

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
BENEFICIAL USE FIELD REPORT

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. 63-32646

1. Owner Crystal Lakes Development Co (Dissolved) Phone No. 208-467-2390
 Current address 14309 Quarry Ridge Dr., Nampa, ID 83686
2. Examiner's name Cody Parker EXAM DATE 08/25/2017
3. Accompanied by Dan Hukill Email _____
 Address Same
- Relationship to permit holder Owner Phone No. _____
4. Source Groundwater tributary to _____

B. OVERLAP REVIEW

1. Other water rights with the same place of use See "Narrative" space below
2. Other water rights with the same source and point of diversion See "Narrative" space below

C. DIVERSION AND DELIVERY SYSTEM

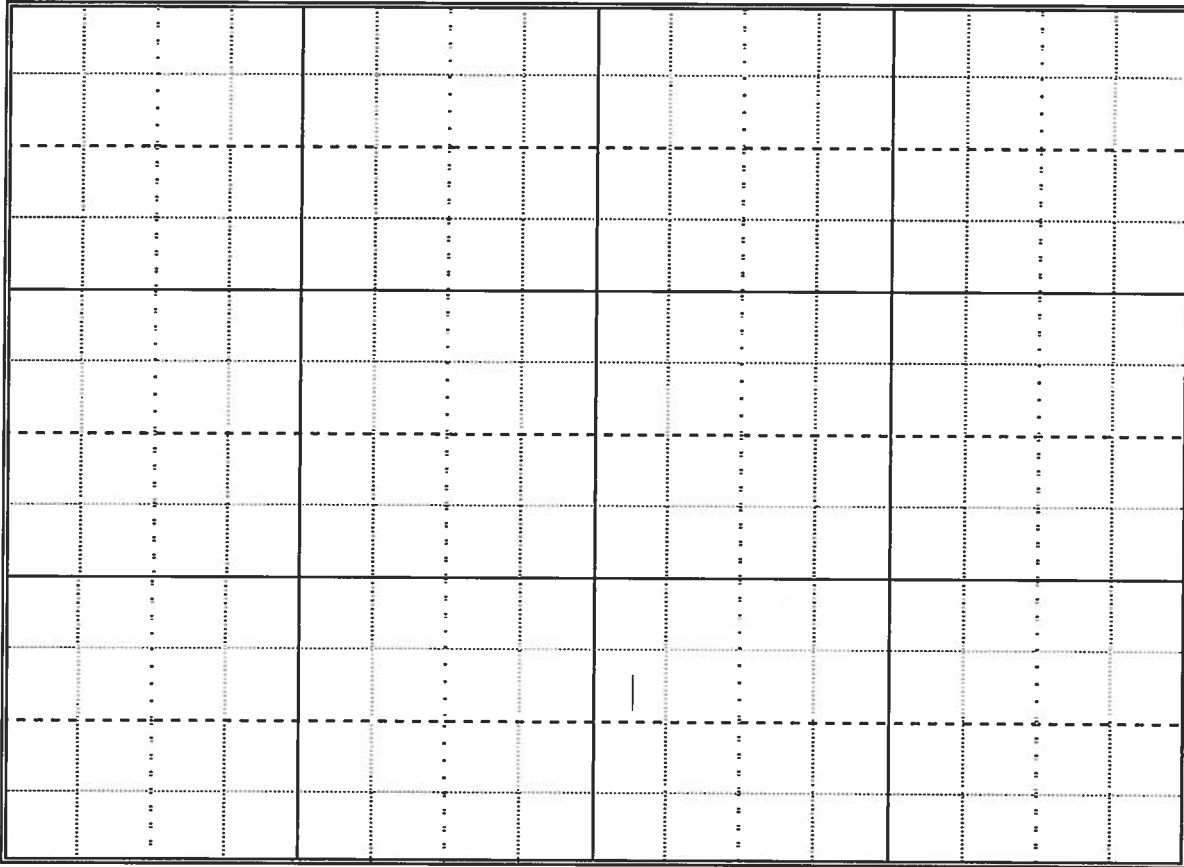
1. Point(s) of Diversion:

Ident. No.	Gov't Lot	1/4	1/4	1/4	Sec	Twp	Rge	County	Method of Determination/Remarks
			SW	SE	15	02N	03W	Canyon	GPS

