2011
To: Water Right File 95-9320
From: medl
Re: status update

I received an email from Karen Osterdock, (Welch-Comer engineer) on November 1, 2011 which provided an update to permit 95-9320 held by Harbor View Estates. She states that the intake does not sufficiently reduce the approach velocity to meet the permit requirement.

I believe that the Welch-Comer engineer misunderstood the information she received from Johnson well screen.

I contacted Johnson Screens Inc through an internet email query. Sales personnel from Johnson Water Well Screens responded to my inquiry with a spec sheet that showed the screen in question has 42% open area. My calculation of the effective area indicated that the screen was more than sufficient to meet the approach velocity requirement.

I called Karen Osterdock and discussed the contact with Johnson Water Well Screens that we each had made. We may have connected with the same sales personnel. I explained that I had arrived at a much different conclusion that she had and offered to assist her with information and a calculation methodology.

I forwarded my contact email and response from Johnson Screen Inc and my August 23, 2011 memo to this file which sketches out a calculation for the approach velocity. She said she would look over what I sent and get back to me.

Edl, Michele

From: Osterdock, Karen [kosterdock@welchcomer.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2011 1:15 PM
To: Edl, Michele
Subject: RE: Johnson well screen used for fish screen

Thank you Michele! I will take a look and get back to you as soon as I can.

Karen Osterdock, E.I.T.
Staff Engineer
WELCH-COMER
208-664-9382
208-664-5946 (fax)
350 E. Kathleen Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
www.welchcomer.com

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From: Edl, Michele [<mailto:Michele.Edl@idwr.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Wednesday, November 02, 2011 12:08 PM
To: Osterdock, Karen
Subject: FW: Johnson well screen used for fish screen

Here is the email from Mr. Smith.

From: Smith, Albert J [<mailto:Albert.Smith@johnsonscreens.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2011 4:21 PM
To: Edl, Michele
Subject: RE: Johnson well screen used for fish screen

Michele,

We make a 100' & 250' High Flow Screen Construction that could be used for this application. Yesterday I submitted open area information on a 250' High Flow Screen to possibly this application. I attach the submittal which calculates the open area. The Transmitting Capacity is for Ground Water applications at 0.1 Feet per Second entrance velocity, so the flow capacity at 0.5 feet per second is 5 times the stated amount or $5 \times 79 = 395$ GPM per foot of screen. Therefore the flow for 1.5 feet is 592.5 GPM.

Thank you for contacting us,

Al Smith
Sales Engineer
Johnson Screens Inc. / a Weatherford Company

1950 Old Highway 8 NW | New Brighton, MN. | 55112

It's easy to order Groundwater & Wells, 3rd Edition - just visit www.johnsonscreens.com/book for details.

From: Edl, Michele [<mailto:Michele.Edl@idwr.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2011 3:28 PM
To: DL US Johnson Screens Water Well Sales NSA
Subject: Johnson well screen used for fish screen

Dear Johnson well screen customer service,

I work for the Idaho Department of Water Resources. I have been assigned to review the water right permit for an application which uses an 18 inch long, 16 inch diameter Johnson well screen with 3/32 inch slots. The applicant,(a residential subdivision) withdraws lake water and uses the well screen I describe above to reduce the intake velocity for their system. The lake is habitat for sensitive aquatic species and the permit requires that the approach velocity be no more than 0.5 ft/sec.

Here is the reason for this email:

I can't calculate the approach velocity achieved by this Johnson screen because I don't have enough information. I don't know the number and configuration of the slots. I hope that your staff can assist me either

- 1)by providing the screen specs I need or
- 2) by saving me from calculator fatigue by calculating the Effective Screen Area for me.

Effective Screen Area = (Open Screen Area)/(% Open Area/100)

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Michele Edl, Associate Engineer

Water Rights Section

Idaho Department of Water Resources

208-287-4946

This message may contain confidential and privileged information. If it has been sent to you in error, please reply to advise the sender of the error and then immediately delete it. If you are not the intended recipient, do not read, copy, disclose or otherwise use this message. The sender disclaims any liability for such unauthorized use. PLEASE NOTE that all incoming e-mails sent to Weatherford e-mail accounts will be archived and may be scanned by us and/or by external service providers to detect and prevent threats to our systems, investigate illegal or inappropriate behavior, and/or eliminate unsolicited promotional e-mails (spam). This process could result in deletion of a legitimate e-mail before it is read by its intended recipient at our organization. Moreover,

