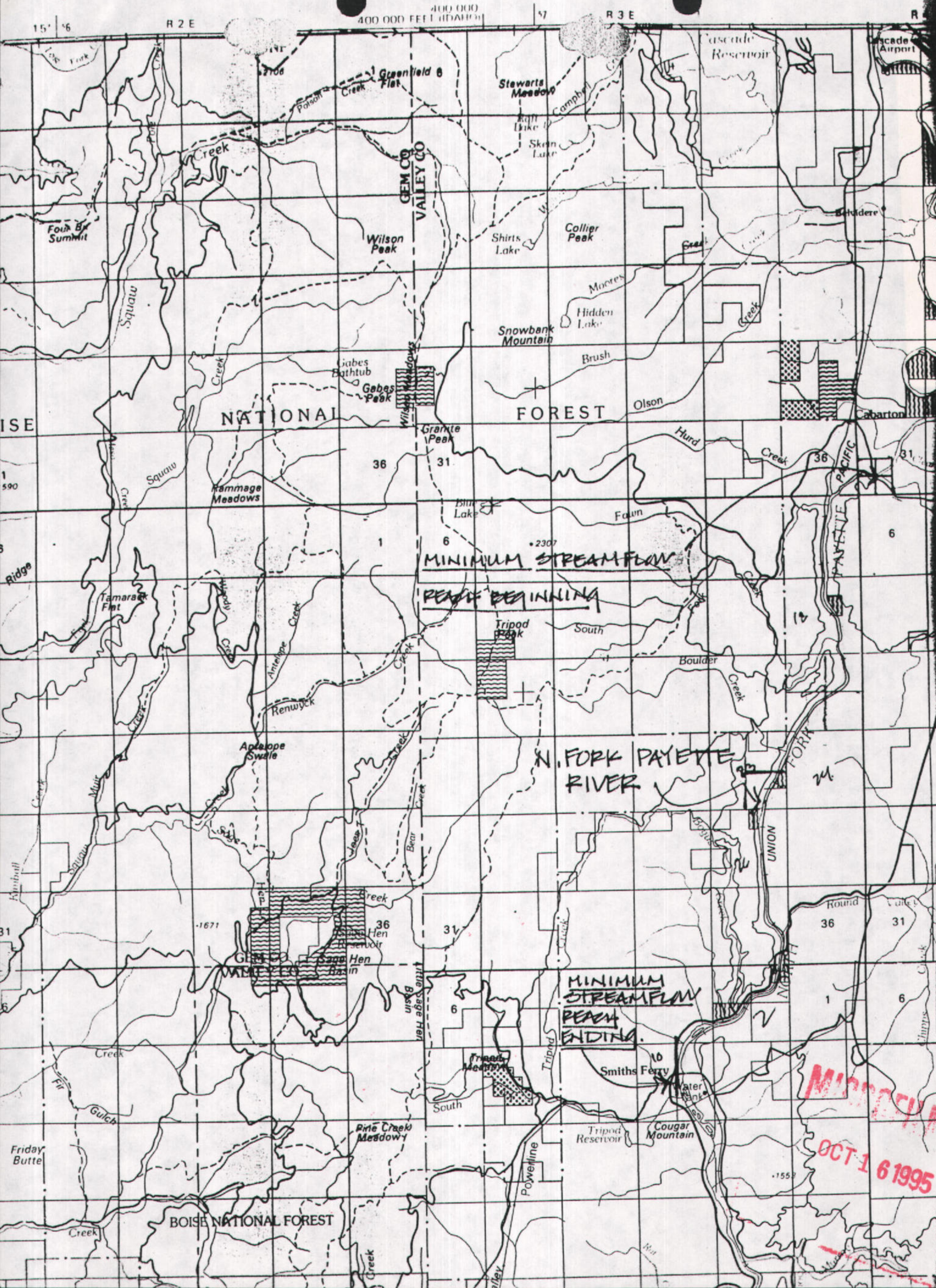
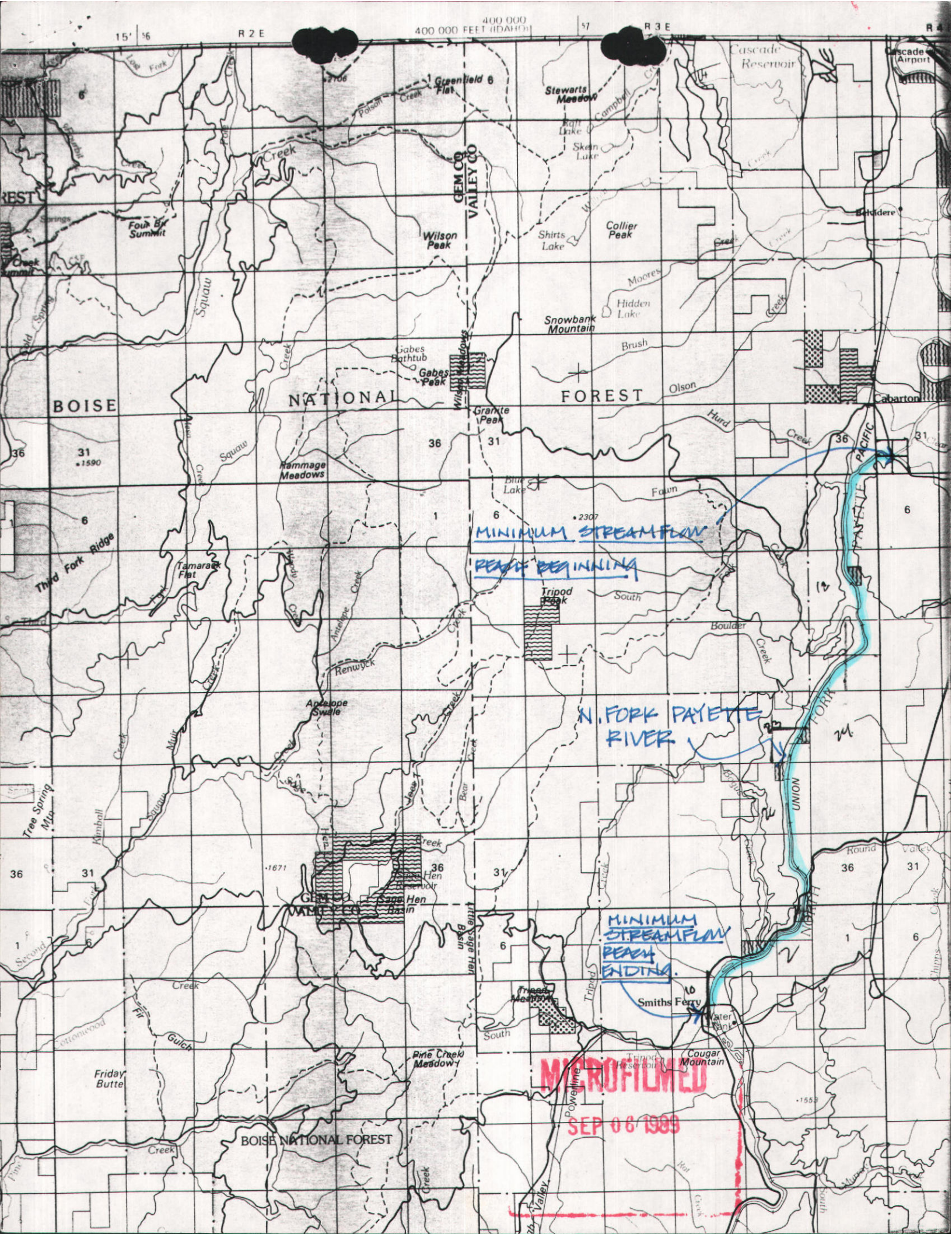


MICROFILMED
OCT 16 1995


400 000
400 000 FEET (IDAHO)
15'
56
R 2 E
57
R 3 E
R 4
Cascade Reservoir
Cascade Airport
Greenfield Flat
Stewarts Meadow
Campbell Creek
Salt Lake
Skeen Lake
Four Bit Summit
Wilson Peak
Shirts Lake
Collier Peak
Belvidere
Moores Creek
Hidden Lake
Snowbank Mountain
Brush
Olson
Gabes Bathtub
Gabes Peak
Wilson Meadows
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST
Granite Peak
Cabarton
Hurd Creek
PACIFIC
Rammage Meadows
Blue Lake
Fawn
MINIMUM STREAMFLOW
REACH BEGINNING
Tripod Peak
South
Third Fork Ridge
Tamarack Flat
Antelope Creek
Renwyck
Boulder Creek
N. FORK PAYETTE RIVER
Antelope Swale
Tree Spring Mtn
Kimball
Sage Hen Reservoir
Sage Hen Basin
Little Sage Hen Basin
UNION
Round Valley
MINIMUM STREAMFLOW
REACH ENDING
Smiths Ferry
Water Tank
Tripod Meadows
Cottonwood
Fir Gulch
Friday Butte
Pine Creek Meadow
Powerline
Cougar Mountain
Reservoir
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST
MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

Affidavit of publication

STATE OF IDAHO } SS.

COUNTY OF VALLEY }

I, Dennis A. Setter, being duly sworn deposes and says, I am the Editor of *The Advocate*, a weekly newspaper published at Cascade, in Valley County, Idaho; and having a general circulation therein and of legal status in said county.

The notice of application, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said newspaper once a week for two consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of every number thereof during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not in a supplement; and that publication of such notice began:

March 9, 1988

and ended March 16, 1988

Dennis G. Setter

Subscribed and sworn before me, this the

____ day of _____, 19____

On this 17th day of March, 19 88

I, a Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, state that said person, Dennis Setter, did in fact present me with this document and I did witness his signature on the document.

Rayola Jarvis

Rayola Jarvis, Notary Public residing at Cascade, Idaho

Public Notices

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINUMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted an application for permit to appropriate water to the Department of Water Resources proposing to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River, tributary to the Payette River. The application is further described as follows:

Application No. : 65-12822

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987

Amount & Period of Use:

1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12

106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15

500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation aesthetics, fishery, maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Place of Use: That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Cabarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette River in Lot 11 (NE<SW<), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW<NE<, section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

The Idaho Water Resource Board will hold a public meeting on the application on March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizen Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho. The purpose of the meeting is to gather information on the public interest regarding the proposed minimum streamflow.

GENE GRAY, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

2T, 3/9 & 3/16

Public Notices

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
MAR 28 1988
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO }
SS.
County of Valley }

I, Lorrice Platt, being duly sworn deposes and says, I am the receptionist of The Central Idaho Star-News, a weekly newspaper published at McCall, in the County of Valley, State of Idaho; that said newspaper is in general circulation in the county of aforesaid and is a legal newspaper; NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR

that the MINIMUM STREAMFLOW,

a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, was published in said newspaper once a week for TWO consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of every number thereof during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not in a supplement; and that publication of such notice began,

March 9, 1988

and ended, March 16, 1988.

Lorrice Platt

Subscribed and sworn before me, this the

17th day of March, 1988

STATE OF IDAHO, COUNTY OF VALLEY, ss.

On this 17th day of March, 1988, before me, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Lorrice Platt known to me or identified to me to be the receptionist of the corporation that executed the instrument or the person(s) who executed the instrument on behalf of said corporation, and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.

Tom Grote

Tom Grote
Notary Public
Residing at McCall, Idaho
Commission Expires: 1993

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted an application for permit to appropriate water to the Department of Water Resources proposing to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River, tributary to the Payette River. The application is further described as follows:

Application No.: 65-12822
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987
Amount & Period of Use: 1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12, 106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15, 500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17.

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Place of Use: That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Carbarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette River in Lot 11 (NE<SW<, Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW<NE<, Section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

The Idaho Water Resource Board will hold a public meeting on the application on March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho. The purpose of the meeting is to gather information on the public interest regarding the proposed minimum streamflow.

GENE GRAY, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

2t-3-16

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
MAR 18 1988
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

Affidavit of Publication

№ 19196

STATE OF IDAHO, }
COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS } ss.

I, Linda Copps McGuire being first duly sworn upon oath, depose and say that I am Pubic Clerk of the TIMES-NEWS, published daily, at Twin Falls, Idaho, and do solemnly swear that a copy of the notice of advertisement, as per clipping attached, was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not in any supplement thereof, for Two consecutive Weeks, commencing with the issue dated November 3, 1988, and ending with the issue dated November 10 1988

n, effective February 16, ot Sunday, and the Twin hich newspapers prior to county continuously and onths, and said TIMES- spaper except Saturday, ication under said name

, Thursday of each week der of any court of com- will be published, and and in each issue there- e published.

[illegible] 1989

day of

Bruce

County of Twin Falls, Twin Falls, Idaho

STATE OF IDAHO }
COUNTY OF }

On this 15 day of November in the year of 1988, before me,

a Notary Public, personally appeared Linda Copps McGuire known or identified to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and being by me first duly sworn, declared that the statements therein are true, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

Donna Bruce
Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at Twin Falls
My commission expires: 8-19-91

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
NOV 22 1988
Dept. of Water Resources
Eastern Regional Office

MICROFILMED

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resources Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows:

Application No.: 65-12822
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987
Amount & Periods of Use: 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No. 65-12839
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use: 294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Applicaton No. 65-12840
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 6/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE¼SE¼, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnessess should file a notice of appearance with the director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session. Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance. Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the

North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use:
294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.
Applicaton No. 65-12840
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use:
1800 cfs from 05/01 through 6/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE¼SE¼, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.

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If issued, these permits will be subject to all prior water rights.
R. Keith Higginson, Director
Idaho Department of Water Resources.
PUBLISH: **Thursday**, November 3, and 10, 1988.

You'll be pleasantly surprised at how easy it is to place a classified ad. The cost is low . . . the results are high. That's classified. Phone 733-0626.

RECEIVED
MAR 18 1988
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted an application for permit to appropriate water to the Department of Water Resources proposing to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River, tributary to the Payette River. The application is further described as follows:

Application No.: 65-12822

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987

Amount & Period of Use:
1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12
106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15
500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Place of Use: That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Carbarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette River in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

The Idaho Water Resource Board will hold a public meeting on the application on March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho. The purpose of the meeting is to gather information on the public interest regarding the proposed minimum streamflow.

GENE GRAY
Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

Pub. Mar. 10, 17, 1988 7911

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ADA)

Deborah Gregory, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is the Principal Clerk of The Idaho Statesman, a daily newspaper printed and published at Boise, Ada County, State of Idaho, and having a general circulation therein and which said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said County during a period of twelve consecutive months prior to the first publication of the notice, a copy of which is attached hereto; that said notice was published in The Idaho Statesman in conformity with Section 60-108, Idaho Code as amended, for Two (2)
☒ consecutive weekly ☐ consecutive daily ☐ single ☐ odd skip

insertion(s) beginning with the issue of March 10, 1988

and ending with the issue of March 17, 1988

Deborah Gregory

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th

day of March, 1988

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

Notary Public for Idaho, Residing at Boise, Idaho

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for a minimum steamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows:

APPLICATION NO. 65-12822

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987

Amount & Period of Use: 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

APPLICATION NO. 65-12839

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988.

Amount & Period of Use: 294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

APPLICATION NO. 65-12840

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988

Amount & Period of Use: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, locted in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE1/4SE1/4, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnesses should file a notice of appearance with the Director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session. Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance. Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the Department of Water Resources prior to the hearing.

If issued, these permits will be subject to all prior water rights.

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director
Idaho Department of
Water Resources

Pub. Nov. 3, 10, 1988 1093

RECEIVED
NOV 14 1988
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ADA)

Debbie Richards, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is the Principal Clerk of The Idaho Statesman, a daily newspaper printed and published at Boise, Ada County, State of Idaho, and having a general circulation therein and which said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said County during a period of twelve consecutive months prior to the first publication of the notice, a copy of which is attached hereto; that said notice was published in The Idaho Statesman in conformity with Section 60-108, Idaho Code as amended, for 2 XXconsecutive weekly ☐ consecutive daily ☐ single ☐ odd skip insertion(s) beginning with the issue of November 3, 19 88 and ending with the issue of November 10, 19 88

Debbie Richards

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of November, 19 88

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

Notary Public for Idaho, Residing at Boise, Idaho

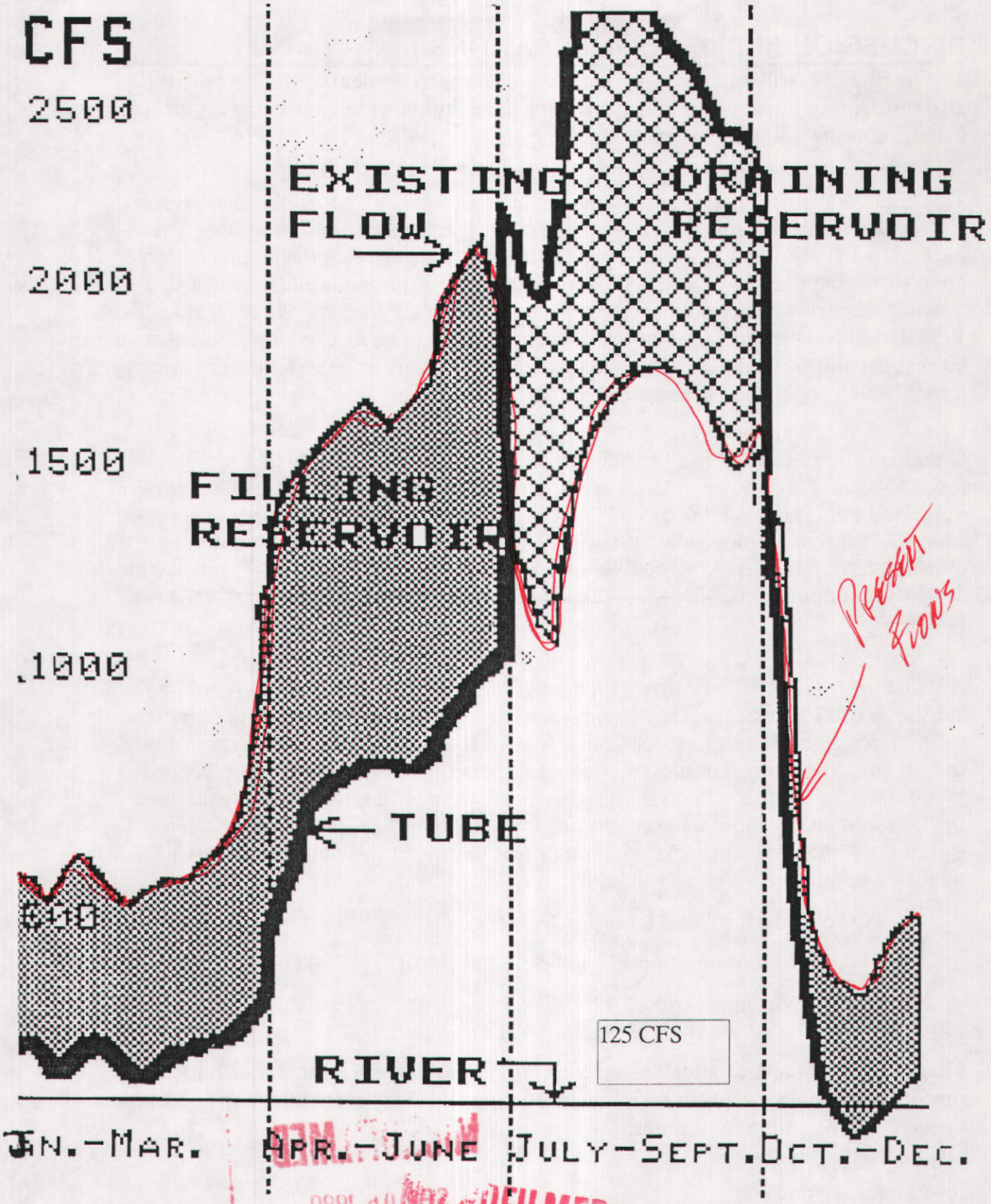
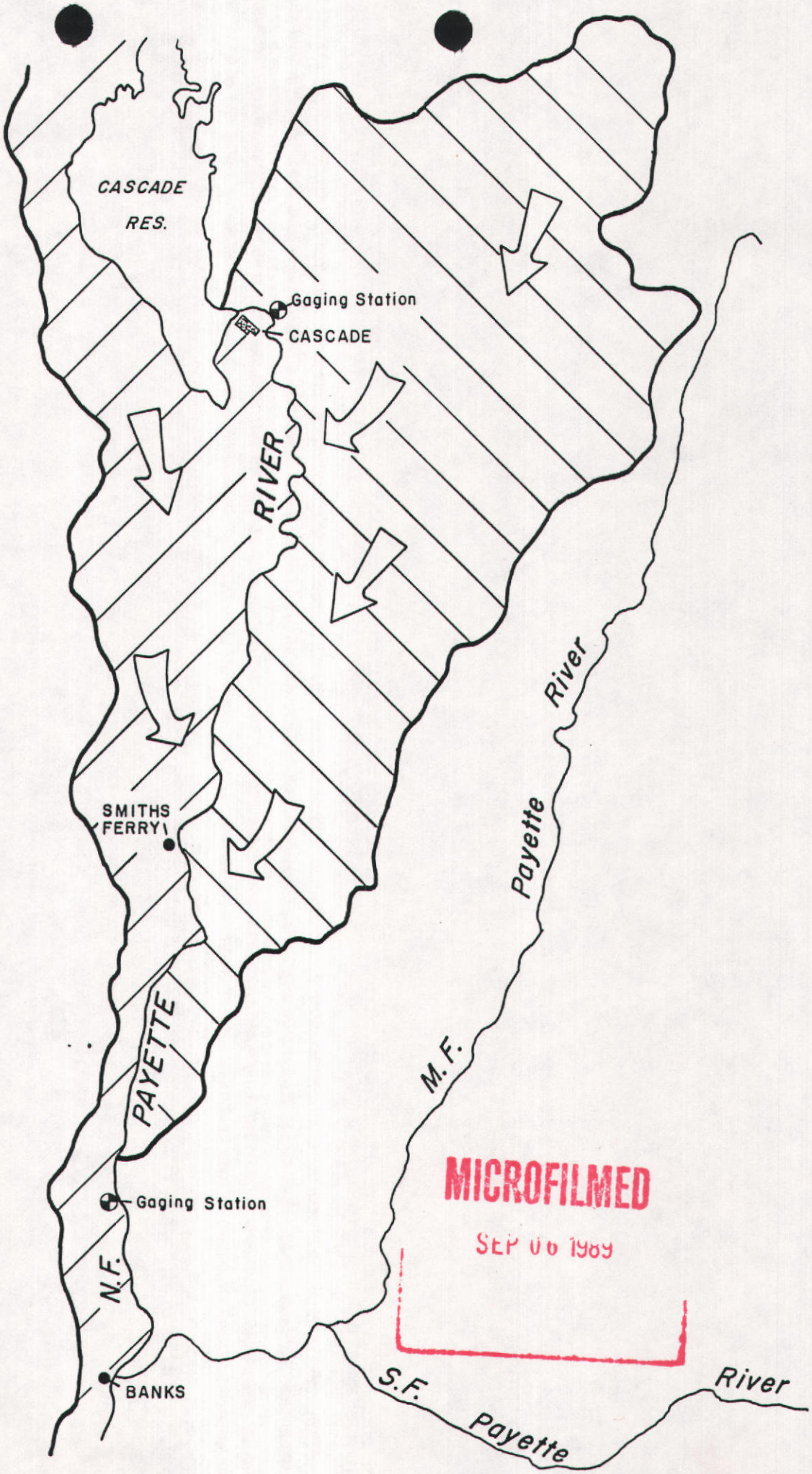


FIGURE 1

FILMED
SEP 06 1989

orth, Range No 3 East of the Boise

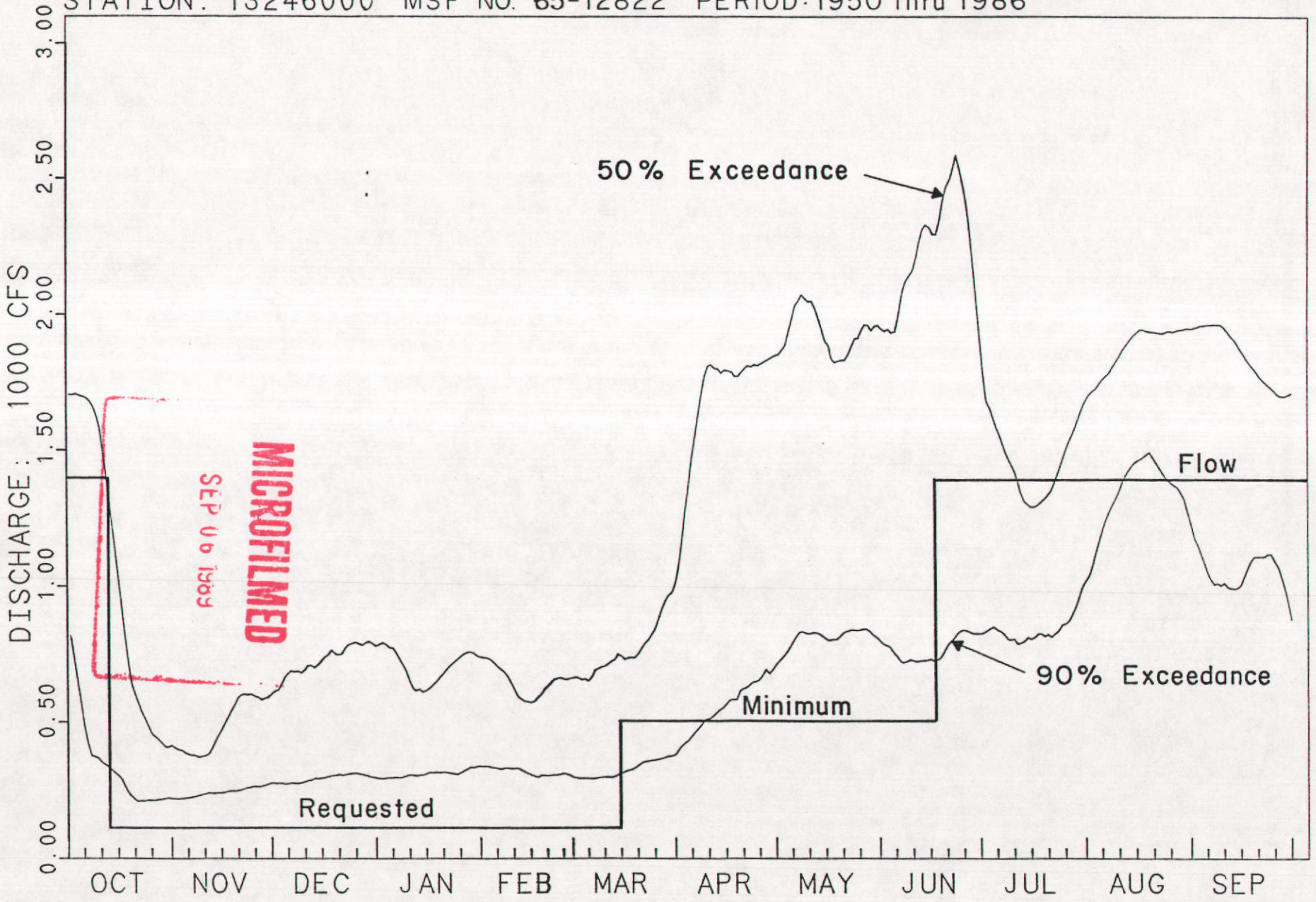




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SEP 06 1989

NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER NR BANKS

STATION: 13246000 MSF NO. 65-12822 PERIOD: 1950 thru 1986

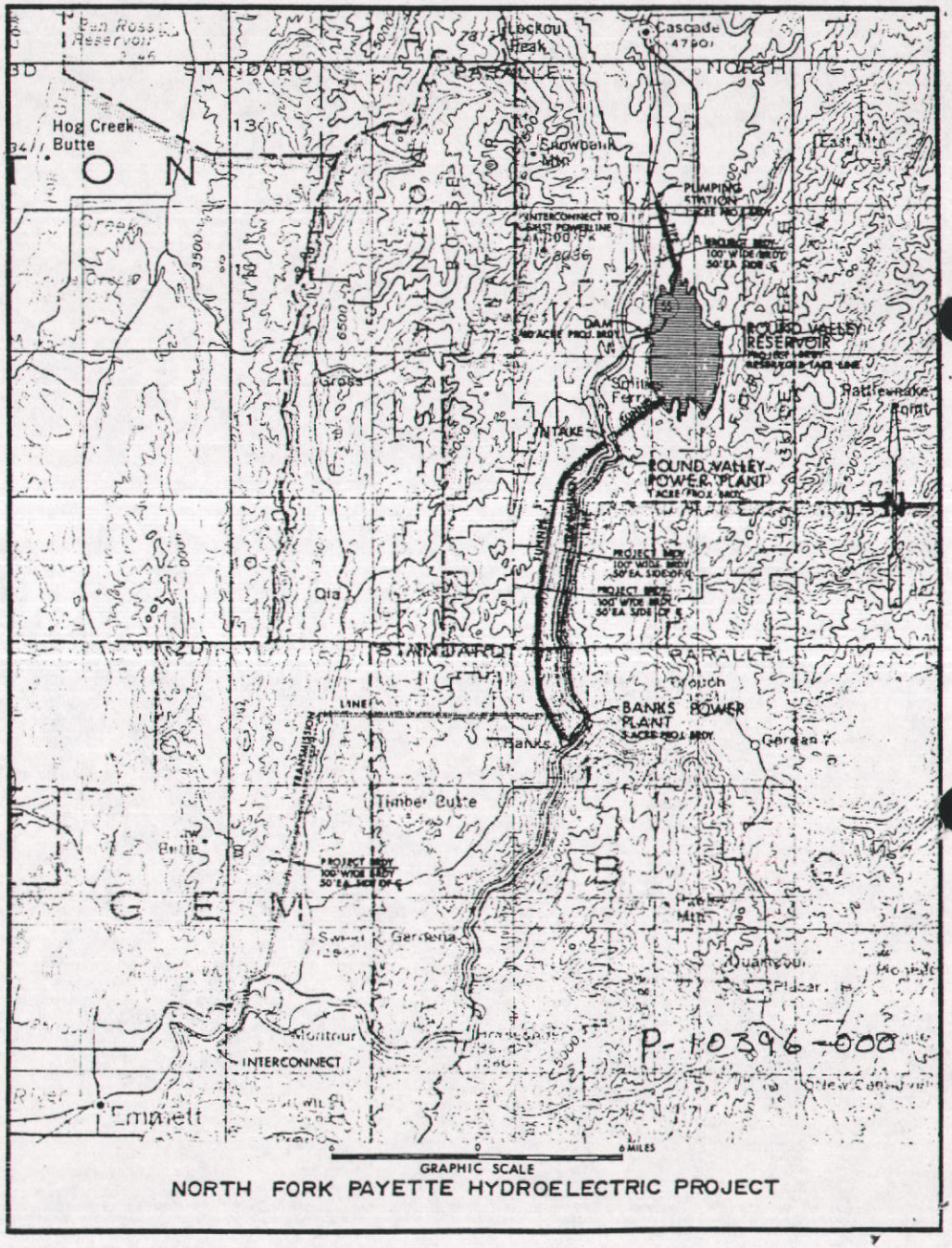


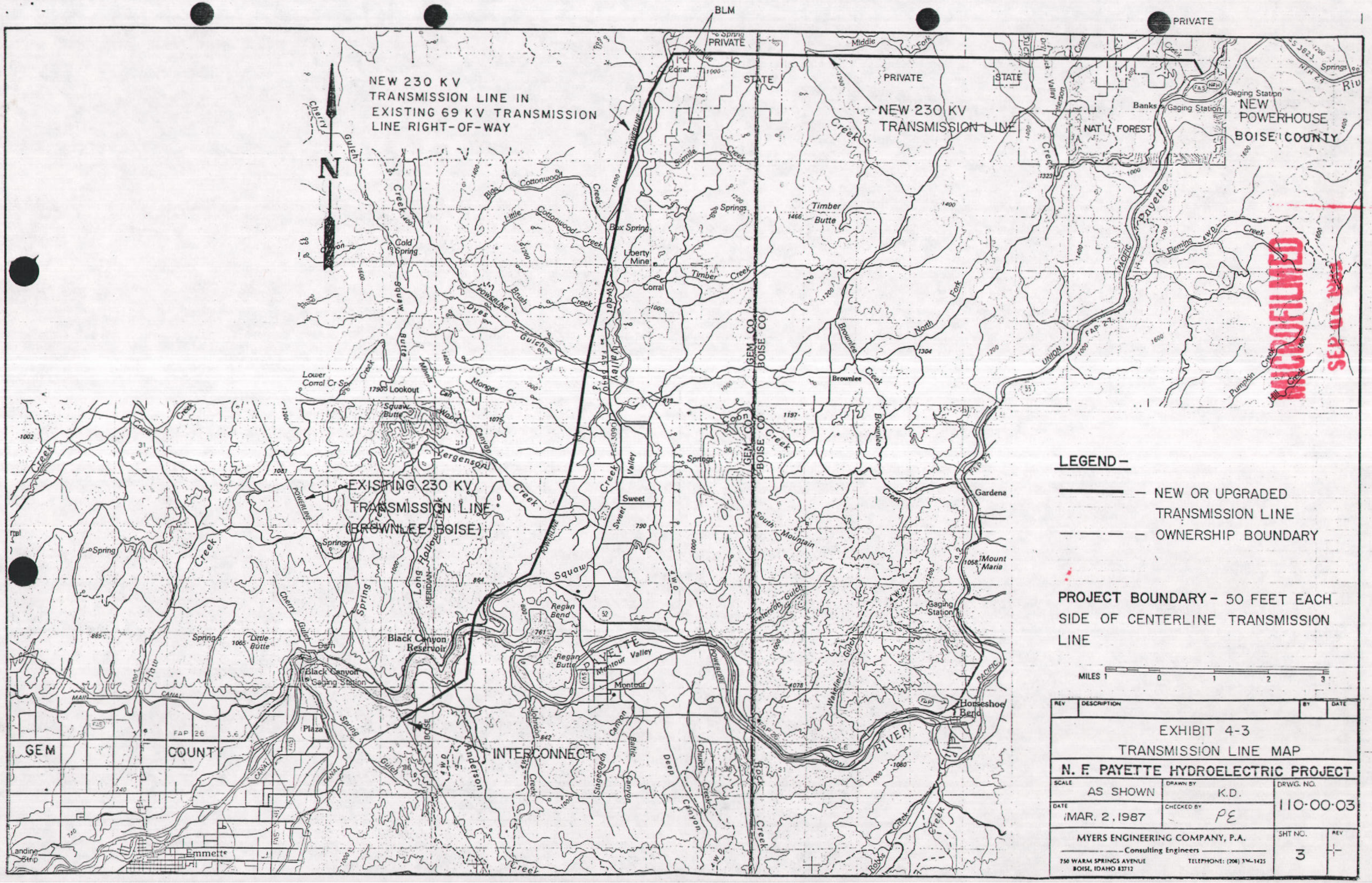
MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

D2. Agency Comments - Federal, State, and local agencies are invited to file comments on the described application. (A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant.) If an agency does not file comments within the time specified for filing comments, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

Kenneth F. Plumb
Secretary

SEP 06 1989
FILED





LEGEND-

- NEW OR UPGRADED TRANSMISSION LINE
- OWNERSHIP BOUNDARY

PROJECT BOUNDARY - 50 FEET EACH SIDE OF CENTERLINE TRANSMISSION LINE

MILES 1 0 1 2 3

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

EXHIBIT 4-3

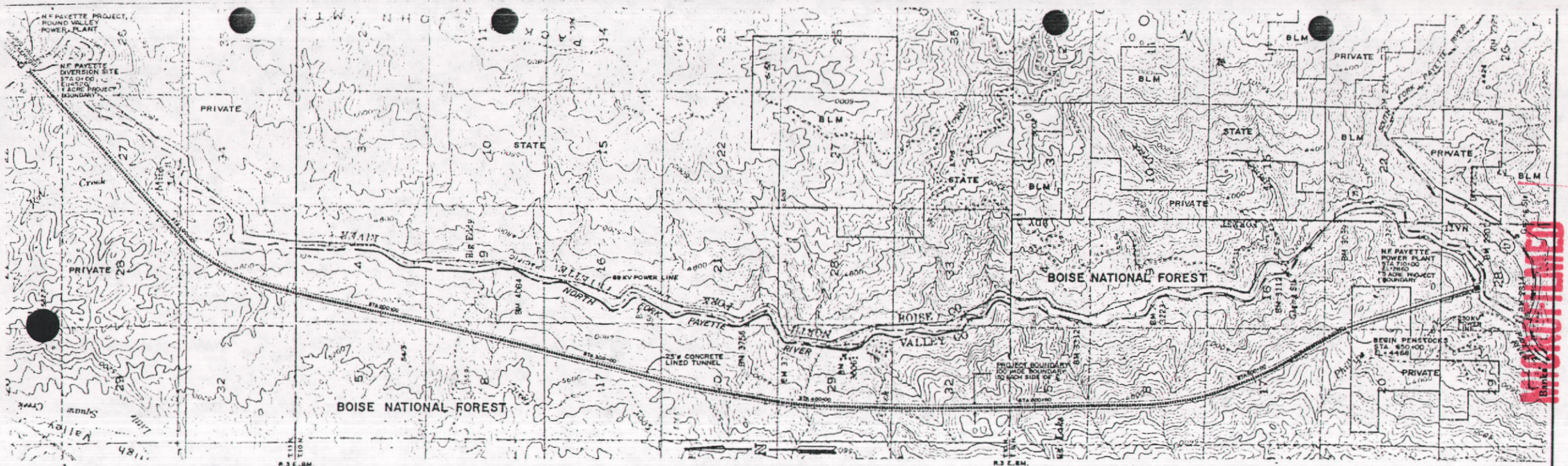
TRANSMISSION LINE MAP

N. F. PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

SCALE	DRAWN BY	DRWG. NO.
AS SHOWN	K.D.	110-00-03
DATE: MAR. 2, 1987	CHECKED BY: PE	

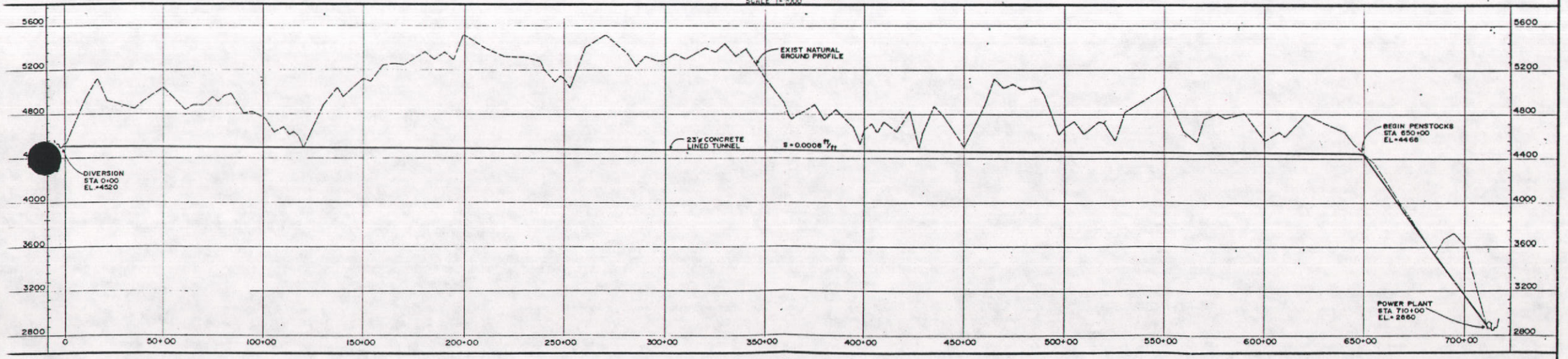
MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers
750 WARM SPRINGS AVENUE BOISE, IDAHO 83712 TELEPHONE: (208) 3?-1425

SHT NO. 3 REV



PLAN VIEW

SCALE 1"=2000'



PROFILE

SCALE 1"=2222.2' HORIZ.
1"=400' VERT.

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

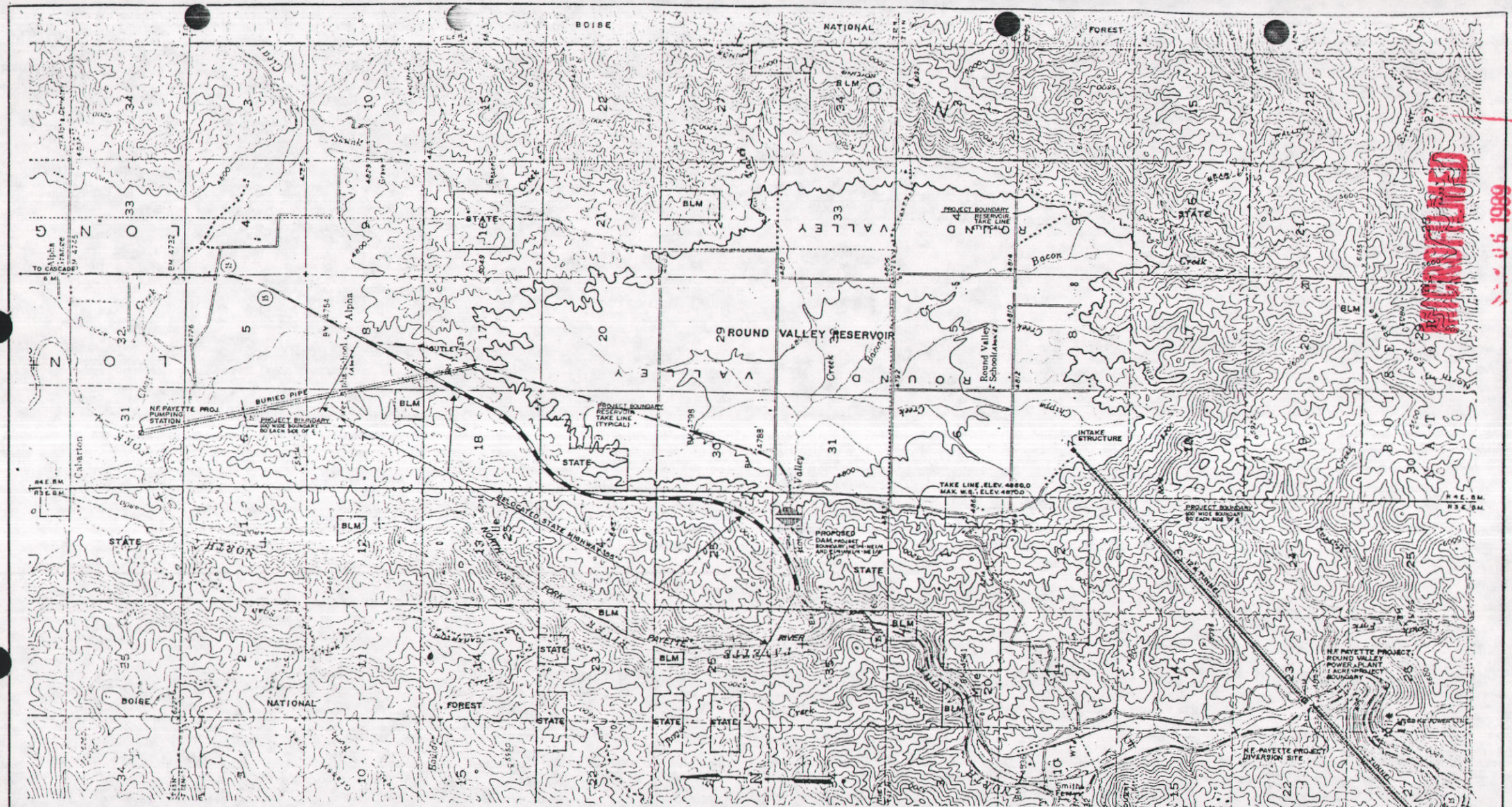
EXHIBIT 4-2
PROJECT LOCATION-BOUNDARY
PLAN & PROFILE
N. F. PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

SCALE	DRAWN BY	DRWG. NO.
AS SHOWN	JT	110-00-02
DATE	CHECKED BY	
MARCH 2, 1987	PE	

MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers
730 MARIA SPRINGS AVENUE BOISE, IDAHO 83712 TELEPHONE: (208) 344-4555

SHT. NO. 2 REV. -

UNOFFICIAL DOCUMENT



NOTE, ALL OTHER LAND OWNERSHIP NOT DENOTED ON PLAN IS PRIVATELY OWNED.

PLAN VIEW

GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 2000'

EXHIBIT 4-1
ROUND VALLEY PUMPED STORAGE
N. F. PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

SCALE	DRAWN BY	DRWG NO
1" = 2000'	J.T.	110-00-01
DATE	CHECKED BY	
MARCH 2, 1987		

MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers
738 WARM SPRINGS AVENUE BOISE, IDAHO 83712 TELEPHONE: (208) 336-1625

SHT. NO. 1 REV.

APPROVED
JUL 15 1988

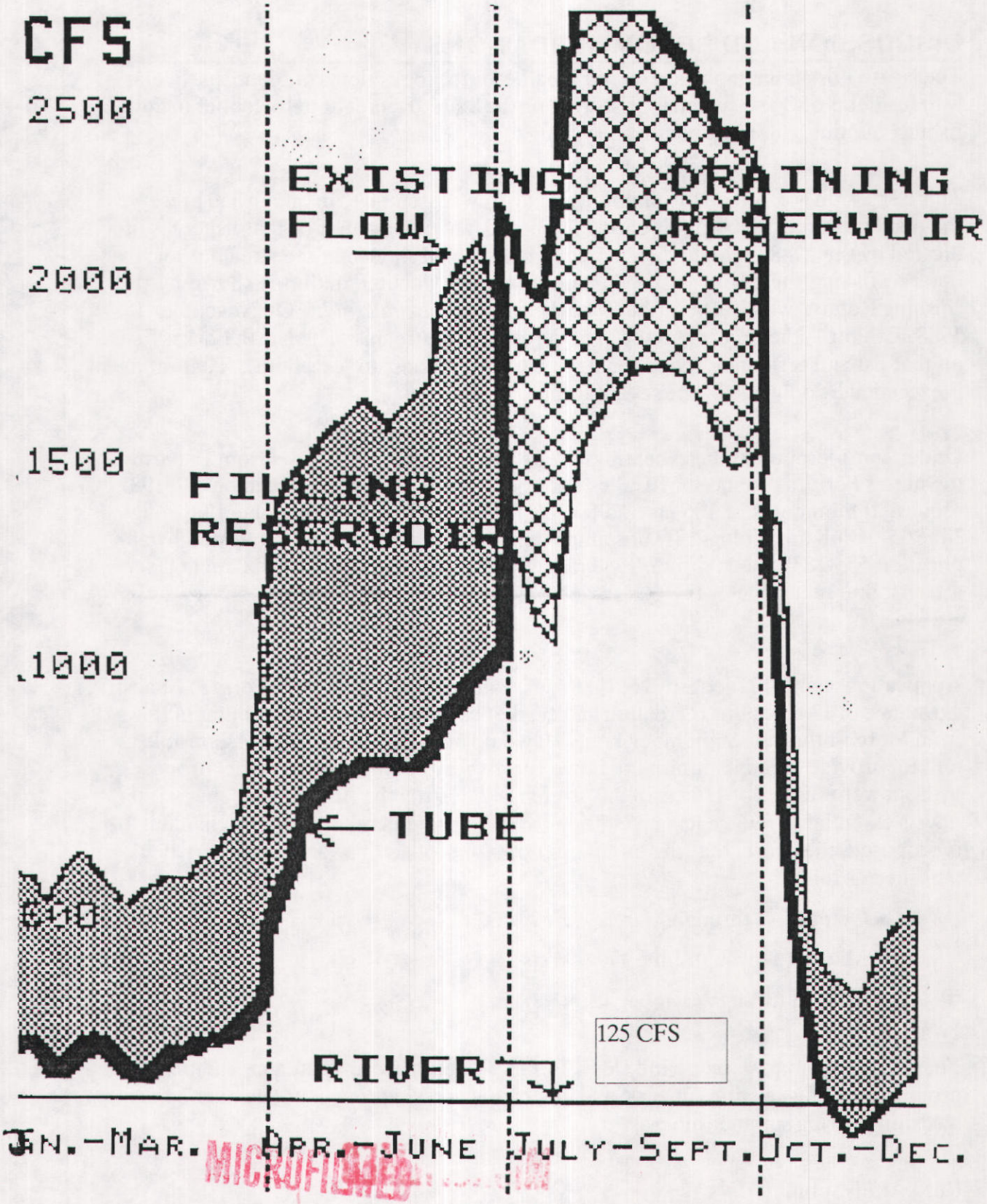


FIGURE 1

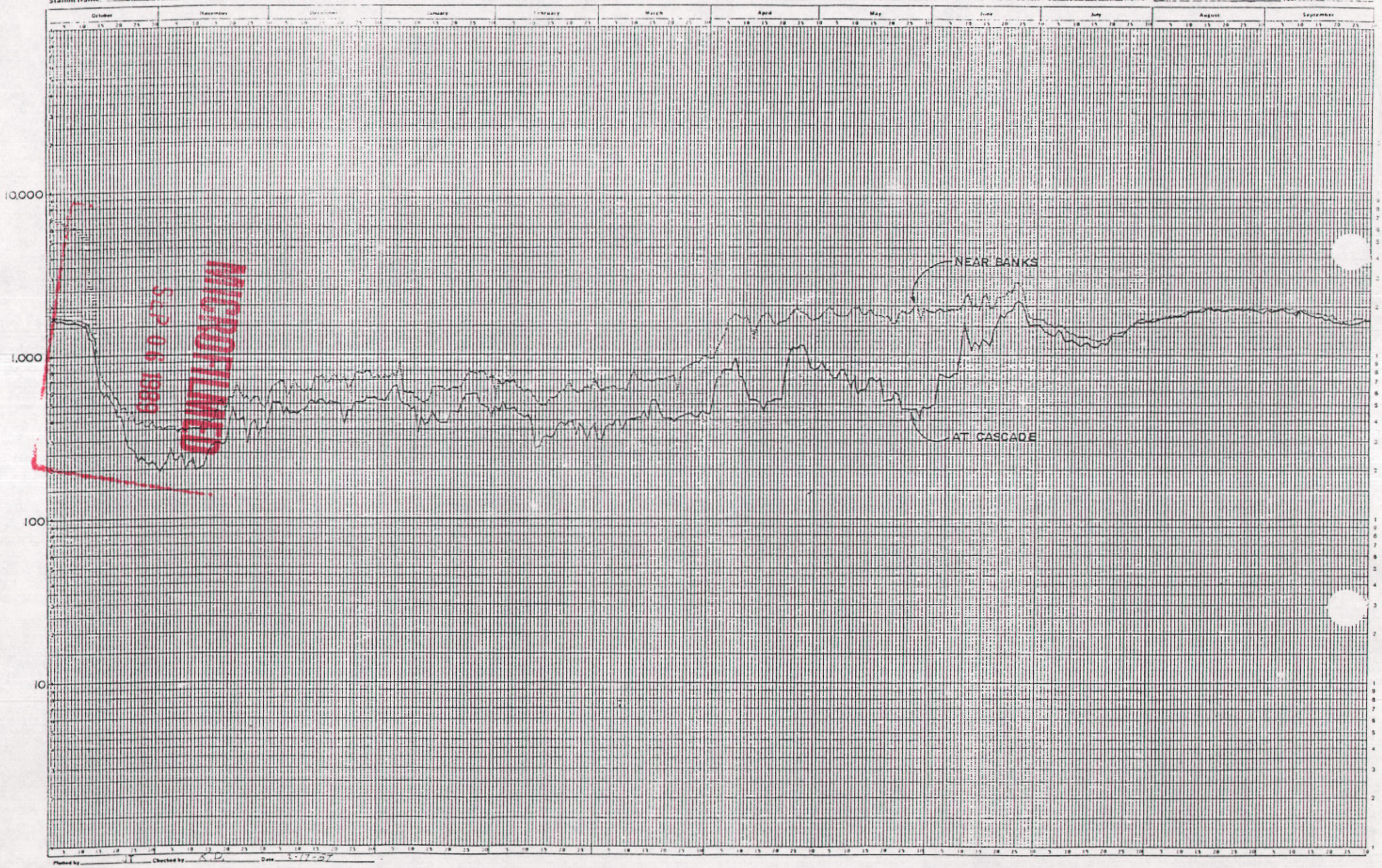
MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

Station Name N. FORK PAYETTE MEDIAN DAY VALUES

SEMI-LOG PLOT OF DAILY VALUES

Station Number 13245000 (AT CASCADE)
13246000 (NEAR BANKS)

Year 1950-1986

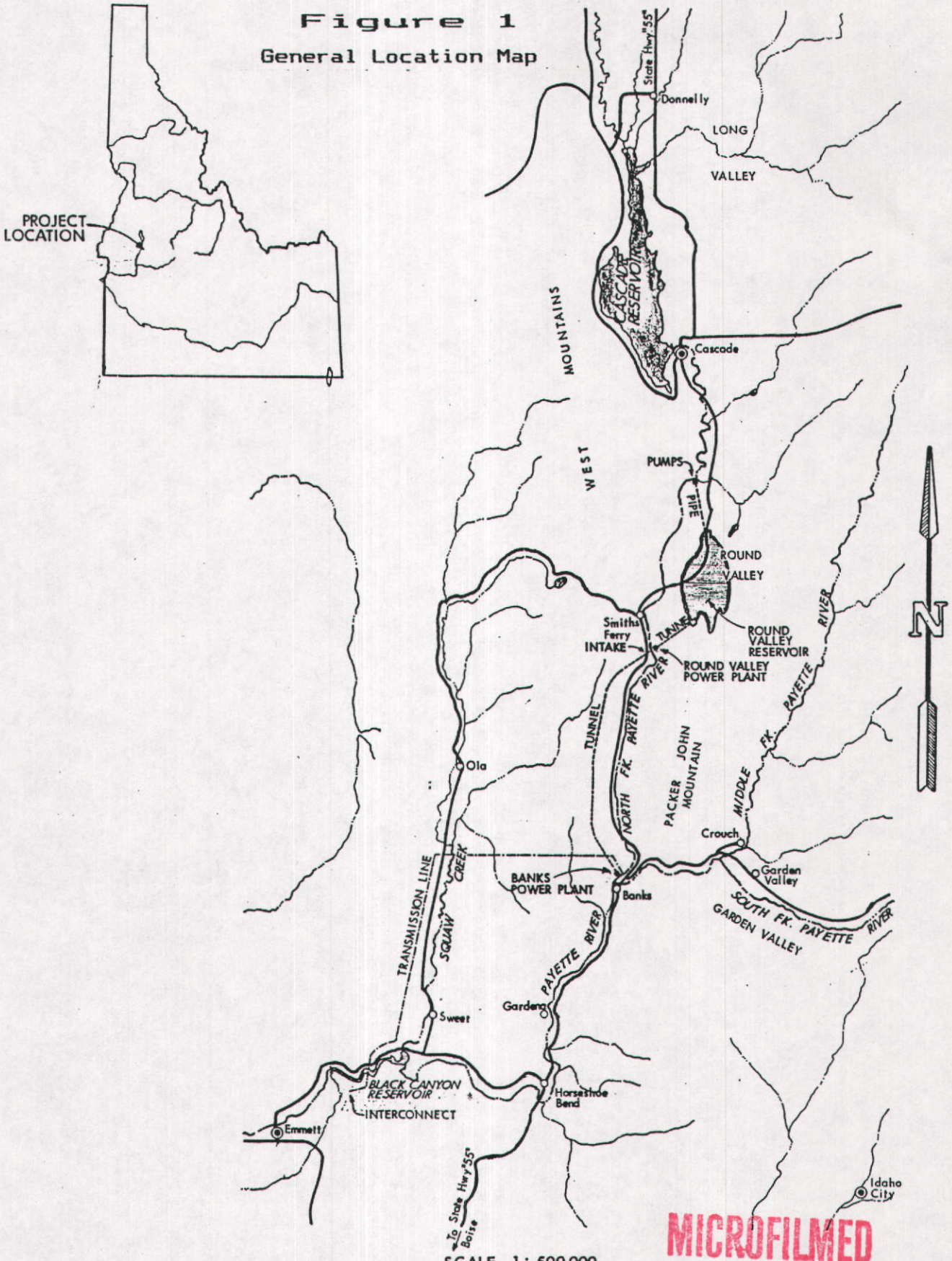


MICROFILMED
SEP 19 '75

Plotted by JT Checked by KD Date 5-17-87

Figure 1

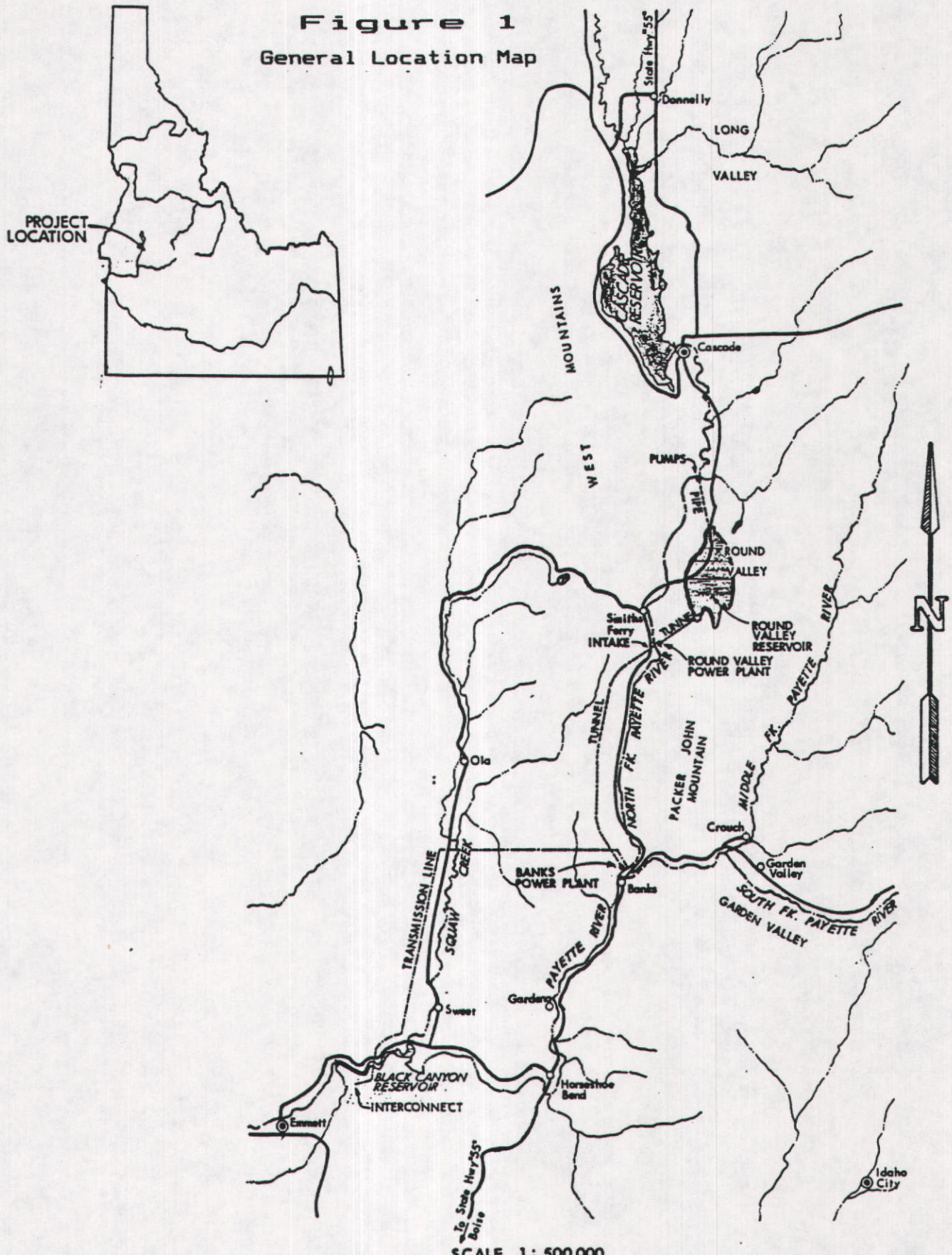
General Location Map



MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

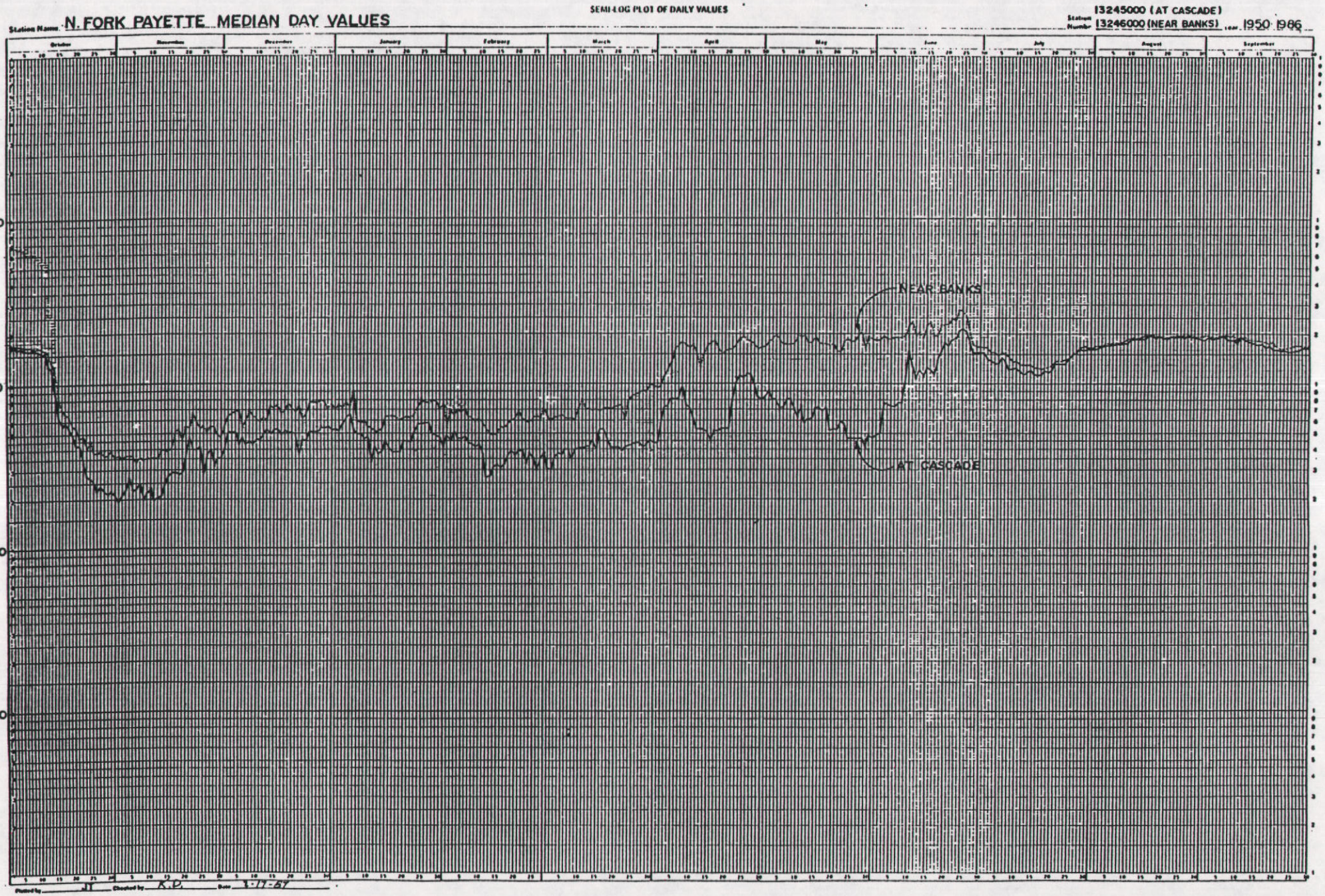
Figure 1

General Location Map



SCALE 1: 500,000

FIGURE 2


SEMI-LOG PLOT OF DAILY VALUES
Station Name N. FORK PAYETTE MEDIAN DAY VALUES
Station Number 13245000 (AT CASCADE)
13246000 (NEAR BANKS)
1950 1986
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
10,000
1,000
100
10
NEAR BANKS
AT CASCADE
Plotted by JT Checked by K.D. Date 3-17-87

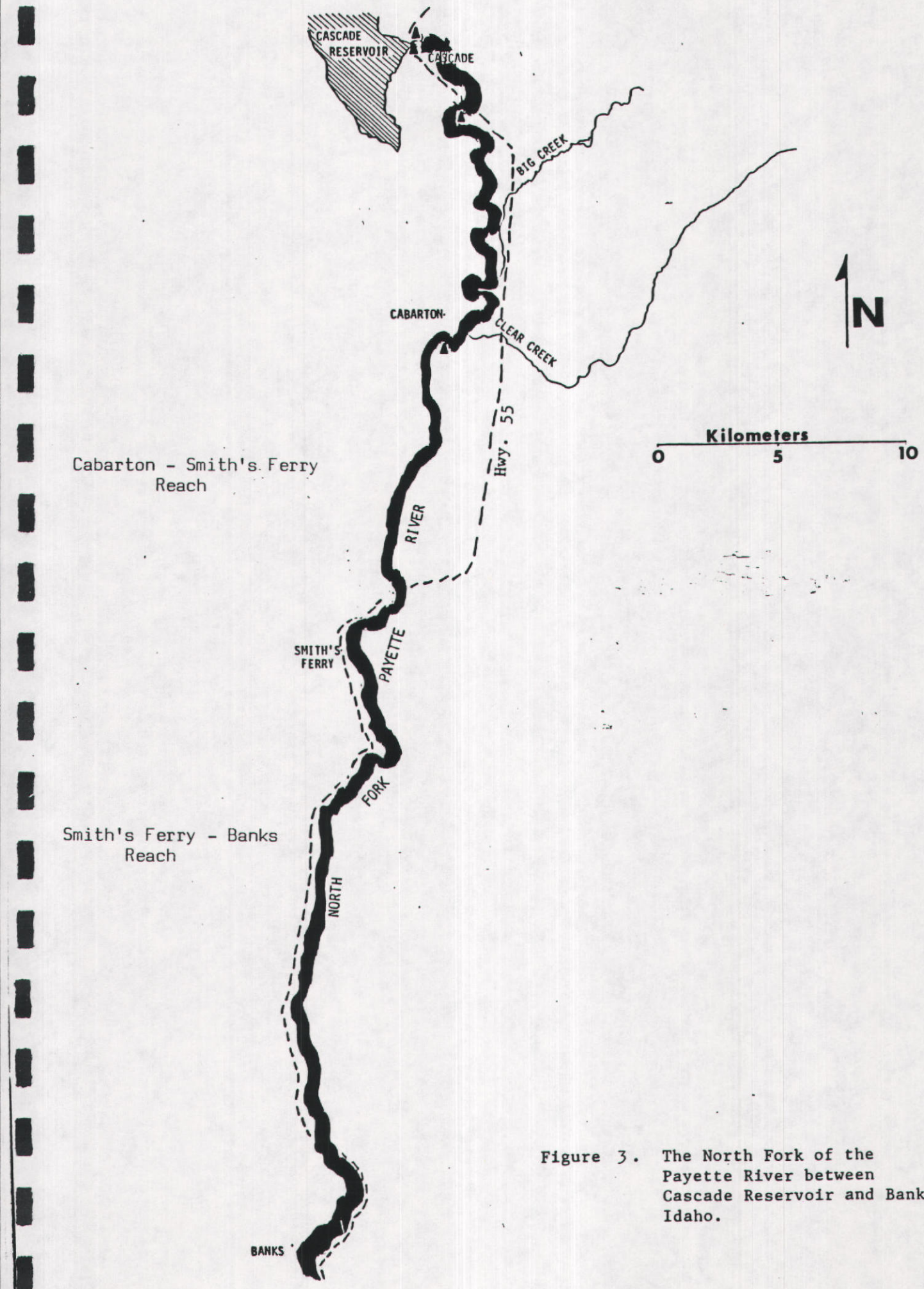


Figure 3. The North Fork of the Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.

