

11/28/2006

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION OF WATER RIGHTS ACQUIRED UNDER STATE LAW

RIGHT NUMBER: 22-122

NAME AND ADDRESS: CITY OF VICTOR
PO BOX 122
VICTOR ID 83455-0122

SOURCE: SPRINGS

TRIBUTARY: GAME CREEK

QUANTITY: ~~0.460~~ CFS 3.2

PRIORITY DATE: 01/22/1916

POINT OF DIVERSION:

T03N R46E S17 SWSWSW Within TETON County

T03N R46E S17 NWSWSW Within TETON County

T03N R46E S17 NWSWSW Within TETON County

T03N R46E S19 NENENE Within TETON County

T03N R46E S19 NWNENE Within TETON County

T03N R46E S19 NWNENE Within TETON County

PURPOSE AND
PERIOD OF USE:

PURPOSE OF USE

PERIOD OF USE

QUANTITY

MUNICIPAL

~~01/01~~ 12/31

~~0.460~~ CFS

4/15 10/31

3.2

PLACE OF USE:

Place of use is within the service area of the City of Victor municipal surface water supply system as provided for under Idaho Law.

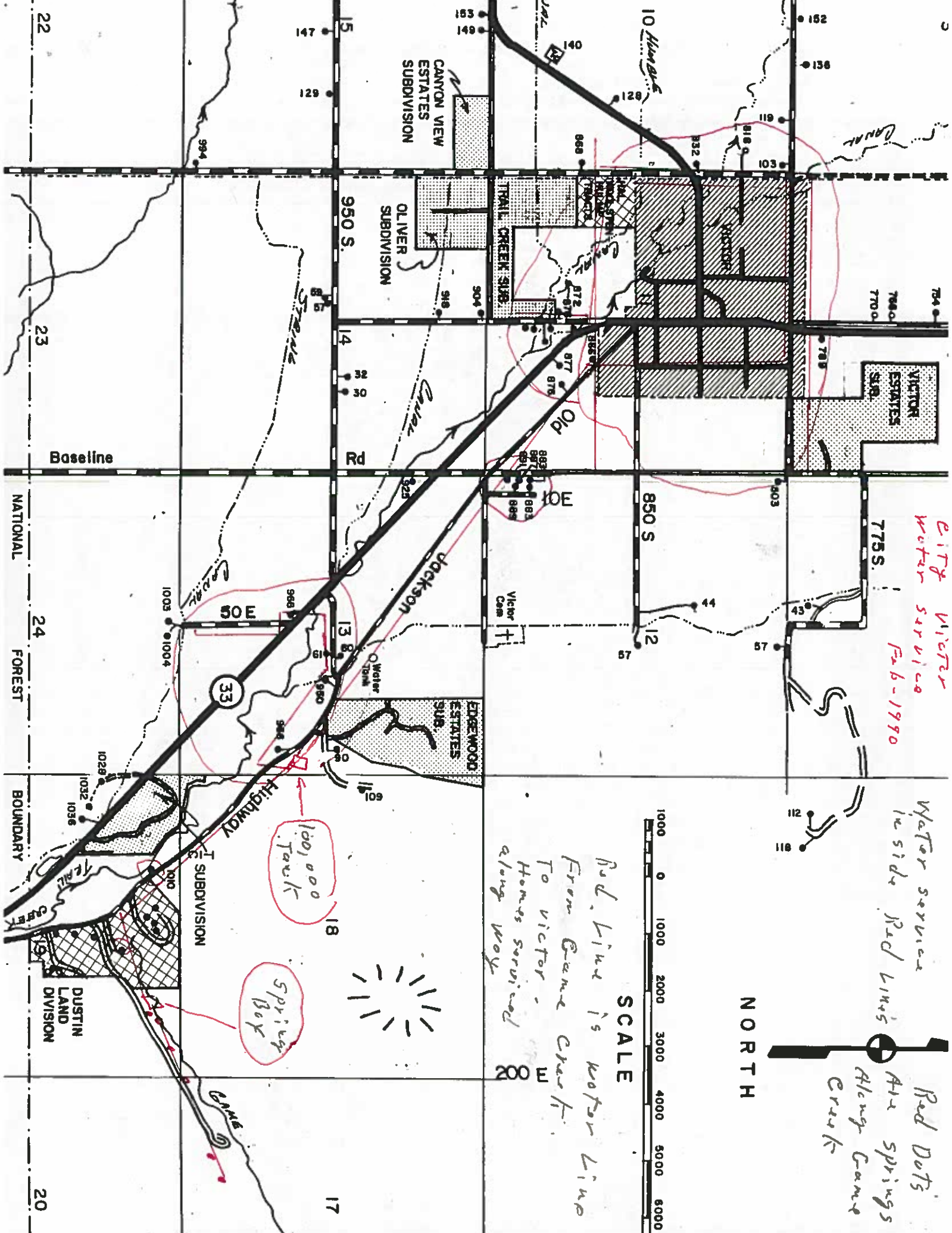
OTHER PROVISIONS NECESSARY FOR DEFINITION OR ADMINISTRATION OF THIS WATER RIGHT:

This partial decree is subject to such general provisions necessary for the definition of the rights or for the efficient administration of the water rights as may be ultimately determined by the Court at a point in time no later than the entry of a final unified decree. Section 42-1412(6), Idaho Code.

EXPLANATORY MATERIAL: BASIS OF CLAIM - Decreed

Right includes accomplished change in purpose of use pursuant to Section 42-1425, Idaho Code.

Right includes accomplished change in point of diversion pursuant to Section 42-1425, Idaho Code.



CITY VICTOR
Water service
Feb-1990

Water service
inside Red line's
Red Dots
At Springs
Along Game
Creek

Red line is water line
From Game Creek
To Victor
Homes serviced
along way

SCALE



NORTH



100,000
Tank

Spring
Box

22 23 24 20
Baseline
NATIONAL FOREST
BOUNDARY

City of Victor
32 Elm Street
Post Office Box 122
Victor, Idaho 83455
(208) 787-2940
FAX (208) 787-2357
E-mail: victcity@tetontel.com



22-122
Mayor Don L. Thompson
David Kearsley, Council President
Grant Thompson, Council Member
R. Kirk Olsen, Council Member
Ben Graham, Council Member
Melanie Thomas, P & Z Administrator
Craig Sherman, Administrator

Anita Warntjes
Idaho Dept. of Water Resources
1301 N Orchard St.
Boise, Idaho 83706

RECEIVED

JUL 18 2002

Department of Water Resources

Dear Ms. Warntjes,

We are returning the map with its adjusted boundaries of the city of Victor. You will see the new boundaries are outlined in neon green.

If there are any questions, please feel free to call Victor City Hall (208) 787-2940.

