

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. 67-146101. Owner George AND Jeri SoulierPhone No. 208-642-0220Current address 1840 E. Fork Rd, Weiser, ID 836722. Examiner's name Cody Parker and Aaron SkinnerEXAM DATE 05/15/20173. Accompanied by Owners

Email _____

Address _____

Relationship to permit holder _____

Phone No. _____

4. Source Unnamed Streamtributary to Deer Creek**B. OVERLAP REVIEW**1. Other water rights with the same place of use None2. 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
	4		SW	SW	31	13N	04W	Washington	GPS Coordinates, Storage
	4		SW	SW	31	13N	04W	Washington	GPS Coordinates, Irrigation

2. Place(s) of Use:

Method of determination Aerial imagery, description from owners, site visit

Twp	Rge	Sec	NE				NW				SW				SE				Totals
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
13N	04W	31											W						
													9						9
													L4						
12N	04W	6						4											4
								L4											
																			13

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
N/A					

*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
None						

2. **Measurements:** _____

Theoretical only, the stream input to the pond could not be measured as it was more a saturated swale than a running stream with a perennial channel.

F. FLOW CALCULATIONS☒ Additional computation sheets attachedMeasured Method:
See Attached**G. VOLUME CALCULATIONS**

1. Volume Calculations for Irrigation:

$$V_{I.R.} = (\text{Acres Irrigated}) \times (\text{Irrigation Requirement}) = 13 \text{ acres} \times 4.0 \text{ afa/acre} = 52.0 \text{ afa}$$

$$V_{D.R.} = [\text{Diversion Rate (cfs)}] \times (\text{Days in Irrigation Season}) \times 1.9835 = 0.26 \text{ cfs} \times 231 \text{ days} \times 1.9835 = 119.1 \text{ afa}$$

$$V = \text{Smaller of } V_{I.R.} \text{ and } V_{D.R.} = 52.0 \text{ afa}$$

2. Volume Calculations for Other Uses:

Wildlife Storage => 4.4 afa

3.0 af pond capacity

0.5 af seepage losses

0.9 af evaporation loss

H. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Recommended Amounts

Beneficial Use	Period of Use		Rate of Diversion Q (cfs)	Annual Volume V (afa)
	From	To		
Irrigation	03/15	10/31	0.26 cfs	52.0 afa
Wildlife Storage	01/01	12/31		4.4 afa
Totals:			0.26 cfs	56.4 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 05-31-17

Reviewer

Date 6-2-17

SEAL

NARRATIVE

Permit 67-14610 authorized the diversion of 0.30 cfs and 16.0 afa for irrigation of 15 acres and wildlife storage uses. Proof of beneficial use was submitted on 09/14/2011. On 05/15/17 Water Resource Agents Aaron Skinner and Cody Parker completed a field exam for the permit. We were accompanied by the permit holders during the site visit.

The total diversion system works as follows: a spring comes out of the hillside north of the POU and enters a stream channel (becoming the unnamed stream), the stream flows south to the on-stream pond used for wildlife storage, storage water is captured to keep the pond full. Once the pond is full, the permit holders let water past the pond by opening a valve at the south end of the pond which diverts water into an excavated ditch which meets up with a natural stream channel below the POU before running into Deer Creek. The entire south end of the property appeared to be saturated and marshy. The marshy area likely discharges into the channel downslope which then runs into Deer Creek. The owners flood irrigate the POU by blocking the excavated ditch using tarps.

The POD for the wildlife pond is the dam. I marked the POD for the irrigation component at the valve below the dam. GPS coordinates for the valve are 44.414642 by -116.870209 and the coordinates at the dam are 44.414686 by -116.870086. They are both located in Gov Lot 4 (SWSW) of Section 31, Township 13 North, Range 04 West, B.M. We could not get a good measurement of the stream as it entered the pond as it was a marshy area, nor could we get a good measurement of flow out of the pond at the valve. I have estimated the maximum diversion rate from the pond based on parameters of the system that were verified in the field. I assume that the tarp dams divert the entire flow released from the pond, so the values will be the same. The maximum diversion capacity is 1.67 cfs. The permitted rate was 0.30 cfs and the standard rate based on the actual irrigated acreage is 0.26 cfs. To prevent over-diverting, the permit holders should be releasing less water from the dam during irrigation.

