



WATER-RIGHT DOCKET

Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area

Docket No: 5

FT. SPOKANE AREA, SPRING WELL

Preliminary Docket Information

00-00-0000: water docket information

WATER DOCKET INFORMATION

A R E A COULEE DAM N.R.A.

DOCKET NO. DOCKET NO. 5

APPLICATION NO. 8355

PERMIT NO. 7749

CERTIFICATE NO. 6040-A

TITLE OF DOCKET FORT SPOKANE AREA

PRIORITY MAY, 1955

REMARKS: Well 35 gpm, 12.6 Ac.ft. 8 in. dia. & 202 ft. deep

Spring No Application

RECEIVED	
San Francisco Planning and Service Center	
Office of Land and Water Rights	
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	
APR 3 0 1969	
ACT. INFO.	MIN. RES. DATE
✓ 3	CHIEF
	ASST. CHIEF
	DEPT. & CONT.
	APPRAISAL
	ACQUISITION
	EXCHANGE
✓ 3	WATER RIGHTS
	FILE

CERTIFICATE RECORD No. 13 PAGE No. 6040-A

STATE OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF Lincoln

Certificate of Ground Water Right

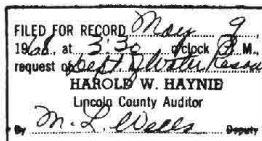
Issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 263, Laws of Washington for 1945, and amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations of the Department of Water Resources thereunder.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE of Coulee Dam, Washington, has made proof to the satisfaction of the Department of Water Resources of Washington, of a right to the use of the ground waters of a well located within Lot 17, Plat of Abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, Twp. 28 N., R. 36 E. W.M., for the purpose of group domestic supply and irrigation under and subject to provisions contained in Ground Water Permit No. 7749 issued by the Department of Water Resources and that said right to the use of said ground waters has been perfected in accordance with the laws of Washington, and is hereby confirmed by the Department of Water Resources of Washington and entered of record in Volume 13 at page 6040-A; that the right hereby confirmed dates from October 24, 1966; that the quantity of ground water under the right hereby confirmed for the purposes aforesaid, is limited to an amount actually beneficially used for said purposes, and shall not exceed 35 gallons per minute; 4.5 acre-feet per year, from May through September for irrigation of 1.5 acres of public campground; and 8.1 acre-feet per year, continuously during entire year for domestic supply for public campground.

Special provisions required by the Department of Water Resources:

A description of the lands to which such ground water right is appurtenant:

That part of Abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation lying within Secs. 19 and 20, T. 28 N., R. 36 E.W.M.



FILED INDEXED COMPARED PAGED

The right to the use of the water aforesaid hereby confirmed is restricted to the lands or place of use herein described, except as provided in Sections 6 and 7, Chapter 122, Laws of 1929.

This certificate of ground water right is specifically subject to relinquishment for nonuse of water as provided in Section 11, Chapter 233, Laws of 1967.

WITNESS the seal and signature of the Assistant Director, Division of Water Management, Department of Water Resources affixed this 3rd day of May, 1968.

Assistant Director
Division of Water Management
Department of Water Resources

Ground Water Permit No. 7749

**CERTIFICATE OF GROUND
WATER RIGHT**

Recorded in the Department of Water
Resources, Olympia, Washington, in Book

No. 13 of Ground Water Right

Certificates, on page 6040-A, on the

3rd day of May

19 68

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

County of } ss.

I certify that the within was received and

duly recorded by me in Volume

of Book of Water Right Certificates, at

page, on the day of

19

STATE PRINTING PLANT - OLYMPIA, WASH.

** 2.00 - filing fee*
Superintendent
Department of Water Resources
Olympia, Wash.
Dec 31 1968
D. C. Payne

Permit to Appropriate Public Ground Waters of the State of Washington

Book No. 16 of Ground Water Permits, on page 7749 under Application No. 8355

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

of Coulee Dam, Washington

is hereby granted a permit to appropriate the following described public ground waters of the State of Washington, subject to existing rights, and to the limitations and provisions set out herein.

Priority date of this permit is October 24, 1966

Source of the proposed ground water appropriation is a well
within _____ area, _____ sub-area
_____ zone. Name or number of works is _____

Quantity of water appropriated shall be limited to the amount which can be beneficially applied and not to exceed 35 gallons per minute; 12.6 acre-feet per year, to be used for the following purposes: group domestic supply and irrigation of public campground

as more definitely set out below.

Location of the well, tunnel, or infiltration trench is 1700 feet north and 900 feet west
from the south quarter corner of Sec. 20
being within Lot 17, Flat of Abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 20,
T. 28 N., R. 36 E.W.M.
county of Lincoln

Use, or uses to which water is to be applied:

For municipal supply: _____ gallons per minute; _____ acre-feet per year,
to supply _____

For irrigation: 35 gallons per minute; 4.5 acre-feet per year,
for the irrigation of 1.5 acres.

For miscellaneous uses: _____ gallons per minute; 8.1 acre-feet per year,
for domestic supply.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED

**That part of Abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation lying
within Secs. 19 and 20, T. 28 N., R. 36 E.W.M.**

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS FROM WHICH WATER IS TO BE WITHDRAWN

The well will be drilled and have a diameter of 8 inches, and depth of 200 feet.
(Dug or drilled)

Description of tunnel or infiltration trench:

(Please read carefully provisions below)

Particular specifications required by the Supervisor of Water Resources for the purpose of preventing waste of public waters:

Construction work shall begin on or before Started
and shall thereafter be prosecuted with reasonable diligence and completed on or before Completed
and complete application of water to proposed use shall be made on or before February 1, 1968

Given under my hand and the seal of this office at Olympia, Washington, this 27th day of January, 19 67

Fred D. Hahn
Acting State Supervisor of Water Resources

Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington 99116

January 19, 1967

L54

Department of Conservation
State of Washington
335 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington

Gentlemen: Re: Ground Water Application No. 8355
USDI - National Park Service
(Fort Spokane)

As requested in Mr. Wallace's letter of January 16, 1967,
we are sending you an additional \$15.00 to cover the permit
fee for the subject application.

The following Seattle-First National Bank Personal Money
Orders are enclosed:

No. 1144906 -	\$5.00
1144919 -	15.00.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Ruth S. Strock
Administrative Assistant

Enclosures-2



DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Department of Conservation
H. MAURICE AHLQUIST, DIRECTOR
338 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
OLYMPIA

January 16, 1967

DIVISIONS:
RECLAMATION
FLOOD CONTROL
WATER RESOURCES
MINES AND GEOLOGY
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT
POWER RESOURCES
WEATHER MODIFICATION
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION
COMMITTEE

JAN 17 1967

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington 99116

ATTENTION: Mr. Charles P. Woodbury
Acting Superintendent

Gentlemen:

Re: Ground Water Application No. 8355
Your No. L 54

Co. A Docket 125

Receipt is acknowledged of the Affidavit of Publication and personal money order No. 1144906 in the amount of \$5 which was submitted in response to our letter dated January 10, 1967. We regret to advise that this letter was in error and the permit fee is \$20 rather than \$5.

We are therefore returning your money order such that you may resubmit it with another money order in the amount of \$15, or submit a single money order for the \$20 permit fee is due. Please accept our apologies for the inconvenience this error has caused. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Eugene F. Wallace
EUGENE F. WALLACE, Chief
Water Management Section
Division of Water Resources

EFW:aj

Enclosure

Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington 99116

January 12, 1968

L54

Department of Conservation
State of Washington
335 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington

Gentlemen: Re: Ground Water Application No. 8355
USDI - National Park Service
(Fort Spokane)

The following items are submitted herewith in connection with
the subject application:

Seattle-First National Bank
Personal Money Order No. 1144906 - \$5.00

Affidavit of Publication in the
Davenport Times

Very truly yours,

Charles P. Woodbury
Acting Superintendent

Enclosures-2

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF WASHINGTON }
COUNTY OF LINCOLN } ss.

State of Washington Office of
Supervisor of Water Resources
Olympia

NOTICE OF GROUND WATER RIGHT APPLICATION NO. 8355 TAKE NOTICE:

That U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
THE INTERIOR - NATIONAL
PARK SERVICE of Coulee Dam,
Washington on October 24, 1966,
filed application for permit to
withdraw public water through a
well situated within Lot 17, Plat
of Abandoned Fort Spokane Mil-
itary Reservation, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of
Section 20, Township 28 N.,
Range 36 E.W.M., in Lincoln
County, in the amount of 35 gal-
lons per minute, subject to exist-
ing rights continuously, each year
for the purpose of domestic use;
during irrigation season for irri-
gation.

Any objections must be accom-
panied by a two dollar (\$2.00)
recording fee and filed with the
State Supervisor of Water Re-
sources within thirty (30) days
from November 17, 1966.

Witness my hand and official
seal this 31st day of October, 1966.

(SEAL)
H. W. POLLOCK
State Supervisor of Water
Resources

(Nov. 10-17)

DOROTHY L. RANDALL, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and says
that SHE is the PRINCIPAL CLERK of the DAVENPORT TIMES,
a weekly newspaper. That said newspaper is a legal newspaper and has been
approved as a legal newspaper by order of the superior court in the county in
which it is published and it is now and has been for more than six months prior
to the date of the publication hereinafter referred to, published in the English

language continually as a weekly newspaper at DAVENPORT,
LINCOLN CO., Washington, and is now and during all of
said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication
of said newspaper. That the annexed is a true copy of

NOTICE OF GROUND WATER RIGHT APPLICATION NO. 8355

as it was published in regular issues (and not in supplement form) of said
newspaper once a week for a period of two consecutive weeks,
commencing on the 10th day of NOVEMBER, 1966,
and ending on the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1966,
both dates inclusive and that such newspaper was regularly distributed to its
subscribers during all of said period. That the full amount of the fee charged
for the foregoing publication is the sum of \$ 6.55, which amount has
been paid in full, at the rate of \$2.40 a hundred words for the first insertion
and \$1.80 a hundred words for each subsequent insertion.

Dorothy L. Randall
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day
of November, 1966

Liise Gubler
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington,
Residing at DAVENPORT, Washington.

(SEAL)



DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Department of Conservation

H. MAURICE AHLQUIST, DIRECTOR

315 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
OLYMPIA

December 6, 1966

DIVISIONS:

RECLAMATION
FLOOD CONTROL
WATER RESOURCES
MINES AND GEOLOGY
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT
POWER RESOURCES
WEATHER MODIFICATION
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION
COMMITTEE

Superintendent
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
P. O. Box 37
Coulee Dam, Washington 99116

Gentlemen:

USDI - National Park service (Fort Spokane)
Re: Ground Water Application No. 8355

For your information we enclose a copy of our findings in connection with the above numbered application.

The application has been approved and a permit will be issued in accordance with this report upon payment of the statutory fee of \$ 5.00. Please make all checks payable to the Department of Conservation.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

H. W. POLLOCK, Supervisor
Division of Water Resources

HWP:es

Enc.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 12 1966	
FBI - OLYMPIA	

Report of Examination on Ground Water

Received date October 24, 1966 Date of exam November 29, 1966 Appli. No. 8355
 Service
 Name U. S. Dept. Interior - National Park Address P. O. Box 37, Coulee Dam, Washington
 Type of works a well Dimensions 8" x 200'
 Progress of works Complete and in use
 Quantity applied for 35 g.p.m. 4 acre-feet per year
 Lot 17, Plat of Abandoned Ft. Spokane Military Reservation,
 Legal sub. NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 20 Twp. 28 N. Rge. 36 E. County Lincoln
 Use group domestic supply and irrigation of public campground
 Irrigation-acreage: Present 1.5 Planned 1.5 Feasible 1.5
 Municipal: Population _____ as of _____
 Industrial _____
 Time pump will be operated continuously for group domestic supply; during irrigation season for irrigation.
 Other water rights appurtenant to this land (No recorded rights) a spring
 Proximity to existing works, springs, wells, or streams Spokane River 1/4 mile northwest

Area _____ Sub-area _____ Zone _____

RECOMMENDATIONS

Approved for 35 g.p.m. 12.6 acre-feet per year, subject to existing water rights. (1 acre-foot 325,850 gallons.)

The installation of an access port to well as described in attached Ground Water Bulletin No. 1 is recommended.

The annual quantity for domestic use is based on a requirement of 0.225 acre-feet for each trailer, comfort station and campsite water service (30 services) or a total of 8.1 acre-feet per year.

The annual quantity for irrigation use is based on a requirement of 3 acre-feet per acre or a total of 4.5 acre-feet for the irrigation of 1.5 acres.

Signed at Olympia, Washington
 this 7th day of December, 1966.


 M. EDWARD GARLING, P. E.
 Hydraulic Engineer
 Division of Water Resources

Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington 99116

154

November 3, 1966

Department of Conservation
Division of Water Resources
335 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington

Gentlemen:

RE: Ground Water Application No. 8355
National Park Service

Reference is made to Mr. Benjamin Weisberg's letter of October 31 calling our attention to an obvious error in our Application No. 8355. The application states the water will be used on approximately 1.4 acres, etc. We have marked the approximate size and location of our campground and beach development on the attached drawing to show the area on which the water will be used. We estimate an area of about 40 acres located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 19, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 20 in T. 28 N., R. 36 E.W.M. You certainly are at liberty to improve on this description if you wish, and we appreciate having the error called to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

Homer W. Robinson
Superintendent

enclosure



DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

NOV 1 1966

C. D. N. R. A.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Department of Conservation

H. MAURICE AHLQUIST, DIRECTOR

335 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
OLYMPIA

October 31, 1966

DIVISIONS:

RECLAMATION
FLOOD CONTROL
WATER RESOURCES
MINES AND GEOLOGY
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT
POWER RESOURCES
WEATHER MODIFICATION
WATER CONSERVATION
COMMITTEE

Sup.	412 11/3
Ch.	
Ad.	
Eng.	
Ma.	
W. R.	
File	

Superintendent
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
P. O. Box 37
Coulee Dam, Washington 99116

Gentlemen:

RE: Ground Water Application No. 8355
National Park Service

The National Park Service application to appropriate water from a well within NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 20, T. 28 N., R. 36 E.W.M. has been received and given the above number. Please refer to that number in your reply.

Under separate cover we are sending you the legal notice for this application, together with information pertinent to its publication.

Before we issue a permit, however, it would appear adviseable, in the Park Service's interests, to review and clarify the legal description of the lands upon which this water is to be used. Your application states this to be "approximately 1.4 acres within E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 19, T. 28 N., R. 36 E.W.M.", but the data in, and the map accompanying, your application indicates a wider use than that. It would be appreciated if you would advise us further as to this matter. If you desire that we prepare an adequate legal description we shall be glad to do so: in that event, please outline the proposed area of use on the enclosed survey and return that with your reply.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Benjamin Weisberg
BENJAMIN WEISBERG, Engineer
Division of Water Resources

BW:es

Enc.



DANIEL J. EVANS
GOVERNOR

NOV 1 1966

C. D. N. R. A.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
Department of Conservation
H. MAURICE AHLQUIST, DIRECTOR
335 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
OLYMPIA

October 31, 1966

DIVISIONS:

RECLAMATION
FLOOD CONTROL
WATER RESOURCES
MINES AND GEOLOGY
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT
POWER RESOURCES
WEATHER MODIFICATION
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION
WATER COMMITTEE

Supl.	
Ch. Insp.	
Ad. Asst.	
Eng.	
Nat.	
D. Engrs.	
File	

Superintendent
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
P. O. Box 37
Coulee Dam, Wash. 99116

Gentlemen:

USDI - National Park Service (Fort Spokane)
Re: Ground Water Application No. 8355

Your application for the appropriation of water has been given the above number for our records. Will you please refer to it by number in future correspondence.

Enclosed is a notice of your application which should be published once a week for two consecutive weeks (two publications) in a newspaper of general circulation published in Lincoln County as provided in Chapter 275, Laws of 1953. Such a paper should have general circulation in the locality where the water is to be diverted and used. Publishing the notice in a remote part of the county when not necessary, may be followed by the applicant being instructed to republish in a designated newspaper.

To assure accuracy, it is the responsibility of the applicant to check the notice over carefully before having it published.

After publication, kindly send the affidavit of publication to this office. Publication should start within thirty days from date.

You are also enclosed Well Driller's Record. The Ground Water Code requires that the well driller or other constructor of works furnish a certified record of information.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

H. W. POLLOCK, Supervisor
Division of Water Resources

HWP: es

Enc.

B F No 374-R-10-63-28C 82273

STATE OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR OF WATER RESOURCES
OLYMPIA

NOTICE OF GROUND WATER RIGHT APPLICATION NO. 8355

TAKE NOTICE:

That U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
of Coulee Dam, Washington on October 24, 1966
filed application for permit to withdraw public ground waters through a well
situated within Lot 17, Plat of Abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
of Section 20 Township 48 N., Range 30 E. W. M., in Lincoln County
Area Sub-area Zone
in the amount of 35 gallons per minute, ~~with continuous flow of water~~, subject to
existing rights continuously, each year for the purpose of domestic use;
during irrigation season for irrigation.

Any application must be accompanied by a two dollar (\$2.00) recording fee and filed with the State
Supervisor of Water Resources within thirty (30) days from

(Last date of publication.)

Witness my hand and official seal this 31st day of October 19 66

H. W. POLLOCK

State Supervisor of Water Resources.

381- 10-25-66

SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING AND SERVICE CENTER
Office of Land and Water Rights
450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36063
San Francisco, California 94102
October 20, 1966

L54 LWESC

SLW

CERTIFIED MAIL

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

EW
10/25
WAD

Mr. H. W. Pollock, Supervisor
Division of Water Resources
Department of Conservation
336 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington

Dear Mr. Pollock:

Enclosed is our application for a permit to appropriate public ground waters of the State of Washington, for a water well located at Fort Spokane within the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area. We are also enclosing in cash the examination fee of \$10.00. The receipt for this cash payment should be mailed directly to my attention at San Francisco. Further correspondence related to this application should be directed to the Superintendent, Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, P.O. Box 37, Coulee Dam, Washington 99116. I repeat, however, the receipt for the cash payment should be sent to me.

Sincerely,

(Sgd) MANUEL MORRIS

Manuel Morris
Supervisory Hydraulic Engineer

Enclosures

cc:

Superintendent, Coulee Dam w/enc.

Regional Director, WR, w/o enc.

Chief, Branch of Water Resources, WASO, w/enc.

CORA

Note to docket holders: Your copy of the application should be filed as Item 6, Part III, of WR doc_ket #5, Coulee Dam.

Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington 99116

January 12, 1966

LS4

Department of Conservation
State of Washington
335 General Administration Building
Olympia, Washington

Gentlemen:

Re: Ground Water Application No. 8355
USDI - National Park Service
(Fort Spokane)

The following items are submitted herewith in connection with the subject application:

Seattle-First National Bank
Personal Money Order No. 1144906 - \$5.00

Affidavit of Publication in the
Davenport Times

Very truly yours,

Charles P. Woodbury
Acting Superintendent

Enclosures-2

Rec'd w/ Mr. Morris' memo to Chief, Wing of 4 w/ 5-4-67

S. F. No. 370-B-OS-3-62-75C.



\$10.00 examination fee should
accompany each application.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
Division of Water Resources

APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT

FORT SPOKANE

To Appropriate Public Ground Waters
OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Application No. G. W.

I, **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**
(Name of applicant)

of **P.O. Box 37, Coulee Dam, Washington**
(Complete post office address)

do hereby make application for a permit to appropriate the following described public ground waters of the State of Washington, subject to existing rights. This application is made under the provisions of Chap. 263 of the Session Laws of 1945, and amendments thereto of the State of Washington and subject to the rules and regulations of the Department of Conservation, Division of Water Resources.

1. The proposed appropriation will be from **Well**
(Well, tunnel, infiltration trench)

located **24 miles north of Davenport, Washington on State Highway 25**
(Give approximate distance and direction from nearest city or town)

Area.....Sub-area.....
(Leave blank) (Leave blank)

Zone.....
(Leave blank)

Applicant's name or number of well or other works, if any **Fort Spokane**

2. The quantity of water which applicant intends to withdraw for beneficial use is **35**
gallons per minute; **4** acre feet per year.

3. The use or uses to which water is to be applied **Domestic supply for a public**
campground; irrigation use.
(Domestic supply, irrigation, municipal, manufacturing, industrial use, etc.)

4. The time during which water will be required each year **all year**

5. Location of well or other works for withdrawal of water: In county of **Lincoln**

(a) **1700' north and 900' west from the south $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of Section 20**
(Give distance and bearing from nearest corner of section or legal subdivision)

being within the **NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$** of Sec. **20**, Twp. **28** N., Rge. **36** E.
(Give smallest legal subdivision) (E. or W.)

or (b) If within limits of recorded platted property, town or city: Lot....., Block.....,
of.....
(Give name of plat or addition) (If within town or city, give name)

(c) Show this location on accompanying section plat. Other adequate maps or drawings will be acceptable.

6. DESCRIPTION OF WORKS:

(a) Well will be **drilled** and have a diameter of **8** inches and an estimated depth of **200** feet.
(Dug or drilled)

(b) Tunnels or trenches to be described: (Attach additional sheets if needed for full description.)

(c) Distribution system to be described: **20,000-gallon storage tank, distribution system to campground, beach area, residences and other buildings.**

(d) If pumps are to be used, give size and type: **Deep well jet pump, 35 gpm.**

(e) Give capacity and type of motor or engine to be used: **3 hp electric motor**

(f) If the location of the well, tunnel, or other works is less than one-fourth mile from a natural stream or stream channel, give the distance to the nearest point on each of such channels and the difference in elevation between the stream bed and the ground surface at the source of development:

Approximately 600 feet from Spokane River arm of Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake, and 50 feet higher in elevation.

