MINUTES OF THE

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING

NOVEMBER 23, 1970

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BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

Minutes of the Regular Meeting held in the Water Conference Room
Utah State Capitol Building
November 23, 1970

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The Regular Meeting of the Bear River Commission convened in the Water Conference Room of the Utah State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, November 23, 1970, at 9:35 a.m. with Chairman E. O. Larson presiding.

Voting Commissioners Present:

IDAHO

Ferris M. Kunz, Montpelier
William G. Jenkins, Malad

UTAH

Daniel F. Lawrence, Salt Lake City
Gordon H. Peart, Randolph

WYOMING

Floyd A. Bishop, Cheyenne
J. W. Myers, Evanston

UNITED STATES

E. O. Larson, Chairman and U.S. Representative, Salt Lake City

Alternate Commissioners and Advisors Present:

IDAHO

Reed Budge, Soda Springs (Alternate)
R. Keith Higginson, Boise (Ex Officio Member)

UTAH

Calvin Funk, Richmond (Alternate)
Simeon Weston, Randolph (Alternate)
Robert B. Porter, Salt Lake City (Advisor)
Hubert C. Lambert, Salt Lake City (Advisor)

WYOMING

John A. Teichert, Cokeville (Alternate)

LEGAL CONSULTANT TO THE BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

E. J. Skeen, Attorney, Salt Lake City

Others Present:

Wallace N. Jibson, Assistant Secretary, Bear River Commission, Logan, Utah
Thomas O. Parker, Legal Advisor to Federal Representative, Bear River Commission, Salt Lake City, Utah
Ted Arnow, U.S. Geological Survey, Salt Lake City, Utah
Paul Willmore, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Salt Lake City, Utah
D. E. Bischoff, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Logan, Utah

J. Golden Haight, Utah Power & Light Company, Salt Lake City, Utah
Clarence Barker, Reporter, Deseret News, Salt Lake City, Utah
Pete Hutchison, Wyoming State Engineer's Office, Cheyenne, Wyoming
Evan M. Kackley, Soda Springs, Idaho
Marion Olsen, Board of Water Resources, Paradise, Utah
Blair Francis, Randolph, Utah
James G. Christensen, Utah Division of Water Resources, Salt Lake City, Utah
Bert A. Page, Utah Division of Water Resources, Salt Lake City, Utah
Ethan F. Axtmann, Utah Division of Water Resources, Salt Lake City, Utah
Sonya Ames, Utah Division of Water Resources, Salt Lake City, Utah

CHAIRMAN LARSON: It looks like all the States are represented now. If you will come to order, we will go ahead with the regular meeting of the Bear River Commission.

REVIEW OF MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING
APRIL 20, 1970

CHAIRMAN LARSON: The first item on the agenda is approval of the minutes of our April 20, 1970, meeting. If it is all right with the Commission, we will have Mr. Jibson briefly review these minutes.

MR. JIBSON: I have summarized the minutes. The minutes were circulated to you a few months ago, but here are a few extra copies if some of you would like to check through them.

(At this point Mr. Jibson read the attached review of the minutes.)

Review of Minutes of Annual Meeting
April 20, 1970

The Annual Meeting convened at 9:40 a.m. in Salt Lake City with all voting commissioners present. Previous minutes were reviewed by the Assistant Secretary and approved.

Gordon Peart of Randolph who has been serving as vice-Chairman for the past several months to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Harper was retained as vice-Chairman for a one-year term. Dan Lawrence was again elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. Page gave the financial report which showed savings and cash on hand of $24,263.74. About $18,000 of this will be obligated to the Geological Survey as of June 30, 1970.

The Assistant Secretary distributed copies of the 1969 Annual Report and gave a brief report on 1970 water-supply prospects, a proposed budget for the 1972-73 Biennium, and some suggested modifications of the Compact for discussion. The proposed budget was approved by the Commission after a report and recommendation for approval by Mr. Myers of the Budget Committee.

Mr. Larson then opened the discussion, from a motion in the previous meeting, on items deemed necessary for review in connection with modification of the Compact. He reported on a meeting held March 9, 1970 by a special review committee which drafted a report covering several provisions recommended for discussion and possible modification. Mr. Skeen read this report to the Commission.

An opinion written by Mr. Skeen was also read relative to the procedure for amending the Bear River Compact. Mr. Skeen reviewed Article XIII calling attention to the wording that the Commission shall review the Compact and may propose amendments thereto. Each State is free to appoint in its own way persons who may advise the Commission in the matter of proposing amendments. Therefore, the Negotiating Commission now organized is acting in full authority. If such commission agrees on certain amendments, these amendments then should be reported to the Bear River Commission for public hearings and further action.

Following some discussion, a formal motion was made by Mr. Bishop, and carried, to the effect that the Commission consider modification of the Compact and the Chairman be directed to request the United States to participate in negotiations to review the Compact and consider possible modifications.

The Chairman discussed the necessity for the U.S. representative to be alert, as negotiations progress, as to the interests of all government agencies.

Mr. Skeen stated that it is not the Bear River Commission's function to engage in the actual negotiations. He agreed to report at the next meeting on his review of all authorizing documents from the Governors relative to the Negotiating Commission.

Mr. Crandall reported briefly on the progress of the special report being completed by the Bureau of Reclamation.

The meeting adjourned at 11:35 a.m.

MR. JIBSON: I believe, gentlemen, I hit most of the important points of the meeting, If any of you have anything else that should be discussed before you approve these minutes maybe we should do it at this time. If not, Mr. Chairman, this concludes my summary.

MR. KUNZ: Mr. Chairman, I move that we approve the minutes of the April 20, 1970, meeting as circulated.

MR. LAWRENCE: I second the motion.

Motion carried.

INTRODUCTION OF THOSE PRESENT

CHAIRMAN LARSON: I think at this point we should have the States introduce those present from their State.

(Mr. Kunz introduced those present from Idaho, Mr. Myers introduced Wyoming's representatives, and Mr. Lawrence introduced those from Utah. Mr. Lawrence also introduced Mr. Porter and Mr. Haight of Utah Power & Light Company and Mr. Willmore and Mr. Bischoff of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.)

CHAIRMAN LARSON: I would like to introduce Mr. Thomas O. Parker, Regional Solicitor of the Department of the Interior, who has just been appointed by the Bureau of the Budget and the Secretary of the Interior to serve as Legal Advisor to the Federal Representative of the Commission. I might add that he has just recently been appointed Solicitor to replace Mr. McMasters who retired.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN

CHAIRMAN LARSON: The question has been brought up in previous meetings and the Governors of Wyoming and Utah wrote to the President for the Federal Representative to participate in Negotiating Committee meetings. Now I haven't received any letters from Idaho so I don't know whether the Governor of

Idaho wrote or not. The two Governors were advised that I should continue on as Federal Representative in the negotiations. I was accordingly advised by the Bureau of the Budget to continue on at the same time that Mr. Parker was advised to serve as Legal Advisor to the Federal Representative.

Since members of the Commission are here and others who are taking part in negotiations, I think it might be well for me to read the guide for Federal Representatives on interstate water compact commissions. It might clear the air on a few points and show exactly what the responsibility of a Federal Representative is. I first received the first guide in 1956, after we had already reached the final draft of the Bear River Compact. Up to that time we had played it by ear. After receipt of the guide in 1956 a later guide came out in January of 1961 which is the one I will read. That is presently being modified and particularly since other government departments have been added.

I will read it:

Guide for Federal Representatives on Interstate Water Compact Commissions

Many problems arise in connection with administration of interstate water compacts which affect important Federal interests. This quide has been developed to assure that these problems receive adequate consideration within the executive branch. It is intended primarily to provide a uniform basis for coordinating the activities of Federal representatives serving on approved interstate water compact commissions.

Duties of the Federal Representative

The Federal representative has the duty of assuring that the complete range of Federal or national interests is considered in compact commission discussions and actions. As the President's representative on the commission, he should avoid identifying himself with any agency, program, local faction, or sectional interest. The Federal representative should maintain a completely neutral position in all matters of purely State concern.

Relationships with Federal Agencies

The following departments and agencies will normally have an interest in interstate compact activities where water is concerned:

1. Department of Agriculture
2. Department of the Army
3. Department of Commerce
4. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

5. Department of the Interior
6. Department of Justice
7. Department of Labor
8. Federal Power Commission

(There have been some others added since this 1961 list, and I expect to receive information on that very shortly.)

The Federal representative is encouraged to consult these agencies for information and to ascertain and keep abreast of their views on compact matters, either through their Washington offices, or through their designated field officials.

(I might add that in the original Compact the departments in Washington were not contacted very much until we arrived at a final draft, and then we had plenty of correspondence after that and it worked out very well.)

Technical staff from these agencies may be detailed to work with the Federal representative on specific assignments for reasonable periods of time.

Policy Guidance

Advice on major policy matters should be requested from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. Coordination, as necessary, with appropriate Federal agencies will be undertaken by the Bureau.

Legal Advice

The Federal representative shall refer all major legal questions that may arise relating to the position or action of the United States to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget for transmission to the Attorney General for decision.

Reporting

The Federal representative should submit annually a brief report, in duplicate, to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. The report should be submitted within 30 days after the end of the calendar year except where the compact or bylaws specify a date for the annual report of the commission, in which case the report should be made within 30 days after the commission's report.

The report should include observations on matters affecting a Federal interest that have developed or are expected to develop and should be accompanied by copies of the annual commission report. Minutes of meetings should also be furnished where appropriate. Supplemental reports on significant developments may also be submitted separately from time to time.

In the event compact amendments requiring Congressional approval are contemplated, three (3) copies of the draft amendments should be transmitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget as soon as they are available.

Administrative Services and Travel Expenses

If the representative is a Federal employee, administrative services, such as office space, secretarial assistance, communications, etc., and travel expenses will be furnished by his agency. If he is not a Federal employee, the Bureau of the Budget will arrange for these administrative services by one of the agencies as a matter of convenience to the Federal representative and has no special significance insofar as his responsibilities are concerned.

Change of Employment Status

A Federal representative who is also a Federal employee shall notify the Director of the Bureau of the Budget of any significant changes in his employment status.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: That didn't refer in my case. I was a Federal employee up until February 29, 1960, after which time I retired.

I thought it might be well to read that. Are there any questions? If not, we will proceed with the report of the Secretary-Treasurer.

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

MR. LAWRENCE: I would like Mr. Page to give my report.

(Mr. Page passed out copies of a typed financial statement. A copy is attached. He then discussed this information in detail for the Commission.)

MR. PAGE: Mr. Chairman, unless there are some questions, that is the Financial Report.

MR. KUNZ: Mr. Chairman, I move we receive and file the financial report as presented.

MR. MYERS: I second the motion.

Motion carried.