Edl, Michele

From: Smith, Albert J [Albert.Smith@johnsonscreens.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2011 4:21 PM
To: Edl, Michele
Subject: RE: Johnson well screen used for fish screen
Attachments: SCAN_C_2256_000.pdf

Michele,

We make a 100' & 250' High Flow Screen Construction that could be used for this application. Yesterday I submitted open area information on a 250' High Flow Screen to possibly this application. I attach the submittal which calculates the open area. The Transmitting Capacity is for Ground Water applications at 0.1 Feet per Second entrance velocity, so the flow capacity at 0.5 feet per second is 5 times the stated amount or $5 \times 79 = 395$ GPM per foot of screen. Therefore the flow for 1.5 feet is 592.5 GPM.

Thank you for contacting us,

Al Smith
Sales Engineer
Johnson Screens Inc. / a Weatherford Company

1950 Old Highway 8 NW | New Brighton, MN. | 55112
Direct: 651-638-3160 | Fax: 651-638-3171 | Mobile: 612-865-5144
albert.smith@johnsonscreens.com | www.johnsonscreens.com
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Sincerely,

Michele Edl, Associate Engineer

Water Rights Section

Idaho Department of Water Resources

208-287-4946

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WELL SCREEN SUBMITTAL DATA

CLIENT:
PROJECT: 250' High Flow Construction

Material		304 Stainless		
Nom Size	16	PS	410	mm
Estimated Total Well Depth	-	ft	-	meters
Estimated Feet of Screen	2	ft	1	meters
Design Slot Size	0.094	in	2.4	mm
Approx. Outside Diameter	16.10	in	409	mm
Screen Barrel Inside Diameter	15.39	in	391	mm
Approx. Clear ID at Fittings	15.06	in	382	mm
Approx. Weight Per Ft	39	lbs	18	kg
Wire Width	0.130	in	3.3	mm
Wire Height	0.250	in	6.4	mm
Calc. Collapse Strength *	76	PSI	5	kg/sq.cm
Open Area	42.0%			
Intake Area	255	sq.in./ft	5,391	sq.cm./meter
Transmitting Capacity-at 0.1 ft/sec	79	gpm/ft	16	lps/meter
Support Rod Diam	0.161	in	4.1	mm
No Rods	70			
Cross Sectional Rod Area	1.53	sq.in.	9.85	sq.cm.
Design Yield Strength	30,000	PSI	2,109	kg/sq.cm
Calc.Tensile Strength *	32,100	lbs	14,600	kg
Max.Recommended Hang Wt. *	16,000	lbs	7,300	kg
Column Load **	36,200	lbs	16,400	kg

* A broad range of site conditions can impact the physical strength requirements for a successful screen installation. Consult Johnson Screens with questions regarding the parameters presented above as they relate to your specific requirements.

** Vertical weight on screen that should not be exceeded without consulting manufacturer. Column load calculations should include some allowance for gravel pack contribution.

Edl, Michele

From: Osterdock, Karen [kosterdock@welchcomer.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 01, 2011 11:33 AM
To: Edl, Michele
Subject: Approach velocity condition 95-9320

Michele,

An investigative dive was completed last weekend on the Harbor View Intake with the following results:

The existing intake screen is a 16 inch diameter Johnson well screen (with 3/32" slots). The screen is 18 inches tall. The approach velocity for this screen is greater than the 0.5 ft/s stipulated within the permit.

That being said, the District has obtained a bid to complete modifications to the screen in order to meet the approach velocity requirement. At this point, however, the Board is concerned about completing the improvements now as they have not budgeted for this expense. They would like to plan to complete the modifications required at the time of the next maintenance dive (sometime in the next two years). Is this something that IDWR would be agreeable to? I'm assuming that the license would not be issued until the condition is met, correct? Would there be any other issues/consequences with putting off the improvement?

