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Department of Water Resources

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 25-14070

(Insert water right number)

STANDARD FORM 1  
OBJECTION

Please fill in the following information:

B: NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON OBJECTING

Name:

Robert L. Clark

Address:

3617 E. 800 N.

Menan Idaho 83434

Daytime Phone:

254-4238

Cell

521-4020

Name & Address of Attorney, if any:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

Name:

Robert L. Clark

Address:

3617 E. 800 N.

Menan Idaho 83434

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: 7.36 C.F.S.
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): Large quantities of

water are required to irrigate this farm due to  
The porous nature of the soil. I also have  
sand & gravel on this farm. The Jefferson  
County Comprehensive Plan attached supports  
this Plan.

*Also attached on our water request.*

F:

VERIFICATION (Must be Completed)

State of Idaho )  
 )ss.

County of Jefferson )

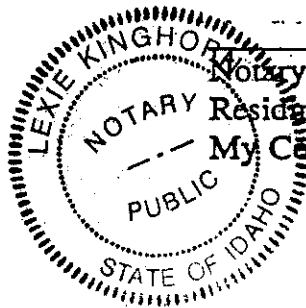
Robert L. Clark, duly sworn, upon oath, deposes and says:  
(Name of person filing objection)

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.

Robert L. Clark  
(Signature of person filing objection)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Attorney signing in representative capacity)

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



Lexie Kinghorn  
Notary Public for Jefferson County  
Residing at: Lewistown, ID  
My Commission Expires: 1-13-2009

## GOALS AND POLICIES

### NATURAL RESOURCE GOALS

1. 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.

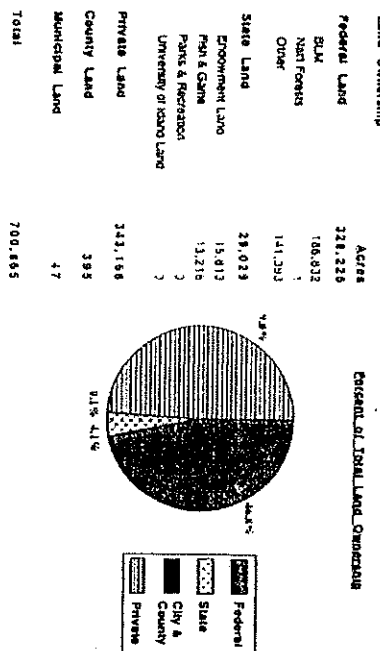
High water table problems occur annually during the irrigation season on the alluvial fan of the Snake River near the Cities of Rigby and Ririe. Problems such as water in basements and potato cellars or flooded fields and corrals are prevalent.

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.

*See next page*

## JEFFERSON

## V. MATERIAL RESOURCES



**Land Use**

| Land Use       | Acres          | Percent Total |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Urban Land     | 1,700          | 0.2%          |
| Agriculture    | 268,400        | 37.8%         |
| Rangeland      | 190,800        | 26.9%         |
| Forest         | 1,000          | 0.1%          |
| Water          | 8,100          | 1.1%          |
| Wetland        | 15,800         | 2.2%          |
| Barren Land    | 224,000        | 31.6%         |
| Tundra         | 0              | 0.0%          |
| Perennial Snow | 0              | 0.0%          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>700,800</b> | <b>100.0%</b> |

U.S.G.S. LAND USE/COVER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM. THE WATER CATEGORY AND THE RANGING AND ESTIMATING OF STATE-OWNED DATA USUALLY RESULTS IN SLIGHTLY HIGHER TOTALS 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.

# **Surface Irrigation System Graded Border Field Evaluation Worksheet**

Land user Robert Clark Field Office Rigby  
 Field name/number T-736  
 Observer JHJ. Date Sept. 13, 2005

## **Field Data Inventory:**

Field Number A11 Area 76 acres  
 Crop Alfalfa Root zone depth \_\_\_\_\_ ft MAD 50 %  
 Stage of crop \_\_\_\_\_

Soil series name 16 Blackfoot

| Depth    | Texture          | AWC (in)*   | SWD (%)*   | SWD (in)*  |
|----------|------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| <u>1</u> | <u>Silt Loam</u> | <u>2.4</u>  | <u>50%</u> | <u>1.2</u> |
| <u>2</u> |                  | <u>2.2</u>  | <u>50%</u> | <u>1.1</u> |
| <u>3</u> |                  | <u>2.04</u> | <u>50%</u> | <u>1.0</u> |
| <u>4</u> |                  | <u>2.04</u> | <u>50%</u> | <u>1.0</u> |
| <u>5</u> |                  | <u>2.04</u> | <u>50%</u> | <u>1.0</u> |
| Total    |                  | <u>10.7</u> |            |            |

MAD, in = MAD % x total AWC, in = 10.7 X 50% = 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 75, Strip width 75, Wetted width 75,  
 Length 875 Typical irrigation set time 2.5 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.

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:

$$\text{Border Area} = (\underline{875} \text{ length ft}) \times (\underline{75} \text{ width ft}) / 43560 \text{ ft}^2/\text{acre} = \underline{1.5} \text{ ac}$$

$$\text{Gross Application} = (\underline{10} \text{ cfs flow/border}) \times (\underline{2.5} \text{ hr/irrigation}) \times (\underline{5} \text{ \# of Irrigations/season}) / (\underline{1.5} \text{ acres in border}) = \underline{83} \text{ inches/season}$$

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

$$\text{Seasonal Application Efficiency} = (\text{Crop NIR } \underline{19} \text{ inches}) / (\text{Gross Application } \underline{83} \text{ inches}) \\ = \underline{23} \%$$

*6.9 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