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 1970 TO OCTOBER 31, 1970

INCOME	Cash on Hand	Misc. Income	Approved Budget	Total Revenue
Cash Balance, 7/1/70	$6,938.83	$ - - -	$ - - -	$ 6,938.83
State of Wyoming	- - -	- - -	13,600.00	13,600.00
State of Idaho	- - -	- - -	13,600.00	13,600.00
State of Utah	- - -	- - -	13,600.00	13,600.00
Interest on Savings and Other Income	- - -	145.45	- - -	145.45
TOTAL INCOME TO OCTOBER 31, 1970	$6,938.83	$145.45	$40,800.00	$47,884.28

DEDUCT OPERATING EXPENSE

EXPENDED THROUGH U.S.G.S.	Approved Budget	Unexpended Balance	Total Expenditure
Stream Gaging	$32,200.00	$32,200.00	$ - 0 -
Personal Service	5,600.00	5,600.00	- 0 -
Travel	420.00	420.00	- 0 -
Fiscal Charge	290.00	290.00	- 0 -
Washington Office Charge	660.00	660.00	- 0 -
General Office	330.00	330.00	- 0 -
Sub-Total	$39,500.00	$39,500.00	$ - 0 -
EXPENDED THROUGH COMMISSION			
Printing Annual Report	$ 500.00	$ 500.00	$ - 0 -
Treasurer Bond & Audit	300.00	300.00	- 0 -
Transcription of Minutes	100.00	100.00	- 0 -
Legal Consultant	300.00	300.00	- 0 -
Office Expense & Supplies	100.00	89.60	10.40
Miscellaneous	- - -	- - -	- 0 -
Sub-Total	$ 1,300.00	$ 1,289.60	$ 10.40
Total Disbursements	$40,800.00	$40,789.60	$ 10.40
UNEXPENDED CASH BALANCE AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1970			$47,873.88

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION
DETAIL OF EXPENDITURE
FOR PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1970

Voucher Number		
168	State of Utah - Central Printing	$ 10.40
	1st Security Bank - U.S. Treasury Bills	38,102.92
	Sub-Total	$38,113.32
	Less: Amount above in Treasury Bills	38,102.92
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES PER PAGE 1	$ 10.40

BANK RECONCILIATION
OCTOBER 31, 1970

Cash in Bank Per Statement 10-1-70	$ 9,770.96
Less: Outstanding Checks	None
Total Cash in Bank	$ 9,770.96
Plus: Treasury Bills*	38,102.92
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND IN THE BANK	$47,873.88

*-The treasury bills will mature at $40,000.00 on January 14, 1971, and June 30, 1971, for a net interest income of $1,897.08.

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

SPECIAL NOTE

The financial statement for the period ending March 31, 1970, showed a cash balance on hand of $25,263.74. Since that time, and prior to July 1, 1970, additional expenditures were incurred that are not shown on the October 31, 1970 statement.

The reconciliation is shown below:

BALANCE AS OF 3-31-70			$25,263.74
PLUS INTEREST INCOME			810.09
			$26,073.83
Check #163	Sonya Ames	$ 50.00	
Check #164	VOID	- - -	
Check #165	E. J. Skeen	300.00	
Check #166	Rose Printing Company	529.00	
Check #167	U.S. Geological Survey	18,256.00	
LESS TOTAL INTERIM EXPENDITURES			$19,135.00
CASH BALANCE AS OF 7-1-70			$ 6,938.83

The balance of $6,938.83 is the same as the beginning balance of the report of October 31, 1970.

REPORT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Next item is the report of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Jibson.

MR. JIBSON: I have a report today on last season's compact operation and water supply. The text part of this report is rather brief, and I suggest that we read it.

(Mr. Jibson provided those present with a copy of his written report. A copy is attached.)

(At this point Mr. Jibson proceeded to read his report.)

(Additional comments after paragraph 1 on page 3 relative to Woodruff Narrows Reservoir.)

MR. JIBSON: You will note that if you lay a straight line on the graph of gain through the winter, with base flow alone, we could have started (October 1) right at the point of holdover storage and the reservoir would have filled before any high snowmelt runoff came.

(Additional comment after paragraph 3 on page 3 relative to Upper Wyoming diversions.)

MR. JIBSON: I might mention that we do make spot checks during the season for regulation but they are not complete enough to prepare a hydrograph. I couldn't get the completed records in time for this report.

(Additional comment after paragraph 2 on page 4 on diversion rates in Idaho.)

MR. JIBSON: This year especially, the large reduction (in diversion) shows up and is a result of regulation by Mr. Stoker of all meadow rights.

(Additional comment after paragraph 1 on page 5 relative to Bear Lake irrigation reserve.)

MR. JIBSON: We hadn't reached the 30,000 acre-foot step so we set the reserve at the 25,000 acre-foot step at that time.

(Additional comment after second sentence, paragraph 2, page 5 on total storage allocation constructed.)

MR. JIBSON: I should correct this figure (30,776) to include the Massae Reservoir. I wanted to check with Floyd and Wes to see if it was built according to the allocation. We haven't visited or measured it, but I understood from a statement Wes made is that it has been built.

MR. MYERS: I know they were working on it, and I assumed it was finished. I never have been up there.

MR. JIBSON: We have checked periodically, but I recall your telling me at Evanston that it definitely was built. A little later today we will take up the resolution that Mr. Skeen has prepared. We do not include it.

MR. BISHOP: I really didn't know that it had been finished.

MR. JIBSON: We could leave it off this resolution. It would not affect it one way or the other. But I will check it yet this fall before our annual report is prepared, and we will include it if built.

(Additional comment after the second sentence, para. 3, page 5 on new station.)

MR. JIBSON: We could get no closer to the State line and still get access to this station, so we located it as near the line as feasible after taking a little boat trip on down to the line and checking the inflow. This station then essentially will measure the flow across the State line.

(Additional comment on applications for appropriation.)

MR. JIBSON: I say fairly large wells, they are in the range of 2 to 4 or 5 second-feet.

This concludes my report, Mr. Chairman. Perhaps it might be in order to get the necessary approval on this reduction in budget, and I wouldn't think that would be too difficult as long as its a reduction.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Could we act on the report first and then take up whatever action is necessary on the budget.

MR. TEICHERT: Wally, one of these applications you have listed for Wyoming is not on the Bear River drainage. This Happy Valley Pipe Company on Dry Creek is in Star Valley. It could be an error in the township. I think it probably should be 31 instead of 13.

MR. JIBSON: I haven't checked these applications in detail, gentlemen. They came in early enough, but I was swamped with some other matters as well as getting the records in shape for presentation here today. We will delete that application from our report.

MR. PEART: Is there any specific reason why this Big Creek gaging station was discontinued?

MR. JIBSON: We have 21 years of record on it. The station would have required quite a lot of rehabilitation to have kept it longer. We would have kept it even so had it seemed desirable, but after that many years of record we feel that the money could better be spent on another station. Usually on a secondary type station of this nature we don't operate this long. This particular creek doesn't correlate too well with other creeks in the area, so we collected the record about twice as long as would have been done ordinarily. We did check with some of the local people up there before we discontinued it.

MR. FUNK: On page 5 of your report, I am not familiar with the storage data on Woodruff Creek and the resolution necessary to reallocate Article V and so on.

MR. JIBSON: Construction of upstream storage as related to Bear Lake Irrigation reserve, is that the reserve elevation will be increased by steps from the condition of zero new storage up to 36,500 acre-feet as the storage is developed. We exceeded 25,000 acre-feet two years ago by about 3,000 acre-feet, but we hadn't reached the 30,000 acre-foot step as listed in Article V (page 7 of the Compact). Now with Woodruff Creek Reservoir completed, we have passed the 30,000 acre-foot step, so we should increase the reserve another two-tenths of a foot to comply with this Article.

MR. BUDGE: Who is the new water commissioner serving in the area?

MR. JIBSON: This is Mike Anderson who teaches school at Evanston. This was his first year. He is doing a good job. He wanted to compute the records, and I was pleased to hear this, rather than have him turn them over to us. He just hasn't been able to break away from school enough to get them computed yet, and I guess he didn't realize that we would like them for this meeting. They will be computed and shown (by graph) in the annual report.

MR. BUDGE: Do you have an estimated cost of this new storage on Woodruff Creek?

MR. JIBSON: No. Perhaps Dan Lawrence or one of his men or perhaps Mr. Lambert could give you this cost.

MR. LAWRENCE: It is being built by our Division, and if anybody can give you the cost it's me. We haven't negotiated final settlement with the contractor. It will be in the general neighborhood of about $600,000 for the total storage which includes an allocation for fish conservation storage of 850 (acre-feet). Actually the contractor has made a claim over and above the engineer's estimate and I'm not sure just how that will come out.

MR. JIBSON: This is a rather complicated right as it pertains to the Compact and the Commission. The 2,000 acre-feet of right came from Compact allocation. There are about three other segments of it that came from transfer from existing direct flow or reservoir rights or dead storage capacity for fish. We discussed these a few meetings ago (December 1968) and presented the applications to the Commission at that time. As a matter of fact, I believe there are five applications involved.

MR. TEICHERT: The dead storage doesn't come under the Compact allocation? Is that right?

MR. JIBSON: No. It was a transfer of a direct-flow right for initial filling.

MR. TEICHERT: What about new reservoirs with dead storage?

MR. JIBSON: You are allocated a certain amount (of Compact water) that can be diverted to storage each year, so if you leave the dead storage in from year to year you are not charged with it from the allocation.

MR. BUDGE: I have one more question on these new applications for water. I had an opportunity to go over these and it seems like we are getting more each year.

MR. JIBSON: We get a rather large number. You will notice that the majority are in Cache and Box Elder Counties, and so could not affect a downstream State. Applications above the Idaho-Utah State line are relatively few each year. I try to call your attention particularly to the larger applications; but of course, a large number of small ones can still add up. But, we had a few larger applications in the 2 to 5 second-foot range in the past six months than we usually have in Idaho, Rich County, Utah, and in the two counties in Wyoming.

MR. HIGGINSON: Wally, I should make a comment on that. I am sure you are aware that these downstream developments in Utah can affect the upstream States. A Federal decree which we have obligates the State of Idaho to deliver at the State line sufficient water when added to the natural inflow in Utah to supply the Sugar Company canals in Box Elder County. If Utah continues to develop, as it does in Cache Valley, the natural inflow, we have to make up the difference. It is affecting upstream.

MR. JIBSON: I said it could not affect a downstream State. Direct flow provisions in the Lower Division refer to the downstream State (Utah). (Article X on applications for appropriation refers to effect on a water user in another State.) That is a good point, I am sure, that you mention.

MR. LAWRENCE: This is assuming, Keith, that the developments are related to the ground water underflow at the State line.

MR. HIGGINSON: Related to the inflow of the river anywhere above the diverting point of the Sugar Company canals. Any development in Cache Valley affects Idaho's continued right to take water in Idaho.

MR. JIBSON: Let me read this one sentence from Article X: "But no such application shall be approved if the effect thereof will be to deprive any water user in another State of water to which he is entitled." Under State or interstate priorities you would assume that it is upstream user that would affect the downstream user, rather than vice versa. Probably there will be more discussion on this tomorrow at the meeting of the Bear River Negotiating Committee.