2. Place(s) of Use: Method of determination Aerial Imagery, Tax Parcel Spatial Data, Digital PLS Map

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	03W	15													X	X	X	X	
																	Stor	Stor	

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
	Holloshaft	100			8" open discharge

*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
Propeller-type flow meter			McCrometer			

2. **Measurements:** _____
 500 gpm max when pump is running with pipe open full

E. NARRATIVE/REMARKS/COMMENTS

See Attached

P/D Overlap: 63-7825A, 63-7825C, 63-32076, 63-32922, 63-33164, 63-33383, 63-33384, 63-34007, 63-34008,
63-34360, 63-34361, 63-34362, 63-34363

P/U Overlap: 63-34008, 63-33164

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?

F. FLOW CALCULATIONS☐ Additional computation sheets attached

Measured Method:

Flow meter = 500 gpm = 1.11 cfs

Previous measurement from 63-3599B file = 3.22 cfs capacity

G. VOLUME CALCULATIONS

1. Volume Calculations for Irrigation:

 $V_{I.R.} = (\text{Acres Irrigated}) \times (\text{Irrigation Requirement}) = \underline{NA}$ $V_{D.R.} = [\text{Diversion Rate (cfs)}] \times (\text{Days in Irrigation Season}) \times 1.9835 = \underline{NA}$ $V = \text{Smaller of } V_{I.R.} \text{ and } V_{D.R.} = \underline{NA}$

2. Volume Calculations for Other Uses:

East Pond: 3.3 acres x 30 ft x 0.4 = 39.6 afa (capacity) 8.4 afa (seepage, pond loss spreadsheet)

West Pond: 2.6 acres x 21 ft x 0.4 = 21.8 afa (capacity) 6.6 afa (seepage, pond loss spreadsheet)

Total = 76.4 afa (Fire Protection Storage, FP from Storage, Aesthetic Storage)

H. RECOMMENDATIONS

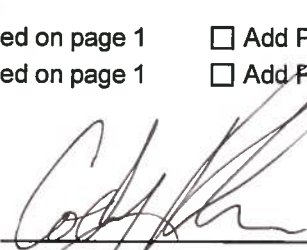
1. Recommended Amounts

Beneficial Use	Period of Use		Rate of Diversion Q (cfs)	Annual Volume V (afa)
	From	To		
Fire Protection Storage	01/01	12/31		76.4 afa
Fire Protection from Storage	01/01	12/31		76.4 afa
Aesthetic Storage	01/01	12/31		76.4 afa
Diversion to Storage	01/01	12/31	1.11 cfs	
Totals:			1.11 cfs	76.4 afa

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 09/18/17

Reviewer



Date

12/26/17

SEAL

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
BENEFICIAL USE FIELD REPORT

NARRATIVE

Permit 63-32646 was approved on October 5, 2009 authorizing the diversion of 3.35 cfs and storage of 130.0 afa of groundwater for fire protection storage and use and aesthetic storage. The proof of beneficial use was submitted on August 14, 2014. On August 25, 2017 I, WRA Cody Parker, visited the site for the beneficial use field examination. I was accompanied by Dan Hukill, the President of the now-dissolved Crystal Lakes Development Co. (Permit Holder).

The POD is a 16" well with no metal tag for identification. GPS coordinates for the well are N 43°30'10.2" by W116°40'41.4", which puts the well in the SWSE of Section 15, Township 02 North, Range 03 West, B.M. The application lists two 16" wells as PODs (though only one is tied into the system at this time) and gives a total depth of 720-725 ft. One was drilled by Pete Cope Drilling for Bryce Millar Farms in May of 1974 and the other was drilled by the same also for Bryce Millar in 1979. There are no records for either of these in the SWSE of Section 15. However, there is a well record currently located in the SESW that matches the driller, owner, diameter, and total depth. It appears the well location was corrected, but it originally listed the location as the SESW. I have not been able to find the information that provided the basis for correction of the location of this well. Therefore, it seems probable that this is the POD. The owner does not know the depth that the pump is set, or the static or pumping water levels.