The POU for the wildlife storage component is the pond. Its maximum surface area is approximately 0.5 acres and the max depth is 15 feet. Assuming a gently-sloping bowl shape, the capacity is 3 af. I estimated an annual evaporation volume from the pond of 0.9 afa, which is based on precipitation deficit data from the Weiser (NWS – 109638) ETIdaho station. The SSURGO information indicates that the pond soil type is a Newell clay loam. The dominant soil classification is CL (seepage of 0.003 ft/day) with some CH (seepage of 0.0003 ft/day) in the top 15 feet of the soil profile (max depth of the pond). I used the CL classification in my analysis as it was the most liberal estimate. This soil type predicts an annual loss to seepage of 0.5 af. The total storage volume recommended for the license is 4.4 afa which covers the capacity and losses. I should also note, it is probable that there is no actual seepage loss from the pond. The areas both upstream and downstream of the pond are saturated and there are several natural flowing springs in the area. There are some places in the hillside above the pond where water seeps to the surface as well. However, without any means of quantifying actual seepage losses, I can only rely on the Department pond analysis spreadsheet, so I have included that seepage loss in my volume recommendation.

The POU for the irrigation component is approximately 13 acres of pasture that spans from the northern edge (along the diversion ditch) to the south 0.2 miles. The area was marshy during the field visit. It is primarily used as pasture land for the range cattle owned by the permit holders. The POU is located in Gov Lot 4 (SWSW) of Section 31, Township 13 North, Range 04 West, B.M. and in Gov Lot 4 (NWNW) of Section 6, Township 12 North, Range 04 West, B.M. I determined the irrigation volume based on the headgate requirement for the area. The place of use falls on the border of two separate areas, one which has a 4.0 afa/acre headgate requirement and the other with a 4.5 afa/acre requirement. I have recommended the volume for the license based on the former because the POD is located within the 4.0 afa/acre area and the permit conditions referenced the 4.0 afa/acre headgate requirement.

There are no overlapping water rights for the places of use or points of diversion. The owners capture water from a different unnamed stream to the northwest and irrigate an additional 4.5 acres from that pond. There is no active water right associated with the storage of the pond or irrigation from the pond. The only other water right for that area is stockwater use from springs. There was question as to whether the irrigation from this other pond could be added to permit 67-14610 (this permit). However, the two systems appear to be entirely separate and they divert from separate sources. To get a right for the other pond, the landowners will need to apply for a new water right to allow the opportunity for public protest. I will advise the landowners to apply for a new water right once the draft license for this permit has been created.

Flow Measurement for the Irrigation Component

The diversion system for irrigation water was developed by the permit holder as follows: A spring comes out of the hillside north of the pond, the spring runs into a stream channel which is saturated and marshy, the water runs into the pond from the channel, then a valve located on the slope below the channel allows water to run from the pond, through a 6" pvc pipe buried under the dam, and finally into an excavated channel which leads to the place of use. The diverted stream was mostly overgrown and marshy, so we could not take a physical measurement of the diversion rate. The system diversion capacity has been estimated based on the parameters of the system which were verified during the field visit. Every effort has been made in this analysis to check assumptions and verify parameters to ensure accuracy in the model. However, I am aware of the likelihood of error associated with the estimation. The information presented here should be taken as a maximum estimate of the system diversion capacity and not the actual diversion rate used for irrigation. The diversion rate recommended for the license will be 0.26 cfs which is based on the number of irrigated acres developed (13) times the BU standard rate per acre (0.02 cfs).