Sincerely,

Craig Sherman
City Administrator

SCANNED

JAN 15 2009

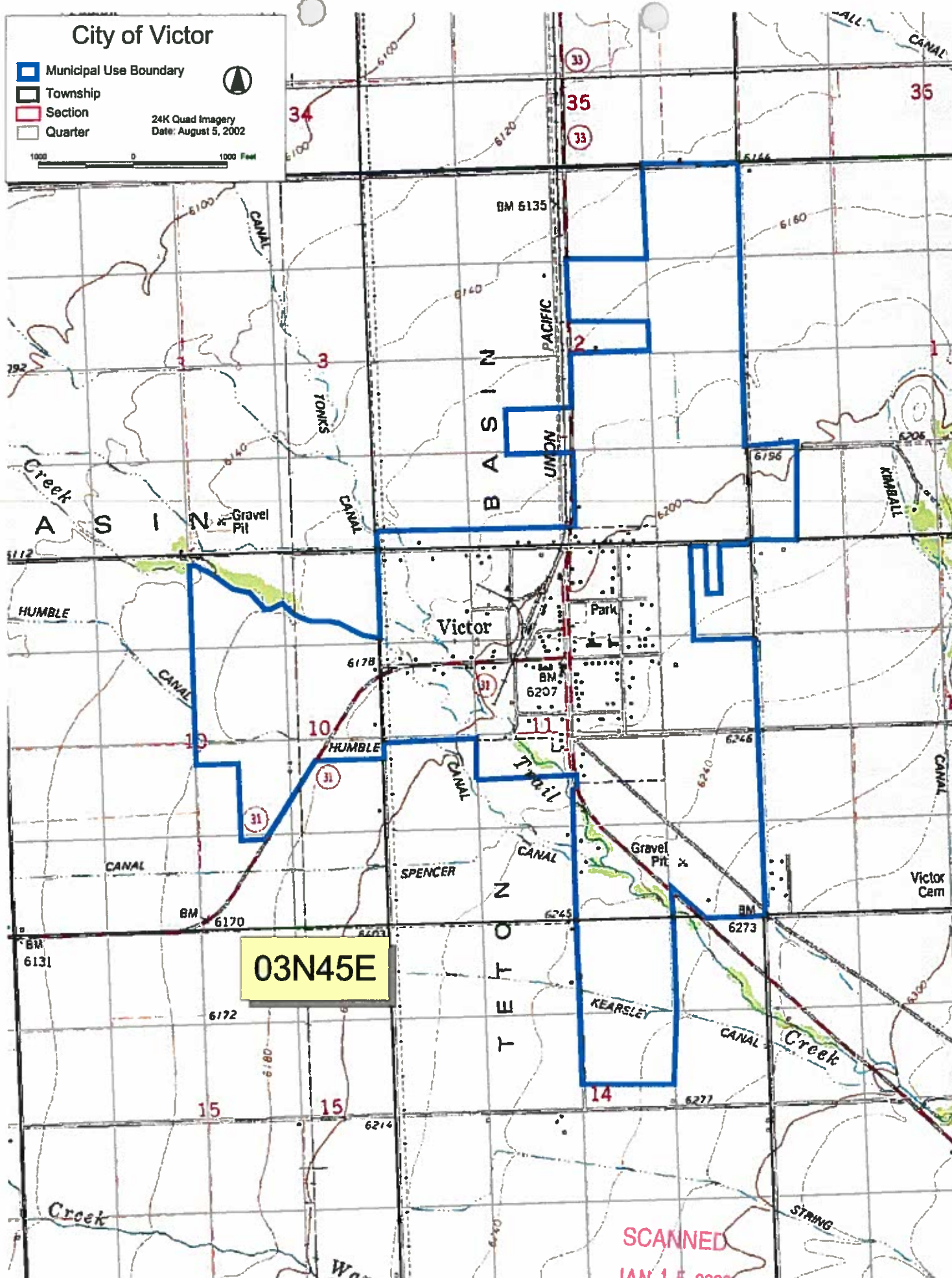
City of Victor

-  Municipal Use Boundary
-  Township
-  Section
-  Quarter



24K Quad Imagery
Date: August 5, 2002

1000 0 1000 Feet



03N45E

SCANNED
JAN 15 2009

NOTICE OF ERROR
REPLY

Please type or print clearly, fill out this form completely and mail.

Return this reply form to IDWR by the deadline date printed below if you want IDWR to change your recommendation or you want to let IDWR know that you agree with its recommendation.

YOUR DEADLINE FOR RETURNING A NOTICE OF ERROR REPLY IS: 12/11/06

Water right number: 22-122

CITY OF VICTOR
PO BOX 122
VICTOR ID 83455-0122
Telephone Number: (208) 787-2940

1. Describe the portion of the proposed recommendation with which you disagree (e.g. priority date, period of use, source):

The City and its Engineer disagree with the Quantity of 0.46 CFS as recommended herein.

2. Describe the changes you wish to make in the proposed recommendation:

The City and its Engineer request the Quantity of Water Right Number 22-122 to remain as is currently decreed and appropriated at 3.2 CFS.

3. Give a brief explanation as to why you disagree with these portions:

The City has been and is currently experiencing tremendous growth and requires the Quantity of 3.2 CFS under this Water Right so as to be able to meet the culinary source demands of the municipality. The City is currently working with IDWR in an effort to be able to draw water from any of its sources rather than be limited to a single source relevant to a single water right. IDWR has stated that there may be an opportunity to tie all of the sources together as associated points of diversion so that all of the sources are reflected on all water rights. It is the City's objective to make each water right supplemental unto the others.

~~DO NOT~~
DO NOT I AGREE with this proposed recommendation: ~~no~~ changes need to be made.

DATE: 12/8/06 SIGNATURE: Eric Umstetter

Please print your name: ERIC UMSTETTER, P.E.

IDWR Regional Office, 900 N Skyline Dr Ste A, Idaho Falls, ID 83402, 2085257161

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ALLC 0 0 2007

KMJ
12/11

Claim No. 22-122

Document Checklist

☒ Copy License/Decree

Johnson v Grandall

☐ Copy Transfer

☐ Copy Licensing Field Exam

☐ Check if Ownership/Address Change is Required

☐ Generate, mail and file "Evidence of Priority" letter

☒ Generate Arcview Map

550 connections

Refer to claim A2200566A for GPS data
map and notes

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Priority Date Data Entry Form

Claim Number: 28-00122Water Right Priority Date: JAN 22- 1916 Water Right Basis: DACEEDClaimed Priority Date: JAN 22- 1916 Claimed Basis: DACEED

Recommended Priority Date: _____ Recommended Basis: _____

Document the evidence submitted/reviewed for the priority date claimed, include your analysis of the evidence:

D. D. MATCHES DACEED
' DACEED FOR TRAVIGATION + OTHER USES + PURPOSES
FOR THE SAID ILLINOIS + THE INHABITANTS

Reviewer: _____

Date: _____

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11-27-06

- according to WDI a 1916 priority on trail creek is delivered until about June 15.
- ~~at~~ april 15th to June 15th = 53 days
- $3.2 \text{ cfs} \cdot 1.9835 \cdot 53 = 336.4 \text{ afa}$
- To spread that volume out for the whole year
- $\frac{336.4}{1.9835(365 \text{ days})} = .46 \text{ cfs}$
- 22-122 will be recommended with .46 cfs for municipal ~~for~~ for 365 days with a change in use and change in POD.

✓

NOE REVIEWED 12-2-06. TREATS NOTES ABOVE
EXPLAIN/RESOLVE CLAIMANTS CONCERNS. CM



11-22-66

as I have a will to live
I will not let it be
I will not let it be
I will not let it be

11-22-66

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11-22-66

America, a corporation, Eldon Johnson, Miller & Viele, a corporation and George Woolstenhulme are awarded the use of 27.2 cubic feet per second or 1,360 miners inches, with a priority date of January 22, 1916, of the waters of Trail Creek, with point of diversion and for the irrigation of the lands described in paragraph XIII of the Findings of Fact.

22 0121[✓]7. That the plaintiffs, C. R. McOmber, W. A. Johnson and C. M. Hatch are awarded 1.34 cubic feet per second or 67 miners inches, with a priority date of January 22, 1916, of the waters of Trail Creek, with point of diversion and for the irrigation of the lands described in paragraph XIV of the Findings of Fact.

22 0122[✓]8. That the plaintiff, Village of Victor, be awarded 3.2 cubic feet per second or 160 miners inches, with a priority date of January 22, 1916, of the waters of Trail Creek, with point of diversion and for the irrigation of the lands and other uses and purposes described in paragraph XV of the Findings of Fact.

22 0123[✓]9. That the plaintiff John Lauritzen be awarded the use of 1.60 cubic feet per second or 80 miners inches, with a priority date of January 22, 1916, of the waters of Trail Creek, with point of diversion and for the irrigation of the lands described in paragraph XVI of the Findings of Fact.

22 0124[✓]10. That the plaintiff James O. Kay be awarded the use of 1.8 cubic feet per second or 90 miners inches, with a priority date of January 22, 1916, of the waters of Trail Creek, with point of diversion and for the irrigation of the lands described in paragraph XVII of the Findings of Fact.

22 0125[✓]11. That the plaintiff E. W. Tonks be awarded 3.2 cubic feet per second or 160 miners inches, with a priority date of January 22, 1916, of the waters of Trail Creek, with point of diver-

quantity of stream flow in addition to any other rights fixed,
decreed or granted to the said plaintiff.

XV.

That the plaintiff, Village of Victor, is a municipal corporation, embracing the $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ and the $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{2}$ of section 11, in township 3 north, range 45 E.B.M. which said tract of land has been platted and subdivided into lots and blocks; that on or before and ever since the 22d day of January, 1916, the said Village has diver

and conveyed 3.2 cubic feet per second or 160 miners inches of the waters of Trail Creek through what is known as the

Enterprise Canal, the point of diversion being set out in paragraph VIII hereof, for the use of said Village and the inhabitants thereof, and has continuously used said quantity of water during each irrigation season since said date.

