

Minimum stream flow hearings set

TWIN FALLS — Minimum stream flows have been proposed for a section of the Little Wood River and for Devil's Corral Springs.

The Idaho Department of Water Resources has scheduled public hearings next week on the two applications, filed by the Idaho Water Resources board, according to Loren Holmes, DWR southern region supervisor.

The application for the Little Wood River, filed September 1978, seeks to establish a flow of 39 cubic feet per second (cfs) for the protection of trout spawning and rearing habitat in a reach of the stream between the mouth of Silver Creek and USGS Gaging Station near Richfield.

The hearing on this application will be Aug. 6 at 10 a.m. in the courtroom of the Lincoln County Courthouse in Shoshone.

A minimum instream flow of 48 cfs is also being sought for the Devil's Corral area by the IWRB. The goal of

this September 1979 application, according to Holmes, is to maintain a high quality trout fishery and preserve unique qualities of the spring area. These springs are located on the north side of the Snake River Canyon between the Twin Falls and Shoshone Falls.

The hearing on the Devil's Corral application will be in Twin Falls on Aug. 5 at 1 p.m. in the conference room of the Department of Health and Welfare located in the Campus Commons Center, 677 Filer Ave.

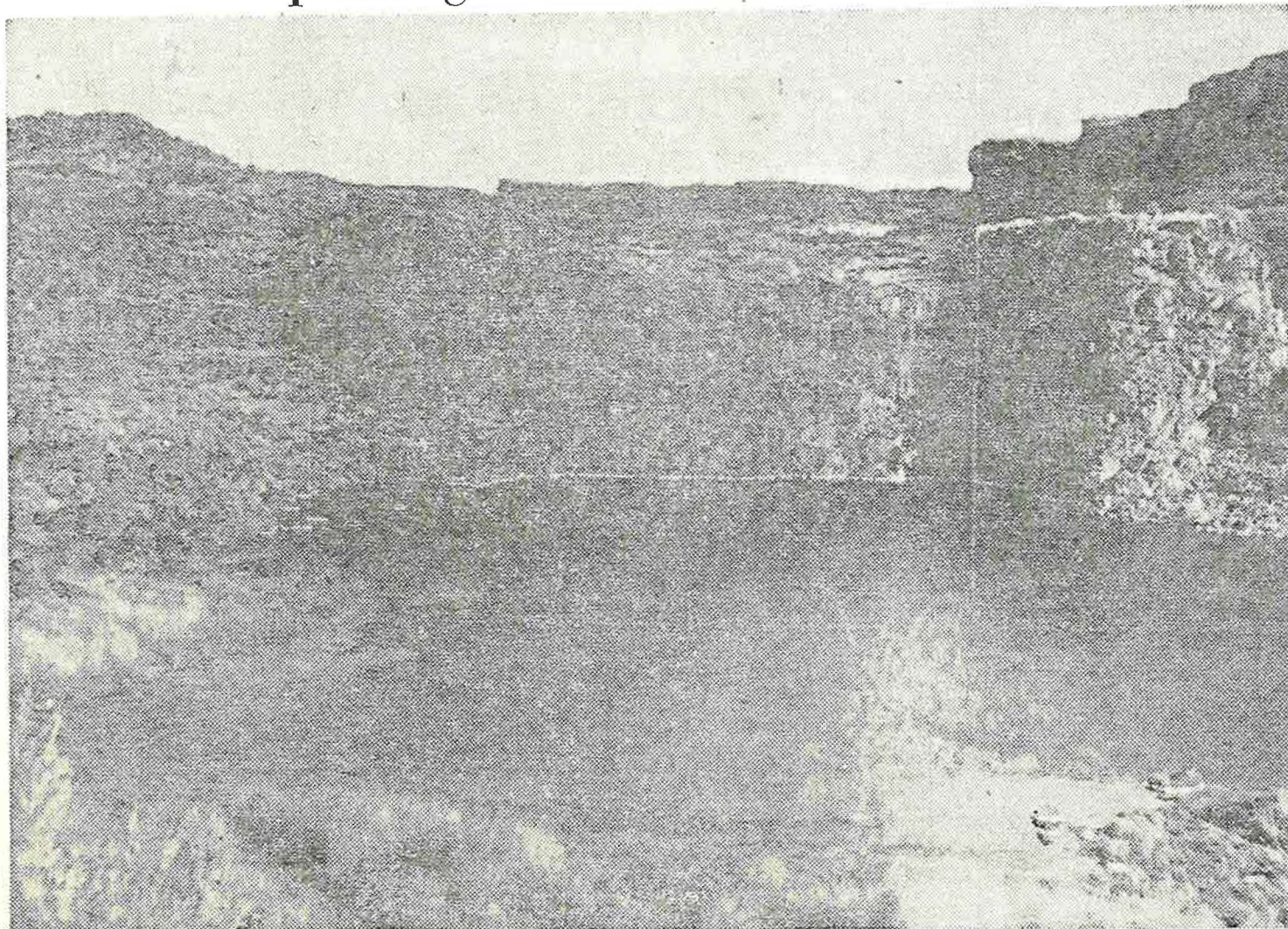
The public is invited to attend the hearings to present views and comments. Persons wishing to present formal evidence and testimony in support of or against the applications are requested to file a notice of appearance with the DWR, Statehouse, Boise, 83720, five days prior to the hearing.

Persons appearing informally to make comments do not need to file notices of appearance.

2 range fires declared out; burn 6,115 acres

Sunday Oct. 21, 1956

Sparkling Desert Lake Lies in Corral



This lake, the larger of two, glistens and sparkles in the sunlight in Devil's Corral which has, down through the years, been a robbers' roost, fish hatchery, wildlife refuge and resort, farm and range for stock.

Once considered inaccessible, a good dirt road now twists and turns off highway 93 eastward to the "gate" in the corral. The road beyond the corral is not much more than a trail. (Staff photo-engraving)

TIMES-NEWS
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Sunday Oct. 21, 1956

MICROFILMED

Fig Exhibit 1

Sunday Oct. 21, 1956

Once Virtually Inaccessible, Devil's Corral Now Located on "Fair" Road

There seems to be an affinity in Magic Valley between places of natural splendor and historic sites.

It would appear as though the early settlers, doing most of their travel on foot or by horse and having no place in particular to go, picked the scenic sites in which to settle. That which contributed to scenery, though, was not always conducive to neighborliness and as more people moved into the valley, scenery gave way to gregariousness.

One of the valley's most beautiful spots, though, was peopled first by an inhospitable lot who selected the site not because of its beauty but because of its inaccessibility. Until recently Devil's Corral was almost as inaccessible as it was when inhabited by horse thieves, cattle rustlers and others who lived on the outer fringes of the law.

Only a few years ago a trip to Devil's Corral was one for a horse or a high bottomed vehicle. Not long ago, though, the road was improved and modern cars can make the trip to the corral's entrance without hanging up on a piece of jagged lava rock.

Take the first turn to the right off highway 93 on the north side of the Perrine Memorial bridge. The road is dirt and gravel and winds around clumps of rock but is safe for reasonable travel. In two and four-tenths miles there is a turn off south to the north side of Shoshone falls.

At this point many years ago the stage from Shoshone dropped down into the Snake river canyon for the ferry crossing just above the falls. The outline of the old stagecoach road into the canyon still is visible.

When your speedometer reads five and one-tenth miles from the turn-off on highway 93 you will see several large piles of gravel on the north side of the road. Turn right off the main road onto a "secondary" road and in two-tenths of a mile you will be at the entrance to the corral.

Even though the road to Devil's Corral continues east along the Snake river to a point north of the Hansen bridge, the trail is not recommended for modern automobiles. The "path" has a high center, is strewn with rocks and boulders and contains three or four "sand traps."