Feel free to call me with questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Karen Osterdock, E.I.T.
Staff Engineer
WELCH-COMER
208-664-9382
208-664-5946 (fax)
350 E. Kathleen Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
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Edl, Michele

From: Maiani, Necia M [nmaiani@welchcomer.com]
Sent: Monday, October 03, 2011 9:34 AM
To: Edl, Michele
Subject: RE: 95-9320 approach velocity

Michele:

This became a bit more complicated than we first thought. We found another, later record drawing of the intake which was not the same as the original but did not provide enough detail to determine approach velocity. The Board considered two options 1) Dive it and find out what was there before modifying it 2) Redesign it to ensure adequate open area for the approach velocity limitation. After consideration of their options, they decided to go with Option 2 and authorized us to redesign the intake. The intake was redesigned and the District sent out a Request for Quotes to 3 Contractors. The Board will receive the quotations Wednesday this week and make an Award. Once the Contractor has been selected and paperwork clears, they will install the screen, so we are probably still out 30 calendar days.

I will let you know as soon as we have the selected contractor's schedule for installation.

Thanks,
NM

Necia Maiani, P.E.
Senior Project Manager
WELCH-COMER
208-664-9382
208-664-5946 (fax)
350 E. Kathleen Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
www.welchcomer.com

From: Edl, Michele [<mailto:Michele.Edl@idwr.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Friday, September 30, 2011 3:56 PM
To: Maiani, Necia M
Subject: 95-9320 approach velocity

Necia Maiani,

Today's calendar brought up a 30-day reminder to connect with you about the fish screen and approach velocity for Harbor View Estates. Any news?

Respectfully,

Michele Edl, associate engineer

Water Rights Section

IDWR

Boise, ID



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

322 East Front Street • P.O. Box 83720 • Boise, Idaho 83720-0098

Phone: (208) 287-4800 • Fax: (208) 287-6700 • Web Site: www.idwr.idaho.gov

August 31, 2011

C. L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Interim Director

HARBOR VIEW ESTATES WATER
AND SEWER DISTRICT
296 W SUNSET BLVD STE 11
COEUR D ALENE ID 83815

PROOF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER

RE: ORDER OF REINSTATEMENT
Permit No. 95-09320

Dear Permit Holders:

The department acknowledges receipt of the proof of beneficial use form submitted for the above referenced permit.

Enclosed is an order reinstating the permit since proof was submitted more than 60 days after the lapse notice was issued. Please note that the priority date has been advanced to December 13, 2005 the date the proof and license examination fee were submitted to the department, as provided in Section 42-218a(2), Idaho Code.

IDWR also acknowledges receipt of the field exam (Beneficial Use Field Report) on May 13, 2011.

Sincerely,


for Shelley W. Keen, Manager
Water Right Permits Section

Enclosure

CCANNED

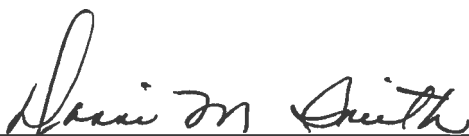
AUG 31 2011

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on August 31, 2011, I mailed a true and correct copy, postage prepaid, of the foregoing ORDER to the persons listed below:

RE: ORDER OF REINSTATEMENT
Permit No. 95-09320

**HARBOR VIEW ESTATES WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT
296 W SUNSET BLVD STE 11
COEUR D ALENE ID 83815**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Danni M. Smith", is written over a horizontal line.

Danni M. Smith
Office Services Supervisor

COANNED
AUG 31 2011

MEMORANDUM

Date: August 30, 2011
To: Water Right File 95-9320
From: Michele Edl
Re: status

I spoke with Mr. Walt Poole (IDF&G) about acceptable approach velocity and fish screening. Recent research indicates that the standard conditions used by IDWR and IDL for many years are not conservative enough. He has arranged for his staff to discuss the topic in September 2011. He may use this permit as a case study.

I explained that IDWR would not change the requirements for the permit holder at this point in the process and that I would be clarifying for the field examiner that IDWR would be expecting the permit holder to comply with the permit conditions as they are now: 0.5 fps and ¼ inch mesh screened intake.

I also spoke with Necia Maiani, the Welch-Comer engineer who is in charge of this project. The current intake does not meet the permit requirements for intake velocity and screening. I explained that failure to meet the intake conditions would be delaying licensing of this right. She believes that they will be making corrective changes to the Harbor View Estates intake before the end of next month.

Edl, Michele

From: Maiani, Necia M [nmaiani@welchcomer.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2011 11:45 AM
To: Edl, Michele
Cc: Osterdock, Karen; Cordes, Steve
Subject: RE: Approach velocity condition 95-9320

Michele:

We just dug back through the archives and were able to locate the record drawings of the intake screen detail:

The intake includes 120 slots measuring 3/16" X 5"=0.78125 square feet of open area.