XVI.

That the plaintiff, John Lauritzen is the owner of the following described lands, to-wit;

NW $NW\frac{1}{4}$ of section 1, in township 3 north, range 45 E.B.M. containing 40 acres more or less,

and for the irrigation of the said lands has diverted and conveyed water through the Kimball Canal, with point of diversion as set out in Paragraph IX hereof, on or before and ever since the 22d day of January, 1916, 1.60 cubic feet or 80 miners inches of the waters of Trail Creek each irrigation season since said date and applied said quantity of water or stream flow to the irrigation of said lands, which is in addition to any other rights, fixed, decreed or granted to the said plaintiff.

XVII

That the plaintiff, James O. Kay, is the owner of the following described lands, to-wit:

$E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ of section 35 in township 4 north, range 45 E.B.M. containing 80 acres more or less,

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10/4/1988

SRBA CLAIMS RECEIVING CHECKLIST

CLAIMANT'S NAME City of Victor CLAIM ENT. NO. A 22-00122DATE RECEIVED 10-6-88 CK # 4853 AMOUNT \$ 450-

1. Is the name and address complete with zip code? YES ✓ NO —
2. Is a priority date entered? YES ✓ NO —

Is the water use exempt from the Permit requirements, or if it is not exempt, has a Permit been approved or a License issued?

A Permit is required: (1) for groundwater developed after March 25, 1963 (except single family domestic and stockwater wells using less than 13,000 gpd), or (2) for surface water developed after May 20, 1971 (except for instream stockwater). USE CARE IF CLAIM IS RETURNED. REFER TO ADJUDICATION MEMOS # 1 (ADJ. CLAIMS/APPLICATIONS) AND # 9 (REJECTION OF CLAIMS). EXPLAIN IN COMMENTS.

3. (a) Is a source entered? YES ✓ NO —
- (b) Is a tributary to entered? (if required) N/A — YES ✓ NO —

4. Is the legal description of the p.d. sufficient? YES ✓ NO —

5. Is there a description of the diverting works? YES ✓ NO —

6. Are the water uses appropriate for the form? The short form is limited to domestic and stockwater uses with direct diversion. All claims that include storage or instream stockwater must use long form. YES ✓ NO —

Is the period of use included? YES ✓ NO —

Is a quantity claimed for each use? YES ✓ NO —

7. Is a total quantity claimed entered? YES ✓ NO —

8. If required is a consumptive use entered? N/A — YES ✓ NO —

Is the consumptive use correct? N/A — YES ✓ NO —

9. Are the non-irrigation uses listed properly? If this claim is on the short form, and more than one domestic use is listed, single ownership must be stated. If not under single ownership, each household must file a separate claim. See Adjudication Memo # 4. comment ✓

10. Is (are) the place(s) of use entered? YES ✓ NO —

11. Is (are) the county(ies) entered? YES ✓ NO —

12. Is the ownership of p.u. checked? YES ✓ NO —

13. Are other water rights listed or "none" checked? YES ✓ NO —

14. If required, are remarks correct? (If the claimant does not own the place of use, authority for filing the claim must be explained in the remarks.) N/A — YES ✓ NO —

15. Is the basis of the claim checked? YES ✓ NO —

16. Is the claim signed by the claimant, and is the signature appropriate? (If an individual is the claimant, has that individual signed the claim, or if an organization is the claimant, is the organization signature block complete?) YES ✓ NO —

Has the claim been signed, sealed, and dated by a notary? YES ✓ NO —

Was this claim filed on time, or was an extension granted? YES ✓ NO —

Is the fee enclosed correct? YES ✓ NO —

If this claim is based on an existing water right, has the identification number been entered? N/A — YES ✓ NO —

Should this claim be receipted and data entered? YES ✓ NO —

\$450⁰⁰ pd. \$370⁰⁰ = claim Fee

\$80⁰⁰ = overpayment

Claim checked by:

NOV 04 1988

Comments: Claimed as domestic/municipal, municipal appears to be the appropriate use. Decreed as irrigation water.

3228

AUG 06 2005 FILED

overpayment

SCANNED



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

1301 North Orchard Street, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720 -(208) 327-7900

CECIL D. ANDRUS

GOVERNOR

R. KEITH HIGGINSON

DIRECTOR

RECEIVED

MAR 1 - 1990

Department of Water Resources
Eastern District Office

February 22, 1990

Victor Water Dept.
P. O. Box 81
Victor, ID 83455

Gentlemen:

Our records show you have filed your adjudication claim(s) in the Snake River Basin Adjudication. Our records do not, however, include a clear map of your service area. Would it be possible for us to get a map of your customer service area for your municipal water system, both to supplement the record of your claim(s) and for use as described below?

In our review and investigation phase of the Snake River Basin Adjudication, the map would be helpful for us to have this information in verifying individual claims to water rights for domestic purposes. We will be happy to discuss with you the most convenient way for you to provide this information to us. I can be reached at 327-7931 or you may contact my assistant, Anita Warntjes at 327-7986.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

DAVID B. SHAW
Adjudication Bureau Chief

DBS:alw

100-100000
100-100000
100-100000

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AUG 06 2007

MICROFILMED
NOV 04 1992

**Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Falls Regional Office
Sanitary Survey Report
City of Victor PWS# 7410013
September 21, 2005**

INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to present a sanitary survey review of the water system conducted on August 30, 2005 and to identify any deficient areas that represent a health risk and require immediate correction.

B. Summary Description of System

This community water system that serves the City of Victor consists of (6) groundwater springs, (1) well, (2) treatment facilities, and (2) storage tanks.

The "Spring" sources (1-6) are considered a "Manifolded" source mixing together within a common collection box and storage tank before serving the distribution.

The City of Victor public water system is rapidly growing and has increased significantly in size since the last sanitary survey. Since the last Sanitary Survey in 2000, this system has had several upgrades including a new storage tank, booster station, treatment facility, and additional distribution piping.

The following are new housing developments that have currently or will in the near future hook to this public water system serving full-time residential customers:

- The Ponds
- Mountain Shadows
- Mountain Side Village
- Golf Vista
- Settlement

C. Consumption and Production

During 2004, this facility served an average of (1,029) people with (460) connections. There have been no water shortages, reports of waterborne diseases or complaints about the water quality in the past two years.

INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS

A. Sources of Information

- Scott Golden, Certified Operator
- Rochelle Mason, Drinking Water Quality Analyst, DEQ
- Field Investigation
- Operation & Maintenance Manual, Sunset Engineering Inc.

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1) Sources

Water for the City of Victor is derived from (6) springs and (1) groundwater well (Willow Creek Well). These facilities have adequate capacity to meet the current community demands. Currently the City of Victor is planning for an increase of future demands upon this system in which a new well source is being considered.

Land use in the vicinity of the each spring source is forestland owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Each of the spring source areas are properly maintained with no evidence of potential sources of contamination within the minimum fifty (50) feet of the spring sites. Vegetation growth surrounding each spring source is acceptable in visibly securing each source from the public and protecting from possible erosion.

The “**Manifolded**” spring sources are all developed similarly and are located within close vicinity of each other. Each spring collection area is contained in metal type coverts which are properly capped and securely bolted (Fig. 1). The gravel lined spring collection areas are fed by a collection pipe and then empties into the collection box. Each spring collection area is equipped with a heavy metal flap (red) that serves as an adequate over flow drain in preventing small animals, insects, or other potential contaminates from entering the spring collection area (Fig. 1).

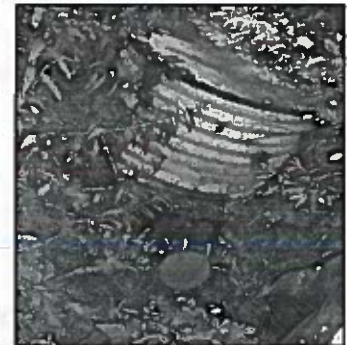


Fig. 1 - Spring collection area showing overflow pipe.

