

ARMY SURPLUS WAREHOUSE

P.O. Box 1523
7012 S. Daisy Lane
Idaho Falls, ID 83403-1523

208-529-4753, Fax 208-529-4754
asw@armysurpluswarehouse.com

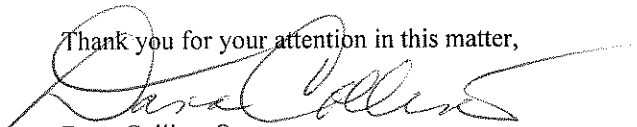
State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
15 W. Center Street
Soda Springs, ID 83276

RE: Evidence of Priority
2 Claims: A27-11238 & A27-04004

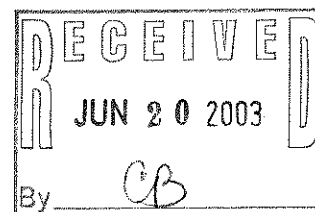
06/17/2003

Enclosed is a copy of the deed for the property which these water rights belong. Water rights are listed in the deed. Also I have enclosed a page from the book, Bingham County: A History, which tells about the Shelley Sugar Factory in 1917. This building occupies the land that these water rights belong to. I believe this is enough proof to substantiate these claims. The Sugar factory was a large food processing factory which required large quantities of water to wash and process sugar beets and other food products.

Thank you for your attention in this matter,



Dana Collins, Owner
Army Surplus Warehouse



384686

SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED

The Grantor, THE COUNTY OF BINGHAM, IDAHO, for and in good and valuable consideration in hand paid, transfers and conveys to DANA COLLINS and CHERYL COLLINS, husband and wife, the Grantees, whose address is 10439 So 1st E., Idaho Falls, ID the following described real estate, situated in the County of Bingham, State of Idaho:

A portion of Lot 4 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 3, Township 1 South, Range 37 E.B.M., Bingham County, Idaho, described as Beginning at the NW corner of said Section 3; thence E. along the Section line 1249.80 feet; thence S. 0°42' E. 387.42 feet; thence S. 89°08'23" W. 1054.64 feet; thence N. 0°00'42" W. 46.91 feet; thence S. 89°44' W. 200.10 feet; thence N. 0°00'52" E. 357.24 feet to the point of beginning, EXCEPTING therefrom the existing County Road right-of-way along the North and West sides thereof, and ALSO EXCEPTING the existing railroad rights-of-way.

TOGETHER WITH all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, including all water and water rights, ditch and ditch rights.

The Grantor warrants against encumbrances suffered or created by the Grantor, free and clear of encumbrances except all taxes, assessments, and charges to be paid by the Grantee and any lien or encumbrance revived or placed on said premises by, through or under the Grantee.

DATED this 23rd day of October, 1989.

THE COUNTY OF BINGHAM, IDAHO

By: Dale Arave

STATE OF IDAHO)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF Bingham

On this 23rd day of October, in the year 1989, before me a Notary Public for said State, personally appeared DALE ARAVE known or identified to me to be the Commissioner of Bingham County, in the State of Idaho, that executed the said instrument, and acknowledged to me that such County executed the same.



Debbie Poole
Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at Blackfoot, Idaho
My Commission Expires: 3-7-92

384686

BINGHAM COUNTY RECORDER
BLACKFOOT, IDAHO
30 OCT 1989

1989 OCT 23 PM 4:56

RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF
FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY



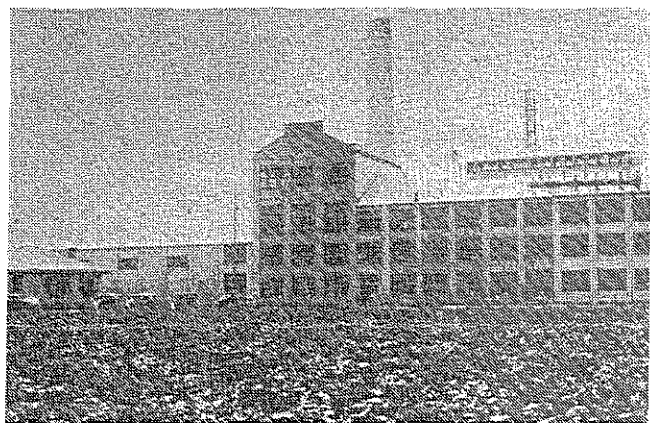
First American Title Company

distance to work they would issue "D" stamps and for trucks they would have "T" stamps. Dad would let the milk hauler get his daily gas without coupons then settle up once or twice a month. One day a gas stamp inspector from the government was in and noticed a large amount of "T" stamps in the cash register and asked where we got all those stamps, but Dad just said we had a lot of good truck customers.

Also during the war, rubber was a very scarce item so people could not get new tires for their cars. I will always remember one farmer that came in to get his tire fixed. I found cut up pieces of Levi pants inside the tire to cover up the holes so the inner tube would not stick out through the tire. I was surprised that this worked and got the farmer a few more miles on his tires. A person could fill up a 20 gallon gas tank for \$5.