On the horizon to the east of Devil's Corral is a light tan butte. Today this butte is known as Eden butte but its original name was Skeleton butte. Its history is tied to that of the corral.

Devil's Corral is nothing more than a side canyon off the main Snake river canyon. Nature so constructed it, though, so that it is a

natural corral. With a fence across the only opening at the top of the canyon, a corral containing hundreds of acres is formed.

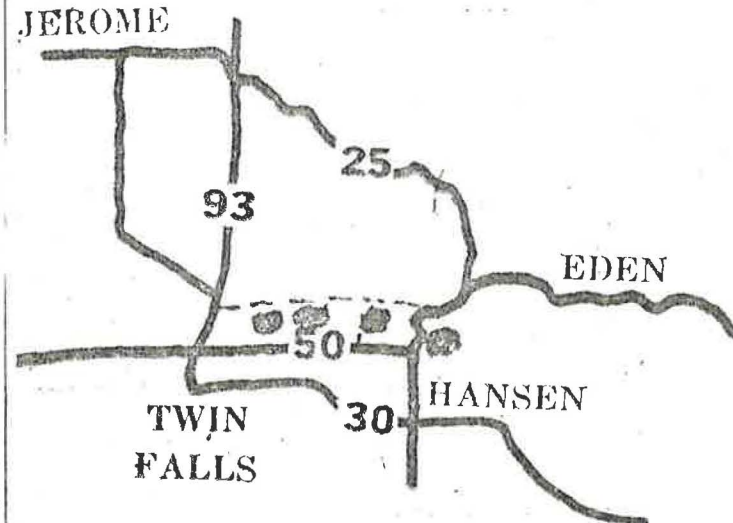
To really appreciate the beauty of the corral a short walk is necessary. A few hundred yards down the path leading into the canyon

are two small lakes, once reported as excellent places to fish. Bitterbrush, sagebrush, scrub cedar, willows, lava rock and grass abound.

Below the lakes the corral opens into another canyon, the floor of which is almost on a level with the floor of the Snake river canyon.

* * * * *

Part of Way Is Rough



The road to Devil's Corral—the first turn to the right off highway 93 on the north side of the Perrine Memorial bridge—is in good shape. It twists and turns but is more passable for reasonable travel. If you decide to go all the way through on the dotted line, you are on your own. The road from the corral to a point near the Hansen bridge is very rough and not recommended for modern cars. However, all the points on the tour may be reached on good roads by taking the trip in two parts. First dot on the map to the right of highway 93 is Shoshone falls, from the north side of the canyon; the second dot is Devil's Corral; the third dot is Twin falls and the prehistoric bone pit, from the south side of the canyon, and the fourth dot represents Skeleton butte. (Staff engraving)

cont. Sunday Oct. 21, 1956

of the waterways from Devil's Corral.

Two streams empty into the Snake and between them is a towering butte which helps to form one side of the Snake's canyon.

As you stand on the rim of this canyon within a canyon, the opening into the Snake river canyon on your left is just below Twin falls but the falls is blocked from view by another towering wall. Although the falls is less than one mile away, it cannot be reached in this day and age except by returning to Twin Falls and going out on highway 50.

With a power plant at the falls, the cascade from which Twin Falls derives its name no longer exists. At the falls, however, Idaho Power company has built and maintains a park that is the mecca for hundreds during the summer months. The electric grills installed by the power company make the site on excellent one for picnicking and the backed up water in the river is excellent for boating. The road to the falls is paved.

Just below Twin falls, on the south side of the river, are mountainous sand dunes. In these dunes have been found the bones of mastadons, prehistoric camels and saber toothed tigers. Bits of bones of these gigantic animals of the past still may be found by persons with energy enough to climb down and back out of the canyon. The way is not too difficult and the path is well worn. A trip into the canyon provides an excellent view of one

Devil's Corral has had a varied history—from robbers' roost through fish hatchery, wildlife refuge and resort to winter range for livestock.

Its first usage, though, at least so the stories go, was as a bandits' bank into which horse thieves and cattle rustlers made four-footed deposits for later withdrawals. Its inaccessibility, its geography and its geology made it especially adapted to this use.

Now take another look at Skeleton butte. This rounded knoll received its name because a fully clothed skeleton was found on its top in the 1880s. The skeleton once was the very personal property of a meat cutter turned gambler by the name of Landers.

Landers lived in Shoshone, moving there from Hailey because of the gaming tables.

He left his young wife in Hailey while he went to Shoshone to make a "killing." While in Shoshone his Hailey home burned. His wife died in the flames.

Something happened to Landers. He deteriorated rapidly.

Along about that time the Oregon Short Line was losing a lot of horses and mules used in the construction of its railroad and offered a substantial reward for the capture of the thieves.

Landers seemed to emerge from a fog. He borrowed a horse and a gun and headed south, presumably to collect the reward. Years later his skeleton was found on the butte. Apparently the horse thieves found him first.

TIMES-NEWS
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
Jubilee Edition

Sunday July 25, 1954

Times News, Twin Falls, Idaho Jubilee Edition

Devil's Corral Civilized Fast From Dark History

Devil's Corral, for all its lurid past, civilized fast. From robber's roost to vegetable patch, that's what the 160 acres of canyon valley did in a few short years.

The corral has had shots at other ventures, too, including fish hatchery, wildlife refuge and resort and right now is being used as a winter range for livestock.

When almost all the country in Magic Valley was open range, Devil's Corral, located on the north side of Snake river between Shoshone and Twin falls, had an unsavory reputation. It was a bandits' bank into which horse thieves and cattle rustlers poured four-footed deposits for later withdrawals.

Geographically, the corral is ideal for just about each use to which it has been put. Best usage, of course, would depend on the user's viewpoint. A short distance below Twin falls the Snake river canyon splits, forming two canyons. The two

canyons are rejoined some distance above Shoshone falls.

The "island" thus formed is more in the nature of an enormous butte, top of which is as high as the canyon wall. The "island" isn't really an island, though, since water from streams within the secondary canyon flow into the Snake river from both ends of the canyon. Water from Snake river does not flow through Devil's Corral.

The river, the high butte and the canyon walls provide perfect fences for the corral. There is only one opening into the canyon and that is a narrow passageway down from the northern rim. This passageway can be closed off with a short fence or even a gate.

Should the need ever arise, the corral could be defended by one man against dozens. Despite their long possession of the corral, the rustler and the horse thief left nothing concrete except the bad reputa-

tion. However, in 1901, William Mabbutt and his son, B. A. Mabbutt, filed on a mining claim in the corral and the process of civilization began.

B. A. Mabbutt, who still lives in Shoshone, said there had been other prospectors in the corral before he and his father but that none stayed any length of time. He and his father stayed two years, mining and growing vegetables and watermelons which they sold at Shoshone.

Alpha Kinsey purchased their mining claim and, in addition, filed for a homestead on the land. The two white-rimmed blue lakes, the sparkling streams and the vegetation appealed to him and he had an idea it might appeal to others. He and Jude Furch, an automobile salesman from Gooding, and Dr. W. H. Baugh, Shoshone dentist, decided to make it into a wildlife park and resort. Meanwhile, Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey, who lived in the corral, started a fish hatchery and grew a few vegetables. Mrs. Kinsey still resides in Shoshone.

The plan was under capitalized, Mrs. Kinsey reports. Even though the men brought in deer, bear, seal and other animals, the corral never was opened as a wildlife park. One

day someone left the gate open and all the deer, which had been caught in the south hills, escaped.

Mrs. Kinsey said that for many years after the deer escaped people still hunted deer in the desert between Devil's Corral and Shoshone.

