

May 6, 2006

Sharla Cox
State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
900 N. Skyline Drive
Suite A
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

Dear Sharla,

Enclosed is the information I said I would send to you regarding the overflow pipe at Williams Lake. Your Dams and Diversions section has the original file and refer to this as a spillway. The file number is 075-XX05 Williams Lake.

Last year, my daughter in Boise copied the file and committed as much of it as possible to a CD within the time limit on returning the file. She saved the information in both jpg. and Photoshop formats so you should be able to open one or the other. Each format contains the same information. The rest of the information is in hard copy and all is enclosed.

I have also enclosed a set of correspondence between Gene Shumate and the State of Idaho that is not in the IDWR file but was given to me by his daughter, Leslie Shumate.

There are a few pictures on the CD that are very poor quality and quite grainy. The originals in the file are just as poor, so it is not a function of the copying.

Sincerely,



Kathleen Gliksman
87 Dapplegray Lane
Rolling Hills Estates
California 90274
kathleen1387@cox.net

RECEIVED

MAY 11 2006

Department of Water Resources
Eastern Region

RECEIVED

MAY 11 2006

Department of Water Resources
Eastern Region

June 11, 1976

Governor Cecil D. Andrus
State House
Boise, Idaho

RECEIVED

MAY 11 2006

Department of Water Resources
Eastern Region

Dear Governor:

It's impossible to express adequately my personal thanks to you for the work, and most particularly the care and sympathy, you've expended in behalf of the flood victims in Eastern Idaho. Especially, do I appreciate the efforts to get a radio station back on the air in Rexburg to help those people regain a sense of community.

In a related but separate matter, I think the State is not aware of a potential threat in the Salmon area that could be a tragic duplication of the Teton dam break. I hope you'll alert Keith Higginson, or whoever would be the proper authority. This deals with Williams Lake 12 miles south of Salmon city and 1200 feet and one mile above the Salmon River.

Formed by a landslide across what is now known as Lake Creek some 6000 years ago, the Lake at its deepest is estimated at more than 600 feet and probably contains as much water as did the filling behind the Teton Dam. Should this natural dam break, it would spread devastation all the way to Riggins, probably wiping out virtually all of Salmon city in the process.

About 10 years ago (before my time here) the Resort developer on the Lake, Mel Melton, had sold the shoreline property on half of the Lake that was in the private domain. The west half is on Forest Service property and has remained undeveloped. Mr. Melton and several of the lot owners built homes as close to the water line as they thought practical. Then -- 10 or 12 years ago -- there came a high water year with more runoff than usual. The cottages flooded. Melton had an overflow constructed. This consisted of a pipe from the lake side to the downcreek side of the natural dam. It acted as a spillway to keep the water level down in the lake. I'm told that there were protests at the time concerning possible danger to the stability of the dam But there was no official action and the project went ahead. Bill Cannon, then mayor of Salmon, says that a deep V was cut into the hill, the pipe laid, and then fill was put back on top.

This year is another high water year. Cabins are flooded. The water level is higher than in recent memory and it's still rising.

A couple of weeks ago, a large chunk of the downhill side of the natural dam broke away, taking about half of the road

with it. Seepage around the pipe apparently was the cause. With the help of the county, there's been a certain amount of fill to the hole, a new pipe extension was put on, and the spillway was opened again. Yesterday, the rocks washed away from the fill, another chunk of the dam went in and again the spillway has been closed. The operators at the Resort, now owned by a Joseph Burden of Los Angeles, keep insisting there is "no danger."

I have no competency whatsoever in judging engineering matters, but common sense indicates that if water seepage has weakened one end of a dam it could conceivably weaken the entire dam. It would be a comfort to us citizens of the Salmon to know that the Water Resources people and the Forest Service are aware of the situation, are doing something about it, and that either the spillway is closed permanently or measures are being taken to insure no further erosion.

Again, thank you for your unceasing efforts on behalf of the people of Idaho.

Best regards.

Cordially,

Gene Shumate



STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Cecil D. Andrus
Governor

R. Keith Higginson
Director

Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720
(208) 384-2215

July 13, 1976

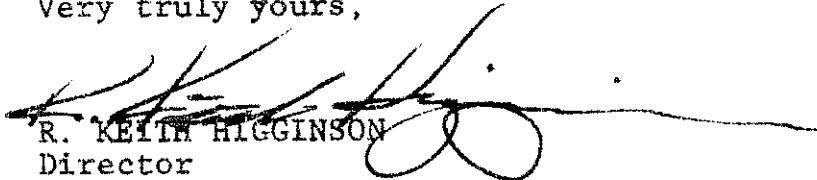
Mr. Gene Shumate
Star Route
Salmon, ID 83467

Dear Mr. Shumate:

You have previously indicated to the Governor your concern over the safety of the natural dam which created Williams Lake. Two employees from this Department have examined the area recently, and report that a contractor is in the process of installing an extension on the outlet pipe to prevent further erosion of the embankment. They also examined a number of seeps, and will keep those under observation during the remainder of the summer season.

Your concern over this matter is appreciated; and if you have any information concerning changes in conditions at the lake, we would appreciate hearing from you.

Very truly yours,


R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

RKH/slg

July 17, 1976

Mr. Keith Higginson
Director
Dept. of Water Resources
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720

Dear Keith:

Thank you for your recent followup letter in connection with the water problem at Williams Lake. It's comforting to know that you think there is no apparent problem.

One point I'd like to make, however. You said your people would keep a number of seeps under observation the remainder of the summer season. It seems to me the problem does not come in the summer season, after the lake level subsides, but in the spring when the lake level is high and the spillway pipe is running full bore. Right now, for instance, the pipe is less than full and the pressure is considerably less than it was a few weeks ago.

Best regards.

Cordially,

cc: Governor Cecil Andrus

Gene Shumate

RECEIVED^{10/7/05}

MAY 11 2006

Department of Water Resources
Eastern Region

Finally

Here is the info on the Williams Lake
Overflow (or Spillway as the State calls it).
This is the entire file - # 075-XX05 Williams Lake -
that is held by DWR's Data and Information
Division.

Since I had no idea this existed until
a year ago, I am stunned it goes back
to 1964. It is a real eye-opener.

My Patric saved all the pictures that were
in the file on CDs in both jpg and
PhotoShop formats. Everyone should be able
to open one or the other. If you have
any trouble viewing the pictures, let me
know.

I am sending the file to

Glenn Lued ✓
Jim Kingston ✓
Steve Chene ✓
Leslie Shumate ✓
Janet Taylor ✓
Donna Gidd ✓
Allen Drain ✓
Jack Lewis ✓
Pats ✓
Mai ✓

Kathy

MILTON A. (JOCK) SLAVIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
116 NORTH CENTER STREET, SALMON, IDAHO 83467
208/756-2030

RECEIVED
APR 20 2001
Department of Water Resources

April 18, 2001

Dave Hollingshead
Idaho Department of Water Resources
1301 North Orchard St.
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Id 83720-0098

RECEIVED
MAY 11 2006
Department of Water Resources
Eastern Region

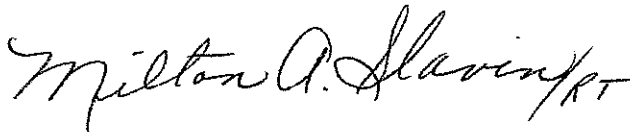
RE: *Williams Lake Water District*

Dear Mr. Hollingshead:

As per your note attached to the materials sent to my office, enclosed please find Williams Lake Water District check #2545 in the amount of \$2.40 for the copies sent.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Milton A. Slavin". To the right of the signature, the letters "RT" are written in a smaller, more formal script.

MILTON A. SLAVIN

MAS/vt
enc.

Idaho Department of Water Resources Receipt

Receipt ID C053307

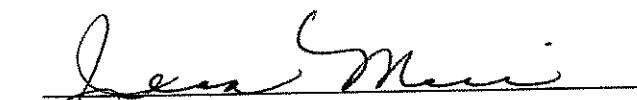
Payment Amount	\$2.40	Date Received	4/20/01 9:15:08 AM	Region	State	Status
Payment Type	Check	Check Number	2545			

Payer WILLIAMS LAKE WATER DISTRICT

Comment

Fee Detail

Amount	Description	Fund	FD	PCA	SO
\$2.40	COPIES	0229	21	51100	1760


Signature Line (Dept. Representative)

APRIL 5, 2001

Pursuant to his request the following was sent to:

Milt Slavin, Atty
Slavin Law Office
116 N Center ST
Salmon, ID 83467

from the Williams Lake file D75-XX05

- Copies of letters, Memos, Insp Reports
May 65
including April 65 - Loy Johnson's Outlet
installation - SPWY Pipe, Bill Gossett's Memo
regarding outfall outlet R/R, June 76
that refers to septic tank/drain field
installation, which Milt Slavin wanted
- Copies of all E/W photos showing ex-
he will choose which ones he wants
- Copies of diagrams X-sections
DAA

April 17, 2001 Milt Slavin's Sec. called.
Discussed photo copies I sent - Milt wants 'color'
photo copies. I explained that as good as it
gets - Photocopies showing septic tank/drain
field 23 June 1976

DAA

Mike

Is there a file (somewhere)
for Williams Lake? Unless this
is dup, please file.

DAA

756-2030 Salmon attorney
M. H. Slavin / went to
a copy of the file
for D75-XX05, including
photos - Confirm as
true & correct - need
by mid April -
I B. H. Slavin for cert.

Permit No.
File No.

DIMENSIONS OF DAM

Area of Reservoir at Spillway Level.....Acres. Capacity of Reservoir.....Acre Feet.

Description of Foundation, including Cut-off Walls and other Precautions as to Safety:.....

Dimensions and Description of Spillway: Spillway to control ^{not} level of lake is a CMB pipe under about 15 feet of fill. Inlet to spillway has a trash rack and rising wall. Rising wall is of poor design which could allow ~~water~~ ^{ice} backing up. Inlet channel to spillway has been used to dump trash. Possibility of spillway could occur causing damage to bank near water line. Work should be installed to prevent boats from entering inlet channel and ~~dumping trash~~.

Dimensions and Description of Outlet Works, Gate Hoisting Mechanism, etc.:.....

Historical: _____

Remarks: Spillway inlet should be cleaned and rip rap ^{placed.} ~~removed~~. Further decommissioning of trucks stopped. ~~Rebuilding~~ ^{Rebuilding} ~~ports~~ ^{ports} installed also needed to prevent loose boats from entering spillway during ~~low~~ ^{high} use. Mud flows could occur downstream from spillway caused by spillway flows ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~being~~ ^{being} making hillside.