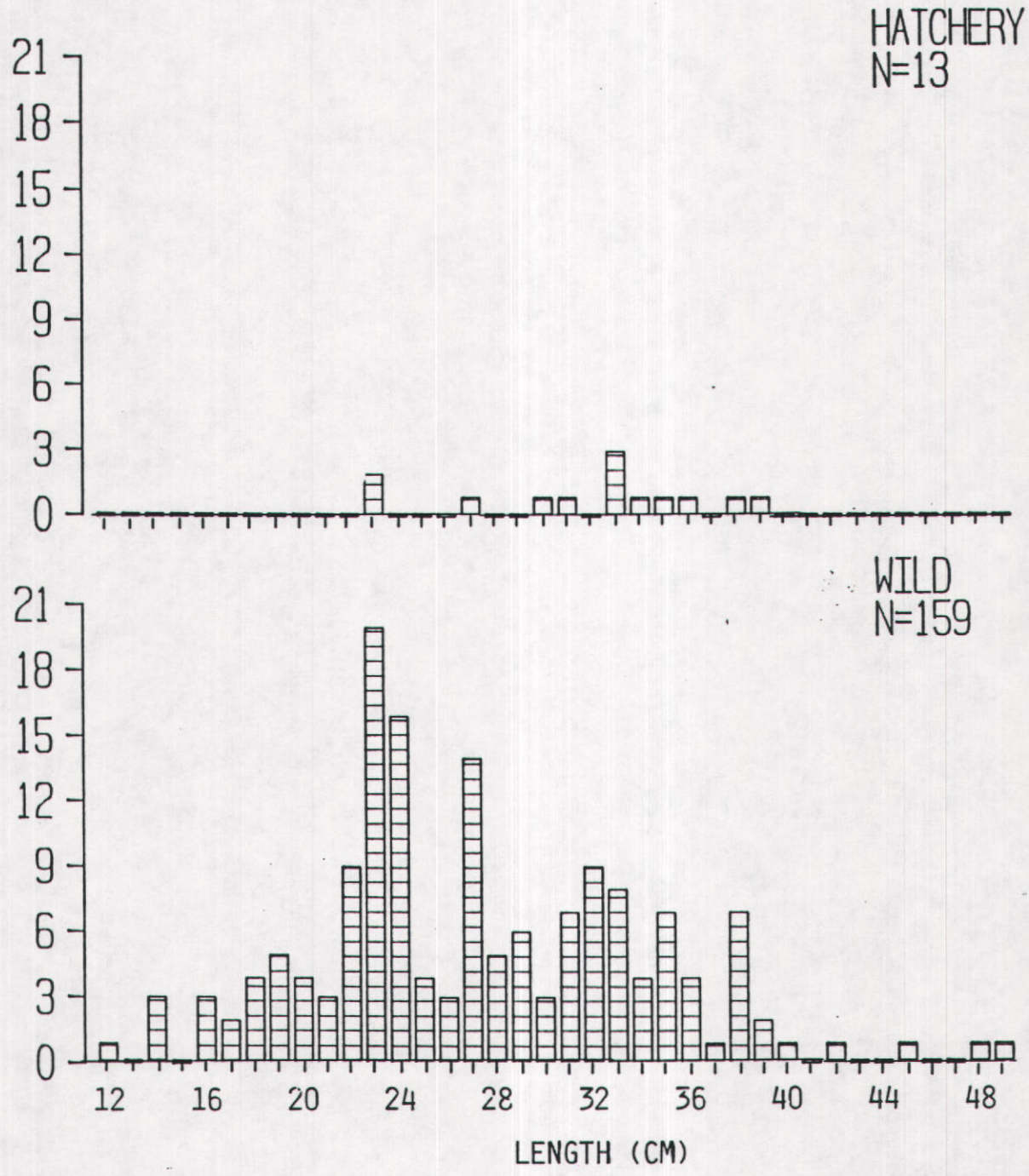
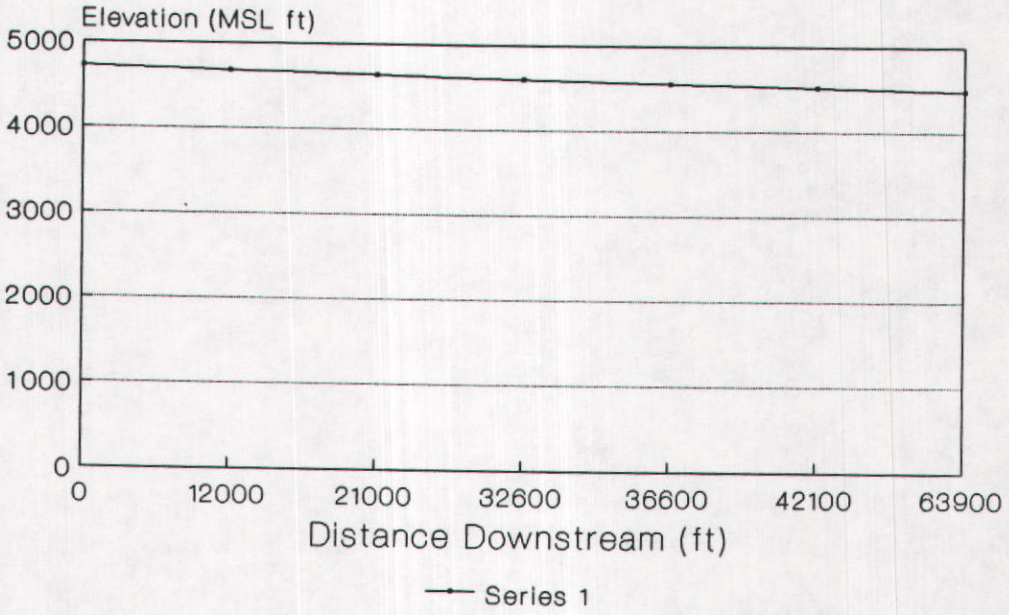


Figure 4. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared and wild rainbow trout from the North Fork Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.
Source: IDFG, 1986, Job Performance Report Project F-71-R-11.

FIGURE 6. LONGITUDINAL PROFILE

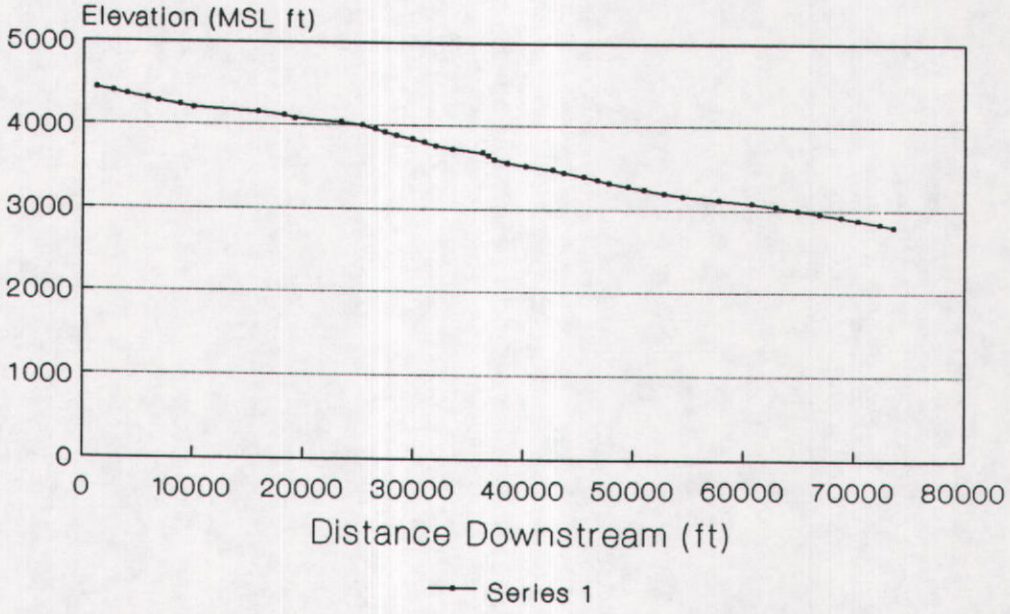
Cabarton to Smith's Ferry



N.F. Payette River

FIGURE 7. LONGITUDINAL PROFILE

Smith's Ferry to Banks



N.F. Payette River

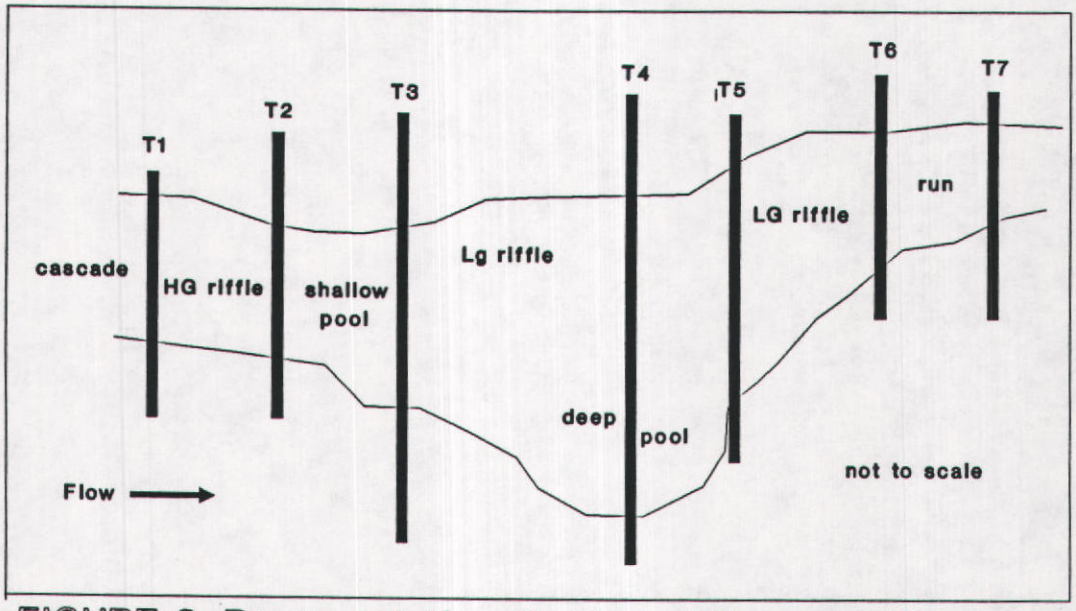


FIGURE 8. Representative Reach and Transect Diagram
Smith's Ferry to Banks

LG=low gradient HG=high gradient

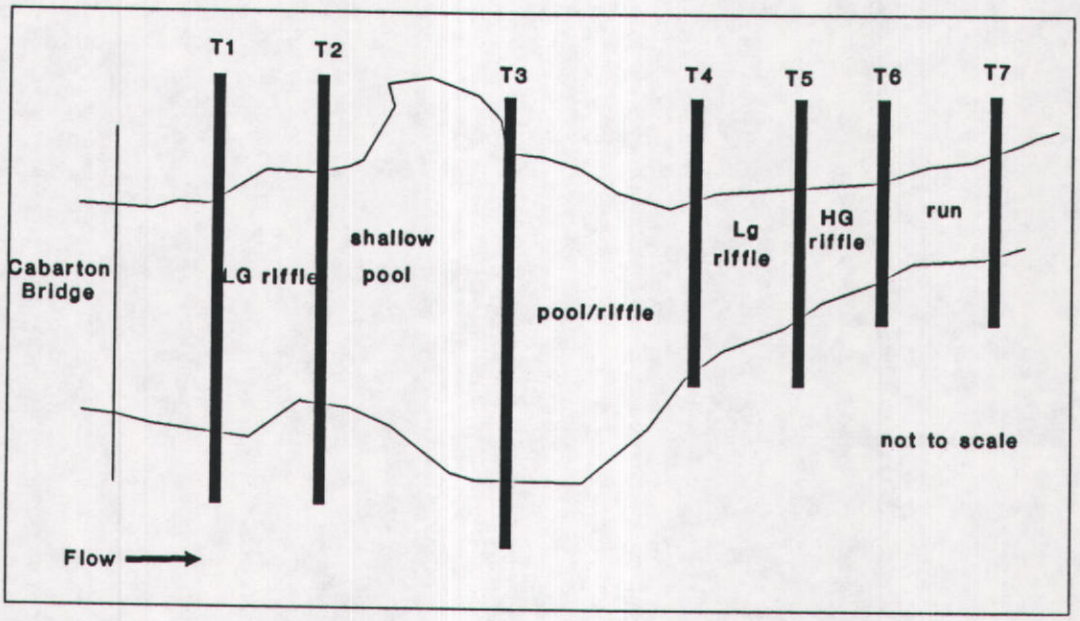


FIGURE 9. Representative Reach and Transect Diagram
Cabarton to Smith's Ferry

LG-low gradient HG-high gradient

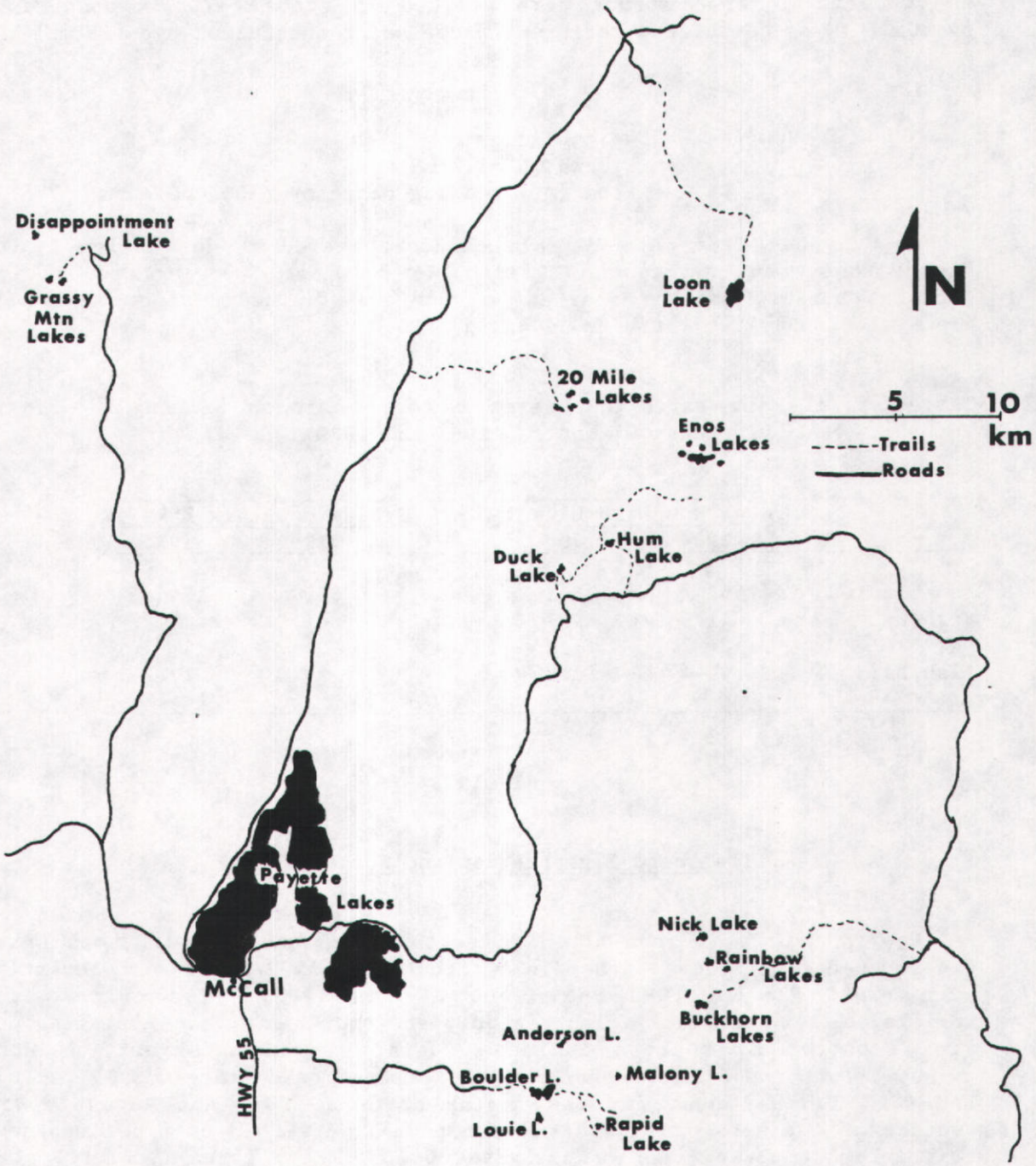


Figure 2. Mountain lakes near McCall, Idaho, which are mentioned in the evaluation of fall chinook salmon in brook trout lakes and in the trailhead registration studies.

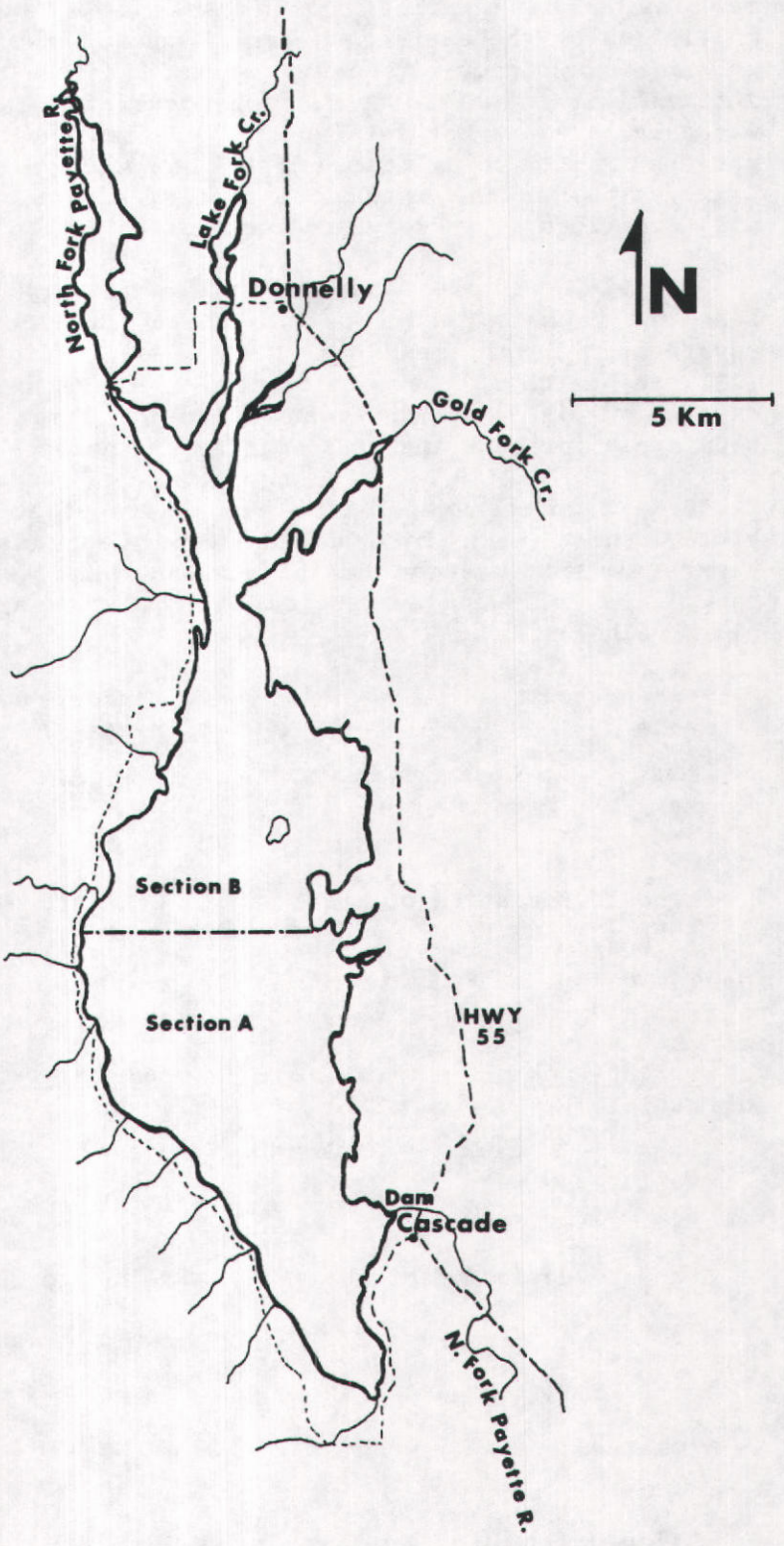


Figure 3. Cascade Reservoir in west-central Idaho showing lake sections, major tributaries, dam and communities of Cascade and Donnelly.

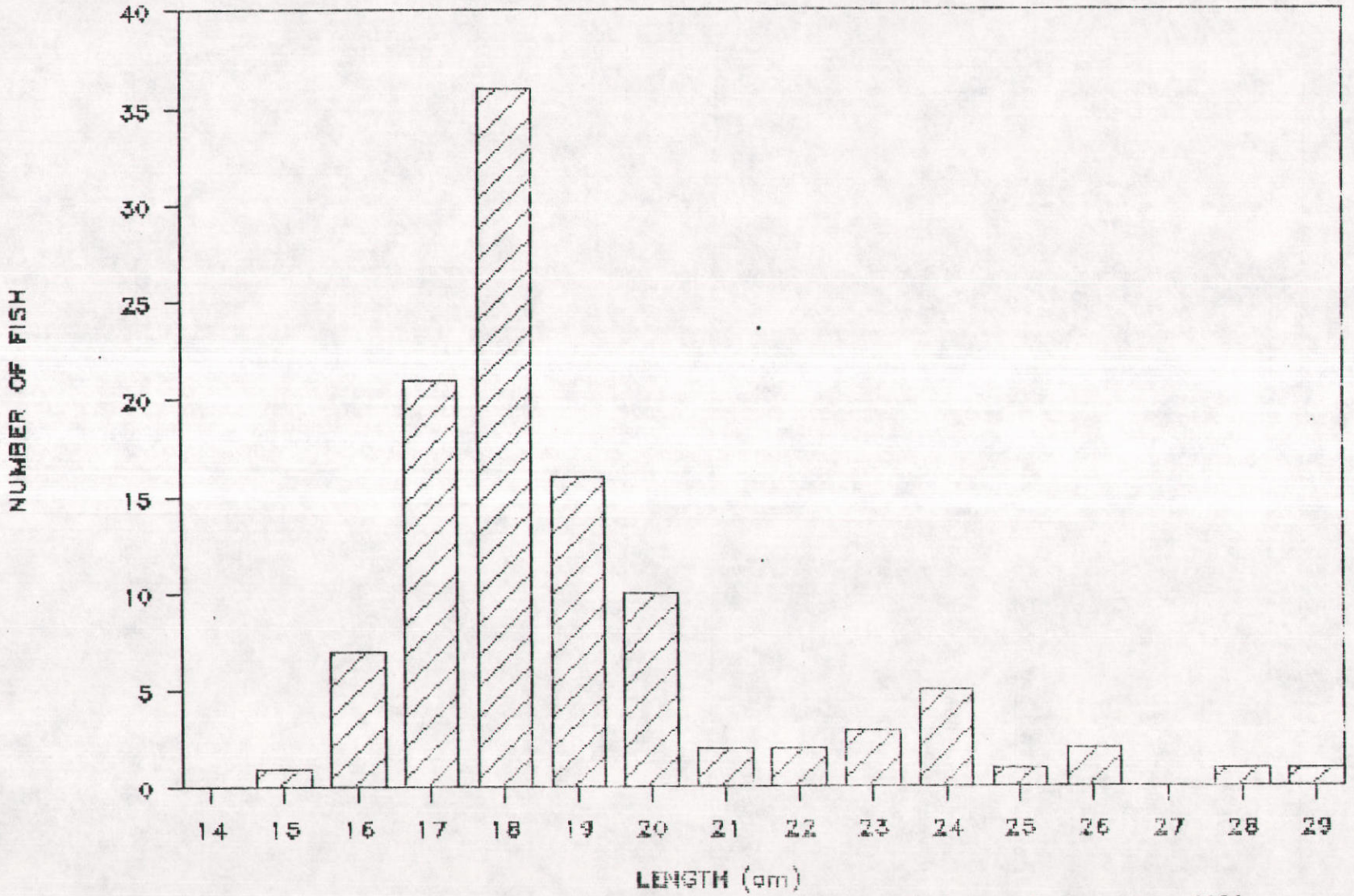


Figure 4. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir in August 1986.

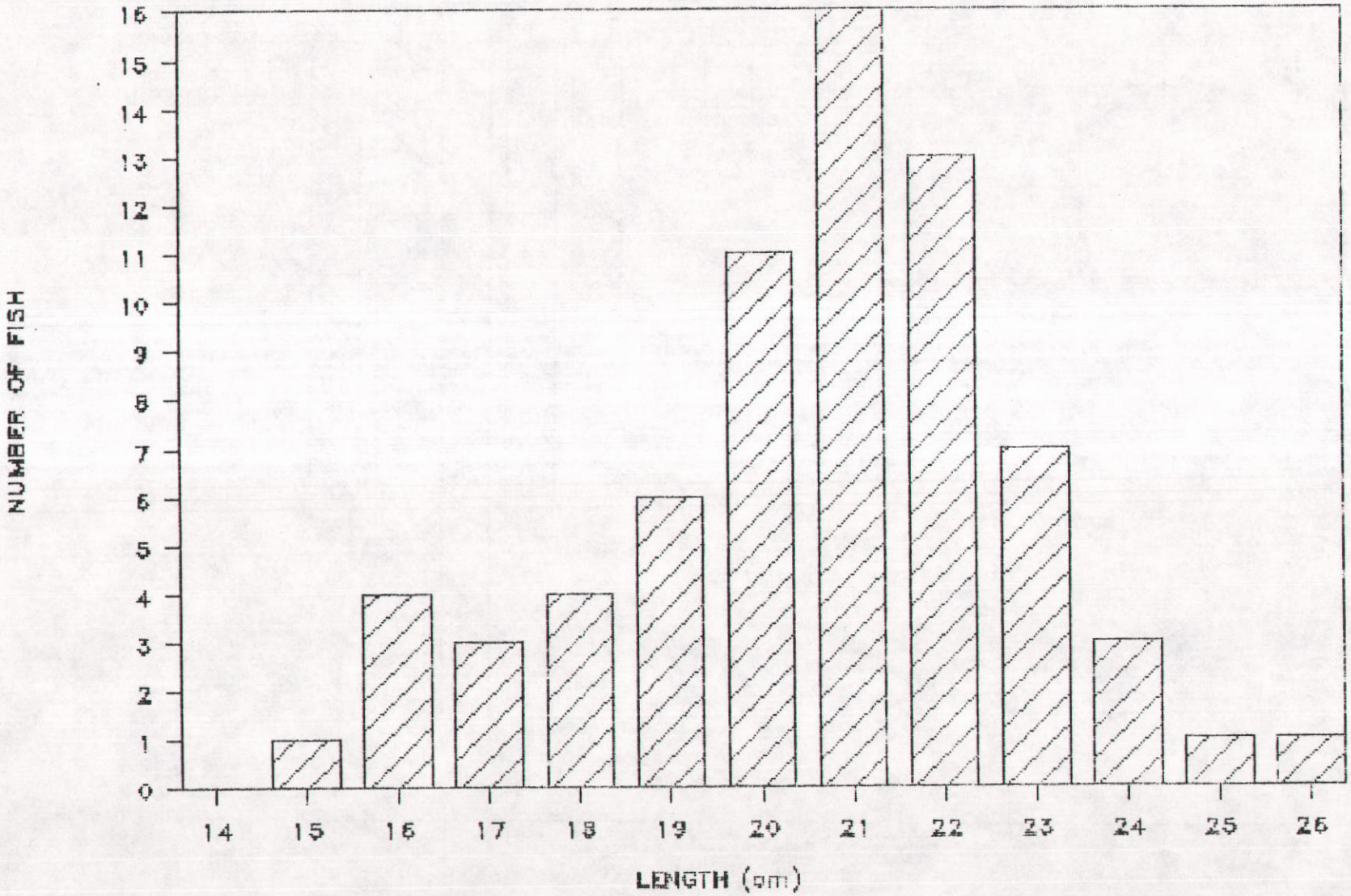


Figure 5. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir in September 1986.

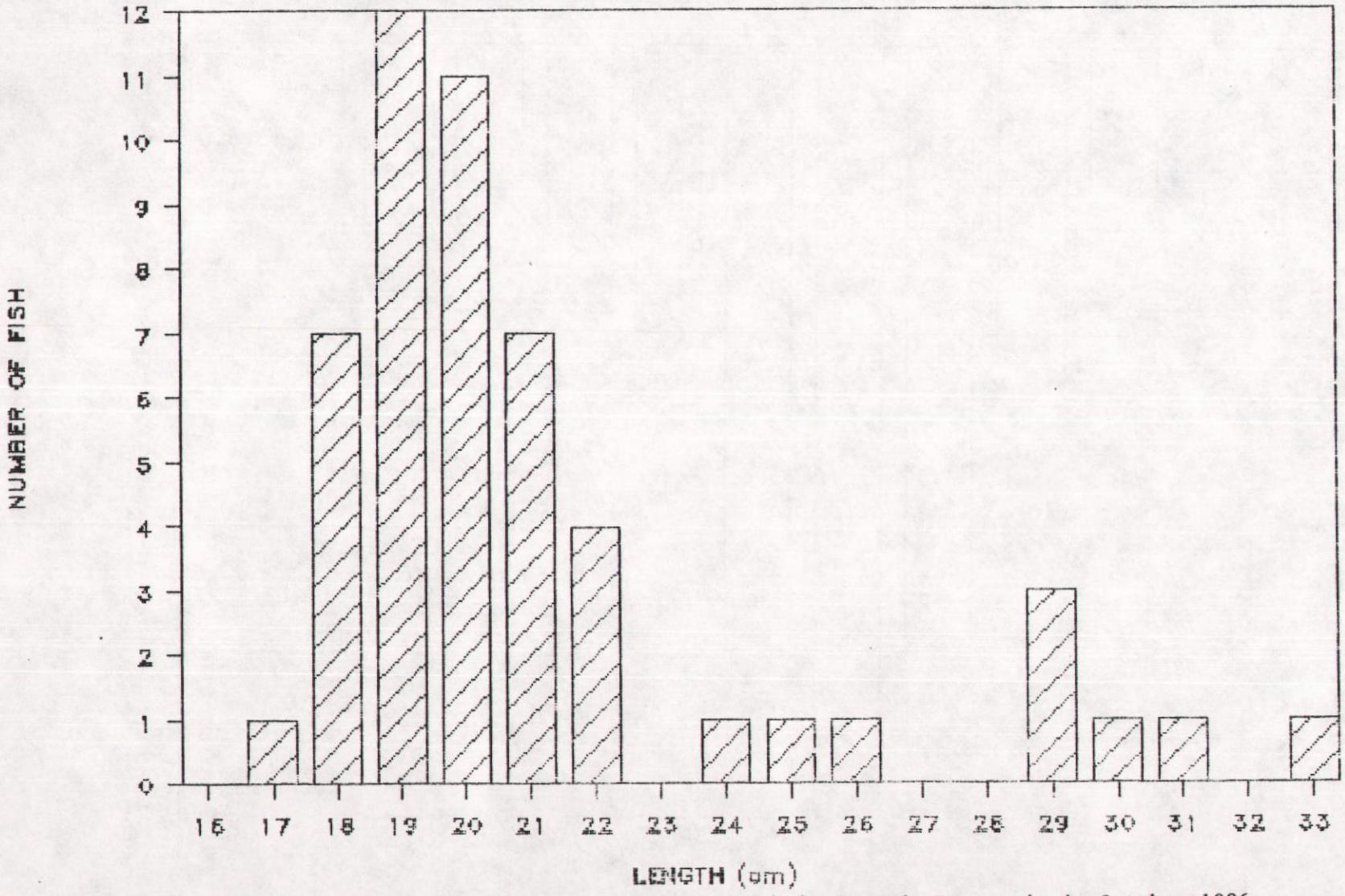


Figure 6. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir in October 1986.

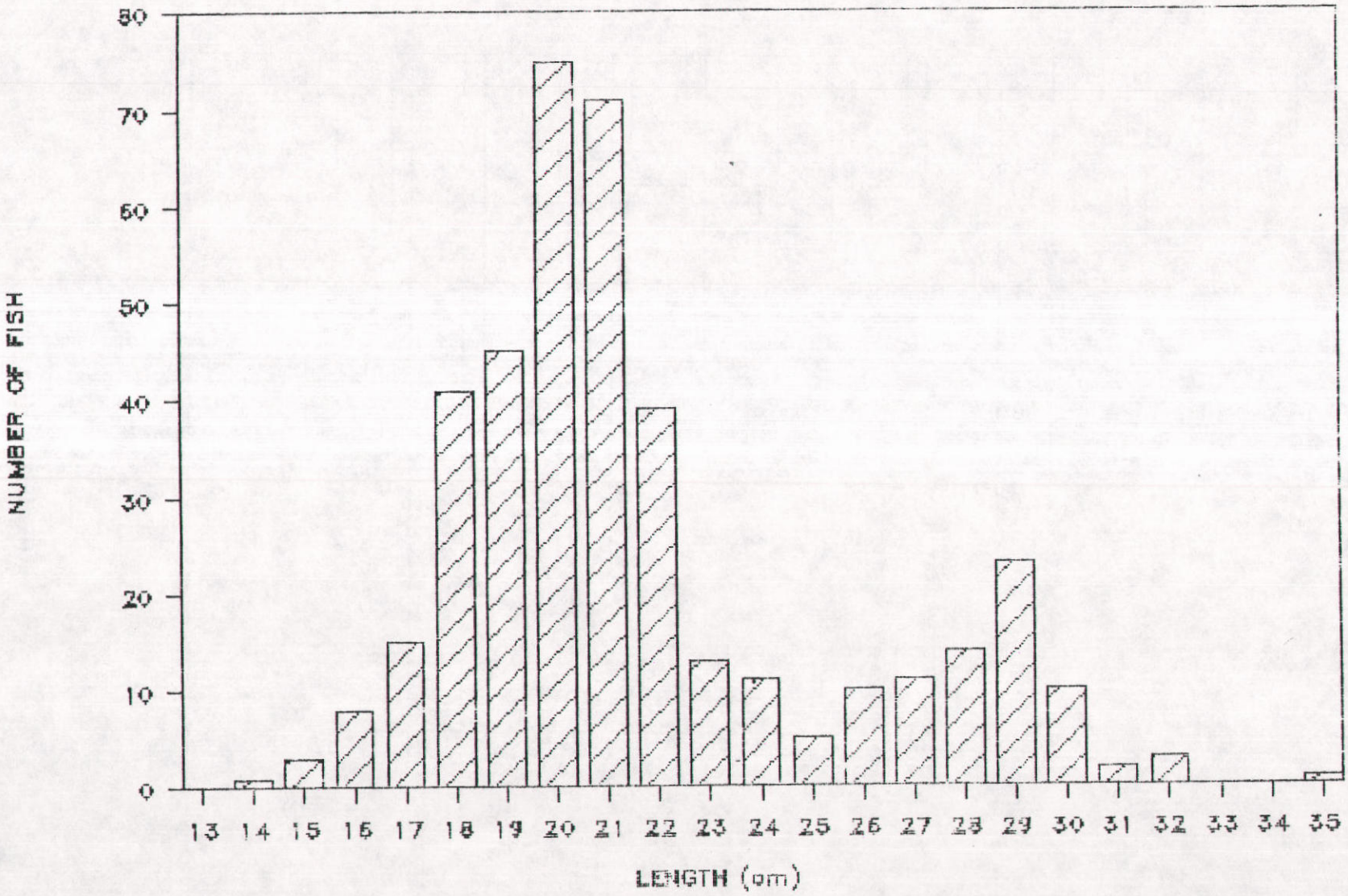


Figure 7. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir during the winter of 1986-87.

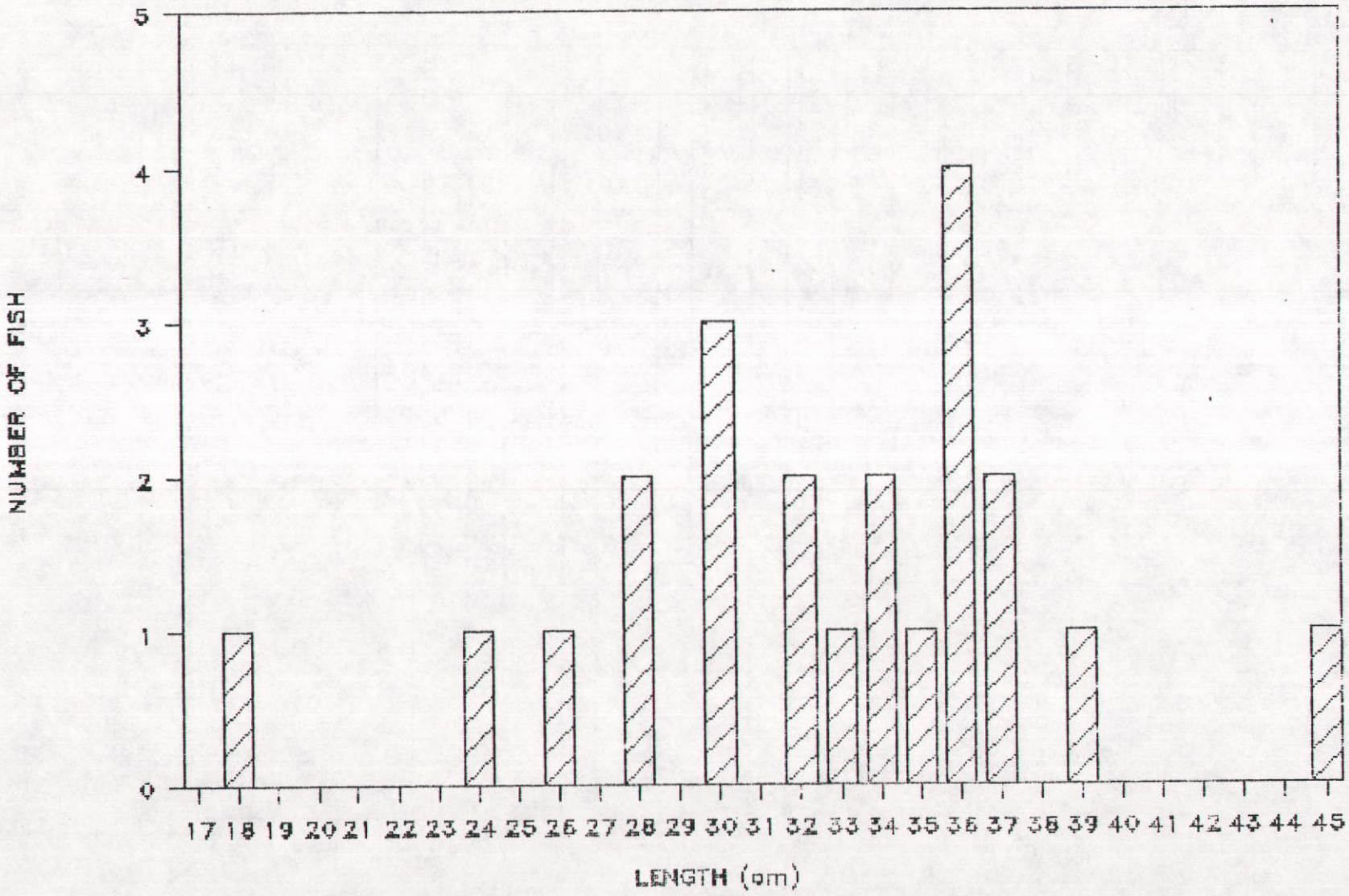


Figure 9. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared rainbow trout in Cascade Reservoir, May 1986.

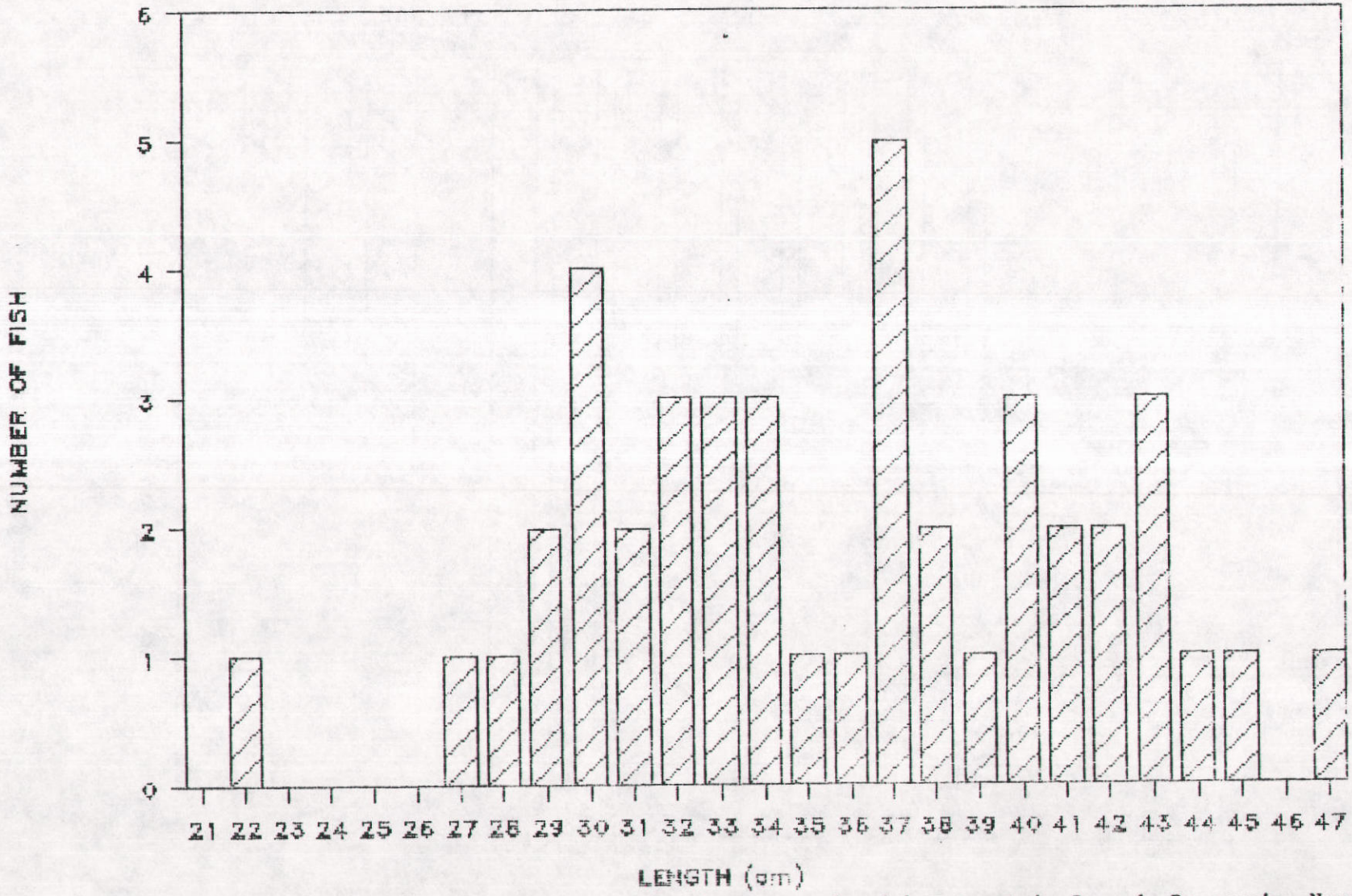


Figure 11. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared rainbow trout in Cascade Reservoir, November 1986.

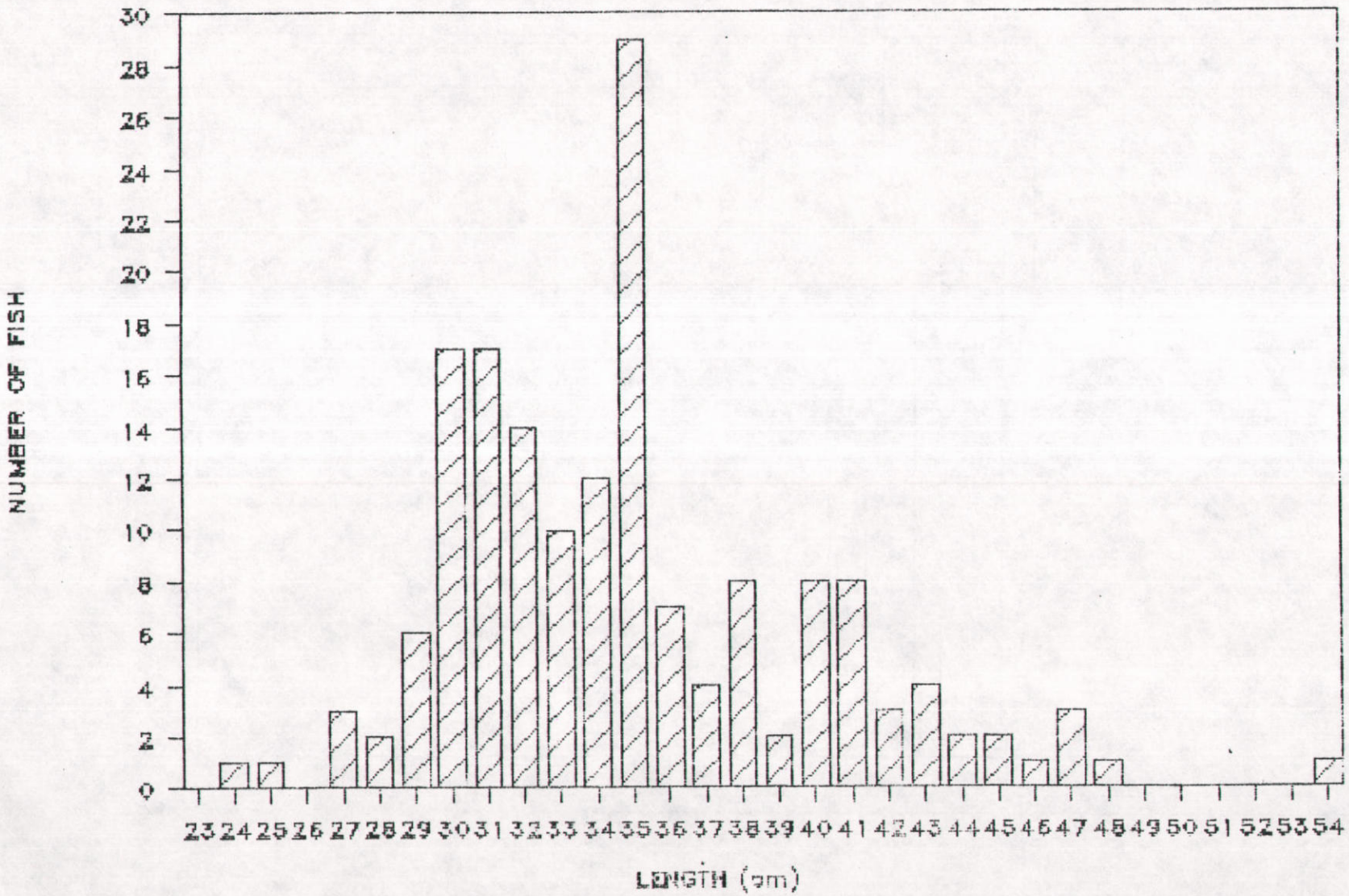


Figure 13. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared rainbow trout in Cascade Reservoir, April 1987.

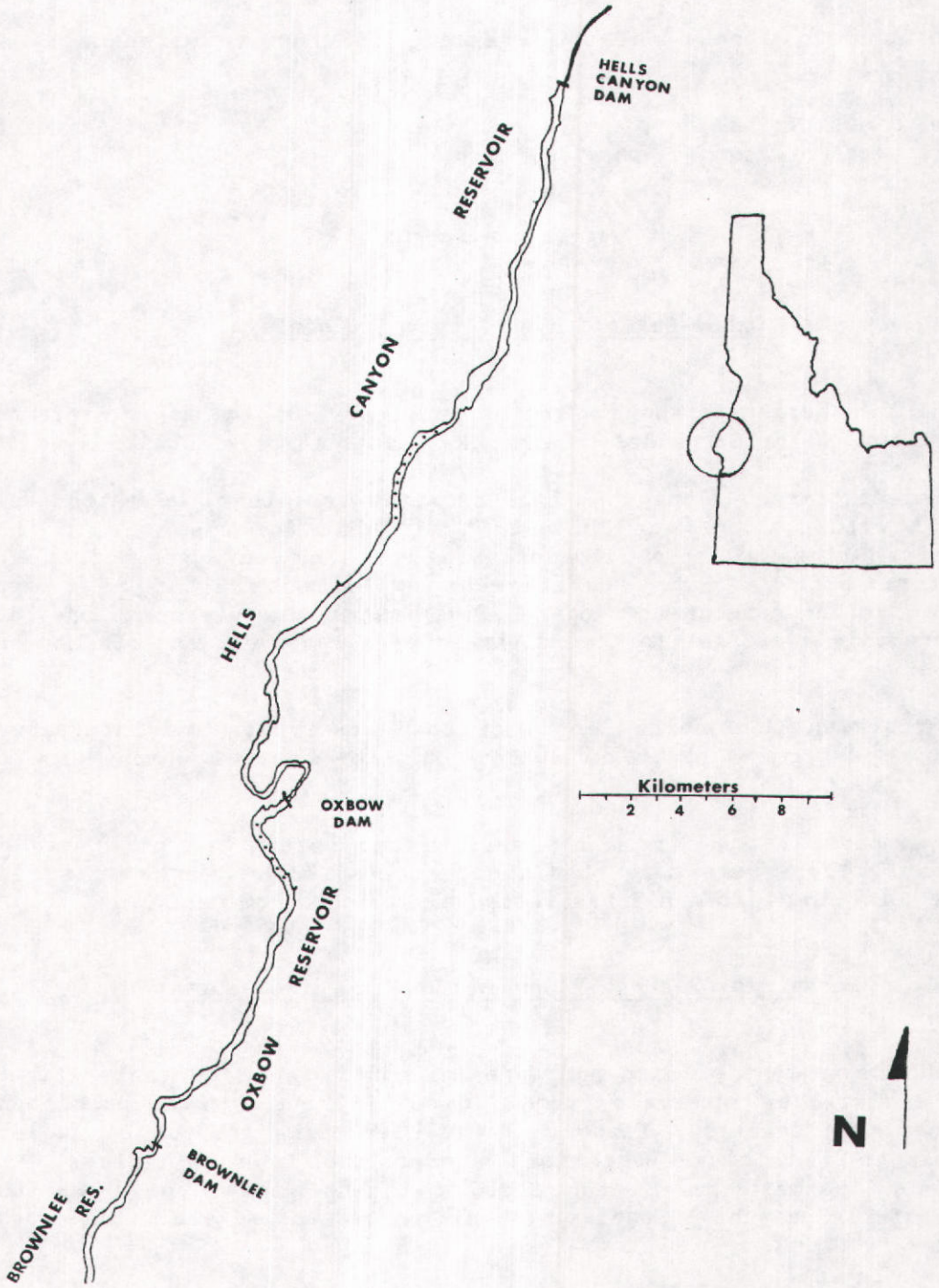


Figure 15. Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs on the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon.

BA - Smallmouth Bass
BS - Bridgelip Sucker
LS - Largescale Sucker
BC - Black Crappie
CM - Chiselmouth
YP - Yellow Perch
CP - Carp
WC - White Crappie
NF - Northern Squawfish
RW - Rainbow (Wild)
RH - Rainbow (Hatchery)
S - Sculpin
BG - Bluegill

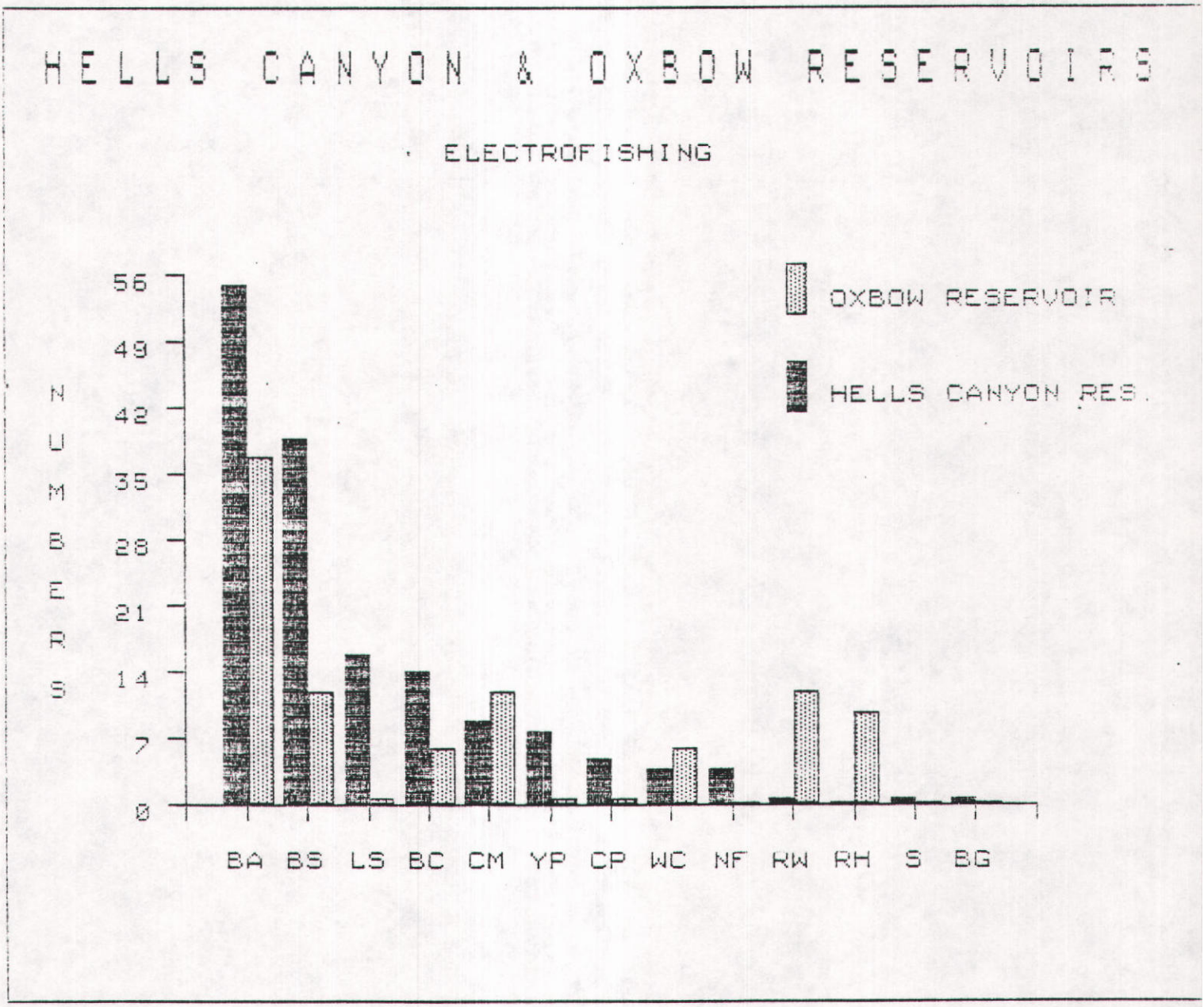


Figure 16. Relative species composition in the electrofishing catch at Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs, May 1986.

BA - Smallmouth Bass
BS - Bridgelip Sucker
LS - Largescale Sucker
BC - Black Crappie
CM - Chiselmouth
YP - Yellow Perch
CP - Carp

WC - White Crappie
NF - Northern Squawfish
RW - Rainbow (Wild)
RH - Rainbow (Hatchery)
CC - Channel Cat
WF - Whitefish
CO - Coho

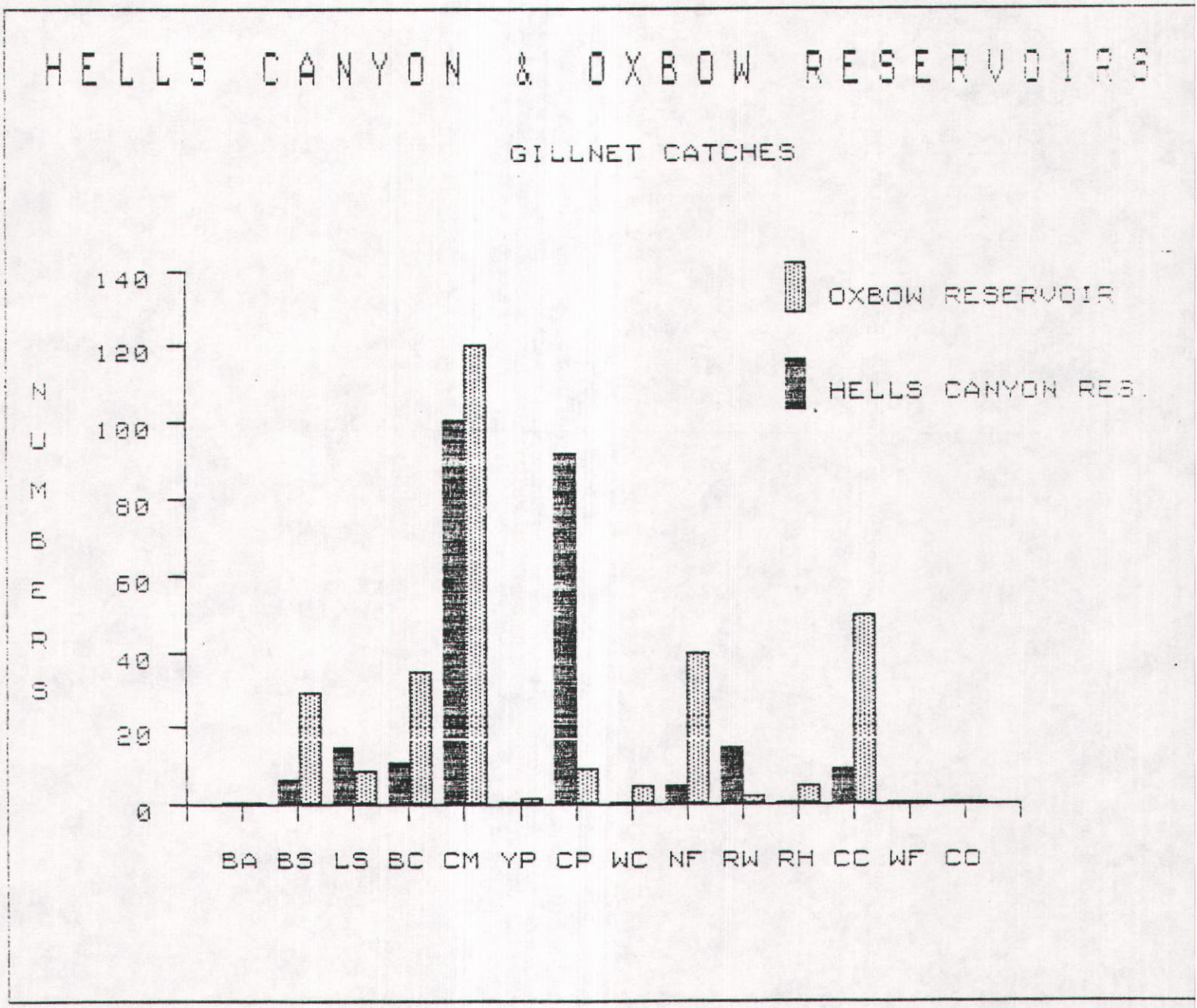


Figure 17. Relative species composition in gill net catches at Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs, May 1986.

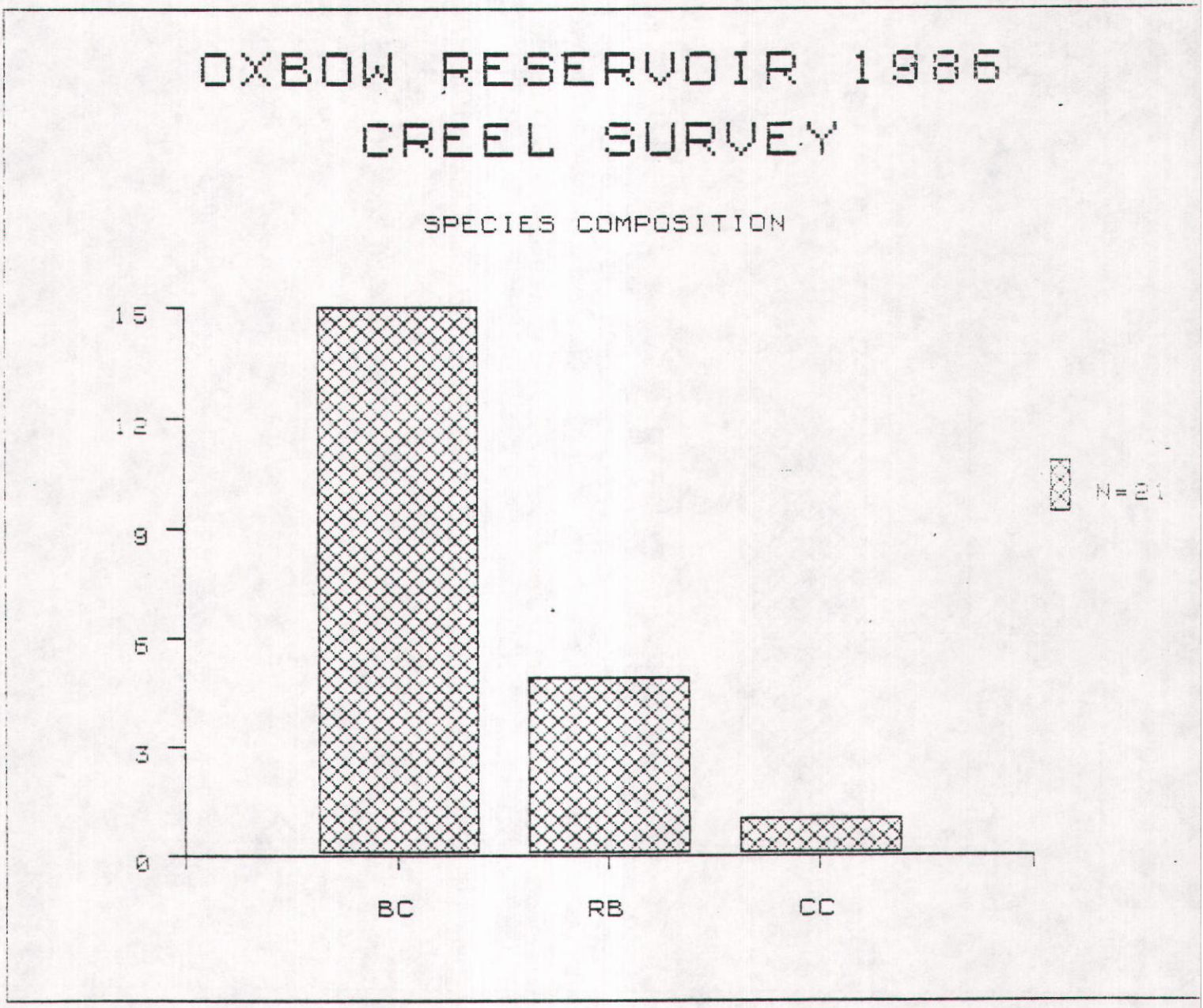


Figure 18. Relative species composition of fish in the harvest at Oxbow Reservoir, May 1986.