(g) Ownership of each existing well or other works from which ground water is withdrawn within a radius of one-quarter mile and the distance and direction from well or other works being reported herein:

None		
(Name)	(Direction)	(Distance)
(Name)	(Direction)	(Distance)
(Name)	(Direction)	(Distance)

SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ACCORDING TO USE PROPOSED:

7. For Municipal Supply: To supply the city, town, or community of **public campground**, in the county of **Lincoln**, having a present population of **400**, and an estimated population of **600** in 1970.

8. For Irrigation: Number of acres to be irrigated **1.5** acres.

9. Legal Description of Property on which water is to be used for all purposes other than municipal supply:

(Copy legal description from deed)
(If more space is required, attach separate sheet)

Approximately 1.4 acres in E1/2SE1/4 of Section 16, T 28 N., R 36 E.

(On accompanying plat show location of the existing wells or works)

10. What interest do you have in the above described property? _____

Owner

(Owner, lessee, contract buyer, etc.)

11. Do you have any other water rights appurtenant to the above described property? **Yes**

If so, from what source? **Spring**

12. Construction work will begin on or before **May, 1955**

13. Construction work will be completed on or before **June, 1957**

14. Water will be put to complete beneficial use on or before **June, 1957**

(Signature of applicant)

Supervisory Hydraulic Engineer

15. Name and address of owner of land on which well or works are located.

(Name)

(Address)

(Signature of legal landowner)

Signed in the presence of us as witnesses:

(Name)

(Address of witness)

(Name)

(Address of witness)

STATE OF WASHINGTON, }
COUNTY OF THURSTON. } ss.

This is to certify that I have examined the foregoing application, together with the accompanying maps and data, and return the same for correction or completion as follows:

In order to retain its priority, this application must be returned to the State Supervisor of Water Resources, with corrections, on or before _____, 19____

WITNESS my hand this _____ day of _____, 19____

State Supervisor of Water Resources.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING APPLICATIONS

1. Initial examination fee of \$10.00 should accompany each application. If additional fee is required, you will be notified.
2. Write plainly in ink or use typewriter.
3. Read ~~carefully all questions~~, Answer ~~only those that apply to your project~~.
4. Under Question 2 estimate in gallons per minute and acre-feet per year the quantity of water that will be required for your proposed use.
5. A map showing the location of well or other works and place of use, ~~must be made on the enclosed section plat~~. If for irrigation, show the approximate area to be irrigated. Show also location of other existing wells or other works for withdrawing ground water within a radius of one-quarter mile.
6. In answering Question 5, give the distance and direction of location of well or other construction works for withdrawal of water from the nearest 40-acre corner or other legal subdivision, as
"320 feet north and 1100 feet east from the southwest corner of Sec. 1, Twp. 13 N., Rge. 2 E.W.M.," or
"North 36° 20' east 500 feet from the northeast corner of NW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 33, Twp. 12 N., Rge. 3 E.W.M.," or
If within the limits of incorporated town or city:
"Lot 4, Block 6 of Churchill's Addition to the City of Spokane, Washington."
7. Be sure to give on the map brief directions for driving to the location of the well or other works from ~~some town or easily located point on a state highway~~. This is for our convenience in making the ~~examination~~.
8. If you have been using ground water since **before** June 7, 1945, it will not be necessary to secure a permit from the state for this purpose.
9. Sign application on the line indicated under Section 14.

SCHEDULE OF FEES DUE IN CONNECTION WITH OBTAINING GROUND WATER RIGHTS

Examination Fees: There is a minimum fee of \$10.00 for each application received. This fee covers all withdrawals up to and including 2250 gallons per minute. There is an additional examination fee of \$2.00 for each 450 gallons per minute, or fraction thereof, over 2250 gallons per minute.

Fees for Filing and Recording Permits: There is a minimum fee of \$4.00 for filing and recording permit. This fee covers irrigation of up to and including 20 acres.

For irrigation of over 20 acres, there is an additional fee as follows:

- 20¢ per acre over 20 acres to 100 acres, inclusive;
- 10¢ per acre over 100 acres to 1000 acres, inclusive;
- 5¢ per acre over 1000 acres.

Permit fee for other uses: Twice the examination fee.

Fee for filing and recording certificate: There is a minimum fee of \$3.00.

The Original and First Copy with
the Division of Water Resources
Second Copy — Owner's Copy
Third Copy — Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

Application No. _____

8355-

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Permit No. 7749

(1) OWNER: Name Nat'l Park Service

Address Box 37 Coulce Dam, Wash

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Lincoln

Swky NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 20 T 29 N R 36

Bearing and distance from section or subdivision corner

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic ☒ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐
Irrigation ☒ Test Well ☐ Other ☐

(10) WELL LOG:

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in the stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one).....

New well	☒	Method: Dug	☐	Bored	☐
Deepened	☐	Cable	☐	Driven	☐
Reconditioned	☐	Rotary	☐	Jetted	☐

(5) **DIMENSIONS:** Diameter of well inches.
 Drilled ft. Depth of completed well ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

Casing installed: _____" Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 Threaded ☐ _____" Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 Welded ☒ 8" Diam. from 0 ft. to 200 ft.

Perforations: Yes ☐ No ☐

Type of perforator used _____
 SIZE of perforations 15 in. by 6 in.
15 perforations from 165 ft. to 180 ft.
 _____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 _____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: Yes ☐ No ☒

Manufacturer's Name _____

Type _____ Model No. _____

Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel packed: Yes ☒ No ☐ Size of gravel: $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$
Gravel placed from 165 ft. to 205 ft.

Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ To what depth? 4 ft.
Material used in seal Cement
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes ☐ No ☒
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) **PUMP:** Manufacturer's Name.

Type: HP

(8) WATER LEVELS:

(8) **WATER LEVELS:** Land-surface elevation above mean sea level... ft.
 Static level 42 ft. below top of well Date 5-10-66
 Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date
 Artesian water is controlled by

(9) WELL TESTS:

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.

Was a pump test made? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, by whom? Paul Serv.

Yield: 15 to 20 gal./min. with 0 ft. drawdown after 4 hrs

" 35 " " 0 " 4 hrs 1966

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

[illegible]

Date of test May 1966
 Bailer test gal/min. with ft. drawdown after hrs
 Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
 Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☐

Temperature of water..... Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☐

LWSSC

Work started 1955 Completed 1955

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Jasper Jones
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

Address Pavenport, Wash.

[Signed] _____
(Well Driller)

License No. _____ Date _____, 19____

WODC

Saturday, May 14, 1960

FEDERAL REGISTER

[Public Land Order 2087]

[Washington 60542]

WASHINGTON

Reserving Lands in Old Fort Spokane Military Reservation for Use of National Park Service, in Connection With Coulee Dam National Recreation Area; Partly Revoking Executive Orders of January 12, 1932, and November 17, 1937

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and disposals of materials under the act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U.S.C. 601-604), and reserved under jurisdiction of the National Park Service for use as an administrative, museum and historic site in connection with the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 28 N., R. 36 E.,
Sec. 20, lots 15, 16, 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 20, lots 7 to 12, incl.

The areas described aggregate 331.31 acres.

The Executive order of January 12, 1932, establishing the Fort Spokane Military Reservation, and the Executive order of November 17, 1937, modifying its boundaries, are hereby revoked so far as they affect the lands.

ROGER EMMET,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 9, 1960.

[P.R. Doc. 60-4351; Filed, May 13, 1960;
8:45 a.m.]

[Public Land Order 2088]

Re
Memo
8/3/60

(C O P Y)

PRESS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Spokane, Washington

For Immediate Release:

Fred J. Weiler, State Supervisor of the Bureau of Land Management, announced today that the National Park Service has filed application for the transfer of 331.31 acres of Federally-owned land at Old Fort Spokane. Regional Director Lawrence C. Merriam, on behalf of the National Park Service, requested that the land be transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to make possible improved public facilities at Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

Old Fort Spokane, located at the junction of the Spokane and Columbia Rivers, was established as a temporary Army post in 1880 under the name Camp Spokane. The Fort Spokane Military Reservation was formally established in 1882 and continued as an active military post until its garrison was called away in 1898 to fight in the Spanish American War. The facilities were later used for school and hospital purposes by the Colville and Spokane Indian Reservations, but such uses were discontinued many years ago.

Four of the Old Fort Spokane buildings still remain, although all of them are in a dilapidated condition. The National Park Service hopes to stabilize or rehabilitate these structures as a historical exhibit. It is hoped that the largest brick building can be used as a museum to house the many historical objects available in the fort vicinity.

The acquisition of the property will also make possible many other improvements in the facilities at Coulee Dam National Recreation Area. The Park Service intends to build residences for employees, utility buildings, and other structures in the Old Fort area, permitting the removal of existing facilities from along the lake shore and giving more space for public use of the important

(more)

waterfront area. Also, according to Service representatives, the spring and reservoir of the Old Fort water system will provide a badly needed source of potable water for the recreational developments along the lake.

Under its Mission 66 program, the National Park Service proposes to spend more than two million dollars during the next several years to develop recreation facilities in Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

Merriam stated that National Park Service efforts to obtain use of the Fort Spokane area have been greatly facilitated by the support of Congressman Walt Horan. The Lincoln County Historical Society and the Davenport Chamber of Commerce have also supported the transfer.

Weiler stated that official notice of the proposed withdrawal will be published shortly in the Federal Register and that for a period of 30 days from the publication of this notice persons having any cause may present objections in writing to the State Supervisor of the Bureau of Land Management, Room 600 Bon Marche Building, Spokane 1, Washington.

Thursday, July 9, 1959

FEDERAL REGISTER

5331

residues of 2,4,5,4'-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone in or on each of the raw agricultural commodities citrus citron, grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, and tangerines.

The analytical methods proposed in the petition for determining residues of 2,4,5,4'-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone are as follows:

1. The colorimetric method by O. H. Pullmer and C. C. Cassil, published in the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, Vol. 6, page 906 (1958).
2. The infrared method of F. A. Gunther, R. C. Blinn, and J. Barkley, published in the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, Vol. 7, page 104 (1959).
3. The total chloride method of G. K. Helmkamp, F. A. Gunther, and J. P. Wolf III, published in the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, Volume 2, page 636 (1954).

Dated: July 1, 1959.

[SEAL] ROBERT S. ROX,
Director, Bureau of Biological
and Physical Sciences.

[P.R. Doc. 59-5679; Filed, July 8, 1959;
8:49 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[10 CFR Part 20]

STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION

Notice of Further Extension of Time for Filing Comments

Proposed amendments to Part 20 were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for

public comment on May 2, 1959 (24 F.R. 3537).

The proposed amendments to Part 20 are designed to bring the Commission's radiation protection standards in Part 20 into accord with the most recent recommendations of the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurements.

Initially, members of the public were given the customary 30 days to file comments and suggestions concerning the proposed amendments. It appeared, however, that the 30 day period was insufficient and that good cause existed why such period should be extended. Accordingly, by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 4, 1959 (24 F.R. 4564), such period was extended to July 1, 1959. In view of requests received from interested persons, and because of the importance of the proposed amendments, it appears that good cause exists why a further extension of the comment period should be granted.

Notice is hereby given that with respect to the proposed amendments to Part 20 the Commission will receive and consider written comments filed on or before August 31, 1959. Comments should be addressed to the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D.C., Attention: Director, Division of Licensing and Regulation.

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 1st day of July 1959.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

A. R. LOEDECKE,
General Manager.

[P.R. Doc. 59-5680; Filed, July 8, 1959;
8:48 a.m.]

NOTICES

ALASKA INTERNATIONAL RAIL AND HIGHWAY COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ALASKA INTERNATIONAL RAIL AND HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Delegation of Authority To Negotiate Contracts With Plans for Engineering and Scientific Research Services

Section 1. Whereas the Executive Director of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission is authorized by the Commission to negotiate and execute contracts for engineering and scientific research services on behalf of the Commission;

And whereas the Commission is authorized by the Alaska International Rail and Highway Act, Chapter 10, Title 38, Alaska Statutes, to negotiate and execute contracts for engineering and scientific research services on behalf of the Commission;

Now, therefore, the Executive Director of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission is authorized to negotiate and execute contracts for engineering and scientific research services on behalf of the Commission;

And the Executive Director is authorized to execute contracts for engineering and scientific research services on behalf of the Commission;

Commission in relation to additional rail and highway transportation facilities between Alaska and the other 48 States, and, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, to exercise all other authority of the Chairman of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission in regard to the administration of such contract.

Sec. 2. Limitations on exercise of authority. (a) The authority delegated by section 1 of this order shall be exercised in accordance with all provisions of Title III of said Act with respect to the negotiation of contracts, all other provisions of law, and the regulations of the General Services Administration.

(b) The authority granted by section 1 of this order shall not include the power to obligate the United States to pay in excess of \$10,000 for the services of the contractor.

(c) The authority granted by section 1 of this order shall not include the power to obligate the United States to pay in excess of \$10,000 for the services of the contractor.

(d) The authority granted by section 1 of this order shall not include the power to obligate the United States to pay in excess of \$10,000 for the services of the contractor.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

WASHINGTON

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

JUNE 30, 1959.

The National Park Service has filed an application, Serial No. Washington 03542, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation, including the general mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for use in the establishment of an administrative, museum, and historic site in connection with the recreation uses of the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections or suggestions in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 880 Bon Marche Building, Spokane, Washington.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

Willamette Meridian, Washington

That portion of the original Fort Spokane Military Reserve in Sections 20 and 29, T. 28 N., R. 36 E., Willamette Meridian, lying above the 1315-foot contour, said contour being the presently established boundary of the existing Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, and that portion below said contour being now within the said Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, more particularly described as:

T. 28 N., R. 36 E., W.M.,
Sec. 20, lots 15, 16, 21, 22 and 23;
Sec. 29, lots 7 to 12 incl.

This tract contains 321.31 acres, more or less.

PAUL J. WILSON,
State Supervisor.

[P.R. Doc. 59-5648; Filed, July 8, 1959;
6:46 a.m.]

[Document No. 209]

ARIZONA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

The Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, has filed an application, Serial No. AR 03565, for the reservation of certain associated lands, more or less, and certain other lands, more or less, for the establishment of a historic site in connection with the recreation uses of the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections or suggestions in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 880 Bon Marche Building, Spokane, Washington.

FIGURE 11.--Fort Spokane campground and district headquarters (No. 10 on fig. 1)
Includes parts of secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30. Base from NPS master plan.

The chemical quality of the water from Hawk Creek auger hole 3 is good (table 4), except that it is hard. The nitrates content is slightly higher than that in most well waters in the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, but is well below the limit of 45 mg/l set by the Public Health Service (1962, p. 7).

Two possible sources for a ground-water supply exist at Hawk Creek campground. Material near the middle of the valley may yield some water at a depth of about 50 feet. Material with greater permeability may be below that explored by the auger holes; in any case, a well tapping the silty rubble penetrated by auger hole 3 will probably yield less than 10 gpm. Interflow zones within the basalt bedrock are a second possible source for a ground-water supply at the campground.

WA 70

USGS Report 1969

Fort Spokane

COPA

Docket #5

The Fort Spokane area is on the southeast shore of the Spokane River arm of Roosevelt Lake, from 1½ to 2½ miles upstream from the mouth of the river (fig. 1). The campground is developed on a terrace just above 1,300-foot altitude, and the old fort is on a terrace just above 1,400-foot altitude (fig. 11). The old fort has been partly restored and developed as the Fort Spokane District Headquarters of Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

The present water supply comes from a well and is augmented by water from a spring (not shown on map) that issues just above the 1,400-foot terrace. The well is pumped at 25 gpm at present (1968).

The 1,400-foot terrace, on which old Fort Spokane was built, is underlain by coarse flood gravel. The lower (1,300 foot) terrace is underlain by silty sand and gravel which in turn, below depths of 35 to 40 feet, is underlain by glacial-lake sand, silt, and clay.

The subsurface of the Fort Spokane area has been explored by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation by means of three diamond-drill holes. Later a water well was drilled by cable tool for the Park Service. Drillers' logs for all four of these wells are presented in table 8.

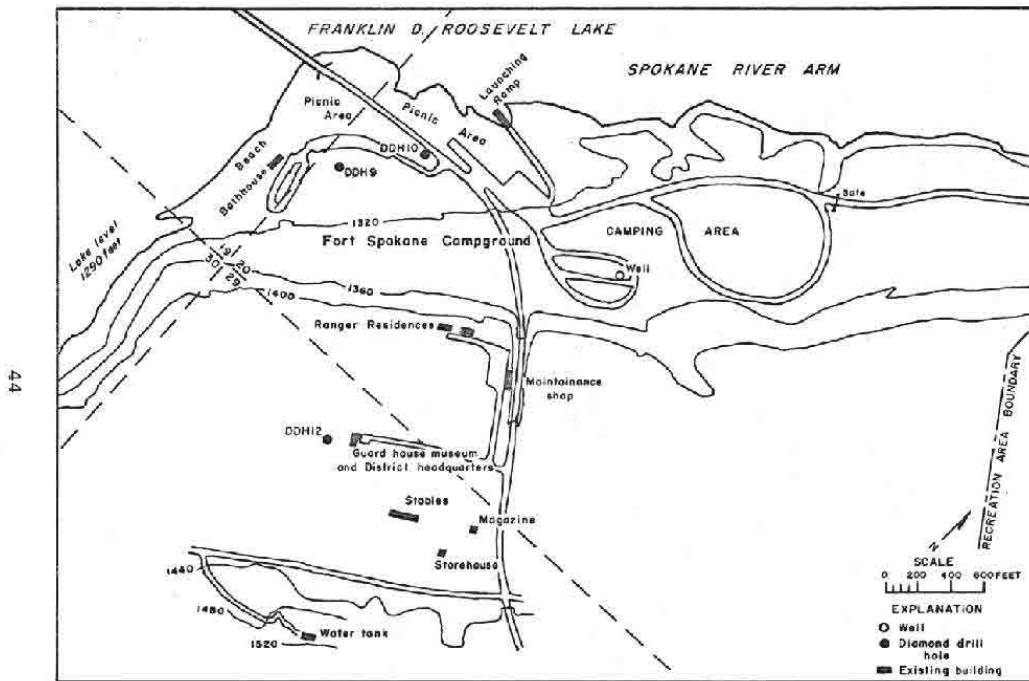


FIGURE 11.--Fort Spokane campground and district headquarters (No. 10 on fig. 1). Includes parts of secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30. Base from NPS master plan.

Diamond-drill holes 9 and 10, and the Fort Spokane well, all drilled on the lower terrace (1,300-ft altitude), pass from the base of silty lakebeds into permeable gravel and boulder materials at depths ranging from 120 to 147 feet (1,163- to 1,190-ft altitude). Diamond-drill hole 12 (drilled from the 1,400-foot terrace) did not encounter gravel and boulders immediately below the silty lakebeds but penetrated 137 feet of hard-packed sand just below them, and gravelly material below the hard-packed sand. The three holes drilled on the lower terrace probably are aligned with a gravel-filled channel cut into the hard-packed sand encountered in diamond-drill hole 12. The floor of the bedrock channel at Fort Spokane is quite flat. The three diamond-drill holes indicate only 13 feet of relief in the bedrock surface over a distance of about a third of a mile. All three holes entered granite between 985- and 998-foot altitude.

When the Fort Spokane well was drilled, it was bailed at 40 gpm. When test pumped in October 1967, at 25 gpm (the production-pump rate) the water level declined $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The well apparently could produce a significantly larger volume of water than at present. A step-drawdown test, at rates greater than that desired, is needed to determine the yield that could be efficiently obtained from this well without pumping sand.

The chemical quality of the water from the Fort Spokane well is good, except that it is hard (table 2). The nitrate content is slightly higher than that in most wells in Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, but is well below the 45 mg/l recommended limit.

An additional water supply could be obtained easily from the aquifer tapped by the present well anywhere along the lower 1,300-foot terrace, between the Fort Spokane well and diamond-drill holes 9 and 10 (fig. 11). A well drilled on the upper terrace may tap a shallow perched water body but, to tap an aquifer below the Pinedale lakebeds, such a well would have to be at least 100 feet deeper than one drilled on the lower terrace. The permeability of the hard-packed sand (137 ft thick) below the Pinedale lakebeds in diamond-drill hole 12 is not known. A well on the upper terrace may require drilling below the sand to reach permeable material. If so, such a well would be more than 200 feet deeper than one drilled from the lower terrace.

TABLE 8.--Logs of water well, and three diamond-drill holes
at Fort Spokane campground

<u>Fort Spokane well:</u> Drilled by Jasper Jones, 1955; altitude 1,337 ft; 8-inch casing to 198 ft, 6-inch casing from 194.5 to 202 ft, perforations 169-184 ft and 196-202 ft; water level 47.59 ft below land surface, 10-12-67; yield 25 gpm for 4 1/3 hrs., drawdown 3.49 ft.			Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Sand, gravel, and boulders-----			35	35
Sand-----			20	55
Clay and sand, some gravel below 60 ft; hole caving with some water and some gravel from 65-77 ft-----			25	80
Clay, brown, sandy below 87 ft-----			10	90
Sand and blue clay-----			5	95
Sand, fine, blue-----			11	106
Clay, blue-----			4	110
Clay, sandy, blue, gray, and brown-----			37	147
Sand, coarse, and gravel; heaving into casing from 152 to 192 ft-----			55	202
<u>Diamond-drill hole 9:</u> Drilled by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1940; altitude 1,310 ft.				
Topsoil-----			3	3
Gravel and boulders-----			6	9
Hardpan and gravel-----			3	12
Gravel and boulders-----			9	21
Hardpan and gravel-----			6	27
Gravel and boulders-----			12	39
Clay-----			21	60
Sand and clay-----			40	100
Sand-----			12	112
Gravel-----			3	115
Sand-----			4	119
Clay-----			3	122
Sand, very hard; clay layer from 135-137 ft--			16	138
Sand, gravel, and boulders, permeable; several sand layers from 1 to 10 ft thick; clayey between 168 and 174 ft and from 232 to 234 ft-----			179	317

(continued)

TABLE 8.--Logs of water well, and three diamond-drill holes
at Fort Spokane campground--Continued

	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
<u>Diamond-drill hole 9--Continued</u>		
Sand, hard packed-----	4	321
Hardpan, gravelly-----	2	323
Sand, hard packed-----	2	325
Granite, hard, medium-grained-----	30	355

Diamond-drill hole 10: Drilled by U.S. Bureau
of Reclamation, 1940; altitude 1,308 ft.

