07/2008

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

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DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

NOTICE OF PROTEST

This form may be used to file a protest with the department under sections 42-108B, 42-203A, 42-203C, 42-211, and 42-222, Idaho Code. The department will also accept a timely protest not completed on this form if it contains the same information.

1. Matter being protested Application for Transfer (85397: 77-7285)
2. Name of protestant USDA Forest Service
3. Protestant's Representative for service (If different than protestant)
   Kathryn J. Conant
4. Service mailing address 325 24th St. Ogden, UT 84401
5. Service telephone no. 801-625-5150 Email Address: kathryn.conant@usda.gov
6. Basis of protest (including statement of facts and law upon which the protest is based)
   See attached letter.
   (additional pages may be attached to describe nature of the protest)
7. What would resolve your protest? See attached letter.

I hereby, acknowledge that if I, or my designated representative, fails to appear at any regularly scheduled conference or hearing in the matter of which I have been notified at the address above, the department may issue a notice of proposed default against me in this matter for failure to appear. I also verify that I have served a copy of this protest upon the applicant.

Signed this 14 day of December, 2021.

KATHRYN CONANT Digitally signed by KATHRYN CONANT Date: 2021.12.14 18:08:14 -05'00'
Protestant

Protestant's Representative

NOTE:

A protestant is required to timely file a protest with the department together with a $25.00 protest fee for each application being protested in order for the protestant to be considered a full party by the department. In addition, the department's Rule of Procedure, IDAPA 37.01.01203, requires a protestant to send a copy of a protest to the applicant.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The matter being protested must be clearly identified. A typical matter is identified by the application number such as "Application for Permit No. _____ in the name of _____" or "Application for Transfer No. _____ in the name of _____."

2. Show the name of the protestant. Only one (1) protestant may be shown per protest form. If this protest form is signed by more than one person, the hearing officer will consider the first signer as the official protestant and the representative for service of documents.

3. If the protestant is represented by an attorney or other authorized representative, show the representative's name. The department then will serve documents on the representative and upon the protestant if specifically requested.

4. Show the address where the department is to serve the documents. This should be the address of the authorized representative unless the protestant does not designate a representative.

5. Show the telephone number of the authorized representative unless the protestant does not designate a service representative.

6. Specifically describe the nature of the protest.

7. Describe the relief being sought by the protestant.

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Received by Ka Date 12.16.21 Time 11:00 AM

$25.00 fee Receipted by Ka # C111510 Date 12.16.21

USDA United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Intermountain Region | 324 25th Street Ogden, UT 84401

File Code: 2540
Date: December 14, 2021

Gary Spackman
Director
Idaho Department of Water Resources
322 E Front Street
Boise, ID 83702

Dear Director Spackman:

Application for Permit (77-14378), Applications for Transfer (85396: 77-7122), (85397: 77-7285) (85398: 77-7293) and Application for Exchange (85538: 77-7293) filed by Perpetua Resources Idaho, Inc. (Perpetua) are subject to Federal Reserved Water Rights 75-13316 and 77-11941, decreed to the United States for the Salmon Wild and Scenic River in the Snake River Basin Adjudication (WSR Decree).

The WSR Decree involved several years of litigation and settlement negotiations with 33 total parties/stakeholders, including the State of Idaho, resulting in the Stipulation and Joint Motion for Order Approving Stipulation and Entry of Partial Decrees for Federal Reserved Water Rights 75-13316 and 77-11941, Salmon Wild and Scenic River, entered by the Fifth Judicial District Court in Twin Falls on November 16, 2004. See Attachment.

The WSR Decree anticipates subordination to a certain amount of future water use, but explicitly states that "These subordinated amounts do not include storage, other than incidental storage, which is defined as storage of not more than a 24-hour water supply for any beneficial use" (WSR Decree at p. 6, 10(b)(6)(A)(iii)).

It is unclear whether capturing storm water requires a water right under state law, whether it is subject to the subordination provisions of the WSR Decree, or if this particular use could be defined as incidental storage. Perpetua's Mitigation Plan acknowledges this uncertainty stating, "subordination provisions of the Wild and Scenic Water Right (WSWR) are open questions." (Mitigation Plan, page 4). If those open questions are to be addressed by the Idaho Department of Water Resources, then the United States should be party to such discussions.

Assuming this water use does indeed require mitigation, the proposal made by Perpetua in their Mitigation Plan raises significant issues that need to be addressed and/or validated.
The Mitigation Plan suggests that there will be additional water flow available during the irrigation season by virtue of non-use of recently acquired irrigation water rights upstream of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River reach. Perpetua theorizes that this non-use would provide benefits to anadromous fish on Morgan Creek during summer months when lower flows tend to occur. The flows would then remain "un-diverted" and would remain in-stream through the Wild and Scenic reach. However, by Perpetua's own admission (Mitigation Plan, page 12), flows during the non-irrigation season could be reduced. Perpetua states that "these minor deficiencies are offset by the significant benefits of the high rate of continuous mitigation during the irrigation season." Perpetua offers no biological studies to support this assertion, nor does Perpetua's submission analyze potential impacts during periods of reduced flows.

The WSR Decree defines the quantity of right in two-week intervals (WSR Decree at p. 1, 3(a)). Those flows were settled upon after many years of expert fisheries and recreational studies intended to support the criteria of protecting the outstanding and remarkable values (ORVs) of the Salmon River during the entire year, not only during irrigation season.

In their Mitigation Plan, Perpetua provides a hydrologic evaluation that asserts benefits to fisheries. In order to determine whether the proposed offsets are acceptable, there must be further biological studies to analyze the effects of the proposed change in flow regimes on the Salmon River related to fisheries and likely also to recreational values.

Furthermore, only the consumptive use volume of the irrigation water rights would be available for mitigation. It is unclear if other water users in the system could benefit from available flows to satisfy their existing water rights. It is unclear how the timing, location, and quantity of existing water rights factor into the administration of these flows. It is also unknown how long-term monitoring of the flows will be managed to ensure that the flows remain un-diverted and in fact reach the Salmon Wild and Scenic River.

