

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
BENEFICIAL USE FIELD REPORT

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Permit No: 24-7180
Exam Date: 08/07/2025

1. Current Owner: Lori Drysdale, Lagomarsino Family Trust, Matthew Lagomarsino, Christina Sylvester

2. Accompanied by: Matt Lagomarsio
Phone No: 208-589-0579
Address:
Relationship to permit Holder:

3. **SOURCE:**
CROW CREEK

Tributary
SALT RIVER

Method of Determination: Site Visit

B. OVERLAP REVIEW

1. Other water rights with the same place of use: NO Overlap
2. Other water rights with the same point-of-diversion: NO Overlap

C. DIVERSION AND DELIVERY SYSTEM1. **LOCATION OF POINT(S) OF DIVERSION:**

CROW CREEK L3 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$), Sec. 11, Twp 09S, Rge 46E, B.M. CARIBOU County

Method of Determination: GPS

PLACE OF USE: RECREATION

Twp	Rng	Sec	NE				NW				SW				SE				Totals
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
31N	19W	19									X L5								

PLACE OF USE: RECREATION STORAGE

Twp	Rng	Sec	NE				NW				SW				SE				Totals
			NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
31N	19W	19									X L5								

Method of Determination: Site Visit

3. Delivery System Diagram Attached (required). Indicate all major components and distances between components.
X Indicate weir size/pipe as applicable.
- Map Attached Showing Location(s) of point(s) of diversion and place(s) of use (required). Scale must be
X 1:24,000 or greater.

☒ Aerial Photo Attached (required for irrigation of 10+ acres).

☒ Photo of Diversion and System Attached



The inlet headgate from a side-channel of Crow Creek diverts water underground into the 12" pipe through gravity flow. The pipe flows underground and discharges into the bottom of the first pond. There is a regulating headgate and pipe between the ponds, and another regulating headgate where a pipe discharges from the second pond and returns water to Crow Creek.

E. Flow Calculations

Pipe inlet elevation 6290 ft

Pond Elevation 6288 ft

Pipe length 397 ft

Average Slope: $2\text{ft}/397\text{ft} = .0050377$ slope

Hazen Williams Equation

Velocity = $1.318 \times \text{Roughness} \times \text{Hydraulic Radius}^{0.63} \times \text{Slope}^{0.54}$

$1.318 \times 150 \text{ (plastic pipe)} \times 0.25 \text{ ft}^{0.63} \times .005^{0.54} = 4.74 \text{ ft/s velocity}$

$Q = A \times V$

$A = 0.5^2 \times \pi = 0.7853 \text{ ft}^2$

$Q = 0.7853 \times 4.74 = 3.72 \text{ cfs}$

F. VOLUME CALCULATIONS

Recreation use: (nonconsumptive flow through volume)

Total Volume = $[3.72 \text{ (cfs)}] \times 365 \text{ days} \times 1.9835 = 2,693.2 \text{ acre feet, rounds to 2690 acre feet}$

Pond 1 First Fill Volume: $11 \text{ ft max depth} \times 1.08 \text{ acres} \times 0.4 = 4.75 \text{ af}$

Pond 2 First Fill Volume: $8 \text{ ft max depth} \times 0.60 \text{ acres} \times 0.4 = 1.92 \text{ af}$

Evaporation Volume = 1.7 af

Seepage = 0 (ponds located within shallow groundwater table)

Total Recreation Storage Volume = 8.4 af

Found at: <http://data.kimberly.uidaho.edu/ETIdaho/>**Precipitation Deficit**

Station: Afton, WY

Month	mm/day ¹	Days per month	mm/Month
Jan	-0.81	31	0.00
Feb	-0.54	28	0.00
March	-0.16	31	0.00
April	0.40	30	12.00
May	0.56	31	17.36
June	2.06	30	61.80
July	3.14	31	97.34
August	2.61	31	80.91
September	1.27	30	38.10
October	0.08	31	2.48
November	-0.49	30	0.00
December	-0.85	31	0.00

Total mm/year = 309.99

$$\left(\frac{309.99}{365} \right) \div \left(\frac{304.8}{1} \right) \times 1.68 = 1.7 \text{ AFA}$$

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.