MR. AXTMANN: I think this is an interesting point. Has there been any discussion about how Bear Lake really keeps the system whole and there's not much left to take out of Bear Lake any more. All I am saying is that Bear Lake has in fact made up for these very things Keith is talking about by the storage capability it has.

MR. JIBSON: I am sure this is another point you are going to discuss in negotiating meetings. It is something to think about.

This concludes my report, Mr. Chairman.

MR. LAWRENCE: I move that the report be received and filed.

MR. BISHOP: I second the motion.

Motion carried.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: I think we need a motion now to approve the reduced budget as outlined in the letter to the Bear River Commission from Mr. Jibson dated June 16, 1970.

MR. BISHOP: Do you have the revised budget figures handy, Wally?

MR. JIBSON: I didn't bring them down, Floyd.

MR. BISHOP: What is involved is just a simple $2,000 reduction in the total budget?

MR. JIBSON: Yes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970. What it means in effect is that we do not bill the Commission for the extra $2,000 that was obligated in the budget, so it remains in the Commission bank account.

MR. JENKINS: It is a decrease in spending rather than an increase in income.

MR. JIBSON: You will recall the letter I sent out which is two short paragraphs, maybe I should read it at this time:

> "The biennial budget for 1970 and 1971 fiscal years, approved by the Commission in April 1968, included an estimated increase for a pay raise then proposed for July 1969. This pay raise was granted, and an additional raise approved in April also was granted retroactive to December 27, 1969. Two supplemental Federal allocations to our account, totalling $3,611, have been made this past year to partially offset the effect of these raises.
>
> We therefore are able to finish the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970 with a surplus of $2,000. This amount will be credited to the Compact Assistance item in our budget, which is unmatched by Federal money, and will revert to the unobligated balance in the Commission bank account. This balance as you know has been carried from year to year and serves as a reserve to meet unforseen requirements that on occasion have developed after biennial appropriations are made.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Since this doesn't increase the budget, it appears that we don't need to pass any motion.

MR. SKEEN: That is my opinion. I think it is just unexpended funds, and is just a part of the Assistant Secretary's report which has been received and filed.

MR. JIBSON: The Auditor called me a few days ago and asked if we would approve this change, and he wants to make the date of his audit as of today. His thinking is that we should officially approve a decrease as well as an increase in budget. I replied that there would be no question about it, that it would be just a formality of approving it. He said that it would keep him from sticking his neck out and he would appreciate it if the Commission would okay it because so far the commissioners have been only notified of the reduction. There has been no official action to approve the revised budget. We have had to approve revised budgets when they have been increased, so from his standpoint, the same thing applies here.

MR. SKEEN: In view of Mr. Jibson's explanation, I will withdraw my remarks.

MR. LAWRENCE: I would move that we approve the reduction of $2,000 in the Fiscal Year 1970 budget of the Bear River Commission.

MR. KUNZ: I second the motion.

Motion carried.

MR. LAWRENCE: One other question on Wally's report. Does this Commission now have to pass a resolution on the reserve elevation?

MR. JIBSON: I expect that Mr. Skeen will cover this point in his report.

MR. SKEEN: I have prepared a resolution on this as part of my report.

REPORT OF LEGAL CONSULTANT

MR. SKEEN: I have two matters, gentlemen. First, at the last meeting I was requested to examine all documents relating to the negotiating committee and authority from the various Governors to proceed with negotiations. It appears on page 29 of the minutes of April 20, 1970. I have in accordance with that request reviewed the correspondence in the Chairman's file. I found no letter from Idaho, but there is a letter from the Governor of Wyoming and a letter from Dan Lawrence relating to Utah's participation.

It has been my opinion that, and it was expressed in a report I filed at the last meeting, the States had the right to appoint their negotiators and proceed with negotiation in any way they saw fit to the point when a recommendation is actually made to the Bear River Commission for amendment to the Bear River Compact. In view of the previous report and in view of the documents I have examined, I have no hesitancy in stating that everything appears to be regular and I know of nothing that would create any technical problem with regard to negotiations.

There has been a question as to whether it's essential that the Federal Government participate in such negotiations. That I think it pretty much up to the States. I think in my last report I suggested that it might be a good idea to have the Federal Government involved. I might read one or two sentences from my letter of April 16, 1970, on the subject. After discussing the provision of the Compact I state, "In view of the foregoing, the States acting through their representatives, designated by statute or appointed by the Governor, have full authority to organize a commission to negotiate amendments. It has been customary to invite the United States to participate in Compact negotiations by reason of the fact that such amendments shall not become effective until consented to by Congress, but I know of no law which requires such participation. However, as a practical matter, it seems certain that there will be much more likelihood of Congressional consent if the United States takes part in the negotiations which precede ratification of Compact amendments by the participating States."

I do not think it is necessary to have a Federal representative in every private conference or semi-public conference

between States, but when amendments are being agreed upon and actually drafted, it is my personal opinion that it would be wise to have the Federal representative and his advisor participate. That's the first matter I wanted to mention.

The second matter I wanted to bring up has to do with the resolution and order changing the irrigation reserve which has already been discussed by Mr. Jibson in his report and in answer to Mr. Funk's question.

I have such a draft of resolution prepared. It would increase the irrigation reserve to elevation 5,914.61. The resolution and order I have prepared lists the allocations of upstream storage project by project and those allocations total 30,776. That is the closest to the additional storage figure of 30,000 and much less than 35,500, and therefore this resolution and order would fix the reserve as indicated.

I can read the draft of resolution if necessary. Maybe I had better so that you will know what you are voting on.

(At this point Mr. Skeen read the resolution. A copy is attached.)

MR. SKEEN: I think for the record, if that is satisfactory, it should be approved by an appropriate motion.

MR. MYERS: I will move that the resolution be approved.

MR. FUNK: I second the motion.

Motion carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

CHAIRMAN LARSON: The next item on the agenda is report of the committees. There are two standing committees under the By-Laws, the Operations Committee and the Budget Committee. We have one special committee of the State Engineers of the three States. I assume that there are no reports from the committees. Does anyone have a report to make?

MR. BISHOP: We don't have a report at this time.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There was no unfinished business

RESOLUTION AND ORDER

At the meeting of the Bear River Commission held at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, November 23, 1970, attended by a quorum of commissioners, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it was reported by Wallace N. Jibson Assistant Secretary, Bear River Commission, that reservoir capacity above Stewart Dam has been constructed to provide additional storage pursuant to paragraph A of Article V of the Bear River Compact, and that the following tabulation accurately sets out all construction to date for such purpose:

Reservoir	Source	State	Total Capacity (a.f.)	Allocated Capacity (a.f.)
Woodruff Narrows	Bear R.	Utah	28,000	15,240
Woodruff Narrows	Bear R.	Wyoming		3,000
Sulphur Creek	Sulphur Cr.	Wyoming	7,088	5,714
J. L. Martin	Sulphur Cr.	Wyoming	88	88
Wyman	Bear R.	Wyoming	22	22
Whitney	W. Fk. Bear R.	Wyoming	4,700	4,200
A. J. Barker	Yellow Cr.	Utah	162	162
Hatch Bros.	Deer Creek	Utah	350	350
Woodruff Creek	Woodruff Cr.	Utah	4,050	2,000
Massae	Mill Creek	Wyoming	158	107
		Wyoming Total		13,131
		Utah Total		17,752
	Total allocation now constructed			30,883

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Commission finds that the foregoing tabulation accurately states reservoir construction to date to provide storage pursuant to paragraph A of Article V of the Bear River Compact and in accordance with paragraph B of such Article V.

IT IS ORDERED that the waters of Bear Lake Below Lake surface elevation Utah Power & Light Company, Bear Lake Datum 5914.61 shall constitute a reserve for irrigation.

Daniel F. Lawrence
Secretary
Bear River Commission

NEW BUSINESS

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Is there any new business?

MR. LAWRENCE: Mr. Chairman, before we adjourn today I would like to change the place of tomorrow's meeting. Before I do that I could ask, Does Wyoming contemplate that there will be more in the meeting tomorrow from their State than there are now?

MR. TEICHERT: Probably one more.

MR. LAWRENCE: Does Idaho anticipate a greater number?

MR. KUNZ: Yes, there will more than this. There will probably be half a dozen more.

MR. LAWRENCE: We have a room downstairs scheduled if we need it. This room is a little handier if we can get everyone in here. Why don't we meet here tomorrow to start with anyway. If it gets too crowded we will take time to move downstairs. I think we set that for 8:30 assuming that most of you would be here in the city, so we could get started and over with.

MR. HIGGINSON: What happened to the Brigham City meeting that was scheduled. Why was it changed to Salt Lake City?

MR. LAWRENCE: Well two things, we were afraid weather might make a tour not too feasible. The other thing was that we felt that this was more appropriate since the people were already here for this meeting and if you wanted to make a tour up by Brigham City we could arrange for the afternoon.

Mr. : What is the schedule for that tour now?

MR. LAWRENCE: It is scheduled for 2:30 p.m. at the bird refuge headquarters. We will furnish whatever transportation is needed from here for anyone who might have come in by air.

If you need meeting space today, I am sure we can provide some in the building, if there is anyone who would like that.

MR. BISHOP: What time is that meeting in the morning?

MR. LAWRENCE: 8:30.

MR. KUNZ: The notice said 9:00 a.m.

MR. LAWRENCE: Well, we better make it at 9:00 then.

MR. MYERS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Mr. Skeen a question if I could relative to procedures on this negotiation and

modification of the Compact. If I understood what you said correctly, Ed, you said the States could proceed as they saw fit on negotiations and modifications. Once the three States have agreed on a proposed modification of the Compact, then I presume they come back to this Commission?

MR. SKEEN: That's right. Then this Commission holds public hearings and makes formal presentation to the various States of the revised Compact tentatively agreed upon. Until then I don't think there is anything in the Compact that controls the functions of these State-negotiating meetings.

MR. LAWRENCE: I might comment that it was my original understanding, and I am not sure that this is the correct understanding, that the States could meet and discuss allocations of water in the lower reaches of the Bear River and agreement could be reached between the States by various possibilities. One would be approving a project. One would be some other form agreement. There certainly was a possibility that we would never have to come back to the Commission to amend the Compact to accomplish the task that originally started out three or fours years ago. For that reason I have felt that the committee is separate and apart from the Compact. It is certainly conceivable that one of the avenues, and it may be the most logical one, would be to come back and amend the Compact and then through whatever understanding is arrived at in the lower area as a part of the Compact. But if we didn't ever come to a Compact revision recommendation by that committee . . . .

MR. SKEEN: Then that would end it and there wouldn't be anything for this group to consider.

MR. BISHOP: I agree with what you say, Dan. The only thing is, I think in order to accomplish what Wyoming wants to accomplish, it's necessary to modify the Compact. So it would be Wyoming's desire to try to arrive at an agreed-upon modification of the Compact in conjunction with an allocation.

