

RECEIVED

Ident. No. 37-22909

NOV 07 2014

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCESDEPT OF WATER RESOURCES
SOUTHERN REGION

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

To appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho

1. Name of applicant(s) John F. Stevenson Phone (208) 788-4826
 Name connector (check one): ☐ and ☐ or ☐ and/or
 Mailing address # 36 Hillside Ranch Road City Bellevue
 State ID Zip 83313 Email jfstevenson@svskylan.net
2. Source of water supply Stalker Creek which is a tributary of Silver Creek
3. Location of point(s) of diversion:

TWP	RGE	SEC	Govt Lot	¼	¼	¼	County	Source	Local name or tag #
01S	19E	28			NW	SE	Blaine	Stalker Creek	

4. Water will be used for the following purposes:
 Amount 245.0 ac-ft for Wildlife Storage purposes from 1/1 to 12/31 (both dates inclusive)
 (cfs or acre-feet per year)
 Amount _____ for _____ purposes from _____ to _____ (both dates inclusive)
 (cfs or acre-feet per year)
 Amount _____ for _____ purposes from _____ to _____ (both dates inclusive)
 (cfs or acre-feet per year)
 Amount _____ for _____ purposes from _____ to _____ (both dates inclusive)
 (cfs or acre-feet per year)
5. Total quantity to be appropriated is (a) _____ cubic feet per second (cfs) and/or (b) 245.0 acre feet per year (af).
6. Proposed diverting works:
- a. Describe type and size of devices used to divert water from the source. Embankment with a hydraulic height of 2.4 feet constructed across the Stalker Creek channel
- b. Height of storage dam 2.4 feet feet; active reservoir capacity 97.04 acre-feet; total reservoir capacity 97.04 acre-feet. If the reservoir will be filled more than once each year, describe the refill plan in item 11. For dams 10 feet or more in height OR reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 50 acre-feet or more, submit a separate Application for Construction or Enlargement of a New or Existing Dam. Application required? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- c. Proposed well diameter is _____ inches; proposed depth of well is _____ feet.
- d. Is ground water with a temperature of greater than 85°F being sought? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- e. If well is already drilled, when? _____; drilling firm _____; well was drilled for (well owner) _____; Drilling Permit No. _____.
7. Description of proposed uses (if irrigation only, go to item 8):
- a. Hydropower; show total feet of head and proposed capacity in kW. _____
- b. Stockwatering; list number and kind of livestock. _____
- c. Municipal; complete and attach the Municipal Water Right Application Checklist.
- d. Domestic; show number of households _____
- e. Other; describe fully. Embankment provides a pond for wildlife habitat

8. Description of place of use:

- a. If water is for irrigation, indicate acreage in each subdivision in the tabulation below.
- b. If water is used for other purposes, place a symbol of the use (example: D for Domestic) in the corresponding place of use below. See instructions for standard symbols.

TWP	RGE	SEC	NE				NW				SW				SE				TOTALS
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
01S	19E	28			X				X	X	X	X		X		X			

Total number of acres to be irrigated: _____

9. Describe any other water rights used for the same purposes as described above. Include water delivered by a municipality, canal company, or irrigation district. If this application is for domestic purposes, do you intend to use this water, water from another source, or both, to irrigate your lawn, garden, and/or landscaping?

None

10. a. Who owns the property at the point of diversion? Applicant
- b. Who owns the land to be irrigated or place of use? Applicant
- c. If the property is owned by a person other than the applicant, describe the arrangement enabling the applicant to make this filing:

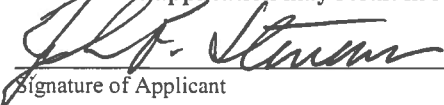
11. Describe your proposal in narrative form, and provide additional explanation for any of the items above. Attach additional pages if necessary.

See Attachment(s)

12. Time required for completion of works and application of water to proposed beneficial use is 1 years (minimum 1 year).

13. **MAP OF PROPOSED PROJECT REQUIRED** - Attach an 8½" x 11" map clearly identifying the proposed point of diversion, place of use, section #, township & range. A photocopy of a USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map is preferred.

The information contained in this application is true to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any willful misrepresentations made in this application may result in rejection of the application or cancellation of an approval.


Signature of Applicant

John F. Stevenson, Landowner
Print Name (and title, if applicable)

Signature of Applicant

Print Name (and title, if applicable)

For Department Use:
Received by DM Date 11-7-2014 Time 12:20pm Preliminary check by _____
Fee \$ 330- Receipted by DM Receipt No. 5034393 Date 11-7-2014



Natural Resources Conservation Service
2208 E. Chicago, Suite A, Caldwell, ID 83605-4475
Telephone: 208-454-8684 FAX: 1-877-504-6752

WTO: Jeff Cooper, Idaho Department of Water Resources
DATE: May 7, 2014
RE: Hillside farms (John Stevenson) Consumptive Use Analysis Report, 02/12/2014

The purpose of this memo is to provide corrections and additions needed to the March 31, 2014 memo sent to Jeff Cooper regarding "Point #4".

After a phone conversation (Jeff Cooper & Doug Higbee) the afternoon of Tuesday, April 8 it was determined that the appropriate evapotranspiration rate listed on the ET-Idaho website (Picabo NWS climate station) to use in all comparisons is *Precipitation Deficit* (Pdef). An incorrect conclusion was stated on the March 31, 2014 memo that correlated the resultant pond consumptive use (8.30 acre-ft per year) to alfalfa with *Potential Evapotranspiration* for the equivalent alfalfa crop acreage. Corrected figures are listed below. Equivalent crop acreage for pasture and grain are also listed. Identifying an area for just one of these items will fulfill the acreage requirement.

Crop	Pdef (acre-feet/acre/year)	Equivalent Acres
Spring Grain - irrigated	1.67	4.97
Grass Pasture – low management	1.81	4.61
Alfalfa – frequent cuttings	2.12	3.92

The attached map shows a **3.92 acre** delineated portion that has been irrigated in the past with wheel lines to grow alfalfa. A general legal description for this area is:

SE1/4 NE1/4 of Section 30, Township 1 S, Range 19 E, B.M.

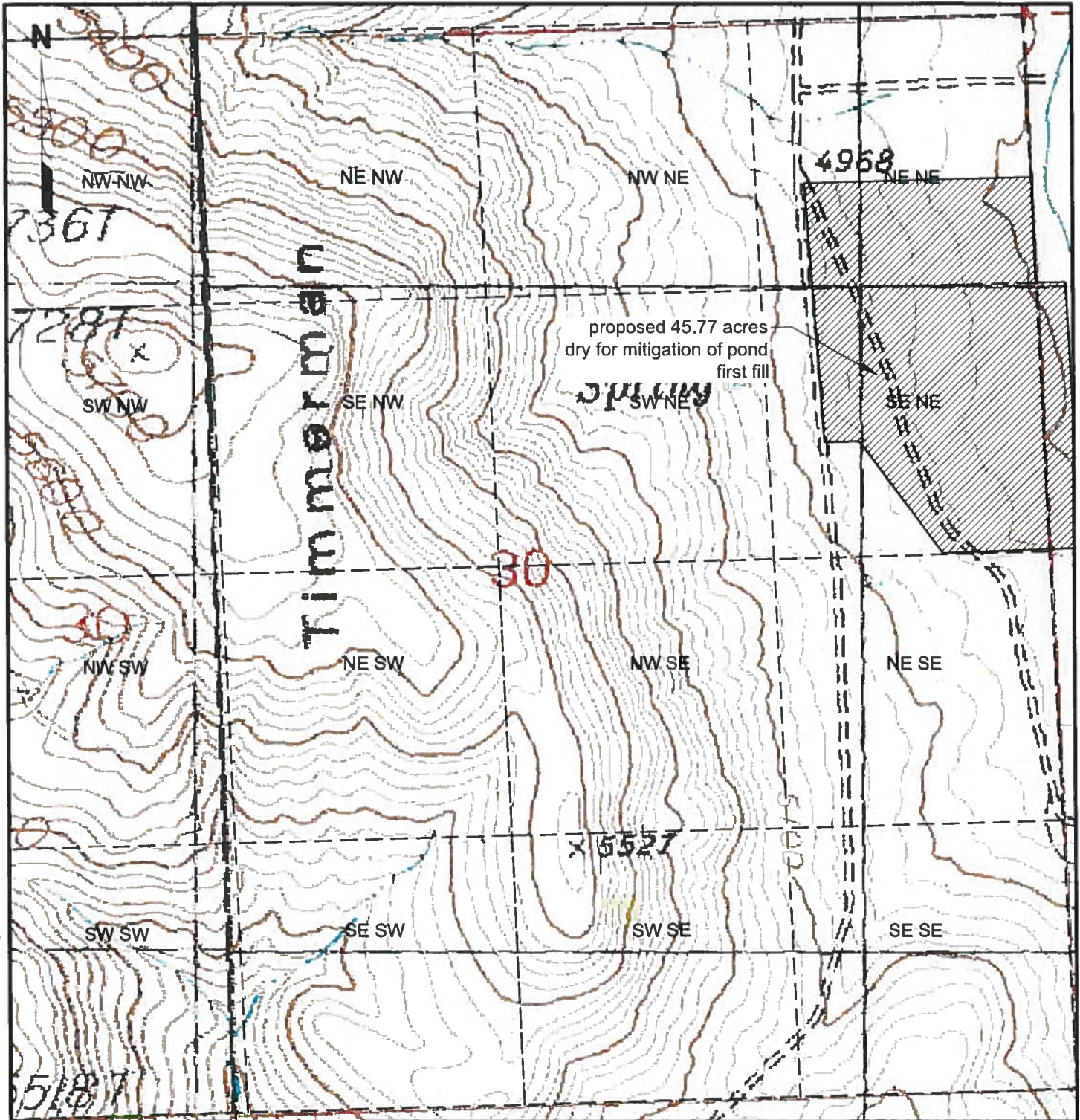
As you work through the beneficial use change request I am happy to provide additional information. Thank you for your patience in waiting for this.

