

MINUTES OF THE
BEAR RIVER COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING

December 7, 1981

Department of Natural Resources Building
1636 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah

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10:30 a.m.

CALL TO ORDER

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: It's time that we called our meeting to order.

Before we have introductions of all who are here, I would like to recognize and introduce our new Commissioner from Idaho, Don Rex from Georgetown. I think most of you know him. Don is taking Cliff Skinner's place. He said he was appointed the day after our April meeting. I scratched my head because I wasn't sure whether that appointment was through or not; but Don, we welcome you to the group. I've worked with Don and known him for many years, and he'll be a good representative of that part of the River for the State of Idaho.

I think we'll have each of us introduce ourselves again; and we'll start here with Sim and go right around this table and around the room.

THOSE PRESENT

UNITED STATES

Wallace N. Jibson, Chairman
and Federal Representative

UTAH COMMISSIONERS

Daniel F. Lawrence
(Secretary-Treasurer)
Simeon Weston
Paul Holmgren

IDAHO COMMISSIONERS

Don W. Gilbert
Donald S. Rex
Daniel Roberts

WYOMING COMMISSIONERS

George L. Christopulos
S. Reed Dayton
J. W. Meyers

LEGAL ADVISER

E. J. Skeen

ALTERNATES AND OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE

Blair R. Francis, (Alternate Commissioner), Utah
Dee C. Hansen, State Engineer, Utah
Norman Stauffer, Division of Water Resources, Utah
R. Michael Turnipseed, Division of Water Rights, Utah
Bert Page, Division of Water Resources, Utah
Walter R. Scott, Hydrographer - Commissioner UT-WY, Utah

Russell Stoker, Watermaster - Bear River, Idaho
J. C. Hedin, Strongarn Irrigation District, Idaho

John A. Teichert, State Board of Control, Wyoming
Marvin Bollschweiler, Water Commissioner, Wyoming
John P. Buyok, State Engineer's Office, Wyoming
Paul Schwieger, State Engineer's Office, Wyoming
Dick Stockdale, State Engineer's Office, Wyoming

Ted Arnow, District Chief, U.S. Geological Survey

J. G. Haight, Utah Power & Light Company
Carly Burton, Utah Power & Light Company

Connie Borrowman, Secretary to the Commission

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, there's our long-lost brother. We welcome Reed Dayton back with us. Reed has been on a church mission for the last - seems like four or five years, but I don't think it was quite that long. We're glad to have you back, Reed.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

The next agenda item is a review of the Minutes of our April 20, 1981 meeting. I'll summarize them. Did most of you here get copies of the Minutes? Don didn't; and we don't know why. Georgetown isn't that big; they should have gotten there.

Annual Meeting - April 20, 1981

Review of Minutes

Annual Meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m. with voting commissioners present except Dan Roberts, Preston, and a successor for Cliff Skinner, Dingle. The Commission welcomed Ken Dunn, new Director, Idaho Water Resources. A Resolution of respect and condolence was approved to be forwarded to Mrs. Larson, widow of E. O. Larson, former Chairman and Federal Representative, who passed away April 2, 1981.

Minutes of the September 18, 1980 Meeting, which was substituted for our Regular November meeting, were summarized and approved.

By motion, the Chairman was authorized to sign a revised cooperative agreement with the USGS for the 1981 fiscal year in the amount of \$51,480, each side.

Report of the Secretary-Treasurer, given by Bert Page, showed that each of the three States had paid an assessment of \$23,000 for the 1981 fiscal year. The combined assessment, when added to \$48,098 carry-over and reduced by \$3,050 expenditures, left a balance as of April 30, 1981 of \$114,048. Obligated against this at the end of September would be \$51,480 to the Geological Survey.

Dee Hansen next introduced Dr. Merrill Ridd, Center of Remote Sensing, University of Utah, to discuss remote sensing as a means of determining irrigated acreage as of January 1, 1976, starting date for computing additional depletion under the Amended Compact. He reported on two concepts; the first, dealt with satellite imagery, and the second, with U-2 photography in infrared combined with Land-Sat digital maps. The first concept was not to identify crop types, but only actively irrigated acreage. The second concept identified crop type, urban land use, etc.

Following discussion of Dr. Ridd's report, Dee Hansen was authorized to prepare a contract with the University, not to exceed \$10,000, for a study of irrigated acreage as of January 1, 1976. (More will be reported on this contract in the meeting today.)

My report on water supply and operation showed that a dry year was expected, ranging from 82% in the upper basin to 43% in Cache Valley. The report also recommended discontinuing Bear River near Collinston gaging station from the cooperative program and asking UP&L Company to assume operation of this gage as an FPC station. The 1982 budget presented was based on 32 gaging stations @ \$3,350 per station year. The budget was approved, pending Federal funds, and an assessment to each State for 1982 of \$24,000 was approved.

George Christopulos was elected Vice Chairman of the Commission, and Dan Lawrence was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. Sim Weston invited all to the dedication of the enlarged Woodruff Narrows Dam on July 1st, and the meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Do we have any corrections or anything you noticed in the Verbatim Minutes as you went through them that should have been corrected?

MR. ROBERTS: Was the Cottonwood gaging station dropped?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: No. There was a question whether funding would be cut to a point where we would have to cut out one more gaging station, which would have been Cottonwood Creek, but - and we'll get a little further update on that today from Mr. Arnow - but the last time I talked to Ted we know nothing further than we did in April, so we've set our budget on that premise.

If there are no additions or corrections to the Minutes, a motion would be in order to approve the April 20, 1981 Verbatim Minutes.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: I'll so move.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Second?

MR. HOLMGREN: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Any further discussion? All in favor? Opposed? The Minutes will stand approved.

MOTION CARRIED

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN

I just have a brief statement as a follow-up to what we've said here in the summary, as a Report of the Chairman. As noted in the review of the Minutes of the April meeting, Dee Hansen was authorized to negotiate an agreement with the University Research Institute for a determination of 1975 growing season irrigated acreage by state and county, and possibly by sub-unit beyond that.

The proposal, which was prepared June 10, noted that we had large gaps in both the black and white and the infrared photography over the basin. We had parts of the basin covered by each but, particularly the infrared, we didn't have total coverage of the basin. So it was proposed in that proposal that the most effective technique would be by visual interpretation of the Land-Sat satellite imagery.

I signed an agreement on June 18th on behalf of the Commission, for the study to be completed by December 31st, and I think the target date was December 15th. The total cost to the Commission was \$9,990. I don't know where the other \$10 went. On the agenda today, we'll have a report from the State Engineers' Committee, from Dee, on the progress of this study. I'm not sure whether it's been completed or not.

Next we'll have a report, then, of the Secretary-Treasurer.

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER

MR. LAWRENCE: I'll ask Mr. Page to read through - I think you have a statement before you; Bert, will you follow through that?

MR. PAGE: There's not an awful lot to report. Incidentally, on that University study you were talking about, we got a bill the other day, and that's the first activity I've had since the initial film purchase. I can't tell you how much it is; I've forgotten, but it's in my office.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: If I can butt in for just a minute - I'm just a little put out with that proposal, Dee. It only amounted to peanuts, but they said they charged a 7% overhead item. They said, ' - unless you have a good credit standing, or a few other things; in which case it's 5%'. So I went back and computed ours and it was 7%. Apparently, we haven't established credit up there at the University yet.

Go ahead.

MR. PAGE: As you can read on the Financial Report, this is the financial status through September 30th, which is the end of the fiscal year. It indicates that during that year we received \$9,654.29 in interest. Each of the three states have paid their \$23,000.00 assessment, and with the cash on hand the total income for that period of time was \$126,752.49.

Now during that period of time, the Compact Assistance in printing and treasurer's bond and so forth, down below, we paid out \$9,200.61. That left a balance of \$117,551.88. The \$51,480.00 stream gaging was

paid; but it was paid after the end of the fiscal year. This was an oversight on my part in getting it out, but it was paid for that amount; it does not reflect on this statement.

On the back we've listed the various expenditures. You'll notice there are several checks for Wallace Jibson there, and that's his contract with the Commission. The rest of them, I think, are pretty standard. Down at the bottom, check number 315 is \$2,200. This was an initial check on the contract with the University to buy film and things they needed to start the thing going.

At the end of the period there was an outstanding check of \$1,032.99 leaving cash in the bank of \$696.02; the State Treasurer and Savings, \$116,855.86; for a Total Cash on Hand and in the Bank at the end of the period of \$117,551.88. Are there any questions? George.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: That item 'Compact Assistance'. What is that?

MR. LAWRENCE: It looks like he's included Wally's contract in that.

MR. PAGE: That's where I thought I was paying Wally's contract from. I hope I've got it right.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Maybe I can clarify that just a little bit, George. For 1981 we still carried two direct expenditure items: one was called 'Compact Assistance' and the other was called 'Administrative Allocation'; neither, of course, had matching funds from the USGS.

Now the \$10,000 for Compact Assistance included \$9,200 for personal services to me, \$500 for travel, and \$300 for office supplies and miscellaneous. The \$2,210 is shown there as itemized: printing the annual report, treasurer's bond and audit, other printing and reproduction, legal consultant, and office expenses and supplies. So the total is correct, \$12,210; but of course it is not all Compact Assistance.

MR. LAWRENCE: Would it be more appropriate for you to tell us a designation for that first item?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: For the 1982 budget I have combined them, and just called them 'Administrative Allocation'. This is the budget we approved in April and I combined the two items. So I think in the future if we use that term it will be alright. Does that answer it, George? I'll have a little more to report on this item, too, George, in my Assistant Secretary Report.

MR. LAWRENCE: When is it appropriate to mention that we signed a contract with Mr. Jibson for only one year and that year has completed? Is it now appropriate to recommend and move that we continue that, or do you want to bring it up later?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I was going to discuss it in my other report, and then I think after that report we should decide whether - we'll have to backdate that to the first of October if we want to continue that way.

MR. LAWRENCE: That will conclude my report then, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: If we have no other questions, then, on the Report of the Secretary-Treasurer, Motion would be in order to approve the Report.

MR. GILBERT: I so move.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Moved. Second?

MR. MYERS: Second.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: All in favor? Opposed? The Report is approved then.

MOTION CARRIED

REPORT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: The Assistant Secretary's Report is being distributed down the table.

MR. LAWRENCE: We're in a new building here and I'm sure it won't do any good to apologize for the 'cyclone' that's going through here. There's nothing I can do about it. Apologizing doesn't help. We think one day, when we have you back, it won't be this way.

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1, 1980 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

<u>Income</u>	<u>Cash On hand</u>	<u>Misc. Income</u>	<u>Approved Budget</u>	<u>Total Revenue</u>
Cash Balance 10/1/80	\$ 48,098.20	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 48,098.20
State of Wyoming	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000.00
State of Idaho	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000.00
State of Utah	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000.00
Interest on Savings and other income	\$-----	\$ 9,654.29	\$-----	\$ 9,654.29
<hr/>				
TOTAL INCOME TO September 30, 1981	\$ 48,098.20	\$ 9,654.29	\$ 69,000.00	\$126,752.49

DEDUCT OPERATION EXPENSE

EXPENDED THROUGH U.S.G.S

	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>	<u>UNEXPENDED BALANCE</u>	<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>
Stream Gaging	\$ 51,480.00	\$ 51,480.00	\$ -0-
SUBTOTAL	\$ 51,480.00	\$ 51,480.00	\$ -0-

EXPENDED THROUGH COMMISSION

Compact Assistance	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 1,696.73	\$ 8,303.27
Printing Annual Report	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$-----
Treasurer Bond and Audit	\$ 350.00	\$ 80.00CR	\$ 430.00
Printing and Reproduction	\$ 300.00	\$ 199.25	\$ 100.75
Legal Consultant	\$ 300.00	\$ 3.62CR	\$ 303.62
Office Expenses and Supplies	\$ 60.00	\$ 2.97CR	\$ 62.97
SUBTOTAL	\$ 12,210.00	\$ 3,009.39	\$ 9,200.61
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 63,690.00	\$ 54,489.39	\$ 9,200.61

UNEXPENDED CASH BALANCE AS OF 9-30-81 \$117,551.88

*This check was not written until October.