Topsoil-----	3	3
Sand and gravel-----	9	12
Clay-----	10	22
Sand, 2 ft gravel at base-----	15	37
Sand and clay-----	83	120
Sand, permeable-----	4	124
Gravel, a little clay at base-----	6	130
Sand, gravel, and boulders, with sand layers up to 6 ft thick-----	49	179
Sand, packed-----	21	200
Gravel and boulders, with sand layers from 1 to 5 ft thick-----	115	315
Granite, medium-grained with numerous sealed joints-----	30	345

TABLE 8.--Logs of water well, and three diamond-drill holes
at Fort Spokane campground--Continued

Diamond-drill hole 12: Drilled by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1941; altitude 1,414 ft.	Thick- ness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Topsoil-----	4	4
Gravel, coarse-----	16	20
Sand, coarse at top, fine toward bottom-----	22	42
Clay-----	5	47
Sand, with traces of clay-----	67	114
Sand-----	20	134
Sand and gravel, cemented-----	33	167
Clay-----	3	170
Clay and sand-----	3	173
Sand, hard packed-----	60	233
Clay-----	1	234
Clay and sand-----	6	240
Sand, hard packed-----	137	377
Sand and gravel, hard packed-----	19	396
Sand, gravel, and boulders-----	3	399
Gravel, cemented-----	4	403
Sand, gravel, and boulders-----	13	416
Granite, medium-grained, slight alteration along joints-----	24	440

NARRATIVE REPORT

B-41 Water System, Fort Spokane

This project was started on November 13, 1962 and accomplished by day labor. It included laying 2019 feet of 8-inch and 430 feet of 4-inch CA water line. A new line was laid from the spring to the reservoir consisting of 525 feet of 3-inch, 1638 feet of 2-1/2-inch and 430 feet of 2-inch galvanized pipe.

The roof of the reservoir building was sheathed and shingled, the inside walls of the reservoir patched with plaster where necessary and all the inside painted with Köppers Bitumastic Tank Solution. The door and windows were replaced in the reservoir building and the exterior siding re-nailed and painted.

A new wall was poured in the spring and a new spring house built.

Three fire hydrants were installed, two of which were part of the old Fort water system.

Water samples were sent for tests and reported safe for human consumption.

The system was put in service on May 31, 1963, making it possible to discontinue use of the well in the old water system.

A test of the spring flow was made upon filling the reservoir and found to be approximately 40 gallons per minute.

Project was complete on June 30, 1963.

WRG
L 54

May 3, 1960

Memorandum

To: Director
From: Assistant Regional Director, Region Four
Subject: Pump Data for Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5,
Coulee Dam

The following data for the pump installed in the National Park Service well at Fort Spokane under PCF U-13-4 are furnished in response to Mr. Dunn's request of March 15.

Superintendent Robinson supplied the Make, Model and Serial Numbers and the Jacuzzi Pump Company furnished the rated capacities.

Location: Well - Fort Spokane Water System NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 20,
T.28.N., R.36.E. WM
Make: Jacuzzi No. 38P42G-G-WHH839
Serial No.: 2453923
Type: Jet

Capacity:
Design: 1500 gpm (25 gpm)(maximum) at 90' depth, 35 psi discharge
880 gpm (14.7 gpm) at 130' depth, 35 psi discharge
Actual: 22 gpm at 46' depth, 35 psi discharge

Head:
Design: 126 to 170 feet
Actual: 126 to 160 feet

Diameter:
Intake: does not apply
Outlet: 1-1/4"

Date of purchase: 1955
Date of installation: August, 1955
Power unit: 3 hp electric motor

(60) HADGETT ALLEN

Assistant Regional Director

Copy to: Superintendent, Coulee Dam
Chief, WQDC (2)

GPO-17-178
Rev. 5-56UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

COMPLETION REPORT OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

REGION FOUR	AREA Coulee Dam National Recreation Area	COUNTY Lincoln	STATE Washington
PROJECT OR JOB TITLE Water and Sewer System			PCP NO. U-12-6 & U-13-6
LOCATION IN AREA Fort Spokane		MASTER PLAN NO. CD-2002-I	BUILDING NO.
WORKING DRAWING NO. AND TITLE NRA-CD 3008 Water and Sewer System			
APPROPRIATION TITLE AND SYMBOL 14 X 1035			WORK ORDER NO. 332.8 Water 332.9 Sewer
CONTRACT NO. 14-10-434-330		DATE WORK STARTED 7/15/58	DATE WORK COMPLETED 10/14/58
NAME OF CONTRACTOR Kraeger Construction Company		ADDRESS N-5103 N. Driscoll Blvd. Spokane 15, Washington	

COST ANALYSIS

CONSTRUCTION ITEMS	QTY.	UNIT COST IN PLACE	TOTAL COST IN PLACE
Water System			17,012.11 ✓
Sewer System			7,441.27 ✓
PS&S COSTS			2,978.82
PS&S COSTS			1,302.97
See Attached Copies of Final Estimate			
FISCAL CLEARANCE Roland V. [Signature] Regional FINANCE OFFICER Date SEP 28 1959			
Fiscal Clearance: _____			
		TOTAL	28,735.17 ✓

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICES	EQUIPMENT	MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES
OTHER		

CHANGE ORDERS

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
\$24,530.40			
FINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH
\$24,453.38			

THIS PROJECT OR JOB HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
APPROVED DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AUTHORIZED CHANGES

SUBMITTED BY (Name and title) Robert L. Davis, Construction Representative	DATE 5/11/59
APPROVED BY (Name and title) Robert W. Robinson, Superintendent	DATE 5/22/59

(ATTACH NARRATIVE STATEMENT, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND "AS BUILT" DRAWINGS TO THIS FORM)

E UNIT PRICE CONTRACT

FORM WODC 20

COPY Final ESTIMATE October, 1928
 (1st, 2nd, etc. or Final) (Month, Year)

CONTRACT NO. 14-10-434-330 ORIG. CONTRACT \$24,530.40
 CONTRACTOR Kreager Construction Company CHANGE ORDERS* \$
 CONSTRUCTION OF Water and Sewer System TOTAL CONTRACT \$24,530.40
 LOCATION Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, Fort Spokane, Washington

ITEM NO.	CONTRACT QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY TO DATE	MONTHLY EST. ONLY	
				UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT TO DATE
		<u>WATER SYSTEM</u>			
1	155 LF	3/4" Galv.	124.3	0.91	113.11
2	75 "	1" Galv.	55.5	1.07	59.39
3	2200 LF	2" Galv.	2224.9	1.45	3,226.11
4	1820 LF	4" Asbestos	1775.4	2.02	3,586.31
5	1060 LF	8" Asbestos	1061.2	3.57	3,859.88
6	90 LF	8" Mech. Joint	90	5.25	472.50
7	80 LF	16" Conduit	80	40.00	3,200.00
8	200 LF	2" Drain	230.9	1.45	334.81
9	11	Risers and Faucets	11	30.00	330.00
10	1	1-1/2" Fire Hydrant	1	136.00	136.00
11	1	4" Fire Hydrant	1	277.00	277.00
12	1	Drinking Fountain	1	190.00	190.00
13	1	Air Release Valve	1	180.00	180.00
14	4	2" Gate Valve	4	57.00	228.00
15	3	4" Gate Valve	4	84.00	336.00
16	3	8" Gate Valve	3	161.00	483.00
TOTAL WATER SYSTEM					\$17,012.11

NARRATIVE STATEMENT

DESCRIPTION: This project was initiated to provide water and sewerage facilities for campgrounds, Beach and Parking Areas at Fort Spokane.

Class 150 cement asbestos 8" water line was used (except the portion under Highway #22, which was 8" cast iron, mechanical joint) providing service to both sides of highway, regardless where final water system was located. Class 150, 4" cement asbestos and 2" galvanized steel pipe was used on the balance of the system.

The sewer system at the beach was designed to accommodate residences and utilities on a district basis rather than on a headquarters basis. The septic tank in the campground was sized to accommodate one additional comfort station.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED: The work accomplished under this contract consisted of furnishing all necessary plant, labor, equipment, appliances and materials for the construction of water and sewer systems at Fort Spokane. Design and supervision of construction was by WODC.

The contractor moved on the job July 31, 1958 and started actual work August 2, 1958. The work progressed very well as the contractor was very well qualified and had good equipment. The sub-contractor who constructed the septic tanks and manholes formed everything in place and did a very good job.

The driving of the 16" conduit under Highway #22 was begun August 27, 1958, and abandoned September 13, 1958. After driving about 40 feet of this steel conduit, a large boulder was struck which deflected the conduit upward into the fill. This was not known at the time and another 20 feet of conduit was driven before all forward movement stopped. This method was abandoned and it was decided to tunnel from the opposite side.

After driving approximately 40 feet of tunnel, the end of the conduit was found and it was about 3 feet above grade, then another 20 feet of tunnel was driven until conduit was found to be on grade. All conduit was removed that was above grade and relaid on grade, then the tunnel was backfilled with sand blown in with 90# air pressure. This sand was blown in with such velocity that the placed material would stand at one on one slope. All timber was removed, a set at a time, prior to backfilling.

When this entire operation was complete it was found that there was a small area that would not drain, and a 1" drain line was installed so the entire water line could be drained.

Five water samples were taken from various points in the system and all were found satisfactory. The project was completed October 14, 1958.

Construction photographs are attached.

As-constructed drawings have been prepared and are being transmitted by separate memorandum.

FORM 10-17-1
7-10-55UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

COMPLETION REPORT OF CONSTRUCTION

DATE 2-1-57
PROJECT INFORMATION
FOR YOUR OFFICE
REGION 9th DATE
INITIALS SS

REGION AREA

Four

Coulee Dam NRA

COUNTY

Lincoln

PROJECT OR JOB TITLE

Water System (Por.)

LOCATION IN AREA

Fort Spokane

WORKING DRAWING NO. AND TITLE

As Built Construction - 1955-56 (CD2376)

APPROPRIATION TITLE AND SYMBOL

Construction and Land Acquisition - 14X1035

CONTRACT NO.

Contract and DL

DATE WORK STARTED

May, 1955

ADDRESS

PCP NO.

U-13-4

BUILDING NO.

1955

DATE

ACCOUNT NO.

332.6

DATE WORK COMPLETED

FISCAL CLEARANCE

Roland V. Johnson

Regional Accountant

Date FEB 12 1958

COST ANALYSIS

	QTY.	UNIT COST IN PLACE	TOTAL COST IN PLACE
1. Well drilling and development	1	2,956.71	2,956.71
2. Water Mains (4" & 6" transite)	lin.ft. 2934	2.36	6,929.87
3. Water Laterals (2", 1 1/2" & 1" Galv.)	lin.ft. 2700	1.385	3,745.17
4. Risers - faucets and incidental valves	ea. 37	15.34	567.61
5. Tank Erection (21000 gal.)	ea. 1	3,005.93	3,005.93
6. Pump House - Erection		634.56	634.56
Electrical		182.45	182.45
Pump Installation		873.27	873.27
7. Irrigation (pump purchase)		274.35	274.35
Fiscal Clearance			
		TOTAL	19,169.92

Signature

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

PERSONAL SERVICES Title

\$5,826.34

EQUIPMENT

\$1,338.63

MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

\$7,972.94

OTHER

Contractual Services - \$4,032.01

CHANGE ORDERS

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT

FIRST

SECOND

THIRD

FINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT

FOURTH

FIFTH

SIXTH

THIS PROJECT OR JOB HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
APPROVED DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AUTHORIZED CHANGES

SUBMITTED BY (Name and title)

DATE

APPROVED BY (Name and title)

DATE

(ATTACH NARRATIVE STATEMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND "AS BUILT" DRAWINGS TO THIS FORM)

GPO: 671648

Allotment for construction was received August 9, 1954 and the area was given a field review that fall and the general location of the well and water lines established. In May, 1955, purchases of materials and contracting for specific work items were started.

1. Well Drilling - In May, 1955 contract for well drilling was let to Jasper Jones @ \$7.00 per foot with all pipe and materials supplied by National Park Service. Well was drilled to depth of 200 feet, perforated at 165 to 180 feet (with 7 holes to the round and 1 round every foot). In order to keep out surging sand the bottom of the well was capped with a point some 3 feet long and perforated with a cutting torch. During the 8 hours bailing and development work called for in the contract, the well averaged 40 gallons per minute. However, later pumping tests by Durand and Son of Walla Walla, Washington, resulted in 15-20 g.p.m. Mr. Durand prepared a report diagnosing the possible failure of the well to produce as expected and suggesting methods of procedure. The matter was reviewed by Engineers of the Western Office of Design and Construction and it was recommended that additional development work be undertaken. This work was done July 25, 26, 27, 1956. The well was surged and sand pumped for 27 hours and bailed for 3 hours. About 3 cu. ft. of fine sands and gravels were removed and the well was clean upon completion.

2. Water Mains: Transite Pipe - 832ft. of 6" and 2102 ft. of 4", was installed by National Park Service labor and supervision. Trenching was done with a rental back hoe and backfilling by NPS D-4 dozer. Depth of the trench was 4 ft and pipe was laid on a coarse sand base, hand tamped, and covered to a depth of one foot. All pipe, valves, fittings, and incidental supplies were purchased by NPS.

3. Water Laterals: Galvanized pipe, 2" to 1", was laid in connecting loops, or spurs to furnish water supply taps to camping units and into the picnic area. Trenching was done by rental of back hoe equipment. Risers were placed at frequent intervals with faucet and valves. Depth of trenching averaged 3½ ft. All material was acquired and labor supervised by NPS. Length of lines totaled 2700 feet.

4. Risers: Risers were placed at frequent intervals in camp and picnic areas to supply. Stop and waste valves were installed where needed.

5. Tank Erection: 21,000-gal. steel Butler tank was acquired through surplus property transfer, refinished and painted for use. The tank location area was graded and leveled with NPS equipment (D-4 dozer) and labor, water compacted, and prepared for tank erection. Tank platform was about 2-1/2 ft. high of gravel and covered with screened gravel to facilitate drainage and to prevent normal erosion of platform base. Erection of tank was performed by NPS labor under NPS supervision.

6. Pump House and Pump Installation: Concrete slab floor with frame structure was constructed with NPS material and labor, and electrical wiring work was done by a local contractor. In the latter part of August a 3 hp deep well pump, double pipe jet, was installed, and a pumphouse

erected. Pump purchase and installation was by contract and building of pump house by force account. The water system to campground and picnic area functioned well and this portion of the Fort Spokane water system was judged completed.

Funds Status

Original Allotment		\$11,000.00
Transferred from a/c	332.2	2,137.68
"	" 332.5	214.60
"	" 332.7	5,564.33
"	" 333.6	39.19
"	" 333.5	<u>226.25</u>
Total		\$19,182.05
Expenditures		<u>19,169.92</u>
Balance		\$ 12.13

100-455-10-44

File COPY - District 5 - Bldg III

In reply refer to:
D5032

January 6, 1956

Memorandum

To: Chief, Western Office, Division of Design and Construction
From: Superintendent, Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Subject: Water System, Fort Spokane

We are enclosing a copy of a report on the well drilled at Fort Spokane by Jasper Jones of Davenport, as prepared by Mr. Paul Durand of Walla Walla, Washington.

Drilling operations were started July 11, 1955 and completed August 6 by Mr. Jones. Eight-inch casing was furnished by the National Park Service, obtained from Bureau of Reclamation surplus supplies at Ephrata, Washington. Apparently the wall thickness of this casing was variable from thin to extra heavy (which was unknown to us at the time) and the thin pipe was driven for the first hundred feet. The well was drilled to a depth of approximately 200 feet and supposedly perforated for 15 feet at a depth between 165 and 180 feet, with seven holes to the round and one round every foot.

During the drilling frequent bailing tests were run, which averaged 40 gallons per minute. A rough log of the drilling would be 1-50 feet, gravels and sand; 50-150 feet, largely clays; 150-200 feet, gravels and sand. It was assumed from the bailing results and stratification encountered that the well would provide an ample supply of water. On September 16 and 17 a test run for quantity of water was made, during which the yield was 15 to 20 gallons a minute. This failure of the well to produce the expected quantity of water led us to hire Mr. Durand to prepare a report. The report appears extremely pessimistic that anything can be salvaged from the existing well.

We are enclosing the well drilling log as submitted by Mr. Jones. The top of the well casing is approximately at elevation 1340, or about 50 feet above the normal high water of the lake, 1290. During the last 50 feet of drilling there was constant surging of gravel and sand into the casing. This surging occurred during the bailing while the drillings were being taken from the well. The height of the surging gravel into the well varied from 10 to 25 feet. The last surging of gravel into the casing (25 feet) occurred just prior to capping the bottom with a point. At a depth of approximately 194 feet the well was cleaned, and appeared to be in a stable formation.

At the start of the 8 hours of bailing and development called for in the contract, the well averaged 40 gallons a minute. After 4-1/2 hours there occurred a 25 foot surge of gravel into the casing. It was then believed that some sort of cap was needed to keep the gravel from the well. At this stage the well casing was re-drilled and a 6-foot length of casing driven,

the last three feet of which was fashioned into a point. The three feet of point and about one foot of casing were perforated with a torch. This 6-foot length (with point) was fashioned to fit inside the 8-inch well casing, and had two spring bands which snapped out and locked on the outside of the well casing after being driven beyond the 19 1/2 foot depth of the regular casing. Thus it acted as a stopper for the surging sand and also as a perforated well point. The well was then bailed for 3-1/2 hours and again was timed at 40 gallons a minute.

About six weeks later a pumping test was run, which yielded about 15 to 20 gallons a minute. We had in the office a half dozen samples of drillings and the logs of core drilling in the vicinity by the Bureau of Reclamation. These were sent to Mr. Durand to assist him in preparing his report but apparently this information was too meager to be of much assistance.

From Mr. Durand's report and telephone conversations with him, and from inspections during the drilling, we have no reason to believe other than that Mr. Jones, a well driller with 15 to 20 years experience, performed his part of the contract in an adequate and satisfactory manner, and that the well casing was perforated as intended. The perpendicular alignment of the well is excellent. At the time of drilling there appeared to be an adequate supply of water. That the well failed to produce an adequate amount during the official test for quantity also is a certainty.

We offer two possible reasons for failure--(1) The well is in a strata which stores a limited amount of water, sufficient to give the appearance of an adequate supply during the drillings, but largely used up during the drilling. If such reasoning is correct, the present well location would need be abandoned and another location for drilling or water source found. (2) The well is in a strata of adequate water supply, but the clay layer above the perforations has fallen in around the casing and effectively sealed it off except for a limited amount of seepage, or perhaps one of the perforations on the point remains open. In this case it is a question of grubbing on freeing the casing and permitting water to reenter the perforations.

We are in receipt of a letter from the Washington State Division of Public Health, copy of which also is enclosed, which questions the advisability of using the Spokane River as a water source with normal low-cost chlorination methods. We can assume, having heard nothing further from Mr. Ruppert, that a treatment of settling and filtration followed by chlorination will be needed if the Spokane River is utilized as a source of water. This would undoubtedly be a costly operation.

A water supply that is ample and safe for drinking is essential to the development planned at Fort Spokane. We feel that the matter should be studied and would like assistance from your office.

Hugh Payton
Superintendent

Attachments
ENash:RS

New Water Well Construction, Fort Spokane Facility

U. S. National Park Service
Edward Nash, Engineer
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington

November 10, 1955

Dear Mr. Nash:

WATER SUPPLY WELL FINDINGS AND POTENTIAL

The lack of the yielding ability on your 8" new well construction at Fort Spokane, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 20, T 28, R 58, brought about this review of the situation to date. This well was drilled by Jasper Jones, a local well driller headquartered in or around Davenport, Wash. At the time it was originally constructed it was drilled to a reported depth of 192' and the 8" casing was perforated from 188' to 190', seven holes around with each round every foot, with a Mills knife perforator rented at that time by Mr. Jones from us without our knowledge of where it was to be used.

It has been reported to us that surplus casing was secured by the Park Service from the Bureau of Reclamation and that the wall thickness of the casings installed in the well were not exactly uniform and that this casing was not standard pipe in dimensions of thickness as normally used in the water well trade and whose standard sizes the casing perforation tools are adjusted to fit.

Since a Mills Knife Perforator is an underground perforating tool it is possible to have that knife function improperly due to a non-standard fitting of the casing, because the adjustment of the perforator is normally to fit standard dimensional pipe and this can cause a failure of the perforator to function, yet feel to the operator as though it had functioned properly. We know that the perforating tool used in this well rented by us was not modified in its adjustment to fit casing sizes other than standard pipe weights and dimensions. No record is available or has been reported to us of the exact dimensions of this casing of different weights below ground.

The possibility of this well's failing to yield an adequate supply of water can be due to (1) failure of the perforating tool to cut the slots as required due to the conditions mentioned above; (2) perforation of casing opposite formation that is not the prime aquifer or water producing zone due to a lack of identification of the location of the elevation where water occurs within the well; or (3) assuming the casing has

been perforated opposite whatever primary aquifer or producing formations are existent that those formations because of their natural character and recharge connections simply failed to adequately yield the water desired.

