

**THE 1990
FORT HALL INDIAN
WATER RIGHTS AGREEMENT**

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN THE SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES OF THE FORT HALL INDIAN RESERVATION, THE STATE OF IDAHO, THE UNITED STATES, AND CERTAIN IDAHO WATER USERS.

In settlement of litigation involving claims made by the United States on behalf of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to water rights in the Upper Snake River Basin and its tributaries, the parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. TITLE

These Articles of Agreement collectively comprise, and may be cited as, "The 1990 Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Agreement" or the "Agreement."

ARTICLE 2. PURPOSE

All parties to this Agreement seek to secure, and pledge their honor to maintain, peaceful settlements of conflicts over water among the parties in the Snake River Basin in Idaho.

ARTICLE 3. PREAMBLE

- 3.1 The State of Idaho, pursuant to Idaho Code § 42-1406A (Supp. 1989) has commenced in the Fifth Judicial District Court of the State of Idaho in and for the County of Twin Falls a general adjudication of the rights to the use of the water from that portion of the Snake River Basin located within the State of Idaho.
- 3.2 H. Con. Res. 16, 48th Idaho Leg., 1st Sess. (1985) directed the State to engage in good faith, government-to-government

negotiations with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes to settle the nature and extent of the Tribes' water rights reserved under the Winters Doctrine within the Snake River Basin in Idaho to avoid litigation.

- 3.3 The Tribes have a long-standing tradition of favoring negotiation as a means of resolving conflicts. Cong. Globe, 40th Cong., 3d Sess., p. 803, col. 1 (February 2, 1869).
- 3.4 The policy of the Congress and the federal Executive Branch is to facilitate negotiations among Indian tribes, states, private water users and federal agencies to avoid litigation. 55 Fed. Reg. 9223 (March 12, 1990).
- 3.5 Executive Order Nos. 85-9 and 87-9 provide that it is in the interest of the State of Idaho to settle through negotiated agreements, if possible, all claims for water rights reserved under federal law. These executive orders further instructed the Idaho Water Resource Board to represent the State and to provide for the effective involvement of interested Idaho water users and other members of the public in the negotiations.
- 3.6 The Fort Hall Business Council requested, by resolution dated July 17, 1985, that the United States, consistent with federal trust responsibilities to the Tribes, assist and participate in the negotiations leading to this Agreement.
- 3.7 The Tribes and the State agreed in a Memorandum of Understanding dated August 30, 1985, to commence good

faith, government-to-government negotiations as early as October 15, 1985. On January 10, 1986, the Tribes, the State and the United States agreed to extend that August 30, 1985 Memorandum of Understanding. The parties subsequently entered into a Technical Studies Agreement establishing a methodology to review the Tribes' reserved water rights claims and to identify matters for further discussion and analysis.

3.8 On October 31, 1985, the Idaho Water Resource Board appointed an Ad Hoc Committee to recommend how best to provide for the effective involvement of interested Idaho water users and other members of the public in the negotiations. That committee submitted its recommendation for review by the Idaho Water Resource Board on December 6, 1985 and for action by negotiators on December 10, 1985. Based upon the recommendation of the committee, the Board designated the Committee of Nine as a party to the negotiations to represent the Idaho water users' interests and established a notice procedure to notify the general public of negotiation meetings. On December 10, 1985 the United States, the Tribes and the State agreed to the Board's proposal providing for open meetings and public participation in the negotiations.

3.9 On May 19, 1987, the Tribes, the State, and the United States, joined by a committee of private water users, executed a Second Memorandum of Understanding, which provided for the continuation of the negotiations.

3.10 This Agreement is the culmination of negotiations undertaken by the parties since 1985.

ARTICLE 4. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this Agreement:

4.1 "Acre foot" or "AF" means the amount of water necessary to cover one acre of land to a depth of one foot and is equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet or 325,851 gallons of water.

4.2 "Acre feet per year" or "AFY" means the number of acre feet of water used from January 1 to December 31.

4.3 "Allotted lands" means lands within or without the exterior boundaries of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, which were allotted to individual Indians in accordance with applicable Tribal/federal agreement and federal statutes, and which are presently owned by Indians in restricted fee or trust status, and which are located in the counties of Bannock, Bingham, Caribou, and Power. The applicable Tribal/federal agreement and statutes include:

.1 the Agreement of May 14, 1880, ratified by Act of February 23, 1889, ch. 203, 25 Stat. 687; and

.2 the Act of March 3, 1911, ch. 210, 36 Stat. 1058, 1063.