Sincerely,

Douglas Higbee, P.E.
NRCS Civil Engineer

Enc.

cc. Deb Koziol, Area Biologist – Pocatello Area Office
Patti Hurley, District Conservationist – Shoshone Field Office
Wade Brown, Easement Coordinator – Boise State Office



- The hatched area shown above is for 45.77 acres located within the SE1/4 and NE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 30 and the SW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 29, Township 1 South, Range 19 East, B.M.
 - Lines and shading do NOT represent a legal survey or boundary.

660 0 660 1,320

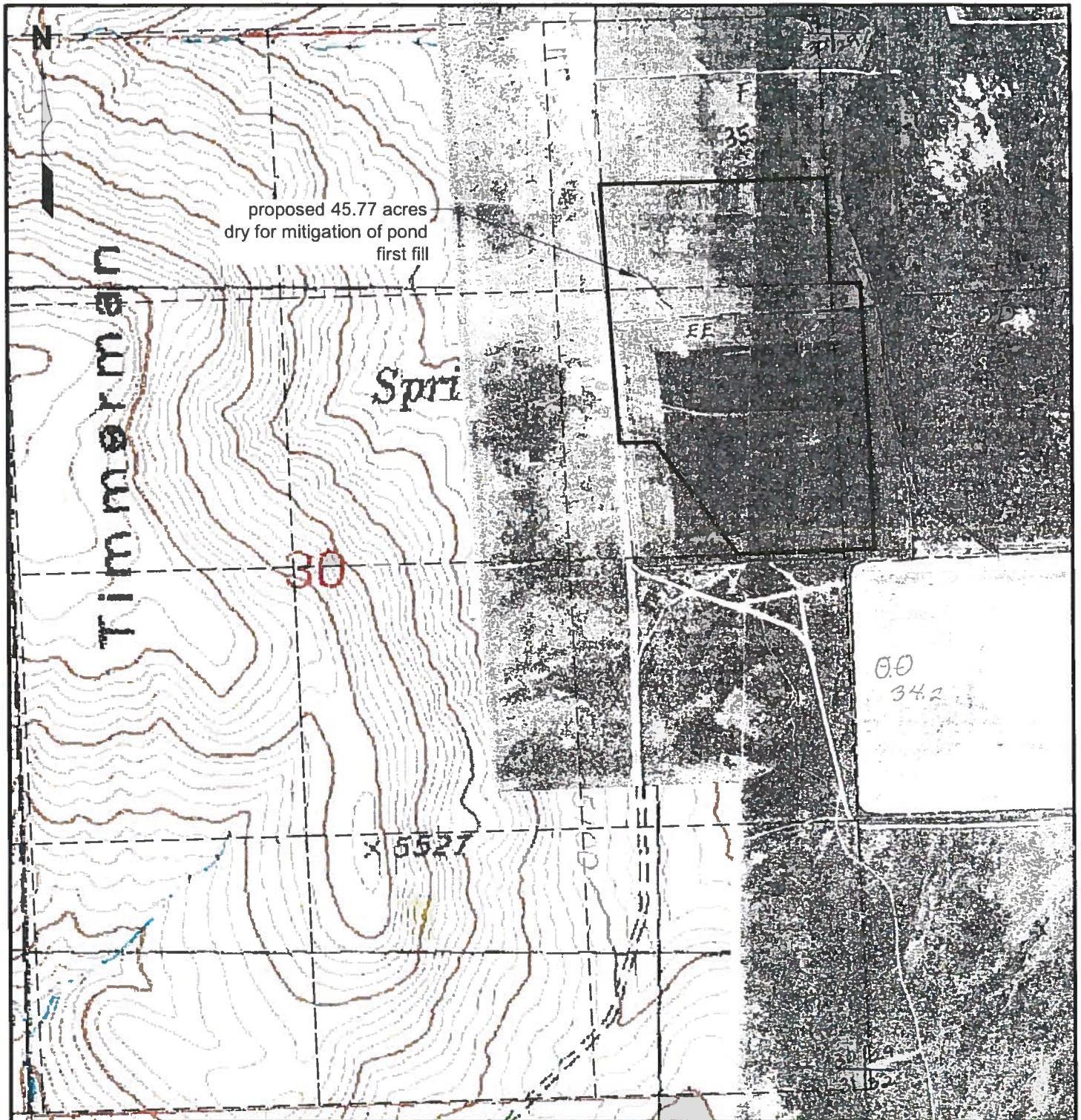
Scale in Feet



Natural Resources Conservation Service
 United States Department of Agriculture

Mitigation Acres, Topoquad
 Hillside Farms
 Wetland Restoration Project
 Blaine County SWCD, WRP

	Date
Designed DRH	09/30/14
Drawn DRH	09/30/14
Checked	
Approved	
Title	SHEET 1/1



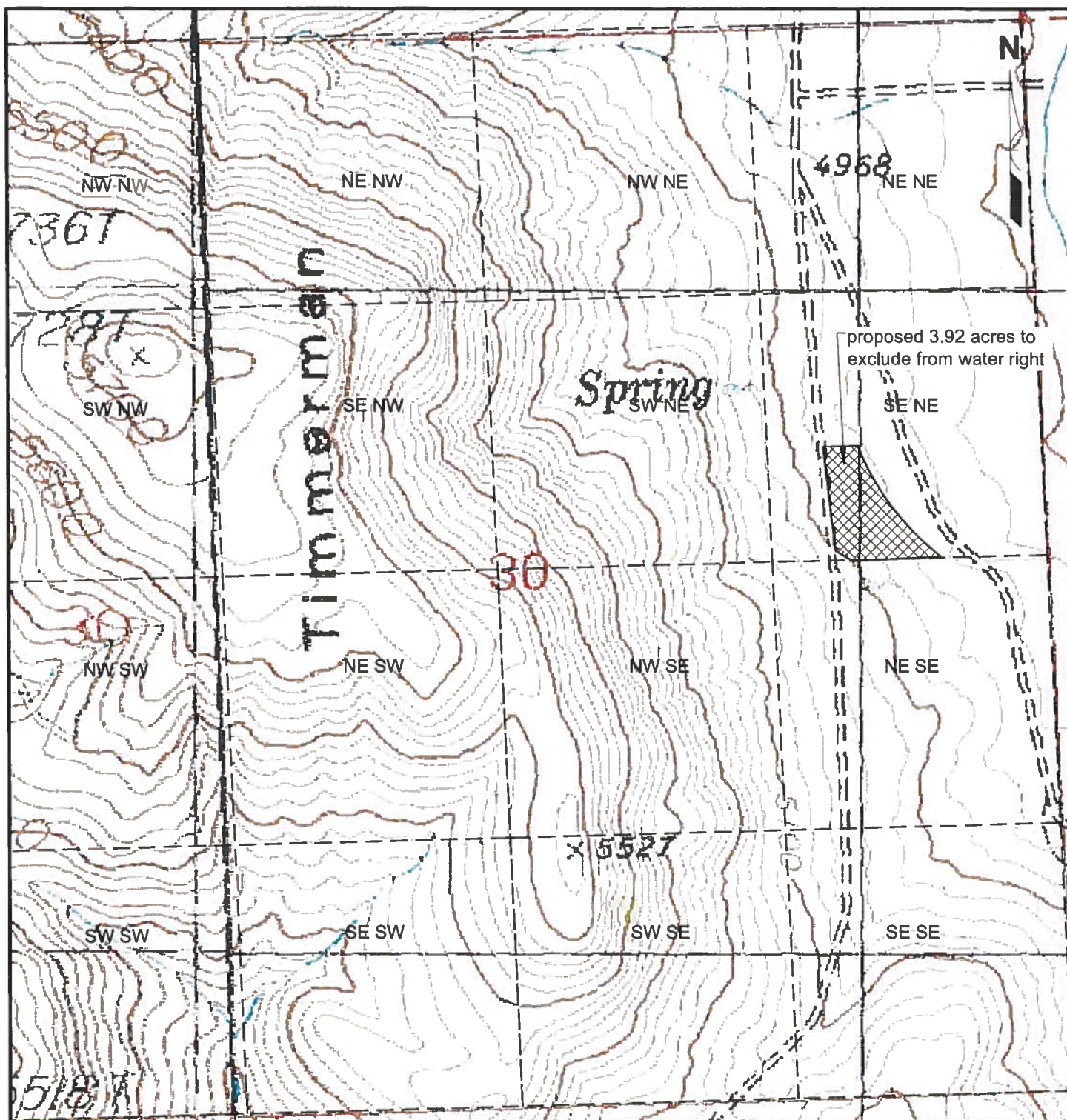
- The outlined area shown above is for 45.77 acres located within the SE1/4 and NE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 30 and the SW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 29, Township 1 South, Range 19 East, B.M.
- Lines and shading do NOT represent a legal survey or boundary.
- The scanned image of the 1977 aerial photo, produced by the USDA SCS, documents the outlined area as sprinkler irrigated, alfalfa hay crop.



Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Mitigation Acres, Photo
Hillside Farms
Wetland Restoration Project
Blaine County SWCD, WRP

Designed	DRH	Date	10/16/14
Drawn	DRH	Date	10/16/14
Checked			
Approved			
Title		SHEET	1/1



- The hatched area shown above is for 3.92 acres located within the SE1/4 NE1/4 of Section 30, Township 1 South, Range 19 East, B.M.
 - Lines and shading do NOT represent a legal survey or boundary.