Any potential agreement to adjust flow regimes affecting the WSR Decree will require further comprehensive fisheries and recreational studies provided by Perpetua and evaluated by the United States that provide evidence of non-injury to the ORVs of the river. If such studies conclude there are benefits, then any change to the WSR Decree may require involvement of all other parties to the Wild and Scenic Rivers settlement.

Although not a basis of protest, water use associated with these applications involve National Forest System (NFS) land. There are pending land use applications for the mining activity associated with these applications. In addition, Applications for Permit (77-14377, 77-14379 and 77-14381), and Application for Transfer (85399: 77-7141) are for wells to be located on NFS land in support of mining activities. The Forest Service does not protest these applications but advises Perpetua and the Idaho Department of Water Resources that beneficial use of water associated with these applications will require approved land use authorizations in compliance with state and federal law and regulation.

If you have any questions please contact M'Leah Woodard, Regional Water Rights and Uses Program Manager at mleah.woodard@usda.gov, or Jamie Gough, Idaho Water Rights Coordinator at gayla.gough@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

KATHRYN CONANT
Digitally signed by KATHRYN CONANT
Date: 2021.12.14 17:48:25 -05'00'

KATHRYN J. CONANT
Director Lands and Minerals

Enclosures (2)

cc: Perpetua Resources Idaho, Inc.; Kevin J. Beaton, Esq.; Kevin Knesek; Jamie Gough

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DEPARTMENT OF
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2004 NOV 16 PM 4:36
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT-SRBA
TWIN FALLS CO., IDAHO
FILED

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE

STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS

IN RE SRBA	)	**PARTIAL DECREE FOR**
	)	
CASE NO. 39576	)	**Federal Reserved Water Rights 75-13316 and 77-11941**
	)	
	)	**Salmon Wild and Scenic River**

1. Name and address of owner: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on behalf of the U.S.D.A. Forest Service
550 W. Fort Street, MSC033
Boise, ID 83724

2. Source of water: Salmon River

3. Quantity of right: a. When the stream flow at the Salmon River near Shoup quantification site as defined in Section 3.d. below ("Shoup gage") is less than 13,600 cfs, the United States is entitled to the following flows:

Period of Use	Discharge (cfs)	Period of Use	Discharge (cfs)
January 1-15	1440	July 1-15	4730
January 16-31	1450	July 16-31	2700
February 1-15	1500	August 1-15	1390
February 16-28(29)	1550	August 16-31	1240
March 1-15	1510	September 1-15	1200
March 16-31	1540	September 16-30	1400
April 1-15	1590	October 1-15	1570
April 16-30	2470	October 16-31	1700
May 1-15	3920	November 1-15	1820
May 16-31	7310	November 16-30	1730
June 1-15	9450	December 1-15	1600
June 16-30	7790	December 16-31	1510

b. When the stream flow at the Shoup gage is greater than or equal to 13,600 cfs (as adjusted by upstream junior depletions, including depletions from water rights enjoying

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the subordination provided in this right), the United States is entitled to all flows, up to 28,400 cfs.

c. This water right does not prohibit the appropriation, diversion and use of water within the Salmon River basin upstream from the ending point of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River at Long Tom Bar and excluding the Middle Fork Salmon River basin, when the stream flow at the Shoup gage exceeds the flow amount in Section 3.a. and is less than 13,600 cfs (as adjusted by upstream junior depletions, including depletions from water rights enjoying the subordination provided in this right); provided, however, that the flow amounts identified in section 3.a. are maintained between the Shoup gage and the ending point of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River at Long Tom Bar.

d. The quantification site for the flows identified above is the USGS Salmon River near Shoup gage, number 13307000, located in NE1/4SW1/4, Sec. 14, T23N, R17E, Boise Meridian; Latitude N 45° 19' 20.8", Longitude W 114° 26' 21.2".

e. Water rights within the watershed of the Salmon River Basin upstream from the ending point of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River at Long Tom Bar will be administered to ensure the satisfaction of this right throughout the Wild and Scenic reach. When the stream flow at the Shoup gage is less than the flow amounts in section 3.a. or greater than 13,600 cfs (as adjusted by upstream junior depletions, including depletions from water rights enjoying the subordination provided in this right), water shall not be diverted at any location in the Salmon River basin above such ending point, including locations downstream from the Shoup gage (but excluding the Middle Fork Salmon River basin that is subject, instead, to the Middle Fork Salmon River Partial Decree No. 77-13844), other than under water rights enjoying the subordinations provided in section 10.b. "Futile call" may not be asserted as a basis for allowing any such downstream diversions so long as there is a hydraulic connection between the Salmon River and the right to be regulated.

f. This water right precludes any diversion of water out of the watershed of the Salmon River Basin upstream from the

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ending point of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River at Long Tom Bar, except for transfers of points of diversion from above the ending point to below the ending point.

4. Priority date: July 23, 1980.

5. Point of diversion: There is no diversion associated with this instream flow water right. The legal description of the beginning and ending points of the instream flow water right are as follows:

Beginning point: Mouth of the North Fork of the Salmon River -- SW1/4SW1/4, Sec. 16, T24N, R21E, Boise Meridian; Latitude N 45° 24' 17.6", Longitude W 113° 59' 36.7".

Ending point: Long Tom Bar – SE1/4SE1/4, Sec. 31, T25N, R5E, Boise Meridian; Latitude N 45° 27' 35.9", Longitude W 115° 52' 48.8".

6. Purpose of use: To fulfill the purposes of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 906, Oct. 2, 1968 (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §§ 1271, et seq.), and the Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980, Pub.L. 96-312, 94 Stat. 948, July 23, 1980 (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §§ 1132, 1274, 1281).

7. Period of use: 01-01 to 12-31.

8. Place of use: This instream flow water right is used throughout the designated Salmon Wild and Scenic River from the beginning point to the ending point as identified above.

9. Annual volume of consumptive use: This instream flow water right is non-consumptive (other than evaporation and evapotranspiration which may take place within the designated segment).

10. Other provisions necessary for definition or administration of this water right:

a. This is a federal reserved water right based on the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 906, Oct. 2,1968 (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §§ 1271, et seq.), and the Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980, Pub.L.

