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FEB 28 2025

DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
STATEMENT OF COMPLETION
FOR SUBMITTING PROOF OF BENEFICIAL USE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Amt. of Fee \$ 50-
Receipt No. C120293
Received By KM
Date Received 2.28.25

The Idaho Department of Water Resources (Department) considers this form a statement that the permit holder(s) applied water to beneficial use and completed development of a water right to the extent described below. **This form must be accompanied by an examination fee, when necessary, or by a completed Beneficial Use Field Report prepared by a certified water right examiner (CWRE).** Please refer to the instructions and fee schedule for this form. If ownership of the permit has changed, complete a Notice of Change in Water Right Ownership form. If you wish to relinquish your permit because you have not established the authorized water use and are not applying for an extension, please notify the Department in writing.

- Permit No. 75-14954 Name of Permit Holder(s) Bryan A. Yenter OR Cynthia Yenter
Telephone No. 208.308.4593 Email Cindy.yenter@gmail.com
Mailing Address 662 HWY 93 N City Carmen State ID Zip 83462
- Source of Water ground water If Ground Water (well), Date Drilled mo. 8 / yr. 2020 (DUG WELL)
Drilling Permit/Tag No. N/A Drilling Company's Name Shallow Well <18ft
- Extent of use(s) completed as authorized by the water right permit:
Domestic (No. households) _____ Irrigation (No. acres) 5 Stockwater (No. and stock type) _____
Other _____
- Total diversion rate or volume (storage only) for which proof is submitted 0.10 cfs OR _____ af
If the total developed water use is 5 acres of irrigation or less, is stockwater storage of 14.6 acre-feet or less, or has a diversion rate of less than 0.24 cfs, attach a map of the place of use and point of diversion and photographs showing beneficial use.
- Describe the diversion and delivery system from the water source to the use (pump, lift, irrigation method, etc.)
See attached

6. Permit condition compliance. Refer to the permit approval conditions and check all the items required, then check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the required items were established, submitted, and/or installed:

Required? Yes No (If "Yes", attach required data, evidence of compliance, or evidence of installation)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| ☐ | ☐ | ☒ Ground water level data, pumping information, or other diversion data |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☒ Mitigation plan |
| ☐ | ☒ | ☐ Lockable controlling works |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☒ Measuring device |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☒ Fish screen |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☒ Other requirements of the water right permit _____ |
| ☐ | ☒ | Reasonably Anticipated Future Needs ("RAFN") Municipal use |

If RAFN Municipal use, additional increment of beneficial use developed? ☐ Yes (attach CWRE report) ☐ No

7. Fee Enclosed \$ 50.00 or ☐ CWRE field report attached or ☐ No fee required
See fee schedule on page 3 of the instructions. Proof statements filed without an appropriate fee are incomplete.

8. Person to contact to accompany a Department representative during the field examination of the water system:

Name: Cindy Yenter Telephone No. 208.308.4593 Email Cindy.yenter@gmail.com
Mailing Address 662 Hwy 93 N City Carmen State ID Zip 83462

The information given on this form is my true statement of the extent to which the above numbered permit has been developed and water has been diverted and applied to beneficial use. I understand that any undeveloped portion of the permit is relinquished to the State of Idaho.

CYenter
SIGNATURE OF PERMIT HOLDER*

Cindy Yenter, permit holder
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

2.25.2025
DATE

*Attach power of attorney if completing on behalf of permit holder.

75-14954 System Description and Narrative

Summary

Permit 75-14954 (Permit) was developed to supplement or replace irrigation water from Salmon River and waste/spring water under portions of appurtenant right nos. 75-14847 and 75-14848. Permit holders acquired the property and appurtenant rights in 2015 and attempted to make improvements to the existing irrigation system, prior to application for the ground water permit.

Overlap with Appurtenant Rights

Right no. 75-14848, diverted from springs and waste water, is appurtenant to 6 acres on the east side of the property (pastures 7 and 9; see attachment A). The headgate for this right is near the south edge of the property at the outflow of a large pond on neighboring land, and flow is to the north through 2 ditches. The small ditch carries flows under 75-14848, and the larger ditch continues to the north conveying right no. 75-4175 to adjacent property. Except for sharing a POD, these rights do not overlap. There is usually adequate flow available at the headgate to fill both rights. In the smaller ditch for permit holder's property, a 4-inch culvert under the paved drive allows flow to pass into pasture 7. However, in dry summers and when waste water is not being discharged by the Big Flat Ditch Co, gravity flows are not sufficient to flood pasture 7. The Permit partially overlaps right 75-14848 within pasture 7.