The Kinseys also brought in some tame goats for their own use. The freedom permitted the tame animals perhaps gave them the idea they were wild as the wild animals with which they associated and in a few years they were wilder than the real thing. Besides, they had increased their numbers and even today Mrs. Kinsey claims there are wild "tame goats" in the canyon.

From Kinsey the corral passed to Dr. Baugh who, in turn, sold it to W. A. Walker in 1928. Walker reopened the Kinsey fish hatchery but the place was too inaccessible and too far from the market for fresh fish and he closed down his operation.

For years the land lay idle except for the occasional livestock that was pastured in the corral. Then, a year and half ago, Mrs. Francis Grindstaff and Forest K. Walker, both Filer, children of W. A. Walker, sold the place to Albert E. Smith,

Ruby Valley, Nev. Smith currently is using the corral as a winter range for livestock.

DEVILS CORRAL REASEARCH

General Information

Location:

The Devils Corral is located in the North rim of the Snake River gorge, between Shoshone Falls and Twin Falls. The road from hiway 93 to within .2 of a mile of the entrance of the Corral was recently improved and now makes easy year around auto access to the Corral.

General Terrain:

The Devils Corral is a side canyon branching off from the main Snake River gorge. It consists of several hundreds of acres (500-1000) of rocky canyons and valleys with natural amphitheaters, spires, natural bridges, caves, meadows, 2 streams, numerous springs, 1 lake, 2 ponds, 2 water falls and lovely camping and picnicing spots. All of this is confined within sheer rocky walls forming a natural corral. It is bordered on the North by a small desert of sand dunes and very old volcanic flows and bubbles, and on the South by the Snake River.

History:

1. Hunting and wintering grounds for Indians.
2. Horse thief and cattle rustlers hide out and corral for their goods.
3. Placer mined for gold by early day Chinese and American gold seekers.
4. Vegetable patch for squatters and miners.
5. Wild life park and fish hatcheries.
6. Winter livestock range.
7. Always from the time of the earliest white men the corral has been a recreational area.
8. At the present time there is no livestock use, mining, fisheries, or other enterprise operating in the Corral. The only use is by the general public in such activities as fishing, shooting, arrowhead hunting, scout camporees, picnics etc.. Most of this probably without the knowledge or consent of the present owner, Mr. Albert Smith.

The potential in the Devils Corral for public use is almost unlimited, due to it's accessibility and unique qualities of wildness and scenic value, all in the heart of a large population center. These same qualities and the available waters pose the ever present possibility that some private person or group of persons will take the Corral for some private enterprise and thus this, another of Idaho's diminishing natural wonders could be taken from her people.

DEVILS CORRAL RESEARCH

Data

Field Investigation March 14, 1957

Checked By - Fred Edwards, Conservation Officer

Ponds:

There are three natural, catch basin type ponds, one large enough to be considered a lake. Natural runoff and subterranean sources supply the water. These fluctuate in depth from 2-5 feet seasonally. They serve as waterfowl nesting and resting areas.

Large pond (Lake);

This lake is half in public (B.L.M.) land and one half in private land owned by Albert Smith. This pond is $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 2 surface acres in size, average depth 4-25 feet. It has no surface outlet or inlet, but is believed to drain via one of the springs forming the large stream immediately below it. Fish production potential- some possibility for Trout or warm water species. I observed no fish in it, however Layton Warren, a local sportsman, reports seeing minnows in it.

Small Pond:

Located on public (B.L.M.) land approximately 20 yards up the canyon North and East of the lake. Size $\frac{1}{2}$ surface acre, depth 3-5 feet. No surface inlet, outlet on surface for approximately 10 yards. It appears to drain into the lake. It has no fish potential.

Very Small Pond:

Depth 1-3 feet, size 20 feet in diameter. It drains into the lake by a surface outlet. It lies 35 feet Northwest of the lake, on Mr. Smith's property.

Streams:

Large South Bound Stream;

This stream is comprised of three large springs. The first spring flows East, about 75 yards, to a junction with the second spring. At this junction the water flows South for about 12 yards, creating a pool which spills over a 6 foot channel type falls. This falls would be negotiable to fish. Below this falls a large pool is formed which opens into a large pond, approximately 250 yards long, average depth 2-5 feet, average width 25-60 feet. The third spring flows into the Northeast corner of this pond from the canyon wall about 35 feet East of the foot of the above mentioned falls which forms the Northwest corner. I checked a 7" Rainbow Trout, male, in the pool below the falls. The large pond has the remains of a rock and timber pond separator approximately 50 yards below the upper end of the pond. I observed a 3 pound Sucker about 50 yards below this separator. I observed 4 large Trout 1-2 pounds each at the tail end of the large pond. There is a washed out log dam 2-4 feet high at the lower end of this large pond, which was probably used to raise the water level, but would not have totally obstructed fish passage. The water flows from this large pond into a series of pools and rapids through a 145 yard canyon, then over an 80 foot cataract type falls which would be negotiable by fish, though probably difficult. There is a U.S.G.S. marker (probably for lot 6 boundary), about 35 yards above the head of the falls. From the falls the water flows into the Snake River.

Small West Bound Stream;

This stream is composed of two springs. Spring, A, flows West for about 100 yards to it's junction with spring ,B, which flows Southwest about 40 yards to junction. In stream A there is an old artificial stream blockage (boards) about 50 feet from the head of the stream. I observed two fry $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, probably a wild minnow species, about 6 feet above this blockage. Water pours around the bottom of these boards now, allowing fish passage. There is a natural blockage down stream about 70 yards, caused by water erosion, creating a 5 foot, free spilling falls. I observed and checked one ripe female Rainbow Trout at the junction of these streams. There is another washed out wooden block 5 yards below the junction. I checked one spawned out male Rainbow $9\frac{1}{2}$ " long, at the head of stream B. There is an impassable falls 150 yards below the junction, probably 20 feet high. From this falls the stream meanders through a marshy section of about 120 yards, then flows under a 35 yard long boulder canopy, through a brushy canyon of about 40 yards, then through another 50 yards of boulder canopy , and over a boulder covered falls of 30 feet into the Snake River. It would possibly be passable for fish, up these falls, but difficult. Fish checked below the large falls and above the lower covered falls were, one 7" Rainbow male in advanced spawning condition, two Rainbow males $6\frac{1}{2}$ " long, and one female Rainbow 6" long. I observed three fry about 2" long some ten feet below the large upper falls. All fish checked below this big falls showed signs of being Rainbow-Cutthroat hybrid. I determined this by traces of color on throat and a yellowish cast to the fins, these characteristics being absent in the fish checked above the falls. (Peculiarity- the very tips of the anal and dorsal fins were a brilliant orange)..

Both streams have abundant food and good spawning potential and under proper management could provide a considerable fishery.

Besides the fishing, Devils Corral is seasonally, or yearly, inhabited by Deer, Raccoon, Bobcat, Pheasants, Ducks, Hungarian Partridge, and Valley Quail.

Devils Corral map

Reproduced from Aerial
Photo and Sketch Map
of Same in Terms
County Assessors Office
March 11, 1957

Range 18 East

Section 32

Twin Falls
County

Section
33

LOT #2
ALBERT SMITH - OWNER
RT #2
Filer, Idaho

LOT #1
A. SMITH

A. SMITH

A. SMITH

Ponds

SW 1/4

LOT #5
29.60 acres

LOT #6
A. SMITH

Public
Domain
(BLM)

River

A. SMITH

Twin Falls
County

Large South Road Stream

Small West Road Stream

THE DEVILS CORRAL RESEARCH

Chronological ownership and use of Devils Corral

(as I can best determine)

OWNERS	DATES
1. William Mabbut - Deceased B.A. Mabbut - Son - Shoshone Mining claim - raised vegetables	1901 to 1908
2. Alpha Kinsey - Deceased Maude Kinsey (wife #1) Deceased Filed homestead - raised vegetables later raised fish	April 8, 1912 to 1926 as recorded at Shoshone
3. Dr. W. H. Baugh - Deceased Jude Furcht - Junior Partner - Gooding Raised fish - wildlife park	1926 to 1928
4. W. A. Walker - Deceased Harvey Dwyer Fish hatchery	1928
5. Mrs. Francis Grinstaff Forest Walker Grandchildren of W. A. Walker No use of property	to 1953
6. Albert E. Smith Winter livestock range - no use now	1953 to present

MICROFILMED

DEVILS CORRAL RESEARCH

STATEMENT

B. Ambrose Mabbutt of Shoshone Idaho contacted and witnessed this 13 th day of April 1957. B. Ambrose Mabbutt being of sound mind, to the best of his knowledge willingly states the following: on conditions existing in the Devils Corral, Township 9, Range 18, Sections 32 and 33 Jerome County, State of Idaho.

