

11/20/2006

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION OF WATER RIGHTS ACQUIRED UNDER STATE LAW

RIGHT NUMBER: 1-4054

NAME AND ADDRESS: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ACTING THROUGH
REGIONAL DIRECTOR PN REGION
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
1150 N CURTIS RD STE 100
BOISE ID 83706-1234

SOURCE: SNAKE RIVER

TRIBUTARY: COLUMBIA RIVER

QUANTITY: 8,560.000 CFS

PRIORITY DATE: 05/06/1958

The appropriator shall exercise this right in a manner that recognizes the historic practice that the use of water for power generation is incidental to the rights of others to the use of water for other purposes. The appropriator shall not make a delivery call for hydropower generation except as against junior hydropower rights.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

T01S R45E S17 NWNE Lot 2 Within BONNEVILLE County

PURPOSE AND
PERIOD OF USE:

PURPOSE OF USE

PERIOD OF USE

QUANTITY

POWER

01/01 12/31

8,560.000 CFS

PLACE OF USE:

POWER in BONNEVILLE County

T01S R45E S17 Lot 2 NWNE

OTHER PROVISIONS NECESSARY FOR DEFINITION OR ADMINISTRATION OF THIS WATER RIGHT:

This partial decree is subject to such general provisions necessary for the definition of the rights or for the efficient administration of the water rights as may be ultimately determined by the Court at a point in time no later than the entry of a final unified decree. Section 42-1412(6), Idaho Code.

EXPLANATORY MATERIAL: BASIS OF CLAIM - Beneficial Use

AUG 24 2001

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS

IN RE THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION
OF RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATER FROM
THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN WATER SYSTEM.

CIVIL CASE NUMBER: 39576

Ident. Number: A01-04054

Date Received: 10/25/1988

Receipt No:

Received By: _____

JUL 07 1989

NOTICE OF CLAIM TO A WATER RIGHT
ACQUIRED UNDER STATE LAW

Department of Water Resources

1. Name: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ACTING THROUGH 208-334-1165
Address: REGIONAL DIRECTOR, P.N. REGION
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
BOX 043-550 WEST FORT STREET
BOISE, ID 83724

A0104054

2. Date of Priority: FEB 27, 1957

3. Source: SNAKE RIVER Trib. to: COLUMBIA RIVER

4. Point of Diversion:

Township	Range	Section	1/4 of	1/4 of	1/4	Lot	County
01S	45E	17	NW	NE			BONNEVILLE

5. Description of diverting works:
PALISADES DAM AND RESERVOIR

6. Water is used for the following purposes:

Purpose	From	To	C.F.S.	(or)	A.F.A.
POWER	01/01	12/31	9000.000		

7. Total Quantity Appropriated is:
9000.000 C.F.S. (and/or)

A.F.A.

8. Total consumptive use is Acre Feet Per Annum.

9. Non-irrigation uses:

POWER
GENERATING CAPACITY 132000.0 KILOWATTS

A01-04054

Page

1

Date: 05/05/89

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NOV 05 1988

10. Place of Use:

Township	Range	Section	1/4 of 1/4	Lot	Use	Acres
01S	45E	17	NW NE		POWER	

11. Place of use in counties: BONNEVILLE

12. Do you own the property listed above as place of use? YES

13. Other Water Rights Used:
NONE

14. Remarks:

THE POWER PRODUCT IS DISTRIBUTED BY BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION. IT SERVES LARGE IRRIGATION PUMPING POWER REQUIREMENTS ON AND NEAR THE MINIDOKA PROJECT IN SOUTHERN IDAHO. THE PLANT IS CONNECTED WITH THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST POWER POOL. POWER GENERATION AT PALISADES HYDRO-POWERPLANT. HYDROPOWER GENERATION, 206.48' HEAD, 132000 KW

15. Basis of Claim: STATUTORY CLAIM

RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Snake River Area Office

1359 Hansen Avenue
Burley, ID 83318

Main Phone: (208) 678-0461

Fax Cover

Date: 03/22/05

Pages including this cover:

Fax: (208) 678-4321

To: Michael Holliday 208 525-7177

From: Dala Walton

Realty Specialist

Code: SRA6434

E-mail: dwalton@pn.usbr.gov

Phone: 208 678-0461

Fax:

Message: RE: Proof of Priority Water Right 01-4054. Michael, do you need more than this? If yes, please let me know, and I will get copies of whatever you need. Thanks!

SCANNED
SEP 24 2008

Received Time Mar. 22. 8:30AM

From: Bruce Ludington
To: Walton, Dala
Date: 3/21/05 4:23PM
Subject: Re: Palisades Units

Dala - Looking through our records (operations log book) you are correct in the fact it looks like May 6th, 1958 was the first time all 4 units were online together. However the river gage was showing 7.48 in or 7094 CFS. This was not the maximum design discharge for the plant, nor the max discharge for the plant that year. Although this was the first time all 4 units were run together it should be noted that we did not have a full pool on that day, nor were we generating at full capacity. Lake elevation was 5598.8 ft, roughly 21 feet shy of full pool. Just briefly scanning the log book it doesn't appear that we filled that year, the highest elevation I noticed was 5614.4, on June 10th, and we were putting roughly 12,500 CFS down the river. I don't know what the actual CFS was through the power plant, but we could probably calculate what that was based on the annotated gate positions of the outlet works. Just let me know what your looking for. In actuality please let Ken Latuseck know after tomorrow as I will be on leave till the 29th.

According to the Design and Construction (DOC) the turbines are rated at 2140 CFS @ 190 foot of head for a total discharge of 8560 CFS. The power tunnel itself has a discharge capability of 14,000 CFS but the limiting factor is actually the total turbine ratings of 8560 CFS. That's the number I would use.

I can provide copies of the DOC or log book for verification of these numbers.

Hope this helps,
Bruce

>>> Dala Walton 03/18/05 09:57AM >>>

Bruce - I'm working on proof of priority and quantity for a water right we filed in the Snake River Basin Adjudication. The right is for flow through the generating units. I found documentation that we started generating February 25, 1957, and that the first time we operated all four units was in May 1958. What I need is documentation of the quantity in cfs that was going through the generators on the day they were all run together for the first time. In other words, we need proof of the first time we put maximum capacity to a beneficial use.

I thought I had enough information but I didn't have proof of the quantity in cfs and there are a couple of conflicting numbers. We claimed 9,000 cfs. Data web says 8,000 cfs on the original units, and our initial claim said approximately 8,560 cfs.

Idaho Department of Water Resources is getting ready to make their recommendation on this water right and ask asked for this information.