At 0.81 cfs, this is a velocity of just over 1 ft/s. Based on the asbuilt, we have an idea of how this can be remedied by adding another screened section to the intake. We will talk to the District and will likely be able to address this as early as next week if we can get a diver and the materials.

Should we wait to hear from you with Fish and Game's response, or should we contact Fish and Game directly?

Please let me know if you would like to discuss further.

Thanks,
NM

Necia Maiani, P.E.
Senior Project Manager
WELCH-COMER
208-664-9382
208-664-5946 (fax)
350 E. Kathleen Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
www.welchcomer.com

From: Edl, Michele [<mailto:Michele.Edl@idwr.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2011 9:40 AM
To: Maiani, Necia M
Subject: RE: Approach velocity condition 95-9320

Necia Maiani,

I have brought this water right permit and its screening and approach velocity conditions to the attention of Walt Poole (IDF&G) and his northern region staff biologist last Wednesday. I have not heard back from them yet.

I found that the approach velocity on this permit and many others did not appear to reflect current, more conservative IDF&G thinking. My supervisor is expecting IDF&G to provide IDWR additional guidance related to approach velocity in general. And I must allow IDF&G the time they need.

However, I can tell you that the IDWR will not issue a license for a water use that is not in compliance with the conditions of the permit. Based on the information provided so far, the permit holder for 95-9320 does not appear to be complying with the permit conditions.

I have not yet been directed to draft a 30-day letter requesting additional information from you. Email is an informal medium and does not carry the weight of a letter but have you investigated what kind of screening the permit holders are using to protect their pumps? The economic advantages of maximizing pump life may provide some secondary benefit to fish.

I promise to keep you informed.

Respectfully,
Michele Edl

From: Maiani, Necia M [mailto:nmaiani@welchcomer.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2011 5:00 PM
To: Edl, Michele
Cc: Osterdock, Karen
Subject: FW: Approach velocity condition 95-9320

Michele:

Karen and I reviewed this today. The record drawings that we have do not indicate the dimensions of the intake and we cannot find any documentation on the intake. The Owner has also never seen the intake.

We will try digging a bit deeper to see if we can find anything via IDEQ records, otherwise the only way we would be able to produce this info is if the Owner had someone dive it? Will that be the required direction if we cannot find any documentation on the intake?

Thanks,
NM

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Edl, Michele

From: Maiani, Necia M [nmaiani@welchcomer.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 24, 2011 11:11 AM
To: Edl, Michele
Subject: RE: Approach velocity condition 95-9320

Hello Michelle:

Karen did help with this exam and has been out on maternity leave for the last 6 weeks. She will be back in the office part time tomorrow. I would like to look at this with her tomorrow and then we can get together with you if that is all right?

Thanks,
NM

Necia Maiani, P.E.
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350 E. Kathleen Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
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From: Edl, Michele [<mailto:Michele.Edl@idwr.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 23, 2011 11:09 AM
To: Maiani, Necia M
Subject: Approach velocity condition 95-9320

Ms Maiani,

I left you a voice message a few minutes ago. But for the sake of clarity, I am following up with this email request.

I was asked to analyze a few points of the beneficial use field exam that you and Karen Osterdock submitted on behalf of Harbor View Estates Water and Sewer District for permit 95-9320.

One condition on the permit requires that the approach velocity for the intake be no more than 5 fps. I made an attempt to estimate the approach but your field exam narrative doesn't provide enough information. You state the length of the intake screen but give no other dimension. I might be able to assume 60% open area in the screening. But I need to know if I am evaluating a cylindrical screen chamber or a box screen chamber or some other shape.

Can you provide me with some more information about the intake screen dimension?

Thank you.

Michele Edl

Associate Engineer

Water Rights Section

Idaho Department of Water Resources

322 E Front St

MEMORANDUM

Date: August 23, 2011
To: Water Right File 95-9320
From: Michele Edl
Re: pipe capacity and approach velocity analysis

The Harbor View Estates water supply is a diversion of freshwater from Lake Coeur D'Alene. As part of the licensing review for the enlarged system covered by right 95-9320, I was asked to analyze the viability of the pipeline and compliance with a condition of the permit.