Two large metal collection pipes from the spring sources empty into each side of this deep concrete collection box located below the spring sources (Fig. 2). This collection box is equipped with an elevated six inch locked metal access lid which is also surrounded with a polyurethane type material to add additional protection from any surface water intrusion. The vent is properly screened with a small mesh screen with the addition of a larger stainless steel meshed screen placed on the most outer side to avoid possible puncture holes and the intrusion of small insects, dust, and other potential contaminates from entering this facility. Similar to the surrounding vegetation growth around each spring source, the present vegetation surrounding this structure is acceptable to lessen erosion and visibility to the public.

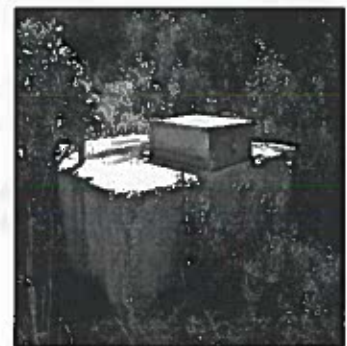


Fig. 2 – Spring collection box.

This collection facility is divided into three separate sections which can be accessed by a metal rebar type ladder (Fig. 3). Two of the sections serve as the actual spring collection area, while the third section extends the length of the facility so that the facility can be easily accessed for maintenance and monitoring. This collection facility is well maintained with no evidence of any potential contaminates or sediment build-up within the collection box.

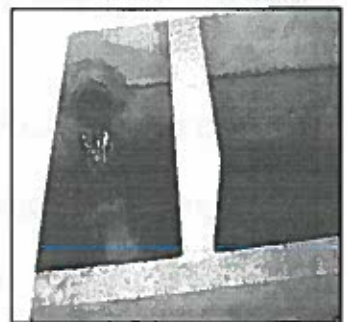


Fig. 3 – Water from springs flowing into collection box.

Fall of 2005 Upgrade Note: The City of Victor has received a Homeland Security Grant which will be used towards the construction of a security fence around the collection box area.

**Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho Falls Regional Office
Sanitary Survey Report
City of Victor PWS# 7410013
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INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS

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- Field Investigation
- Operation & Maintenance Manual, Sunset Engineering Inc.

Land use in the vicinity of the Willow Creek Well is designated as a residential park. A locked chain linked fence defines the designated well lot area that is properly maintained with no evidence of potential sources of contamination within fifty (50) feet of the well site (Fig. 4). Electrical well control panels and other miscellaneous phone controls are situated within the perimeter of the well lot fence that poses no health or safety concerns. No pesticides, fertilizers or other potential hazardous materials are stored or applied to the well lot. The Willow Creek well is satisfactorily located away from any exiting sanitary hazards including sewer lines, sewage disposal or other potential hazardous materials.

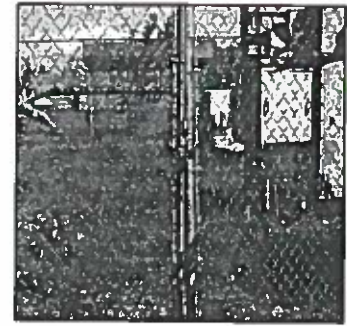


Fig. 4 – Secured well lot with Willow well head and misc. electrical panels.

• **ADDITIONAL SECURITY TO WELL CONTROL PANEL RECOMMENDATION:**

It is recommended that the well control panel be locked to prevent unauthorized entry.

The Willow Creek well was constructed in 1993 to a depth of 300 feet. The source is cased the total depth of the well with 16-inch welded steel casing (Fig 5). Extending approximately six (6) inches above the ground surface, the casing is perforated from 200 to 300 feet. This source has been surfaced sealed with 40 feet of granite. An acceptable capped well vent is present (see recommendation below). The static water level was measured at 130 feet.



Fig. 5 – Willow well head

The Willow Creek well is equipped with a submersible turbine pump and was designed to supplement the spring sources and comes on when the new 1.0 mg. reservoir water level reaches a defined set point. Currently the Willow Creek well is considered a full time active source that is operated by radio telemetry to support the demands of this growing community, producing approximately 1200 – 1300 gpm. The overall integrity of the well appears to be in reliable operation.

• **FUTURE WELL CASING EXTENSION RECOMMENDATION:**

In accordance with the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems IDAPA 58.01.08.550.1.i Casings shall extend a minimum of eighteen (18) inches above the finished ground surface...

It is recommended to extend the well casing of the Willow well to meet the minimum (18) inches above the finished ground surface when future upgrades are done upon the system. Currently bacteria monitoring results do not indicate an immediate need to extend the well casing and therefore extending the casing is a recommendation at this time.

2) Treatment

The City of Victor has chosen to voluntarily use (2) two Gas Chlorination treatment systems. Approximately 1 lb/Chlorine is used daily by each chlorination system. The amount of chlorine used is recorded by the operator and is kept on a clipboard located in each treatment facility.

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These types of facilities operate under a vacuum by a venture tube. As a safety feature in the event there is a break in one of the components in the chlorinator the vacuum will be lost and the chlorinator will shut down without allowing gas to escape. This vacuum is produced by the injector which opens the valves allowing gas to enter the chlorinator. As the gas flows through the chlorinator to the injector where it mixes with the water. This concentrated chlorine solution is then mixed with the main system flow.

Both gas chlorination treatment systems are secured in facilities that meet the current OSHA and Uniform Building Code requirements (Fig. 6 – 6a). associated. The plastic line leading from the cylinders to the chlorinator indicates that this system is a remote vacuum system. The gas is drawn from the tank by a vacuum created in the venture tube by the flow of water to the ejector where the chlorine is mixed with water. A small booster pump is used to boost pressure to overcome the system differential Head which allows the chlorine system to function properly.

All (4) 150 pound steel chlorine gas cylinders in each of the treatment facilities are securely chained 2/3 of the way from the bottom of each cylinder to prevent them from falling. Each cylinder is clearly marked and is stored in a manner that indicates which cylinders are in use and which is not in use. The cylinder scale used to determine the amount of chlorine used and amount of chlorine remaining in the cylinders appears to be maintained with no evidence of corrosion. Air ventilation systems have been installed that can be accessed from the outside of the chlorine gas room to allow the operator to turn on the vent prior to entry of the facility. A 2X2 window is installed at the second (newest) treatment facility that allows the operator to observe the conditions in the chlorine room without entry in reducing any exposure to hazardous conditions.

Contact time is accomplished with the transmission line after the 500,000 reservoir and also by the new 1 mg. storage tank.

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBP):

In accordance with the Disinfection By-Product Rule (DBP), the chlorine residual concentration is measured monthly in the distribution system at the same point in the distribution system and at the same time total coliform samples are taken. The City of Victor's Annual Running Average (RAA) of free chlorine residual for 2004 was .3207. One total trihalomethans (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5) sample is required to be taken per year during the month of the warmest water temperature at the location representing the maximum distribution system residence time, also in accordance with the DBP Rule.



Fig 6 – Chlorination room associated with the 500,000 storage tank.



Fig. 6a – Chlorination room associated with the 1 mg. storage tank.

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Land use in the vicinity of the Willow Creek Well is designated as a residential park. A locked chain linked fence defines the designated well lot area that is properly maintained with no evidence of potential sources of contamination within fifty (50) feet of the well site (Fig. 4). Electrical well control panels and other miscellaneous phone controls are situated within the perimeter of the well lot fence that poses no health or safety concerns. No pesticides, fertilizers or other potential hazardous materials are stored or applied to the well lot. The Willow Creek well is satisfactorily located away from any exiting sanitary hazards including sewer lines, sewage disposal or other potential hazardous materials.

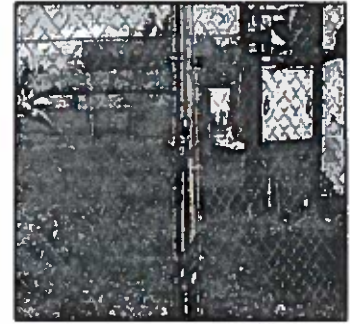


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Fig. 5 – Willow well head

The Willow Creek well is equipped with a submersible turbine pump and was designed to supplement the spring sources and comes on when the new 1.0 mg. reservoir water level reaches a defined set point. Currently the Willow Creek well is considered a full time active source that is operated by radio telemetry to support the demands of this growing community, producing approximately 1200 – 1300 gpm. The overall integrity of the well appears to be in reliable operation.