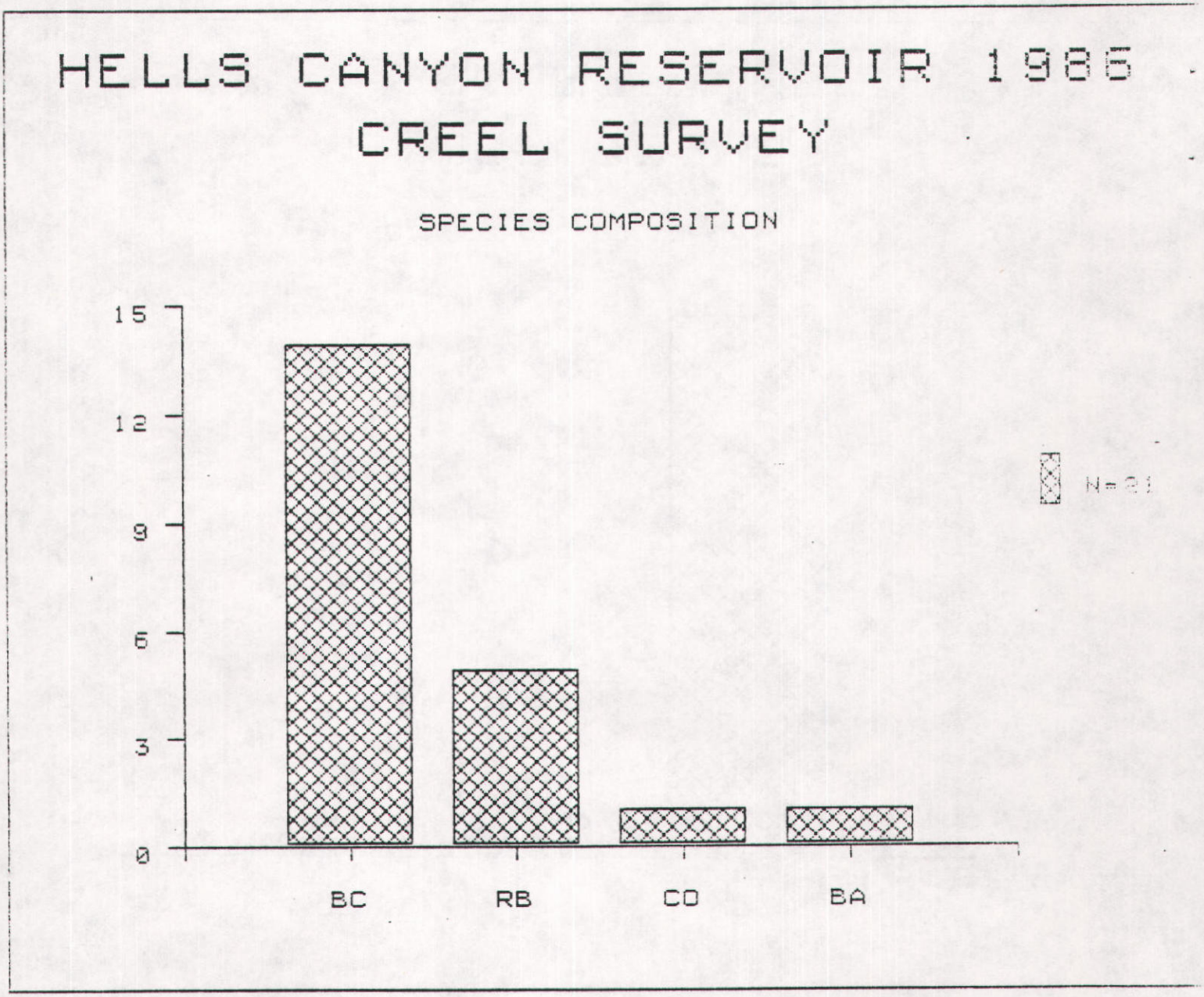


Figure 19. Relative species composition of fish in the harvest at Hells Canyon Reservoir, May 1986.

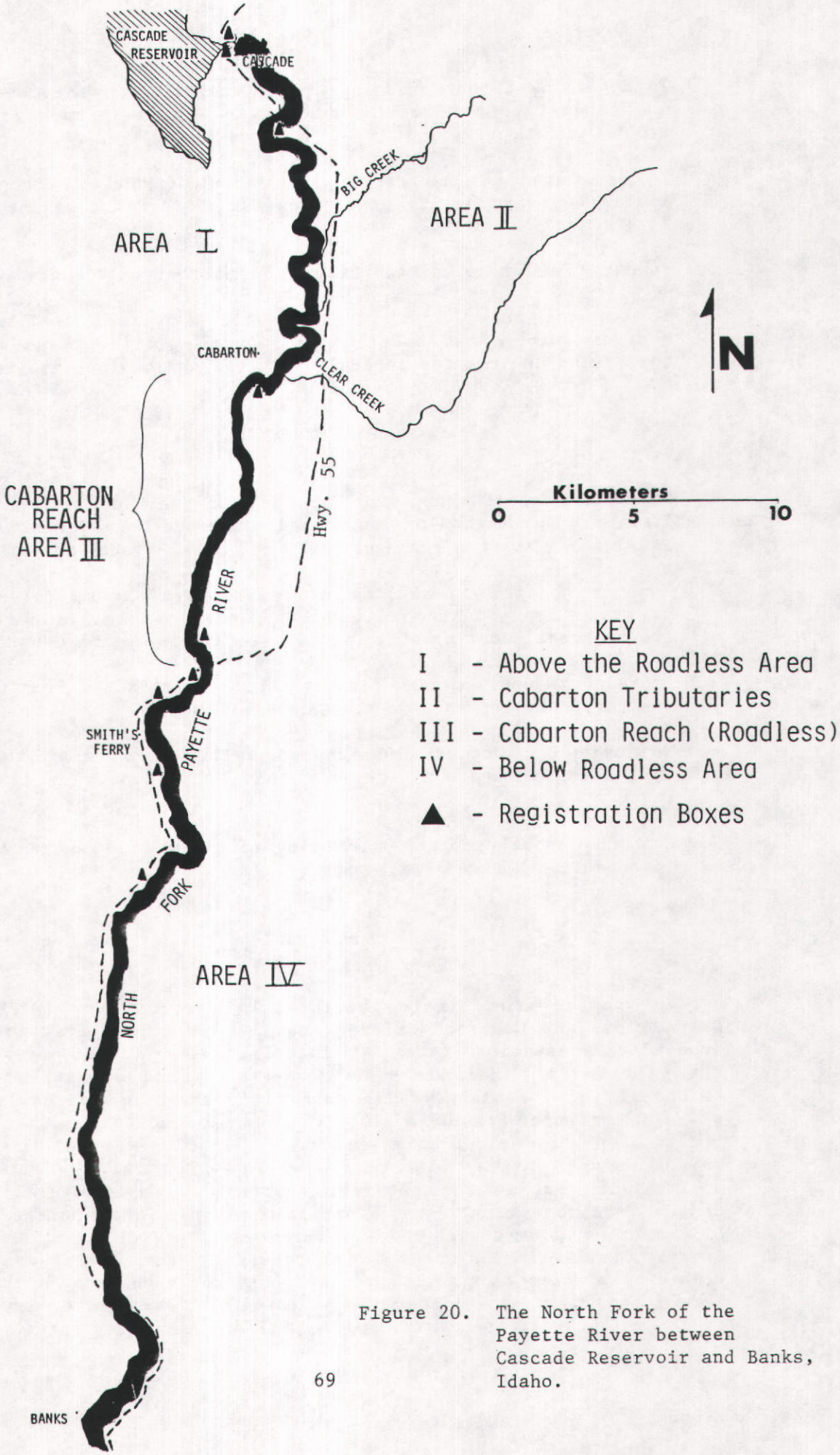


Figure 20. The North Fork of the Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.

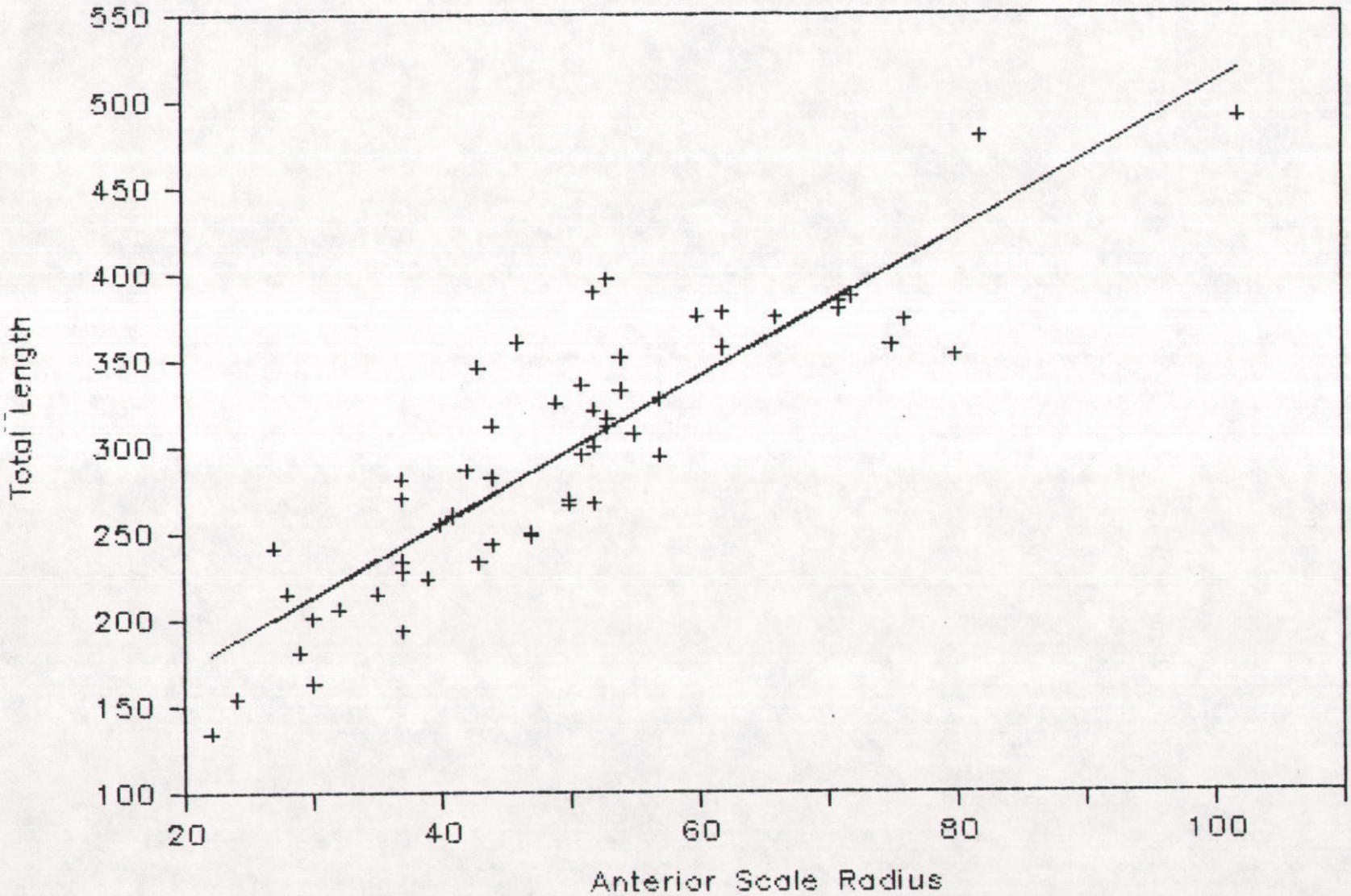


Figure 21. Relationship between total length and anterior scale radius of wild rainbow trout in the North Fork Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.

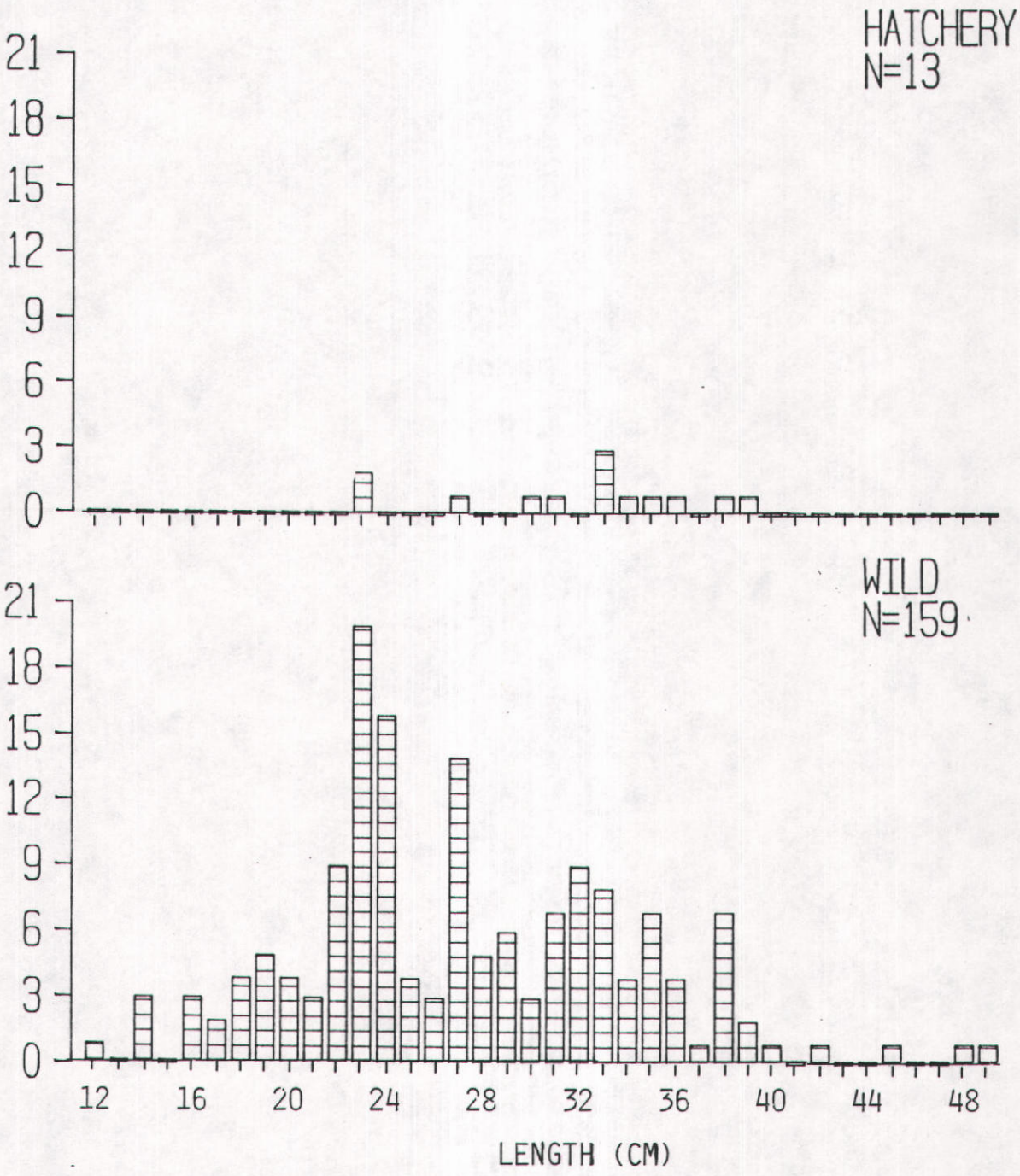


Figure 22. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared and wild rainbow trout from the North Fork Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.

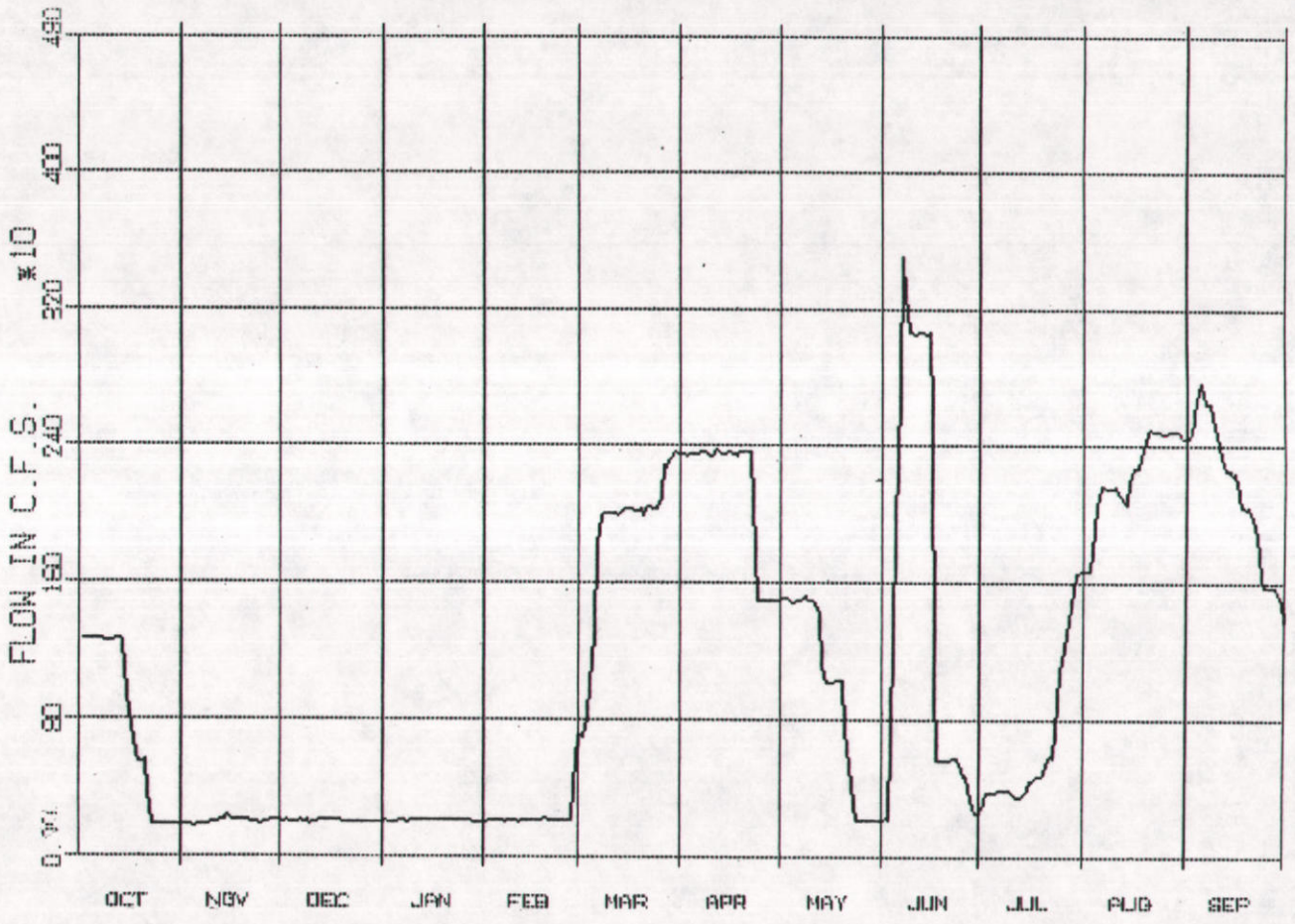


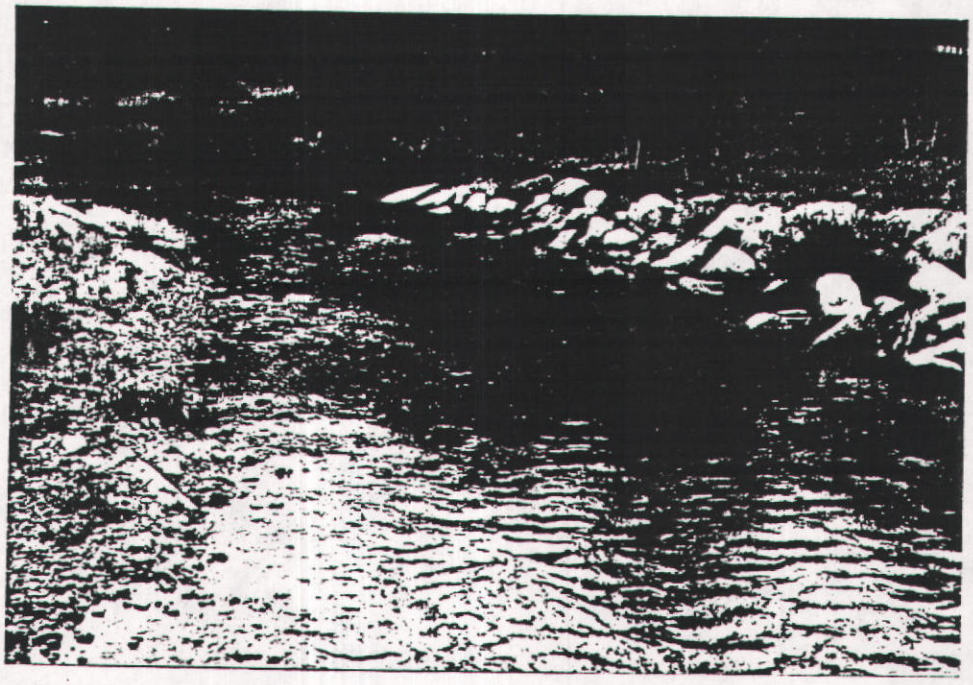
Figure 23. Discharge in cubic feet per second from Cascade Reservoir, October 1985 through September 1986. Figure provided by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

Appendix 1. SFSR Snorkel transect descriptive drawings, photographs, and written directions.

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #5

Location PARK AT ENTRANCE OF CLOSED ROAD (ACROSS FROM WARM LAKE SIGN) Walk to bridge.



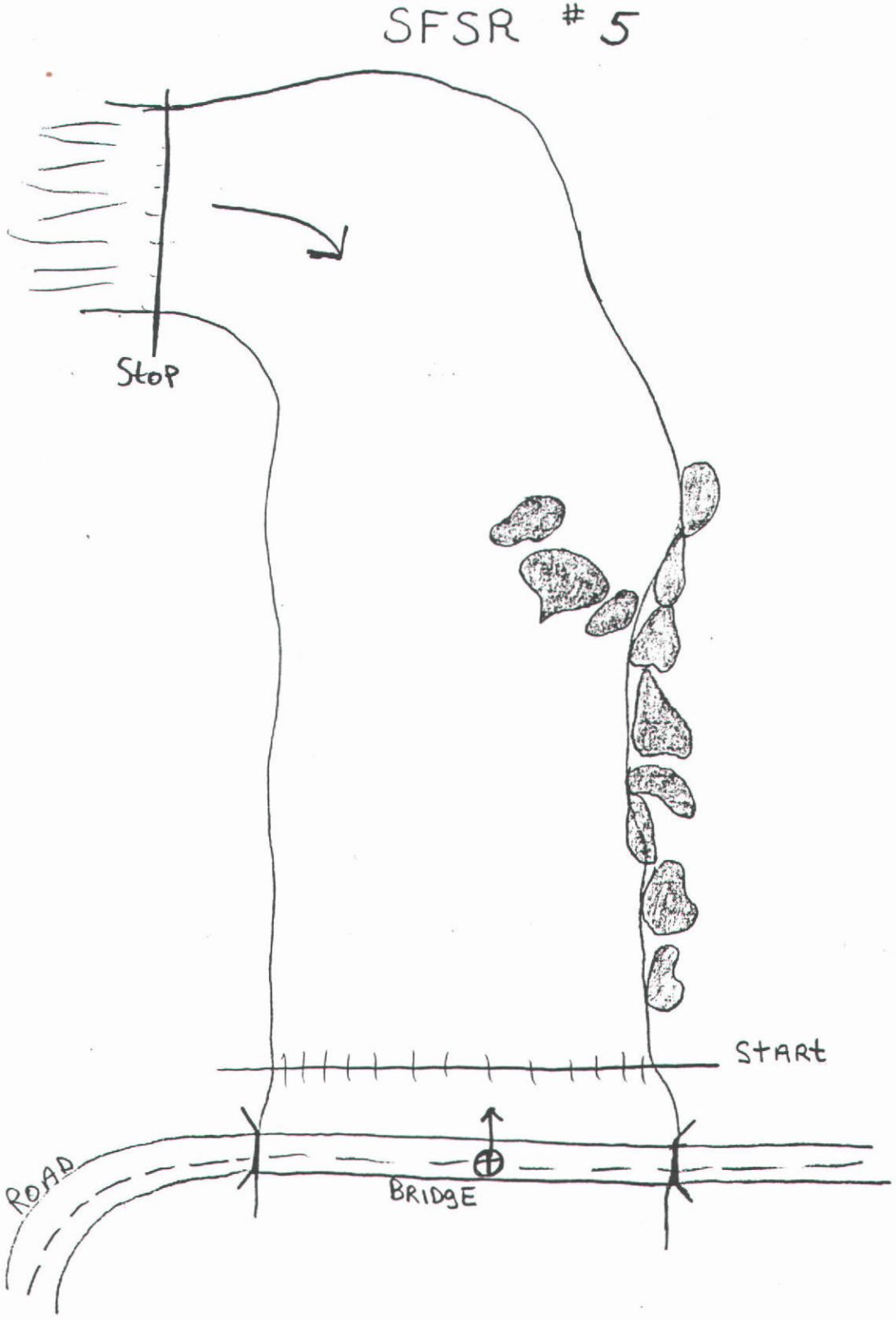
Vehicle Access WARM LAKE Rd.

Point of Photo FROM BRIDGE UPSTREAM.

Transect Description STARTS imm. Above bridge. ENDS imm AFTER FIRST BEND.

Comments

Map on Back


SFSR # 5
Stop
START
ROAD
BRIDGE

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #7

Location ~50 M. below mouth of Dime Cr. Along Rock Ledge.



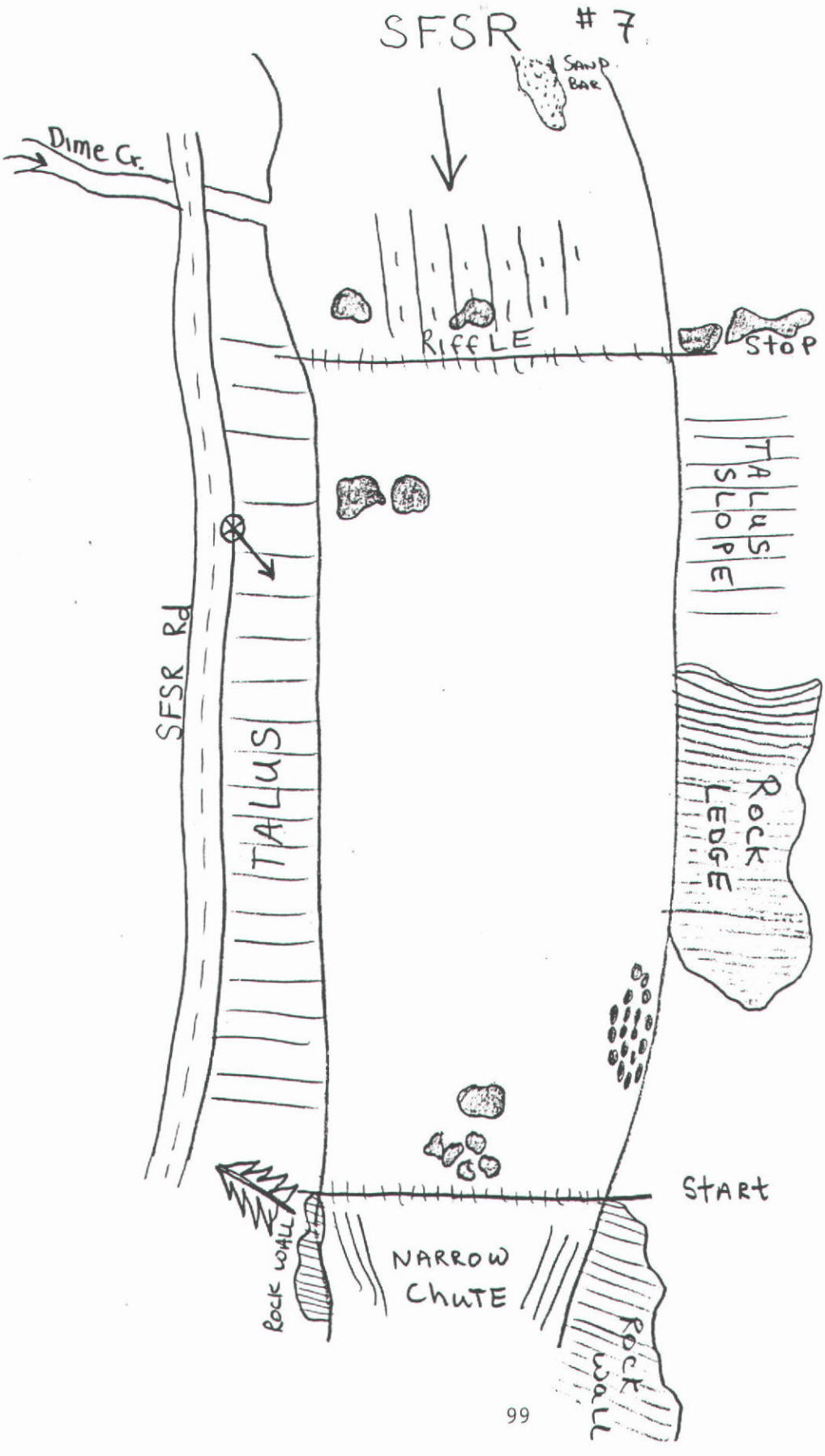
Vehicle Access SFSR Rd.

Point of Photo From Road Looking Downstream.

Transect Description Park At Dime Cr. Walk down SFSR to Rock Ledge (~50 m) ENDS at Chute Above Ledge.

Comments

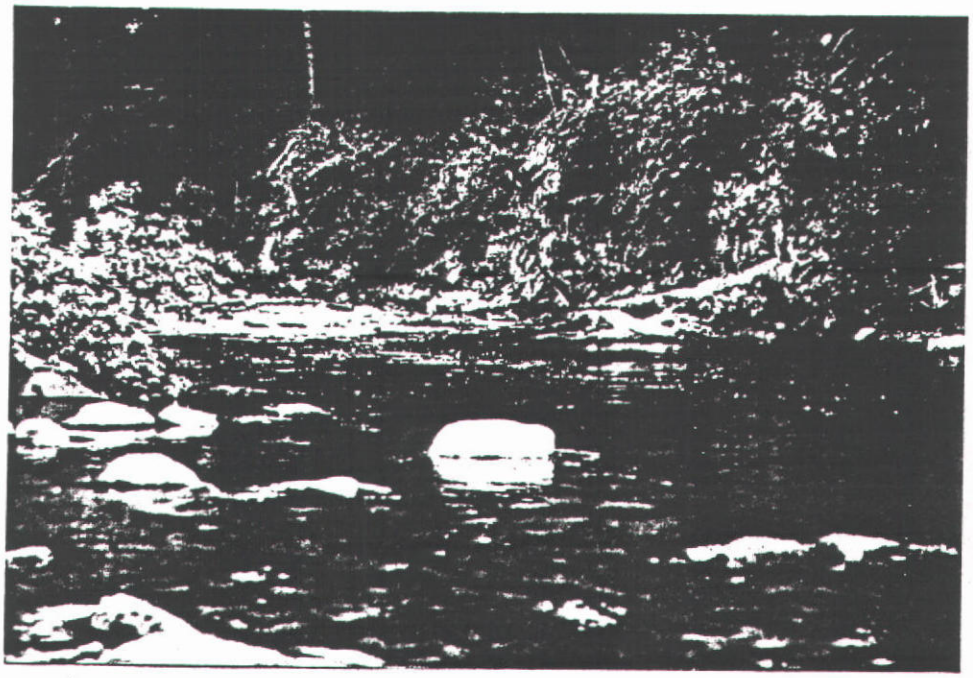
Map on Back


SFSR #7
SAND BAR
Dime Cr.
RIFFLE
STOP
TALUS SLOPE
SFSR Rd
TALUS
ROCK LEDGE
START
ROCK WALL
NARROW CHUTE
ROCK WALL

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #11

Location Imm. below ISLAND Above Four Mile Cr.
a1 mile to turnout from Top of ISLAND.



Vehicle Access SFSR Rd.

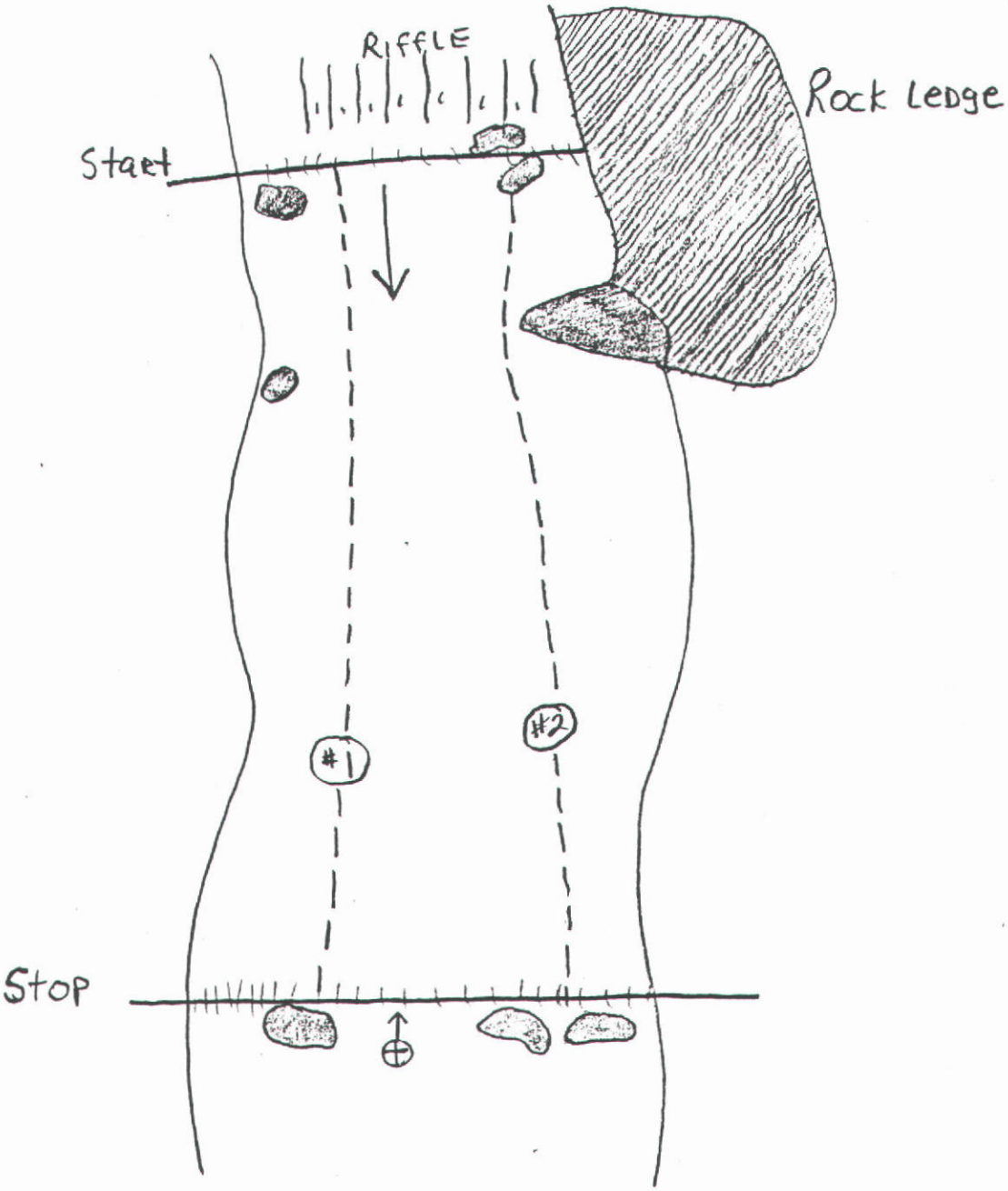
Point of Photo BASE UPSTREAM

Transect Description Starts imm below Riffle ADJACENT to large Rock Ledge imm below ISLAND above Four Mile Cr.

Comments

Map on Back

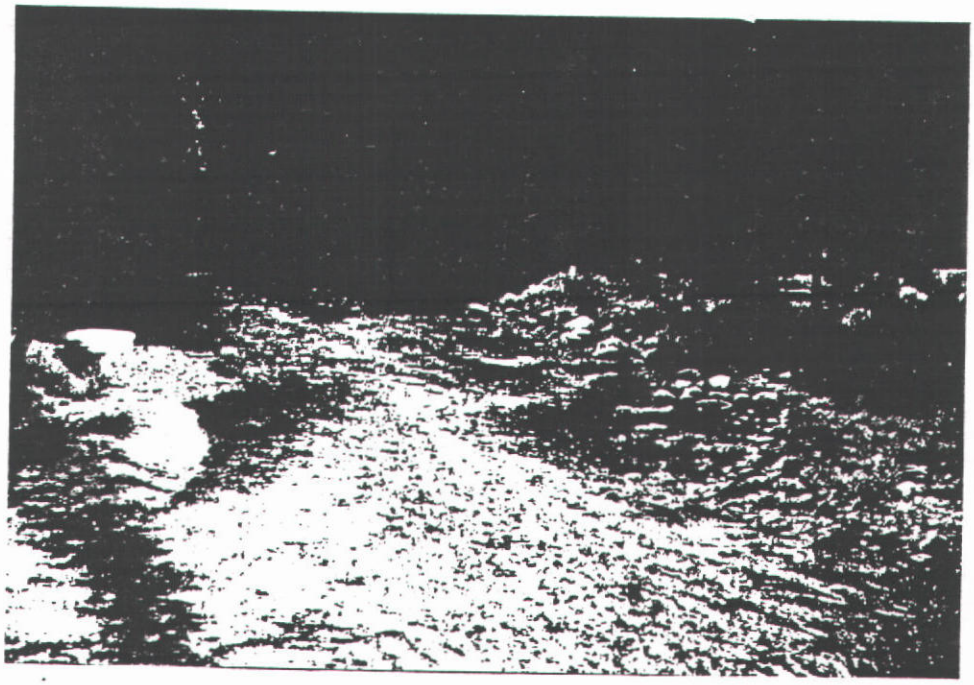
SFSR #11



Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #14

Location Pool At Tepee Camp Ground.



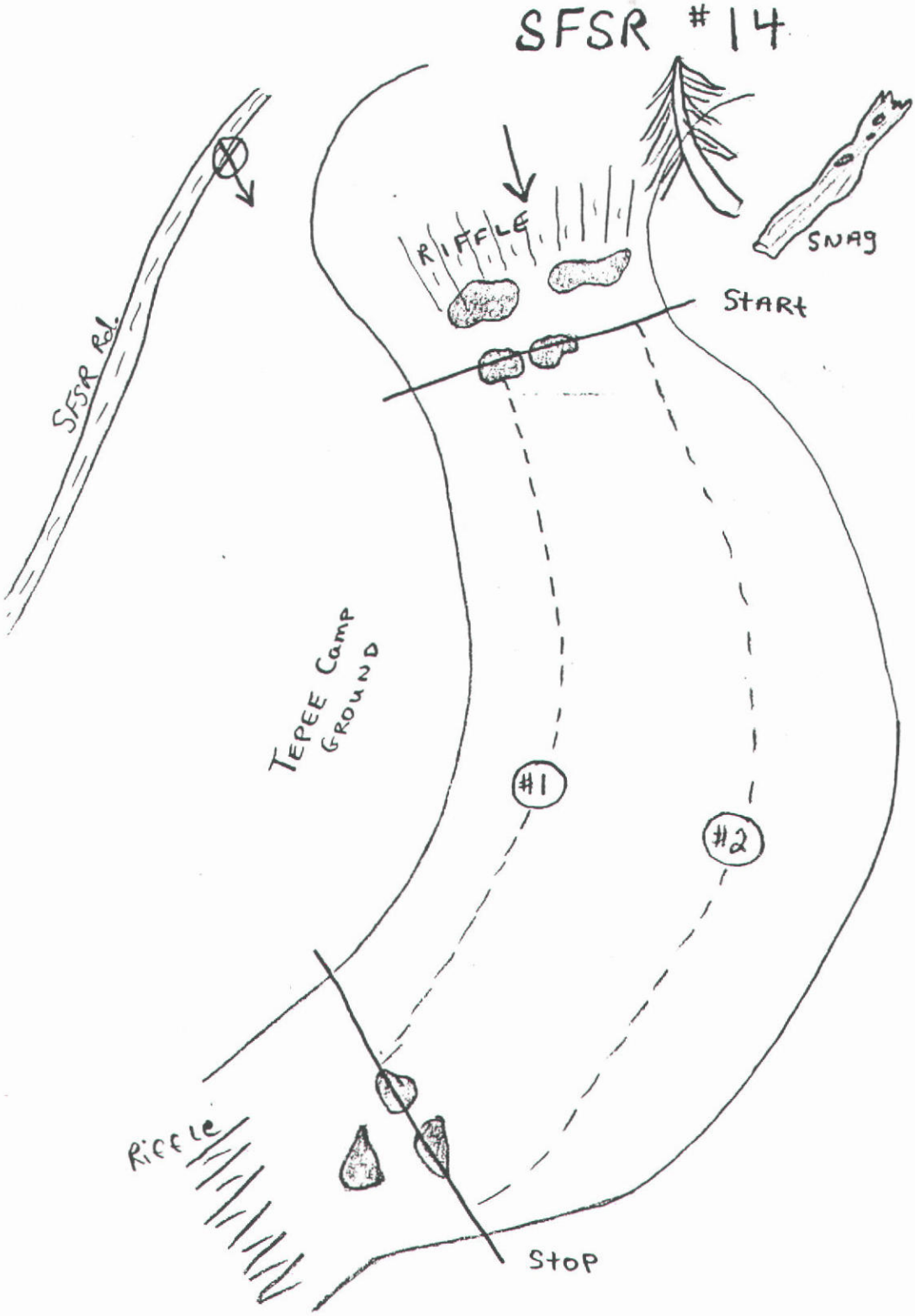
Vehicle Access SFSR Rd

Point of Photo From Road Above Start downstream.

Transect Description Starts At Boulder Adjacent to SNAG
ENDS At Riffle below Pool.

Comments

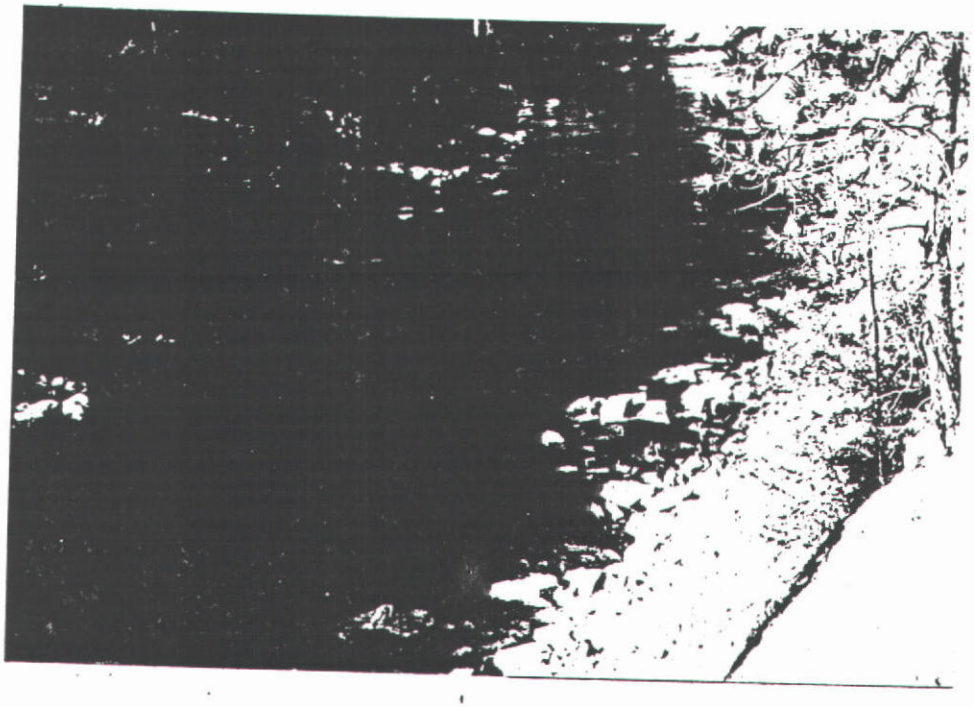
Map on Back


SFSR #14
SFSR Rd.
RIFFLE
SNAG
START
TEPEE CAMP GROUND
#1
#2
RIFFLE
STOP

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 16

Location BEGINS 0.3 Mile below Fitsum Cr. SIGN ON SFSR Rd.



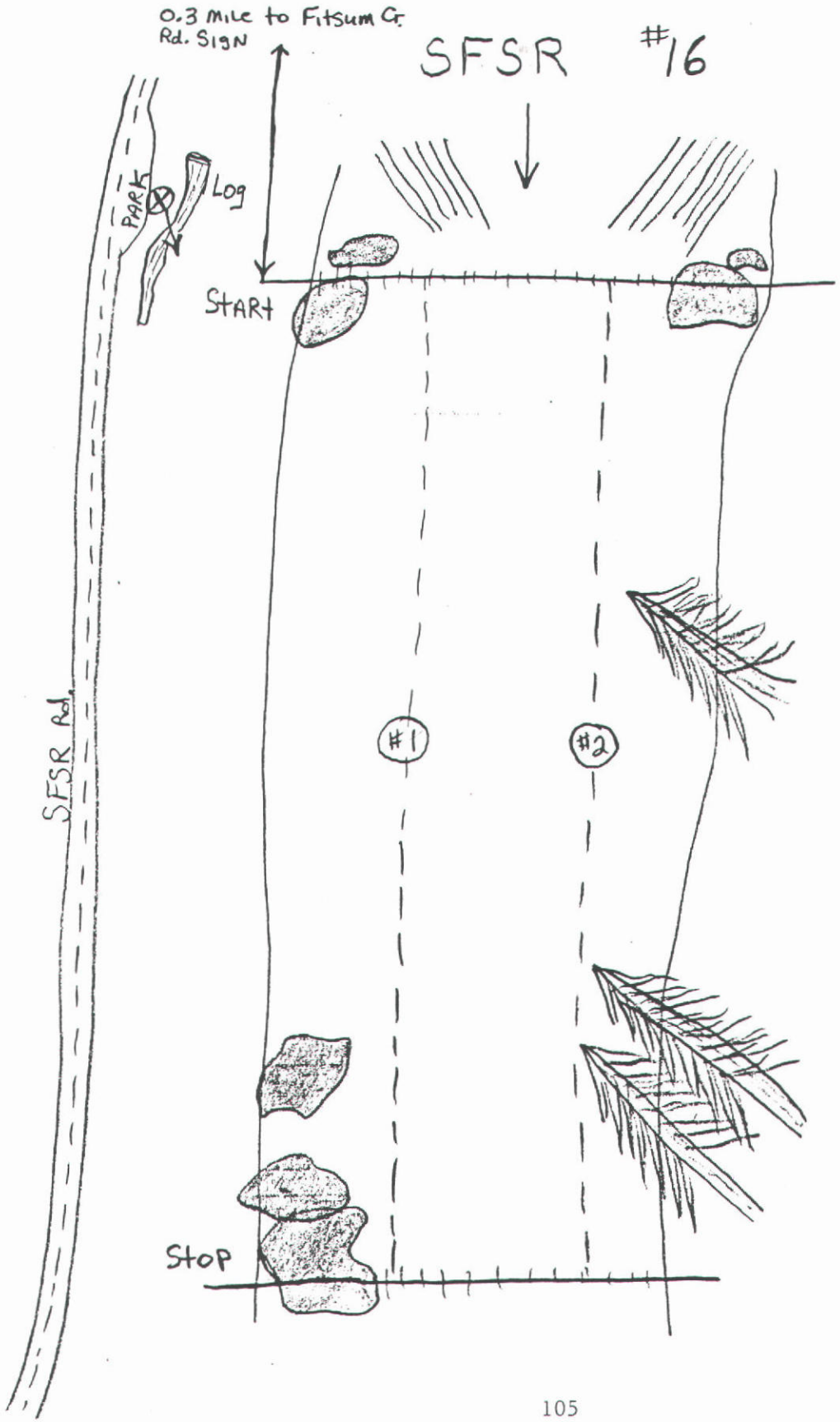
Vehicle Access SFSR Rd.

Point of Photo FROM edge of PARK TURN out DOWNSTREAM.

Transect Description Starts at Chute 0.3 miles below Fitsum Cr SIGN ON Road AND ENDS ON Flat 1mm. below Large boulders.

Comments

Map on Back


0.3 mile to Fitsum Cr. Rd. Sign
SFSR #16
PARK
Log
START
SFSR Rd.
#1
#2
Stop

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 18

Location ENDS At Mouth of Sheep Cr.



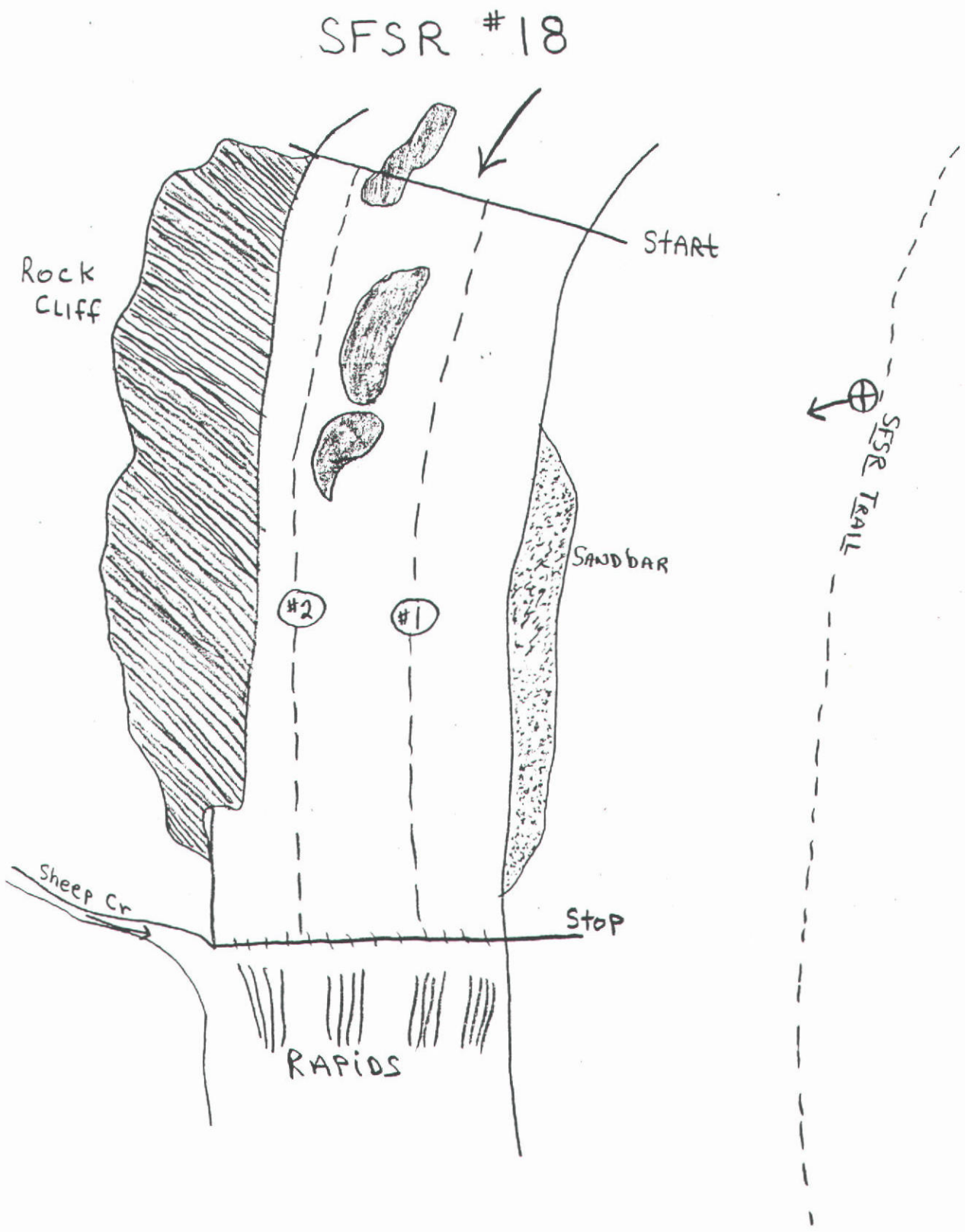
Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

Point of Photo FROM TRAIL Above Sandbar downstream

Transect Description Starts ADJACENT to upstream edge of Rock CLiff ON OPP. Shoreline. ENDS At Mouth of Sheep Cr.

Comments

Map on Back


SFSR #18
START
Rock Cliff
SANDBAR
#2
#1
Sheep Cr
STOP
RAPIDS
SFSR TRAIL

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #19

Location Begins Adjacent to Mouth of ~~Meadow~~ Reservoir Cr.



Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

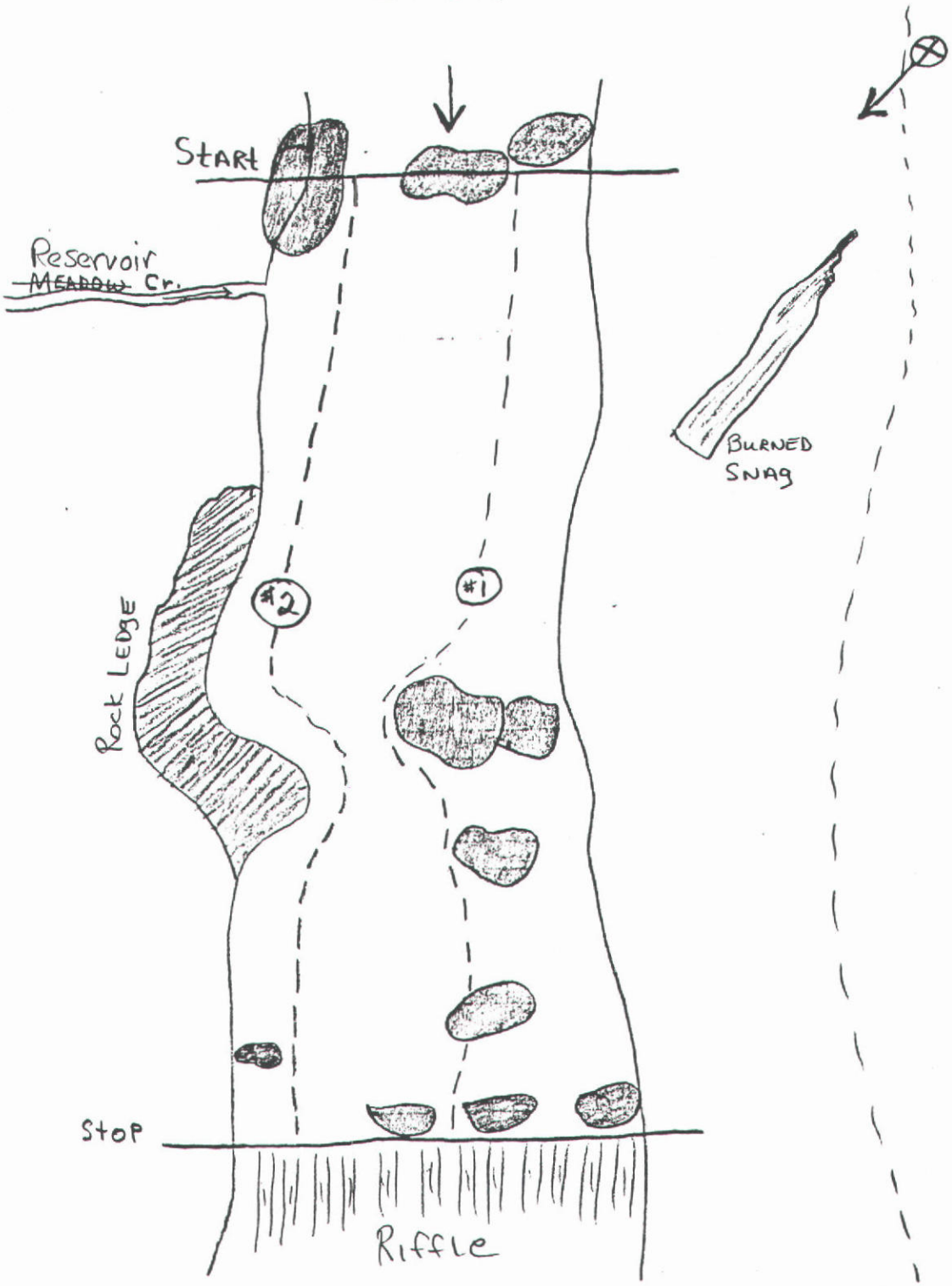
Point of Photo FROM TRAIL DOWNSTREAM TOWARD CREEK AND SNAG.

Transect Description Starts at Boulder Above mouth of Meadow Cr. ENDS ON Riffle.

Comments

Map on Back

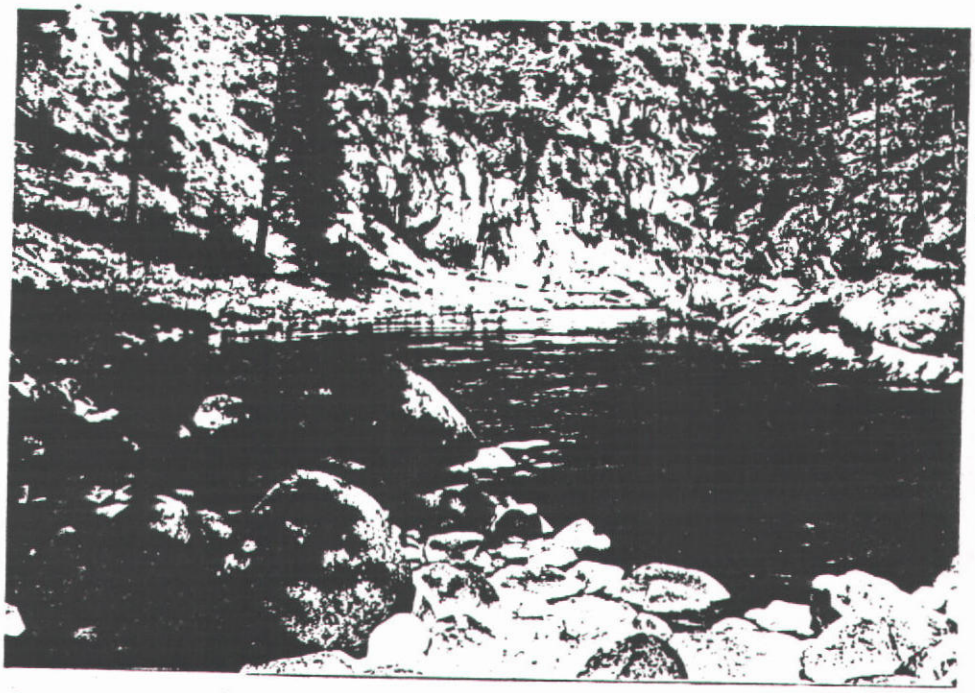
SFSR #19


Start
Reservoir
~~Meadow~~ Cr.
Burned
Snag
#2
#1
Rock Ledge
Stop
Riffle

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #20

Location BEGINS AT LARGE boulder imm. below MOUTH of BEAR Cr.



Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

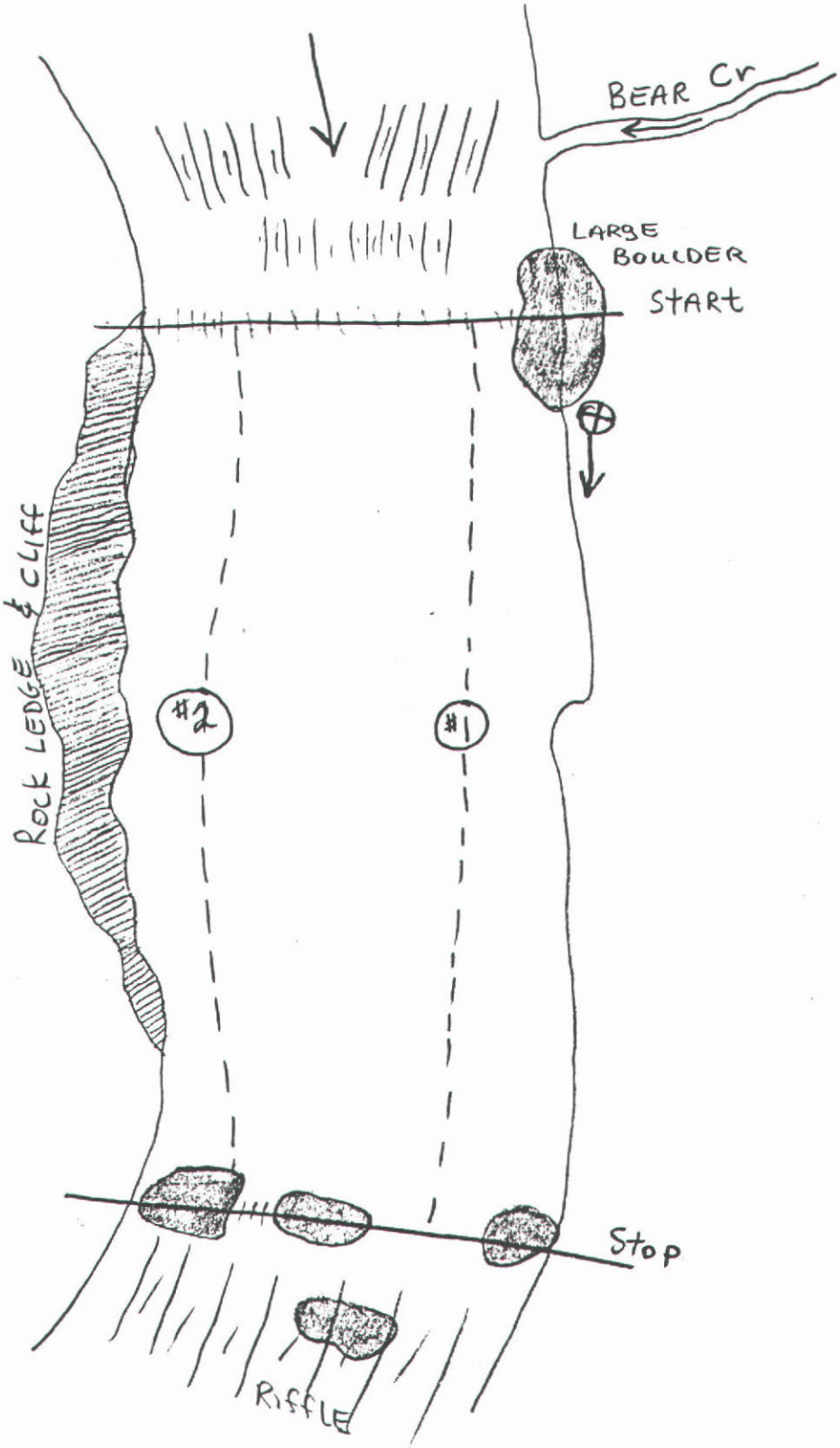
Point of Photo FROM EDGE of LARGE boulder DOWNSTREAM.

Transect Description START ADJACENT to LARGE boulder imm. below MOUTH of BEAR Cr. ENDS IMM ABOVE RIFFLE below ROCK LEDGE.

Comments

Map on Back

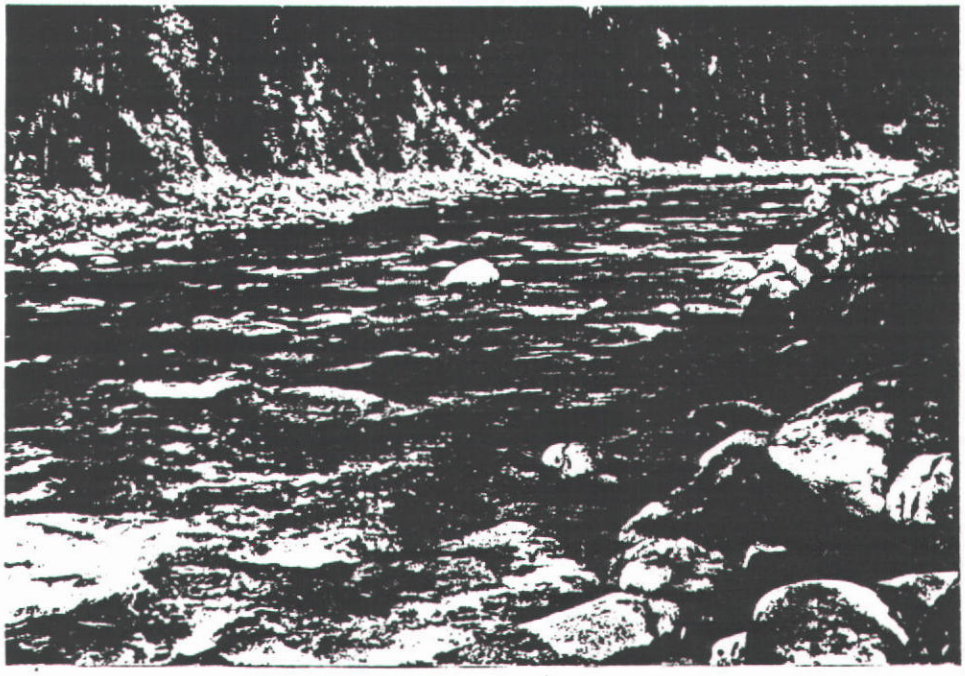
SFSR #20


BEAR Cr
LARGE BOULDER
START
ROCK LEDGE & CLIFF
#2
#1
Stop
RIFFLE
SFSR trail

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 21

Location Starts ~ 200 m. Below mouth of ELK Cr.



