

FILE

VERBATIM MINUTES  
BEAR RIVER COMMISSION MEETING

April 15, 1985  
12:00 p.m.

Department of Natural Resources  
1636 W. North Temple  
Salt Lake City, Utah

Submitted by:  
Nancy Fullmer

## MINUTES

### BEAR RIVER COMMISSION MEETING

April 15, 1985 - Salt Lake City

12:00 p.m.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: With Dan retired, it is permissible to kick off the meeting with a joke, and I heard a pretty good one last week and kind of relates because Dan has retired and Connie is not with us and she is retiring, it seems like the whole world is retiring. I heard this joke about four 80 year old golf players, who played every Saturday and Sunday and none of them could see. As a result over the course of the year they lost 100's of thousands of golf balls; but they kept playing because they enjoyed each other, one of them died and they went to the golf pro and said we have got to replace the one that died, we need someone that can see so that he can save us thousands of dollars worth of balls. He said I got just the guy; he is 92 and has the eyes of an eagle, he said fine, well introduce us Saturday so that when we play a round to see how well we get along with him and see how he works out. So on the first tee after the introductions, one of the regulars puts down his ball and he tees off and hits a viscous circuit and it goes swerving right over the timber and he turns to the nineteen year old guy and he says did you see it? He said yea, as clear as a bell. Where is it? I forgot. In the absence of Connie, we have a new secretary, Ann, is it? Nancy, I'm sorry, I would like everyone to introduce themselves starting with me and we can go around the table so that Nancy knows who we are and can reflect in the minutes. I'm Ken Wright, I'm the Commissioner.

WALLY JIBSON: Engineer-Manager

ED SKENE: Legal Counsel

KEN DUNN: Idaho Department of Water Resources

DON GILBERT: Commissioner from Idaho

ROD WALLENTINE: Commissioner from Idaho

DANIEL ROBERTS: Commissioner from Idaho

MIKE EBSER: Hydro-Commissioner from Wyoming

M. BOLLSCHWEILER: Evanston, Wyoming

NORM STAUFFER: Utah Division of Water Resources

BARRY SAUNDERS: Utah Division of Water Resources

JEAN STUART: Alternate, Bear River Commission, Utah

LARRY ANDERSON: Utah Division of Water Resources

TED ARNOW: US Geological Survey

BOB MORGAN: State Engineer, Utah

ROBERT FOTHERINGHAM: Division of Water Rights, Logan

WALTER SCOTT: Water Commissioner

✓ JOHN TEICHERT: Supt. Water Division #4 Wyoming

✓ REED DAYTON: Wyoming Bear River Commissioner

✓ J.W. MYERS: Wyoming Bear River Commissioner

NANCY FULLMER: Utah Division of Water Resources

DAN LAWRENCE: Utah

BLAIR R. FRANCIS: Bear River Commission Utah

PAUL HOLMGREN: Bear River Commission Utah

CARLY BURTON: Utah Power and Light Company

MR. LAWRENCE: Mr. Chairman, could I have special privilege to make a more formal introduction? At the first of the year Mr. Dee Hansen who was the State Engineer for Utah, became the Executive Director of Utah's Department of Natural Resources. The Department of Natural Resources includes the divisions of Water Rights, Water Resources, Geological Survey, Parks, Wildlife, and several others. I retired from state

service as a full time employee anyway, and Mr. D. Larry Anderson is now the Division Director of the Utah Division of Water Resources, taking my place and Bob Morgan replaced Dee Hansen as the State Engineer, I thought that it was important that you know of those two appointments because both Bob and Larry will be interfacing with this Commission. Connie Borrowman retired and Nancy Fullmer has the job as the Executive Assistant to Larry Anderson and secretary to the Bear River Commission, I thought it was important that we introduce them to the Commission. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Wally do you want read the minutes?

MR. JIBSON: (Regular Meeting November 16, 1984, Summary of Minutes were ready by Mr. Jibson)

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is there any discussion on the minutes? Do I have a motion for their approval?

~~MR. JIBSON~~: I so move.

????? Second.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Minutes are approved.

MR. JIBSON: I didn't state that the Verbatim Minutes have been circulated yet, and this is just a summary.

MR. LAWRENCE: Mr. Chairman, maybe I better make a separate recommend for that motion, why don't you go ahead and make that motion.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: All those in favor? All opposed? Motion carried.

MR. LAWRENCE: I move Mr. Chairman, that we move that the minutes that were sent to the Commissioners subsequent to the November meeting; namely the corrected minutes of the April meeting; the Verbatim Minutes of the November meeting be also approved. There was some question as to whether there was a question on them and I think we sent the corrected minutes out for review as corrected, and I think the record would be better if we approved both the April minutes and the November Verbatim.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: All those in favor? Opposed? April and November minutes are approved. Now that the Chairman report I really have nothing to report on this April, the cruelist month except that this is probably one of the cruelist days that as far as I am concerned, its income tax day and I have nothing really to say at this point, and we can move on smartly to the consumptive use study for a progress report, Wally. We don't have anyone here from that group so Wally has through a series of phone calls.

MR. JIBSON: This will be a short report, actually Bob Hill was to give us this report he is out of the country and won't be back for 4 or 5 more days. Chuck Brockway from the Idaho part of the group was to give the report, and 2 or 3 days <sup>ago</sup> he called me 2 or 3 times times that day to see if he could work it out to where he could get <sup>from</sup> to Idaho Falls to Salt Lake and the very nearest he could make it would be 1:30, and we were apt to be walking out the door by 1:30 so then he called me back later and says let me just read one item or two to you and you give my report. So as some of you know we got <sup>a</sup> ~~an~~ progress report dated January 1, 1985 on the study in which they had the 1984 data that had been collected to analyze and, as I mention later in my report, is a very disappointing correlation using 1983 and 1984 data with published data on the <sup>Blaney Criddle</sup> ~~Blank Riddle~~ method of consumptive use, and so they felt for sure by then that we had to have one more <sup>year's</sup> ~~data~~. However, Chuck wanted me to mention that this was a preliminary analysis and that they are going to review it and make another approach to it, but still they feel that we should have just one more year of data. The next thing that he mentioned was that within this 1986 contract year, providing you approve it today, the team plans to make a historical analysis of water use by sub-basin using a study of land use that was done by the water lab at Utah State University back in the mid 60's, <sup>After the call,</sup> ~~after that time~~ Norm informs me that this study was only for the state of Utah. <sup>later</sup> ~~After that time~~ Norm tells me that we had <sup>a</sup> hydrologic study or water-use study covering the entire basin, is that right Norm? Well what they would like to do is take this study and apply the coefficients that they come up with having the 1985 data available, from

their lysimeter results and get an estimated water use from that for the period 1965-80 or something like that. Just as part of their contract they are not asking for additional money, but they want to do this to see what the picture looks like. And with the new lysimeter results and revised ET or Evapo-Transpiration coefficients. The next thing and the last thing he wanted me to mention was, to get your feeling about a proposed tour this summer of the basin, in the consumptive-use ~~sights~~ <sup>sites</sup> there would be, they could arrange for transportation I don't know whether they plan to leave from Logan, I would say probably so, but they want to get the reaction of the Commission as to whether they felt that this tour might be beneficial and if you want them to go ahead with plans for it, it would be sometime after mid-June probably.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: What would they hope to accomplish by the tour?

MR. JIBSON: Just to give the Commissioners first hand look see at their sights to what they are trying to show at each sight, the location of the sights, and so forth.

???? Mr. Chairman, I wonder why we couldn't include a full tour of the River including this other here. Your not including a tour of the whole River.

MR. JIBSON: On this they wouldn't be, they probably would start at those sights at Soda Springs and then move up, I don't know whether we could make a tour of the entire River in one day or not. I know Idaho has been wanting the tour of the River and I said that we would do it this fall, and this fall there is that much <sup>5.7 now</sup> ~~2.2~~ everywhere we want to go. Maybe that has come to an end.

???? Well I think it would be well to try to include, to make this one tour for both, that's my thought.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: For two days? How many of the Commissioners, that would be for commissioners only? Right?

MR. JIBSON: Well I guess whoever would be interested in the tour.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: How many here would be interested in such a tour?

??? There are several in my area, also who are interested in the tour.

??? That's the same with my place, I think that we could get a bus load.

MR. JIBSON: They figured that on a small bus there if there were enough interested, but if there is quite a few going we might.

????? Maybe Idaho could be limited to say 10 and Utah and whatever from there.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: I don't know, I could be wrong, but it just seems to me that if we could have a representative from each state take the sight tour and report back to the Commission on their findings and their questions and what's going on and lets make the river tour a separate thing and open it up to everybody, rather than trying to combine both at one time.

???? You would cover the same ground.

MR. JIBSON: No, even if well, if you took a full tour and make two days out of it you might want to start down the lower river and work back up. Maybe even down at Cutler Dam or something like that, this tour wouldn't start that far down the river. I would say that this tour would probably start at Soda.

MR. LAWRENCE: Is that better Wally than starting in Salt Lake and working up to the top and coming down, I don't know Utah's done it both ways and my experience you can't get a good small bus you might as well take the 40 passenger bus and you will get a good ride and a speaker system on it.

MR. JIBSON: I doubt it if it would make any difference to the consumptive use boys, there might be a question whether we can get to all of their sights with a Greyhound bus it depends on the weather but if its after mid-June, we probably can, there maybe some where we can't turn around but we can always back out as we have done before.

????? Didn't we have one about a year ago, that took in?

*MR. FRANCIS:*  
~~2222~~

I did about a year ago, it started in Idaho on Rodney's place and came on up through the upper part and ended up I think up to Wes's there and I caught that part of it that was in my area. All I'm saying is that is these people are asking us to support their position or is it to gain that much more knowledge? I don't know if I want to go on the whole tour is what I'm saying.

MR. JIBSON: *Blair*  
~~Larry~~, I don't know whether that's true, I don't know if that was last year or the year before that we went and I don't know that

they have alot more to show us, Bob had mentioned this five or six months ago to me that he was kind of interested in a larger part of the group going, maybe its to justify the petition, I don't know.

???? I would really like to see their particular places myself, their lysimeter's and so forth, those that I don't know I'm aware of some of them, the people I'm telling you that are interested in the tour probably gathered a great deal of interest because of the Smith's Fork project so you know.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Well, I see a great deal of interest in Idaho's part, you say other people too would be coming on this tour outside the commission?

MR. JIBSON: It depends on whether you combine the tour.