G. NARRATIVE/REMARKS/COMMENTS

Permit was originally issued for fish propagation in 1991. Because these private fish ponds are not a commercial fish propagation facility, the beneficial uses have been updated to diversion to storage, recreation to storage, and recreation. Proof of beneficial use was submitted in 1992 after the permit had lapsed, the priority date was updated to reflect this.

Have conditions of permit approval been met? ☒ Yes ☐ No

H. RECOMMENDATIONS**1. Recommended Amounts**

Beneficial Use	Period of Use	Rate of Diversion	Annual Volume
RECREATION	01/01 to 12/31	3.72 CFS	2690 AF
RECREATION STORAGE	01/01 to 12/31		8.4 AF
DIVERSION TO STORAGE	01/01 to 12/31	3.72 CFS	

Totals: 3.72 CFS 2690 AF

2. Recommended Amendments

☐ Change P.D. as reflected above ☐ Add P.D. as reflected above ☒ None

☐ Change P.U. as reflected above ☐ Add P.U. as reflected above ☒ None

I. AUTHENTICATION Christian Stewart - Water Resource Agent

Field Examiner's Name Christian J Stewart Date 6/3/26

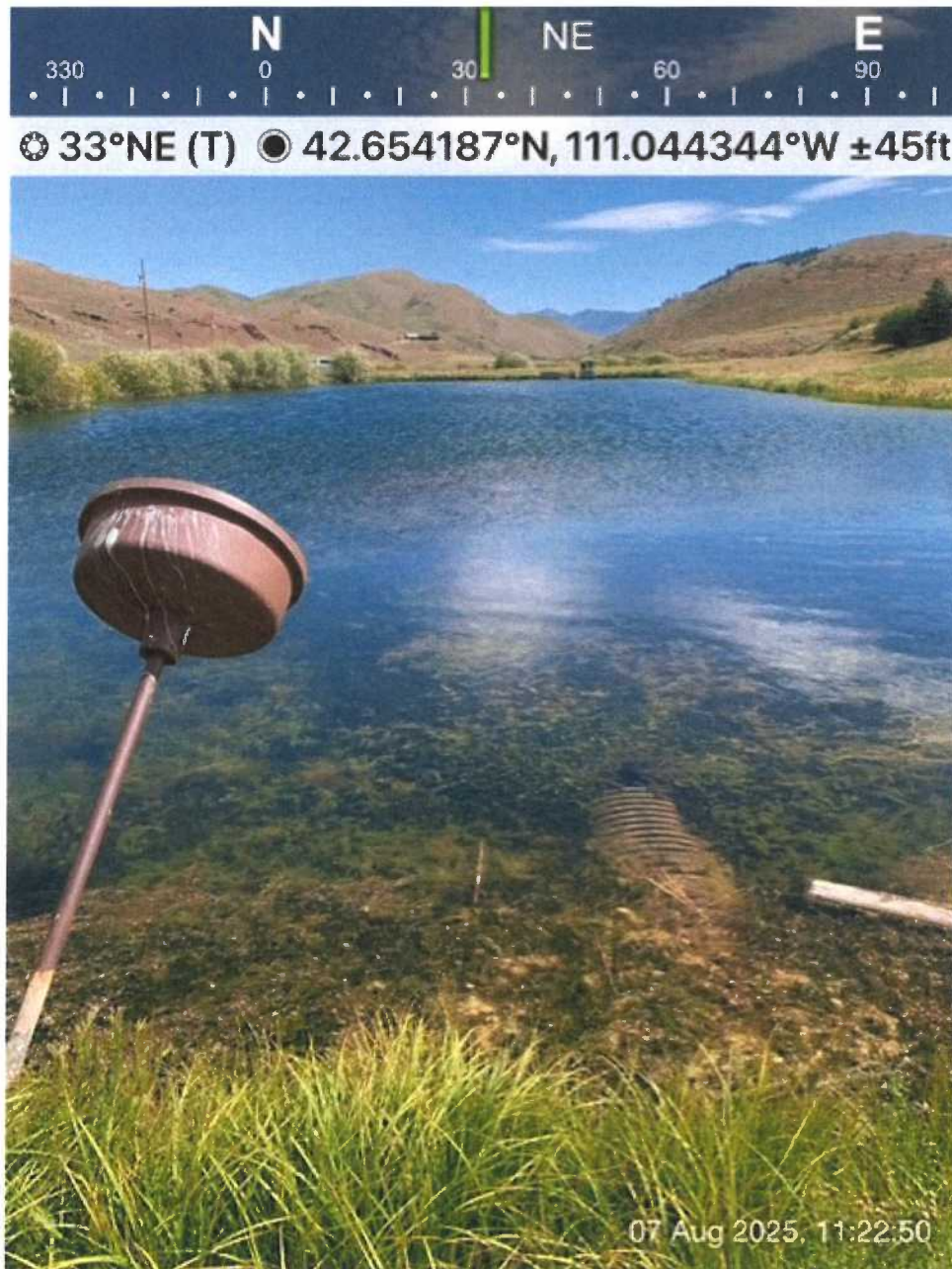
Reviewer Blake Jordan Date 6/3/2026



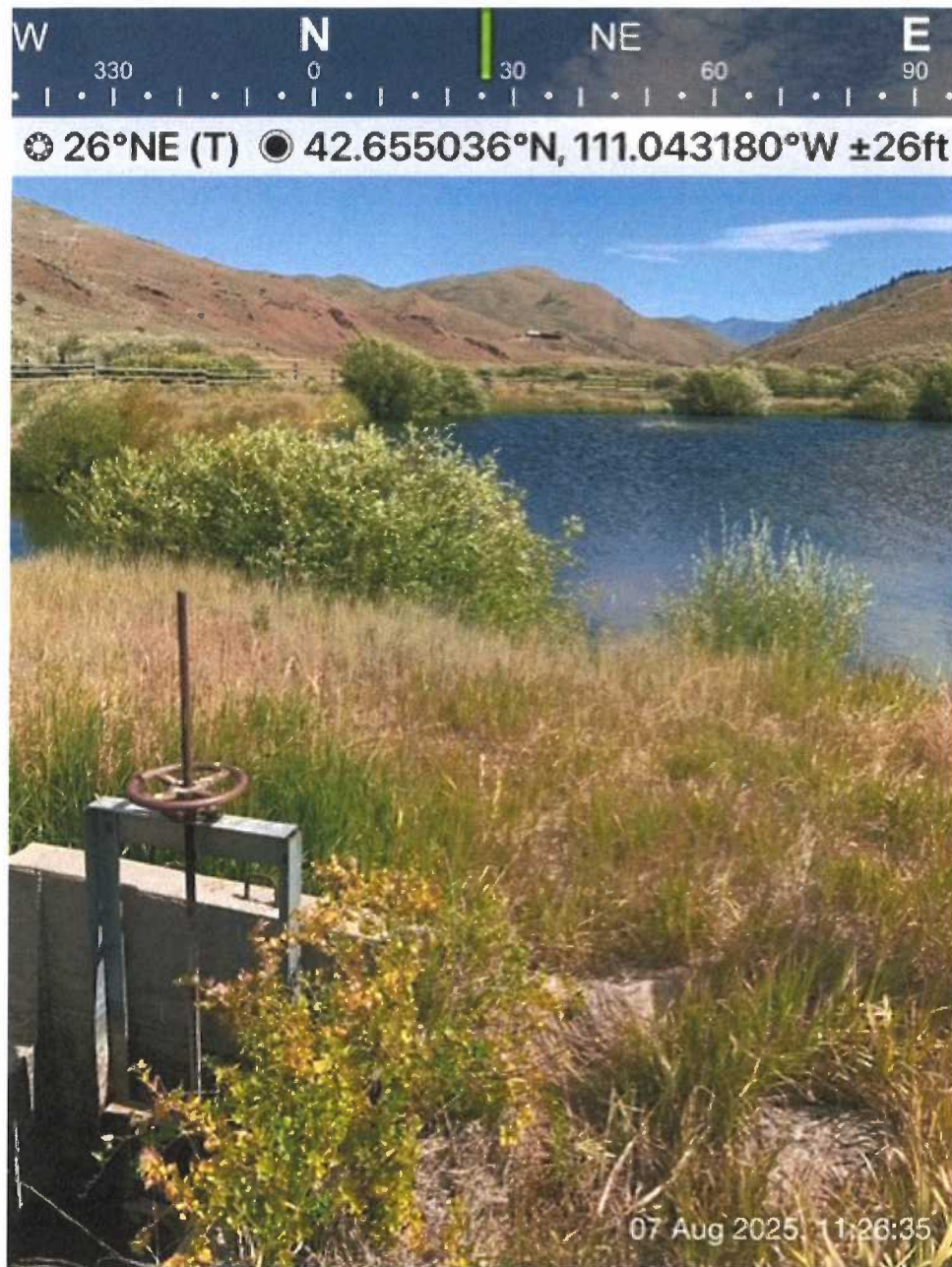
The screen at the diversion inlet from a side channel of Crow Creek. Beaver activity explains the condition of the screen.