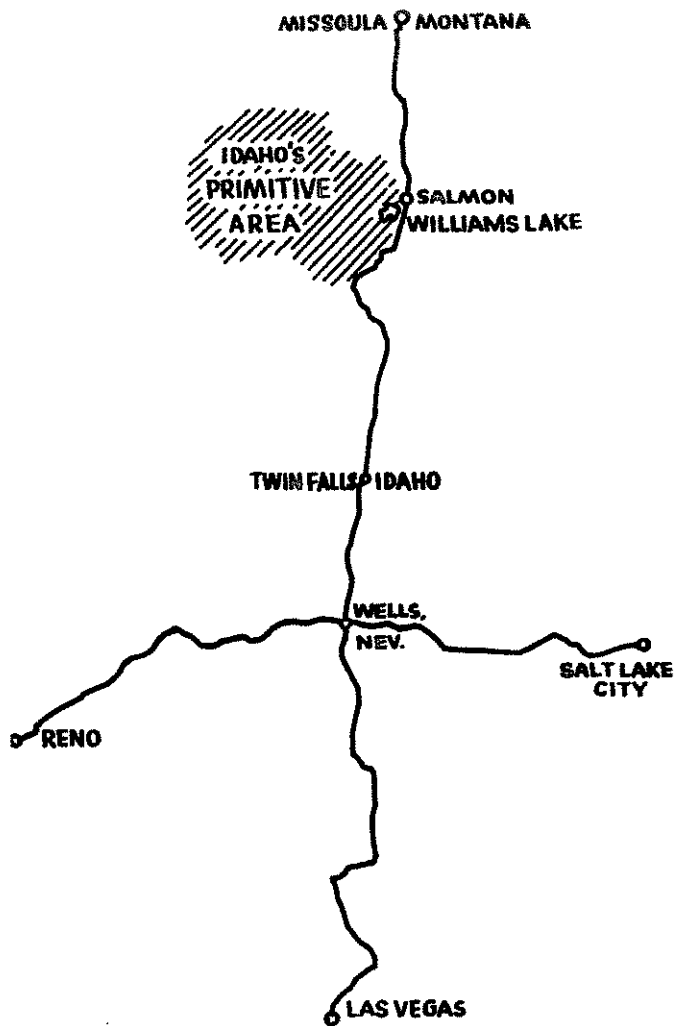
Information compiled by:

Date: July 13, 1980

A. Kenneth Newman
Asst State Plcl Engrs

IMPORTED

MAP OF AREA



A large number of these lots have been sold or spoken for—even before the brochures could be printed—consequently, if you are interested, don't delay your inquiry.

Harry F. Le Moyne

Harry F. LeMoyne

**WILLIAMS
LAKE . . .**

**FINEST PRIVATE LAKE
IN THE NORTHWEST**



SUMMER HOMES

VIEW LOTS

AVAILABLE

FOR THE FIRST TIME

HARRY F. LeMOYNE
Hagerman, Idaho

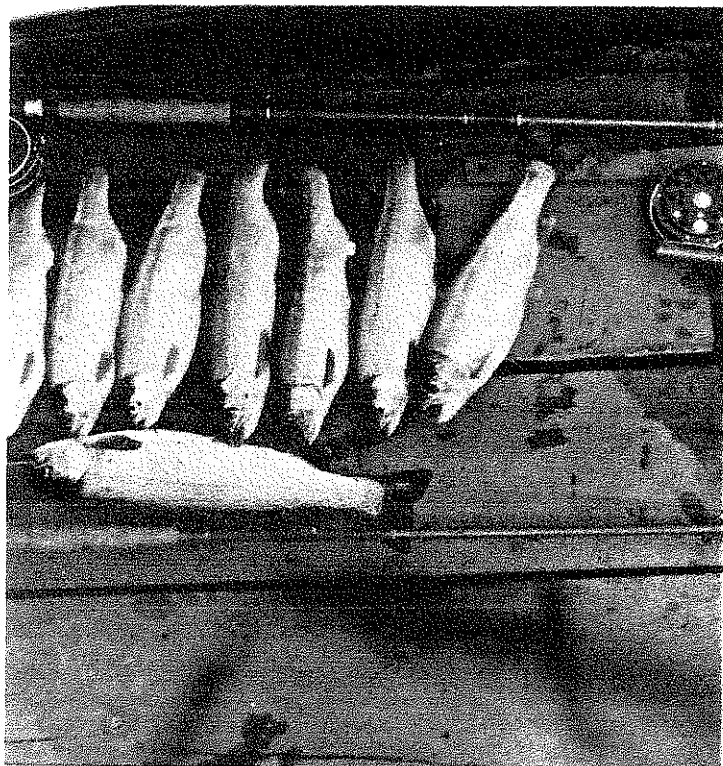
WILLIAMS LAKE FACTS

Most of Williams Lake is deep and some of the shore line drops nearly straight off. This gives the bank fisherman access to the best waters. However the west end of the lake is comparatively shallow and here the fresh water shrimp make their home. The shrimp diet is well known as the greatest trout feed in the world and trout will grow 1 inch in length every month they live in these waters.

Claude Krieder, well known angling editor for Western Outdoor Magazine says: "Williams Lake is one of the best fishing lakes in the United States."

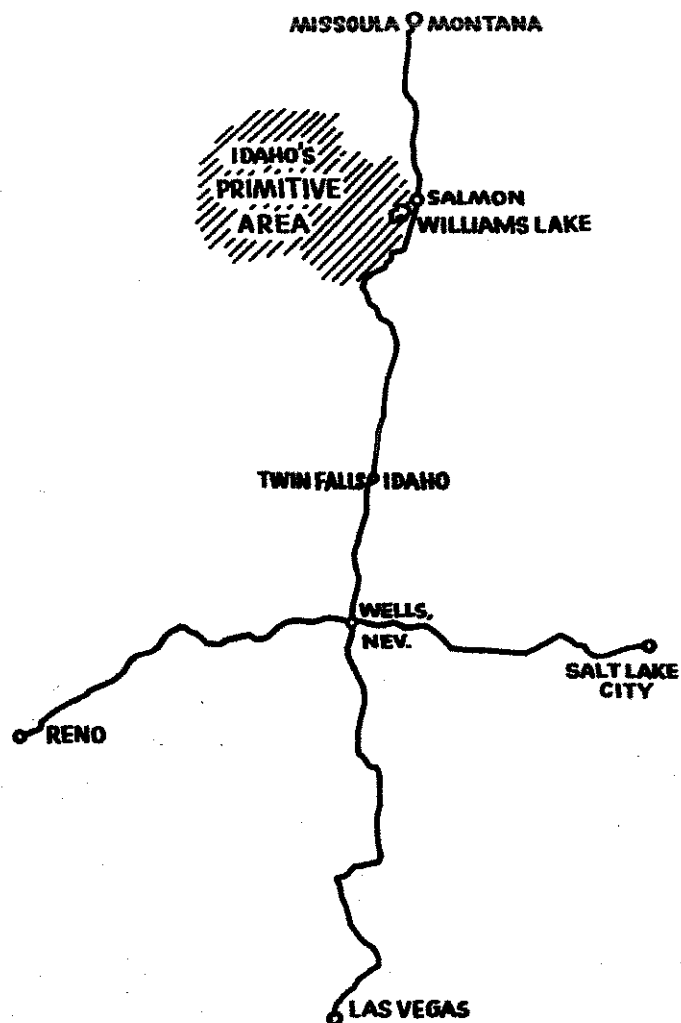
Williams Lake has a spring fed mountain stream feeding it constantly and the lake is such a producer that the Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, has annually taken 2 to 4 million eggs from their trap on this stream.

The lake has no outlet, but nearly 1000 feet below the level of the water a beautiful spring gushes from the hills and this must be the outlet.



STANDARD—TWIN FALLS

MAP OF AREA



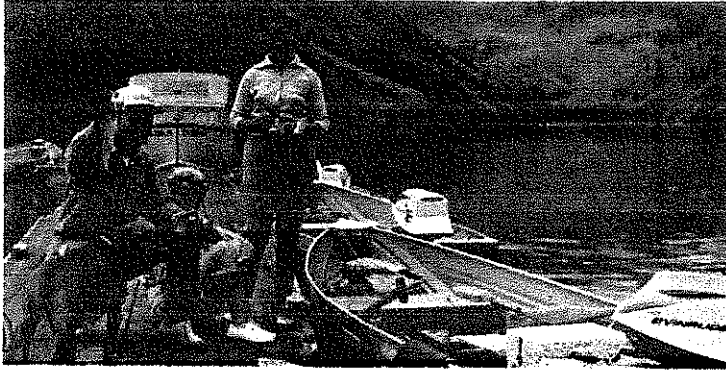
A large number of these lots have been sold or spoken for—even before the brochures could be printed—consequently, if you are interested, don't delay your inquiry.

Harry F. Le Moyne

Harry F. LeMoyne

QUICK FACTS

ELEVATION: 5800 feet above sea level; no possibility of flood, bog, swamp, hurricanes, tornados, etc. All lots are ideal for home construction.



CLIMATE: Summers are warm with cool nights, making ideal conditions for healthful living. The lake freezes over in the winter and snow gets quite deep.

TOPOGRAPHY: This land is predominantly rocky and sloped to the lake's edge. It is rolling and affords some beautiful views of the lake.

HIGHWAYS: Highway 93 runs by the lower edge of the Williams Lake Ranch. The cabin sites are only two miles from the oiled road.

ZONING: Lots are being sold for single family residences only.

TAXES: Taxes will be low. The tax rate is approximately 6c per dollar of assessed valuation. Improved and unimproved property is assessed at 10% of market value.

UTILITIES: Electricity will be available for each lot owner as Idaho Power is already located at the Williams Lake Lodge which will be only 3/8 mile away from the most distant homesite. Telephone service is now available at the Lodge and probably can be run to the individual home.

SEWERAGE: Septic tanks and field drains will be required for all installations.

PAYMENTS: Cash desired. Terms can be arranged.

DEED: A Warranty Deed will be issued, free and clear.

TITLE INSURANCE: A Title Insurance Policy insuring for the full value of the lot will be issued with these deeds.

ASSESSMENTS: None.

SIZE OF LOTS: 125 x 75 feet. Some are larger.

PRICE: Ranges from \$2250.00 to \$3500.00 for each lot.

Every lot has a beautiful view.

THE LAST FRONTIER

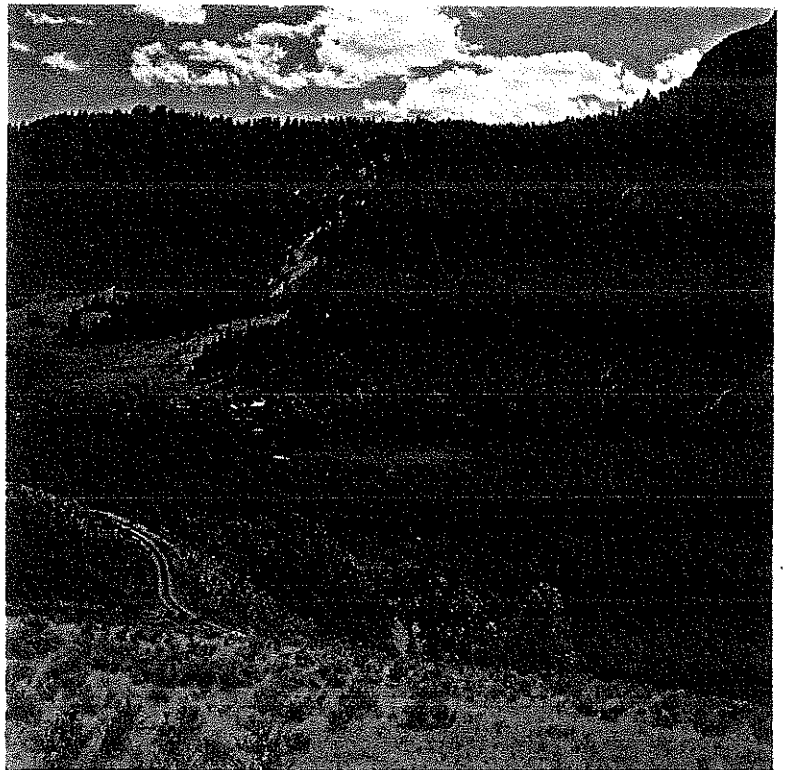
Williams Lake is located approximately 12 miles south of Salmon, Idaho, next to Idaho's Primitive Area.

It has been acclaimed the Sportsman's Paradise, an unofficial title it well deserves. Up the mighty Salmon River, The River of No Return, comes the great Chinook Salmon on his fateful migration to fulfill his destiny.

Some of the Williams Lake homesites overlook both the lake and this mighty river.

Here we have deer, elk, and bear along with the fishing and now there are Chukar Partridge in large numbers for the upland bird hunter.

Fishing, boating, water skiing, swimming, camping and hunting are all available here.