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURES

FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

296	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	371.70
297	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	384.00
298	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	384.00
299	VOID	\$	---
300	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	684.00
301	Gilchrist & Co., CPA's	\$	380.00
302	The Copy Center	\$	20.00
303	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	763.00
304	Utah State Treasurer	\$	73,000.00
---	New Checks	\$	62.97
305	VOID	\$	---
306	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	637.04
307	Skeen & Skeen	\$	303.62
308	VOID	\$	---
309	The Copy Center	\$	15.75
310	USU Printing Service	\$	65.00
311	Beacon Ins. Agency	\$	50.00
312	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	945.00
313	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	646.07
314	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	255.47
315	U.S.G.S. Data Center	\$	2,200.00
316	Wallace N. Jibson	\$	1,032.99
		\$	82,200.61
	Less Savings		73,000.00
	Total Expense	\$	9,200.61

BANK RECONCILIATION

September 30, 1981

Cash in Bank per Statement 10-1-81	\$	1,729.01
Less: Outstanding Checks	\$	<u>1,032.99</u>
Total Cash in Bank	\$	696.02
Plus: Savings Accounts - Utah State Treasurer		<u>\$116,855.86</u>
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND IN THE BANK		<u>\$117,551.88</u>

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I'll try to speak up. I brought my own drinking water today. I told the boys a little earlier I've been fighting a cough for a couple of months and the only reason I didn't go to a doctor - my brother had the same thing for the same two months, and he went to the doctor three times and found out he didn't have throat cancer; so I didn't go. It catches up to me once in a while, so I just fade into oblivion for a few minutes from time to time.

This is our usual report on the 1981 Water Supply and Compact Operation.

(The Chairman's Report is attached as a part of these Minutes. The following comments were made in the places indicated on the report.)

1. This was for Smiths Fork.
2. The forecast, as you may recall from our summary of the Minutes, ranged down to about 43% in the lower River. Actually, we got our lowest runoff from Smiths Fork and then picked up a little bit in the lower River. So we did get somewhat better in the Cache Valley area than had been forecast; but Smiths Fork only put out 49% for the season and 58% for the water year.
3. Jay, I don't know whether you agree with me or not, but I think if you hadn't released that water we'd have exceeded even the 1921 peak.
4. These are the graphs on page 7.
5. This would have been for the benefit of Idaho and the Central Division.
6. If we have further comment or question on that, I think after we go through the rest of the report we can discuss it further. I went into a little more detail on Woodruff Narrows because of these problems and the difficulty, at the time, of getting water down to the lower Wyoming section.
7. Which you'll see did fill and ended up with 2500 acre-feet holdover.

8. Rather surprisingly filled because they were forecasting 14% or 16% out of Woodruff Creek. It didn't look like there was a chance of that reservoir filling, but it did fill last year. The holdover in it is 830 acre-feet the first part of October.

9. I believe it just bounced off the spill and didn't quite spill. Is that right, Wes; do you remember? It got right there, but I don't think it quite went over. The reading we had was 4,530 acre-feet. The spillway crest, 4,740; but I believe it got a little higher than that. They had holdover at the end of the year of 1,140 acre-feet.

10. Incidentally, I didn't mention it but we have all the Biennial Reports, or enough of them for distribution today, up here at the front. We hope that you will take all that you need and particularly the State Engineers and other State officials who will take what they need for distribution to their own people, if they can. It will save us mailing them; all our mailing now costs money; so take what you can. We have plenty. We'll expect that pile to be pretty much diminished today. What's left over, Connie can take.

11. Now I think the question, maybe we should answer today.

12. We have discussed this in the April 1980 meeting, but it was just a little vague as to whether we came to any conclusion there. As you know, about 95% of the applications in Wyoming today are oil drilling operations, for road compacting, for culinary water, for temporary construction of trailer cities, and what-have-yous. Some are temporary; some, I would have to say, are kind of on a permanent basis. It's very difficult for me to decide, as I list these things, which are the short-range temporary ones and which are not. John sent them over, and I noticed when I got through totaling, my totals disagreed with his a little bit. I think today we ought to clarify that.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Now, do we have any questions or discussions on the points brought out? - and then I think we should take some action on whether or not to renew this contract with me. Also, try to have consistency and clarification on just what we are to submit and if we are to submit these applications for each six-month period in the future.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: I notice the application numbers that are shown on the Wyoming listing are all fouled up some way. I don't know if we submitted it to you that way.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: You have an application number at the top of the summary sheets we've been using, and then you have a permit number at the bottom of those sheets. Now, is it the permit number that you prefer to use?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, yes, because the application number is the number that is assigned until such time as it's approved.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I had thought that a few years ago we had discussed this and it was concluded that it was the other number to be listed; but in the future we will change that to your permit number. I had a question about that when I started to summarize these; and I looked back through several of our past meetings and we'd always been using this other number. These actually have spaces between them; but because we didn't have room to put the spaces, we just put all the numbers together - which may be misleading.

I'm sure that - I included in this group some applications that were considered, maybe, as temporary; although as I look that over we have more or less permanent-type housing developments up there in some of those areas, it would have seemed to me that the culinary water for those units might be more permanent than temporary. I don't know. John?

MR. BUYOK: The only ones that I counted as temporary are the ones that have an expiration date.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I thought that's what I tried to do. When you stated, 'this application will expire December 31, 1982 unless otherwise extended' - you call that a temporary application. But, I guess we have a question. Should we include those temporary applications? They are depletion for now. Two years from now they won't be depletion. I think under our depletion concept in the Amended Compact there might be a question. We showed them anyway.

I did summarize your temporary permits. You'll notice on page 9 for Wyoming that 'Total Surface Water Approved in Wyoming and Pending' and 'Total Groundwater Approved and Pending'; and then I summarize in one group what I called 'Industrial, Groundwater Approved, Groundwater Pending, and Surface Water Approved'. I converted all the gallons-per-minute - practically all of these applications in Wyoming now are issued in gallons-per-minute, so we converted them all to second-feet to be consistent with previous reports and with reports from the other two states.

But I'll be glad, in the future, to follow your recommendations on how often we should examine these rights. I would think that every six-month period it might be important to look at these; even though, as we say, they are not a measure of depletion, necessarily. We haven't been showing the acreage because so many are supplemental rights. So, whatever your pleasure is in the future.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: I think we should continue to report them every six months, and I think what it does is to give us a starting point; because we're going to have to do this when we start going into the depletions.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I think that's a good suggestion, George. Did you all hear that suggestion? - that we continue them every six months as we have done. That will give us a starting point as we get into the depletion aspects of it.

MR. DAYTON: Are you talking about temporary applications? For all of them?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: All of them.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, then shall we say all, or should we say all except what we called 'ordinary domestic and stockwatering'? I think it was generally agreed that there was no point in reporting those because they don't count in the depletion allocations under the Amended Compact. Here, again, a little question arises. What is an 'ordinary domestic'? Is it a single family domestic; or if someone comes in and constructs a temporary housing unit with fifty homes and files for one right from a well, is that still

ordinary domestic; or is that municipal? That's municipal use, and that's what I have called them. In one or two cases the word 'culinary' slipped into there, but basically it's municipal use just like that was a city, I think.

MR. DAYTON: I think we agreed previously that an ordinary domestic would be a single family dwelling, with a small amount of lawn or garden and a limited number of livestock. Anything over that, I think, would have to go into a different category.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: That was my understanding. Is that, - George - your understanding?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Yes, I think so.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Is that satisfactory then, to Idaho, to continue that way?

MR. LAWRENCE: Do you want to formalize that with a Motion or just have it be consensus?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Since we went looking back at the 1980 Minutes, it seemed like they were a little vague. I think it might be well if we had a Motion covering both categories in one Motion - so-called 'temporary', and 'ordinary domestic'; or, if you want to make a Motion on each, it would be alright. I think a Motion would be in order.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: On the 'ordinary domestic' it seems to me that what we were thinking of, generally, has to be more or less single family. But I can't recall what the other states had by way of definition of that. Do you have a specific definition?

MR. HANSEN: Generally we, as a rule of thumb, usually say that it can't exceed three acre-feet a year. We've discussed that as a Commission in the past.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Yes, I know we have. I can't recall what Idaho's definition was on that.

MR. REX: It seems to me like they talk of single family units.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: The computer printouts that Ken sent me - one was a cutoff of everything prior to April '81 back to November '80; and then he sent me another that was a straight computer printout that showed everything. It was a rather bulky group, and so I went through and tried to eliminate these little 2/100 of a second-foot which were for culinary-stockwater. BLM had a tremendous number in there, and I excluded all of them. The BLM little storage ponds are exempt; they have been exempt, even under the old Compact, up to 20 acre-feet. So rather than list them again, I excluded all of these in the group that Ken sent me.

I had a few conversations with Norm Young at Boise and we pretty well agreed what ought to be excluded. So in this listing - and I believe Dee and Mike already excluded theirs and George excluded his and mentioned that they were excluded - we really have excluded all the ordinary domestics; but where you see the word 'culinary' here you'll know it's for a number of families, or for a trailer court, or for a construction camp, or whatever.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Of course the real problem, if you had 25 homes that were being served by a well, you would count them - if they had 25 single wells, one for each home, you wouldn't.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: That's right.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: It creates a kind of a problem.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, in these clusters or in these groups, they're not apt to all drill; you probably wouldn't permit it in a small area of three or four acres.

MR. LAWRENCE: Well what George is saying, I think, is that you have the same amount of depletion or withdrawal, anyway. In one case you count them; in the other case you don't.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Now, this is true.

MR. HANSEN: You can't take the attitude that we'll never count them, because at some point down the road we might have Salt Lake Valley in the Bear River Basin; and if you were permitting single family filing without having them count, you'd get into all kinds of problems. I don't think we can say we'll always exclude them. Sometime we may go back and have to account for every one of them. We're just saying for the time being we're excluding them; until we get closer to using our allocation. Aren't we? We're not willing to overlook those forever.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: No. Of course we're some years down the road before we get up to where we've got to start (accounting).

MR. HANSEN: Then why worry about it until we get there? - is, I guess, the only thing I'm thinking.

MR. LAWRENCE: Well, maybe that was one thing we didn't worry about enough; the way we left it in the Compact. Norm can find it here in a minute and read it.

MR. HANSEN: I thought that myself right now.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: You mean in the Amended Compact?

MR. HANSEN: I didn't think George was going to supply the world with OPEC oil.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: We didn't either, at the time. It sure makes it hard for us to allocate water, I'll tell you.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I did find another little discrepancy in the Compact. I hesitate to raise it, but I will.

MR. LAWRENCE: Mr. Chairman, could I have Norm read that paragraph?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Yes.

DR. STAUFFER: This is Section E under Article VI.