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2) Treatment

The City of Victor has chosen to voluntarily use (2) two Gas Chlorination treatment systems. Approximately 1 lb/Chlorine is used daily by each chlorination system. The amount of chlorine used is recorded by the operator and is kept on a clipboard located in each treatment facility.

3) Distribution System

Water is delivered from Springs (1-6) into the collection box. Flow then continues into the 100,000 gallon storage tank and is disinfected before serving the distribution system on demand while maintaining proper system pressure.

Water from the Willow Creek well flows through a dedicated line into the 1.0 Million gallon tank and is treated before serving the distribution system.

The **general distribution system** predominately consists of 8 -12-inch ductile iron piping. System pressure is adequately maintained to meet peak day and fire and peak hourly demands. All distribution piping is routinely maintained with no evidence of leaks.

Isolation valves are properly placed within the distribution piping providing the ability for each well, manifold Springs, treatment facilities and storage tanks to be isolated from the distribution for routine maintenance or in the event of a contamination occurrence.

Smooth-nosed sample taps are provided on the discharge piping of each entry point where pressure is maintained prior to any treatment.

Pressure gauges are provided at all installations. There have been no reports of service interruptions or chronic low-pressure problems.

Flow meters are properly installed upon each discharge piping of each entry point. All flow meter are functioning properly.

Accessible "Cla-Val" type check valves are appropriately installed above ground in the discharge line of each entry point.

Each discharge line is equipped with the necessary valves and appurtenances to allow each source (Well/Springs) to be **pumped to waste** prior to the first service connection.

- **CONTROL IDENTIFICATION SUGGESTION**

A suggestion that may be useful in identifying system components quickly using the Operation and Maintenance Manual that Sunrise Engineering has developed: upon all appurtenances that are identified within the Operation and Maintenance Manual a facilities identification tag with an assigned code number or color tab would be placed upon the appurtenance that corresponds to the facility's operational maintenance manual. This would make accessing information regarding a specific component of the system more efficient in the event of malfunction or failure.

4) Pumps/Pump Facilities & Controls

All well and treatment facilities are adequately maintained and protected against vandalism and unauthorized entry. The structural condition of each facility including walls, roof, windows and doors are in excellence condition. Neither rain nor surface water can enter these buildings. Each facility is satisfactorily insulated to prevent freezing of pipes and equipped with thermostat controlled electrical heaters. General facility lighting and ventilation is adequate. There is no evidence of potential hazardous materials stored within the water facilities or surrounding area. The overall appearances of the well facilities and treatment buildings are exceptionally maintained. The overall operation of this system is managed by a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.

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The purpose of the booster pump station is to maintain pressure to the distribution system. Pressures are maintained to meet maximum demand and fire in peak hourly flows. This facility contains partitioned rooms that contain a gas chlorination system, standby generator, booster pumps, and the SCADA (supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system. Two (2) vertical turbine "Emerson" booster pumps pump water to the 1.0 mg. storage tank (Fig. 7). Both 50 Hp pumps were installed in 2004 and have the capability to produce 1250 GPM. Neither pump shows to be cycling excessively that would indicate a problem. There were no signs of dirt around the motor cooling fins or air take ports that would inhibit the flow of air necessary for cooling the motor windings.

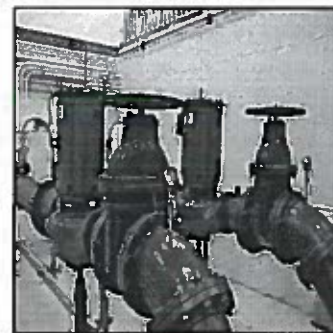


Fig. 7 – booster pumps

A small vertical turbine booster pump mounted to the floor next to the distribution line is used to currently operate the chlorine disinfection system (Fig. 8).



Fig. 8 – Chlorine injection site booster pump.

The booster pump/treatment building is efficiently cooled by circulating water from the distribution piping through two copper pipes (Fig. 9 – 9a). Flow is contained within a "closed" system and therefore a backflow device is not indicated. Water is circulated through cooling coils and then flows back into the distribution piping.



Fig 9 – copper cooling piping

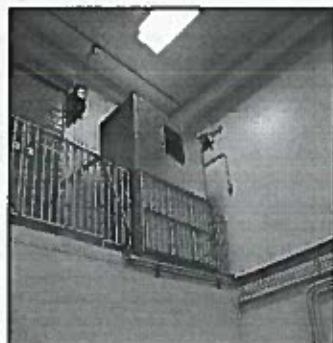


Fig. 9a – cooling unit

Installed in the booster pump facility building in 2004, a "Volvo Penta" diesel generator serves as standby power (Fig 10). This well maintained generator is designed to operate automatically in the event of power loss. Proper secondary containment surrounds the fuel tank and generator. The certified operator is present during filling of the tank.

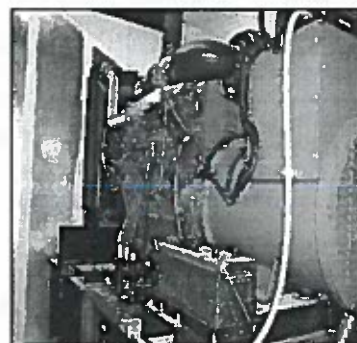


Fig. 10 – Standby diesel generator.

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3) Distribution System

Water is delivered from Springs (1-6) into the collection box. Flow then continues into the 100,000 gallon storage tank and is disinfected before serving the distribution system on demand while maintaining proper system pressure.

Water from the Willow Creek well flows through a dedicated line into the 1.0 Million gallon tank and is treated before serving the distribution system.

The **general distribution system** predominately consists of 8 -12-inch ductile iron piping. System pressure is adequately maintained to meet peak day and fire and peak hourly demands. All distribution piping is routinely maintained with no evidence of leaks.

Isolation valves are properly placed within the distribution piping providing the ability for each well, manifold Springs, treatment facilities and storage tanks to be isolated from the distribution for routine maintenance or in the event of a contamination occurrence.

Smooth-nosed **sample taps** are provided on the discharge piping of each entry point where pressure is maintained prior to any treatment.

Pressure gauges are provided at all installations. There have been no reports of service interruptions or chronic low-pressure problems.

Flow meters are properly installed upon each discharge piping of each entry point. All flow meter are functioning properly.

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All general components (pumps, valves, piping, flow meter, pressure gauge, electrical controls, and alarm system) showed to be in good working condition. Valves are in good working order according to operator. There is no evidence of leaking water or rust.

Water Storage

Located next to one of the treatment buildings, this storage facility is adequately located away from any municipal, industrial wastewater treatment plant and sanitary sewer. Originally constructed in 1987, this partially buried square concrete **100,000 gallon-storage** reservoir shows to be structurally sound. The overall integrity of the reservoir is well maintained (Fig. 11). There is no evidence of cracks or leaks among the external walls or roof of the tank.



Fig. 11 – 100,000/gal storage tank

The overflow drain flows into Trail Creek located directly across old Hwy. from the storage tank. A locked overlapping manhole opening extends at least four (4) inches above the reservoir roof adequately protecting against surface water contamination. A rubber type material has been placed around the manhole for additional surface water protection. Screened with a mesh screen to exclude potential sources of contamination such as birds or insects, the reservoir vent is properly constructed with a 12 inch air gap. The surrounding area is properly graded away from the reservoir. The storage capacity of the tank is adequate for this facility with no reports of system pressure loss and has the capability to be isolated from the distribution system without necessitating loss of pressure in the distribution system. This storage reservoir is overall satisfactorily constructed to protect the stored water against any potential hazards.

Fall of 2005 Upgrade Note: The City of Victor has received a Homeland Security Grant which will be used towards the construction of a security fence around this storage tank and associated treatment facility.

A buried round **1.0 million gallon** concrete storage reservoir was constructed in 2004 to meet the additional growth demands of the system as well as providing additional fire protection. Both manholes are fitted with overlapping watertight locked metal lids that extend at least (4) inches above the surface of the roof (Fig. 12). A stainless steel ladder that extends to the floor of the reservoir provides access to this tank (Fig. 12a). The two stainless steel air vents properly extend twelve (12) inches above the roof and are adequately screened in a matter to exclude rain, snow, animals, insects, dust and other potential sources of contamination. "Danger" signs are posted around this storage facility that have kept this facility secure from public access.