MR. BUDGE: At which point is it necessary for the legislatures of the respective States to accept or reject these modifications?

MR. SKEEN: That would happen after this Commission has formally received the proposed amendments and has held public hearings and has made a report as provided by Article XIII to the respective States. Then the matter would go before the legislatures of the States and after approval by the legislatures would go to Congress. In other words, a revision is just about the same as negotiating a Compact in the first place except for the fact that the States may have informal meetings or do anything they would like to suggest revisions to this Commission. That is the stage you are in now.

MR. LAWRENCE: In view of what has just been said, I am wondering if we have some unfinished business. A committee was appointed and reported at our April meeting on some specific items in the Compact that should be considered for amendment. I think that report was simply filed and no action taken by the Commission.

MR. SKEEN: That's right, and I don't think that any further action is necessary. It was merely for guidance.

MR. BISHOP: It was also very clearly stated that the modifications would not be limited to those suggestions.

MR. SKEEN: That's right.

MR. PARKER: I would hope in your negotiations, I agree with what Mr. Skeen has said too, but I would hope as you negotiate here that you recognize a Federal interest in the cooperation, that you bring the Federal people into your discussions so that we don't end up with a situation where we have a Federal-State confrontation. We've got to avoid that. I think the Federal interests would be most anxious to cooperate with you as you consider these things. I would hope that you wouldn't exclude them from your consideration. Relationship with the Federal Government should be one of cooperation. I think you are going to end up more successful in that rather than otherwise. I think they stand ready to meet with you anytime that you wish to meet with them and I think maybe that's the way it ought to be. Consistent with Mr. Skeen's advice as a practical matter they do have interests that you will want to consider and as they come up I think you should invite them to meet with you.

MR. BISHOP: I would like to comment on that same subject if I might, Mr. Chairman. I sure agree wholeheartedly with what Mr. Parker said. It is desirable to have the Federal interests represented in these negotiations, but I am concerned by one possibility. I read an editorial just recently of compact negotiations that took place in the east where the Federal interests had been represented at every meeting and had agreed to every provision of the compact, but when it was submitted to Congress for approval, some of the Federal interests, the Water Resources Council, actually came in and suggested the addition of a bunch of provisions into the compact that were not acceptable at all to the States. They interjected those at the final stage in spite of the fact that the Federal representatives had participated in the negotiations throughout. I certainly would hope that we could preclude that possibility. Anything we can do to preclude something like that arising we want to do.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: I think there is one point that needs to be taken up. We have two or three new departments back in Washington D. C., the Department of Natural Resources, various councils and commissions on environmental control, and where that is going to fit in is a question.

MR. BISHOP: There is a real danger in that regard right now.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: I might make a trip back there myself to try and discuss it because these things come in at a late date like you say and this is what happens. On the original compact we didn't have that trouble. When we had the final draft we did get suggestions from the Department of Public Health, Education and Welfare and one from the Attorney General's office. The latter suggestion that was more or less at the beginning as to whether we wanted to wait until the national water policy was formulated, and the Commission didn't want to wait, so that was not accepted, but the other one was. Otherwise we had no problems.

MR. JIBSON: Mr. Chairman, I recall from our old negotiations, and you and Mr. Skeen and a few others probably will remember this too, toward the end of negotiations for the Bear River Compact a number of Federal agencies had representatives at the meetings. As I remember they did not attend in the earlier negotiations, but when we had proposed drafts of the Compact ready to be approved, then agencies such as the Bureau of Fisheries from Alburquerque and Agricultural Research Service of the Department of Agriculture and on occasion the Forest Service, and other agencies that I remember did send representatives to all of our final meetings so that they could suggest modifying anything that might cause problems later in Congress.

MR. SKEEN: I tell you to get a compact passed by Congress or any amendments passed by Congress it is certainly advisable to hue pretty closely to the lines that have been covered in the past and followed and not launch into something that is opposed to some of the fundamental Government policies.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: I would like to add to what Mr. Jibson said. In the previous Bear River Compact negotiations many of the Federal agencies did not attend meetings and did not take a very active part until we had the first drafts. Before coming to this meeting I tried to go through my files, I have hundreds of letters from Government agencies and department, and I noticed in going through these that none of them are dated prior to January 1955. Most of the correspondence between Federal representative and the Federal departments and agencies was after we had a pretty final draft that they could consider.

Another point, when you allocate water and divide the water then projects come along, and a lot of Federal participation comes when you formulate project plans and under Federal law they have to participate just like they are participating in investigations on the Bear River now by the Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife and Corps of Engineers. So there are two things; when the compact affects the agency, and the other is participation later when projects are formulated.

MR. HIGGINSON: The meeting tomorrow will be at 8:30 or 9:00?

MR. LAWRENCE: What problem do you see, anyone, in moving it up a half hour? I think there would be some advantage. Unless you have objections I would prefer to start at 8:30.

MR. KUNZ: This 9:00 notice did go out, but I think most of them will arrive in town today so that we could verbally notify them. We could tentatively try it, and if some of them don't get notified they won't get here until 9:00

MR. LAWRENCE: Well let's have it understood one way or the other.

(It was decided to begin the meeting at 8:30 a.m.)

MR. JIBSON: Mr. Chairman, I have one other point. Mr. Olsen has suggested that in the future I summarize and total these water right applications by State. For instance, the apperance here with about two pages of water rights from Utah is that they have practically all the appropriations for the last six months when in reality one of the other States is not far behind in total second-feet in this particular group that I presented today. I think it is a good idea, and in the future I will list totals here so that we don't get carried away by just the number of applications where we have many small domestic rights.

MR. KACKLEY: Mr. Jibson, when you total those, would it be too much trouble to total the underground and surface rights separately?

MR. JIBSON: I will do this also.

MR. FUNK: Mr. Chairman, I move we adjourn.

(The meeting adjourned at 11:00 a.m.)

REPORT TO BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

November 23, 1970

Wallace N. Jibson
Assistant Secretary

1970 Water Supply and Compact Operation

Water Supply

Seasonal water supply to the upper basin was in the normal range this past season. May-September runoff from the Uintas was slightly above a longtime average while runoff from Smiths Fork was about 6 percent below average.

April and early May runoff and snowmelt peaks however were on the low side. (see figures 1 and 2.) A large portion of early runoff and peak flow in excess of irrigation requirement usually reaches Bear Lake without much depletion, so it is not surprising that the Lake made a much smaller recovery (see figure 3) than was anticipated. Following peak flows, supplies averaged about normal for the balance of the season. High flow in late June resulted from warmer temperature and snowmelt rather than from storms.

Comparison of seasonal and annual runoff in the past two years with longtime average runoff is shown in the following tables. These records are representative of the upper and middle portions of the basin. The Logan River record, representative of the lower basin, is not yet computed for 1970.

Runoff in Acre-Feet

	May - September			
	1969	1970	Average 1943-70	1970 as Percent of Average
Upper Bear River	111,600	116,800	114,800	102%
Smiths Fork	99,400	100,300	106,200	94%
	1970 water year			
Upper Bear River	142,100	135,700	137,000	99%
Smiths Fork	140,700	130,200	138,400	94%

Forecasts of runoff as of May 1 are compared with measured runoff in the table which follows. Seasonal forecast checked closely the actual runoff in the upper Bear River but, as usual, was too high on the Smiths Fork drainage.

May - July Runoff in Acre-Feet

	Measured	SCS-Coop Forecast
Upper Bear River	105,000	100,000 (- 5%)
Smiths Fork	*104,400	*130,000 (+25%)

*April - September

Reservoirs

Hydrographs of Bear Lake for 1969 and 1970 are shown in figure 3 with an inset graph of maximum content for the past 14 years. As mentioned earlier, the Lake gain last spring was far below normal as it gained less than 100,000 acre-feet after April 1. The seasonal peak was about 1,237,000 acre-feet with subsequent irrigation demand on storage of 126,000 acre-feet resulting in an end-of-year content of 1,111,000 acre-feet.

Again as during the past several years, the Lake level remained above the irrigation reserve throughout the year.

Woodruff Narrows Reservoir (see figure 4) filled to spillway crest by April 12 and after July 1 was lowered about 17,000 acre-feet. It should be noted that the reservoir did not release holdover storage in 1969 or 1970. It is also interesting to note from the graph that in this average year the allocated amount (18,240 acre-feet) could have been stored through the winter and early spring months with practically no need of higher elevation snowmelt runoff which began about the middle of May.

Sulphur Creek (capacity, 7,088 ac-ft) and Whitney (capacity, 4,700 ac-ft) Reservoirs both filled to capacity this year. Subsequent demand on Sulphur Creek Reservoir was about 5,000 acre-feet and on Whitney was about 3,500 acre-feet.

Streamflow Distribution

Final computation of records in the Upper Wyoming Section of the Upper Division is not yet complete, so we are unable to show a graph of compact allocations in this division and canal diversions in the Upper Wyoming Section. A new water commissioner is serving in this area and, as would be expected, computation of records is delayed. This information will be available and included in the 1970 Annual Report.

A hydrograph of diversions in the Lower Utah Section is shown in figure 5 in which also is shown a graph of the stored water released from Woodruff Narrows Reservoir amounting to about 17,000 acre-feet. In figure 6 is shown a similar hydro-

graph for the diversions at BQ and Pixley Dams (Lower Wyoming Section) and a graph of the flow leaving the division below Pixley Dam. The river flow below Pixley Dam indicates that adequate supplies were available for this section of the division except possibly in the early part of May before extensive irrigation normally begins.

Interstate regulation in the Central Division was in effect May 1-19 and again after July 16. Following high water, divertible flow in this division dropped below 870 cfs July 17, and flow passing the Border gaging station dropped below 350 cfs July 22. Either condition initiates a water emergency and State Section allocations are in effect. Wyoming Section diverted within its allocation except for the period, August 10-23 when diversions exceeded allocations by relatively small amounts. (see figure 7.) Total Wyoming diversion during the periods of regulation was far less than corresponding allocation. Similar data for the Idaho Section of this division are shown in figure 8. The sudden and rather large decrease in diversion rate that occurs after July 1 each year in Idaho is due to regulation to conform with decreed meadow right limitations and is not, as many assume, a voluntary reduction.

Bear Lake Irrigation Reserve

The present irrigation reserve elevation in Bear Lake was established at 5,914.41 feet, U P & L Company datum, by resolution adopted by the Commission on April 17, 1967. A corrected resolution and order (due to typographical error) subsequently

was circulated to Commission members. The present elevation corresponds to additional constructed storage allocation of 25,000 acre-feet under Article V upon determination that total allocation then constructed was 28,776 acre-feet.

Construction was completed on Woodruff Creek Reservoir this past summer. Total storage capacity of 4,050 acre-feet in this reservoir includes 2,000 acre-feet of compact-allocated storage. Therefore, total allocation now constructed is 30,776 acre-feet, and a resolution and order should be prepared and adopted raising the reserve elevation to the 30,000 acre-foot step of 5,914.61 feet.