???? It depends on how much opportunity you give them, like I say when this Smith's Fork thing came up several of them called interested in knowing the if's and and's about it.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: How about Utah and Wyoming, is there any interests in those states in going a tour of this type?

???? I think I would go part of it.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Well, that's where I'm coming from, I'm coming from the those people who have an interest in the sights and what Bob's trying to accomplish and those people have an interest in the whole river basin and I know its an duplication of effort but I think there is a great many people, there are a few people who want to know more about the consumptive use study and not necessary to take the two day tour. Am I correct in saying that, or?

MR. MYERS

~~?????~~ I think that Wyoming we have been on the darn thing forever I don't think that we would be too interested in the tour, but I think that there are a lot of people that are interested in and we will certainly go along and cooperate and help out in any way we can, just because they do want a tour we should do that.



????: Ken, we mentioned the Smith's Fork project and that is going to have some action on this year in terms of whether Idaho's going to be participating in that, I know Utah and Wyoming are very interested in the project and I think it may be a good idea gathering some folks outside of this commission to take them up and show them lysimeter work and also the Smith's Fork project because if we are going to participate those citizens are going to have to be the ones that get the participation, the commission is not going to do it by itself.

MR. JIBSON: You will have a big bus then? Do we want to start in Salt Lake and go around through the Mountains?

MR. LAWRENCE: Is this too grandiose to try and get the three board together of Idaho Water Resource Board, Utah Water Resource Board and Wyoming, what do you call it now, the new Water Development Commission is that too ambitious of an project.

*MR. DUNN:*

~~????~~: I could certainly get some members of the Board, but I couldn't. //

????: I think this concept makes more sense than just going seeing this six or eight things for the consumptive use only, it is a reliable project you know and when you have something centered around and then you can accomplish two things, I'd go down in Smith's Fork, that is a primary project. The concept of it is a primary thing and I think coupling that with the whole thing makes alot more sense.

????: I agree with that, I just had to as a Commissioner would like to see the lysimeter's box also, ok.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Well this next step is to send out invitations to everybody and to get responses so that the consumptive use boys can plan on the month and the number of buses, the seats and who is coming to get those invitations out, what do you think about it, this is July?

MR. JIBSON: Probably, he said after mid-June so that we have a little better weather conditions. Dan, following up on your suggestion is there the three boards and the people from here would we over load one bus, or could we get a 40-passenger bus in one?

MR. LAWRENCE: Well I guess you would have to apply some kind of rules, when the Utah Board travels in a bus they make a 2 or 3 day event and Board members bring their wives and we fill a bus <sup>right</sup> ~~ride~~ up, but something like this why maybe only part of the Board would come and leave their wives home or something. It might be, I think it is feasible and I think that Utah's Board would be interested in an event like that. Ken said that part of his Board would be there or participate in it at least if everyone <sup>in southeastern</sup> ~~south of eastern~~ Idaho.

MR. FRANCIS:

~~2222~~: What you could do is to take and have the 3 Boards and the Commission members in the bus and if you got the interested citizens or what not they can see what phase and they can tag along themselves. They won't feel apart of the group but as far as that's go.

MR. LAWRENCE: Your local people frequently pick on a tour like that kind of needed a brand in the lower end of their segment.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Dan, could we get out of the reminder on this saying these are the dates, invitation? To see what kind of response we would get.

MR. LAWRENCE: To see what kind of response we would get so that you would have some time for response to decide it you actually had, what do you think of Ken?

MR. JIBSON: Consumptive-Use boys would not necessarily have to spearhead this, they would just be part of it and the Commission could just more or less set the date.

MR. MYERS:

~~2222~~ The Commission would be the lead agency. I'm sure that the ~~Wish~~ <sup>Wyoming</sup> ~~and~~ Water Development Commission would co-operate, I'm a member of it and I'm pretty sure that they would.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Are there any potential <sup>conflicts</sup> ~~2222~~ complexes in this?

MR. DUNN:

~~2222~~ I would have to believe that, we generally have a meeting along towards the end, we usually have a 2 or 3 day meeting. At this point the 24th, 25th, and 26th you would have to check to different board meetings and.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Dan, who would this invitation go too? Everyone in this room, everyone present or absent?

MR. LAWRENCE: Well the, I was kind of shocked on this one, when this came to my mind but, I have had several people from the different boards from the 3 states indicate that maybe there ought to be, they are water development agencies and if you are looking for a water development project that is more in the purdue <sup>perdue</sup> of those boards than it is strickly in the purdue of this commission and it seems to me it would be kind of nice for this commission to sponsor some, we are already together as members of 3 states and between these board and if something goes to the executive secretary, executive director or whom ever is the chief of staff for those boards it seems to me and let them form a committee with a representative of the commission to see what real interest is and how big a troop you got, and that would be the way I would do it, if I was Wally in charge I would get with Ken Dunn, Larry Anderson and the head of the Wyoming Development Board and have them work with their own individual Boards.

MR. JIBSON: They could take this back to the consumptive-use people and say now if you have dates that you absolutely could not make, let us know know so that we will have you on the tour.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Well I hate like heck for us to walk out of this room without having some committee or somebody that is going to coordinate this thing, and I was just wondering who and what kind of body that would be Dan. Is that something that would happen here in this group, should we appoint a committee? Can we count on it and other people can express an interest to see to it that they follow up on the various water commissions.

MR. LAWRENCE: A commissioner from each state I would think that would be the way to go.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: All right lets do it that way. Ken does that make any sense?

MR. DUNN: It's best that it come out of the state offices.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Wes who would be the one from Wyoming?

MR. MYERS: Well, either the State Engineer or his representative or else Reed Dayton.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: How about Utah, Dan.

MR. LAWRENCE: I think that I'll work with some of the Utah people.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Now we have someone to pin the blame on, I mean that's the most we have got.

~~MR. HOLMGREN:~~

~~Mr.~~ Mr. Chairman, you could vouch for a bus load and some of the people that are here. Are we thinking of taking more than one bus?

MR. LAWRENCE: How many buses as you needed, Paul? When you do that why then you give the money, you have to collect from the riders, well maybe if it is limited, maybe the commission and the state agencies can come up with the funding.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Who pays for it?

?????: With one bus, I figure that it ought to be limited to one bus.

MR. JIBSON: Actually <sup>if</sup> we pulled 3 buses into some of these farmsteads we are apt to get shot.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: I think that Blair's idea was to take one bus and then if other people want to go along they can take their vehicles.

MR. LAWRENCE: That's probably what you will have anyway, is one bus and if we boil it down to the exact date that everybody can be.

??????: If you got somebody like myself, I'm not going to drive down to Salt Lake to get on a bus to drive to Idaho, I'll pick it up when its going the other way so I got my own vehicle, so <sup>a</sup> ~~does~~ a lot of us will be in the same situation. So just the core in the bus, its available for the use but just have that set up with water men and we can go from there.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Well if we have 3 individuals represent each state then we wouldn't and I think it is ~~combatant~~<sup>? incumbent</sup> upon you gentlemen to get together and identify who the invitation goes to and get that invitation out and see what our totals are. I think the invitation has got to be phrased in such a way that we have one bus and that those people that want to participate, can pick it up or follow it so the same treatment would be granted them as the people on the bus.

MR. LAWRENCE: The thing that we need I think Mr. Chairman, is more definite statement about when, is this a fall trip or a June trip?

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: A July trip.

MR. JIBSON: I think the consumptive-use people would like it before freeze up. So maybe we have got 5 days there in June.

MR. LAWRENCE: Well, its not telling me what the answer to that is. Did we agree that it is a July, did you say no July for you?

?????: No I said, mid-July sounds like, we will make Don come out and he will suffice.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: So will we plan about mid-July?

MR. LAWRENCE: If you are going on a trip, there is no place better than the Bear River in July.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is that a 2-day trip? Is that weekdays or weekends?

???? It is going to be weekdays.

???? The consumptive-use people are the ones asking for this, it looks to me like in order to make their information more pertinent that we maybe try to schedule it around to where they say is the dates, the Smith's Fork project you can see that any day. And to get some input back from the consumptive use people and then they might be able to move theirs back a little bit and we will move our's pink in up a little in that area.

MR. JIBSON: I'm sure that July the 8th or 12 whatever Ken said here would be ok with them, but I'm not so sure that a date in August would be <sup>good</sup> the cutting of hay, they quit irrigation.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Ok is that, can we leave that subject?

????: Are the dates in, 8th, 12th of July?

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Somewhere the 8th to the 12th in that area and I think that Ken, you are going to talk to the Water Resources people I mean the consumptive-use people and just see if there is any, just check those dates with them to see if there is going to be any problem, as they had originally originated the thought. The earlier that invitation goes out the better, because everybody is making plans. All right some gentlemen from Wyoming just arrived, is that correct Wally?

MR. JIBSON: The <sup>three</sup> that came in late.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Gentlemen, I wish that one of you would stand and introduce yourself to the committee.

MR. O'GRADY: I'm Michael O'Grady, I'm with the Wyoming Water Development program.

MR. PURCELL: I'm Mike Purcell and I'm the administrator for the Water Development Commission.

MR. MULHERN: I'm Pat Mulhern with the consulting firm of Greenhorne & O'Mara, Inc. (Denver)

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Your introduction was timely because we are now at the Smith's Fork project.

MR. LAWRENCE: I had a question. I'm not quite sure why the group wants to expand their study?

MR. JIBSON: They don't look at it as an expansion, its just a matter of of interest to them and they thought that it would be of interest to the Commission. If they were to take the results that they get, again I say providing that we approve another year of data collection.

MR. LAWRENCE: I wanted to bring up at the appropriate time today, the calendar for this Commission to move ahead with its determination of the use for 1976, January 1 and this kind of ties in and I assume that this would be a rather informal and not an official report for the Commission, I was wondering if it's a plus or a minus for them to do that?

MR. JIBSON: Since the earlier data is available on acreage and water use, they would like to take the results of their study and try it on that earlier data to <sup>see</sup> how it looks from their actual water use. They are not implying that this would be their answer to the Commission as a route to go for January 1, '76. But if the coefficients that they come up with look reasonable on a study like that, then they could go ahead and say ok this <sup>is</sup> ~~was~~ a coefficient and the methodology that we would recommend that the Commission adopt in each of the various sub-basins of the river basin. But this is no way an answer to the problem that they are coming up with. There is no money involved, they just said that we would like to do this, <sup>we</sup> we would like you to mention it to the Commission.