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MAY 23 2007

PROCESSED

01-4054

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

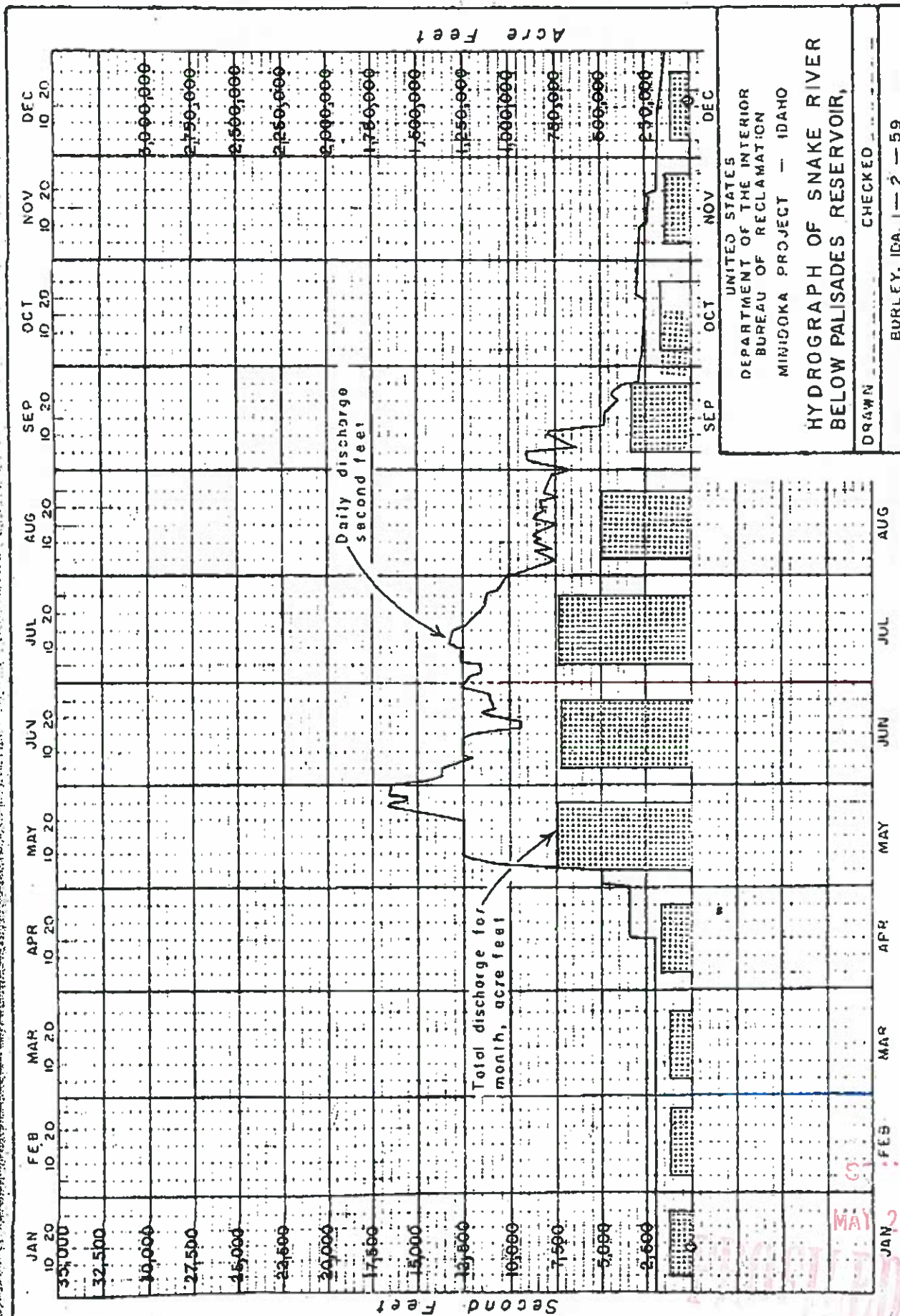
1958
ANNUAL HISTORY
OF THE
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS

VOLUME 52

Burley, Idaho
Calendar Year 1958

SCANNED
MAY 23 2007

PROFILED



Received Time-Mar. 18. - 9:34AM

388

No. 8
Form No. 243
9-781

Palisades Powerplant
Natural Flows

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Claim No. **01-4054**

CLAIM TO A WATER RIGHT

Under the provisions of Section 42-243, Idaho Code, any person using or claiming rights to the public waters of Idaho established by diversion and application to a beneficial use must file a claim with the Department of Water Resources on or before June 30, 1993. Exempted from this filing are single family domestic uses as defined in Section 42-230(d), Idaho Code. Also exempted are rights represented by a permit, license, decree, adjudicated right, or a previously filed claim.

The filing of this claim does not confirm the water right claimed but failure to file may result in forfeiture of a water right.

Notice is hereby given that The United States of America acting through the Regional Director,
Pacific Northwest Region, Bureau of Reclamation
Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse (Name of Claimant)
Box 043-550 West Fort Street, Boise, Idaho 83724 Telephone No. (208) 334-1908
(Mailing Address) (Zip Code)

claims a right to the diversion and beneficial use of the surface or ground water. The extent and nature of said claim is as follows:

- (1) Date of priority: (When was the water first applied to a beneficial use) February 27, 1957

A claim is not acceptable on a ground water source with a priority later than March 25, 1963 or on a surface water source with a priority later than May 20, 1971. An exception is that a claim may be filed on single family domestic use from a ground water source.

- (2) Describe the source of water: (Name of stream, lake, spring, etc., or ground water)

Snake River tributary to Columbia River

- (3) Describe the purpose for which the water has been used and the time during the year when you have used the right claimed:

Quantity	(cfs, af)	Use	(Domestic, Irrigation, Stock, Etc.)	Period of Use From	
				(Mo., Day)	(Mo., Day)
<u>9,000 ft³/s</u>		<u>power generation</u>		<u>Jan 1</u>	<u>To Dec 31</u>
Quantity		Use		Period of Use From	To
Quantity		Use		Period of Use From	To
Quantity		Use		Period of Use From	To
Quantity		Use		Period of Use From	To

- (4) 9,000 ft³/s TOTAL QUANTITY USED. @Reservoir elevation 5583.35 ft. (head 206.48')

- (5) A) Point of diversion: (Location of point where water is diverted from its source)

NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 17 Twp. 1-S Rge. 45-E B.M., County of Bonneville

Additional points of diversion:

B) Describe means of diversion of water: (Pump and pipeline, well, diversion dam, reservoir, length of ditch and field, etc.). Give sizes and capacities: be as specific as possible. Describe any changes in the system and give the date of the change. (see attached)

- (6) A) Describe location of use by listing number of irrigated acres within each 40-acre tract in appropriate box. If use is not for irrigation, place an "X" in appropriate box to show location.

T	R	SEC.	NE 1/4				NW 1/4				SW 1/4				SE 1/4				TOTAL
			NE 1/4	NW 1/4	SW 1/4	SE 1/4	NE 1/4	NW 1/4	SW 1/4	SE 1/4	NE 1/4	NW 1/4	SW 1/4	SE 1/4	NE 1/4	NW 1/4	SW 1/4	SE 1/4	
1-S	45-E	17		X															

No. of acres

B) If water is used for other than irrigation, fully describe that use, being as specific as possible. The power product is distributed by the Bonneville Power Administration. It serves large irrigation pumping power requirements on and near the Minidoka Project in Southern Idaho. The plant is connected with the Pacific Northwest Power Pool.