Considerable test drilling has been done in this area for geologic examination by the Bureau of Reclamation under the Harroe Dam Site, Spokane River project. You have given us a copy of some of the logs of this test drilling and their relative locations. It must be kept in mind that this test drilling was made prior to the rise of water in the reservoir. There is nothing significant in these test drilling logs and notes with regard to water well development, excepting when reference is made to the following occurrences:

Test hole No. 9 with casing collar elevation at 1310.7' lost the drilling water in a sand formation, a thin lenticular character, at the drilling depth of 138'. Since this was a wash type boring the loss of this water is not explained with reference to whether it is an aquifer or a dry thief zone. Let us assume it is an aquifer or could become a recharge aquifer connection with the rise of the lake level.

Under these conditions the character and thickness of this thief zone having been converted to a recharge aquifer would be so small as to be unable to develop a large quantity of water at this depth. This lost water elevation was 1172.2.

The same type of occurrence was encountered on hole no. 10, with casing elevation at 1308.2' with a lost water report at 120' drilled depth at elevation 1188.2. The thickness of this formation where the water was lost is even thicker than in hole no. 9, and therefore would be of no consequential character to develop a large supply of water.

Test hole no. 12 log reflects no significant aquifer occurrences.

The drillers log and log pattern of these test holes reflect, at elevations where it would be possible to develop water, a tightness due to similar class of any sand or gravel condition. This occurrence is significant because it represents in terms of water supply development a very low yield formation if any at all, more on the character of seepage rather than prime aquifer character.

The general geology of the area has been meticulously studied in terms of dam site exploration, leakage and sealing. The detailed geological reports are not available to us. The only man to our knowledge who has this information available is Mr. Fred O. Jones, former geologist with the U. S. Geological Survey, who is now in private practice located at Spokane, Washington (39 West 28th Street, phone Wideside 4078).

Since Mr. Jones is in private practice, this information is his stock and trade and can be secured from him probably with adequate fee arrangement. On contacting Mr. Jones, I find that his services are available by direct contact with him. We could unhesitatingly recommend him for any future drilling work or program that would incorporate the development of a water supply well program in this vicinity.

No average representative samples of the formations were retained at the time the well was drilled - not even drill cuttings. So we are left to inference of what occurred from the drillers log given us by you. Here we have a case of lack of well notes, hydraulic and drilling history details, and drilling construction that would give us indications of what may have been the cause of the failure of this well to adequately yield water at this particular site.

We are aware from our geologic maps that there is a complicated geologic condition in this area and vicinity and that the geology changes quite rapidly in this vicinity. As we have said before, the material in which this well has been attempted to be developed in general character and general geologic information appears to be rather poor to develop any high capacity water supply in any one unit.

Of course, a "dry well" may be drilled for irrigation capacity proper, but be of adequate supply for domestic small water supply. We are basing our thinking upon your expression of wanting a relatively high yield in excess of 100 gpm. We do not mean to state or imply unequivocally an adequate supply of ground water is not available in this vicinity. But it would appear to us that, based upon the reported information and general examination and review in this office, the proper site has not yet been discovered. It is our understanding that there is a wide fluctuation of the reservoir elevation which could account for productivity in one zone at one time and later cause it to be dry.

WELL CAPACITY TESTS AND DATA

The character of the water pumped from the well at the time we made a capacity test, or attempted to do so, was such that the discharged water character was one that indicated lack of clearing up adequately to indicate a good well production. We all know under modern scientific water well development and methods that the type of design, construction and development employed determines the yielding ability, well efficiency, and results of any aquifers within sedimentary formations.

In areas that are spotty or difficult to develop wells it is necessary to employ the water developer type of well drilling contractor rather than the so-called "hole maker" to get their best results and to be able to know if a formation will yield the water, how to treat it to give the maximum yield, and from the effects of an inadequate yield know if it failed to yield or develop into a well. If future work is to be done at the least expense with results and information of maximum efficiency, it is recommended that the water developer type of well contractor and well drilling service be required.

The test pump installed in your well was capable of pumping 400 to 700 gpm maximum pumping ability depending upon the lift in the well. When the well failed to yield an adequate supply of water of maximum requirements for your use, we attempted to back-wash the well with the pump as a development method to break loose any blocking action, artificial or natural, of the formation that would make the well develop its best yield by this means and method. But we were limited because of the lack of facilities to perform this work efficiently to its maximum extent.

It was assumed until we tested that this well would yield at least an adequate minimum supply. No preparation was made for surprise

well development work that ensued. The implications of the well's ability to yield water at the time it was drilled and bailed tested (not pump tested) for capacity can be easily explained in this type of formation. It is our belief that a formation storage condition within the well and the formation had occurred and that when the well was bailed it was not bailed for a long enough time and rate to draw upon the sustained yield of the well as compared to that of its temporary initial yield.

The heaving action reported in the hole formation at the time it was drilled is not unusual in aquifer materials of unconsolidated sedimentary formations or semi-consolidated cemented fine grained formations of low yielding ability when the fine grained particles of the cemented formations are broken down and caused to run by a change of head of water within the well.

All of the well history occurrences while under construction dates back from memory, and no recorded occurrences at the time of each occurrence or significant non-occurrences were preserved in written form. Consequently, we are left with reported information from memory not experienced by us at the time of occurrence.

Our general thinking at the present time is that if a water supply is to be developed from a well in this vicinity that it may so be done if gone about properly on a water development basis rather than punching a hole in the ground and expecting unlimited results, the latter being the normal way of doing things until after one gets into trouble. This could be accomplished by a joint venture of contractual arrangement with your office, incorporating ourselves and Mr. Fred Jones or any other arrangement you desire.

If further development of water supply through wells is not to be done in this vicinity, then we recommend hiring a competent consulting engineer to develop a pumping station of surface water supply source to get your present and future water supply requirements for your facility. We regret that it is necessary to be speculative.

So far as information is available to us, we have employed the use of the modern hydraulics of ground water supply principles in transmitting on to you what information we have. Please feel free to call upon us for any future requirements you may have that will permit consulting on contracting services. We appreciate your confidence and cooperation in discussing your problem with us and giving us what information was available for us to work with.

Very truly yours,

A. A. DURAND & SON

By

Paul Durand

FD:son
Enc.

Log of well drilling at Fort Spokane by Jasper Jones, Davenport, Washington

July 11, 1955 - Moved in machinery

12	0-15 ft.	- Gravel and boulders
13	15-35	Sand and gravel
	35-55	sand
	55-60	clay and sand
		air pocket
14	60-80	sand, clay, some gravel
	80-87	brown clay
	87-90	sandy clay
	90-95	sand, blue clay
		hole caving below pipe (65'-77'); some water in sand-clay, and some gravel
15	95-106	fine blue sand
	106-110	sticky blue clay
	110-129	sandy clay, blue and gray
16	129-134	sand and blue clay
		sand moving in
17	134-140	sand and blue clay
	140-143	brown clay and some sand
	143-145	blue clay and sand
18	145-147	blue clay and some sand
	147-150	coarse sand and gravel
	150-152	gravel
20	152-160	gravel (coarse) - surging into casing
	160-164	gravel - coarse sand surging into casing
27	164-170	gravel and coarse sand - heaving sand and gravel into casing
28	170-175	ditto
29	175-180	ditto
30	180-192	ditto
August 2	192-194	gravel and coarse sand - no heaving
		perforated pipe from 165 to 180 - 7 holes to the round, one round every foot.
3		bailer testing - 4-1/2 hours heaving sand and gravel into casing (25' depth); clearing out sand and gravel; bailer test 40 gallons minute

8" Casing

August 4, 1955 194-198

gravel and coarse sand; drove more pipe to
start off heaving of sand and gravel; bailer
testing 2-1/2 hours. Bailer test 40 gallons
a minute.

5

10 hours bailing to keep sand and gravel out;
waited for cap material (furnished by National
Park Service)

6

6 hours making and drilling six foot point and
perforating point;
3-1/2 hours bailing well to clear up sand;
bailer test 40 gallons a minute;
total gravel strata from 151-198';
well accepted by National Park Service Engineer
and payment ordered.

Other Supporting Information

March 1, 1961

L 54

Memorandum

To: Director

From: Assistant Regional Director, Region Four

Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5, Coulee Dam NRA

The matter of Federal water rights in the spring on the Fort Spokane tract (refer to Mr. Dunn's memorandum of January 31) was discussed briefly with Assistant Regional Solicitor Taylor.

Even though we lack records to define the exact nature of Federal rights it was felt by Mr. Taylor and ourselves that the Federal right is clear enough to allow Park Service use of the Spring on the Military reservation without further investigation into the history of water use. Under the present circumstances there appears to be no contest of rights and no legal question to be resolved.

In the last paragraph of his January 31st memorandum Superintendent Robinson meant, we are sure, that no new appropriative filing is required. We agree.

Assistant Regional Director

Copy to: Supt., Coulee Dam
Chief, WODC (2)
Regional Solicitor, Sacramento
Regional Solicitor, Portland

LSSpaulding:lq

~~Spaulding~~ 16

Whitworth

Manbey OF

Woods

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(Quint)

FILE COPY

CODA Docket S



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:
L54-OBL

January 31, 1961

RECEIVED	
NPS REGION FOUR OFFICE	
FEB 1 '61	
SIGNATURE DATE	
REG. DIR.	
ASST. R.D.	
OPERATIONS	
ADMIN.	
RECREATION	
INTERP.	
CHIEF OF BUREAU	

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four

From: Chief, Water Resources Section

Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5, Coulee Dam NRA

The Superintendent's memorandum of January 16 to you closes with the inconsistent statement that the United States has vested rights to the use of the spring, but no rights are needed.

The United States apparently used the water under the riparian rights which were recognized from 1880 to June 6, 1917. The Federal use has been by the War Department, the Indians and employees of the Department of the Interior, with some permissive use, and the Park Service is now the representative of the Department of the Interior.

The State appropriative water law of 1917 recognized the rights of riparian owners existing on June 6, 1917. I am not sure that there has been sufficiently continuous Federal water use since about 1880, or before June 6, 1917, to preserve riparian rights to all the spring flow which this Service may now use. I also question whether the Indian water use preserved, or broke the chain of riparian use which the United States might now claim for others than its Indian wards.

I believe that this matter should be referred to the Regional Solicitor, with the best available, chronological history, with dates of the various water users.

I see no reason to go to all this work if our use of the spring is not challenged.

fss

A. van V. Dunn
A. van V. Dunn
Chief, Water Resources Section

See memo 3/1/61

Copy to: Superintendent, Coulee Dam NRA
Chief, WODC (2)

Discussed with Joe Taylor Feb 15, 1961 - It might be nice to have this tied up in a neat package as Dunn suggests but in the present circumstances there is a legal question to be resolved. It is likely the U.S. does have water rights. No one is contesting the Federal right to the Spring. The burden would be on another party to prove rights to the Spring.



C
O
P
Y

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

January 29, 1961

Memorandum

To: Secretary of the Interior

From: Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Subject: Proposed withdrawal of part of Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve for recreational purposes in connection with Coulee Dam.

Reference is made to the attached proposed public land order to withdraw part of the Old Fort Spokane Military Reservation for recreational purposes in connection with the Coulee Dam Recreational Area, to be administered by the National Park Service. The proposed public land order covers 831.81 acres of the old diminished Fort Spokane Military Reserve, which originally contained 842.80 acres. Part of the lands embraced in the reserve have been withdrawn for reclamation purposes in connection with the Grand Coulee Dam.

Under authority of the act of July 31, 1882 (22 Stat. 181) Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve was transferred from the War Department to the Secretary of the Interior to be used for Indian School purposes for as long as not required for military purposes. For several years, it was used for educational purposes in connection with the education of Spokane and Colville Indians. As it was no longer needed for school purposes, the act of March 3, 1911 (36 Stat. 1056, 1076) authorized the sale of the lands and buildings, and the use of the proceeds to establish schools for the benefit of the Spokane and Colville Indians. No sale being made, the act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 832, 834) revoked the authority for sale and provided that the lands and buildings should be used for an Indian hospital. The hospital was discontinued prior to 1955. The act of May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 123, 130) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to sell not to exceed 20 acres on the north side of the reserve and deposit the proceeds from such sale in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Spokane Indians.

The Old Fort Spokane Military Reservation is within the area occupied and claimed by the Spokane Indians prior to the settlement of the Indians on the reservation, created by Executive Order of January 12, 1882, as modified by Executive Order of November 17, 1887.

Copy to:
 National Park Service
 Bureau of Reclamation (Attn: 159)
 Bureau of Land Management
 Area Director, Portland
 Supt., Colville Agency

The records show that in 1873 the Indians and other Indians entered into an agreement to relinquish certain lands, the lands embraced in the Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve, but this agreement was never confirmed or ratified by Congress and the Indians never received any compensation for the lands in question. The Indians feel that they have never formally relinquished their rights and claims to the lands, and accordingly believe that they still have valid rights in and to the lands based on their sporiginal use and occupancy thereof. We concur in this belief at least to the extent that the Indians have a strong moral claim to the land. The Solicitor for the Department in his opinion, L. 30349, of December 28, 1939, held that no compensation need be paid to any Indian tribal fund because of the flooding of part of the lands comprising the former Fort Spokane Military Reservation. In the Act of May 18, 1916, supra, authorizing the sale of a small tract of the land, Congress recognized the equity of the Indians by providing that the proceeds from the sale should be deposited to the credit of the Indians. Congress has in a number of instances recognized the equity or moral claim of Indians to tracts reserved for Indian school purposes by passing appropriate legislation to vest title to the land in said Indians, particularly ceded lands for which the Indians failed to receive adequate compensation. In this connection see the Acts of April 15, 1936 (52 Stat. 215), June 24, 1945 (60 Stat. 305), and August 10, 1946 (60 Stat. 977).

The Spokane Indian Business Council on March 17, 1949, passed a resolution setting out the basis of their rights and claims to the land and requesting that their claim to all right, title, and interest in the land be confirmed. The request of the Business Council is set out in the following language:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby requested to confirm in the tribe their claim to all right, title and interest in and to the lands included within the original Fort Spokane Military Reserve together with the right to receive compensation as damages for the lands within the original area which lie below the 1310' contour elevation established in connection with the reservoir formed by the waters impounded by the Grand Coulee Dam.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby requested that in the event there is any question as to the legality of the title of the Spokane Indian Tribe in and to the lands of the Fort Spokane Indian Military Reservation that legislation seeking confirmation of the title of said Indian Tribe be favorably recommended to the Congress of the United States.

The Spokane Indians now desire to develop the land themselves as a recreation area and operate it as a tribal income-producing enterprise.

In view of the foregoing it is requested that the proposed public land order be not issued and that the request of the Indians as above set out be given favorable consideration.

(Sgd.) D. S. Myer

Commissioner



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

January 19, 1961

IN REPLY REFER TO:

L 54

Memorandum

To: Chief, WODC

From: Regional Chief of Operations, Region Four

Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5,
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area

You have been furnished copies of our memorandum of January 4 to the Superintendent, Coulee Dam NRA and Mr. Robinson's answering memorandum of January 16 concerning water rights and alternate water sources at Fort Spokane.

This correspondence indicates that water right considerations need have no bearing on selection of the water source for future development but that from an operation and maintenance point of view the spring source is preferable to the well.

John B. Macky
Regional Chief of Operations

Copy to: Director
Supt., Coulee Dam

W O D C	
JAN 23 '61	
CHF	
ADM	
PERG	
P & P	
ARCH	
ENR	1/24/61
L. A.	
SPEC	
CONT	
SFTY	
1 - <i>Carroll</i> 1/23	
1 - <i>W. Martin</i> 1/23	
1 - <i>W. T. [unclear]</i> 1/23	
ACTION TAKEN DATE	
<i>None</i>	

3/25
St. [unclear]
904



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

January 12, 1961

Route Docket 5 000A

IN REPLY REFER TO:
RECEIVED
NPS Region Four Office
JAN 16 '61

	SURNAME	DATE
REG. DIR.		
ASST. R.D.		
OPERATIONS		
ADMIN.		
RECREATION		
ENTERP.		
RANGER ACT.		

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Acting Superintendent, Coulee Dam

Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5, Coulee Dam NRA

Spokane LSS 1/16
W. H. H. H. H.

In answer to your memorandum of January 4, 1961, I am sure that Superintendent Robinson will concur in the statement that we believe the spring on the military reservation to be far superior in volume and reliability to the present well for future development.

Mr. Robinson may have additional comment to make upon his return to Coulee Dam next week.

Arthur G. Holmes

Arthur G. Holmes
Acting Superintendent



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

January 16, 1961

IN REPLY REFER TO:

RECEIVED	
NPS REGION FOUR OFFICE	
JAN 18 '61	
SUBNAME / DATE	
REG. DIR.	
ASST. R.D.	
OPERATIONS	
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RECREATION	
INTERP.	
RANGER ACT.	

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four

From: Superintendent, Coulee Dam

Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5, Coulee Dam NRA

Mr. Manbey's memorandum of January 4 posed several questions relative to a permanent water system for Fort Spokane, which we wish to answer.

The present water supply is a drilled well, from which water is pumped to a storage tank at the rate of 22 GPM with no apparent draw-down. The spring that supplied water for the Old Fort was checked in late October and found to have a flow of 20 GPM. Improvements to the spring house to eliminate leaks could increase this flow during dry periods to 30 to 40 GPM, with a much greater flow in the spring and early summer.

The two-inch galvanized pipe line from the spring to the reservoir is still in usable condition and approximately 1300 feet of six-inch cast iron water main from the reservoir to the old jail is in good condition.

All things being equal, we prefer a gravity water system to all others because of low operating costs and dependability.

We doubt very much if the present well can continue to meet our increasing needs for long--certainly the existing pump would have to be replaced with a larger capacity unit. The existing storage tank is at the same elevation as the old fort and the present system cannot deliver water to the proposed new residences or other improvements on the upper bench without the installation of an auxiliary pressure system. Also, though not a design factor, operation and maintenance costs of a pump and pressure system are of concern to us.

It is our feeling that a gravity system using the spring and the old reservoir is to be preferred over a well and pump system, even at a considerably higher initial cost.

The Government has a vested right to the use of the spring water and no water right is required.

Copy to: Director
Chief, WODC (2)
Reg. Solicitor, Sacramento
Reg. Solicitor, Portland

Homer W. Robinson
Homer W. Robinson
Superintendent

*see memo
1/19/61*

*1/8
Manbey*

January 4, 1961

L 54

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Coulee Dam
From: Acting Regional Chief of Operations, Region Four
Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5, Coulee Dam NRA

Spaulding JSS

Singer (later)

Hussey

Whitworth (later)

Manbey B/F

(quint) 03

Mr. Guy Cooper of the Western Office of Design and Construction recently contacted us regarding the water system which once served old Fort Spokane. He asked if there are factors other than economic which should be considered in the preparation of plans of a water system to serve future Park Service development on the Fort tract. He noted that as an alternate to using the Fort spring an extension could be made from the system supplied by a well serving existing Park Service development.

Public Land Order 2087 dated May 9, 1960 reserving lands in the old Fort Spokane Military Reservation for use of the National Park Service makes the spring and water system available for use. It appears that the spring, pipelines and reservoir may be rehabilitated (or new works constructed if old units are beyond repair) to supplement or replace the existing well supply if we so desire. We believe the decision on which source to use (the existing well or the spring) need take consideration only of costs of construction and operation including costs of protection from contamination, on relative reliability and on the ability to meet future needs. We do not foresee any water right difficulty with either alternative.

Your views on this matter would be appreciated.

50000 B.F. MANBEY
JAN 10 1961
B.F. MANBEY

Acting Regional Chief of Operations

Copy to: Director
Chief, WODC (2)
Regional Solicitor, Sacramento
Regional Solicitor, Portland

LSSpaulding:lq

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1961
COPIES



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

November 22, 1960

File Docket 5

IN REPLY REFER TO:

L54

Spaulding
LSS 11/28

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Superintendent, Coulee Dam
Subject: Water Rights, Docket 5, Fort Spokane, Coulee Dam

As requested by Mr. Wosky's memorandum of December 2, 1959, the flow of the spring at Fort Spokane was measured on October 20, 1960.

Rate of flow was taken near the reservoir some distance from the spring and no allowance made for any leakage in the line or in the foundation of the spring house. The flow was measured at 20.6 gallons per minute, and at that time of year represents the approximate minimum flow.

Repairs to the spring house to stop present leakage should increase the flow in the line at least 100%.

Homer W. Robinson
Homer W. Robinson
Superintendent





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

April 26, 1960

file CODA Docket 5
IN REPLY REFER TO:

L 54

Waples
LSS 5/2
Spokane
Whitworth

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Superintendent, Coulee Dam
Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5, Coulee Dam NRA

In answer to Mr. Whitworth's memorandum of April 8, 1960, the following information is submitted:

Pump Make and Model: Jacuzzi - 3SP42G-G-WHH839
Serial Number: 2453923
Pump outlet, dia.: 1-1/4"

Homer W. Robinson
Homer W. Robinson
Superintendent

Jacuzzi Pump Co.
LANDSAPPE 5.3400



L 54

April 8, 1960

W O D C	
APR 11 '60	
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L. A.	
SPEC	
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ACTION TAKEN DATE	

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Coulee Dam National Recreation Area

From: Acting Regional Chief of Operations, Region Four

Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Boquet 5, Coulee Dam NRA

Your memorandum of March 11 supplies some of the data we need to answer Mr. Dunn's request of March 15 for pump data.

According to your figures the capacity of the pump is 1300 gallons per hour (22 gpm) with no apparent drawdown. We presume this pumping was done when the lake was at normal level giving a total pumping head of 126 feet (tank elev. 1416 minus lake elev. 1290, pipe friction negligible). Because the output of a jet pump varies with the head please confirm our assumptions of pumping conditions.

Your report indicates the capacity of the well has improved since September, 1955 when test pumping reported by Superintendent Payton showed the well capacity to be 15-20 gpm.

To complete the pump data desired by Mr. Dunn please supply the following information at your convenience:

Pump Make and Model: _____

Serial No.: _____

Pump outlet, dia.: _____

With this information we will be able to check the design capacity of the pump.

