

MEMORANDUM

TO: Water Right Permit File 37-22951

FROM: Daniel A. Nelson

DATE: July 23, 2021

SUBJECT: Additional Review of Mitigation and Fire Protection

The mitigation plan and evaporation loss from the pond need to be specifically addressed before a license can be issued.

The "Narrative in Support of Application for Water Right Permit with Mitigation for Rotarun Ski Club Inc." (Plan) in the application for permit states that water right 37-4332 will be used to mitigate the consumptive losses of snow making and the evaporative loss from the pond. Water right 37-4332 originally authorized domestic use and the irrigation of 1 acre of ground. The Plan indicates the historical consumptive use for the one acre of irrigation was determined to be 1.96 are-feet. The Plan also states that 24% of the snow making or commercial use should be considered consumptive. The Plan also states that mitigation of the 2.4 acre-feet associated with the initial fill of the pond and evaporation loss should be covered under the domestic portion of 37-4332.

The field report states that a volume of 15 acre-feet was diverted from November of 2020 to February of 2021. The field examiner stated that the flow meter wasn't installed on the system until November of 2020. The well driller's report shows the well was constructed in September of 2019. A review of the 2019 aerial imagery shows the pond was partially filled in August of 2019. Taking this information into account, we determined that the pond was probably filled by the original 2 wells described in the permit or the well that was developed for this permit before the measurement device installed in November of 2020. Since water can't be diverted under his permit after February of each year, it is also assumed that 0.6 acre-feet of the pond evaporated by the time the well could be turned back on in November. A review of the pond spreadsheet information shows that there is no evaporation from November to March, and 0.6 acre-feet of evaporation during the remainder of the year when the well is not authorized to deliver water to the pond.

The total amount of water that is authorized to be diverted under this right during any given year from January 1 to December 31 is 8 acre-feet. Although the field examiner reported a total of 15 acre-feet was diverted during the season of use, the permit has a season of use that allows diversion of water from November 1, to February 28, of each year and the actual water season resets on January 1. It is assumed 8 acre-feet was diverted from November 1 to December 31, 2020 and the remaining 7 acre-feet was diverted from January 1 to February 28, 2021, for a total of 15 acre-feet. Also assuming the pond was filled in 2020, a volume of 1.8 acre-feet to fill the pond and an additional 0.6 acre-feet of evaporation from the pond was diverted for uses other than commercial snowmaking in 2020 and should be subtracted from the total volume to calculate the amount used for snowmaking. This would leave a total volume of 5.6 acre-feet of water for snow making/commercial use November 1 through December 31 of the 2020 season (8 af authorized – 1.8 af pond fill – 0.6 af pond evaporation losses = 5.6 af). With 5.6 acre-feet of commercial use, the consumptive use diverted based on the 24% of water diverted is consumptively used that was suggested in the Plan there would be 1.34 acre-feet of consumptive use, which is less than the irrigation historic consumptive use calculated in the Plan for mitigation of 1.96 acre-feet ($5.6 \text{ af} \times 0.24 = 1.34 \text{ af}$).

The Plan suggests that the initial fill of the pond could be mitigated by the domestic portion of right 37-4332. Right 37-4332 contains a condition limiting the quantity of water under the right to 13,000 gallons per day which is typical of a use that meets the criteria of §42-111(a). However, the domestic portion of the right will be used to mitigate commercial use and fire protection which does not meet the criteria of subsection a, so the amount considered available for mitigation can only be 2,500 gallons per day as defined by §42-111(b). The field examiner calculated the capacity of the pond to be 1.8 af. The 1.8 acre-feet required to fill the pond and the 0.6 acre-feet evaporation losses together are less than the 2.80 acre-feet equivalent of mitigation water at 2,500 gallons per day ($[2500 \text{ gpd} \times 365 \text{ days}] / 325,850 = 2.80 \text{ af annually}$). Under the scenario provided in the Plan, the 8 acre-feet authorized for diversion by this permit in 2020 would be fully mitigated under the criteria described in the Plan. In all calculation so far we have made several assumptions, if we also assume a situation where Rotarun does not keep the pond full and does not use 2.4 acre-feet for fill and loss, they could divert the full 8 acre-feet for snow making. Using the percent consumptive value from the Plan diverting 8 acre-feet for commercial use would be a 1.92 acre-feet consumptively use, which is less than the amount calculated available for mitigation.

In my April 5, 2021, licensing memo, I did not recommend including the evaporation in this permit, since the field examiner only addressed the pond capacity in the field report, and was too busy to respond to my inquiry on the evaporation from the pond. After discussing this with Department staff and reviewing the Plan and 2019 aerial imagery that shows water in the pond, it was determined that we needed to include the evaporation losses in this permit, since the pond had water in 2019 and we are assuming it was filled with water in 2020 in order to allow the system to work properly for the commercial portion of the permit. I will adjust condition 220 to show 8 acre-feet of water being diverted to the pond with a pond capacity of 1.8 acre-feet and 0.6 acre-feet of evaporation with up to 8 acre-feet available for snow making purposes.

ADDITIONAL THINGS TO BE NOTED:

The 15 acre-feet reported in the field report provided the volume diverted from November of 2020 to the end of February of 2021. As described above, only 5.6 acre-feet of water could be considered diverted under this right for commercial purposes during the 2020 water year after 2.4 acre-feet associated with the pond was diverted. The 0.6 acre-feet of evaporation losses would have been needed to re-fill the pond after the flow meter was installed due to the summer's evaporation. The 0.6 acre-feet of evaporation volume and the 5.6 acre-feet of commercial use should be removed from the 15 acre-feet the field examiner found had been diverted from November of 2020 through February of 2021. Of the 15 acre-feet recorded by the field examiner the maximum amount of that 15 acre-feet that could legally be diverted in the 2020 water year by this permit is 6.2 acre-feet (5.6 af snow making + 0.6 af refill for evaporation = 6.2 af). This would mean that remaining amount of water diverted through this system in 2021 (January and February) is 8.8 acre-feet (15 af – 6.2 af authorized for 2020 = 8.8 af).

Since approximately 8.8 acre-feet of water diverted out of the 15 acre-feet should be attributed to the 2021 water year, it appears that more than the entire year of volume that can be legally diverted under this permit in 2021 has already been diverted. The permit holder has filed a second water right for this system to cover additional volume, so this should be taken into account at the end of the 2021 water year. It would be beneficial for the permit holder and/or watermaster to keep good records on the amount of water diverted each year to prevent a possible illegal use of water.

Since the fire protection storage and evaporation are being fully mitigated and authorized by this permit, the review for the licensing of the companion permit 37-23007 should include some type of proof of an additional increment of beneficial use and mitigation for the fire protection component on that permit. Since this permit fully mitigates the fire protection use, then any fire protection use provided in permit 37-23007 may not provide an additional increment of beneficial use for the fire protection storage component requested in that permit.

Nelson, Dan

From: Nelson, Dan
Sent: Thursday, May 13, 2021 10:16 AM
To: 'Charles Brockway'
Subject: RE: Question on Field Report for 37-22951

Hello Chuck,

It has been awhile since I heard from you on this permit, so I am going to move forward with the licensing process for this permit as you recommended. We will be able to address the fire protection storage evaporation on the outstanding permit, so it really isn't that much of an issue.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Daniel Nelson
Water Right Analyst 3
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Telephone (208) 287-4856
Fax (208) 287-6700 (attn: Dan Nelson)

From: Charles Brockway [mailto:charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2021 4:49 PM
To: Nelson, Dan <Dan.Nelson@idwr.idaho.gov>
Subject: RE: Question on Field Report for 37-22951

Dan,

I apologize – I have been very busy. I will take a look at your questions shortly.

Best,
Chuck

Charles G. Brockway, Ph.D., P.E.
Brockway Engineering, PLLC
2016 Washington St. North, Suite 4
Twin Falls, ID 83301
(208) 736-8543
charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com

All information, calculations, maps, drawings, or other documents transmitted via e-mail are preliminary unless explicitly stated in the e-mail text or in the documents themselves.

From: Nelson, Dan [mailto:Dan.Nelson@idwr.idaho.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, April 06, 2021 8:46 AM
To: Charles G. Brockway <charles.g.brockway@brockwayeng.com>
Subject: Question on Field Report for 37-22951

Charles;

I have finished my initial review of your field report for water right 37-22951. You did a very good job on this field report, and I wanted to thank you submitting such a good field report.

I did find one thing that I would like to ask you about. The original permit did not give any additional volume to the fire protection storage component for evaporation. Fortunately, the pond was built with a capacity of 1.8 acre-feet. I have attached a copy of my pond analysis sheet that shows the evaporation losses from this pond would be 0.6 acre-feet. I have attached a copy of my pond spreadsheet to this email for your reference.

The permit limits the overall diversion volume to 8 acre-feet, so changing the fire protection volume to the permitted amount will not change the overall volume allowed for this permit. The commercial use would also be left at 8 acre-feet, since permit 37-23008 was recently approved with a fire protection and commercial components for the same storage and commercial uses.

I can go either way on this issue. We can cover the evaporation losses with this permit or 37-23008. Either way will work. We need to cover the evaporation losses by the fire protection storage use, because there is no evaporation during the time they are authorized to store water for their commercial use. Let me know which ways you wish to record the evaporation losses.

Thank you again for the excellent work on this field report. You did a very good job, and it is really appreciated.

Daniel Nelson
Water Right Analyst 3
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Telephone (208) 287-4856
Fax (208) 287-6700 (attn: Dan Nelson)

Nelson, Dan

From: Nelson, Dan
Sent: Thursday, April 08, 2021 3:03 PM
To: watermanager@cableone.net
Subject: Re: Information Request for Permit 37-22951

Kevin,

I didn't think you had, but I thought I better check. Thank you for letting me know.

