

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE
STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS

In Re SRBA

Case No. 39576

A: Subcase 25-278
(insert water right number)

STANDARD FORM 1
OBJECTION

Please fill in the following information:

B: NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OBJECTING

Name: Richard Sheppard

Address: 3837 E. 850 N.

Rigby, Id. 83442

Daytime Phone: 1-208-745-6114 home 1-~~604~~ 208-604-2501

Name & Address of Attorney, if any:

C: CLAIMANT OF WATER RIGHT AS LISTED IN DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Name: Richard G Sheppard

Address: 3837 E. 850 N.

Rigby, Id. 83442

D. I object to the following elements as recommended in the Director's Report. (Please check the appropriate box(es)).

1. ☐ Name and Address
Should be: _____
2. ☐ Source
Should be: _____
3. ☒ Quantity
Should be: 3.52 CFS
4. ☐ Priority Date
Should be: _____
5. ☐ Point(s) of Diversion
Should be: _____
6. ☐ Instream Flow Description
Should be: _____
7. ☐ Purpose(s) of Use
Should be: _____
8. ☐ Period of Year
Should be: _____
9. ☐ Place of Use
Should be: _____

11. I object because:

- ☐ This water right should not exist.
- ☐ This water right was not recommended, but should be recommended with the elements described above.

E. REASONS SUPPORTING OBJECTION(S): A large quantity of water is required to push through our fields. The area between the Grant Foster north to the Snake River is described in our current Comprehensive Plan for Jefferson County. The water use per season ranged for 7 to 13 acre feet per acre. I also have a study by our local District Conservationist

I have included copies of these 2 items in our water requirement. 9/1

F:

VERIFICATION (Must be Completed)

State of Idaho)
)ss.

County of Jefferson

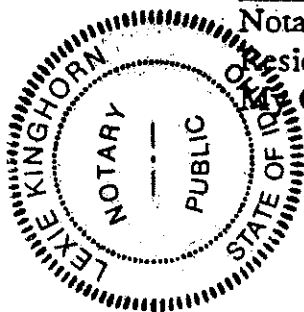
Richard Sheppard, duly sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:
(Name of person filing objection)

That I am the party/claimant filing this objection, as defined by I.C. §§ 42-1401A(1) and (6) or that I am the attorney for the party/claimant objecting and that I have read this objection, know its contents and believe that the statements are true to the best of my knowledge.

Richard Sheppard
(Signature of person filing objection)

(Attorney signing in representative capacity)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on: 9-13-2005



Notary Public for Jefferson County
Residing at: Lemhi, ID
Commission Expires: 1-13-2007

SEP 15 2005

Surface Irrigation System
Graded Border Field Evaluation Worksheet

Department of Water Resources

Land user Richard Shappard Field Office Rigby
 Field name/number _____
 Observer _____ Date 9-13-05

Field Data Inventory:

Field Number _____ Area _____ acres
 Crop Alfalfa Root zone depth 5 ft MAD 50 %
 Stage of crop _____

Soil series name 1b Blackfoot Silt loam

Depth	Texture	AWC (in)*	SWD (%)*	SWD (in)*
1'	Silt Loam	2.4	50	1.2
2'		2.2	↓	1.1
3'		2.04		1.0
4'		2.04		1.0
5'		2.04		1.0
Total		10.7		

MAD, in = MAD % x total AWC, in = 50% X 10.7 = 5.36 in

Comments about soils: _____

Annual net irrigation requirement, NIR (from irrigation guide) 19.0 in

Type of delivery system and size (gated pipe, turnouts, siphon tubes)
Surface with Series of Ditches + Headgates

Border spacing 80, Strip width 80, Wetted width 80
 Length 12.50 Typical irrigation set time 4 hr,
 Typical Flow 10 cfs/border Irrigation Frequency 15 days
 Typical number of irrigation's per year 5 Timing May 10,
May 25, June 20, July 5, July 30

Field Observations:

Evenness of water spread across border Laser leveled ground.

Ponding (within or at end of borders) _____

Runoff from field (estimated percent of inflow) _____

Crop uniformity _____

Other observations _____

NOTE: MAD = Management allowed deficit AWC = Available water capacity SWD = Soil water deficit

Border Evaluation

Gross Water Application:

$$\text{Border Area} = (\underline{1250} \text{ length ft}) \times (\underline{80} \text{ width ft}) / 43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{acre} = \underline{2.3} \text{ ac}$$

$$\text{Gross Application} = (\underline{10} \text{ cfs flow/border}) \times (\underline{4} \text{ hr/irrigation}) \times (\underline{5} \text{ \# of Irrigations/season}) / (\underline{2.3} \text{ acres in border}) = \underline{87} \text{ inches/season}$$

$$\text{Crop Seasonal Net Irrigation Requirement (NIR)} \underline{19} \text{ inches}$$

$$\text{Seasonal Application Efficiency} = (\text{Crop NIR } \underline{19} \text{ inches}) / (\text{Gross Application } \underline{87} \text{ inches}) \\ = \underline{22} \%$$

7.25 ac. ft./ac.