Pipe Capacity

I was asked to briefly analyze whether the 6-inch transmission main could deliver water at the total flow rate recommended by the field examiner. I found that a 6-in diameter pipe could easily supply 0.87 cfs.

For the file record, I have attached a table which summarizes general guidelines of pipe carrying capacity. The table is the most useful of several found from an internet query on this topic. It meets the requirements of the review request and summarizes a range of values without the necessity of independently creating a spreadsheet.

Approach Velocity

The velocity comparable to a flow rate of 0.87 cfs in a 6-inch diameter pipe would be 4 to 5 fps. That velocity should not be confused with approach velocity of concern to Idaho Fish and Game.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) defines approach velocity as the water velocity perpendicular to and approximately three inches in front of the screen surface.¹ Approach velocity criteria vary by the species and the life stage of the fish being protected. The IDWR applies a condition to water rights which satisfies Idaho Fish and Game criteria limiting approach velocity. I assume that the Idaho Fish and Game and NMFS use equivalent definitions for approach velocity. At the time of this memo, the Idaho Fish and Game requires that an approach velocity be no more than 0.5 fps. Current NMFS requirements are more restrictive.

Compliance with the approach velocity condition can be resolved with simple calculations to determine the minimum screen area needed. The basic equation is $Q = A v$ or flowrate = area x velocity. Solve the equation for area or $Q/v = A$. Then divide the maximum diversion rate (cubic ft per second) by the allowable approach velocity (ft per second).

In this case, the examiner recommended 0.81 cfs for the diversion system. The approach velocity required by the permit is 0.5 fps. The calculation is $0.81 \text{ cfs} / 0.5 \text{ fps} = 1.62 \text{ ft squared}$. 1.62 ft squared is the minimum open screen area required to meet this approach velocity. The actual or effective screen area will be larger than 1.62 ft squared. The required effective screen area is the total area occupied by the mesh and the open space between the mesh. Only the open space is available for water intake. The screen area must account for the percent blocked by the screen mesh.

The examiner mentions a screen length of 1.3 ft (16 inches), but we aren't told enough about the screen type or dimensions to determine the exact approach velocity. Common end-of-pipe

¹ Fish Screening Criteria for Anadromous Salmonids National Marine Fisheries Service, January 1997.

screens are box shaped or cylindrical chambers. And the typical open screen area for these types of screen range from 51-69 percent².

If this type of screen chamber is in place and if the screen material has 60% open screen area, then the required effective screen area (the total area occupied by the mesh and the open space) is: $1.62 \text{ ft squared} / (60/100) = 2.7 \text{ ft squared}$. A mesh wire cloth screen cylinder 16-inch long, with a 6-inch diameter (the same diameter as the main pipe), would not satisfy the approach velocity required by the Idaho Fish and Game.

The screen area calculation is: $\text{Area} = \text{Pi} \times \text{D} \times \text{L} = (3.1416 \times 0.5 \text{ ft} \times 1.33 \text{ ft}) = 2.09 \text{ ft squared}$. This is less than 2.7 ft squared needed for a screen with 60% open area. A longer screen or larger diameter screen or one with more open area would be needed to reduce the approach velocity to 5 fps.

The permit holder may not be in compliance with condition 8 of the permit. However, it is not clear that the IDWR is willing to refuse a license or to issue a license for a reduced rate in order to enforce a standard set by a sister agency. An approach velocity calculation would be an unnecessary step for IDWR personnel if the IDWR will issue a license at the full recommended flow rate of a system even when the intake has an undersized or an unknown screened area intake.

I recommend consultation with the IDF&G to reconcile this issue.

² Freshwater Intake End-of-Pipe Fish Screen Guideline, Communications Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa, Ontario Canada 1995.



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Water Flow Chart #1 The chart below takes into consideration the potential damage from hydraulic hammer (shock) and noise considerations due to excessive fluid velocity. You can flow more than what is shown in the chart (see **Chart #2** below) however, you may run into problems if you do.