MR. LAWRENCE: Then the related question is, is it necessary for us to approve an extension of their contract? You said something about if we approve the contract today.

MR. JIBSON: Ok, now after I give my report and give you a budget to consider, then we will decide on whether we are going to extend their contract or not.

????: Is that when we talked about 1976?

MR. JIBSON: 1986, well 76, that's ok.

<sup>Mr. Roberts ok</sup> ~~clear~~ <sup>clear</sup> ~~there~~ <sup>clear</sup> ~~clear~~  
?????: Could I ask a question, its not ~~there~~ in my mind about this Smith's Fork project, is it a hydro-irrigation combination project or is it a hydro-electric, what's the purpose of that Smith's project? That's the thing that isn't clear in my mind.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Who's going to report on it?

MR. JIBSON: Mike O'Grady.

MR. O'GRADY: I think the answer to your question is, what particular state you are representing, if you want to look at Wyoming's point of view we are looking at a efficient means to develop our storage compact allocation, we are of course interested in hydro/power benefits, flood control benefits. We think Idaho is interested in a water quality standpoint, Bear Lake. Utah is looking at it from the flood control aspects as well as the water quality aspects and the benefits that can be derived with the project. Probably most of you are aware that we have

the water development has completed the feasibility analysis, the results of that are, yes we think it is a technically feasible sight, however unfortunately it is an expensive project. It's estimated construction costs would be approximately \$60 Million. It is for a 125,000 acre foot reservoir. Today we met with representatives of Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming this morning, as well as representatives of Utah Power and Light Company. The purpose of that meeting was to discuss benefits, I don't think anybody was ready to quantify the benefits that they saw each community reviewing but it was a good discussion as to what the potential benefits of the Smith's Fork project would be, as a result of that meeting, Utah, the State of Utah, was designated the lead on an evaluation of the benefits that could be derived from the Smith's Fork project. Under the program we outlined one of the first things that we learned to do, Utah is drafting a letter to Utah Power and Light requesting their input in this benefit analysis which is apparent to the work that we did last year that there are some benefits in terms of water management and flood control that could benefit the Utah Power and Light operation. So we are going to invite them into our group then each of the 4 agencies, or entities, will attempt to <sup>quantify</sup> ~~qualify~~ the benefit that they think they would approve from the Smith's Fork project and we are hoping to meet periodically between now and August and then in August have a full-blown meeting <sup>when</sup> ~~we~~ each state will more or less identify the benefits that they think that they would receive, and attempt to <sup>quantify</sup> ~~qualify~~ those to see just how much each one of those entities could contribute toward the construction cost of the project. So in summary, I think we <sup>are</sup> ~~have~~ pretty well proceeding <sup>in</sup> ~~as to~~ probably the same manner that you have been aware of since the inception of the project. Last year we were working on project feasibility and this year we are more or less designating that to determine benefits. I think that everybody at the meeting today saw some reasons why the Smith's Fork project should be pursued, it still is a question of dollars. Any questions?

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: How do you <sup>quantify</sup> ~~qualify~~ the benefits, how do you rate benefits to dollars?



MR. O'GRADY: Its tough. We go through it all the time with the Water Development Commission on all of the various projects and especially indirect benefits. The example I would always talk about is recreation, fishing, you try to <sup>assign</sup> ~~sign~~ a dollar <sup>amount</sup> ~~right~~, but to me fishing is worth \$1.49 a pound. If they were building a golf course up there that would be great, what we do in Wyoming is we ask the experts to the Game of Fish and Recreation Commission just how much use that area would receive. Flood control benefits, we look at the damages that have accrued historically. Agricultural benefits, we <sup>try</sup> ~~tried~~ to see what kind of improvements to farming operation we would be providing through a project. Now Utah has just completed an analysis of water quality benefits, when they could be derived in the State of Utah as I understand by the project, I really don't know how they did that but it looks like you are talking \$3-4 Million is the present worth of the water quality improvements that could be derived from the Smith's Fork project. I'm not smart enough on how to tell you how they came up with that. Water or indirect pretty soon its going to get down to the point where we will do all of these analysis to see, to come up with a dollar figure but I think each <sup>entity</sup> ~~entity~~ has to look deep down and do some soul searching to see just exactly what it is worth in terms of getting ready to write that check.

????: Thank you, that answers my question. The thing I would like to observe, is I don't think that one bus is going to hold the people that wants to go on that tour. When you start taking a look at what you said.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Thank God that is not our problem. Right?

MR. LAWRENCE: Could I ask him to just review something that you think of everyday and I don't sure that we know, you said 125,000 acre-feet of storage is what you kind of decided on? How big <sup>a</sup> ~~of~~ dam would that be and about where would it be?

????: How high is the Dam, Mike?

MR. PURCELL: 120 feet high and its 180 feet high, about 2 1/2 miles before the end of the oil ??.

????: About between 15 & 20 miles, up Smith's Fork.

MR. JIBSON: We took a full size bus up there last year, the RC&D people, it was ~~God Bless~~<sup>a</sup> wonder, but it made it, ~~so~~

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Each state, am I correct in saying that Wyoming would like to proceed that Utah's looking at it to see what benefits it draws from the stand and Idaho's doing the same thing? Is that correct? Is that the present picture?

????: I think that Wyoming, Wyoming Water Development were interested in the project. We certainly at this point couldn't say what % of that \$60 Million we would be comfortable with. That's what we are going to do is sit down and sharpen our pencils to see just what kind of commitment we would request with the Legislature for these projects.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: You say it cost \$60 Million and you figure all of this out with your exports and clean water is worth \$4 Million to Idaho, and \$4 Million to Utah and ?? is worth what ever it is and you are going to dibby this \$60 Million figure up by state, is that basically what's going on?

MR. O'GRADY: Well, that's true, we are going to come up with a dollar that is going, these dollar amounts are going to be tools. We are still going to have to from Wyoming we are going to have to look to see what that having that storage available to us, is worth. I mean right now our, we don't have the immediate need for that water, but its a good investment, for us to say that we are going to come up with all of these different types analysis and add them all up and draw two lines up and say that's our participation and it isn't realistic. It's going to be a tool, I think that we will have to sit down with our delivery and everybody. We are hoping to get together in August to at least have each of the four entities make a little report as to where we are on the analysis. I would think from there there might be some refinements so that everybody's, there will be some coordination along the way, so hopefully everybody talking in terms of we having to ???? when we are looking at our various types of analysis, but hopefully.

???: You mentioned in your presentation here that you have water quality in flood and utilizing your water rights and what not, add a level of 125,000 which equates to your estimate of roughly 60 Million. Do you have a secondary plan that could accomplish most of the water quality utilize your water rights, probably cut down in the area of the flood control and come down to reality?

??? That was the topic of discussion today to see if we thought if maybe we, the 125,000 was just bigger than it needed to be and if the \$60 Million was realistic. I think that if we are saying that flood control is one of the major benefits, I truly believe it is, it <sup>be hooves</sup> ~~benefits~~ Idaho and Utah to take advantage of it. I think that we are pretty close with the size, anything we can do will decrease the size a little bit, \$60 Million I think that it is a good planning number right now and we hope that it might be able to be done for less than that, but in planning you also can't say the consultant came up with that number assume that we can give a start next spring, which is not going to be the case, so I think that it is a little high maybe if I were writing the report. I think that might be off set by the fact that its probably, you tell me how many years that its off. So its about I think for our terms of our discussion we are having I think that its a good number to use.

???? The only reason I brought this up was because rather than have it up so high and maybe not ever get it in that thing, in that size that maybe 1/2 the size could accomplish part of the flood control as far as Utah Power and Light is concerned in most of the years and you would end up with having a project. I am a strong believer in upstream storage and have been involved in it for quite a few years, and I would like to see viable projects in place rather than out in the atmosphere out there.

???? Maybe in August we will see what we all want to throw in and come up with a number and then kind of look back to see what we can afford to build. That's another option.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: What do the environmentalist say about this?

????: Well Wyoming Game and Fish have evaluated the project and they would like to see a 20% conservation pool for the fish, some minimum releases, I think the major concern would be the Cutthroat, requesting a listing of threats to ??. So if we have an environment project I don't generally think there is an opportunity to litigate that sort of thing.

MR. LAWRENCE: You mentioned 4 partners, the 4th one being the power interest. Would that be Utah Power & Light or would it be there their satellite company that Frank Davis is the president of?

????: Today Mr. Burton of their water division representative I look, he would have to speak about that.

MR. BURTON: Well I think as far as the total amount of project, Utah Power and Light would be interested but we would probably use the convenient use of the subsidiary to negotiate that power plant or that power contract or something, I think that Frank Davis would be involved in that.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Are there any further questions? Thank you very much. We move on to the report of the Engineer-Manager, Wally. One more question, how long has the Smith's Fork project been in the works?

????: Mr. Chairman, I raise my question it is my opinion that the people who come to look at the Smith's Fork project may not necessarily be interested in any consumptive-use study. I just wanted to point that out as the committee is planning this tour.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Well we have selected a very bright committee and it falls in their court.

ENGINEER-MANAGER REPORT: (SEE ATTACHMENT)

MR. LAWRENCE: Utah had an item that I think fits right in at this point. Wally was through there and I would like to call on Dr. Norman Stauffer to bring that into the proper.

DR. STAUFFER: To bring up gaging stations, I was going to suggest that we have sediment stations in the Bear River. We are talking about development of water projects and there are no continuous daily sediment

records available in the Bear River. There are some spot measurements from time to time, so we are lacking sediment ???? and of course the easiest proposal would be lets have some sediment gages and let the commission fund it. However the state of Utah is looking at developing the Bear River project and we think that we need sediment data and we would like to get started, so one of the problems is we need some sediment data in Wyoming or Idaho we can't contract directly with Ted Arnow of the USGS here to get that data <sup>for</sup> from us. It wouldn't make sense for example if we wanted to know what sediment going into Woodruff Narrows was for Ted to gage the quantity of flow and contract with another federal agency to get the sediment data at the same station. So what we are asking the Commission is for permission to should we decide to locate a gage in either Wyoming or Utah, if we could fund the additional cost to the Commission and the Commission have it in their agreement with Ted's office. That's what are request would be is that it wouldn't be any additional cost to the other states and the data would be published in the GS records and we have a couple stations that we may want to put out that are outside of Utah, now the sediment stations within Utah we have no problem with direct contact with Ted's, I guess that's our request and I think that in the future the Commission should consider whether a sediment date is something the Commission would want to collect or whether the individual state agencies should be doing that. This is our request.