Water is diverted from the well through an 8" inch buried PVC line approximately 390 ft to the north and discharges to the western edge of the east pond. The PVC pipe has an open end. At the time of the exam, the pump was set to divert water for 5 hours per day and fills the eastern pond to a water level set by a small dam before running over the dam into an overflow channel which runs westward under the road to the second pond. As the water level in the second pond rises, the water fills a cylindrical vault under the pump house. The vault is 9 ft in diameter and 30 ft deep. A 100-hp pump lifts water from the vault and charges the fire protection system, which consists of 3 fire hydrants distributed throughout phase 1 of the subdivision. Water is conveyed through 8" steel line at 80 psi from the vault to the hydrants. The pump is set at 15' below the ground surface and the water surface in the vault is approximately 8' below ground surface.

The two ponds can be seen from aerial imagery and are located in the SWSE and SESE of Section 15, Township 02 North, Range 03 West, Boise Meridian. Mr. Hukill says that the fire protection use has been developed for Phase 1 of the subdivision only. I identified taxlots for phase 1 from the tax parcel spatial layer for the shapefile in Arcmap. The fire protection from storage POU is located in all four QQs of the SE ¼ of section 15.

I was not able to get a Panametric measurement of the diversion rate from the well because most of the pipe is buried and the only exposed pipe is near the discharge point. The line has an open discharge to the eastern pond and the pipe is not running full, so a Panametric measurement would likely be inaccurate unless it was taken very close to the well, which would require the owner to dig through substantial amounts of landscaping. The owner did not have much information regarding the pump set in the well, making it difficult to estimate a theoretical diversion capacity. However, I did get a reading from the flow meter installed at the well while

STATE OF IDAHO
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the pump was running with the pipe fully open. The flow meter showed a diversion rate of ~500 gpm or 1.11 cfs. An estimate of the well capacity was provided in the field report for right no. 63-3599B. That report was completed in 1986, and at that time the capacity of the well was measured to be 3.22 cfs.

The permit authorizes the diversion of 3.35 cfs from the source. However, the capacity of the diversion system is limiting in this case, so the diversion rate I have recommended is 1.11 cfs. There are 13 other water rights that list the same well as a point of diversion. These 13 add up to a total of 5.08 cfs. Obviously that rate exceeds the capacity of the well, but most of the overlapping rights also list a second or third point of diversion. The only combined use limit I have recommended is: when this right is combined with the 13 overlapping rights, they should not exceed a total diversion of 5.08 cfs. This x35 condition is added to show that this new license does not increase the total diversion rate authorized from the well. It is probable that the owners are using the well at its capacity, and any further diversion from the well (including this new license) is done during the time when water is not being diverted to satisfy the existing rights.

The eastern pond is 3.3 acres at the surface with a maximum depth of 30 ft. The western pond has a surface area of 2.6 acres and a maximum depth of 21 ft. Based on the maximum depth and surface area of the ponds, I estimated a capacity of 39.6 af for the eastern pond and 21.8 af for the western pond. The evaporation from the ponds is covered by right no. 63-33164, which provides up to 5.5 afa for replacement of losses, and right 63-34008, which provides 7.4 afa. According to my analysis, the ponds lose approximately 10.7 afa to evaporation, which is slightly less than the amount authorized by the two rights. The difference is not large enough to change the evaporative volume on the two rights. The evaporative volume cited in the conditions of this right is the volume listed on the other two rights. There is an additional loss of 15.0 afa from the ponds to seepage. The aesthetic storage component of this right is recommended for the capacity and seepage losses of the ponds which total 76.4 afa.

As a final note the permit holder, Crystal Lakes Development Co, has been dissolved since February 2017. The developer did not intend for an HOA to manage the water system, but has instead encouraged the individual lot owners to claim their portions of the original rights for the subdivision. To date, several landowners have claimed their portions of the existing irrigation rights. However, after speaking with Robert Coleman, owner of the well, I have learned that the HOA (developer?) has a right of way for access and use of the well, but the individual lot owners do not. It is unclear to me if the individual lot owners have the permission or right of way needed to access and use the well.

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Figure 1 Well located in the pump house near the entrance of the subdivision. Water is diverted from the well using a 100-hp pump to an 8" pvc line.



Figure 2 A plate for the motor. The specifications are mostly worn off making it hard to read.

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Figure 3 The propeller-type flow meter installed at the well. I used the flow meter to read the flow rate while the pump was running and the pipe was fully opened. This picture was taken when the pipe was partially closed.