WILLIAMS LAKE IS ONLY A FEW HOURS

THE LAST FRONTIER

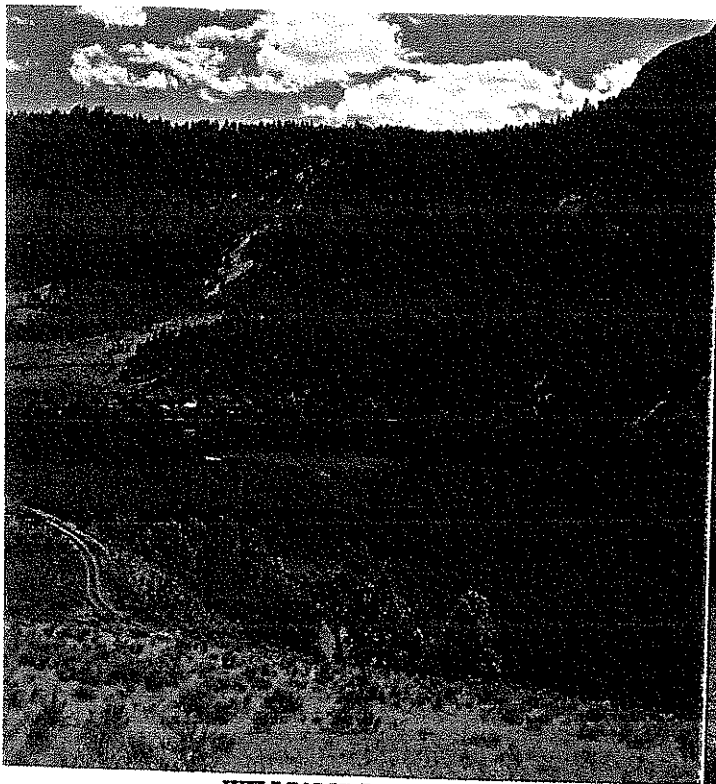
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SURROUNDING AREA

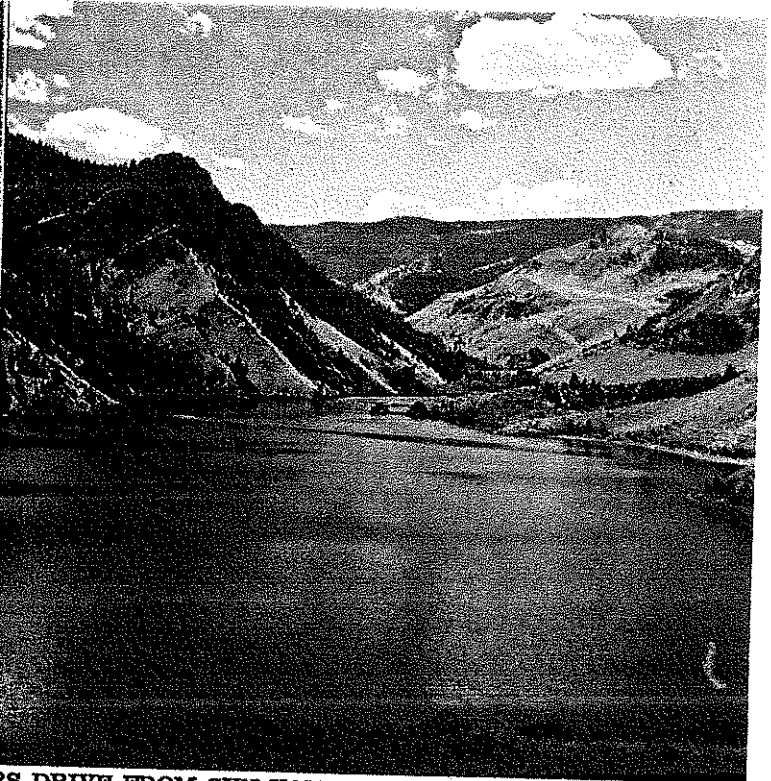
More than 250 lakes accent the mountain scenery. Most of them are of glacial origin. Some abound with trout. Others provide the water to feed excellent fishing streams. Nearly all are on Government land administered by the U. S. Forest Service.

Salmon City is a busy community of about 3000 population. It has 8 churches and many fraternal organizations and a modern hospital.

Salmon is only 139 miles from Missoula, Montana, and 165 miles from Idaho Falls, Idaho. There is a good airport 4 miles south of Salmon and 8 miles from Williams Lake. Will handle twin engine planes. Elevation 4045 feet. Runway length 4000 feet. Only 860 air miles from Los Angeles.

Highway 93, an improved, transcontinental road runs through Salmon.

Lemhi County is noted for its herds of good cattle.



WILLIAMS LAKE IS ONLY A FEW HOURS DRIVE FROM SUN VALLEY, IDAHO



10



... best Rainbow Trout Fishing in Idaho

AN IDEAL VACATION SPOT . . . away from the crowds

- Beautiful Mountain Setting
- Modern Cabin Facilities
- Boat and Motor Rentals

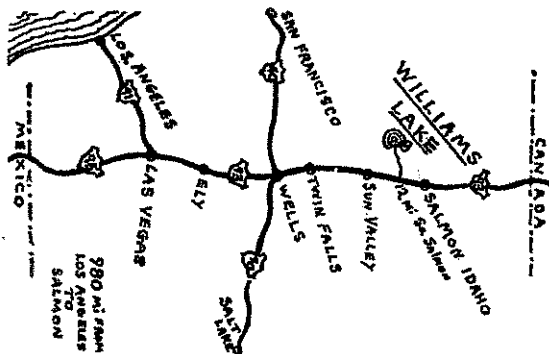
SEASON: JUNE THROUGH OCTOBER

For Information or Reservations write

MEL AND LENA MELTON

Phone 21F12

Salmon, Idaho





View of lodge (left) cabins and boat house. Lena and Mel Melton in foreground.

FISH AND GAME LICENSES AVAILABLE

For Information Concerning Big Game Hunting and Bird Shooting
In the Salmon River Area, Write for Details

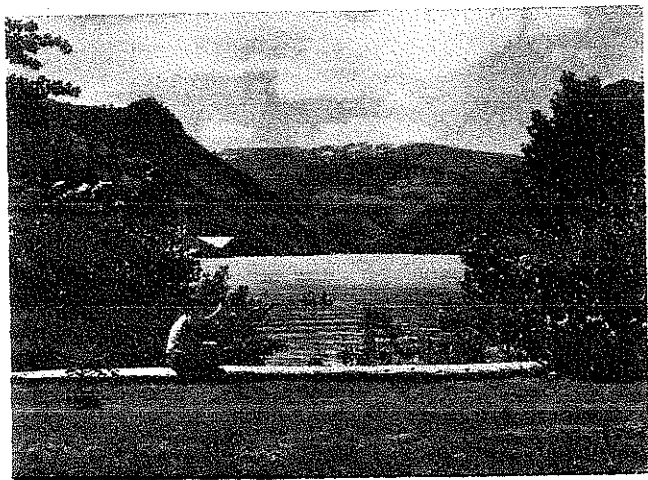
Enjoy a Vacation at Williams Lake
Homesites Available for the First Time
A Place To Live...A Place To Play

WILLIAMS LAKE

There is a remoteness to the Williams Lake area which could only otherwise be attained by a pack trip into one of Idaho's wilderness areas. Only a short drive off scenic U. S. Highway 93, one drops over a ridge into a secluded basin surrounded by picturesque Alpine beauty.

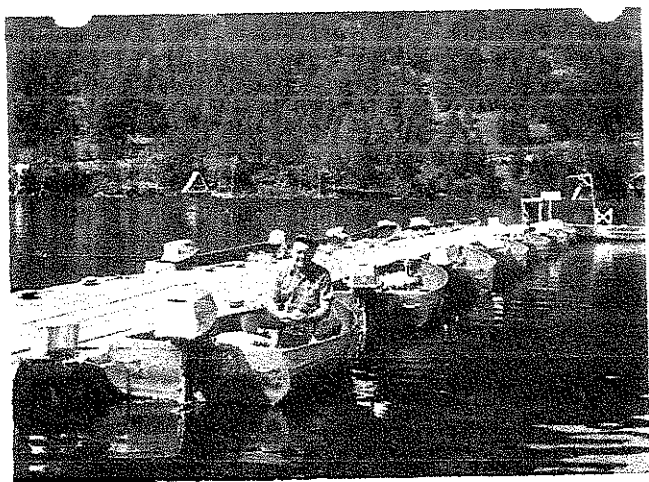
Located just 12 miles south of the City of Salmon, Idaho, turn off the highway and cross the Salmon River over a private bridge and it is just a beautiful 15-minute drive to the lake. The lake is at an elevation of 5800 feet and is located on the edge of the Salmon National Forest and the primitive area.

Williams Lake has been open to fishing since 1922 but could only be reached by horseback or by the hardy hiker. In 1952 we constructed a "Jeep road" from the ranch house on the Salmon River to the lake. In 1961 this was improved to accommodate passenger cars. To shorten the route, we built a 120-foot span bridge across the Salmon River, thus eliminating eight miles of gravel road.



Fishing - Boating

The lake down through the years has been a delight to fishermen with its consistency in producing limit catches of one to six pound Rainbow trout. A natural habitat for Rainbow, it is considered by the Idaho Fish and Wildlife department to be one of the best reproducing lakes in Idaho. The Department



takes from two to four million eggs annually from the Spring hatch. Trout are the only fish species which inhabit the lake.

Mother and the small fry set records taking their limits by trolling or with bait while Dad has an opportunity to work out his favorite fly on the willing trout.

Idaho Fish and Game regulations on fishing apply to the legal limit at Williams Lake, the same as elsewhere. Usually the limit is 15 fish daily or seven pounds and one fish. Due to the size of the fish taken from Williams Lake, the angler usually gets his weight limit before he reaches the numerical limit.

New, unsinkable boats are kept in readiness at the boathouse dock. These are on a rental basis. The 5½ h.p. Evinrude motors by which they are powered are tuned up daily for your trolling pleasure.

Plans are now underway for a nine-hole golf course at the ranch. Date of completion has tentatively been set for sometime in 1965.

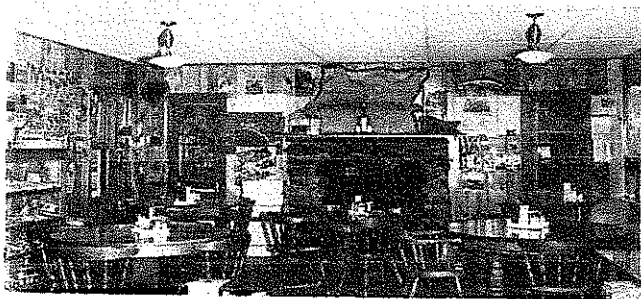
Lodging Facilities

Most of our cabins at the lake are equipped with electrical refrigeration, ranges and complete cooking facilities. Realizing that many of our guests wish only to relax and avoid any domestic chores, we have added a block of motel-type bedrooms. These units are complete with bath and are fully carpeted. All housing units are on the lake front and located to take advantage of the best view of the lake and surrounding mountains.

Dining Room

Meals and snacks are available in our dining room at the lodge. The meals are served with emphasis on the cookery and quantity. Fresh milk, cream, eggs, steaks, chicken and vegetables, along with the pine-scented mountain air, works miracles on a passive appetite. And the atmosphere of the rustic dining room with a view of the lake and dock, lends itself to a leisurely meal and generates much conversation over the day's activities.

Snacks, soft drinks and beer can be had at the lodge at any time during the day or in the evening.



Fish and Game Licenses Available

For information concerning Big Game Hunting and Bird Shooting in the Salmon River area, write for details.