Dan Nelson

On Apr 8, 2021, at 11:21 AM, watermanager@cableone.net wrote:

Dan,
We did not get data from the Rotarun well in 2020, but it is on our list for a check first thing this spring. I should be able to get it early next week.

Kevin Lakey
Water District 37

From: Nelson, Dan <Dan.Nelson@idwr.idaho.gov>
Sent: Friday, April 2, 2021 2:49 PM
To: Kevin Lakey <watermanager@cableone.net>
Subject: Information Request for Permit 37-22951

Hello Kevin,

I wanted to request any reporting information you have for permit 37-22951, Rotarun Ski Club Inc. I am reviewing the field report and would like to compare your data with the data submitted by the certified water right examiner. It is a ground water right that it appears is diverted from its own well. I couldn't find a WMIS site for it yet, but I thought you may have some data on the annual water use.

The certified examiner confirmed that there is a flow meter installed on the system. The permit was approved in 2015, but it doesn't appear as though the well was actually drilled until September of 2019. Therefore, there should be limited data in 2019, but there should be a full year of data for 2020 and possibly some additional data for this year.

Anything that you could send me would be appreciated.

Thank you.

Daniel Nelson
Water Right Analyst 3

MEMORANDUM

TO: Water Right File 37-22951

FROM: Daniel Nelson – Analyst 3

DATE: April 5, 2021

SUBJECT: Licensing Review of Water Right 37-22951

The field exam for this right was performed by Certified Water Right Examiner Charles G. Brockway of Brockway Engineering. Mr. Brockway recommended 0.09 cfs for diversion to storage, 1.8 af for fire protection storage, and 8 af for commercial storage and commercial from storage. No total volume was included in the field report.

History:

The application for permit for this right used water right 37-4332 for mitigation by non-use. Water right 37-4332 is a domestic right with one acre of irrigation. The mitigation right was last used prior to 2002, but this right was decreed in the Snake River Adjudication in 2010. The right was kept in the Water Supply Bank from 2003 to 2014, and was withdrawn to provide the mitigation for this permit in 2015. The original place of use for 37-4332 is currently being served by municipal water rights.

The application for permit for this right was protested by Idaho Power, and several issues were addressed in the protest. It was determined that this permit could use 37-4332 for mitigation, but that the total volume for this permit must be limited to a maximum of 8 acre-feet. Due to the perplexity of the issues, it would be impossible to address these issues in this memo. For a better understanding of the issues, please review Shelley Keen's Memo dated November 9, 2015, Fritz X. Haemmerle's Letter dated January 15, 2016, and Garrick Baxter's Letter dated March 7, 2016.

Water right 37-4332 hasn't been used since prior to 2002, and the property it originally provided water to is now served by municipal rights. This mitigation was approved at the time of this permit's approval for 8 acre-feet of water use, and there is nothing in the record that suggests the circumstances have changed. **Therefore, the mitigation of this right appears to have been accomplished.**

The permit holder has entered into an agreement with a property owner drill a private well owned by the permit holder. The agreement states that the owner of the property will use their own well for an exempt domestic use. However, the agreement also give the property owner of the well the option to connect into the permit holder's well if it is determined that they can no longer use their well. I am a bit concerned about this issue, since the owner of the well property depends on an exempt water right to their home and yard. However, at this time, the only entity with access to the well is the permit holder and the fire department in case there is an existing fire.

Overlap:

The field examiner didn't describe any overlapping water rights in the field report.

A review of the database shows permit 37-23008 was approved for the same system on March 1, 2021. The field exam for this permit was done on March 4, 2021, so it is understandable that this permit was not included in the overlap analysis. The points of diversion for 37-23008 are from 2 separate wells owned by Sage Springs Homeowners Association Inc. (Sage Springs HOA). This permit was originally authorized to use these wells, but a new separate well was drilled on for the use of permit 37-22951. The field examiner has recommended that the Sage Springs HOA wells no longer be associated with this permit. One of the wells recommended for 37-23008 was the original point of diversion for this permit, but a new well was developed. Since this permit was only recently approved, there really shouldn't be any issues with this permit.

The database also shows water right permit 37-23007 overlaps the place of use for this permit. Permit 37-23007 also uses the two Sage Springs HOA wells. However, 37-23007 is for an organizational camp as described in Idaho Code § 42-111, so it should not be supplying any water to the pond or commercial snow making operation.

There was an attempt in 2008 to create an exempt water use through well drilling permit number 849072. However, the database shows this permit was cancelled. With the approval of permit 37-23007 for domestic purposes, there shouldn't be any exempt domestic uses, because you cannot stack domestic water rights on the same property. If they do claim an exempt domestic use for this property, then I assume we would be obligated to void permit 37-23007.

There doesn't appear to be any current overlapping water rights at this point on the well recommended in the field report. However, the well agreement does allow possible diversions of water rights 37-23007, 63-23008, a domestic right, and the possibility of the owner of the well property to use the well for their exempt domestic use if their well should fail. Unfortunately, we can only deal with this permit at this time, so I have to consider that there are no overlapping rights shown on this well at this time.

All of the existing water rights associated with this property and point of diversion are all permits, so they would not affect the licensing of this permit until they are perfected.

Point of Diversion:

The point of diversion was originally designated as the same points of diversion for the Sage Springs HOA's two wells. The field examiner determined that the permit holder drilled a new well (tag number D0080957) on property owned by Mandie R. Wilson (Wilson). Wilson has their own well for domestic purposes. The well recommend by the field examiner is a separate well from the Wilson well, so there shouldn't be any exempt rights diverted out of this well. The Water Supply Easement Agreement signed by the permit holder and Wilson appears to allow the other existing water rights to be diverted out of this new well. No amendment has been made to the existing permits, so there shouldn't be any issue until those new permits come up for licensing.

The point of diversion is within the same 40 tract, so there is no need for an amendment of this permit.

Place of Use:

The place of use matches the parcels and the permit place of use. Therefore, I feel the place of use is reasonable.

Diversion Rate:

The field examiner provided photos and field notes of the readings of the measurement device installed on this system. According to the pump curve supplied by the field examiner, 66 gpm would be possible with the pump at a 110 feet of head. The well driller's report states that the pumping water level is approximately 90 feet, so this would leave 20 feet or 8.7 psi against the pump. This is reasonable considering the distance from the pump to the discharge point and that it is an open discharge system. The average of 66 gpm equates to 0.14 cfs, so it is over the permitted amount. I believe the measurements are reasonable.

Diversion Volume:

The field examiner states that the flow meter was installed with a 0 volume amount in the summer of 2020, and a reading of 4,885,300 prior to testing. The photos confirm a similar ending reading. If this is correct, the total volume diverted through the meter would be 15 acre-feet. Generally, flow meters have some volume on the flow meter prior to installation due to testing of the flow meter, but I can't confirm or deny the field examiner's conclusions. This is far enough above the 8 acre-feet limitation of the permit that I believe the permit holder did divert more than the 8 acre-feet of water.

I made an attempt to contact the watermaster of Water District 37 to get information on the volume delivery, but the watermaster did not respond to my inquiry. This use may be below the amount that requires regulation from the water district, so I assume they are not actively regulated by the water district at this time.

There is a bit of concern that volume limitation for this permit was almost doubled during a single season of pumping. I spoke with our water compliance staff and they stated that they believe that the water use is based on the calendar year and not the water use season. Unless there is evidence that shows the diverted above the 8 acre-feet in a single year, they would not consider it a violation of the water right. The volume amounts submitted by the field examiner were provided for a water season that runs from November 1 to February 28. Therefore, there doesn't appear to be any issues at this time. Water right 37-23008 authorizes additional storage for this year, so we will not know if there is any true exceedance of the volume amounts authorized until the end of this year.

The field examiner limited the pond volume to capacity of the pond and didn't take into account the evaporation rate of the pond during the non-commercial season of use. I agree with the field examiner's pond capacity calculations, and the volume calculations for the commercial use. However, there are no calculations for the evaporative losses. The fire protection storage on the permit authorizes 2.4 acre-feet. The pond capacity is 1.8 acre-feet, and from my calculations, the evaporation losses are 0.6 af. The fire protection should have listed in the field report as 2.4 acre-feet instead of the pond capacity of 1.8 acre-feet. I contacted the field examiner about this issue and he didn't give me a reply citing that he was too busy to address the issue. Since the new permit 37-23008 includes a fire protection storage component from the same source and the same pond, we can use that fire protection storage use to cover the evaporation losses for the fire protection storage portion of this permit.

Conditions:

Conditions 01R, 218, 219, 933, 935, 170, X60, and 004 should be carried forward to licensing. Condition R05 should be updated to the current version and carried forward to licensing. Condition 01H should be changed to condition R02 as is standard. Condition 220 should be updated to 1.8 acre-feet of capacity and 0.3 acres, and carried forward to licensing. Condition 221 should be updated to remove the install, since the liner has already been installed and carry this condition forward to licensing. Condition X59 should be updated to Lot 1 of Croy View Subdivision, and carried forward to licensing. The remainder of the conditions should be removed.

Total Storage Calculations

FILE NUMBER	37-22951
REVIEWER	Dan Nelson
DATE	4/5/2021

This spreadsheet has been designed by Idaho Department of Water Resources to estimate the total seepage, evaporation and fill capacity required for a pond.