Scale in Feet

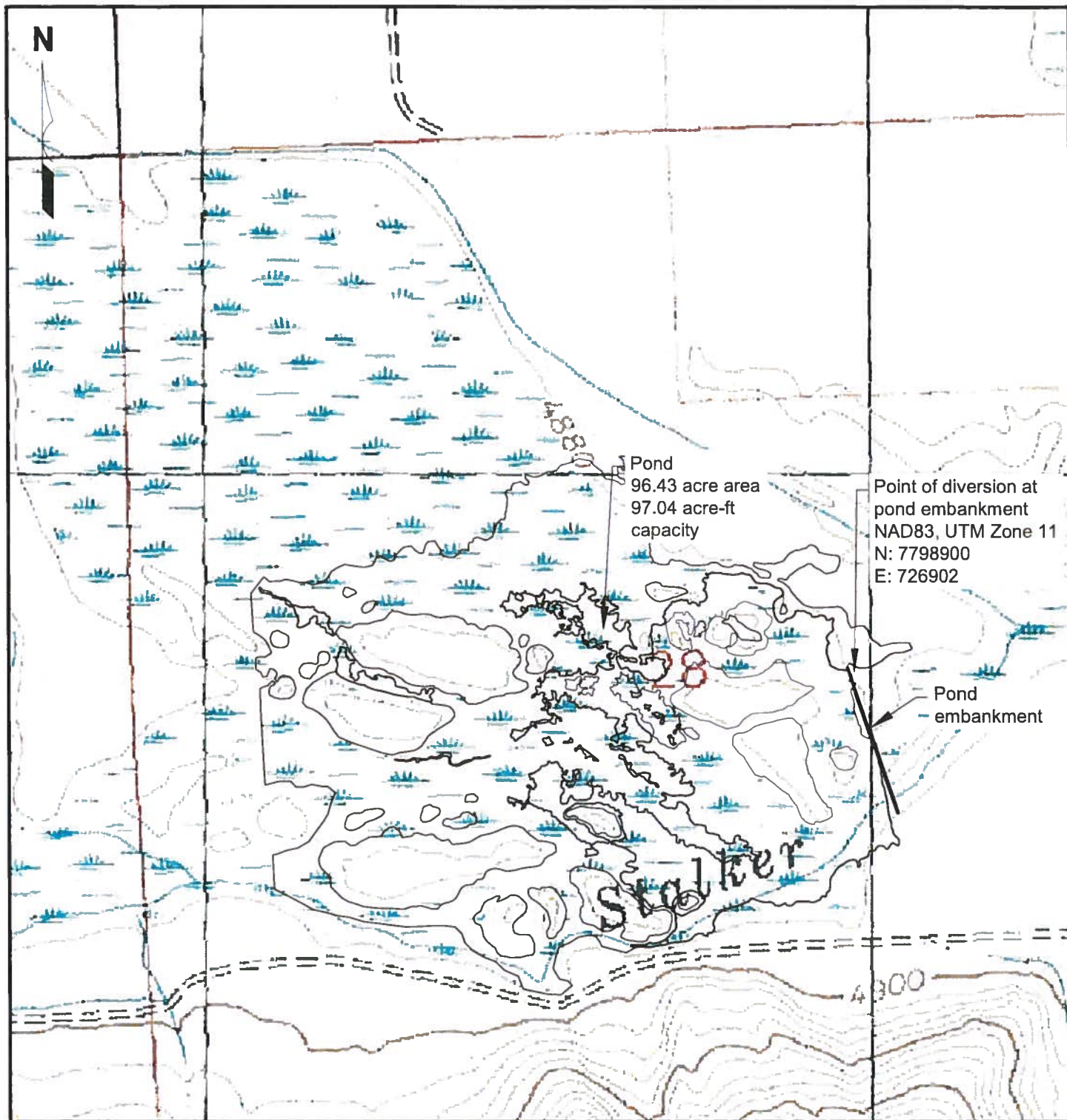
ATTACHMENT #8A



Natural Resources Conservation Service
 United States Department of Agriculture

Dry Acres, Topoquad
 Hillside Farms
 Wetland Restoration Project
 Blaine County SWCD, WRP

	Date
Designed DRH	05/07/15
Drawn DRH	05/07/14
Checked	
Approved	
Title	SHEET 1/1



- Located in Section 28, Township 1S, Range 19E, B.M. South of US Highway 20, east of the Wood River Balley, and approximately 11 miles south of the City of Bellevue.

- Pond analysis included in application document attachments



Scale in Feet



Natural Resources Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture

Pond/Diversion Location
Hillside Farms
Wetland Restoration Project
Blaine County SWCD, WRP

	Date
Designed DRH	10/16/14
Drawn DRH	10/16/14
Checked	
Approved	
Title	SHEET 1/1



Natural Resources Conservation Service
2208 E. Chicago, Suite A, Caldwell, ID 83605-4475
Telephone: 208-454-8684 FAX: 1-877-504-6752

TO: Jeff Cooper, Idaho Department of Water Resources
DATE: March 31, 2014
RE: Hillside Farms (John Stevenson) Consumptive Use Analysis Report, 02/12/2014

This memo is in response to the points you gave in your Thursday, March 13, 2014 e-mail. Thanks for your help with this.

Point #4:

Pond consumptive use, recalculated with published values for Precipitation Deficit (Pdef)

Values obtained from ET-Idaho 2012, *Evapotranspiration and Consumptive Irrigation Water Requirements for Idaho* (<http://data.kimberly.uidaho.edu/ETIdaho/>) were used from the Picabo NWS station (Station ID: 107040). A summary of statistical data is attached. As with the original report, upland and riparian zones are not included in the calculated values below.

Existing condition, with pond (digitized acres = 96.43)

region	acres	ET acre-ft/acre	ET total acre-ft
open water, littoral zone	32.95	1.56	51.40
emergent vegetation zone	63.48	1.52	96.49
Total ET			147.89

Pre-existing condition, without pond (digitized acres = 92.92)

region	acres	ET acre-ft/acre	ET total acre-ft
wetland, emergent vegetation zone	77.92	1.52	118.44
	15.00	1.41	21.15
Total ET			139.59

The paragraph in the middle of page 4 of the original report now reads as:

Since there are no diversions from the pond and it exists only for on-stream storage, consumptive use is equivalent to values calculated for total volume of evapotranspiration loss. With the creation of the pond, consumptive use of the area increased by 8.30 acre-feet. In comparison to the annual total consumptive use for an alfalfa crop (frequent cuttings, 3.06 acre-feet per acre), this equates to 2.71 acres of irrigated land. Frozen water surface during winter months was not considered (Allen, Richard G. and Robinson, Clarence W., *Evapotranspiration and Consumptive Irrigation Water Requirements for Idaho*, April 2007, pg 40).

Point #5

Pond Fill volume

Ground water contributions are significant in the area. This is evident by fluvial geomorphologic characteristics and ground-surface water interactions, features of the pond area, and saturated porous media fluid mechanics of the critical pathway of Stalker Creek.

The 1977 U.S.G.S publication, *Ground Water-Surface Water Relations In The Silver Creek Area, Blaine County, Idaho*, by Joe A. Moreland, describes the region around Stalker Creek is a gaining reach. Written elements include:

- "Springs occur throughout the southern part of the valley where ground water overriding the fine grained deposits is forced to the surface." (pg. 80)

- "...most of the flow in Silver Creek is derived from springs issuing from the shallow, unconfined aquifer near the upstream edge of the confining beds." (pg. 81)
- "...most of the discharge occurs in T. 1S., R. 19E., secs. 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, & 16." (pg. 47).
(This includes an area approximately 1.0 mile north of the pond.)

In addition, the main losing reach of the Spring Creek drainage is reported miles downstream of the pond site where the deep and shallow aquifers merge – "...some downstream reaches near Picabo, the creek gains flow during periods of high ground water levels and loses flow during periods of lower ground-water levels." (pg. 81)

The pond is located at the headwaters of Stalker Creek, a small tributary to the Spring Creek system. There are many springs in the area with clear evidence of subsurface flow. The hyporheic zone (*the region beneath and alongside a stream bed, where there is mixing of shallow groundwater and surface water - Wikipedia*) is not isolated to a narrow buffer just beyond the stream banks. In the pond area the hyporheic zone is most likely on the scale of hundreds if not thousands of feet inland from open water areas. Surrounding wetland and spring features are strong indicators of the complex ground and surface water interaction. This is true for the existing pond as well as its pre-existing state, as is indicated on U.S.G.S topo quad map within sections 28 and 29 (shown on sheet 1 of 5 of the attached planning maps). This area is not a losing reach but a gaining reach and has significant contributions from ground water.

The critical pathway of Stalker Creek through the pond area is the original artery, in addition to small tributaries, of the spring-fed channel. It is roughly 7,655 ft long with an average width of 6 ft. Using Darcy's law with a conservative hydraulic gradient of 0.0061 ft/ft (based on an NRCS topographic survey completed 06/13/2013, just to the north of the pond) and with the following assumptions:

- 1) Silt deposits in the pond area are minimal. There are little to no cultivated fields on the system that would contribute eroded fine sediment, which may impeded infiltration.
- 2) In the pond area there is an intact stream bed with material that is consistent with the description of the Hapur soil classification at and below 44 inches depth. The NRCS Web Soil Survey lists saturated hydraulic conductivity at 480 inches over a 24 hour period (0.0056 ft/sec).
- 3) The critical pathway is the primary conduit of ground water contribution within the pond area.

A probable flow of positive ground water to the pond is estimated as:

$$Q = AK(\Delta h/L) = (7,655 \text{ ft} \times 6 \text{ ft}) \times (0.0056 \text{ ft/sec}) \times (0.0061 \text{ ft/ft}) = \underline{1.56 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}}, \text{ where}$$

- A = critical waterway path * average channel bottom width
- K = saturated conductivity
- $\Delta h/L$ = area topographic slope, assuming this is the same as the local hydraulic gradient

This equates to a 31 day fill time, independent of surface water inlets, for a volume of 97.04 acre-ft.