Stream-gaging Program

A stream-gaging station has been installed this fall near the Idaho-Utah State line about 1,000 feet below the inlet channel to the Cub River pumps. The station is in Idaho about one mile above the line and will gage within practical limits the flow crossing the State line. The record will not be equivalent to the earlier Bear River near Weston record which was secured above the Cub River Pumps and also above the mouth of Weston Creek. Installation of this station was discussed and approved by the Commission at our last meeting.

We also have installed this fall a station with artificial control just below the new Woodruff Creek Dam. As with other new stations below Compact reservoirs, installation costs will be paid directly to the Bear River Commission by the reservoir company. After a few years of overlapping record for correlative

purposes, the other Woodruff Creek station, located about three miles below the dam, will be discontinued. Big Creek near Randolph gaging station was discontinued as of September 30, 1970 after 21 years of continuous record at this site.

Budget

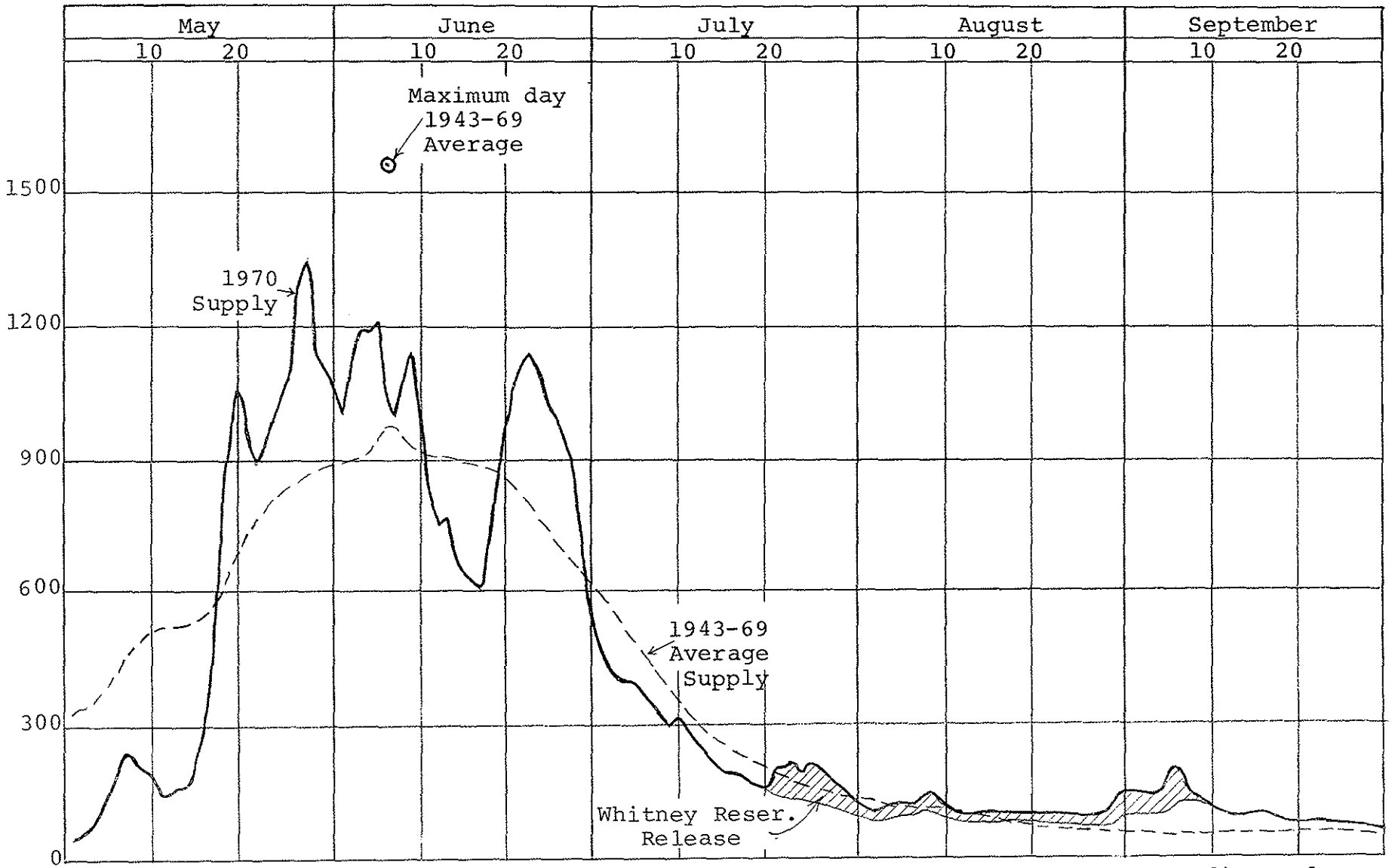
A letter was circulated to members of the Commission under date of June 16, 1970 informing them that we would have a surplus of $2,000 in the 1970 fiscal year budget. This surplus was credited to the Compact Assistance item in our budget, which is unmatched by Federal funds, and thus reverted to the unobligated balance in the Commission bank account.

It is necessary for audit and other purposes that the Commission by appropriate action today approve the revised budget which has been approved by the Geological Survey.

Applications for Appropriation

A rather large number of applications for appropriation, primarily in Utah in the lower basin, have been tabulated on pages 15-18. One or two applications for fairly large wells in Rich County are submitted, also a few in Bear Lake, Caribou, and Bannock Counties in Idaho. Only four applications for relatively small amounts are submitted from Wyoming.