Right no. 75-14847, diverted from Salmon River, is appurtenant to the remaining 14 acres of the property, including an orchard and lawn areas around the residence (See Attachment A). The historic irrigation method under this right was also by gravity flow flooding. The POD is upstream on the Salmon River, shared by 3 other rights: 75-4183, 75-14137 and 75-14138. A common open conveyance ditch brings water ½ mile to the north to Lindberg Lane, where flows are split and delivered to individual properties. Right 75-14847 is delivered to permit holder's property at the south property line, after crossing an adjacent 60-acre pasture in open ditch. Over time, due to construction of the residence in 1973, poor maintenance of on-farm ditches, losses in conveyance ditches, and the split of the original 80-acre farm and the Salmon River water rights, it became difficult or impossible to convey available Salmon River flows under 75-14847 by gravity to the north end of the place of use. Even after irrigation system upgrades in pastures 3, 4 and 5, there were simply not enough flow or head of water, working ditches or sufficient land gradient to effectively irrigate any acres north and east of pasture 3, using appurtenant Salmon River water. Pumping surface water to the north end of the property was not desirable or cost effective. The Permit partially overlaps 75-14847 in pastures 1-3, 6-8 and on lawn and orchard areas around the residence.

Right no. 75-10288 is a domestic right used for residential and stock water purposes, and for small irrigated areas such as gardens and trees on drip irrigation, in association with the residence. Irrigation pursuant to the domestic right does not exceed ½ acre, and the distribution system is separate from that developed under the Permit. The Permit does not overlap 75-10288.

Shallow well development and discharge capacity

A shallow well or sump was constructed during August 2020 in the southwest corner of Pasture 6, to intercept shallow ground water. This site is rocky with high ground water levels due to

proximity to the river and to the influence of upstream flood irrigation. A 10-foot length of 20-inch HDPE culvert was perforated at one end, upended in an excavated pit, and backfilled with medium gravel. The completed well is 7 ft deep, below mean land surface (MLS), with a winter static water level of about 5 ft below MLS and summer static water level of 3 to 4 ft below MLS.

Diversion from the shallow well is with a Honda WH15X gas centrifugal pump with 1.5-inch suction line and discharge. Discharge is to a manifold where flows may be directed into main lines. There is no pressure gage on the discharge but one will be added this spring. Estimated discharge pressure is 35-40 psi. There is no in-line measuring device because this system is exempted from that requirement. There is adequate exposed straight pipe available for field measurement.

Drawdown in water level does occur during pumping, usually 1-2 feet depending on shallow ground water inflow. Maximum total lift is therefore around 10 ft depending on irrigation set location. See attached pump specifications, but please note that maximum pump output is based on zero head discharge at sea level. Considering reduced efficiencies at the operating elevation of 4000 feet, drawdown and discharge pressure, total head could be upwards of 100 feet, yielding pump discharge of 50-60 gpm based on the pump curve. Sets were configured based on theoretical sprinkler output, for a target flow of about 45 gpm, in accordance with the permit rate of 0.1 cfs.

Distribution system

Main irrigation lines are 1.25- or 1.5-inch black poly pipe and are installed mostly above ground along fences or buildings. These lines are shown in white on the attached system diagram. Some smaller lines are not shown (see Attachment B).

Irrigation of 1 acre lawn and orchard is accomplished with standard residential impact sprinklers, with output capacities of 4.5 to 5 gpm, and an assortment of gear-driven and pop-up heads with variable outputs for small areas. Impact sprinklers are mounted on mainline risers, or on sleds or t-posts, connected to the main with lengths of garden hose to a riser hose bib. Larger sprinklers are individually controlled directly at main lines with ½ inch ball valves. Smaller sprinklers are grouped in zones on ¾ inch line and each line has a single control valve. Individual sprinklers or zones are manually turned on and off in set rotation. Typically, 8 or 9 impact sprinklers (or the equivalent) constitute one set, and the entire lawn and orchard area may be irrigated in 4 sets each running 60 to 90 minutes.

Pasture irrigation of 4 acres uses cart sprinklers fitted with large impact heads and 1.5-inch flexible hoses connecting to 1.5-inch mainline risers. Cart sprinklers are moved where needed and connected to available risers situated in pastures 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8. The system will operate two carts in a single set. Pasture irrigation requires 6 to 8, 2-hour sets. The entire developed place of use may be irrigated in rotation in 7 days.

The balance of pasture 3 which was not developed under the Permit remains irrigated with Salmon River water pursuant to 75-14847. Total irrigation under all rights does not exceed 20 acres.