CONCLUSIONS

With the addition of the pond embankment to raise water elevation by 2.4 feet a large wetland and riparian corridor in a spring-fed low gradient drainage was transitioned to a shallow pond emergent vegetation wetland complex. Figures listed below describe changes in water use:

- Beneficial use: Wildlife
- Storage type: on-stream storage only with no off-stream diversion
- Pond fill volume: 97.04 acre-feet for an effective area of 96.43 acres
- Consumptive use (comparing pre-existing to existing evapotranspiration rates): an additional 8.30 acre-feet is used, an equivalent crop of 2.71 acres of alfalfa.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas Higbee, P.E.
NRCS Civil Engineer

cc. Bruce Sandoval, State Conservation Engineer
Brett Stevenson, Hillside Farms

ATTACHMENT #8A

Alfalfa - frequent cuttings, Potential Evapotranspiration (no water stress due to insufficient soil moisture)

[illegible]

Open Water, shallow water bodies, Precipitation Deficit (Pdef)

[illegible]

Emergent Vegetation (cattails and bullrush), Precipitation Deficit (Pdef)

	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
Pdef	-0.89	-0.69	-0.30	0.13	0.23	2.51	6.22	6.65	3.07	-0.11	-0.74	-1.05
days/mo	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
mm/mo	-27.59	-19.32	-9.30	3.90	7.13	75.30	192.82	206.15	92.10	-3.41	-22.20	-32.55
in/mo	-1.09	-0.76	-0.37	0.15	0.28	2.96	7.59	8.12	3.63	-0.13	-0.87	-1.28
ft/mo	-0.09	-0.06	-0.03	0.01	0.02	0.25	0.63	0.68	0.30	-0.01	-0.07	-0.11
									Annual total (acre-feet)			1.52

Pasture Grasses - low management, Precipitation Deficit (Pdef)

	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
Pdef	-0.11	0.05	0.13	0.39	2.15	4.17	4.75	4.31	2.59	0.20	-0.47	-0.16
days/mo	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	3	30	31	30	31
mm/mo	-3.41	1.40	4.03	11.70	66.65	125.10	147.25	12.93	77.70	6.20	-14.10	-4.96
in/mo	-0.13	0.06	0.16	0.46	2.62	4.93	5.80	0.51	3.06	0.24	-0.56	-0.20
ft/mo	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.22	0.41	0.48	0.04	0.25	0.02	-0.05	-0.02
										Annual total (acre-feet)		1.41

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
2208 E. Chicago, Suite A, Caldwell, ID 83605-4475
Telephone: 208-454-8684 FAX: 1-877-504-6752

TO: John Stevenson, Hillside Farms
DATE: February 12, 2014
RE: Stevenson WRP Easement, Farm 373, Tract 94
Engineering Planning Report – Pond Consumptive Use Analysis

The purpose of this memo is to provide a water use analysis for the existing pond that is on the property, which is associated with the NRCS project listed above. This report is not a design, is not an ecological wildlife habitat assessment, and does not include an engineering analysis of structures and facilities on the property. As a representative to the Landowner, this NRCS report includes the analysis required to base water rights for on-stream storage only (with no off-stream diversion) and 24 hour fill allowance.

- Type of project: WRP Easement
- Engineering Job Class: IV, based on Pond (code 378, Storage less than 100 acre-feet)
- County: Blaine
- Conservation district: Blaine SWCD
- Legal description/location: Section 28, Township 1S, Range 19E, B.M.
South of US Highway 20, east of the Wood River Valley, and approximately 11 miles south of the City of Bellevue.
Near the point: Lat: 43°18.548' N, Long: -114°12.150' W
- Average annual precipitation: 12 inches
- Approximate elevation above sea-level: 4,880 feet

Background

On Friday, December 6, 2013 a meeting was held with Idaho Department of Water Resources in Twin Falls to discuss modifications necessary to existing water rights in order to ensure all existing and planned wetland practices on the property are in compliance with State water use regulations. It was concluded that as consumptive use analysis needed to be completed on the existing pond. Those in attendance were:

Jeff Cooper – Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR)
John Stevenson – Hillside Farms
Brett Stevenson – Hillside Farms
Deborah Koziol – NRCS, Biologist
Patti Hurley – NRCS, District Conservationist
Wade Brown – NRCS, Easement Coordinator
Doug Higbee – NRCS, Civil Engineer

Property features

Water rights (IDWR Website)

The primary water rights associated with this pond may include:

- No. 37-2649A, beneficial use = irrigation, diversion rate = 4.24 CFS, Volume = 742 acre-feet
- No. 37-2649B, beneficial use = irrigation, diversion rate = 3.20 CFS, Volume = 560 acre-feet

Soils - (NCSS Web Soil Survey)

Hapur-Picabo silt loams and Hapur-Bickett complex. High clay content with a distinct clayey lens at 3 to 30 inches depth. Low saturated hydraulic conductivity. – primarily in the open water, littoral zone.

Picabo silt loam. An average of 12% clay content. Low saturated hydraulic conductivity. – primarily in the riparian and upland zone.

Geology - (Geologic Map Of The Gannett Quadrangle, Blaine County, Idaho, Dean L. Garwood, Kurt L. Othberg, and John D. Kauffman, 2010)

The area in and around the existing pond is categorized as **Qas - Alluvium of side streams and local drainages (Holocene)**. It is described as: Stratified clay, silt, sand, and fine gravel in numerous spring-fed streams that form Silver Creek and an unnamed drainage south of Picabo Hills. Thickness generally less than 6 m (20 feet).

Pond embankment



The picture to the left is a viewpoint looking south on the pond embankment. The wetland area at the left of the photograph is similar to what may have existed prior to construction of the embankment. Water surface is visible at the right of the photograph. The pond was not excavated out to build storage volume, but was created simply by constructing the embankment. Average depth of the pond open water, littoral zone is estimated at 1.50 feet. Depth of water may range from 3.5 feet to some broad shallow areas that are less than 0.5 feet.

Pond spillway



The picture to the left is view point looking west at the downstream end of the pond spillway. The spillway impounds water at a surface elevation of approximately 2.4 feet (NRCS engineering field survey 06/23/11). It is made of treated railroad ties, is 22.5 feet wide, 8 feet deep, and empties into a channel below that is 10 to 20 feet wide meandering channel with approximately 2 feet cut banks. There is currently no structure for water control in place that can be used to lower the water level or drain the pond.

Patton Creek channel



The picture to the left is a view point looking east at Patton Creek, downstream of the pond spillway. The bed of the river at this point is primarily 10 inch diameter-minus round river rock, which was imported and installed for approximately 100 feet downstream of the spillway for channel stabilization. At 100 feet downstream of the spillway the bed material change is abrupt and becomes mucky clay near the banks with gravel in the channel bed. The average stream velocity appears to be 1 foot per second and less with an average flow depth of about 0.5 foot. Patton Creek is a characterized as a spring-fed channel and has a very low input of silt and sand deposits.

Existing condition, with pond

The picture to the left is from a view point on the south portion of the property looking west.

- Open Water, Littoral Zone: There are some submerged plants, mostly algae, depending on the time of year and few free floating aquatics – common duckweed (*Lemna minor*).
- Emergent Vegetation Zone: There exists broad stands of cattails (*Typha latifolia*) and hard-stem bulrush (*Juncus balticus*) that have an established dense rootmass and have choked off many shallow water areas (average water depth of about 0.75 foot).

- Riparian and Upland Zone: Some upland areas may have been cultivated at one point in the historical development of the ground for agriculture, giving way to an introduction of non-native pasture grass species for a portion of the area. Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*) and other *Juncus spp.*, *Carex spp.*, and other wetland obligate species define the riparian zone. Reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is the dominant grass species, along with some blue grass (*Poa spp.*) on the pond embankment and banks. Shrubs and woody vegetation are very sparse, which is to be expected. There are some willows below the pond embankment and approximately 1.0 mile upstream of the pond area along Patton Creek.

Pre-existing condition, without pond

Wetland, Emergent Vegetation Zone: This area, as identified with field notes in red on the 1969 aerial photo, has historically been non-irrigation induced marsh ground. Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*) and other *Juncus spp.*, Water sedge (*Carex aquatilis*), and other wetland obligate species most likely defined the riparian zone and marshy area. Common cattails (*Typha latifolia*) existed in some areas along Patton Creek.

Upland Zone: As noted above, non-native pasture grass species may have been introduced prior to the construction of the pond. Native range grass species, such as foxtail, also existed in some areas. With a lower water table in most portions of the Upland Zone, the grass stand density would have been moderate.

Digitized areas – represented on the attached planning maps (sheets 1 through 5)

Existing condition, with pond

region	acres
open water, littoral zone	32.95
emergent vegetation zone	63.48
riparian and upland zone	31.79

Pre-existing condition, without pond

region	acres
wetland, emergent vegetation zone	92.92
upland zone	35.31

Pond volume

With an average pond open water, littoral zone depth of 1.50 feet and an average water depth in the emergent vegetation zone of 0.75 feet, the pond water volume is:

$$[(32.95 \text{ acres}) * (1.50 \text{ feet})] + [(63.48 \text{ acres}) * (0.75 \text{ feet})] = 97.04 \text{ acre-feet}$$

The flow required to meet this volume in a 24 hour recharge period is:

$$(97.04 \text{ acre-feet} * 43,560 \text{ sqft/acre}) / (86,400 \text{ seconds (per day)}) = 48.92 \text{ cubic feet per second,}$$

This exceeds typical low flows in Patton Creek during most of the year.

Therefore, it is the recommendation of this report that flows required to recharge the pond from a low storage state to full capacity be consistent with the maximum diversion rates as listed in existing water

rights from the annual period of January 01 to December 31. This recommendation excludes any positive contributions from ground water that may fluctuate seasonally at the location.