96-312, 94 Stat. 948, July 23, 1980 (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §§ 1132, 1274, 1281).

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b. This Partial Decree is entered pursuant to that Stipulation among the United States, the State of Idaho and other objectors effective September 1, 2003 (the "Stipulation"), and pursuant to that Stipulation this water right is subordinated to the following water rights and uses that are junior to this federal reserved water right and that have points of diversion or impoundment and places of use within the Salmon River Basin upstream from the ending point, as identified in element 5 above:

(1) All water right claims filed in the Snake River Basin Adjudication (SRBA) as of the effective date of the Stipulation to the extent ultimately decreed in the SRBA.

(2) All applications for permit and permits with proof of beneficial use due after November 19, 1987, on file with IDWR as of the effective date of the Stipulation, to the extent such applications for permit or permits are ultimately licensed; and all water right licenses with proof of beneficial use due after November 19, 1987, on file with IDWR as of the effective date of the Stipulation.

(3) All domestic uses, which for purposes of this Partial Decree shall be defined as set forth at I.C. § 42-111(1)(a) & (b) to mean the use of water for homes, organization camps, public campgrounds, livestock and for any other purpose in connection therewith, including irrigation of up to one-half acre of land, if the total use is not in excess of thirteen-thousand (13,000) gallons per day or any other uses, if the total does not exceed a diversion rate of four one-hundreds (0.04) cubic feet per second and a diversion volume of twenty-five hundred (2,500) gallons per day, provided that this domestic use subordination is limited and defined by I.C. 42-111(2), so that the subordination shall not and does not apply to multiple ownership subdivisions, mobile home parks, or commercial or business establishments, unless the use meets the diversion rate and volume limitations set forth in I.C. 42-111(1)(b) (0.04 cfs/2,500 gpd), and by I.C. 42-111(3), so that the subordination shall not and

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does not apply to multiple water rights for domestic uses which satisfy a single combined water use that would not itself come within the above definition of domestic use.

(4) All de minimus stockwater uses, which for the purposes this Partial Decree shall be defined as set forth at I.C. § 42-1401A(11) to mean the use of water solely for livestock or wildlife where the total diversion is not in excess of thirteen-thousand (13,000) gallons per day. This de minimus stockwater use subordination is limited and defined by I.C. § 42-111(3), so that the subordination shall not and does not apply to multiple water rights for stockwater uses which satisfy a single combined water use that would not itself come within the above definition of stockwater use.

(5) All water rights having a priority date later than the effective date of the Stipulation and held by a municipality incorporated under Idaho Code, §§ 50-101 and –102, or an authorized franchise service provider for an incorporated municipality for use within the municipality's or provider's service area; provided, however, that any individual municipal hookup that has a manufacturer's rated maximum flow capacity of equal to or greater than 2 cfs of water on an instantaneous basis, other than capacity for fire protection, will count against the finite future subordination limit in paragraph (6) below. The phrase "municipal use" shall be defined as set forth at Idaho Code § 42-202B(5) and "service area" means that area within which a municipal provider is or becomes entitled or obligated to provide water for municipal purposes within the municipality's corporate limits or other recognized boundaries, including changes therein after a water right is developed. The service area for a municipality may also include areas outside its corporate limits, or other recognized boundaries, that are within the municipality's established planning area if the constructed delivery system for such outside areas share a common water

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distribution system with lands located within the corporate limits.

(6) (A) Water rights other than those described in paragraphs (3) through (5) above claimed or applied for after the effective date of the Stipulation:

(i) with a total combined diversion of 150 cfs (including not more than 5,000 acres of irrigation with a maximum diversion rate of 0.02 cfs/acre), when the mean daily discharge at the Shoup gage is <1,280 cfs. The specific acres to be irrigated each year will be identified to the IDWR by March 1 of each year, i.e., if a portion of the acreage permitted within this 150 cfs is to be idled for a year or more, an equal number of acres permitted for irrigation within the 225 cfs in subparagraph (ii) below can be substituted to take advantage of the subordination when the river is less than 1,280 cfs for the period of years the original acres are idled.

(ii) an additional diversion of 225 cfs (including up to an additional 10,000 acres of irrigation with a maximum diversion rate of 0.02 cfs/acre) when the mean daily discharge at the Shoup gage is ≥ 1,280 cfs.

(iii) These subordinated amounts do not include storage, other than incidental storage, which is defined as storage of not more than a 24 hour water supply for any beneficial use.

(B) The subordinated amounts identified in subparagraph (A) above apply to all diversions in the Salmon River basin above the ending point of this federal reserved water right, including diversions downstream from the Shoup gage, but excluding diversions in the Middle Fork Salmon River basin.

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(C) Water rights of the United States, instream flow water rights, nonconsumptive water rights and replacement water rights shall not be deducted from the subordination amounts identified in this paragraph (5) for future rights. Nonconsumptive water rights mean all beneficial uses of water having these characteristics: i) the use involves no diversion from the designated reach of the Wild and Scenic River as identified in this Partial Decree; ii) all return flows from the use accrue to the Wild and Scenic reach; and iii) the use does not cause a depletion or a change in timing of the flow (other than incidental evaporation or seepage) as determined at the point(s) of return, whether or not the depletion or change in timing can be measured within the designated reach. Examples of such uses include: i) run-of-the-river hydroelectric facilities; ii) fish propagation uses; and iii) other similar uses. Replacement water rights means all irrigation appropriations issued for the same purpose of use and place of use covered by an existing water right with no increase in period of use, diversion rate, and, if applicable, volume of water. To be considered a replacement water right: i) no element of the new appropriation may exceed that of the original water right; ii) only the original or the replacement water right or part of each water right may be used at the same time; and iii) the replacement water right cannot be used when water would not be legally and physically available under the original water right.

c. The administrative provisions of paragraph 3 of the Stipulation are incorporated herein by reference.

d. These additional provisions contained in element 10 do not fall within the other elements listed above and are necessary to: (1) define the unique characteristics of these federal reserved water rights; and (2) describe the rights and uses to which these federal reserved water rights are subordinated in order to provide for proper administration

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of these water rights and other existing and future water rights.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED November 16, 2004.