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

Surface Area (AC.)	0.3	"Surface Area" is automatically carried over from the "Seepage Loss" sheet.
Average Pond Depth (FT.)	5.9	"Average Pond Depth" depicts the actual depth of the pond either measured or estimated. Note: If you know the maximum depth and not the average depth, the Field Examiner's Handbook suggests multiplying the maximum depth by 0.4 to get the average depth, or you can use any method that seems reasonable to attain average depth.
Pond Capacity (AF)	1.77	Pond Capacity is calculated by multiplying the Pond Surface Area by the Average Pond Depth. If you know the capacity, divide the capacity by surface area and enter the average pond depth in the space above. Note: If pond capacity is determined using a method shown on the "Pond Capacity" sheet, the user may need to modify the value of "Pond Capacity" (cell B9) manually. Note that if the value is modified manually, the formula will be altered for future use.
Multiple Fill Volume Above Initial Fill to Fulfill From Storage Needs- "Multiple Fills" (AF)	5.6	The "Multiple Fill Volume Above Initial Fill" is the acre-feet of water required to meet a <i>from storage</i> component if the <i>from storage</i> component exceeds a one time fill. This section should not include the amount of water needed to fill the pond initially or the amount of water needed to maintain the pond level due to evaporation or seepage. For example: if a pond has a capacity of 5 acre feet and 2.5 acre feet of seepage and evaporation, but the pond is used for irrigation that requires 10 acre feet of from storage for the irrigation use, then you would insert 5 acre feet into this location (10 acre feet needed - 5 acre feet from the initial fill = 5 acre feet of additional storage needed). Note: You must have a "From Storage" component exceeding the initial fill on the permit to include a volume in this space.
Estimated Seepage Loss (AF)	0.0	The "Estimated Seepage Loss" is automatically carried over from the "Seepage Loss" sheet.
Estimated Evaporation Loss (AF)	0.6	The "Estimated Evaporation Loss" is automatically carried over from the "Evaporation Loss" sheet.
Total Volume Required (AF)	8.0	The "Total Volume Required" is calculated by adding the Pond Capacity, Multiple Fills, Seepage Loss, and Evaporation Loss amounts to determine the total amount of storage required.

Evaporation Loss Calculations

This spreadsheet has been designed by Idaho Department of Water Resources to estimate the annual evaporation losses from a pond.

FILE NUMBER	63-12601
REVIEWER	Dan Nelson
DATE	5/9/2018

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

The acronyms used on the Kimberly Research Center website are defined below:

P = Precipitation
ET= Evapotranspiration
P _d = Precipitation deficit
P _d =ET-P

USING THIS SPREADSHEET

Use the link below to access the Kimberly Research Center website. This website provides the Precipitation Deficit for a station most representative of the pond under examination. The Precipitation Deficit is the total amount of free water surface evaporation minus the precipitation for a given area, which gives the total amount of evaporative losses incurred by the pond. There are several weather sites that are used throughout the state. IDWR staff can find the nearest site using Arc Map. The shape file containing the sites can be found at <X:/Spatial/Climate/ETIdahostations.shp>.

Instructions:

1. Use the link below to navigate to ET Idaho 2012.
2. Select the station which is most representative to your pond location.
3. Click Submit Query.
4. Under "Land Covers with Evapotranspiration Estimates," select "Open Water - Shallow Systems (ponds, streams)" or "Open Water - small stock ponds" depending on the pond size.
5. Click the link to "Precipitation Deficit."
6. Reference and copy (ctrl + C) the first subheading "Mean" values.
7. Click the "Paste Values from ET Idaho" button. The table will automatically enter a zero (0) for any negative precipitation deficit values.

Found at: [Haily RS \(NWS--USC00103942\) Open Sater Small Stock Ponds.](#)

Precipitation Deficit

Station: Twin Falls 2 NNE (NWS -- 109294)

Month	mm/day ¹	Days per month	mm/Month
Jan	-1.36	31	0.00
Feb	-0.63	28	0.00
March	0.19	31	5.89
April	1.65	30	49.50
May	2.68	31	83.08
June	3.49	30	104.70
July	4.71	31	146.01
August	3.98	31	123.38
September	2.50	30	75.00
October	1.05	31	32.55
November	-0.67	30	0.00
December	-1.63	31	0.00

PLEASE NOTE: The seasonal average for precipitation deficit should not be used for calculations because precipitation often exceeds evaporation during wetter months of the year. If the pond is kept full, excess precipitation during wetter months does not serve to refill the pond during drier months.

For example, see Sandpoint KSPT (NWS -- 108137), the annual precipitation deficit is -106 mm. However, April through September have positive precipitation deficit values. To properly estimate the annual volume of water necessary to refill a pond due to evaporation losses, the table will automatically enter a zero (0) for each month that the precipitation value is reported as a negative value.

As described above, precipitation offsets evaporation in winter months, so the net effect is that wintertime precipitation deficit is usually zero.

Total mm/year = 620.11

$[(\text{mm/yr}) \div (\text{convert to feet})] \times (\text{Surface area of pond, in acres}) = \text{Evaporation Loss in Acre Feet}$

$$(620.11 \div 304.8) \times 0.30 = 0.6 \text{ AFA}$$

Seepage Loss Calculations

This spreadsheet has been designed by Idaho Department of Water Resources to estimate the total annual seepage losses from a pond.

FILE NUMBER	37-22951
REVIEWER	Dan Nelson
DATE	4/5/2021

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

INPUTS

Pond Surface Area (AC.)	0.3	AC.
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Pond Surface Area (SQ. FT.)	13068	SQ. FT.
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I used the following method to obtain my Soil Classification information:	NRCS Web Soil Survey	
My Soil Classification is	GrndWtr	
Suggested Seepage Rate (FT./DAY)	0.0000	FT./DAY

Formula: (Surface Area X Seepage Rate) X 7.48 = Gallons Per Day Loss
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Convert to GPD	0	GPD
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Total Seepage Loss (AFA)	0.0	AFA
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Though sand and gravel seepage rates may actually be higher, the maximum allowable rate is 0.2 ft/day, pursuant to Administrative Memo "Seepage Loss Standards for Ponds and Reservoirs."

Suggested Seepage Rates for Different Soil Types:
GW, GP, GM, GC, SW, SP and SM (silty sand, sand silt mixtures and gravel mixtures) = 0.2 ft per day
OL and ML (inorganic silts - very fine sands, silty, or clayey fine sands) = 0.02 ft per day
SC (clayey sands, sand clay mixtures) = 0.007 ft per day
CL (Low to medium plasticity clays) = 0.003 ft per day
MH, OH, PT and CH (high plasticity clays) = 0.0003 ft per day
LINED PONDS (liners can be chemical, fabric, or bentonite) = 0 ft per day
Ponds Intercepting Groundwater (excavated ponds filled by ground water) = 0 ft per day

PLEASE NOTE: The initial basis for the Suggested Seepage Rates in the table above is found on Page 16 of Seepage from Fish Ponds, Bulletin 599, August 1989 Alabama Agricultural experiment Station, Auburn University, Auburn University Alabama. If you don't know the soil type, please refer to the map provided at the NRCS Web Soil Survey (Tab #1), an ArcMap Soil Classification Map (Tab #1.1), or published NRCS Soil Survey (Tab #1.2). Use "0" if the pond fill relies on the water table.



University of Idaho

Kimberly Research
and Extension Center

[Water Resources Program](#)

ETIdaho 2017

Evapotranspiration and Consumptive Irrigation Water Requirements for Idaho

Please send suggestions for
improving this site to robison at
uidaho dot edu

2021-04-05 13:28

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Idaho.*

Hailey RS (NWS -- USC00103942)

Statistics based on thirty year normal spans 1942 to 2012 years

For a different land cover or crop click on the above link.

You can highlight this table and copy via the clipboard to a Microsoft Excel or OpenOffice spreadsheet to plot or otherwise work with this data.

Open water - small stock ponds															
Precipitation Deficit (Click here for a graph)															
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Growing Season ^a	Non Growing Season ^b	Annual
Mean ^j	mm/day												mm		
Monthly ^c	-1.36	-0.63	0.19	1.65	2.68	3.49	4.71	3.98	2.50	1.05	-0.67	-1.63	490	0	490
15-Day Moving Average ^d	-1.45	-0.67	0.15	1.73	2.69	3.54	4.76	3.93	2.50	1.09	-0.82	-1.61			
7-Day Moving Average ^e	-1.33	-0.66	0.18	1.67	2.66	3.47	4.74	3.96	2.52	1.08	-0.70	-1.62			
3-Day Moving Average ^f	-1.35	-0.66	0.19	1.64	2.67	3.50	4.72	3.98	2.52	1.06	-0.64	-1.64			
Standard Deviation ^k	mm/day												mm		

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
BENEFICIAL USE FIELD REPORT

RECEIVED

MAR 30 2021

DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

A Beneficial Use Field Report is prepared by a water right examiner as the result of an examination to clearly confirm and establish the extent of the beneficial use of water established in connection with a permit during the development period authorized by the permit and any extensions of time previously approved.

A. GENERAL INFORMATIONPermit No. 37-22951

1. Owner Rotarun Ski Club Inc. Phone No. 208-726-4129
 Current address P.O. Box 2083, Hailey, ID 83333
2. Examiner's name Charles G. Brockway, P.E. EXAM DATE March 4, 2021
3. Accompanied by Scott McGrew Email scott@rotarun.org
 Address P.O. Box 2083 Hailey, ID 83333
 Relationship to permit holder Owner/Operator Phone No. 208-726-4129
4. Source Groundwater tributary to N/A

B. OVERLAP REVIEW

1. Other water rights with the same place of use None.
2. Other water rights with the same source and point of diversion None.