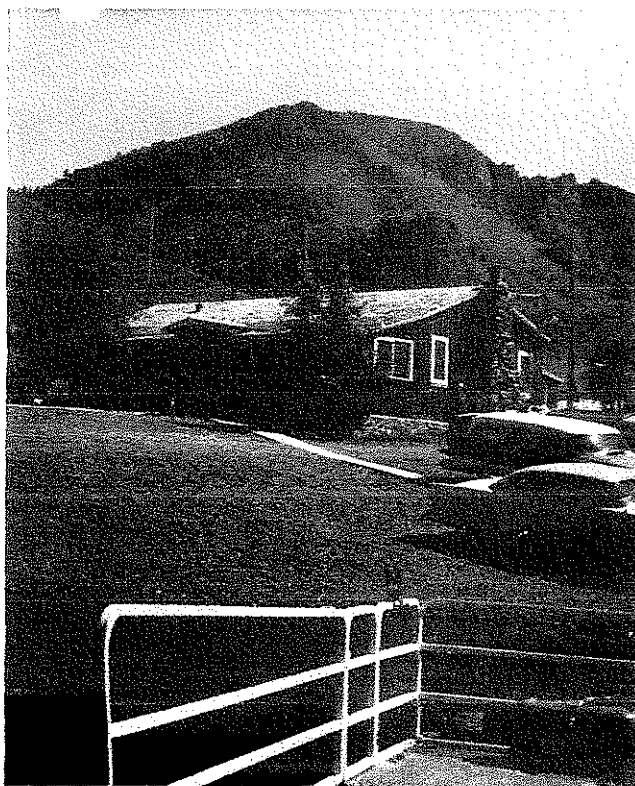
Licenses and your favorite flies and lures and other fishing tackle are on display and can be purchased at the lodge.

Transportation - Communications

Williams Lake is located ideally for the professional or business man who must maintain contact with his practice or business operation. Telephone and telegraph facilities are available at the lodge. Salmon's modern airport is easily accessible and can be reached in a matter of minutes. Charter planes are ready to take off on short notice.

Up-to-date facilities await you if you fly in and require storage and maintenance for your own aircraft.

**Homesites and Lake Front Lots
Available for Purchase**



General

For those who prefer to camp out, a campground at the water's edge is in readiness. Trailer space for small trailers and campers is available.

We will smoke your fish at the lake for a small charge. Smoked trout are delicious and much easier to transport a long distance.

To offset the original cost of the private road and bridge construction and expense of continuing maintenance required, a modest toll is charged for its use. This applies to the general public and those using campground facilities. Cabin guests and homeowners are not required to pay this fee.

Rates:

Reasonable Rates for Families
Cabin rates at \$12.00 per day, double
Weekly rates upon request.

Whether you drop in for a meal, a day or a week, we know you will enjoy every minute of your stay at Williams Lake!

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER ADMINISTRATION
INVENTORY WORKSHEET - DAMS

OK

CARD 1

Identification No.

D 9 E A X O S

NATURAL LAKE — OMIT

Name of Dam

WILLIAMS LAKE

County

LEMHI

Stream

LAKE CREEK

Purpose

R

Location

Sec. Twashp Range
34 20N 21E

Card Code

1

CARD 2

Name of Owner

JOSEPH BURDON

Owner's Address

SALMON

Owner's Phone No.

Card Code

2

CARD 3

Type of Dam

EARTH

Storage Capacity

NORMAL - 0
MAX ≈ 400 AC FT.

Ht. of Dam

15.0

Drainage Area

Res. Surface Area

185

Year Completed

1965

Crest Elev. of Dam

Crest Length of Dam

20

Spillway Type

TYPE

Spillway Depth

15.0

Max Spill. Disch.

35

Last Inspection

Mnth Year
10 73

Approval Expiration

10 74

Condit. at Insp.

FR

Card Code

3

PURPOSE:

- A - Aesthetics
- B - Mining
- C - Commercial
- D - Domestic
- E - Domestic & Stockwater
- F - Flood Control
- G - Wildlife Propagation
- H - Fish Propagation
- I - Irrigation
- J - Stockwater & Irrigation
- K - Domestic, Stock & Irrigation
- L - Domestic & Irrigation
- M - Municipal Supply
- N - Industrial
- O - Other
- P - Power
- Q - Fire Protection
- R - Recreation
- S - Stockwater

TYPE OF DAM:

- EARTH - Earthfill
- ROCK - Rockfill
- CNGRV - Concrete Gravity
- CNAR - Concrete Arch
- MCNAR - Multiple Concrete Arch
- TMCRB - Timber Crib
- SLBT - Slab and Buttress
- RKMAS - Rock Masonry
- METAL - Metal Sheet Pile

SPILLWAY TYPE:

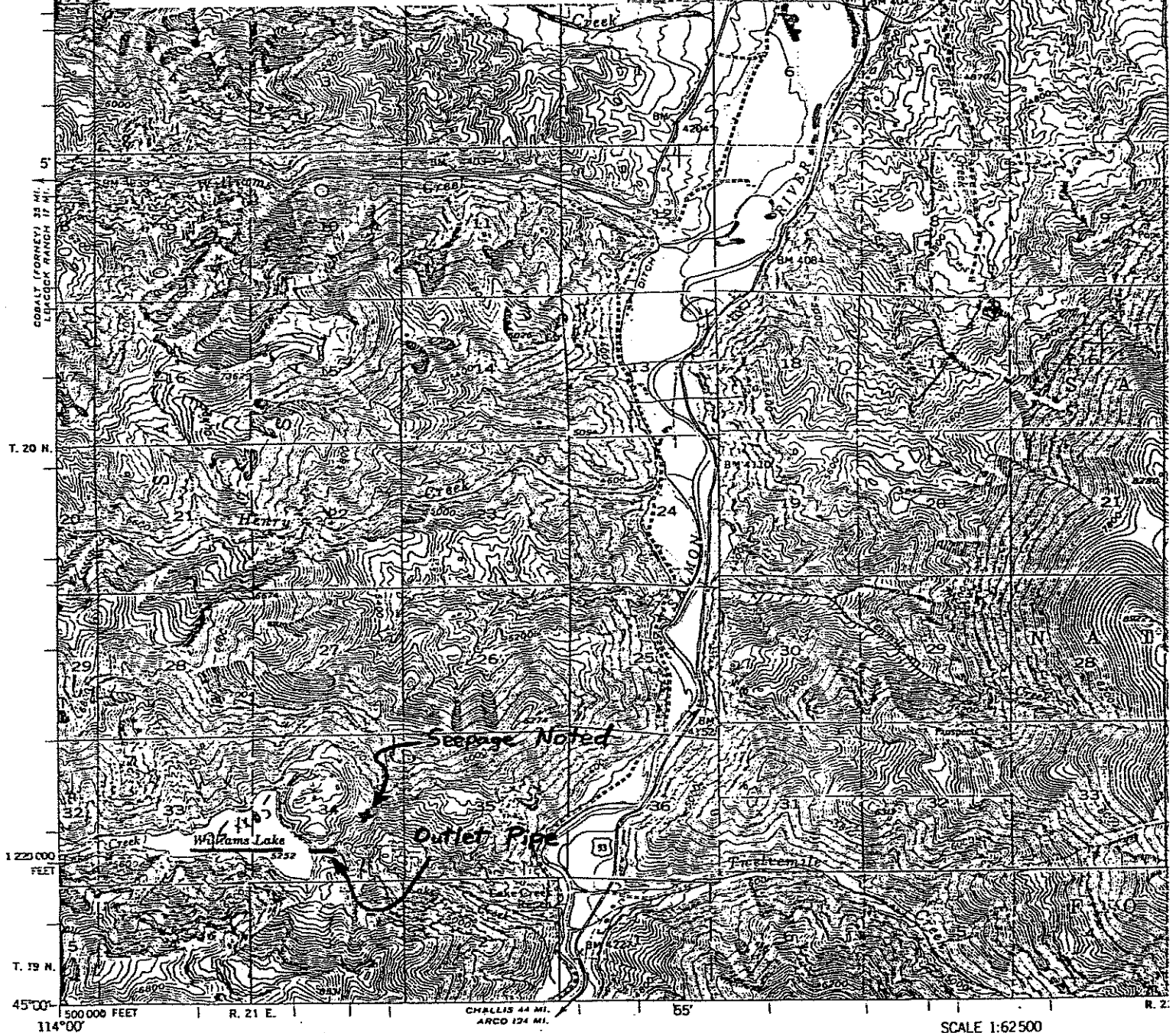
- ERCHAN - Channel through earth abutment
- RKCHAN - Channel through rock abutment
- CNCHAN - Concrete channel through abutment
- RPCNAN - Riprap channel through abutment
- CNOVFL - Concrete overflow on dam
- CHNAFD - Channel far away from dam site
- GLHOLE - Glory hole spillway
- TMOVFL - Timber overflow section
- SCHTUN - Side channel ogee section at tunnel entrance
- OVFL - Overflow section on dam
- SCHAN - Side channel spillway

GENERAL CONDITION:

- NA - Not approved for storage of water
- PR - Poor. Serious problems present. Storage restriction needed for safety of dam
- US - Unsatisfactory. Significant work needed. Minor restrictions may be imposed
- FR - Fair. Only minor maintenance required
- GD - Good condition with no significant problems
- EX - Excellent and receiving proper regular maintenance
- UF - Unfinished

MICROFILMED

WILLIAMS LAKE
Lemhi County, Idaho
by W. Gossett
24 June 1976



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods

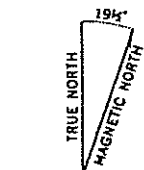
Aerial photographs taken 1946. Field check 1950

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Idaho coordinate system,
central zone

Dashed land lines indicate approximate location

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue



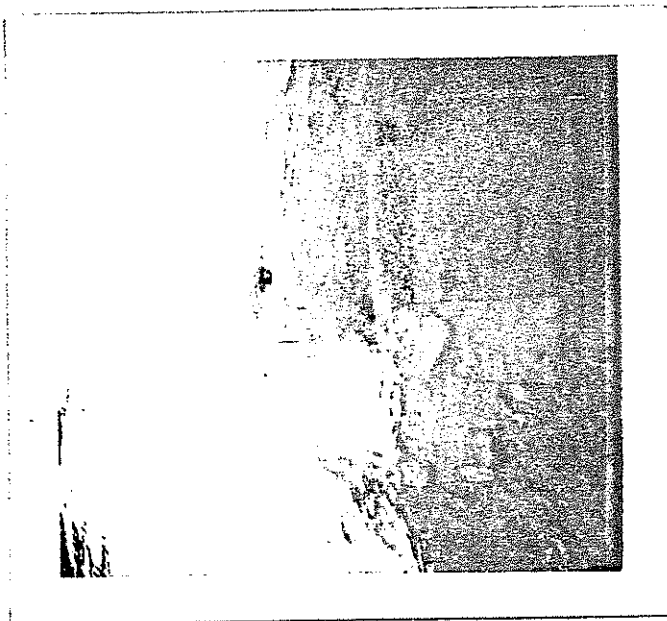
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1950



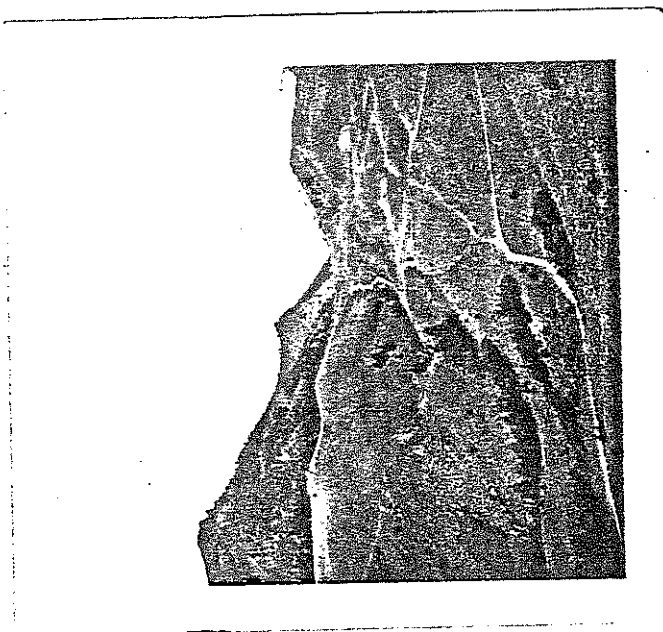
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT HALF-INTERVAL CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STAND
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR