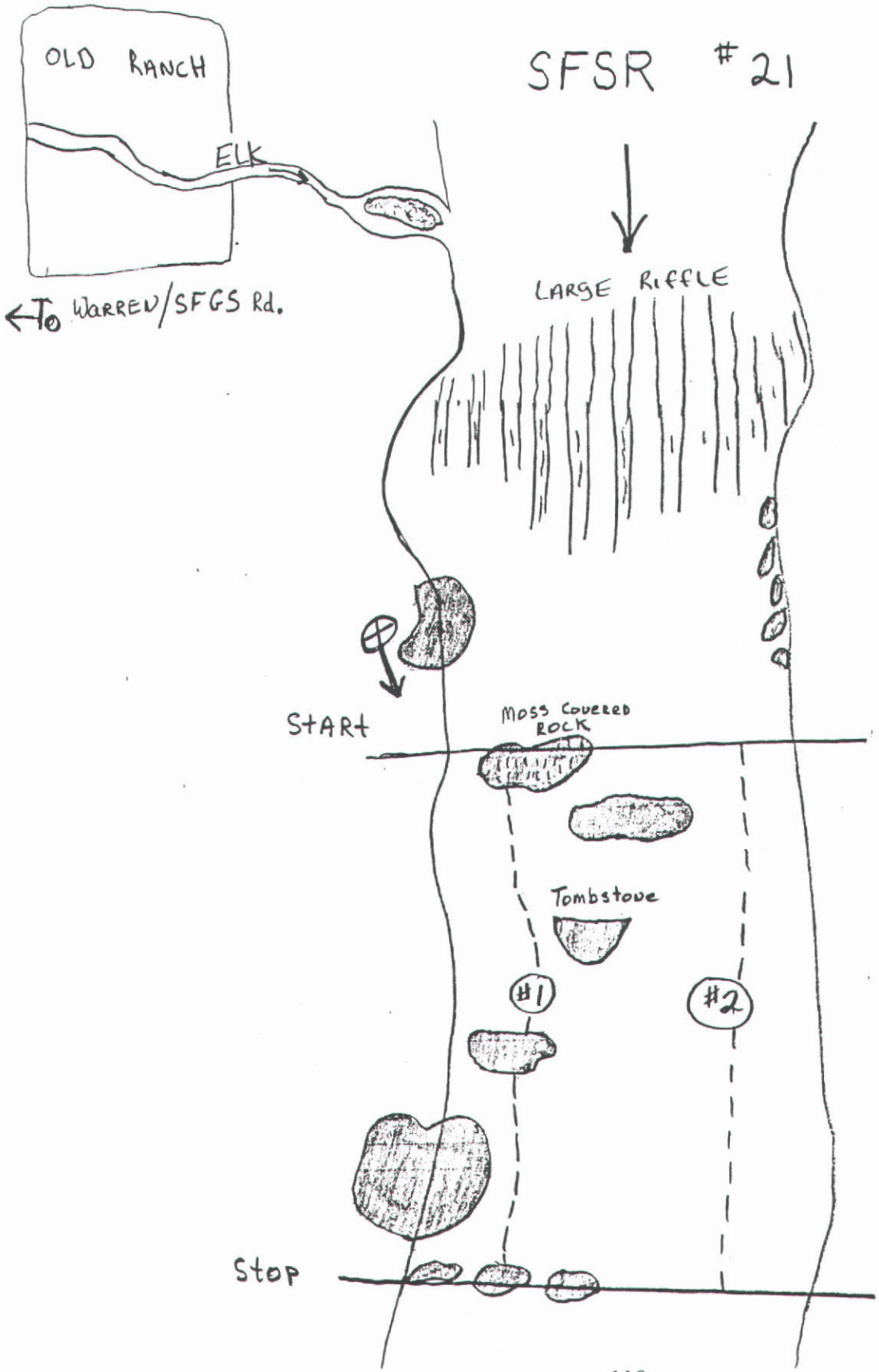
Vehicle Access Road from Warren to S.F. Guard Station

Point of Photo From Start downstream

Transect Description Starts below Riffle ~ 200 m. below mouth ELK Cr. ENDS 1mm. below large boulder.

Comments

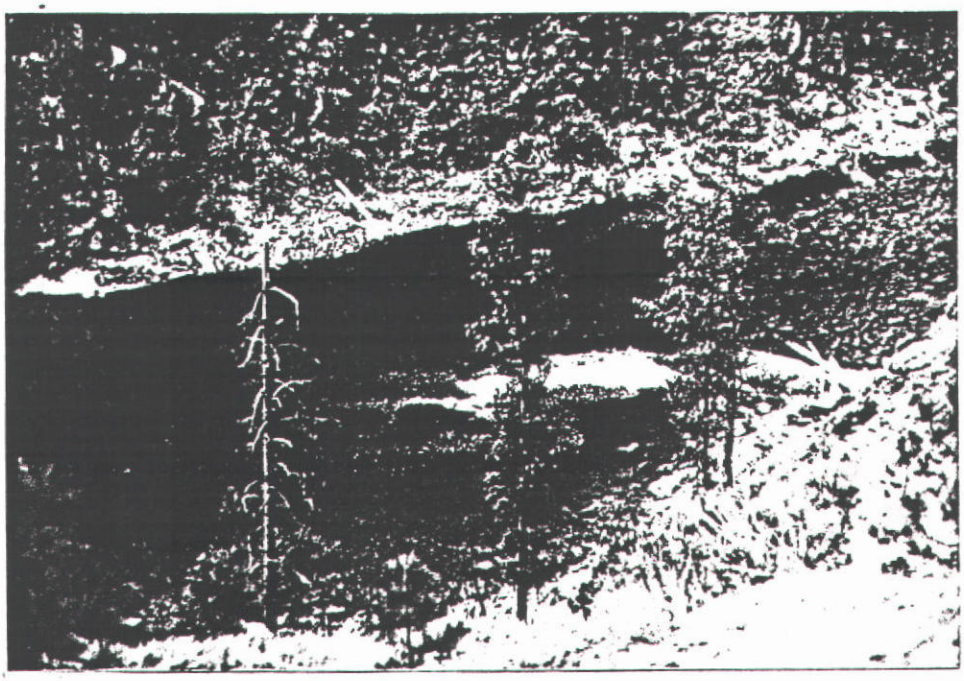
Map on Back


SFSR #21
OLD RANCH
ELK
To WARREN/SFGS Rd.
LARGE RIFFLE
START
MOSS COVERED ROCK
Tombstone
#1
#2
Stop

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #22

Location First Large Pool below SF bridge at Guard Station



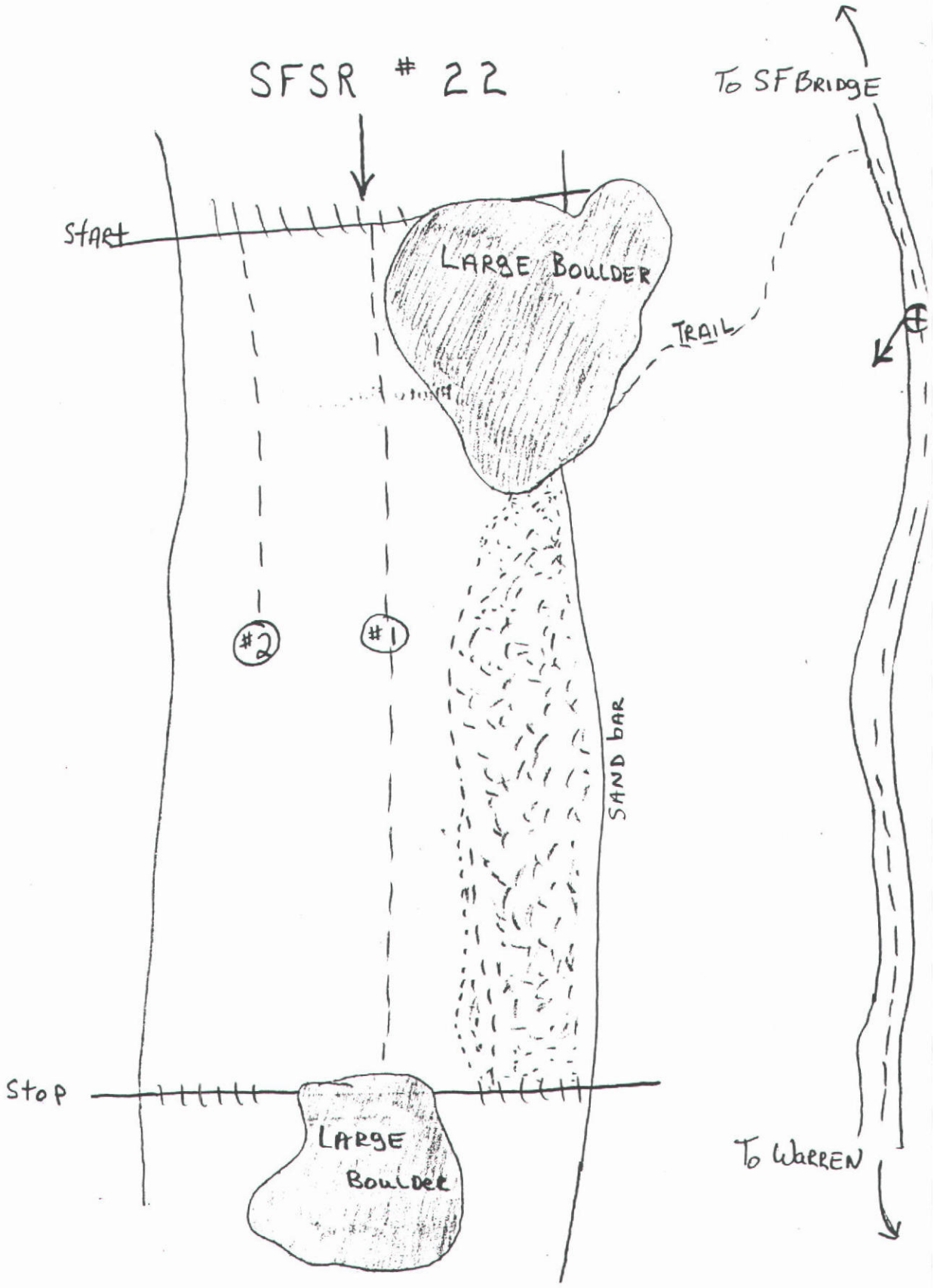
Vehicle Access Road from Warren to SFGS.

Point of Photo From Rd Downstream.

Transect Description Starts at Large boulder (trail from Rd down to it). Ends adjacent to large boulder in middle of SFSR.

Comments

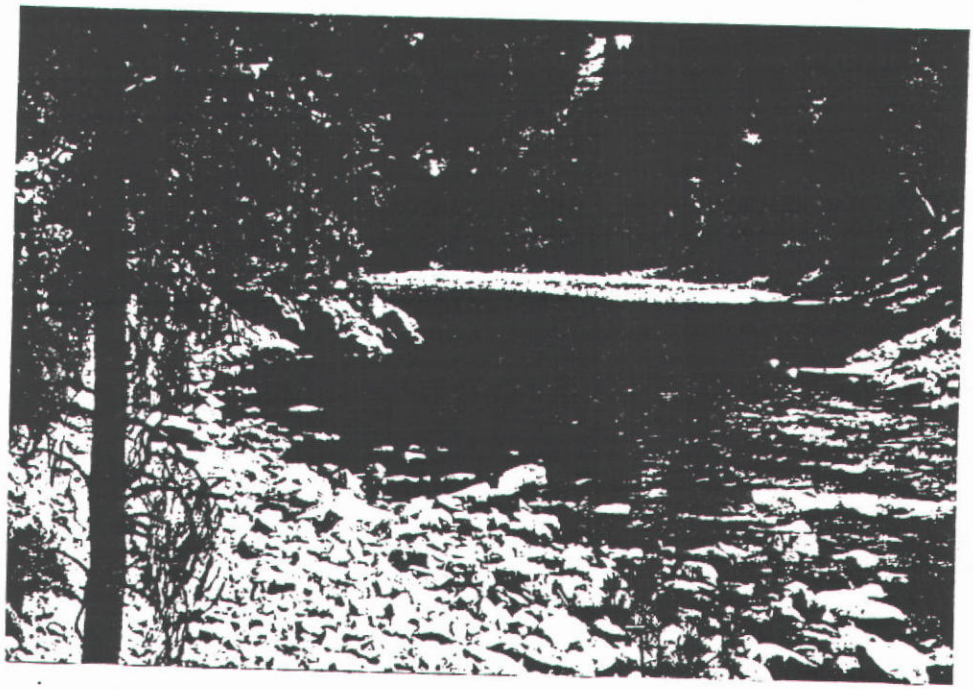
Map on Back


SFSR # 22
To SF Bridge
start
LARGE Boulder
TRAIL
#2
#1
SAND bar
Stop
LARGE
Boulder
To Warren

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 24

Location LARGE Pool below OLD Cabin at Little Flat Cr.



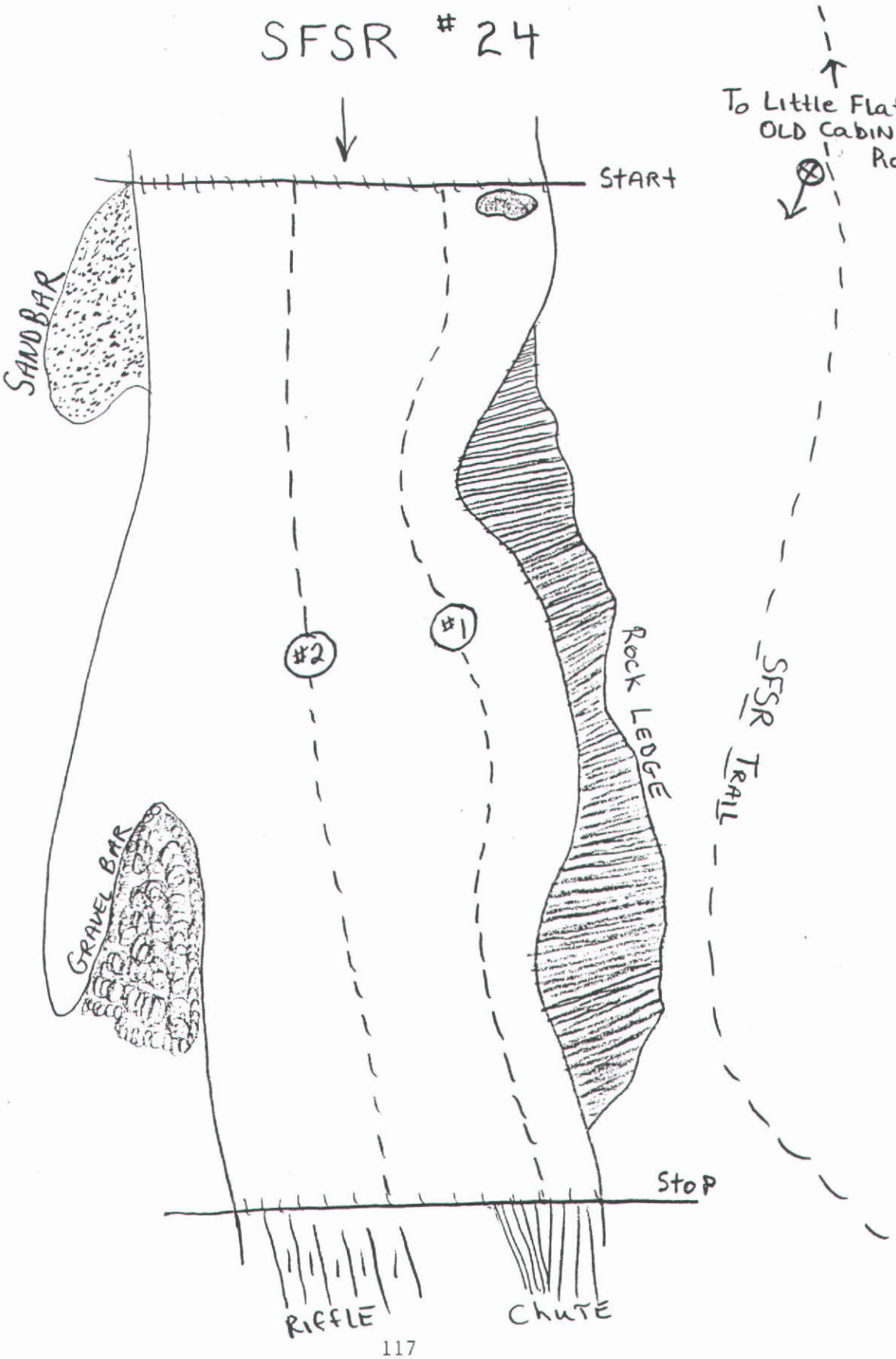
Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

Point of Photo FROM TRAIL below Little Flat CR. DOWNSTREAM

Transect Description LARGE POOL AT Rock ledge below Little Flat Cr.

Comments

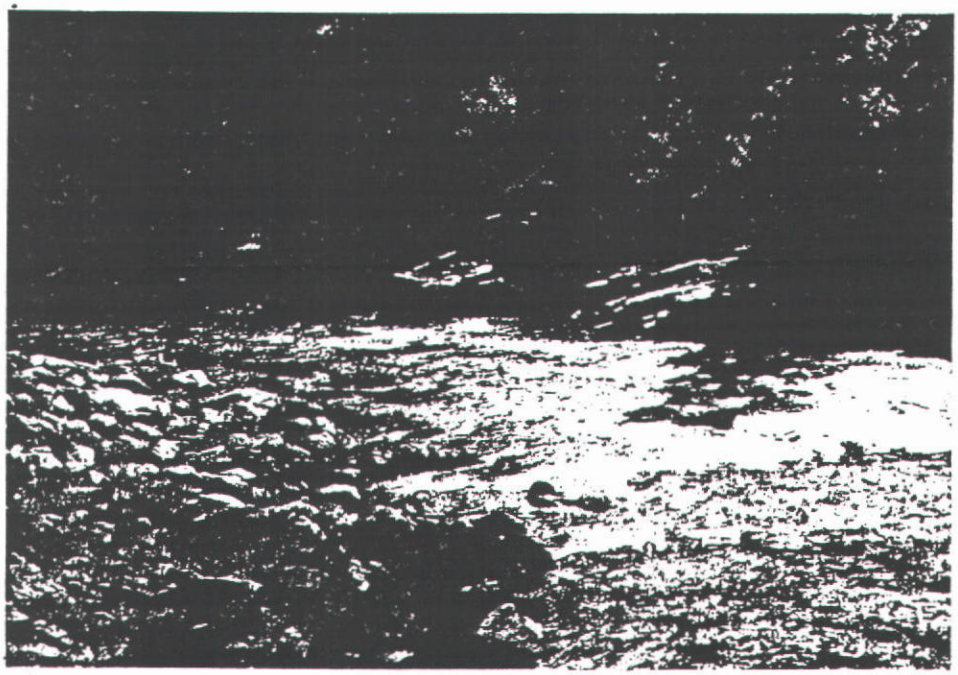
Map on Back


SFSR #24
START
SAND BAR
#2
#1
ROCK LEDGE
GRAVEL BAR
STOP
RIFFLE
CHUTE
SFSR TRAIL
To Little Flat cr.,
OLD CABIN + INDIA
Pictograph

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 25

Location ~500 m. below Knob Cr. where trail re-joins River.



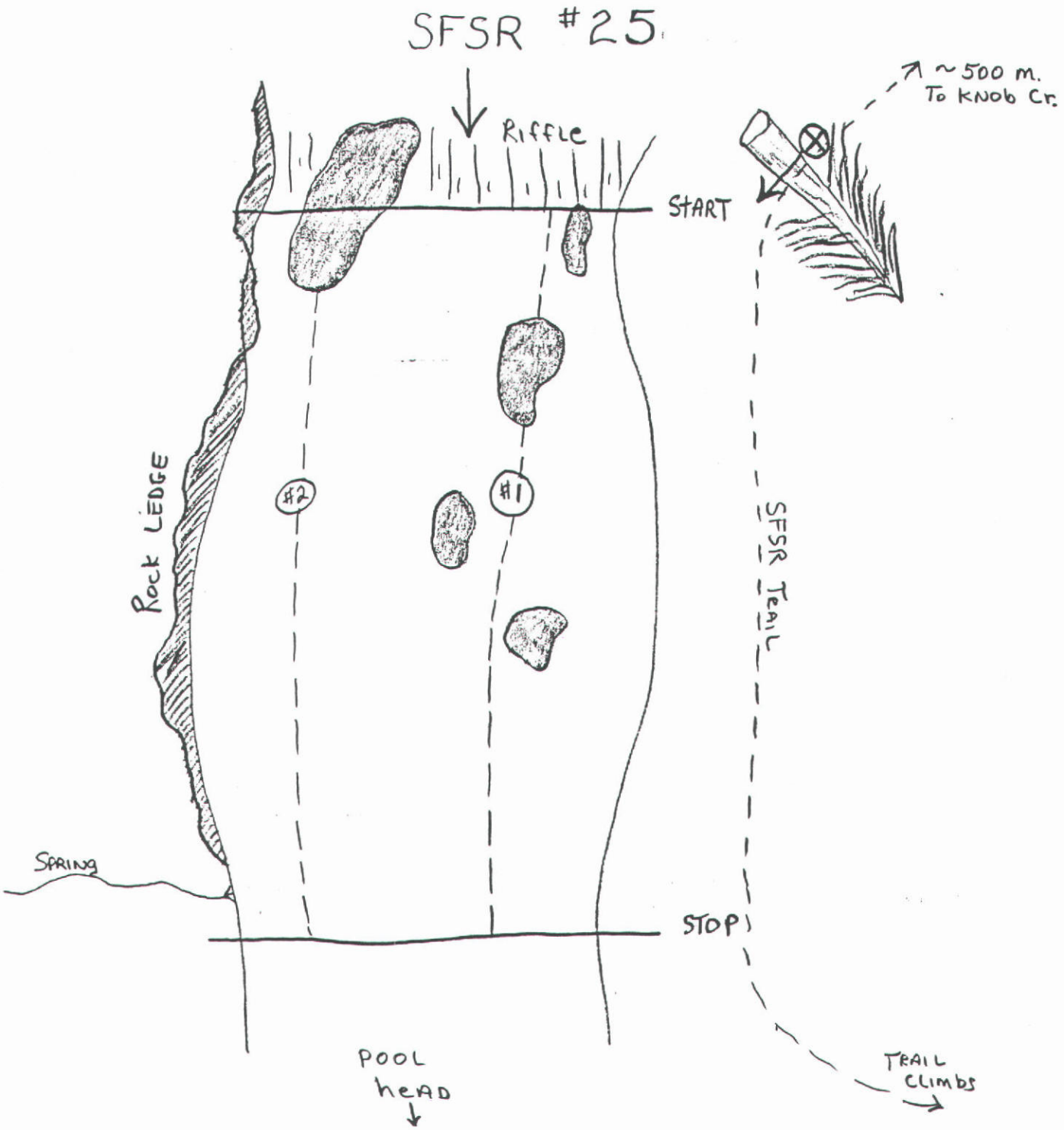
Vehicle Access SFSR Trail

Point of Photo From trail Above tree downstream

Transect Description Begins on riffle imm below large tree adjacent to trail. Ends imm above head of pool.

Comments

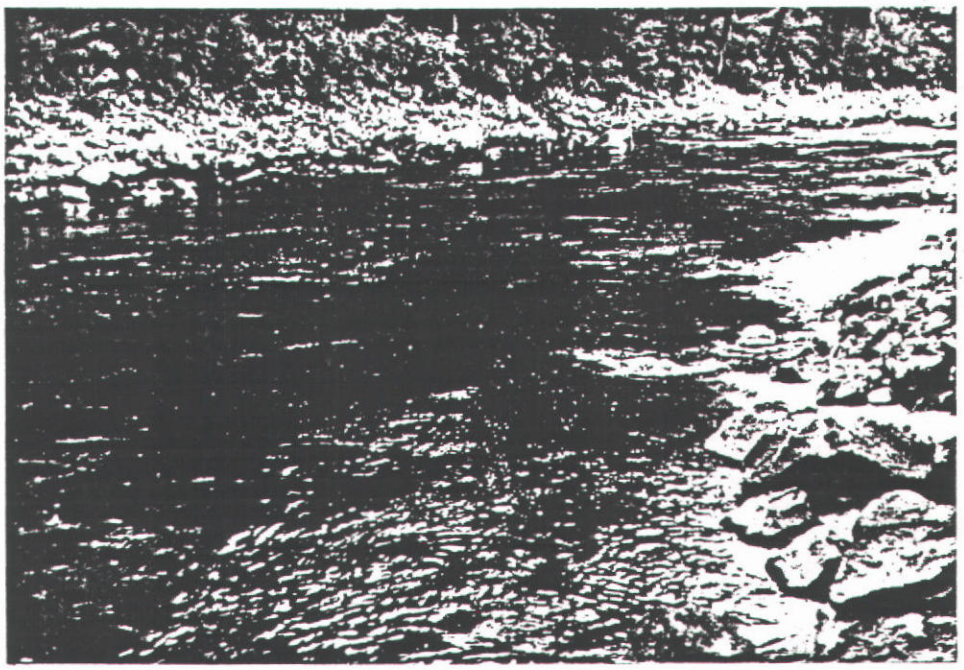
Map on Back


SFSR #25
Riffle
START
~500 m.
To Knob Cr.
Rock Ledge
#2
#1
SFSR Trail
Spring
STOP
POOL
head
Trail
climbs

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 26

Location Begins imm. below mouth of Rooster Cr.



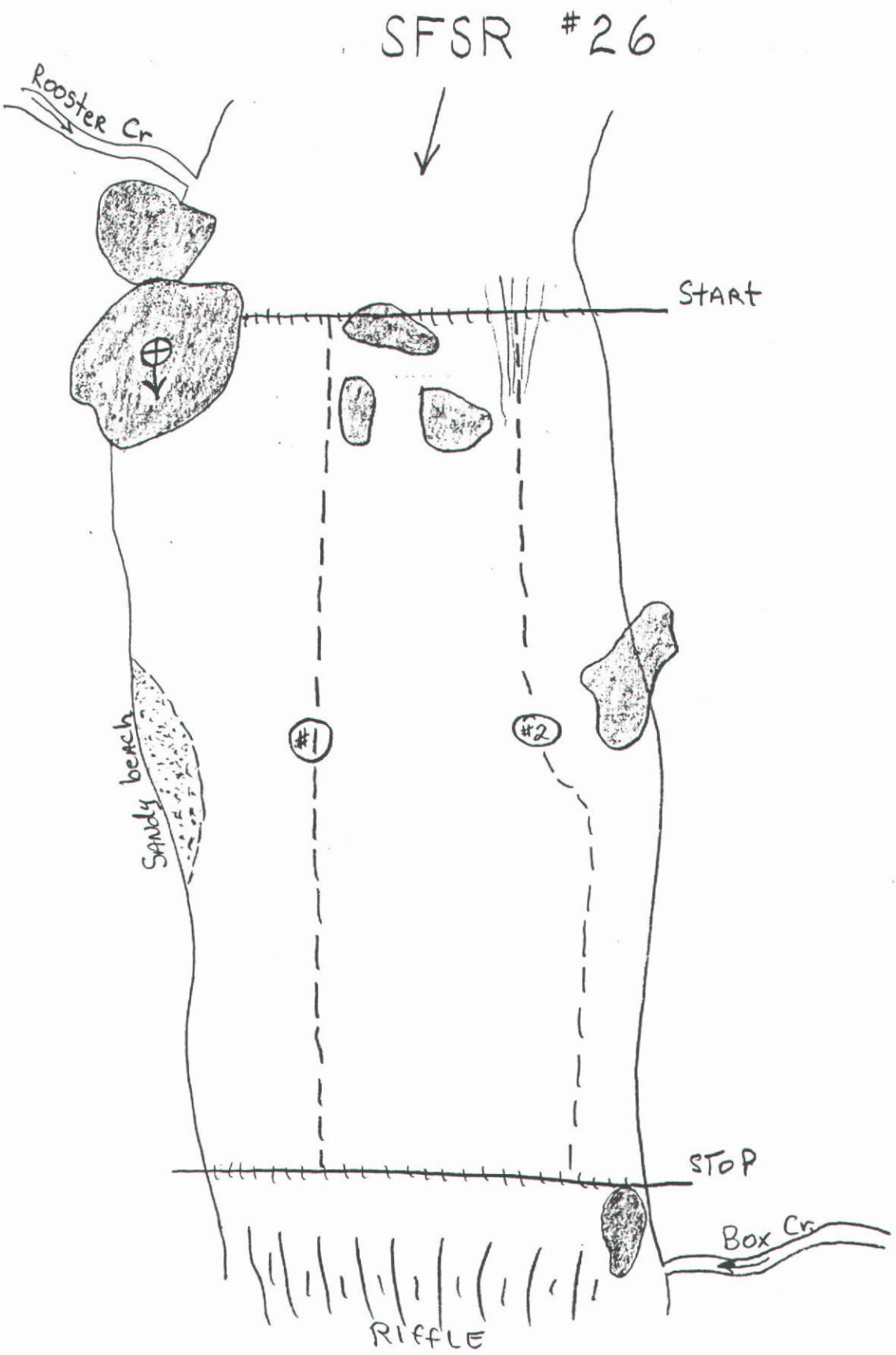
Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

Point of Photo FROM LARGE boulder AT START DOWNSTREAM.

Transect Description Starts At large boulder imm. below MouTh of Rooster Cr. ENDS imm. Above mouth of Box Cr.

Comments

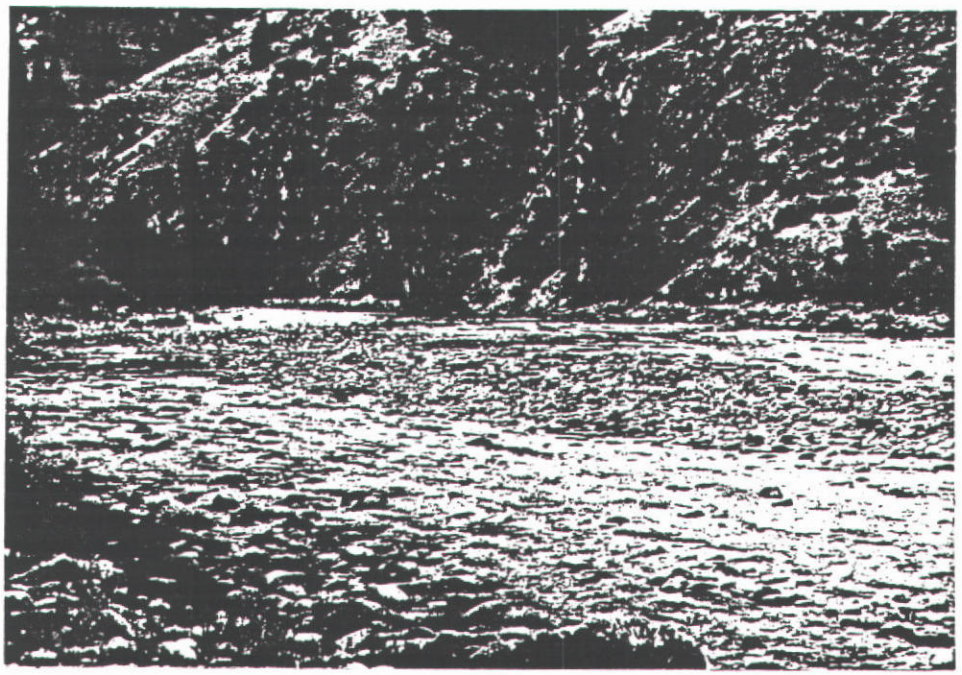
Map on Back


SFSR #26
Rooster Cr
START
Sandy beach
#1
#2
STOP
Box Cr
RIFFLE

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 28

Location First RUN Above mouth.



Vehicle Access SFSR trail

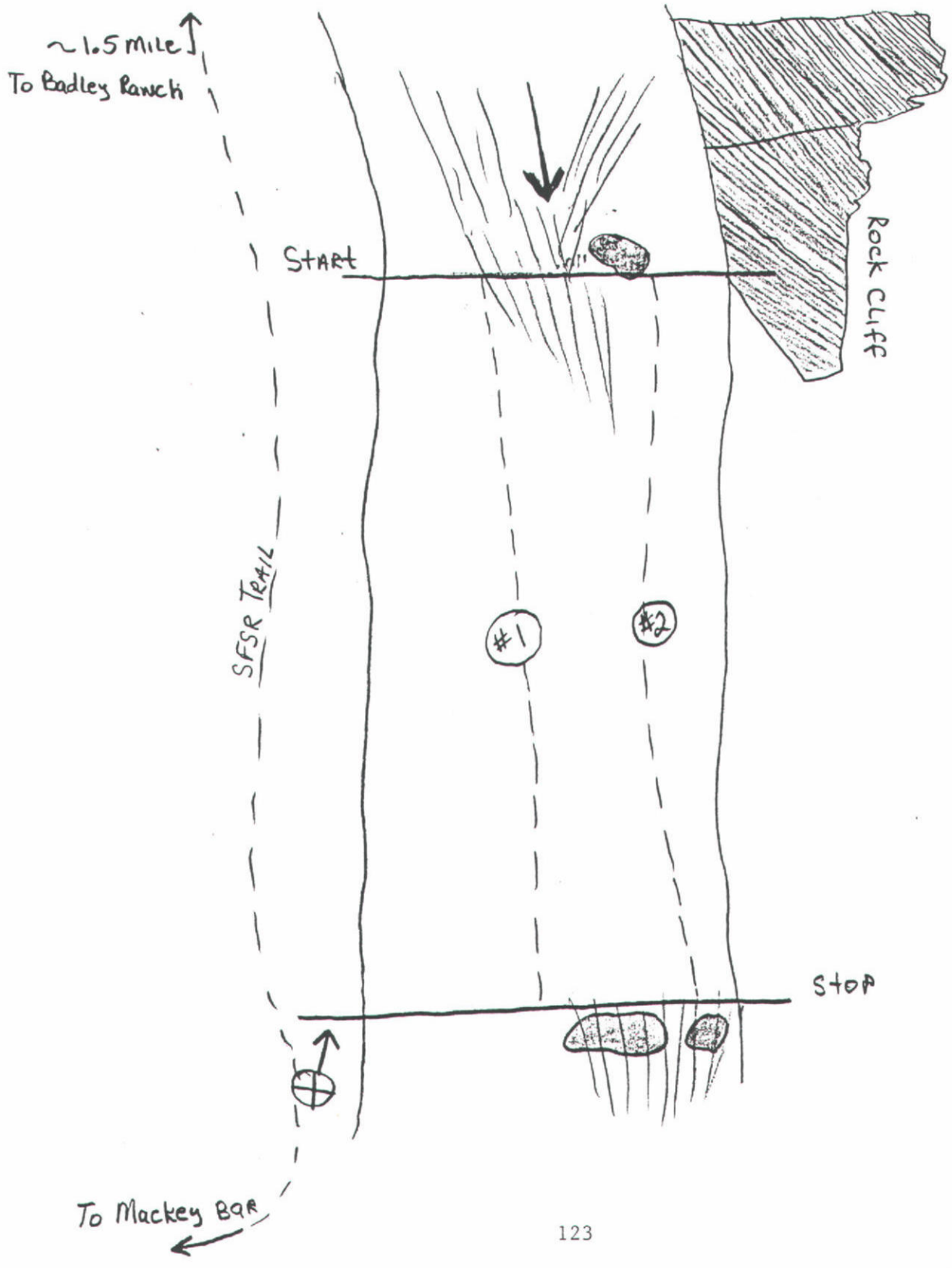
Point of Photo From trail on bend below upstream.

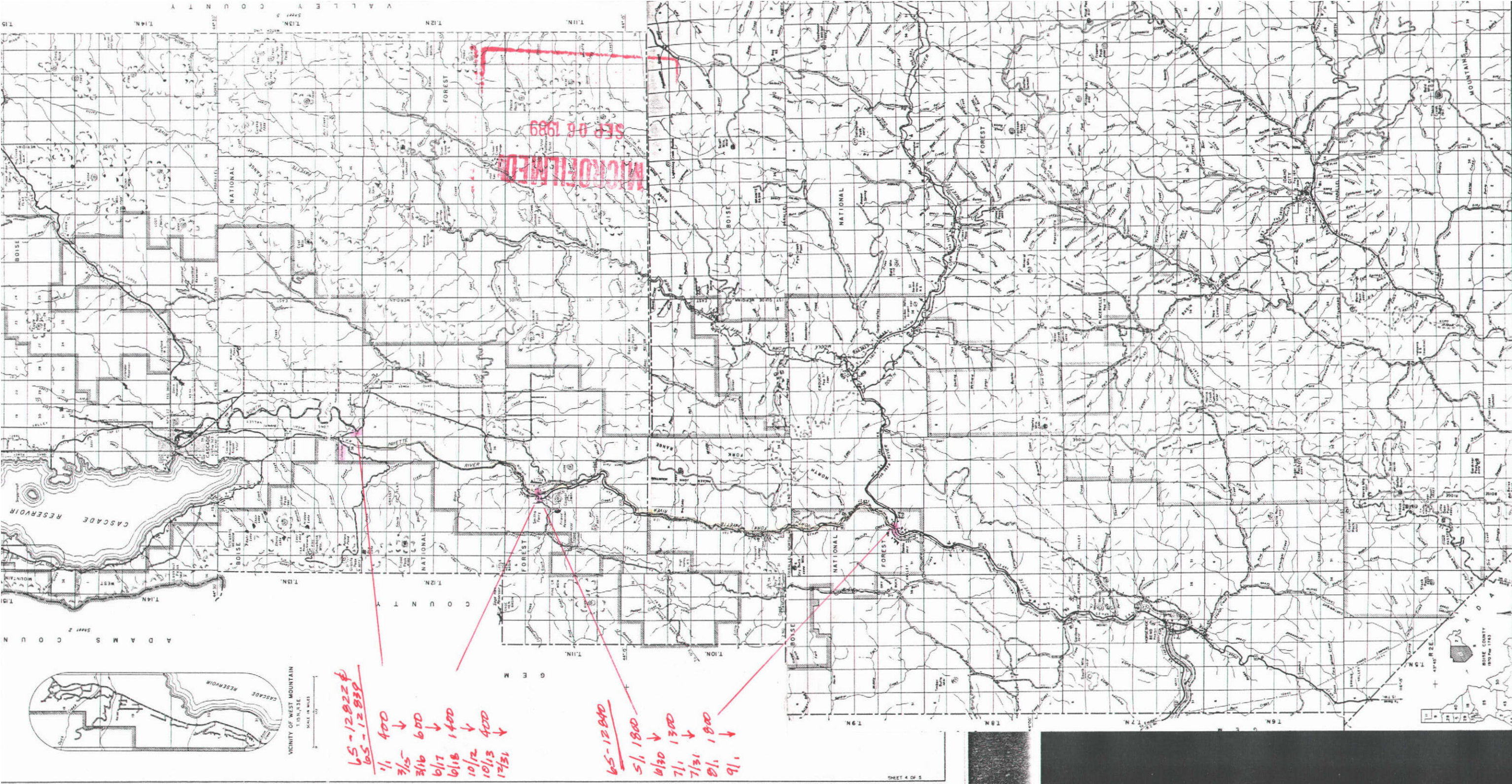
Transect Description Starts Adjacent to Rock cliff on 2ND bend below Badley RANCH.

Comments

Map on Back

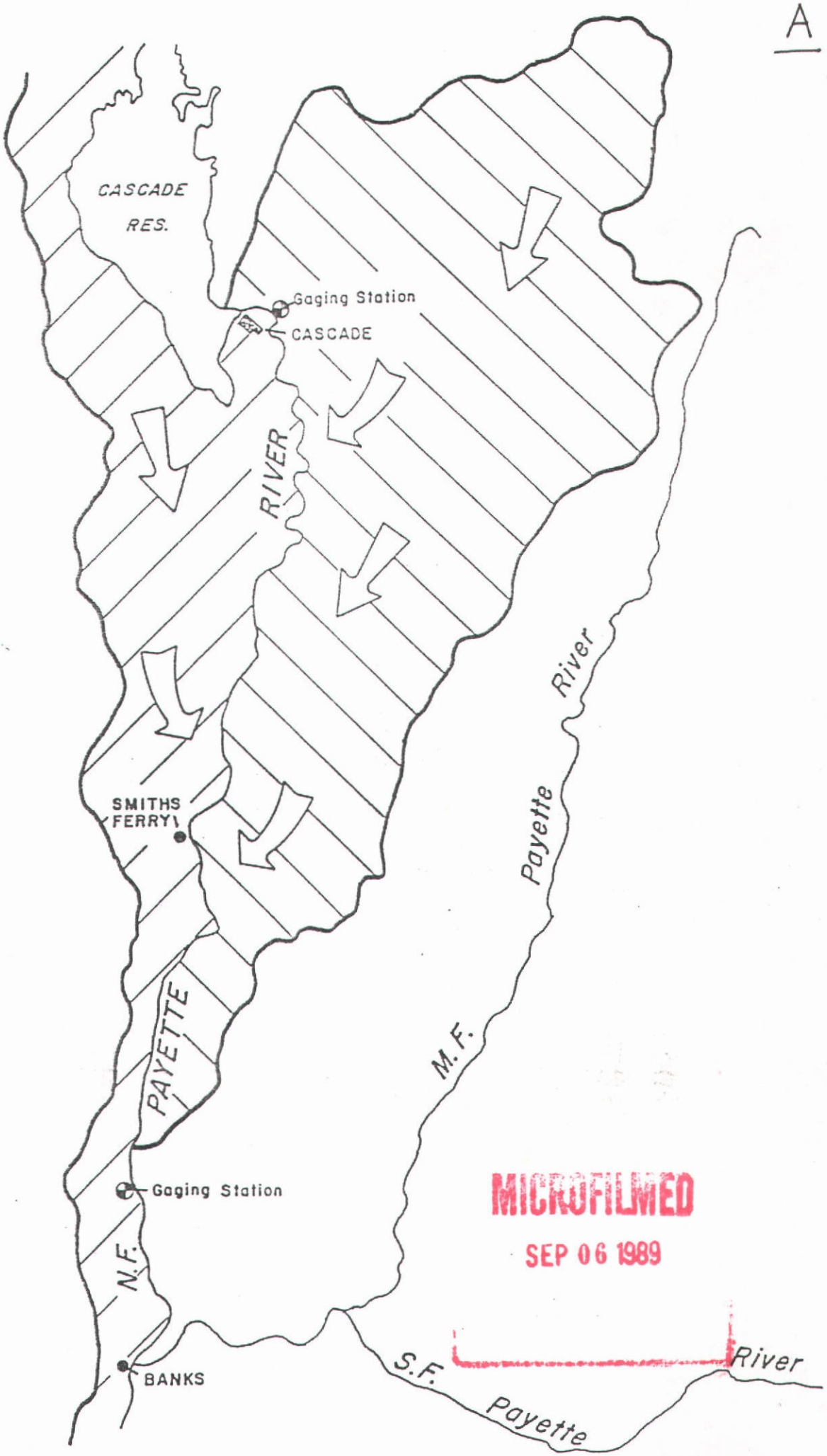
SFSR #28


~1.5 mile
To Badley Ranch
START
Rock Cliff
SFSR Trail
#1
#2
STOP
To Mackey Bar


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CASCADE RESERVOIR
VICINITY OF WEST MOUNTAIN
T.15N., R.3E.
SCALE IN MILES
65-12822
65-12880
1/1 400
3/5 600
3/16 600
6/7 1400
6/18 1400
10/12 400
10/13 400
12/31 400
65-12840
5/1 1800
6/30 1300
7/31 1800
9/1 1800
9/1 1800
SHEET 4 OF 5
GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP VALLEY COUNTY IDAHO 43

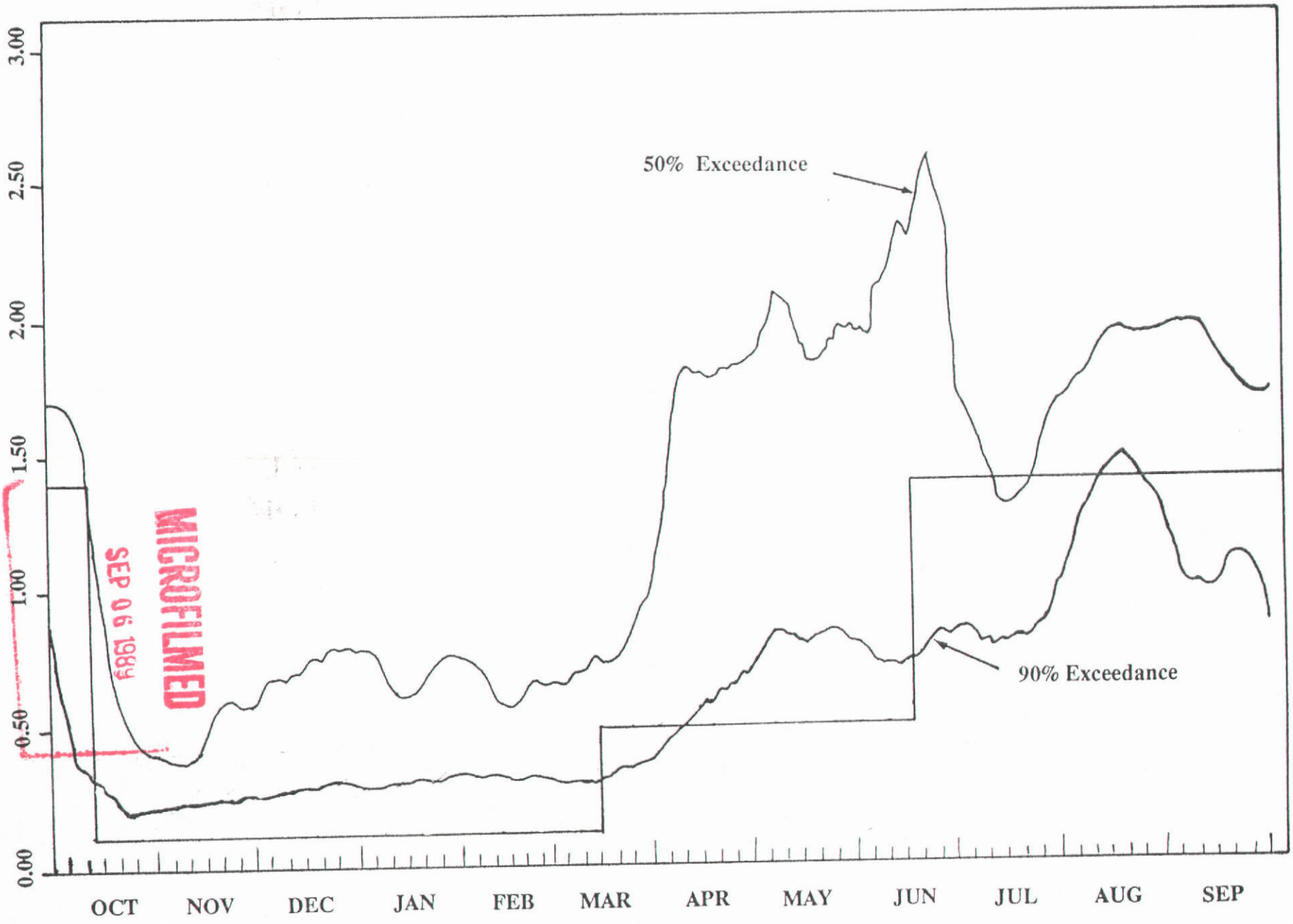
Admitted 11/30/88 G.S.
APPLICANT'S
EXHIBIT NO. 1

A



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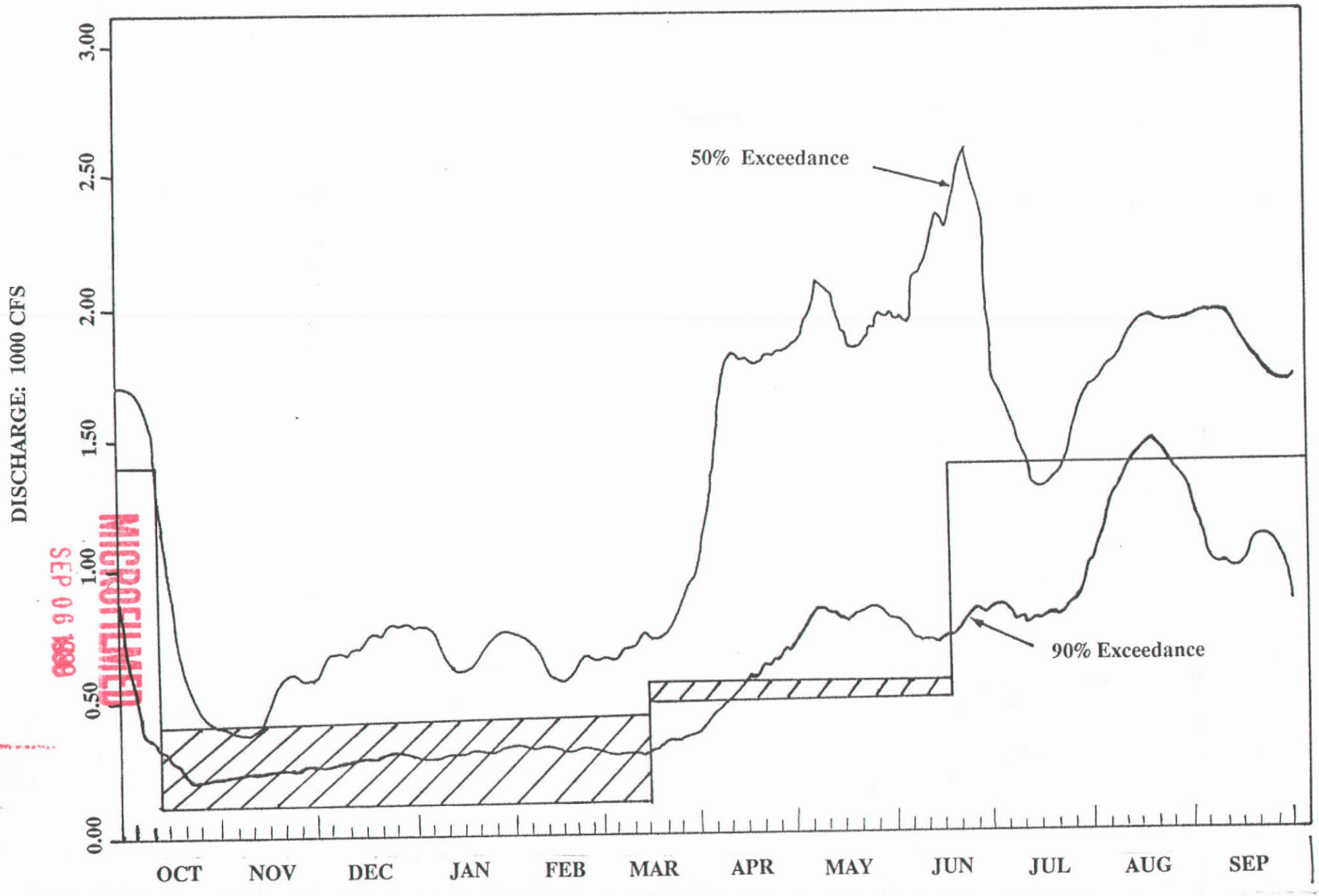
NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER NR BANKS
STATION: 13246000 MSF NO. 65-12822 PERIOD: 1950 THRU 1986



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SEP 06 1989

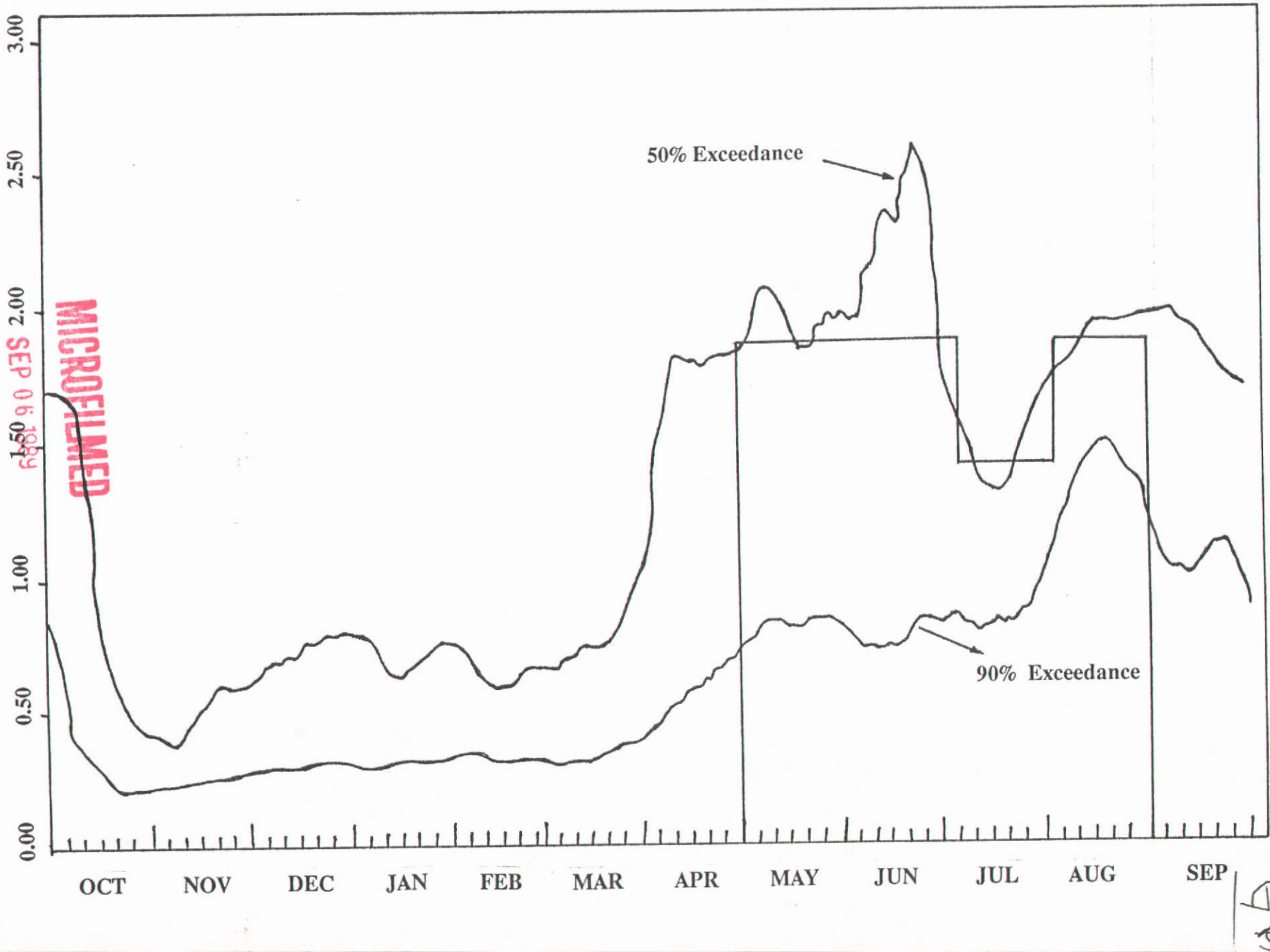
12

NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER NR BANKS
STATION: 13246000 MSF NO. 65 - 12822 + 12839 PERIOD: 1950 THRU 1986

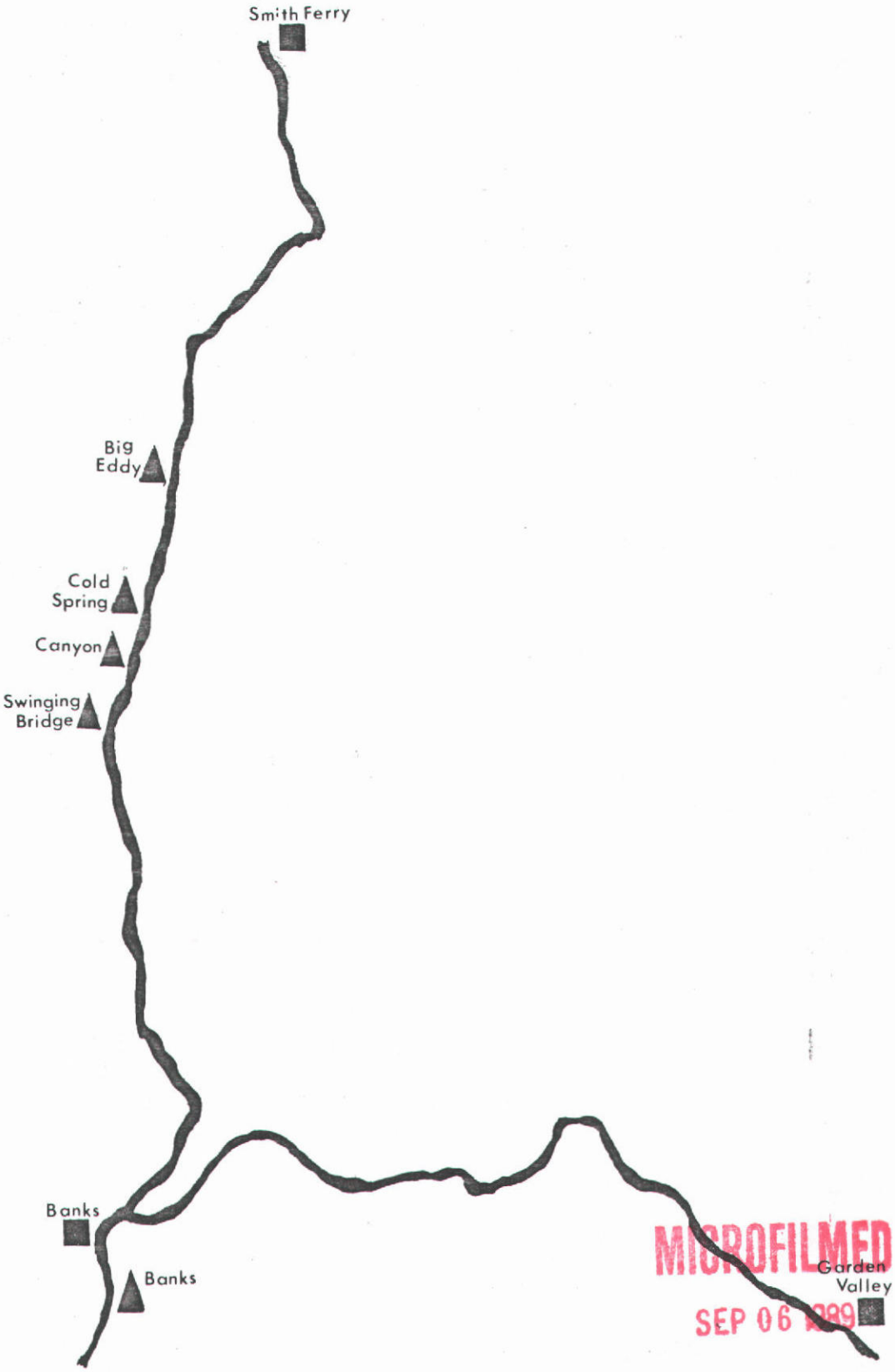


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SEP 06 1988

NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER NR BANKS
STATION: 13246000 MSF NO. 65-12840 PERIOD: 1950 THRU 1986

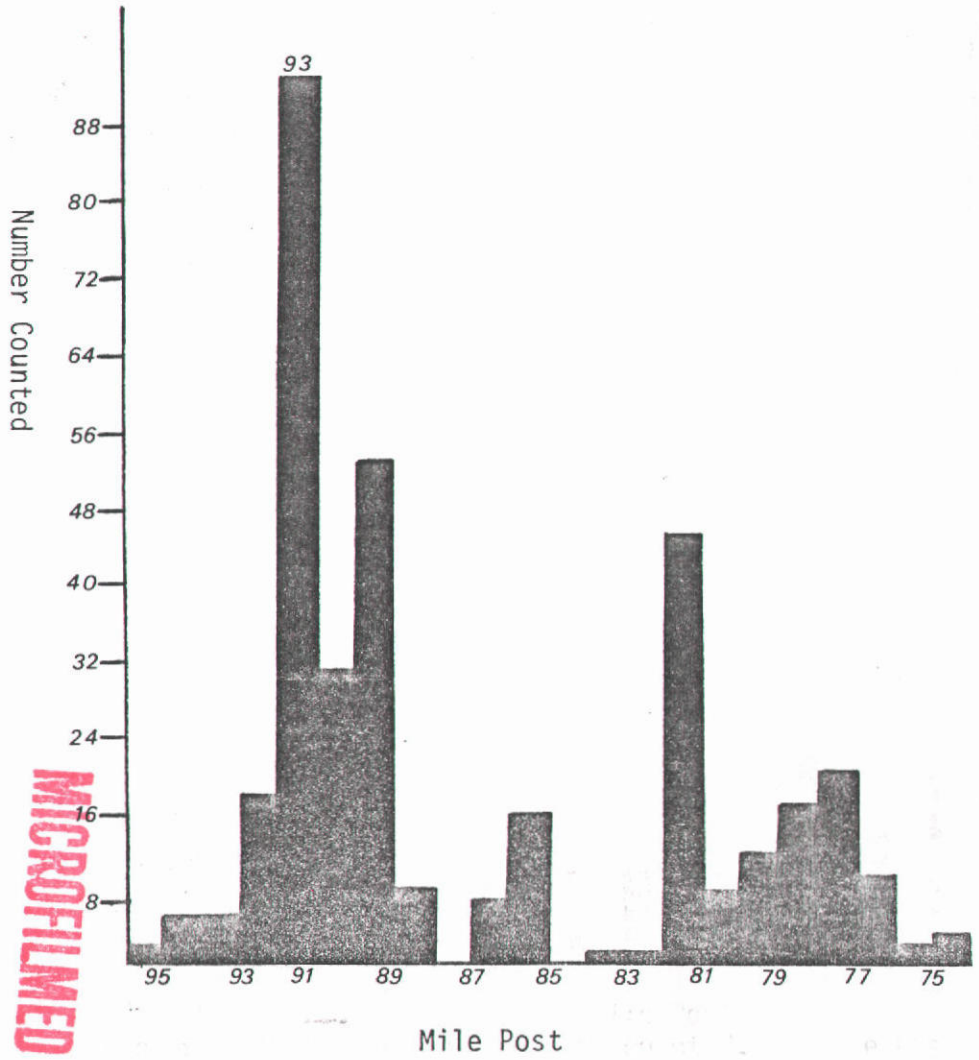


MICROFILMED SEP 06 1989



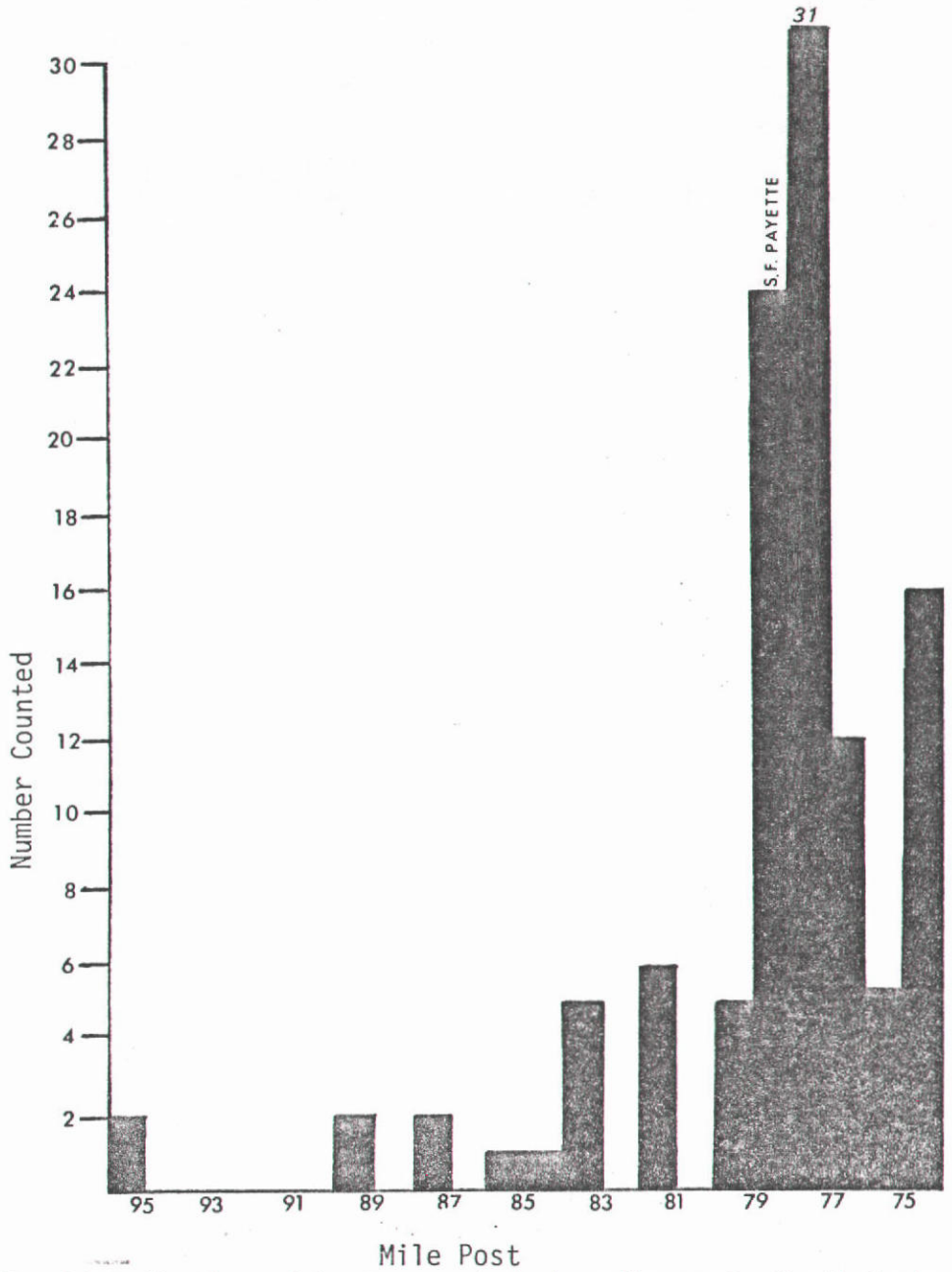
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Figure 1. Map of study area; North Fork of the Payette River, mile post 96 to mile post 74; South Fork of the Payette River, Alder Creek Bridge to its mouth.