C. DIVERSION AND DELIVERY SYSTEM

1. Point(s) of Diversion:

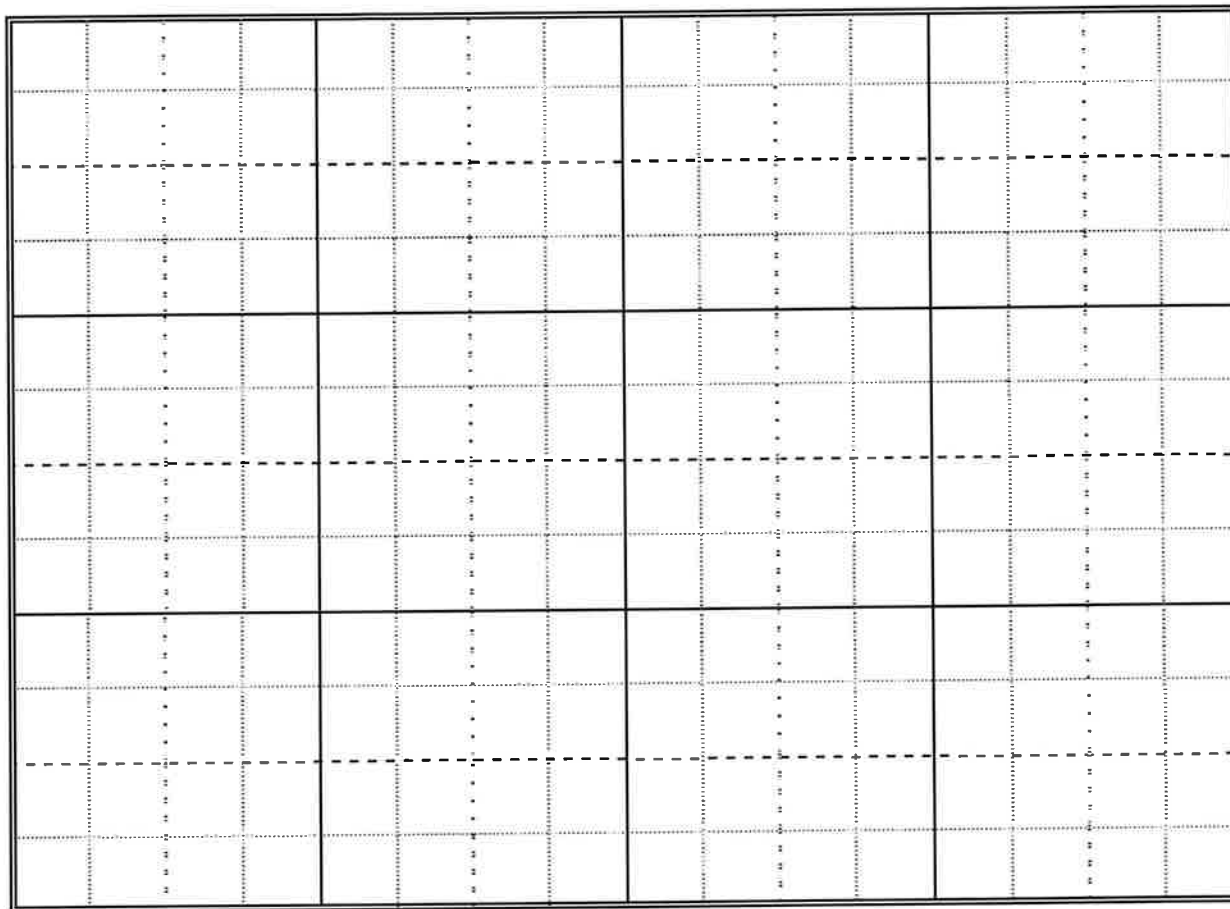
Ident. No.	Gov't Lot	¼	¼	¼	Sec	Twp	Rge	County	Method of Determination/Remarks
			NW	NE	19	02N	18E	BLAINE	IDWR GIS map server, aerial photos

2. Place(s) of Use: Method of determination IDWR GIS map server, aerial photos

Twp	Rge	Sec	NE				NW				SW				SE				Totals
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
02N	18E	19						C	C										
02N	18E	24	C																
02N	17E	24	Cs																
02N	17E	24	Fs																

C = Commercial from storage, Cs = Commercial storage, Fs = Fire protection storage

3. **Delivery System Diagram:** Indicate all major components and distances between components. Indicate weir size/ditch size/pipe diameter (inside), as applicable. Use the space provided or ☒ see attached.



Scale: 1" = _____

- ☒ Copy of USGS Quadrangle attached showing location(s) of point(s) of diversion and place(s) of use (**required**)
☒ Aerial photo attached (required for irrigation of 10+ acres)
☒ Photo of diversion and system attached

4.

Well or Diversion Identification No.*	Motor Make	Hp	Motor Serial No.	Pump Make	Pump Serial No. or Discharge Size
Commercial Well	Goulds	7.5		Goulds	Model: 85GS75 (SN unknown)
Snowmaking pump	US Motor	250	A1120191264	Floserve	Model: 10ELL-6
					SN: 1911NLC00072-1

*Code to correspond with no. on map and aerial photo

D. FLOW MEASUREMENTS

1.

Measurement Equipment	Type	Make	Model No.	Serial No.	Size	Calib. Date
Existing In-Line Meter	Magnetic	Growsmar	IM3000	GT18040614	4"	11/2018

2. **Measurements:** _____

Performed 13.0-minute constant-flow pump test on applicant's diversion and delivery system from well. Total gallons pumped was 900 gallons, for an average diversion rate of 69.2 gallons per minute.

See attached narrative.

See attached narrative.

Has the permit holder met all conditions of permit approval, including any mitigation requirements and/or measuring device installation requirements? ☒ Yes ☐ No If no, what must be done to meet the permit requirements?

See attached narrative.

See attached narrative.

F. FLOW CALCULATIONS

☐ Additional computation sheets attached

Measured Method:
In-Line flow meter.

Maximum instantaneous discharge observed and recorded: 84.4 gpm. During 13-minute pump test, discharges varied from 66.2-84.4 gpm. Total gallons pumped over the 13 minute interval was 900, for an average discharge rate of 69.2 gpm or 0.15 cfs. Observed discharge rate exceeds permitted Diversion to Storage discharge rate of 0.09 cfs.

G. VOLUME CALCULATIONS

1. Volume Calculations for Irrigation:

$$V_{I,R} = (\text{Acres Irrigated}) \times (\text{Irrigation Requirement}) = \text{N/A.}$$

$$V_{DR} = [\text{Diversion Rate (cfs)}] \times (\text{Days in Irrigation Season}) \times 1.9835 = \text{N/A.}$$

$$V = \text{Smaller of } V_{I,R} \text{ and } V_{D,R} = \text{N/A.}$$

2. Volume Calculations for Other Uses:

In-Line meter installed summer of 2020, starting at zero on totalizer. Diversion volume of observed and recorded on meter represents volume diverted from 11/1/2020 through 2/28/2021. Volume diverted exceeds volume permitted and therefore permitted volume for permitted uses should be licensed.

H. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommended Amounts

Beneficial Use	Period of Use		Rate of Diversion Q (cfs)	Annual Volume V (afa)
	From	To		
Commercial from Storage	11/01	2/28		8.0
Diversion to Storage	11/01	2/28	0.09	
Commercial Storage	11/01	2/28		8.0
Fire Protection Storage	01/01	12/31		1.8
	Totals:		0.09	

2. Recommended Amendments

- ☒ Change P.D. as reflected on page 1 ☐ Add P.D. as reflected on page 1 ☐ None
☐ Change P.U. as reflected on page 1 ☐ Add P.U. as reflected on page 1 ☐ Other

I. AUTHENTICATION

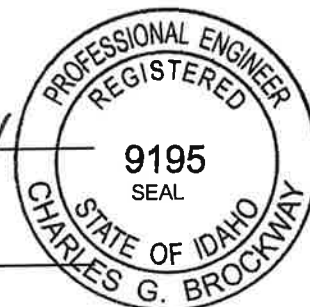
Field Examiner's Signature

Date _____

3/2/200

Reviewer

Date _____



Narrative for Beneficial Use Examination for Permit 37-22951

C. G. Brockway, P.E.

March 26, 2021

Water is diverted under 37-22951 from an 8" well, tag number D0080957 (well log attached). No other water rights or water uses are appurtenant to this well. The well contains a 7.5HP submersible pump that conveys water to a snowmaking pump house and storage pond through 3,250 feet of 4" HDPE SDR11 fusion-welded pipe. The pump is a Goulds 85GS75 (performance curve attached). The well is located on Lot 1 of Croy View Subdivision under an easement agreement between Rotarun Ski Club, Inc. and the owner of the lot (easement agreement attached).

From the well, the delivery line crosses under and to the west side of Croy Creek Rd., runs northeast parallel to the road until it turns west on the south side of Rodeo Dr., where it then travels west to the place of use and snowmaking pumphouse. After entering the pumphouse, water flows through a 4" Growsmart magnetic meter and then into a sump that is hydraulically connected to the pond. The well fills the pond by pumping into the sump. The well pump is operated by floats in the sump that signal the pump drive, which is located at the wellhead. A 250HP vertical turbine pump draws from the sump (and hence the pond) and charges a mainline that runs up the west side of the ski area to serve the snowmaking guns. No water returns to a public water source. The system is closed with no other outlet from or inlet to the pond, except the fire hydrant. The pond was full at the time of exam.