Fig. 12 – manhole



Fig. 12a – access ladder

6) Monitoring Reports/Data Verification

Monitoring and maintenance records with sampling reports are kept by the water operator. Current monitoring has shown that these sources provide safe, adequate and a reliable supply of water, indicating no existing contaminant problems or violations. Scott Golden (Cert. Operator) properly performs all required monitoring for the City of Victor water system; bacteriological quality is completed quarterly along with annual nitrate and every three years organic chemicals. Scott is adequately knowledgeable of the monitoring requirements for this system. Certified Energy Laboratory is utilized for most water analysis.

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7) Water System Management/Operations

This system is under the direct supervision of a "Certified Operator". As the "Certified Operator", Scott Golden's knowledge regarding the water system is acceptable in demonstrating an adequate level of understanding of the technical and operational characteristics of the system.

Operation and Maintenance Manuals have been prepared by Sunset Engineering Inc.

- A **Cross-Connection Control** program is implemented to prevent the entrance of toxic or hazardous substances to the system. A certified tester annually inspects all backflow devices.
- The **Water Main Flushing Program** is part of the maintenance program.
- **Routine operational maintenance** includes a daily check from the water operator of the overall operation of the water system including treatment processes.

8) Operator Compliance w/ State Requirements

The operator Scott Golden is committed to providing adequate and responsive service, as well as supplying a safe and reliable supply of drinking water to the area served by the City of Victor. Scott is properly certified at Class (1) Water Treatment System level (DWT1-12021) for this system and is current with his professional growth educational requirements. Scott should be commended for his level of professional commitment to maintaining the City of Victor's compliance with the Idaho Rules for Public Drinking Water Systems.

APPRIASAL OF SANITARY HAZARDS AND SAFEGUARDS

Under the federal Surface Water Treatment regulations (SWTR) all groundwater sources serving community public drinking water systems must be evaluated to determine if they are directly influenced by surface water or at risk with respect to giardia, cryptosporidium or other microbial contamination.

Criteria used to determine the vulnerability of microbial contamination includes a well's distance to a surface water source (<500 feet), fractured basalt aquifers, and well construction features such as an annular seal and depth of casing. Each source does not appear to be under the direct influence of surface water, and therefore is not subject to the requirements of the SWTR. The final source classification was determined on October 17, 1994 for each spring source and willow well. There appears to be no change to the final classification of ground water.

All general components (pumps, valves, piping, flow meter, pressure gauge, electrical controls, and alarm system) showed to be in good working condition. Valves are in good working order according to operator. There is no evidence of leaking water or rust.

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Located next to one of the treatment buildings, this storage facility is adequately located away from any municipal, industrial wastewater treatment plant and sanitary sewer. Originally constructed in 1987, this partially buried square concrete **100,000 gallon-storage** reservoir shows to be structurally sound. The overall integrity of the reservoir is well maintained (Fig. 11). There is no evidence of cracks or leaks among the external walls or roof of the tank.