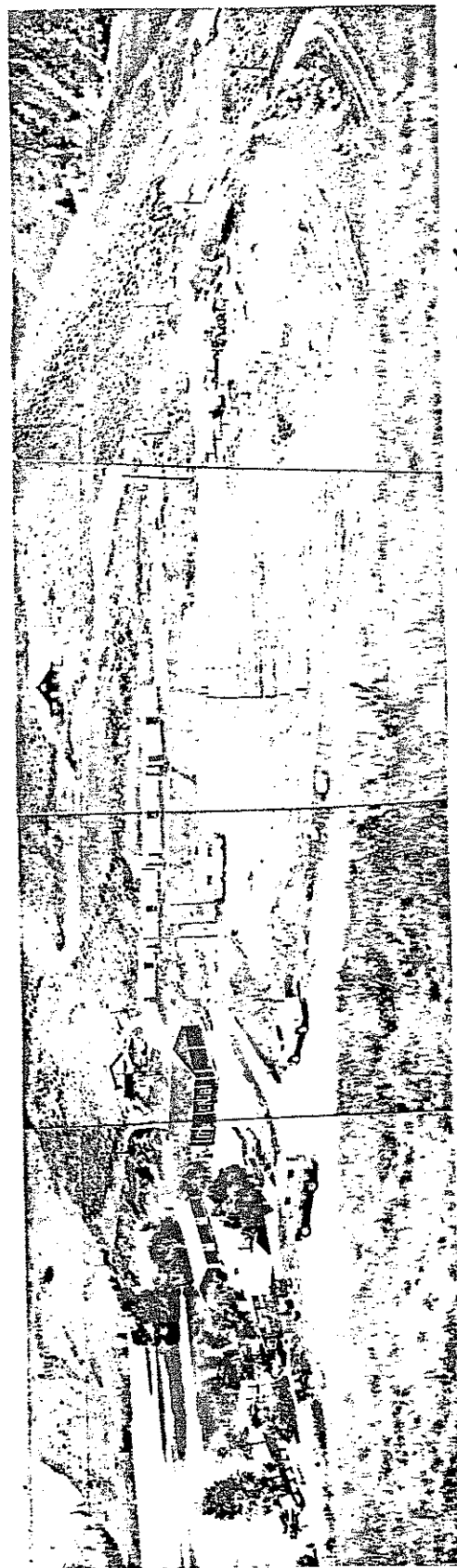
W. Gossett
23 June 1976



Entrance to Outlet Pipe



Valley below Williams Lake Outlet

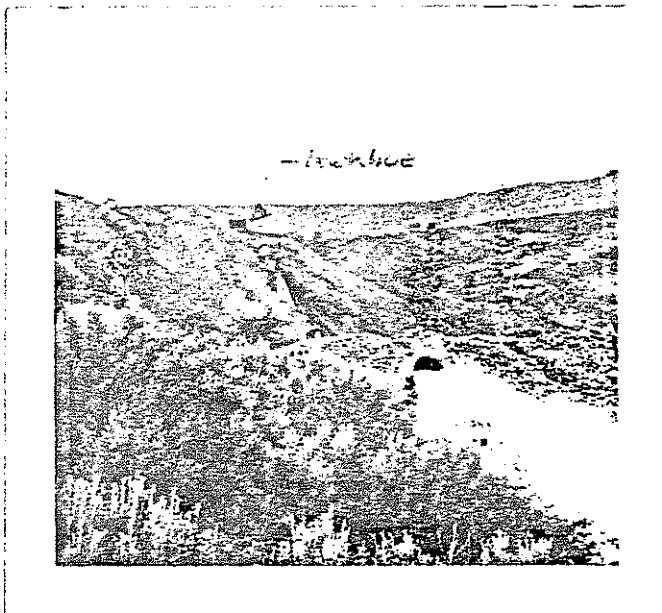


Looking across embankment where outlet pipe is located, from the south. Note new septic tank installation in right of photo.

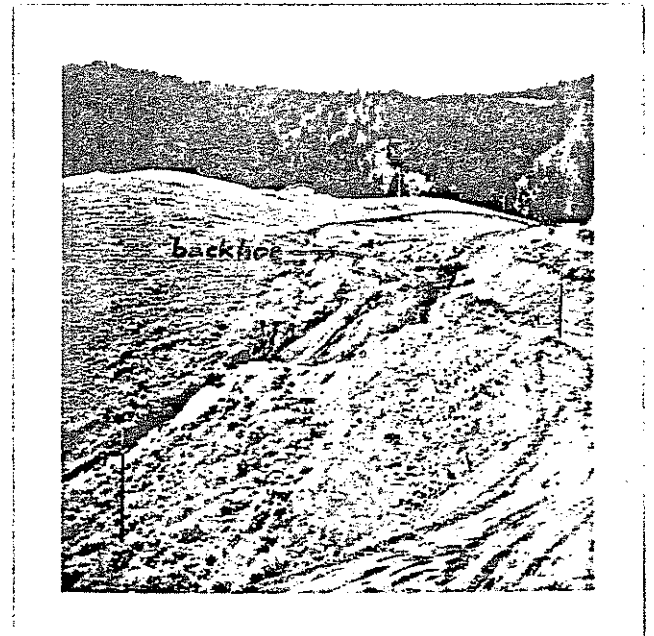
WILLIAMS LAKE

W. Gossett

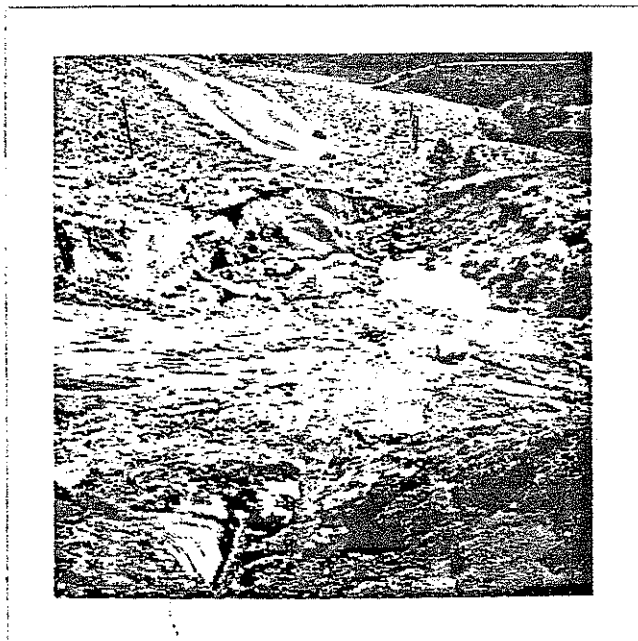
23 June 1976



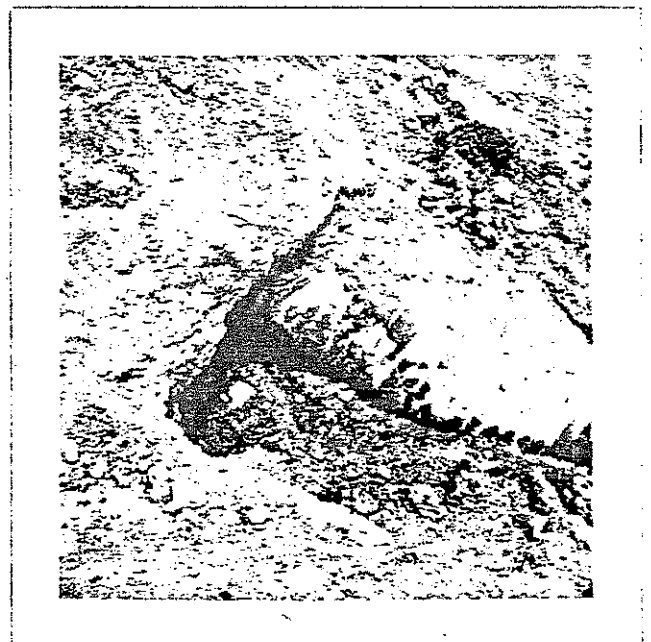
New outlet pipe along slope and at downstream end.



Work along slope where downstream end of outlet is being modified.



Looking downstream along new portion of outlet pipe. Note water flow to the right of pipe.

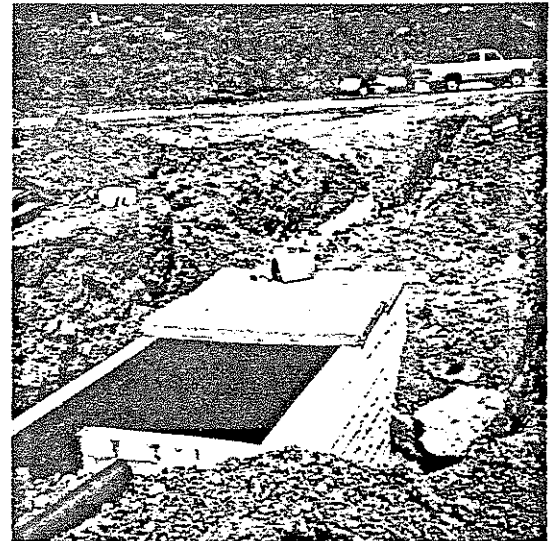


Water flowing along new section of outlet pipe. Also note concrete encasement at pipe elbow which is used in anchoring pipe.

WILLIAMS LAKE
W. Gossett
23 June 1976



One of the three or four places along a 15 foot width of hillside north of the outlet where new seepage is present.



Septic tank and drain-field being constructed above outlet pipe on the embankment.



STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Cecil D. Andrus
Governor

R. Keith Higginson
Director

Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720
(208) 384-2215

--MEMORANDUM--

TO: BILL GOSSETT

FROM: R. KEITH HIGGINSON, Director *RKH*

DATE: June 23, 1976

RE: WILLIAMS LAKE

As soon as you get an opportunity, would you please review any information that we have concerning Williams Lake near Salmon. In the wake of the Teton Dam failure, the Governor has received a number of phone calls and letters from individuals who are concerned about the possible failure of the outlet of that lake.

We have indicated that we would take a look at it in the field as soon as we could free people from the Teton Dam disaster. When this is done, we should contact a Bud Boyle at 756-2007 and give him the results of our inspection.

RKH/slg

*I called Mr. Boyle of Williams Lake Reinst
and told him that as a result of my
inspection I have no immediate concern for
the safety of Williams Lake*

46
28 June 76



STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Cecil D. Andrus
Governor

R. Keith Higginson
Director

Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720
(208) 384-2215

January 14, 1975

Mr. Joseph Burden
c/o Williams Lake Resort
Salmon, ID 83467

RE: 75-XX05 - Williams Lake

Dear Mr. Burden:

The Certificate of Approval for storage of water behind Williams Lake Dam expired recently. Our Department has reviewed the situation and come to the conclusion that the control structure on the lake is not a dam and therefore not under our jurisdiction. Therefore, we are not re-issuing a certificate for storage.