MR. LAWRENCE: Is this for a one year request then?

DR. STAUFFER: No, once we put these gages in we would want to gather some data over a period of time a number of years, possibly up to 5 years so that we can get an idea of what the sediment is at various locations in the river so that we can design the Reservoir we know what useful it might be.

MR. LAWRENCE: But in that 5-year sedimentation plan, Utah is prepared to commit the funding?

DR. STAUFFER: For some of the stations that we are looking at, yes.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: How much are they, the stations?

DR. STAUFFER: 2,000 to 25,000 Ted tells me is the range, but that along the location and not much property ?????.

MR. JIBSON: I discussed with Ted just before the meeting, and the mechanical difficulties in the Co-op agreement, and we could either include it <sup>in</sup> our single Co-op agreement that we use now. (They don't call them Co-op agreements anymore they call them joint-funding agreements.) Or I suppose we could make 2 Co-op agreements, one for stream gaging and one for sedimentation.

MR. ARNOW: We generally include everything in one agreement, but if there is some reason not too. It just seems that we have.

MR. JIBSON: It seems like we should have a memo of understanding or something along with it to show the Commission that they are not paying for ~~one of the stream gaging~~ <sup>sedimentation</sup> part of the Co-op agreement, as a Commission.

MR. ARNOW: In answer to your question about the cost, you never know about the cost of the sediment station is going to be until we make our reconnaissance at the sight, and we also have to determine who is going to pay for the observing, you have to have a daily <sup>observer</sup> ~~observing~~ to collect the daily samples, sometimes the cooperating agency finds it more convenient to arrange for that themselves, otherwise we have to hire a person, and that would cost.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: It ranges from \$2,000 to \$25,000? The Station?

MR. ARNOW: No, that's a couple of numbers we would bend.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: You are asking the Commission to fund these? No one is.

MR. JIBSON: No one is, the state of Utah will fund the additional base program but it will be through the Co-operative agreement that we have with the Commission, because Ted has no right to move across state lines except through us.

DR. STAUFFER: The state of Utah didn't want to have to contract with the USGS in Idaho for the gaging near Preston and also while the Commission has water to be gaged there right now. The two federal agencies will go in at the same spot, ?????.

PAUL HOLMGREN: Norm, what is the purpose of this, what is the sediment your gathering the information for?

DR. STAUFFER: If we should come up and build Honeyville Reservoir, it <sup>will be</sup> ~~has been~~ in use for 100 years.

PAUL HOLMGREN: Are you concerned that the back of the Reservoir would fill up with sediment, is that it? How much sediment is coming down the river? I can tell you there is a lot of it.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: The fire is out, and I think that we can get going again. Norm, forgive me, I'm pretty dense about this; but what do you want us to agree on here?

DR. STAUFFER: We would like you to agree to let us fund sediment gages outside the state of Utah, either in Wyoming or Idaho, through the USGS, through the Bear River Commission, so that we don't have to contract with USGS in Idaho and USGS in Wyoming. So to eliminate paper work and have the same agency.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is there any discussion?

MR. ROBERTS: I move that we grant this request.

MR. MYERS: I second.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is there a second? All those in favor? Opposed? Motion carried. Wally.

MR. DUNN: I want to say something before we leave gaging stations.

MR. JIBSON: We have 2 or 3 items that we should discuss so why don't you bring that up.

MR. DUNN: I would like to suggest that the state engineers take a look at the existing gaging station. From two perspectives, one from do we need to continue all of them, where we have 47 years of record, if in fact it is only used to determine how much water we have going by the

place. And secondally, to look at it in terms of cost. I don't know that the cost is high or low or otherwise, but I think that we need to look at the stations and see how the cost compares with gaging stations in other states that the GS has.

MR. JIBSON: I can answer that last part of your question immediately. Utah's USGS, not just because I'm an old USGS man, is considerably cheaper per gaging station, than either Wyoming or Idaho.

MR. DUNN: That's the things that I think that we need to look at, if for no other reason than the states of Idaho and Wyoming can go back and ring a bell or two. And that maybe the other thing that the Commission might want to look at, if the program is large enough we may want to look at the GS and say its time that we have reverse flow in this process and had some reverse cost sharing instead of the states paying GS, it is something that the Commission needs to look at and say yes or no.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is that what your area would do Wally?

MR. JIBSON: Well, I'm retired. It would be primarily Mr. Arnow, of the USGS, but the three state engineers now take care of the Co-op agreements in their own state, except for this agreement with the Bear River Commission <sup>where</sup> ~~once~~ we cross state lines and include it all under the Bear River Commission agreement. What Ken is saying is that we ought to take another look at it. The three state engineers, what we call the State Engineers Committee, and I would have to say in Utah that we would include the State Engineer of Utah, possibility along with the Water Resources Division. Basically it would be the State Engineer's Committee, that would discuss this thing and probably with Ted and ~~may~~ ~~want~~ me to listen in the background.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: What you are saying, is to do this now and between the meeting in November? So as to get a report back here with their analysis of all the gaging stations to see which ones should be retained or dropped or whatever.

MR. DUNN: Sure, just document, go through the system just once and enter it and make sure that we are doing what's appropriate for the compact



*operation.*  
~~operator~~. I don't know that there is anything wrong, but I think that its time to review it again.

MR. LAWRENCE: In Idaho, does the State Engineer work for you or are you the State Engineer?

MR. DUNN: I am also him.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Does this have to be voted on Dan?

MR. LAWRENCE: I don't know, but I'll make a motion that we ask that committee to take on that study.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Do we have a second?

MR. WALLENTINE: I'll second that.

KEN DUNN: Do you want to chair that Dan?

MR. LAWRENCE: No. I would appreciate it if it would be someone outside of Utah on the chair of that study. Do you have a chairman of that committee?

MR. JIBSON: It was Dee Hansen.

MR. LAWRENCE: Do you want to chair it then Bob?

MR. MORGAN: On the State Engineer's committee?

MR. LAWRENCE: This little assignment that we gave you?

MR. MORGAN: Sure.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: So Bob's the chairman? Wally in your report on page 3 there is a publication cost, should we address that subject? Should we agree or disagree or what?

MR. JIBSON: I think that we should discuss it.

MR. LAWRENCE: I move that the Commission agree to pick up that cost as outlined in Wally's report.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is that one question, is that 1/2 of \$750 or is \$750 the 1/2?

MR. JIBSON: 1/2 of \$750.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is there a second?

MR. WALLENTINE: Yes, I second.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Any discussion?

MR. JIBSON: Dan your motion is suggesting not only for 1984 publication but hereafter?

MR. LAWRENCE: Well I'm not going to live for hereafter.

MR. JIBSON: We just as well decide today, if we just want it published in 84 or if we want to go on and on and on with this item in our budget?

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Can we limit it to three years or so?

MR. JIBSON: You can do anything you want with it, but the record is going to be there year after year.

MR. LAWRENCE: Well, its all my motion then would include that it would be just like any other activity until its re-examined.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: All those in favor if there is not further discussion? Opposed? Then there is a second item Wally that the Chapman Canal at the stateline.

MR. JIBSON: Ok, now this the State Engineer's Committee will cover these recommendations. The other item that we have to pass on is the fiscal year 1986 budget and the fiscal <sup>biennial</sup> ~~biennium~~ budget ending 6-10. I noticed a mistake here, this 6-10-88 should be 6-30-88 in each case on <sup>the</sup> ~~that~~ budget.

MR. LAWRENCE: I had a question on Wally's report that I just remembered, Mr. Chairman. He talks about the biennium 1987 or 1987-88, ordinarily when you talk about a fiscal year we refer to two years. What period is this biennium that you are talking about?

MR. JIBSON: Ok, this will be on July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1988.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Should we wait for approval for the budget until we get to that point in the agenda, Dan?

MR. LAWRENCE: Whatever you say.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Lets wait.

MR. JIBSON: Did you all notice that mistake, that typographic letter? This one here ends 6-30 not 6-10. We will have to see the typist about that. I'm lucky that I could even see the keys.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Well we are moving to the publication cost covered in the records. No covered that.

MR. JIBSON: No, what we need to do now is approve the budget as presented.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: I know that we preceed that with the report of the treasurer's report. Can we have the Treasurer's Report?

MR. PAGE: I was going to ask Wally about that 6-10, we have changed the fiscal year the last couple of years, I was kind of jittery when I saw that. This is the financial statement through March 31, 1985, beginning July 1, 1984. Notice at the top there, on page 1 it indicates that the three states have all paid their \$29,000 assessment, that interest income of \$8,200.68 and with the cash balance we would begin with we would have total income of \$210,792.33. Money that has been spent so far, is Stream Gaging at \$59,840 and personal services of \$4,077.18. Our legal consultant of \$508.00 and our contract with Utah State University of \$27,090, for a total of \$91,515.18. Which left you of a cash balance of \$119,277.15. I would like to comment on the stream gaging as well as I remember was from last year, but because of shift of fiscal years it fell within our realm this year. On the back are the details of the expenditures, the check numbers are listed there with them and where the money has gone during the period. The total of \$91,515.18, the cash balance in the bank statement received the first of April was \$10,829.82 with no outstanding checks. Our savings account with the Utah State Treasurer \$108,447.33 and our total cash and savings agrees with the other side of the page, is \$119,277.15. Are there any questions? (SEE ATTACHED REPORT)

MR. LAWRENCE: Yes, when do we we pay the next annual payment to the Geological survey? Not in this fiscal year?

MR. PAGE: September, it will not be in this fiscal year. That's the report Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Thank you. Is there a motion to accept the Treasurer's Report?

MR. HOLMGREN: I'll move that we accept the Treasurer's Report.

MR. DAYTON: I'll second it.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Any discussion? All those in favor? Opposed? Now the adoption of the budget. Is there a motion?

MR. JIBSON: Just for an order of interest, I would like to know roughly for this \$119,000 that we show here as cash on hand now, how much would be obligated, will it be obligated for an additional <sup>\$9,000</sup> \$19,000 for the Consumptive Use Study, what's our obligation to you Ted on the latest cooperative agreement? Looks like maybe roughly we will end up the year with \$35,000 or \$40,000 reserve as of June 30th.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is there a motion to accept the budget as outlined in Wally's report, with the changes to 6-30?

MR. GILBERT: I so move.