In 1901 as recalled by William Mabbutt; who in company with his father William Mabbutt farmed and Placer mined for Gold in the said Devils Corral from 1901 to 1904.

During his time of residence in the Devils Corral, his younger brothers caught a few large trout from the large lake which lies partly within section 32 and section 33 above mentioned.

Mr. Mabbutt also states that there was no private fish culture or private fish hatcheries in the Devils Corral prior to the time or during his residence in the Devils Corral, and that all fish in the lakes and streams at that time would have belonged to the State of Idaho, inasmuch as said fish naturally abounded there.

I hereby swear that to the best of my knowledge the above statements are true.

B. Ambrose Mabbutt
B. Ambrose Mabbutt

Witnesses:

Frank A. Davis
Greg A. Edwards Jr.

MICROFILMED

COPY

DEVILS CORRAL RESEARCH

Reference to Statement

Mr. Robert H. Mabbutt, in a letter dated April 29, 1957 in reply to a letter of inquiry from Conservation Officer Fred Edwards, stated and signed to the following data:

Around March 2, 1904 Robert H. and his brother Fred Mabbutt lived in the Devils Corral, which was owned by their parents. They lived there for several years.

Until tourists and fishermen started catching the fish from the Devils Corral streams, one could catch two dozen big Trout there before breakfast. These were from 2-4 pound Trout. These were a speckled Trout. There were many "Shiners", a small white meat Trout also.

Robert H. Mabbutt, now residing at 412 W. Walnut Street, Stockton, California, is beleived to be in the stock export, import business between Hawaii and the United States..

The original, signed letter is in the District Supervisor's files with his copies of the study.

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1957

DEVILS CORRAL RESEARCH

STATEMENT

W.R. Priebe of Twin Falls Idaho, long time resident, sportsman, and bussiness man, contacted and witnessed this 14th day of ~~April~~ May 1957. W.R. Priebe being of sound mind, and to the best of his knowledge, willingly states the following; on the history of fish and waters in the Devils Corral, Township 9 Range 18 Section 32 and 33 Jerome County, State of Idaho.

Sometime during the years 1912-1914 I W.R. Priebe in the company of Frank Bellville, Ed Bellville, Professor Dooley, Jack Shrout, Bill Bailey and Herb Grant, all sportsmen of the Twin Falls Area, planted six 10 gallon milk cans of fingerling Rainbow Trout 3/4"-1 1/4" long in the large stream in the Devils Corral that flows South and East. This planting was made in August or Sept.

These fish were provided by the Hayspur state fish hatchery located South and East of Bellview Idaho. This stream was to be closed for 2 years following the planting, but the closure signs were torn and shot down.

The second spring after the planting, trout up to 10" long were observed and some were taken on barbless hooks by fly fishermen Jack Shrout and Bill Bailey. Otto Jones was State Game Warden (Director) at this time. Alpha Kinsey established a private fish hatchery in the Devils Corral some 10-12 years after this planting. I recall this because he came to me for advice. I advised him to contact the Fish and Game Dept. as at that time the waters in the Devils Corral were considered public waters.

W.R. Priebe
W.R. Priebe

Witnesses

Frederic Edwards
Marion A. Rhodes

RECEIVED

State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND GAME

Filer- 5/8/57

Status of Devils Corral as of 1939

In April 1931 I entered the service of the Idaho - Fish & Game Department in the capacity Game Warden, and have been in continous service since. My duties took me to a number of counties in this part of the state, one of which was Jerome Co which is on the north side of Snake river, located a short distance above Shoshone Falls in Jerome Co there is a canyon known as Devils Corral, and with in this cayon ther is a lake and stream and of course called Devils Corral This stream flows into Snake river and naturally it is triutary to the same stream.

The stream in question is approxamately 500 yards long, and about one fourth of the distanc on the upper end was used as holdings ponds for privately owned trout This pond was created by the construction of a concrete dan across the stream- The remainder of the stream which is all the waters from the dam to Snake river, and known as Devils Corral was considered state waters and was controlled by the Idaho Fish& Game Department Such as enforcement of license , season and bag limits.

In the performance of my duties as Game Warden I patrolled the above named area, and on May 4th 1939 I apprehended Ernest Smith and Clifford Staley while unlawfully fishing in these waters - These men were arraigned in probate court of Jerome Co at Jerome Ida. and charged with fishing in waters closed to fishing, they plead guilty as charged. They were fined accordingly by the court .

Grover C. Davis
Grover C. Davis
Conservation officer
Filer-Idaho

MICROFILMED

DEVILS CORRAL RESEARCH

Waters

A. Stream Flow;

This information was gathered from the files of the U.S. Geological survey in the Federal Building, in Boise on March 28, 1957.

Average flows - 1950 through 1956;

1. Upper Spring (Total for large South bound stream).

42.2 cubic feet per second.

2. Lower outlet or West Spring (total for small West bound stream).

B. Status of waters;

This information was gathered from the files of the State Reclamation Engineer (Mark Kulp's office) offices in the capitol building in Boise, and in an interview with a Mr. Thompson, a long time employee in this office.

Permit# 1946 William Mabbut March 31, 1906

No proofs made- cancelled

Permit # _____ Alpha Kinsey

Went to permit March 8, 1913 but permit cancelled.

Permit # 12399 Van Kleek Bacon Investment Co.

Filed July 31, 1916, completion of works August 21, 1917.

Beneficial use, proof not made (not licensed).

Filed on 2 cubic feet per second August 12, 1917 for irrigation and domestic uses.

Mr. Thompson, in Mark Kulp's office, stated. The waters are public waters as of now, but can be filed upon and appropriated at any time, by Albert Smith, the Idaho Fish and Game Dept. or others. If the Fish and Game Dept. were to file on and appropriate the waters they would have to be put to use such as a fish hatchery, holding ponds etc..

RECEIVED

WATER INFORMATION BULLETIN NO. 6

RECORDS OF NORTH-SIDE SPRINGS AND OTHER INFLOW TO SNAKE RIVER
BETWEEN MILNER AND KING HILL, IDAHO, 1948-67

By

C. A. Thomas

United States Geological Survey

Prepared by the United States Geological Survey

in Cooperation with

The Idaho Department of Reclamation

Published by

Idaho Department of Reclamation

R. Keith Higginson

State Reclamation Engineer

August 1968

REPRODUCED

M13-0901. Devils Corral Springs near Kimberly, Idaho

Location.--Upper outlet is in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.32, T.9 S., R.18 E., 100 ft above point where flow cascades into right bank of Snake River, at river mile 617.1, about 2 miles above Shoshone Falls and powerplant, and 4 miles north of Kimberly. Lower outlet enters right bank of Snake River about three-quarters of a mile downstream from upper outlet and measurements were made an eighth of a mile above the mouth.