A recent inspection of your facility revealed it to be in generally satisfactory condition although it was noted that a considerable amount of erosion is taking place at the downstream end of the outlet pipe. We recommend that steps be taken to correct this problem. Riprap or some other type of erosion control should be placed in the plunge pool area and upper channel to help prevent erosion from becoming any worse.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Very truly yours,

A. KENNETH DUNN
Administrator, Operations Division

AKD:AMS:ldt

CC: IDWR - Eastern District

WATER RESOURCE BOARD:

John F. Streiff
Chairman

Franklin Jones
Member

George L. Yost
Vice-Chairman

M. Reed Hansen
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Donald R. Kramer
Secretary

Scott W. Reed
Member

Edwin C. Schlender
Member

Joseph H. Nettleton
Member

STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF WATER ADMINISTRATION

Permit No. 75-XX05

RECORD OF INSPECTION OF DAM

File No. _____

Name of Dam: Williams LakeStream: Lake Cr.Name of Owner: Joe ButtenLocation: NE SW 50.34 T20N R21E

Representative of Owner: _____

Primary Inflow Source: Nat Runoff ☒ Controlled: Upstrm. Rel. ☐ Offstrm. Div. ☐Development Downstream: Forest ☒ Agric. ☐ Recreation ☒ Main Road ☐ Populated ☐Access to Dam: Improved Road ☒ Unimproved Road ☐ Bad Road ☐ Trail only ☐

Reservoir Characteristics: Dam Ht. _____ Surface Area _____ Storage Capacity _____

Photographs: Erosion At Outlet -GENERAL CONDITION:

Not a man-made dam.

A 30" CMP has been installed through a natural dam to carry overflow from the lake.

Lake level was about 3' below pipe when inspected.

CONDITION OF EMBANKMENT OR STRUCTURE: - No structureType: Earth ☐ Rockfill ☐ Conc. Arch ☐ Conc. Gravity ☐ Timber Crib ☐ Other _____

	Upstream Slope	Crest	Downstream Slope	Toe Area
Surface Cover				
Growth				
Settlement or Cracks				
Debris				
Animal Burrows				
Approx. Slope				



CONDITION OF OUTLET WORKS:

Location: Left Side ☐ Center ☐ Right Side ☐ Other NONE

Description: _____

Control: Hoist: Manual ☐ Electric ☐ Other _____

Stem: Inclined from _____ Vert. on tower _____ Vert. thru dam _____ Downstream
entr. to crest ☐ at entrance ☐ from crest ☐ Valve ☐

Condition: _____

Entrance: _____

Outlet: _____

CONDITION OF SPILLWAY:

Location: Left Abutment ☐ Right Abutment ☐ Away from Dam ☐ Other Center

30" CMP running about 500' through natural dam
Base Width _____ Depth at Crest _____ Sideslope _____ Channel Slope _____ Fetch _____

Overflow Channel: Well defined ☐ Flow directed away from toe ☐ Flow could reach toe ☐

Erosion Control Present: NONE

Erosion Present: Heavy erosion in draw below outlet of pipe

Maintenance Condition: Debris _____ Growth _____

SEEPAGE: - No seepage evident around outlet pipe

	Toe Area	Downstream Slope	Abutments	Other
<u>Piping Evident</u>				
<u>Standing Water</u>				
<u>Marshy</u>				
<u>Damp</u>				
<u>Evident from growth present</u>				

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Date: _____, 19__ Inspected by: _____

a band around the pipe at this location to seal the leak. As long as all seepage originates at this lower end of the pipe, it would constitute a threat only to the road along the slope and not the stability of Williams Lake.

My estimate with a hand level is that approximately 30 feet of fill is present above the outlet pipe and the lake level is approximately 10 feet above the pipe elevation at the location where the backhoe is working. The lake is apparently higher than it has been for several years, and basements of shoreline homes are flooded. I observed a rock retaining wall and some trees several feet beneath water. According to Mr. Heald, the level is beginning to drop now.

A new seepage area has developed north of the outlet a considerable distance (see map), and this has worried some people in the area who are nervous because of the recent failure of Teton Dam, according to Mr. Heald. He indicated that the seepage began when the unusually high lake level occurred, and he feels it is decreasing now that the lake is starting to drop again. One reason why it is so apparent may be that access roads to the lake criss-cross the hillside west of the lake, and the seepage is running down onto the road. I estimate that the seepage emerges approximately 70 feet below lake level, and approximately 1/2 mile from the lake. It is running clear at an estimated 10 GPM±, and emerges from several areas in a 15 foot width along the mountainside. Because of the distance the seepage must travel and its small quantity, I am not concerned about it; however, it may be advisable to check it again to insure that it does not increase or to see if it stops when the lake level drops.

During the inspection, the presence of a new septic tank and drain field near the edge of the embankment slope was noted, (see photos). This would not endanger the stability of the lake; however, it may result in future seepage being evident along the slope, and could pose a threat to the embankment along the county road.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Check seepage north of outlet later this summer to see if any change has occurred.

2. Check downstream end of outlet pipe after construction complete to see if pipe leak has stopped.
3. Suggest that resort owner maintain a good trashrack at pipe entrance and provide protection against hazard to people caused by presence of the pipe entrance near a heavily used resort. Several bars are present now to screen out large debris.
4. Construct manhole access near downstream end of pipe above the location of the new bends. I suggested this to Mr. Heald as a desirable feature that could make maintenance of the pipe easier than it otherwise will be. He felt that very little maintenance will be needed if the trashrack upstream is maintained, and he was not particularly interested in my suggestion. Excavation could always be used if blockage occurs and creates an emergency, and the residents around the lake would demand some action to protect their homes long before the embankment were in danger of being overtopped; so, I don't feel such a manhole is critical for safety.

cc: IDWR - Eastern Region

M E M O

TO: Keith Higginson

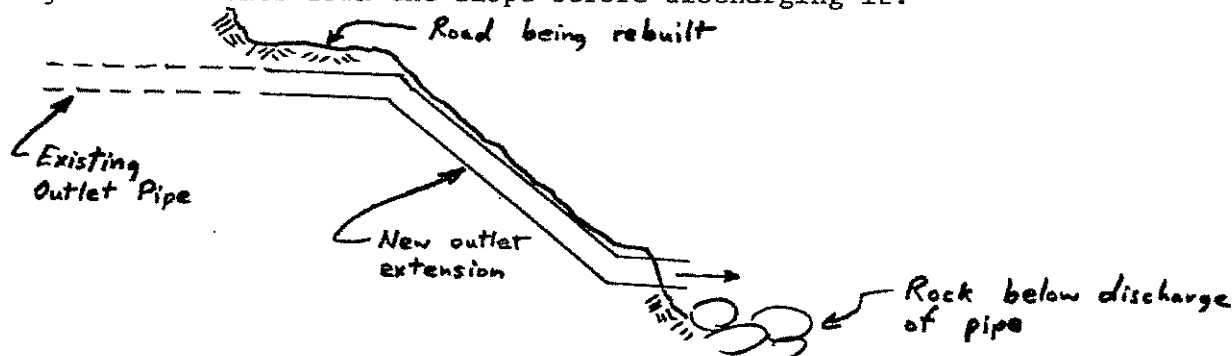
FROM: W. Gossett

DATE: June 24, 1976

SUBJECT: Inspection of Williams Lake Outlet

In response to your request for an investigation of complaints that a safety hazard existed at Williams Lake's natural dam, Mike Stubblefield and I made an inspection on June 23, 1976. Attached are photos taken during the inspection, and a map indicating features noted.

Cooper Plumbing Company of Salmon is working for the owners of Williams Lake Resort, and is rebuilding the downstream end of the outlet pipe from the lake. I talked to Willy Heald of Cooper Plumbing at the site. The old outlet extended out from the embankment to reduce erosion; however, the pipe broke off and washed out the county road above it. Cooper Plumbing is now constructing a bend in the pipe to carry water farther down the slope before discharging it.



In the embankment near the outlet pipe no seepage was noted anywhere except a 3-4 GPM flow along the outside of the newly installed pipe mentioned above. Cooper Plumbing had dug out a hole near the upper end of this new work, (see backhoe location in photos) and I could hear water running and observed much turbulence in the water standing in this hole. Mr. Heald said that the seepage all originated at a longitudinal seam in the new C.M.P., and none was emerging along the pipe upstream from this location. Cooper Plumbing was in the process of installing

February 13, 1973

RE: 75-XX05

Mr. Joseph Burden
c/o Williams Lake Resort
Salmon, Idaho 83467

Dear Mr. Burden:

Enclosed is a Certificate of Approval for storage of water behind Williams Lake Dam. The Department has issued this certificate in accordance with Title 42, Chapter 17 of the Idaho Code. This certificate is issued for a two-year period, at which time the dam will be re-examined and another certificate issued, if it is in satisfactory condition.

Our inspection of your facility this past October indicated that it is generally in satisfactory condition. We did note that significant erosion is taking place at the downstream end of the outlet pipe, and we recommend you to take steps to correct this problem prior to the expiration of the enclosed certificate.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

NORMAN C. YOUNG
District Engineer

NCY:cw

Enclosure

CC: Salmon National Forest
IDWA - State Office

STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF WATER ADMINISTRATION

DAM AND RESERVOIR

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that Williams Lake Dam and Reservoir, located in Section 34, Township 20N, Range 21E, B.M. Lemhi County, State of Idaho has been inspected by the Department of Water Administration of the State of Idaho, as provided in Title 42, Chapter 17, Idaho Code, and approval is hereby given to impound water in accordance with and subject to the following terms and conditions: None

This certificate shall remain valid until revoked or modified by the Department of Water Administration or until the 17 day of October 19 74.

Witness my hand and seal of my office at Boise, Idaho,
this 30 day of January 19 73.

Director

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER ADMINISTRATION
SERN DISTRICT OFFICE
J. G. HOLMES
AND FALLS, IDAHO 83401

STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF WATER ADMINISTRATION
RECORD OF INSPECTION OF DAM

Permit No. 75-XX05

File No. _____

Name of Dam: Williams Lake Stream: LAKE Creek
Name of Owner: Joe BURDEN Location: NE SW 34 T 20N R 21E
Representative of Owner: Wife of manager of concession

Primary Inflow Source: Nat. Runoff ☒ Controlled: Upstrm. Rel. ☐ Offstrm. Div. ☐
Development Downstream: Forest ☐ Agric. ☐ Recreation ☒ Main Road ☐ Populated ☒
Access to Dam: Improved Road ☒ Unimproved Road ☐ Bad Road ☐ Trail Only ☐
Reservoir Characteristics: Dam Ht. _____ Surface Area _____ Storage Capacity _____
Photographs: None taken.

GENERAL CONDITION:

- ① This is not a man-made dam. A 30" emp spillway has been installed to maintain a lower lake level.
- ② Lake level is about 3' below the bottom of the spillway.
- ③ General condition is Good.

CONDITION OF EMBANKMENT OR STRUCTURE:

Type: Earth ☒ Rockfill ☐ Conc. Arch ☐ Conc. Gravity ☐ Timber Crib ☐ Other _____

	Upstream Slope	Crest	Downstream Slope	Toe Area
Surface Cover	Not inspected - this appears to be a natural lake			
Growth Settlement or Cracks				
Debris				
Animal Burrows				
Approx. Slope	Ken Evans - for this part of Owl Contractor's work			

Note: About 25' of new riprap dike has been laced from outlet emp to a temporary Boat dock. Dike would just @ high water line hopefully maintained by emp.

Name of Dam: Williams Lake

CONDITION OF OUTLET WORKS:

Location: Left Side ☐ Center ☐ Right Side ☐ Other None

Description: _____

Control: Hoist: Manual ☐ Electric ☐ Other _____

Stem: Inclined from _____ Vert. on tower _____ Vert. thru dam _____ Downstream
entr. to crest _____ at entrance _____ from crest _____ Valve ☐

Condition: _____

Entrance: _____

Outlet: _____

CONDITION OF SPILLWAY:

Location: Left Abutment ☒ Right Abutment ☐ Away from Dam ☐ Other Near Gate of

30' long extending 500 to 700' thru hill Natural Fill

Base Width _____ Depth at Crest _____ Sideslope _____ Channel Slope _____ Fetch _____

about 50' below crest of hill & 15' below high water line.