JOHN M. MELANSON
Presiding Judge
Snake River Basin Adjudication

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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Attorneys for the State of Idaho

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

IN RE: SRBA	)	
	)	
	)	Consolidated Subcase No. 75-13316
	)	Wild & Scenic Rivers Act Claims
	)	(Encompassing Subcases 75-13316, 77-11941,
	)	77-13844, 78-11961, 81-10472, 81-10513 and 81-10625)
	)	
CASE NO. 39576	)	Stipulation and Joint Motion for Order
	)	Approving Stipulation and Entry of Partial
	)	Decrees
	)	
	)	

STIPULATION

The United States of America ("United States"), and objectors, the State of Idaho ("State"), and Dewey Mining Company, et al.,[1/] City of Challis, et al.,[2/] Big Bend Irrigation

1/ Dewey Mining Company, Thunder Mountain Gold, Inc., and Potlatch Corp., all represented by Jeffrey C. Fereday, Esq.

2/ City of Challis, City of Pocatello, City of Salmon, Basic American, Inc., and Lamb-Weston, Inc., all represented by Josephine P. Beeman, Esq.

District, et al.,[3] Idaho Power Company, A & B Irrigation District, et al.,[4] and Thomas R. Stuart III, et al.,[5] (the State and these other objectors referred to as "Objectors;" the United States and Objectors sometimes referred to as the "parties"), who constitute all the parties to these consolidated subcases, hereby stipulate and agree, by and through their respective undersigned counsel, as follows:

1. Stipulation to Entry of Partial Decrees: The United States and Objectors stipulate to entry of the partial decrees for the United States' Wild and Scenic Rivers Act federal reserved water rights claims numbered 75-13316, 77-11941, 77-13844, 78-11961, 81-10472, 81-10513 and 81-10625, attached hereto and incorporated herein as Attachments 1 through 6 (the "Partial Decrees"), all parties to bear their own costs and fees. The Partial Decrees confirm the United States' federal reserved water rights pursuant to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as recognized by the Idaho Supreme Court in *Potlatch v. United States,* 134 Idaho 912, 12 P.3d 1256 (2000), and set forth the quantities and terms of those rights. The Partial Decrees quantify these federal reserved water rights based on identified flows, subject to subordinations to certain existing and future rights and uses, and the preclusion of out-of-basin diversions above the ending point of each of the respective federal reserved water rights as identified in the Partial Decrees. The parties request the Snake River Basin Adjudication Court ("SRBA Court" or "Court") to

---

[3] Big Bend Irrigation District, Boise-Kuna Irrigation District, New York Irrigation District, and Wilder Irrigation District, all represented by Albert P. Barker, Esq.

[4] A & B Irrigation District, Burley Irrigation District, Twin Falls Canal Company, North Side Canal Company, Progressive Irrigation District, Enterprise Irrigation District, New Sweden Irrigation District, Snake River Valley Irrigation District, Idaho Irrigation District, Harrison Canal & Irrigation Company, Burgess Canal & Irrigation Company, Peoples Canal & Irrigation Company, Egin Bench Canals, Inc., and North Fremont Canal Systems, Inc., all represented by Jerry R. Rigby, Esq.

[5] Thomas R. Stuart III, Gene Bray, Bonnie Schonefeld, Alma Marie Osborn, and Phyllis K. Kochert, all represented by William Eddie, Esq.

approve, by granting the Joint Motion for Order Approving Stipulation and Entry of Partial Decrees and entering the attached proposed Order, the quantification of these Wild and Scenic Rivers federal reserved water rights as agreed to by the parties and set forth in the Partial Decrees. The parties also agree to entry of a final decree incorporating the Partial Decrees.

2. Administration of Water Rights.

a. Enforcement. The State, through the Idaho Department of Water Resources ("IDWR") and local water districts created and supervised by IDWR pursuant to Idaho Code §§ 42-604 et seq., shall distribute water to the federal reserved water rights set forth in this Stipulation and the Partial Decrees and all other hydraulically connected water rights, regardless of subbasin location, above the ending point of the respective federal reserved water rights in accordance with priority dates, quantities and all other elements of the rights as provided in this Stipulation and the Partial Decrees, and applicable law at all times when there is a hydraulic connection between the federal reserved water right and the right to be regulated. While this paragraph does not affect the present administration of existing water rights from tributary sources that are administered separately, all new water rights that are hydraulically connected with the Wild and Scenic Rivers federal reserved water right will be administered as a single source.

b. Creation of Water Districts.

(1) IDWR will establish water districts as necessary to assist IDWR in the administration of water rights. The parties agree that, regardless of whether a water district has been established for an area, IDWR will: A) collect and record diversion data; B) enforce the water rights in priority; and C) curtail unauthorized or excessive diversions as necessary.

(2) Within six months after issuance of the Partial Decrees confirming the Wild and Scenic Rivers federal reserved water rights, the parties will file a joint petition with the SRBA Court, pursuant to Idaho Code § 42-1417, for an order for interim administration of administrative basins 71 and 72 and IDWR will establish a water district for the Upper Salmon River Basin. The Upper Salmon Water District (the "USWD") shall initially consist of administrative basins 71 and 72, those basins for which Director's Reports have been filed for irrigation and other water rights. Within six months of the filing of Director's Reports for administrative basins 73, 74 and 75, the parties will file a joint petition with the SRBA Court, pursuant to Idaho Code § 42-1417, for an order for interim administration of those basins and IDWR will incorporate those basins into the USWD. Existing water districts within the basins will be converted to subdistricts within the USWD as appropriate to facilitate management. Other subdistricts will be formed as deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the USWD. Creation of the USWD shall involve full participation by water users in the area in accordance with state law, and the existing water districts will have an important role. The resulting organization will be fully under the supervision of IDWR.