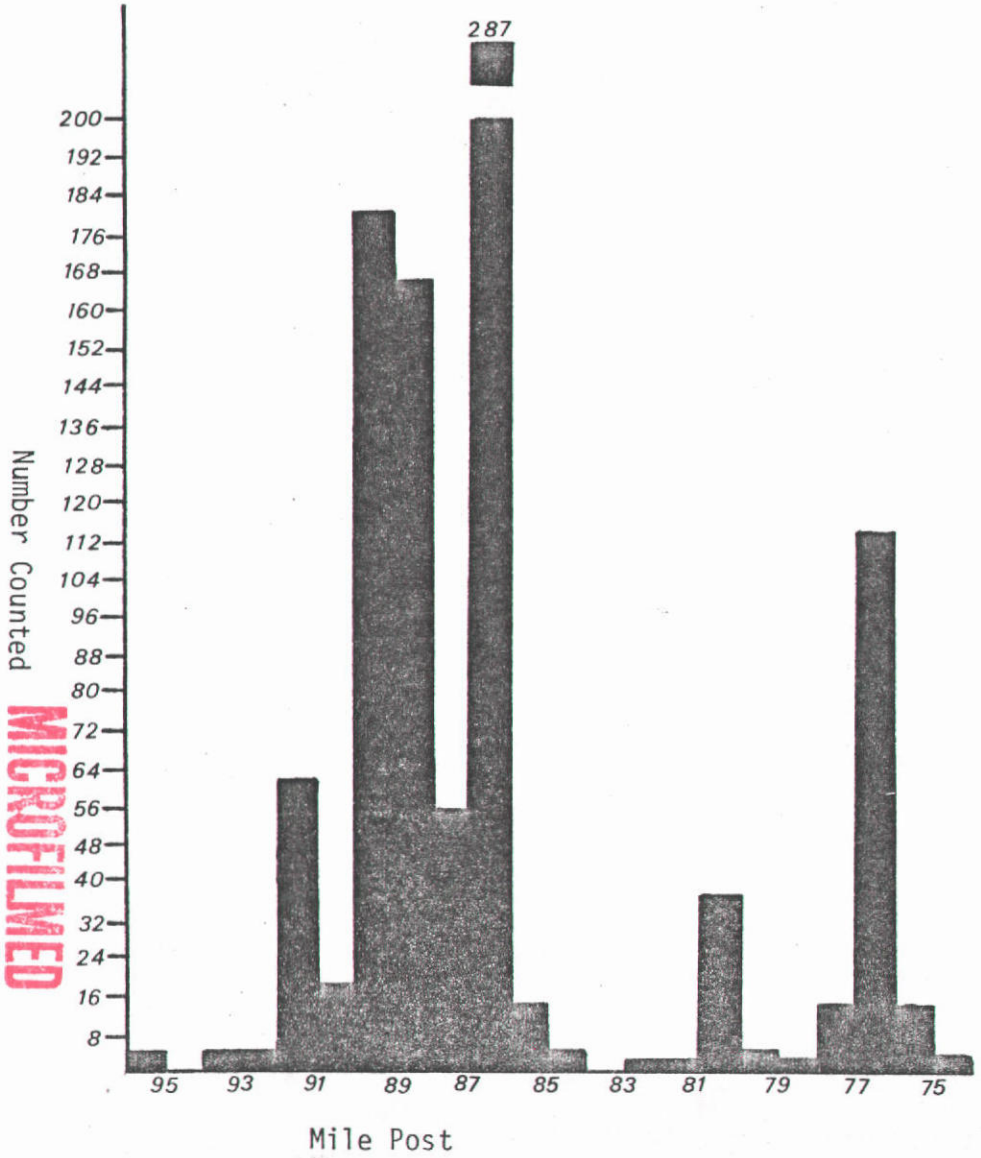
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Figure 2. Distribution of anglers counted by mile post, North Fork of the Payette River, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.



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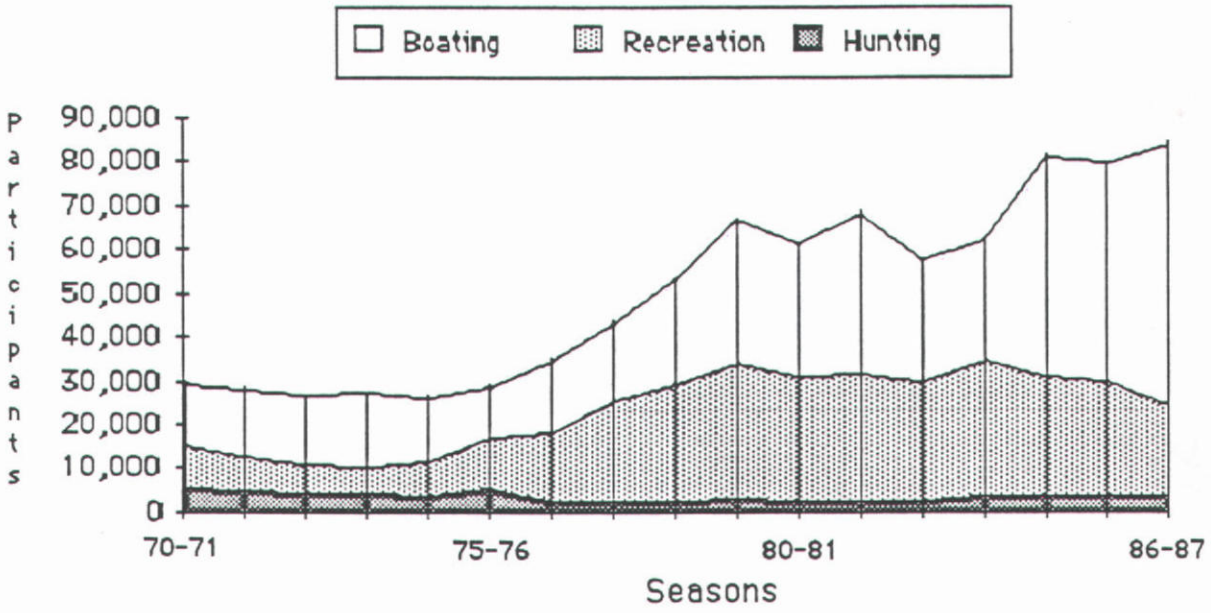
Figure 3. Distribution of boats counted, by mile post, North Fork of the Payette River, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.



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Figure 4. Distribution of "others" counted, by mile post, North Fork of the Payette River, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

CHART 1
CLIENT PARTICIPATION



Total client participation grew at an average rate of 6.8 percent from the 1970-71 season through the 1986-87 season. During the period spanning the 1970-71 through the 1983-84 seasons, participation grew at an average rate of 6.0 percent per year. Since the 1983-84 season, the average annual rate of growth has accelerated to 10.4 percent per year.

Activities within the Boating category have consistently remained the most popular among clients. Overall, boating activities have had an average increase in client participation of 9.6 percent per year. Only during the 1982-83 and 1983-84 seasons have boating activities experienced negative participation growth. During the 1986-87 season, 59,469 clients participated in boating activities.

Activities within the Recreation category have had average growth of about 4.4 percent per year in client participants. From the 1970-71 season to the 1979-80 season, the average annual rate of growth was a rapid 13 percent. Participation remained relatively stable for the next three years until the 1983-84 season and then it declined. The 1986-87 season is the third consecutive year of negative participation growth within this activity category. Over 20,500 clients were served by outfitters providing experiences in the Recreation activity category during the 1986-87 season. (In an attempt to exclude potential overlaps among activity categories, fishing has been excluded from the Recreation category.)

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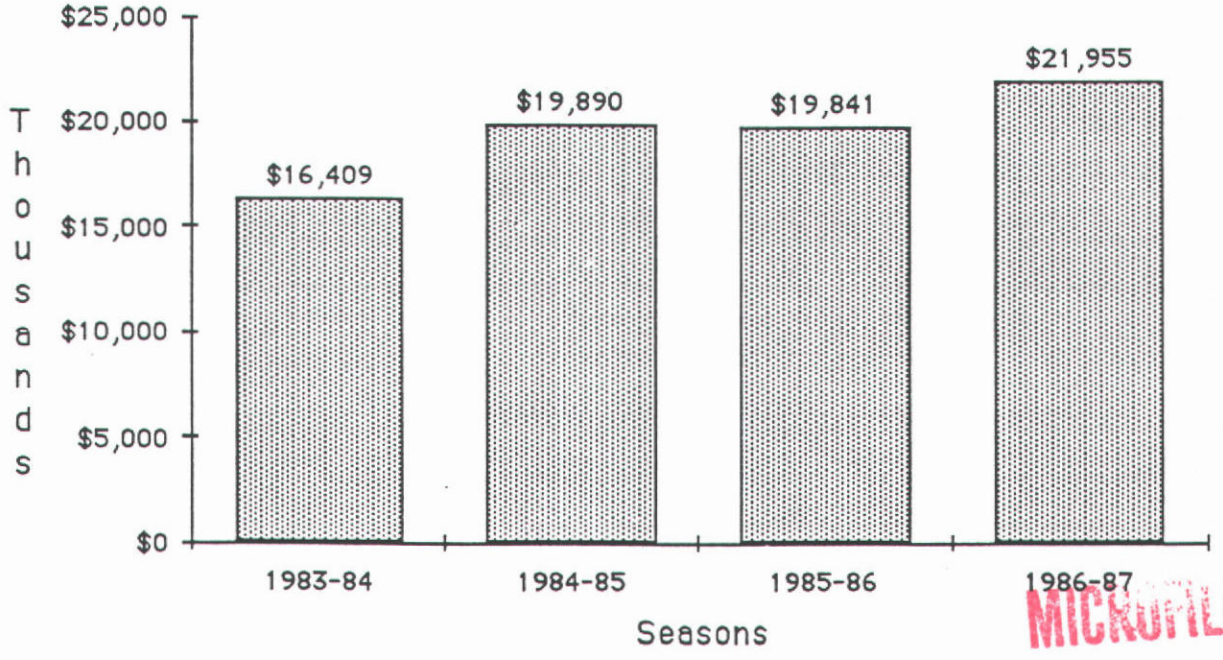
tourist type spending attributable to non-destination outfitting client participants, i.e. participants in activities lasting one day or less. If data regarding these types of expenditures were available and incorporated into the econometric model, both estimated gross expenditures and other financial data presented in this report would be higher.

TABLE 2
ESTIMATED GROSS EXPENDITURES MADE DURING THE 1986-87 SEASON

	Expenditure Category	Expenditures
	Client Fees	$15,725,014
	Licenses (hunting and fishing)	1,275,381
Tourist Spending	Travel Expenditures within State	1,321,429
Tourist Spending	Lodging	1,085,717
Tourist Spending	Restaurants	1,073,566
Tourist Spending	Supplies	448,588
Tourist Spending	Groceries	286,137
Tourist Spending	Miscellaneous Retail	339,556
Tourist Spending	Taxidermy and Meat Packing	400,402
	TOTAL ESTIMATED GROSS EXPENDITURES	$21,955,790

Chart 2 depicts total estimated gross expenditures generated from activities conducted during the 1983-84 season through the 1986-87 season.

CHART 2
ESTIMATED GROSS EXPENDITURES PER SEASON: 1983-84 THROUGH 1986-87

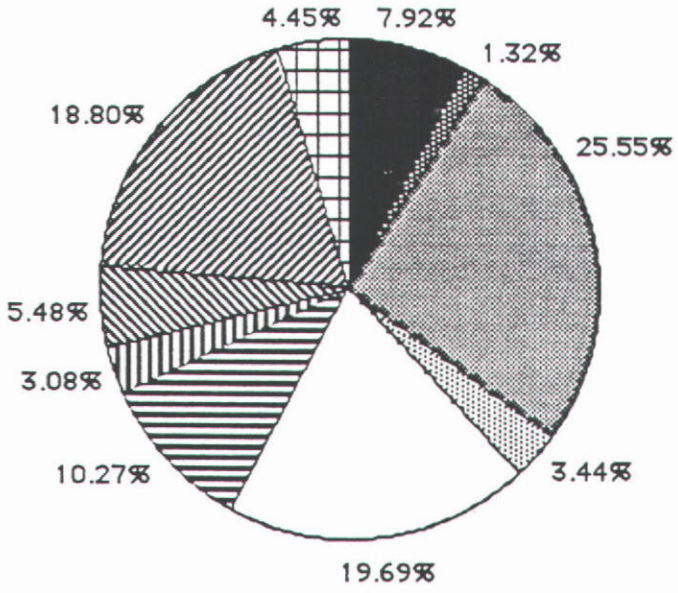


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Expenditures Made by Outfitters

Outfitters make a variety of expenditures with the revenues they collect from their clients. Excluding payments to State and Federal agencies, an estimated 75 percent of all revenues collected from clients remain in the Idaho economy. Refer to Chart 3 for a representation of outfitter net income and expenditures resulting from activities conducted during the 1986-87 season.

CHART 3
OUTFITTER NET INCOME AND EXPENDITURES FROM ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED DURING THE 1986-87 OUTFITTING SEASON



Expenditure Category	Expenditures	Percent of Total
Outside Services	$1,245,686	7.92%
User Fees	$ 207,303	1.32%
Equipment	$4,017,689	25.55%
State & Federal Taxes	$ 541,279	3.44%
Wages	$3,096,592	19.69%
Client/Guide Food	$1,614,961	10.27%
Animal Food	$ 483,912	3.08%
Advertising	$ 861,094	5.48%
Other	$2,957,021	18.80%
Net Income	$ 699,383	4.45%
TOTALS	$15,724,920	100.00%

Direct Expenditures

Of the $21,955,790 in gross expenditures generated from activities conducted during the 1986-87 season (see Table 2), an estimated $3,786,382 flowed out of the state in the form of outfitter expenditures and non-resident employee savings. The remaining $18,169,408 stayed within the state in the form of direct spending by clients, outfitters and their employees. Refer to Table 3 for a breakdown of direct spending from the 1986-87 season classified by activity category. For simplicity, client expenditures for fishing licenses have been grouped into the Boating activity category.

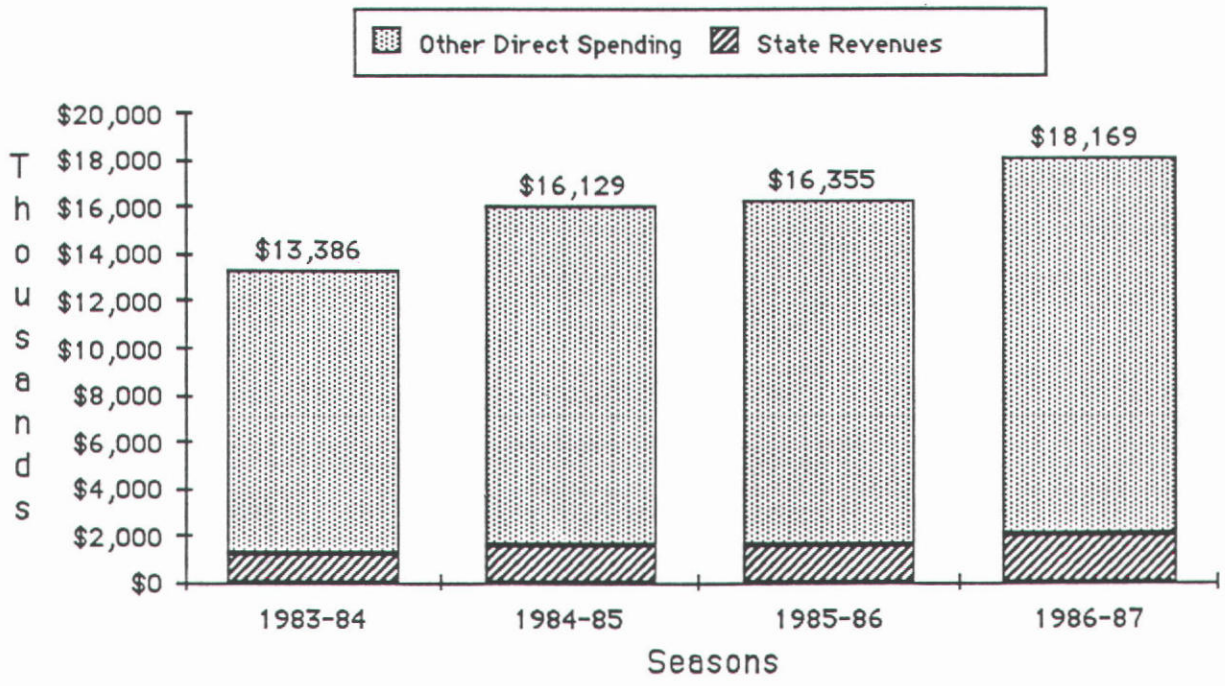
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TABLE 3
DIRECT SPENDING WITHIN THE STATE FROM ACTIVITIES
CONDUCTED DURING THE 1986-87 OUTFITTING SEASON

Activity Category	Direct Spending
Boating	$8,753,590
Hunting	7,468,128
Recreation	1,947,690
TOTAL	$18,169,408

Of the direct spending depicted above about ten percent, or $2,146,719, in state revenue was collected in the form of taxes, user fees, and licenses. Refer to Chart 4 for a graphic representation of estimated direct spending within Idaho from the 1983-84 through the 1986-87 seasons.

CHART 4
DIRECT SPENDING IN IDAHO: 1983-84 SEASON THROUGH
THE 1986-87 SEASON

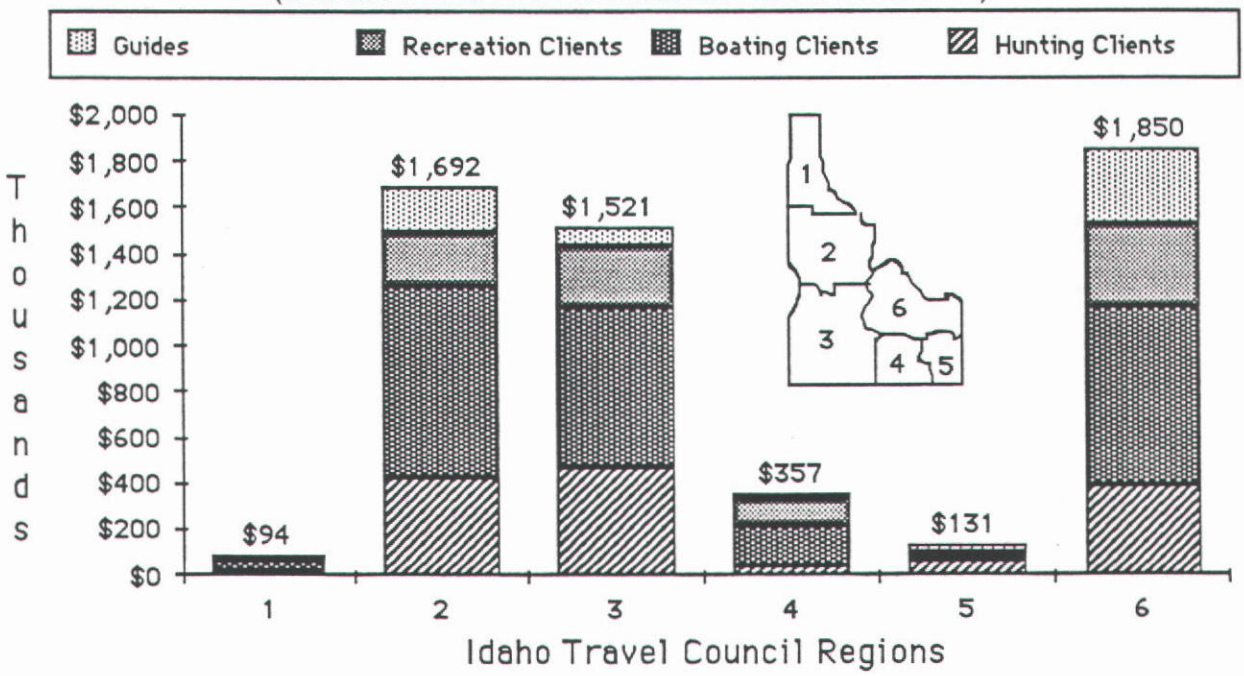


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Regional Distribution of Expenditures

Idaho Travel Council regions are used to describe regional spending characteristics of guides and clients for tourist type expenditures (lodging, restaurants, supplies, etc.). Refer to Chart 5 for a graphic representation of these expenditures (client fees and expenditures for licenses have been excluded). Refer to the appendix for a description of each region.

CHART 5
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES: GUIDES AND CLIENTS
(CLIENT FEES AND LICENSES NOT INCLUDED)



Financial Impacts from the Outfitting Industry

To estimate the aggregate financial impact of outfitting and guiding on the Idaho economy, secondary economic impacts within Idaho must be calculated. These secondary impacts are the additional economic activity that is stimulated by direct spending within the state. To quantify these secondary impacts a gross revenue multiplier of 2.5 is appropriate. Application of the gross revenue multiplier to 1986-87 estimated direct instate spending of $18,169,408 yields an estimated aggregate financial impact of $45,423,520 within Idaho for that season. In other words, direct spending during the 1986-87 season stimulated an estimated $27,254,112 in additional economic activity within the state. Refer to Table 5 for a breakdown of the aggregate financial impacts generated by activities conducted within each activity category during the 1986-87 season.

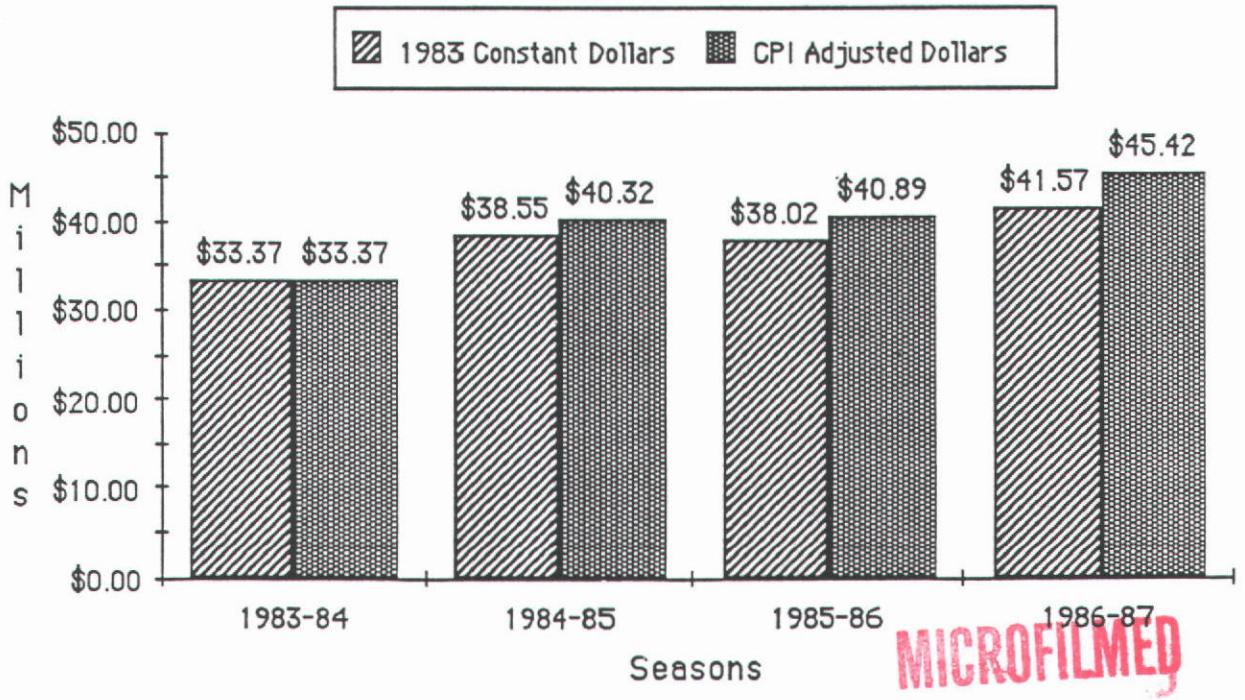
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TABLE 4
FINANCIAL IMPACTS GENERATED DURING THE 1986-87 OUTFITTING SEASON

Activity Category	Direct Spending	x	Gross Revenue Multiplier	=	Financial Impact
Boating	$8,753,590		2.5		$21,883,975
Hunting	7,468,128		2.5		18,670,320
Recreation	1,947,690		2.5		4,869,225
TOTALS	$18,169,408				$45,423,520

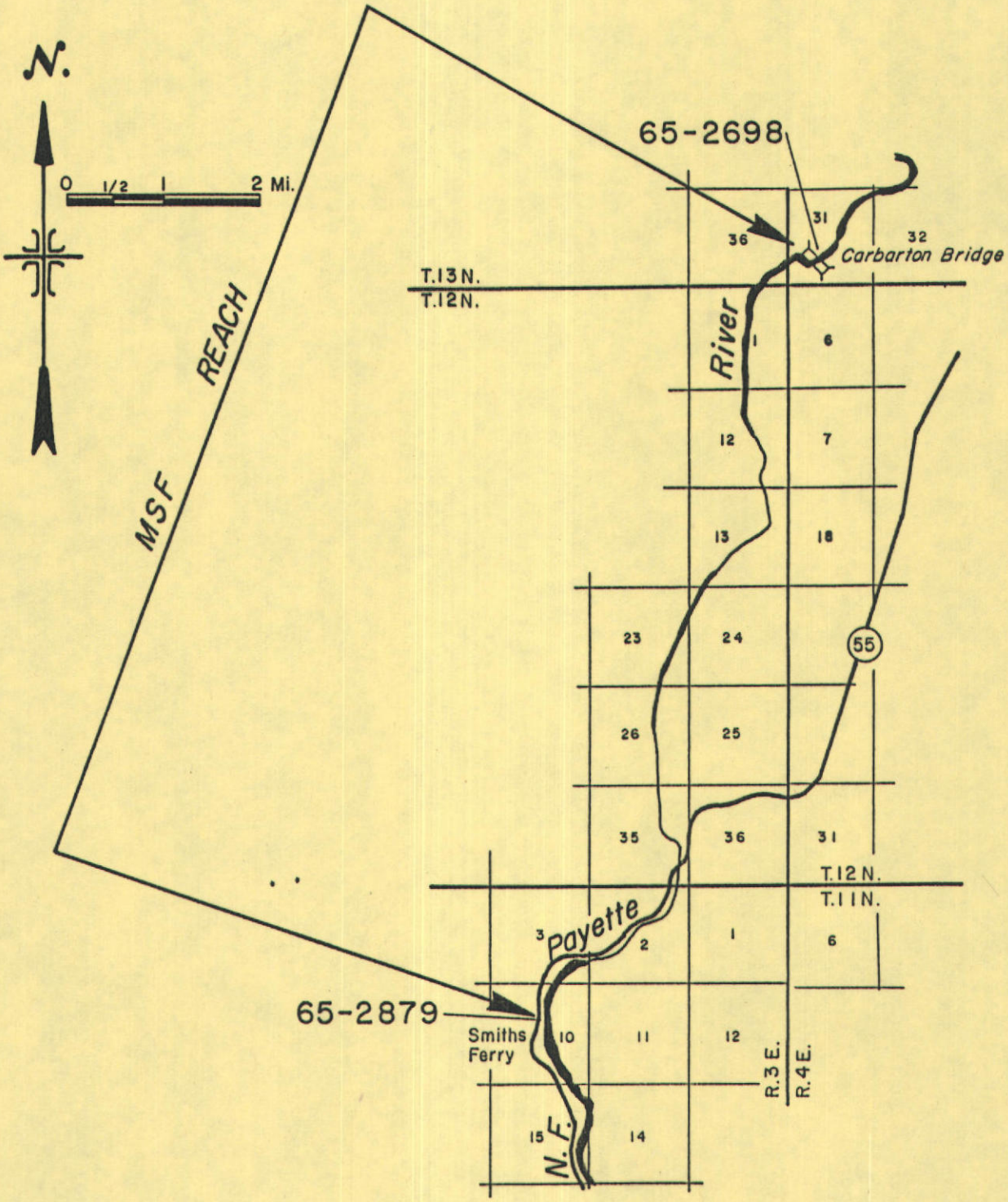
The total financial impact reported above represents the financial impact of the industry as measured in 1986 dollars, i.e. according to the average purchasing power of a dollar during 1986. Table 6 presents the financial impacts from the industry, for four consecutive seasons, in terms of constant 1983 dollars as well as dollars adjusted for inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI Index) for urban wage earners. The chart demonstrates that the industry is enjoying real growth, not just growth due to inflation.

CHART 6
FINANCIAL IMPACTS GENERATED BY THE INDUSTRY ON THE IDAHO ECONOMY:
1983 CONSTANT DOLLARS AND CPI ADJUSTED DOLLARS



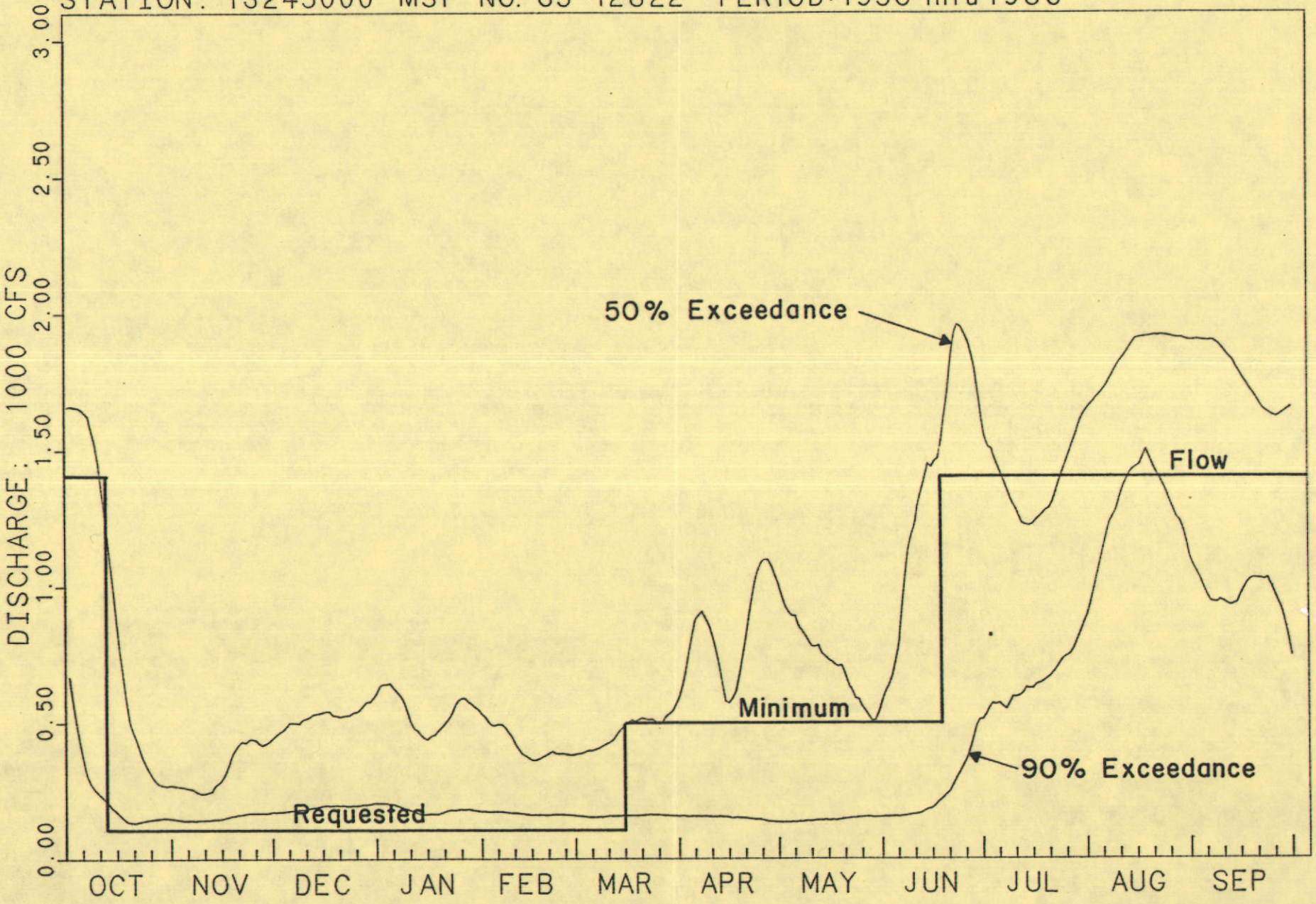
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SEP 06 1989

MSF NO. 65-12822
N.F. PAYETTE RIVER



NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER AT CASCADE

STATION: 13245000 MSF NO. 65-12822 PERIOD: 1950 thru 1986



State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources

WATER RIGHT LICENSE

WATER RIGHT NO. 65-12822

Priority: December 17, 1987 Minimum Instream Flow: 1400.00 CFS

This is to certify, that STATE OF IDAHO
IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
STATEHOUSE
BOISE ID 83720 has complied with the terms and conditions of the permit, issued pursuant to Application for Permit dated December 17, 1987; and has submitted Proof of Beneficial Use on March 22, 1991. A minimum stream flow in

PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK tributary to **PAYETTE RIVER**

has been established as follows:

BENEFICIAL USE	PERIOD OF USE	RATE
MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW	06/18 to 10/12	1400.00 CFS
MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW	10/13 to 03/15	106.00 CFS
MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW	03/16 to 06/17	500.00 CFS

LOCATION OF MINIMUM STREAM FLOW REACH:

Beginning of Stream Flow Reach Lot 11(NESW), Sec. 31, Township 13N, Range 04E
End of Stream Flow Reach SWNE , Sec. 10, Township 11N, Range 03E
VALLEY County

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND REMARKS

1. Use of water under this right shall be non-consumptive.
2. This minimum streamflow is subject and subordinate to future appropriations of water from the North Fork of the Payette River and its tributaries for municipal and domestic purposes within the minimum flow watershed.
3. Use of water under this right shall recognize and allow the continued beneficial diversion of water for irrigation or other purposes under any prior existing water right established by diversion and application to beneficial use or by an application, permit, or license on file or issued by the Director under the provisions of Chapter 2, Title 42, Idaho Code, with a priority date earlier than 12/17/1987.
4. Upon a future finding and order of the Director that gauging stations are required to maintain the approved minimum flows on the North Fork of the Payette River, such measuring devices shall be permanently installed and maintained as specified by the Director.

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1995

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources

WATER RIGHT LICENSE

WATER RIGHT NO. 65-12822

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND REMARKS

5. The Director retains jurisdiction, as described below, to review and amend any and all parameters of this right. The Board, upon receiving a request, or upon its own initiative, may petition the Director for an amendment to the right. The petition must set forth any significant change in circumstances and evidence of the public interest supporting the proposed amendment. The Director will notify the general public and specific persons or known interested parties of the proposed change, and conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the right should be amended in the public interest. The burden of proof at the hearing shall be upon the persons or parties seeking the amendment to establish that the amendment of the right would be in the public interest.
6. This minimum stream flow is for recreation and aesthetic uses and fish habitat maintenance.
7. This minimum stream flow begins at a point where the Cabarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork of the Payette River in Lot 11 (NESW), S31, T13N, R4E and ends approximately 10 miles downstream at a point near the town of Smiths Ferry in the SWNE, S10, T11N, R3E.

This license is issued pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-219, Idaho Code. Witness the seal and signature of the Director, affixed at Boise, this 23rd day of SEPTEMBER, 1985.

Acting for KARL J. DREHER, Director

0015

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1301 North Orchard Street, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720 - (208) 327-7900

CECIL D. ANDRUS
GOVERNOR
R. KEITH HIGGINSON
DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1989
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

July 20, 1989

Dear Interested Party:

RE: Application for Permit Nos. 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840

Enclosed is a copy of the approved Application for Permit Nos. 65-12822 and 65-12840 along with a copy of the Final Memorandum Decision and Order. Also enclosed is a copy of the Application for Permit No. 65-12839. Please note the conditions of approval as set forth in the Final Memorandum Decision and Order.

Any person who does not agree with the decision of the department may request a rehearing before the Director within 20 days, or may appeal directly to the district court within 30 days of the date the decision is mailed.

Sincerely,

L. Glen Saxton

L. GLEN SAXTON, Chief
Water Allocation Bureau

Enclosures

OCT 16 1995

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DEC 17 1987
Dept of Water Resources

Form 202
6/86

Ident No. 65-12822

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

To appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho

1. Name of applicant Idaho Water Resource Board Phone 334-7900

   Post office address Statehouse Mail, Boise, ID 83720

2. Source of water supply North Fork Payette River which is a tributary of the Payette River

3. Location of ~~point of diversion~~ msf reach is from the Cabarton Road Bridge ____ ¼ of ____ ¼ of ~~SW~~ Lot 11 (NE ¼ SW ¼) ¼, Govt. Lot ____ G.S. 1/8/88

   Sec. 31 Township 13N Range 4E B.M. Valley County; ~~additional points of diversion if any~~: to SW1/4 NE1/4, S.10, T11N, ~~R4E~~ R3E G.S. 1/8/88, Valley County, Idaho

4. Water will be used for the following purposes:

   Amount 1400cfs (cfs or acre-feet per annum) for recreational aid aesthetic purposes from June 18 to Oct. 12 (both dates inclusive)

   Amount 106 cfs (cfs or acre-feet per annum) for fishery maintenance purposes from Oct. 13 to March 15 (both dates inclusive)

   Amount 500 cfs (cfs or acre-feet per annum) for fish spawning & egg incubation purposes from March 16 to June 17 (both dates inclusive)

   Amount ____ (cfs or acre-feet per annum) for ____ purposes from ____ to ____ (both dates inclusive)

5. Total quantity to be appropriated is (a) ____ cubic feet per second and/or (b) ____ acre feet per annum

6. Proposed diverting works.

   a. Description of ditches, flumes, pumps, headgates, etc No diversion; flow is to be used instream

   b. Height of storage dam NA feet; active reservoir capacity ____ acre-feet; total reservoir capacity ____ acre-feet; period of year when water will be diverted to storage ____ to ____ inclusive.

   c Proposed well diameter is NA inches; proposed depth of well is ____ feet.

   d. Is ground water with a temperature of greater than 90°F being sought? NA

7. Time required for the completion of the works and application of the water to the proposed beneficial use is NA years (*minimum 1 year*).

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8. Description of proposed uses (*if irrigation only, go to item 9*):

a. Hydropower; show total feet of head and proposed capacity in KW. _____

b Stockwatering; list number and kind of livestock. _____

c. Municipal; show name of municipality. _____

d Domestic; show number of households. _____

e. Other; describe fully. recreation and aesthetics and fish habitat maintenance.

9. Description of place of use:

a. If water is for irrigation, *indicate acreage in each* subdivision in the tabulation below.

b. If water is used for other purposes, place a symbol of the use (*example· D for Domestic*) in the corresponding place of use below See instructions for standard symbols

TWP	RANGE	SEC.	NE¼				NW¼				SW¼				SE¼				TOTALS
			NE¼	NW¼	SW¼	SE¼	NE¼	NW¼	SW¼	SE¼	NE¼	NW¼	SW¼	SE¼	NE¼	NW¼	SW¼	SE¼	
13N	4E	31									X	X	X	X					
13N	3E	36													X	X	X	X	
12N	3E	1		X	X											X	X		
12N	3E	12		X	X											X	X		
12N	3E	13	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X		X			
12N	3E	24							X	X									
12N	3E	23				X					X	X	X	X					
12N	3E	26		X	X											X	X		
12N	3E	35		X	X										X			X	
11N	3E	2	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X					
11N	3E	3													X	X	X	X	
11N	3E	10		X	X														

10. Describe any other water rights used for the same purposes as described above. NONE

11. a. Who owns the property at the point of *diversion?* Valley County Road Dept.

b. Who owns the land to be irrigated or place of use? N/A

c. If the property is owned by a person other than the applicant, describe the arrangement enabling the applicant to make this filing N/A

12. Remarks _____

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Form 202
Supplemental

ATTACHMENT TO APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

TO APPROPRIATE A MINIMUM STREAM FLOW

11. **Provide evidence that the appropriation will not interfere with any vested water right, permit, or water right application of earlier date of priority.**

This application will be subject to all senior permits and subject to the existing operational procedures of Cascade Reservoir by the Bureau of Reclamation.

12. **Provide evidence to show that the appropriation would be in the public interest as opposed to private interest.**

This section of the North Fork of the Payette River is heavily used for recreational floating and supports a year long fishery for rainbow trout and mountain white fish.

13. **Provide evidence or justification that the appropriation is necessary for the purposes shown in Item 4.**

Recreational floating and fish habitat maintenance are both dependent upon adequate instream flows. Camping, scenic appreciation and other recreational activities occurring in the river corridor also require adequate instream flows.

14. **Provide evidence that the minimum flow or lake level is minimum and not the ideal or most desirable flow or lake level.**

Interviews with both commercial and private floaters indicates an optimal recreation flow of around 2500 cfs and a minimum flow of 1400 cfs. For maintenance of a fishery, the ideal flow would be a bankful discharge. Mean monthly flow data from gage #13245000 indicates the requested flow is much less than the mean discharges for the period of record.

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15. **Provide evidence that the flow or lake level requested is capable of being maintained as evidenced by records of stream flows and water levels.**

Records of IDWR indicate that 1400 cfs is available more than 50% of the time from June 18 to October 12. Fishery flows from October 13 to June 17 are exceeded between 50% and 99% of the time except a few days in March, April, and May. We request flows released by the operation of Cascade Dam, if less than the requested flow, be the minimum during those periods.

16. **Describe the location of existing gaging stations that can be used in the administration of this appropriation.**

Gage #13245000 at Cascade Dam. Records available from 1961 - present.

17. **Do you intend to install additional gaging stations? Describe the location.**

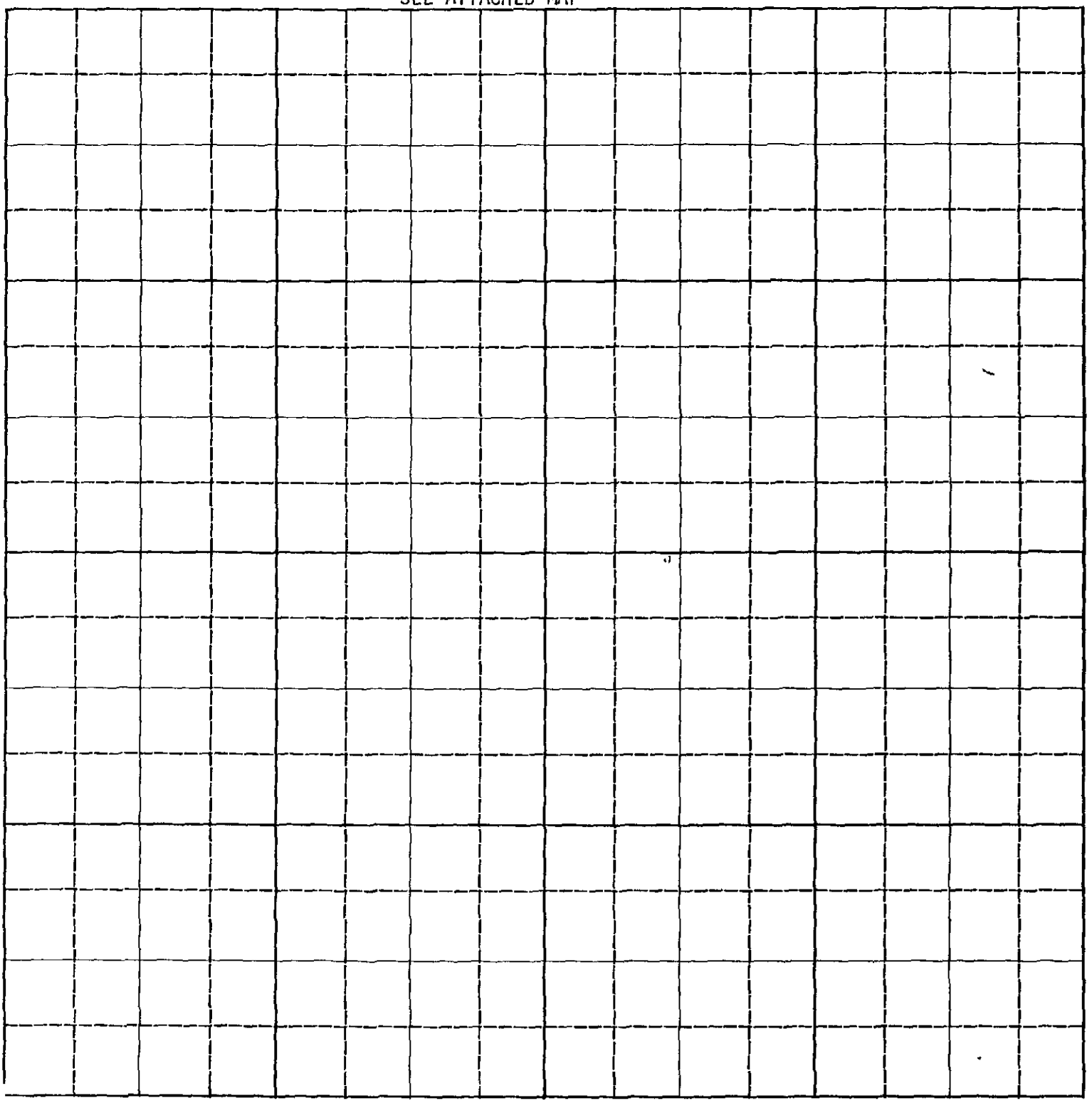
Not unless directed to do so by IDWR.

18. **List any additional remarks related to this minimum stream flow application.**

Recreational use of this section of the North Fork Payette, both for floating and for fishing, is increasing rapidly. The North Fork is nationally recognized as a whitewater stream and draws expert kayakers, float boaters and canoeists from across the nation. The river from Cabarton to Smith's Ferry is being considered by the Idaho Department of Fish & Game for trophy trout status in its five year management plan, increasing the value of a minimum stream flow designation.

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13. Map of proposed project show clearly the proposed point of diversion, place of use, section number, township and range number. SEE ATTACHED MAP



Scale 2 inches equal 1 mile

BE IT KNOWN that the undersigned hereby makes application for permit to appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho as herein set forth.

FILMED

OCT 16 1995

(Applicant)

Chairman, Idaho Water Resource Board

Received by KJ Date 12-17-87 Time 12:34 Preliminary check by _____

Fee $ _____ Receipted by _____ # _____ Date _____

Publication prepared by sent in SP Date 3/2/88 Published in Idaho Statesman ✓ Star News ✓ The Advocate ✓ Emmett Messenger-Index

Publication approved SP Date _____

3/25 called Emmett Index they (Sam) said send copy.

ACTION OF THE DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

This is to certify that I have examined Application for Permit to appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho No. 65-12822, and said application is hereby APPROVED.

1. Approval of said application is subject to the following limitations and conditions:

   a. SUBJECT TO ALL PRIOR WATER RIGHTS

   b. Proof of construction of works and application of water to beneficial use shall be submitted on or before May 1, 19 91

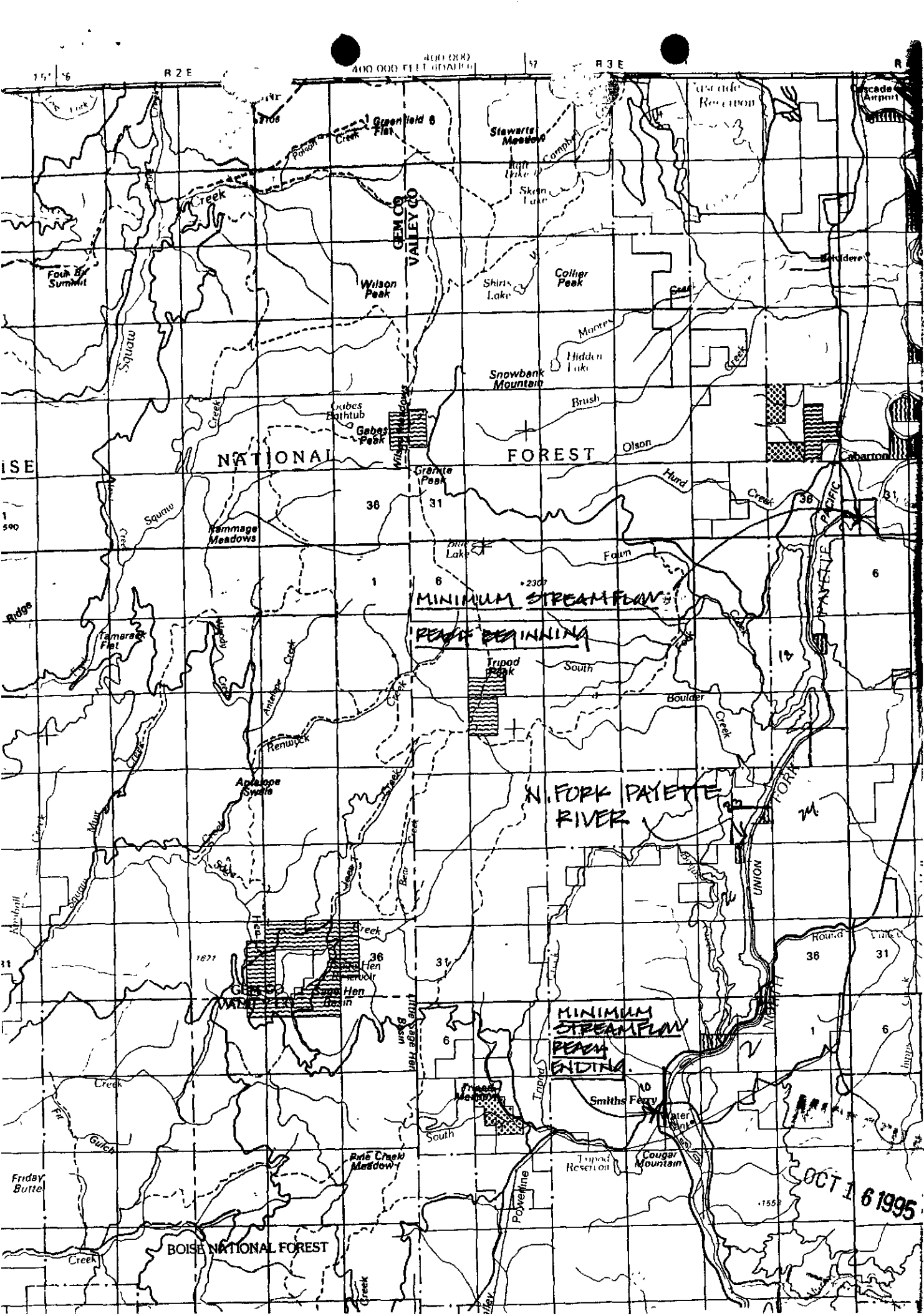
   c. The rate of diversion, if water is to be used for irrigation under this permit, when combined with all other water rights for the same land shall not exceed 0 02 cubic feet per second for each acre of land.

   d. The water right acquired under this permit if for hydropower purposes shall be junior and subordinate to all rights to the use of water, other than hydropower, within the State of Idaho that are initiated later in time than the priority of this permit and shall not give rise to any right or claim against any future rights to the use of water, other than hydropower, within the State of Idaho initiated later in time than the priority of this permit.

   e. Other: Pursuant to Memorandum Decision and Order

R. KEITH HIGGINSON, Director
Department of Water Resources

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MINIMUM STREAMFLOW
PEACE BEGINNING
N. FORK PAYETTE RIVER
MINIMUM STREAMFLOW
PEACE ENDING.
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BOISE NATIONAL FOREST
NATIONAL FOREST
GEM CO VALLEY CO
Wilson Peak
Granite Peak
Snowbank Mountain
Collier Peak
Tripod Peak
Cougar Mountain
Smiths Ferry
Cascade Reservoir
Cascade Airport
Stewarts Meadow
Greenfield & Flat
Four By Summit
Gebes Bathtub
Gebes Peak
Shirts Lake
Hidden Lake
Tamarack Flat
Rammage Meadows
Antelope Swale
Friday Butte
Pole Creek Meadows
Tripod Reservoir
Cabarton
Round Valley
Water Tank
Powerline
PACIFIC
UNION
NORTH FORK

BEFORE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

STATE OF IDAHO

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMIT NOS. 65-12822, 65-12839 AND 65-12840 (NORTH FORK, PAYETTE RIVER) TO ESTABLISH A MINIMUM STREAMFLOW IN THE NAME OF THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD	MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER

On November 30, 1988, the Idaho Department of Water Resources (Department) conducted a hearing on three applications for permit to appropriate water, numbered in the Department records as 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840. The applications seek establishment of minimum streamflows in the North Fork of the Payette River, beginning at the Cabarton Bridge, located in Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in Boise County. The applications were filed by the Idaho Water Resource Board (Board) pursuant to chapter 15, title 42, Idaho Code.

Notice of a hearing for consideration of the proposed minimum streamflows was published statewide on November 3 and November 10, 1988, in the Idaho Statesman, Boise; *Times-News*, Twin Falls; Post-Register, Idaho Falls; and Lewiston Morning Tribune, Lewiston. Notice was also published on November 2 and 9, 1988, in the Advocate, Cascade, and the Central Idaho Valley Star News, McCall.

Parties appearing in a formal capacity at the hearing included the Board, Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation

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(Parks and Recreation), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (Fish and Game), Noble Ditch Co., Ltd., E.M. Wood, Gem Irrigation District and Western Power Inc. Other individuals and representatives of organizations also appeared and presented their views and comments as public witnesses.

After the close of the hearing, the record remained open until December 9, 1988 for the submittal of additional written comments.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Vital information regarding the three minimum streamflow applications is summarized below:

Application for permit no. 65-12822

Filing date:	December 17, 1987
Rate of flow:	1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12; 106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15; 500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17.
Location:	Beginning at the Cabarton Road Bridge in Lot 11 (NE 1/4 SW1/4), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M., Valley County, and extending approximately 10 miles downstream to the SW1/4 NE1/4, Section 10, T11N, R3E, B.M., near Smiths Ferry, Valley County.
Purpose:	Recreation, aesthetics, and fisheries maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Application for permit no. 65-12839

Filing date:	April 5, 1988
Rate of flow:	294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15; 100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17.
Location:	Beginning at the Cabarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4 SW1/4) Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M., and extending approximately 10 miles downstream to the

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SW1/4 NE1/4, Section 10, T11N, R3E, B.M., near Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

Purpose: Aesthetics, recreation, and fisheries maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Application for permit no. 65-12840

Filing date: April 5, 1988

Rate of flow: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30; 1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31; 1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01.

Location: The proposed minimum streamflow reach begins at the terminus of the minimum streamflow reaches proposed by application nos. 65-12822 and 65-12839 in the SW1/4 NE1/4, Section 10, T11N, R3E, B.M., near Smiths Ferry, Valley County. It extends approximately 17 miles downstream to the SE1/4 SE1/4, Section 29, T9N, R3E, B.M., near Banks, Boise County.

Purpose: Recreation and aesthetics.

2. Applications nos. 65-12822 and 65-12839 propose a combined minimum streamflow from Cabarton Bridge to Smiths Ferry of 400 cfs from October 13 through March 15, 600 cfs from March 16 through June 17, and 1400 cfs from June 18 through October 12.

3. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) maintains a gauging station below Cascade Reservoir and another gauging station approximately three miles upstream from Banks. The Banks gauging station is located within the Smiths Ferry to Banks reach (lower reach). Data gathered at the Banks gauging station is representative of flows in the lower reach.

4. The Cascade gauge is located upstream from the Cabarton to Smiths Ferry reach (upper reach). The Banks gauge is located downstream of the upper reach. A substantial drainage area

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drains to the North Fork of the Payette River below the Cascade gauge and into the upper reach. In contrast the drainage area between Smiths Ferry and the Banks is smaller and contributes very little additional flow to the North Fork of the Payette. Data gathered at the Banks gauging station more accurately represents flows in the upper reach than the data gathered at the Cascade gauging station.

5. IDWR Exhibit Nos. I-C and I-E depicts the 50% exceedence curve for flows measured at the Banks gauging station. The requested minimum streamflows are also superimposed on the exhibits.

6. Recorded data from the Banks gauging station show that the combined minimum streamflows sought in the upper reach are available at least 50% of the time except during a brief period in the middle of July.

7. Recorded data from the Banks gauging station shows that the minimum streamflows in the lower reach can be maintained approximately 50% of the time.

8. Modeling of the relationship between streamflows and fish habitat performed by Fish and Game in the upper reach concludes that a flow rate of 106 cfs from October 13 through March 15, and 500 cfs from March 16 through June 17 are the streamflows at which any further incremental reduction will cause a significant reduction in fish habitat, including spawning and egg incubation.

9. The upper reach is a high quality fishery which produces large wild rainbow trout. In the McCall Diversion (the northern

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part of the Fish and Game region number 3) the upper reach is one of the few streams which offers anglers the chance to catch large wild trout with high frequency (1.6 fish per hour).

10. Only limited technical data were submitted regarding the increased minimum streamflow sought by application for permit no. 65-12839 in the upper reach for fish habitat, recreation and aesthetics. Witnesses presented some general information regarding the need for higher flows during the winter time, but further technical studies are necessary for approval of the additional flows sought by application no. 65-12839.

11. Parks and Recreation surveyed users of the North Fork of the Payette River to determine minimum streamflow levels for recreational use, primarily boating.

12. Approximately 20 people were asked to estimate the minimum floatable streamflow on the upper reach for recreation, aesthetics and safety. A flow of 1400 cfs was chosen as an approximate average of the responses.

13. Approximately 6 people were asked to estimate the minimum water level for boating, primarily kayaking, in the lower reach. A flow of 1800 cfs was chosen as an approximate average of the responses.

14. Western Power questioned the adequacy of the surveys and asked that additional studies be conducted to determine the minimum recreational flows.

15. Many public interest witnesses testified about individual boating experience on the North Fork of the Payette River in both the upper and lower reaches of minimum streamflow

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of 1400 cfs for the upper reach was standardly confirmed as a bare minimum for floating. Most boaters felt that more than 1400 cfs is necessary for optimum floating conditions.

16. Many public interest witnesses testified that 1800 cfs is a minimum streamflow for safe boating in the lower reach. Flows below 1800 cfs were deemed to be too low and dangerous because of rock exposure. Most floaters were leery about a flow rate of 1300 cfs, but conceded that water in excess of 1300 cfs might not be available at times.

17. The North Fork of the Payette River is used within the minimum streamflow reaches by recreational boaters, fishermen, tourists and campers. The use load on the river and adjacent riparian areas is increasing annually.

18. Highway 55, which parallels all the lower reach, and approximately half the upper reach, has been designated as a scenic highway. The highway was designated as a scenic highway primarily because of its superior aesthetic and scenic qualities.

19. Whitewater in the North Fork of the Payette River is the primary scenic and aesthetic resource that prompted designated of highway 55 as a scenic highway. Reduction of flows below traditional levels, as evidenced by the minimum flow application for recreational and aesthetic use particularly during the summer, when traffic is heaviest, would substantially reduce the aesthetic value of the river.

20. The river is used most heavily by recreationalists and scenic viewers during the summer period when daylight may be available for 16-18 hours of the 24 hour day.

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21. The minimum streamflow reaches are floated occasionally at night. In addition, campers, bathers, and waders rely on maintenance of flows after dark for use and aesthetic appreciation.

22. Communities and recreational developments within the hydrologic basin draining to the minimum flow reach on the North Fork of the Payette River need a source of water for future municipal and domestic purposes. Reservation of sufficient water from the North Fork of the Payette River and its tributaries for future municipal and domestic use within the minimum flow reach drainage is in the public interest.

23. Although public sentiment expressed at the hearing generally favored the minimum streamflow, concern was expressed regarding the future use of the water for both small domestic uses and large hydropower production. Applications and permits proposing diversion of water exist within the minimum streamflow reach as well as upstream from the minimum streamflow reaches on the North Fork Payette and in the tributaries. Most of the uses are small domestic, stockwater or irrigation uses. One application, however, filed by Western Power, Inc., proposes the diversion of 2200 cfs from the North Fork of the Payette River downstream from Smiths Ferry where the canyon narrows. The water would be conveyed by pipeline and would discharge to a hydropower plant located approximately at Banks. The hydropower filing, numbered 65-12779, was submitted to the department on August 11, 1986. Application no. 65-12779 is earlier in priority than any of the minimum streamflow filings.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Idaho Code § 42-1501 provides that streamflow preservation for the protection of fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, aesthetic beauty, navigation, and water quality when made pursuant to the minimum streamflow statutes, is in the public interest and is declared to be a beneficial use of such water.

2. Idaho Code § 42-1503 sets forth the criteria to be considered by the Department in reviewing an application for minimum streamflow:

> Upon the conclusion of the hearings and completion of any investigation conducted by the director, he shall enter his findings in writing approving the application in full, or in part, or upon conditions or rejecting said application. Approval of any such application must be based upon the findings that such appropriation of minimum streamflow:
>
> (a) will not interfere with any vested water right, permit, or water right application with priority of right date earlier than the date of receipt in the office of the director of a complete application for appropriation of minimum streamflow filed under the provisions of this act;
>
> (b) is in the public, as opposed to private, interest;
>
> (c) is necessary for the preservation of fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, aesthetic beauty, navigation, transportation, or water quality of the stream;
>
> (d) is the minimum flow or lake level and not the ideal or most desirable flow or lake level; and
>
> (e) is capable of being maintained as evidenced by records of streamflows and water levels and the existing or future establishment of necessary gauging stations and bench marks.

3. Any right to be acquired under this application is for

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instream nonconsumptive use and is subject to all vested water rights, permits, or water right applications having dates of priority earlier than the respective filing dates of the applications set forth in the findings of fact.

4. The requested minimum streamflows are capable of being maintained, except to the extent that possible approval of application no. 65-12779 could reduce available flows in the lower reach below the requested minimum streamflow.

5. The proposed minimum streamflow appropriations under application nos. 65-12822 and 65-12840 are necessary to preserve recreational and aesthetic values, and to protect fish habitat including spawning and egg incubation.

6. The minimum streamflows proposed by applications nos. 65-12822 and 65-12840 are in the public, as opposed to the private interest.

7. The variable minimum streamflow sought under applications no. 65-12822 and 65-12840 are minimum flows, and are not the most desirable flows. Evidence does not support, however, that the streamflows sought under application no. 65-12839 are minimum flows.

8. The Director of the Department of Water Resources has considerable flexibility to grant appropriations subject to future appropriation for which the public interest may show to be of greater importance. Shokal v. Dunn, 109 Idaho 330, 337, 707 P.2d 441 (1985).

9. The Director should retain sufficient flexibility that the parameters of a minimum streamflow may be changed to respond

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to proven public interest. Municipal or domestic uses within the watershed should not be stifled by a minimum streamflow. The recreational value of the area may be enhanced by communities and recreational property owners along the river. Communities and recreational property owners should have access to an easily available source of water for municipal and domestic use.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Application for Permit No. 65-12822 and 65-12840 are APPROVED subject to the following conditions:

1. Use of water under these permits shall recognize and allow the continued beneficial diversion of water for irrigation or other purposes under any prior existing water right established by diversion and application to beneficial use or by an application, permit, or license on file or issued by the Director under the provisions of chapter 2, title 42, Idaho Code, with a priority of water right date earlier than December 17, 1987, for application no. 65-12822, and April 5, 1988 for application no. 65-12840.

2. Use of water under these permits shall be nonconsumptive.

3. Upon a future finding and order of the Director that gauging stations are required to maintain the approved minimum flows on the North Fork of the Payette River, such measuring devices shall be permanently installed and maintained as specified by the Director.

4. The Director retains jurisdiction to review and amend

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any and all parameters of this permit and subsequent license. Any person seeking review and amendment of the permit or license shall file a request with the Board, which request shall describe the amendment sought, the reasons for the proposed amendment, and a statement of the change in circumstances since the permit or license was issued or last reviewed that merit a review of the permit or license. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the Director of the Department of Water Resources. The Board, upon receiving a request, or upon its own initiative, may petition the Director for an amendment to the permit or license. The petition must set forth any significant change in circumstances and evidence of the public interest supporting the proposed amendment. The Director will notify the general public and specific persons or known interested parties of the proposed change, and conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the permit or subsequent license should be amended in the public interest. The burden of proof at the hearing shall be upon the person or parties seeking the amendment to establish that the amendment of the permit or license would be in the public interest.

5. Proof of instream beneficial use of the minimum streamflow may be submitted immediately following concurrence by the legislature as required by Idaho Code § 42-1503.

6. The minimum streamflows are subject and subordinate to future appropriations of water from the North Fork of the Payette River and its tributaries for municipal and domestic purposes within the minimum flow watershed.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT:

7. Consideration of application for permit no. 65-12839 is continued, and the parties are authorized to conduct further studies to determine whether additional flows are necessary to maintain fish habitat, recreational and aesthetic values from October 13 through June 17. Studies shall be submitted to the Department by July 1, 1990. The Department will thereafter conduct another hearing to determine whether the minimum streamflow sought under application no. 65-12839 is a true minimum rather than an optimum flow.

Dated this 17TH day of July, 1989.

R. KEITH HIGGINSON, Director
Department of Water Resources

OCT 16 1995

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 20th day of July 1989, I mailed a true and correct copy, postage prepaid, of the Memorandum Decision and Order to:

Cecil Hill
Noble Ditch Co.
6877 Custer Rd.
New Plymouth, ID 83665

Mark Auth
Western Power, Inc.
2399 S. Orchard
Boise, ID 83706

Rinda Ray Just
Attorney at Law
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Dept. of Parks and Recreation
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game
Steve Goddard
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Idaho Water Resource Board
c/o Dave Rydalch

Edward M. Wood
HC 71 Box 5000
Cascade, ID 83611

Wendy Wilson
P.O. Box 633
Boise, Idaho 83701

Jennifer Seifert

JENNIFER SEIFERT, Clerical Assistant

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BEFORE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

STATE OF IDAHO

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMIT NOS. 65-12822, 65-12839 AND 65-12840 (NORTH FORK, PAYETTE RIVER) TO ESTABLISH A MINIMUM STREAMFLOW IN THE NAME OF THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD	MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER

On November 30, 1988, the Idaho Department of Water Resources (Department) conducted a hearing on three applications for permit to appropriate water, numbered in the Department records as 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840. The applications seek establishment of minimum streamflows in the North Fork of the Payette River, beginning at the Cabarton Bridge, located in Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in Boise County. The applications were filed by the Idaho Water Resource Board (Board) pursuant to chapter 15, title 42, Idaho Code.