Overflow Channel: Well defined ☒ Flow directed away from toe ☒ Flow could reach toe ☐

Recently placed rock riprap & concrete apron around
Erosion Control Present: _____

outlet extends as unsupported pipe downward 10' & drops
Erosion Present: _____

water another 10' onto steep hillside. Gully washed
Maintenance Condition: Debris _____ Growth _____

for 10' pipe downstream. Heavy rock placed to break
force of water falling @ outlet.

SEEPAGE:

	Toe Area	Downstream Slope	Abutments	Other
Piping Evident	<u>No seepage evident around</u> <u>outlet pipe.</u>			
Standing Water				
Marshy				
Damp				
Evident from growth present				

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Concrete apron should be installed around
outlet pipe to reduce erosion.

Date: 10/17, 1972 Inspected by: Norman C. Gentry, P.E.

Fish and Game Department

Salmon

IDAHO

Loy H. Johnson
Engineer
State Reclamation Department
State House
Boise, Idaho

June 30, 1965

RECEIVED
JUL 6 1965

Department of Reclamation

Dear Mr. Johnson

Here are the pictures I took of the spillway that was constructed at Williams Lake this spring. I hope they are about what you wanted and will be of use to you.

Sincerely,

Don Corley

Donald R. Corley
Regional Fishery Biologist
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
Salmon, Idaho

LATE MAY, 1965 WMS. LAKE

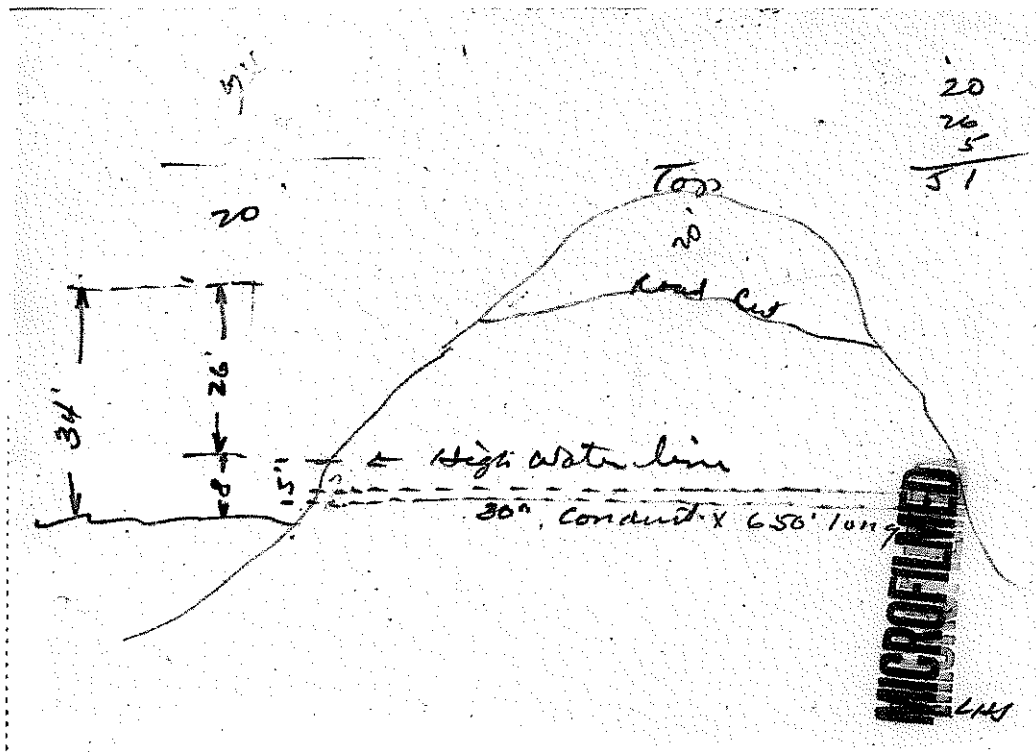


4x4 MESH HARDWARE CLOTH SCREEN ON INLET END OF PIPE

JUNE 4, 1965 WMS. LAKE



GULLY AT END OF SPILLWAY PIPE



ROBERT E. SMYLLIE, Governor
COMMISSION
GLENN STANGER, Idaho Falls
R. J. HOLMES, Twin Falls
ARLIE JOHNSON, Boise
WILLIAM B. DURBON, Moscow
FRANK CULLEN, Coeur d'Alene

IDAHO FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT

JOHN R. WOODWORTH, Director

POSTOFFICE BOX
600 SOUTH WALNUT STREET
BOISE, IDAHO, 837

July 15, 1965

Mr. Carl E. Tappan
Department of Reclamation
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1965
Department of Reclamation

Dear Mr. Tappan:

Attached are a series of photographs we have taken of the
spillway construction at Williams Lake.

You may retain these photos for your files.

Sincerely,

IDAHO FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT
John R. Woodworth, Director

Robert L. Salter
Robert L. Salter
Assistant Director

Attachments

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1965
Department of Reclamation

May 24, 1965

Re: Williams Lake Resort

Mr. Harry Lemoine
1380 Blue Lakes Blvd.
Twin Falls, Idaho

Dear Mr. Lemoine:

You will recall this Department's letter, dated April 26, 1965, to Mr. Hal Melton, specifying that the then proposed spillway pipe through the landslide material which impounded the waters composing Williams Lake have certain items to insure its adequacy and safety when and if overflow from Williams Lake is required.

These items were:

1. A vertical head wall to be at least 12 inches thick and extend 3 feet on each side of the pipe, or a total of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet by $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet square, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 8 feet long reinforcing rods set in 4 inches around the perimeter both front and back side of the form, the bottom side to rest on solid foundation.

It has been reported that the concrete head wall is 6 inches thick and does not extend 3 feet from the pipe (only 8 inches below the bottomsides) and only 1 reinforcement bar in the structure.

2. That a vent pipe of at least 3 inches in diameter be installed behind the head wall and be of sufficient height as to not ever be submerged, and have a spark arrester type screen over the open end.

No vent pipe has been provided

3. That the concrete cutoff collars be placed around each banded joint with the concrete to extend no less than 4 inches each side of the band along the length of pipe to insure a tight seal. The collar should extend at least 1 pipe diameter on each side of the pipe, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet by $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet square reinforced with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 7 feet long rod as in the head wall. Placing the collars on each joint and of this size will increase the length of flow along the conduit by approximately 17 per cent.

RECEIVED
MAY 25 1965
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

Page Two - Continued

Harry Lefkoyne

May 24, 1965

No Cutoff collars were placed at any point along the pipe.

4. The outlet end should be protected in such a manner so as to not undercut the end support of the pipe or cause excessive erosion down stream. Let the water spill into a heavily riprapped area at the end of the pipe.

No safe guard for prevention of excessive erosion has been provided at the outlet end.

5. The backfill around the pipe should be placed by hand and well tamped. No rocky material should be dropped on the pipe as there is a possibility of puncturing.

Backfill was placed by bulldozing material to cover the pipe.

Very truly yours,

CARL E. TAPPAN
State Reclamation Engineer

CET:ew

cc: Attorney General
Mel Melton, Salmon, Idaho
Dept. of Fish and Game, Bldg.

C
O
P
Y

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Carl Tappan

May 19, 1965

FROM: Loy Johnson

SUBJECT: Installation of Spillway at Williams Lake

Mr. Mel Melton, Williams Lake Resort, Salmon, Idaho was advised by letter dated April 26, 1965 to comply with specifications outlined by the Department of Reclamation in the above dated letter.

On April 27 I returned to Williams Lake to view the installation of the spillway conduit.

The excavation was not completed until Friday April 30th. On Saturday morning, May 1st, the equipment operator cleaned and somewhat leveled the trench floor. Then Melton's crew began lowering the 30" aluminum pipe into place.

While the above work was in process I accompanied Mr. Stanley Kirkland, Biologist, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Fisheries of Hagerman to the upper end of the lake to make a measurement of the inflow into the lake. The inflow was 27.9 c.f.s.

Upon our return to the spillway site the dozers had commenced covering the inlet end of the pipe. (See photo #1.) You can observe from the photo the dirt was dozed in from a stockpile on the north side of the excavation for the first 100 feet or so. There were 2 men with shovels that preceded the dozer and removed some of the larger rock that were moving in front of the dozer blade. After each pass with the dozer the men would throw a few shovels of dirt under the pipe on each side and tamp it with their feet. See photos #2,3,4&5. That is all of the hard back filling and tamping that was done. The rest of the tamping was done by the dirt falling in from above and what little compaction the D8H did in dozing the back fill ahead.

Photos #6, 7, & 8 show the banded joints and the alignment of the pipe. (Note the specifications called for each banded section to be protected by a concrete cut off collar and to extend at least 1 diameter of $2\frac{1}{2}'$ around the pipe.) There were no cut off collars installed along any part of the pipe. The only concrete used was at the inlet end of the pipe. The specifications called for a $8\frac{1}{2}' \times 8\frac{1}{2}' \times 1'$ concrete head wall be installed on firm foundation with the pipe located in the center.

A 6" thick concrete wing type headwall was placed at the inlet end of the conduit. The measurements are 8'7" wide on the horizontal and 5'0" on the vertical with the wings protruding toward the lake 6'9" with a 9° angle from right angle. There is only 8" of concrete under the inlet pipe and 22" of concrete above the pipe with one 5/8" reinforcement rod placed horizontally 4" above the pipe and extending into the length of each wing. The space between the wing walls and head wall was filled with concrete making a floor in front of and 2" below the bottom of the inlet. See photo #9.

The outlet end was not completed when I left. Approximately 6' of the outlet end of the pipe was exposed and needed 75' or 80' of extension to reach the crest edge of the fill. Mr. Melton was discussing the outlet with Dale Combs, the contractor doing the building of the summer homes at the lake. One thought was to make a concrete lined ditch and a wood flume to carry the water over the fill. I do not know how the discharge was handled at this time. Mr. Don Corley, Biologist, State Fish and Game Department, agreed to send me photos of the head wall after the forms were stripped, and the outlet end of the spillway after completion. I have not received the pictures.


Field Engineer

RECEIVED
APR 30 1965

STATE OF IDAHO

ROBERT E. SMYLIE
GOVERNOR

Department of Recreation

Fish and Game Department

JOHN R. WOODWORTH
DIRECTOR

COMMISSION
GLENN STANGER IDAHO FALLS
R. J. HOLMES TWIN FALLS
ARLIE JOHNSON BOISE
WILLIAM B. DURBIN MOSCOW
FRANK CULLEN COEUR D'ALENE

518 FRONT STREET BOISE, IDAHO

April 29, 1965

Mr. M. M. Melton
Salmon
Idaho

Dear Mr. Melton:

The Fish and Game Department has been very much concerned about the outlet pipe you are installing to carry away excess flood waters from Williams Lake.

After checking the records to determine the time of year that flood waters occur and the time of year that the fingerling rainbow trout are planted, it is our conclusion that, since the trout are planted ahead of high water, there would very likely be a large migration of these small fish from the Lake through the overflow pipe. If this should occur, next year's production of fish would be considerably less than the carrying capacity of the Lake with the end result that fishermen would experience poor fishing. Therefore, the purpose of this letter is to advise you that, in accordance with Section 36-1107, as amended, the Fish and Game Department will require a fish screen on the overflow pipe.

In order to assist you in this undertaking, we have requested our engineer, Mr. Clarence Boggs, to inspect the area and to draw up a plan for a suitable type of fish screen. A shop plan for a rotary-drum type fish screen is attached for your convenience in constructing a suitable fish screen. Mr. Boggs advises that there are some circular metal hoops presently located on your property and these can be used to form the drum of the screen. This item would be the most difficult for you to obtain.

When you examine the detailed shop drawing, you will note that Mr. Boggs has so planned the screen that it can be raised or lowered to fit the water condition. We are sure that one of the shops in Salmon will be able to build the screen for you. You should experience little difficulty in installing it in front of the outlet pipe. We recommend that you take action immediately in acquiring the necessary materials and proceed with all haste to have the screen fabricated and installed.