Snowmaking gun pads are spaced out along the pressurized mainline which delivers water to these pads. Snow guns are moved to each pad with a snow cat, and can be hooked into the pressurized line depending on the location over which snow is to be blown. Snow blowing was observed earlier in the winter and a photo is included. The area that receives snow is located on Parcels B and D of Sage Springs Subdivision.

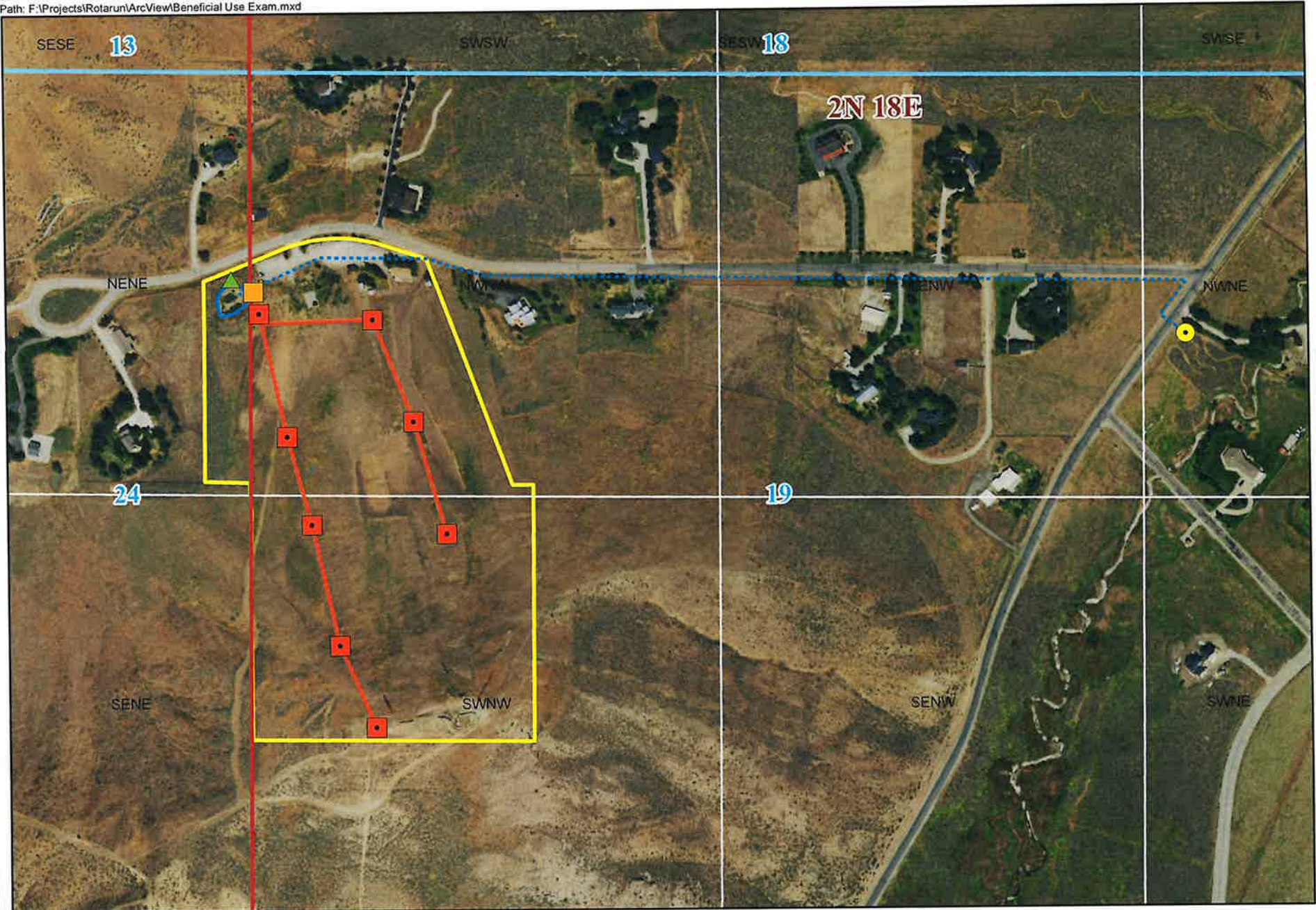
A flow test was performed to determine the well pumping rate to the sump. 900 gallons were pumped in 13.0 minutes, for a rate of 69.2 gpm, exceeding the 0.09 cfs or 40.4 gpm permitted. The volume indicated on the meter totalizer before the pump test was 4,885,300 gallons, or 15.0 acre feet, and the meter was installed with zero on the totalizer in summer 2020. Since the sump/pond is a closed system, this volume represents the diversion to storage as well as the amount applied to snowmaking (less the initial fill). For this reason, and since there is no rate limit on the diversion from storage amounts, no measurement was necessary on the vertical turbine pump.

A wet fire hydrant stub-out is present from existing storage pond and will be retrofitted with a hydrant. The pond is lined with an HDPE liner. The storage volume of the pond, including surcharge, was determined from a topographic survey conducted November 2014 to be 1.8 acre-feet (map attached). This is less than the 2.4 acre-feet listed in permit condition #8, and therefore the volume of storage should be limited to 1.8 acre-feet. However, this does not affect the commercial diversion volume of 8.0 acre feet, which is based on the water requirements analysis for snowmaking submitted with the permit application.

The rate and volume limits are being recommended as on the permit, with the exception of fire protection storage being 1.8 ac-ft instead of 2.4 ac-ft. In accordance with IDAPA 37.03.02.035.01.j.i, no volume is recommended for diversion to storage, which is limited only by the rate.

Analysis of compliance with permit conditions:

1. Proof is being submitted with this report prior to April 1, 2021.
2. Informational.
3. Informational.
4. A buried shutoff valve is located at the wellhead that cannot be tampered with and could be used by the watermaster in the unlikely event of wintertime groundwater regulation in the Croy Creek basin.
5. A measuring device has been installed and is on IDWR's list of approved meters.
6. Water will be diverted from the pond only to fight a fire, via the installed wet hydrant.
7. This condition is somewhat ambiguously worded. The 8.0 acre-feet volume is based on the water requirements analysis submitted with the permit application, accounting for initial pack, pack losses, and application efficiency.
8. The storage volume in the pond does not exceed 2.4 acre-feet.
9. The pond is lined with HDPE liner.
10. Informational.
11. The use of water is nonconsumptive, as all consumptive losses are mitigated by retirement of 37-4332 as outlined in the permit application and Condition #12. Because the snowmaking area does not exceed the basis for the mitigation calculations, the consumptive mitigation is adequate.
12. Right 37-4332 is owned by Rotarun and has not been sold, transferred, leased, or used on any other place of use. In the course of approval of 37-22951, the authorized use under 37-4332 was changed to mitigation by non-use. The right is deliverable and has not been curtailed.
13. Informational.
14. Complied.
15. Not applicable.
16. Informational
17. There is only one point of diversion, and it is not located within parcel E of the Sage Spring Subdivision. The point of diversion is located within Lot 1 of Croy View Subdivision, but is in the same 40-acre tract as listed on the permit. Whether this requires a licensing amendment is up to the Department.



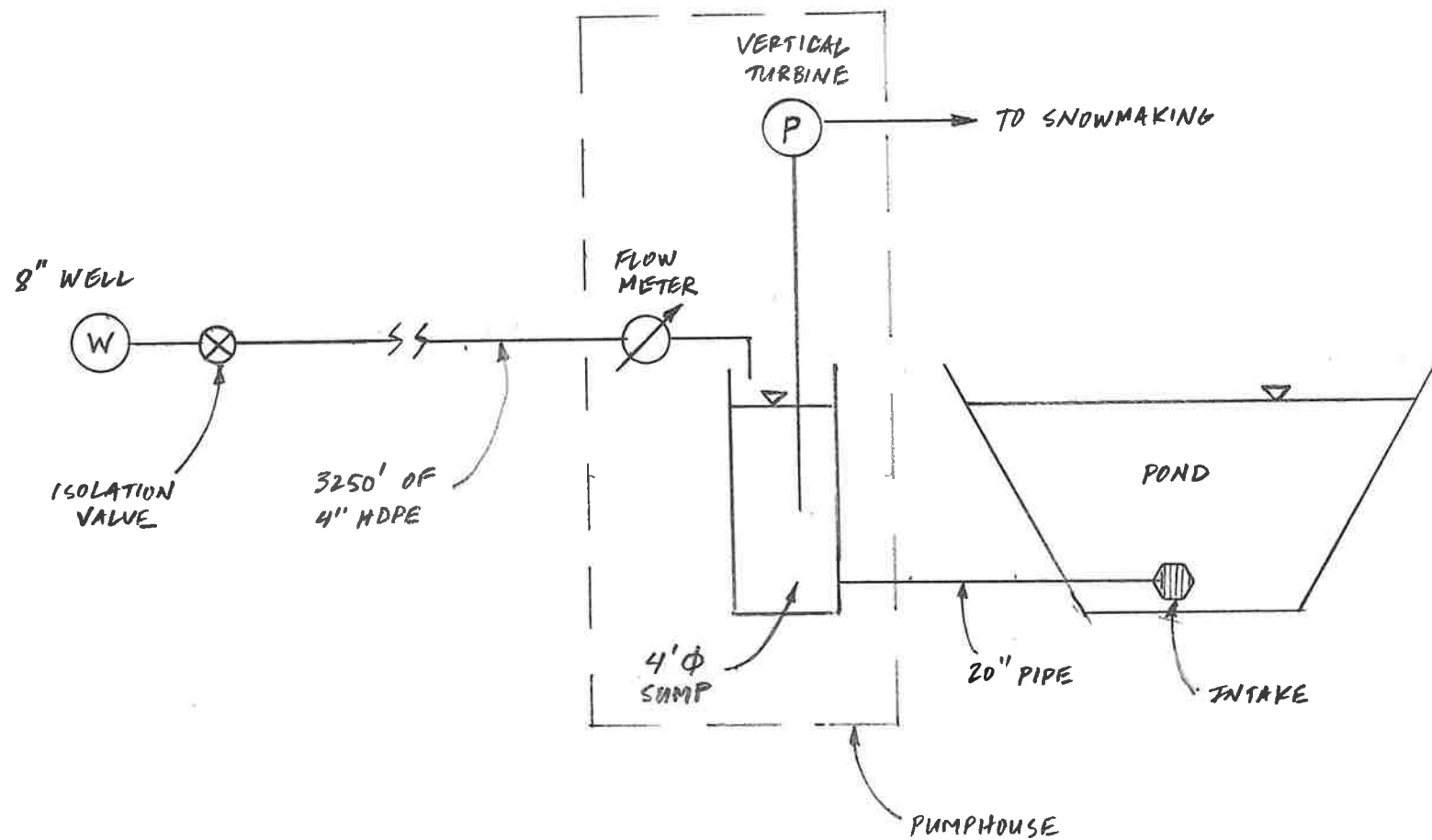
0 200 400 800 Feet

ROTARUN SKI CLUB INC BENEFICIAL USE EXAM NAIP 2019 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Legend