Records available.--In 1902, two measurements of both upper and lower outlets were made; in 1923, the upper outlet was measured twice and the lower outlet was measured once; in 1924, the upper outlet was measured twice; in 1939, the upper outlet was measured once; in 1950-59, 1963-67, both outlets were measured once each year. Results prior to 1950 are summarized in WSP 1463.

Altitude.--About 3,400 ft (from topographic map).

Physical features.--Water issues from basalt beneath the talus in a long, deep spring alcove. Two adjacent groups of springs discharge into the Snake River by separate channels called upper and lower outlets.

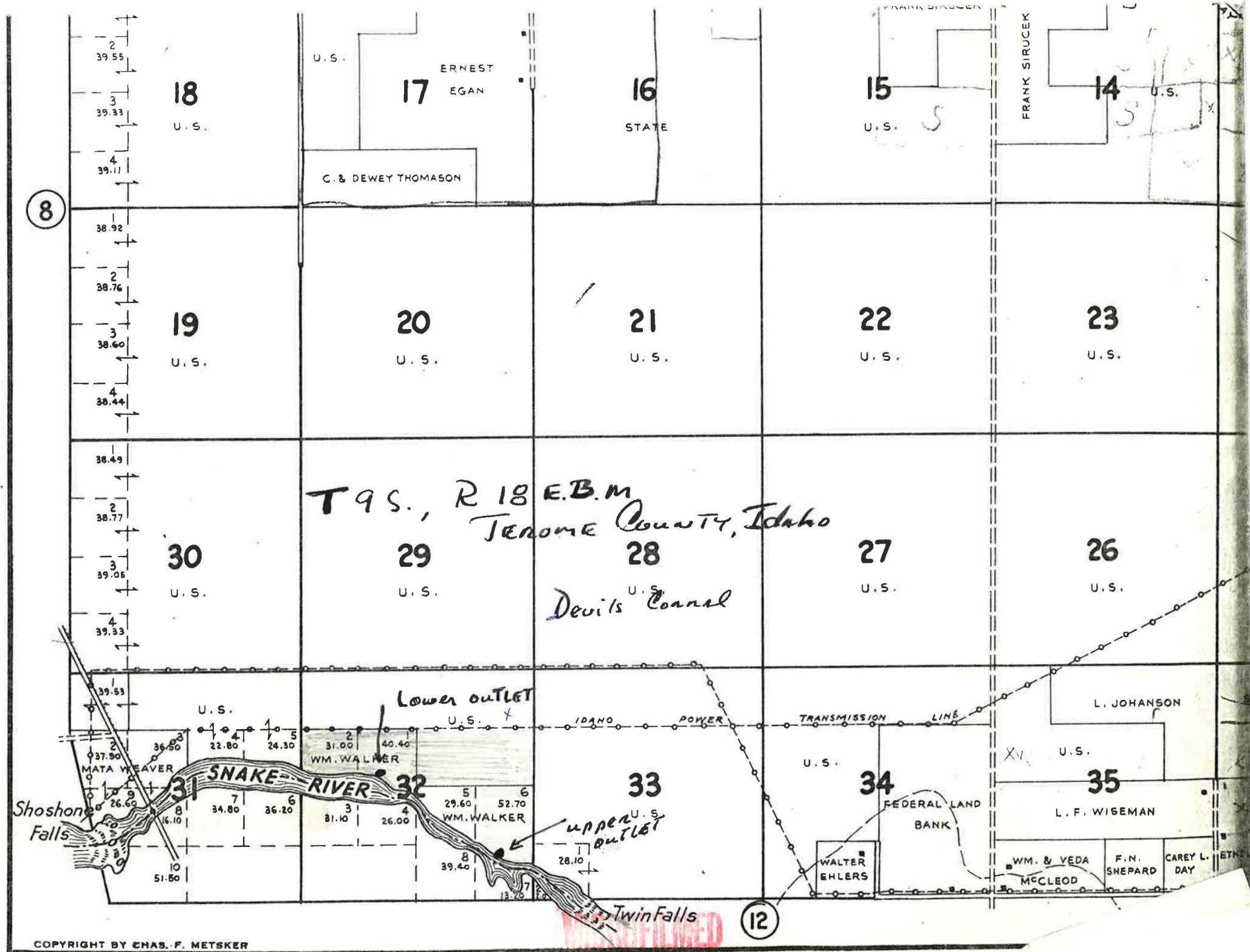
Remarks.--Discharge measurements shown herein do not include underflow that bypasses the measuring section through the talus. None of the flow is used prior to reaching the Snake River.

M13-0901. Devils Corral Springs near Kimberly, Idaho--Continued

Discharge measured at the site during the years 1950-67

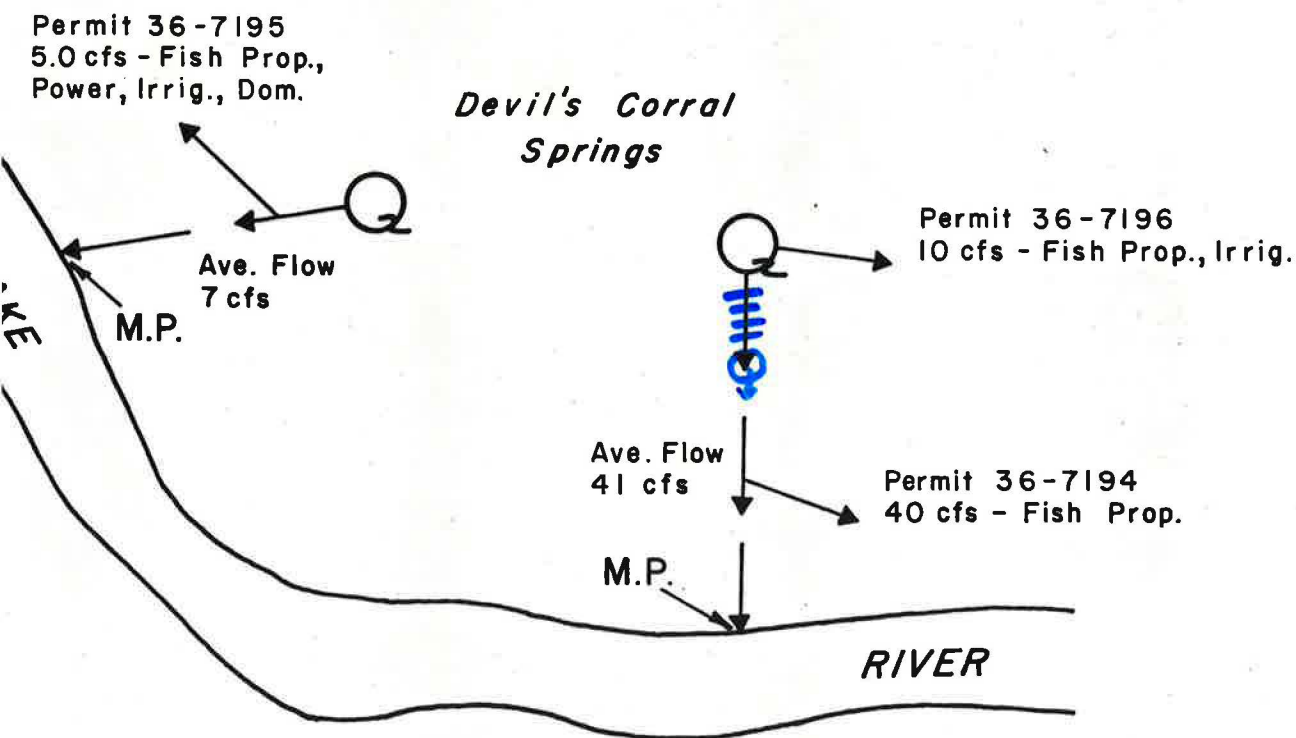
Date	Discharge (cfs)	Date	Discharge (cfs)	Date	Discharge (cfs)
upper outlet					
3-15-50	41.8	4-4-55	42.7	3-25-63	38.4
3-20-51	40.6	4-2-56	44.2	4- 6-64	37.9
4- 9-52	39.7	4-2-57	40.6	3-29-65	35.3
4- 6-53	41.8	4-8-58	42.5	4- 7-66	37.9
3-30-54	44.3	4-9-59	41.0	3-20-67	41.3
lower outlet					
3-16-50	7.99	4-4-55	8.30	3-25-63	7.24
3-20-51	8.51	4-3-56	7.77	4- 6-64	7.39
4-10-52	8.18	4-2-57	7.57	3-29-65	6.87
4- 8-53	8.15	4-2-58	8.27	4- 7-66	7.78
3- 3-54	8.50	4-9-59	8.43	3-20-67	7.26

Erkins
Exhibit
3



DEVIL'S CORRAL SPRINGS

36-7872



Board filing is for 48 cfs (average combined flow)

STAFF
Exhibit. 2.