Acting Regional Chief of Operations

Copy to: Director (2)
Chief, WODC (2)



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

March 11, 1960

File CODA Docket 5

IN REPLY REFER TO:

L 54

RECEIVED

NPS REGION FOUR OFFICE

MAR 14 '60

SURNAME	DA
REG. DIR.	
ASST. R.D.	
OPERATIONS	
ADMIN.	
RECREATION	
INTERP.	
RANGER ACT	

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four

From: Superintendent, Coulee Dam

Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5, Coulee Dam

Reference is made to Mr. Wosky's memorandum of March 4 requesting information about our well at Fort Spokane.

The water level of the well rises and falls with the surface elevation of the lake, so we assume the water source would be classed as surface water.

We have not determined the capacity of the well, but have pumped at the rate of 1300 gallons per hour for a period of 14 hours without lowering the water level. This would give us a daily capacity of 30,000 gallons, which is in excess of our present needs. We hope that some time in the future we can make use of a gravity water system from the spring located on the old Fort lands and dispense with pumping.

Any further tests of the capacity of this well would require installation of another pump, which we hope will not be deemed necessary.

As suggested, we will ask Field Solicitor LeMargie's advice about a water right for this well.

Homer W. Robinson
Homer W. Robinson
Superintendent

Copy to: Director (2)
Chief, WODC (2)

Memorandum

Subject: Water Rights, Fort Spokane, Docket 5, Coulee Dam

W	O	D	C
MAR 7 '60			
CHF	ADM	PERS	P & P
ARCH	ENG	L. A.	SPEC
CONT	SFTY	H. J. [unclear] H. J. [unclear] H. J. [unclear]	
ACTION TAKEN - DATE			
None			



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
January 29, 1960

file Docket 5

IN REPLY REFER TO:
L54-OBL

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NPS REGION FOUR OFFICE	
FEB - 4 '60	
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REG. DIR.	
ASST. R.D.	
OPERATIONS	
ADMIN.	
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N. PARK ACT	

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Chief, Water Resources Section
Subject: Water Rights, Docket 5, Fort Spokane, Coulee Dam

The three attachments with the memorandum of January 19 from Mr. Maier are not the best that could be desired, as he indicates, but they can be read at this time. We are filing them under the construction reports, in Part III of the docket, and believe they will suffice unless they fade, or until it becomes more convenient to make new copies.

Spokane 2/8
Whitney
McClure

We have not yet received the map, but with or without it, I believe there is a strong suggestion that the well intercepts an aquifer which is fed by seepage from the Lake, or that the groundwater percolating toward the Lake is impounded to a considerable extent when the Lake level rises. In either case the well yield may be greater when the Lake level is high. It would be advantageous to check well yields by pumping and observing the drawdown at different Lake level stages, both to evaluate this well and to obtain more information for design of any replacement well.

If the source of water is subsurface flow of the river and Lake, it would be classed as surface water and any withdrawals should be covered by water right application and permit. If the source is groundwater tributary to the Lake, Sec. 90-44-050 only makes an appropriative right mandatory if 5000 gpd, or more, are being withdrawn. The short pump and bailing tests suggest that total daily withdrawals may not yet require appropriation, but are close enough to justify the preparation and filing of applications.

A. van V. Dunn

A. van V. Dunn
Chief, Water Resources Section

Copy to: Superintendent, Coulee Dam
Chief, WODC (2)



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

December 10, 1959

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Acting Superintendent, Coulee Dam
Subject: Water Rights, Docket 5, Fort Spokane, Coulee Dam

In reply to Mr. Wosky's memorandum of December 2, 1959, the following information is furnished.

The existing water system at Fort Spokane is shown on two drawings. Drawing No. NRA-CD-2376, "As Built" Construction, 1955-56, shows the first part of the system, and the newer part is shown on Drawing No. NRA-CD-3008A. We are sending you copies of these drawings under separate cover.

We do not have the original plane table sheets or traverse sheets, but we were able to obtain from the Bureau of Reclamation drawings of the area to scales 1" = 200' and 1" = 500'. Copies of these also are being forwarded. The 150,000-gallon reservoir is shown on these drawings, but none of the topographic maps extend high enough to include the spring. During the 1959 season, a WODC crew prepared a plane table drawing, unnumbered, dated 9-21-59, titled "Topographic Sheet of Old Fort Spokane Water System, Advance Copy." Copies of this drawing are available from WODC.

No information is available as to the present flow of the spring, but as soon as such information can be made available we will forward it to you.

The 150,000-gallon brick reservoir and the spring house are in a run down condition, but can be rehabilitated and made a part of the future water system. This rehabilitation work is covered by P.C.P. No. U-53, and the estimated cost for these two items is \$12,355. None of the water, or any part of the system in the old fort area, is presently used by the National Park Service.

Our well is located 1040 feet northwest of the northeast corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 20, and 545 feet northeast of the northwest corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 20. These distances were taken from Drawing No. NRA-CD-2376. We are enclosing copies of the well log, Mr. Peyton's memorandum to the Chief, WODC, containing pump test information, and Mr. Durand's report.

If you wish additional copies of any of the material we are sending you, please advise.

Arthur Holmes

Arthur Holmes
Acting Superintendent

Copy to: Dir.
Chief, WODC

IN REPLY REFER TO:

L 54

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NPS REGION FOUR OFFICE	
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RANGER ACT	

Whitworth
X Spaulding
(Trotman)
see to memo Director 11/5/59

File CUD A Docket 5

154

December 2, 1959

LSS
Spaulding

Manbey *B.F.*

Whitworth

W. J. W.

RECEIVED
DEC 2 1959

COPY

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Coulee Dam
From: Regional Chief of Operations, Region Four
Subject: Water Rights, Docket 5, Fort Spokane, Coulee Dam

By memorandum of November 19, transmitting Docket 5, Mr. Dunn requested certain information on water development at Fort Spokane.

At your convenience, please supply answers to the following questions:

1. Is there a map available showing the existing water system serving SPS development? We have a copy of NRA-CD 3008A, Water and Sewer Systems "as constructed" but this shows only a recent portion of the system.
2. Do you have a map showing the system diverting from the Spring? We note that parts of the system are shown on NRA-CD 3005, Sheets 10, 11 and 13. Do you have the original plane table sheets or traverse sheets on which Browning NRA-CD 3005 was plotted?
3. What is the present flow of the spring in gallons per minute? What portion of the flow is used by the Park Service and for what purpose? In this regard we note that Superintendent Greider reported by memorandum of July 21, 1952 that he had no record of flow tests and that the water supply had not been fully developed. However, he had seen a broken 2-inch pipe on the lower level continuously fountain to a height of about 10 feet. This information provides a way of calculating discharge which we find was 273 gallons per minute. We now need a direct measurement of spring discharge to confirm this calculation.
4. Are a section corner tie of the well, a well log, a record of pump test and a copy of Mr. Durand's report available for the well drilled in May 1955?

Please supply any of the above data which are available.

We are attaching two copies of a small scale map (NRA-CD 2200) of the Fort Spokane area. If an accurate larger scale base map (1" = 300' or 1" = 200') is not available, we propose to enlarge photographically the area within the red rectangle to a scale of 1" = 1000' for use as a base map to show water resources and rights.

2

File 200A Docket 5



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 19, 1959

IN REPLY REFER TO:

L54-OBL

RECEIVED
NPS REGION FOUR OFFICE

NOV 23 1959

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Chief, Water Resources Section
Subject: Transmittal of Docket 5, Fort Spokane, Coulee Dam N.R.A.

Attached is your folder for the subject docket which has been divided into Part I-Land and Appurtenant Water Right Status; Part II-Appropriative Spring Rights; and Part III-Appropriative Well Rights.

The contents of Part I are as follows:

1. Map of Fort Spokane Area.
2. Memo to the Director from Superintendent Greider dated June 30, 1948.
3. Application to BLM for withdrawal of land dated May 25, 1959.
4. Letter to Mr. Weiler, BLM, from Mr. Merriam dated May 27, 1959, transmitting item 3.
5. Memo to Superintendent from Mr. Merriam dated May 27, 1959.
6. Map of Fort Spokane Area.
7. Memo to Regional Director from Superintendent dated June 2, 1959.
8. Copy of notice of proposed withdrawal and reservation of lands dated June 30, 1959.
9. Copy of press release by BLM.
10. Letter to Director, Federal Register, from Mr. Weiler, BLM, dated June 30, 1959, requesting publication in Federal Register.
11. Memo to Director from Acting Regional Director dated July 10 transmitting items 8, 9 and 10.

The Secretary's approval is expected in the near future at which time his determination will be published in the Federal Register. Copies of his determination will be made for distribution and inclusion in Part I of the subject docket.

SURNAME	
REG. DIR.	
ASST. R.D.	
OPERATIONS	
ADMIN.	
RECREATION	
INTERP.	
RANGER ACT.	

Whitworth
Spokane
L54-104
Manday

See memo to
Supt 12/1

Part II-Appropriative Spring Rights now contains only a copy of map giving the location of the spring. This map could be used as a base map on which the old spring system and the new spring system can be sketched in. The original area and the present area of use should be indicated. Please advise what the average flow of the spring is in gpd and what portion of the flow is used by the Park Service and for what purposes.

Part III-Appropriative Well Rights contains copies of completion reports dated April 1, 1957, and May 22, 1959. A plan of the well supply system should be prepared giving section corner tie to well. If the well log and record of pump test are available copies should be made for distribution and inclusion in this part of the subject docket.

The past and future rights to the spring water have been considered at various times since 1945, but I have lost track of what interests the Army, Indians and Park Service have had, and what Federal priority this Service may have acquired. Part I of the docket, as well as Part II, should be expanded as necessary to define the rights to the spring.



A. van V. Dunn
Chief, Water Resources Section

Attachment

Copy to: Superintendent, Coulee Dam, w/identical attachment
Chief, WDC, w/identical attachment



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Region Four

July 10, 1959

1959 JUL 17 11 9 35

AIR MAIL

IN REPLY REFER TO:

1009

Handwritten: 1009
Harrison
Deegan 7/15
Harrison
7/13
files

Memorandum

To: Director

From: Acting Regional Director, Region Four

Subject: Withdrawal application, Old Fort Spokane, Coulee Dam
National Recreation Area

In connection with the above, there are attached for your immediate information and files copies of State Supervisor Weiler's letter of June 30 requesting publication in the Federal Register, copy of the press release, and copy of the notice dated June 30, 1959.

It will be noted that the 1310-foot contour is used as the westerly boundary of the applied-for withdrawal.

Handwritten signature: H. Maier
Herbert Maier
Acting Regional Director

Attachments *N*

Copy to: Supt., Coulee Dam

Handwritten: CODA
Regt



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Washington Land Office
680 Bon Marche Building
Spokane 1, Washington

IN REPLY REFER TO:

W-03542

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	
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FBI - SPOKANE	

The Director
Division of the Federal Register
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the regulations in Chapter I, Title 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the enclosed document listed below, with the appropriate category, should be filed and published as soon as possible by your office:

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS

This document is considered to fall in category 4 of 1 CFR 1.202.

Very truly yours,

Fred J. Weiler
Fred J. Weiler
State Supervisor

Enclosures

Copy to: National Park Service
San Francisco, California

Coulee Dam Nat'l Recreation Area
National Park Service
Coulee Dam, Washington

Area Administrator, Area 1

Director, BLM, Washington, D. C.

(C O P Y)

PRESS RELEASE

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Spokane, Washington

For Immediate Release:

Fred J. Weiler, State Supervisor of the Bureau of Land Management, announced today that the National Park Service has filed application for the transfer of 331.31 acres of Federally-owned land at Old Fort Spokane. Regional Director Lawrence C. Merriam, on behalf of the National Park Service, requested that the land be transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to make possible improved public facilities at Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

Old Fort Spokane, located at the junction of the Spokane and Columbia Rivers, was established as a temporary Army post in 1880 under the name Camp Spokane. The Fort Spokane Military Reservation was formally established in 1882 and continued as an active military post until its garrison was called away in 1898 to fight in the Spanish American War. The facilities were later used for school and hospital purposes by the Colville and Spokane Indian Reservations, but such uses were discontinued many years ago.

Four of the Old Fort Spokane buildings still remain, although all of them are in a dilapidated condition. The National Park Service hopes to stabilize or rehabilitate these structures as a historical exhibit. It is hoped that the largest brick building can be used as a museum to house the many historical objects available in the fort vicinity.

The acquisition of the property will also make possible many other improvements in the facilities at Coulee Dam National Recreation Area. The Park Service intends to build residences for employees, utility buildings, and other structures in the Old Fort area, permitting the removal of existing facilities from along the lake shore and giving more space for public use of the important

(more)

waterfront area. Also, according to Service representatives, the spring and reservoir of the Old Fort water system will provide a badly needed source of potable water for the recreational developments along the lake.

Under its Mission 66 program, the National Park Service proposes to spend more than two million dollars during the next several years to develop recreation facilities in Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

Merriam stated that National Park Service efforts to obtain use of the Fort Spokane area have been greatly facilitated by the support of Congressman Walt Moran. The Lincoln County Historical Society and the Davenport Chamber of Commerce have also supported the transfer.

Weiler stated that official notice of the proposed withdrawal will be published shortly in the Federal Register and that for a period of 30 days from the publication of this notice persons having any cause may present objections in writing to the State Supervisor of the Bureau of Land Management, Room 620 Bon Marche Building, Spokane 1, Washington.

Thursday, July 9, 1959

FEDERAL REGISTER

5551

residues of 2,4,5,4'-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone in or on each of the raw agricultural commodities citrus citron, grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, and tangerines.

The analytical methods proposed in the petition for determining residues of 2,4,5,4'-tetrachlorodiphenyl sulfone are as follows:

1. The colorimetric method by O. H. Fullmer and C. C. Cassil, published in the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, Vol. 6, page 906 (1958).
2. The infrared method of F. A. Gunther, R. C. Blinn, and J. Barkley, published in the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, Vol. 7, page 104 (1959).
3. The total chloride method of G. K. Helmkamp, F. A. Gunther, and J. P. Wolf III, published in the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, Volume 2, page 836 (1954).

Dated: July 1, 1959.

(SEAL) ROBERT S. ROE,
Director, Bureau of Biological
and Physical Sciences.

[P.R. Doc. 59-5679; Filed, July 8, 1959;
8:49 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[10 CFR Part 20]

STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION

Notice of Further Extension of Time for Filing Comments

Proposed amendments to Part 20 were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for

public comment on May 1, 1959 (24 F.R. 3537).

The proposed amendments to Part 20 are designed to bring the Commission's radiation protection standards in Part 20 into accord with the most recent recommendations of the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurements.

Initially, members of the public were given the customary 30 days to file comments and suggestions concerning the proposed amendments. It appeared, however, that the 30 day period was insufficient and that good cause existed why such period should be extended. Accordingly, by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 4, 1959 (24 F.R. 4564), such period was extended to July 1, 1959. In view of requests received from interested persons, and because of the importance of the proposed amendments, it appears that good cause exists why a further extension of the comment period should be granted.

Notice is hereby given that with respect to the proposed amendments to Part 20 the Commission will receive and consider written comments filed on or before August 31, 1959. Comments should be addressed to the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington 25, D.C., Attention: Director, Division of Licensing and Regulation.

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 1st day of July 1959.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

A. R. LOEDERCKE,
General Manager.

[P.R. Doc. 59-5652; Filed, July 8, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

NOTICES

ALASKA INTERNATIONAL RAIL AND HIGHWAY COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ALASKA INTERNATIONAL RAIL AND HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Delegation of Authority To Negotiate Contract With Firm for Engineering and Economic Research Services

SECTION 1. *Delegation.* The Executive Director of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission is authorized, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, to exercise the authority delegated by the Administrator of General Services to the Chairman of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission (24 F.R. 1921) to negotiate, without advertising, under section 302(c) (4) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (41 U.S.C. 253 et seq.), a contract for the services of a specialized engineering and research firm in connection with study to be made by the

Commission in relation to additional rail and highway transportation facilities between Alaska and the other 48 States, and, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order, to exercise all other authority of the Chairman of the Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission in regard to the administration of such contract.

Sec. 2. *Limitations on exercise of authority.* (a) The authority delegated by section 1 of this order shall be exercised in accordance with all provisions of Title III of said Act with respect to the negotiation of contracts, all other provisions of law, and the regulations of the General Services Administration.

(b) The authority granted by section 1 of this order shall not include the power to obligate the United States to pay in excess of \$125,000 for the services of the contractor.

WARREN G. MAGNUSON,
Chairman, Alaska International
Rail and Highway Commission.

[P.R. Doc. 59-5631; Filed, July 8, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

WASHINGTON

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

JUNE 30, 1959.

The National Park Service has filed an application, Serial No. Washington 03542, for the withdrawal of the lands described below, from all forms of appropriation, including the general mining and mineral leasing laws. The applicant desires the land for use in the establishment of an administrative, museum, and historic site in connection with the recreation uses of the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of this notice, persons having cause may present their objections or suggestions in writing to the undersigned official of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 689 Bon Marche Building, Spokane, Washington.

If circumstances warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced.

The determination of the Secretary on the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A separate notice will be sent to each interested party of record.

The lands involved in the application are:

Willamette Meridian, Washington

That portion of the original Fort Spokane Military Reserve in Sections 20 and 28, T. 28 N., R. 36 E., Willamette Meridian, lying above the 1910-foot contour, said contour being the presently established boundary of the existing Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, and that portion below said contour being now within the said Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, more particularly described as:

T. 28 N., R. 36 E., W.M.
Sec. 20, lots 15, 16, 21, 22 and 23;
Sec. 28, lots 7 to 12 incl.

This tract contains 331.31 acres, more or less.

FRED J. WEILER,
State Supervisor.

[P.R. Doc. 59-5508; Filed, July 8, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

[Document No. 209]

ARIZONA

Notice of Proposed Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

The Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, has filed an application, Serial No. AR-020846, for the withdrawal of lands as described below, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including locations and entry under the general mining laws.

The applicant desires the lands for use relating to the construction, operation and maintenance of the civil works flood

L 1419

Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington

June 2, 1959

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Superintendent, Coulee Dam
Subject: Proposed Application for Withdrawal of Old Port
Spokane Military Reservation

Your letter of May 27 to Mr. Fred J. Weiler, State Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, making formal request for the withdrawal of Old Port Spokane was handed to Mr. Weiler this afternoon.

After reading your letter and examining the application, Mr. Weiler said he would give your request prompt attention and would keep me advised of progress.

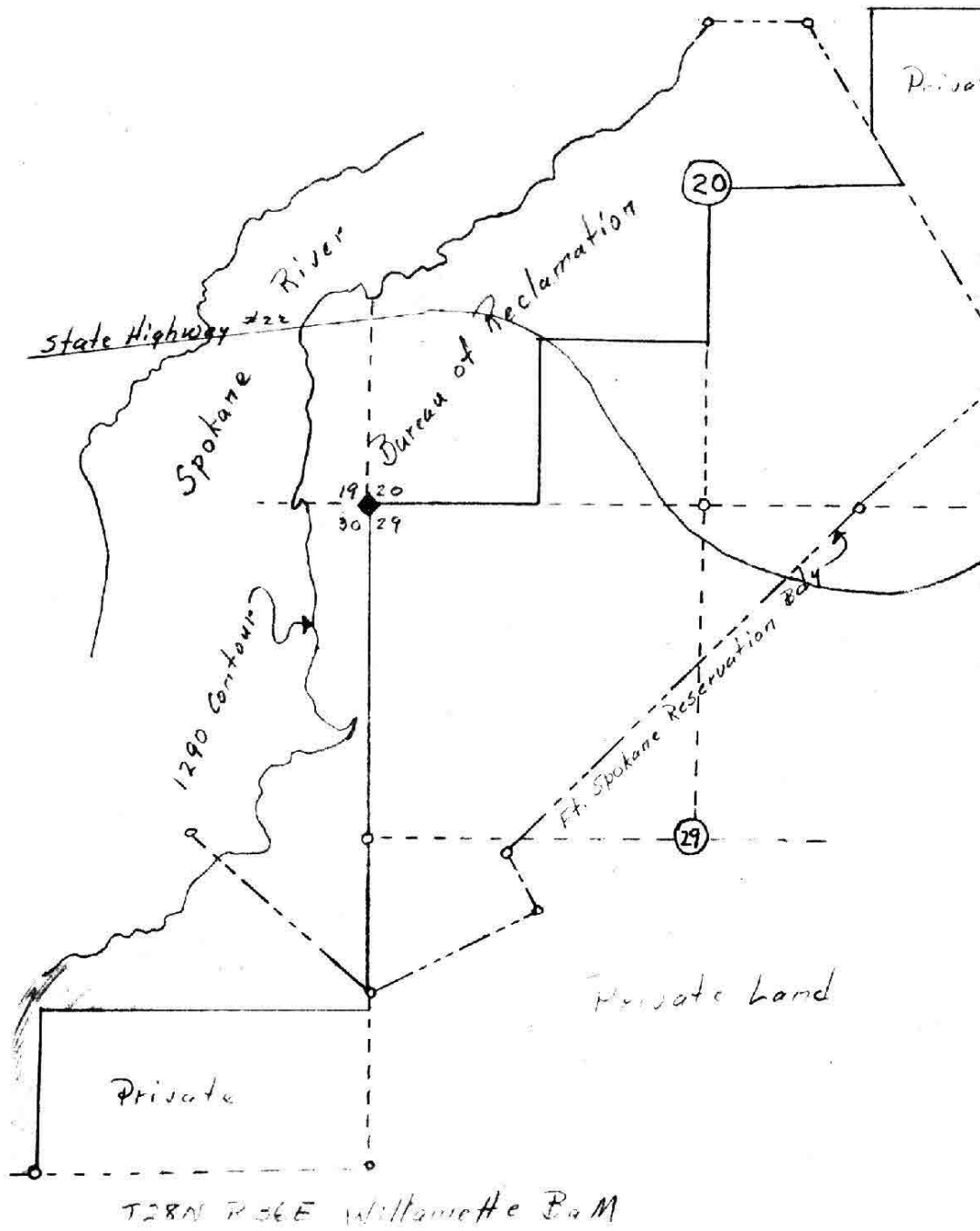
When the notice of withdrawal appears in the Federal Register, Mr. Weiler will issue a press release stating our reasons for requesting the withdrawal. It is our wish that your office prepare a draft of the press release and forward it to Mr. Weiler at an early date to avoid any delay.