MR. HOLMGREN: I'll second it.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Any discussions, questions? All those in favor? Opposed? Motion Carried.

MR. LAWRENCE: I think I read with Wally in his report that we would develop surplus next year in certain amount over and above whatever we have at the end of this year. Most of this \$119,000 would be in the fiscal year.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Wally said \$35,000 to \$40,000.

MR. JIBSON: Roughly, \$80,000 of that would be obligated Dan, we may have from \$35,000 to \$40,000 reserve after June 30, or as of June 30th, this year. We are obligated for 1/2 of the payment for the Consumptive Use Study of \$18,000 or something. And we are obligated out of this budget

even though it won't be paid in this fiscal year, to pay for our 1985 Co-op agreement with the USGS.

MR. LAWRENCE: Well the thought just occurred to me by way of my successor, that the Commission ought to seriously consider using some of that \$35,000 to have a first class tour that this Committee is planning. I see Don nodding his head, I think that maybe we ought to think about that as a possibility.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: We are not going to go to Club Med or anything. What is your definition of first class? No I agree, I think its worth while, as long as its within reason.

MR. LAWRENCE: I think that without negative discussion that the committee can kind of consider that as part of their planning activities. The Commission does have some funds.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Absolutely. Now we move to the Make Assessments to States, what does that mean?

MR. JIBSON: Well, we slipped in a sneaker when they ~~dis~~approved the budget they approved the assesments. As I mentioned in the report we thought it better to start including assesments along with budget so that we didn't approve the budget then an hour later in the meeting come back and decide what we are going to assess the states. So if you look at the budget again on page 5, our last item was assessment, and we have approved now assesments for \$42,000 per state per year through 1987. They have an extra asterisk. The new assessment is still \$42,000 for the fiscal year ending 6-30-88 which has not been approved previously by the Commission. But as we indicated today, I guess there is no objection to continuing that assessment at the \$42,000 level. We are talking about 3 years here, already we have approved an assessment to the states for two of those years for \$42,000 per state. I extended that another year at \$42,000 per state, to get us up through to the 88 biennium.

MR. LAWRENCE: I think we should, we amended the bylaws last meeting in Article 6, Paragraph 4 on on or before May 1 of each odd numbered year the Commission shall adopt and transmit to the appropriate Water Resource

Agencies of the three states, a budget covering an estimate of expenses for the following biennium and the amount payable by each state under the provision of the Bear River Compact. So I think that is why you put it on the agenda so that we can, so just maybe it is redundant but I make a motion that we assess the states based on our approval of the budget for the same annual assessment through the biennium that is indicated, 88.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is there a second?

MR. ROBERTS: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Any discussion? All those in favor? Opposed? Motion carried. Now the report on committees.

MR. LAWRENCE: I think that we should give the engineering committee another assignment, in addition to the one we gave them. They ought to come back to this meeting in November with a fairly definitive statement of what is the policy and what ought to be the policy and the procedure for moving ahead in establishing the Consumptive Use for 1976, in accordance with the amended compact. Now the amended compact provides that water rights of Utah and Idaho, we don't have any respect for state line, prior to 1976, January 1, for all of you who were on the negotiating committee that was a big important item. In a year from now it will infact in 9 months it will be 10 years after January 1976. It seems to me that while the Consumptive Use Study by the Universities is going to be very helpful and it seems to me that that's only a portion of the project and the Commission approved methodology needs to be in place and so I would move that we ask that committee or an alternate motion that we select a special committee to move forward with some specific recommendations to the Commission on how to undertake this job.

MR. WALLENTINE: Is that a motion? I'll second it.

MR. LAWRENCE: Let's assume that it is a motion for the existing committee.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Any discussion?

MR. DUNN: Dan, are you including in your motion that we should look at not just the methodology but come back with some outline as to cost and how long it is going to take to get done and just get to the end of that thing.

MR. LAWRENCE: The whole schedule of what that job entails, in substantial detail I think.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Who is on that committee?

MR. JIBSON: Ken Dun, George Christopoulos, Bob Morgan for Utah and Dan was an ex-officio member.

MR. LAWRENCE: We usually had advisors, I think from all of the states to the committee members. Larry Anderson's office I'm sure would be working with Bob on it.

MR. JIBSON: Basically it would be the three states.

KEN DUNN: As I see the thing the Commission needs to be prepared for some big dollars. It is going to cost a lot of money to do it but it absolutely has to be done.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Larry, would you serve on this committee since you will be taking Dan's place at some point? I think that it would be very important that you would be once the thinking methodology and everything else when this thing comes up in November we have an on board leader that this would be part of the process.

MR. LAWRENCE: Each state will have a cadre of staff from their various agencies. Wyoming has I guess you are all wrapped up into one organization so you are the head.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: We have a motion before the floor. Any further discussion? All those in favor? Opposed? Any new business?

MR. JIBSON: You should renew my contract, we have had an interim 6-month contract, so if we get in on a fiscal year basis maybe we should renew it from July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986. If you will look at the budget again, Engineer-Manager is involved in two items there, personal services and travel and miscellaneous. One of them is set at \$8,600 and the other at \$400 making \$9,000 per year and he doesn't get a cola out of this so I

have got the same thing right through until the end of 88. We didn't have time to get a new agreement down here to the meeting today, but if you will approve the amount and the time of the contract which will be the 86 fiscal year, we could prepare an agreement to that affect.

BLAIR FRANCIS: I move that we renew the manager's contract under the same terms for a year basis.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Is there a second?

MR. GILBERT: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: All those in favor? Opposed? Is there any other business?

MR. LAWRENCE: I move we adjourn.

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: There is a motion that we adjourn. Is there a second?

PAUL HOLMGREN: I'll second it.

MEETING ADJOURNED 2:00 p.m.



MINUTES OF THE  
BEAR RIVER COMMISSION  
ANNUAL MEETING

April 15, 1985  
12:00 p.m.

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



Minutes of  
BEAR RIVER COMMISSION  
ANNUAL MEETING  
April 15, 1985

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

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Wright called the meeting to order, and told a joke in regards to Dan Lawrence and Connie Borrowman retiring from State Government.

The Chairman asked everyone present to introduce themselves.

THOSE PRESENT

UNITED STATES

Kenneth T. Wright, Chairman  
and Federal Representative

UTAH COMMISSIONERS

Daniel F. Lawrence  
Blair R. Francis  
S. Paul Holmgren  
Dean Stuart

WYOMING COMMISSIONERS

S. Reed Dayton  
J.W. Myers

ENGINEER MANAGER

Wallace N. Jibson

IDAHO COMMISSIONERS

Don W. Gilbert  
Rodney Wallentine  
Daniel Roberts

LEGAL ADVISOR

E.J. Skeen

SECRETARY TO COMMISSION

Nancy Fullmer

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE

IDAHO

Kenneth Dunn, Director Idaho Department of Water Resources

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE CONT.

UTAH

D. Larry Anderson, Director, Division of Water Resources, Utah  
Dr. Norman Stauffer, Division of Water Resources, Utah  
Barry Saunders, Interstate Streams Engineer, Utah  
Robert Fotheringham, Division of Water Rights, Logan, Utah  
Robert Morgan, State Engineer, Utah  
Bert Page, Division of Water Resources, Utah

WYOMING

John Teichert, Superintendent of Water Division #4, Wyoming  
Mike Ebsen, Hydro-Commissioner, Wyoming  
Marvin Bollschweiler, Hydrographer, Wyoming  
Walter Scott, Water Commissioner, Wyoming  
Michael O'Grady, Wyoming Water Development Commissioner, Wyoming  
Mike Purcell, Wyoming Water Development Commissioner, Wyoming

OTHERS

Carly Burton, Utah Power & Light Company  
Ted Arnow, District Chief, U.S. Geological Survey  
Pat Mulhern, Greenhorne & O'Mara, Inc.

READING OF MINUTES

Wally Jibson read his summary of the Minutes of the Regular Bear River Commission Meeting held on November 16, 1984 (copy attached). Don W. Gilbert made a Motion, seconded by S. Reed Dayton, to approve the verbatim minutes of the November meeting. Daniel F. Lawrence made a Motion to approve the corrected minutes of the April meeting that had been sent to the Commissioners for review. J. W. Myers seconded and both Motions were unanimously approved by the Commission.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN

Chairman Wright said he did not have a report for this meeting.

## CONSUMPTIVE USE STUDY

Wallace Jibson, Engineer-Manager, presented a progress report on the consumptive use study being conducted by Utah State University. Mr. Bob Hill was supposed to give the report but he was out of the country so Mr. Chuck Brockway from Idaho said he would give the report. He could not arrange the air travel to be here in time for the meeting, so he told Wally what he wanted presented. He received a progress report from them dated January 1, 1985, in which they had the 1984 data that had been collected to analyze. There is a very disappointing correlation between using 1983 and 1984 data with published data on the Blaney-Criddle method of consumptive use. So they thought they needed one more year to collect data. This is a preliminary analysis and they are going to review it and make another approach to it, but they would still like one more year of data. Within the 1986 contract year if the Commission approves it today, the team plans to make a historical analysis of water use by sub-basin using a study of land use that was done by the Water Lab at Utah State University in the mid-1960's. They want to use that study and apply the coefficients they come up with having the 1985 data available from their lysimeter results and get an estimated water use from that for the period 1965-80. They would do that as part of their contract and are not asking for additional money. Mr. Brockway wanted Mr. Jibson to get the Commission's feeling about a proposed tour of the basin and the consumptive use sites. They would arrange the transportation and give the Commissioners a first hand look at their lysimeter sites.

Don Gilbert asked if the tour could include the whole river and not just the lysimeter sites. There was much discussion in regards to getting one bus and limiting the tour to the Commissioners and a few representatives and touring the lysimeter sites and the Smith's Fork project site. Others who were interested could follow in their vehicles. Dan Lawrence suggested inviting the water boards from the three states.

The tour was tentatively scheduled for sometime during the week of July 8 - 12. Chairman Wright said someone needed to get the invitations out to everyone and make sure the consumptive use people could be available so a committee was appointed with a commissioner from each state.

Dan Lawrence asked why the U.S.U. group wanted to expand their study. Wally said they didn't look at it as an expansion but as a matter of interest to them and to the Commission. Dan expressed concern for moving ahead with the determination of the 1976 use. Wally said since the earlier data was available on acreage and water use, they wanted to take the results of their study and try it on that earlier data to see how it looked from their actual water use. They are not implying it would be their answer to the Commission as the way to go for January 1, 1976. But if the coefficients they come up with look reasonable on a study like that, they could go ahead and say it was a coefficient and the methodology that would be recommended to the Commission to adopt in each of the sub-basins of the river basin. They said there would be no money involved.