Notice of a hearing for consideration of the proposed minimum streamflows was published statewide on November 3 and November 10, 1988, in the Idaho Statesman, Boise; Times-News, Twin Falls; Post-Register, Idaho Falls; and Lewiston Morning Tribune, Lewiston. Notice was also published on November 2 and 9, 1988, in the Advocate, Cascade, and the Central Idaho Valley Star News, McCall.

Parties appearing in a formal capacity at the hearing included the Board, Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation,

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(Parks and Recreation), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (Fish and Game), Noble Ditch Co., Ltd., E.M. Wood, Gem Irrigation District and Western Power Inc. Other individuals and representatives of organizations also appeared and presented their views and comments as public witnesses.

After the close of the hearing, the record remained open until December 9, 1988 for the submittal of additional written comments.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Vital information regarding the three minimum streamflow applications is summarized below:

Application for permit no. 65-12822

Filing date:	December 17, 1987
Rate of flow:	1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12; 106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15; 500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17.
Location:	Beginning at the Cabarton Road Bridge in Lot 11 (NE 1/4 SW1/4), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M., Valley County, and extending approximately 10 miles downstream to the SW1/4 NE1/4, Section 10, T11N, R3E, B.M., near Smiths Ferry, Valley County.
Purpose:	Recreation, aesthetics, and fisheries maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

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Application for permit no. 65-12839

Filing date:	April 5, 1988
Rate of flow:	294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15; 100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17.
Location:	Beginning at the Cabarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4 SW1/4) Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M., and extending approximately 10 miles downstream to the

SW1/4 NE1/4, Section 10, T11N, R3E, B.M., near Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

Purpose: Aesthetics, recreation, and fisheries maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Application for permit no. 65-12840

Filing date: April 5, 1988

Rate of flow: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30; 1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31; 1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01.

Location: The proposed minimum streamflow reach begins at the terminus of the minimum streamflow reaches proposed by application nos. 65-12822 and 65-12839 in the SW1/4 NE1/4, Section 10, T11N, R3E, B.M., near Smiths Ferry, Valley County. It extends approximately 17 miles downstream to the SE1/4 SE1/4, Section 29, T9N, R3E, B.M., near Banks, Boise County.

Purpose: Recreation and aesthetics.

2. Applications nos. 65-12822 and 65-12839 propose a combined minimum streamflow from Cabarton Bridge to Smiths Ferry of 400 cfs from October 13 through March 15, 600 cfs from March 16 through June 17, and 1400 cfs from June 18 through October 12.

3. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) maintains a gauging station below Cascade Reservoir and another gauging station approximately three miles upstream from Banks. The Banks gauging station is located within the Smiths Ferry to Banks reach (lower reach). Data gathered at the Banks gauging station is representative of flows in the lower reach.

4. The Cascade gauge is located upstream from the Cabarton to Smiths Ferry reach (upper reach). The Banks gauge is located downstream of the upper reach. A substantial dr

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drains to the North Fork of the Payette River below the Cascade gauge and into the upper reach. In contrast the drainage area between Smiths Ferry and the Banks is smaller and contributes very little additional flow to the North Fork of the Payette. Data gathered at the Banks gauging station more accurately represents flows in the upper reach than the data gathered at the Cascade gauging station.

5. IDWR Exhibit Nos. I-C and I-E depicts the 50% exceedence curve for flows measured at the Banks gauging station. The requested minimum streamflows are also superimposed on the exhibits.

6. Recorded data from the Banks gauging station show that the combined minimum streamflows sought in the upper reach are available at least 50% of the time except during a brief period in the middle of July.

7. Recorded data from the Banks gauging station shows that the minimum streamflows in the lower reach can be maintained approximately 50% of the time.

8. Modeling of the relationship between streamflows and fish habitat performed by Fish and Game in the upper reach concludes that a flow rate of 106 cfs from October 13 through March 15, and 500 cfs from March 16 through June 17 are the streamflows at which any further incremental reduction will cause a significant reduction in fish habitat, including spawning and egg incubation.

9. The upper reach is a high quality fishery which produces large wild rainbow trout. In the McCall subregion, which includes northern

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part of the Fish and Game region number 3) the upper reach is one of the few streams which offers anglers the chance to catch large wild trout with high frequency (1.6 fish per hour).

10. Only limited technical data were submitted regarding the increased minimum streamflow sought by application for permit no. 65-12839 in the upper reach for fish habitat, recreation and aesthetics. Witnesses presented some general information regarding the need for higher flows during the winter time, but further technical studies are necessary for approval of the additional flows sought by application no. 65-12839.

11. Parks and Recreation surveyed users of the North Fork of the Payette River to determine minimum streamflow levels for recreational use, primarily boating.

12. Approximately 20 people were asked to estimate the minimum floatable streamflow on the upper reach for recreation, aesthetics and safety. A flow of 1400 cfs was chosen as an approximate average of the responses.

13. Approximately 6 people were asked to estimate the minimum water level for boating, primarily kayaking, in the lower reach. A flow of 1800 cfs was chosen as an approximate average of the responses.

14. Western Power questioned the adequacy of the surveys and asked that additional studies be conducted to determine the minimum recreational flows.

15. Many public interest witnesses testified about individual boating experience on the North Fork of [illegible] River in both the upper and lower reaches. A minimum streamflow

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of 1400 cfs for the upper reach was standardly confirmed as a bare minimum for floating. Most boaters felt that more than 1400 cfs is necessary for optimum floating conditions.

16. Many public interest witnesses testified that 1800 cfs is a minimum streamflow for safe boating in the lower reach. Flows below 1800 cfs were deemed to be too low and dangerous because of rock exposure. Most floaters were leery about a flow rate of 1300 cfs, but conceded that water in excess of 1300 cfs might not be available at times.

17. The North Fork of the Payette River is used within the minimum streamflow reaches by recreational boaters, fishermen, tourists and campers. The use load on the river and adjacent riparian areas is increasing annually.

18. Highway 55, which parallels all the lower reach, and approximately half the upper reach, has been designated as a scenic highway. The highway was designated as a scenic highway primarily because of its superior aesthetic and scenic qualities.

19. Whitewater in the North Fork of the Payette River is the primary scenic and aesthetic resource that prompted designated of highway 55 as a scenic highway. Reduction of flows below traditional levels, as evidenced by the minimum flow application for recreational and aesthetic use particularly during the summer, when traffic is heaviest, would substantially reduce the aesthetic value of the river.

20. The river is used most heavily by recreationalists and scenic viewers during the summer period when daylight may be available for 16-18 hours of the 24 hour day.

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21. The minimum streamflow reaches are floated occasionally at night. In addition, campers, bathers, and waders rely on maintenance of flows after dark for use and aesthetic appreciation.

22. Communities and recreational developments within the hydrologic basin draining to the minimum flow reach on the North Fork of the Payette River need a source of water for future municipal and domestic purposes. Reservation of sufficient water from the North Fork of the Payette River and its tributaries for future municipal and domestic use within the minimum flow reach drainage is in the public interest.

23. Although public sentiment expressed at the hearing generally favored the minimum streamflow, concern was expressed regarding the future use of the water for both small domestic uses and large hydropower production. Applications and permits proposing diversion of water exist within the minimum streamflow reach as well as upstream from the minimum streamflow reaches on the North Fork Payette and in the tributaries. Most of the uses are small domestic, stockwater or irrigation uses. One application, however, filed by Western Power, Inc., proposes the diversion of 2200 cfs from the North Fork of the Payette River downstream from Smiths Ferry where the canyon narrows. The water would be conveyed by pipeline and would discharge to a hydropower plant located approximately at Banks. The hydropower filing, numbered 65-12779, was submitted to the department on August 11, 1986. Application no. 65-12779 is earlier in priority than any of the minimum streamflow filings.

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CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Idaho Code § 42-1501 provides that streamflow preservation for the protection of fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, aesthetic beauty, navigation, and water quality when made pursuant to the minimum streamflow statutes, is in the public interest and is declared to be a beneficial use of such water.

2. Idaho Code § 42-1503 sets forth the criteria to be considered by the Department in reviewing an application for minimum streamflow:

> Upon the conclusion of the hearings and completion of any investigation conducted by the director, he shall enter his findings in writing approving the application in full, or in part, or upon conditions or rejecting said application. Approval of any such application must be based upon the findings that such appropriation of minimum streamflow:
>
> (a) will not interfere with any vested water right, permit, or water right application with priority of right date earlier than the date of receipt in the office of the director of a complete application for appropriation of minimum streamflow filed under the provisions of this act;
>
> (b) is in the public, as opposed to private, interest;
>
> (c) is necessary for the preservation of fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, aesthetic beauty, navigation, transportation, or water quality of the stream;
>
> (d) is the minimum flow or lake level and not the ideal or most desirable flow or lake level; and
>
> (e) is capable of being maintained as evidenced by records of streamflows and water levels and the existing or future establishment of necessary gauging stations and bench marks.

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3. Any right to be acquired under this application is for

instream nonconsumptive use and is subject to all vested water rights, permits, or water right applications having dates of priority earlier than the respective filing dates of the applications set forth in the findings of fact.

4. The requested minimum streamflows are capable of being maintained, except to the extent that possible approval of application no. 65-12779 could reduce available flows in the lower reach below the requested minimum streamflow.

5. The proposed minimum streamflow appropriations under application nos. 65-12822 and 65-12840 are necessary to preserve recreational and aesthetic values, and to protect fish habitat including spawning and egg incubation.

6. The minimum streamflows proposed by applications nos. 65-12822 and 65-12840 are in the public, as opposed to the private interest.

7. The variable minimum streamflow sought under applications no. 65-12822 and 65-12840 are minimum flows, and are not the most desirable flows. Evidence does not support, however, that the streamflows sought under application no. 65-12839 are minimum flows.

8. The Director of the Department of Water Resources has considerable flexibility to grant appropriations subject to future appropriation for which the public interest may show to be of greater importance. Shokal v. Dunn, 109 Idaho 330, 337, 707 P.2d 441 (1985).

9. The Director should retain sufficie[illegible] that the parameters of a minimum streamflow may be changed to respond

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to proven public interest. Municipal or domestic uses within the watershed should not be stifled by a minimum streamflow. The recreational value of the area may be enhanced by communities and recreational property owners along the river. Communities and recreational property owners should have access to an easily available source of water for municipal and domestic use.

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Application for Permit No. 65-12822 and 65-12840 are APPROVED subject to the following conditions:

1. Use of water under these permits shall recognize and allow the continued beneficial diversion of water for irrigation or other purposes under any prior existing water right established by diversion and application to beneficial use or by an application, permit, or license on file or issued by the Director under the provisions of chapter 2, title 42, Idaho Code, with a priority of water right date earlier than December 17, 1987, for application no. 65-12822, and April 5, 1988 for application no. 65-12840.

2. Use of water under these permits shall be nonconsumptive.

3. Upon a future finding and order of the Director that gauging stations are required to maintain the approved minimum flows on the North Fork of the Payette River, such measuring devices shall be permanently installed and maintained as specified by the Director.

4. The Director retains jurisdiction to review and amend

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any and all parameters of this permit and subsequent license. Any person seeking review and amendment of the permit or license shall file a request with the Board, which request shall describe the amendment sought, the reasons for the proposed amendment, and a statement of the change in circumstances since the permit or license was issued or last reviewed that merit a review of the permit or license. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the Director of the Department of Water Resources. The Board, upon receiving a request, or upon its own initiative, may petition the Director for an amendment to the permit or license. The petition must set forth any significant change in circumstances and evidence of the public interest supporting the proposed amendment. The Director will notify the general public and specific persons or known interested parties of the proposed change, and conduct a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the permit or subsequent license should be amended in the public interest. The burden of proof at the hearing shall be upon the person or parties seeking the amendment to establish that the amendment of the permit or license would be in the public interest.

5. Proof of instream beneficial use of the minimum streamflow may be submitted immediately following concurrence by the legislature as required by Idaho Code § 42-1503.

6. The minimum streamflows are subject and subordinate to future appropriations of water from the North Fork of the Payette River and its tributaries for municipal and domestic purposes within the minimum flow watershed.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT:

7. Consideration of application for permit no. 65-12839 is continued, and the parties are authorized to conduct further studies to determine whether additional flows are necessary to maintain fish habitat, recreational and aesthetic values from October 13 through June 17. Studies shall be submitted to the Department by July 1, 1990. The Department will thereafter conduct another hearing to determine whether the minimum streamflow sought under application no. 65-12839 is a true minimum rather than an optimum flow.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1989.

R. KEITH HIGGINSON, Director
Department of Water Resources

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the 20th day of July 1989, I mailed a true and correct copy, postage prepaid, of the Memorandum Decision and Order to:

Cecil Hill
Noble Ditch Co.
6877 Custer Rd.
New Plymouth, ID 83665

Mark Auth
Western Power, Inc.
2399 S. Orchard
Boise, ID 83706

Rinda Ray Just
Attorney at Law
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Dept. of Parks and Recreation
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game
Steve Goddard
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Idaho Water Resource Board
c/o Dave Rydalch

Edward M. Wood
HC 71 Box 5000
Cascade, ID 83611

Wendy Wilson
P.O. Box 633
Boise, Idaho 83701

Jennifer Seifert

JENNIFER SEIFERT, Clerical Assistant

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SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
DEC 17 1987
Department of Water Resources

Form 202
6/85

Ident No 65-12822

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

To appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho

1 Name of applicant Idaho Water Resource Board Phone 334-7900

Post office address Statehouse Mail, Boise, ID 83720

2 Source of water supply North Fork Payette River which is a tributary of the Payette River

3. Location of ~~point of diversion~~ msf reach is from the Cabarton Road Bridge ~~SW~~ Lot 11 (NE¼ SW¼) G.S. 1/8/88 ¼ of ¼ of ¼, Govt. Lot --

Sec 31 Township 13N Range 4E B M Valley County; ~~additional points of diversion if any~~ to SW1/4 NE1/4, S.10, T11N, ~~R4E~~ R3E G.S. 1/8/88, Valley County, Idaho

4 Water will be used for the following purposes

Amount 1400cfs (cfs or acre-feet per annum) for recreational aid aesthetic purposes from June 18 to Oct. 12 (both dates inclusive)

Amount 106 cfs (cfs or acre-feet per annum) for fishery maintenance purposes from Oct. 13 to March 15 (both dates inclusive)

Amount 500 cfs (cfs or acre-feet per annum) for fish spawning & egg incubation purposes from March 16 to June 17 (both dates inclusive)

Amount _____ (cfs or acre-feet per annum) for _____ purposes from _____ to _____ (both dates inclusive)

5. Total quantity to be appropriated is (a) _____ cubic feet per second and/or (b) _____ acre feet per annum

6 Proposed diverting works

a Description of ditches, flumes, pumps, headgates, etc. No diversion; flow is to be used instream

b Height of storage dam NA feet, active reservoir capacity _____ acre-feet, total reservoir capacity _____ acre-feet, period of year when water will be diverted to storage _____ to _____ inclusive

c. Proposed well diameter is NA inches, proposed depth of well is _____ feet.

d Is ground water with a temperature of greater than 90°F being sought? NA

7 Time required for the completion of the works and application of the water to the proposed beneficial use is NA years (*minimum 1 year*)

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8 Description of proposed uses (*if irrigation only, go to item 9*)

a Hydropower; show total feet of head and proposed capacity in KW. _____

b Stockwatering, list number and kind of livestock _____

c Municipal; show name of municipality. _____

d. Domestic; show number of households. _____

e. Other, describe fully recreation and aesthetics and fish habitat maintenance.

9. Description of place of use

a If water is for irrigation, indicate acreage in each subdivision in the tabulation below

b. If water is used for other purposes, place a symbol of the use (*example: D for Domestic*) in the corresponding place of use below See instructions for standard symbols

TWP	RANGE	SEC.	NE¼				NW¼				SW¼				SE¼				TOTALS
			NE¼	NW¼	SW¼	SE¼	NE¼	NW¼	SW¼	SE¼	NE¼	NW¼	SW¼	SE¼	NE¼	NW¼	SW¼	SE¼	
13N	4E	31									X	X	X	X					
13N	3E	36													X	X	X	X	
12N	3E	1		X	X											X	X		
12N	3E	12		X	X											X	X		
12N	3E	13	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X		X			
12N	3E	24							X	X									
12N	3E	23				X					X	X	X	X					
12N	3E	26		X	X											X	X		
12N	3E	35		X	X										X			X	
11N	3E	2	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X					
11N	3E	3													X	X	X	X	
11N	3E	10		X	X														

10 Describe any other water rights used for the same purposes as described above. NONE

11 a. Who owns the property at the point of diversion? Valley County Road Dept.

b. Who owns the land to be irrigated or place of use? N/A

c If the property is owned by a person other than the applicant, describe the arrangement enabling the applicant to make this filing. N/A

12 Remarks: PROTESTED

STIPULATED

Form 202
Supplemental

ATTACHMENT TO APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

TO APPROPRIATE A MINIMUM STREAM FLOW

11. **Provide evidence that the appropriation will not interfere with any vested water right, permit, or water right application of earlier date of priority.**

This application will be subject to all senior permits and subject to the existing operational procedures of Cascade Reservoir by the Bureau of Reclamation.

12. **Provide evidence to show that the appropriation would be in the public interest as opposed to private interest.**

This section of the North Fork of the Payette River is heavily used for recreational floating and supports a year long fishery for rainbow trout and mountain white fish.

13. **Provide evidence or justification that the appropriation is necessary for the purposes shown in Item 4.**

Recreational floating and fish habitat maintenance are both dependent upon adequate instream flows. Camping, scenic appreciation and other recreational activities occurring in the river corridor also require adequate instream flows.

14. **Provide evidence that the minimum flow or lake level is minimum and not the ideal or most desirable flow or lake level.**

Interviews with both commercial and private floaters indicates an optimal recreation flow of around 2500 cfs and a minimum flow of 1400 cfs. For maintenance of a fishery, the ideal flow would be a bankful discharge. Mean monthly flow data from gage #13245000 indicates the requested flow is much less than the mean discharges for the period of record.

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15. **Provide evidence that the flow or lake level requested is capable of being maintained as evidenced by records of stream flows and water levels.**

Records of IDWR indicate that 1400 cfs is available more than 50% of the time from June 18 to October 12. Fishery flows from October 13 to June 17 are exceeded between 50% and 99% of the time except a few days in March, April, and May. We request flows released by the operation of Cascade Dam, if less than the requested flow, be the minimum during those periods.

16. **Describe the location of existing gaging stations that can be used in the administration of this appropriation.**

Gage #13245000 at Cascade Dam. Records available from 1961 - present.

17. **Do you intend to install additional gaging stations? Describe the location.**

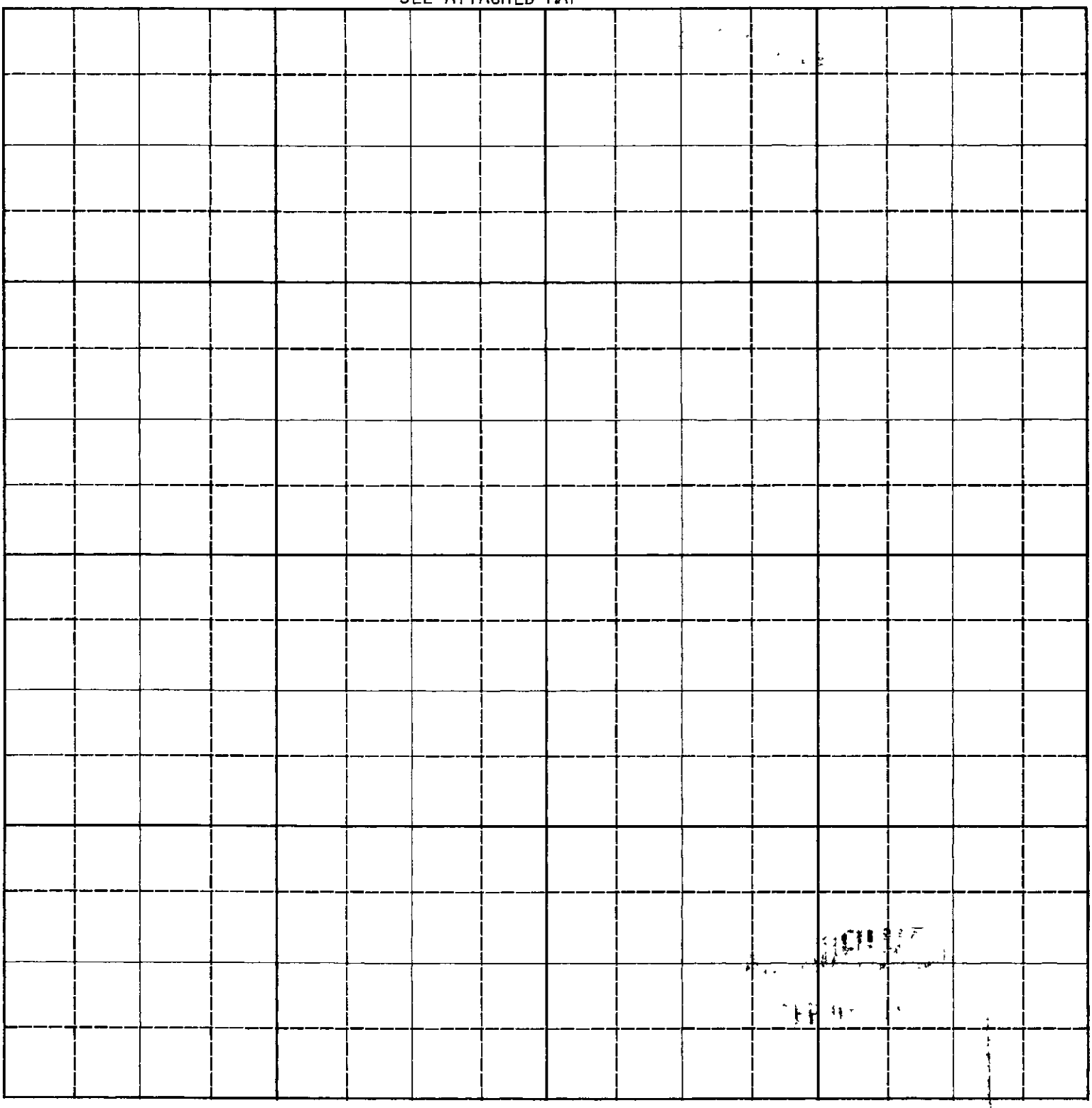
Not unless directed to do so by IDWR.

18. **List any additional remarks related to this minimum stream flow application.**

Recreational use of this section of the North Fork Payette, both for floating and for fishing, is increasing rapidly. The North Fork is nationally recognized as a whitewater stream and draws expert kayakers, float boaters and canoeists from across the nation. The river from Cabarton to Smith's Ferry is being considered by the Idaho Department of Fish & Game for trophy trout status in its five year management plan, increasing the value of a minimum stream flow designation.

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13 Map of proposed project show clearly the proposed point of diversion, place of use, section number, township and range number SEE ATTACHED MAP



Scale 2 inches equal 1 mile

BE IT KNOWN that the undersigned hereby makes application for permit to appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho as herein set forth

(Applicant)

Chairman, Idaho Water Resource Board

Received by KJ Date 12-17-87 Time 12:34 Preliminary check by _____

Fee $ _____ Receipted by _____ # _____ Date _____

Publication prepared by sent in lp Date 3/2/88 Published in Idaho Statesman ✓ Star News ✓ The Advocate ✓ Emmett Messenger-Index

Publication approved lp Date _____

3/25 called Emmett. Will be Thurs (Jan) would like 1 week.

ACTION OF THE DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

This is to certify that I have examined Application for Permit to appropriate the public waters of the State of Idaho No. 65-12822, and said application is hereby APPROVED.

1 Approval of said application is subject to the following limitations and conditions

a SUBJECT TO ALL PRIOR WATER RIGHTS

b. Proof of construction of works and application of water to beneficial use shall be submitted on or before May 1, 19 91

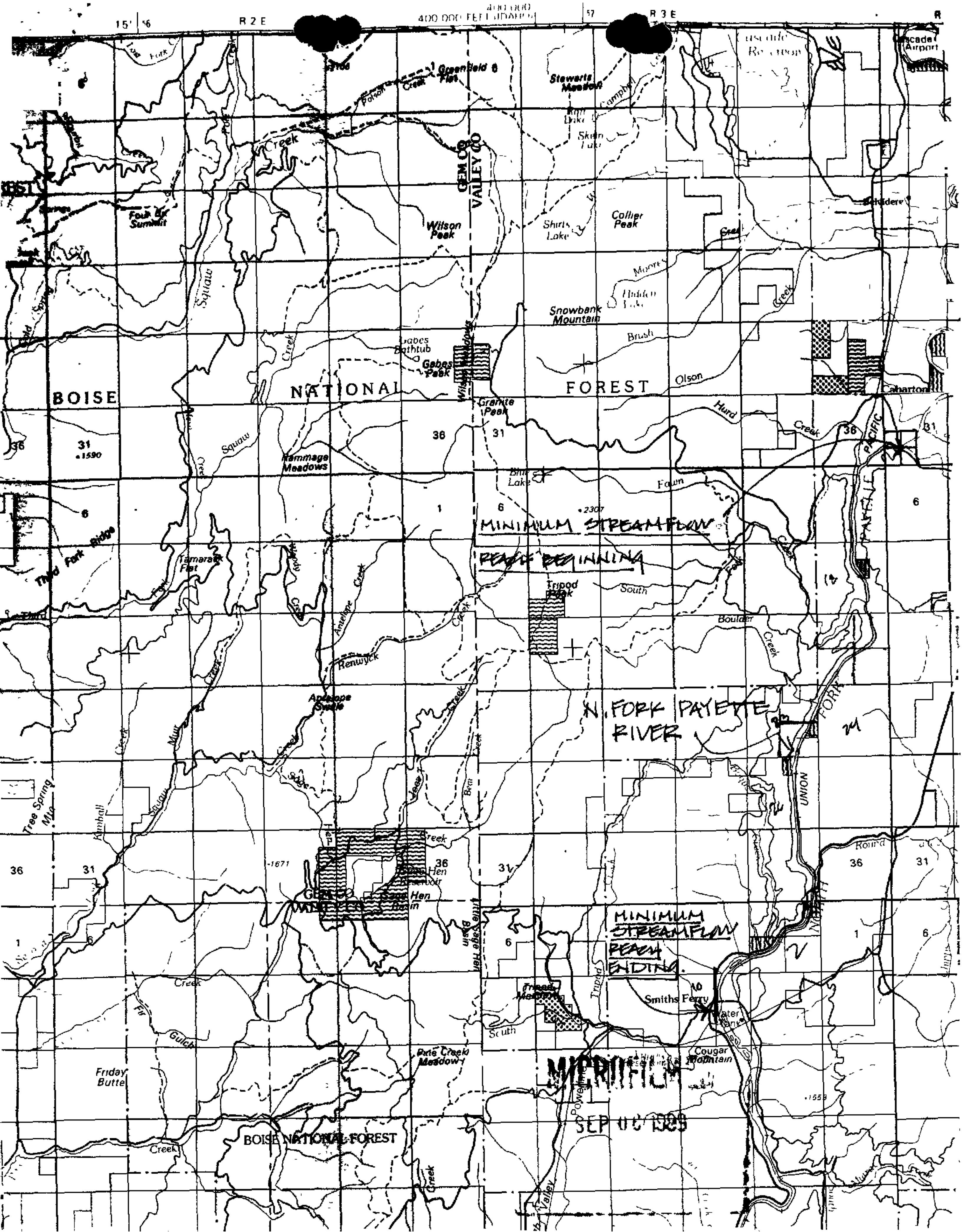
c. The rate of diversion, if water is to be used for irrigation under this permit, when combined with all other water rights for the same land shall not exceed 0.02 cubic feet per second for each acre of land

d The water right acquired under this permit if for hydropower purposes shall be junior and subordinate to all rights to the use of water, other than hydropower, within the State of Idaho that are initiated later in time than the priority of this permit and shall not give rise to any right or claim against any future rights to the use of water, other than hydropower, within the State of Idaho initiated later in time than the priority of this permit

e Other Pursuant to Memorandum Decision and Order

R. KEITH HIGGINSON, Director
Department of Water Resources

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R 2 E
400 000 FEET IDAHO
R 3 E
Cascade Airport
Greenfield Flat
Stewarts Meadow
GEM CO
VALLEY CO
Four Bit Summit
Wilson Peak
Shirts Lake
Collier Peak
Hidden Lake
Snowbank Mountain
Gabes Bathtub
Gabes Peak
BOISE
NATIONAL
FOREST
Granite Peak
Cabarton
Rammage Meadows
Blue Lake
MINIMUM STREAMFLOW
REACH BEGINNING
Third Fork Ridge
Tamarack Flat
Tripod Peak
Antelope Creek
Renwyck
Boulder Creek
Antelope Swale
N. FORK PAYETTE RIVER
UNION PACIFIC
Tree Spring Mtn
Sage Hen Reservoir
Sage Hen Basin
Little Sage Hen Basin
MINIMUM STREAMFLOW
REACH ENDING
Smiths Ferry
Tripod Meadows
Round Valley
Pine Creek Meadow
Cougar Mountain
Friday Butte
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST
MICROFILM
SEP 06 1989

Received: One copy of the
letter dated March 25, 1988

PROTEST OF APPLICATION FOR PERMIT
No. 65-128

MICROFILMED

Served

State of Idaho
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

RECEIVED

By: Roberta Gardner

Date of Delivery: MAR 25 1988

3-25-88 ~~Department of Water Resources~~

MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers

750 Warm Springs Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83712
Telephone. (208) 336-1425

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1988
Department of Water Resources

March 25, 1988

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Re: Application for Permit No. 65-12822

Gentlemen:

This is a protest against granting of Permit No. 65-12822, and a request for hearing to establish the need for and equity of the minimum stream flows requested by the applicant, Idaho Water Resources Board.

This protest is filed on behalf of the Gem Irrigation District, P.O. Box 67, Homedale Idaho 83628, applicant for the North Fork Payette River Hydropower Project, FERC No. 10341. Granting of Application for Permit 65-12822 would irrevocably and seriously damage Gems proposed project.

Sincerely,

Carl L. Myers, P.E.
Consultant for Gem Irrigation District

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SEP 06 1989

cc: Clyde Hutton
Jay Jackson

Water Resources
Regional Office

Affidavit of publication

STATE OF IDAHO } SS.

COUNTY OF VALLEY }

I, Dennis A. Setter, being duly sworn deposes and says, I am the Editor of *The Advocate*, a weekly newspaper published at Cascade, in Valley County, Idaho; and having a general circulation therein and of legal status in said county.

The notice of application, a copy of which is attached hereto, was published in said newspaper once a week for two consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of every number thereof during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not in a supplement; and that publication of such notice began:

March 9, 1988

and ended March 16, 1988

Dennis G. Setter

Subscribed and sworn before me, this the

____ day of _____, 19____

On this 17th day of March, 1988

I, a Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, state that said person, Dennis Setter, did in fact present me with this document and I did witness his signature on the document

Rayola Jarvis

Rayola Jarvis, Notary Public residing at Cascade, Idaho

Public Notices

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINUMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted an application for permit to appropriate water to the Department of Water Resources proposing to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River, tributary to the Payette River. The application is further described as follows:

Application No. : 65-12822
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987
Amount & Period of Use:
1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12
106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15
500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17

Purpose of Minimum Flow. Recreation aesthetics, fishery, maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation

Place of Use: That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Cabarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette River in Lot 11 (NE<SW<), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW<NE<, section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

The Idaho Water Resource Board will hold a public meeting on the application on March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p m. at the Cascade Senior Citizen Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho. The purpose of the meeting is to gather information on the public interest regarding the proposed minimum streamflow.

GENE GRAY, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

2T, 3/9 & 3/16

Public Notices

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF IDAHO } SS.

County of Valley

I, Lorrice Platt, being duly sworn deposes and says, I am the receptionist of The Central Idaho Star-News, a weekly newspaper published at McCall, in the County of Valley, State of Idaho; that said newspaper is in general circulation in the county of aforesaid and is a legal newspaper, NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR

that the MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, was published in said newspaper once a week for TWO consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of every number thereof during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not in a supplement, and that publication of such notice began,

March 9, 1988

and ended, March 16, 1988

Lorrice Platt

Subscribed and sworn before me, this the

17th day of March 1988

STATE OF IDAHO, COUNTY OF VALLEY, ss

On this 17th day of March, 1988, before me, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Lorrice Platt known to me or identified to me to be the receptionist of the corporation that executed the instrument or the person(s) who executed the instrument on behalf of said corporation, and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same

Tom Grote
Notary Public
Residing at McCall, Idaho

F

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted an application for permit to appropriate water to the Department of Water Resources proposing to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River, tributary to the Payette River. The application is further described as follows.

Application No. 65-12822
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority December 17, 1987
Amount & Period of Use: 1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12, 106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15, 500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17.

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Place of Use: That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Carbarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette Rver in Lot 11 (NE<SW<, Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW<NE<, Section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

The Idaho Water Resource Board will hold a public meeting on the application on March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho. The purpose of the meeting is to gather information on the public interest regarding the proposed minimum streamflow.

GENE GRAY, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

2t-3-16

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resources Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows:

Application No.: 65-12822
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority December 17, 1987
Amount & Periods of Use: 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M , Valley County.

Application No. 65-12839
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use: 294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M , and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Applicaton No. 65-12840
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 6/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE¼SE¼, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnessess should file a notice of appearance with the director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session. Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance. Written informal views and comments m

Affidavit of Publication

№ 19196

STATE OF IDAHO)
COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS) ss

I, [illegible] being first duly sworn upon oath, depose and say that I am [illegible] of the TIMES-NEWS, published daily, at Twin Falls, Idaho, and do solemnly swear that a copy of the notice of advertisement, as per clipping attached, was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not in any supplement thereof, for [illegible] consecutive [illegible], commencing with the issue dated [illegible], 19[illegible], and ending with the issue dated [illegible] 19[illegible]

n, effective February 16, ot Sunday, and the Twin uch newspapers prior to county continuously and onths, and said TIMES- spaper except Saturday, ication under said name

, Thursday of each week der of any court of com- , will be published; and , and in each issue there- e published

[illegible] day of

[illegible] County of Twin Falls, Twin Falls, Idaho

STATE OF IDAHO)
COUNTY OF)

On this 15 day of November in the year of 1988, before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared Linda Capps McGuire known or identified to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that [illegible] executed the same, declared that the statements therein are true,

Deanna Bruce
Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at Twin Falls
My commission expires 8-19-91

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

roposed
5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use:
294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No. 65-12840.
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use:
1800 cfs from 05/01 through 6/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE¼SE¼, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnesses should file a notice of appearance with the director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session. Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance. Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the Department of Water Resources prior to the hearing.

If issued, these permits will be subject to all prior water rights.

R. Keith Higginson, Director
Idaho Department of Water Resources.
PUBLISH: Thursday, November 3, and 10, 1988.

You'll be pleasantly surprised at how easy it is to place a classified ad. The cost is low . . . the results are high. That's classified. Phone 733-0626.

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss
COUNTY OF ADA)

Deborah Gregory, being duly sworn, deposes and says. That she is the Principal Clerk of The Idaho Statesman, a daily newspaper printed and published at Boise, Ada County, State of Idaho, and having a general circulation therein and which said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said County during a period of twelve consecutive months prior to the first publication of the notice, a copy of which is attached hereto, that said notice was published in The Idaho Statesman in conformity with Section 60-108, Idaho Code as amended, for Two (2)
☒ consecutive weekly ☐ consecutive daily ☐ single ☐ odd skip

insertion(s) beginning with the issue of March 10, 1988

and ending with the issue of March 17, 1988

Deborah Gregory

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th

day of March, 1988

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1988

Notary Public for Idaho, Residing at ~~Boise, Idaho~~

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted an application for permit to appropriate water to the Department of Water Resources proposing to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River, tributary to the Payette River. The application is further described as follows:

Application No.: 65-12822

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987

Amount & Period of Use:
1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12
106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15
500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Place of Use: That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Carbarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette River in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

The Idaho Water Resource Board will hold a public meeting on the application on March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho. The purpose of the meeting is to gather information on the public interest regarding the proposed minimum streamflow.

GENE GRAY
Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

Pub. Mar. 10, 17, 1988 7911

Proof of Publication

The Post-Register

NOV 18 1988

Department of Water Resources

State of Idaho,
County of Bonneville } ss

I, Ted Delezene , first being duly sworn, depose and say: That I am the Foreman of The Post Company, a corporation of Idaho Falls, Bonneville County, Idaho, publishers of The Post-Register, a newspaper of general circulation, published daily, except Saturday, at Idaho Falls, Idaho; said Post-Register being a consolidation of the Idaho Falls Times, established in the year 1890, The Idaho Register, established in the year 1880 and the Idaho Falls Post, established in 1903, such consolidation being made on the 1st day of November, 1931, and each of said newspapers have been published continuously and uninterruptedly, prior to consolidation, for more than seventy-eight (78) weeks and said Post-Register having been published continuously and uninterruptedly from the date of such consolidation, up to and including the last publication of notice hereinafter referred to.

That the notice, of which a copy is hereto attached and made a part of this affidavit, was published in said Post-Register for two consecutive weeks, first publication having been made on the 3rd day of November, 1988, last publication having been made on the 10th day of November, 1988, and that the said notice was published in the regular and entire issue of said paper on the respective dates of publication, and that such notice was published in the newspaper and not in a supplement.

Ted Delezene

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of November, 1988.

Notary Public

My commission expires September 30, , 19 94.

B10

- see back side.

MICROFILMED

SEP 06 1991

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows.

Application No.: 65-12822
Source Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority December 17, 1987
Amount & Period of Use. 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Place of Use Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B M, and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B M, Valley County

Application No · 65-12839
Source Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use 294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Purpose of Minimum Flow Recreation, aesthetics and water quality
Place of Use Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B M., Valley County

Application No 65-12840
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use. 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01
Place of Use Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M, Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE1/4SE1/4, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B M, Boise County

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2.00 p.m on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7 00 p.m for the taking of informal public testimony

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnesses should file a notice of appearance with the director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the Department of Water Resources prior to the hearing.

If issued, these permits will be subject to all prior water rights

R KEITH HIGGINSON, Director
Idaho Department Water Resources

Published· November 3, 10, 1988

Affidavit of publication

STATE OF IDAHO

COUNTY OF VALLEY

I, Fred K. O'Brien, being duly sworn deposes and says, I am the Publisher of *The Advocate*, a weekly newspaper published at Cascade, in Valley County, Idaho; and having a general circulation therein and of legal status in said county.

The Hearing - Applic. for Min Streamflow copy of which is attached hereto; was published in said newspaper once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of every number thereof during the period and time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not in a supplement; and that publication of such notice began:

11-2, 19 88

and ended 11-9, 19 88

Subscribed and sworn before me, this the 18th day of November 19 88

On this 18th day of November, 1988

I, a Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, state that said person, Fred O'Brien, did in fact present me with this document and I did witness his signature on the document

Rayola Jarvis, Notary Public residing at Cascade, Idaho

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows:

Application No.. 65-12822

Source. Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority December 17, 1987

Amount & period of Use
1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No: 65-12839

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988

Amount & Period of Use:
294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No. 65-12840

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988

Amount & Period of Use:
1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE1/4SE1/4, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p m for the taking of informal public testimony.

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence of cross examining witnesses should file a notice of appearance with the director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho, 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the Department of Water Resources prior to the hearing.

If issued, these permits will be subject to all prior water rights.

R. KEITH HIGGINSON, Director
Idaho Department Water Resources
Published 11/02/88 and 11/09/88

MICROFILMED

Resources Office

Publisher's Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF IDAHO }
} .SS
County of Valley

I, Maggie Aganew, being duly sworn and say, I am the receptionist of The Central Idaho Star-News, a weekly newspaper published at McCall, in the County of Valley, State of Idaho; that said newspaper is in general circulation in the county of aforesaid and is a legal newspaper; that the NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINUM STREAMFLOW, a copy of which is enclosed hereto and made a part hereof, was published in said newspaper once a week for two consecutive weeks in the regular and entire issue of every number thereof during the period of time of publication, and was published in the newspaper proper and not in a supplement; and that publication of such notice began November 2, 1988, and ended November 9, 1988.

M a - Ag

Subscribed and sworn before me this the 10th day of November, 1988.

STATE OF IDAHO }
COUNTY OF VALLEY }

On this 10th day of November in the year of 1988, before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared Maggie Aganew, known or identified to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and being by me first duly sworn, declared that the statements therein are true, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

Tom Grote
Notary Public for Idaho
Residing at McCall, Idaho
Commission Expires 1993

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for the minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows:

Application No: 65-12822
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987
Amount & Period of Use: 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No: 65-12839
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use: 250 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17
Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.
Place of Use: Beginning at Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No: 65-12840
Source: Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988
Amount & Period of Use: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01
Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE1/4SE1/4, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnesses should file a notice of appearance with the director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session. Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearances. Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the Department of Water Resources prior to the hearing.

If issued, these permits will be subject to all prior water rights.

R. KEITH HIGGINSON, Director
Idaho Department Water Resources
2111/9

MICROFILMED 1989

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows:

APPLICATION NO. 65-12822

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987

Amount & Period of Use: 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

APPLICATION NO. 65-12839

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988.

Amount & Period of Use: 294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

APPLICATION NO. 65-12840

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988

Amount & Period of Use: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, locted in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE1/4SE1/4, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnesses should file a notice of appearance with the Director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session. Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance. Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the Department of Water Resources prior to the hearing.

If issued, these permits will be subject to all prior water rights.

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director
Idaho Department of
Water Resources

Pub. Nov. 3, 10, 1988 1093

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ADA)

Debbie Richards, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is the Principal Clerk of The Idaho Statesman, a daily newspaper printed and published at Boise, Ada County, State of Idaho, and having a general circulation therein and which said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said County during a period of twelve consecutive months prior to the first publication of the notice, a copy of which is attached hereto; that said notice was published in The Idaho Statesman in conformity with Section 60-108, Idaho Code as amended, for 2 XX consecutive weekly ☐ consecutive daily ☐ single ☐ odd skip insertion(s) beginning with the issue of November 3, 19 88 and ending with the issue of November 10, 19 88

Debbie Richards

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of November, 19 88

FILMED
SEP 01 1989

Notary Public for Idaho, Residing at Boise, Idaho

256A 145L 0513W 18.3I TOTAL INS. 002 INV. \211905\ 10/27/88
CON: \c\ CLASS: \181\ DAYS: \00\ CODE: B BY: 45 S: V D: TS: P:
NAME: DEPT OF WATER RESOURCE PH: 208-334-7974 GIVEN BY:
ADDRESS1: CC: CC#: EXP:
ADDRESS2: CITY: ST: ID ZIP: 833
START: 11/03/88 STOP: 11/10/88 AMT: . SORT: NOTICE OF
FC CODES: 01 DESC:
ZONE: SKIP SCHEDULE: 4
EDITIONS: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
INS. ORD: 02
INS. CMT:

~^4·^~NOTICE OF HEARING~
~FOR APPLICATION FOR~
~MINIMUM~
~STREAMFLOW~
Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resources Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows:~
Application No. 65-12822~
Source: Payette River, North Fork~
Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987~
Amount & Periods of Use: 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12~
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15~
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17~
Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.~
Application No. 65-12839~
Source: Payette River, North Fork~
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988~
Amount & Period of Use: 294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15~
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17~
Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.~
Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.~
Applicaton No. 65-12840~
Source: Payette River, North Fork~
Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988~
Amount & Period of Use: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 6/30~
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31~
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01~
Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Sec-

RECEIVED
OCT 26 1988
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE1/4SE1/4, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.~

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7.00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.~

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnessess should file a notice of appearance with the director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session. Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance. Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the Department of Water Resources prior to the hearing.~

If issued, these permits will be subject to all prior water rights.~

R. Keith Higginson, Director~
Idaho Department of Water Resources.~
PUBLISH: Thursday, November 3, and 10, 1988.~

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1301 North Orchard Street, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720-9000
Phone: (208) 327-7900 FAX: (208) 327-7866

PHILIP E. BATT
GOVERNOR

KARL J. DREHER
DIRECTOR

September 25, 1995

STATE OF IDAHO
IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
STATEHOUSE
BOISE ID 837200000

RE: WATER RIGHT NO. 65-12822

Dear Water Right Holder(s):

Enclosed is a copy of the Water Right License issued on the above referenced permit. If you have any questions, please contact me within 10 days of receipt of this license.

Sincerely,

Shelley Walter Keen

Shelley W. Keen
Water Rights Supervisor

SK:rl

Enclosure

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1995

LICENSING REVIEW
MINIMUM STREAM FLOW

RIGHT NO. 65-12422

Proof of beneficial use rec'd 3/22/91

Was flow data submittal a requirement with proof submittal? Yes ____ No ✓

If yes, has data been reviewed and a determination made that minimum flow is capable of being maintained? Yes ____ No ____ N/A

Data submitted fully complies with permit condition (i.e. # of years of flow data sufficient) N/A

Data Entry for License:

Name Standardized	✓
Total cfs & div. capacity listed as highest flow	✓
P/D(s) beginning and ending descriptions listed	✓
Use flows defined for entire year	✓
P/U left blank (description in remarks)	✓
Remarks/non-standard conditions	
Non-consumptive	✓
Watermaster control	
Jurisdiction retains to amend	✓
Description of reach(es)	✓
All other applicable permit conditions carried forward	✓

Comments/adjustments _____

Printed license hand-edited _____

ANALYSIS SHEET
for
PROOF OF BENEFICIAL USE

Permit No. [illegible] - 8[illegible] Date 4-11-91

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS
- ✓ Name same as permit?
- ✓ Address same as permit? If no, indicate below.
- ✓ Proof timely received? If no, complete priority advancement below.

SOURCE OF WATER
- ✓ Surface water source
- ____ Ground water source
  - NA Drill permit req'd?
  - ____ Copy in file? Drill permit no. ____
  - ____ Amt paid for drilling permit? ____ Correct?
  - ____ Well log in file?

LICENSE EXAMINATION FEE
- ____ Required?
- ____ Amount submitted?
- ____ Correct amount?

MEASURING DEVICE
- NO Measuring device or access port required?
- ____ Installed?
- ____ Waiver requested or needed?

DEFICIENCIES OR ACTION ITEMS

PRIORITY CALCULATION

Date proof received	____	____
Date proof due	____	- ____
No. of days late		= ____
Priority date	____	+ ____
NEW PRIORITY DATE	____	= ____

Form 217
07/90

RECEIVED
MAR 22 1991
Department of Water Resources

STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

PROOF OF BENEFICIAL USE

For Office Use Only
Amt of Fee $_____
Date _____
Receipt No _____
Received by _____

The Idaho Department of Water Resources will consider this form as a statement that the permit holder(s) has/have completed all development that will occur under this permit and that water has been applied according to the provisions of the permit for the beneficial use(s) described below. This form must be accompanied by a license examination fee or a completed field examination report prepared by a certified water right examiner who has been appointed by the department

1 Permit No 65-12822 Telephone No. 327-7900

2 Name(s) of Permit Holder(s): Idaho Water Resource Board

3 Post Office Address: Statehouse Mail, Boise, ID 83720

4 Source of Water: North Fork, Payette River

a If ground water, well driller's name: _____ Date drilled: _____

b. Pump horsepower: _____ Pressure (psi): _____ Dynamic pumping level (ft.): _____

5 Extent of Use:

Domestic _____ (No. of households) Irrigation _____ (No. of acres)

Stockwater _____ (No. and type of stock) Other Minimum Streamflow

6 Total rate and/or volume for which proof is submitted * cfs N/A acre/feet

* 1400 cfs 6/18 through 10/12; 106 cfs 10/13 through 3/15; 500 cfs 3/16 through 6/17

7 Refer to the approval conditions on your permit and respond accordingly:

Measuring device: Required? __Yes _x_No Installed? __Yes _x_No

OR

Flow Measurement Port: Required? __Yes _x_No Installed? __Yes _x_No

8 Fee Enclosed $ _____ (See License Examination Fee Schedule)

9 Person to contact to accompany the Department representative during the field examination:

Frank B. Sherman 327-7900
Name Telephone No.

IDWR, 1301 N. Orchard, Boise, Idaho 83720
Address

10 The above information is my true statement of the extent to which the above numbered permit has been developed and I relinquish any undeveloped portion of the permit to the state of Idaho.

3/22/91 F. Dave [signature] - Chairman, IWRB
Date Signature (and title if on behalf of a company or organization)

OCT 16 1995

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1301 North Orchard Street, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720 - (208) 327-7900

CECIL D. ANDRUS
GOVERNOR

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
DIRECTOR

March 1, 1991

HAND DELIVERED

Idaho Water Resource Board
c/o Wayne Haas
1301 North Orchard
Boise, ID 83706

Gentlemen:

PROOF DUE NOTICE

RE: Permit No. 65-12822 - NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER

Proof of beneficial use is due on or before May 1, 1991 for the above referenced permit. Either the proof of beneficial use or an acceptable request for extension of time must be received by the department on or before the May 1, 1991 date or the permit will no longer be of any force nor effect.

The permit was issued to establish a minimum stream flow on the North Fork of the Payette River. Since the Idaho Water Resource Board filed the application at the request of the Department of Fish and Game and Department of Parks and Recreation, the Board may wish to ask these agencies to compile and submit data which will support the beneficial use of the water for this minimum streamflow. Any data compiled should be submitted as a part of the proof which is due on or before May 1, 1991.

Enclosed is a proof of beneficial use form and a request for extension of time form for your use.

Sincerely,

Rita I. Fleck

RITA I. FLECK
Secretary/Records Manager

Enclosures

I acknowledge receipt of this notice on behalf of the Water Resource Board.

3/6/91
Date

Wayne Haas
Signaure

OCT 16 1995

THE STATE OF IDAHO

CENTENNIAL LEGISLATURE — SECOND REGULAR SESSION — 1990

IN THE SENATE

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 137

BY RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

APPROVING AN APPLICATION TO APPROPRIATE WATER FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, the Idaho Water Resource Board may apply for a permit to appropriate unappropriated waters of any stream to establish a minimum streamflow; and

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code, an approved application shall not become finally effective until acted upon by the Legislature, except that if the Legislature fails to act prior to the end of the regular session to which the application was submitted, the application shall be considered approved; and

WHEREAS, the Director of the Department of Water Resources approved Application for Permit No. 65-12822 on July 17, 1989, by issuing a Final Memorandum Decision and Order authorizing the appropriation of a minimum streamflow in the North Fork, Payette River of 1400 cfs from June 18 through October 12, 106 cfs from October 13 through March 15, and 500 cfs from March 16 through June 17. The minimum streamflow begins at the Cabarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M., and extends approximately 10 (ten) miles downstream to the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, T11N, R3E, B.M., near Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Centennial Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the same is hereby approved subject to the conditions and limitations contained in the Final Memorandum Decision and Order, dated July 17, 1989, issued by the Director of the Department of Water Resources.

MICROFILMED
JUN 2 1 1990

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1301 North Orchard Street, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720 -(208) 327-7900

CECIL D. ANDRUS
GOVERNOR
R. KEITH HIGGINSON
DIRECTOR

January 9, 1990

Representative, Tom Boyd
Speaker of the House
Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720

RE: Water Right Applications for Permit for Minimum Streamflow Nos.: 95-8560, Hayden Creek; 83-7099, Elk Creek; 96-8503, Round Lake; 65-12822 and 65-12840, North Fork Payette River.

Dear Representative Boyd:

Enclosed please find copies of the above referenced Applications for Permit. Enclosed with the applications are the decisions and orders which conclude the administrative processing of the applications.

As you are aware, Section 42-1503, Idaho Code, requires that the applications be reviewed by the legislature. As defined by statute, each application "(i) shall not become finally effective until affirmatively acted upon by concurrent resolution of the Idaho Legislature; or (ii) except that if the legislature fails to act prior to the end of the regular session to which the application was submitted, the application shall be considered approved."

This letter constitutes submittal of the applications to the legislature for approval. Please advise me if you desire further information or presentation on the nature of the applications.

Sincerely,

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

GS:RKH:js
Enclosures

cc. Legislative Council

1/9/90

MICROFILMED

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1301 North Orchard Street, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720 -(208) 327-7900

CECIL D. ANDRUS
GOVERNOR
R. KEITH HIGGINSON
DIRECTOR

January 9, 1990

Senator Michael Crapo, President
Senate Pro Tem
Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720

RE: Water Right Applications for Permit for Minimum Streamflow Nos.: 95-8560, Hayden Creek; 83-7099, Elk Creek; 96-8503, Round Lake; 65-12822 and 65-12840, North Fork Payette River.

Dear Senator Crapo:

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Sincerely,

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

GS:RKH:js
Enclosures

cc. Legislative Council

MICROFILMED
JUN 21 1990

Rec'd
1-9-90
jd

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1301 North Orchard Street, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720 -(208) 327-7900

CECIL D. ANDRUS
GOVERNOR
R. KEITH HIGGINSON
DIRECTOR

January 9, 1990

RECEIVED
JAN 9 1990
Office of the Director
Legislative Council

Senator Michael Crapo, President
Senate Pro Tem
Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720

RE: Water Right Applications for Permit for Minimum Streamflow Nos.: 95-8560, Hayden Creek; 83-7099, Elk Creek; 96-8503, Round Lake; 65-12822 and 65-12840, North Fork Payette River.

Dear Senator Crapo:

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This letter constitutes submittal of the applications to the legislature for approval. Please advise me if you desire further information or presentation on the nature of the applications.

Sincerely,

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

GS:RKH:js
Enclosures

cc. Legislative Council

MICROFILMED
JUN 21 1990

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1301 North Orchard Street, Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720 - (208) 327-7900

CECIL D. ANDRUS
GOVERNOR
R. KEITH HIGGINSON
DIRECTOR

July 20, 1989

Dear Interested Party:

RE: Application for Permit Nos. 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840

Enclosed is a copy of the approved Application for Permit Nos. 65-12822 and 65-12840 along with a copy of the Final Memorandum Decision and Order. Also enclosed is a copy of the Application for Permit No. 65-12839. Please note the conditions of approval as set forth in the Final Memorandum Decision and Order.

Any person who does not agree with the decision of the department may request a rehearing before the Director within 20 days, or may appeal directly to the district court within 30 days of the date the decision is mailed.

Sincerely,

L. GLEN SAXTON, Chief
Water Allocation Bureau

Enclosures

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
APR 10 1989
Department of Water Resources

1016 10th Ave So
Nampa Id 83651
April 7, 1989

Director Keith Higgenson
Dept of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise Idaho 83720

Dear Sir:

Please support the minimum stream flows proposed for the north fork of the Payette river, and also support permanent designation of the Payette as a state-protected river.

Please do your best to bring permanent federally-recognized protection for the Payette river. Idaho must keep this beautiful natural resource from being prostituted for the profit of any individual or corporation.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Eunice D. Smith

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Spackman
FROM: Diana Schuett
DATE: December 23, 1988
RE: Copying of Tapes

This past week Gary asked me to go down to Boise State University and make some copies of some tapes. I copied these tapes and they were delivered to Mr. Auth.

Diana Schuett
Diana Schuett

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
DEC 16 1988
Department of Water Resources

STATE OF IDAHO
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

JIM JONES
ATTORNEY GENERAL
RINDA RAY JUST
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
STATEHOUSE MAIL
BOISE, IDAHO 83720
TELEPHONE (208) 334-2154

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: December 15, 1988

TO: Parties to November 30, 1988 minimum streamflow hearing, North Fork, Payette

FROM: Rinda Ray Just, Deputy Attorney General Rinda

SUBJECT: Whitewater Video

Rob Lesser graciously provided me with five copies of the whitewater videos which were admitted into the record as Parks' Exhibit No. 1. Since five copies was not quite enough to go around, I'm distributing the tapes as follows:

Keith Higginson/Dave Rydalch -	1 copy
Western Power/Gem Irrigation -	1 copy
Edward Wood -	1 copy
Department of Fish & Game -	1 copy
Department of Parks & Recreation -	1 copy

Apologies to Noble Ditch Company. You may view the video at the department of water resources or the department of parks and recreation.

nh/4538E

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

Celebrate IDAHO
1890 · CENTENNIAL · 1990

RECEIVED
DEC 12 1988
Department of Water Resources

WESTERN POWER INC

December 9, 1988 File: NFPR-DWR

Mr. Gary Spackman
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83702

RE: North Fork Payette River Hydro Project-Minimum Stream Flow Hearings

Dear Mr. Spackman:

Per our discussions on December 8, 1988, we wish to obtain taped copies of the November 30 hearings on the minimum streamflow applications. Through discussions with other DWR staff, I understand the cost for making these tapes to be approximately $5 each for the 8 tapes. If you understand differently, please let me know at your first opportunity prior to processing this request.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this matter. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Marc A. Auth
Vice President

MAA/dl

cc: Clyde Hutton (Gem Irrigation District)

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

2399 SOUTH ORCHARD ST SUITE 201 BOISE, IDAHO 83705 208-336-3189

Heartland Water Recreation Committee
P. O. Box 963
McCall, Id. 83638

RECEIVED
DEC 12 1988
Department of Water Resources

December 8, 1988

Keith Higginson, Director
Dept. of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, Id. 83638

Dear Mr. Higginson:

The Heartland Water Recreation Committee is a local and hoc committee formed to further the enonomic growth of central Idaho through good and proper management of its surface water resources. We were unable to attend the hearings in Cascade on minimum stream flows in the North Fork of the Payette River. We want to indicate our support of application numbers 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840 for minimum flows.

Over the last few years we have seen an significant increase in use of the North Fork and main section of the Payette River below Cascade. This has led to several new local businesses that are based on this river use. We believe that this growth will continue. The North Fork has an excellent fishery that is still largely unknown. This coupled with its proximity to Boise will result in even greater sportsman use of the river. The above minimum flow applications are essential for maintaining the fishing and boating opportunities necessary for continued economic growth.

It appears that no minimum flow was provided in the Smith's Ferry to Banks section from 9/1 to 5/1. We recommend that a minimum flow be established during this period to maintain the native fishery.

Sincerely,

Rick Fereday
Chairman

cc: Rep. Judity Danielson
Rep: Donna Jones
Rep. Doc Hyde
Com. Howard Koskella
Rep. Bill Tayor
Rep. Gail Wilde
Sen. George Vance

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

November 30, 1988

R. Keith Higginson
Department of Water Resources
1301 North Orchard Street
Statehouse Mail
Boise, Idaho 83720

RE: Minimum Stream flow Application on the North Fork of the Payette River, Application Nos. 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840

Dear Keith,

As I will be unable to attend the 11/30 public hearing regarding minimum streamflow water right on the North Fork of the Payette River, I would like to briefly state my support for the applications in this letter.

My family and I have enjoyed rafting on the North Fork of the Payette since 1983. We frequently (an average of 5 times per year) run the Carbarton section of the river from the Carbarton bridge to Smiths Ferry. To date, we have found this section of the river quite runable at the proposed minimum flows, to a level of 2500 cfs, and have taken family members and friends (from age three through age 53) down the river.

Because of its close proximity to Boise, the North Fork provides an excellent day excursion, and the scenic nature of this area with water flow next to the road is attractive to our family, as well as others from the Boise area. We are proud of this area, and that we are able to take advantage of it.

The proposed minimum flows are reasonable, and will help to maintain a beautiful area for Idaho.

Thank you for reviewing my comments.

Sincerely,

Kevin Deats
10254 Ralph Court
Boise, Idaho 83709

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW RECOMMENDATIONS
NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER
November 30, 1988

Edward M. Wood, Ph.D.
Fishery Biologist
P.O.Box 1440
Cascade, ID 83611

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW RECOMMENDATIONS NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER November 30, 1988

INTRODUCTION

Decisions on minimum stream flows must be based on aesthetic and economic values to be gained or lost by Idaho citizens. Thus such decisions must consider competing requests for limited supplies of water.

Minimum flows on the North Fork of the Payette from Cabarton to Banks are essential to protect the natural and recreational values of those reaches from almost total decimation if a proposed hydropower project is implemented. The impact of that project on existing stream flows is shown in Figure 1.

FIGURE 1 (facing page)

COMPARISON OF EXISTING RIVER FLOWS WITH RIVER AND TUBE FLOWS PROJECTED BY THE HYDROPOWER PROJECT

- All data is taken from the "Proposed Project Description" FERC Project number 10341.
- Proposed river flow is from Smith's Ferry to Banks. At 125 cfs this is only 17% to 25% of existing flow during critical winter months and only 5.6% of peak flows in June..
- The reservoir in Round Valley draws water from existing flows 9 months of the year; produces power only 3 months of the year at a time (July-September) when the existing flows are already at peak levels.

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

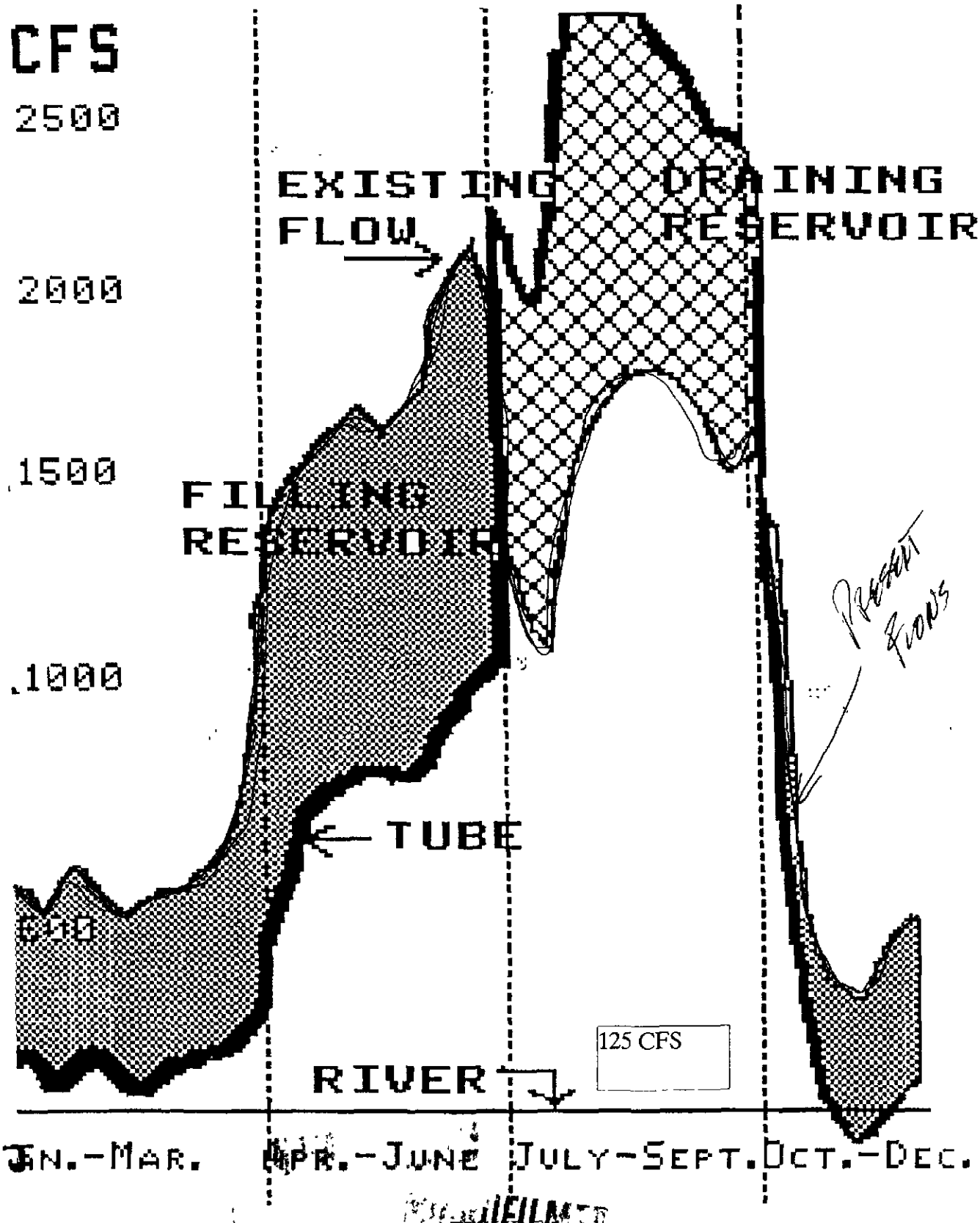

CFS
2500
2000
1500
1000
EXISTING FLOW
DRAINING RESERVOIR
FILLING RESERVOIR
PRESENT FLOWS
TUBE
125 CFS
RIVER
JAN.-MAR.
APR.-JUNE
JULY-SEPT.
OCT.-DEC.

FIGURE 1

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The North Fork is an important recreational resource to residents of Idaho, particularly to residents of Boise, and to tourists visiting the State. Recreational activities include fishing, hunting, camping, boating, kayaking etc.

This discussion is confined to minimum stream flows essential to maintain and preserve the resident sport fishery on a year-round basis. The importance of that fishery is indicated by the 1988-89 Idaho fishing regulations which show that the stream is legally open to fishing the entire year. Current additional documentation is shown by the "Fishing Report" which is published weekly in the *Idaho Statesman*. On November 18, 1988 (Exhibit 1) the report lists seven of the area's top streams. The North Fork is first on that list and is rated as "good" on a scale of from "poor" to "excellent". That rating is exceeded by only one of the seven streams.

Under consideration at these hearings are year-round minimum flows from Cabarton to Smith's Ferry, a distance of 10 miles. Application 65-12822 filed December 17, 1987 requested minimums of 106 cfs and 500 cfs for the periods from October13 through June 17. Both are biologically unsound. The increased minimums requested by application 65-12839 filed April 5, 1988 raising the above minimums to 400 and 600 cfs are absolute minimums. ~~The stated purpose, however, should include fishery maintenance.~~

Application 65-12840 filed April 5, 1988 seeks minimums from Smith's Ferry to Banks, a distance of 13 miles, for recreation and aesthetics only, and provides minimum flows from March 1 through September 1 only. It would be inconsistent and irresponsible to fail to provide annual minimum flows for fishery maintenance. The proposed hydropower releases of 125 cfs in this stretch will destroy the fishery. A higher winter flow is essential to reduce icing conditions in the more precipitous canyon channel. It is proposed, therefore, that the minimum flows to protect this valuable fishery be established as follows:

- October 13 through March 15: 600 cfs
- March 16 through June 17: 900 cfs
- June 18 through October 12: 1800 cfs

These are minimally acceptable flows to (1) prevent severe winter mortalities, (2) protect spawning activities in early and late spring and (3) prevent undue over harvest by fishing during summer months.