The land description was discussed with Mr. Weiler and it was pointed out that the Bureau of Reclamation owns part of the Old Port above the 1310 contour as indicated on the attached sketch map. It was Mr. Weiler's feeling that this point was of little importance and that the description as contained in the proposed withdrawal was more favorable to this Service and should remain as it is.

Homer W. Robinson
Superintendent

Attachment.

CODR





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Region Four

May 27, 1959

AIR MAIL

Handwritten notes:
61519
Harrison
H.C. Lee
e

Memorandum

To: Superintendent, Coulee Dam National Recreation Area

From: Regional Director, Region Four

Subject: Transmittal of proposed Application for Withdrawal of
Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve adjacent to Coulee Dam
National Recreation Area

Attached is original signed letter to State Supervisor Weiler, NLM, making formal request for the withdrawal of the above tract of land. The letter intended for Mr. Weiler is in duplicate, as is also the application. Copies of each are enclosed for your files, together with copies of Mr. Scoyen's memorandum of May 18 and Mr. Harrison's memorandum of May 12.

It will be seen that Acting Director Scoyen is requesting immediate filing of a formal application for the withdrawal of this tract of 333.31 acres. The application has been prepared in line with Attorney Harrison's suggestions, that is, it follows the requirements of 43 CFR 295.9, et seq., and the 1958 Supplement.

We are requesting that you personally present this to Mr. Weiler and discuss it with him as may be necessary. It should not be discussed with anyone else outside the Service at the present time and should, of course, be given no publicity.

From a discussion with Mr. Ludden, of the Washington office, while in San Francisco, our understanding is that there will probably be no legislation necessary, since the conclusion now reached is to the effect that upon completion of the requested withdrawal the land can be transferred within the Department to the National Park Service and need not necessarily be placed within the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

Please check the description in the application. We have nothing in our files beyond that given. This coincides with that mentioned in an earlier memorandum from Commissioner Myer to the Secretary, except that we mentioned the sections involved.

Handwritten: COWA

Please handle this as quickly as reasonably possible, and
call this office if unforeseen difficulties develop.

(SGN) LAWRENCE C. MERRIAM

Lawrence C. Merriam
Regional Director

Attachments

Copy to: Director ✓



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Region Four
180 New Montgomery Street
San Francisco 5, California

May 27, 1959

Lincoln
432
21419
Shonpark

AIR MAIL

Mr. Fred J. Weiler
State Supervisor
Bureau of Land Management
209 Federal Building
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mr. Weiler:

We have been instructed by Acting Director Scoyen to make formal application for the withdrawal from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the General Mining Laws and Mineral Leasing Laws, of a certain piece of land, being that portion of the Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve above the 1310-foot contour line within Sections 20 and 29, T. 28 N., R. 36 E., Willamette Meridian, in the State of Washington, containing 333.31 acres, more or less. This land is not within the boundaries of the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

You will doubtless recall that for many years the National Park Service has been endeavoring to secure this land to be used in connection with the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

For your further information, we are informed by our Director's office that meetings and discussions have recently been held at Departmental level, in which the following participated: Acting Legislative Counsel Sigler, Associate Solicitor Hyden (Division of Indian Affairs), Mr. Kirwin (Property Management Division of Assistant Secretary Beasley's office), Mr. Sempel (Bureau of Land Management), Mr. Froulx (Chief, Branch of Property and Supply, Bureau of Indian Affairs), Mr. Rex Lee (Associate Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs), Attorney Harrison (National Park Service), and Mr. Flynn (Secretary's office).

The final decisions reached there were to the effect that these 333.31 acres of the Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve could properly now be transferred to the National Park Service under an agreed-upon simple procedure, and our understanding is that Associate Solicitor Hyden is prepared to clear the papers effecting such transfer, which will be by means of a regular land withdrawal as is requested above.

COVA

While the usual notice requirements, it was stated, could be waived, it appeared advisable not to waive such requirements by reason of the former Indian interest in the tract.

Our understanding is that it is hoped that processing in the field will be expedited, as the Washington offices of the three bureaus concerned are prepared to speed up issuance of the required Public Land Order as soon as your report and recommendations are received in Director Woolsey's office.

At Mr. Senzel's suggestion, the application, in duplicate, which is attached was prepared under the requirements of 43 CFR 295.9 et seq., 1958 Supplement, as also the requirements of the proposed new regulations shown on pages 9093 and 9094 of the Federal Register of November 22, 1958, and also certain further amendments, we are told, may be put into effect in the near future, copy of which further proposed amendments we had received.

We are asking Superintendent Robinson to present this to you in person, in case you should need further details and information.

Sincerely yours,

(SGN) LAWRENCE C. MERRIAM
Lawrence C. Merriam
Regional Director

Attachment

Copy to: Director, with copy ✓
of application
Supt., Coulee Dam, with
original and 2 copies
of application, also
Scoven's memo 5/18 and
Harrison's memo 5/12
Mr. Collins

MEMORANDUM

Application for Withdrawal by National Director Lawrence G. Harrison, Region Four, National Park Service, San Francisco, California. Dated May 25, 1959 (NPS Serial No. 1).

The withdrawal is desired by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. This land, originally part of the old Fort Spence Military Reserve, was transferred to the Department of the Interior under authority of the act of July 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 225). While used for a period as an Indian Hospital, and was was discontinued prior to 1935.

The applicant desires the land for use in the establishment of an Administrative, Museum, and Historic Site in connection with the recreational uses of the Grouse Run National Recreation Area.

The use contemplated will be permanent and will not encroach the area, and it will not permit of any other forms of use. It may be necessary to file for water rights for springs and wells.

Subject to valid existing rights, it is desired to withdraw the following described public lands in the State of Washington from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the General Mining Laws and the Mineral Leasing Laws:

WASHINGTON

Willamette River and Meridian

That portion of the original Fort Spence Military Reserve in Sections 22 and 23, T. 25 N., R. 15 E., Willamette Meridian, Lane County, Oregon, above the 1310-foot contour, said contour being the previously established boundary of the existing Grouse Run National Recreation Area, and the portion below said contour being now within the said Grouse Run National Recreation Area. This tract contains 127.51 acres, more or less.

This application is made pursuant to the act of August 30, 1916 (39 Stat. 696), as amended and extended.

~~L~~ 1419

Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington

June 2, 1959

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Superintendent, Coulee Dam
Subject: Proposed Application for Withdrawal of Old Fort
Spokane Military Reservation

Your letter of May 27 to Mr. Fred J. Weiler, State Supervisor, Bureau of Land Management, making formal request for the withdrawal of Old Fort Spokane was handed to Mr. Weiler this afternoon.

After reading your letter and examining the application, Mr. Weiler said he would give your request prompt attention and would keep me advised of progress.

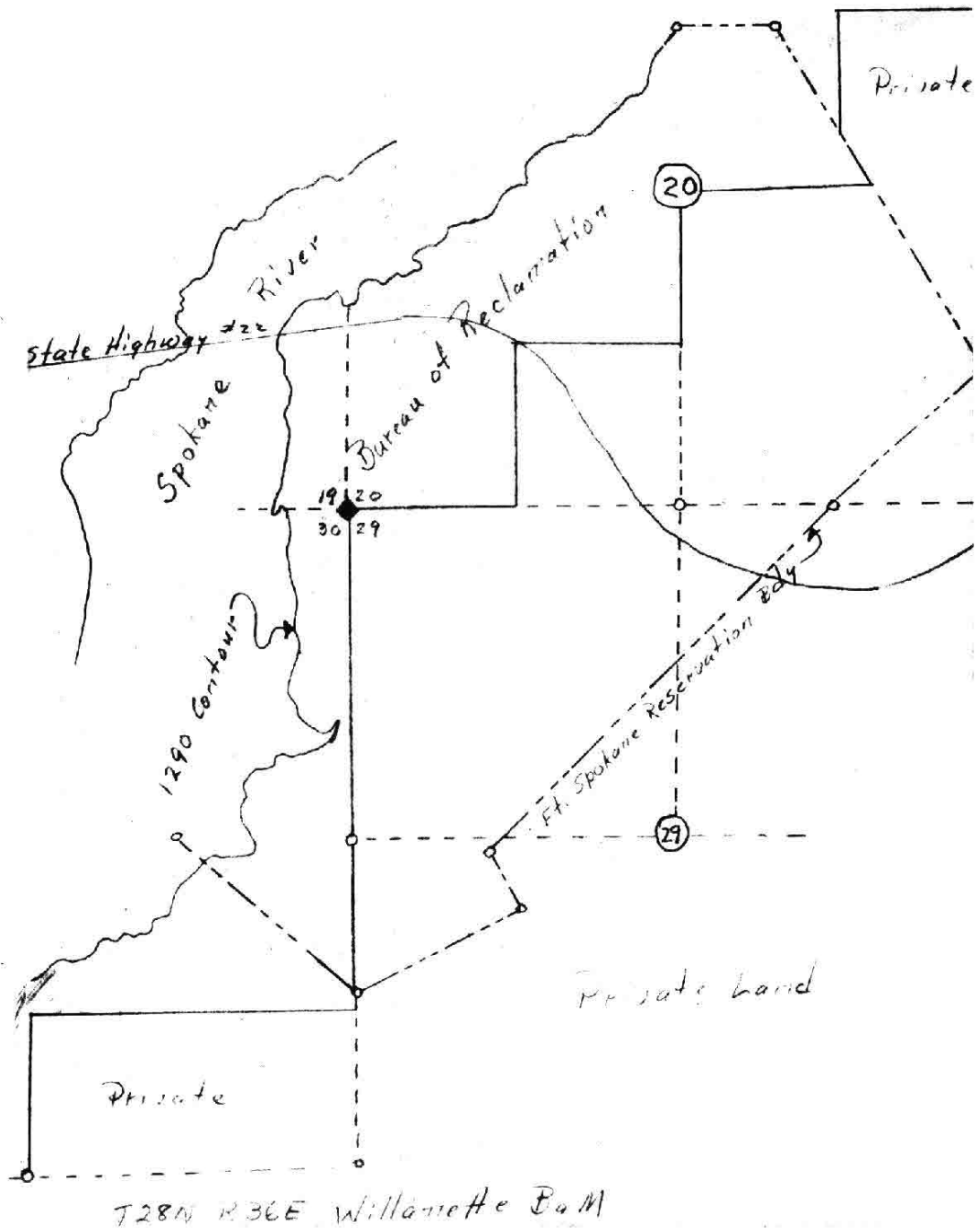
When the notice of withdrawal appears in the Federal Register, Mr. Weiler will issue a press release stating our reasons for requesting the withdrawal. It is our wish that your office prepare a draft of the press release and forward it to Mr. Weiler at an early date to avoid any delay.

The land description was discussed with Mr. Weiler and it was pointed out that the Bureau of Reclamation owns part of the Old Fort above the 1310 contour as indicated on the attached sketch map. It was Mr. Weiler's feeling that this point was of little importance and that the description as contained in the proposed withdrawal was more favorable to this Service and should remain as it is.

Homer W. Robinson
Superintendent

Attachment.

CODR



Please handle this as quickly as reasonably possible, and
call this office if unforeseen difficulties develop.

(SGN) LAWRENCE C. MERRIAM

Lawrence C. Merriam
Regional Director

Attachments

Copy to: Director ✓



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Region Four
180 New Montgomery Street
San Francisco 5, California

May 27, 1959

Handwritten: L1419
Signature: Thompson

AIR MAIL

Mr. Fred J. Weiler
State Supervisor
Bureau of Land Management
209 Federal Building
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mr. Weiler:

We have been instructed by Acting Director Scoyen to make formal application for the withdrawal from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the General Mining Laws and Mineral Leasing Laws, of a certain piece of land, being that portion of the Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve above the 1310-foot contour line within Sections 20 and 29, T. 26 N., R. 36 E., Willamette Meridian, in the State of Washington, containing 333.31 acres, more or less. This land is not within the boundaries of the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

You will doubtless recall that for many years the National Park Service has been endeavoring to secure this land to be used in connection with the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

For your further information, we are informed by our Director's office that meetings and discussions have recently been held at Departmental level, in which the following participated: Acting Legislative Counsel Sigler, Associate Solicitor Hyden (Division of Indian Affairs), Mr. Kirwin (Property Management Division of Assistant Secretary Beasley's office), Mr. Senzel (Bureau of Land Management), Mr. Proulx (Chief, Branch of Property and Supply, Bureau of Indian Affairs), Mr. Rex Lee (Associate Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs), Attorney Harrison (National Park Service), and Mr. Flynn (Secretary's office).

The final decisions reached there were to the effect that these 333.31 acres of the Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve could properly now be transferred to the National Park Service under an agreed-upon simple procedure, and our understanding is that Associate Solicitor Hyden is prepared to clear the papers effecting such transfer, which will be by means of a regular land withdrawal as is requested above.

Handwritten: CADA

While the usual notice requirements, it was stated, could be waived, it appeared advisable not to waive such requirements by reason of the former Indian interest in the tract.

Our understanding is that it is hoped that processing in the field will be expedited, as the Washington offices of the three bureaus concerned are prepared to speed up issuance of the required Public Land Order as soon as your report and recommendations are received in Director Wookley's office.

At Mr. Sensel's suggestion, the application, in duplicate, which is attached was prepared under the requirements of 43 CFR 295.9 et seq., 1958 Supplement, as also the requirements of the proposed new regulations shown on pages 9093 and 9094 of the Federal Register of November 22, 1958, and also certain further amendments, we are told, may be put into effect in the near future, copy of which further proposed amendments we had received.

We are asking Superintendent Robinson to present this to you in person, in case you should need further details and information.

Sincerely yours,

(SGN) LAM: [Signature]
Lawrence C. Merriam
Regional Director

Attachment

Copy to: Director, with copy ✓
of application
Supt., Coulee Dam, with
original and 2 copies
of application, also
Scoven's memo 5/18 and
Harrison's memo 5/12
Mr. Collins

WASHINGTON

Application for Withdrawal by Regional Director Lawrence G. Harrison, Region Four, National Park Service, San Francisco, California, dated May 25, 1959 (SLM Serial No.).

The withdrawal is desired by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. This land, originally part of the Old Fort Spokane Military Reserve, was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior under authority of the act of July 31, 1932 (48 Stat. 181). While used for a period as an Indian Hospital, such use was discontinued prior to 1935.

The applicant desires the land for use in the establishment of an Administrative, Museum, and Historic Site in connection with the recreation uses of the Coulee Dam National Recreation Area.

The use contemplated will be permanent and will not contaminate the area, and it will not permit of any other forms of use. It may be necessary to file for water rights for springs and wells.

Subject to valid existing rights, it is desired to withdraw the following described public lands in the State of Washington from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the General Mining Laws and the Mineral Leasing Laws:

WASHINGTON

Willamette Base and Meridian

That portion of the original Fort Spokane Military Reserve in Sections 20 and 23, T. 28 N., R. 36 E., Willamette Meridian, lying above the 1310-foot contour, said contour being the presently established boundary of the existing Coulee Dam National Recreation Area, and the portion below said contour being now within the said Coulee Dam National Recreation Area. This tract contains 333.31 acres, more or less.

This application is made pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq., 1976 Supplement, and the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 251), as supplemented and amended.

CODA
L 14

WR5
Coulee Dam National Recreation Area
Coulee Dam, Washington

July 21, 1952

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region Four
From: Superintendent
Subject: Port Spokane Area - Drawing No. CD-2002-E

Reference is made to Mr. Kuehl's memorandum of July 16 and to item No. 4 in Mr. Maier's memorandum of July 3 indicating information desired by Washington Office on the Port Spokane water system.

Our files indicate that the storage capacity of the reservoir is 150,000 gallons, that it is built of brick, and that it is at present in good condition. However, it needs cleaning and a new roof. This information was obtained by Mr. Waterhouse.

The location of the reservoir is at the 1515 ft. elevation, approximately 1300 ft. south of the suggested boundary line shown in red on the map sent by Mr. Kuehl.

With regard to the flow of the springs which supply the reservoir, we have no record of any flowage tests having been made, although it is apparent at the site that the water supply has not been fully developed. I have heard some of the oldtimers say that the present water supply will fill a 2-in. pipe. I have seen a broken 2-in. pipe on the lower level fountain water to a height of about 10 ft. continuously over a period of many weeks. I should judge from that that the water supply of the springs above the reservoir would be ample for any conceivable domestic use as well as for fire protection and, possibly, for irrigation of shrubbery.

However, in my discussions of this subject with the Spokane Indians in the presence of Mr. Phillips, the Indians gave no indication that they would agree to any further withdrawal of Port Spokane lands, for recreational purposes, in which they might have a proprietary interest. In fact, they emphatically stated they would not agree to any further withdrawal. They also stated they would not agree to the use of the reservoir water by the National Park Service, or grant a permit for a pipe line between the reservoir and our boundary until

their rights to the land had been determined. Mr. Kuehl may recall that the Indians expressed these feelings at our meeting last spring at Wellpinit.

As near as I have been able to learn, the only use made of this reservoir water has been by the United States: first, by the army--which built the reservoir; second, in supplying water to the Indian hospital and school in the early days; and third, when the WPA reservoir cleanup camp used it. As I understand this particular water situation, as explained by the Supervisor of Hydraulics, the United States by character of its past uses has established prior rights on this reservoir and spring water. If this is correct, it may have a bearing on obtaining use of the water for Park Service purposes even though the land may not be transferred. This is merely a suggestion that no doubt Mr. Mann can properly evaluate.

Lastly, it would be desirable to obtain additional land indicated by the red boundary. It may be needed at some future time for developments; however, the acquisition of this additional land is in my opinion of minor importance to the reservoir.

Claude E. Greider,
Superintendent

In duplicate

GREIDER:iff

RECEIVED
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Coulee Dam Recreational Area
Coulee Dam, Washington
3:35

Mr. Dunn

February 8, 1949.

MEMORANDUM for the Regional Director, Region Four.

This is a follow up on the program to have the unwithdrawn portion of the Fort Spokane Military Reservation (abandoned) assigned to Coulee Dam Recreational Area. The last information we have received on this is Mr. Demaray's memorandum of March 9, 1948, enclosing a copy of a memorandum of February 12 from the Bureau of Land Management, and advising that the matter was receiving further study.

A copy of a memorandum, dated February 12, 1948, from C. E. Drexilius, Acting Chief, Branch of Land Use, is attached. I wish to refer particularly to the second paragraph of his memorandum because it indicates that a follow through on this matter is going to be necessary to get the answer. According to our file the facts concerning the transfer of jurisdiction over this land, as they appear from here, are summarized as follows:

1. While it is true that under the Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 584) \$10,000 was made available for purchase of equipment and for maintenance of buildings for hospital purposes, it is also true that--
2. This hospital, after a few years, was abandoned and a new hospital was built at the Colville Indian Agency, where it still is. Also,
3. The abandoned hospital building has been torn down and other buildings in connection therewith have been wrecked or removed.
4. The Indian Service apparently has no plan or intention of ever using this area for hospital or school purposes. Also,
5. The Indian Service has never had authority to use this area for any other purpose.
6. As far as we know, the Park Service and the Office of Indian Affairs have for at least four years been in accord in the idea that the land in question ought to be transferred to the jurisdiction of the National Park Service for recreational development in accordance with our program for Coulee Dam Recreational Area. This was indicated by Superintendent Gross' letter of January 25, 1943, copies of which were sent to you at that time. It is my understanding from the advices of two succeeding superintendents, Mr. Head and Mr. Graves, that the Indian Service is still ready to cooperate in effecting this transfer of jurisdiction.

The prompt completion of this transfer is essential to the proper administration and development of the Fort Spokane site since it is anticipated major developments will begin there this spring. Mr. Dunn will be interested in this since the spring-water supply and reservoir are on the land to be transferred. While locally there is no question about using the water as needed, we feel the question requires authoritative solving. A copy of this memorandum is enclosed for Mr. Dunn.

Enclosure.

Claude E. Greider,
Superintendent.

cc: Director's Office (2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

In reply refer to:
24962 "LU"

~~NATIONAL PARK SERVICE~~

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington

C
O
P
Y

February 12, 1948.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Director, National Park Service
FROM: Director, Bureau of Land Management
SUBJECT: Status of Lands in the abandoned Fort Spokane
Military Reservation.

Further reference is made to the inquiry of Chief of Lands Wirth, dated January 14, 1948 whether the lands contained in the Fort Spokane Military Reservation area are subject to withdrawal for recreational purposes.

Upon checking the status of these lands it was found that they are not subject to withdrawal. The lands are reserved for hospital purposes for the use and benefit of the Indians, under the Indian appropriation act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 584). Until this reservation is removed the lands would not be available for other uses.

For the Director:

(Sgd.) C. R. Drexilius

Acting Chief, Branch of Land Use

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Washington 25, D. C.

ADDRESS ONLY
THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RDW 8/10
July 26, 1948.

WR
MEMORANDUM for the Regional Director, Region Four.

The memorandum of June 30 from Mr. Greider, of which you received a copy, gives an excellent history of the water use at Fort Spokane, and the colored map, if you received one like it, shows the general plan of proposed use of the water on the Coulee Dam Recreational Area.

As suggested by Mr. Greider, we need not attempt to amend the Federal water rights until funds are provided for the concession development, and it will help if the proposed acquisition of the Fort is consummated before that date. The aforementioned map can be used, if necessary, to make the water right amendment, but it will result in an application somewhat below the normal standard of this Service. Therefore, if a construction plan for the water system extension is completed in the interim, a copy should be sent to us so that we can prepare a better application and file map. The main thing is to advise us as soon as you know when the water system extension will be made.