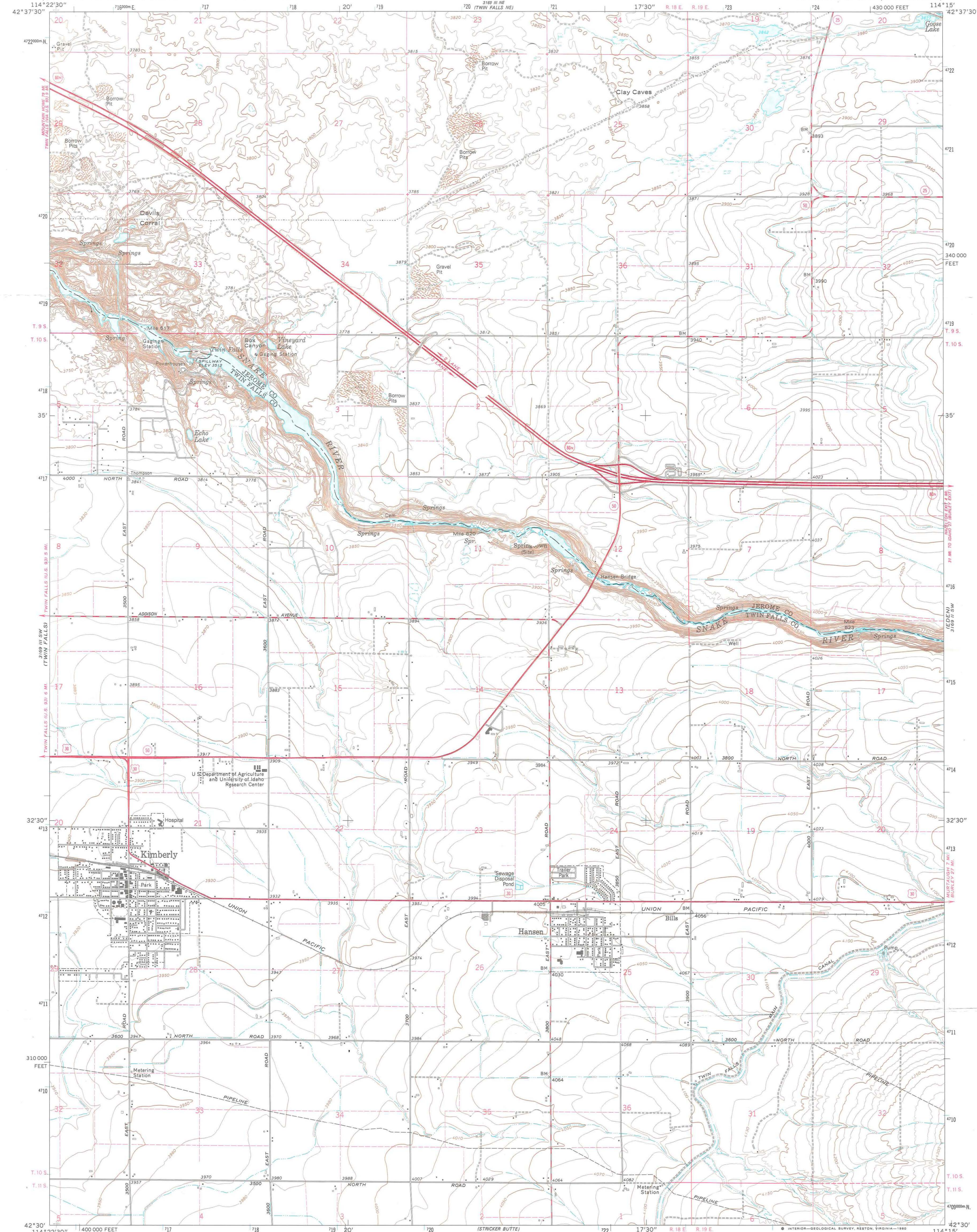
3169 III NW
(TWIN FALLS CITY)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

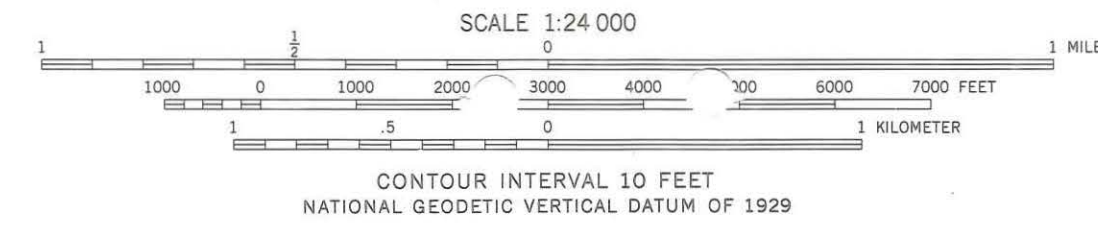
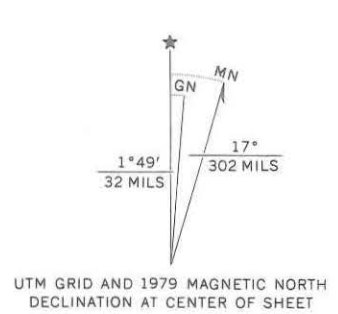


KIMBERLY QUADRANGLE
IDAHO
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

3169 III NW
(TWIN FALLS CITY)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1962. Field checked 1964.
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1976.
Limited field check 1979. Map edited 1979.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American Datum
10,000-foot grid based on Idaho coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 11, shown in blue.
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 13 meters north and
72 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks.
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road