NOTE: Include here the type and number of stock watered:

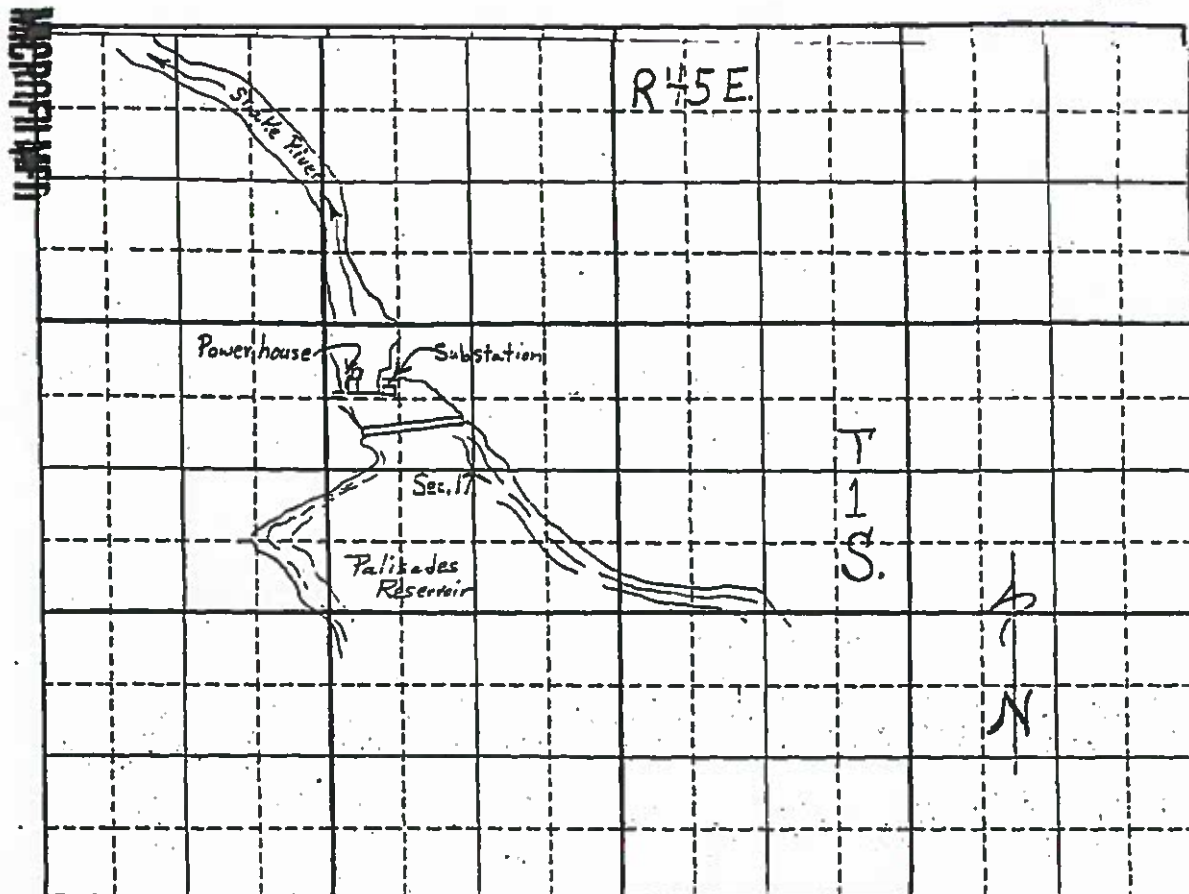
- (7) If you are claiming water as a member of an organization, list name of organization: United States of America

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(B) Remarks This claim is for use of natural flows of the Snake River for power generation at Palisades Hydro-power Plant.



Scale: $\frac{1}{4}$ inches equal 1 mile.

Map should show the location of the point of diversion and the place of use of the water by 40-acre subdivisions, section, township and range of the public land survey system.

State of Idaho)

County of Adair) ss.

Be it known that the undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he, she, they subscribed the foregoing claim to a water right, together with all attached information, and that the matters and facts therein are true to the best of the affiant's knowledge.

Robert W. Key, Jr.
Acting Regional Director (Claimant)

Sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1983.

W. Shama
Notary Public

Residing at Belle

My commission expires 1.1.84

SCANNED

MAY 23 2007

Received by SA Date 4/9/83 FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY
Prelim. check by Kew Date 10-25-85 Exception filed by:
\$30.00 fee received by SA Date 6-29-89 #90087
Published in Post Register
Dates 3/15 - 3/22/84

Forwarded to
claimant by: Date

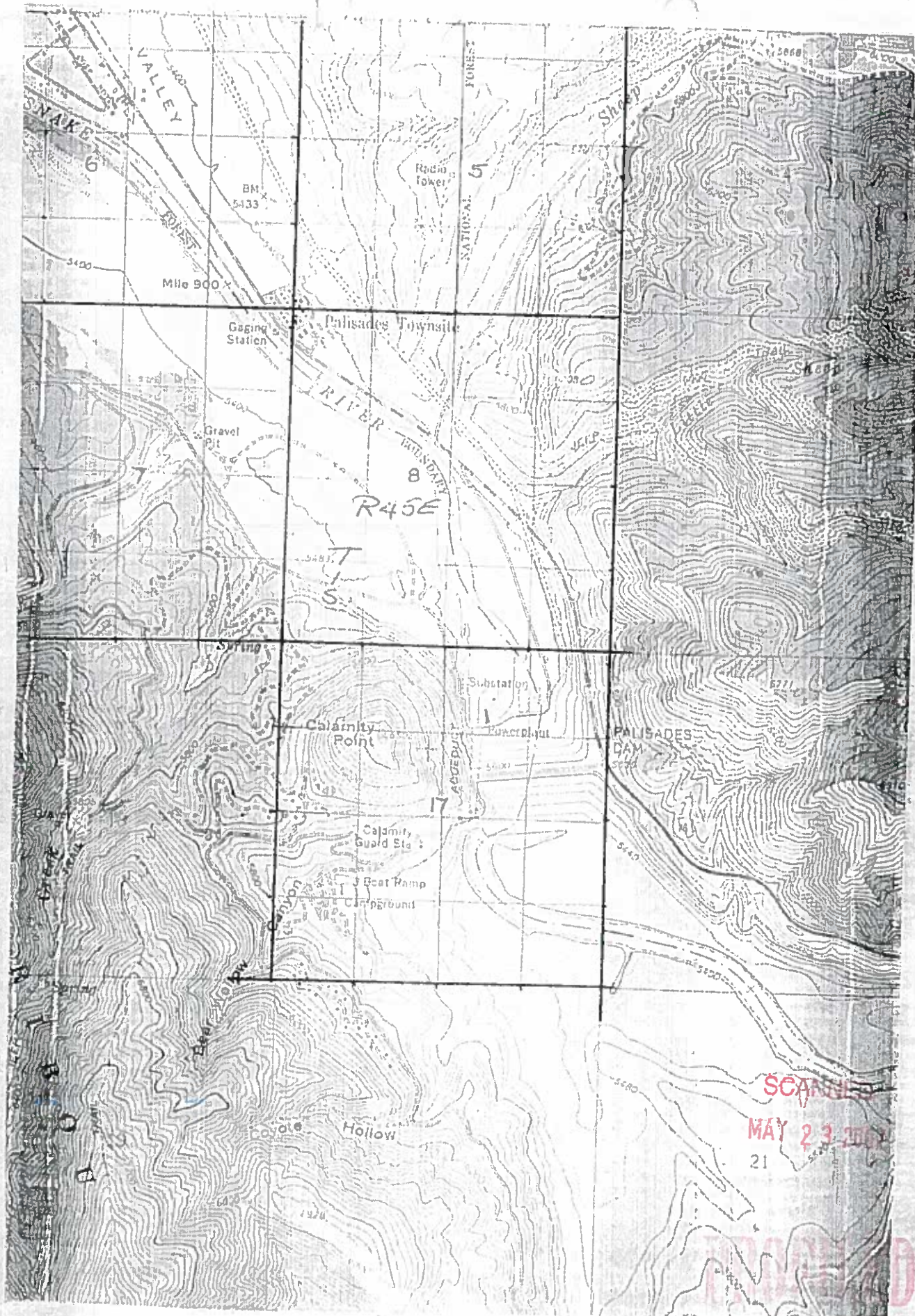
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5. (B) The powerplant location is at the downstream toe of the left abutment of Palisades Dam. Generation is by means of four Francis-type turbines with a total of 158,000 horsepower at effective head of 190 feet and total plant discharge of approximately 8,560 ft³/s. Power is distributed by means of power substation located near center of the toe of Palisades Dam.