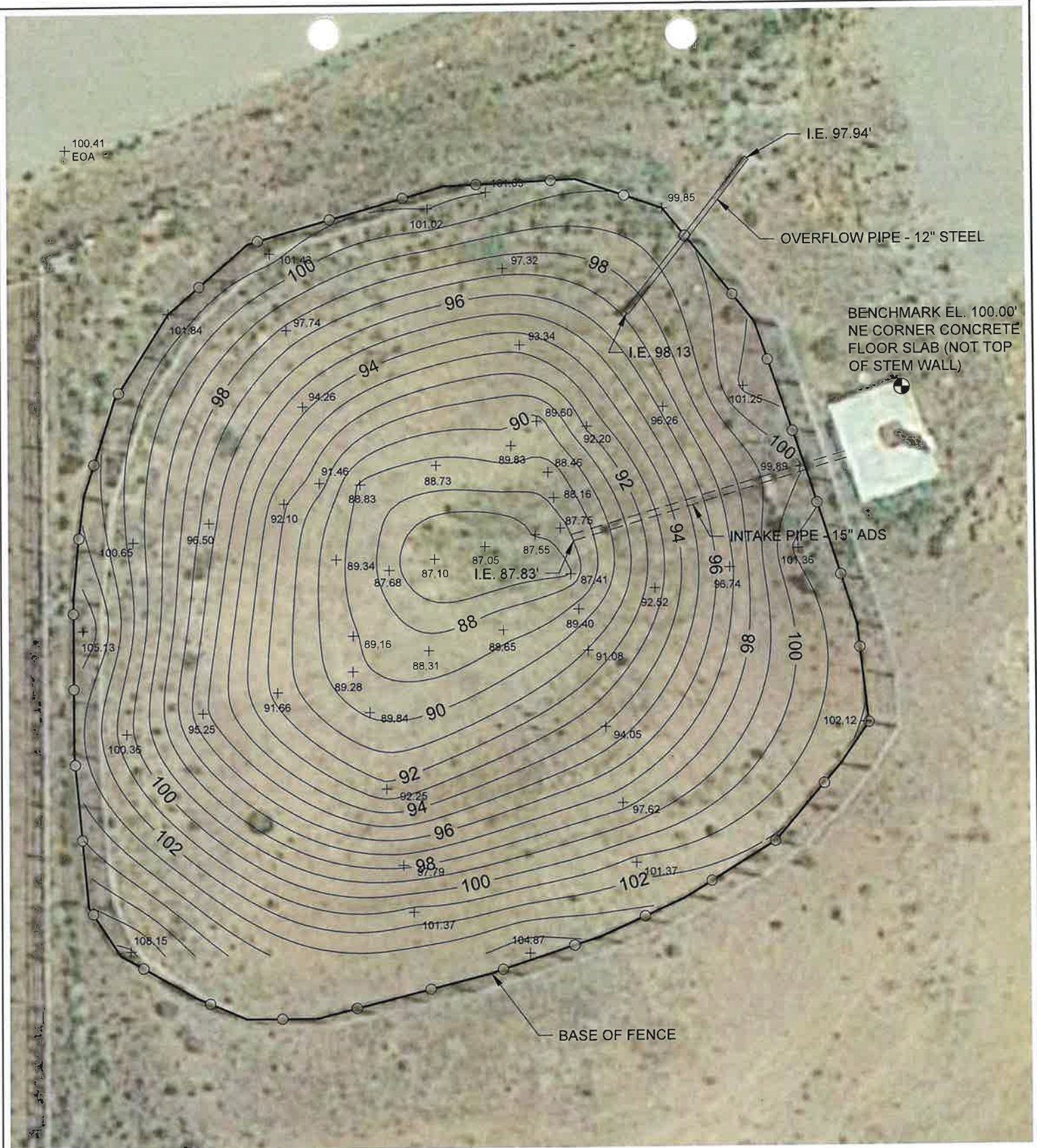
- Commercial POU = 29.8 ac.
- C/F Storage
- POD-Well
- Pressurized Pipeline
- Pads
- Pumphouse
- ▲ Dry Hydrant
- Pipeline From Well





SYSTEM SCHEMATIC
 ROTARUN SKI CLUB, INC.
 PERMIT 37-22451

C.L. Brockway, P.E.
 3/23/2021



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

MAP SHOWS GROUND CONTOURS FROM SURVEY CONDUCTED NOVEMBER 6, 2014. POND WAS EMPTY AT TIME OF SURVEY.

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A		11/17/2014

THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BY BROCKWAY ENGINEERING, PLLC FOR A SPECIFIC PROJECT TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIFIC AND UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT. REUSE OF THIS DRAWING FOR ANY PURPOSE IS PROHIBITED UNLESS WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM BOTH BROCKWAY ENGINEERING & THE CLIENT IS GRANTED.

SCALE : 1" = 25'

DESIGNED

CGB

DRAFTED

CGB

BROCKWAY ENGINEERING, PLLC

HYDRAULICS - HYDROLOGY - WATER RESOURCES

2016 NORTH WASHINGTON, SUITE 4

TWIN FALLS, ID 83301

(208) 736-8543

ROTARUN SKI CLUB, INC.

STORAGE POND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

PROJECT #

523-04-2012

DWG#

1

REV

A

ROTARUN SKI CLUB INC.

BENEFICIAL USE EXAM; 37-22951

Flow Test on 3/4/2021

Brockway Engineering PLLC

3/18/2021

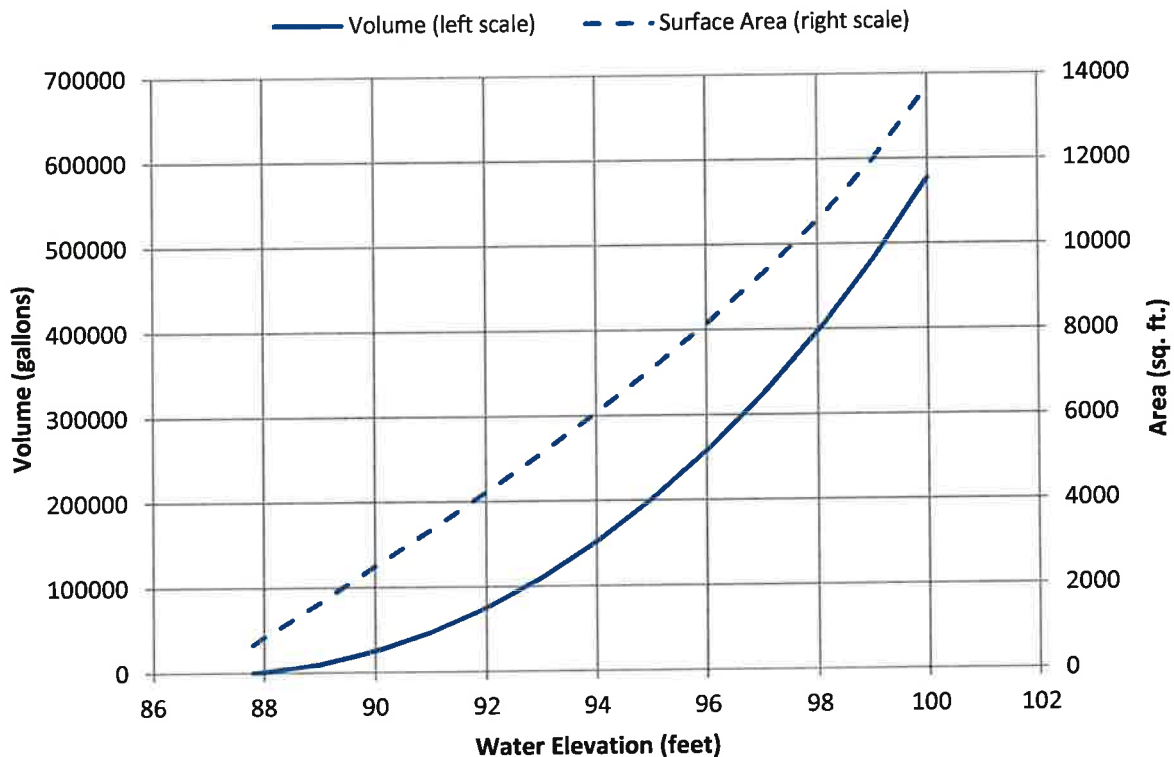
Time:	Volume (gal):	Discharge (gpm)	Notes:
11:33	4,885,300	66.17	Start Pump.
11:35	4,885,400	84.39	
11:37	4,885,500	78.39	
11:40	4,885,700	73.88	
11:42	4,885,900	71.65	
11:43	4,886,000	71.55	
11:45	4,886,100	70.25	
11:46	4,886,200	69.44	Stop Pump.