(S) A. VAN V. DUNN

Chief, Water Resources Branch.

In duplicate.



Fort Spokane

WR 1/7

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Coulee Dam Recreational Area
Coulee Dam, Washington

June 30, 1948.

MEMORANDUM for the Director.

Reference is made to your memorandum of June 7 concerning a water right on a spring located on the abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation desired for use on the Coulee Dam Recreational Area. Following are the answers to your questions.

According to our information the spring was constructed by the Army and first used on the military post shortly after 1882. The reservation was set aside by Executive Order of January 12, 1882, as modified by Executive Order dated November 17, 1887.

The Act of July 31, 1882 (22 Stat. 181) authorized the Secretary of War to set aside for use by the Indians any vacant military posts. On August 28, 1899, the Acting Secretary of War set aside the Fort Spokane Military Reservation, with buildings and appurtenances "... for Indian School purposes" and transferred it "... to the custody and control of the Secretary of the Interior so long as it may not be required for military occupation." A school was maintained on the reservation for several years by the Indian Service.

By Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 584), \$10,000 was made available for purchase of equipment and for maintenance of the reservation buildings for hospital purposes. For several years a hospital was operated on the reservation for the Indians. Its use was discontinued when a new hospital was built at the Colville Agency headquarters.

Apparently, after the Indian Service discontinued the use of the reservation for hospital purposes, a caretaker was established on the place--as noted in a letter by the Superintendent of the Colville Indian Agency dated January 25, 1943. This caretaker was in residence until some time in 1943, and he used the water from this spring to irrigate a small orchard and other fields--about 50 acres in all--as his only remuneration was the value of the crops grown on the reservation.

During the clearing of the reservoir a FWA camp was established on the lower bench, on land withdrawn from the reservation for reclamation purposes.

This camp used water from the spring for about two years, 1937-1938. A four-inch line was extended from the main on the upper bench to the camp.

From 1943 to 1946, the Indian Service granted grazing and farming permits to different individuals on a bid basis. And the water was put to use beneficially by those permittees.

In the event the Service wishes to use the water in advance of the addition of the land on which the spring is located to the recreational area, it may be necessary to amend the place of use since the main will be extended about a half mile. However, it will still be on the original area of the military reservation. When the water was used by the FWA camp the main was extended to the lower bench where we propose to use the water. The enclosed colored map shows this.

The immediate use of the water in connection with the pending concessioner lease will, of course, be on lands withdrawn for reclamation purposes from the military reservation. We hope that the remainder of the abandoned reservation will have been transferred to the jurisdiction of the Service by the time funds are appropriated for the construction of the water system.

Four prints of the plat, in addition to the colored print, are enclosed.

Enclosures 74, 75.
In triplicate.

Claude E. Greider,
Superintendent.

cc: Regional Director, Region Four.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON
25, D. C.

ADDRESS ONLY
THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

June 7, 1948.

MEMORANDUM

To: Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
From: Director, National Park Service.
Subject: Addition of unwithdrawn portion of former Fort Spokane
Military Reservation to Grand Coulee Dam reservoir area.

There is attached a self-explanatory copy of our memorandum of this date for the Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, requesting that legislation be proposed which would authorize the addition of that portion of the abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation, not previously withdrawn for reclamation purposes, to the Grand Coulee Dam reservoir area for administration and development by this Service as a recreational area site.

We have been informed that Superintendent C. L. Graves of the Colville Indian Agency has advised our Superintendent Claude E. Greider, Coulee Dam Recreational Area, that a number of applications for farming leases covering these lands have been presented to that Agency. It appears that Superintendent Graves feels that so long as his Agency has responsibility for the custody and control of the land under the reservation for hospital site purposes made by the act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 584), the land should be utilized under the best arrangements possible in the circumstances. While this position has merit, this Service would nevertheless appreciate it if you would withhold approval of any leasing activities involving these lands which would in any way interfere with their ultimate use for recreational development. This request is prompted by our understanding that the condition of the lands is such that a lease of several years duration would be necessary to make the operation a profitable one. There would be no objection, of course, to a haying lease or a farming lease of short duration pending the enactment of the legislation necessary to terminate the reservation for Indian hospital purposes and add the land to the reservoir area. At a later date the Bureau of Reclamation doubtless will confer with you concerning your views regarding the suggested legislation.

Your cooperation in this matter will be much appreciated.

Enclosure 869.

(SGD) Newton B. Drury

cc: Regional Director, Region Four.

Superintendent, Coulee Dam. (detached)

Newton B. Drury,
Director.

Mr. Wirth.

Mr. Dunn. ✓

Mr. Price.

AFR:lt

Quinn

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON
25, D. C.

ADDRESS ONLY
THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

June 7, 1948.

MEMORANDUM

To: Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation.

From: Director, National Park Service.

Subject: Need for legislation to add abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation lands to Grand Coulee Dam reservoir area for administration for recreational purposes.

On successive occasions, beginning early in 1943, this Service has sought to interest your Bureau in initiating such action as may be necessary to effect the addition of that portion of the abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation, not previously withdrawn, for reclamation purposes, to the Grand Coulee Dam reservoir area for administration and development by this Service as an addition to the Coulee Dam Recreational Area. The recreational facilities of this area are being administered by the National Park Service under the Memorandum of Agreement among your Bureau, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and this Service, approved December 18, 1946.

By memorandum of October 31, 1947, Acting Commissioner Crosthwait stated that the desired lands had again been the subject of a field examination which had disclosed that the lands were not required for reclamation purposes and that it was your Bureau's view that the issuance of an order withdrawing the lands for such purposes would not be justified.

Acting upon the suggestion contained in the penultimate paragraph of Mr. Crosthwait's memorandum, the matter was subsequently submitted to the Bureau of Land Management with a view of having the lands reserved for recreational purposes by a public land order withdrawal. By memorandum of February 12, 1948, the Bureau of Land Management informed us as follows:

"Upon checking the status of these lands it was found that they are not subject to withdrawal. The lands are reserved for hospital purposes for the use and benefit of the Indians, under the Indian appropriation act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 584). Until this reservation is removed the lands would not be available for other uses."

So far as we are informed, the only means of effecting the removal of the reservation for Indian hospital purposes would be by additional legislation. Although for several years a hospital was operated on the military reservation lands for the benefit of the Colville and Spokane Indians, we understand that this institution was discontinued years ago and a new hospital erected on the Colville Indian Reservation. The Solicitor of the Department has held that complete title to the lands comprising the former Fort Spokane Military Reservation is in the United States and that no tribe or group of Indians has any compensable interest in these lands. See Solicitor's opinion of December 28, 1939 (M. 30349). It appears to be the consensus of the field representatives of your Bureau, and of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, as well as those of this Service, that the remaining unwithdrawn lands of the former military reservation are chiefly valuable for recreational purposes. It is understood that these lands are presently lying idle, are receiving only nominal supervision, if any, and are deteriorating through neglect. In the circumstances, we are not aware of any possible source of opposition to legislation proposing to add them to the reservoir area for recreational development.

General Departmental policy for the "Development and Administration of Recreational Areas at Reservoir Sites" was established by the Secretary's memorandum of July 11, 1947. This general policy was implemented by additional policies and procedures relating to the development and management of these areas by this Service, which were concurred in by you, and subsequently approved by the Secretary on April 28. Under these supplemental policies and procedures, the responsibility for land acquisition for reservoir recreational areas is placed upon the agency holding basic jurisdiction. For its part, this Service is required to make recommendations for land acquisition and be prepared to assume management and development of such lands upon their acquisition. Accordingly, we recommend that your Bureau immediately undertake the preparation of legislation which would add the remaining lands of the former Fort Spokane Military Reservation to the Grand Coulee Dam reservoir area with a view to its introduction early in the 81st Congress. This Service will be glad to cooperate in the preparation of the required legislation and in obtaining its clearance by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and other interested agencies.

At the same time, it may be well to consider the advisability of including in the proposed legislation provisions which would authorize your Bureau to acquire a number of small tracts of land desirable for effectuating better control over access to Coulee Dam Recreational Area and, in several instances, to permit better development of several of the Area's key sites. It is understood that your Bureau is unable to acquire these odd parcels under existing law because they are not

essential to the operation of the reservoir. The ownership of these small parcels of land is, however, essential to the proper control and development of the Coulee Dam Recreational Area and their acquisition has heretofore urgently been recommended to you by this Service.

We shall appreciate being informed of your reaction to the request herein made. A copy of this memorandum is being furnished the Bureau of Indian Affairs for its information.

(SGD) Newton B. Drury

Newton B. Drury,
Director.

cc: Bureau of Indian Affairs. (detached)
Regional Director, Region Four.
Supervisor, Coulee Dam. (detached)
Mr. Wirth.
Mr. Dunn. ✓
Mr. Price.

ATR:lt

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON

ADDRESS ONLY
THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

25, D. C.

also in W. R.

June 7, 1948.

WR5
MEMORANDUM for the Superintendent, Coulee Dam.

Your memorandum of May 7 concerning the need for a perfected water right on a spring located on the unwithdrawn portion of the abandoned Spokane Military Reservation was received shortly after the issuance of MEMORANDUM for the Director's Office and all Field Offices (FO-673), dated April 30, 1948, which outlines additional policies and procedures relating to our development and management of recreational areas to supplement the general Departmental policy for the "Development and Administration of Recreational Areas at Reservoir Sites" established by the Secretary's memorandum of July 11, 1947.

These supplemental policies and procedures served to fix the responsibility for land acquisition for reservoir recreational areas upon the agency holding basic jurisdiction, and afforded us an opportunity forcefully to present to the Bureau of Reclamation anew the need for adding these lands to Grand Coulee Dam reservoir area for administration for recreational purposes. A copy of our memorandum of this date for the Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation, requesting that legislation be proposed for this purpose, is attached.

There is also attached a copy of our memorandum for the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs requesting that he withhold approval of any leasing activities involving these lands which would in any way interfere with their ultimate use for recreational development. It is hoped that any leasing which would adversely affect the ultimate use of these lands for recreational purposes can be deferred pending the enactment of the legislation necessary to add them to the reservoir area.

With respect to the need for perfecting a water right on the spring located on the land to protect the water supply for the development proposed for this area, we note from his letter of April 7 to you that the State Supervisor of Hydraulics recognizes the possibility of vested Federal water rights. We agree that the United States should rely upon such rights if possible. Their validity, of course, will depend upon the relative continuity of use of the water by various Federal agencies since some date prior to June 15, 1917, when the present State water law became effective.

To substantiate the Federal claim, it will ultimately be necessary to determine when the spring was first used by the United States and the possible periods of non-use. We shall also need to know the military and Indian population which was served by the spring and the period of use by each.

If the Bureau of Indian Affairs should decide to proceed with the leasing of the area at this time, the leases should include the following conditions:

1. The United States reserves all interest in rights to the use of the waters of the spring near U. S. M. R. corner No. 3, at point whence NW corner Section 29, T. 28 N., R. 36 E., W. M., bears N. 21°52' W. 3508 feet, and any use by the lessee shall be subject to prior Federal needs.
2. No change shall be made in the water system diverting from said spring except upon prior approval of plans by the proper agent of the United States, and such plans shall show both the existing water system and the proposed changes.

If, as we understand it, there is no use being made of the water at this time, the use under such a lease would serve to preserve the continuity of rights of the United States. In spite of the other undesirable features, that would be one advantage in leasing the area.

If this Service wishes to use any part of the water in advance of the addition of the land to the area, a plan of the existing water system proposed by this Service should be submitted to this Office for further water right consideration, as follows:

1. Is there enough change in the purpose or place of proposed use to justify amendment of vested rights? An application for amendment, in this manner, is the one way to record a vested right with the Supervisor of Hydraulics without loss of priority--a method already used in connection with rights at Mount Rainier National Park. The Supervisor of Hydraulics does not have jurisdiction over vested rights unless they are so amended.
2. Is the proposed use to be on lands withdrawn for reclamation purposes or on part of the abandoned

military reservation lands? If the use is to be on the Coulee Dam Recreational Area before the remaining unwithdrawn lands of the former military reservation are added to the reservoir area, this Service would need a permit to cross the military reservation lands with a water line. Such a permit likely would be sought from the Bureau of Indian Affairs since it is the agency having primary jurisdiction over the land pursuant to the act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 584), which authorized its use for Indian hospital purposes.

Please send us four more prints of the plat, with your memorandum for water right assemblies we are now starting.

(SGD) Newton B. Drury
Director.

In duplicate.

Enclosure 368.

cc: Regional Director, Region Four.

WRC
②

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Coulee Dam Recreational Area
Coulee Dam, Washington

May 7, 1948.

Air Mail.

MEMORANDUM for the Director.

Reference is made to correspondence over the past four years concerning the clarification of title to the abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation and to the importance of controlling the spring on this site. A perfected water right on this spring seems desirable to protect the water supply for the development proposed at this place.

This spring is located on the unwithdrawn portion of the old Military Reservation, and we understand this tract is now in process of being transferred to the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. The system was used by the military for several years but is now in very poor condition. Boundaries and ownerships and location of spring are shown on the enclosed print.

From the amount of water which is now running into the reservoir it is estimated that a total of 60,000 gallons a day is available. The entire continuous flow of the spring will be required for the development and operation of the proposed recreational development at Fort Spokane for domestic use and for protection and irrigation purposes.

The spring rises in a small flat high up on the banks of the Columbia River. It is boxed-in with a masonry wall 10'x14'x6' deep and covered by a frame roof.

The outfall from the spring was originally through a 4-inch cast-iron pipe about a half mile long leading to the reservoir which is a concrete faced masonry tank (top flush with the ground) 84'x25'x12' in depth. This tank also is covered with a frame roof with 8-foot side walls above the tank.

The original 4-inch cast-iron pipe apparently is plugged up since a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch galvanized iron pipe 400 feet long has been laid either by the Indian Service or the WPA during their occupancy of the fort reservation. This 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe is in operation at present and extends from the reservoir toward the spring for 400 feet where it connects to the old pipe.

From signs in the spring house the water level was higher at some past time, which fact leads to the belief that some additional flow may be obtained, possibly by means of cut off walls extending outward from the spring house to secure additional flow from the hillside above.

Water from this spring was in continuous beneficial use for many years by Military, Indian Service, and WPA camp during clearing of the reservoir site. At the present time this water is not being used.

You will note from past correspondence concerning the proposed transfer of the Fort Spokane Military Reservation to the jurisdiction of the Park Service that the Office of Indian Affairs claimed to have administrative control over the unwithdrawn portion of this reservation. While the Indian Service has made no use of the tract in recent years it leased the tract from year to year from 1943 to 1946 inclusive. This spring was used by the lessee for domestic water supply.

We have inquired of the State Supervisor of Hydraulics and the Lincoln County auditor and both report that there is no record of a filing on this spring. Copies of their replies to our inquiry are attached.

We assume that with the above information your office will be able to complete whatever actions are necessary to protect the interests of the Service in this water supply.

With regard to the unwithdrawn portion of the Fort Spokane tract on which this spring is located, we have no doubt every thing possible is being done to effect the desired transfer. In this connection, Superintendent C. L. Graves of the Colville Indian Agency called yesterday and informed us that a number of new applications for farming leases on this tract have been presented to that agency. The Indian Service seems to feel that if it has responsibility for the tract it should do something with it. Several years of cultivation of a large part of this tract under Indian Service lease have destroyed the grass cover and the open ground is now growing up with weeds. The revenues amounted to several hundred dollars but it will take several thousand dollars to restore former recreational value of the tract. Mr. Graves intimated that if the Indian Service leased this land it likely would be for a several year period since a one-year operation would not be profitable. If this is done, it will practically nullify our recreational program for this key tract since the occupant of the tract undoubtedly will want the use of the spring. There are however a few acres of alfalfa from a former

operation

that could be cut without further damage to our program.

I have told Mr. Graves that we should not like to see this tract leased for farming for the reasons indicated above, and have suggested that he withhold action for another ten days during which time we would try to obtain a report on the status of the pending transfer of this tract. He stated he would do this, but he seems to feel that the land should be put to agricultural use without undue delay if the Indian Service has or is to have control over it.

Your early advice would be helpful in getting the correct answer to this problem.

Enclosures.

Claude E. Greider,
Superintendent.

cc: Regional Director, w/copies of pert. corres.

COPY

Chas. A. Ramm, Auditor

LINCOLN COUNTY

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

May 5, 1948

Mr. Claude E. Greider, Sup't
Coulee Dam Recreational Area
Coulee Dam, Washington

Dear Mr. Greider:

In reply to your inquiry as to a water right filing on a spring near old Fort Spokane, I wish to advise you there is nothing on record in this office. We also checked with the abstractor, and he has no record of such record either.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. A. RAMM, Auditor

By /s/ Trixie Robinson
Deputy

State of Washington

C
O
P
Y

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION and DEVELOPMENT
Art Garton, Director
Transportation Building
Olympia

April 7, 1948

Claude E. Greider, Superintendent
Coulee Dam Recreational Area
National Park Service
Coulee Dam, Washington

Dear Mr. Greider:

We have no record in this office of a water right filing on the spring in the vicinity of old Fort Spokane.

There is a possibility that there may be a recording in the Lincoln County Auditor's Office although it is rather doubtful.

The spring was no doubt used in connection with the early day military installations on the reservation and it is our opinion that a vested right has been established through use, even though no use may have been made of water from the spring recently.

We feel that the Park Service should stand on the old vested right, if use can be established of this particular spring, as it is of more value, due to its priority, than a right issued by this office.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Rodney Ryker

Rodney Ryker
Supervisor of Hydraulics

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Coulee Dam Recreational Area
Coulee Dam, Washington

April 28, 1948.

The County Auditor,
Lincoln County,
Davenport, Washington.

Dear Sir:

This is to inquire whether you have a record of any water right filing on the spring, shown on attached map, in the old Fort Spokane Military Reservation. This spring was developed and used for a time by the U. S. Army when the reservation was occupied in the eighties. The spring and all developments are on Government land and as far as we know no filing has been made or no continuous private use has ever been made of the spring. In fact, it is so situated that no private use could very well be made of it.

We are making plans to use this spring in connection with public recreational developments of the Fort Spokane area. Mr. Ryker, Supervisor of Hydraulics, Olympia, advises by letter, copy attached, that his office has no record of a filing and suggested checking with your office.

Very truly yours,

Claude E. Greider,
Superintendent.

Attachments.

cc: Regional Director (3)



Lincoln County

DAVENPORT
WASHINGTON

CHAS. A. RAMM, Auditor

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

May 5, 1948.

WR

Mr. Claude E. Greider, Sup't.,
Coulee Dam Recreational Area,
Coulee Dam, Washington.

Dear Mr. Greider:

In reply to your inquiry as to a water right
filing on a spring near old Fort Spokane, I
wish to advise you there is nothing on record
in this office. We also checked with the
abstractor, and he has no record of such
record either.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. A. RAMM, Auditor

By

Deputy

tr

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ADDRESS ONLY
THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

WRS
April 19, 1948.

MEMORANDUM for the Regional Director, Region Four.

Reference is made to the letter of April 1 to the Supervisor of Hydraulics, State of Washington, from Mr. Greider, to inquire if any filings have been made on a spring at the mouth of the Spokane River, in T. 28 N., E. 34 E., W.M., in Coulee Dam Recreational Area.

Please send us four prints of the map that was enclosed with that letter, and four copies of the reply from Supervisor Ryker. These data will be needed for water right assemblies.

If there has been a filing, it is suggested that Mr. Greider permit us to obtain the copies for the water right assembly, in order to conform with the normal procedure of this Service. The procedure was outlined in Memorandum ND-102.

The possible lack of a filing will not be conclusive evidence that there are no water rights to conflict with the plans of this Service. If water was diverted prior to June 15, 1917, any water claims would have been filed with the county recorder. To investigate that possibility it will be necessary to know the name of the claimant. The best lead on which to start is the record of land title, both to the area including the spring and that close enough to have made the use of the spring practical. The most recent deeds of record might also refer to specific water rights, where such have been recorded in the county or the office of the State Supervisor of Hydraulics.

In addition, a water right can lapse through non-use, and some old water rights may have accrued through long use, even if no county record is found. For this reason, it is also essential to know whether a water system has ever been constructed at the spring, the approximate date of its construction, and the date of its last known use. Please supply us with as much of this information as may be available.

Acting Assistant Director.

In duplicate.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Brought in by
Homer Robinson 4/12/60

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

April 7, 1948

WR

Claude E. Greider, Superintendent
Coulee Dam Recreational Area
National Park Service
Coulee Dam, Washington

Dear Mr. Greider:

We have no record in this office of a water right filing on the spring in the vicinity of old Fort Spokane.

There is a possibility that there may be a recording in the Lincoln County Auditor's Office although it is rather doubtful.

The spring was no doubt used in connection with the early day military installations on the reservation and it is our opinion that a vested right has been established through use, even though no use may have been made of water from the spring recently.

We feel that the Park Service should stand on the old vested right, if use can be established of this particular spring, as it is of more value, due to its priority, than a right issued by this office.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Rodney Ryker

Rodney Ryker
Supervisor of Hydraulics

RR:nm

C O P Y

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Coulee Dam Recreational Area
Coulee Dam, Washington.

April 1, 1948.

Mr. Rodney Ryker,
Supervisor of Hydraulics,
State of Washington,
Olympia, Washington.

Dear Mr. Ryker:

Please tell us whether you have any record of a filing for water rights to the spring shown on the enclosed map of the abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation.

This site is situated at the mouth of the Spokane River in Township 28 North, Range 36 East, W.M. Our interest in this spring lies in the fact that the National Park Service proposes to develop the site for recreational uses in conjunction with a general development program of Coulee Dam Recreational Area, of which this old Fort Spokane site is one of the important features. The use of the spring is essential for the development of the area and any information regarding its status will assist us in taking whatever steps may be necessary to make it available.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) CLAUDE E. GREIDER

Claude E. Greider,
Superintendent.