			Assume Gravity to Low Pressure. About 6f/s flow velocity, also suction side of pump		Assume Average Pressure. (20-100PSI) About 12f/s flow velocity		Assume "High Pressure" PEAK flow. About 18f/s flow velocity*	
Sch 40 Pipe Size	ID (range)	OD	GPM (with minimal pressure loss & noise)	GPH (with minimal pressure loss & noise)	GPM (with minimal pressure loss & noise)	GPH (with minimal pressure loss & noise)	GPM (with significant pressure loss & noise)	GPH (with significant pressure loss & noise)
1/2"	.50-.60"	.85"	7 gpm	420 gph	14 gpm	840 gph	21 gpm	1,260 gph
3/4"	.75-.85"	1.06"	11 gpm	660 gph	23 gpm	1,410 gph	36 gpm	2,160 gph
1"	1.00-1.03"	1.33"	16 gpm	960 gph	37 gpm	2,220 gph	58 gpm	3,510 gph
1.25"	1.25-1.36"	1.67"	25 gpm	1,500 gph	62 gpm	3,750 gph	100 gpm	5,940 gph
1.5"	1.50-1.60"	1.90"	35 gpm	2100 gph	81 gpm	4,830 gph	126 gpm	7,560 gph
2"	1.95-2.05"	2.38"	55 gpm	3300 gph	127 gpm	7,650 gph	200 gpm	12,000 gph
2.5"	2.35-2.45"	2.89"	80 gpm	4800 gph	190 gpm	11,400 gph	300 gpm	17,550 gph
3"	2.90-3.05"	3.50"	140 gpm	8400 gph	273 gpm	16,350 gph	425 gpm	25,650 gph
4"	3.85-3.95"	4.50"	240 gpm	14,400 gph	480 gpm	28,800 gph	700 gpm	42,000 gph
5"	4.95-5.05"	5.563"	380 gpm	22,800 gph	750 gpm	45,000 gph	1100 gpm	66,000 gph
6"	5.85-5.95"	6.61"	550 gpm	33,000 gph	1100 gpm	66,000 gph	1700 gpm	102,000 gph
8"	7.96"	8.625"	950 gpm	57,000 gph	1900 gpm	114,000 gph	2800 gpm	168,000 gph

GPM/GPH Flow based on PVC Pipe Size

There are now 3 charts on this page showing water flow through a pipe. These 3 charts come from 3 different sources, and they all are just general guidelines. and should not be relied on as a precise source for information or as a substitute for engineering. The data between them does vary. In the chart to the left is a general guideline for how much liquid a pipe of specific size can flow in GPM (Gallons Per Minute) & GPH (Gallons Per Hour.) There are three columns. (Well there are really six, but each column is shown in Gallons per minute, and then again as Gallons per Hour.) The first set of columns would be the minimum you would expect for the pipe size shown using nothing but gravity in a low head pressure situation to power the flow. The 2nd set of columns show what you can expect using an average pump with a pressure from 20 to 100psi. The 3rd set of columns is the maximum flow based on maximum recommended velocity of the liquid in the pipe. You may exceed this, but you will have to contend with excessive

Memorandum

Date: July 28, 2011

To: File 95-9320

From: Craig L. Saxton

Re: Supplemental Licensing Review Comments
No combine use diversion rate limit

This permit was originally protested. A settlement agreement was reached where Harbor View Estates relinquished 55.6 acre-feet of the 255.6 acre feet of volume authorized by license 95-8447 so they could pursue 0.42 cfs of additional diversion rate under 95-9320.

Harbor View Estates was specifically seeking authorization to divert a total of 0.81 cfs when 95-8447 and 95-9320 were used in combination which was important enough to give up 55.6 acre-feet of volume.

95-8447 and 95-9320 both serve the same 176 homes. The maximum instantaneous water requirements for domestic use for 176 homes is 0.56 cfs according to IDWR charts. However, the 0.56 cfs is for internal use only. There are no conditions on permit 95-8320 or on water right 95-8447 limiting the municipal use to internal domestic use only.

If each lot had $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of irrigation, standard charts indication a possible maximum diversion rate just for the irrigation portion of 3.52 cfs ($0.02 \text{ cfs} * 176 \text{ lots} = 3.52 \text{ cfs}$). This is probably excessive.

That said, both 95-8447 and 95-9320 authorize municipal use without restrictions on irrigation or other uses within that municipal use. With the information available, it does not seem unreasonable to allow for the 0.42 cfs without a combine use limit with 95-8447. This appears to be consistent with the protest resolution and therefore I would recommend that we do not limit use of 95-8447 and 95-9320 to 0.56 cfs.