Note: This efficiency calculation assumes that individual irrigations are scheduled per changes in monthly NIR of the crop and there is a full season water supply. In water short areas the crop NIR needs to be reduced to account for the water shortage.

Reference: NEH 652, Chapter 15

RECEIVED

SEP 15 2005

Department of Water Resources

GOALS AND POLICIES

NATURAL RESOURCE GOALS

To encourage the preservation of prime agricultural land, wildlife, clean water and air, native vegetation, for use by future generations.

AGRICULTURAL LAND

Policy No. 1: Preserve prime agriculture land.

Policy No. 2: Discourage the subdivision of prime agricultural land, which is "development" by definition.

Policy No. 3: No Implementation Activity

RIVERS AND OTHER WATERS

The annual average precipitation in the Mud Lake area is 7.38 inches and in Rigby it is 11.03 inches. Approximately 40% of this precipitation occurs in the form of snow between the months of October and April.

The Snake River enters near Heise and forms the northern boundary for the southeastern tip of Jefferson County between Heise and a point near the Menan Buttes. The portion of the County which is directly a tributary to the Snake River is relatively small. This area is nearly all irrigated farmland

relying on major diversions near Heise and near the Menan Buttes.

The Snake River diversions average nearly 2 million acre-feet per year, but a considerable part of this water is used in Bonneville County.

Mud Lake in central Jefferson County is a terminal lake perched over the Snake River Plane aquifer. Camas Creek and its tributary, Beaver Creek, are the only source of significant surface inflow to Mud Lake. Mud Lake is a diked body of water which is used as a storage reservoir.

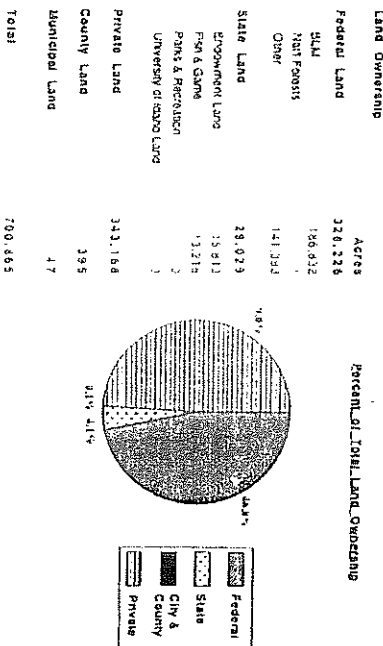
The western part of the County received approximately 8 inches of rainfall annually and the eastern part approximately 11 inches. Generally, 60% of the total precipitation comes between April and October.

High water table problems occur annually during the irrigation season on the alluvial fan of the Snake River near the Cities of Rigby and Ririe. Problems such as water in basements and potato cellars or flooded fields and corrals are prevalent.

The area lying east and south of the Snake River consisting of approximately 85,000 acres is irrigated by water diverted from the Snake River. The Great Feeder head gates, located east of Ririe, are the main diversion of irrigation water from the Snake River. The Great Feeder bisects the area from the east to the west with approximately 17,000 acres of irrigated land laying between the Great Feeder Canal and the Snake River.

JEPERSON

NATURAL RESOURCES



Land Use

Land Use	Acres	Percent of Total Land Use
Urban Land	1,720	0.2%
Agricultural	368,403	46.7%
Rangeland	380,400	48.2%
Forest	1,202	0.1%
Water	2,102	0.3%
Wetland	13,808	1.7%
Barren Land	224,000	28.4%
Tundra	3	0.0%
Perennial Snow	3	0.0%
Total	789,665	100.0%

U.S.D.S. land use/cover classification system. The water category and the rangeland and barren land categories are usually revised in agency reports for land use.

Source: Idaho Department of Commerce and Labor

Approximately 63,000 acres of the irrigated land lie to the south of the Great Feeder Canal to the County boundary line between Bonneville and Jefferson Counties.

The Great Feeder Canal is an old floodwater channel which has been converted as a carrier for irrigation water. The entire area, both to the north and south of the Great Feeder Canal, is underlain with deep deposits of coarse river gravel material.

Surface soils range from sandy and rocky soils in the east to a heavy clay loam soil in the western area adjacent to the river. Some of the soil in the up-stream end of the area is so sandy and rocky that the land is considered marginal farmland.

The underground water between the Great Feeder north to the Snake River moves parallel to the river and the Great Feeder. Underground water south to the Great Feeder moves west. Rather large quantities of water are required to irrigate the lands in this area because of the porous nature of the soils and sub-soils.

Canal losses are heavy and water percolates rapidly into the gravel sub-soils as it flows across the lands. The records of this area indicate the water use per season ranged from 7 to 13 acre-feet per acre.

Some 8,500 acres of land are irrigated by deep wells and sprinkler systems on the desert land west of Roberts. Most of this land has been brought under irrigation within the last 20 years.