UPPER DIVISION - BEAR RIVER SUPPLY*
Cubic Feet Per Second

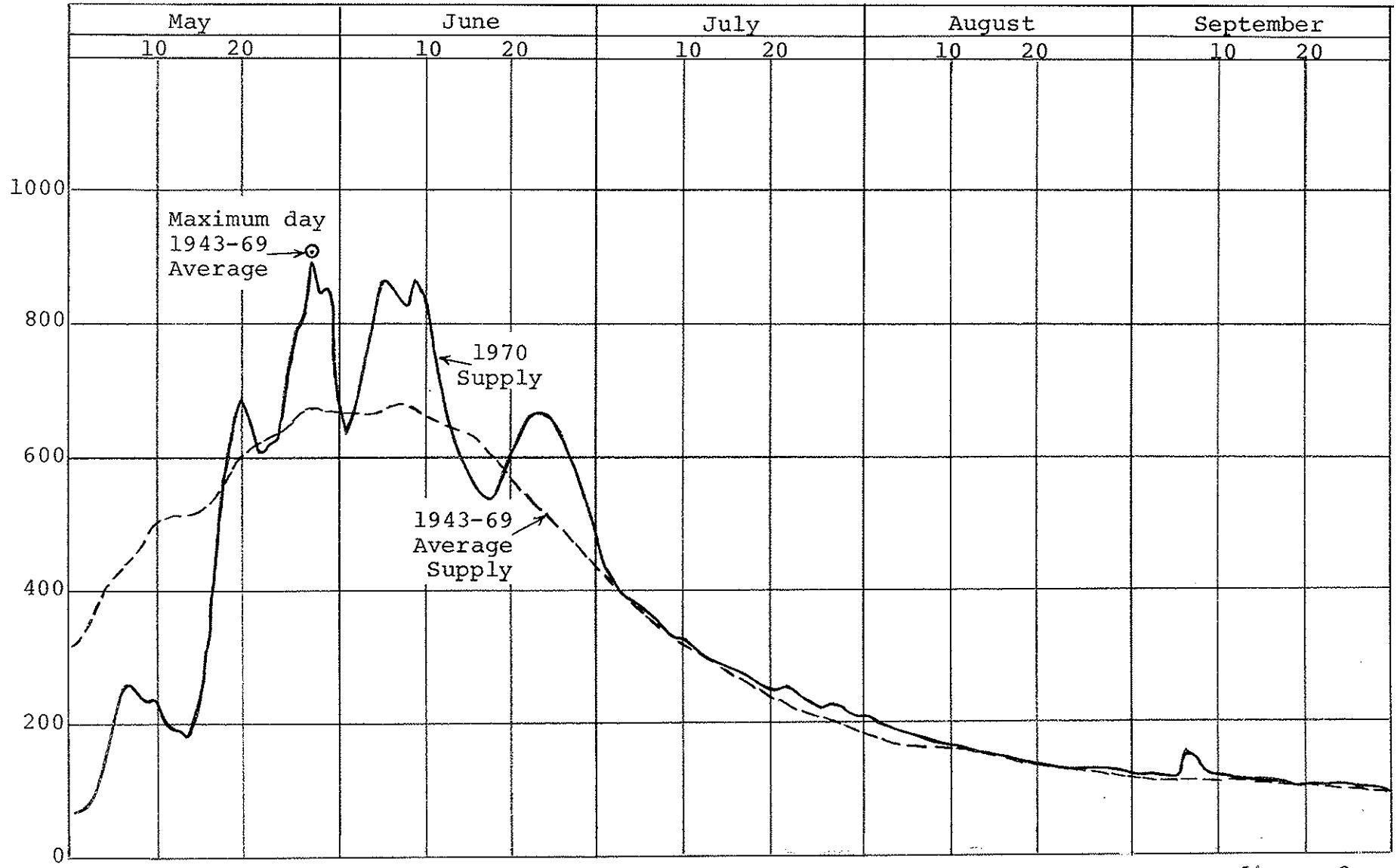


*Bear River near Utah-Wyoming State line

figure 1

CENTRAL DIVISION - SMITHS FORK SUPPLY*

Cubic Feet Per Second



*Smiths Fork near Border, Wyoming

figure 2

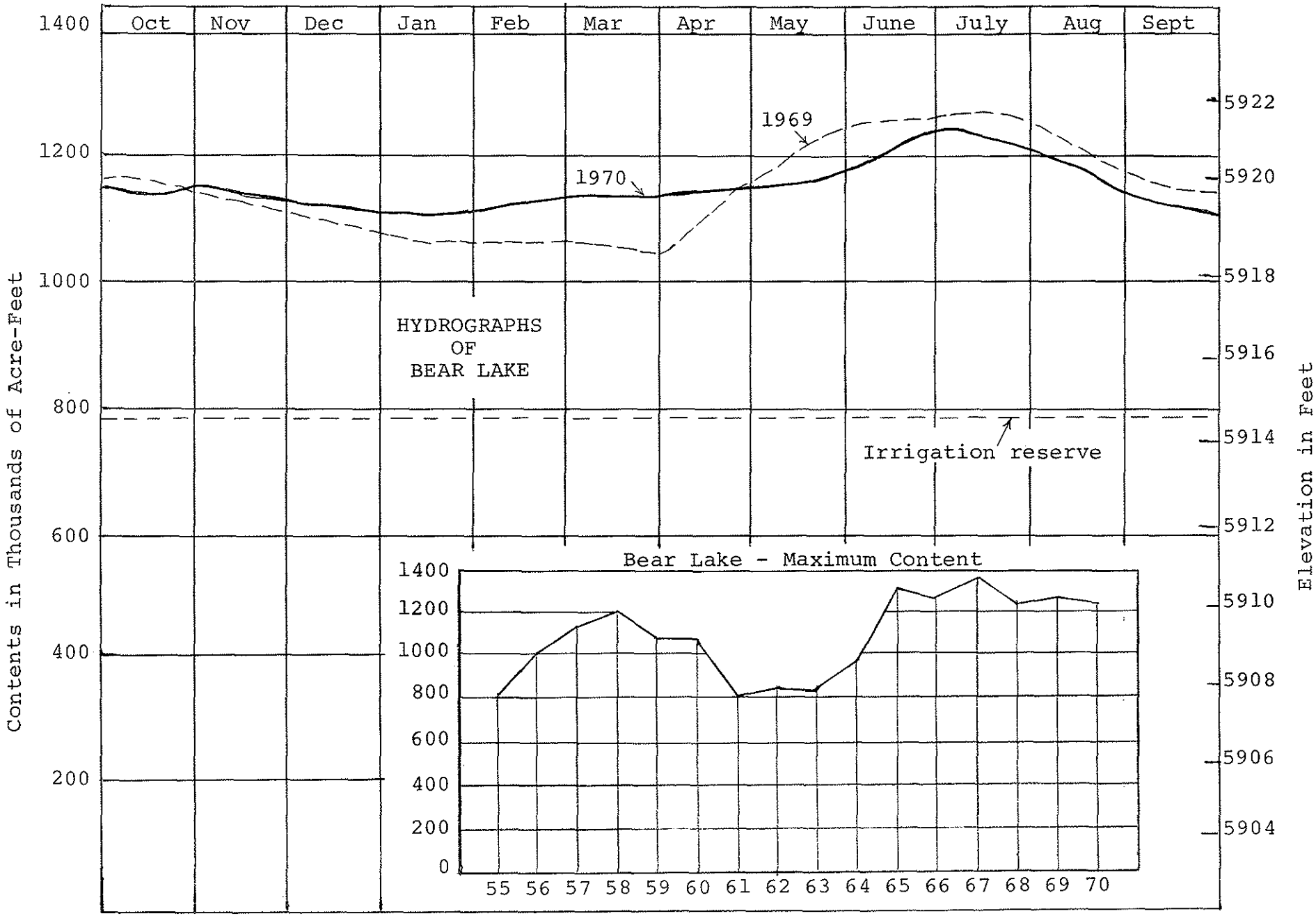

Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sept
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
Contents in Thousands of Acre-Feet
5922
5920
5918
5916
5914
5912
5910
5908
5906
5904
Elevation in Feet
1969
1970
HYDROGRAPHS
OF
BEAR LAKE
Irrigation reserve
Bear Lake - Maximum Content
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70

figure 3

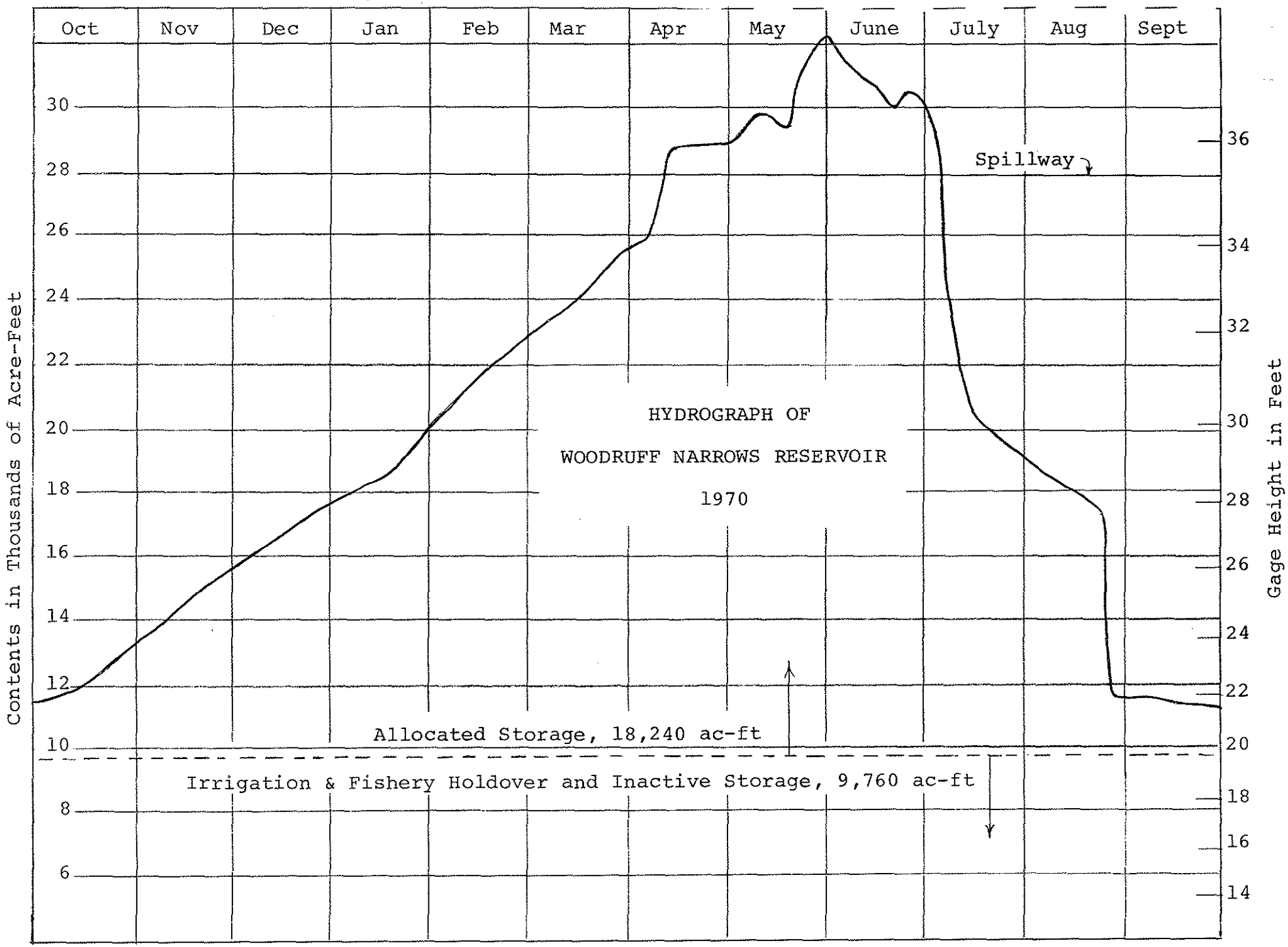

Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sept
Contents in Thousands of Acre-Feet
30
28
26
24
22
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
Gage Height in Feet
36
34
32
30
28
26
24
22
20
18
16
14
Spillway
HYDROGRAPH OF
WOODRUFF NARROWS RESERVOIR
1970
Allocated Storage, 18,240 ac-ft
Irrigation & Fishery Holdover and Inactive Storage, 9,760 ac-ft