Figure 4 Open discharge from the 8" PVC pipe into the western end of the eastern pond.

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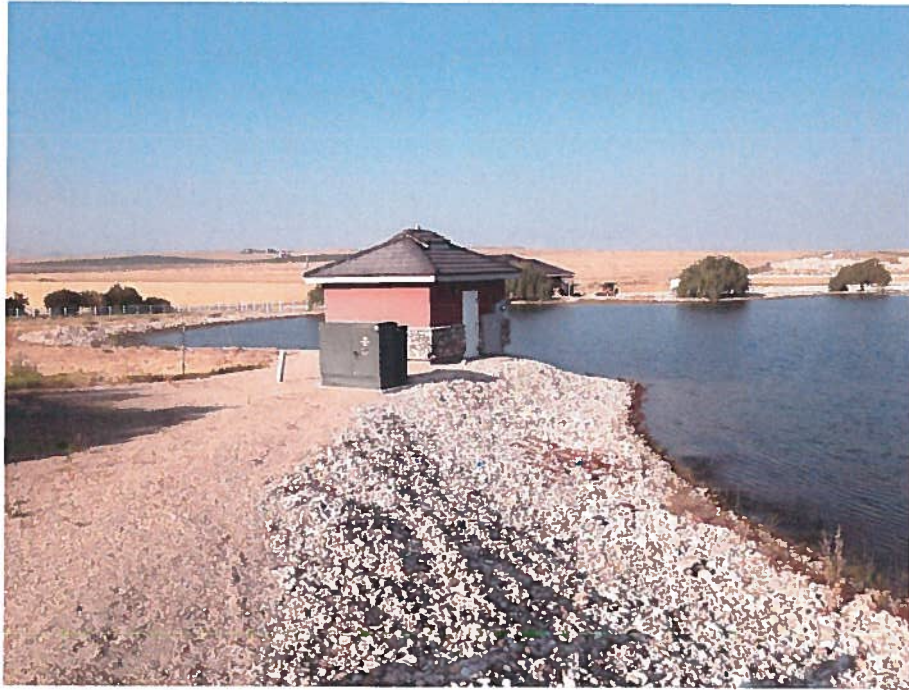


Figure 5 The pump house where water is diverted from the western pond to the irrigation system and the fire hydrants.