The theoretical diversion capacity was calculated by solving the Bernoulli Equation for the outlet of the pond. In the equation, energy in the form of hydraulic head is conserved along a streamline. The head form of the equation showing the relationship between two points on a streamline is as follows:

$$(1) \frac{v_{in}^2}{2g} + \frac{P_{in}}{\rho g} + z_{in} = \frac{v_{out}^2}{2g} + \frac{P_{out}}{\rho g} + z_{out} + h_L$$

Where,

v = velocity

g = acceleration due to gravity (32.2 ft/sec², Imperial Units)

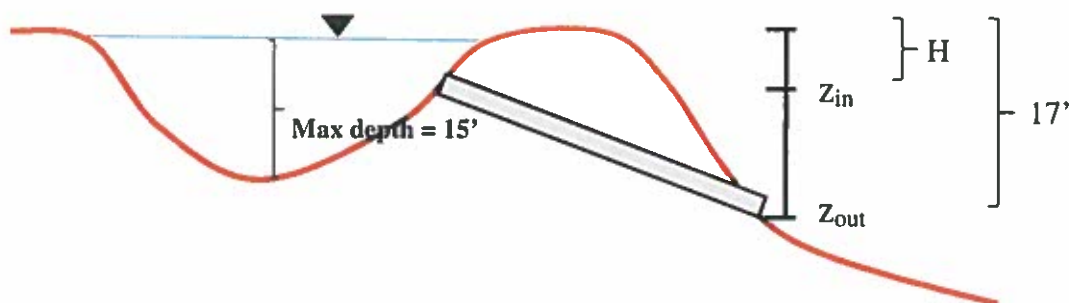
P = Pressure (cancels out in solution)

ρ = density of water (also cancels out)

z = elevation (feet)

h_L = head loss due to friction (in feet of head)

The first component on each side is the head associated with velocity, the second is pressure head, and the third component is elevation head. For my solution, I have assumed that velocity at the pipe inlet is zero and pressure at the outlet, which is exposed to the atmosphere is also zero. I have defined z_{out} as the elevation datum, so it is also 0. A simplified system diagram is shown below.



Based on the assumptions outlined above, the equation simplifies to:

$$(2) \frac{P_{in}}{\rho g} + z_{in} = \frac{v_{out}^2}{2g} + h_L$$

The first component on the left side of the equation is the pressure head. The pressure variable at the pipe inlet is determined by the height of the water column above the inlet according to the equation:

$$(3) P_{in} = \rho g H$$

Therefore the pressure head term simplifies to H. We did not measure the elevation of z_{in} but it can be expressed in terms of H by the equation:

$$(4) z_{in} = 17 - H \text{ (see the system diagram above)}$$

The new equation is then:

$$(5) 17 = \frac{v_{out}^2}{2g} + h_L$$

Head loss (h_L) takes into account losses due to friction and head loss due to the geometry of the inlet edge. Total head loss can be described as:

$$(6) h_L = \left(\frac{1.816}{C_h} \right)^{1.852} \left(\frac{L}{D^{1.167}} \right) (v^{1.852}) + K_e \left(\frac{v^2}{2g} \right)$$

Where,

C_h = friction coefficient (150 for PVC)

K_e = head loss coefficient for the inlet (0.5 for round entrance with sharp edges)

D = pipe diameter (0.5 feet)

L = length of pipe (70 feet)

Substituting these values into equation 5 for h_L , yields an equation where only the velocity is unknown. Solving for velocity gives two separate answers. Of these, one is positive and one negative. The positive value is the only one that makes sense, which is 8.48 ft/sec. Multiplying this by the area of the pipe opening gives a discharge of **1.67 cfs**.