Total vol	900.0	gal
Avg rate	69.2	gpm

Rotarun Pond Storage Curve

Topographic survey by Brockway Engineering, November 6, 2014

Elev	Area	dV	Cumulative Vol		AF	
			ft3	Gallons		
87.8	671		0	0	0.00	Intake Invert
88	833	150	150	1123	0.00	
89	1635	1212	1362	10186	0.03	
90	2487	2046	3408	25491	0.08	
91	3337	2902	6310	47195	0.14	
92	4217	3768	10078	75383	0.23	
93	5124	4663	14741	110264	0.34	
94	6069	5590	20331	152076	0.47	
95	7070	6563	26894	201168	0.62	
96	8135	7596	34490	257988	0.79	
97	9288	8705	43196	323102	0.99	
98.13	10724	11297	54493	407604	1.25	Overflow Invert
99	11978	9870	64363	481435	1.48	
100	13663	12811	77174	572263	1.77	Maximum storage volume



APPENDIX A: BENEFICIAL USE EXAM PHOTOGRAPHS FOR 37-22951



Photo 1: Well head, drive and power, looking west. Arrows denote path of buried 4" delivery line.



Photo 2: Pump house with storage pond in background, looking west. Well inlet line in red.



Photo 3: Inside of pump house, line into the pump house in red into sump and pond, blue line is re-pressurized line sending water to snowmaking guns in place of use.



Photo 4: Magnetic flow meter on well inlet line to pump house and vault.



Photo 5: Magnetic flow meter on well inlet line in pump house during 13-minute flow test.



Photo 6: Magnetic meter manufacturer's specifications.



Photo 7: Storage pond and pump house looking north on March 4th 2021.



Photo 8: Storage pond showing liner looking west; Fall 2020.



Photo 9: Snowmaking fan gun.



Photo 10: Snowmaking fan gun blowing run at Rotarun Ski Club Inc.'s facility in November 2020.



Photo 11: Looking south at ski facility, storage pond, pump house, and vertical wet hydrant connection.



Photo 12: Rotarun Ski Club Inc. facility where snowmaking occurs.

WATER SUPPLY EASEMENT AGREEMENT

FOR GOOD AND VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, this Water Supply Easement Agreement ("Agreement"), made and entered into this 10th day of May, 2019, by and between Mandie R. Wilson and Carlton Green, wife and husband ("Wilson"), party of the first part and grantor, also known as the supplying party with a mailing address of PO BOX 4800, HAILEY ID 83333, and Rotarun Ski Club, Inc. ("Rotarun"), an Idaho non-profit corporation and Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) public charity, party of the second part, also known as the supplied party with a mailing address of PO BOX 2083, HAILEY ID 83333.

WHEREAS, Wilson is now the owner of property located at 109 N COLORADO GULCH RD, in the County of Blaine, State of Idaho, which property is more fully described as follows, to wit ("Wilson's Property") legally described as:

Lot 1 of CROY VIEW SUBDIVISION, A REPLAT OF LOT 2 OF HAILEY WEST SUBDIVISION, BLAINE COUNTY, IDAHO, recorded April 5, 1996, as Instrument No. 388839, records of Blaine County, Idaho.

Wilson is the owner of a domestic well on Wilson's Property as well as a domestic water use exemption under Idaho law. Carlton Green is married to Mandie R. Wilson, but he is not on title to Wilson's Property. However, since they live on the property as their personal residence, he is joining as grantor to subordinate any homestead rights he may have under Idaho law to this Agreement.

WHEREAS, Rotarun is the lease holder of real property now owned in fee simple by Blaine County, a political subdivision of the State of Idaho ("Rotarun's Property") now legally described as:

Parcels B, C and D, Sage Springs Subdivision, Blaine County, Idaho, recorded January 10, 1991, as Instrument No. 326868, records of Blaine County, Idaho.

WHEREAS Rotarun owns and operates Rotarun Ski Area, and is the owner of water rights and applications as set forth in the records of the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Water Right Permit #37-22951, Water Right Decree #37-4332, Water Right Permit Applications #37-23007 and #37-23008, and a domestic water use exemption under Idaho law.

WHEREAS, Wilson agrees to allow Rotarun or its designees, access to Wilson's Property, to install a well meeting Wilson's specifications, and will allow Rotarun to divert and pump water for snowmaking and domestic purposes;

WHEREAS, it is the intention and purpose of the undersigned parties that the Rotarun constructed well and water distribution system shall be used and operated without interfering with Wilson's domestic exemption, flow or volume of water and Rotarun's rights under this agreement shall be subordinate to Wilson. It is the intent of the parties that Wilson will be allowed to make use of well water from supplied party for fire suppression purposes; and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to enter this Agreement for the purpose of reducing to writing their respective rights and obligations pertaining to said well and water distribution system;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration and incorporation of the above recitals and promises and covenants herein contained, it is agreed as follows:

A. Construction of Well. Wilson grants Rotarun an exclusive easement for access to Wilson's Property to construct a well, upon all the following terms and conditions:

1. Rotarun shall present written plans, specifications and engineering for the construction of a well designed to deliver approximately 80 to 100 gallons per minute (gpm) and associated pumping and piping;
2. Rotarun shall be solely responsible for obtaining necessary permits from any and all governmental agencies necessary to prosecute the work and shall be solely responsible for complying with all conditions of any permits granted;
3. Rotarun will provide a schedule for construction that is during reasonable hours and weekdays designed to disturb Wilson's Property and use of Wilson's Property as minimally as possible to complete the construction;
4. Rotarun's contractor will procure insurance related to the project, and name Wilson as an additional insured on said policy.
5. Rotarun agrees to restore all of Wilson's Property disturbed or damaged by the construction project to the same or better condition following completion.

6. Following completion of the well, Rotarun shall provide Wilson with access to well water for fire suppression. Said access shall consist of a 2-inch stub out. Wilson shall bear all costs associated with fire suppression activities.

B. Necessary Water Draws. Wilson is owner of a water use exemption. Said water use exemption gives Wilson the right to domestic water supply to irrigate a one-half acre of land, and to divert a maximum of 13,000 gallons per day. A condition of this agreement is that the existing and future water table will provide sufficient water for both the Wilson and Rotarun to exercise their respective water rights and or exemptions. Both parties agree that Wilson has a superior right to draw water to meet her domestic needs.

Rotarun agrees to perform a pumping test on the well on or about February 2020, and provide those test results to Wilson.

If Wilson believes that Rotarun's water use is unreasonably interfering with her domestic needs, she shall notify Rotarun. Rotarun shall be afforded an opportunity to investigate Wilson's belief that Rotarun's use is unreasonably interfering, and Rotarun shall be permitted an opportunity to remedy and cure any interference. In order to remedy and cure, Rotarun shall be permitted to take reasonable steps, including but not limited to modifying Wilson's pump, changing its location, extending the existing well, perforating the existing well, and drilling a new well.

If, Wilson continues to maintain the belief that Rotarun's water use is unreasonably interfering with her domestic needs, the question shall be settled by arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Commercial Arbitration Rules, and judgment on the award rendered by the arbitrator(s) may be entered in the Blaine County Superior Court.

In the event supplying party has a catastrophic failure of its well, it shall be entitled to share the well of supplied property. In this eventuality, the parties agree to negotiate a shared well agreement satisfactory to both parties.

C. Permanent Easement. Following successful completion of the well and associated features, Wilson grants Rotarun a permanent easement for access to the well and associated features, under the following terms and conditions. The

easement shall provide Rotarun the right to enter Wilson's Property to perform testing, repairs, and maintenance of the well and associated features, at commercially reasonable times. In the event of an emergency, Rotarun may enter at any time. Otherwise, Rotarun must give at least 24 hours' notice to Wilson and shall perform all maintenance and repair during normal business hours. Any maintenance, testing, or repair work granted under this easement, that disturbs, or damages Wilson's Property will be repaired to the same or better condition following completion.

Rotarun shall be solely responsible for all costs of maintenance and repair of the well and associated features. Rotarun shall bear the cost of any electricity for water pumping or diversion. Wilson will have no right to change the location of the well, easement or Rotarun's equipment in the easement without Rotarun's express written permission, which will require an amendment to this easement recorded in the real property records of Blaine County.

D. Indemnification. To the limits of Rotarun's insurance coverage, Rotarun agrees to indemnify and hold Wilson harmless, against any claims, demands or lawsuits arising out of the construction of the well, Rotarun's or its independent contractors' inspection and maintenance work done on the well and continued operation of the well and associated features in the easement area on Wilson's Property.

E. Recording and Successors. Both parties agree this agreement will be recorded with the County, and that the benefits and burdens of this Agreement shall constitute a covenant running with the parcels of land herein described and shall be binding upon the heirs, successors in title and assigns of the parties hereto. All obligations and rights conferred by this agreement are binding on the successors to both supplying and supplied parties.

F. Miscellaneous. With the exception of the arbitration provision above, in the event of litigation regarding this agreement, both parties agree that proper venue and jurisdiction is the Blaine County Superior Court. The prevailing party in any litigation shall be entitled to recover attorneys fee, costs, and expert witness fees from the other party. Both parties agree that access to well water is a critical right, that damages cannot compensate for interference, and that an injunction to prevent interference with access is a proper remedy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands effective the day and year first above written.