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

Respectfuly submitted:
Edward M. Wood, Ph.D.

Weekend venture

For forest information 24 hours daily, call 334-9096 for the Boise National Forest or 392-6684 for the Idaho City Ranger District. For specific information on each national forest, call the Boise National Forest, 334-1516, Sawtooth National Recreation Area, 726-8291, or the Payette National Forest, 634-8151.

Special notes

■ Christmas tree permits will go on sale Monday in certain ranger districts of the Boise National Forest Call 334-1516 for details

Permits will go on sale after Thanksgiving for the Stanley and Ketchum areas.

■ The firewood season ends Nov. 30

Snow

McCall has 12 inches of snow with 36 inches at higher elevations. Cross-country skiing is good at higher elevations

Parts of the Boise National Forest have from 12 to 36 inches of snow.

In the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, Galena Summit has 36 inches of snow, Stanley Basin, 8 to 10 inches, and SNRA headquarters, 13 inches.

Roads

Logging trucks are hauling wood out of Cayuse Creek north of Featherville.

Logging traffic will be encountered in Hornet Creek, Hubbard Basin, East Fork of the Weiser River and Placer Creek areas in Council District, and the Mann Creek and Bear Creek areas in the

Fishing report



Poor Spotty Good Excellent

North Fork of the Payette River
Lots of whitefish Anglers braving the weather are also taking a few big trout on stonefly nymphs



Silver Creek
The weather's bad, but fishing's good in the catch-and-release area Use small leech patterns and dry flies, such as blue-winged olives



Snake River (Bell Rapids)
Fishermen are catching 12- to 15-inch trout Use olive shrimp patterns



Lower Payette (below Black Canyon)
Brown trout and whitefish are keeping anglers busy Use black gnats or nymph patterns



Clear Lake
This pay fishery near Buhl is a sure bet Fly fishermen are the best luck on Pheasant Rump Damsels, black A-P Nymphs and green and black Woolly Buggers



Boise River
Bait fishermen are doing best in the river through town, which is stocked regularly with trout Salmon eggs, or worms and marshmallows are best



Clearwater
Large steelhead, up to 18 pounds, are being caught Anglers drifting peach Sammies with shrimp are doing best Hotshotters are using blue Magnum Wiggle Warts, Hot 'N' Tots and Hawg Bosses



Salmon River
Steelhead fishing has slowed down in the Riggins area, but anglers are still catching fish Fishermen are switching over to bait Use drift lures and shrimp Fishing at North Fork near Salmon is better



MICROFILMED
SEP 19 1989

EXHIBIT 1

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on the 17th day of November, 1988, I mailed a true and correct copy of the following letter, postage prepaid, to the following individuals:

(1) Representative Jim Hansen
277 North 6th
Boise, ID 83702

(2) Mike Burkett
775 North 8th
Boise, ID 83702

(3) Brian Donesley
2120 W. Jefferson
Boise, ID 83702

Diana Schuett
DIANA SCHUETT, Clerical Assistant

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

<date>

<address>

RE: Minimum streamflow Application on the North Fork of the Payette River, Application No. 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840

Dear <sal>:

The Idaho Department of Water Resources will be conducting a public hearing regarding a proposed minimum streamflow water right on the North Fork of the Payette River. According to the records of this Department, you own property where the point of diversion is located or near the proposed minimum streamflow reaches.

Information describing the application and the time and place of the public hearing is summarized on the enclosed fact sheet. Also enclosed is a brochure which describes the minimum streamflow procedure.

If you desire to appear formally as a party, and call witnesses and cross examine, you must file a notice of appearance with the Department at least five days prior to the hearing. You may also testify informally once formal testimony has closed without pre-notifying the Department.

Sincerely,

GARY SPACKMAN, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section

GS:ds

Enclosures

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

Henderson 1

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Anna Ruth Peterson
c/o Keith D. Bow
Route 5 Box 5299
Nampa, ID 83651
<sal>Ms. Peterson
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Title And Trust Co.
Elizabeth Ryan et al
c/o Wesley Steck
821 Lone Star Road
Nampa, ID 83651
<sal>Ms. Ryan
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Ploeger
207 North Garden
Boise, ID 83706
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Ploeger
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Kitchens
5424 Samson Avenue
Boise, ID 83704
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Kitchens
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Lunstrum
Life Estate et al
Route 1, Wild Rose Lane
Nampa, ID 83651
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Lunstrum
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Blessing
Star Route
Banks, ID 83602
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Blessing
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Evelyn L. (Combs) Blessing
Box 866
Homedale, ID 83628
<sal>Ms. Blessing
<>

<date>November 8, 1988

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

<address>Mr. & Mrs. Burkett
5191 Cheyenne
Boise, ID 83709
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Burkett
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Preston
3800 East Boise Avenue
Boise, ID 83706
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Preston
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. De Angeli
4085 Stratford Drive
Boise, ID 83704
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. De Angeli
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Title And Trust Company
c/o Dennis J. Sallaz
1522 West Idaho Box 8956
Boise, ID 83707
<sal>Mr. Sallaz
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Title & Trust Company
c/o Balukoff, Lindstrom & Co.
999 Main Street Drawer E
Suite 900
Boise, ID 83702
<sal>Gentlemen
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Smith's Ferry Company
c/o Barnard & Company
Box 877
Middleton, ID 83644
<sal>Gentlemen
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Title & Trust Co.
c/o Hummel, Ruwe & Montony
1790 East Paradise Lane
Meridian, ID 83642
<sal>Gentlemen
<>

<date>November 8, 1988

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

<address>Mr. & Mrs. Weston
c/o Gerald L. Weston
1603 Chrisway
Boise, ID 83706
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Weston
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Millar
3502 South Midland Boulevard
Nampa, ID 83651
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Millar
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Hatch
914 North Midland Sp.28
Nampa, ID 83651
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Hatch
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Title & Trust Co.
c/o Warren Wallace
1404 Columbus
Boise, ID 83705
<sal>Mr. Wallace
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Jackcson
Mr. & Mrs. Gallup
660 6th Street North Ext.
Nampa, ID 83651
<sal>Interested Parties
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Larsen
7340 Modoc
Boise, ID 83709
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Larsen
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Ada Investments
Partnership & Title & Trust Co.
5025 Mountain View Drive
Boise, ID 83704
<sal>Gentlemen
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Karen Parkinson Early

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SEP 06 1989

Bruce M. Brenn
Box 786
Sequim, WA 98382
<sal>Interested Parties
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Drake
5802 Randolph Drive
Boise, ID 83705
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Drake
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Cougar Mtn. Assoc. Inc.
c/o Mrs. Paul King, Treas.
2507 Chitwood Way
Boise, ID 83704
<sal>Ms. King
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Edwin M. Ellis
Box 1059
Cascade, ID 83611
<sal>Mr. Ellis
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Ray C. Mobberley et al
c/o Mr. & Mrs. Zach
Route 1 Star Route
Smith's Ferry, ID 83602
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Zach
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Cole
Box 7
Smith's Ferry, ID 83668
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Cole
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Keller
18916 South Mesa Drive
Villa Park, CA 92667
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Keller
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Elias
9540 Dorsetshire Place
Boise, ID 83704-2229

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Elias
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>State of Idaho
Dept. of Fish & Game
Attn. T.D. Biladeau, Land Agent
Box 25
Boise, ID 83707
<sal>Gentlemen
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Clyde Hall
P.O. Box 2
Banks, ID 83602
<sal>Mr. Hall
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Willie Moffis
Box 15
Banks, ID 83602
<sal>Mr. Moffis
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Hull
Box 14
Banks, ID 83602
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Hull
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Donald Javes
Box 33
Banks, ID 83602
<sal>Mr. Javes
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Adams
Box 13
Banks, ID 83602
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Adams
<>

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Marie L. Church
Box 25
Banks, ID 83602
<sal>Ms. Church
<>

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SEP 06 1989

<date>November 8, 1988
<address>Bernard Meinikheim
Dry Buck Ranch
Box 32
Banks, ID 83602
<sal>Mr. Meinikheim
<>

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that on the 10th day of November, I mailed a true and correct copy of the following letter, postage prepaid, to the following individuals:

Diana Schuett

DIANA SCHUETT, Clerical Assistant

MICROFILMED

SEP 06 1989

Landowners

<date>November 10, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. James L. Bishop
312 Parkway Drive
Boise, ID 83706
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Bishop
<>

<date>November 10, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Greg West
4700 Targee
Boise, ID 83705
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. West
<>

<date>November 10, 1988
<address>Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Bell
5708 Parapet Ct.
Boise, ID 83703
<sal>Mr. & Mrs. Bell
<>

<date>November 10, 1988
<address>Lawrence J. House
1161 Arthur Lane
Boise, ID 83703
<sal>Mr. House
<>

<date>November 10, 1988
<address>Alvin Jones
Box 219
Cascade, ID 83611
<sal>Mr. Jones
<>

<date>November 10, 1988
<address>MacGreggor Land & Livestock
Box 5128
Boise, ID 83705
<sal>Gentlemen
<>

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
NOV 17 1988
Department of Water Resources

JIM JONES
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF IDAHO
Room 210
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720
Phone: (208) 334-2400

CLIVE J. STRONG
Deputy Attorney General
Chief, Natural Resources Division

RINDA RAY JUST
Deputy Attorney General
Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720
Phone: (208) 334-2154

ATTORNEYS FOR THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

BEFORE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

In the Matter of the Applications for a Minimum Streamflow on the North Fork of the Payette River Application Nos. 65-12822 65-12839 65-12840	NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

Rinda Ray Just, Deputy Attorney General, hereby enters an appearance as attorney of record for the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation for the hearing to be held in this matter of November 30, 1988.

DATED this 16th day of November, 1988.

BY: Rinda Ray Just
RINDA RAY JUST
Deputy Attorney General

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that I served true and correct copies of the following document on the person listed below by mailing in the U.S. mail, first class, with correct postage affixed thereto on this 16th day of November, 1988.

DOCUMENT SERVED: NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

PERSON SERVED:
Gary Spackman, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Rinda Ray Just
RINDA RAY JUST
Deputy Attorney General

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

JIM JONES
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF IDAHO
Room 210
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720
Phone: (208) 334-2400

CLIVE J. STRONG
Deputy Attorney General
Chief, Natural Resources Division

RINDA RAY JUST
Deputy Attorney General
Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720
Phone: (208) 334-2154

ATTORNEYS FOR THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

BEFORE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

In the Matter of the Applications for a Minimum Streamflow on the North Fork of the Payette River Application Nos. 65-12822 65-12839 65-12840	NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

Rinda Ray Just, Deputy Attorney General, hereby enters an appearance as attorney of record for the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation for the hearing to be held in this matter of November 30, 1988.

DATED this 16th day of November, 1988.

BY: Rinda Ray Just
RINDA RAY JUST
Deputy Attorney General

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that I served true and correct copies of the following document on the person listed below by mailing in the U.S. mail, first class, with correct postage affixed thereto on this 16th day of November, 1988.

DOCUMENT SERVED: NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

PERSON SERVED:
Gary Spackman, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Rinda Ray Just

RINDA RAY JUST
Deputy Attorney General

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

JIM JONES
Attorney General
State of Idaho
Statehouse, Room 210
Boise, Idaho 83720
Telephone: (208) 334-2400

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1988
Department of Water Resources

STEPHEN V. GODDARD
SUSAN MATTOS
Deputy Attorneys General
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
600 South Walnut
P. O. Box 25
Boise, ID 83707
Telephone: (208) 334-3715

Attorney for the Idaho Department of Fish and Game

BEFORE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

In the Matter of the Application for a Minimum Stream Flow on the North Fork of the Payette River Application Nos. 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840	NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

Stephen V. Goddard, Deputy Attorney General, hereby enters an appearance as attorney of record for the Idaho Department of Fish and Game for the hearing to be held in this matter on November 30, 1988 in Cascade, Idaho.

DATED this 22nd day of November, 1988.

Stephen V. Goddard
Deputy Attorney General
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game

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SEP 06 1989

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 22nd day of November, 1988, I served a true and correct copy of the NOTICE OF APPEARANCE by depositing same in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, to the following persons:

Ms. Rinda Ray Just
Deputy Attorney General
Idaho Dept. of Parks and Recreation
STATEHOUSE
Boise, ID 83720

Mr. David Rydalch
Minimum Stream Flow Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board
STATEHOUSE
Boise, ID 83720

Mr. Gene M. Gray, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board
Route 1, Box 46-A
Payette, ID 83661

Mr. Gary Spackman, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section
Idaho Dept. of Water Resources
1301 North Orchard Street
STATEHOUSE
Boise, ID 83720

Stephen V. Goddard
Deputy Attorney General

JIM JONES
Attorney General
State of Idaho
Statehouse, Room 210
Boise, Idaho 83720
Telephone (208) 334-2400

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SEP 06 1989

Noble Ditch Co., Ltd.

P.O. BOX 465
FRUITLAND, IDAHO 83619

RECEIVED
NOV 25 1988
Department

23 November 1988

State Dept. of Water Resources
1301 N. Orchard
Statehouse Mail
Boise, Idaho 83720

ATTN: GARY SPACKMAN

Dear Mr. Spackman,

The following wish to appear on behalf of Noble Ditch Co., Ltd. at the hearing in Cascade set for November 30, 1988 regarding minimum streamflow application on the North Fork of the Payette River, Application Nos. 65-12822, 65-12839 and 65-12840:

Cecil E. Hill, Chairman
Larry D. Schmelzel, Vice Chairman
Myrl Haines, Director
Ronald W. Batzner, Ditch Manager

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Rick S. Watkins

Rick S. Watkins, Secretary

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SEP 06 1989

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NOV 23 1988
Department of Water Resources

November 23, 1988

Director's Office
Idaho Dept. of Water Resources
1301 N. Orchard Street
Boise, ID 83705

Attention: Mr. Gary Spackman

RE: Application for Water Permits #65-12822, #65-12839, and #65- 12840
NOTICE OF APPEARANCE;

Dear Sir:

This is to respectfully notify the Hearing Officer in the above-referenced proceedings that Western Power, Inc., 2301 S. Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho, intends to appear formally at the scheduled hearings in Cascade, Idaho on November 30, 1988. Western Power's interest in this proceeding is that of managing the Gem Irrigation District's study effort on the proposed North Fork Payette River Hydroelectric Project, pursuant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order Issuing Preliminary Permit (Project #10396-000) issued May 16, 1988, for a period of three years.

Inasmuch as some, or all, of the flow uses proposed in this proceeding may potentially conflict with power flows proposed in the study application to FERC, filed on April 24, 1987, Western Power's efforts could be directly and substantially affected by this proceeding; thus, it is necessary and appropriate to become a formal party in this proceeding such that there may be a coordinated effort with consideration to all potential water uses.

At the time of the hearing, Western Power, intends, at the least, to enter comments into the record of proceeding, and take other appropriate action as allowed by the Department's rules and regulations.

Sincerely,

Jay R. Jackson
President

JRJ dl

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SEP 06 1989

2399 SOUTH ORCHARD ST. SUITE 201 BOISE, IDAHO 83705 208-336-3189

RECEIVED
NOV 17 1988
Department of Water Resources

E. M. Wood, Ph.D.
FISHERY RESEARCH BIOLOGIST
HC-71, Box 5000
Cascade, ID 83611
(208)382-4828

November 16, 1988

Gary Spackman, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1301 North Orchard Street
Boise, ID, 83720

Dear Mr. Spackman:

Thank you for your information of the public hearing regarding minimum stream flow water rights on the North Fork of the Payette River.

Please consider this letter as a notice of my formal appearance. As a qualified fishery biologist, I wish to submit testimony on the proposed minimums and to cross examine other parties giving testimony as appropriate.

It would be helpful to my presentation to have an overhead projector (the type that will project a printed opague page) available, if possible.

Very sincerely,

Edward M. Wood

Edward M. Wood, PH. D.

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SEP 06 1989

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

NEWS RELEASE

Statehouse Mail, Boise, Idaho 83720

November 9, 1988

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact Gary Spackman,
334-7946

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW HEARING SET ON NORTH FORK, PAYETTE RIVER

BOISE---A public hearing for three minimum stream flow applications on the North Fork of the Payette River has been slated for Wednesday, Nov. 30 at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School St., Cascade.

According to R. Keith Higginson, director, Idaho Department of Water Resources, a formal portion of the hearing will begin at 2 p.m. An informal session will begin at 7 p.m. All three water right applications were filed by the Idaho Water Resource Board.

Anyone who wishes to formally appear at the hearing to present evidence or to cross examine witnesses must file a notice of appearance with the IDWR director, Statehouse Mail, 1301 N. Orchard, Boise, ID 83720 by Nov. 25.

Formal parties must appear at the beginning of the 2 p.m. session. Those who wish to present their views, opinions and comments on any or all of the minimum stream applications may do so later in the afternoon session or at the 7 p.m. session. Those planning to testify informally need not file a notice of appearance.

Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to Higginson prior to the hearing.

Applications

Application 65-12822, filed Dec. 17, 1987, seeks a minimum stream flow for recreation, aesthetics and fishery maintenance, including spawning and incubation grounds. The proposed minimum stream flow reach begins at the Cabarton Road Bridge and extends downstream to Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

over

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The application seeks variable flow rates of 1,400 cubic feet per second flow from June 18 through Oct. 12, 106 cfs from Oct. 13 through March 15, and 500 cfs from March 16 through June 17.

Application 65-12839, filed April 5, 1988, seeks another minimum stream flow in the same reach of the river for recreation, aesthetics and water quality. The application proposes variable flow rates of 294 cfs from Oct. 13 through March 15 and 100 cfs from March 16 to June 17.

Application, 65-12840, also filed on April 5, 1988, seeks varying minimum stream flows from Smiths Ferry, Valley County, downstream to Banks, Boise County, for recreation and aesthetics. The application seeks a minimum stream flow of 1,800 cfs from May 1 through June 30, 1,300 cfs from July 1 through July 31, and 1,800 cfs from Aug. 1 through Sept. 1.

If any or all of these water right applications are approved, they will be subject to all prior water rights on the North Fork of the Payette River, Higginson said.

-30-

(Ms.) K.T. Meyer
334-7978

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

Spackman

CONVERSATION MEMORANDUM

DATE NOVEMBER 8, 1988

FILE

NAME OF PARTY WESTERN POWER CO. - MARK AUTH

EMPLOYEE GARY SPACKMAN

RE: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW FILINGS

Mark Auth called me today and was concerned about the minimum flow hearing scheduled for November 30, 1988 in Cascade, Idaho. Mark stated that Western Power has recently retained experts to study the North Fork of the Payette River, and quantify minimum streamflows. He stated that the studies would not be complete by the time of the hearing and asked if a continuance could be granted. I told him that I would forward his concern to the Director, but that he ought to file a formal motion for continuance. He said he would file the motion, and also seek audience with the Director in the next couple of weeks.

Norm - (Yes)

GCMan AND I MET WITH AUTH 11/5. HE WANTED TO KNOW WHAT THE DEPARTMENT'S PHILOSOPHY WAS RE HYDRO DEVELOPMENT AND EXPORT OF ENERGY. I TOLD HIM THERE WAS NO STATUTORY PROHIBITION.

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Ask BLM about Lot 7

COMPUTER ASSISTED APPRAISAL
SUMMARY PROPERTY LISTING
'CAB100'--NUMERIC ROLL

DATE 11/07/88
TIME 9.33.39

** PARCEL KEY ** TYPE / PARCEL NO / STATUS / CODE / OLD PARCEL NO / MAP NUMBER / DEED #-NEW	NAME/ADDRESS	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CAT	QUANTITY	UNIT	MARKET	REVIEW YEAR
RP 09N03E328455 A 18-00	MEINIKHEIM, BERNARD DRY BUCK RANCH BOX 32 BANKS, ID. 83602	T9N R3E SEC 32 A PART OF LOT 4 LESS TAX 9 LESS 9.72AC RW	3 5	6.000 35.710	AC AC	960 1,536	85 85
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				41.710 **		$2,496 ***	

NUMBER OF PARCELS- 16 TOTAL QUANTITY ** 1055.660 TOTAL MARKET ** $481,396

*** PROMPT RESPONSES ***

LOCATION CODES INCLUDED: ALL

PARCEL TYPES INCLUDED: ALL

LIMITS FROM TO
RP09N03E29 A RP09N03E369999A

Land Owners

** PARCEL KEY ** TYPE / PARCEL NO / STATUS / CODE / OLD PARCEL NO / MAP NUMBER / DEED #-NEW	NAME/ADDRESS	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CAT	QUANTITY	UNIT	MARKET	REVIEW YEAR
18-00	HULL, UTHA D. BOX 14 BANKS, IDAHO 83602	TAX 12 IN SWSE 1973 FLTWD 14X65 SN-1035	35 46 47			3,496 8,903 846	87 88 88
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				2.100 **		$24,445 ***	
RP 09N03E303050 A 18-00	BLACK CANYON GRAZING ASSOC. % MOSES, ALVIN HC 79, BOX 2530 SWEET, IDAHO 83670	T9N R3E SEC 30 E1/2NE,E1/2W1/2, LOTS 1,2,3,4 NWSE	5	397.520	AC	17,093	85
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				397.520 **		$17,093 ***	
RP 09N03E310650 A 18-00	BANKS CATTLEMAN ASSOCIATION % CHURCH, HARVEY * SWEET, ID. 83670	T9N R3E SEC 31 S1/2NE, NENE, E1/2NWNE, E1/2SWNWNE, N1/2SE, SWSE, N1/2SESE	5	285.000	AC	12,255	85
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				285.000 **		$12,255 ***	
RP 09N03E320650 A 18-00	HALL, CLYDE * BANKS, ID. 83602	T9N R3E SEC 32 PAT. MIN. INAUGUARTION 2,3,4, MILLSITE LESS .09 AC, TAX 7 LESS TAX 6 8, 10, 11, 12	18	14.180	AC	7,090	88
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				14.180 **		$7,090 ***	
RP 09N03E320651 A 18-00	JAVES, DONALD * BOX 33 BANKS, ID. 83602	T9N R3E SEC 32 TAX 11 IN NWNE	12 34	2.020	AC	11,200 64,973	88 88
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				2.020 **		$76,173 ***	
RP 09N03E320652 A 18-00	ADAMS, CLARENCE A ADAMS, STEPHANY BOX 13 BANKS, IDAHO 83602	T9N R3E SEC 32 TAX 10 IN NWNE	12 34	3.000	AC	13,700 37,846	88 88
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				3.000 **		$51,546 ***	
RP 09N03E321260 A 18-00	CHURCH, MARIE L. * BOX 25 BANKS, ID. 83602	T9N R3E SEC 32 A PART OF LOT 4, NWSE, TAX 4, TAX 9, Lot 3	3 5 10 12 31 32 58	21.000 70.520 1.000 1.000	AC AC AC AC	3,360 3,032 8,200 8,200 44,451 8,107 8,300	88 88 88 88 88 88
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				93.520 **		$83,650 ***	
RP 09N03E324000 A 18-00	BANKS CATTLEMAN ASSOCIATION % CHURCH, HARVEY * SWEET, ID. 83670	T9N R3E SEC 32 TAX 5 & 6, W1/2W1/2SWNW, W1/2SWNWNW, W1/2NWNWSW	5	21.330	AC	917	85
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000				21.330 **		$917 ***	

** PARCEL KEY ** TYPE / PARCEL NO / CODE / OLD PARCEL NO / MAP NUMBER / DEED #-NEW	STATUS	NAME/ADDRESS	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	CAT	QUANTITY	UNIT	MARKET	REVIEW YEAR
RP 09N03E290650	A	LANGE, CHARLES R.	T9N R3E SEC 29	18	40.000	AC	30,000	88
18-00		*	NWNE	32			2,943	88
		BOX 98						
		EAGLE, ID. 83616						
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000					40.000 **		$32,943 ***	
RP 09N03E291250	A	LANGE, CHARLES R.	T9N R3E SEC 29	18	6.060	AC	4,545	88
18-00		*	TAX 3 IN SWNE					
		BOX 98						
		EAGLE, ID. 83616						
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000					6.060 **		$4,545 ***	
RP 09N03E291251	A	DOVEL, GEORGE W & AMYR	T9N R3E SEC 29	1	5.000	AC	1,625	85
18-00		*	TAX 2 IN SWNE	3	15.000	AC	2,400	85
		RT 1, BOX 61		5	12.940	AC	556	85
		HORSESHOE BEND, ID 83629		10	1.000	AC	8,200	85
				31			30,231	88
				32			5,326	88
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000					33.940 **		$48,338 ***	
RP 09N03E292450	A	SHAUL, CLYDE E.	T9N R3E SEC 29	18	40.000	AC	30,000	88
18-00		% SMITH, JAMES G.	NENW					
		36 DEAN RD.						
		EAST LYME, CT. 06333						
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000					40.000 **		$30,000 ***	
RP 09N03E293500	A	BLACK CANYON GRAZING ASSOC.	T9N R3E SEC 29	5	20.000	AC	860	85
18-00		% MOSES, ALVIN	SWNWNWNW, W1/2SWNWNW,					
		HC 78, BOX 2530	W1/2NWSWNW, NWSWSWNW					
		SWEET, IDAHO 83670						
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000					20.000 **		$860 ***	
RP 09N03E298390	A	HALL, CLYDE	T9N R3E SEC 29	13	3.000	AC	17,600	88
18-00		*	PAT. MIN. INAUGURATION 2,3,4,	18	50.280	AC	25,140	88
		P.O. BOX 2	INAUG. MILLSITE LESS .09 AC RW	35			4,975	88
		BANKS, ID. 83602	TAX 7 LESS TAX 6, 8, 10, 11,	46			7,863	88
			1963 BUDGER 20X50 SN-83522	47			576	88
				58			2,400	
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000					53.280 **		$58,554 ***	
RP 09N03E298450	A	MOFFIS, WILLIE	T9N R3E SEC 29	12	2.000	AC	11,200	88
18-00		*	TAX 8 IN SWSE	46			17,427	88
		BOX 15	1972 CHAMPION 23X56 SN-4862	47			1,864	88
		BANKS, ID. 83602						
TYPE: LOCATION: 0000					2.000 **		$30,491 ***	
RP 09N03E298451	A	HULL, KEITH E. &	T9N R3E SEC 29	13	2.100	AC	11,200	88

MEMORANDUM

TO: North Fork Payette River Files
65-12822, 65-12840, and 65-12839

FROM: Gary Spackman

DATE: November 2, 1988

On November 1, 1988, Dave Tuthill called me and informed me that he had contacted Valley County for information regarding landowners along the North Fork Payette River in minimum streamflow reach between Smiths Ferry and Banks. A Valley County employee named Candy informed Dave that she would perform the research for a fee of approximately $10.00 plus copying costs. Candy's number is 382-4295.

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

MEMO

November 1, 1988

FROM THE DESK OF

VALLEY COUNTY ASSESSOR

Ph. 382-4295 Box 758 Cascade, ID 83611

Idaho Dept. of Water Resources
Attn: Gary Spackman
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720

RE: Property Owners

Dear Mr. Spackman,

Enclosed is the print-out Dave requested from our office for property owners on both sides of the North Fork of the Payette River from Cougar Mountain to the Valley County line. The % symbol on the print-out under the ownership means that person is buying the property on a contract from the top name.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely,
Candy Anderson
Candy Anderson
Deputy
Enc:2

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SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
NOV 02 1988
Department of Water Resources

** TYPE CODE	PARCEL KEY ** PARCEL NO. STATUS OLD PARCEL NO.	NAME AND ADDRESS	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
RP 7-00	002510040340 A	KELLER, GRANT L. & DOROTHY 18916 SOUTH MESA DRIVE VILLA PARK, CA 92667	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 LOT 34 BLOCK 4	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	002510040350 A	ELIAS, LORENZO A. & ELIAS, MARJORIE A. 9540 DORSETSHIRE PLACE BOISE, ID 83704-3229	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 LOT 35 BLOCK 4	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	002510040360 A	STATE OF IDAHO DEPT. OF FISH & GAME ATTN: I.D. BLADEAU, LAND AGENT BOX 25 BOISE, ID 83707	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 LOT 36 BLOCK 4	REMARKS:

NUMBER OF PARCELS: 3 FROM PARCEL RP002510040340A TO PARCEL RP002510040360A

** PARCEL KEY ** TYPE CODE	PARCEL NO. / OLD PARCEL NO.	STATUS	NAME AND ADDRESS	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
RP 7-00	002510010290	A	PETERSON, ANNA RUTH % BOW, KEITH D. ROUTE 5 BOX 5299 NAMPA, ID 83651	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 LOT 29 BLOCK 1	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	002510020300	A	TITLE AND TRUST CO. % RYAN, ELIZABETH, ETAL C/O WESLEY STECK 821 LONE STAR ROAD NAMPA, ID 83651	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 LOT 30 BLOCK 2	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	00251003031A	A	FLOEGER, LEO R. & ROSEMARY 207 NORTH GARDEN BOISE, ID 83706	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 TAX #8 IN LOT 31 BLOCK 3 80% COMPLETE	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	00251003031B	A	FITCHENS, JACK L. & JERALENE J. 5424 SAMSON AVENUE BOISE, ID 83704	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 SOUTHERLY PART LOT 31 BLOCK 3	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	00251003031C	A	LUNSTRUM, CARL K. & MARY E. LIFE ESTATE, ETAL ROUTE 1 % WILD ROSE LANE NAMPA, ID 83651	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 TAX #9 IN LOT 31 BLOCK 3 85% COMPLETE	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	002510030320	A	KITCHENS, JACK L.& JERALENE J. 5424 SAMSON AVENUE BOISE, ID 83704	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 LOT 32 BLOCK 3	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	00251003033A	A	BLESSING, ROBERT H. & BLESSING, EARNESTINE STAR ROUTE BANKS, ID 83602	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 TAX #10 IN LOT 33 BLOCK 3 90% COMPLETE	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	00251003033B	A	BLESSING, EVELYN L. (COMBS) BOX 866 HOMEDALE, ID 83628	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 TAX #11 IN LOT 33 BLOCK 3	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	00251004038B	A	BURKETT, ROBERT A. & IFONA 5191 CHEYENNE BOISE, ID 83709	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 NORTHEASTERLY PART OF LOT 38 BLOCK 4 AKA TAX #4	REMARKS:

** TYPE CODE	PARCEL KEY ** PARCEL NO. / OLD PARCEL NO.	STATUS	NAME AND ADDRESS	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
RP	00251004038E	A	PRESTON, MIKE & SALLY 3800 EAST BOISE AVENUE BOISE, ID 83706	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 PT. OF TAX #2 IN LOT 38 BLK 4 40% COMPLETE.	REMARKS:
7-00	RP00251004038EA				
RP	00251004038F	A	DE ANGELI, PHILIP & JUDY 4085 STRATFORD DRIVE BOISE, ID 83704	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.1 TAX #13 IN LOT 38 BLOCK 4	REMARKS:
7-00	RP00251004038FA				
RP	002520060430	A	TITLE & TRUST CO. C/O SALLAZ, DENNIS J. 1522 WEST IDAHO BOX 8956 BOISE, ID 83707	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.2 LOT 43 BLOCK 6	REMARKS:
7-00					
RP	002530060560	A	TITLE & TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE C/O BALUKOFF, LINDSTROM & CO. 999 MAIN STREET - DRAWER E SUITE 900 BOISE, ID 83702	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.3 LOT 56 BLOCK 6	REMARKS:
7-00					
RP	002530060600	A	SMITH'S FERRY COMPANY C/O BARNARD & COMPANY BOX 877 MIDDLETON, ID 83644	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.3 LOT 60 BLOCK 6	REMARKS:
7-00					
RP	002540070640	A	TITLE & TRUST CO. C/O HUMMEL, ROWE & MONTONY 1790 EAST PARADISE LANE MERIDIAN, ID 83642	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 64 BLOCK 7	REMARKS:
7-00					
RP	002540070650	A	WESTON, DARRELL & HESTER C/O GERALD L. WESTON 1603 CHRISWAY BOISE, ID 83706	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 65 BLOCK 7 SEE #S130300 FOR 80	REMARKS:
7-00					
RP	00254008 1010	A	MILLAR, BRYCE D. & DONNA R. 3502 SOUTH MIDLAND BOULEVARD NAMPA, ID 83651	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 101 BLOCK 8	REMARKS:
7-00					
RP	00254008 1020	A	TITLE & TRUST CO. C/O MILLAR, BRYCE D. & DONNA R. 3502 SOUTH MIDLAND BOULEVARD	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 102 BLOCK 8	REMARKS:
7-00					

** PARCEL KEY ** TYPE CODE	PARCEL NO. / OLD PARCEL NO.	STATUS	NAME AND ADDRESS	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
			NAMPA, ID 83651		
RP 7-00	002540081030	A	HATCH, PAUL & ILAH 914 NORTH MIDLAND SP. 28 NAMPA, ID 83651	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 103 BLOCK 8	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	002540081040	A	TITLE & TRUST CO. ** WALLACE, WARREN 1404 COLUMBUS BOISE, ID 83705	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 104 BLOCK 8	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	002540081050	A	JACKSON, ELDON K. & LOIS ROSE & GALLUP, DARRELL L. & GLADENE B 660 6TH STREET NORTH EXT. NAMPA, ID 83651	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 105 BLOCK 8	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	002540081060	A	LARSEN, W. J. & DAISETTA 7340 MODOC BOISE, ID 83709	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 106 BLOCK 8	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	002540081080	A	ADA INVESTMENTS, A PARTNERSHIP & TITLE & TRUST COMPANY 5025 MOUNTAIN VIEW DRIVE BOISE, ID 83704	SMITH'S FERRY SUBDIVISION NO.4 LOT 108 BLOCK 8	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	11N03E037200	A	EARLY, KAREN PARKINSON & BRENN, BRUCE M. BOX 786 SEQUIM, WA 98382	GOV'T. LOT 5, LESS GRAVEL PIT & HIWAY R/W S3 T11N R3E	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	11N03E038400	A	DRAKE, HAROLD A. & NELMA I. 5802 RANDOLPH DRIVE BOISE, ID 83705	TAX #12 IN GOVT LOT 8 & NWSE S3 T11N R3E 1979 FLEETWOOD 24X60 CL. 5	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	11N03E038700	A	COUGAR MTN. ASSOC. INC C/O MRS. PAUL KING, TREAS. 2507 CHITWOOD WAY BOISE, ID 83704	TAX #10 IN GOVT. LOT 8 S3 T11 R3	REMARKS:

C O M P U T E R A S S I S T E D A P P R A I S A L

N A M E A N D A D D R E S S
'CAB111'

DATE: 11/01/88
PAGE: 4
PARCEL MASTER

** PARCEL KEY ** TYPE CODE	PARCEL NO. / OLD PARCEL NO.	STATUS	NAME AND ADDRESS	LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
RP 7-00	11N03E038701	A	ELLIS, EDWIN M. BOX 1059 CASCADE, ID 83611	TAX #11 IN GOVT LOT 8 33 T11N R3E	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	11N03E100775	A	MOBBERLEY,RAY C.,ETUX,ETAL ZACH,ROBERT E.& MARY ROUTE 1 STAR ROUTE SMITHS FERRY, ID 83602	TAX #2 IN GOVT. LOT 2 S10 T11N R3E	REMARKS:
RP 7-00	11N03E101650	A	COLE, GEORGE W. & JO ANNE BOX 7 SMITH'S FERRY, ID 83668	TAX #5 IN SWNE S10 T11N R3E	REMARKS:

NUMBER OF PARCELS: 29 FROM PARCEL RP00251001029OA TO PARCEL RP11N03E101650A

MEMORANDUM

TO: Norm Young

FROM: Wayne

DATE: October 24, 1988

SUBJECT: IDWR Hearing - NF Payette

==========

The issue of whether the department should proceed with the minimum stream flow hearing on the NF Payette was discussed with the board. The board decision was to request that the department proceed to schedule and hold the hearing.

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SEP 06 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Norman C. Young

FROM: Gary Spackman Gary

DATE: October 6, 1988

RE: Department of Hearing for North Fork of Payette River minimum stream flows.

Three minimum stream flow applications are pending for the North Fork of the Payette River. Application for permit no. 65-12822 proposes a variable flow of 106 cfs in the winter time to 1400 cfs during recreational periods from the Carbarton Bridge down to Smiths Ferry. Application no. 65-12839 propose an additional 100 to 294 cfs in the upper reach previously described from October 13 through June 17. Finally application no. 65-12840 proposes a minimum flow of 1300 to 1800 cfs in the reach from Smiths Ferry to Banks from May 1 through September 1.

A public information meeting was conducted in the spring of 1988 for application no. 65-12822. Public support for the application was overwhelming. The two subsequent applications were filed in response to comments presented at the public information meeting.

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SEP 06 1989

A hearing could be conducted by the department this fall, and a decision issued. The designation of the North Fork of the Payette River as a protected river in the comprehensive river planning bill must dove tail into the department's minimum stream flow process, however. Should the planning process be implemented prior to the establishment of a minimum stream flow under Title 42, Chapter 15, or, would a hearing, and establishment of a minimum stream flow under the water appropriation process facilitate comprehensive river planning? These questions should be answered by the Idaho Water Resource Board, as both the applicant under the minimum stream flow, and also the entity which is charged with responsibility of comprehensive river planning.

Time is of the essence if a hearing is to be conducted this fall and the minimum stream flows applications are to be submitted to the 1989 Legislature. If the board wants the department to submit the applications to the Legislature for approval this fall, the board probably must determine at its next board meeting whether the director should conduct the official hearing on the minimum stream flow applications.

SEP 06 1988

INTER-DEPARTMENT MEMO — 1

DATE 6/22/88

FROM Judy

TO Dave DMS - & File NO. 65-12822

SUBJECT - Jan from the Emmett Messenger Newspaper called concerning another file we had some concerns about the advertising. I told her we had not received the ad nor affidavit for this file either. She said they did not have any record of it coming in and said they would advertise it for us again.

Beings this was concerning the March 23, 1988 public meeting do we still want to re-run?

No.- The public will again be advised at the time of the IDWR hearing.
DMS

Judy
SIGNATURE

MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers

750 Warm Springs Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83712
Telephone (208) 336-1425
Fax # 208-342-5245

June 20, 1988

Mr. David Tuthill Jr., P.E.
Manager, Western Regional Office
Department of Water Resources
2735 Airport Way
Boise, ID 83705

Re: **Application for Permit No. 65-12822**

Dear Mr. Tuthill:

Please keep us advised of any hearing dates set for the above application.

Sincerely,

Carl L. Myers, P.E.

cc: Gem Irrigation District
A&J Construction Co.

RECEIVED
JUN 2 3 1988
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

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SEP 06 1989

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION, 2735 Airport Way, Boise, Idaho 83705 • (208) 334-2190

CECIL D. ANDRUS
Governor

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

June 15, 1988

Meyers Engineering Company, P.A.
Attn: Carl L. Meyers, P.E.
750 Warm Springs Avenue
Boise, ID 83712

RE: Application for Permit No. 65-12822

Dear Mr. Meyers:

Your letter dated March 25, 1988 regarding the above-referenced Application for Permit in the name of the Idaho Water Resource Board has been referred to me for response.

The letter was provided to the Board prior to their discussion regarding an assessment of public interest with respect to the application. Based on the input provided at their local public meeting on this matter and via correspondence such as yours, the Board opted to pass a resolution which finds the application to be in the public interest. This resolution requests that the Department continue with administrative processing of the application.

The hearing of the Department on this matter will likely take place during the fall months of 1988. As an interested party you will be notified of the hearing. If you have questions concerning the further processing of the application, please contact either myself or Mr. Gary Spackman of our State Office.

Sincerely,

David R. Tuthill, Jr., P.E.
Manager, Western Regional Office

DRT:dt

cc: State Office File

MICROFILMED

SEP 06 1989

MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers

750 Warm Springs Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83712
Telephone: (208) 336-1425

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1988
Department of Water Resources

March 25, 1988

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Re: Application for Permit No. 65-12822

Gentlemen:

This is a protest against granting of Permit No. 65-12822, and a request for hearing to establish the need for and equity of the minimum stream flows requested by the applicant, Idaho Water Resources Board.

This protest is filed on behalf of the Gem Irrigation District, P.O. Box 67, Homedale Idaho 83628, applicant for the North Fork Payette River Hydropower Project, FERC No. 10341. Granting of Application for Permit 65-12822 would irrevocably and seriously damage Gems proposed project.

Sincerely,

Carl L. Myers, P.E.
Consultant for Gem Irrigation District

cc: Clyde Hutton
Jay Jackson

SEP 05 1988
RECEIVED
MAR 00 1988
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO APPROPRIATE WATER NO. 65-12822; MINIMUM STREAM FLOW ON NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER	RESOLUTION

The Idaho Water Resource Board, having convened on April 5, 1988, and having reviewed information regarding Application for Permit No. 65-12822, resolves as follows:

1. Pursuant to Chapter 15, Title 42, Idaho Code, the Idaho Water Resource Board (Board) has the authority to appropriate the unappropriated water of streams in Idaho for the purpose of establishing minimum stream flows.

2. In accordance with both Chapter 15, Title 42, Idaho Code, and the Board's Guidelines on Minimum Stream Flow Application adopted November 6, 1980, the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game submitted to the Board a request to appropriate water for a minimum stream flow in the North Fork of the Payette River. In response to the request, the Board filed an application to appropriate water for a minimum stream flow with the Idaho Department of Water Resources.

3. The Board conducted a public information meeting in Cascade, Idaho on March 23, 1988. The requesting agencies and the Idaho Department of Water Resources presented information on the application, and the public commented on the proposed minimum flow.

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SEP 06 1989

4. The public attending the information meeting generally

ATTACHMENT NO. 4 ... OF 3-88 MEETING OF
... April 5, 1988

supported the minimum flow application. Concern was expressed by downstream water users, however, about whether the stream flow would affect storage releases from Cascade Reservoir.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, based on the information presented at the public meeting, that the establishment of a minimum stream flow on the North Fork of the Payette River is in the public interest.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the minimum flow application and subsequent permit, if issued by the Department of Water Resources, provide that the proposed minimum flow shall not impose any conditions or requirement upon the operation of Cascade Reservoir Dam, and the releases of storage therefrom for downstream water users.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources proceed with administrative action on Application for Permit No. 65-12822.

Dated this 5 day of April, 1988.

GENE M. GRAY, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

Attest: F. Dave Rydalch
F. DAVE RYDALCH, Chairman,
Minimum Stream Flow Committee
Secretary, Idaho Water Resource Board

SEP 01 1989

ATTACHMENT NO. 4 TO [illegible] 3-88 MEETING OF
IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BD., April 5, 1988

RECEIVED
MAR 25 1988
Department of Water Resources

Idaho Department of Water Resources
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720

Department of Water Resources:

I support the establishment of minimum streamflow for the North Fork of the Payette River. Establishment of a minimum flow on this river is important for fish and wildlife, scenic beauty, and recreational boating.

The section of the North Fork of the Payette River from 13 miles above Smith's Ferry to Smith's Ferry has several features which make it one of Idaho's assets. The scenery is exceptional. Birdlife is abundant. I have seen herons, osprey, eagles, and numerous waterfowl on each of my visits to the river. This section is popular among river boaters, rafters, canoers, and kayakers. Novice and advanced boaters both use this river.

I was introduced to the North Fork of the Payette River five years ago, and have boated it every year since. I average about five trips a year on this river, by raft or kayak. The boating season on this river is already to short due to diversion upstream. Setting a minimum streamflow would benefit river users by preventing the boating season from becoming shorter. the streamflow should be set at 500 to 1000 cfs.

If instream flows are allowed to deteriorate further scenic, fish and wildlife, and recreational use of the North Fork of the Payette will be harmed. This would be a disservice to Idaho.

Sincerely,

Jack A. Weinberg

Jack A. Weinberg
2056 Colorado
Boise, Idaho 83706

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

March 21, 1988

MAR 23 1988

...ce from of Water Resources

Idaho Resource Board
Mr. Gene Gray, Chairman
Statehouse
Boise, Idaho 83720

Re: Minimum Stream Flow Protection
North Fork of the Payette River

Gentlemen:

We are presently property owners and frequent visitors of Valley County. However, living and working in Ada County prevents of from attending the hearing to be held in Cascade on March 23, 1988.

We would like to express our support of the Department of Fish and Game and Department of Parks and Recreation, in favor of the minimum stream flow protection for the North Fork of the Payette River.

It appears to us that a great price would be paid by our environment here in our beautiful State of Idaho and by our citizens by signicantly altering the stream flow of the Payette River, especially in the name of power generation.

In view of the scrifice Idaho has made year after year to recreate a migratory fishery, only to see the results reaped down river in Oregon and Washington, it adds insult to injury to see attempts made to alter our natural Heartland and Whitewater to the benefit of the City of Tacoma for a hydropower project.

Once the precious, natural landscape has seen the ravages of damming, flooding, and other alternations mankind uses for monetary gain, there is no turning back, it is gone forever.

We are proud of our world reknown whitewater, fisheries, and natural beauty here in Idaho. We were born and raised here, we would hate very much to see it change just for the sake of money and/or power.

It is our fervent prayer that our children can share the same creeks to fish and trails to hike with their grandchildren, just as we are.

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SEP 06 1989

Yours For A Better Idaho,

Mr. & Mrs. James L. Bishop	312 Parkway Drive	Boise, Idaho	83706
Jim & Sally Bishop			
Mr. & Mrs. Greg West	4700 Targee	Boise, Idaho	83705
Greg & Lori West			
Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Bell	5708 Parapet Ct.	Boise, Idaho	83703
Dennis & Jayne Bell			
Lawrence J. House	1161 Arthur Lane	Boise, Idaho	83703
[signature]			

March 11, 1988

<name>

Re: Minimum Streamflow Application on <stream/no>

Dear <sal>

The Idaho Water Resource Board will conduct a public information meeting on <day> to gather comment regarding an application for a minimum streamflow in the <stream>. The public meeting will commence at <time/place>.

Information describing the application and the time and place of the public meeting is shown on the enclosed fact sheet. Also, enclosed is a brochure which describes the minimum streamflow procedure.

At the meeting you will have an opportunity to learn more about the application and to express your views.

Sincerely,

GARY SPACKMAN, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section

GS:jf

Enclosures

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SEP 06 1989

MINIMUM STREAMFLOW
Fact Sheet

Water Right No.: 65-12822

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Applicant: Idaho Water Resource Board

Requesting Agency: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation

Date Application Filed: December 17, 1987

Rate of Flow: 1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12
106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15
500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17

Place of Use: That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Carbarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette River in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

Purpose: Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.

Public Meeting: Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, March 23, 1988, beginning 7:30 p.m.

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SEP 06 1989

<name>Eltinge Hasbrouck
John Hasbrouck
Cascade, ID 83611
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Water Right Holders:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Burton O. Haverfield
P.O. Box 161
Culver, OR 97734
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Haverfield:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>George W. and Jo Anne Cole
Star Route
Banks, ID 83602
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Water Right Holder:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Norris J. Hyde
P.O. Box 730
Emmett, ID 83617
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Senator Hyde:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Gayle Ann Wilde
P.O. Box 984
McCall, ID 83638
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Representative Wilde:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

<name>Robert Fry
P.O. Box 58
Horseshoe Bend, ID 83629
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Representative Fry:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Philip E. Batt
P.O. Box 428
Wilder, ID 83676
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Senator Batt:
<day>Wedensday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Donna Jones
333 S. 9th Street
Payette, ID 83661
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Representative Jones:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>W.O. Taylor
1914 Primrose Drive
Nampa, ID 83651
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Representative Taylor:
<day>Wedensday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Gene Gray
Route 1, Box 46-A
Payette, ID 83661
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Gray:
<day>Wedensday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

<>

<name>Dave Rydalch
Rt. 2, Box 108
St. Anthony, ID 83445
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Rydalch:
<day>Wedensday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Department of Fish and Game
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-1288
<sal>Department of Fish and Game:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Department of Health & Welfare
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Department of Health & Welfare:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Department of Parks and Recreation
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Department of Parks and Recreation
<day>Wedensday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Department of Lands
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Department of Lands:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Alvin Jones
Box 219
Cascade, ID 83611
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Jones:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>U.S. Forest Service
Boise National Forest
1750 Front Street
Boise, ID 83702
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Riparian Land Owner:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Boise Cascade Corporation
Bernard J. Guarnera, Manager
Hydro Resources
One Jefferson Square
Boise, ID 83728
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Guarnera:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>McGreggor Land and Livestock
Box 5128
Boise, ID 83705
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Riparian Land Owner:
<day>Wendesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Union Pacific Railroad
Kenneth Milam, Superintendent
Transportation Services
1313 First Street North

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SEP 06 1989

Nampa, ID 83651
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Milam:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Bruce Brenn or Karen Early
Box 786
Sequim, WA 98382
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Riparian Land Owners:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Harold Drake
5802 Randolph Drive
Boise, ID 83705
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Drake:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Edwin Ellis
Box 1059
Cascade, ID 83611
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Ellis:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Cougar Mountain Association, Inc.
c/o Mrs. Paul King, Treasurer
2507 Chitway
Boise, ID 83704
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mrs. King:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

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SEP 06 1989

<name>Bob Zach
Route 1, Star Route
Smiths Ferry, ID 83668
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Zach:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Rueve Hummel
1790 E. Paradise Land
Meridian, ID 83642
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Hummel:
<day>Wednesday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

<name>Farrell Weston
c/o Gerald Weston
1603 Chris Way
Boise, ID 83706
<stream/no>Payette River, North Fork, No. 65-12822
<sal>Mr. Weston:
<day>Wedensday, March 23, 1988
<stream>Payette River, North Fork
<time/place>7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, ID
<>

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

789

March 8, 1988

<name>

Re: Minimum Streamflow Application on <stream/no>

Dear <sal>.

The Idaho Department of Water Resources will conduct a public information meeting on <day> to determine whether a minimum streamflow in <stream> should be approved. The public meeting will commence at <time/place>.

Information describing the application and the time and place of the public meeting is shown on the enclosed fact sheet. Also, enclosed is a brochure which describes the minimum streamflow procedure.

At the meeting you will have an opportunity to learn more about the application and to express your views.

Sincerely,

GARY SPACKMAN, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section

GS:jf

Enclosures

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SEP 06 1989

IDAHO DEPARTMENT of PARKS & RECREATION

Cecil D. Andrus, Governor **Yvonne S. Ferrell, Director**

March 8, 1988

Mr. Gary Spackman, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Dear Gary:

Attached is a list of the riparian landowners situated along that reach of the North Fork Payette River, for which we have made an application for minimum streamflow.

1. T13N R4E Sec. 31;
   State or Federal Government
   Alvin Jones, Box 219, Cascade, Idaho 83611

2. T13N R3E Sec. 36;
   State of Idaho
   U.S.F.S. 334-1516 Boise Nat'l. Forest 1750 Front 83702
   Boise Cascade Corporation 384-6161 Bernard J. Guarnera Mgr Hydro Res. 1 Jefferson Sq. 83728
   Alvin Jones, Box 219, Cascade, Idaho 83611

3. T12N R3E Sec. 1;
   Boise Cascade
   McGregor Land and Livestock, Box 5128, Boise, Idaho 83705

4. T12N R3E Sec. 12, 13, 23, 24;
   Boise Cascade Corporation

5. T12N R3E Sec. 26;
   State of Idaho
   U.S.F.S.
   Boise Cascade Corporation

6. T12N R3E Sec. 35;
   Alvin Jones, Box 219, Cascade, Idaho
   Boise Cascade Corporation

7. T11N R3E Sec. 2;
   Boise Cascade

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SEP 06 1989

8. T11N R3E Sec. 3;
State of Idaho (or Railroad) [redacted] 343-1822 Kenneth Milam 1313 Sup. Trans Serv. First St N. Nampa 83651
Bruce Brenn or Karen Early, Box 786, Sequim, Washington 98382
Harold Drake, 5802 Randolph Drive, Boise, Idaho 376-6650 83705
Edwin Ellis, Box 1059, Cascade, Idaho 83611
Cougar Mountain Assn., Inc., c/o Mrs. Paul King -Treasurer
2507 Chitwood Way, Boise, Idaho 375-9023 83704

9. T11N R3E Sec. 10;
Bob Zach, Route 1, Star Route, Smiths Ferry, Idaho 83668
[redacted]
Farrell Weston, c/o Gerald Weston, 1603 Chris Way, Boise, Idaho 83706

Let me know if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Todd Graeff
Resource Staff Specialist

nh/3654E

RECEIVED
SEP 06 1988

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Western Region

CECIL D. ANDRUS
Governor

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

2735 Airport Way
Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 334-2190

March 2, 1988

.The Star News
.Box 985
.McCall, ID 83638

Dear Legal Dept.:

Enclosed you will find a legal notice which we wish to have published on the dates indicated (once a week for two consecutive weekly issues) in your newspaper. If you cannot publish the notice on the proposed dates, please contact us immediately.

An affidavit of publication must be submitted to the Department along with the publication bill. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Yours truly,

Judy Pense
Secretary

Enclosure

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Western Region

CECIL D. ANDRUS
Governor

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

2735 Airport Way
Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 334-2190

March 2, 1988

The Advocate
Box 1079
Cascade, ID 83611

Dear Legal Dept.:

Enclosed you will find a legal notice which we wish to have published on the dates indicated (once a week for two consecutive weekly issues) in your newspaper. If you cannot publish the notice on the proposed dates, please contact us immediately.

An affidavit of publication must be submitted to the Department along with the publication bill. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Yours truly,

Judy Pense
Secretary

Enclosure

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Western Region

CECIL D. ANDRUS
Governor

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

2735 Airport Way
Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 334-2190

March 2, 1988

The Idaho Statesman
P. O. Box 40
Boise, ID 83707

Dear Legal Dept.:

Enclosed you will find a legal notice which we wish to have published on the dates indicated (once a week for two consecutive weekly issues) in your newspaper. If you cannot publish the notice on the proposed dates, please contact us immediately.

An affidavit of publication must be submitted to the Department along with the publication bill. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Yours truly,

Judy Pense
Secretary

Enclosure

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SEP 06 1989

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Western Region

CECIL D. ANDRUS
Governor

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

2735 Airport Way
Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 334-2190

March 2, 1988

Emmett Messenger Index
Box 577
Emmett, ID 83617

Dear Legal Dept.:

Enclosed you will find a legal notice which we wish to have published on the dates indicated (once a week for two consecutive weekly issues) in your newspaper. If you cannot publish the notice on the proposed dates, please contact us immediately.

An affidavit of publication must be submitted to the Department along with the publication bill. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Yours truly,

Judy Pense
Secretary

Enclosure

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SEP 06 1989

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Western Region

CECIL D. ANDRUS
Governor

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

2735 Airport Way
Boise, Idaho 83705
(208) 334-2190

February 25, 1988

Senior Citizens Center
409 School St.
Cascade, ID 83611

Dear Personnel:

The purpose of this letter is to confirm the use of the Main Hall by the Department of Water Resources for a hearing. The time for the hearing is Wednesday, March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p.m.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at this office, 334-2190.

Sincerely,

Judy Pense
Secretary

/jp

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SEP 06 1989

State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
STATE OFFICE, 1301 North Orchard Street Boise, Idaho 83706-2237 • (208) 334-4440

CECIL D. ANDRUS
Governor

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

February 22, 1988

Dave Tuthill
Western Region
Boise, ID

Re: Application for Permit No. 65-12822, Minimum Streamflow on North Fork Payette River

Dear Dave:

Enclosed is a notice of application for minimum streamflow for the Board's public information meeting. Please review it for accuracy. I understand that we should advertise the notice in the Idaho Statesman and probably also in the local papers of interest.

Thank you,

Gary Spackman

GARY SPACKMAN, Supervisor
Water Allocation Section

GS:jf

Enclosure

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SEP 06 1989

RECEIVED
FEB 2 2 1988
Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted an application for permit to appropriate water to the Department of Water Resources proposing to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River, tributary to the Payette River. The application is further described as follows:

Application No.:	65-12822
Source:	Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority:	December 17, 1987
Amount & Period of Use:	1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12 106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15 500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17
Purpose of Minimum Flow:	Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.
Place of Use:	That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Carbarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette River in Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW¼NE¼, Section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

Idaho Water Resource Board (DWR)

The ~~Department of Water Resources~~ will hold a public meeting on the application on March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho. The purpose of the meeting is to gather information on the public interest regarding the proposed minimum streamflow.

GENE GRAY, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

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SEP 06 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: North Fork, Payette River Minimum Streamflow File

FROM: Gary Spackman Gary

DATE: January 28, 1988

RE: Errors in Legal Description

In reviewing this application for minimum streamflow, Roberta Garrett discovered two errors in the legal description of the minimum streamflow reach. The beginning point of the reach, defined as the point where the Cabarton Bridge crosses the North Fork, Payette River, is described as the SW¼ of Section 31, T13N, R4E. The correct legal description should be Lot 11 (NE¼SW¼), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M..

A second error appears in the description of the ending point of the minimum flow reach. The ending point is described as falling within T11N, R4E. The correct range is actually R3E not R4E.

These corrections have been written on the application. In my assessment of the rules and regulations and Idaho Code § 42-211 governing amendments, it is my opinion that no advancement of priority is necessary. The changes have been indicated on the application, and endorsement thereof will be sought from the chairman of the Idaho Water Resource Board.

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SEP 06 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Wayne Haas

FROM: Gary Spackman Gary

DATE: January 19, 1988

RE: Minimum Flow Filing on North Fork, Payette River

A search of the water rights of the Department show only two active filings with points of diversion in the proposed minimum flow reach. The total diversion rates of the two filings are .70 cfs. In other words, the diversions within the reach are negligible.

There are diversions upstream from Cabarton Bridge. Additional large irrigation projects that will consumptively use water is unlikely, however, because of the terrain in the area. The tabular exceedence numbers produced by Bill Ondrechen will probably not be affected by upstream diversions.

As a final note, the flows in the North Fork of the Payette River are dependent on releases from Cascade Reservoir and from Payette Lake.

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State of Idaho
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
STATE OFFICE, 1301 North Orchard Street Boise, Idaho 83706-2237 • (208) 334-4440

CECIL D. ANDRUS
Governor

R. KEITH HIGGINSON
Director

M E M O

TO: Gary Spackman, Water Allocation Section

FROM: Bill Ondrechen, WRC Hydrology Section

DATE: January 14, 1988

SUBJECT: Instream Flow, N. Fork Payette River

The instream flow application for the North Fork of the Payette from Cabarton Bridge to Smiths Ferry was evaluated using a summary hydrograph analysis for the North Fork at Cascade gaging station. The period of record used in the analysis was 1950-83, which represents the flow regime after the construction of Cascade Reservoir.

The frequency of occurrence of the various requested flows is illustrated in the following table:

Day or Month	Flow (cfs)	Percent of Time Flow Equalled or Exceeded
Jun 18	1400	About 50
Jul	"	46
Aug	"	83
Sep	"	72
Oct 12	"	About 50
Oct 13	106	About 95
Nov	"	98
Dec	"	99
Jan	"	99
Feb	"	98
Mar 15	"	100
Mar 16	500	About 50
Apr	"	55
May	"	51
Jun 17	"	About 80

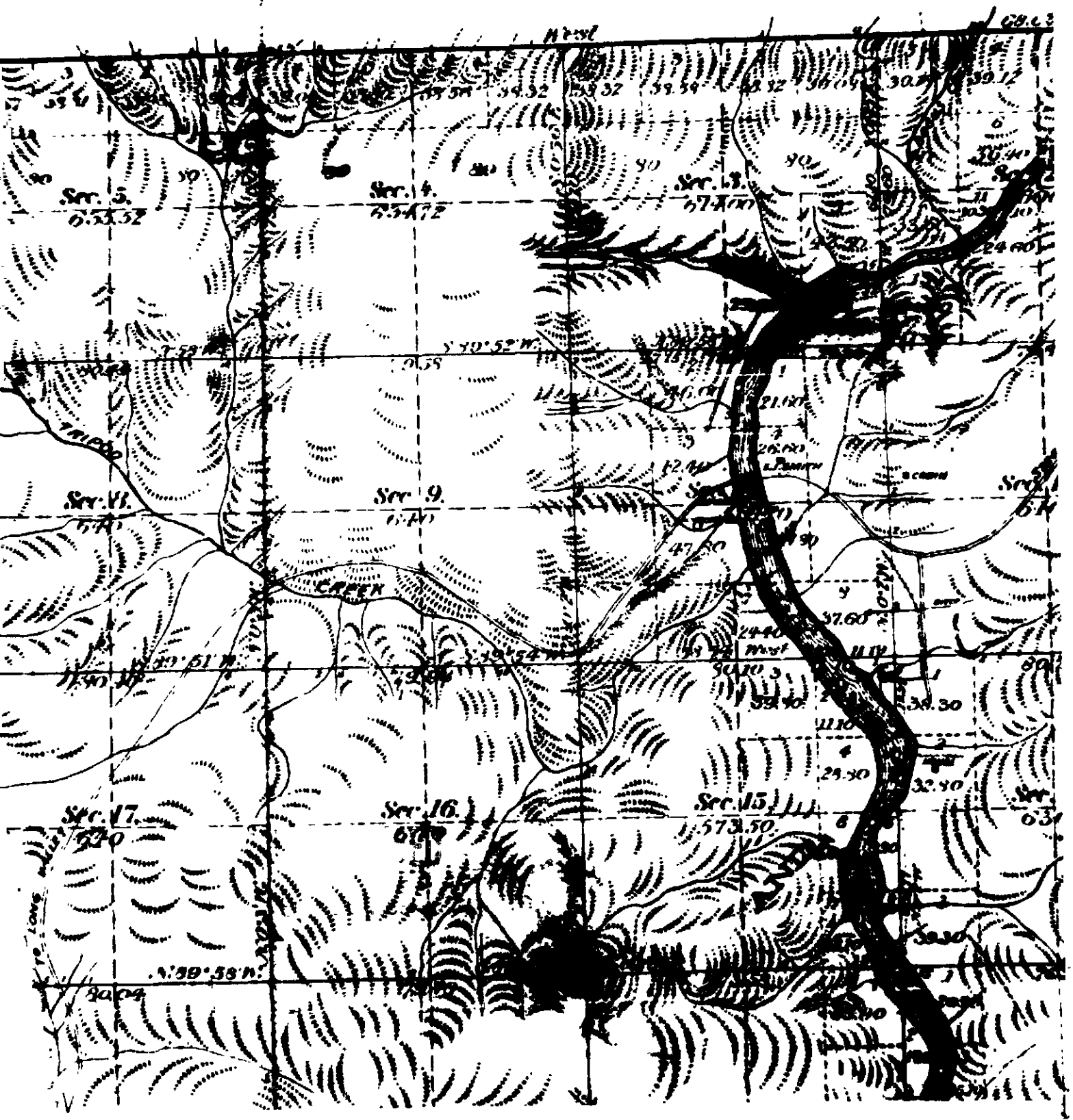
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SEP 00 1989

These percentages are conservative estimates of flow frequency at the upper end of the reach, at Cabarton Bridge. Moving downstream, the drainage area increases as Big Creek and Clear Creek enter the North Fork. At the lower end of the reach these flows should be met a much larger percentage of time than indicated in the above table.

BO:cjk

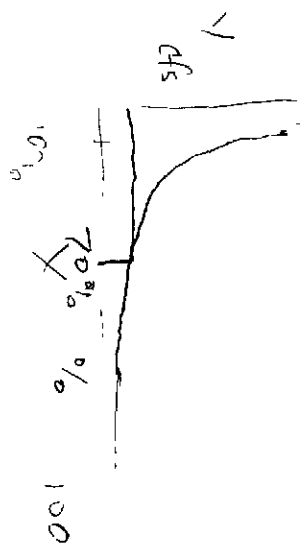


urth, Range No 3 East of the Boise



NORTH FORK OF THE PAYETTE RIVER
STREAM FLOW DATA*

Month	Existing Median Stream Flow (CFS)	Proposed Minimum (CFS)	Minimums as a % of Existing	Proposed Hydro Diversion as a % of Existing
Jan.	661	106	16	.40
Feb.	611	106	18	.40
Mar. 15	723	106	15	.40
Mar. 16	*662*	*500*	*76*	*.40*
Mar.31	*783*	*500*	*64*	*.40*
Apr.	1558	500	32	.40
May	1806	500	28	.40
June 17	1964	500	25	.40
June 18	*2217*	*1400*	*63*	*.40*
July	1420	1400	99	.0
Aug.	1458	1400	96	.0
Sept.	1816	1400	77	.0
Oct.12	1613	1400	87	.0
Oct. 13	513	106	21	.40
Nov.	441	106	24	.40
Dec.	683	106	16	.40



*Data is compiled from Table 1 of **The Proposed NORTH FORK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT, FERC Project No. 10341-000** Project Operation titled *Round Valley Preliminary Operating Schedule.*

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OBSERVATIONS

1) The minimums proposed by the Idaho Water Resource Board from Oct. 13 through March 15 average only 18% of the median existing stream flow. By contrast the Hydro Project proposes to divert 40%.

2) The proposed minimums from March 16 through June 17 average only 38% of the average existing stream flow. The Hydro Project proposes to divert 40% at this time. This is the peak of the rainbow and cutthroat trout spawning season.

3) The proposed minimums from June 18 through Oct 12 average 90% of the average existing stream flow.

CONCLUSIONS

1) The variation in proposed minimums permits unacceptable variation in the stream flow.

2) On several occasions during the March 16 to June 18 interval, proposed hydro diversions would reduce the water flow below the currently proposed minimums.

3) The proposed minimums should uniformly be 90% of the existing stream flows if the recreational and fishery interests are to be adequately maintained.