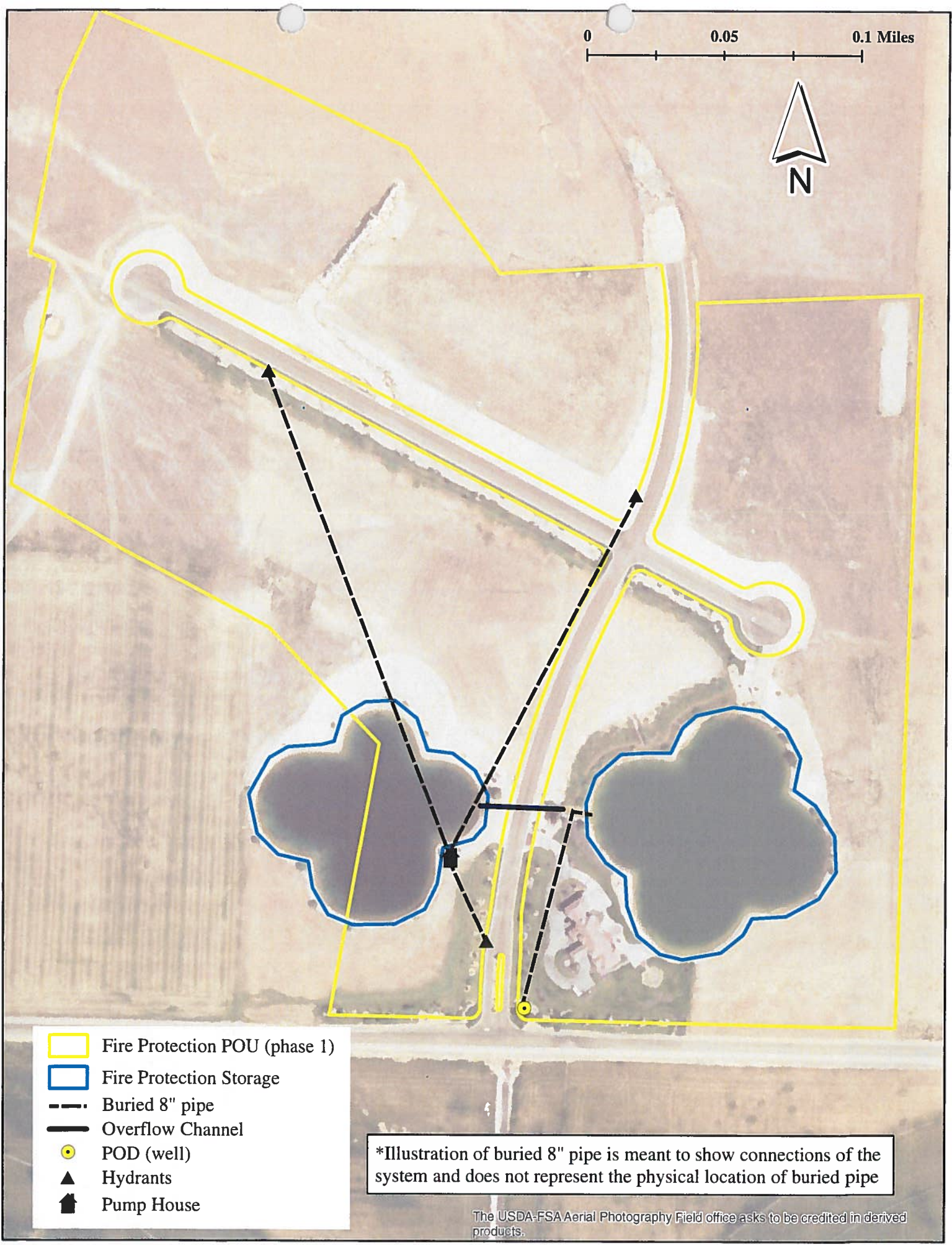


Figure 6 The 100-hp pump that lifts water from the western pond to charge the fire protection system.

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Figure 7 1 of the 3 fire hydrants used for fire protection in phase 1 of the subdivision



0 0.05 0.1 Miles



- Fire Protection POU (phase 1)
- Fire Protection Storage
- Buried 8" pipe
- Overflow Channel
- POD (well)
- Hydrants
- Pump House

*Illustration of buried 8" pipe is meant to show connections of the system and does not represent the physical location of buried pipe

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Attachment to Water Right License
63-32646

This map depicts the FIRE PROTECTION FROM STORAGE place of use boundary for this water right at the time of this approval and is attached to the approval document solely for illustrative purposes.

03W



- Point of Diversion
- Place Of Use Boundary
- Townships
- PLS Sections

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles



State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Attachment to Water Right License
63-32646

This map depicts the AESTHETIC STORAGE and FIRE PROTECTION STORAGE place of use boundary for this water right at the time of this approval and is attached to the approval document solely for illustrative purposes.



-  Point of Diversion
-  Place Of Use Boundary
-  Townships
-  PLS Sections

0 0.035 0.07 0.14 Miles



Evaporation Loss Calculations **EAST POND**

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

FILE NUMBER	63-32646
REVIEWER	Cody Parker
DATE	8/25/2017

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: <http://data.kimberly.uidaho.edu/ETIdaho/>

Precipitation Deficit

Station: Nampa (AgriMet – NMPI)

Month	mm/day ¹	Days per month	mm/Month
Jan	0.26	31	8.06
Feb	0.71	28	19.88
March	1.18	31	36.58
April	1.35	30	40.50
May	1.53	31	47.43
June	2.06	30	61.80
July	3.14	31	97.34
August	3.00	31	93.00
September	2.05	30	61.50
October	1.66	31	51.46
November	0.90	30	27.00
December	0.30	31	9.30

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 = **553.85**

$$[(553.85) \div (\text{convert to feet})] \times (\text{Surface area of pond, in acres}) = \text{Evaporation Loss in Acre Feet}$$

$$(553.85 \div 304.8) \times 3.30 = 6.0 \text{ AFA}$$

Seepage Loss Calculations EAST POND

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

FILE NUMBER	63-32646
REVIEWER	Cody Parker
DATE	8/25/2017

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

INPUTS

Pond Surface Area (AC.)	3.3	AC.
-------------------------	-----	-----

Pond Surface Area (SQ. FT.)	143748	SQ. FT.
-----------------------------	--------	---------