#### SMITH'S FORK PROJECT

The purpose of the Smith's Fork project and benefit to each state was explained by Michael O'Grady from the Wyoming Water Development Commission. Wyoming is looking for an efficient means to develop their storage compact allocation and is also interested in hydroelectric power and flood control benefits. Idaho might be interested in it from a water quality standpoint for Bear Lake. Utah is looking at it from the flood control aspects, as well as the water quality benefits that could be derived from the project. Wyoming has completed the feasibility analysis and thinks it is a technically feasible site, however it is an expensive project. The estimated construction cost is \$60 million for a 125,000 acre-foot reservoir.

Representatives from Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, and Utah Power and Light Company met before the Commission meeting to discuss the potential benefits. The State of Utah was designated the lead agency on an evaluation of the benefits that could be derived from the project. Utah will draft a letter to Utah Power and Light requesting their participation in the evaluation of the benefits of the project. There are benefits in terms of water management and flood control that could benefit the Utah Power and Light Company operation. Each of the 4 agencies will attempt to quantify the benefit they think would accrue

from the Smith's Fork project and will meet periodically between now and August and then in August have a large meeting with each state and more or less identify the benefits they think they would receive and attempt to quantify those to see how much each of those entitites could contribute toward the construction cost of the project. Last year they worked on project technical feasibility and this year they are trying to quantify the project benefits.

Chairman Wright asked how the benefits were quantified and a dollar value assigned. Mr. O'Grady said it was tough to quantify the indirect benefits. He gave the example of recreation and fishing in trying to assign dollar values. The experts try to determine how much use the area would receive and they also look at the flood control benefits by looking at the damages that have occurred historically. The agriculture benefits and the kinds of improvements to farming operations that could be provided through a project are also evaluated. Utah just completed an analysis of water quality benefits that could be derived in the State by the Smith's Fork Project. The preliminary results indicate the present worth to be \$3 to \$4 million. Many of the benefits are indirect. All of the analyses need to be refined and completed so the states can come up with a dollar figure and determine what it is worth to them.

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION  
880 River Heights Blvd.  
Logan, Utah 84321

April 15, 1985

Engineer-Mgr Report

Wallace N. Jibson

1985 Water Supply and Compact Operation

Water Supply

Bear River Basin in Lincoln County Wyoming and in Idaho have the poorest outlook for seasonal streamflow of any area covered by the Utah forecast. This may be welcome news to those concerned with Great Salt Lake, but to irrigators on Smiths Fork who face a 78-percent runoff the news is bad, and even worse for Idaho irrigators in the Border to Montpelier area who are facing a 73-percent supply. The Uinta watershed is expected to yield 118 percent of the 1961-80 average which should help offset the Smiths Fork deficiency. The lower basin is expected to have average or below-average streamflow. Hopefully, the forecast for Smiths Fork will again be on the low side. Base flow in all areas of the basin continue to be well above average.

The following table shows a comparison of measured runoff in 1983 and 1984 with that being forecast for 1985 and with the 1961-80 (20-yr) average. This updated period includes the exceptionally dry 1961 and gives a slightly lower base than the previous period.

Streamflow in Acre-Feet

	<u>April-July</u>				Forecast as Percent of Average
	<u>Average 1961-80</u>	<u>Measured 1983</u>	<u>Measured 1984</u>	<u>Forecast 1985</u>	
Upper Bear	110,000	164,000	162,000	130,000	118%
Smiths Fork	119,000*	173,000*	165,500*	93,000*	78%
Logan River	116,000	167,000	212,000	115,000	99%

\* April-September

Reservoirs

Draft from Bear Lake was continued through the fall and winter (See page 4) with the low point reached near the end of March at 5,918.29 feet or 3.3 ft below October 1, 1984. The Lake has more than adequate capacity for snowmelt runoff unless a drastic change in the weather takes place. Low-elevation snow has been melting rapidly the past few days with increasing flow into Bear Lake reaching 2,350 cfs in Rainbow Inlet Canal by April 11. The Lake was storing 1,059,000 acre-ft at 5,918.48 ft elevation April 11.

Woodruff Creek and Woodruff Narrows Reservoirs have been spilling for some time. Sulphur Creek Reservoir was drawn down to less than 800 acre-ft, probably in connection with studies and plans for enlargement for municipal supply.



## Budget and State Assessments

The amended bylaws require that by May 1 in each odd-numbered year, the Commission shall adopt an estimated budget and an assessment to each State for the following biennium. In addition, a firm budget for the next fiscal year should be adopted in each Annual Meeting as the yearly cooperative agreement must include a firm dollar amount for stream gaging. For instance, Ted Arnow prior to the Annual Meeting reports to us a firm cost per gaging station to be used in the agreement for the following year.

For your consideration today, estimates are shown on page 5 for the 1987-88 biennium. A budget for the 1986 fiscal year is included in which the Commission share of the cost for stream gaging has been increased \$440 above the estimate approved last April. The increase includes \$390 for the Commission half of the cost of publication of three streamflow records at Cutler Dam (See Stream-Gaging Program.) The additional \$50 is a round-off amount when charging \$4,050 each for 32 gaging stations.

The budget format as prepared includes State Assessments in addition to Budget Estimates. Also, eliminated is the breakdown of stream-gaging costs with the breakdown now shown only for Compact Administration items. Hopefully, this will eliminate some past confusion in budget analysis and will simplify consideration of Budgets and Assessments in the same package.

Study of the latest consumptive-use Progress Report, December 31, 1984, shows disappointing results in a preliminary analysis of lysimeter data for 1983 and 1984. I have discussed with the project leaders the apparent lack of correlation of lysimeter-measured crop coefficients with literature values using alfalfa and pasture. Dr. Hill feels that at least one more year, preferably two, will be needed to get acceptable results.

Continuation of the depletion study funding has been included in the "firm" budget presented for 1986 but excluded in estimates for 1987 and 1988. It should be noted that the assessment to the States, previously approved through 1987, would create a reserve of about \$60,000 above obligations in the two years and if extended through 1988 would increase this reserve to \$105,000 (Plus any reserve as of June 30, 1985). A decision then on an additional year (1987) in the study could be made in April 1986 after a third year of data, with adequate funding available. The projected reserve also would make available some funds for further work on acreage determination, base maps, etc.

## Stream-Gaging Program

We suggested in the last meeting that a review of stream gaging should be made at least annually. Before discussing this, your attention is called to a letter I mailed February 15 enclosing a memo from Ted Arnow relative to current publication of Bear River near Collinston and the two canals diverting at Cutler Dam. Records at these sites are being collected by UP&L Company after having been dropped from the co-op program in about 1981. The question of who pays for publication, if continued in USGS reports, was not addressed. Only Dan Roberts responded to the letter circulated to all commissioners.

## Stream-Gaging Program

Publication cost for the 1984 records, now about ready for the press, is \$750 which Ted has agreed to divide 50-50. The \$750, increased a slight amount each year, has been included in the stream-gaging budgets, 1986-88, as presented. I suggest first that we should approve or disapprove publication of the 1984 records so an amendment to the current agreement can be made (if approved). Then, the question should be resolved for future years, and I will amend that part of the budget if necessary.

We note from the projected biennial budget that, exclusive of depletion or other special project work, about 92 percent of the overall budget or 86 percent of the Commission share is obligated for stream gaging. We assume that if the Commission were not the cooperator, most if not all the gages would continue under the USGS-State Joint Funding Agreement in each State. So the Commission as an administrative agency is not incurring additional tax burden by serving as the Tri-State cooperator with the USGS.

Streamflow records being collected in the basin can be classified in the usual categories according to use as was done some months ago for the District Office USGS. A review might logically begin with those "Design & Planning" stations with length of record being the criterion for discontinuance. Evaluation in the Bear River basin may have an additional complication, that of adopted procedures for depletion determination and where these procedures might fit into the stream-gaging program. For example, Cottonwood Creek near Cleveland is a 47-year record initially installed as a "Planning and Design" station. Obviously, the record is more than long enough to determine water supply at that point. Neither can we at the moment visualize clearly how the continuing record might assist in depletion determination. Maybe the site has been or will be considered for hydrologic modeling.

Chapman Canal at State line near Evanston is another station that I could easily recommend be taken from the co-op program. Its present value to the Commission is monitoring the maximum flow from Wyoming to Saleratus Basin (Limited by Compact to 134 cfs). This could be done by a peak flow indicator in the gage house at virtually no cost to the Commission. Yet, a daily record on this canal might be used in the future to monitor significant changes in depletion in Saleratus Basin.

Norm Stauffer made an observation a few years ago, "Each time we discontinue a gaging station, a few years later we wish we hadn't". Perhaps this is the wrong time to suggest significant changes in the network. Evenso, I would suggest you discuss with your technical staffs the two mentioned stations and others of questionable value. We're looking at approximately \$2,100 per State gage per year from the Commission.

## Application for Appropriation

Recent water supply evidently has discouraged new filings judging by Utah and Idaho summaries (last two pages). Industrial filings in Wyoming don't relate to the recent record-breaking water supply.