Subject to existing rights, each State shall have the use of water, including groundwater, for ordinary domestic, and stock watering purposes, as determined by State law and shall have the right to impound water for such purposes in reservoirs having storage capacities not in excess, in any case, of 20 acre-feet, without deduction from the allocation made by paragraphs A, B, and C of this Article.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: I think, basically, that was the thrust of the Compact as far as how we approach this. I think that ought to be subject to some additional discussion because we ought to be fairly well together so that one state is charging about like the other one is, and I think that's subject to - as time passes when we start trying to assess depletions we ought to, you know, kind of size it up so that we are finding some equity there. Right now we're going to have the most problem because we are going to have these trailer courts and so on. Now, when we start trying to assess depletion it depends on what they do with their sewage; if they treat it and return it or put it in septic tanks, and so on - some of that water is going to get back. If they put it in a lined evaporation pond under a lagoon, much of it's not going to get back.

I think the Compact's fairly plain, but I'll make a Motion that we generally follow what the Compact's telling us with regard to ordinary domestic, and that this be subject to some further review and agreement among the states as to how we handle it so that we do tend to stay about the same in each state; we reach some agreement as to some yardstick or guidelines that we use on that so that we're all seeing about the same thing.

MR. LAWRENCE: I'll second that Motion.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: It's been moved and seconded. Do you understand the Motion? Any further discussion on it? All in favor? Opposed?

MOTION CARRIED

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I might mention, too, that what Norm read refers not only to Amended Compact allocation, you understand, but paragraph A refers to our original allocation.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: On your summaries now, the way you arrived at the cfs figures - if in a well application there was 50 gallons a minute you converted that to cfs, 24 hours a day, and that is just a maximum rate of withdrawal, is really all that it amounts to.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: It may not be. Well, even our cfs applications are maximum. I think Mike and Dee and the rest of you, wouldn't you agree with me that so many times they're not using full allocation but they're all based on steady use unless designated differently?

Okay, then we will continue our six-months' summations. If it's easier for Idaho to update each six months, and this is what they've been doing the last couple of years as they pull this from the computer, I see nothing wrong with it; that is, they update everything way back. You see, Don (Gilbert) and Don (Rex) - two Don's - you could have applications that were way back in the 1960's, 1950's, sitting there approved, and then after January 1, 1976 they may be suddenly proved up on and put to beneficial use. So the summaries that I've been getting from Idaho each six months come in in big-book form and I have to go through and compare these back pages to see if they've changed them from 'approved' to 'licensed'. If they're licensed, I know they've been put to beneficial use; and then we have to get the date that they were licensed because we do have a carryover here in arriving at this figure of beneficial use after January 1, 1976. It isn't an exact cutoff.

MR. REX: What percent of those applications on this update becomes delinquent and is dropped?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: A lot of them are dropped - cancelled - but they haven't been counted anyway. You can usually tell by a little difference in the type-style; you can look, sheet by sheet, and see what differences have occurred in the last six months. They are picking those up all the time; particularly with the program you have in Idaho now, requiring filings on all of these old rights, which Keith started and has been carried on. So we do have to go clear back. I don't think this has been a problem in Utah and Wyoming. Dee did give me a group that he knew of that had been approved before January 1, 1976, put in beneficial use after. So if that's clear that's the way we'll continue.

MR. LAWRENCE: I just maybe take exception to the words you used. January 1 is an exact cutoff date - I mean, it's the date at which water was put to beneficial use - even though the application was approved prior, that's incidental; it's the actual use that the State Engineers' Committee has to come up with. Isn't that true?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Yes, but the listing that came to me, basically, did not do that. It came to me with the applications that were approved after January 1, which did not include the earlier applications that were proved up on after January 1. We had a number of them.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, Wally, in attempting to work at this depletion, if we're going to do what's being proposed at the University as far as these studies and so forth, at least as far as the irrigation end of it goes, I can see having to match up rights with the additional lands irrigated after January 1 and then coming back and figuring out what permits authorized that use. Because you're going to have to take each of these and find out when they were put to beneficial use and identify the additional rights that have come about; both from looking at it actually on the ground or with the imagery, and with looking at the water rights records. We've got a lot of work to do here with this thing; this is trying to evolve into an annual depletion.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: It's got to be worked conjointly. Even though the University's personnel did a lot of field work, as I read their proposal, to verify what they found out from the Land-Sat imagery; but even so, we've got to tie back to these water rights that have come in. Again, many of them are supplemental, which complicates the picture. A water right might come in supplemental to 500 acres of existing rights, and your Land-Sat imagery is not going to tell you much there because in either case it will be irrigated. So there's going to have to be close correlation; that's why I think, really, the six months' summary is necessary as you suggested.

Now, do we have any further discussion or any questions on these summaries?

If I may reply to George, to Dan and Dee, and to Ken in his office; I've discussed it just lately with Norm Young and with Alan Robertson and I've tried to get on some firm ground with them; but it will apply mostly to you people that have summaries.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: On our report we included the temporaries, didn't we? Or did we just give you a summary on those?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: You gave me a summary, but you sent the individual copies (reporting forms).

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: And from those you aggregated the amounts and have those at the bottom?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Yes. Now they disagree just a little with the one that John summarized for me. There is probably just a little difference in interpretation - what he might have called temporary, and what I thought maybe should be considered as permanent. It would seem to me that maybe some of these construction camps or oil camps - I don't know that they would be called construction camps - it seems to me that some of those are on-going things.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: We didn't include any of those as temporary, did we, unless there was a specific time period set out?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: No. I think sometime maybe we could get together and I could give you a breakdown on that. I didn't really have time this meeting to get back with you and say, 'Well, what did you call this one and what did you call that one?' because I had all the individual sheets.

MR. REX: Where's this water that Woodruff Narrows is selling to the oil drillers? It's being used in Wyoming - where's that going to be charged?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, Ed could probably summarize it; or Sim easier than I. I'll just give you a quick word on it.

It will be up to about 1,400 acre-feet/year - when they're in full operation. Are you asking about the

MR. REX: water that Woodruff Narrows is selling to Chevron.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, I think I could answer that question.

The Chevron people have petitioned Wyoming for the use of that water. The theory would be that any water they use there, that they take off and consume, they'll put a like amount back in the River as return flow. So actually, basically, where you're coming from would be if that water were put on the land - if you assumed there was a 50% return flow from that water that they were irrigating with - you're going to have the same condition.

MR. REX: Where's that coming from?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: From the reservoir.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, I think Don means who's allocating, Utah or Wyoming?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: I don't think it matters because that's pre-Compact water, or pre-Amended.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Pre-Amended Compact. It's the initial allocation under the Compact. So for every two second-feet that go out there, which we assume is 100% consumed, one second-foot must be released from the reservoir to compensate?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: No, for every two, two will be released. For every two that you take out, you're going to release two back to the River.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: No, I didn't understand it that way. You're assuming total consumption, but you're consuming one when you irrigate with it.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Yes, but if you put two feet on the land and if one of it comes back, you're going to consume one and return one.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Alright.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: If you take two out, you've got to return two.

MR. HANSEN: George is right. You release exactly what you divert. It's the same thing. If you were irrigating with all of it, half of it returns and half of it gets consumed.

MR. ROBERTS: But you're only irrigating 150 days a year or 120 days a year. Are you just going to take that out in the irrigation season then?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, yes, generally - you're going to take it out in the irrigation season because if you don't take it out in the irrigation season you're going to have to make up for that water some time.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I read the contract - you ought to know; you guys wrote it. I read the contract, and you figured a 50% return flow; therefore, if you took two out, at least one of it's got to be compensated for down the River.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Yes, but you can't take two and take it out of the basin and only put one back because that only gives you a third - one third return flow.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: It would in the off season. It would give you the full one; it would give you 50% return flow of those two you took out. The irrigation season - if you took it out and irrigated again, then you've used half of it again and half of it comes back. But if you take two out in December and put one back in by release from the reservoir

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: You probably wouldn't put the one back in December; you'd put the water back in in the summer - in the irrigation season.

MR. HANSEN: Yes; for example, it doesn't mean you'll release it during December. It simply means that you have to release a like amount - that would be during the irrigation period.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Let me just answer the question this way. Basically, the idea behind the change would be to leave Idaho, or anybody downstream in Wyoming or Utah, the way they were before.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: That's the basic idea.

MR. REX: Now in this report, we read where there was water. Due to faulty gates, they couldn't release; but there was some of our people it hurt above Camp Stuart because they depended on that water, and it should have come to the River earlier, and it didn't get there.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, that doesn't have a thing to do with what we're talking about with Chevron.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: You know, that's a different problem. We tried to rectify it, as I mentioned in my report. I think Don Gilbert would agree with me that they got some benefit.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Getting back to this thing; I haven't read the contract lately but, again, the basic premise is that you're going to leave the stream and the other water users whole. You're not going to take water out of Woodruff Narrows Reservoir and put it to some other use without trying to approximate what has existed historically, because that water historically is put on the land; you've got return flow from it. If they take the water year-'round, which is something I personally haven't addressed, but if they take it year-'round, you're going to have to figure out a schedule where they pay the stream back. All it does - if they take water in December it doesn't hurt anybody because they took it in December. It hurts it, because that water is no longer available, the following spring for irrigation. So you're going to have to figure out a way . . .

: That water would be run into Bear Lake.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: No, it wouldn't run into Bear Lake.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: It would be used in irrigation again, and 50% of it would get back.

MR. HOLMGREN: Wally, is this water that Standard Oil takes out totally consumed?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: We assume so; yes.

MR. HOLMGREN: It's taken out of the Basin and never any chance of recharging?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Where the oil wells are located is about - well, I think their pipeline is nine miles long - seven or eight miles as the crow flies - northeast of Woodruff Narrows. They didn't hit water there when they were drilling. There is no surface return back to the River, and we figure it's totally consumed.

MR. WESTON: It will be such poor quality they'll have to dispose of it.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well I stand corrected on that, George. I read it differently but . . .

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, as I said, I didn't read the contract to try to interpret what happens during the off season; but as I say, basically what you're going to have to do is, if they take it in equal increments for twelve months, you're going to have to figure out how that water would have been used during the summer, and release water to compensate for the loss of return flow if it had been used for irrigation - that's the only way you can do it.

MR. SKEEN: The intent was to make the River whole - in other words, to take care of the loss of return flow. There isn't any question about that.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Do we have any further discussion on that particular part?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Not on that part; but, maybe getting to the operation of Woodruff Narrows, the question that was brought up concerning the operation this past spring - of course, hopefully, that was just because of the malfunction of the one gate and the problem of the trash, and we won't have the problem in the future - we have the same problems you have because we have people down below that want to get a crack at that water before you do.

MR. REX: I'm glad you brought that up. There's this area between the Wyoming state line and this Camp Stuart - they depend on that early water. The water came later for the fellows down below, but it was too late for those people.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: I hope that this is just a one-time deal because, basically again, the whole theory is that the thing operates the way it's supposed to operate and the water does come through, and we haven't had any conditional conversations with . . .

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: George, I took a couple of pictures - one of the good gate, and you can see it going through the concrete there - that's about three feet of concrete; and the other one was hung up on the collar. We had a big, thick collar about an inch larger than the stem and as soon as it hit the concrete - Boom, we were through. It looked like a fairly easy thing to take care of. I called Glen Thompson and said, 'why don't you get a portable jackhammer in there and open that up a little bit?' Well, there was three feet of concrete, for one thing. Eventually, the solution wasn't all that tough. There was a pillow block holding that down - down at the head of it - and once they released that it sprung up. Didn't it, Norm? So it would go through, but it was rather frustrating at the time; plus the fact that . . .