I used the following method to obtain my Soil Classification information:	NRCS Web Soil Survey	
My Soil Classification is	SC	
Suggested Seepage Rate (FT./DAY)	0.0070	FT./DAY

Formula: (Surface Area X Seepage Rate) X 7.48 = Gallons Per Day Loss
--

Convert to GPD	7527	GPD
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Total Seepage Loss (AFA)	8.4	AFA
--------------------------	-----	-----

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.

Evaporation Loss Calculations **WEST POND**

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

FILE NUMBER	63-32646
REVIEWER	Cody Parker
DATE	8/25/2017

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

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

Total mm/year = **553.85**

$$\left(\frac{553.85}{304.8} \right) \times 2.60 = 4.7 \text{ AFA}$$

Seepage Loss Calculations **WEST POND**

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

FILE NUMBER	63-32646
REVIEWER	Cody Parker
DATE	8/25/2017

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

INPUTS

Pond Surface Area (AC.)	2.6	AC.
-------------------------	-----	-----

Pond Surface Area (SQ. FT.)	113256	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	SC	
Suggested Seepage Rate (FT./DAY)	0.0070	FT./DAY

Formula: (Surface Area X Seepage Rate) X 7.48 = Gallons Per Day Loss
--

Convert to GPD	5930	GPD
----------------	------	-----

Total Seepage Loss (AFA)	6.6	AFA
--------------------------	-----	-----

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.

USE TYPEWRITER OR
BALL POINT PEN

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources

Location Corrected by IDWR To:

WELL DRILLER'S REPORT

State law requires that this report be filed with the Director, Department of Water
days after the completion or abandonment of the well.

T02N R03W Sec. 15 SESW

By: segbert 2010-10-15

SWSE
PER
APPLICANT.
NOT SURE
WHAT INFO
PROVIDED
BASIS FOR
CORRECTION?

1. WELL OWNER

Name Bryce Millar
Address Rt. #7 - Box 7380 - Nampa, Idaho
Owner's Permit No. _____

2. NATURE OF WORK

☒ New well ☐ Deepened ☒ Replacement
☐ Abandoned (describe method of abandoning)

3. PROPOSED USE

☐ Domestic ☒ Irrigation ☐ Test ☐ Other (specify type)
☐ Municipal ☐ Industrial ☐ Stock ☐ Waste Disposal or Injection

4. METHOD DRILLED

Reverse
☐ Cable ☒ Rotary ☐ Dug ☐ Other

5. WELL CONSTRUCTION

Diameter of hole 28 inches Total depth 725 feet
Casing schedule: ☒ Steel ☐ Concrete

Thickness	Diameter	From	To
<u>.250</u> inches	<u>16</u> inches	<u>2</u> feet	<u>420</u> feet
<u>.250</u> inches	<u>16</u> inches	<u>450</u> feet	<u>502</u> feet
<u>.250</u> inches	<u>16</u> inches	<u>522</u> feet	<u>535</u> feet
<u>.250</u> inches	<u>16</u> inches	<u>555</u> feet	<u>602</u> feet
<u>.250</u> inches	<u>16</u> inches	<u>702</u> feet	<u>712</u> feet

Was casing drive shoe used? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Was a packer or seal used? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Perforated? ☐ Yes ☐ No

How perforated? ☐ Factory ☐ Knife ☐ Torch
Size of perforation _____ inches by _____ inches

Number	From	To
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet
_____ perforations	_____ feet	_____ feet

Well screen installed? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Manufacturer's name Roscoe Moss
Type Free Flow Model No. _____

Diameter 16 Slot size 80 Set from 420 feet to 450 feet
Diameter 16 Slot size 80 Set from 502 feet to 522 feet

16 80 535 555
16 80 602 702

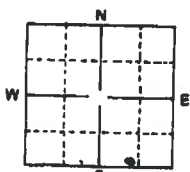
Gravel packed? ☒ Yes ☐ No Size of gravel 3/8
Placed from _____ feet to _____ feet

Surface seal depth 100 Material used in seal ☐ Cement grout
☐ Puddling clay ☒ Well cuttings

Sealing procedure used ☐ Sherry pit ☐ Temporary surface casing
☒ Overbore to seal depth

6. LOCATION OF WELL

Sketch map location must agree with written location.