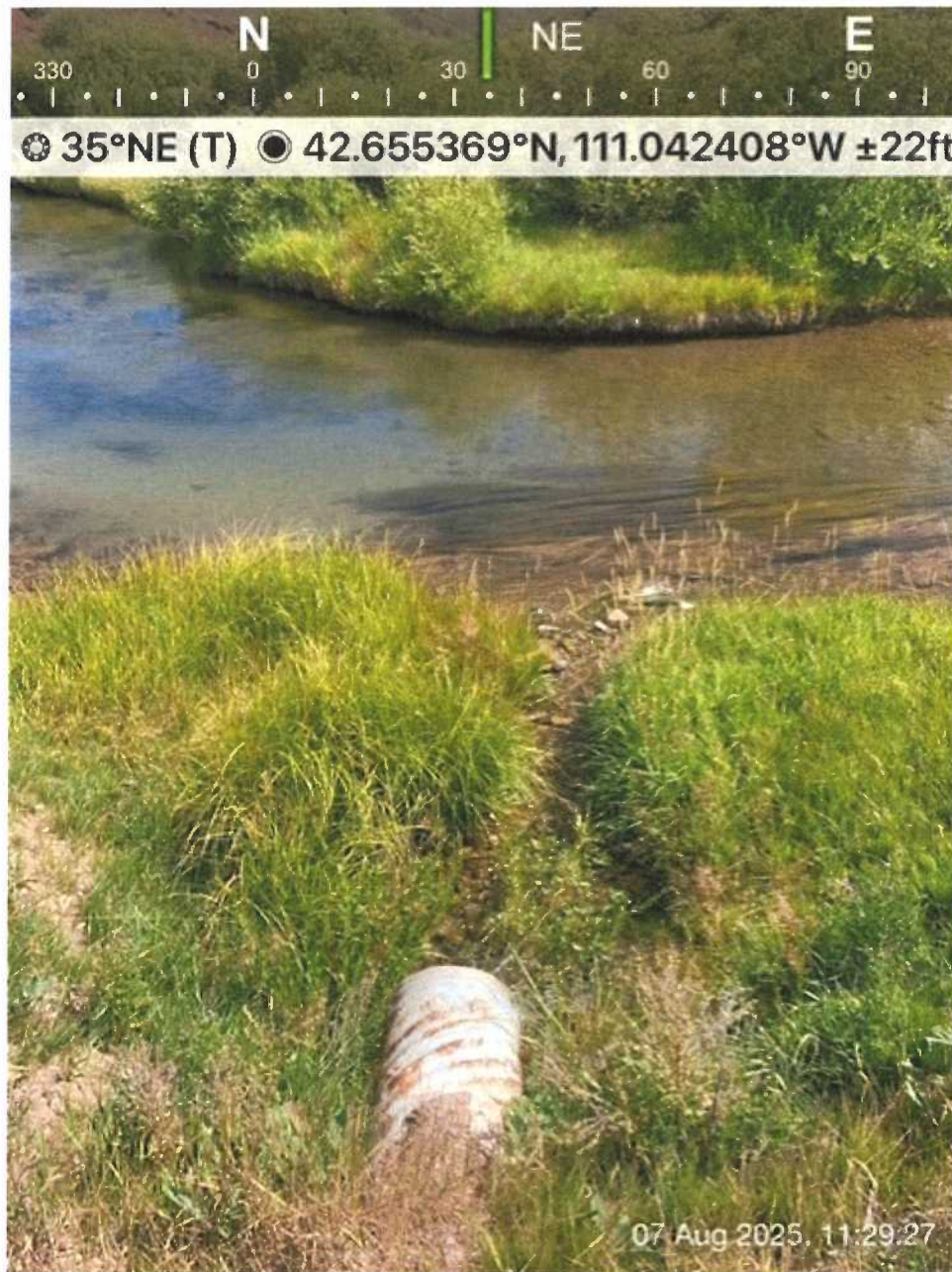
The entrance to the underground pipe at the diversion.