Pond consumptive use

Values obtained from ET-Idaho 2012, *Evapotranspiration and Consumptive Irrigation Water Requirements for Idaho* (<http://data.kimberly.uidaho.edu/ETIdaho/>) were used from the Picabo NWS station (Station ID: 107040). A summary of statistical data is attached to this report. Upland and riparian zones are not included in the calculated values below.

Existing condition, with pond

region	acres	ET acre-ft/acre	ET total acre-ft
open water, littoral zone	32.95	2.64	86.99
emergent vegetation zone	63.48	2.54	161.24
		Total ET	248.23

Pre-existing condition, without pond

region	acres	ET acre-ft/acre	ET total acre-ft
wetland, emergent vegetation zone			
	77.92	2.54	197.92
	15.00	2.40	36.00
		Total ET	233.92

Due to the geologic and soils formations in the area that contribute to low infiltration rates and contributions from numerous springs in the area, this report considers seepage loss from the pond and contributions from ground water to be a net balance of zero. Since there are no diversions from the pond and it exists only for on-stream storage, consumptive use is equivalent to values calculated for total volume of evapotranspiration loss. With the creation of the pond, consumptive use of the area increased by 14.31 acre-feet. In comparison to the annual total consumptive use for an alfalfa crop (frequent cuttings, 3.06 acre-feet per acre), this equates to 4.68 acres of irrigated land. Frozen water surface during winter months was not considered (Allen, Richard G. and Robinson, Clarence W., *Evapotranspiration and Consumptive Irrigation Water Requirements for Idaho*, April 2007, pg 40).

CONCLUSIONS

With the addition of the pond embankment to raise water elevation by 2.4 feet a large wetland and riparian corridor in a spring-fed low gradient drainage was transitioned to a shallow pond emergent vegetation wetland complex. Figures listed below describe changes in water use:

- Beneficial use: Wildlife
- Storage type: on-stream storage only with no off-stream diversion
- Pond fill volume: 97.04 acre-feet for an effective area of 96.43 acres
- Diversion rate for fill should be consistent with diversion rates listed in existing water rights
- Consumptive use (comparing pre-existing to existing): an additional 14.31 acre-feet, an equivalent crop of 4.68 acres of alfalfa.
- Consumptive use (existing condition, not considering pre-existing condition): 248.23 acre-feet, an equivalent crop of 81.12 acres of alfalfa.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this report or need further clarification to address any concerns Idaho Department of Water Resources may have with processing this information.

Respectfully submitted,

Douglas Higbee, P.E.
NRCS Civil Engineer

encl.

cc. Bruce Sandoval, State Conservation Engineer
Brett Stevenson, Hillside Farms

ATTACHMENT #8A

reference station Picabo

Station Type NWS

Station Identifier: 107040

County Blaine

Lat 43deg 18' N

Long 114deg 4' W

Elevation 4880

ET-Idaho 2012

Evapotranspiration and Consumptive Irrigation Water Requirements for Idaho

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

Alfalfa - frequent cuttings, Potential Evapotranspiration (no water stress due to insufficient soil moisture)

	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
ETr pot	0.41	0.64	1.04	1.57	4.03	6.11	5.67	4.96	3.47	1.74	0.54	0.3
days/mo	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
mm/mo	12.71	17.92	32.24	47.10	124.93	183.30	175.77	153.76	104.10	53.94	16.20	9.30
in/mo	0.50	0.71	1.27	1.85	4.92	7.22	6.92	6.05	4.10	2.12	0.64	0.37
ft/mo	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.15	0.41	0.60	0.58	0.50	0.34	0.18	0.05	0.03
Annual total (acre-feet)												3.06

Open Water, large shallow water bodies Potential Evapotranspiration

	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
ETr pot	0.42	0.73	1.36	2.46	3.41	4.07	4.38	3.93	2.83	1.74	0.68	0.33
days/mo	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
mm/mo	13.02	20.44	42.16	73.80	105.71	122.10	135.78	121.83	84.90	53.94	20.40	10.23
in/mo	0.51	0.80	1.66	2.91	4.16	4.81	5.35	4.80	3.34	2.12	0.80	0.40
ft/mo	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.24	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.40	0.28	0.18	0.07	0.03
Annual total (acre-feet)												2.64

Emergent Vegetation (cattails and bullrush) Potential Evapotranspiration

	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
ETc pot	0.29	0.46	0.73	0.98	1.25	3.22	6.57	6.90	3.55	0.77	0.36	0.21
days/mo	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
mm/mo	8.99	12.88	22.63	29.40	38.75	96.60	203.67	213.90	106.50	23.87	10.80	6.51
in/mo	0.35	0.51	0.89	1.16	1.53	3.80	8.02	8.42	4.19	0.94	0.43	0.26
ft/mo	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.32	0.67	0.70	0.35	0.08	0.04	0.02
Annual total (acre-feet)												2.54

Range Grasses - long season Actual Evapotranspiration

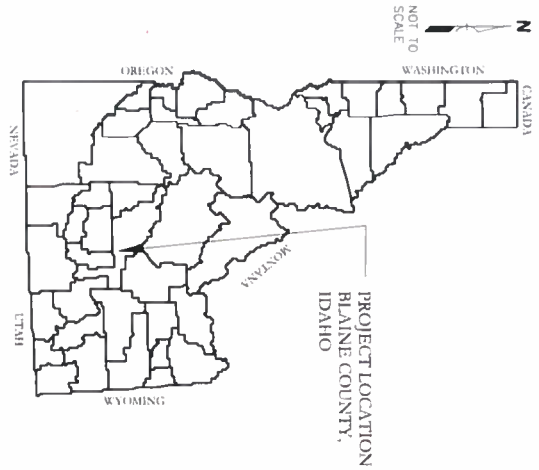
	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
ETc act	0.26	0.41	0.66	0.91	2.02	2.68	1.32	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.35	0.20
days/mo	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
mm/mo	8.06	11.48	20.46	27.30	62.62	80.40	40.92	14.88	14.10	14.88	10.50	6.20
in/mo	0.32	0.45	0.81	1.07	2.47	3.17	1.61	0.59	0.56	0.59	0.41	0.24
ft/mo	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.21	0.26	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02
Annual total (acre-feet)												1.02

Range Grasses - early short season Actual Evapotranspiration

	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
ETc act	0.26	0.42	0.68	1.17	2.32	0.96	0.38	0.25	0.36	0.44	0.33	0.20
days/mo	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
mm/mo	8.06	11.76	21.08	35.10	71.92	28.80	11.78	7.75	10.80	13.64	9.90	6.20
in/mo	0.32	0.46	0.83	1.38	2.83	1.13	0.46	0.31	0.43	0.54	0.39	0.24
ft/mo	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.12	0.24	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02
Annual total (acre-feet)												0.78

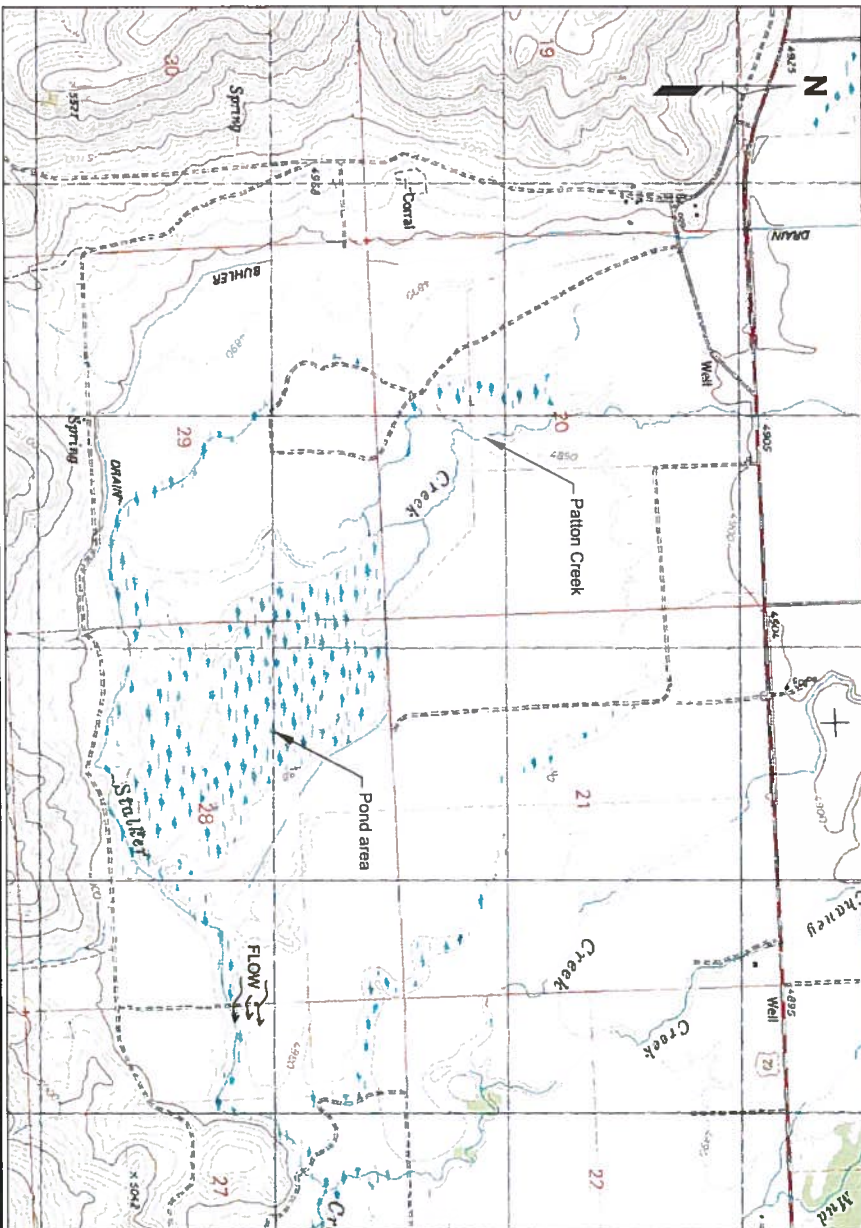
Pasture Grasses - low management Actual Evapotranspiration

	jan	feb	mar	apr	may	jun	jul	aug	sep	oct	nov	dec
ETc act	0.15	0.24	0.44	0.94	3.08	4.88	5.11	4.58	3.10	1.03	0.23	0.12
days/mo	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
mm/mo	4.65	6.72	13.64	28.20	95.48	146.40	158.41	141.98	93.00	31.93	6.90	3.72
in/mo	0.18	0.26	0.54	1.11	3.76	5.76	6.24	5.59	3.66	1.26	0.27	0.15
ft/mo	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.31	0.48	0.52	0.47	0.31	0.10	0.02	0.01
Annual total (acre-feet)												2.40



