



EXISTING IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE

WATER & IRRIGATION



Unprecedented access to an abundance of state-issued, privately held water rights from deep wells with sufficient flow rates and accompanied by supporting permits is a particular strength of the Weidert property.

The state-of-the-art water delivery system is telemetry-controlled, offering remote access to the variable-frequency pumps, booster pumps, and motors. Installed between 2010 and 2014, all of the 35 center pivots are Valley Poly-lined Pivots with CAMS panels. The CAMS panels are located at centralized clusters throughout the property for efficient, direct access with generous redundancy designed into the system. All electronic components are housed inside enclosed, dust-free sheds – protected from the elements. Infrastructure includes over 11.3 miles of buried mainlines as well as more than 11.4 miles of buried laterals.

Filtered through a multitude of basalt layers, the water available to the property originates in the Blue Mountains and flows westerly toward the Columbia River. Due to the property's location near the "exit area" of the groundwater catchment, the supply of available water tends to be maximized. The quality of groundwater utilized on the property is excellent and does not require further treatment at the distribution point. In addition to the high quality, the temperature of the water being delivered to the crop is approximately 68 degrees when mixed, which provides remarkable benefits for crucial issues such as frost protection. The rolling topography provides well-positioned, natural draws; several of which include key locations where ponds can be constructed to allow strategic on-site storage and re-distribution of the water if necessary.

The property is serviced by four deep basalt wells (a fifth well permitted) ranging in depth from 350 feet to 1,500 feet with a combined peak flow rate of 7,500 gallons per minute (gpm). Permitted water rights allow for the development of an additional 1,600 gpm to provide a total capacity of 9,100 gpm to the property.

Existing state-issued water rights cover irrigation of 1,635 acres m/l from the privately-owned wells. Recent demonstrated annual water use is over 5,100 ac-ft. Of the 1,635 acres m/l, there are 1,280 acres m/l under a developing permit which allows the use of an additional 950 ac-ft./year which brings the total annual volume to approximately 6,050 ac-ft. in state-issued groundwater rights. In addition to the state water rights, there are approximately 167 acres m/l assessed for irrigation by the Westside Irrigation District, which delivers water under gravity flow from the Touchet River. The District has water rights which pro-rate to 7 gpm/acre with a 4.4 ft. water duty translating to 1,170 gpm and 735 ac-ft./year for the additional 167 assessed acres m/l. In total, there are currently 1,802 acres m/l currently being irrigated on the property.

Per negotiations with the Washington State Department of Ecology, there is the potential to obtain rights for an additional 2,600 gpm to 4,000 gpm; assuming conservatively that partial approval can be obtained in the future for a pending application that requests 10,000 gpm. This would be a "flow rate only" request, due to the informal closure of the Walla Walla Valley to new water rights permits that would consume additional volume. Water and the rights for its use are precious and valuable commodities in the valley. Total permitted flow rate from wells could potentially reach 13,100 gallons per minute should a request for 4,000 gpm be approved from the pending application.

The current water rights are well-suited for "water spreading" which would allow for a substantial increase in permitted acres under irrigation by amending the water rights through the county water conservancy board or state Department of Ecology. Due to the property's unique potential for significant water spreading, there is a tremendous opportunity to vastly increase the productive acres with virtually unlimited permanent crop combinations and/or planting scenarios. Visit WeidertLand.com to review several conceptual planting scenarios and potential site layouts.

Within the state of Washington, although the Walla Walla River Basin rule allows for the possibility of new permits to be issued from the basalt aquifer in theory, as a practical matter, the Department of Ecology is not issuing new permits from the aquifer at this time. For the 300,000 acre valley portion lying within the state of Oregon, water regulators have unanimously voted to stop permitting new agricultural wells. Therefore, the permitted rights and flow rates on this property are immensely valuable given the new restriction within the region. Finally, these restrictions against issuing new annual use permits from the aquifer will work to preserve the future long-term sustainability of the source.

An extensive water rights package can be found at WeidertLand.com. The comprehensive package includes items such as:

- Maps of Use Areas
- Key Documents/Permits for State-Issued Water Rights & Westside Irrigation District Assessments
- Well Drillers' Construction Reports
- General Water Rights Background Information
- Documentation of Negotiation with Dept. of Ecology for Additional Flow Rate Permit
- EA Engineering Hydrogeology Report
- Ecology Data on Basalt Aquifer Water Levels
- Well Pumping Tests
- Water Level Data

Well	PUMP				MOTOR					
	Make	Model	Stages	Design Flow	Make	Size (hp)	Speed (rpm)	Rated Volts	Rated Amps	Depth
#1	Peerless	12HXB	10	1,600 gpm	US-NIDEC	250	1,780	460	284	905 ft
#2	Goulds	12FDHC	11	2,000 gpm	US-NIDEC	350	1,785	460	388	1,025 ft
#3	Goulds	14FHC	8	3,400 gpm	US-NIDEC	600	1,780	460	645	1,522 ft
Hickman	Verti-Line	10FHH	15	1,500 gpm	US-NIDEC	200	1,775	460	234	351 ft

There are 35 center pivots covering 1,280 irrigated acres m/l. Center pivots were installed between 2010 and 2014. All center pivots are Valley Poly-lined Pivots with CAMS panels. All CAMS panels are located at clusters for efficient, time-saving, direct access.

All systems run on telemetry for remote access. All pumps and most boosters run on Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs). All electronic components are enclosed from elements in dust-free sheds. For more detailed information on wells, pumps, pivots, etc. please visit WeidertLand.com.