RECEIVED

Mr. M. M. Melton
April 29, 1965
Page 2

In the interest of time, we are forwarding this letter together with the shop drawing to Mr. Corley and Mr. McDermott with the request that they deliver them to you immediately upon receipt of same.

Sincerely,

IDAHO FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT
John R. Woodworth, Director

Original Signed
by Robert L. Salter

Robert L. Salter
Assistant Director

Enclosures 1

cc: H. LeMayne
D. Corley
C. Boggs
H. Hill
P. J. McDermott
C. E. Tappan ✓
The Attorney General

C

O

P

Y

April 26, 1965

RE: Williams Lake Resort

Mr. Mel Melton:
Williams Lake Resort
Salmon, Idaho

Dear Mr. Melton:

Loy H. Johnson, Field Engineer for the Department of Reclamation, discussed with you the construction of the spillway you are in the process of installing in the land slide dam forming Williams Lake on April 15, 1965.

You are no doubt aware that this spillway has caused considerable local concern.

The Department of Reclamation is insisting you comply with our specifications as follows:

1. A vertical head wall to be at least 12 inches thick and extend 3 feet on each side of the pipe, or a total of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet by $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet square with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch by 8 feet long reinforcing rods set in $\frac{1}{4}$ inches around the perimeter both front and back side of the form, the bottomside to rest on solid foundation.
2. That a vent pipe of at least 3 inches in diameter be installed behind the head wall and be of sufficient height as to not ever be submerged, and have a spark arrester type screen over the open end.
3. That the concrete cutoff collars be placed around each banded joint with the concrete to extend no less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inches each side of the band along the length of pipe to insure a tight seal. The collar should extend at least 1 pipe diameter on each side of the pipe, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet by $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet square reinforced with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch by 7 feet long rod as in the head wall. Placing the collars on each joint and of this size will increase the length of flow along the conduit by approximately 17 per cent.

Neil Nelson, continued - page 2

4. The outlet end should be protected in such a manner so as to not undercut the end support of the pipe or cause excessive erosion down stream. Let the water spill into a heavily riprapped area at the end of the pipe.

5. The backfill around the pipe should be placed by hand and well tamped. No rocky material should be dropped on the pipe as there is a possibility of puncturing.

Very truly yours,

CARL E. TAPPAN
State Reclamation Engineer

CET:mr

cc: Idaho Fish and Game Commission
Harry LeMayne, Twin Falls, Idaho

C
O
P
Y

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 22, 1965

TO: MR. TAPPAN

FROM: LOY H. JOHNSON

SUBJECT: Williams Lake Spillway

Williams Lake is located in the S $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 33 and W $\frac{1}{2}$, Sec. 34, T. 20 N., R. 21 E., B.M., Lemhi County. The west half of the lake, or that portion lying in Sec. 33, is on federal land. The east portion, or all that lies in Sec. 34, is surrounded by privately owned land. The land slide plug which creates this lake is in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 34.

Mr. Mel Melton, owner of the property, was not at the ranch April 14th. He didn't return until near noon on the 15th.

On my first visit I ran some hand levels from the water surface to the high water stage and up through the cut which was approximately 20 feet deep. This is the start of the excavation of the overflow spillway conduit.

Most of the people working there had just returned from California and Mexico where they had spent the winter. I was unable to obtain much information. No one seemed to know much pertaining to the installation of the spillway. The stories on the size ran from 24 inches to 36 inches, and they didn't know how long the conduit was to be, or how the overflow would be handled down stream. I took several pictures of the area. A Mr. Cooper, one of the home owners, described how high the water got and what homes were flooded; even Mr. Melton's was flooded.

April 15th, the morning was spent going over George Colwell's Donnelly Gulch cancelled Permit No. R-1167.

That afternoon I was able to contact Mr. Melton at his place. After numerous questions and discussion I came to the conclusion that all the engineering that was done was that some one had run some levels from the water edge over the hump and determined the length of pipe needed. No profile was drawn up, the engineering being done by a Mr. Curtis of Rosco Steel & Pipe, Missoula, Montana. They submitted a soil sample, and it was decided they would need 650'x30" pipe. 330'x30" aluminum corrugated pipe, Lot No. 650216-.075"-14Ga., was delivered this morning.

Mr. Melton stated the Department of Fish and Game has submitted fish

screen specifications to be installed at the inlet end. A 1 foot thick concrete head wall of unknown width and height is to be at the inlet end with concrete cutoff collars of unknown size 6 inches thick spaced 50 feet apart along the length of the pipe. Although the pipe is in 30 foot lengths and joined together by bands, Mr. Melton did not mention pouring concrete around each joint to insure it's being water tight. He did not answer the question if they intended to pour concrete around each banded joint.

The outlet end location is unknown as to how the water will be handled. One thought is to make a dugway ditch around a hillside to the south and spill into another draw, which is rocky and is considered not to erode. There is a possibility of this soil becoming so saturated and being on such a steep grade that the ditch would slide down hill.

The other thought was that the conduit connect with a $\frac{1}{2}$ round pipe flume around to this rocky draw, eliminating the possibility of a land slide.

All of this drainage, when it occurs, will be on private land, flowing directly into the Salmon River. It will be the land owners responsibility to protect their roads and buildings.

Mr. Melton stated the lake came up 5 feet higher than what has been considered being the high water stage, and referred me to the Manager of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Hatchery at Hagerman, Idaho for records. I did not try to obtain any records.

The information I received from Melton is the spillway conduit will be set 5 feet below the high water mark of 1964. This will require a cut of approximately 51 feet; 41 feet will be excavated by dozer, and the last 10 feet will be dug out with a backhoe. The backfill on the aluminum pipe should be by hand and well tamped. There is supposed to be a 4 foot fall in the 650 feet of pipe, with an estimated discharge of 35 c.f.s.

Mr. Melton reported the lake raised 4 inches in 24 hours last year. According to Art Bevins, Civil Engineer for the Forest Service, the lake has a surface of 190 plus acres. Mr. Melton stated Hugh Coiner, Lemhi County Surveyor, says the surface is 137 acres. I scaled 168 surface acres using an acre grid on an aerial photo. I also obtained copies of a report and data worked up by Mr. Bevins.

There is a lot of local concern with reference to the spillway. The County Commissioners, Charles Kane, Chairman, were about to secure an injunction to prevent the spillway which would please the promoters because they wouldn't have to spend the money for the spillway. The prosecuting attorney for Lemhi County advised against the injunction due to the fact

that if the spillway was not constructed the property owners could sue the county for flood damage to their homes because they were prevented from constructing the spillway to protect against flooding.

To date the Forest Service, Fish and Game Department, and County Commissioners are just hoping the spillway will be constructed in a safe manner.

RECEIVED
SEP 28 1964

Department of Reclamation

STATE OF IDAHO

ROBERT E. SMYLLIE
GOVERNOR

Fish and Game Department

JOHN R. WOODWORTH
DIRECTOR

COMMISSION
GLENN STANGER IDAHO FALLS
R. J. HOLMES TWIN FALLS
ARLIE JOHNSON BOISE
WILLIAM B. DURBON MOSCOW
FRANK CULLEN COEUR D'ALENE

518 FRONT STREET BOISE, IDAHO

September 25, 1964

Mr. Harry F. LeMoynes
1380 Blue Lake Blvd. North
Twin Falls, Idaho

Mr. M. M. Melton
Salmon
Idaho

Dear Mr. LeMoynes:

We are very much interested in your proposal to put in a pipe and overflow system to carry away spring runoff waters from Williams Lake. Our interest stems from the fact that Williams Lake is one of the most productive bodies of water in the State of Idaho. The productivity is due in part to the large amount of nutrients in the lake water. Since it is necessary for all out-flow water from the lake to percolate through the soil and gravel, the nutrients are held in solution and are available to the plants and animals in the lake for a longer period of time. If a spillway is constructed and the water allowed to leave the lake through a ditch or a pipeline, then it can be anticipated that the fish-producing capacity of the lake will decrease. For that reason, our Department feels that any structure placed on Williams Lake for the purpose of carrying off high spring runoff water must be placed at an elevation that is at the top of the medium high-water mark around the lake. This would mean that in normal years no water would leave the lake by way of the spillway.

We would like to call your attention to Section 36-1107 of the Fish and Game Laws in which the Director of the Fish and Game Department is given authority to require installation of screens on mill races, irrigating ditches, pipes, flumes, or canals. The screens are to be installed and maintained by the owner of any such . . . , pipes, . . .

A screen will be required in front of the outlet pipe you propose to install since it appears that there could be a substantial number of trout leave the lake during periods of water runoff.

Proper Land Use Yields Good Wildlife Crops

Mr. Harry F. LeMoyne
September 25, 1964
Page 2

Since the fishery of Williams Lake could be adversely affected by the installation of a water overflow pipe, as you have proposed, we believe it would be in the best interests of all parties concerned that we reach an understanding as to the elevation at which the outlet pipe is to be installed and the type of fish screen which will be required.

Our engineer is available to work with your engineer in resolving the above problems.

Sincerely,

IDAHO FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT
John R. Woodworth, Director

COPY Original Signed
by Robert L. Salter

Robert L. Salter
Assistant Director

RLS:JCS:mu

cc: D. Corley
State Department of Reclamation ✓
P. J. McDermott

C
O
P
Y

September 4, 1964

RE: Williams Lake Level Control

Fish & Game Department
State of Idaho
House Mail

ATTENTION: Mr. T. D. Biladeau

Dear Ted:

Enclosed are copies of the original letter regarding subject matter, and our reply. Please note that we do not feel that a permit is needed.

As soon as we hear further from Mr. LeMoynes, we will mail you a copy.

Very truly yours,

CARL E. TAPPAN
State Reclamation Engineer

H. PETRI
State Water Rights Clerk

HP:ct

Enc. Photocopies N/C

100-100000-100000

September 2, 1964

Re: Williams Lake

Harry F. Lemoyne
1380 Blue Lake Blvd. North
Twin Falls, Idaho

Dear Mr. Lemoyne:

We received your letter in regard to high water in Williams Lake and proposed control of extreme high water level.

As the water would not be used beneficially, a permit for diversion of the water would not be required.

We are interested in the stream below the works you propose. Any excess water over the normal high water in the creek is apt to do some damage. The owners of the structure would be responsible for any damage.

The 36-inch pipe you suggested in your letter would appear to be inadequate to do much to control the level in the Lake, however, we do not know the rate of raise in the water level. You should obtain the service of an engineer to determine capacity of the pipe, which depends upon the grade on which it is laid.

We would appreciate a copy of the final plans.

Very truly yours,

RALPH W. THOMAS, Deputy
State Reclamation Engineer

RT:ew

Le Moyne Realty

1380 BLUE LAKES BOULEVARD NORTH
PHONE 733-0874
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

GEORGE LEE PRESLEY



September 1, 1964

RECEIVED
SEP 2 1964

State Department of Reclamation
State House
Boise, Idaho

Department of Reclamation

Dear Sirs:

Please send me information as to what steps are necessary to file for a permit to construct a spillway and overflow system on a natural lake in Idaho.

Williams Lake near Salmon, Idaho, experienced abnormal high water during the spring of 1964. It is believed that this high water could happen again, and in order to protect property rights and possibly the lake itself, it seems advisable to put in a pipe and overflow system.

It is anticipated this overflow would be put in at the normal high water mark. Then when the level of the lake rises in excess of this mark, the water will flow over the man-made spillway and be controlled. It is estimated that a concrete pipe, 36 inches in diameter, with a concrete spillway can be put through the hill at a cost of about \$4,000.00.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

LEMOYNE REALTY

Harry F. LeMoyne
Harry F. LeMoyne

HFL:sp