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Fig. 12 – manhole

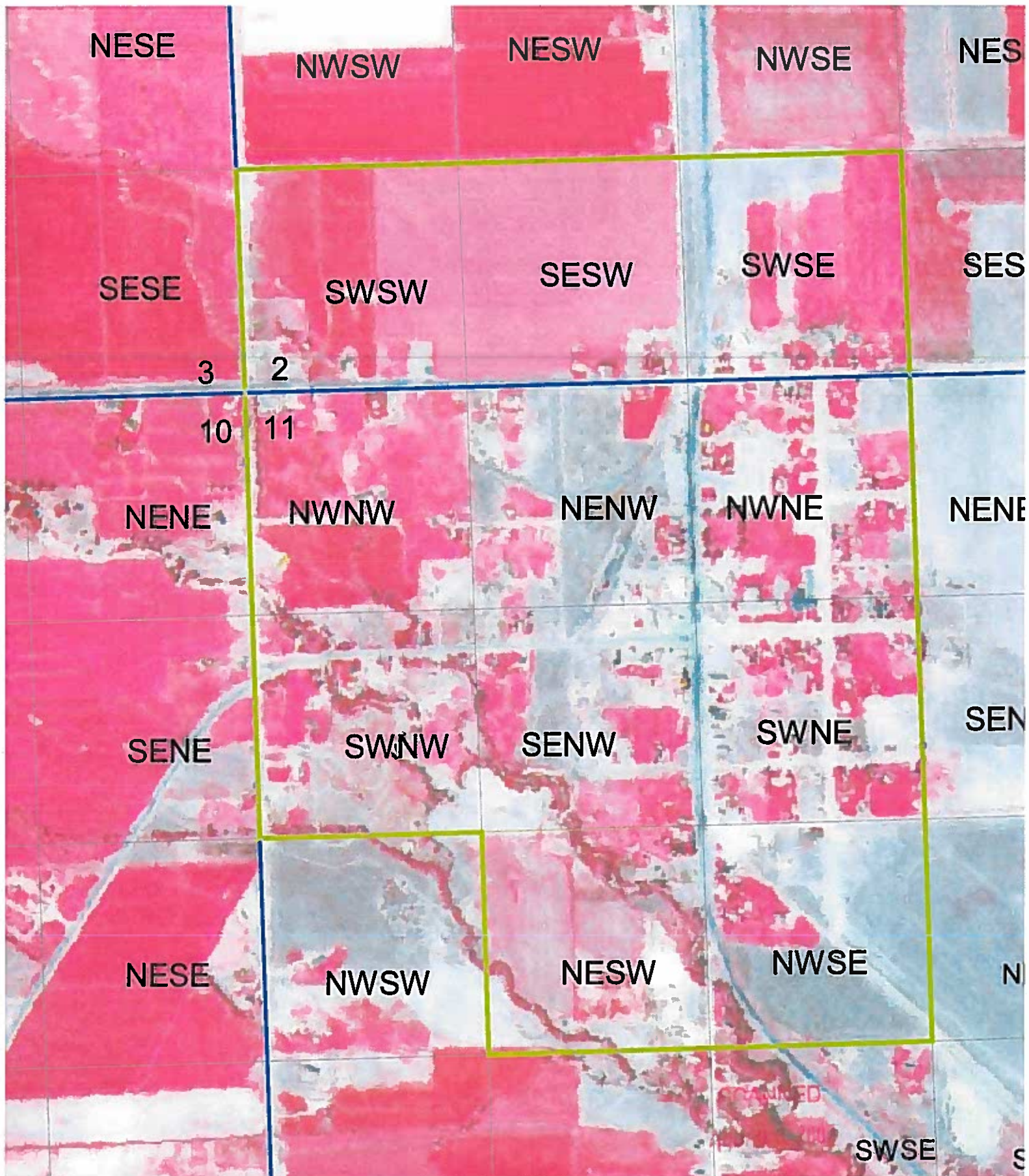


Fig. 12a – access ladder

6) Monitoring Reports/Data Verification

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22-122





City Of Victor

SRBA Recommendations: 22-122, 22-566A

R45E

Service Area Boundary
GIS Place of Use Illustration

Legend

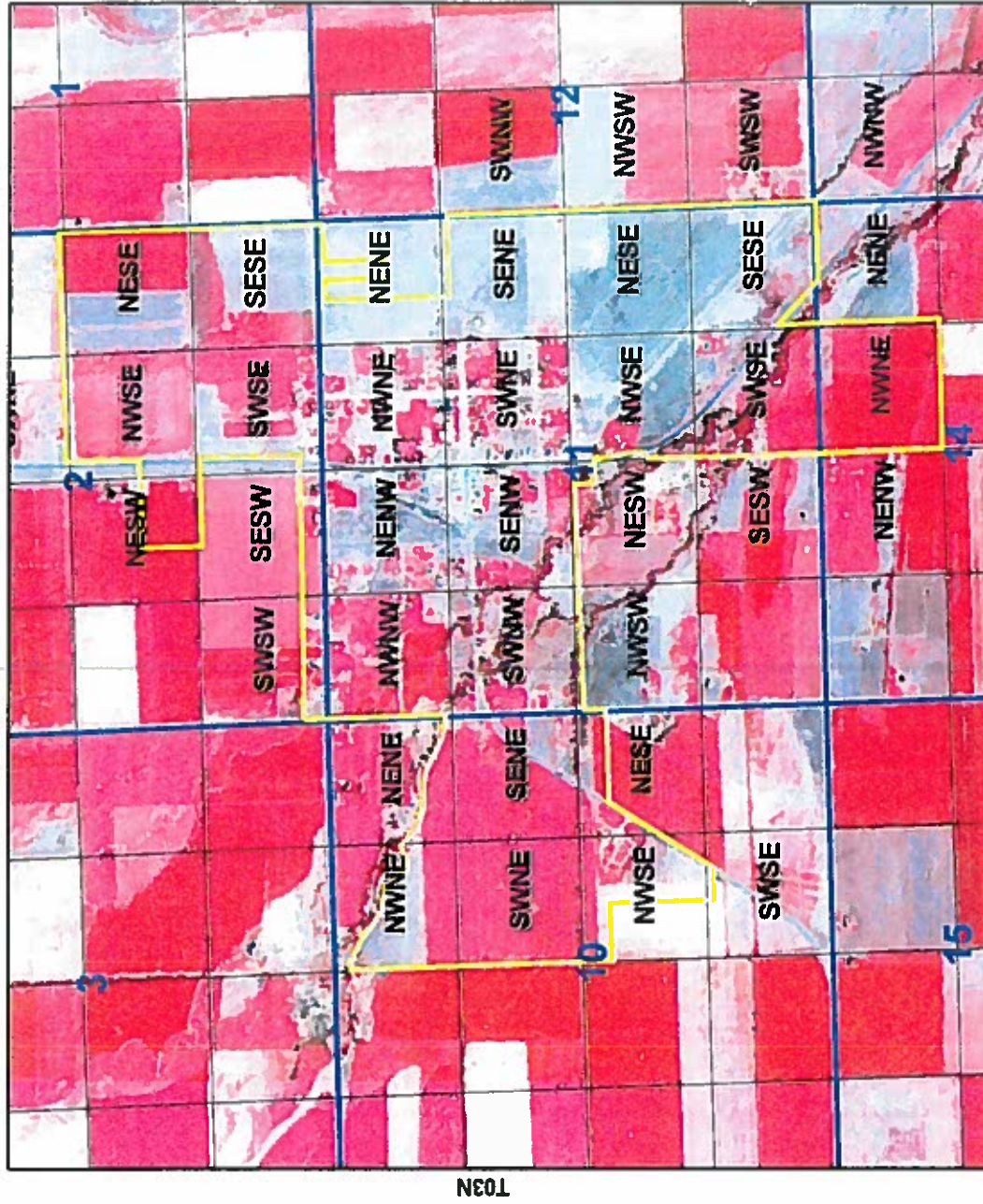
- Service Area
- Townships
- PLS Sections
- Quarter Quarters



Teton County
IDWR Basin 22

SCANNED
AUG 06 2007

Prepared by T. Galbraith
On Monday, November 27, 2006
1987/88 Aerial Photography



0 0.8 1.6 Miles

0

0

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

IN RE THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION
OF RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATER FROM
THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN WATER SYSTEM.

CIVIL CASE NUMBER: 39576

Ident. Number: A22-00122
Date Received: 10/06/1988
Receipt No: E003268
Received By: 2-3-89

NOTICE OF CLAIM TO A WATER RIGHT
ACQUIRED UNDER STATE LAW

1. Name: CITY OF VICTOR, IDAHO 208-787-2940
Address: P.O. BOX 122
VICTOR, ID 83455

2. Date of Priority: JAN 22, 1916

3. Source: SPRING CREEK/TRAIL CREEK Trib. to: TETON RIVER

4. Point of Diversion:

Township	Range	Section	1/4 of	1/4 of	1/4	Lot	County
03N	46E	19	NE	NE			TETON

5. Description of diverting works:
OUTPUT/6 SEPARATE SPGS.(MULTIPLE SOURCES)/S BANK OF GAME CREEK

6. Water is used for the following purposes:

Purpose	From	To	C.F.S	(or)	A.F.A.
MUNICIPAL	01/01	12/31	3.200		

7. Total Quantity Appropriated is:
3.200 C.F.S. (and/or) A.F.A.

8. Total consumptive use is Acre Feet Per Annum.

9. Non-irrigation uses:
DOMESTIC AND MUNICIPAL - 168 CONNECTIONS

10. Place of Use:

Township	Range	Section	1/4 of	1/4	Lot	Use	Acres
03N	45E	2	SW	SW		MUNI	
			SE	SW		MUNI	
			SW	SE		MUNI	

A22-00122

Page 1

Date: 02/03/89

SCANNED
AUG 06 2007

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NOV 04 1992

A2200122



10. Place of Use: Continued

Township	Range	Section	1/4 of	1/4	Lot	Use	Acres
03N	45E	11	NW	NE		MUNI	
			SW	NE		MUNI	
			NE	NW		MUNI	
			NW	NW		MUNI	
			SW	NW		MUNI	
			SE	NW		MUNI	
			NE	SW		MUNI	
			NW	SE		MUNI	

11. Place of use in counties: TETON

12. Do you own the property listed above as place of use? NO

13. Other Water Rights Used:
#22-0566A; 1.6CFS; 06/01/1896 PRIORITY

14. Remarks:
ITEM 4A: DOMESTIC DIVERSION IS PART OF A MULTIPLE SOURCE SINGLE
DELIVERY MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM.
ITEM 12: PLACE OF USE CORRESPONDS TO INDIVIDUAL WATER USERS
USING MUNICIPAL WATER SYSTEM.

15. Basis of Claim: DECREED
Water Right Number: 220122
Case Number:
Court :
Decree date: 1/24/1938

Decree Plaintiff

vs

Decree Defendant

16. Signature(s)

(a.) By signing below, I/We acknowledge that I/We have received, read and understand the form entitled "How you will receive notice in the Snake River Basin Adjudication." (b.) I/We do _____ do not _____ wish to receive and pay a small annual fee for monthly copies of the docket sheet.

Number of attachments: _____

For Organizations:

I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am _____ of
_____, that I have signed the foregoing
_____, that I have signed the foregoing
document in the space below as _____ of
_____, and that the statements contained in the
_____ foregoing document are true and correct.

Signature of Authorized Agent

Title and Organization

Date

State of Idaho)
County of _____) ss.

Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) before me this _____ day
of _____ 19 _____

Notary Public

Seal

Residing at _____

My Commission Expires _____

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

IN RE THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION
OF RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATER FROM
THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN WATER SYSTEM

CIVIL CASE NUMBER: 39576

Ident. Number 422-00122Date Received 10-6-88Receipt Number E003268

NOTICE OF CLAIM
TO A
WATER RIGHT
ACQUIRED UNDER STATE LAW

RECEIVED

OCT 6 1988

Department of Water Resources
Eastern District Office

Please type or print clearly

1. Name of Claimant (s) City of Victor, Idaho Phone (208) 787-2940Mailing Address P. O. Box 122 Zip 834552. Date of Priority (Only one (1) per claim) January 22, 19163. Source of water supply (a) Spring Creek/Trail Creek
which is tributary to (b) Teton River4. a. Location of existing point of diversion is: Township 3 Range 46 Section 19,
-- 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Govt. Lot, -- B.M., County of TetonAdditional points of diversion if any: IDWR Proof Reading Report Incorrectly shows SE1/4SW1/4, Section 19, T.3N., R.46E., B.M. as the diversion point

b. If instream flow, beginning point of claimed instream flow is:

Township _____ Range _____ Section _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4,

Govt. Lot _____ B.M., County of _____

ending point is: Township _____ Range _____ Section _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of _____

_____ 1/4, Govt. Lot _____ B.M., County of _____

5. Description of existing diversion works (Dams, Reservoirs, Ditches, Wells, Pumps, Pipelines, Headgates, Etc), including the dates of any changes or enlargements in use, the dimensions of the diversion works as constructed and as enlarged and the depth of each well. The output of 6 separate springs (multiple sources) along the south bank of Game Creek is diverted into a trunk line collection system serving the City of Victor with domestic and municipal water. Each spring flows into a subsurface bed of crushed rock with a subsurface concrete dam and into a perforated corrugated metal pipe connected to the trunk line feeding the single delivery system

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AUG 06 2007

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6. Water is claimed for the following purposes:

(both dates are inclusive)

(cfs)

(acre feet)

For _____ purposes from _____ to _____ amount _____ or _____

For Domestic/Municipal purposes from Jan.1 to Dec.31 amount 3.2 or _____

For _____ purposes from _____ to _____ amount _____ or _____

For _____ purposes from _____ to _____ amount _____ or _____

7. Total quantity claimed (a) 3.2 (cfs) and/or (b) _____ (acre feet)

8. Total consumptive use claimed is _____ acre feet per annum.

9. Non-irrigation uses; describe fully (eg. Domestic: Give number of households served; Stockwater: Type and number of livestock Etc.) Domestic and municipal - 168 connections

10. Description of place of use:

- If water is for Irrigation, indicate acreage in each subdivision in the tabulation below.
- If water is used for other purposes, place a symbol of use (example: D for Domestic) in the corresponding place of use below. See instructions for standard symbols.