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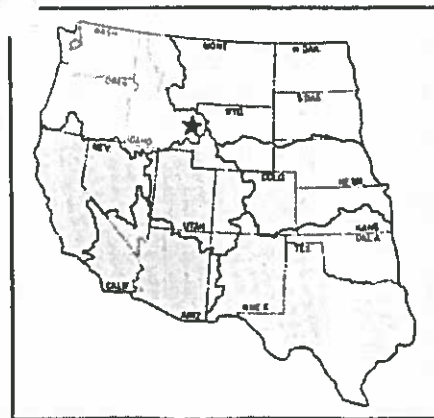
21

FROM 40

Palisades Project

Idaho: Bonneville County
Wyoming: Lincoln County

Pacific Northwest Region
Bureau of Reclamation



The Palisades Project is a multiple-purpose development involving irrigation, power, flood control, recreation, and fish and wildlife conservation. Palisades Dam is on the South Fork of the Snake River at Calamity Point in eastern Idaho about 11 miles west of the Idaho-Wyoming boundary. The project provides a supplemental water supply to about 670,000 acres of irrigated land in the Minidoka and Michaud Flats Projects. The 118,750-kilowatt hydroelectric powerplant furnishes energy needed in the upper valley to serve irrigation pumping units, municipalities, rural cooperatives, and other power users. The principal features of the project are Palisades Dam, Reservoir, and Powerplant.

PLAN

The project, in addition to providing needed holdover storage, helps control floods, develops a substantial block of power, and permits the annual storage of about 135,000 acre-feet of water saved by shutting off canals in the upper valley during the winter. This water is stored to the credit of and delivered to the water users who make the savings possible.

Releases from Palisades Reservoir are diverted and carried to the land by previously constructed facilities.

Palisades Dam and Powerplant

Located on the Snake River about 55 miles southeast of Idaho Falls, Idaho, Palisades Dam is a large zoned earthfill structure 270 feet high, has a crest length of 2,100 feet, and contains 13,571,000 cubic yards of material. At the time of construction, this was the largest volume of material placed in a dam by the Bureau of Reclamation. The spillway is a 28-foot-diameter tunnel through the left abutment, with a capacity of 48,500 cubic feet per second. The outlet works and power inlet structures are controlled by a fixed-wheel gate at the entrances of the inclined shafts leading to 26-foot-diameter tunnels. The outlet tunnel conveys the water to the steel manifold transition section, where it is released to the stilling basin by regulating gates. At the lower end of the power tunnel, the water may be released to the stilling basin or to four penstocks and conveyed to the turbines for power generation. The capacity of the outlet works is

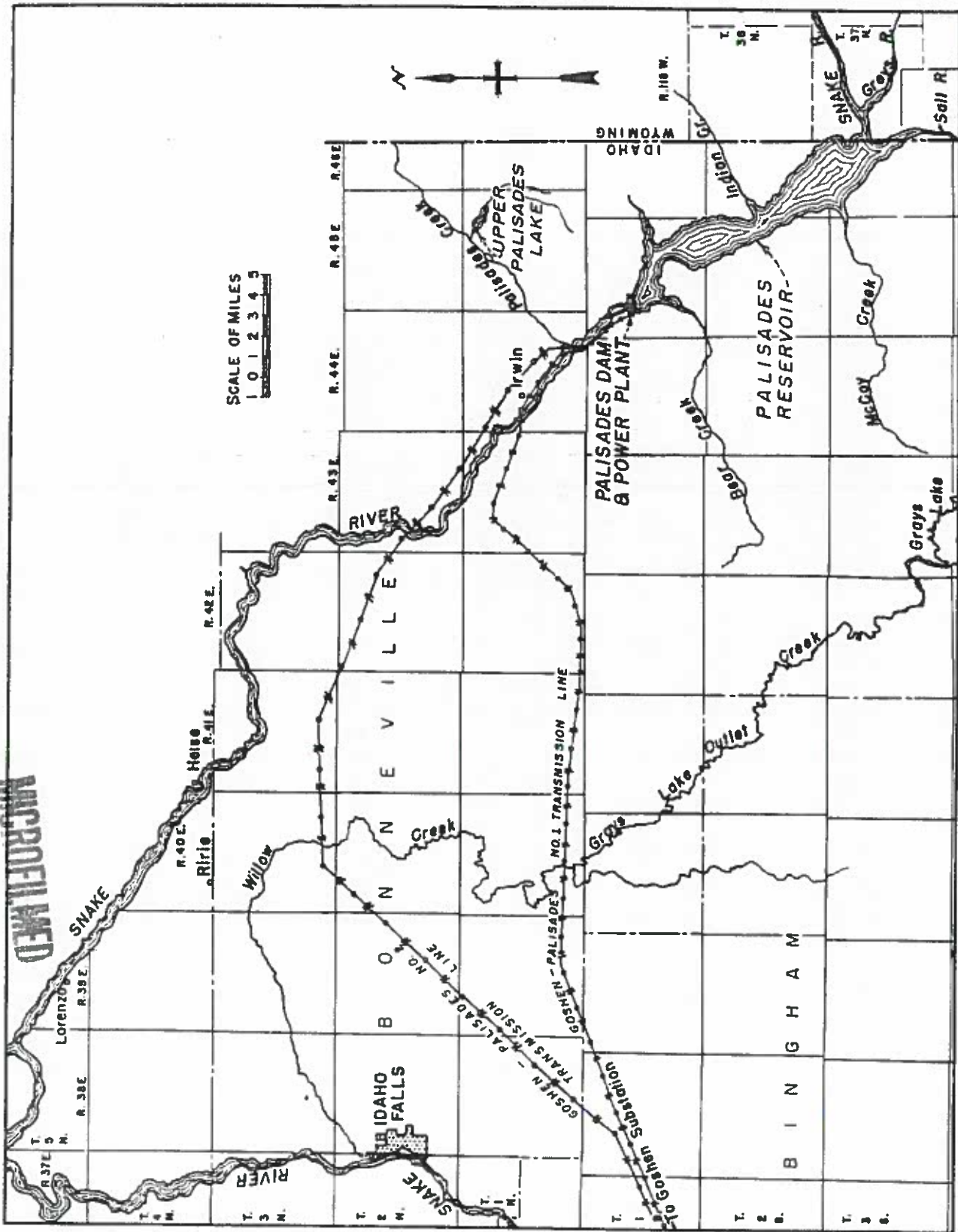


Palisades Dam and Reservoir



Jackson Lake, Wyoming

Palisades Project



Palisades Project

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33,000 cubic feet per second. The dam creates a reservoir of 1,401,000 acre-feet capacity.