Total Storage Calculations

FILE NUMBER	67-14610
REVIEWER	Cody Parker
DATE	5/24/2017

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.)	0.5	"Surface Area" is automatically carried over from the "Seepage Loss" sheet.
Average Pond Depth (FT.)	6	"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)	3	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. <i>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.</i>
Multiple Fill Volume Above Initial Fill to Fulfill From Storage Needs- "Multiple Fills" (AF)	0	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). <i>Note: You must have a "From Storage" component exceeding the initial fill on the permit to include a volume in this space.</i>
Estimated Seepage Loss (AF)	0.5	The "Estimated Seepage Loss" is automatically carried over from the "Seepage Loss" sheet.
Estimated Evaporation Loss (AF)	0.9	The "Estimated Evaporation Loss" is automatically carried over from the "Evaporation Loss" sheet.
Total Volume Required (AF)	4.5	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.

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	67-14610
REVIEWER	Cody Parker
DATE	5/24/2017

User Input
Calculated value
Formula Explanations

INPUTS

Pond Surface Area (AC.)	0.5	AC.
-------------------------	-----	-----

Pond Surface Area (SQ. FT.)	21780	SQ. FT.
-----------------------------	-------	---------

I used the following method to obtain my Soil Classification information:	NRCS Web Soil Survey	
My Soil Classification is	CL	
Suggested Seepage Rate (FT./DAY)	0.0030	FT./DAY

Formula: (Surface Area X Seepage Rate) X 7.48 = Gallons Per Day Loss
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Convert to GPD	489	GPD
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Total Seepage Loss (AFA)	0.5	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.

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

FILE NUMBER	67-14610
REVIEWER	Cody Parker
DATE	5/24/2017

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: Twin Falls 2 NNE (NWS -- 109294)

Month	mm/day ¹	Days per month	mm/Month
Jan	-1.06	31	0.00
Feb	-0.27	28	0.00
March	0.96	31	29.76
April	2.13	30	63.90
May	2.96	31	91.76
June	3.42	30	102.60
July	4.27	31	132.37
August	3.51	31	108.81
September	2.39	30	71.70
October	1.09	31	33.79
November	-0.31	30	0.00
December	-1.11	31	0.00

Total mm/year = 634.69

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.

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

$$(\text{634.69} \div \text{304.8}) \times \text{0.45} = \text{0.9 AFA}$$

Overlap Analysis for Permit No. 67-14610 POD

13N04W31

Process	BasinSequence	Draft	Owner	Source	Use	NENE	NWNE	SWNE	SENE	NENW	NWNW	SWNW	SENW	NESW	NWSW	SWSW	SESW	NESE	NWSE	SWSE	SESE	TotalAcres
Water Permit	67-14610	N	SOUJER, GEORGE R; SOULIER, JERI L	UNNAMED STREAM												X						
Water Right	67-14546	N	SOUJER, GEORGE R; SOULIER, JERI L	SPRINGS						X					X	X						

verify potential overlap; Spatial data shows no over

Overlap Analysis for Permit No. 67-14610 POU

13N04W31

Process	BasinSequence	Draft	Owner	Source	Use	NENE	NWNE	SWNE	SENE	NENW	NWNW	SWNW	SENW	NESW	NWSW	SWSW	SESW	NESE	NWSE	SWSE	SESE	TotalAcres
Water Permit	67-14610	N	SOUJER, GEORGE R; SOULIER, JERI L	UNNAMED STREAM	IRRIGATION											10						10
Water Permit	67-14610	N	SOUJER, GEORGE R; SOULIER, JERI L	UNNAMED STREAM	WILDLIFE STORAGE											X						
Water Right	67-14545	N	DAVIES, JAMES M; JENSEN, DAVID J; SEWARD PROS	SPRINGS	STOCKWATER														X			
Water Right	67-14546	N	SOUJER, GEORGE R; SOULIER, JERI L	SPRINGS	IRRIGATION										0.3	11						11.3
Water Right	67-14546	N	SOUJER, GEORGE R; SOULIER, JERI L	SPRINGS	STOCKWATER					X					X	X						