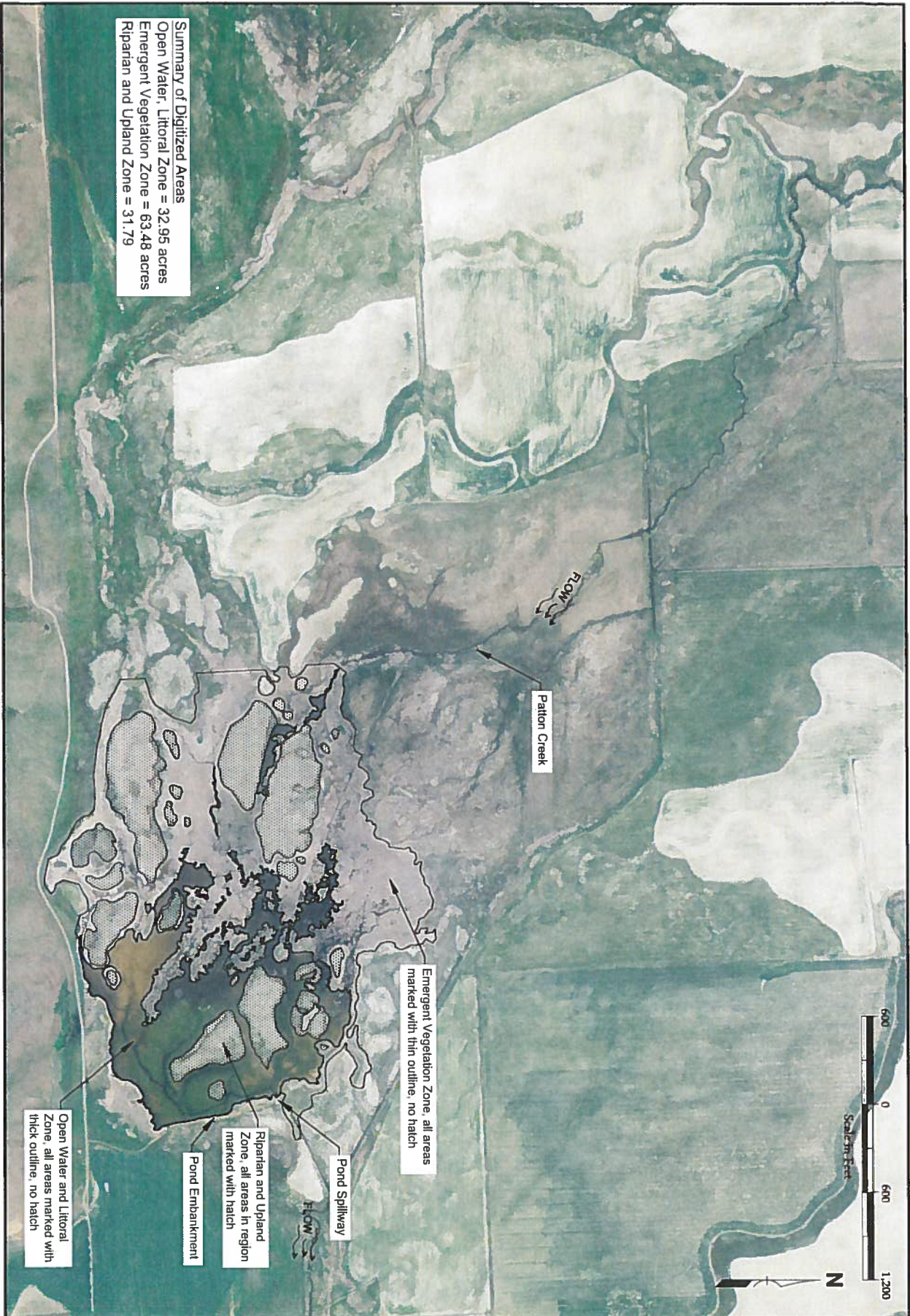
Located in Section 28,
Township 1S, Range 19E,
B.M. South of US Highway
20, east of the Wood River
Valley, and approximately 11
miles south of the City of
Bellevue. On Patton Creek.
Near the point:
Lat: 43deg 18.548'N
Long: -114deg 12.150'W

HILLSIDE FARMS, WRP WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT POND CONSUMPTIVE USE ANALYSIS BLAINE SWCD UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

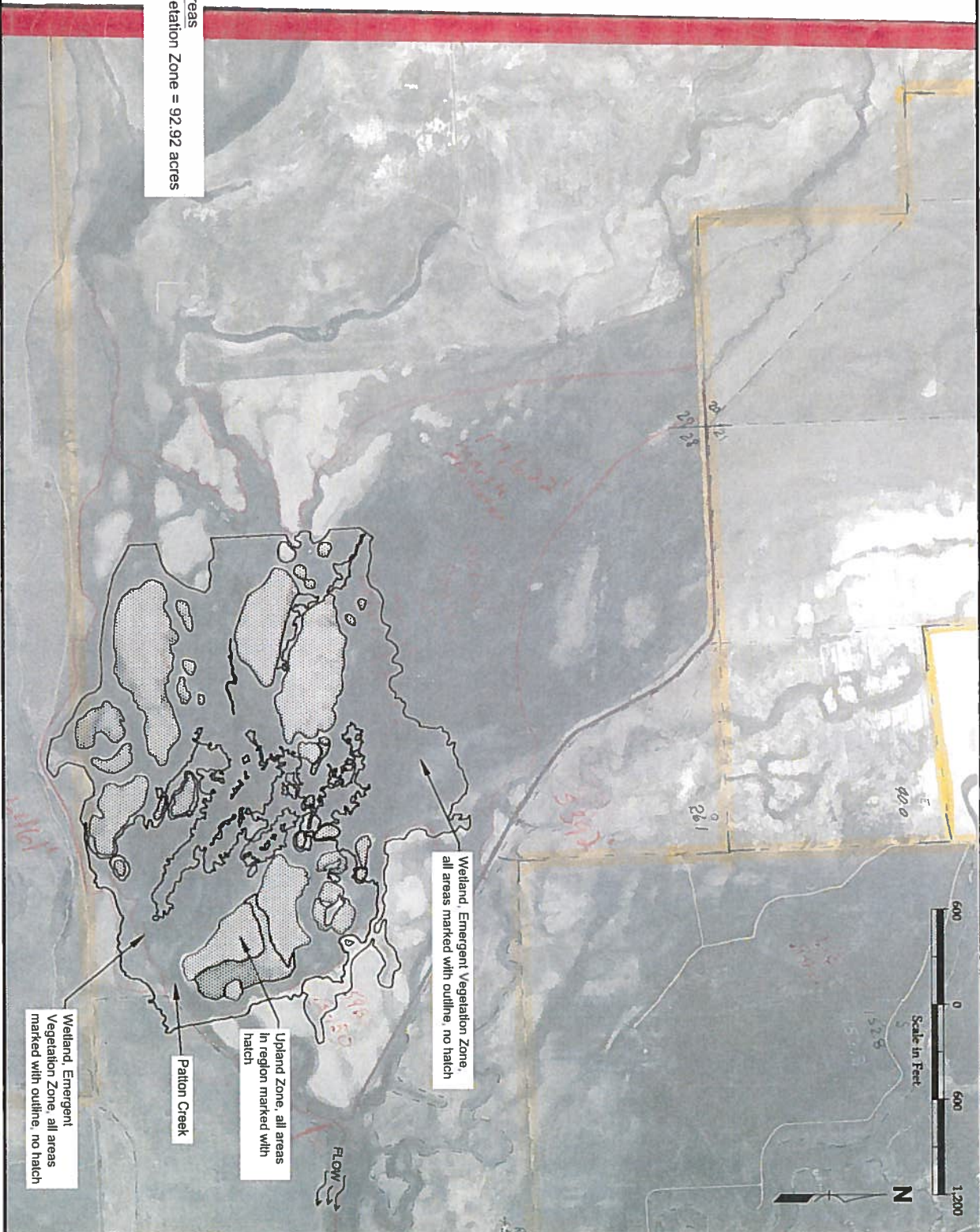


Pond Analysis, Location
Hillside Farms
Wetland Restoration Project
Blaine SWCD, WRP

Designed	DRH	Date	02/12/14
Drawn	DRH		02/12/14
Checked			
Approved			
Title			



Summary of Digitized Areas
 Wetland, Emergent Vegetation Zone = 92.92 acres
 Upland Zone = 35.31



Wetland, Emergent
 Vegetation Zone, all areas
 marked with outline, no hatch

Patton Creek

Upland Zone, all areas
 in region marked with
 hatch

Wetland, Emergent Vegetation Zone,
 all areas marked with outline, no hatch

Scale in Feet

N

File Name: stevensonrpp
 Drawing No: 1
 Sheet 4 of 5

NRCS
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 United States Department of Agriculture

Pond Analysis, 1969 Ortho
 Hillside Farms
 Wetland Restoration Project
 Blaine SWCD, WRP