MR. LAWRENCE: The lock had settled down and had pulled the stem with it.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: So, those might be of interest to pass around.

Any further discussion on water rights, then?

MR. HOLMGREN: I was wondering about this Weston Creek Storage. Are they raising the dam up there?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I was hoping Ken would be here to explain that. There's 4,000 acre-feet involved and it is storage.

MR. HOLMGREN: Well, they already have storage, I think.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Yes, they've got the reservoir up above.

MR. HOLMGREN: Is that the creek that goes between Malad and West Joe?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I can't answer it. Ken probably could but he isn't here.

: Well, I've been up through that country off and on over the past year and I haven't seen any activity.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: What do you know about it, Joe?

MR. HEDIN: About this new law?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: No. Paul asked a question, Joe, as to where this 4,000 acre-feet storage right on Weston Creek is taking place.

MR. REX: We've had that discussed in our RC&D meeting and I think that's

MR. HEDIN: They have a reservoir up Weston Creek, but I think it's for power more than anything else, isn't it?

MR. REX: But they're talking of building a new reservoir down at the bottom of Weston Canyon and going to sprinkler irrigation. I think that's what this is.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Down near the mouth of Weston Creek?

MR. REX: Down near the mouth of Weston Creek, and there's been two different applications come in RC&D and one of them was - they call it Uida - so that some of that water would come on over into Utah and then there's the other part that would stay right there in Franklin County.

MR. HOLMGREN: They're going to keep the reservoir they have, though, up above and then build a new one down below, so they'll have two reservoirs?

MR. REX: That's what they're talking. I don't think it'll be so much a storage reservoir, will it? They want to go into a big sprinkler. I guess there'll be

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: There'll be some storage. He listed it as irrigation from storage - Utah-Idaho Irrigation Company is involved with it.

The power rights in Utah - are they imminent, or shots in the dark, or what?

MR. TURNIPSEED: Some seem to be feasible projects; others are not. We have two or three on the same source. You've got two on Porcupine Dam and two on Hyrum Dam, and Hyrum already produces power.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: We have to keep in mind as we compute depletion in the future that the large power rights are non-consumptive use, but we should list them. I listed them separately in the Biennial Report so at least they're not misleading to us.

Could we ask Ted Arnow if he has anything further, as of this date, on the offering from the GS?

MR. ARNOW: No, I don't. The budget operation was going along reasonably well until President Reagan asked for a traditional 12% cut, and then he and his Congress has been on the _____ since then. The Department of Interior Appropriation, I believe, was passed by the House and the Senate, but Secretary Watt and Mr. Stockton both recommended that the President veto it. We don't know how much money is in it, and we don't know whether it will be cut still further, or where we stand. We don't even know who'll be working next week, unless there is another continuing resolution.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: As you know from past meetings, we have discussed other gaging stations that could be eliminated. Ken Dunn agreed to Cottonwood Creek, and so if there're minor cuts in this, that means that one gaging station - or maybe two or three - I think, even if we get them approved together by letter, we can take care of those. As of now, of course, they're being offered.

So then, the only thing on the budget is whether or not you want to renew this contract with me as of October 1, 1981 on the same basis, or on a different basis. I might say that we may think that with a Biennial Report most of my work would come every other year. This is not entirely true because we have to go through all this thing of getting the records together, getting them summarized, getting them tabulated, getting allocations computed, and a raft of things, so that even though it's kind of new territory for us I foresee that I could be working about as much in the odd year as in the year that we actually publish this report.

Incidentally, the report is not double the thickness of the old ones. We were able to combine a lot of two years on the graphs. Some of the tables, of course, had to be doubled - the streamflow records.

We cut down, somewhat, on the number that were published because Ted's people are getting their reports out a little earlier, hopefully. So we cut down on the number of gaging stations, but we do have to publish two records - 1979, 1980 - for each gaging station. But by-and-large, the report is only maybe a third thicker than our previous ones and we held the same size, same format. We're getting down to the older generation. Usually we only have one picture 'In Memorium'. This year we had two, with former Chairman E. O. Larsen and Cliff Skinner.

MR. LAWRENCE: Mr. Chairman, I move that we renew the contract with Mr. Jibson on the same terms that it was in the 1981 year.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Second.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: It has been moved and seconded that we renew the contract with me on the same terms for the 1982 Fiscal Year.

MR. LAWRENCE: The only question is, are you willing to work under those same terms?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: It's been fine with me.

MR. LAWRENCE: Question on the Motion.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Any other discussion? All in Favor? Opposed?

MOTION CARRIED.

MR. HANSEN: You're working out of your home now, instead of your office at 22 East Center.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Most of the time. I think anyone who needs to call me better have both phone numbers. Don called me the other morning at 7:00 and the wife said I was up at the office and he said, "What? That's only for farmers".

: The trouble you have is when you can't get anybody either place.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, there might be cases like that this year. My fishing and hunting and vacation took second place this last year, but I think now that we're organized and Ted's records are coming in a little faster, Walt's records are coming in, hopefully Don's will - then these things that have been stalemating us in the past should be taken care of. You'll notice in the Amended Compact that we gave ourselves some more leeway; instead of April 1st being the date on the report, it's July 1st - so we're not so far beyond July 1st and I think it'll work out fine in the future, if it's okay with you.

MR. LAWRENCE: Are we ready for a report of the State Engineers' Committee?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: One item I think maybe is unfinished business - were we going to do something about the by-laws? About changing title?

MR. LAWRENCE: For the April meeting, weren't we?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: It's on page 35 of the minutes.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Now, this has to be circulated before-hand, doesn't it Ed? Any change in by-laws.

MR. LAWRENCE: Norm would be glad to read it.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Yes, why don't you, Norm.

DR. STAUFFER: This is on page 35 of the Minutes of the April 20, 1981 meeting - the Motion made by Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. Chairman, I make a Motion that paragraph 6 of Article III which provides that the Commission may employ such engineering, legal, and clerical personnel, we let be the basis under which we have employed Mr. Jibson as the Engineer; and that we leave the Assistant Secretary position covered in paragraph 4 of the by-laws vacant, and we ask Mr. Skeen to prepare, before next April, in advance of the Commission meeting for proper circulation, an amendment to the by-laws concerning the Assistant Secretary.

This was seconded by Mr. Christopulos and Motion carried.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I think that has to be done in the Annual meeting.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Why would we have to amend the by-laws if we're going to use that article as a basis for

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: We wouldn't have to for that; but we would have to if the Assistant Secretary position is to be left vacant.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Would we have to amend the by-laws to leave it vacant?

MR. LAWRENCE: Not to leave it vacant; but to change it, I thought.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: But that isn't what we're trying, is it? We said that we were going to use paragraph 6 of Article III as a basis for employing Wally as the Engineer.

MR. LAWRENCE: I think it was the only basis we had to employ help - that we can employ such other help, or whatever.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Now that doesn't need to change the by-laws.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: But if we want to change the by-laws so that we make the Assistant Secretary position another position, then it would have to amend the Compact.

MR. LAWRENCE: I guess we thought it took Ed a year to do it, and we gave him a year.

MR. SKEEN: I've used up six months of it now.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Okay, by next April, then, we'll have something to look at.

MR. SKEEN: I think it's broad enough to cover everything.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I think the next item on the agenda, then, is the Report of Committees, and the State Engineers' Committee, I believe, is the only one that has a report today. So Dee, if you'll bring us up-to-date on our contract.

MR. HANSEN: I know some of you will have a difficult time hearing, because I can't hear Dan at all over here when he speaks out - so I stood up and hoped that that would carry it over a little better.

Keep in mind that the contract with the University of Utah to do the imagery is to give us base-line data. All the problems that George mentioned about consumptive use, depletions, all of that still has to be determined; and that will take a fairly significant effort on our part, I think, and we'll have to be doing that sometime down the road. This is just to give us base-line data, give us acreage figures as of January 1, 1976.

As Wally indicated, the contract was signed June 18. I wish you'd have brought the 7% overhead to my attention; I might have negotiated that to 5. I wasn't even aware of it.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, actually the 7% only amounted to \$510.00, so we're only talking a couple hundred dollars.

MR. HANSEN: Well, I would have argued them that our credit is just as good as anyone else's. I wasn't aware of it; sorry about that.

We have had a couple of bills. Bert mentioned one that initially was paid to commit them to buy stuff, and then he was billed just recently - a couple of weeks ago or so, for part of the cost.

They received the imagery the last part of October. It was slow in coming - they finally got it the last part of October. Some of it was very poor quality - it was dark and they couldn't use it, so they returned it and they're getting it replaced. That's caused some delay. They're about half complete - as of the latter part of November they were half complete. I suspect they'll need a little bit of slippage from the contract in order to do it. It doesn't bother me any because I think the imagery problem, obviously, has to be corrected. How much time they're going to need to slip - I don't know. I suspect Dr. Ridd will be getting in touch with us shortly. I should find out, I guess, from the Commission if they have any problem with slipping it a month or two months if it needs be. But that's where they are; right now at about half complete, working hard to try and finish it up.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Dee, do you know how much field work they did in verifying their other findings?

MR. HANSEN: I don't.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Is this all just table-top work?

MR. HANSEN: Well, supposedly they were going to do a lot of field work, but they were also going to contact our people; Mike was one of their contacts and he, apparently, hasn't been contacted. So I'll need to check that out.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: The question came to my mind as I read their proposal over in detail. I'm aware of so much land up there. It seems to me it would be very difficult to tell if it were irrigated from any aerial photography. Mike, Wes, and I were talking and we're old-time ASC AAA photo interpreters from fifty years ago, and I've done a lot of that; and it seems to me some of this land, Saleratus Basin, for instance, has been irrigated in the past - some of it in good years is irrigated now, some isn't - and I can't help but think we've got to do quite a lot of field checking.

MR. HANSEN: And no disrespect to us old photo-interpreters - I fall in that category, too - but the stuff they're using today is much more sophisticated. They're using infrared imagery and they tell me, at least, that they can make determinations that we couldn't make. Now, we'll find out how good that is when we get it, I suspect; but at least I have hopes that that will be alright. In Idaho, Bigley is going to spot-check a lot of their stuff and I suspect each of us may want to take spot areas and check it out and see how accurate it is. But I know Idaho plans to do that and contacted us when the contract was being negotiated with the University of Utah.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I do feel that the \$10,000 is very nominal if we get results we're hoping for, because I can't think of any other system we could have used in going into the fields and even touching this for several times that amount.

MR. HANSEN: And I guess I don't know how good the product's going to be; we'll just have to wait and see. Hopefully it's not a poor investment.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Dee, in the future would you say we have to go back to that type of imagery; or do you think we can still use U-2 if they're available?

MR. HANSEN: I think we can use anything that's available; U-2 probably is better - but the availability of U-2 is a problem.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, I mean in the future; even with maybe a little contract with U-2.

MR. HANSEN: In 1982 there's a new satellite going up that will give much better resolution than we have today. So, hopefully we'll want to use - the advantage of using the satellite imagery is that if we can ever develop the sophistication in our computer systems to feed the imagery directly in, you don't have to manually interpret them. U-2 photos you have to interpret. I don't know if we'll ever develop that sophistication; we're trying. We have a contract with the University of Utah to try and address land areas so that it feeds the data automatically - you don't look for it; it just pops it up.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, as I understood his presentation before, the best set-up is to try to use U-2 in combination with Land-Sat, and of course Land-Sat is from the satellite.

