

Idaho Department of Water Recourses Hearing Twin Falls, Idaho

My name is: Margaret (Peggy) Parrott Cristobal. I reside in Filer Idaho and am the owner of property in Section 18 Township 11 Range 16. This is located 6 miles south and ½ mile west of SW corner of Filer, Idaho

My grandparents Orville and Anna Parrott settled on this property receiving a certificate for patent on the land on September 3, 1914. I have been connected to this property located on the Salmon tract all my life.

When the Salmon tract was opened there were no wells except at the Salmon River dam site. A well was drilled near Hollister and it was dry so the city of Hollister was forced to use an artesian well several miles east of the town.

To obtain water for domestic and stock use the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company would bring out railroad tankers full of water parking them at the railroad sidings. The settlers would bring horse drawn wagons and fill their tanks and cans with water taking them home. Each household had been advised to dig deep cisterns which were sided with cement to prevent water loss. Large stock cisterns and ponds were also dug at this time. When water came into the canal system these cisterns were filled via canal water.

In 1933 Mr. Thomas Sanderson a merchant of Berger drilled a well on the Berger Town site; it was 750 feet deep and never hit water.

During my early years there were no wells near us. All house water at first came from the canal system and stored in the cisterns. There was always a very late water delivery for the purpose of fill cisterns and ponds. After World War II and gas rationing ended each household hauled domestic water from Hollister in 1000 gallons tanks via farm trucks and filled the cisterns. You made sure to have the cisterns full before the trucks were used in the harvest. Stock water was hauled from the Highline Canal. There was a gravity stand pipe on Highway 93 where the highway crosses the Highline Canal. Some time during the 1960's a Mr. Babcock had a well drilled about 2 miles from our farm and we were able to obtain water from there.

In 1962 our family moved to the old family farm to work for my father Elmer Parrott. He had purchased Orville Parrott farm, which was his fathers' farm and needed help. We had two small children and I had an automatic washing machine which I just couldn't get rid of. With a cistern which held 2,500 gallons of water you had to make the water last a month at least.

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My father Elmer Parrott had a domestic well drilled in 1972 striking water at 580 feet it was extended to 620 feet. This was for 0.12cfs domestic and 0.02 for livestock. This was recorded in the Fifth Judicial District of State of Idaho civil case number 39576 Ident. Number A47-07256. This serves 3 homes. This well is located Township 11S Range 16E Section 7 Twin Falls County.

Another well was drilled in 8-9-1978 at one of the older houses striking water at 580 and extended to 620 feet. This was for a backup for the well listed above domestic is 0.04 cfs and livestock is 0.08 cfs. This well is also recorded in the Fifth Judicial District of Idaho civil case number 39576 Ident. Number is A47-100009.

About one half mile east of my father's place, a well had been drilled by Mr. Brookman on his property between 1949 and 1959 which was dry. In about 1972 it was re-drilled using the same original hole and struck a small amount of water. It is believed that this well was drilled to over 1200 feet at that time, the original well was thought to be about 500 feet and it was dry. This is the well is located on the NE corner 3300N 2200E it was used for testing purpose within the past 6 months.

This well was never produced a large amount of water enough for domestic and livestock.

In the 1970's many domestic wells were drilled and struck water. This must mean that the water table had risen. As the Salmon Tract was a desert until the Salmon River dam was constructed and water turned into the canal system in 1911. At that time the primary irrigation was by surface- open ditches and corrugates. In the past few years most of the irrigation is now done with sprinklers which use less water so there is not as much water percolating down into the subsoil. And with drought conditions there are less acres being farmed so less waste is replaced in any aquifer.

At this time there are approximately 12 domestic wells within a radius of 2 miles from the proposed well, these vary in depth of 300 to 500 feet, some of these I understand do have some water issues at this time, with decreased water. If these wells dry up and have to be extended at the cost of \$300 per foot, this cost would be prohibitive to these home owners.

Incidentally where and how will the purposed increase in waste water from the dairy be disposed of? Will it contaminate existing wells to the North and North East? Even with spraying dirty water on land it percolates down into the subsoil, and does this increase the nitrate level of the soils?