Designed	DRH	02/12/14
Drawn	DRH	02/12/14
Checked		
Approved		
Title		

Close

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Water Right Report

7/30/2014

WATER RIGHT NO. 37-118

<u>Owner Type</u>	<u>Name and Address</u>
Current Owner	JOHN F STEVENSON 36 HILLSIDE RANCH RD BELLEVUE, ID 83313 (208)788-4826

Priority Date: 07/01/1904

Basis: Decreed

Status: Active

<u>Source</u>	<u>Tributary</u>
BUHLER DRAIN	STALKER CREEK

<u>Beneficial Use</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Diversion Rate</u>	<u>Volume</u>
IRRIGATION	04/15	10/31	8 CFS	
Total Diversion			8 CFS	

Location of Point(s) of Diversion:

BUHLER DRAIN	SWNWNW	Sec. 20	Township 01S	Range 19E	BLAINE County
BUHLER DRAIN Rediversion	SESENE	Sec. 28	Township 01S	Range 19E	BLAINE County
BUHLER DRAIN Injection	SWSENE	Sec. 29	Township 01S	Range 19E	BLAINE County

IRRIGATION Use:

Acre Limit: 300

Place(s) of use:

Place of Use Legal Description: IRRIGATION BLAINE County

Township	Range	Section	Lot	Tract	Acres	Lot	Tract	Acres	Lot	Tract	Acres	Lot	Tract	Acres
01S	19E	19		NENE	3		SENE	28						
				NESE	25		SESE	29						
		20		SWNW	6									
				NWSW	11		SWSW	28						
		27		SWNW	28									
				NWSW	26									
		28		SWNE	15		SENE	27						
				NESE	30		NWSE	10		SESE	22			
		29		NWNW	32		SWNW	38		SENE	5.7			
				NESW	37		NWSW	38						
				NWSE	18									
		30		NENE	34		SENE	32						
		33		NENE	2.3									

Total Acres: 525

Conditions of Approval:

1.	C18	This partial decree is subject to such general provisions necessary for the definition of the rights or for the efficient administration of the water rights as may be ultimately determined by the Court at a point in time no later than the entry of a final unified decree. Section 42-1412(6), Idaho Code.
2.	K06	This right is limited to the irrigation of 300 acres within the place of use described above in a single irrigation season.
3.	E56	The rights listed below are limited to the irrigation of a combined total of 525 acres in a single irrigation season. Combined Right Nos.: 37-118, 37-2576, 37-2681, and 37-7644.
4.		The point of injection described above is where Buhler Drain water flows into Stalker Creek for redirection from the pump further down Stalker Creek.
5.		Rediversion from Stalker Creek in Section 28 is limited to the measured flow rate injected into Stalker Creek or 0.02 cfs per acre for the lands served, whichever is less.
6.	157	Pursuant to a call in times of scarcity, this right is senior to all other rights that did not result from saved or developed water in Silver Creek, as established and controlled by, and subject to, the provisions included within In Re: S C Frost et al vs Alturas Water Company et al decree (Lincoln County, entered 12-13-1909).
7.	156	Water developed for this right resulted from drainage of a swamp by a ditch now known as the Buhler Drain (also locally known as the Rogers Ditch).

Dates:

Licensed Date:

Decreed Date: 11/02/2011

Enlargement Use Priority Date:
Enlargement Statute Priority Date:
Water Supply Bank Enrollment Date Accepted:
Water Supply Bank Enrollment Date Removed:
Application Received Date:
Protest Deadline Date:
Number of Protests: 0

Other Information:
State or Federal: S
Owner Name Connector:
Water District Number:
Generic Max Rate per Acre:
Generic Max Volume per Acre:
Combined Acres Limit: 525
Combined Volume Limit:
Combined Rate Limit:
Civil Case Number:
Old Case Number:
Decree Plaintiff:
Decree Defendant:
Swan Falls Trust or Nontrust:
Swan Falls Dismissed:
DLE Act Number:
Cary Act Number:
Mitigation Plan: False

[Close](#)



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Southern Region • 650 Addison Ave W, Suite 500 • Twin Falls, Idaho 83301-5858

Phone: (208) 736-3033 • Fax: (208) 736-3037 • Website: www.idwr.idaho.gov

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

December 12, 2014

JOHN F STEVENSON
36 HILLSIDE RANCH RD
BELLEVUE, ID 83313

Re: Application For Permit No. 37-22909

Dear Applicant(s):

The Department of Water Resources has received your water right application. Please refer to the number referenced above in all future correspondence regarding this application.

A legal notice of the application has been prepared and is scheduled for publication in the **IDAHO MOUNTAIN EXPRESS** on **12/17/2014** and **12/24/2014**. Protests to this application may be submitted for a period ending ten (10) days after the second publication (**January 5, 2015**).

If the application is protested, you will be sent a copy of each protest. All protests must be resolved before the application can be considered for approval. If the protest(s) cannot be resolved voluntarily, the Department will conduct a conference and/or hearing on the matter.

If the application is not protested, the Department will process your application and notify you of any action taken on the application. If your application is approved, the Department will send you a copy of the permit.

Please contact this office if you have any questions regarding the application.

Sincerely,

Denise Maline
Administrative Assistant

Maline, Denise

From: Maline, Denise
Sent: Friday, December 12, 2014 11:19 AM
To: 'Kevin Lakey'
Subject: Comment Letter for app. 37-22909
Attachments: 37-22909.pdf; Comment Letter to WM37 for 37-22909.docx

Hi Kevin,

Attached please find a cover letter, recommendation form, and a copy of application for permit 37-22909. Please review the information and comment as necessary within 21 days. Please feel free to contact our office if you have any questions.

Thank you in advance,

Denise Maline
Administrative Assistant
Idaho Dept of Water Resources, Southern Region
650 Addison Ave W, Ste 500
Twin Falls, ID 83301
(208) 736-3033
denise.maline@idwr.idaho.gov



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Southern Region • 650 Addison Ave W, Suite 500 • Twin Falls, Idaho 83301-5858
Phone: (208) 736-3033 • Fax: (208) 736-3037 • Website: www.idwr.idaho.gov

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

December 12, 2014

KEVIN LAKEY
WATER DISTRICT #37
107 W 1ST
SHOSHONE, ID 83352

Via E-mail

RE: Application For Permit No.(s): 37-22909

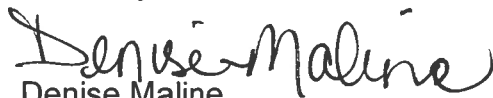
Dear Kevin:

A copy of the above referenced application is enclosed. Please review the application, then complete the enclosed recommendation form as necessary, and return it to this office within 21 days of the date of this letter.

If the application is approved, IDWR will include appropriate standard conditions of approval for a water right located within a water district, such as regulation by the watermaster, lockable controlling works, and/or measuring devices. Any special conditions or other concerns you have related to this application should be specifically addressed in your recommendation.

IDWR's regional offices can finish reviewing an unprotested application as soon as the protest period has past. Your prompt response to this request will ensure that your recommendation can be considered. If IDWR has not received your written recommendation within 21 days from the date of this letter, IDWR will presume that you do not oppose approval of the application and that you have no comments for IDWR to consider.

Sincerely,


Denise Maline
Administrative Assistant

Enclosure(s)

Maline, Denise

From: Maline, Denise
Sent: Thursday, December 11, 2014 2:55 PM
To: Idaho Mountain Express
Subject: LEGAL NOTICE
Attachments: Idaho Mtn Express Cover Letter.docx; Idaho Mtn Express Ad.doc

Attached please find (1) legal notice being submitted for publication on December 17th & 24th, 2014. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions, or if you are not able to run the ad on the dates requested.

Thank you in advance,

Denise Maline
Administrative Assistant
Idaho Dept of Water Resources, Southern Region
650 Addison Ave W, Ste 500
Twin Falls, ID 83301
(208) 736-3033
denise.maline@idwr.idaho.gov



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Southern Region • 650 Addison Ave W, Suite 500 • Twin Falls, Idaho 83301-5858

Phone: (208) 736-3033 • Fax: (208) 736-3037 • Website: www.idwr.idaho.gov

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

December 11, 2014

LEGAL NOTICE DEPARTMENT
IDAHO MOUNTAIN EXPRESS
PO BOX 1013
KETCHUM, ID 83340

RE: Application For Permit No.(s): 37-22909

Dear Legal Notice Department:

Please publish the enclosed legal notice on the dates indicated (once a week for two consecutive weekly issues). If you cannot publish the notice on the proposed dates, please contact us immediately.

An affidavit of publication must be submitted to the Department along with the publication bill. Please send the affidavit and bill to this office before January 5, 2015. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Denise Maline
Administrative Assistant

Enclosure(s)

The following application(s) have been filed to appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho:

37-22909

JOHN F STEVENSON
36 HILLSIDE RANCH RD
BELLEVUE, ID 83313

Point of Diversion NWSE S28 T01S R19E BLAINE County Source STALKER CREEK Tributary SILVER CREEK

Use: WILDLIFE STORAGE 01/01 to 12/31 245 AF

Total Diversion: 245 AF

Date Filed: 11/7/2014

Place Of Use: WILDLIFE STORAGE

T01S R19E S28 SWNE SWNW SENW NESW NWSW SESW NWSE

Application proposes appropriating 245.0 acre-feet of water from Stalker Creek for wildlife storage use associated with an existing pond located approximately 3.25 to 4.0 miles east and 1.1 to 1.9 miles south of the HWY 75 and HWY 20 intersection south of Bellevue. The 245.0 acre-feet includes approximately 97 acre-feet of water stored in the pond and approximately 148 acre-feet accounting for evaporative loss from the pond. The application includes a mitigation plan proposing drying up acres covered by valid water rights to offset the new appropriation.