MR. HANSEN: Well, the thing you can do with U-2 is you can select the exact date you want to fly. Imagery sometimes has cloudcover, and the days that it's passing over the Bear River Basin you can't see anything - the clouds are sitting there.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Of course it (Satellite) passes over and photographs every nine days, so we can pick out something.

MR. HANSEN: But if you're trying to shoot for mid-June because you feel that's the time when you'll start to show crop stress and have less red reflectants and then you have cloudcover that time, the next time maybe

you've run out of water. Woodruff Narrows is empty, and so you have land areas drying up that are irrigated and so you get less reflectant. You've got all kinds of problems in this imagery thing with infrared reflectants. So you try to pick maybe three different days; if you have clear days all three of those days you're in great shape; if you don't, you've got some problems. That's the problem we've run into trying to get it for ourselves, and I don't know how we can cover all those phases.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Well, it looks pretty good to me so far. Is there anything, Dee, that the Commission should take action on now until after we've had a chance to study the report, and probably not before April, to look things over?

MR. HANSEN: Only in authorizing slipping in the contract date. I think it was to be finished in December; and if they haven't done any field work and need to, it may even slip till spring.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I don't know as we'd need a Motion on that, but is there any objection on the part of the Commission in doing that?

MR. HANSEN: That's all I have.

MR. TEICHERT: I've got one question. Is that going to be broke down; will it show up by 40's, the irrigated land?

MR. HANSEN: We discussed the scale of the maps in a previous meeting. I don't remember what that was. Do you, George? I don't think you're going to be able to see 40-acre tracts.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Under the contract, what were they supposed to give us by way of a map?

MR. HANSEN: They were supposed to give a map showing irrigated areas.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: George, let me just hold this up - or I can pass it around - the contract we signed with them. The proposal is just a formality, but the question you ask - they show some sketches of what we get. In addition to an acreage tabulation by county, at least, and he

says something about other sub-units - but I couldn't see them here - but why don't you pass that around and I've got another copy here - I'd like to get these back.

MR. HANSEN: The map they're supposed to produce, Wally, Mike tells me is 1:250,000. So it's great for total acreage but it's not very good for individual; 1:125,000, so that's better.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I'll have to tell you how the old timers used to use infrared. I was a navy interpreter down in the South Pacific and the Japs would run all of their barges back into the inlets and cut down limbs and cover up their barges so our PT boats couldn't go down and blast them. Well, the infrared was pretty good because just as soon as you cut a tree down, why it shows up different. So we'd come along and pick out those rafts just as plain, in many cases, as if they hadn't covered them and send the PT's and the "Cans" down the next day to give them a little hit.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: This thing I'm handing around - if you can find it quickly it'll show there.

MR. HANSEN: I should have had Dr. Ridd come. It's an oversight on my part and I apologize.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I don't like to take time to try to run it down, but he does give in this - let's see. Copies of this - did they go to the states, Dee?

MR. HANSEN: Yes. There is a copy provided to each state.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: George, you have a copy in your office then?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: I don't remember it.

MR. HANSEN: This contract? Oh, I don't know; I thought you meant the maps.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I wonder if it would be advisable - it isn't a real thick one - to reproduce this and at least get one out to the Commission members. They attach to it their little advertising circular, but it's

interesting. This picture here shows part of Great Salt Lake, Utah Lake. You can see what this range of mountains out here to the west looks like from 570 miles up. I look at these and think, 'How in the world can we interpret what we're needing to interpret?

MR. HANSEN: John asked a question. I can say that it's so that you have resolution down to 40-acre tracts. Now, that will be refined. The new satellite will bring it down to 10 acres, I believe. I think the scale is such, so that you could determine it within 40 acres.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, if they give us this and you've got a 1:125 as a base map, it seems to me that you haven't even got a good starting point.

MR. HANSEN: Only for total acres.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, that's what I'm saying. But really, if you're going to use this as base-line information to show you what's irrigated as of January 1, 1976 I would think you'd have to go to some larger scale - like 1:24 or something like that. Somewhere along the line - I think that was part of the discussion we were having, you know, when we were starting to talk about this - somewhere along the line you have to have a workable scale with this; otherwise, you're not going

MR. HANSEN: Yes, I think we wanted to gain some confidence that it could be done

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, I agree and I think that would

MR. HANSEN: . . . at a cost that we could afford. You're talking about something much more expensive than \$10,000.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Well, yes; but I think we've got to go beyond that and as I look at this exercise here, which is to give us some starting point to see where we are, and to see whether it's something that's worth pursuing and probably decide how we would like to proceed.

MR. HANSEN: I agree with you.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: This particular sub-unit display that they show here is 125,000 - (1:125,000).

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: That gives you - what would that be?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: The quad sheet - the real old quad sheets were on that scale - not that much per square mile and our new quad sheets - 1:24,000 - which you can see 40-acre tracts there. The mosaic they made up will be on a 1:250,000. That shows the Basin divided, and so forth. So I don't see anything here, in this proposal, that goes to a larger scale than 1:125,000.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Maybe something that might be worthwhile would be after we get the report, prior to the Commission meeting, maybe to have a State Engineers' Committee meeting to spend the day looking at this, and then have it kind of sorted out before we have the Commission meeting.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I think that'd be a good idea. Is that agreeable to everyone? We get the report, get it studied over, and get at least the State Engineers together on it and, I suppose, any technical people they wanted to bring, George?

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Yes. These requests for this extension - does that require a Motion?

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I don't believe it would. It doesn't involve any further cash outlay, and I don't believe it would require a Motion.

MR. HANSEN: As long as you don't have any opposition, we'll assume that it's okay.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Okay, We'll follow that then; and Dee and I and Dan can get together and set up a meeting - get the State Engineers together. Probably that would still be the best, do you think? Before our Commission meeting in April.

MR. LAWRENCE: That's one inch equals 10,416 feet on the 1:125,000. One inch to 125,000 inches is one inch to 10,000 feet.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: One inch equals about two miles; one-half an inch is a mile.

MR. HANSEN: You know, the resolution of acreages isn't too accurate at that scale.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: I'm very apprehensive about it, but I also admit that I'm kind of stupid about it; so-times change.

MR. HANSEN: We'll just have to evaluate it and see what it is.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: Do we have any New Business? I should have done Unfinished Business first; then New Business. I guess a Motion would be in order to adjourn.

MR. HOLMGREN: I'll so move.

MR. CHRISTOPULOS: Second.

CHAIRMAN JIBSON: All in favor?

Meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m.

REPORT TO BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

December 7, 1981

Wallace N. Jibson

1981 Water Supply and Compact Operation

Water Supply

Runoff from the Uintas in the Upper Bear River basin exceeded somewhat our April 1 forecast with 89 percent of a longtime average passing the Utah-Wyoming state line for the May-September period. Unfortunately, Smiths Fork did not follow the pattern and fell slightly below the forecast to 49 percent for the season. Runoff in the critical months of May and June ① was only 45 and 47 percent, respectively. Even so, seasonal runoff of 53,900 acre-feet is far above the 22,000 acre-feet of 1977.

In the following table is compared the 1980 and 1981 runoff with the 1943-80 average at key gaging stations in each of the three river divisions. ②

Streamflow in Acre-Feet

May-September

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Average 1943-80</u>	<u>1981 as Percent of Average</u>
Upper Bear River	113,600	100,500	113,500	89%
Smiths Fork	123,100	53,900	109,800	49%
Logan River	142,700	73,300	123,200	59%

Water Year

Upper Bear River	130,400	124,800	135,700	92%
Smiths Fork	156,600	82,900	142,400	58%
Logan River	199,300	126,800	183,500	69%

Reservoirs

Bear Lake hydrographs are shown on page 5. Extremes in Lake response to snowmelt runoff is shown in four non-typical years--1977, 1979, 1980, and 1981. Gain was near record high in 1980, but ranged from poor to near record low in the other years. Following 1980 high levels--when maximum level of record would have been exceeded if available supply had been stored in June and early July^③ the usual operation was followed of aiming for about the 5,918 level by the beginning of snowmelt in 1981. Outlook for a dry year was evident by February 1, so available water was stored thereafter. The Lake level reached a seasonal peak after mid-June of 5,918.96 ft with active content of 1,092,400 acre-feet. Seasonal low of 5,915.75 feet (871,600 ac-ft) was reached after the irrigation season. Present level is about 5,915.77 feet.

Woodruff Narrows Reservoir hydrographs are shown on page 6, and inflow-outflow reservoir operation is shown on page 7. The reservoir first filled to spillway crest May 5, the same day that the first gate was opened a short distance before binding at the opening through a 3-foot concrete block. Storage release began on May 8 when inflow dropped to the 500 cfs range, and outflow was increased up to 1,000 cfs by May 14. Part of this increase was due to spillway overflow, May 5-12. By May 27, principal snowmelt runoff increased the inflow above the outflow causing the reservoir to gain and spill a second time during the period, June 8-15. Unfortunately, malfunction of one gate and accumulated trash on the second gate prevented the routing of inflow during late May and early June when, generally, diversion to storage would not be taking place, and this type of re-filling probably would be contrary to State law, if not the Compact.

To rectify somewhat this physical problem, reservoir officials agreed to maintain a release of about 650 cfs for 5 or 6 days beyond the time for usual shutdown and to maintain a release of about 250 cfs an additional 18 or 20 days until near the end of July. You will note, then, from the operation graphs^④ that about a third of the June-July release was to compensate for the "adverse" storage in June. The net effect was to benefit users below Pixley Dam with water they would have received in June and to alleviate materially the regulation of Wyoming diversions.^⑤ Flow up to about 300 cfs eventually arrived at Bear Lake and for about three weeks benefitted users below Bear Lake who were then purchasing a substantial quantity of Lake storage water. Reservoir officials were cooperative in releasing additional water to rectify a problem which, at the time, was difficult to remedy. The first gate stem opening was later repaired and divers cleared the trash from the second gate. ^⑥

Observations made during the year on other reservoirs are included in the following tabulation:

Sulphur Cr. Reservoir ⑦

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contents ac-ft</u>
10-6-80	2,620
4-14-81	7,610
5-22-81	7,460
6-29-81	7,180
9-1-81	3,040
10-5-81	2,500(holdover)

(Spillway Crest 7,088)

Woodruff Cr. Reservoir ⑧

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contents ac-ft</u>
11-17-80	438
4-15-81	2,700
5-22-81	3,970
6-1-81	3,760
8-3-81	590
10-5-81	830(holdover)

(Spillway Crest 3,960)

Whitney Reservoir ⑨

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contents ac-ft</u>
10-7-80	1,380
6-30-81	4,530
9-1-81	1,720
10-6-81	1,140(holdover)

(Spillway Crest, 4,740)

Compact Operation

Diversion records in the Upper Division have not been completed for analysis of section diversion and allocation during the short period of emergency in late June and early July. Interstate regulation in the Central Division was required through most of the season but was less severe because of the released reservoir water. Users in the Wyoming section of the Central Division cooperated with Walt Scott, Water Commissioner, in regulation even as moderate runoff from Smiths Fork failed to materialize, and this important tributary produced less than half an average runoff.

Budget

Final budget for 1981 fiscal year was approved and included in the minutes of the Special Meeting, September 18, 1980. A Compact Assistance item was included in that budget for \$10,000 as compensation for my personal service, travel, etc. in administration of the Compact. Obligated against this item through September 30, 1981 (end of fiscal year and my contract)

was \$7,672.57. Also included, was \$1,200 for printing the biennial report that will be obligated in the 1982 rather than 1981 fiscal year. (10)

A budget for 1982 fiscal year was approved in Annual Meeting, April 20, 1981. The Compact Assistance item was combined with the Administrative Allocation, as they are both direct expenditures, and approved at \$11,000. This is essentially as in the previous year with the addition of Treasurer's Bond and Audit, Reproduction, and Legal Retainer estimates. This should be adequate, but the Biennial Report cost will need to be carried forward.