Hemenway, Sandy

From: Williams, Ashley [awilliams@welchcomer.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 20, 2011 3:59 PM
To: Hemenway, Sandy
Cc: Maiani, Necia M
Subject: License Review for 95-9320 Harbor View Estates Water and Sewer District

Sandy,

Here is the information you requested regarding the number of connections that are stubbed out.

Total number of hook ups authorized - 195
Total number of hook ups subscribed - 176
Total number of active hook ups - 116

All 176 assigned hook ups are stubbed (the 116 active hook ups and the 60 unimproved lots).

Please let me know if you have any other questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Ashley Williams, E.I.T.
Staff Engineer
WELCH-COMER
208-664-9382
208-664-5946 (fax)
350 E. Kathleen Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
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Memorandum

Date: July 13, 2011
To: Sandy Hemenway
From: Craig L. Saxton
Re: Issuing license 95-9320

Sandy, could you please follow through with this and issue the license? There is a little history that might help understand some of what is going.

Proof was due on June 1, 2011.

On May 19, 2011, Eric Davis at Northern received the B-use field exam (FE), but no proof statement. Eric didn't know that IDWR had to have both the field examination and the proof statement so he accepted the FE without questions and started preparation on the license. He did not data enter the proof received date.

Meanwhile, at the S.O., Darla wasn't aware of any of this. When June 1, 2011 rolls around, as far as she is concerned, she has received nothing and the database is blank so the permit lapsed and Darla sends notification of such.

After much discussion, on June 13, 2011 we received a faxed copy of the proof statement and I tell the client that the fax copy will hold the date as to when proof was submitted, but that we will still need the original. We get the original copy of the proof statement on July 12, 2011 and Eric sends down the original copy of the field examination.

Now we have all the tools to issue the license. The S.O. needs to reinstate the permit advancing the priority date 13 day's to December 13, 2005, and issue a license.

I have already written the order to reinstate the permit (attached – I can send you a digital copy too if you want to make any changes or find a typo).

Conclusion:

Could you please follow through with the license? My understanding is that Eric did some work on the license and could be a good resource.

We will present the license and the reinstatement order to Shelley at the same time.

RECEIVED
JUN 14 2011
IDWR / NORTH

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877-815-5672 (toll free)
208-664-5946 (fax)
350 E. Kathleen Ave.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815

TRANSMITTAL

ATTN:	Mr. Eric Davis	DATE:	June 14, 2011
TO:	Idaho Dept of Water Resources	RE:	Harbor View Estates POD Pictures for
	7600 Mineral Drive, Suite 100		Water Right Exam (Permit 95-09320)
	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83815	PRJ #:	11900

Items Transmitted: ☐ Mailed ☒ Delivered

Copies	Date	Description
1 ea.	6-2011	(Copies) Pictures

These Are Transmitted As Checked Below:

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Remarks:

Eric,

Attached, please find pictures of the POD for the Harbor View Estates water system as you requested be included in the Water Right Exam package for Permit No. 95-09320). Also, with respect to the number of POD's, there are currently six submersible intake pumps, but there is only one intake pipe. Feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Thanks.

Copy To:

From: Karen J. Osterdock, E.I.T.

RECEIVED

MAY 23 2011

IDWR / NORTH

TRANSMITTAL

ATTN:		DATE:	May 19, 2011
TO:	Idaho Department of Water Resources	RE:	Harbor View Estates Water Right Exam
	7600 North Mineral Drive Ste. 100		Permit No. 95-09320
	Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815	PRJ #:	11900

Items Transmitted: ☐ Mailed ☒ Delivered

Copies	Date	Description
1	05/2011	Beneficial Use Field Report (Permit No. 95-09320)

These Are Transmitted As Checked Below:

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ☐ For Approval | ☐ No Exceptions Taken | ☐ Rejected - See Remarks |
| ☒ For Your Use | ☐ Make Corrections Noted | ☐ Return __ Corrected Prints |
| ☐ As Requested | ☐ Revise & Resubmit | ☐ _____ |
| ☐ For Your Review & Comment | ☐ Return After Loan To Us | |

Remarks:

Attached, please find the completed water right examination package for the Harbor View Estates Water and Sewer District (Permit No. 95-09320). Feel free to contact me with any questions or comments.

Thank you,
Karen Osterdock

RECEIVED
JUL 05 2011
DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

Copy To: From: Karen J. Osterdock, E.I.T.