The powerplant is on the downstream toe of the dam on the west side of the river and has a total capacity of 118,750 kilowatts.

DEVELOPMENT

Investigations

Following the drought period of the early 1930's, a need was recognized for additional storage for lands already under irrigation in the Minidoka Project and in private developments, and investigations of various reservoir sites were made upstream from American Falls Dam. The Palisades site was selected for the construction of the dam and reservoir to provide holdover storage to supplement the water supply for existing irrigated lands, to develop a limited acreage of new lands, to provide flood control, and to generate electrical power. Intensive investigations at the location as now developed were started by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1934.

In February 1978, a study was completed that could add 90,000 kilowatts of power. Present penstock capacity could be tapped and two generating units of 45,000 kilowatts each added, accommodated by an extension to the existing powerhouse. Further studies are underway that would tap the present outlet works with power facilities to add another 135,000 kilowatts. This would require a new powerplant building and probably downstream reregulating facilities.

Authorization

The project was initially authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on December 9, 1941, under the provisions of section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187). Reauthorization of the project by the Congress was granted on September 30, 1950 (Public Law 864, 81st Cong.), substantially in accordance with a supplemental report approved by the Secretary of the Interior in 1949.

Construction

The preconstruction phase of the project was started early in 1945. Construction was delayed until the close of World War II and until local interests gave satisfactory assurance to the Bureau of Reclamation that they would eliminate the wasteful use of water in the area to be served by the project. Actual construction of the project was initiated in 1951 and completed in 1957. All generating units of the powerplant were in operation by May 1958.

Operating Agency

The Bureau of Reclamation operates and maintains the project.

BENEFITS

Irrigation

Palisades Dam provides holdover storage during years of average or above average precipitation for release in ensuing dry years to lands of the Upper Snake River Valley, the area served by diversions from the river above Milner Dam. This holdover storage assures an adequate supply of supplemental water for over 670,000 acres of irrigated lands in the valley. Principal crops are grain, alfalfa, pasture, dry beans, potatoes, sugar beets, other vegetables, and seeds.

Hydroelectric Power

The Palisades Powerplant has four generators, two rated at 30,875 kilowatts each and two rated at 28,500 kilowatts each, making the total capacity of the powerplant 118,750 kilowatts. It serves large irrigation pumping power requirements on and near the Minidoka Project in southern Idaho. The plant is connected with the Pacific Northwest Power Pool.

Flood Control

The project also provides substantial flood control benefits. A flood control operating plan has been established with the Corps of Engineers and several local interests. The plan provides for the joint use of storage capacity during flood seasons for irrigation and flood control on the basis of periodic runoff forecasts. Flood control space is held in Jackson Lake and Palisades Reservoir on a forecast basis to control the Snake River near Heise to no more than 20,000 cubic feet per second.

Recreation

Palisades Reservoir is in a scenic river valley with forested hillsides rising from the water to the towering snowcapped mountains which form the background. Since the reservoir is paralleled by U.S. Highway 26, much of the recreational use is by tourists. The reservoir has about 70 miles of shoreline and six access roads have been built. Recreation at Palisades Reservoir is administered by the Targhee National Forest headquartered in St. Anthony, Idaho. Public use facilities include six campgrounds, five picnic areas, and six boat ramps. Two boat clubs have facilities on the reservoir and 74 private cabins have been constructed under lease from the Forest Service. The Bureau of Reclamation has developed a day-use area and campground below the dam to provide fishing and boat launching on the Snake River.

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1978

FILED

MAY 23 2007

Palisades Project

PROJECT DATA

Land Areas (1981)

Irrigable area:
 Supplemental irrigation service¹ 670,000 acres

Land areas are under the Minidoka and Michaud Flats Projects.

Facilities in Operation

Storage dams 1
 Powerplants 1
 Transmission lines 0.44 mi
 Substations 1

Power Generation

Fiscal year	Palisades Powerplant (kWh)	Fiscal year	Palisades Powerplant (kWh)
1968	633,782,000	1975	773,119,000
1969	611,487,000	1976	71,081,230,000
1970	563,954,000	1977	585,141,000
1971	651,019,000	1978	546,569,000
1972	754,984,000	1979	766,548,000
1973	731,438,000	1980	570,068,000
1974	645,435,000	1981	552,147,000

¹15-month period. Transitional quarter July-September 1976 included.
²Fiscal year changed from July-June to October-September.

ENGINEERING DATA

Water Supply

SOUTH FORK, SNAKE RIVER

Drainage area above Palisades Dam 5,208 mi²
 Annual discharge at Heise, Idaho:
 Maximum (1971) 7,456,000 acre-ft
 Minimum (1977) 2,549,000 acre-ft
 Average¹ 5,317,000 acre-ft

Runoff at Heise is 9.12 percent higher than at Palisades Dam.

Storage Facilities

PALISADES DAM

Type: Zoned earthfill
 Location: On the South Fork of Snake River
 7.5 mi southeast of Irwin, Idaho.
 Construction period: 1951-57
 Date of closure (first storage): November 1956
 Reservoir, Palisades:
 Average annual inflow, 1967-81 4,945,000 acre-ft
 Total capacity to El. 5620 1,401,000 acre-ft
 Active capacity 1,200,000 acre-ft
 Surface area 16,150 acres

Dimensions:

Structural height 270 ft
 Hydraulic height 248 ft
 Top width 40 ft
 Maximum base width 2,100 ft
 Crest length 2,100 ft
 Crest elevation 5630.0 ft
 Total volume 13,571,000 yd³
 Spillway: Concrete crest and concrete-lined
 tunnel through left abutment controlled by
 two 20- by 50-ft radial gates.
 Elevation, top of gates 5620.0 ft
 Crest elevation 5570.0 ft
 Capacity at El. 5621 48,500 ft³/s
 Outlet works:
 River: Concrete-lined tunnel through left
 abutment controlled by four 7.5- by 9-ft
 slide gates and two 96-in hollow-jet valves.
 Capacity at El. 5621 33,000 ft³/s
 Power: Concrete-lined tunnel through left
 abutment terminating in four penstock
 branches to powerhouse. Two penstock
 bypass branches to outlet works control
 house are each controlled by a 7.5- by 9-ft
 slide gate.
 Capacity at El. 5621 (bypass) 14,500 ft³/s
 Foundation: Highly compacted, generally
 impermeable alternating layers of clayey
 silt, sandstone, clayey sand and gravel, and
 conglomerate in the riverbed and right
 abutment; left abutment is a hard, ex-
 ceedingly sound andesite intrusion.