75-14954 PROPERTY LAYOUT

LEGEND

Numbers 1-9: Pasture references

 Overlap with 75-14847

 Overlap with 75-14848



ATTACHMENT A

75-14954 SYSTEM DIAGRAM





75-14954

Top: 20 in X 12-ft perforated pipe

Above: Honda WH15X gas pump

Right: SN GC01-4523152



HONDA

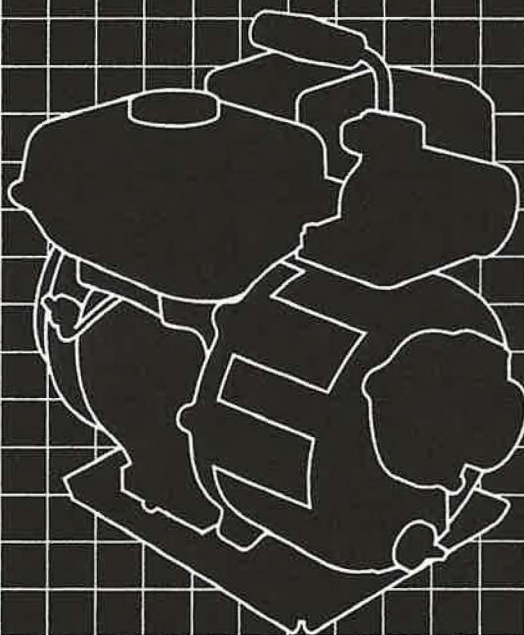
Power

Equipment

Owner's Manual

WATER PUMP

WH15X/WH20X



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75-14954

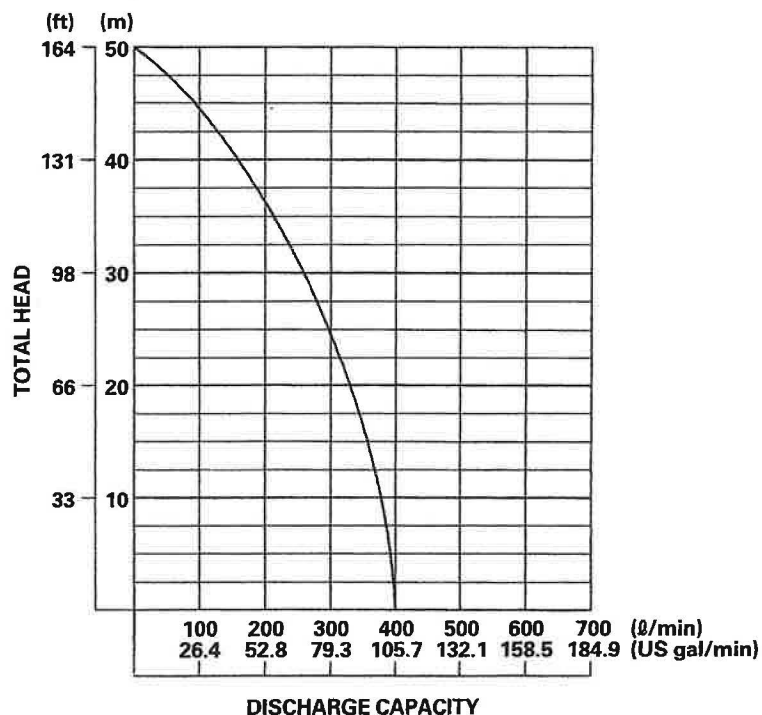
WH15X (continued)

Pump

Suction port diameter	1.5 in (38 mm)
Discharge port diameter	1.5 in (38 mm)
Total head (maximum)	164 ft (50 m)
Suction head (maximum)	26.2 ft (8 m)
Discharge capacity (maximum)	105.7 US gal (400 ℓ, 88.0 Imp gal) per minute
Self-priming time	40 seconds at 16.4 ft (5 m)
Continuous running time	Approximately 2 hours (actual time varies with pump load)

Pump performance curve

As total head increases, discharge capacity decreases. The following graph shows the relationship between pump discharge capacity and total head, while pumping clear water at sea level.



Carburetor Modification for High Altitude Operation

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be too rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase. A very rich mixture will also foul the spark plug and cause hard starting. Operation at an altitude that differs from that at which this engine was certified, for extended periods of time, may increase emissions.

High altitude performance can be improved by specific modifications to the carburetor. If you always operate your pump at altitudes above 5,000 feet (1,500 meters), have your servicing dealer perform this carburetor modification. This engine, when operated at high altitude with the carburetor modifications for high altitude use, will meet each emission standard throughout its useful life.

Even with carburetor modification, engine horsepower will decrease about 3.5% for each 1,000-foot (300-meter) increase in altitude. The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

NOTICE

When the carburetor has been modified for high altitude operation, the air-fuel mixture will be too lean for low altitude use. Operation at altitudes below 5,000 feet (1,500 meters) with a modified carburetor may cause the engine to overheat and result in serious engine damage. For use at low altitudes, have your servicing dealer return the carburetor to original factory specifications.

February 25, 2025

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
PO BOX 83720
BOISE ID 83720-0098

RECEIVED
FEB 28 2025
DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

RE: Statement of Completion, Permit no. 75-14954

Enclosed please find the following:

Signed Statement of Completion
System Description and Narrative
Property Layout Map – Attachment A
System Diagram – Attachment B
Photos
Pump Specifications

Check # 3400 50.00

The system is presently shut down for winter and the pump has been pulled. Once the system is back online, after April 1, I will be able to provide photos of the place of use and of the system in operation. Please contact me if additional information is required.

Regards,



Cindy Yenter
662 Hwy 93 N
Carmen, ID 83462
cindy.yenter@gmail.com
208.308.4593