(3) The parties agree that at present, the limited number of water rights above the ending point of the other Wild and Scenic Rivers federal reserved water rights confirmed by the Partial Decrees does not justify the creation of water districts for purposes of administration. If in the future any party believes that creation of a water district above the ending point of any of the other Wild and Scenic Rivers federal reserved water rights is warranted, such party shall be entitled to file a petition with the SRBA Court for an order of interim administration (or, in the event the final SRBA decree has been entered, file a petition with IDWR for administration) of such basin and the other parties to this Stipulation shall not

oppose such petition and IDWR will establish a water district for the basin if IDWR determines that a water district is necessary to properly administer water rights in the basin.

c. Administration of New Water Rights. IDWR will condition each water right permit or license issued after the effective date of this Stipulation for a non-de minimis water right upstream from the ending point of the Wild and Scenic River as set forth in this Stipulation to require that each diversion is equipped with lockable controlling works, a measuring device, and a data logger or other suitable device that regularly monitors and records the rate of diversion. The condition will require that the data logger or other suitable device be configured to accept a removable data card or other suitable memory device that must be submitted by the water user to the IDWR or the watermaster on a quarterly basis, for each quarter when diversion occurs.

d. Prevention of Unauthorized Uses. IDWR and the watermaster will utilize all appropriate techniques, including but not limited to remote-sensing, field observation and inventory, coordination with local water users and citizens, and input from other agencies, to identify unauthorized uses of water. IDWR and/or the watermaster will curtail identified unauthorized uses of water based on the authorities of Chapter 6, Title 42, Idaho Code, and IDWR will pursue appropriate civil enforcement action as provided in Idaho Code §§ 42-351 and 42-1701B.

e. Administration of Existing Water Rights. IDWR and the watermaster shall conduct a systematic inventory of diversions, giving priority to those diversions that have the greatest potential influence on other water rights. IDWR will evaluate the staffing requirement for operation of the water district and will identify needs for subdistricts and deputy watermasters as required. IDWR and the watermaster will specifically identify and curtail

unauthorized uses. IDWR and the watermaster will monitor all non-de minimis diversions through site visits and measurements by means of current meter or other appropriate methods to ensure that when water rights are found to be exceeded, such exceedance will be curtailed and that other unauthorized uses are curtailed, based on the authorities of Chapter 6, Title 42, Idaho Code. IDWR will collect and report diversion data on a quarterly basis; provided, however, that during times of shortage, IDWR and the watermaster will ensure that diversion data will be collected and reported on a daily basis as necessary to properly administer water rights. IDWR will require installation of lockable controlling works and measurement devices for any existing diversion if it is determined that the water right holder is refusing or failing to comply with IDWR's or the watermaster's instructions and will pursue appropriate civil enforcement action as provided in Idaho Code §§ 42-351 and 42-1701B.

f. Availability of Water Use Information. IDWR shall provide the United States, at its request, any water measurement reports prepared by or for IDWR and any other information relating to the implementation of this Stipulation, including the basis for all information reported in the subordination database described in paragraph 3.e. below.

g. Coordination. In order to provide for effective water management by IDWR and the watermaster, and to ensure effective communication between interested parties, periodic coordination meetings shall be held between IDWR, the watermaster, and water users, including representatives of private water users and the federal government. The purposes of such meetings include:

(1) Agreeing upon management goals;

(2) Identifying and prioritizing stream reaches or other locales needing improved management to focus the use and attention of available resources;

(3) Identifying sources of funding for regulation, equipment, and facilities;

(4) Identifying the need for creation of additional subdistricts with deputy watermasters;

(5) Sharing data and other information and assessing progress in meeting management needs.

Coordination meetings will involve members of the regulated public (advisory committee members) to assure continuing acceptance of the program. The meetings will be held periodically for the first two years of operation to provide for the development of consensus of appropriate procedures, and then annually or more frequently as driven by need.

h. United States' Measuring Devices. The stream gages identified in the Partial Decrees shall be utilized in the administration of the water rights confirmed by those Partial Decrees. The United States will install, maintain and provide Objectors access to such gages as necessary for administration of the water rights confirmed by the Partial Decrees. IDWR agrees to cooperate with the United States in the installation and maintenance of such gages, and the State agrees to provide access to state-owned lands for the purpose of installing and maintaining said gages.

i. Remedies. In the event the State fails to administer water rights in accordance with the terms of this Stipulation, the Partial Decrees and applicable law, any party to this Stipulation, upon a satisfactory showing to the SRBA Court, or any successor state court with jurisdiction to enforce the final decree issued by the SRBA Court, of such failure to administer, shall be entitled to an order under the Court's continuing jurisdiction, as described in paragraph 5, compelling the State to properly administer the water rights.

3. Administration of Subordination Provisions of Partial Decrees. The Wild and Scenic Rivers federal reserved water rights confirmed by the Partial Decrees are subordinated to certain water rights and uses with points of diversion or impoundment and places of beneficial use within the river basin upstream from the ending point of each of the federal reserved water rights. Administration of the subordination provisions shall be as follows:

a. Accounting of Diversion and Acreage Amounts Under Future Use Subordinations. IDWR will deduct from the subordination amounts provided for in paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River and paragraph 10.b.(5) of the other Partial Decrees the amount of the diversion rate, and if for irrigation, the acreage, of any decree, permit or license for a water right that IDWR determines will enjoy the benefit of those subordination provisions. If IDWR licenses any right for less than the amount permitted, the amount of the difference will be credited back to the subordination amount from which the permitted diversion was previously deducted.

b. Municipal Provider Reporting Requirement and Allocation to Future Use Subordination. IDWR will condition every new permit or license issued for a municipal water right with a priority date after the effective date of the Stipulation and enjoying the benefit of the subordination provided by paragraph 10.b.(5) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River with the reporting condition described below. The reporting condition will require the right holder to report to IDWR when diversions commence under the permit or license and from that time forward to report to IDWR by January 31 of each year all new municipal connections installed in the prior calendar year of a size greater than 4 inches in diameter. The report will include the size, capacity, and location of each connection required to be reported. IDWR will, by March 1 of the year the report is received, post the reported information to the subordination

accounting database provided for in paragraph 3.e. and reduce the remaining subordination amount provided for in paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River by the capacity of any connection(s) greater than 2 cfs capacity, other than capacity for fire protection.

c. Diversion Adjustment for Forfeiture or Abandonment.