Power Facilities

PALISADES POWERPLANT

Location: Palisades Dam
 Year of initial operation: 1957
 Year last unit placed in operation: 1958
 Nameplate capacity 118,750 kW
 Number and capacity of generators (2) 28,500 kW
 (2) 30,875 kW
 Maximum head 244 ft

SUBSTATIONS

Number in operation 1
 Capacity of transformers 152,500 kVA

TRANSMISSION LINES

Total number of lines 4
 Total circuit miles 0.44

Designation	Capacity		Circuit miles	Year placed in service
	kV	kW		
Palisades Powerplant—				
Switchyard (Y1)	115	35,000	0.11	1957
Switchyard (Y2)	115	35,000	.11	1957
Switchyard (Y3)	115	35,000	.11	1957
Switchyard (Y4)	115	35,000	.11	1958

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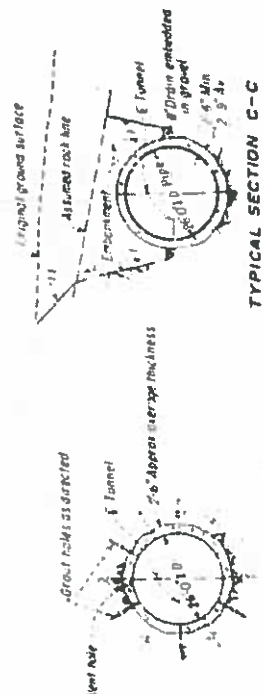
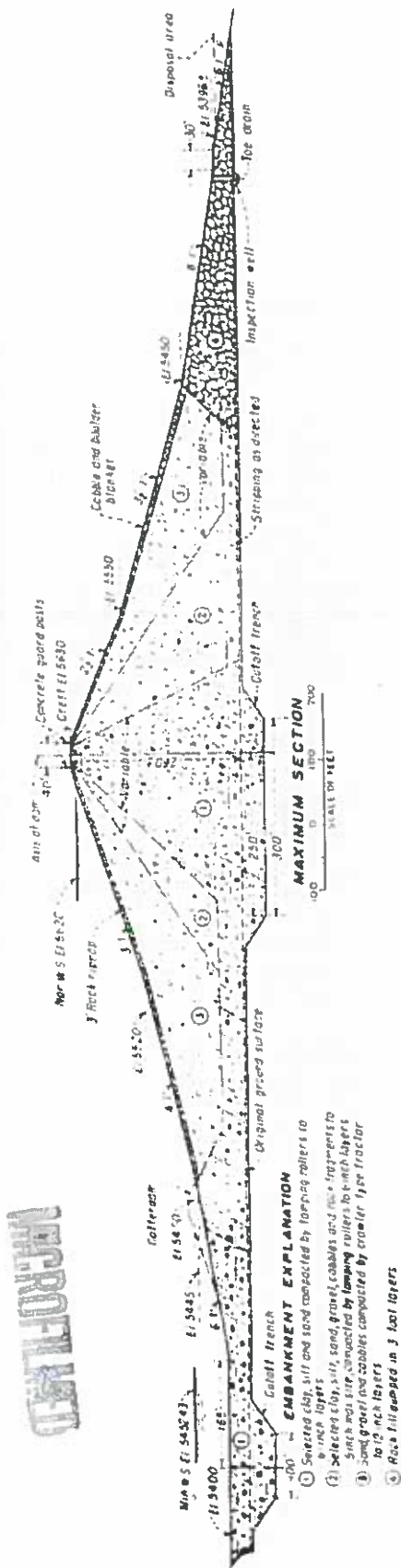
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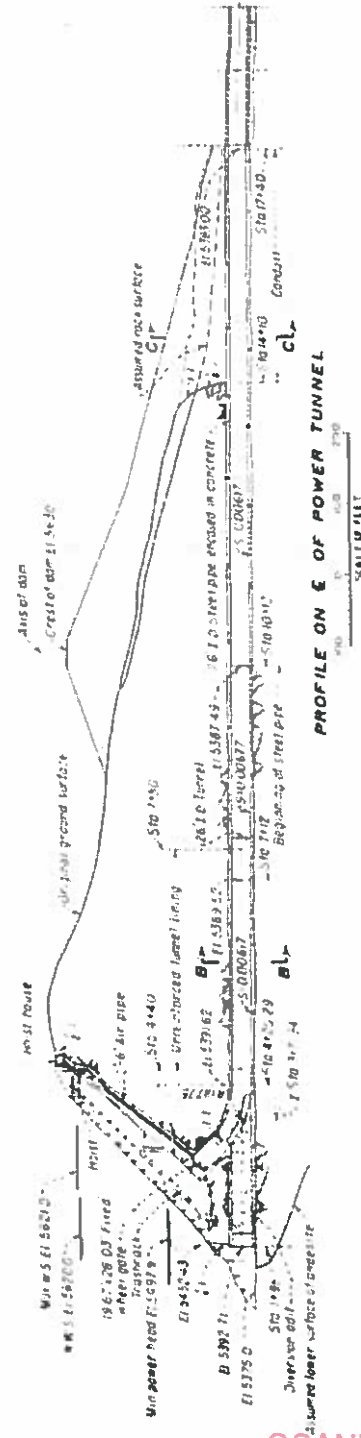
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Palisades Project



TYPICAL SECTION C-C



Palisades Dam, Sections

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EXCEPTION TO CLAIM WATER RIGHT

AFFIDAVIT

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Eastern District Office

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
County of Jefferson)

Jack Billings being first duly sworn, deposes and states:

1. I am the Chairman of the Directors of the Protective Union.

2. The Protective Union is an organization representing approximately fifty (50) canal companies in the Upper Snake River Valley, located generally from Blackfoot to Rexburg.

3. The Protective Union in behalf of itself and it's member canal companies, takes exemption to the Notice of Claims to Water Rights filed by the Bureau of Reclamation, which notice was published March 15 and March 22, 1984, in the Idaho Falls Post Register, a copy of which published notice is attached hereto, marked Exhibit "A" and by this reference made a part hereof.

4. Representatives of the Bureau have informed representatives of the Protective Union that the claimed water rights are already in existence and allocated, and the claim does not purport to establish or create any new or additional water rights. It would require considerable investigation and research to either dispute or corroborate that claim. Therefore, in the absence of knowledge to the contrary, that representation is at this time taken as accurate.

5. With the explanation in Paragraph 4 herein, exception is nevertheless raised to the 92,000 acre feet of bank storage for the following reasons:

(A) There is no legal right to claim bank storage water.

(B) The bank storage is unavailable unless the reservoir is drawn down. The amount of draw-down will proportionately affect the amount of actual bank storage.

(C) There are no rules or guidelines for use of the bank storage water.

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(D) There is insufficient evidence to establish that there is, in fact, 92,000 acre feet of bank storage that will come out of the banks when the reservoir is lowered. Even if that amount of water seeps into the bank, it is believed the majority of it will not come back into the reservoir as it is lowered.

(E) If bank storage is offset against transmission losses of allocated rights, that can have a detrimental effect on natural flow rights.

(F) All of the design capacity for Palisade storage water has been allocated and if there is in fact extra water, it may be subject to additional claims and/or allocations. If those are made and agreements subsequently entered, if that water does not exist, it will create an intolerable situation among holders of Palisade water because there would not be enough water to fill the contractual allotments.

6. This exception is not intended to suggest that if there is in fact storage water, it should not be prorated among existing spaceholders, but is to raise the problems described herein.

7. To the extent the claim alleges a right to more than 1.2 million acre feet for irrigation, through recharge and/or through refilling of the reservoir after it has once been filled each season, exception to such a right of refilling or recharge is made for the reason that such refilling or recharge interferes with flood water rights now diverted and applied to beneficial use by many water users.

Jack Billings
Jack Billings

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of May, 1984.