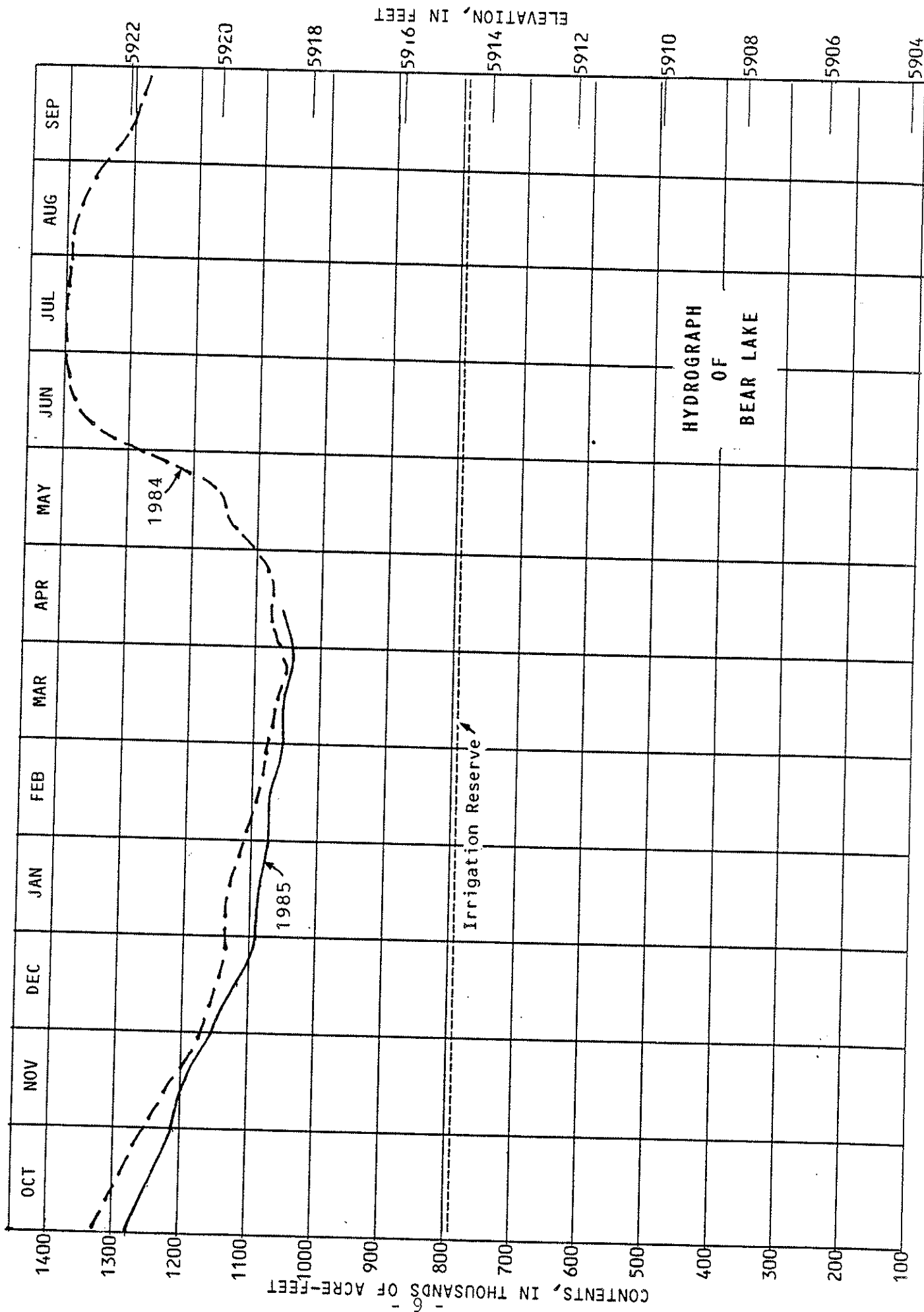


FIGURE 5

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION BUDGET  
AND ASSESSMENT  
April 15, 1985

<u>BUDGET</u>	Fiscal Year Ending <u>6-30-86</u>	Fiscal Year Ending <u>6-30-87</u>	Fiscal Year Ending <u>6-30-88</u>	Fiscal Biennium Ending <u>6-30-88</u>
<u>Compact Administration</u>				
Personal Services (Engr-Mgr)	\$ 8,600	\$ 8,600	\$ 8,600	\$ 17,200
Travel & Misc. (Engr-Mgr)	400	400	400	800
Office Supplies	200	200	200	400
Printing Biennial Report	0	2,500	0	2,500
Audit and Treasurer Bond	500	500	500	1,000
Printing & Reproduction	100	100	100	200
Legal Retainer and Fees	500	500	500	1,000
Depletion studies (USU)	<u>36,120</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal	\$ 46,420	\$ 12,800	\$ 10,300	\$ 23,100
<u>Stream-gaging Program</u>				
U.S. Geological Survey	\$ <u>130,380</u>	\$ <u>135,520</u>	\$ <u>141,000</u>	\$ <u>276,520</u>
Total	\$ 176,800	\$ 148,320	\$ 151,300	\$ 299,620
<u>Allocation of Budget</u>				
U. S. Geological Survey	\$ 65,190	\$ 67,760	\$ 70,500	\$ 138,260
Bear River Commission	\$ <u>111,610</u>	\$ <u>80,560</u>	\$ <u>80,800</u>	\$ <u>161,360</u>
Total	\$ 176,800	\$ 148,320	\$ 151,300	\$ 299,620
<u>ASSESSMENT</u>				
Assessment to each State	\$ 42,000*	\$ 42,000*	\$ 42,000*	\$ 84,000
Total Assessment (3-State)	\$ 126,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 252,000

\* State Assessment, 1986 and 1987, approved April 13, 1984.

Stream-Gaging Budget: (Per Station) \$4050(1986); \$4210(1987); \$4380(1988);  
Totals based on 32 stations plus publication cost  
for three stations at Cutler Dam.

Presented to Commission: APRIL 15, 1985

Applic. Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)	Act'n
			STATE OF WYOMING				
UW 68842	5/25/84	UINTA CO SCH. DIST 1	GROUND WATER	MISC.	S29T15NR120W UINTA	1.115 cfs	APP.
UW 18-11-113	10/22/84	THOMAS CONE	GROUND WATER	MISC.	S31T15NR120W UINTA	0.446 "	PEND
UW 18-12-113	10/22/84	THOMAS CONE	GROUND WATER	MISC.	S31T15NR120W UINTA	0.446 "	PEND
UW 18-12-125	11/9/84	JOE BUCKLEY	GROUND WATER	IRRIG.	S5T22NR119W LINCOLN	1.0 "	PEND
UW 18-4-129	11/13/84	N. UINTA CITY IMP. DIS	GROUND WATER	MISC	S11T16NR121W UINTA	0.056 "	PEND
UW 69341	11/19/84	AMOCO OIL	GROUND WATER	MISC.	S31T18NR119W UINTA	0.333 "	APP.
UW 69042	12/5/84	SOHIO PETR.	GROUND WATER	MISC	S20T22NR118W LINCOLN	0.045 "	APP.
UW 18-5-144	1/7/85	CHEVRON	GROUND WATER	MISC/IND.	S32T16NR119W UINTA	0.336 "	PEND
UW 18-7-151	1/30/85	CHEVRON	GROUND WATER	INDUST.	S32T16NR119W UINTA	0.156 "	PEND
UW 69480	2/25/85	CHEVRON	GROUND WATER	INDUST.	S36T16NR120W UINTA	0.647 "	APP.
UW 18-2-171	3/8/85	ANSCHUTZ CORP	GROUND WATER	MISC.	S20T15NR120W UINTA	0.056 "	PEND
UW 18-1-186	3/28/85	WY DOWNS RACETRACK	GROUND WATER	MISC	S2T16NR121W UINTA	0.223 "	PEND
UW 18-2-186	3/28/85	WY DOWNS RACETRACK	GROUND WATER	MISC	S2T16NR121W UINTA	0.223 "	PEND
UW 8885 RES	7/24/84	AMOCO	HOBBITT DRAW	INDUST.	S35T13N121W UINTA	0.21 AF	APP.
8886 RES	7/24/84	AMOCO	SALT CR.	INDUST.	S7T17NR117W UINTA	0.24 AF	APP.
8914 RES	12/3/84	AMOCO	PLANT CR.	INDUST.	S17T17NR119W UINTA	0.069 AF	APP.
25-4/195	7/25/84	STEWART HAYDUK	BEAR RIVER	IRRIG.	S31T14NR119W UINTA	5.3 cfs	PEND
TOTAL SURFACE WATER, WYOMING: APPROVED 0.519 AC-FT..PENDING 5.30 cfs							
TOTAL GROUND WATER, WYOMING: APPROVED 2.14 cfs....PENDING, 2.942 cfs							
CHANGE IN STATUS, PAST SIX MONTHS, OF PREVIOUSLY REPORTED APPLICATIONS.							
APPROVED TO	CANCELLED:	7.7 AC-FT SURFACE WATER AND 2.01 CFS GROUND WATER					
PENDING TO	REJECTED:	0.76 AC-FT SURFACE WATER					

Presented to Commission: APRIL 15, 1985

Applic. Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount (cfs)	Act'n
25-8562	11/27/84	JAY BANKHEAD	STATE OF UTAH				
25-8660	12/28/84	A.J. MENDENHALL	RIGGS HOUSE SPRING	INDUST.	S2T10NR1W	CACHE	0.1
25-8663	02/01/85	GREG R. JONES	4" DRAIN	IRRIG.	S3T13NR1E	CACHE	0.1
29-3030	11/20/84	FRANCINE PRICE	GROUND WATER	INDUST.	S11T10NR1W	CACHE	0.1
			GROUND WATER	IRRIG.	S7T12NR2W	BOX ELDER	0.1
TOTAL SURFACE WATER, UTAH: 0.1 cfs APPROVED AND 0.1 cfs PENDING							
TOTAL GROUND WATER, UTAH: 0.2 cfs PENDING							
			STATE OF IDAHO				
13-7411	3/13/84	LLOYD CHECKETTS	PONDS	IRRIG.	S32T15SR39E	FRANKLIN	6.32
13-7426	10/22/84	WILLIAM SPACKMAN	SPRING	IRRIG.	S13T13SR39E	FRANKLIN	0.40
13-7427	01/04/85	VON SIMONSON	GROUND WATER	IRRIG.	S27T9SR40E	CARIBOU	2.40
TOTAL SURFACE WATER, IDAHO: APPROVED, 0.40 cfs...PENDING, 6.32 cfs.							
TOTAL GROUND WATER, IDAHO: APPROVED 00 cfs PENDING, 2.40 cfs.							
CHANGE IN STATUS, PAST SIX MONTHS, OF PREVIOUSLY REPORTED APPLICATIONS.							
PENDING TO APPROVED: 0.64 cfs SURFACE WATER AND 0.87 cfs GROUND WATER							
PENDING OR APPROVED TO CANCELLED, LAPSED, ETC.: 23.20 cfs SURFACE WATER AND 14.42 cfs GROUND WATER							

## OTHER BUSINESS

Dan Lawrence requested permission for Utah to bring up an item, which he asked Dr. Norman Stauffer to explain to the Commission. Mr. Stauffer said there are no continuous daily sediment records available in the Bear River. Utah cannot contract directly with Ted Arnow of the USGS to get the data on sites outside of Utah, so Utah is requesting permission to fund sediment gages outside the State of Utah, in Wyoming and Idaho, through the Bear River Commission, so Utah does not have to contract with the USGS in Idaho and Wyoming. There would be no cost to the Bear River Commission as the state of Utah would pay the cost. It would take up to 5 years to get an idea of what the sediment is at various locations in the River.