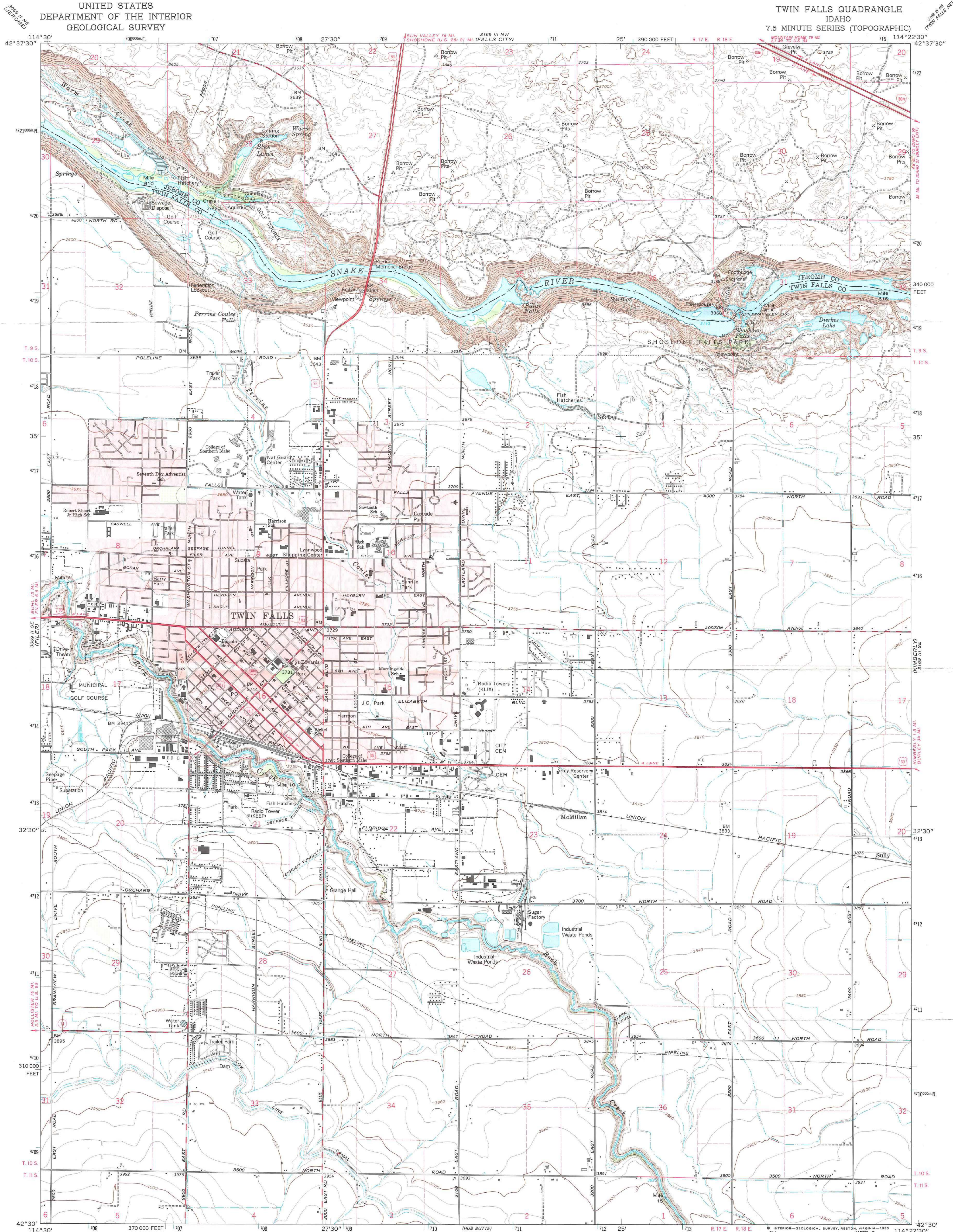
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route



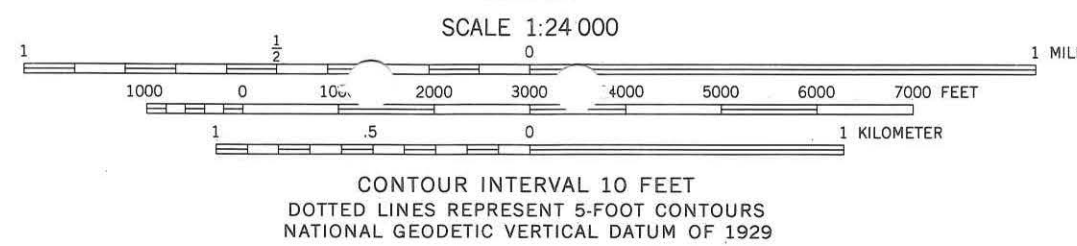
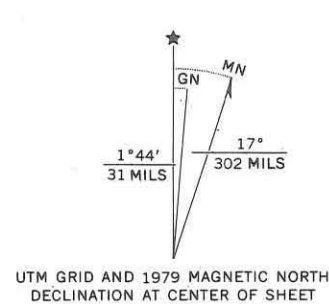
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Staff
Exhibit 1
KIMBERLY, IDAHO
N4230-W11415/7.5
1979
DMA 3169 III SE-SERIES V893

admitted
8-5-80
1/18



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1956, 1957, and 1962. Field checked 1964
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1976
Limited field check 1979. Map edited 1979
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American Datum
10,000-foot grid based on Idaho coordinate system, central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 11, shown in blue
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 13 meters north and
72 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO
N4230-W11422.5/7.5
1979
DMA 3169 III SW-SERIES V893

Discharge of Devils Corral Springs nr
Kimberly, 1950-78. USGS Measurements

<u>Date</u>	<u>Upper Outlet Discharge (cfs)</u>	<u>Lower Outlet Discharge (cfs)</u>	<u>Total Discharge (cfs)</u>
3-15-50	41.8	7.99	49.8
3-20-51	40.6	8.51	49.1
4-09-52	39.7	8.18	47.9
4-06-53	41.8	8.15	50.0
3-30-54	44.3	8.50	52.8
4-04-55	42.7	8.30	51.0
4-02-56	44.2	7.77	52.0
4-02-57	40.6	7.57	48.2
4-08-58	42.5	8.27	50.8
4-09-59	41.0	8.43	49.4
3-25-63	38.4	7.24	45.6
4-06-64	37.9	7.39	45.3
3-29-65	35.3	6.87	42.2
4-07-66	37.9	7.78	45.7
3-20-67	41.3	7.26	48.6
3-25-68	45.2	6.62	51.8
4-08-69	42.3	6.66	49.0
3-23-70	44.3	7.31	51.6
3-22-71	41.3	6.71	48.0
3-27-72	42.1	6.91	49.0
3-26-73	45.5	7.67	53.2
3-25-74	33.1	7.34	40.4
3-12-75	42.2	5.54	47.7
3-08-76	41.6	7.17	48.8
2-28-77	40.7	7.36	48.1
3-27-78	<u>42.1</u>	<u>6.03</u>	<u>48.1</u>
	41.2 Ave.	7.44 Ave.	48.6 Ave.

These flows are thought to be the yearly minimums.

Staffs
Exhibit
3



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

STATE OFFICE, 450 W. State Street, Boise, Idaho

JOHN V. EVANS

Governor

C. STEPHEN ALLRED

Director

Mailing address:
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720
(208) 334-4440

September 22, 1980

Re: Instream Flow Applications

73-7045 Pahsimeroi
32-7103 Birch Creek
36-7872 Devils Corral Springs
41-7046 E. Fk. Rock Creek

Dear Interested Party:

At the last Idaho Water Resource Board meeting held on August 26, 1980 in Twin Falls, the Board asked the Director to withhold further action on the above-referenced applications for minimum streamflow. The Board has made the request in order to conduct further investigation and research of existing water rights, and of the merits and effects of these instream flow applications.

The Director will delay further action relative to the applications until the Board has had the opportunity to conduct and complete their requested further investigation.

Please feel free to contact this office if you have questions relative to this matter.

Sincerely,

L. Glen Saxton

L. GLEN SAXTON
Chief, Operations Bureau

LGS:DRT:rf

This letter was sent to these people on Sept. 24, 1980:

*Dept. of Fish & Game
attn: Steve Soddard*

Robert + Bernadine Erkins

John Rosholt

RECEIVED

DEVIL'S CORRAL SPRINGS MSF, 36-7872

Notes: Dave Tuthill

- This request was considered by the IWRB on September 21, 1979, and on September 21, 1979 the Board filed an application with the IDWR.
- Copies of the application were sent to the State Departments of Health & Welfare, Parks & Recreation, and Fish & Game.
- A public notice of the application was advertised in the North Side News and Times News on July 17, 24, & 31, 1980. The notice included information about this hearing. In addition, a press release concerning the hearing was sent to several newspapers in the Twin Falls area.

old adv. dates.