Pat Anderson
Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at Rigby, Idaho
Lifetime Commission

(Seal)

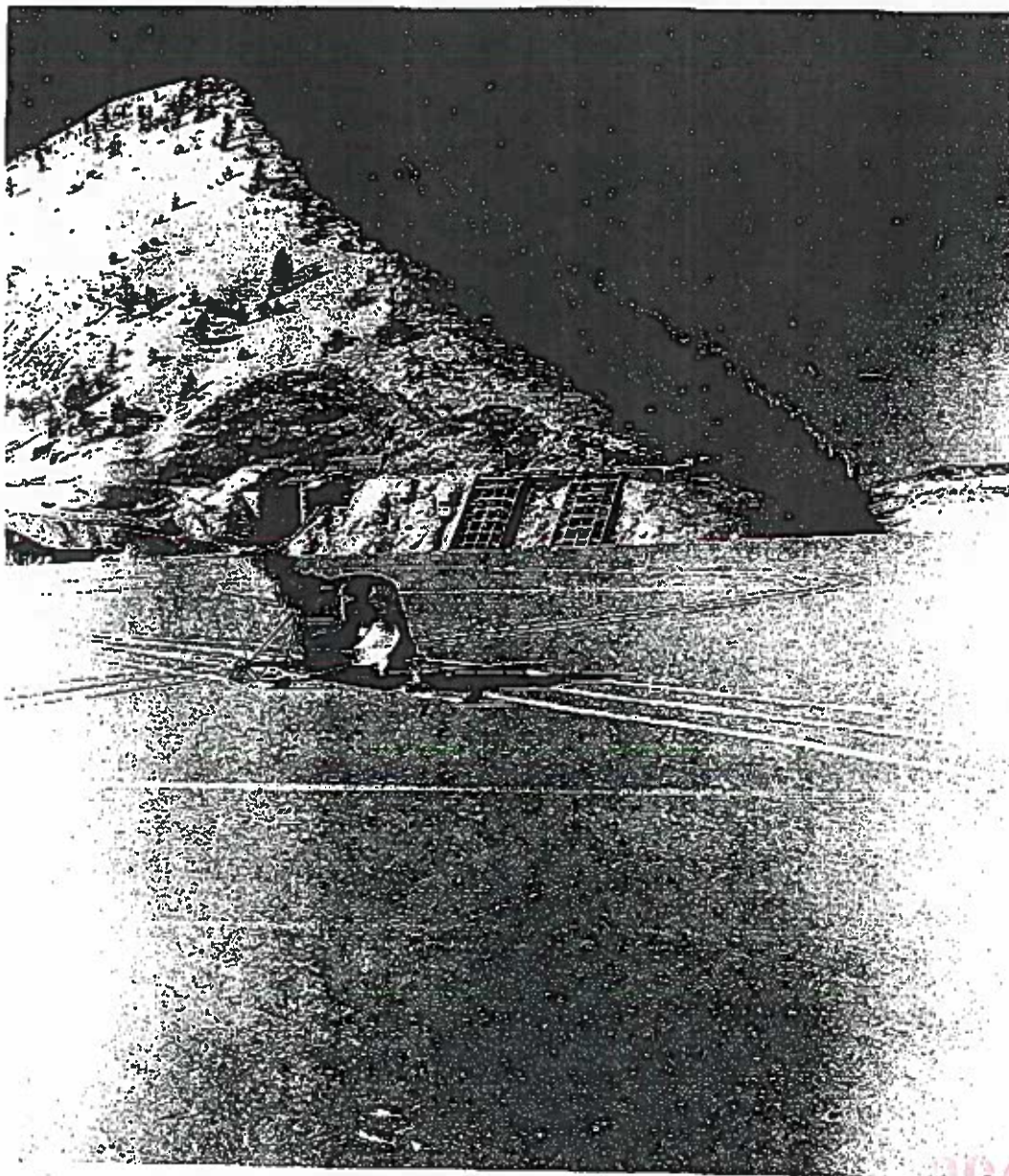
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
REGION I

01-4054



PALISADES PROJECT, IDAHO
ANNUAL PROJECT HISTORY
VOLUME VII
CALENDAR YEAR 1957

PROFILED

SCANNED

MAY 23 2007

Received Time Mar. 18. 9:34AM

CHRONOLOGY

- January 15 - Bids were opened for Reconditioning Palisades-Goshen Transmission Line No. 1.
- January 22 - Concrete placement in outlet tunnel adit was completed.
- January 22 - Initial test run of No. 3 turbine and generator was started at 2:08 p.m.
- February 13 - Stator sections for Generator Unit No. 4 were shipped to the National Electric Coil Company, Columbus, Ohio, for repair.
- February 16 - Generator Unit No. 3 was put on the line at 3 p.m. during a Customers' Day celebration to mark the beginning of hydroelectric power production at Palisades Dam.
- February 20 - Contract No. 14-06-100-1111, Specifications No. 100C-277 for Reconditioning Palisades-Goshen Transmission Line No. 1, was awarded to Flora Construction Company, Denver, Colorado.
- February 23 - Notice to proceed was given to Flora Construction Company.
- ~~February 25~~ - Palisades Powerplant went into commercial production at 10 a.m.
- March 6 - Concrete placing resumed in the arch section of the spillway tunnel inclined shaft.
- March 15 - Work began on Reconditioning Palisades-Goshen Transmission Line No. 1.
- March 21 - Construction of outlet-works control house resumed.
- March 22 - Radial-hole drilling and grouting in the outlet tunnel completed.
- March 28 - Outlet Gates Nos. 7 and 8 were lowered to reduce the flow of water from the reservoir.
- April 1 - Grouting in the spillway tunnel was started.
- April 8 - Outlet Gates Nos. 7 and 8 were raised to reduce reservoir content for flood control purposes.
- April 15 - Earth-fill placement was resumed for this season.

01-4054

Palisades Project

3

33,000 cubic feet per second. The dam creates a reservoir of 1,401,000 acre-feet capacity.

The powerplant is on the downstream toe of the dam on the west side of the river and has a total capacity of 118,750 kilowatts.

DEVELOPMENT**Investigations**

Following the drought period of the early 1930's, a need was recognized for additional storage for lands already under irrigation in the Minidoka Project and in private developments, and investigations of various reservoir sites were made upstream from American Falls Dam. The Palisades site was selected for the construction of the dam and reservoir to provide holdover storage to supplement the water supply for existing irrigated lands, to develop a limited acreage of new lands, to provide flood control, and to generate electrical power. Intensive investigations at the location as now developed were started by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1934.

In February 1978, a study was completed that could add 90,000 kilowatts of power. Present penstock capacity could be tapped and two generating units of 45,000 kilowatts each added, accommodated by an extension to the existing powerhouse. Further studies are underway that would tap the present outlet works with power facilities to add another 135,000 kilowatts. This would require a new powerplant building and probably downstream reregulating facilities.

Authorization

The project was initially authorized by the Secretary of the Interior on December 9, 1941, under the provisions of section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187). Reauthorization of the project by the Congress was granted on September 30, 1950 (Public Law 864, 81st Cong.), substantially in accordance with a supplemental report approved by the Secretary of the Interior in 1949.

Construction

The preconstruction phase of the project was started early in 1945. Construction was delayed until the close of World War II and until local interests gave satisfactory assurance to the Bureau of Reclamation that they would eliminate the wasteful use of water in the area to be served by the project. Actual construction of the project was initiated in 1951 and completed in 1957. All generating units of the powerplant were in operation by May 1958.

Operating Agency

The Bureau of Reclamation operates and maintains the project.