Enclosure.

cc to Regional Director, Region Four.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

In Reply Refer to:

24952 "LU"

February 12, 1948.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Director, National Park Service

FROM: Director, Bureau of Land Management

SUBJECT: Status of Lands in the abandoned Fort Spokane
Military Reservation.

Further reference is made to the inquiry of Chief of Lands Wirth, dated January 14, 1948 whether the lands contained in the Fort Spokane Military Reservation area are subject to withdrawal for recreational purposes.

Upon checking the status of these lands it was found that they are not subject to withdrawal. The lands are reserved for hospital purposes for the use and benefit of the Indians, under the Indian appropriation act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 584). Until this reservation is removed the lands would not be available for other uses.

For the Director:

(Sgd.) C. R. Drexilius

Acting Chief, Branch of Land Use

Colville Indian Agency,
Nespelem, Washington,
September 2, 1943.

WRS
Mr. J. A. Cole,
Kilco, Washington.

Dear Mr. Cole:

Yesterday Mr. S. J. Sharkey of the Bureau of Reclamation at Coulee Dam called up and said that in connection with the construction of the road between Creston and Fort Spokane they started using the water from the spring at old Fort Spokane. They started using the water on last Saturday and want to continue to do so until the road has been finished. Mr. Sharkey stated that they were doing no damage and, as a matter of fact, were improving the flow of the spring.

On Tuesday, someone from the Indian Service, I suppose it was you, asked the man in charge on what authority they were making use of the spring. Inasmuch as this project is under the supervision of the representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation and in view of the further fact that the Bureau has an interest in old Fort Spokane, there should be no further objection to their making use of the spring unless there is some damage being done, in which case I will be pleased to have you let me know about it.

A carbon copy of this letter is being sent to Supervising Engineer F. A. Banks for his information and for the information of Mr. Sharkey and others in his employ. I am also sending a copy to Mr. C. E. Greider of the National Park Service and Mr. Wm. C. Tandy. In this way, all will be fully advised. Your continued interest in the Government property at old Fort Spokane is very much appreciated.

Respectfully,

F. A. Gross,
Superintendent.

FAAG:b

cc - Mr. F. A. Banks.
Mr. C. E. Greider.
Mr. Wm. C. Tandy.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
COULEE DAM, WASHINGTON

April 13, 1943

Memorandum for File

Subject: Abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation.

1. Yesterday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock a discussion was had in Mr. Banks' office attended by Mr. Greider of the National Park Service, Mr. Gross of the Colville Indian Agency, Mr. J. A. Cole, the caretaker of the Fort Spokane grounds, and Mr. Banks and the writer representing the Bureau of Reclamation, regarding the use of the grounds embodied within the abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation.
2. Mr. Cole stated that he had occupied the property for approximately 19 years; that his first lease, secured through Mr. Harvey K. Meyer, the then Superintendent of the Colville Indian Agency, was effective for two years; that subsequently another two-year lease was given him; that thereafter a lease was granted by Mr. Balsam, who succeeded Mr. Meyer as Superintendent of the Colville Indian Agency; and that subsequently Mr. Gross gave Mr. Cole a lease on the premises for a period of two years, which lease expired on January 1, 1943. As consideration for the lease, Mr. Cole was charged with the responsibility of being caretaker of the grounds in general.
3. Mr. Cole pointed out that most of the work involved in connection with the care exercised involved maintenance of the water system. He stated that the steel pipe used in the water system frequently burst and required considerable maintenance work.
4. Mr. Cole advised that approximately 50 acres in the area was under cultivation, most of it in alfalfa and the remainder in corn. He stated that the only buildings worth salvaging on the property were the two brick buildings and two cottages. He pointed out that both of the cottages were occupied, one by himself and the other by his helper, and that both of the cottages were in good condition.
5. Upon inquiry by Mr. Banks it was ascertained that Mr. Cole owns a tract of land embodying 160 acres on the flat on the north side of the Spokane River on which he has a small house and barn. He indicated that approximately 35 acres of this farm is under cultivation.
6. Following this foregoing discussion Mr. Gross arrived, and the matter of fishing on the Indian Reservation was discussed at some length. Mr. Gross pointed out that the Indian Executive Committee had originally closed the reservation to fishing by non-Indians.



However, upon reconsideration of the matter, largely due to the efforts of the newly formed Sportsmen's Association here at the dam, the reservation had been opened for fishing except in the case of two or three small lakes, and the usual fee of \$2.00 per season was required of all non-Indian fishermen who fished on the Indian Reservation. Mr. Gross pointed out that he was still uncertain as to the jurisdiction of the Indian Department over the reservoir waters or portions thereof which were adjacent to the Indian lands, but it was suggested that in order to be safe it might be well for persons fishing in such areas to obtain an Indian permit.

7. Following the discussion regarding fishing, Mr. Banks asked Mr. Gross as to his views regarding the ownership of the buildings in the Fort Spokane Military Reservation area. Apparently the two cottages were constructed by a contractor of the Indian Service and paid for with Indian Service funds. Mr. Banks then suggested that ~~the Bureau of Reclamation should not occupy these buildings~~ even though they are located on lands withdrawn under the First Form Reclamation Withdrawal. It was then suggested that the Indian Service give Mr. Cole a permit to occupy the lands for the balance of the year in order that he might effect the removal of his crop of alfalfa and corn. Upon reconsideration it was determined to be inadvisable to give Mr. Cole a written permit to occupy these lands, for the question of the ownership of the portion of the reservation which was not withdrawn has not been clarified. It was finally decided, therefore, that since Mr. Gross had received specific instructions to raise the buildings, he make arrangements to dispose of them within the near future and that Mr. Cole continue to farm the land until he is able to harvest the crop thereon. It was understood, also, that Mr. Cole would take whatever steps are necessary to prevent his stock from grazing on the withdrawn lands controlled by the Bureau of Reclamation.

cc - Mr. C. E. Graider
Mr. F. A. Gross
Mr. Felix Hae

Thoralf Torkelson

O. Q. M. G.
K-RE-S-602.2
(Fort Spokane, Wash.)

COPY

December 8, 1921

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to your letter of November 25th, 1921, and to the recommendation therein concerning certain buildings located on the old Fort Spokane Military Reservation. An examination of the records in connection with the premises in question discloses that the Acting Secretary of War under date of August 28th, 1899, issued an order setting aside the unoccupied post of Fort Spokane, and its buildings and appurtenances, for Indian School purposes, and turned the same over to the custody and control of the Secretary of the Interior. A copy of this order as extracted from General Orders 163, A. G. O., September 3, 1899, is attached.

It appears that under the Act approved March 3d, 1911 (36 Stat, 1075) -

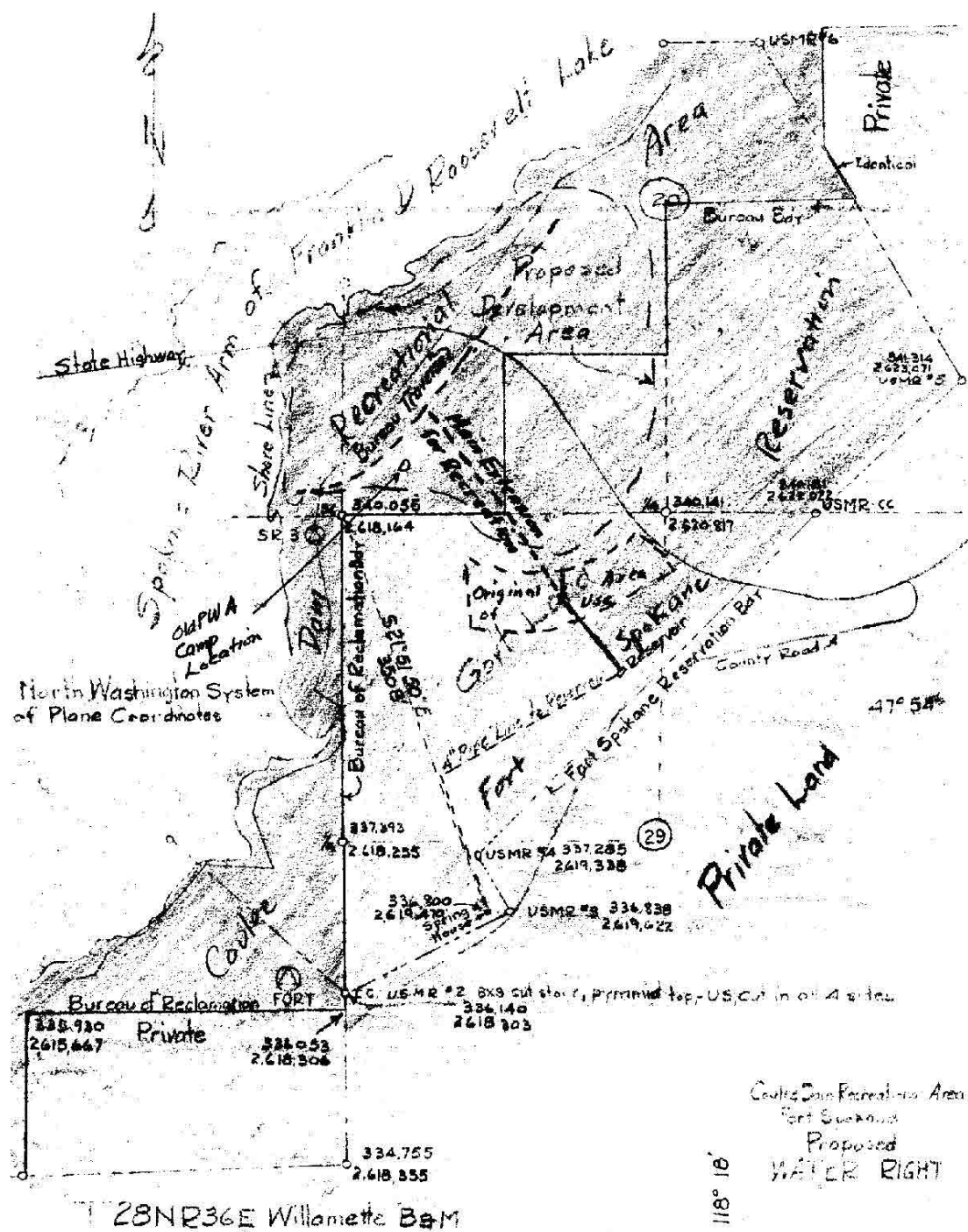
"The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell and convey the lands, buildings, and other appurtenances of the old Fort Spokane Military Reservation, now used for Indian school purposes and adjoining the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, containing approximately 640 acres, and to use the proceeds thereof not to exceed \$35,000. in the establishment and maintenance of such new schools and administration of affairs as may be required by the Colville and Spokane Indians in said State."

From the last quoted Act, it would appear that the Secretary of the Interior now has ample authority from Congress to dispose of the buildings in question, and in view thereof the War Department interposes no objection whatever to such action.

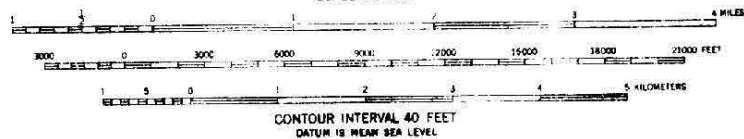
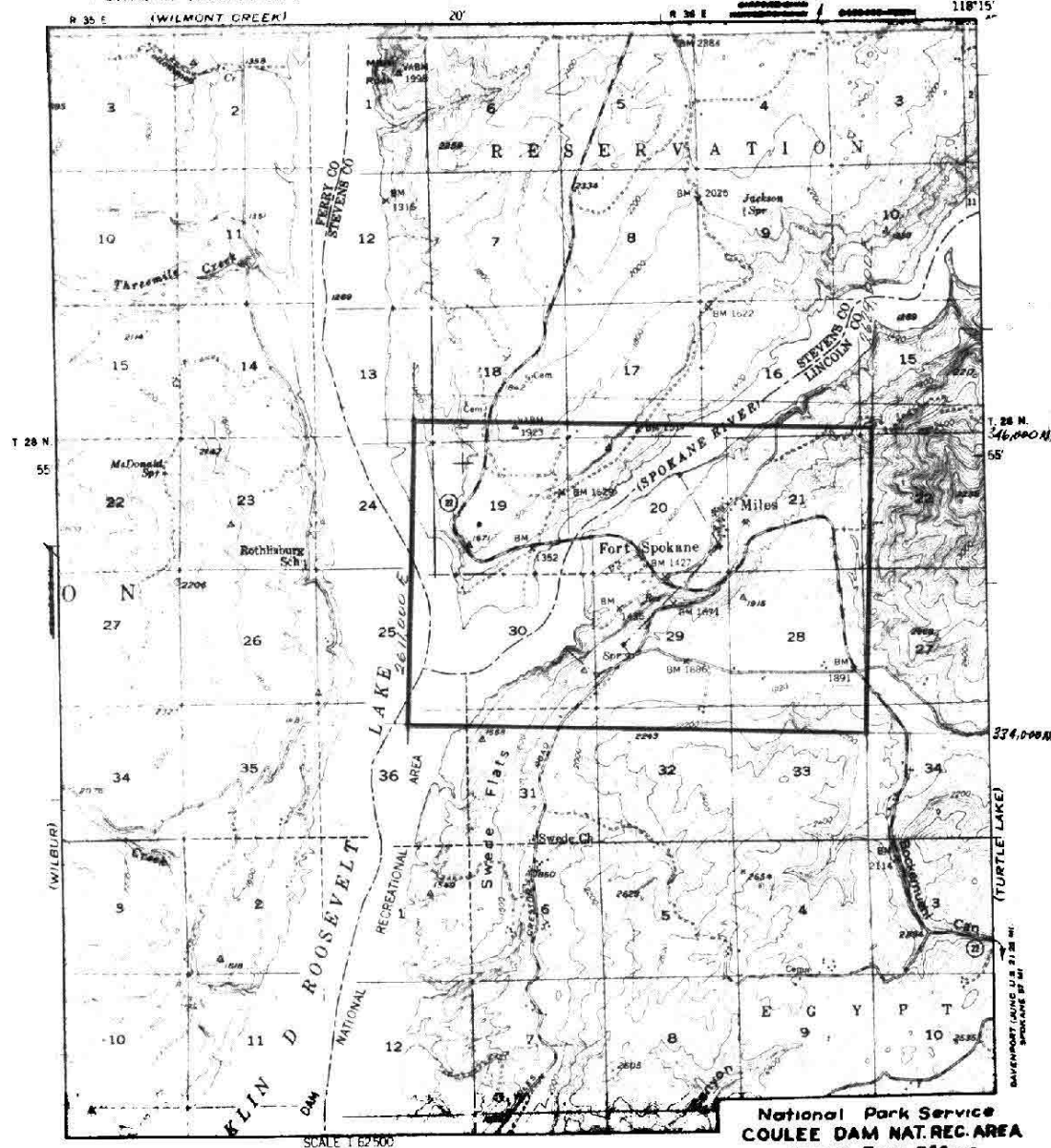
Sincerely yours,

Sgd. John W. Weeks
Secretary of War.

1 encl.
(Order Aug. 28, 1899)



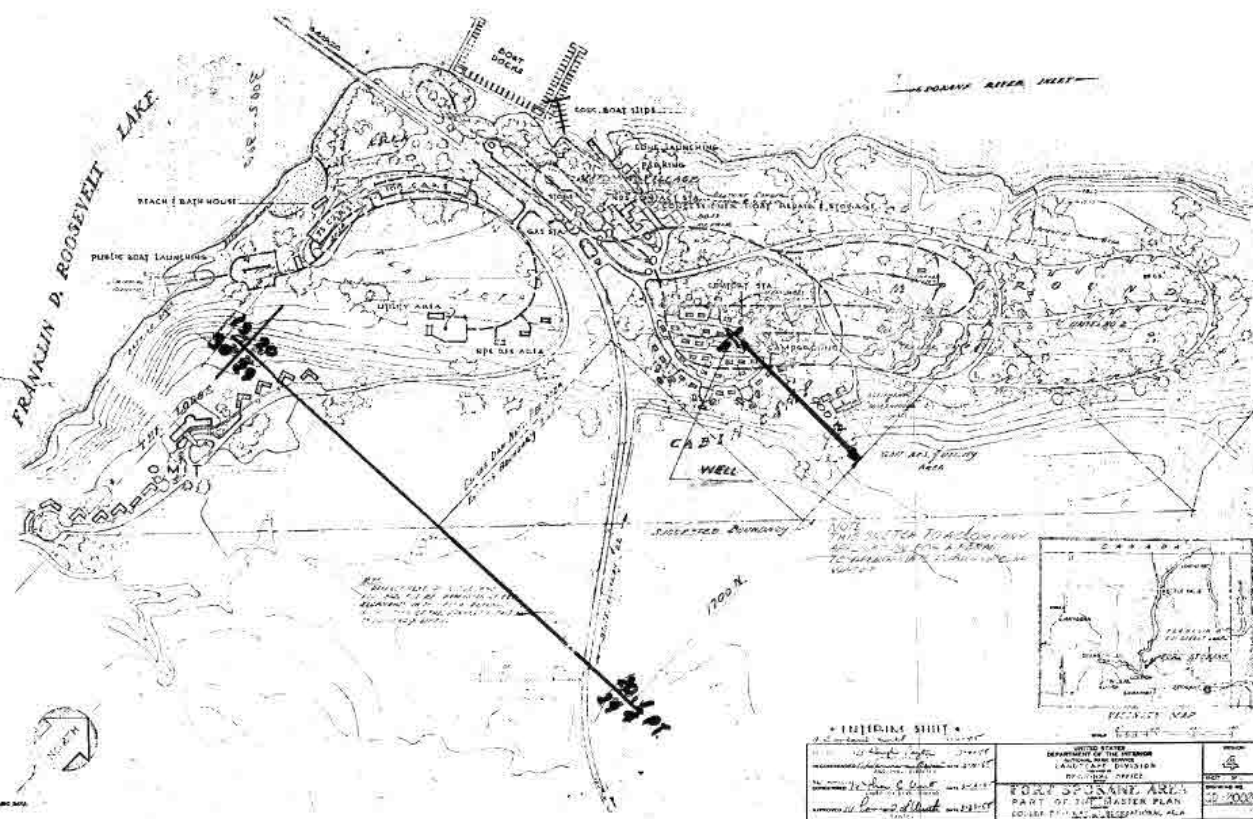
PORTION OF
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WASHINGTON
45 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

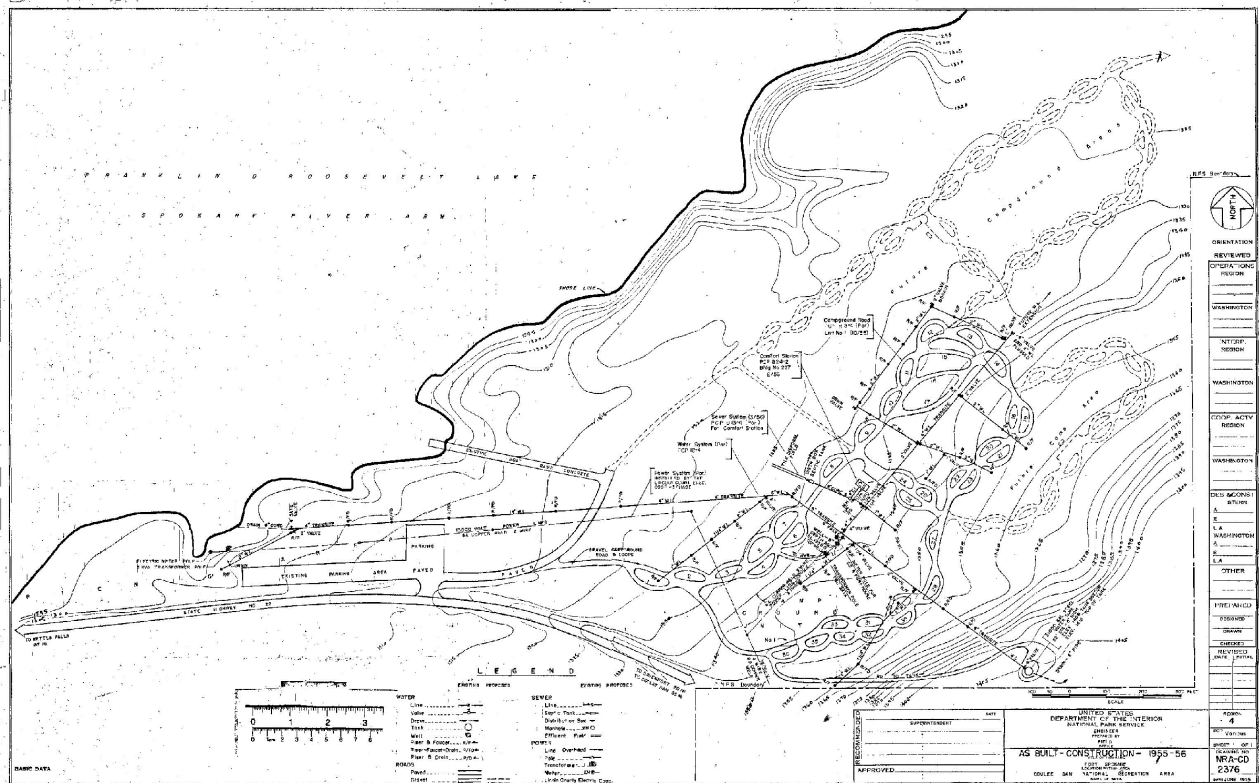


National Park Service
COULEE DAM NAT. REC. AREA
Region Four Office

FORT SPOKANE WATER RIGHTS

November 27, 1958





Docket Information

Number of Documents in Docket 123

Documents Dated from 12/8/1921 to 4/30/1969

Docket Compiled: 6/3/2016