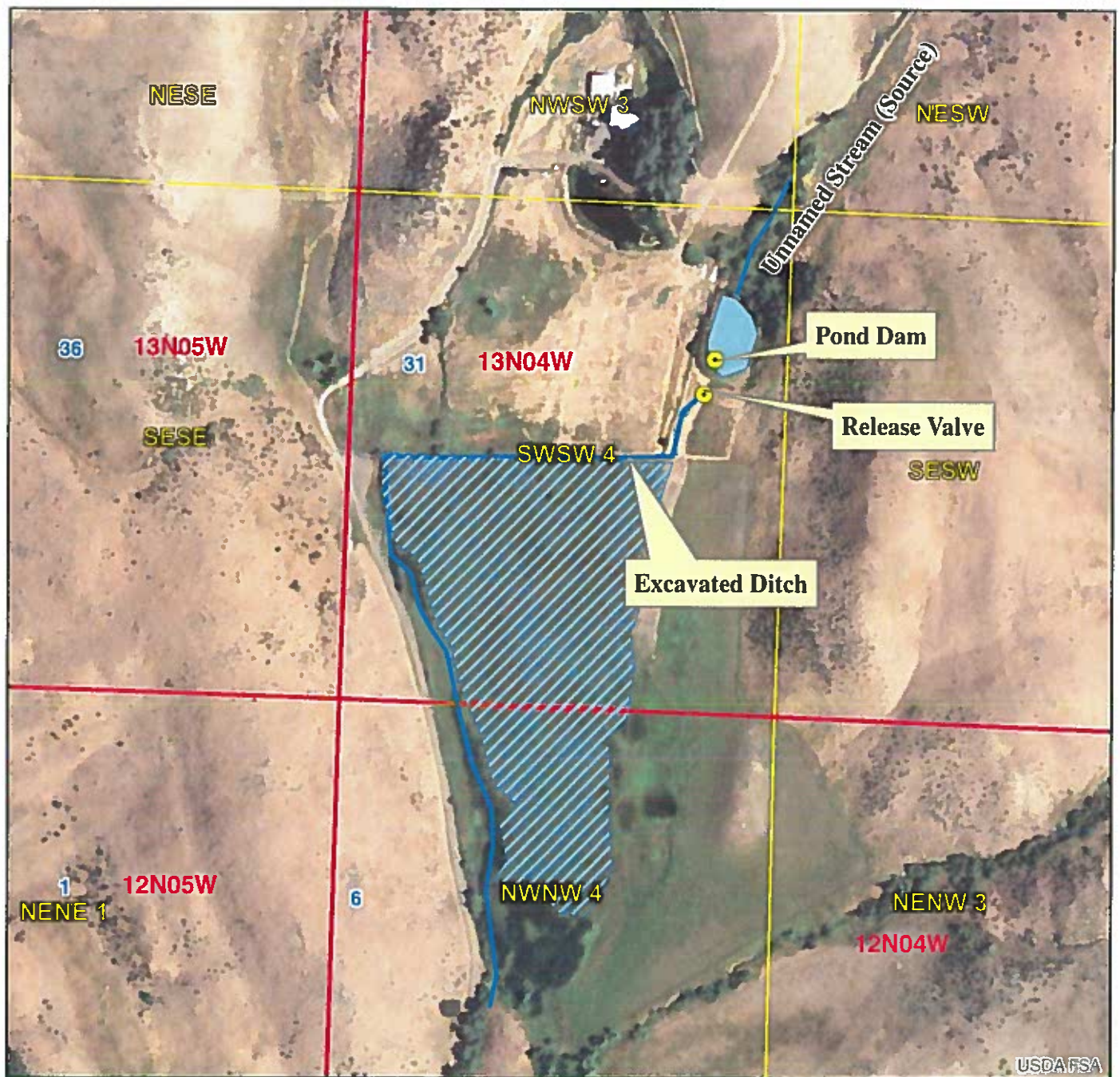
verify dif source; other wise overlap; DIFF POU use per ArchAP