Subdivision Name _____

Lot No. _____ Block No. _____

County Canyon

SW SE Sec. 15 T. 2 N. 3 R. 3

7. WATER LEVEL

Static water level 360 feet below land surface
Flowing? ☐ Yes ☐ No G.P.M. flow _____
Temperature _____ ° F. Quality _____
Artesian closed-in pressure _____ p.s.i.
Controlled by ☐ Valve ☐ Cap ☐ Plug

8. WELL TEST DATA

☐ Pump ☐ Bailer ☐ Other

Discharge G.P.M.	Draw Down	Hours Pumped

9. LITHOLOGIC LOG

038223

Hole Diam.	Depth		Material	Water	
	From	To		Yes	No
	1	6	Top soil		
	6	15	hard pan & gravel		
	15	35	river rock/sand/gravel		
	35	50	brown & gray sand		
	50	80	gray clay		
	80	108	brown sand		
	108	125	brown clay		
	125	285	log missing		
	285	315	brown clay		
	315	322	fine brown sand		
	322	353	blue clay/streaks of sand		
	353	355	blue & brown sand & clay		
	355	365	hard blue clay/streaks sand		
	365	395	blue sand/streaks of clay		
	395	401	blue clay		
	401	413	fine blue sand		
	413	420	blue clay		
	420	435	fine blue sand		
	435	450	blue sand		
	450	502	blue clay		
	502	522	fine blue sand		
	522	531	blue clay		
	531	555	fine blue sand		
	555	602	blue clay		
	602	677	fine & med blue sand		
	677	679	blue clay		
	679	690	fine blue sand		
	690	693	blue clay		
	693	702	fine blue sand		
	702	710	blue clay		
	710	714	fine blue sand		
	714	720	blue clay		
	720	725	blue sand & clay		

10.

Work started 7/7/76 finished 7/15/76

11. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION

Firm Name PETE COPE DRILLING CO., INC. Firm No. 213
P.O. Box 561

Address Meridian, Idaho 83642 Date 7/20/76

Signed by (Firm Official) [Signature]

and

(Operator) [Signature]

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY

FORWARD THE WHITE COPY TO THE DEPARTMENT

* PERMIT # 798035 - LOCATED SWSE 15 2N3W PER APP FOR PERMIT INFO.

BasinSequence	Owner	Source	Use
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[illegible]



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Western Region • 2735 Airport Way • Boise, Idaho 83705-5082

Phone: (208) 334-2190 • Fax: (208) 334-2348 • Website: www.idwr.idaho.gov

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

May 8, 2017

CRYSTAL LAKES DEVELOPMENT CO
14602 DEER FLAT RD
NAMPA ID 83686

RE: Scheduling Field Exam for Water Right Permit No. 63-32646

Dear Permit Holder:

We are planning to conduct water right examinations in the vicinity of the above-referenced permit **this season**. An examination is needed to verify the water use in order to issue a water right license.

The above-referenced permit authorizes **3.35 cfs** and **130 afa** of **GROUND WATER** for **fire protection storage, aesthetic storage, and fire protection from storage uses**. **If you have developed a beneficial use and still own the place of use property, please contact me at your earliest convenience to schedule an examination.**

If you did not develop a beneficial use of water under the permit during the beneficial use period, a license cannot be issued and the permit should be relinquished. If that use was developed, but have ceased using the water and you currently carry no interest in it, please relinquish the permit by submitting the enclosed Relinquishment of Permit form (no fee required).

If you did develop a beneficial use of water under the permit, but you no longer own the place of use property identified in the permit, please submit the enclosed Assignment of Permit form with the applicable \$25 processing fee.

Please contact me within the next thirty (30) days at (208) 334-2190 to either schedule an examination or submit a relinquishment or assignment form. If you no longer own the place of use property and/or do not respond to this letter, the department will work with the current property owner to issue a license or void the permit.

Sincerely,

Cody Parker
Water Resource Agent

Enclosures: Relinquishment of Permit form
Assignment of Permit form
Water Permit Report and Map