TWP	RNG	SEC	NE 1/4				NW 1/4				SW 1/4				SE 1/4				Totals
			NE1/4	NW1/4	SW1/4	SE1/4	NE1/4	NW1/4	SW1/4	SE1/4	NE1/4	NW1/4	SW1/4	SE1/4	NE1/4	NW1/4	SW1/4	SE1/4	
3N	45E	11		MD	MD		MD	MD	MD	MD	MD					MD			
3N	45E	2											MD	MD			MD		

Total number of acres irrigated _____

11. In which county (ies) are lands listed above as place of use located? Teton

12. Do you own the property listed above as place of use? Yes _____ No X

If your answer is No, describe in Remarks below the authority you have to claim this water right.

13. Describe any other water rights used at the same place and for the same purposes as described above.

IDWR Water Right No. 22-0566A; 1.6cfs; June 1, 1896 priority or None ()

14. Remarks:

Item 4a: Domestic diversion is part of a multiple source single delivery municipal water system.

Item 12: Place of use corresponds to individual water users using municipal water system.

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NOV 04 1992

Last Name Victor City Ident No. _____ AUG 06 2007 Copies: White -State, Yellow-Claimant

15. Basis of Claim (check one) Beneficial Use _____ Posted Notice _____ License _____ Permit _____

Decree X

If applicable provide IDWR Water Right Number 22-0122

Court 9th Judicial District (Fremont) Case Number Not known

Decree Date January 24, 1938

Plaintiff vs Defendant John Johnson et al vs. Lynn Crandall, W.M.

16. Signature (s)

(a.) By signing below, I/We acknowledge that I/We have received, read, and understand the form entitled "How you will receive notice in the Snake River Basin Adjudication." (b.) I/We do X do not _____ wish to receive and pay a small annual fee for monthly copies of the docket sheet.

Number of attachments 1 (copy of water right No. 22-00122)

For Individuals: I do solemnly swear or affirm that the statements contained in the foregoing document are true and correct.

Signature of Claimant (s) _____ Date _____

_____ Date _____

For Organizations: I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am the City Attorney

Title

of the City of Victor, Idaho

Organization

, that I have signed the foregoing

document in the space below as City Attorney

Title

of the City of Victor, Idaho

Organization

and that the statements contained in the foregoing document are true and correct.

Signature of Authorized Agent

D. Gary Peterson, Attorney at Law

Title and Organization City Attorney for City of Victor, Idaho

Date October 5, 1988

State of Idaho/or _____)

) SS.

County of BONNEVILLE)

Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) before me this 6th day of OCTOBER 1988

SEAL

Notary Public

Residing at

My Commission Expires

Please Print Name

17. Notice of Appearance:

Notice is hereby given that I, D. Gary Peterson will be acting as attorney at law on behalf of the claimant signing above, and that all notices required by law to be mailed by the director to the claimant signing above should be mailed to me at the address listed below.

Signature

D. Gary Peterson, HANSEN, BEARD, MARTIN & ST. CLAIR, CHARTERED

Address P. O. Box 51718, Idaho Falls, ID 83405-1718

Date October 5, 1988

MICROFILMED

NOV 04 1992

SCANNED

AUG 06 2007

Last Name VICTOR CITY Ident. Number _____

Copies White-State, Yellow-Claimant

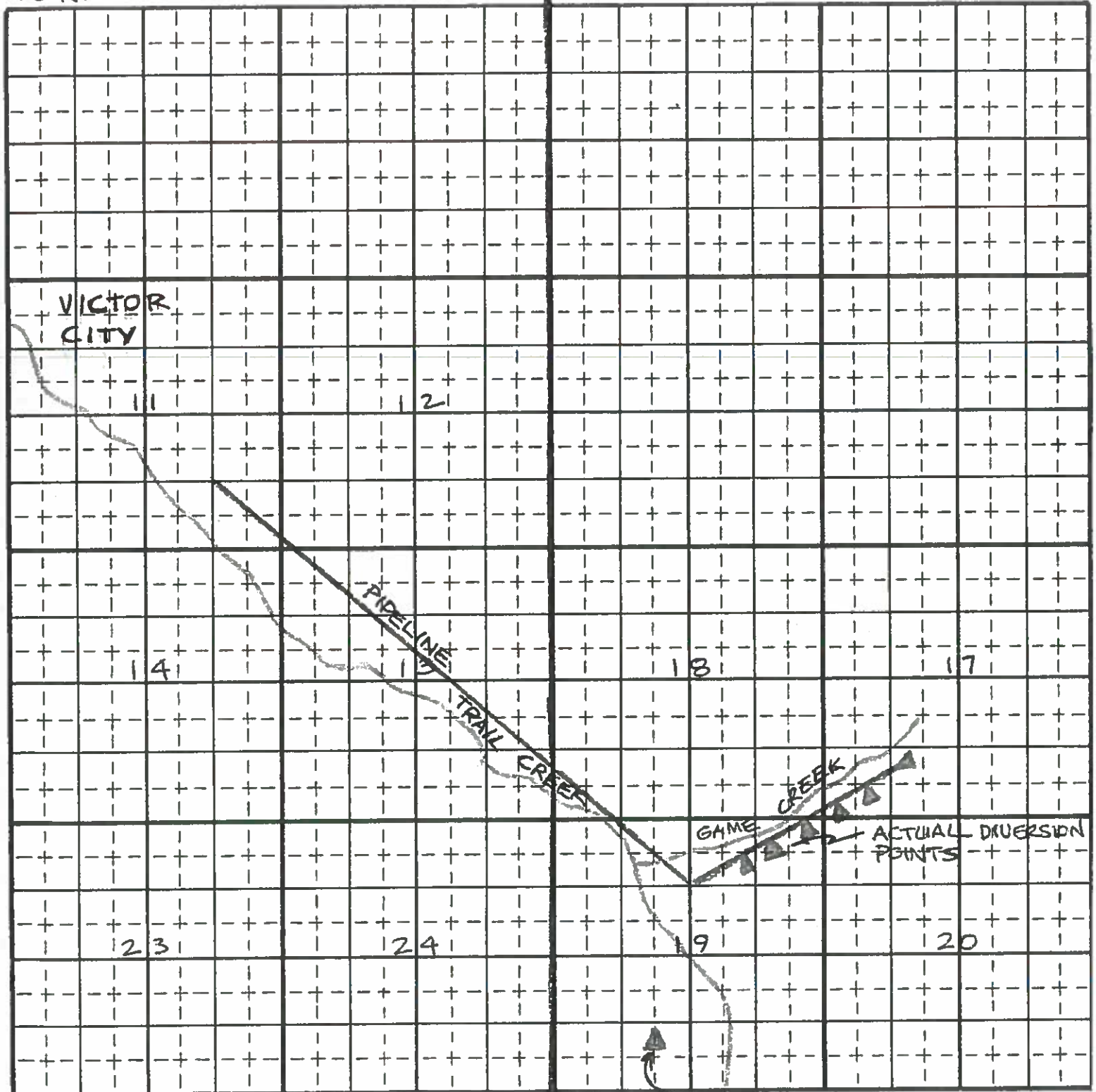
Map of Project: show clearly the point of diversion, place of use, section number, township, and range number.

Scale: 2 inches equals 1 mile

T. 3 N.

R. 45 E.

R. 46 E.



MICROFILM INCORRECT IDWR DESIGNATION OF
DIVERSION POINT PER 22-00122
PROOF REPORT (SE 1/4 SW 1/4 E 19)

Last Name VICTOR CITY

Ident No. _____

NOV 04 1996

SCANNED

Copies: White-State, Yellow-Claimant

AUG 06 2007