figure 4

UPPER DIVISION - LOWER UTAH SECTION
Cubic Feet Per Second

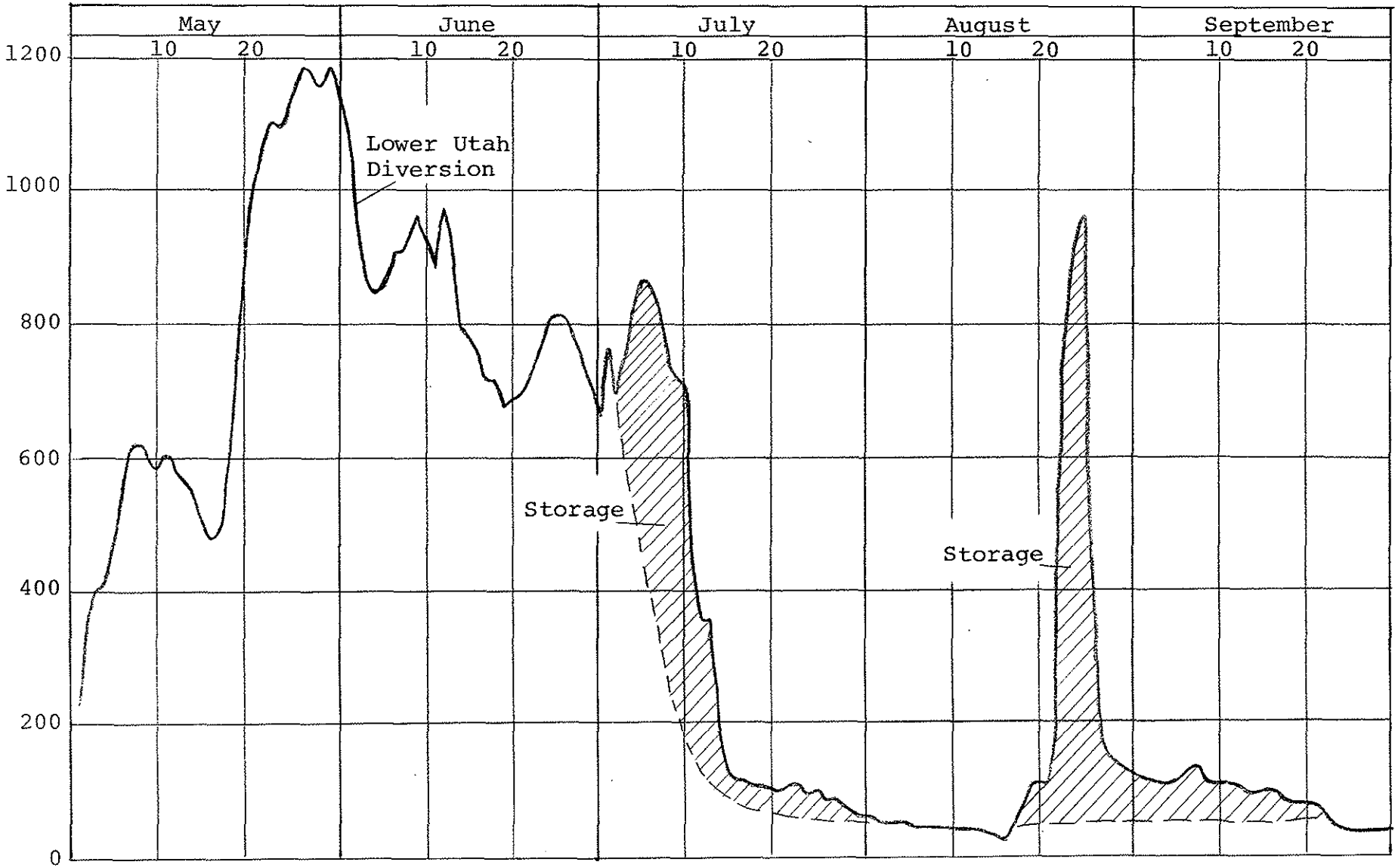


figure 5

UPPER DIVISION - LOWER WYOMING SECTION

Cubic Feet Per Second

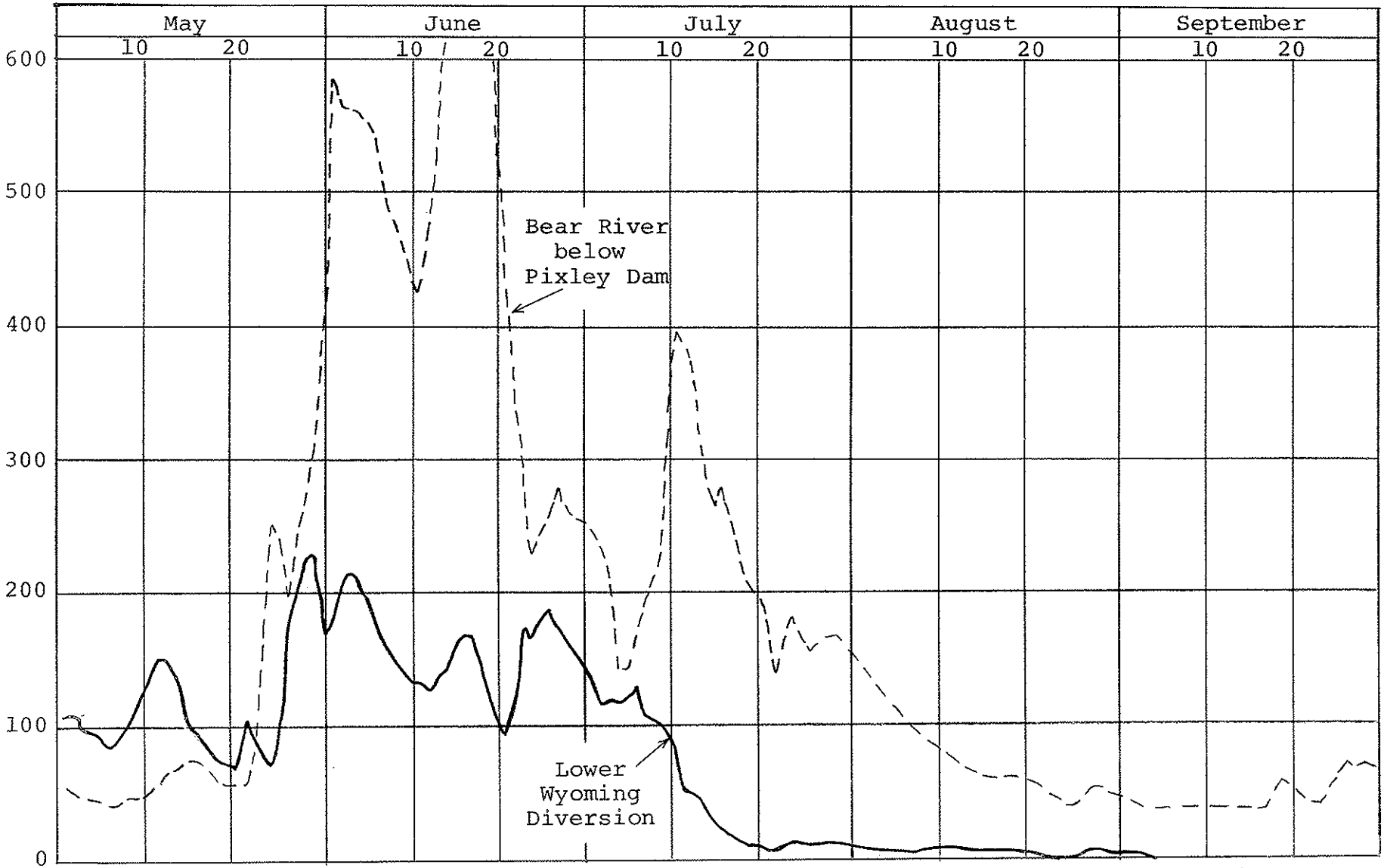


figure 6

CENTRAL DIVISION - WYOMING SECTION

Cubic Feet Per Second

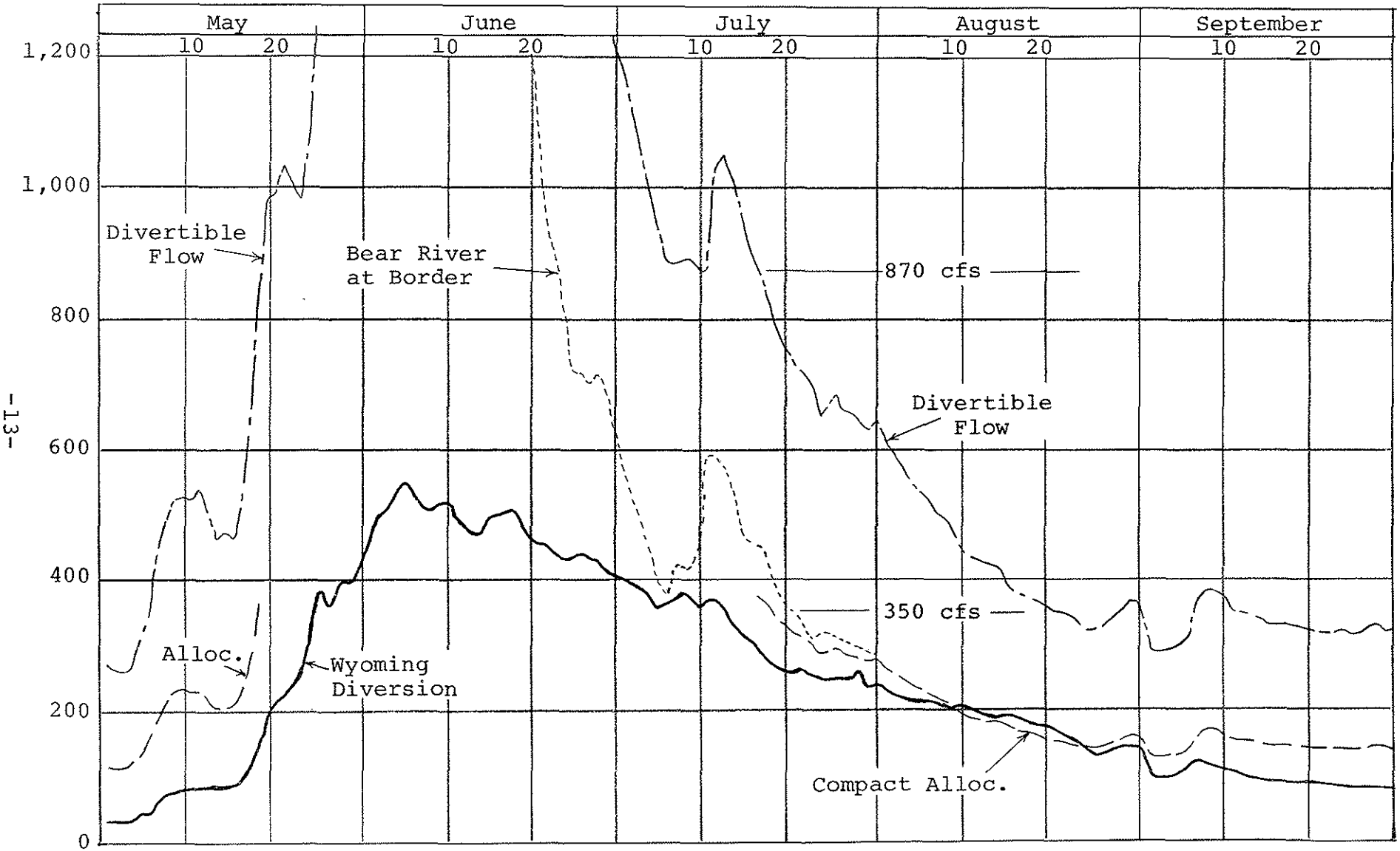


figure 7

CENTRAL DIVISION - IDAHO SECTION

Cubic Feet Per Second

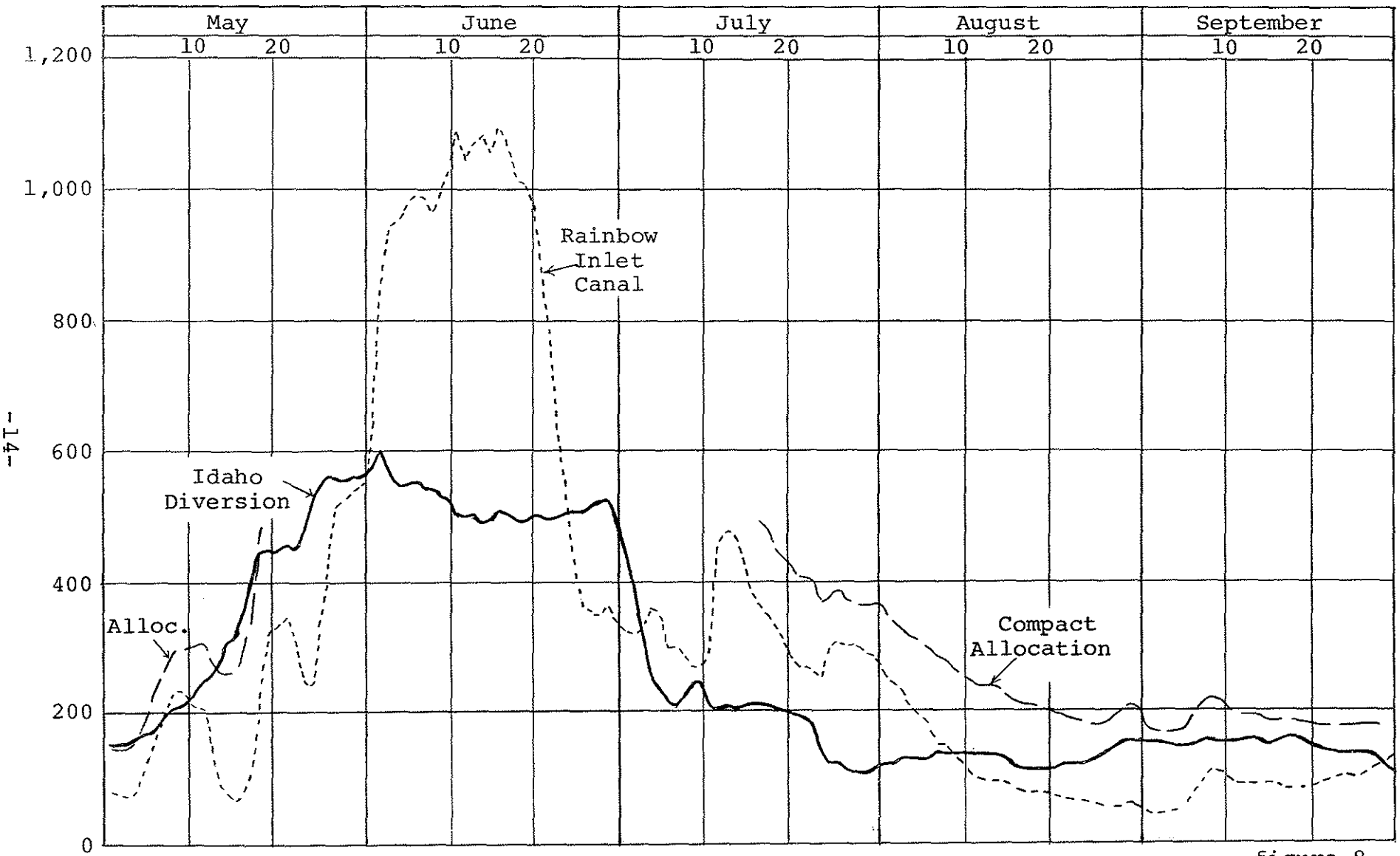


figure 8

Applic Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)
			STATE OF UTAH			
25-4970	4-14-70	Siegfried Eder	Underground	Dom. Stock	S15 T14N R1W Cache	0.015
25-4971	4-14-70	LaGrand S. Mathews	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr. Dry.	S15 T11N R1E Cache	0.20
25-4973	4-15-70	Brent D. Parker	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr. Dry.	S13 T10N R1W Cache	0.10
25-4974	4-15-70	Inge Dirmhirn	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S28 T11N R1E Cache	0.10
25-4975	4-17-70	3 Logan LDS stakes	Underground	Irrigation	S32 T12N R1E Cache	0.5
23-3361	5- 6-70	Smith & Billy Thomas	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S20 T13N R6E Rich	0.030
23-3362	5- 6-70	Stanley G. Smith	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S17 T13N R6E Rich	0.030
23-3363	5- 5-70	Loran Jackson	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S21 T11N R7E Rich	0.1
25-5027	5-11-70	Harold & Hazel Balling	Underground	Stockwatering	S 4 T11N R1E Cache	0.015
25-5028	5- 8-70	Lavern Riggs	Underground	Stk. Irr.	S20 T11N R1E Cache	0.1
25-5031	5-12-70	College-Young Ward, LDS	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S18 T11N R1E Cache	0.5
25-5037	5-22-70	G. Ellis Doty	Surface - drain	Irrigation	S 5 T13N R1E Cache	1.0
25-5039	3-27-70	Inge Dirmhirn	Unnamed spring	Stk. Fish	S28 T11N R1E Cache	0.10
23-3365	6- 1-70	Leo H. Conk	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S19 T13N R6E Rich	0.015
25-5041	6- 2-70	Wayne K. Barlow	Little Ballard Spr.	Fish Culture	S10 T11N R1E Cache	0.1
23-3366	6-10-70	Jackson L. & L. Co.	Underground	Stockwatering	S18 T11N R8E Rich	0.015
29-1601	6- 4-70	A. V. Smoot & Sons Inc.	Appledale S. & Drn.	Irr. Stk. Fish	S 5 T 9N R3W Box Elder	10.0
25-5042	6-23-70	Howard Peterson	Underground - drain	Irrigation	S 3 T11N R1E Cache	0.25
25-5043	6-26-70	Central Potato Growers	Underground	Dom. Potato Wash.	S 8 T11N R1E Cache	0.10
23-3368	7- 1-70	Frederick Latendorf	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S30 T13N R6E Rich	0.015
23-3367	7- 6-70	Rudolph S. Kauffman	Underground	Domestic	S30 T13N R6E Rich	0.015
25-5045	7- 2-70	Corp. of LDS Church	Underground	Irrigation	S34 T12N R1E Cache	0.5
25-5047	7-21-70	J. Allen Ricks	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S11 T12N R1W Cache	0.015
25-5048	7-15-70	Rex Call Spackman	Runoff frm Lewiston Ca & underground-drn	Stk. Irr.	S25 T14N R1W Cache	4.0
25-5049	7-28-70	Cache Valley Dry. Assoc.	Bear River	Industrial	S19 T13N R1E Cache	2.0
25-5050	7-29-70	DeWayne & Mary Bodrero	Underground	Dom. Stk. Dairy	S29 T12N R1E Cache	0.10
25-5051	7-28-70	Claude & Louise Wennergren	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S21 T12N R1E Cache	0.10

Applic Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)
			STATE OF UTAH (continued)			
25-5053	8- 3-70	Dell C. Hansen	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr. Misc.	S 9 T11N R1E Cache	0.10
25-5054	7-30-70	Kay D. Hansen	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S17 T11N R1E Cache	0.015
29-1605	8-11-70	Vernon E. Cowan	Developed spring	Stockwatering	S15 T 9N R1W Box Elder	0.015
29-1606	8-11-70	Verbon H. B. Wilhite	Unnamed spring	Dom. Irr. Air Con.	S12 T 9N R2W Box Elder	0.5
29-1604	8- 7-70	Lynn Checketts	Unnamed spring	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S 6 T11N R2W Box Elder	0.015
29-1607	7-29-70	John A. Bourne	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S12 T12N R3W Box Elder	0.015
25-5055	8- 3-70	Providence City	Underground	Municipal	S10 T11N R1E Cache	1.68
25-5056	8- 5-70	Derwood Clawson	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr. Dry.	S 9 T10N R1E Cache	0.1
25-5057	8-14-70	Don P. Bodrero	Underground	Stk. Irr.	S16 T12N R1E Cache	1.0
25-5058	8-14-70	D. Hugh Heath	Drain (along dike)	Irrigation	S15 T14N R1E Cache	0.5
21-1279	8-14-70	Thomas J. Haycock, Jr.	Underground	Domestic	S10 T 2N R10E Summit	0.015