The 1982 budget included \$107,200 for stream gaging, \$53,600 to the USGS and the same to the Commission. This is based on 32 gaging stations at \$3,350 per station year. Mr. Arnow informs me that we have no further information than was available in April, so we must assume it will be approved. The USGS is now operating 32 stations in the Cooperative Agreement.

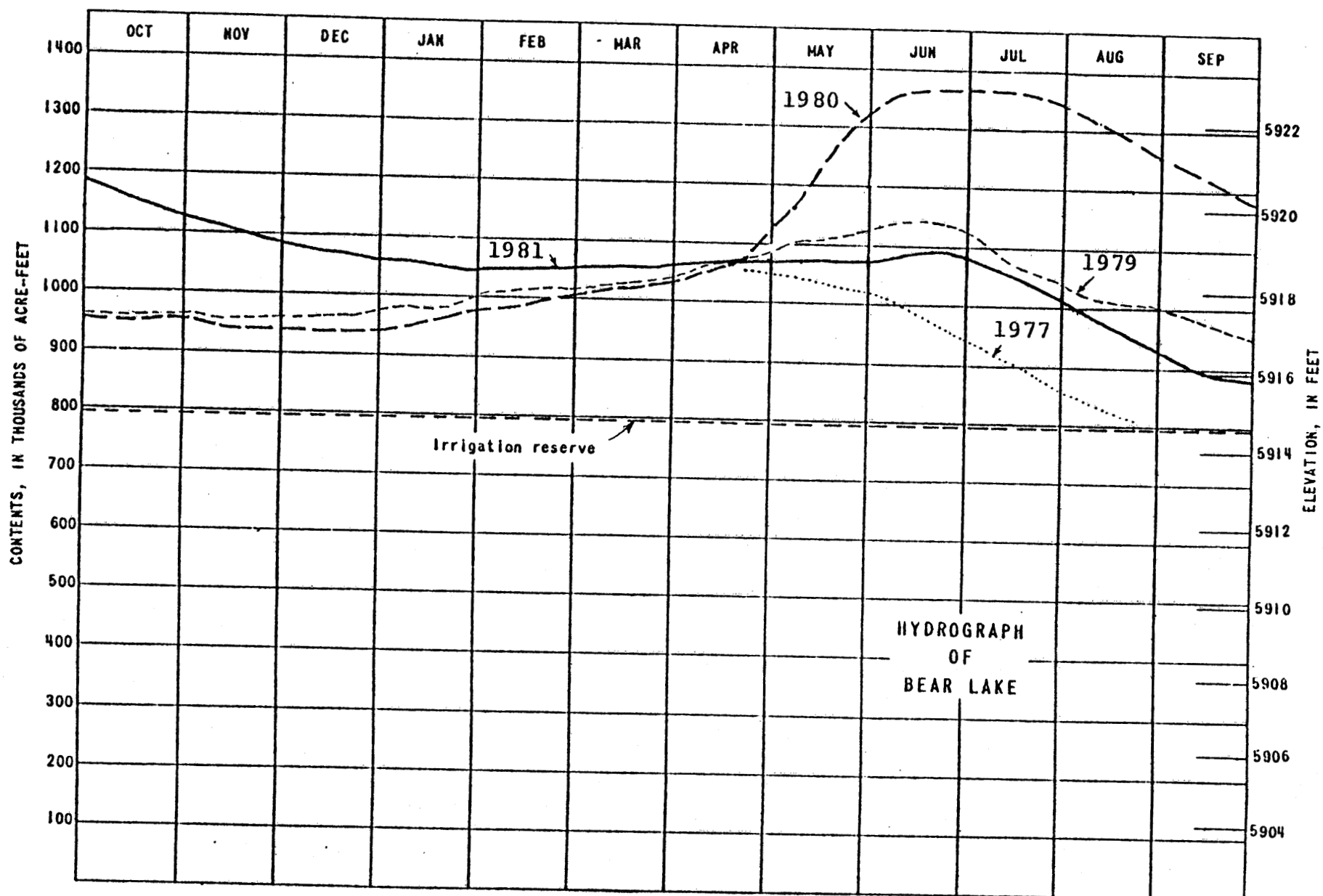
Applications for Appropriation

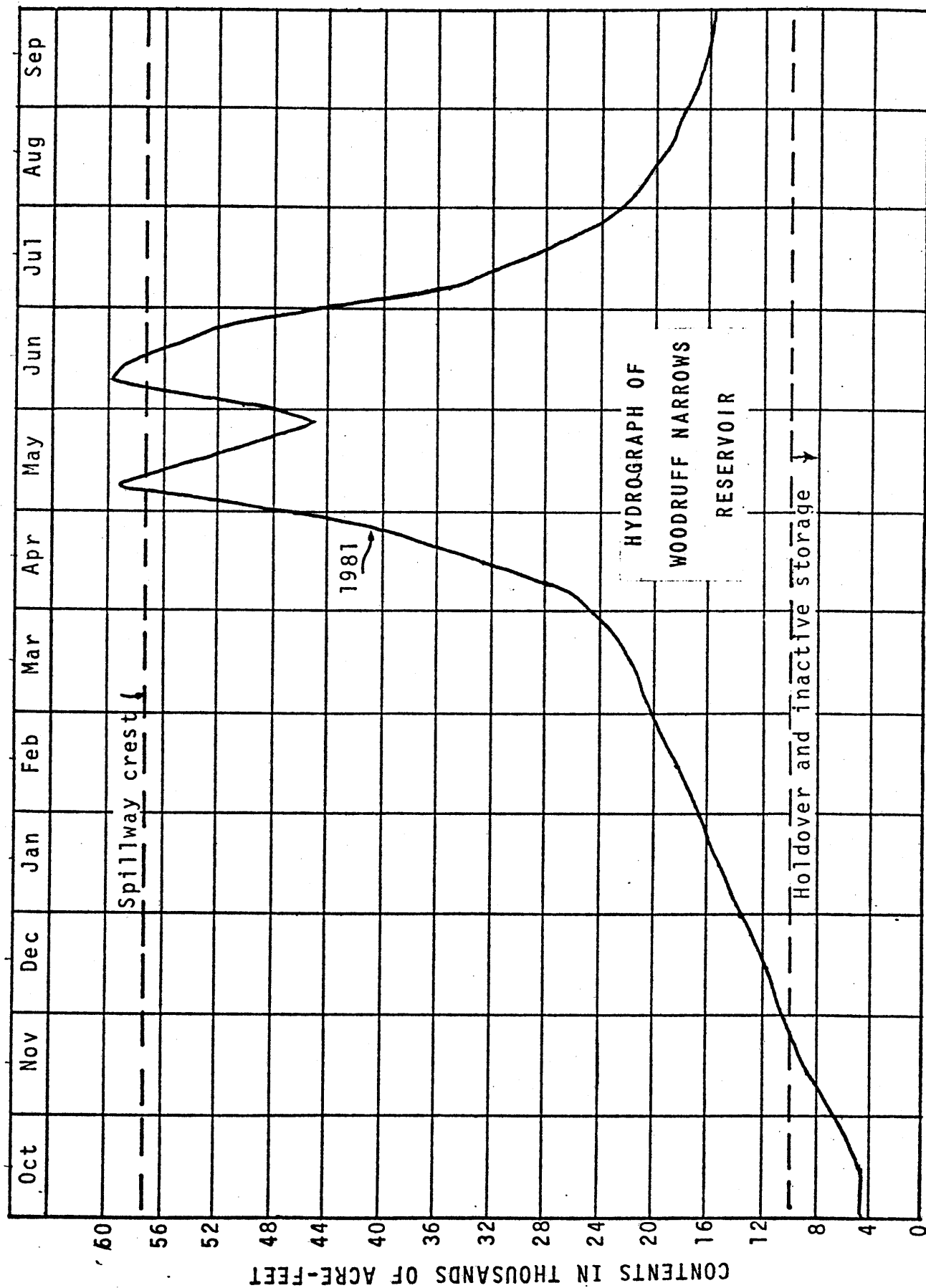
A summary of applications submitted for the past 6-month period is shown on pages 8-14. Excluded are 'ordinary domestic and stockwater' applications as designated for exclusion from additional storage and depletion allocation in the Amended Compact.

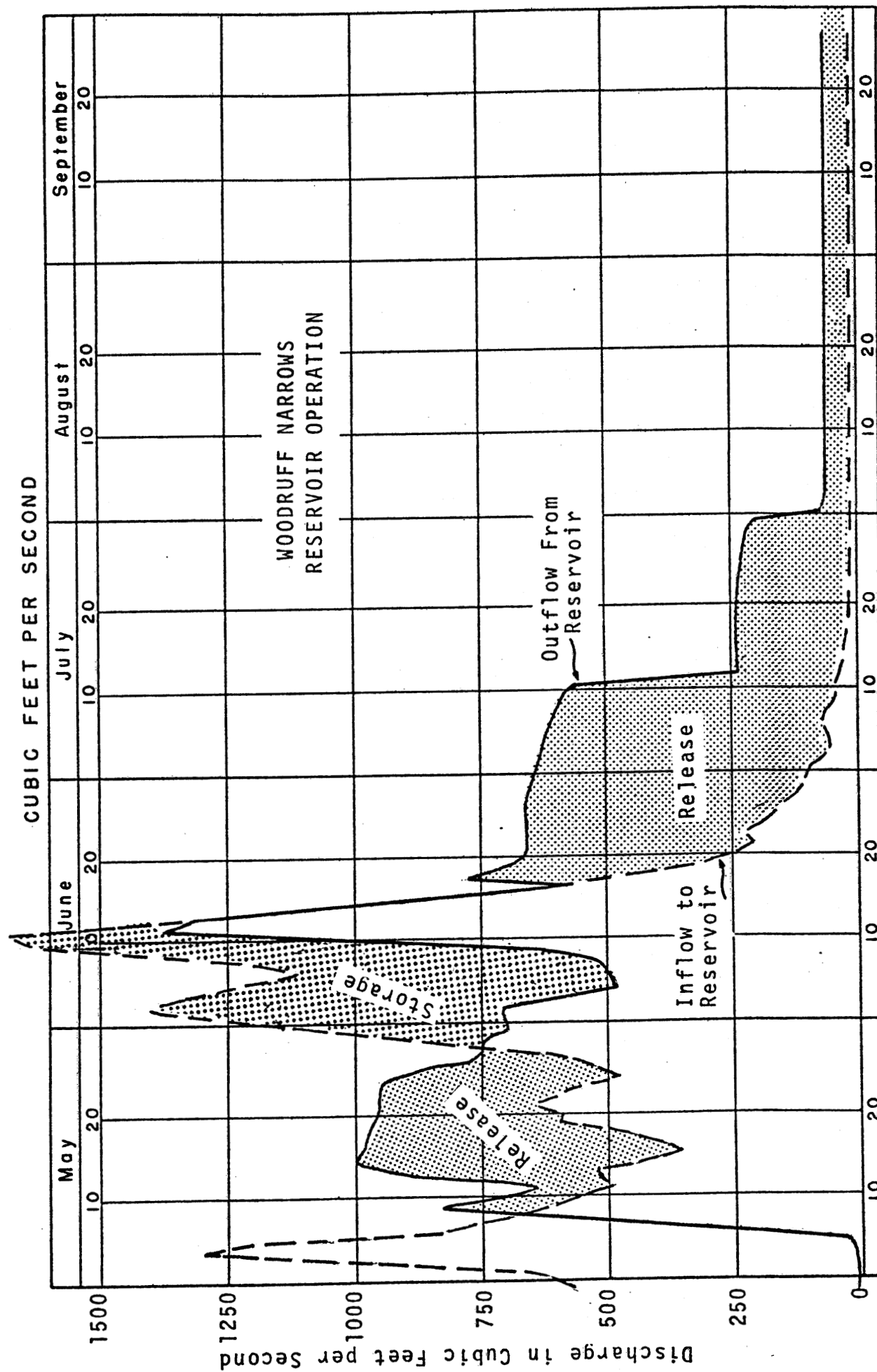
Some question may arise concerning these 6-month summaries that have been submitted and reviewed with the Commission since the Compact first became law. Wording in the Amended Compact is changed, and Article XI requires a report on the status of use of applications at intervals and in the format established by the Commission. (11) Do we want to continue as in the past? If so, do we want to exclude domestic and stockwater as I have done today? George Christopoulos also asks for clarification on exclusion of temporary and miscellaneous uses as discussed previously (12)

Applications submitted between January 1, 1976 and December 31, 1980 have been summarized in the Biennial Report. Applications filed prior to January 1, 1976 that covered water put to beneficial use after January 1, 1976 were included in this summary. The next cutoff date for biennial reports would be December 31, 1982. Such a summary, of course, shows no measure of depletion nor even acreage irrigated as many are supplemental rights.