Mr. Jibson said he had discussed the matter with Ted Arnow before the meeting, and thought it could be included in the Co-op Agreement that is used now. They are currently called joint funding agreements. He said there should be a memo of understanding or something to show the Commission they are not paying for any of the sediment stations.

Mr. Arnow explained the cost of the sediment station could not be determined until the reconnaissance of the sight is made. It also has to be determined who is going to pay for the observing to collect the daily samples. Sometimes the cooperating agency finds it more convenient to arrange for that themselves. It ranges from \$2,000 to \$25,000.

Mr. Jibson explained the State of Utah would fund the additional base program but it would be through the Co-operative agreement the Commission has with the USGS because Ted Arnow has no right to move across state lines except through the Commission.

Mr. Dan Roberts made the Motion that the Bear River Commission grant the request. Mr. Myers seconded and the Motion carried.

Mr. Ken Dunn suggested the state engineers take a look at the existing gaging stations to determine if they all need to be continued. They need to be looked at in terms of cost and compared with gaging stations in other states the USGS has.

Mr. Jibson said that Utah's USGS is considerably cheaper per gaging station than either Wyoming or Idaho. Mr. Dunn wants it looked at and see why Utah is cheaper. He suggested the State Engineers Committee should look at it before the Commission meets in November so they can report back with their analysis of all the gaging stations to determine which ones should be retained or dropped.

Dan Lawrence made a Motion that the State Engineers Committee do the study requested. Mr. Wallentine seconded, and the Motion passed unanimously. Dee Hansen had been the chairman of the committee so Bob Morgan agreed to chair it.

#### PUBLICATION COSTS

Chairman Wright referred to the publication cost on page 3 of the Engineer-Manager's report. Dan Lawrence made a Motion that the Commission should agree to pick up the cost as outlined in Mr. Jibson's report. It is 1/2 of the \$750. The Motion included it would be like any other activity and would continue until it is re-examined. Mr. Wallentine seconded and the Motion was passed.

#### REPORT OF TREASURER

Mr. Bert Page, Accountant for the Utah Division of Water Resources, read the Statement of Income and Expenditures for the period of July 1, 1984, to March 31, 1985. He noted that all three states had paid their assessment of \$29,000 each. The Total Income amounted to \$210,792.33, with Expenditures totaling \$91,515.18, leaving a cash balance of \$119,277.15.

Mr. Holmgren moved the approval of the Treasurer's Report. The motion was seconded by Mr. Dayton and approved unanimously.

Mr. Jibson noted the balance at the end of the year, on June 30th, will be approximately \$35,000 to \$40,000.



BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 1984 TO MARCH 31, 1985

<u>Income</u>	<u>Cash On hand</u>	<u>Interest Income</u>	<u>From States</u>	<u>Total Revenue</u>
Cash Balance 07/01/84	\$115,591.65	\$-----	\$-----	\$115,591.65
State of Wyoming	-----	-----	29,000.00	29,000.00
State of Idaho	-----	-----	29,000.00	29,000.00
State of Utah	-----	-----	29,000.00	29,000.00
Interest on Savings and Other Income	-----	8,200.68	-----	8,200.68
<hr/>				
TOTAL INCOME TO March 31, 1985	\$115,591.65	\$ 8,200.68	\$ 87,000.00	\$210,792.33

DEDUCT OPERATION EXPENSE

EXPENDED THROUGH U.S.G.S

	<u>APPROVED BUDGET</u>	<u>UNEXPENDED BALANCE</u>	<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>
Stream Gaging	\$ 62,240.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 59,840.00
SUBTOTAL	\$ 62,240.00	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 59,840.00

EXPENDED THROUGH COMMISSION

Personal Services	8,600.00	4,522.82	4,077.18
Travel	400.00	400.00	.00
Office Expenses and Supplies	200.00	200.00	.00
Treasurer Bond and Audit	500.00	500.00	.00
Printing and Reproduction	2,300.00	2,300.00	.00
Legal Consultant	500.00	8.00CR	508.00
Contract-Universities	\$ 36,120.00	\$ 9,030.00	\$ 27,090.00
SUBTOTAL	\$ 48,620.00	\$ 16,944.82	\$ 31,675.18
TOTAL	\$110,860.00	\$ 19,344.82	\$ 91,515.18

UNEXPENDED CASH BALANCE AS OF 3-31-85			<u>\$119,277.15</u>
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BEAR RIVER COMMISSION  
DETAILS OF EXPENDITURES  
FOR PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 1985

108	Utah State University	\$ 9,030.00
109	Wally Jibson	1,323.93
110	US Geological Survey	59,840.00
111	Van Cott, Bagley	58.00
112	Wally Jibson	867.87
113	Utah State University	30,000.00
114	Wallace Jibson	560.00
115	Van Cott Bagley	450.00
116	Wally Jibson	1,325.38
117	Utah State University	<u>18,060.00</u>
		\$121,515.18
	Less Savings	<u>30,000.00</u>
	Total Expense	\$ 91,515.18

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BANK RECONCILIATION

March 31, 1985

Cash in Bank per Statement 4-01-85	\$ 10,829.82
Less: Outstanding Checks	<u>-0-</u>
Total Cash in Bank	\$ 10,829.82
Plus: Savings Accounts - Utah State Treasurer	<u>108,447.33</u>
TOTAL CASH IN SAVINGS AND IN CHECKING ACCOUNT	<u>\$119,277.15</u>

## ADOPTION OF BUDGET

Mr. Lawrence asked what period the biennium covered, and Mr. Jibson clarified by saying July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1988. He also noted the date should be 6-30 instead of 6-10 as shown on his budget report.

Mr. Gilbert made a Motion, seconded by Mr. Holmgren, to accept the budget as outlined in the Engineer-Manager's Report.

Mr. Lawrence suggested using part of the surplus funds to pay for the tour of the Bear River that was discussed earlier in the meeting.

## MAKE ASSESSMENT TO STATES

Chairman Wright asked for clarification of the agenda item, "Make Assessment to States". Mr. Jibson said he included the assessment in the budget report instead of having the budget approved and then later trying to decide what to assess the states. The assessments of \$42,000 for 1986 and 1987 were approved by the Commission in the April 13, 1984 meeting. The assessment of \$42,000 for the year ending June 30, 1988, had not been previously approved by the Commission, but Mr. Jibson had included it in the Budget Report for the Biennium ending 6-30-88.

Mr. Lawrence made a Motion to assess the states based on the approval of the budget or the same annual assessment through the biennium that was indicated. Mr. Roberts seconded, and the Motion was passed unanimously by the Commission.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Lawrence suggested giving the Engineering Committee an assignment, in addition to the one earlier in the meeting. He wanted the Committee to have for the November meeting a fairly definitive statement of what the policy should be and the procedure for moving ahead in establishing the Consumptive Use as of January 1, 1976, in accordance with the Amended Compact. The Amended Compact provides that under a water emergency water rights of Utah and Idaho will be based on priority

without regard to the state line prior to January 1, 1976, which was a big issue during the negotiations. It will soon be 10 years since January 1, 1976. He felt the Consumptive Use Study by the universities would be helpful but it is only a portion the project and the methodology approved by the Commission needs to be in place.

Dan Lawrence made a Motion to ask the Engineering Committee to have some specific recommendations for the Commission in November on how to undertake the job, including the methodology and an outline of cost and the length of time. Mr. Wallentine seconded the Motion. Upon request by the Chairman, Mr. Jibson said the members of the Committee consisted of Ken Dunn, George Christopulos, and Bob Morgan, with advisors from all of the states. Chairman Wright asked Larry Anderson to also serve on the Committee. After further discussion, the Motion was passed by the Commission.

#### NEW BUSINESS

Mr. Jibson informed the Commission his contract needed to be renewed from July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986. The Engineer-Manager is involved in two items listed in the Budget, which include Personal Services for \$8,600 and Travel and Miscellaneous for \$400, for a total of \$9,000 per year.

Mr. Francis made a Motion, seconded by Mr. Gilbert, to renew the Engineer-Manager's contract under the same terms for a year basis. The Motion passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

## REGULAR MEETING

Nov. 26, 1984

### SUMMARY OF MINUTES

Meeting convened at 11:00 am with the Chairman and all Commissioners present. After introductions, corrections to the summarized minutes of the April meeting were discussed. This led to a discussion of corrections to the bylaws as circulated. At the time, a motion was passed to refer bylaw questions back to the committee for a report at the next meeting.

Dan Lawrence announced his plan to retire after the first of the year. Bert Page gave the fiscal part of the Treasurer's report and discussed the effect of the change in the fiscal year. Bert reported that the change would be in dates only, dollar figures to remain the same. George Christopoulos questioned that we can pay a full budget for nine months without his Bond Officer questioning that one quarter is included in two assessments. A letter to the effect that the full assessment of \$29,000 for the nine-month period was necessary to continue the Consumptive-Use study might suffice. Dan agreed to re-bill Wyoming for fiscal year 1985 with such an explanation.

The Engineer-Manager report discussed record-breaking flows in 1984, preparation of budgets under the amended bylaws, and the contract with the Engr-Mgr which was suggested be on the new fiscal year.

Discussion then came back to the bylaws and whether adoption of the next biennial budget by May 1 in even-numbered years would suffice for Wyoming. It was agreed to take a look at the bylaws during lunch break and avoid referral back to the committee.

After lunch, the bylaws were corrected or amended to adopt biennial budgets by May 1 of odd-numbered years, to strike Article 7, and to renumber Article 8 to Article 7.

The Engineer-Manager contract was approved for the six-month interim period, January 1 to June 30, 1985.

Dan Lawrence agreed to have published the Amended Compact and new Bylaws under one cover.

Bob Hill reported on the consumptive-use study and illustrated installation of lysimeters. He explained that above-normal rainfall in 1983 and 1984 is adjusted out of the irrigation requirement to offset the additional rainfall, but the total water use by the crop should remain about constant. Data for 1984 is not yet analyzed, but project leaders would prefer a couple more full seasons of data. George Christopoulos suggested that we go on record then approving at least one more year for the study.

Reed Dayton suggested the Commission go on record expressing thanks and appreciation to Dan Lawrence for his many years of service to the Commission.

Meeting adjourned at 2:00 pm.