12ND4W6

Process	BasinSequence	Draft	Owner	Source	Use	NENE	NWNE	SWNE	SENE	NENW	NWNW	SWNW	SENW	NESW	NWSW	SWSW	SESW	NESE	NWSE	SWSE	SESE	TotalAcres
Water Permit	67-14610	N	SOULIER, GEORGE R; SOULIER, JERI L	UNNAMED STREAM	IRRIGATION						5											5
Water Right	67-14009	N	CAMPBELL, SCOTT L; MAXWELL, WILLIAM I; MELLON, SEWARD PROSSER		SMALL CREEK						X											
Water Right	67-14022	N	MAESTAS, EVA; MAESTAS, RAY	GROUND WATER	DOMESTIC											X						
Water Right	67-14926	N	CAMPBELL, SCOTT L; MAXWELL, WILLIAM I; MELLON, SEWARD PROSSER	SPRINGS	STOCKWATER				X									X				

Attachment to Field Exam for Permit No. 67-14610

System Diagram



- Township/Range
- Sections
- QQ
- Irrigated Acreage
- Pond for Wildlife Storage

0 0.1 0.2 Miles



State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Attachment to Water Right License
67-14610

This map depicts the WILDLIFE 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.

04W



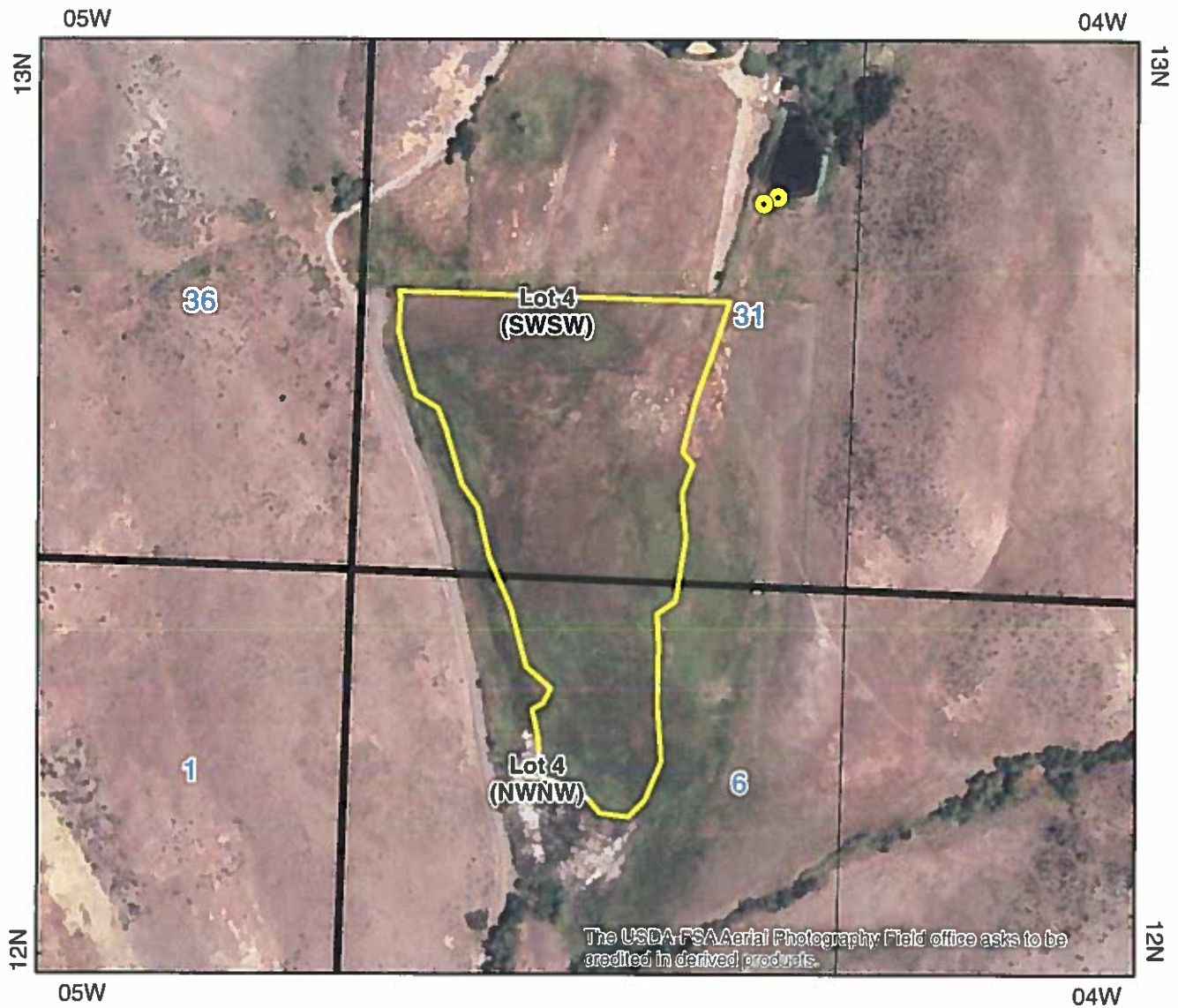
- Point of Diversion
- Place Of Use Boundary
- Townships
- PLS Sections