(1) If a water right enjoying the benefit of subordination provision 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River or provision 10.b.(5) of the remainder of the Partial Decrees (other than water rights of the United States, instream flow water rights, nonconsumptive water rights and replacement water rights as defined in those paragraphs of the Partial Decrees), is lapsed, forfeited, or abandoned, the diversion rate and, if for irrigation, the acreage will be added to the applicable subordination amount. The amount of diversion rate and, if for irrigation, acreage to be added to the applicable subordination will be the same quantity of subordination assigned to the water right at the time the water right was lost.

(2) The State may petition the SRBA Court, or any successor state court with jurisdiction to enforce the final decree issued by the SRBA Court, for an increase in the applicable subordination amount based upon the forfeiture or abandonment of water rights senior to the rights confirmed by the Partial Decrees that have points of diversion or impoundments and places of use within the basin and upstream from the Wild and Scenic River ending point, or subordinated to under paragraphs 10.b.(1) & (2) of the Partial Decrees, but, in either case, not for domestic uses (that if junior to the federal reserved water right would be subordinated to under paragraph 10.b.(3) of the Partial Decrees), stockwater uses (that if junior to the federal reserved water right would be subordinated to under paragraph 10.b.(4) of the Partial Decrees), and municipal uses (that if junior to the federal reserved water right would be

subordinated to under paragraph 10.b.(5) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River). Any such petition shall be served on the U.S.D.A. Forest Service, 161 East Mallard Drive, Suite A, Boise, ID, 83706 or such other address that the Forest Service has provided IDWR, and the United States shall have the right to participate in all proceedings thereon for the purposes of monitoring, limiting or opposing the petition. The forfeiture or abandonment of water rights will be eligible to increase the subordination amounts if the following conditions are met:

(A) the forfeiture or abandonment is based on a period of non-use entirely after the effective date of this Stipulation;

(B) the forfeiture or abandonment results in an increased flow to the affected Wild and Scenic River; and

(C) the forfeited or abandoned water right is decreed by the SRBA Court or licensed by IDWR (not required to be claimed in the SRBA). The amount of any increase in subordination will be determined by the SRBA Court, or any successor state court with jurisdiction to enforce the final decree issued by the SRBA Court. The amount added to the future use subordination will be limited to use in the sub-basin in which it was historically used.

d. Water Right Database. IDWR will maintain a publicly available database of water right records on file with IDWR that are above the ending point of each Wild and Scenic federal reserved water right. The database will identify the statutory elements for each active water right record.

e. Subordination Accounting Database. In the normal course of application and claim processing, IDWR will maintain publicly available information for purposes of implementation of the subordinations provided under the Partial Decrees. The data will:

(1) identify all accepted applications for permit and all water right claims with points of diversion located upstream from the ending points of the water rights confirmed by the Partial Decrees;

(2) identify applications for permit that IDWR has determined will enjoy the benefit of any of the subordination provisions of the Partial Decrees, including the information described in paragraph 3.f.(1) below;

(3) separately identify those water rights decrees, permits and licenses that come within the applicable subordination provision;

(4) with respect to water rights decrees, permits and licenses that come within the future use subordination (paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River, paragraph 10.b.(5) of the other Partial Decrees), identify the diversion rate, and for irrigation rights, the number of irrigated acres, decreed, permitted or licensed, including any reductions in permitted amounts as licensed, to be credited to the applicable future use subordination;

(5) with respect to forfeited, abandoned or lapsed water rights as identified in paragraph 3.c.(1), identify those rights and the diversion and, if for irrigation, the acreage that IDWR has credited the applicable future use subordination as described in paragraph 3.c.(1) above;

(6) identify all accepted applications for permit and all water right claims that IDWR has determined will, if approved, constitute water rights of the United States, instream flow water rights, nonconsumptive water rights or replacement water rights within the meaning of those terms as used in paragraph 10.b.(6)(C) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River, paragraph 10.b.(5)(C) of the Partial Decree for the Middle Fork Salmon River,

and paragraph 10.b.(5)(B) of the other Partial Decrees and that would otherwise be deducted from the applicable subordination amounts for future rights, and identify all water rights decrees, permits and licenses for water rights that IDWR has determined constitute water rights of the United States, instream flow water rights, nonconsumptive water rights or replacement water rights as described above;

(7) with respect to rights that come within the municipal right subordination provision (paragraph 10.b.(5) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River), identify when diversions commence under any such permit or license, annually identify water diversion data, including the number of connections that exceed the 2 cfs threshold as reported to IDWR by the municipal right holder, and the amount subtracted from the future use subordination (paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River); and

(8) set forth a running total of the amounts of future use subordination remaining available for appropriation under paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River and paragraph 10.b.(5) of the other Partial Decrees. IDWR will make available to the United States or any other party upon request any and all documentation concerning the above referenced matters. "Publicly available" as used in this Stipulation means remote computer access or other similar future technology and the ability to request, on an as needed basis, composites of all water right records on contemporary media in a form that can be manipulated with contemporary technology (software and hardware). IDWR will review any comments or suggestions made by any of the parties concerning the adequacy of this records system.

f. Subordination Implementation and Review.

(1) IDWR will include in the public notice of any application for permit that IDWR has determined will enjoy the benefit of any of the subordination provisions, the subordination provision that IDWR has determined is applicable to the application and, with respect to the subordinations provided in paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River and paragraph 10.b.(5) of the other Partial Decrees, the diversion amount and, if for irrigation, the acreage applied for that IDWR has determined will enjoy the benefit of the identified subordination provision. This subordination information will be posted to the subordination accounting database concurrently with issuance of the public notice along with the remaining balance of available diversion rate and acreage for the applicable subordination.

(2) Upon issuance of a water right permit that IDWR has determined will enjoy the benefit of any of the subordination provisions of the Partial Decrees, IDWR will post to the subordination accounting database the subordination provision that IDWR has determined is applicable to the permit and the affected Partial Decrees and, with respect to the subordinations provided in paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Main Salmon Partial Decree and paragraph 10.b.(5) of the other Partial Decrees, the diversion amount and, if for irrigation, the acreage, allocated to the permit that IDWR has determined will enjoy the benefit of the identified subordination provision, as well as the remaining balance of available diversion rate and acreage for that subordination provision.