Grantor

Mandie R. Wilson

Carlton Green

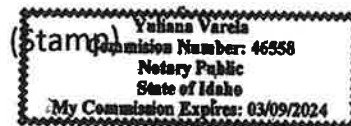
State of Idaho

County of Blaine

This record was acknowledged before me on May 10th, 2019, by Mandie R. Wilson and Carlton Green, wife and husband.

Signature of notary public

My commission expires: 03/09/2024



ROTARUN SKI CLUB, INC., Grantee

BY

Scott McGrew, Executive Director

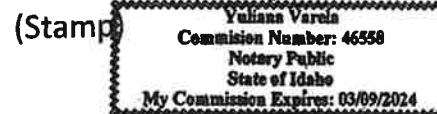
State of Idaho

County of Blaine

This record was acknowledged before me on May 10th, 2019, by Scott McGrew, Executive Director of Rotarun Ski Club, Inc.

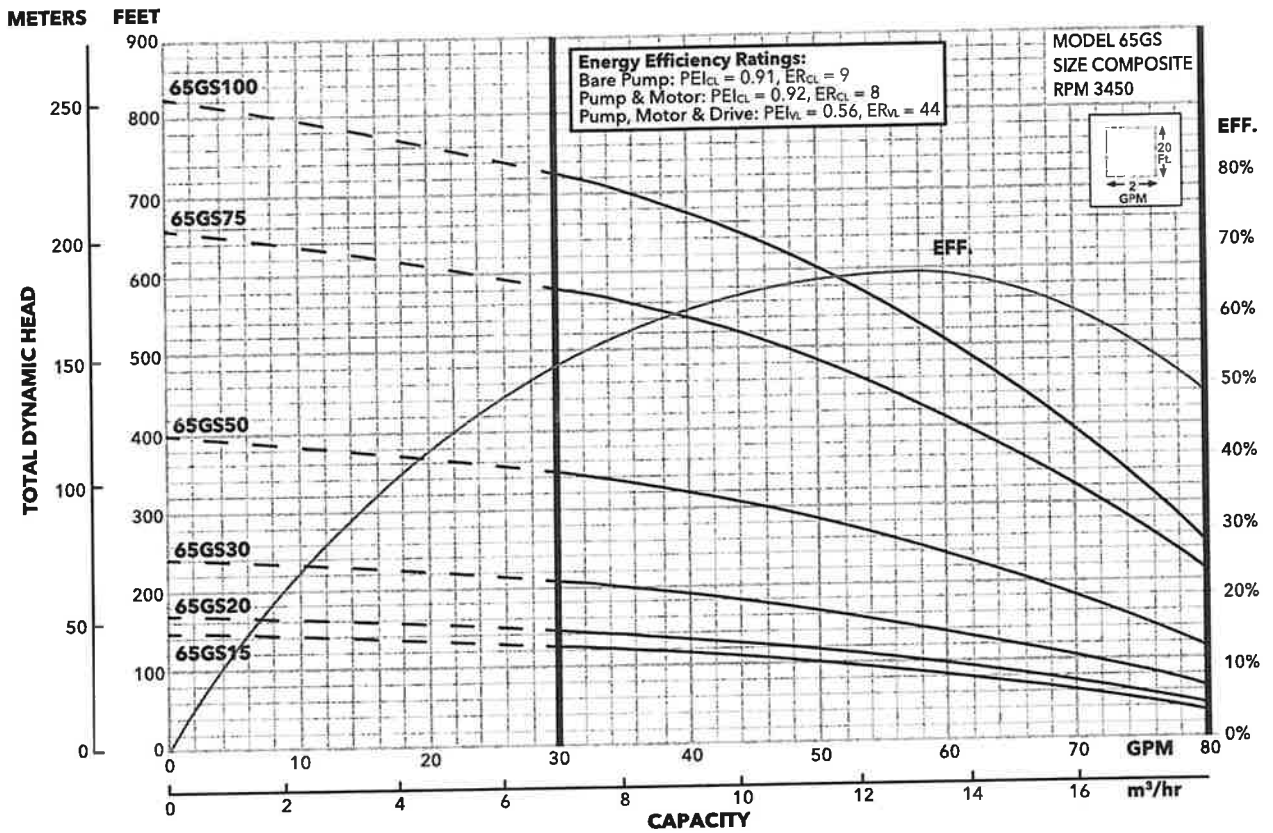
Signature of notary public

My commission expires: 03/09/2024

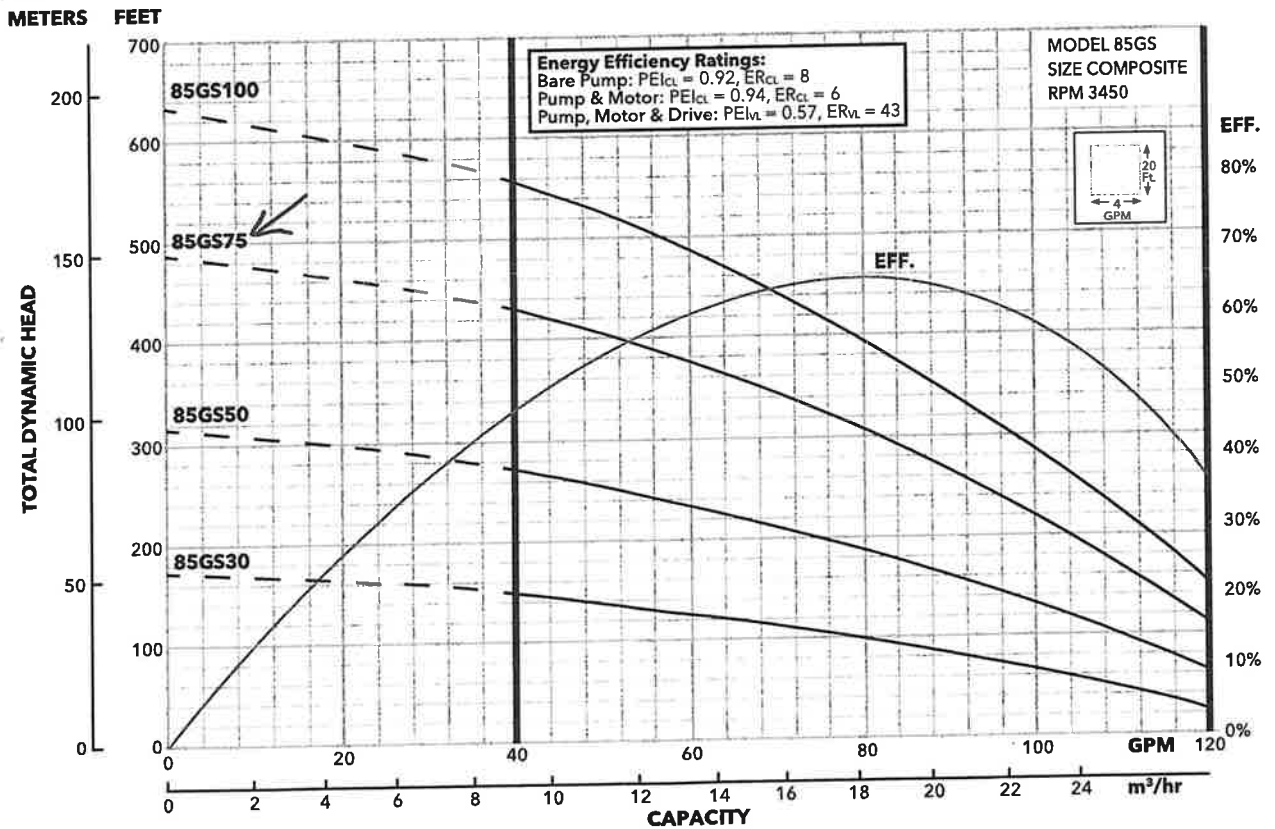


Residential Water Systems

Model 65GS



Model 85GS



* Signature of Principal Driller and rig operator are required.



BROCKWAY
ENGINEERING
P.L.L.C.

Hydraulics

Hydrology

Water Resources

March, 29, 2021

Idaho Department of Water Resources

322 E. Front St. Ste. 648

Boise, ID 83702-7371

Re: Inadvertent Omitted pages for Permit 37-22951/ Rotarun Ski Club

Enclosed are the pages that are to be included in the previous Statement of Completion and Beneficial Use Field Report pertaining to the above-referenced water permit.

Sincerely,

Nichol Ciserella

Office Administrator

CHARLES E.
BROCKWAY,
PH.D., P.E.

CHARLES G.
BROCKWAY,
PH.D., P.E.

2016 NORTH
WASHINGTON
STREET • SUITE 4

TWIN FALLS,
IDAHO 83301

208•736•8543

FAX: 736•8506

RECEIVED
APR 01 2021
DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES



BROCKWAY
ENGINEERING
P.L.L.C.

Hydraulics

Hydrology

Water Resources

RECEIVED

MAR 30 2021

DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

March 26, 2021

Idaho Department of Water Resources
322 E Front St Ste 648
Boise, ID 83702-7371

Re: Beneficial use field examination for permit 37-22951 / Rotarun Ski Club

Enclosed please find a Statement of Completion and a Beneficial Use Field Report pertaining to the above-referenced water permit.

Cordially,

Charles G. Brockway, P.E.

Cc: Rotarun Ski Club, Inc. c/o Scott McGrew

CHARLES E.
BROCKWAY,
PH.D., P.E.

CHARLES G.
BROCKWAY,
PH.D., P.E.

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