BENEFITS**Irrigation**

Palisades Dam provides holdover storage during years of average or above average precipitation for release in ensuing dry years to lands of the Upper Snake River Valley, the area served by diversions from the river above Milner Dam. This holdover storage assures an adequate supply of supplemental water for over 670,000 acres of irrigated lands in the valley. Principal crops are grain, alfalfa, pasture, dry beans, potatoes, sugar beets, other vegetables, and seeds.

Hydroelectric Power

The Palisades Powerplant has four generators, two rated at 30,875 kilowatts each and two rated at 28,500 kilowatts each, making the total capacity of the powerplant 118,750 kilowatts. It serves large irrigation pumping power requirements on and near the Minidoka Project in southern Idaho. The plant is connected with the Pacific Northwest Power Pool.

Flood Control

The project also provides substantial flood control benefits. A flood control operating plan has been established with the Corps of Engineers and several local interests. The plan provides for the joint use of storage capacity during flood seasons for irrigation and flood control on the basis of periodic runoff forecasts. Flood control space is held in Jackson Lake and Palisades Reservoir on a forecast basis to control the Snake River near Heise to no more than 20,000 cubic feet per second.

Recreation

Palisades Reservoir is in a scenic river valley with forested hillsides rising from the water to the towering snowcapped mountains which form the background. Since the reservoir is paralleled by U.S. Highway 26, much of the recreational use is by tourists. The reservoir has about 70 miles of shoreline and six access roads have been built. Recreation at Palisades Reservoir is administered by the Targhee National Forest headquartered in St. Anthony, Idaho. Public use facilities include six campgrounds, five picnic areas, and six boat ramps. Two boat clubs have facilities on the reservoir and 74 private cabins have been constructed under lease from the Forest Service. The Bureau of Reclamation has developed a day-use area and campground below the dam to provide fishing and boat launching on the Snake River.

RECEIVED
MAR 23 2007

SCANNED

AUG 2 5 2001



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

900 N. Skyline Dr., Suite A, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402-1718 - (208) 525-7161- Fax (208) 525-7177

EASTERN REGION

DIRK KEMPTHORNE
GOVERNOR

KARL J. DREHER
DIRECTOR

June 15, 2001

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ACTING THROUGH
REGIONAL DIRECTOR PN REGION CODE PN - 3100
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
1150 N CURTIS RD STE 100
BOISE ID 83706-5155

RE: NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Dear Sir or Madam:

Per your request, I have changed the address on the adjudication numbers listed on the following page.

Water right numbers A29-02262, A29-02306, A29-02307, A29-02310, A29-02341, A29-02567, A29-02568 and A29-02571 do not have Bureau of Reclamation as the current owner. The current owner in our database is Falls Irrigation District. Therefore, these rights have not been changed.

All other water right numbers not listed above or on the following page will be processed by our other regions and mailed to you at a later date.

If you have any questions feel free to contact this office at 208-525-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Cheri Vandermeulen'.

Cheri Vandermeulen
Records Clerk
Eastern Region

Enclosure (1)

A01-00211A	A21-04155
A01-00214A	A21-04156
A01-00217	A21-04157
A01-00218	A21-10560
A01-00219	A21-10601
A01-00284	A22-07022
A01-02016	A22-07062
A01-02040	A23-04073
A01-02060	A23-10062
A01-02061	A25-07004
A01-02064	A25-07135
A01-02068	A25-07201
A01-04024	A25-12222
A01-04025	A25-12223
A01-04046	A25-12224
A01-04047	A25-12225
A01-04048	A25-12226
A01-04049	A25-12227
A01-04050	A25-12228
A01-04051	A25-12229
A01-04052	A25-12231
A01-04053	A25-12234
A01-04054	A25-12236
A01-04055	A29-02380
A01-04056	A29-02614A
A01-04057	A29-10045
A01-04060	A29-10046
A01-10034	A29-10047
A01-10042	A35-10358
A01-10043	
A01-10044	
A01-10045	
A01-10053	
A21-00024	
A21-00026	
A21-00027	
A21-00120	
A21-00121	
A21-00122	
A21-00123	
A21-00124	
A21-00125	
A21-00126	
A21-02156	

RECEIVED

CHANGE IN ADDRESS

JUN 15 2001

This form is solely for purposes of notifying IDWR of a ^{Department of Water Resources} ~~change of~~ address of an adjudication claim. ^{Basin Region}

[X] Water Right Number(s): See attached list

[] Old Mailing Address: United States of America Acting through
Regional Director PN Region
Bureau of Reclamation
Box 043-550 West Fort St.
Boise ID 83724

[X] New Mailing Address: United States of America Acting through
Regional Director PN Region Code PN-3100
Bureau of Reclamation
1150 N Curtis Rd Suite 100
Boise ID 83706-5155

[X] Telephone Number: (208) 378-5306 Gail McGarry

[X] Signature of Claimant: Shala S. Walton

[X] Date: 6/14/01

FOR IDWR USE ONLY:

Initial Review and Data-Entry

Date: By:

Further Action Needed:

Further Action Taken

Date: By:

Final Review and Data-Entry

Date: By:

Contact ID#
22796

AUG 24 2001

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS

IN RE THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION
OF RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATER FROM
THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN WATER SYSTEM.

CIVIL CASE NUMBER: 39576

Ident. Number: A01-04054
Date Received: 10/25/1988
Receipt No: _____
Received By: _____

RECEIVED
JUL 07 1989

Department of Water Resources
**NOTICE OF CLAIM TO A WATER RIGHT
ACQUIRED UNDER STATE LAW**

1. Name: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ACTING THROUGH 208-334-1165
Address: REGIONAL DIRECTOR, P.N. REGION
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
BOX 043-550 WEST FORT STREET
BOISE, ID 83724



2. Date of Priority: FEB 27, 1957

3. Source: SNAKE RIVER Trib. to: COLUMBIA RIVER

4. Point of Diversion:

Township	Range	Section	1/4 of	1/4 of	1/4	Lot	County
01S	45E	17	NW	NE			BONNEVILLE

5. Description of diverting works:
PALISADES DAM AND RESERVOIR

6. Water is used for the following purposes:

Purpose	From	To	C.F.S.	(or)	A.F.A.
POWER	01/01	12/31	9000.000		

7. Total Quantity Appropriated is:
9000.000 C.F.S. (and/or) A.F.A.

8. Total consumptive use is Acre Feet Per Annum.

9. Non-irrigation uses:
POWER
GENERATING CAPACITY 132000.0 KILOWATTS

MICROFILMED
NOV 05 1988

10. Place of Use:

Township	Range	Section	1/4 of 1/4	Lot	Use	Acres
01S	45E	17	NW NE		POWER	

11. Place of use in counties: BONNEVILLE

12. Do you own the property listed above as place of use? YES

13. Other Water Rights Used:
NONE

14. Remarks:

THE POWER PRODUCT IS DISTRIBUTED BY BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION. IT SERVES LARGE IRRIGATION PUMPING POWER REQUIREMENTS ON AND NEAR THE MINIDOKA PROJECT IN SOUTHERN IDAHO. THE PLANT IS CONNECTED WITH THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST POWER POOL. POWER GENERATION AT PALISADES HYDRO-POWERPLANT. HYDROPOWER GENERATION, 206.48' HEAD, 132000 KW

15. Basis of Claim: STATUTORY CLAIM