Permits will be subject to all prior water rights. For additional information concerning the property location, contact Southern Region office at (208) 736-3033, or visit our website at www.idwr.idaho.gov and search under New Water Right Applications. Protests may be submitted based on the criteria of Idaho Code § 42-203A. Any protest against the approval of this application must be filed with the Director, Dept. of Water Resources, Southern Region, 650 Addison Ave W Ste 500, Twin Falls ID 83301 together with a protest fee of \$25.00 for each application on or before January 5, 2015. The protestant must also send a copy of the protest to the applicant.

GARY SPACKMAN, Director
Published on December 17th & 24th, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: Application for Permit 37-22909 File

FROM: Corey Skinner

DATE: December 10, 2014

SUBJECT: Site Visit

On December 9th, Jana Reeder and I visited the site involved with Application for Permit 37-22909. This particular application describes an existing water storage facility having a storage volume of approximately 97 acre-feet and formed by an embankment having a height of approximately 2.4 feet.

Upon arriving at the site, Jana and I observed an earth embankment constructed across Stalker Creek (tributary to Silver Creek) forming a relatively shallow reservoir. The embankment did not have a low level outlet to release water. An existing open channel spillway, with a timber crest, located near the left (north) end of the embankment allows for water flow, above the reservoir storage level, to continue on downstream past the reservoir and embankment. Jana and I utilized the Department's level survey equipment to obtain a couple of relative elevations. Note that the entire embankment was not surveyed, but based on a couple of our measurements it appeared that the embankment had a structural height of around 4.3 feet and a hydraulic height of around 2.0 feet. Examination of the area directly downstream of the facility revealed no significant development and based on the embankment and reservoir characteristics the area downstream of the facility would be considered a "low hazard" area. Idaho Code and the Idaho Safety of Dams Administrative Rules specifically indicate that barriers constructed in low risk areas which are six feet or less in height are not included as regulated dams, regardless of their storage capacity. The embankment described by Application for Permit 37-22909 is less than six feet in height, and would be considered a low hazard structure, and would not be considered a regulated dam by IDWR. Therefore, it is prudent to not require the submittal of an Application for Construction or Enlargement of a New or Existing Dam as indicated on item 6b of the Application for Permit form.

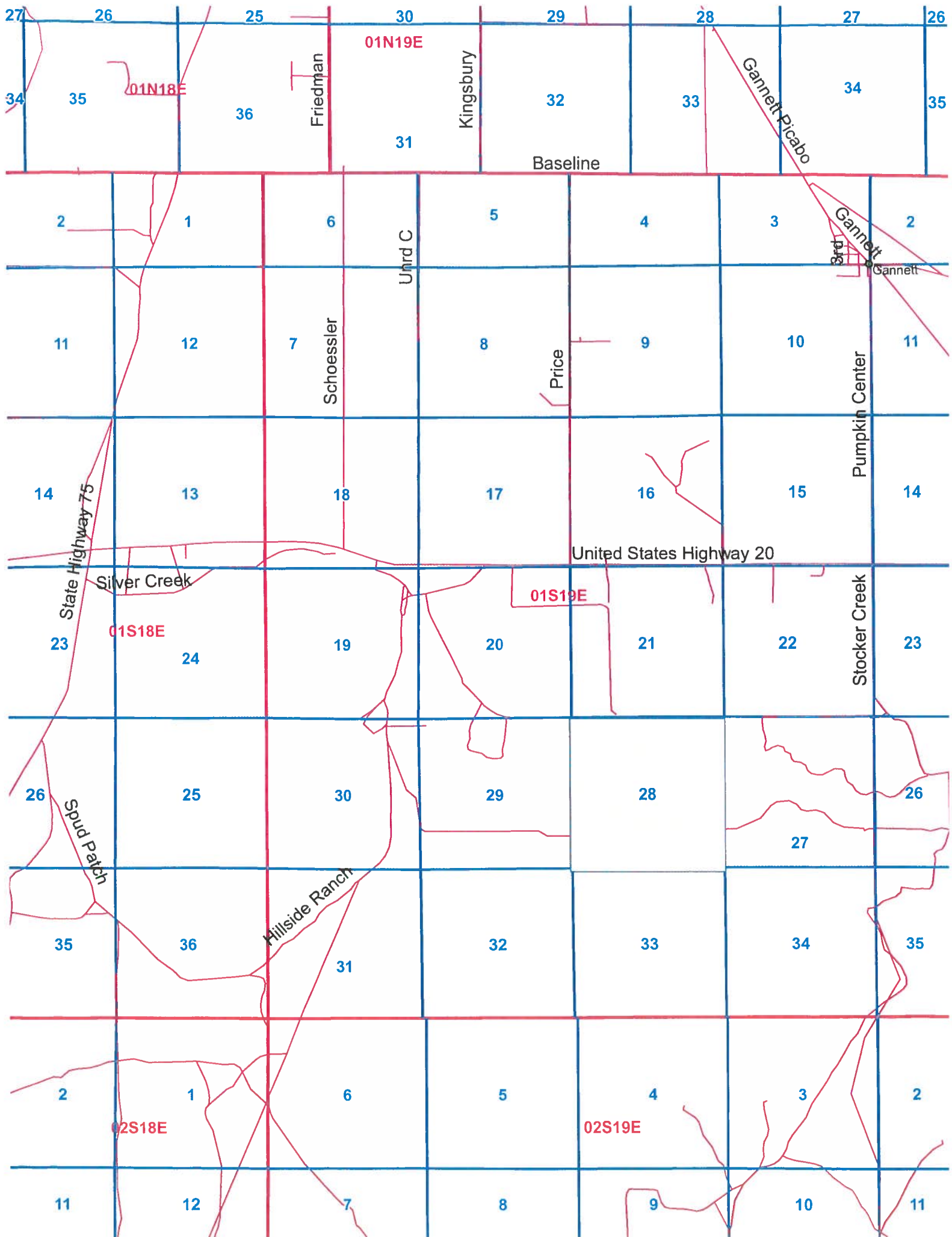
The attached photos document our observations during our site visit...



ABOVE: View of typical section of the embankment described by Application for Permit 37-22909. Note the minimal embankment height (significantly less than six feet in height).

BELOW: View of spillway near the left (north) end of the embankment.





Reeder, Jana

From: Higbee, Doug - NRCS, Caldwell, ID [Doug.Higbee@id.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 14, 2014 8:21 AM
To: Skinner, Corey; Reeder, Jana
Subject: FW: Picabo Livestock affidavit
Attachments: nickpurdy.pdf

Jana and Corey,

This is an Affidavit for John Stevenson. Nick Purdy is a neighbor to Mr. Stevenson and is a long time resident of the area. Let me know if you need anything else to process the permit request. Thanks and have a good day.

Doug Higbee
NRCS Civil Engineer

From: Kathi Peck [<mailto:kathi@ranchers-supply.com>]
Sent: Thursday, November 13, 2014 1:54 PM
To: Higbee, Doug - NRCS, Caldwell, ID
Cc: jfstevenson@svskylan.net
Subject: Picabo Livestock affidavit

This electronic message contains information generated by the USDA solely for the intended recipients. Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the law and subject the violator to civil or criminal penalties. If you believe you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete the email immediately.

AFFIDAVIT

RECEIVED

NOV 14 2014

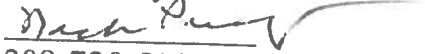
DEPT OF WATER RESOURCES
SOUTHERN REGION

November 10, 2014

Be in Sworn that to the best of my recollection in 1974 I designed, sold and installed an irrigation sprinkler system for Hillside Ranch in the field designated as "A" Field in the SW corner of the Hillside Ranch. I was employed by Silver Creek Supply Company and we installed the pump, mainline and wheelines. The crop raised in the 70s was alfalfa for hay.

I swear this to be true

Nick Purdy



208-720-5150



United States Department of Agriculture

November 6, 2014

Jana Reeder & Corey Skinner
Idaho Department of Water Resources
650 Addison Ave. W., Suite 500
Twin Falls, ID 83301-5858

RECEIVED
NOV 07 2014
DEPT OF WATER RESOURCES
SOUTHERN REGION

Dear Ms. Reeder and Mr. Skinner

This letter accompanies the Application For Permit of Mr. John F. Stevenson.

ITEM#11 on the application reads:

The application proposes to appropriate 245.0 acre-feet of water to cover an existing pond located on Stalker Creek. The 245 acre-feet represents the volume of the pond (97.04 acre-feet) plus the estimated annual evaporative loss of the pond (147.89 acre-feet). Infiltration and seepage losses from the pond net a zero flow rate; therefor, the Stalker Creek drainage is not impacted (see attached analysis). The pond will not be drained. 45.77 acres irrigated with rights 37-118, 37-2576, and 37-2681 has been dried up in the year 2014 to mitigate the 97.04 acre-feet of storage amount (see attached two maps that show the outlined area overlaid on the USGS topoquad and historical aerial photo showing proof of irrigation history).

The conversion from historical wetlands to open water results in a net increase of 8.3 acre-feet of evaporation on an annual basis which will be mitigated by permanently drying up 3.92 acres of water right 37-118 to offset the net annual increase (see attached analysis and map). This 3.92 area is located within the SE1/4 of the NE1/4 of Section 30, Township 1 South, Range 19 East, B.M. With the reduction in right 37-118 a reduction of the permissible place of use and maximum combined acres of rights 37-2576, 37-2681, and 37-7644 will result.

ITEM#13 is attached to this letter

A check for \$330 from Hillside Ranch is included to cover the processing fee(s).

A third-party affidavit verifying the crop ground as irrigated alfalfa will be sent to you separate from this mailing. Please allow time for this letter to arrive.

Thank very much for your assistance with this. Let me know if you have any further questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Doug Higbee
NRCS Civil Engineer – Caldwell, ID

Enclosures

cc: John Stevenson, Landowner

Natural Resources Conservation Service
2208 East Chicago, Suite A, Caldwell, ID 83605-4496
Voice: (208) 454-8684. Ext.3 Fax: (877) 504-6752