- Letters were received from:

1. Robert Jucia, Pres. Boise Valley Fly Fishermen (in favor)
2. Robert Erkins, Telephone call.
- 3.
4. Request from Parks & Rec to leave record open until Aug 8.
- 5.

- Present Staff Exhibit 1 which depicts the location of the reach of the springs in question.
- Present Staff Exhibit 2, which is a schematic description of the reach, showing the proposed measuring point and other water rights from the springs.
- Present Staff Exhibit 3, which displays flow measurements made at Devil's Corral Springs.

RECEIVED

ATTENDANCE ROSTER

HEARING ON MINIMUM STREAM FLOW APP 36-7872,
DEVIL'S CORRAL SPGS.

H&W CONF ROOM TWIN FALLS 1:00 PM AUG 5, 1980

NAME	ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	FULL PARTY	PUBLIC STATEMENT
STEVE GODDARD	600 S. Walnut, Boise	IDAHO FISH & GAME	✓	No.
JOHN ROSKOLT	P.O. 1906, Twin Falls, Id ⁸³³⁰¹	BOB & BARNEY ELLIEN'S	✓	✓
Don Zeman	P.O. 548, Twin Falls	Times - News		
Bernardine Ekins	Box 108, Bliss			
Robert Ekins	Box 108 Bliss			
Bob Bell	816 16 th Ave E. Jerome	Idaho Fish & Game	✓	✓
Charles T. Johnson	Rt. 1 Box 271 ^{Hagerman}			
F Jones	Rt #5 Box 213	IWRB	✓	
Reed Hansen	Idaho Falls	IWRB		
Howard Kestie	PO Box 149	State of Idaho		
	Leading Idaho	Dept of Lands		

REPRODUCED

Thursday July 31, 1980.
Times News.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION
FOR WATER RIGHTS**

Notice is hereby given that the following applications have been submitted for permit to appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho:

47-7654

EASTERDAY, JANET M.
&/or LA RAY

RT. 2, BUHL, ID 83316
Source: WASTE WATER
tributary to SALMON
FALLS CREEK

Date Filed: 07/11/1980
Amount: 3.10 CFS 60.0
AC-FT

Diversion Point: SWSE Sec
34 T 09S R 13E, TWIN
FALLS Co.

Use: IRRIGATION (3.10 CFS)
from 03/15 to 11/15
IRRIGATION STORAGE
(60.0 AC-FT)

from 01/01 to 12/31
IRRIGATION FROM
STORAGE (60.0 AC-FT)

from 03/15 to 11/15
Place of Use: NESW Sec 34

T 09S R 13 E LOT 02
(NWNE) SWNE NESW
NWSE Sec 03 T 10S
R 13E FOR 155 ACRES

Diversion Means: DAM &
RESERVOIR, PUMP
47-7655

VEDVIG, ELWOOD
VEDVIG, PHYLLIS

RT. 4 BUHL, ID 83316
Source: WASTE WATER

Date Filed: 03/19/1980
Amount: 0.50 CFS

Diversion Point: SWSW Sec
24 T 09S R 14E, TWIN
FALLS Co.

Use: FIRE PROTECTION
(0.50 CFS) from 04/01
to 11/01

RECREATION (0.50 CFS)
from 04/01 to 11/01

Place of Use: SWSW Sec
24 T 09S R 14E

Diversion Means: HEADBOX
& DITCH TO CHECK DAM
IN GULLEY.

If issued, the permits
will be subject to all prior
water rights. Protests
against the granting of any
permit must be filed with the
Director of the Idaho De-
partment of Water Re-
sources, 1041 Blue Lakes
Blvd. North, Twin Falls,
Idaho 83301 and received on
or before AUGUST 4, 1980.

C. STEPHEN ALLRED
Director

PUBLISH: Thursday, July 24
and 31, 1980.

**NOTICE OF CLAIMS
TO WATER RIGHTS**

Notice is hereby given
that the following claim to
water right have been
established by diversion and
application to beneficial
use:

47-4168

VEDVIG, ELWOOD &/or
PHYLLIS

RT. 4, BUHL, ID 83316
Source: WASTE WATER
tributary to J-2 COULEE

Priority Date: 04/01/1968
Amount: 0.50 CFS

Diversion Point: SWSW Sec
24 T 09S R 14E, TWIN
FALLS Co.

Use: IRRIGATION (0.50
CFS) from 04/01 to 11/01

Place of Use: SWSW Sec 24
T 09S R 14E FOR 5 ACRES

Diversion Means: CULVERT
& DITCH TO GRAVITY
IRRIGATION

Any exception to any
claim of water right may be
filed with the Director of the
Idaho Department of Water
Resources, 1041 Blue Lakes
Blvd. North, Twin Falls,
Idaho 83301.

C. STEPHEN ALLRED
Director

PUBLISH: Thursday, July 24
and 31, 1980.

**NOTICE OF CLAIMS
TO WATER RIGHTS**

Notice is hereby given
that the following claim(s) to
water rights have been
established by diversion and
application to beneficial
use:

47-4166

HOLMQUIST, DONALD
BLAU, TERRY

157 BONNIE DRIVE, TWIN
FALLS, ID 83301

Source: UNNAMED
STREAM tributary to SILO
CREEK

Priority Date: 04/01/1940
Amount: 0.30 CFS

Diversion Point: NWSE Sec
14 T 09S R 14E, TWIN
FALLS Co.

Use: IRRIGATION (0.28 CFS)
from 3/15 to 11/15

STOCKWATER (0.02 CFS)
from 1/01 to 12/31

Place of Use: NWSE Sec 14
T 09S R 14E FOR 7 ACRES

Diversion Means: ROCK
DIVERSION DAM & DITCH
TO P/U

Any exception to any
claim of water right may be
filed with the Director of the
Idaho Department of Water
Resources, 1041 Blue Lakes
Blvd. North, Twin Falls,
Idaho 83301.

C. STEPHEN ALLRED
Director

PUBLISH: Thursday, July 31,
and Aug. 7, 1980.

**MINI APPLICATION FOR
MUM STREAM FLOW
AND NOTICE OF HEARING
AND CORRECTED NOTICE
OF HEARING**
36-7872

Notice is hereby given
that the Idaho Water Re-
sources Board has on Sep-
tember 24, 1979, submitted
an application for permit to
the Department of Water
Resources proposing the
appropriation of water to
preserve the minimum
streamflow from the Devils
Corral Springs tributary of
Snake River and is further
described as follows:

Source: Devils Corral
Springs tributary of Snake
River

Amount: 48 cfs

Season of Use: Jan. 1 to
Dec. 31

Point of Diversion: At
Snake River, Lots 1 & 6, Sec.
32, T.9S, R.18E, Jerome
County

Use: Instream flow to
maintain high quality trout
fishery and preserve the
unique characteristics of the
spring area and recreational
values of the springs.

The Director of the De-
partment of Water Re-
sources will hold a public
hearing on the above refer-
enced application at
1:00p.m., Tuesday, August
5, 1980, in the conference
room of the Department of
Health and Welfare, 677 Filer
Avenue, Twin Falls, Idaho,
for the purpose of hearing
evidence in regard to the
application. The hearing will
be held pursuant to the pro-
visions of Sec. 42-1503,
Idaho Code.

If issued, this permit will
be subject to all prior water
rights. Any party who
wishes to formally appear in
this proceeding for the
purpose of presenting evi-
dence or cross examining
witnesses should file a
notice of appearance with
the Director, Department of
Water Resources, State-
house, Boise, Idaho, 83720,
five (5) days prior to the
hearing. Other parties will
be given an opportunity to
formally present their views
and comments without the
necessity of filing a notice of
appearance.

C. STEPHEN ALLRED
Director

PUBLISH: Thursday, July 24
and 31, 1980.

ErKins
Exhibit 1.