Applications summarized today include some power rights in Utah and a fairly large storage right on Weston Creek in Idaho.







Presented to Commission: December 7, 1981

Applic. Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)	Act'n
		STATE OF WYOMING	Excludes Ordinary Domestic and Stockwater)				
UW 142321	5/12/80	Delbert Barker	Groundwater	Irrig.	S25T16NR121W Uinta	1.39	App
UW 1513	7/25/80	Prod. Oper. Inc.	Groundwater	Munic	S18T16NR120W Uinta	0.03	App
UW 1523	7/25/80	Prod. Oper. Inc.	Groundwater	Munic	S18T16NR120W Uinta	0.03	App
UW 1533	7/25/80	Prod. Oper. Inc.	Groundwater	Munic.	S18T16NR120W Uinta	0.03	App
UW 15129	7/31/80	Parson Ready Mix	Groundwater	Indust.	S19T14NR119W Uinta	0.33	App
15-6-86	10/2/80	State Hospital	Groundwater	Culinary	S26T15NR120W Uinta	0.04	App
UW15-1-35	8/19/80	Bonneville Devl.	Groundwater	Munic	S20T15NR120W Uinta	2.67	App
UW 151-85	10/2/80	H. M. Davidson	Groundwater	Culinary	S6T15NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW 155107	10/20/80	N.B. Stephen	Groundwater	Misc.		0.08	App
UW 152115	11/5/80	Magcobar	Groundwater	Misc.Ind.	S30T16NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW 156168	12/29/80	O.B. Hughes	Groundwater	Culinary	S21T15NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW 151176	1/12/81	Amoco	Groundwater	Indust.	S35T13NR121W Uinta	0.33	App
UW 152176	1/12/81	Amoco	Groundwater	Indust	S35T13NR121W Uinta	0.33	App
UW 155224	2/20/81	Yellow C. Estates	Groundwater	Munici.	S6T14NR120W Uinta	0.39	App
UW 158225	2/23/81	Big K Corp	Groundwater	Indust	S17T15NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW 153239	3/5/81	Yellow C Estates	Groundwater	Munici	S6T14NR120W Uinta	0.01	App
UW 156248	3/12/81	G. Ellingford	Groundwater	Indust	S15T15NR120W Uinta	0.11	App
UW 158265	3/25/81	DMB Energy	Groundwater	Munici	S6T15NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW 159265	3/25/81	DMB Energy	Groundwater	Munici	S6T15NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW1512273	3/31/81	Lewis Martin	Groundwater	Munici	S6T13NR119W Uinta	0.07	App
UW 151283	4/8/81	Randy Sessions	Groundwater	Indust	S1T16NR121W Uinta	0.06	App
UW 152283	4/8/81	Randy Sessions	Groundwater	Indust	SIT16NR121W Uinta	0.11	App
UW1511287	4/14/81	J.R. Thornock	Groundwater	Irr-St	S25T23NR120W Uinta	2.67	App
IN153314	5/14/81	J.D. Kindler	Groundwater	Munici	S19T15NR120W Uinta	0.17	App
UW154314	5/14/81	J.D. Kindler	Groundwater	Munici	S19T15NR120W Uinta	0.16	App
UW156321	5/8/81	Evnstn Elks L.	Groundwater	Culinary	S23T15NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW159321	5/8/81	A&AM Harrower	Groundwater	Munici	S5T24NR119W Linc	0.06	App

Presented to Commission: Dec. 7, 1981

Applic. Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)	Act'n
			STATE OF WYOMING	Cont.)			
UW 152334	5/19/81	Kenneth Johns	Groundwater	Munici	S12T15NR120W Uinta	0.04	App
UW 1681	7/20/81	B.R. Coal Co.	Groundwater	Indust	S30T16NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW1512402	7/20/81	B.R. Coal Co.	Groundwater	Indust	S30T16NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW 16512	7/29/81	Rocky Mtn. Energy	Groundwater	Indust	S18T15NR120W Uinta	0.06	App
UW16947	9/3/81	Rocky Mtn. Energy	Groundwater	Indust	S18T15NR120W Uinta	0.22	App
UW154224	2/20/81	Richard Sims	Groundwater	Culinary	S32T17NR120W Uinta	0.45	Pend
UW 154248	3/12/81	CRC Colo	Groundwater	Culinary	S18T16NR120W Uinta	0.06	Pend
UW 155248	3/12/81	CRC Colo.	Groundwater	Culinary	S18T16NR120W Uinta	0.06	Pend
UW 157305	4/27/81	G.McIntosh et al	Groundwater	Culinary	S13T16NR121W Uinta	0.02	Pend
UW16434	8/24/81	Anschutz	Groundwater	Culinary	S34T13NR121W Uinta	0.01	Pend
UW 16651	9/10/81	A. Martin Const.	Groundwater	Indust.	S8T12NR119W Uinta	1.00	Pend
UW161153	9/14/81	Scott Mach. Co.	Groundwater	Culinary	S30T16NR120W Uinta	0.06	Pend
UW 16181	10/10/81	B.R. Coal Co.	Groundwater	Indust.	S30T16NR120W Uinta	0.06	Pend
			Approved	Pending	Total		
Total Surface Water (Wyoming)			0	0	0		
Total Ground Water (Wyoming)			9.87 cfs	1.80 cfs	11.67 cfs		
Wyoming Temporary Permits (aggregate)							
—	—	—	Groundwater	Indust.	— —	12.71	App
—	—	—	Groundwater	Indust.	— —	1.70	Pend
—	—	—	Surface Water	Indust.	— —	0.89	App

APPLICATIONS TO APPROPRIATE WATER
BEAR RIVER DRAINAGE
STATE OF UTAH

Presented to Commission: December 7, 1981

AREA CODE	DATE OF FILING	NAME	SOURCE	USE	LOCATION	AMOUNT (CFS)	ACTION
			STATE OF UTAH (Excludes ordinary domestic & stockwater filings)				
21-1429	4/20/81	James E. Code	Deadman Crk	D	Sec9T2NR10E Summit	0.25	Pend
23-3600	4/10/81	William M. Nielsen	UGW-Well	D S I	Sec23T11NR6E Rich	0.5	Appr
23-3603	8/3/81	Richard K. Winters	UGW-Well	D I	Sec32T14NR6E Rich	0.25	Pend
23-3605	5/5/81	Stuart Hopkin	UG-Sump	I	Sec7T9NR8E Rich	2.0	Appr
23-3607	5/7/81	Raymond B. Cox	UGW-Well	D I	Sec30T9NR7E Rich	0.98	Appr
23-3608	5/14/81	Wayne G. Stacey	Well	I	Sec21,20T9NR7E Rich	6.0	Appr
23-3609	5/14/81	Wayne G. Stacey	Well	I	Sec19T9NR7E Rich	6.0	Appr
23-3610	5/20/81	Theron W. Weston	Meadowville C	I	Sec20,21,T13NR5E Rich	1.0	Pend
23-3614	6/2/81	Nelda Woodyatt, LaVern Cahoon	Little Spr Stream	I S	Sec6T14NR5E Rich	0.5	Pend
23-3615	6/11/81	Rich Co School Dist	UGW-Well	I	Sec30T11NR7E Rich	0.25	Pend
23-3616	6/4/81	BLM	UGW-Mud spr Well (exist)	S	Sec8T10NR8E Rich	0.1	Pend
23-3617	6/4/81	BLM	UGW-Otter C Well (exist)	S	Sec21T12NR6E Rich	0.1	Pend
23-3622	7/8/81	Hoffman Otter Creek Rnch	UGW-Well	D S I	Sec9T11NR7E Rich	4.0	Pend
23-3623	6/22/81	Cardon Willis	UGW-Well	I	Sec36T13NR5E Rich	1.6	Pend
23-3627	9/14/81	William N. Nielsen	UGW-Well (2)	D S I	Sec15,14T11NR6E Rich	3.0	Pend
25-8267	4/8/81	T. Dee Brown	UGW-Well exi	I	Sec3,T11NR1E Cache	0.1	Appr
25-8268	4/9/81	Russell S. Seamons	B/R-Cutler R	I	Sec27,22T13NR1W Cache	1.5	Pend
25-8271	5/1/81	Leland Stott	UGW-Drain	I S	Sec32T11NR1E Cache	0.1	Appr
25-8272	4/14/81	William Lindley	B/R-Cutler R	I	Sec27,26T13NR1W Cache	1.5	Pend
25-8273	4/17/81	Western Hydro Elect.	Hyrum R./Little B/R	Power	Sec7T10NR1E Cache up to 500 cfs		Pend
25-8274	4/17/81	Western Hydro Elect.	Porcupine R/ Little B/R	Power	Sec17T9NR2E Cache up to 100 cfs		Pend