The underground pipe discharges into the larger first pond.



The controlling headgate between the first and second ponds with a view of the second pond.



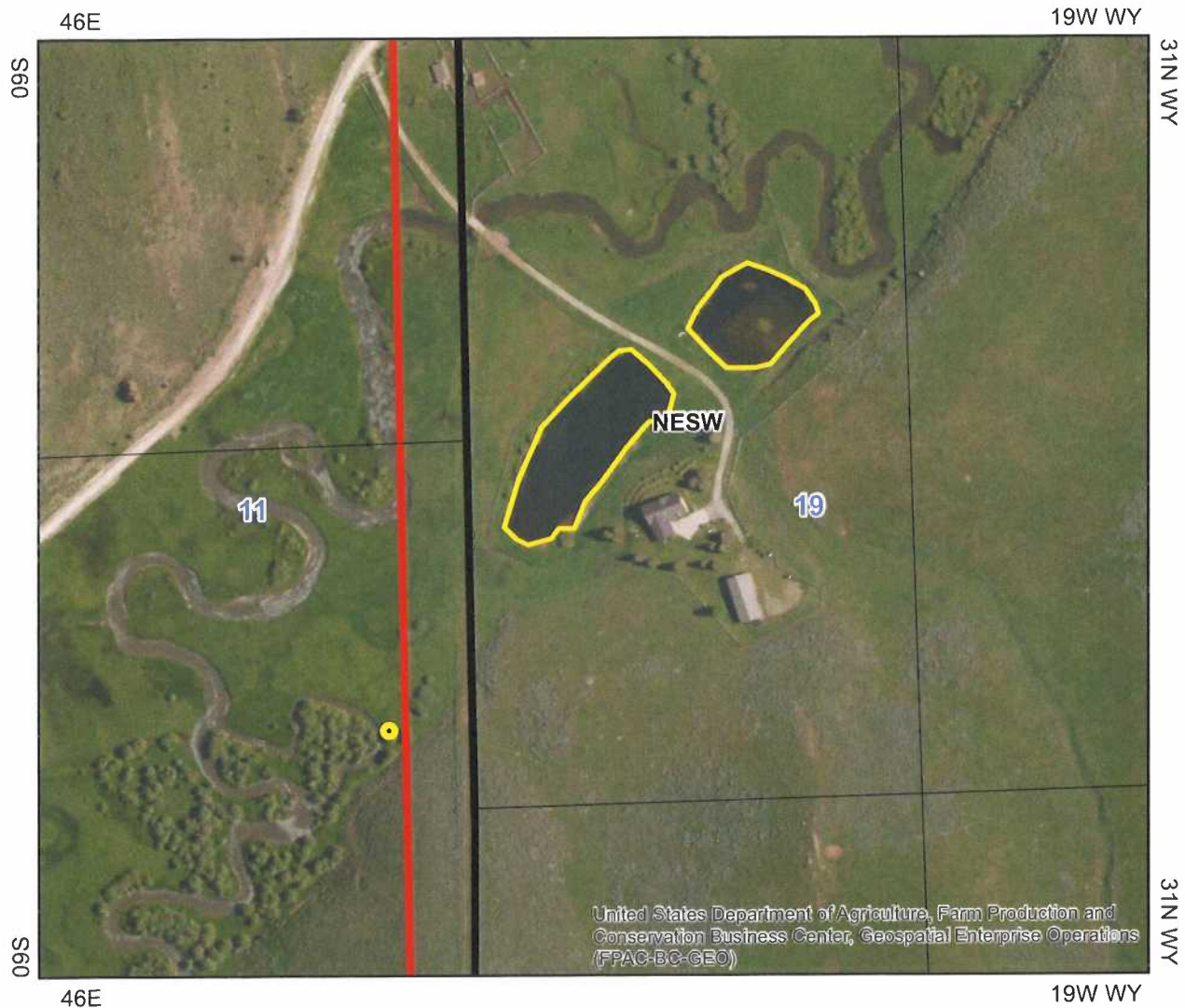
The spot where the pipe discharges into Crow Creek where the bucket measurement was performed.

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources

Water Right

24-7180

August 12, 2025



-  Place Of Use Boundary
-  Point of Diversion
-  State Outline
-  Taxlots
-  Townships
-  PLS Sections
-  Quarter Quarters

0 0.035 0.07 0.14 Miles