(3) Issuance of a license for a water right enjoying subordination under paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River or paragraph 10.b.(5) of any other Partial Decree will be posted to the subordination accounting database. If the issuance of the license resulted in an adjustment of the diversion rate or, if for irrigation, the acreage, the

amount of the adjustment will be noted in the posting of the license and reflected in an adjustment of the remaining diversion rate and acreage available under the subordination.

(4) Upon entry of a partial decree for a claimed water right that IDWR has determined will enjoy the benefit of any of the subordination provisions of the Partial Decrees, IDWR will post the partial decree to the subordination database along with the identity of the subordination provision that IDWR has determined is applicable to the partial decrees and, with respect to the subordination provision provided in paragraph 10.b.(6) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River and paragraph 10.b.(5) of the other Partial Decree, the diversion rate and, if for irrigation, the acreage, allocated to the partial decree that IDWR has determined will enjoy the benefit of the identified subordination provision, as well as the remaining balance of available diversion rate and acreage for that subordination provision.

(5) Upon determination that an application for permit or water right claim will, if approved, constitute a water right of the United States, an instream flow water right, a nonconsumptive water right or a replacement water right within the meaning of those terms as used in paragraph 10.b.(6)(C) of the Partial Decree for the Main Salmon River, paragraph 10.b.(5)(C) of the Partial Decree for the Middle Fork Salmon River, and paragraph 10.b.(5)(B) of the other Partial Decrees that would otherwise be deducted from the applicable subordination amounts for future rights, and upon issuance of a water rights decree, permit or license for a water right that IDWR has determined constitutes a water right of the United States, an instream flow water right, nonconsumptive water right or replacement water right as described above, IDWR will post to the subordination accounting database the type of water right IDWR has determined the right to be, the diversion rate and, if for irrigation, the acreage, applied for, claimed or allocated to the water rights decree, permit or license that IDWR has

determined constitutes a water right of the United States, an instream flow water right, nonconsumptive water right or replacement water right as described above;

(6) Any party may contact IDWR at any time to request additional information concerning the matters described above or to inform IDWR of concerns raised by IDWR's proposed determination with respect to any permit, license, partial decree, abandonment, forfeiture, or lapsing of a water right or any municipal connection in excess of 2 cfs. Any party may request reconsideration or explanation by IDWR of implementation or proposed implementation of any subordination provision at any time and the parties agree to make a good faith effort to resolve questions and reach agreement regarding implementation of the subordination provisions.

4. Resolution of Disputes Concerning Implementation of Stipulation. The parties and IDWR agree to make good faith efforts to resolve any disputes which arise concerning IDWR's implementation of this Stipulation. IDWR will provide any party requested information concerning the subject matter of any such disputes. In the event the parties are unable to resolve any such disputes, any party may seek review of IDWR's implementation and enforcement of this Stipulation and administration of the water rights confirmed by the Partial Decrees, including, but not limited to, administration of the subordination provisions of the Partial Decrees, in the SRBA Court or any successor state court with jurisdiction to enforce the final decree issued by the SRBA Court. Review shall be de novo and any disputed factual issues shall be decided based upon a preponderance of the evidence. Judicial review must be brought within six months of the challenged action, or within six months of the notification of the challenged action (if notice is required under the terms of the Stipulation), whichever is later.

5. Continuing Jurisdiction. The parties request the SRBA Court, by granting the Joint Motion for Order Approving Stipulation and Entry of Partial Decrees and entering the attached proposed Order, to retain jurisdiction for the purpose of resolving disputes regarding the implementation and enforcement of this Stipulation and administration of the water rights confirmed by the Partial Decrees, including, but not limited to, administration of the subordination provisions of the Partial Decrees.

6. Parties' Rights to Object to Claims and Protest Permit Applications.

a. Adjudication Claims. This Stipulation does not affect the right of any party to object to any other claims in the SRBA (i.e., claims other than the United States' Wild and Scenic Rivers Act claims which are the subject of this Stipulation) or any claim in any other adjudication. The United States, however, may not assert in any objection that the claim (if subordinated to by the applicable Partial Decree) should be denied or conditioned to protect the flow of any Wild and Scenic River subject to this Stipulation.

b. Permit Applications. This Stipulation does not affect the right of any party to protest any application for permit to appropriate water filed with IDWR. The United States, however, may not assert in any protest that the application for permit (if subordinated to by the applicable Partial Decree) should be denied or conditioned (including on public interest grounds) to protect the flow of any of the Wild and Scenic Rivers subject to this Stipulation.

7. Request for Approval of the Stipulation and Entry of Partial Decrees by the SRBA Court. The parties agree to submit this Stipulation and Joint Motion for Order Approving Stipulation and Entry of Partial Decrees to the SRBA Court in full satisfaction of Claim Nos. 75-13316, 77-11941, 77-13844, 78-11961, 81-10472, 81-10513, and 81-10625. The parties agree to jointly provide notice of the Stipulation and Motion through the SRBA Docket Sheet and by

personal notice to Objectors and to jointly present affidavits and such other evidence as may be required by the Court for the approval of the Stipulation and Partial Decrees.

8. Defense of Stipulation. The parties agree to jointly support and defend the Joint Motion for Order Approving the Stipulation and for Entry of Partial Decrees against any and all objections or other challenges that may arise in any phase of the SRBA, including any appeals. If the SRBA Court fails to approve the Stipulation and to enter the Partial Decrees exactly as set forth herein, the Stipulation is voidable by any party, provided that any party electing to void the Stipulation shall notify the other parties and the Court in writing of that election within 30 days of the order of the Court not approving the Stipulation and/or Partial Decrees as set forth herein. Failure to provide such notification in the manner provided shall result in forfeiture of such right. If the Stipulation is voided, all parties shall retain all existing claims and objections as though no Stipulation ever existed.

9. Stipulation Does Not Affect Statutory or Regulatory Authority. The parties agree that nothing in this Stipulation or the Partial Decrees shall be construed or interpreted:

a. to establish any standard to be used for the quantification of federal reserved water rights; or

b. to limit or affect the authority of the United States or the State provided by statute or regulation.