APPLICATIONS TO APPROPRIATE WATER
BEAR RIVER DRAINAGE

STATE OF UTAH

Presented to Commission: December 7, 1981

AREA CODE	DATE OF FILING	NAME	SOURCE	USE	LOCATION	AMOUNT (CFS)	ACTION
25-8275	8/20/81	Gilbert Farms, Inc.	STATE OF UTAH UGW-Drains	(Cont. p. 2) I	Sec9,4,T14NR1E Cache	1.0	Pend
25-8276	4/24/81	Sidney J. Hansen	Amalga T. Overflow	I	Sec19T13NR1E Cache	0.5	Pend
25-8277	4/27/81	Claude B. Petersen & Son	UGW-Well exis	D S I/Dairy	Sec8T13NR1W Cache	1.0	Appr
25-8278	4/29/81	Marie D. Isaacson	UGW-Drain	I/Power	Sec17T11NR1E Cache	0.1	Pend
25-8279	4/29/81	Dee Hedstrom	UGW-Well exis	D S I	Sec17T11NR1E Cache	0.1	Appr
25-8280	4/29/81	Dee Hedstrom	UGW-Drain	I Power Gen	Sec17T11NR1E Cache	0.1	Pend
25-8281	5/4/81	Floyd D. Murnett	UGW-Well	I	Sec16T10NR1E Cache	0.5	Pend
25-8285	5/14/81	So. Ogden Stake (LDS)	UGW	I	Sec22T10NR1W Cache	2.0	Pend
25-8286	5/14/81	Richmond Irr Co.	UGW-Drain	I	Sec35T14NR1E Cache	5.0	Appr
25-8288	5/21/81	Nibley Town Corp.	UGW-Well exis	Mun	Sec28T11NR1E Cache	2.83	Appr
25-8289	5/22/81	Summit Power Co-op	Summit Creek	Power	Sec13T13NR1E Cache	10.0	Pend
25-8290	6/3/81	Riverside Culinary Water	UGW-Well exis (4)	D S I	Sec29T13NR1E Cache	0.183	Appr
25-8292	6/9/81	Mendon City	UGW-Well	Mun	Sec8T11NR2W Cache	2.5	Pend
25-8295	6/17/81	Robert Clinton Nelson	UGW-Well	D S I/Fish C	Sec20T13NR1E Cache	1.0	Pend
25-8296	6/26/81	Zollinger's Comm Whse	UGW-Well	D/Inc.	Sec16T11NR1E Cache	0.1	Pend
25-8297	6/23/81	Dale Benson	B/R-Cutler R.	I	Sec30T13NR1W Cache	1.0	Pend
25-8299	6/23/81	Millville/Nibley Cemetary	UGW-Well	I	Sec22T11NR1E Cache	0.1	Appr
25-8305	7/6/81	William Kim Pitcher	UGW-Well exis	D S I	Sec15T13NR1W Cache	0.1	Pend
25-8307	7/10/81	H. Ray Gibbons & Roger E. Skabelund	High Creek	Power	Sec14T14NR1E Cache	6.0	Pend
25-8308	7/14/81	City of Richmond	Boulder, Ranger	Power	Sec30T14NR2E Cache	6.50	Pend
25-8309	7/23/81	Hyrum City Corp.	Pine/Birchspr	Power	Sec11T10NR1E Cache	6.0	Pend
25-8310	7/23/81	Marion O. Olsen	UGW-Well	Mun	Sec27T10NR1E Cache	1.5	Pend
25-8311	7/27/81	Western Dairymen Coop	UGW-Well	D S I	Sec33T14NR1E Cache	3.0	Pend
25-8312	7/27/81	Western Dairymen Coop	Spr Area/ Drain Chanl	S I	Sec33T14NR1E Cache	0.1	Pend
25-8316	8/14/81	Rallin Anderson	UGW	S I	Sec30T12NR1E Cache	5.0	Pend
25-8317	8/19/81	Bridlewood Hills	Logan Sewerage Pond overflo	S I	Sec12T12NR1E Cache	0.1	Pend
			UGW exis	D I			

APPLICATIONS TO APPROPRIATE WATER
BEAR RIVER DRAINAGE
STATE OF UTAH

Presented to Commission: December 7, 1981

AREA CODE	DATE OF FILING	NAME	SOURCE	USE	LOCATION	AMOUNT (CFS)	ACTION
STATE OF UTAH (Cont. p.3)							
25-8318	8/3/81	Roddy Vernon Hardy	UGW	D S I/Grnhse	Sec24T14NR1E Cache	0.2	Pend
25-8320	8/24/81	Samuel W. Hilton	Bear River	I	Sec10T12NR1W Cache	1.0	Pend
25-8321	8/25/81	Allen Jensen	UGW exis	S I	Sec27T11NR1E Cache	0.1	Pend
25-8324	8/4/81	Evan L. Olsen	UGW	S I/Power	Sec14T11NR1W Cache	2.0	Pend
25-8325	9/3/81	Richmond City	Cherry Creek/ Trib. spr.	Mun (Power)	Sec29T14NR2E Cache	350.0	Pend
25-8327	9/4/81	Gordon Webb	UGW-Drains	S	Sec27T14NR1E Cache	0.1	Pend
25-8331	9/16/81	Reese Naegle	Tile Drain	S I	Sec10T14NR1W Cache	0.5	Pend
25-8332	9/17/81	W.A. Hansen/Lucinda Han.	Bear River	I	Sec18T13NR1E Cache	0.721	Pend
29-2720	4/8/81	Russell J. Tolman	Honeyv. spr/ Honeyv Ovrflw	D S I	Sec3T10NR2W Box E.	2.0	Pend
29-2723	4/9/81	Miler's Transport	UGW	Indust.	Sec10T13NR3W Box E.	0.10	Pend
29-2724	4/8/81	Marvin Kitchen	UGW	D S I	Sec9T11NR4W Box E.	0.1	Appr
29-2725	8/22/81	Bear River Water Distrib	Bear River	S I	Sec26T13NR2W Box E.	50.0	Pend
29-2731	5/15/81	Jerry Richards	UGW-Well	I	Sec6T12NR2W Box E.	0.222	Appr
29-2734	6/11/81	Roger N. Mason	UGW-Well	S I	Sec31T12NR2W Box E.	0.30	Pend
29-2736	5/21/81	W.Blair & G. Cleon Summer	s UGW-Well	D S I	Sec34T12NR4W Box E.	1.0	Pend
29-2738	5/28/81	Roger C. Hall	UGW-Well	I	Sec6T14NR3W Box E.	1.5	Pend
29-2740	6/16/81	Gale E. Noyes	UGW	D S I/Dairy	Sec13T12NR2W Box E.	0.5	Pend
29-2751	8/14/81	Bear River Water Dist.	Drains	I	Sec14,23,35,11 T11NR3W Box E.	5.25	Pend
29-2752	8/14/81	Bear River Water Dist.	Drain	I	Sec5,8T11NR2W Box E	2.0	Pend
29-2753	8/14/81	Bear River Water Dist.	Drain	I	Sec2T10NR3W Box E	0.5	Pend
29-2754	8/14/81	Bear River Water Dist.	Drain	I	Sec32T11NR2W Box E.	0.5	Pend
29-2755	8/14/81	Bear River Water Dist.	Pack & Barnard Spr. Overflo	I	Sec20T12NR2W Box E.	1.0	Pend
29-2760	8/28/81	Frank E. Nielson	Unnamed Drain	I	Sec32T10NR2W Box E.	0.5	Pend
29-2763	9/14/81	James Alton Veibell	UGW-Well	D S I	Sec23T12NR2W Box E.	0.667	Pend
29-2765	9/28/81	Garry V. Worwood	UGW-Drain	S I	Sec17T9NR2W Box E.	1.0	Pend
			Approved	Pending	Total		
Total Surface Water (Utah)			5.10 cfs	89.62 cfs	94.72	cfs	
Total Ground Water (Utah)			20.11 cfs	28.57 cfs	48.68	cfs	
Total Surface Water for Power			00	972.50 cfs	972.50	cfs	

Presented to Commission: Dec. 7, 1981

Applic. Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)	Act'n
			STATE OF IDAHO (excludes ordinary domestic and stockwater)				
15-7073	3/10/81	Malad Va. Irr. Co.	Spr.C.-Malad R.	Power	S16T14SR36E	11.00	Pend
15-7078	3/18/81	Clarence Hughes	Samaria Lake	Irrig	S24T15SR35E	2.00	Pend
15-7079	7/20/81	Grant Weeks	Groundwater	Irrig	S13T14SR35E	1.32	Pend
15-7072	3/10/81	Malad Valley Irrig	Devil Creek	Power	S13T13SR36E	16.00	Pend
15-7075	3/10/81	Malad Valley Irrig	Devil Creek	Power	S34T12SR36E	3.00	Pend
15-7074	3/10/81	Malad Valley Irrig	Devil Creek	Power	S07T14SR36E	7.00	Pend
15-7076	3/10/81	Welton E. Ward	Birch Creek	Power	S34T13SR36E	2.60	App
15-7077	3/10/81	Welton E. Ward	Birch Creek	Power	S28T13SR36E	2.60	App
13-7300	3/25/81	Ut-Id Irrig. Co.	Weston Creek	Irr-St.	S14T16SR38E	4000 AF	Pend
13-7323	4/17/81	Stephen Smith	Unnamed Stream	Irr-St.	S28T12SR38E	10.00AF	Pend
13-7301	4/3/81	Dan Gilbert	Groundwater	Irrig	S01T11SR39E	6.00	App
13-7302	4/8/81	Lynn Davis	Groundwater	Irrig	S28T14SR38E	.60	App
13-7349	9/4/81	Brent Coats	Groundwater	Irrig	S26T14SR38E	2.60	Pend
11-7265	8/28/81	David Rudd	Unnamed Stream	Irrig	S28T12SR43E	1.00	Pend
11-7255	5/12/81	Roy Johnson	Springs	Irrig	S03T11SR43E	.16	Pend
11-7257	5/3/81	Roger Hunzeker	Spring	Irrig	S20T13SR45E	2.78	App
11-7267	8/28/81	David Rudd	Sago Hollow	Power	S28T12SR43E	3.00	Pend
11-7266	8/28/81	David Rudd	Rudd Hollow	Irrig	S28T12SR43E	1.00	Pend
11-7256	5/13/81	Jerry Humpherys	Pond	Irrig	S02T14SR44E	1.00	Pend
11-7271	9/28/81	Don Sessions	Groundwater	Irrig	S28T11SR44E	.60	Pend
11-7269	9/25/81	Don Sessions	Groundwater	Irr.Munc.	S04T12SR44E	1.50	Pend
11-7270	9/25/81	Don Sessions	Groundwater	Irrig	S33SWSW40	1.50	Pend
11-7254	5/12/81	Burdean Black	Groundwater	Irrig	S13T15SR45E	4.00	Pend
11-7263	6/15/81	Reed Crane	Groundwater	Irrig	S29T11SR44E	1.00	App
11-7264	7/30/81	Melvin Crane, etal	Groundwater	Irrig	S28T11SR44E	3.98	Pend
11-7222	3/16/81	Rod Wallentine	Groundwater	Irrig	S28T13SR43E	4.27	Pend
11-7224	3/25/81	Henry Rigby	Groundwater	Irrig	S30T14SR46E	3.20	Pend

Presented to Commission: Dec. 7, 1981

Applic. Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)	Act'n
<u>STATE OF IDAHO (Continued)</u>							
11-7270	9/28/81	Don Sessions	Groundwater	Munic	S33T11SR44E Br Lk	1.50	Pend
11-7271	9/28/81	Don Sessions	Groundwater	Munic	S28T11SR44E Br Lk	2.30	Pend
11-7253	5/4/81	Alumet Co.	Groundwater	Irr-Ind.	S22T09SR43E Br Lk	1.44	App
11-7347	7/17/81	Cheapbeck Water Co	Cheatbeck Spr	Munic	S03T11SR41E Frank	2.00	Pend
11-7258	5/19/81	Kenneth Jones	Groundwater	Munic	S31T12SR43E Br Lk	0.15	Pend
11-7262	5/21/81	Parsons Const.	Groundwater	Indust.	S35T13SR44E Br Lk	0.25	App
11-7261	6/01/81	Bern Cem	Bear Hollow Sp	Irrig	S35T12SR43E Br Lk	0.05	App
			<u>Approved</u>	<u>Pending</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Total Surface Water (Idaho)			16.06	47.16	63.22		
Total Ground Water (Idaho)			12.49	23.72	36.21		
Total			28.55	70.88	99.43		
Total Storage (Idaho)				4010 AF	4010 ac-ft		