0 0.035 0.07 0.14 Miles



State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Attachment to Water Right License
67-14610

This map depicts the IRRIGATION 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 0.05 0.1 0.2 Miles





Figure 1 Looking south from the excavated diversion ditch towards the irrigation place of use.



Figure 2 A view of the pond (wildlife storage POU) from the north edge of the pond near the diversion from the unnamed stream.



Figure 3 Looking down the excavated ditch along the north edge of the irrigation POU. The ditch is blocked using tarps to divert the water onto the field to flood irrigate.



Figure 4 The valve used to release water from the pond.



Figure 5 The 6" PVC pipe coming out from under the dam. The water is release from the dam and conveyed along the excavated ditch to the irrigation place of use.

MEMORANDUM

Date: May 30, 2017
To: Water Right File 67-14610
From: Cody Parker
Re: Condition 029 on permit

Condition 029 was included on the permit approval, requiring the permit holders to comply with fish screen requirements prior to the diversion of water. The permit holders have confirmed that a separate pond located 0.05 miles northwest of the pond for this permit has had fish planted in it and the Department of Fish and Game has inspected and approved that fish screen. I have taken the IDFG approval of this adjacent pond to indicate that there are no fish screen requirements for the permitted pond. The pond for this permit does not have any fish, nor is there any perennial stream channel either upstream or downstream of the pond for fish to migrate through. I have removed condition 029 from the license.



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

April 5, 2017

COPY

GEORGE R SOULIER
1840 EAST FORK ROAD
WEISER, IDAHO 83672-5572

RE: Scheduling Field Exam for Water Right Permit No. 67-14610

Dear Permit Holder:

We are planning to conduct water right examinations in the vicinity of the above-referenced permit **during the weeks of May 8th – May 26, 2017**. An examination is needed to verify the water use in order to issue a water right license.

The above-referenced permit authorizes a **diversion rate of 0.30 cfs for irrigation and wildlife storage use from an unnamed stream, which is tributary to Deer Creek**. 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 or if you did develop that use, but subsequently abandoned it, a license cannot be issued. Please relinquish the permit by submitting the enclosed Relinquishment of Permit form (no fee required). The permit will be voided if beneficial use under the permit was not developed or was developed, but is now abandoned and you do not relinquish the permit.

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 to either schedule an examination, submit a relinquishment, or submit an assignment. 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.

Please call me at (208) 334-2190 if you have any questions. I appreciate your attention in this matter and I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Aaron Skinner
Water Resource Agent

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