10. Stipulation Not to be Used Against Parties. The United States and Objectors agree and request the SRBA Court to confirm by granting the Joint Motion for Order Approving Stipulation and Entry of Partial Decrees and entering the attached proposed Order, that this Stipulation has been entered into based upon good faith negotiations for the purpose of resolving legal disputes, including pending litigation, by compromise and settlement and that nothing in

this Stipulation, including the stipulated entry of partial decrees for these claims and any affidavits or other evidence or pleading submitted for the approval of the Stipulation, or any offers or compromises made in the course of negotiating this Stipulation, shall be construed as admissions against interest or tendered or used as evidence to support or oppose any party's claims or objections in the SRBA or in any other adjudication involving claims for the same or similar purposes, including the quantities of water claimed, or in any other manner by any party in the SRBA in any future proceedings in the SRBA, in any appellate proceedings concerning the SRBA, or in any other proceeding, other than those seeking approval of the Order Approving Stipulation and Entry of Partial Decrees, for interpretation, enforcement or administration of this Stipulation or the Partial Decrees or for a purpose contemplated by Idaho Rule of Evidence 408.

11. Stipulation and Partial Decrees Binding. This Stipulation shall bind and inure to the benefit of the respective successors of the parties. Upon entry of the Partial Decrees, the Partial Decrees shall be binding on all parties in the SRBA.

12. Mutual Covenants of Authority. The parties represent and acknowledge that each of the undersigned is authorized to execute this Stipulation and Joint Motion on behalf of the party they represent.

13. Non-Severability. The provisions of this Stipulation are not severable. If any provision of this Stipulation is found to be unlawful and of no effect, then the parties hereto shall resume negotiations to revise such unlawful provision.

14. Effective Date: The effective date of this Stipulation shall be September 1, 2003.

JOINT MOTION FOR ORDER APPROVING STIPULATION AND ENTRY OF PARTIAL DECREES

The parties request the SRBA Court to: (1) approve the foregoing Stipulation; (2) approve and enter the Partial Decrees for claims numbered 75-13316, 77-11941, 77-13844, 78-

11961, 81-10472, 81-10513 and 81-10625; (3) retain jurisdiction for the purpose of resolving any disputes concerning implementation and enforcement of the Stipulation and administration of the water rights confirmed by the Partial Decrees, including, but not limited to, administration of the subordination provisions of the Partial Decrees; and (4) order that, pursuant to Idaho Rule of Evidence 408, nothing in the Stipulation, including the stipulated entry of Partial Decrees for these claims and any affidavits or other evidence or pleading submitted for the approval of the Stipulation, or any offers or compromises made in the course of negotiating the Stipulation, shall be construed as admissions against interest or tendered or used as evidence to support or oppose any party's claims or objections in the SRBA or in any other adjudication involving claims for the same or similar purposes, including the quantities of water claimed, or in any other manner by any party in the SRBA in any future proceedings in the SRBA, in any appellate proceedings concerning the SRBA, or in any other proceeding, other than those seeking approval of the Order Approving Stipulation and Entry of Partial Decrees, for interpretation, enforcement or administration of the Stipulation or the Partial Decrees or for a purpose contemplated by Rule 408. The order sought by this Joint Motion, which is attached hereto, is fully in accordance with Idaho Rule of Evidence 408, as well as the policy underlying that rule and the policy of the SRBA Court directed at furthering the strong public policy favoring out-of-court settlement of disputes over litigation.

Wherefore, the United States and Objectors respectfully request that this Court grant this Joint Motion in all respects by entering the attached proposed order.

The United States and Objectors request expedited consideration of this Joint Motion.

The parties have executed this Stipulation and Joint Motion on the date following their respective signatures.

FOR THE UNITED STATES:

Date: 8/17/04

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FOR THE STATE OF IDAHO, including THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCES BOARD:

Date: 8/June/2004

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CLIVE J. STRONG,
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Chief, Natural Resources Division
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FOR DEWEY MINING COMPANY, THUNDER MOUNTAIN GOLD, INC., and POTLATCH CORPORATION:

Jeffrey C. Fereday Date: 6/11/04

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FOR CITY OF CHALLIS, CITY OF POCATELLO, CITY OF SALMON, LAMB WESTON, INC., and BASIC AMERICAN, INC.:

Josephine P. Beeman Date: July 12, 2004

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FOR BIG BEND IRRIGATION DISTRICT, BOISE-KUNA IRRIGATION DISTRICT, NEW YORK IRRIGATION DISTRICT, and WILDER IRRIGATION DISTRICT:

Date: July 17, 2004

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FOR IDAHO POWER COMPANY:

Date: 7/22/04

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FOR A & B IRRIGATION DISTRICT, BURLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT, TWIN FALLS CANAL COMPANY, NORTH SIDE CANAL COMPANY, PROGRESSIVE IRRIGATION DISTRICT, ENTERPRISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT, NEW SWEDEN IRRIGATION DISTRICT, SNAKE RIVER VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT, IDAHO IRRIGATION DISTRICT, HARRISON CANAL & IRRIGATION COMPANY, BURGESS CANAL & IRRIGATION COMPANY, PEOPLES CANAL & IRRIGATION COMPANY, EGIN BENCH CANALS, INC., and NORTH FREMONT CANAL SYSTEMS, INC.:

Date: 6-11-04

JERRY R. RIGBY
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FOR THOMAS R. STUART III, GENE BRAY, BONNIE SCHONEFELD, ALMA MARIE OSBORN, and PHYLLIS K. KOCHERT:

Date: July 16, 2004

WILLIAM EDDIE, Esq.
Advocates for the West
PO Box 1612
Boise, ID 83701

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 20th day of August, 2004, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing **STIPULATION AND JOINT MOTION FOR ORDER APPROVING STIPULATION AND ENTRY OF PARTIAL DECREES**, by depositing a copy thereof in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, to the following:

> All parties indicated on the SRBA Court's Certificate of Mailing for Consolidated Subcase 75-13316 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act Claims.

Bruce D. Bernard