4.4 "American Falls Reservoir" means a water storage facility of the federal Minidoka Project authorized by the Secretary of the Interior under the Reclamation Act of 1902, 32 Stat. 388-390 (April 23, 1904); examined and reported upon by a

- .v Priority Date: June 14, 1867
- .vi Points of Diversion:
Future Points of Diversion may be developed within the Portneuf River basin upstream from the point the river enters the Portneuf Reservoir in Sec 11 Twp 6S Rge 38E BM for use within the Portneuf River basin.
- .vii Purpose and Period of Use:
Irrigation 4/1 - 11/1
- .viii Place of Use: 485 present and future acres.
- .ix Basis of Right: Winters Doctrine
- .x Remarks:

.15 Right No. 29-00231

- .i Source: Toponce Creek
- .ii Annual Diversion Volume: 259.3 AFY
- .iii Diversion Rate: 1.59 CFS
- .iv Annual Volume of Consumptive Use: 154.3 AFY
- .v Priority Date: February 16, 1869
- .vi Points of Diversion: Toponce Creek
- .vii Purpose and Period of Use:
Irrigation 1/1 - 12/31
- .viii Place of Use: Allotment 61 (NESW, SENW, Sec 35 Twp 6S Rge 38E) for 79.53 acres.
- .ix Basis of Right: The Winters Doctrine per the Memorandum Decision in United States v. Hibner, 27 F.2d 909 (D. Idaho, E.D. 1928) and

the decree of the United States District Court, Eastern Division, dated April 8, 1929.

.x Remarks:

.16 Right No. 29-00238

- .i Source: Toponce Creek
- .ii Annual Diversion Volume: 282.5 AFY
- .iii Diversion Rate: 1.733 CFS
- .iv Annual Volume of Consumptive Use: 168.14 AFY
- .v Priority Date: February 16, 1869
- .vi Points of Diversion: Toponce Creek
- .vii Purpose and Period of Use:
Irrigation 1/1 - 12/31
- .viii Place of Use: Allotment 71 (SENW, SWNE, Sec 36 Twp 6S Rge 38E) for 86.67 acres.
- .ix Basis of Right: The Winters Doctrine per the Memorandum Decision in United States v. Hibner, 27 F.2d 909 (D. Idaho, E.D. 1928) and the decree of the United States District Court, Eastern Division, dated April 8, 1929.

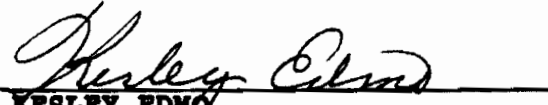
.x Remarks:

.17 Right No. A29-12051

- .i Source: Mink Creek
- .ii Annual Diversion Volume: 104.3 AFY
- .iii Diversion Rate: 0.75 CFS
- .iv Annual Volume of Consumptive Use: 62.1 AFY

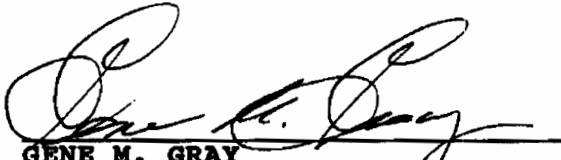
The parties have executed this Agreement on the date following their respective signatures.

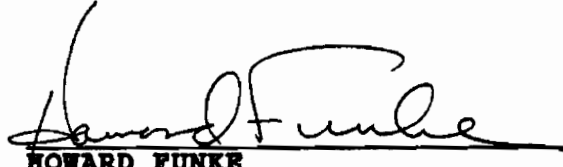

CECIL ANDRUS
Governor, State of Idaho


KESLEY EDMO
Chairman, Shoshone-Bannock
Tribal Council

7-5-90
Date

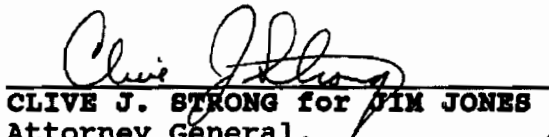
7/5/90
Date


GENE M. GRAY
Chairman,
Idaho Water Resource Board


HOWARD FUNKE
Tribal Attorney
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

7-5-90
Date

7/5/90
Date


CLIVE J. STRONG for JIM JONES
Attorney General,
State of Idaho


DR. EDDIE F. BROWN
Assistant Secretary for
Indian Affairs

7/5/90
Date

7-10-90
Date


PAUL BERGGREN
Chairman
Committee of Nine


RICHARD B. STEWART
Assistant Attorney General
Land and Natural Resources
Division
U.S. Department of Justice

7/9/90
Date

7/10/90
Date