29-1608	8-18-70	B. Y. Westmoreland	Underground	Dom. Washing	S 6 T11N R3W Box Elder	0.015
25-5059	8-18-70	Grant L. Nelson	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S18 T11N R1E Cache	0.015
25-5060	8-17-70	H. M. Skinner	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S21 T12N R1E Cache	0.015
25-5061	8-26-70	Zina S. Beckstead	Spring	Dom. Stk.	S29 T 9N R3E Cache	0.015
25-5063	9- 4-70	Charles P. Stuart, Jr.	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S22 T10N R1W Cache	0.015
29-1613	9- 8-70	Donald E. Scott	Unnamed spring	Stk. Irr. Fish	S36 T13N R3W Box Elder	2.0
25-5064	9- 8-70	Larry G. King	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S11 T12N R1E Cache	0.10
25-5065	9- 9-70	David L. Mumford	Underground	Irrigation	S26 T12N R1E Cache	0.10
23-3370	9-18-70	Larry D. Johnson	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S30 T13N R8E Rich	0.015
23-3369	9-18-70	J. S. Lee & Sons	Underground	Domestic	S30 T14N R5E Rich	0.015
25-5066	9-17-70	Brent & Jeanenne Nielsen	Underground	Stockwatering	S 7 T10N R1E Cache	0.015
25-5067	9-21-70	Clyde Lisonbee	Underground	Stk. Irr.	S28 T12N R1E Cache	0.25
29-1615	9-22-70	Dean D. Erickson	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S12 T12N R2W Box Elder	0.1
23-3371	9-14-70	Randolph Cemetery Dis.	Underground	Irrigation	S30 T11N R7E Rich	0.5
29-1616	10- 7-70	Steven Potter	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S35 T13N R3W Box Elder	0.015
25-5069	10- 6-70	H. R. Parker	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S 8 T11N R1E Cache	0.50

Applic Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)
			STATE OF UTAH (continued)			
23-3372	10-13-70	L. Dallas Johnson	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S31 T13N R8E Rich	0.015
25-5070	10- 9-70	William A. Scholes	Underground	Stk. Irr.	S16 T13N R1E Cache	0.2
25-5071	10- 7-70	Seth L. Alder	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S 9 T11N R1E Cache	0.015
25-5072	10-14-70	Theodore R. E. Lewis	Underground	Stk. Irr.	S23 T11N R1W Cache	1.0
23-3373	10-16-70	Fred Allen Feller	Underground	Stk. Irr.	S12 T12N R7E Rich	3.0
23-3374	10-16-70	Heber C. Kimball	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S 4 T13N R5E Rich	2.5
29-1619	10-19-70	Paul D. Davis	Underground	Stk. Dom. Irr.	S 2 T11N R3W Box Elder	0.015
25-5073	10-20-70	Ned J. Bodily	Unnamed spring	Stk. Irr.	S 8 T11N R1W Cache	0.2
29-1620	10-23-70	Mark P. Jensen	George's Spring	Stockwatering	S20 T12N R2W Box Elder	0.022
		All applications approved except 25-5039 and all those listed after 23-3368 which are pending.				
			STATE OF IDAHO			
11-7013	4- 7-70	Terracor	Underground	Dom. Municip. fire	S32 T 9S R42E Caribou	4.0
11-7014	4- 9-70	Merrill & Janet Widmer	Underground	Irrigation	S 2 T13S R46E Bear Lake	1.5
11-7015	4-30-70	Loveland & Smith	Underground	Domestic	S22 T16S R43E Bear Lake	0.5
11-7016	6-16-70	W. Glenn Taylor	Underground	Dom. Irr.	S12 T16S R44E Bear Lake	0.28
11-7017	8- 6-70	Bear Lake West, Inc.	Underground	Domestic	S27 T16S R43E Bear Lake	0.27 a
11-7018	8-11-70	Wm. A. Jenson	Underground	Irrigation	S31 T11S R44E Bear Lake	5.08
13-7012	4-20-70	City of Dayton	Underground	Municipal	S15 T15S R38E Franklin	0.5 a
13-7013	4-27-70	Grant & Thomas Lloyd	Underground	Stock Irr.	not stated Caribou	4.0 *
13-7014	5-11-70	Eugene Sorensen	Underground	Irrigation	S33 T12S R38E Bannock	3.0
13-7015	5-15-70	Whiskey Cr. W. U. Assoc.	Spring	Domestic	S18 T11S R41E Caribou	0.3
13-7016	8- 3-70	R. N. Christensen	Underground	Irrigation	S23 T 9S R40E Caribou	2.4
13-7017	8-21-70	Lynn M. Davis	Spring	Domestic	S29 T14S R38E Franklin	0.1 a
13-7018	9-23-70	Rulon Allen	Underground	Dom. Irrig.	S14 T10S R40E Caribou	3.22 a
		* Rejected a Pending All other Idaho applications listed have been approved.				

Applic Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)
			STATE OF WYOMING			
20 1/300	4-14-70	Urroz Estate	Yellow Creek	Irrigation	S31 T15N R120W Uinta	0.~~629~~ .49
UW 3-5-398	3-13-70	Alex Jamison	Underground	Dom. Stk. Irr.	S12 T14N R120W Uinta	0.67
19 4/363	5- 9-66	Happy Valley Pipe Co.	Watercress Sp. #2	Dom. Stock	S 7 T13N R118W Lincoln	0.27
19 2/346	3-15-66	Cokeville L. & L. Co.	Bear River	Irrigation	Tr86 T24N R119W Lincoln	0.49

All Wyoming application have been approved except No. 20 1/300, which is pending.