One day we were cleaning the lube room floor with gasoline and the gas got too close to the old coal stove and it started an instant fire with flames to the ceiling. We were quite excited for a few moments and ready to call the fire department, then the flames disappeared as fast as they came. When the gas burned itself out, we sprayed water on the walls. Dad employed all his children as they became of age, which helped them earn their way through school and college. The salesman that came by would kid dad about having a red-headed secretary (my sister Wanda). --By Orval Butler

SHELLEY UTAH-IDAHO SUGAR COMPANY



Shelley Sugar Factory 1917

The Utah-Idaho Sugar Company built its first factory at Lehi, Utah, in 1891. The sugar-factory at Lincoln, Idaho, went into operation in 1903. John E. Kelley and Joseph Oler signed the first contract to grow sugar beets in the Shelley District.

In 1916 John Kelley was authorized by the company to purchase 180 acres of land from Grant Hubbel to build a sugar factory in Shelley. The contract was given to E. H. Dyer and Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. The factory was completed in the fall of 1917 at a cost of \$600,000. George D. Hansen hauled the first load of sugar-beets to the new Shelley Sugar-Factory.

On September 20, 1917, T. J. Bennett chaired a monster celebration for the opening; 3,000 people

attended. They had a program and dance at Ensign Hall.

The original capacity was 500 tons per day. During the 1917 season 253 growers planted 3,473 acres of sugar beets, produced 15,476 tons of beets, which made 30,563 bags of sugar. Production doubled in 1918.

The factory did not operate in 1919 because of a serious White Fly infestation. It reopened in 1920 and was closed in 1921-1922, 1926-1927, and 1931 because of Curly Top. The peak year of production was 1940 when 334,073 bags of sugar were produced. The last year of operation was in 1942.

The building was used for a fresh-pack potato warehouse and later by Rogers fresh-pack potatoes. (Files of Shelley Pioneer and Hortensen Hanson)

--By Ruby Hanft

SPRINGFIELD DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLUB

March 1910, in a temporary building of canvas and lumber surrounded by sagebrush, open land, and desert, a farmers' institute was held. At the request of the women of the community, Mrs. Nora Bales of the Academy of Idaho organized a club for the women of the area that was to become an outstanding part of the community.

With Mrs. Bales as chairman and Mrs. Jane Nelson as secretary pro-tem, the following officers were elected: Mrs. H. K. Wiley, president; Mrs. W. A. Coe, vice-president; and Mrs. A. J. Snyder, secretary-treasurer. Mrs. W. A. Edwards later filled the treasurer's office for many years.

Charter members were: Mesdames A. J. Snyder, H. K. Wylie, W. A. Coe, I. N. Noyer, Ralph Davis, Jake Baird, William Gibson, Henry Chandler, Andrew Nelson, W. A. Edwards, A. L. Shelman, David Wiltamouth, Ancel Rupe, E. M. Johnson.

The first meeting was held at the home of Mrs. A. J. Snyder on June 1, 1910. A committee to draw up a constitution was appointed, and the foundation laid for a club that has met on the first Wednesday of each month; usually at the home of a member, with a business meeting, program, and refreshments. They carried out their purpose to study the best and most scientific methods that were available to improve their homemaking skills, to develop themselves and their homes as a part of the community, to create good will between families, neighbors, schools, and churches, and to develop the area into a good place for their families to live. The club name chosen was "The Domestic Science Club of Springfield." Any woman interested in the goals of the club was eligible to become a member. The constitution included a set of officers, elected by ballot, terms of office and annual dues of \$1 per member.

In 1910 the group voted to join the District Federation of Women's Clubs of Idaho. The membership in the State Federation dates from 1918. They began sending delegates to the conventions, the club



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

15 West Center Street, Soda Springs, ID 83276

Phone: (208) 547-3993 Fax: (208) 547-3939 Web Site: www.idwr.state.id.us

DIRK KEMPTHORNE
Governor

KARL J. DREHER
Director

Dana Collins
10439 South 1st East
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401

May 12, 2003

Re: Evidence of Priority

Claim No.(s) A27-04004

Dear Claimant (s):

The Idaho Department of Water Resources has begun its water right review in Basin 27. The Notice(s) of Claim identified with the number shown above, has been filed in the Snake River Basin Adjudication (SRBA). The Notice indicates water usage is based on "Beneficial Use". Water rights of this type are established by the historical use of water, dating back to when water was first used for the purpose claimed, at or on the place of use identified on the Notice. The date the water was first put to use, known as the priority date, has not been confirmed by a license, Decree, or Permit. For this reason, proof must be provided supporting the priority date. **As the claimant, you are responsible for submitting the necessary proof to support the priority date.**

It is important that each element of the Notice be substantiated. For instance, regarding claims for irrigation, the evidence should tend to show that diversion works were in place, that they were capable of diverting the claimed diversion rate, and that the diverted water was beneficially used on the entire claimed place of use on or before the claimed priority date.

For your reference, I have enclosed the pamphlet entitled "**Evidence of Priority**". The pamphlet describes the types of evidence required and suggests which documents will fulfill this requirement. While I encourage you to read the entire pamphlet, I direct your attention to the two sections entitled "**What Kind of Evidence is Required**" and "**Some examples of Documents Which May Be Evidence of the Priority Date**".

It is our goal to recommend historical water rights within the Snake River Basin as accurately as possible.

.....
The Department cannot recommend the court decree the Notice if no evidence of a priority date is submitted.
.....

Please submit the documentation supporting the priority date by June 30, 2003, referencing all documents with the corresponding Notice number. If you have any questions not covered by this letter, please feel free to contact me at 547-3993.

Respectfully,

Cindy E. Bird
Adjudication Bureau

Enclosure: Brochure on "Evidence of Priority"
Adjudication Claim Report