4) Any commercial diversions to meet total daily withdrawal quotas (measured in acre feet for storage).must be withdrawn at a uniform rate to prevent daily or hourly stream level fluctuations

Edward M. Wood, Ph.D.
Fishery Biologist

P.O. Box 1440
Cascade, Idaho 83611

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SEP 06 1989

MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

65-12822 - North Fork Payette River

ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

Please Print

Name	Address	Representing
John Rosentreter	4320 Libby Boise ID 83705	self & family
Becky Arnold	4334 Libby Boise ID 83705	self & family
Wendy Wilson	1016 E State Boise, Id 83712	NWest Rivers Council
Phil Lansing	1016 E. State Boise, ID 83712	Self
Earl Abercrombie	5424 Hwy 52 Emmett, Ida. 83617	Self
~~Kevin Deets~~		
Don Rising	HC 71 Box 2140 Cascade Id.	Round Valley property Owners
MICHAEL C. ORR	1316 N. 8TH APT. D BOISE 83702	SELF
JIM MAYFIELD	P.O. BOX 939 CASCADE, I.D.	SELF ROUND VALLEY PROPERTY OWNER
Connie Mayfield	Po Box 939 Cascade Id.	self Round valley property owner
CHUCK GOSSETT	3611 KIPLING Rd. Boise. Id. 83706	Self
DAN DAVIS	PO. BX 987 CASCADE	Self.
Jock D MacGregor	PO Box 481 PO Box 5128 Cascade Boise 83705	MacGregor Land Holdings
Russ Manwaring	1646 N. Washington Emmett, Id 83617	Self
LYNN MIRACLE	Box 1368 McCALL Id 83638	Self
MATT MIRACLE	BOX 1368 McCALL Id 83638	SELF
MARTY GANGIS	Box 1525 McCall, Id. 83638	Self
Robert Lolcker	Box 847 Cascade, Id. 83611	Self
~~F Phillip Amis~~	HC71 Box 2005 Cascade Id 83611	Self
Larry Schmalze	6753 Boise Rd. New Plymouth 83645	Noble
Cecil E. Hill	6877 Custer Rd New Plymouth 83665	noble
Jeff Hennessy	3409 N 39th Boise ID 83703	[illegible] Co.
Dick Lynch	R1 SWEET 83670	SELF

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SEP 06 1989

MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

65-12822 - North Fork Payette River

ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

Please Print

Name	Address	Representing
Susan Bechdel	P.O. Box 823 McCall ID 83638	Canyons Inc
Gus Laidlaw	P.O. 1771 McCall ID 83638	Self + Family
Richard Goetsch	HC76 Box 2873 Garden Valley 83622	Cascade Raft Co/self
MICHAEL LYONS	3747 STONECREEK WAY BOISE, ID. 83703	SELF - FAMILY
Monette Baldwin	POB 392 Donnelly	Cascade Reser Assoc
INEZ COLBURN	P.O Box 283 - DONNELLY ID.	CASCADE RESER ASSN.
Michael J Johnson	P.O. Box 715 Cascade Id.	
George Guarin	HC71 Box 2155 CASCADE 83611	Family
Julie Rose	Box 1305 McCall Id	Self
Don McCLARAN	1794 " "	Self
John H Hasbrouck	Box 2090 Cascade, Idaho	
Roger Hopt	5875 Streamside Pl Boise ID 83714	
John Hopt	" " "	
Lani Hasbrouck	No 71 PO 2090 Cascade	Alpha Ditch Co.
DANIEL L. GIVENS	1817 EASTMAN BOISE ID 83702	FRIENDS OF PAYETTE/SELF
Tony Brennan	1010 Resegue Boise, ID 83702	FRIEND OF PAYETTE/SELF
DUANE VAUGHAN	HC 76 Box 2976 Garden Valley 83622	Self
Dale Thuleen	HC 76 Box 4028 "	Self.
Thomas PLEHAL	P.O. 662 CASCADE,	Self
Deborah Baldwin	PO Box 32 Garden Valley, 83622	Self
[illegible]	Po 5407 Boise, Id	ATVB
Paul P. King	2507 CHELTWOOD WAY, BOISE, IDA. 83704	COUGAR MTN. ASSOCIATION
ROBERT R MARTIN	P.O. 10 SMITH FERRY	" " "
PATRICK HARREN	Box 1268 McCALL	SELF
John Moninger	Box 505 Cascade	MAYOR CASCADE
Ken Ekhund	P.O. Box 1498 McCall	N. West Rivers Council, Idaho Chapter & " " & Water Recreational Com'n

MICROFILMED SEP 06 1989

Minimum Flow Public Info. Meeting

Name	address		Representing
Bruce Olson	PO #32 Garden Valley	83622	Self
Larry Lampson	P.O. Box 355 Cascade	83611	Self
Pepper Lampson	P.O. Box 355 Cascade	83611	Self
Bill Clark	212 Eiden Drive	83705	IWA
BOB LIMBAUGH	EMMETT		Idaho Whitewater Assn.
Dirk Weenstra	1990 E. Black Canyon	Emmett 83617	E.I.D.
LEAH COASH	ROUND VALLEY—CASCADE, 83611		Round Valley Prop. Owners Assoc.
Bill & Verla Chisham	P.O. Box 935 Cascade	83611	Self
Edward Walsh	11112 Cartridge St	Boise Idaho 83704	self
Lynne Bringman	20 Barbara Dr.	Middleton, Id. 83644	self
Clyde McNeal	7103 Brentwood Dr.	Boise, Id. 83709	self
Keith Stanley	5550 W Blk Highway	Emmett	Ag/EID
Don Crosby	Box 126	Letha Ida.	Letha
Keith Shaw	4001 E Main	Emmett	
Jerry Jarvis	Rt 1 Box 50	McCall Ida	
Thelma Jarvis	Rt 1 Box 50	McCall Ida	
Glenn Redmon	Rural Rte.	Cascade Idaho	
Jessie & Bob Brunner	P.O. Box 86	Lake Fork, Id	Self
KATHY VAUGHAN	HC76 Box 2976	GARDEN VALLEY, Id.	SELF
TIFFANY THULEEN	HC76, Box 4008	Garden Valley, ID.	SELF
Andy Olavarria	P.O. Box 13	McCall, ID	83638
RON FRYE	Box 72	NEW MEADOWS ID	Self
Jeff Barnett	Box 621	McCALL ID 83638	Self
E.M. Wood	HC-71, Box 5000	Cascade, ID	"
MEL JOHNSON	847 GOSSETT PL	BOISE ID 83704	Self
Madonna Lengyenich	1418 Sherman	Boise 83702	SEP 06 1989 Self
MICHAEL ORR	1316 N. 8TH APT. D	BOISE 83702	SELF

MICROFILMED

MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING

65-12822 - North Fork Payette River

ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

Please Print

Name	Address	Representing
Bud Terry	1405 N. 23rd Boise, Id.	private
RICHARD WILSON	4839 SORRENTO BOISE, ID. 83704	SELF
Scott Montgomery	6947 W. Bellbrook Boise ID 83703	Friends of the Payette
Charles M. Regan	2686 ASTER AVE BOISE ID 83704	SELF
LaRue Deats	10254 Ralph Ct. Boise, ID 83709	self
Kevin Deats	" " "	self
Warren E. Mount	HC71 Box 2065 Cascade, Id 83611	Self
George W. Cole	Box 7 Smiths Ferry	
OREN WESTON	BOX 27 SMITHS FERRY	
Raymond L. Cooper	Box 61 CASCADE, IDAHO 83611	
TOM MENTEN	3425 SPICELAND DRIVE BOISE	SELF
Madonna Lengerich	1418 Sherman Boise	self
Eric Bechtel	Star-News McCall	Star. News
Clair McMaster	Cascade Id.	SELF
DAVID SIMMONDS	POB 1817 McCALL	MYSELF
Curtis D. Carney	Box 9 Cascade	USBR
JACK H HANSEN	214 Bridway USBR	Boise 83703
RAY RICE	4141 NEZ PERCE #101 BOISE, ID 83705	SELF
LARRY BESTOON	7515 WAR BONNET DR BOISE ID 83709	SELF
Dick Scully	Box 905 McCall, ID 83638	ID Dept Fish & Game
Lisa Scully	Box 908 McCall, ID 83638	Self
ROGER SMITH	10832 EDNA ST BOISE ID 83704	SELF.
JIM JENSEN	12151 EDNA ST BOISE IDAHO 83704	SELF

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

MI[redacted]UM STREAMFLOW REQUEST/APPLICATION

PROCESSING CHECKLIST

		Assigned to	Initials/Date
1.	Request received and checklist attached.	Records Chief	sg 12-17-87
2.	Request indexed.	Records Chief	sg 1-4-88
3.	Preliminary review. Application prepared for signature.	Section Supv.	G.S. 1-8-88
4.	Streamflow information requested from hydrology.	Section Supv.	G.S. 1-8-88
5.	Region advised of request	Section Supv.	G.S. 1-8-88
6.	Acknowledgement letter sent.	Section Supv.	—
7.	Copy of request routed to: Reg. Off. Bur. Chief; Oper. Bur. Chief; Admin.; Director.	Section Supv.	G.S. 1-8-88
8.	Copy of request routed to Administrator, Resources Analysis Division for placement on Board Agenda.	Section Supv.	G.S. 1-15-88
9.	Water Rights researched and abstracted.	Records Chief	sg 1-4-88
10.	Request and related data presented to Board.	Requestor	
11.	Filed or Rejected by Board.	IWRB, Section Supv.	
12.	Board action indexed.	Records Chief	
13.	Original application sent to region	Section Supv.	GS: sg 2-5-88
14.	Copy of application sent to F&G, H&W, Parks & Recreation (mandatory)	Region	
15.	Application advertised w/o hearing date.	Region	
16.	Notice sent to each water right holder or applicant on MSF reach.	Section Supv.	G.S. 3/8/88
17.	Personal contact made with riparian land owners.	Requestor	
18.	Visual aid request prepared. (location, water rights, hydrology)	Section Supv.	G.S. 3/8/88
19.	Visual aids reviewed.	Section Supv.	G.S. 3/20/88
20.	Need for informal public meeting determined. If yes, proceed with step 21. If no, skip to step 24.	Both Administrators & IWRB	Yes
21.	Informal public meeting advertised in legal notices.	Region	G.S. 3/10/88 3/3 88

		Assigned to	Initials/Date
22.	Notification of informal public meeting sent to:		
	a. IWRB members	Section Supv.	3/12/88 G.S.
	b. Local Legislators	Section Supv.	G.S. 3/12/88
	c. Watermaster	Section Supv.	
	d. Department Personnel	Section Supv.	"
	e. Local TV and Radio Stations	Section Supv.	"
	f. Water Right Holders	Requestor	"
	g. Riparian Owners	Requestor	"
23.	Informal public meeting held.	IWRB and Section Supv.	G.S. 3/23/88
24.	Notice of formal hearing advertised in legal notices.	Region	
25.	Notification of formal hearing sent to:		
	a. IWRB members	Section Supv.	
	b. Local Legislators	Section Supv.	
	c. Watermaster	Section Supv.	
	d. Department Personnel	Section Supv.	
	e. Local TV and Radio Stations	Section Supv.	
	f. Water right holders	Section Supv.	
	g. Attendees of informal public meetings	Section Supv.	
	h. Riparian Owners (with data generated by Requestor)	Section Supv.	
26.	Hearings held (mandatory).	Hearing Officer and Regional Rep.	
27.	Standard approval procedure for memorandum decision.	Hearing Officer	
28.	If application is approved, Legislative approval procedure attached.	Records Chief	

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DEC 17 1987
Department of Water Resources

December 26, 1987

Mr. Wayne Haas
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
#1301 North Orchard
Boise, Idaho 83706-2237

RE: Minimum Stream Flow (North Fork Of Payette River)

Dear Wayne:

Please find enclosed Application For Permit for a minimum stream flow on the North Fork of the Payette River. This application has not been reviewed by the Idaho Water Resource Board nor has it been discussed with the entire Board. I have advised Dave Rydalch.

Please put this application on the January 1988 agenda for the January meeting of the Board for their consideration. Please mark the document with a priority date from the date that you receive it.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Gene M. Gray

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SEP 06 1989

July 8, 1987

John Crockett
Myers Engineering Company
750 Warm Springs Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83712

Re: FERC Project No. 10341 - North Fork Payette Hydropower Project

Dear Mr. Crockett:

The purpose of this letter is to provide comment for your consideration with respect to the proposed project referenced above.

A water right application must be filed with the department to appropriate the public waters of the state in connection with the project. This department also is charged with the review and approval of plans and specifications for dams constructed in the state and administers the stream channel alteration permitting program.

With respect to the water right application, there are several tests which the applicant must satisfactorily meet before a water right application will be issued. More specifically, the department can approve applications if:

1) The quantity of water under existing water rights will not be reduced.
2) The water supply itself is sufficient for the purpose for which it is sought to be appropriated.
3) The application is made in good faith and not for delay or speculative purposes.
4) The applicant has sufficient financial resources with which to complete the work involved therein.
5) The application will not conflict with the local public interest, in accordance with the adopted rules and regulations for water allocation (copy enclosed).

A project of the magnitude proposed which involves the multifaceted facilities proposed will require a substantial showing that the above described parameters have been complied with. I specifically would call your attention to criterion 5) above since the proposed project is situated in a major recreational area in Idaho. The department is not pre-[illegible] that

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a satisfactory showing can not be made by the applicant with respect to the local public interest, but it is prudent to advise you early in the process of project analysis that a substantial showing likely will be required.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed project.

Sincerely,

NORMAN C. YOUNG, Administrator
Res. Admin. Division

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SEP 06 1989

MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers

750 Warm Springs Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83712
Telephone (208) 336-1425

SAXTON

file copy

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MAR 19 1987
Department of Water Resources

March 18, 1987

Glenn Saxton
Idaho Department of Water Resources
Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720

Re: FERC Project No. 10341 - North Fork Payette Hydropower Project

Dear Mr. Saxton:

This is a request for stage 1 consultation leading to a license application on the above referenced project.

Enclosed are 3 reports on the proposed project which contain a project description, including the preliminary design and associated maps; the proposed operation mode, with stream flow information; and, a preliminary environmental report and study plan.

Please provide us with your comments.

Sincerely,

John Crockett

Enclosure

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NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER
MINIMUM STREAMFLOW APPLICATION

Water Right No.: 65-12822

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Rate of Flow: 1400 cfs from 6/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 3/15
500 cfs from 3/16 through 6/16

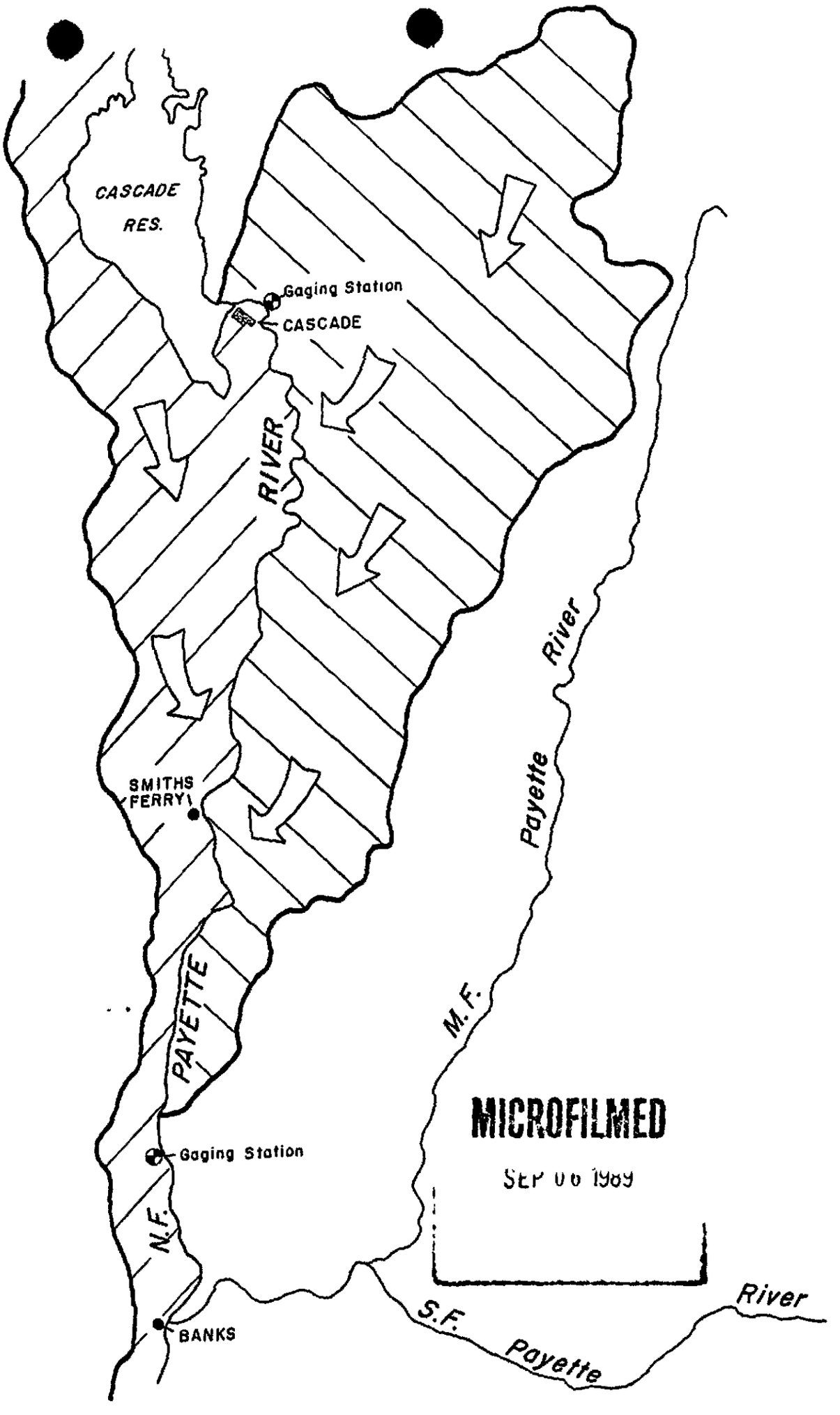
Date Application Filed: December 17, 1987

Applicant: Idaho Water Resource Board

Requesting Agency: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation;
Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Purpose: Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including spawning and egg incubation

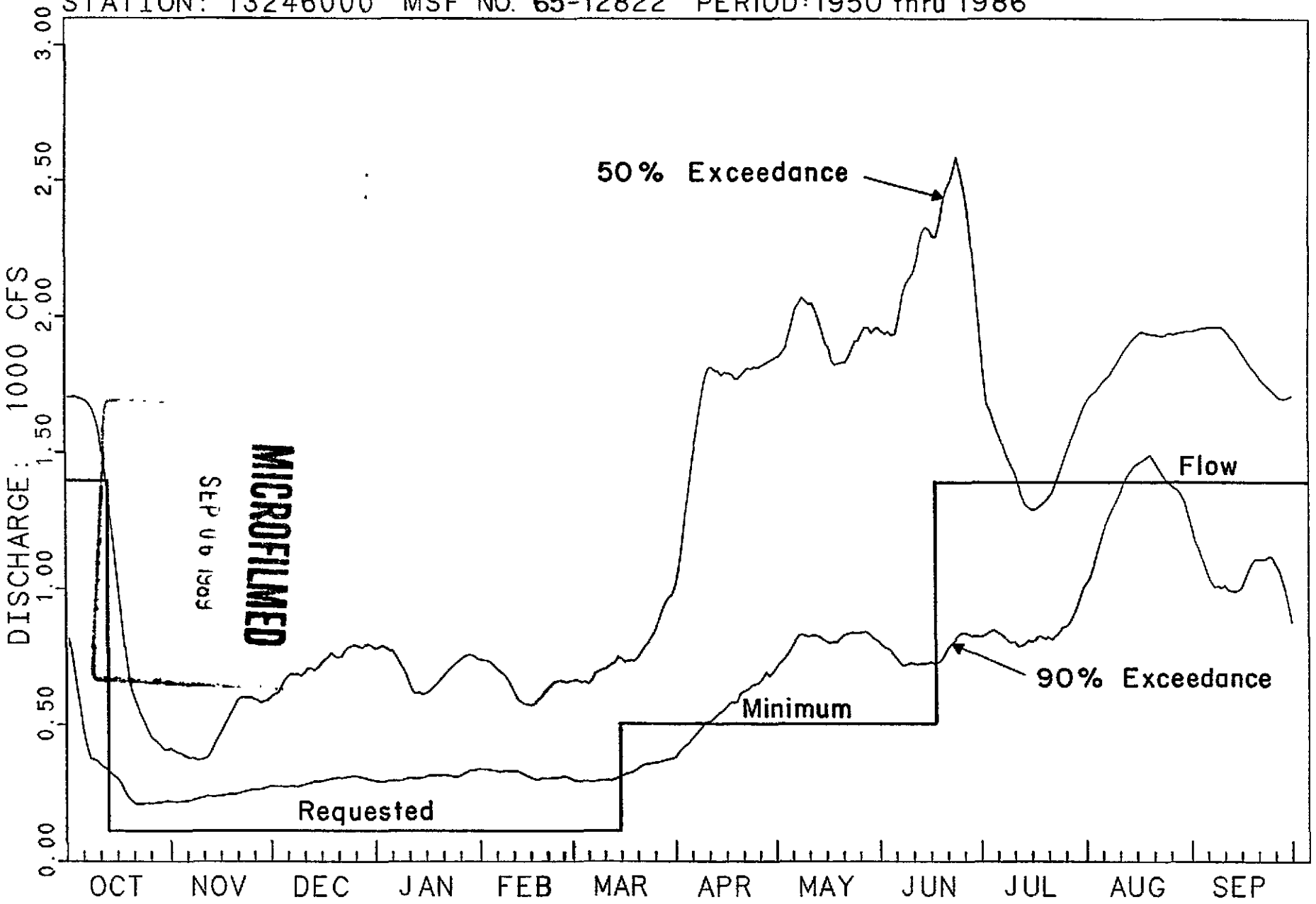
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NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER NR BANKS

STATION: 13246000 MSF NO. 65-12822 PERIOD: 1950 thru 1986



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SEP 06 1989

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted an application for permit to appropriate water to the Department of Water Resources proposing to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River, tributary to the Payette River. The application is further described as follows:

Application No.:	65-12822
Source:	Payette River, North Fork
Proposed Priority:	December 17, 1987
Amount & Period of Use:	1,400 cfs beginning 6/18 through 10/12 106 cfs beginning 10/13 through 3/15 500 cfs beginning 3/16 through 6/17
Purpose of Minimum Flow:	Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including fish spawning and egg incubation.
Place of Use:	That portion of the North Fork of the Payette River located in the following described reach:

Beginning at a point where the Carbarton Road Bridge crosses the North Fork Payette River in Lot 11 (NE<SW<), Section 31, T13N, R4E, B.M. Valley County, and extending approximately ten miles downstream to the SW<NE<, Section 10, T11N, R3E, said ending point being near the town of Smiths Ferry, Valley County.

The Idaho Water Resource Board will hold a public meeting on the application on March 23, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho. The purpose of the meeting is to gather information on the public interest regarding the proposed minimum streamflow.

GENE GRAY, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

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PAYETTE RIVER
MINIMUM FLOW
FACT SHEET

Application No.: 65-12[redacted]

Date Application Filed: December 17, 1987

Rate of Flow: 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Location: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No.: 65-12839

Date Application Filed: April 5, 1988

Rate of Flow: 294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Location: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Purpose: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality

Application No.: 65-12840

Date Application Filed: April 5, 1988

Rate of Flow: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

Location: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE1/4SE1/4, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Applicant: Idaho Water Resource Board

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Requesting Agency: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation and Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Public Hearing: Wednesday November 30, 1988, at 2.00 P.M. at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho.

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END

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPLICATION FOR MINIMUM STREAMFLOW

Notice is hereby given that the Idaho Water Resource Board has submitted three applications to the Department of Water Resources for permits to appropriate water for a minimum streamflow in the North Fork of the Payette River. The applications are further described as follows:

Application No.: ~~65-12822~~

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: December 17, 1987

Amount & Period of Use: 1400 cfs from 06/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
500 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No: 65-12839

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988

Amount & Period of Use: 294 cfs from 10/13 through 03/15
100 cfs from 03/16 through 06/17

Purpose of Minimum Flow: Recreation, aesthetics and water quality.

Place of Use: Beginning at the Carbarton Road Bridge, located in Lot 11 (NE1/4SW1/4), Section 31, Township 13 North Range 4 East, B.M., and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County.

Application No. 65-12840

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Proposed Priority: April 5, 1988

Amount & Period of Use: 1800 cfs from 05/01 through 06/30
1300 cfs from 07/01 through 07/31
1800 cfs from 08/01 through 09/01

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Place of Use: Beginning at Smiths Ferry, located in the SW1/4NE1/4, Section 10, Township 11 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Valley County, and extending downstream to Banks, located in the SE1/4SE1/4, Section 29, Township 9 North, Range 3 East, B.M., Boise County.

The Director of the Department of Water Resources will hold a prehearing conference and public hearing in Cascade, Idaho, at the Cascade Senior Citizens Center, 409 School Street, Cascade, Idaho, beginning at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30, 1988, for the purpose of hearing evidence in regard to the applications. The hearing will be held pursuant to the provisions of Section 42-1503, Idaho Code. The hearing will recess at the close of formal testimony, but will reconvene at 7:00 p.m. for the taking of informal public testimony.

Any party who wishes to formally appear in this proceeding for the purpose of presenting evidence or cross examining witnesses should file a notice of appearance with the director of the Department of Water Resources, Statehouse Mail, 1301 North Orchard Street, Boise, Idaho 83720, five (5) days prior to the hearing. A formal party must appear at the outset of the afternoon session. Other parties will be given an opportunity to informally present their views and comments without the necessity of filing a notice of appearance. Written informal views and comments may also be submitted to the Department of Water Resources prior to the hearing.

If issued, thess permits will be subject to all prior water rights.

R. KEITH HIGGINSON, Director

Idaho Department Water Resources

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SEP 06 1989

65-12822

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

STATEHOUSE MAIL, BOISE, ID 83720

Source: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK trib. to PAYETTE RIVER

Diversion Pt: LOT 11 (NESW) Sec 31 T 13N R 04E LOT (SWNE)
Sec 10 T 11N R 03E

Use: MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW (1400.0 CFS)

Date Filed: 12/17/1987

In: NESW NWSW SWSW SESW Sec 31 T 13N R 04E NESE NWSE SWSE SESE
Sec 36 T 13N R 03E NWNE SWNE NWSE SWSE Sec 01 T 12N R 03E NWNE SWNE NWSE
SWSE Sec 12 T 12N R 03E NENE NWNE SWNE SENE NESW NWSW SWSW SESW NWSE
Sec 13 T 12N R 03E SWNW SENW Sec 24 T 12N R 03E SENE NESW NWSW SWSW SESW
Sec 23 T 12N R 03E NWNE SWNE NWSE SWSE Sec 26 T 12N R 03E NWNE SWNE NESE
SESE Sec 35 T 12N R 03E NENE NWNE SWNE SENE SENW NESW NWSW SWSW SESW
Sec 02 T 11N R 03E NESE NWSE SWSE SESE Sec 03 T 11N R 03E NWNE SWNE
Sec 10 T 11N R 03E

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65-12822

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

STATEHOUSE MAIL, BOISE, ID 83720

Source: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK trib. to PAYETTE RIVER

Diversion Pt: LOT 11 (NESW) Sec 31 T 13N R 04E LOT (SWNE)
Sec 10 T 11N R 03E

Use: MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW (1400.0 CFS)

Date Filed: 12/17/1987

In: NESW NWSW SWSW SESW Sec 31 T 13N R 04E NESE NWSE SWSE SESE
Sec 36 T 13N R 03E NWNE SWNE NWSE SWSE Sec 01 T 12N R 03E NWNE SWNE NWSE
SWSE Sec 12 T 12N R 03E NENE NWNE SWNE SENE NESW NWSW SWSW SESW NWSE
Sec 13 T 12N R 03E SWNW SENW Sec 24 T 12N R 03E SENE NESW NWSW SWSW SESW
Sec 23 T 12N R 03E NWNE SWNE NWSE SWSE Sec 26 T 12N R 03E NWNE SWNE NESE
SESE Sec 35 T 12N R 03E NENE NWNE SWNE SENE SENW NESW NWSW SWSW SESW
Sec 02 T 11N R 03E NESE NWSE SWSE SESE Sec 03 T 11N R 03E NWNE SWNE
Sec 10 T 11N R 03E

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SEP 06 1989

3/83

IDENT. NO. 65-12822

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

WATER RIGHT DATA ENTRY LOG

Initials	Date	Item
~~jp~~	~~2/24/88~~	Original form entered
		Edit Report Correct
		Date Protested
		Date of Hearing
		Date Approved/Denied (Proof due date, stage and/or status, conditions of approval, water district)
		Record Verified
		Amendment Approved
		Extension Approved
		Partial Proof
		Proof Complete
		Field Exam Received
		Field Exam Accepted and changes entered
		License Updated
		Transfer Updated
		Keypunched by State Office

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DEC 12 1988
Department of Water Resources

WESTERN POWER INC

December 9, 1988

File: NFPR-DWR, NFPR-DFG
NFPR-FWS, NFPR-DWR

Mr. Charles Lobdell
Field Supervisor
Boise Field Office
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
4696 Overland Road, Room 576
Boise, ID 83705

Mr. Jim Lancaster
District Ranger
Emmett Ranger District
Boise National Forest
1648 N. Washington Street
Emmett, ID 83617

✔ Mr. Gary Spackman
Idaho Department of Water Resources
1301 N. Orchard Street
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

Mr. Bill Horton
Staff Biologist
ID Department of Fish & Game
Statehouse Mail
Boise, ID 83720

RE: North Fork Payette River Hydro Project-Instream Flow Studies

Gentlemen:

On behalf of Gem Irrigation District we are enclosing a copy of the IFIM Technical Memorandum Number 1, specifically dealing with the project/fisheries description, instream flow study plan, and representative reach analysis, prepared by Don Chapman Consultants, Inc. This material is submitted to you for review and comment and is part of our continuing consultation pursuant to the FERC's regulations, CFR Title 18, Part 4.38.

If you have any questions concerning this material, please let me know at your first opportunity; meanwhile, we would appreciate your review of the documents and comments on the methods and results.

In the course of our studies on the North Fork concerning instream flows, there will be several technical memorandums such as that enclosed. Because of this we would ask to be advised promptly if this material should be submitted to, or through, other personnel within your department.

Sincerely,

Marc A. Auth
Vice President

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SEP 06 1989

MAA/dl

cc: Clyde Hutton (Gem Irrigation District)
Mark Hill (Don Chapman Consultants)

Enclosure

2399 SOUTH ORCHARD ST. SUITE 201 BOISE, IDAHO 83705 208-336-3189

WOOD EXHIBIT
NO. 1

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW RECOMMENDATIONS
NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER
November 30, 1988

Edward M. Wood, Ph.D.
Fishery Biologist
P.O.Box 1440
Cascade, ID 83611

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 1989

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW RECOMMENDATIONS NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER November 30, 1988

INTRODUCTION

Decisions on minimum stream flows must be based on aesthetic and economic values to be gained or lost by Idaho citizens. Thus such decisions must consider competing requests for limited supplies of water.

Minimum flows on the North Fork of the Payette from Cabarton to Banks are essential to protect the natural and recreational values of those reaches from almost total decimation if a proposed hydropower project is implemented. The impact of that project on existing stream flows is shown in Figure 1.

FIGURE 1 (facing page)

COMPARISON OF EXISTING RIVER FLOWS WITH RIVER AND TUBE FLOWS PROJECTED BY THE HYDROPOWER PROJECT

- All data is taken from the "Proposed Project Description" FERC Project number 10341.
- Proposed river flow is from Smith's Ferry to Banks. At 125 cfs this is only 17% to 25% of existing flow during critical winter months and only 5.6% of peak flows in June..
- The reservoir in Round Valley draws water from existing flows 9 months of the year; produces power only 3 months of the year at a time (July-September) when the existing flows are already at peak levels.

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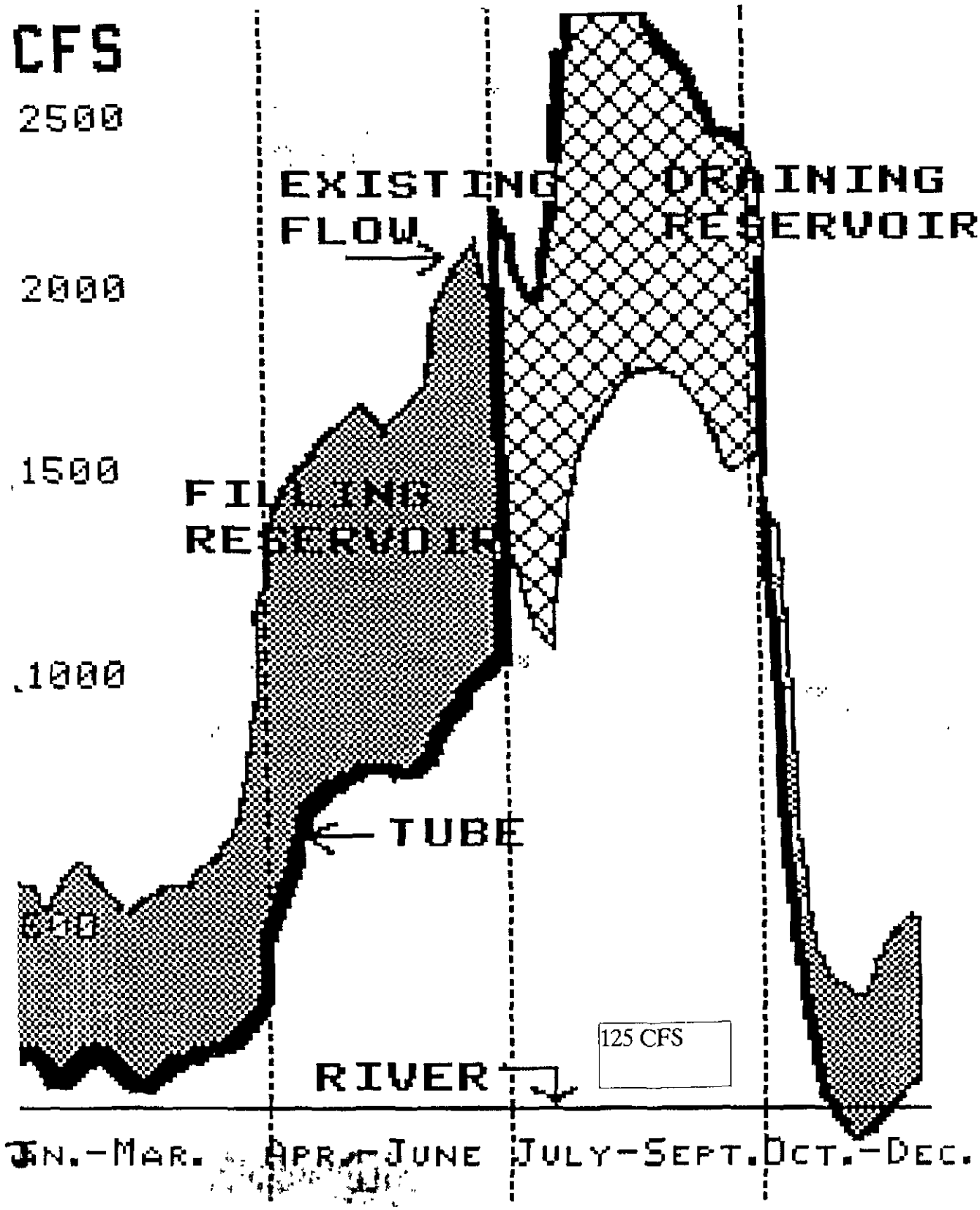

CFS
2500
2000
1500
1000
EXISTING FLOW
DRAINING RESERVOIR
FILLING RESERVOIR
TUBE
125 CFS
RIVER
JAN.-MAR.
APR.-JUNE
JULY-SEPT.
OCT.-DEC.

FIGURE 1

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The North Fork is an important recreational resource to residents of Idaho, particularly to residents of Boise, and to tourists visiting the State. Recreational activities include fishing, hunting, camping, boating, kayaking etc.

This discussion is confined to minimum stream flows essential to maintain and preserve the resident sport fishery on a year-round basis. The importance of that fishery is indicated by the 1988-89 Idaho fishing regulations which show that the stream is legally open to fishing the entire year. Current additional documentation is shown by the "Fishing Report" which is published weekly in the *Idaho Statesman*. On November 18, 1988 (Exhibit 1) the report lists seven of the area's top streams. The North Fork is first on that list and is rated as "good" on a scale of from "poor" to "excellent". That rating is exceeded by only one of the seven streams.

Under consideration at these hearings are year-round minimum flows from Cabarton to Smith's Ferry, a distance of 10 miles. Application 65-12822 filed December 17, 1987 requested minimums of 106 cfs and 500 cfs for the periods from October13 through June 17. Both are biologically unsound. The increased minimums requested by application 65-12839 filed April 5, 1988 raising the above minimums to 400 and 600 cfs are absolute minimums. ~~The stated purpose, however, should include fishery maintenance~~.

Application 65-12840 filed April 5, 1988 seeks minimums from Smith's Ferry to Banks, a distance of 13 miles, for recreation and aesthetics only, and provides minimum flows from March 1 through September 1 only. It would be inconsistent and irresponsible to fail to provide annual minimum flows for fishery maintenance. The proposed hydropower releases of 125 cfs in this stretch will destroy the fishery. A higher winter flow is essential to reduce icing conditions in the more precipitous canyon channel. It is proposed, therefore, that the minimum flows to protect this valuable fishery be established as follows:

- October 13 through March 15: 600 cfs
- March 16 through June 17: 900 cfs
- June 18 through October 12: 1800 cfs

These are minimally acceptable flows to (1) prevent severe winter mortalities, (2) protect spawning activities in early and late spring and (3) prevent undue over harvest by fishing during summer months.

Respectfuly submitted:
Edward M. Wood, Ph.D.

MAILED
SEP 06 1989

Weekend venture

For forest information 24 hours daily, call 334-9096 for the Boise National Forest or 392-6684 for the Idaho City Ranger District. For specific information on each national forest, call the Boise National Forest, 334-1516; Sawtooth National Recreation Area, 726-8291, or the Payette National Forest, 634-8151.

Special notes

■ Christmas tree permits will go on sale Monday in certain ranger districts of the Boise National Forest Call 334-1516 for details.

Permits will go on sale after Thanksgiving for the Stanley and Ketchum areas.

■ The firewood season ends Nov. 30.

Snow

McCall has 12 inches of snow with 36 inches at higher elevations Cross-country skiing is good at higher elevations

Parts of the Boise National Forest have from 12 to 36 inches of snow.

In the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, Galena Summit has 36 inches of snow, Stanley Basin, 8 to 10 inches, and SNRA headquarters, 13 inches.

Roads

Logging trucks are hauling wood out of Cayuse Creek north of Featherville

Logging traffic will be encountered in Hornet Creek, Hubbard Basin, East Fork of the Weiser River and Placer Creek areas in Council District, and the Mann Creek and Bear Creek areas in the

Fishing report



Poor Spotty Good Excellent

North Fork of the Payette River
Lots of whitefish Anglers braving the weather are also taking a few big trout on stonefly nymphs.



Silver Creek
The weather's bad, but fishing's good in the catch-and-release area Use small leech patterns and dry flies, such as blue-winged olives



Snake River (Bell Rapids)
Fishermen are catching 12- to 15-inch trout Use olive shrimp patterns



Lower Payette (below Black Canyon)
Brown trout and whitefish are keeping anglers busy Use black gnats or nymph patterns



Clear Lake
This pay fishery near Buhl is a sure bet Fly fishermen are the best luck on Pheasant Rump Damsels, black A-P Nymphs and green and black Woolly Buggers



Boise River
Bait fishermen are doing best in the river through town, which is stocked regularly with trout Salmon eggs, or worms and marshmallows are best



Clearwater
Large steelhead, up to 18 pounds, are being caught Anglers drifting peach Sammies with shrimp are doing best Hotshotters are using blue Magnum Wiggle Warts, Hot 'N' Tots and Hawg Bosses



Salmon River
Steelhead fishing has slowed down in the Riggins area, but anglers are still catching fish Fishermen are switching over to bait Use drift lures and shrimp Fishing at North Fork near Salmon is better



EXHIBIT 1

RECEIVED
MAR 19 1987
Department of Water Resources

THE PROPOSED

NORTH FORK PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

FERC PROJECT NO. 10341-000

PROJECT OPERATION

INTRODUCTION

In 1982, Idaho Power Company, the public utility serving southern Idaho, applied for and received a license for a project on the North Fork of the Payette River (FERC Project NO. 2930). The license was surrendered in 1986; FERC accepted the surrender and vacated the license. This proposed new project is similar in concept, but more economical and comprehensive in scope, and includes an off-stream, pumped storage reservoir to better adapt the available water to actual load requirements and to reduce reliance on fossil-fuel plants in the targeted market area. Also, controlled storage releases have the clear potential for downstream benefits, both economical and environmental - none of which were identified in the original application and the license granted from it.

Choosing among alternatives considered for project site, component design, and method of operation for selecting the current project configuration has been dictated by environmental concerns, physical limitations of the terrain, and economic feasibility of the project. During the development of the license application the design of the entire project will emphasize measures aimed at developing a project that is best adapted to conserve and utilize the water resources of the area. The current design will undoubtedly be refined and modified during the agency consultation process. A detailed discussion of the alternatives and reasons for selecting the final project configuration, with respect to environmental concerns, will be developed in conjunction with agency consultation and included in the Exhibit E portion of the license application.

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OPERATION

The proposed project will be a new plant diverting a portion of the natural and regulated flow of the North Fork Payette River. The project will not use any existing dam or other project facility. There is an existing storage reservoir (Cascade) operated by the Bureau of Reclamation 12 miles upstream from the proposed Round Valley intake site and 24 river miles upstream from the proposed Banks intake site that regulates the North Fork Payette River for irrigation in the lower valley. Inflows to Cascade Reservoir are largely regulated by Payette Lake, Lake Fork Reservoir, and numerous small reservoirs and diversions upstream.

Cascade Reservoir was completed in may 1949, by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. It has a capacity of 703,200 acre-feet and the Bureau attempts to retain 50,000 acre-feet. A hydroelectric plant of 12.4 MW capacity, owned and operated by Idaho Power Company, is located at Cascade Dam. Operation of the reservoir and power plant will not affect nor be affected by the proposed North Fork project. A second Bureau of Reclamation dam and reservoir, Black Canyon, is located on the Payette River, 48 miles downstream from the proposed new power plant. Its operation will not be affected, except for benefiting from the controlled releases planned for the proposed North Fork project.

The U.S.G.S. have operated a stream gaging station on the North Fork Payette just downstream from the Cascade Dam since 1941. The mean elevation here is 5,960 feet MSL, with a drainage area of 620 square miles. Extremes for the period of record are a maximum discharge of 7,320 cfs, recorded in May 1947, to no discharge on October 14, 1971.

The U.S.G.S. have also operated a stream gaging station on the North Fork Payette at river mile 2.5, 13.5 miles downstream of the purposed intake site, since 1947. The mean elevation here is 5,800 feet MSL, with a drainage area of 933 square miles. Extremes for the period of record are a maximum discharge of 8,830 cfs, recorded in May 1947, and a minimum discharge of 36 cfs, recorded in December 1947. The hydrograph showing both the median flow for the station near Cascade and the station [illegible], for the water years 1950 to 1979, is attached.

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The drainage area of the North Fork Payette at the proposed Round Valley intake site is 803 square miles and 890 square miles at the proposed Banks intake site. Based on flow records from the above-mentioned gaging stations, the average annual generating capacity of this proposed project is about 1,100,000 MWH. Preliminary studies of potential market demands indicate that the main power plant (Banks) would have an installed capacity of about 320 MW, in 4 units. These would be impulse turbines, operating under a net rated head of 1,595 feet at 800 cfs, each with its own penstock 6,300 feet long. The Round Valley plant would operate at about 310 feet of head and 1,500 ± cfs with a single 30 MW impulse turbine. Table 1 shows a preliminary operating scenario for the Round Valley plant and Table 2 shows the preliminary operating scenario for the Banks plant. Based on previous efforts, the proposed project bypass flow in the diversion reach of the North Fork Payette is currently 125 cfs.

Water stored at Round Valley would pass through the Round Valley plant and then, together with available river flow from Cascade Dam, plus inflow below Round Valley, would be available to the Banks plant. The combination of these power plants, operated with controlled flow from the reservoir, would have the capability of shifting seasonal power production significantly, to provide capacity at near optimum times. In addition, the new reservoir can be operated to meet any reasonable schedule of flow required for recreation, fisheries, or other environmental concern. Operation of both facilities will be fully automated.

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Use of this off-stream storage reservoir would also have significant benefits for meeting the capacity requirements of several downstream systems. Storage water released through the 30 MW plant planned in conjunction with the reservoir would also pass through the project's main plant at Banks (1,595 feet of head), and then would become available to the Horseshoe Bend plant now licensed to Boise Cascade Corporation (FERC Project No. 5376), the Black Canyon plant of the Bureau of Reclamation, the Hells Canyon complex of the Idaho Power Company, and then to all 8 Federal dams on the lower Snake and Columbia rivers. As planned, storage water would be released in the late summer-early fall period to meet load requirements and thus would be available for downstream use when natural stream flow is falling and power generation would be dependent on main reservoir storage. With natural flows augmented by an estimated 1,000 to 1,500 cfs during the late season, there would be identifiable benefits to fish migration and survival in the lower rivers, as well as hydropower production.

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TABLE 1

ROUND VALLEY PRELIMINARY OPERATING SCHEDULE

MONTH	EXISTING FLOWS (CFS)	DIVERTED FLOWS (CFS)	DOWN STREAM FLOWS (CFS)	STORAGE (ACRE FT)	POWER FLOWS (CFS)	NET HEAD (FEET)	KW	KWH
JAN	739	296	443	4,458	0	0	0	0
JAN	574	230	344	3,463	0	0	0	0
JAN	628	251	377	3,789	0	0	0	0
JAN	701	280	421	4,229	0	0	0	0
FEB	658	263	395	3,970	0	0	0	0
FEB	565	226	339	3,409	0	0	0	0
FEB	584	234	350	3,523	0	0	0	0
FEB	628	251	377	3,789	0	0	0	0
MAR	629	252	377	3,795	0	0	0	0
MAR	695	278	417	4,193	0	0	0	0
MAR	714	286	428	4,308	0	0	0	0
MAR	852	341	511	5,140	0	0	0	0
APR	1,242	497	745	7,493	0	0	0	0
APR	1,601	640	961	9,659	0	0	0	0
APR	1,654	662	992	9,979	0	0	0	0
APR	1,734	694	1,040	10,461	0	0	0	0
MAY	1,804	722	1,082	10,884	0	0	0	0
MAY	1,841	736	1,105	11,107	0	0	0	0
MAY	1,754	702	1,052	10,582	0	0	0	0
MAY	1,823	729	1,094	10,998	0	0	0	0
JUN	1,867	747	1,120	11,264	0	0	0	0
JUN	2,061	824	1,237	12,434	0	0	0	0
JUN	2,187	875	1,312	13,194	0	0	0	0
JUN	2,247	899	1,348	13,556	0	0	0	0
JUL	1,560	0	1,560	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
JUL	1,341	0	1,341	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
JUL	1,264	0	1,264	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
JUL	1,513	0	1,513	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
AUG	1,727	0	1,727	0	1,500	297	30,227	5,516,381
AUG	1,817	0	1,817	0	1,500	297	30,227	5,516,381
AUG	1,914	0	1,914	0	1,500	297	30,227	5,516,381
AUG	1,924	0	1,924	0	1,500	297	30,227	5,516,381
SEP	1,944	0	1,944	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
SEP	1,886	0	1,886	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
SEP	1,777	0	1,777	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
SEP	1,657	0	1,657	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
OCT	1,710	0	1,710	0	970	315	20,725	3,782,324
OCT	1,517	607	910	9,152	0	0	0	0
OCT	628	251	377	3,789	0	0	0	0
OCT	399	160	239	2,407	0	0	0	0
NOV	358	143	215	2,160	0	0	0	0
NOV	367	147	220	2,214	0	0	0	0
NOV	487	195	292	2,938	0	0	0	0
NOV	549	220	329	3,312	0	0	0	0
DEC	629	252	377	3,795	0	0	0	0
DEC	651	260	391	3,928	0	0	0	0
DEC	712	285	427	4,296	0	0	0	0
DEC	741	296	445	4,470	0	0	0	0

TOTAL = 56,106 MWH

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TABLE 2

BANKS POWER PLANT PRELIMINARY OPERATING SCHEDULE

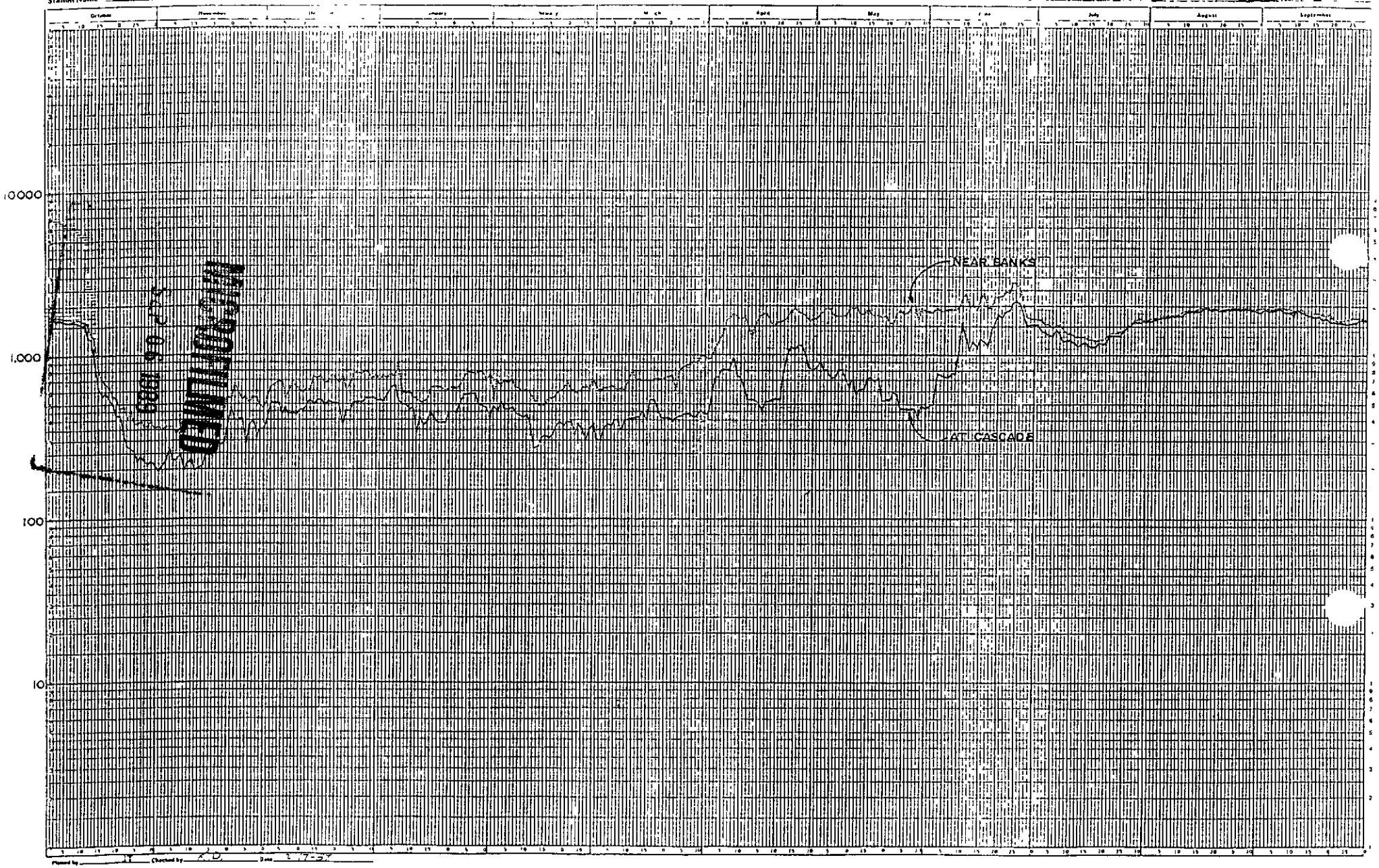
MONTH	EXISTING FLOWS (CFS)	MODIFIED FLOWS (CFS)	DOWN STREAM FLOWS (CFS)	POWER FLOWS (CFS)	KW	KWH
JAN	739	443	125	318	34,665	6,326,388
JAN	574	344	125	219	23,892	4,360,357
JAN	628	377	125	252	27,419	5,003,929
JAN	701	421	125	296	32,185	5,873,726
FEB	658	395	125	270	29,378	5,361,411
FEB	565	339	125	214	23,305	4,253,083
FEB	584	350	125	225	24,545	4,479,547
FEB	628	377	125	252	27,419	5,003,929
MAR	629	377	125	252	27,484	5,015,845
MAR	695	417	125	292	31,793	5,802,246
MAR	714	428	125	303	33,033	6,028,592
MAR	852	511	125	386	42,038	7,671,962
APR	1,242	745	125	620	67,445	12,308,701
APR	1,601	961	125	836	90,760	16,563,677
APR	1,654	992	125	867	94,195	17,190,541
APR	1,734	1,040	125	915	99,376	18,136,047
MAY	1,804	1,082	125	957	103,905	18,962,640
MAY	1,841	1,105	125	980	106,297	19,399,272
MAY	1,754	1,052	125	927	100,670	18,372,287
MAY	1,823	1,094	125	969	105,134	19,186,881
JUN	1,867	1,120	125	995	107,978	19,705,975
JUN	2,061	1,237	125	1,112	120,500	21,991,194
JUN	2,187	1,312	125	1,187	128,615	23,472,159
JUN	2,247	1,348	125	1,223	132,474	24,176,429
JUL	1,560	2,530	125	2,405	256,723	46,852,034
JUL	1,341	2,311	125	2,186	234,117	42,726,419
JUL	1,264	2,234	125	2,109	226,118	41,266,531
JUL	1,513	2,483	125	2,358	251,891	45,970,041
AUG	1,727	3,227	125	3,102	327,061	59,688,637
AUG	1,817	3,317	125	3,192	335,945	61,309,976
AUG	1,914	3,414	125	3,289	345,465	63,047,355
AUG	1,924	3,424	125	3,299	346,443	63,225,862
SEP	1,944	2,914	125	2,789	295,798	53,983,118
SEP	1,886	2,856	125	2,731	289,945	52,914,953
SEP	1,777	2,747	125	2,622	278,897	50,898,746
SEP	1,657	2,627	125	2,502	266,664	48,666,194
OCT	1,710	2,680	125	2,555	272,076	49,653,870
OCT	1,517	910	125	785	85,312	15,569,425
OCT	628	377	125	252	27,419	5,003,929
OCT	399	239	125	114	12,460	2,273,966
NOV	358	215	215	0	0	0
NOV	367	220	220	0	0	0
NOV	487	292	125	167	18,210	3,323,247
NOV	549	329	125	204	22,260	4,062,366
DEC	629	377	125	252	27,484	5,015,845
DEC	651	391	125	266	28,921	5,278,003
DEC	712	427	125	302	32,903	6,004,767
DEC	741	445	125	320	34,796	6,350,210
					TOTAL =	1,027,732 MWH

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Station Name N FORK PAYETTE MEDIAN DAY VALUES

SEMI LOG PLOT OF DAILY VALUES

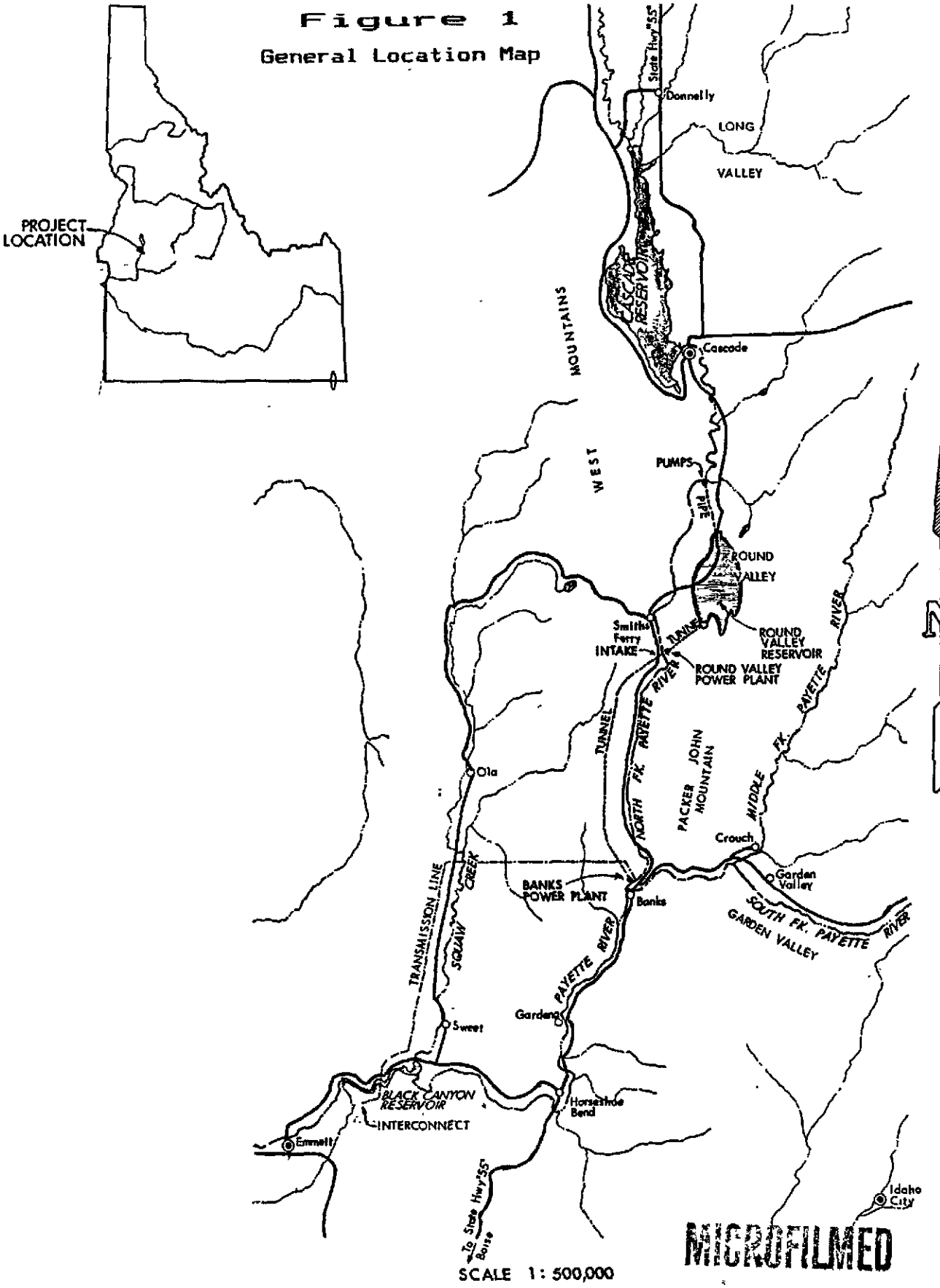
Station Number 13245000 (AT CASCADE)
13246000 (NEAR BANKS) Year 1950 1986



Plotted by _____ Checked by AD Date 2-17-87

Figure 1

General Location Map



SCALE 1: 500,000

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THE PROPOSED

NORTH FORK PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

FERC PROJECT NO. 10341

RECEIVED
MAR 19 1987
Department of Water Resources

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The proposed North Fork Payette Hydroelectric Project is located on the North Fork Payette River, approximately 50 miles north of Boise, Idaho. The Payette River is one of the main tributaries of the Snake River, which it joins about 50 miles northwest of Boise. The two branches of the Payette, North Fork and South Fork, are steep-gradient streams, that join near the small town of Banks to become the Payette River. Below their juncture the river enters a broadening flood plain to its junction with the Snake River.

The project proposed herein consists of two units, both on the North Fork Payette River, extending from 6.5 road miles below Cascade to about 0.5 mile above Banks. The upper unit is known as the Round Valley Plant and the lower unit is known as the Banks Plant. Figure 1 is a general location map of the project and the attached Exhibit G drawings show the location of the principal project features.

The Round Valley facilities consist of a diversion structure, a pumping plant and discharge pipes, a new offstream reservoir, a pressurized tunnel off the reservoir, a powerhouse and tailrace, and a transmission line. The Banks facilities consist of an intake structure, a gravity water conveyance tunnel, penstocks, a powerhouse and tailrace, and a transmission line.

The entire Round Valley facility and the intake structure and approximately 48,700 feet of tunnel for the Banks plant will be within Valley County. About 17,800 feet of tunnel, the powerhouse and tailrace, and approximately 8.5 miles of transmission line for the lower unit will be within Boise County. The remaining transmission line will be in Gem County.

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Lands of the United States affected by this project are tabulated by legal subdivision and are attached. The U.S. Forest Service is the principal land management agency involved. The Forest Service controls surface activities within the Forest boundaries, but the Bureau of Land Management controls underground work. The tunnels required are largely under Forest Service land, so both agencies will be consulted during the preliminary permit phase.

DESIGN

The proposed project will be a new plant diverting a portion of the natural and regulated flow of the North Fork Payette River. Water will be diverted from the North Fork at river mile 28.5, 12 river miles below Cascade Reservoir. The water is then lifted by pumps 170 feet over a length of 2.9 miles in two, 7.5-foot diameter buried pipes and is discharged into a new offstream reservoir at Round Valley, located 1 mile above Smith's Ferry. From this reservoir, water would be returned to the North Fork below Smith's Ferry, at river mile 16, through a tunnel 2.9 miles long and a 30 MW power plant. One turbine will operate at about 310 feet of head with flows up to 1500 cfs.

Immediately below the tailrace of the Round Valley plant, a second intake structure would divert water into a gravity tunnel 23 feet in diameter and 12.3 mile long located within a mountain ridge paralleling the west side of the river. From the tunnel the water would enter 4 penstocks to serve a new power plant near Banks with an installed capacity of 320 MW. Water stored at Round Valley would pass through the upper power plant (30 MW) and then, together with available river flow from Cascade Dam, plus inflow below Round Valley, would be available to the Banks power plant. The reservoir would be used to augment late season river flows and thus increase power capacity not otherwise possible.

The design of the entire project will emphasize measures aimed at developing a project that is best adapted to conserve and utilize the water resources of the area. In addition to using sound engineering practices to maximize energy production, full consideration will be given to the protection, mitigation, and enhancement of fish and wildlife, recreational opportunities, and

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other aspects of environmental quality. In conjunction with agency consultation, every effort will be made to minimize adverse environmental impacts and to maximize beneficial impacts. Special care will be taken during design to include safety considerations, and after construction, to restore project areas to blend in with the surrounding environment.

Details of construction methods will be developed in conjunction with the design of the project. Construction of all project facilities will be in accordance with all applicable state or local laws and the Gem Irrigation District charter.

Most of the project is on Forest Service land and will be constructed under strict constraints concerning the water and channel of the North Fork Payette River, and the aquatic life therein. Care will be exercised to avoid adding silt and other earth materials to any waterway, or creating future sources of erosion or pollution. A preliminary erosion control and slope stability plan for project-related activities will be developed in conjunction with the license application. This plan will address timing of construction activities, earthwork and construction rehabilitation methods, and run-off/erosion control measures. All the provisions of the Clean Water Act and State water quality regulations apply and will be addressed in the Exhibit E portion of the license application.

Principal project structures of the two units of this project are summarized in Table 1, general technical information for the project is summarized in Table 2, and a discussion of the facilities follows.

ROUND VALLEY PLANT

INTAKE STRUCTURE

The intake structure for the Round Valley plant will consist of a check weir approximately 10 feet above the stream bed, with fish screens, trash racks, and controls to maintain minimum stream flow below the diversion. The weir will provide enough entry head in the river for a pumping bay, provide for overflow of the bypass flows, and act as a stabilizing wall to prevent upstream regression of the channel.

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TABLE 1

ROUND VALLEY FACILITY

1) Diversion dam 6.5 road miles below Cascade, 10 feet high, with pumping forebay, and fish screens and passage facilities.

2) Pumping plant, 1000 cfs capacity, 2 units, 170 foot lift.

3) Discharge pipes to Round Valley, 2.9 miles long, 7.5 feet in diameter, buried.

4) Dam across Round Valley Creek, 80 feet high, 400 feet long; relocate State Highway 55 and existing power line along south and west side of new reservoir.

5) Pressure tunnel, 2.9 miles long, 12 feet in diameter, capacity 1500 cfs.

6) Power plant, 30 MW, 310 foot operating head, 1500 cfs hydraulic capacity.

BANKS FACILITY

1) Diversion dam, 3 miles below Smith's Ferry, 30 feet high with bridge for State Highway 55, fish screen and passage facilities.

2) Gravity tunnel 23 feet in diameter, 65,000 feet long, hydraulic capacity of 3000 cfs.

3) Penstocks (4), buried, 6300 feet long.

4) Power plant, 4 units, impulse type for 800 cfs each, net head 1595 feet, total installed capacity of 320 MW; partially buried concrete powerhouse.

5) Tailrace, low-velocity return to the river.

6) Access and service roads as necessary.

BOTH FACILITIES

1) Recreational facilities, access roads, and overlooks, as determined by appropriate agencies.

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TABLE 2

GENERAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Proposed Installed Capacity----	350,000 KW
Estimated Average Annual Generation ----------	1,100,000 MWH

ROUND VALLEY PLANT

Proposed Installed Capacity----	30,000 KW
Static Head ----------	330 ft
Hydraulic Capacity of Plant ---	1,500 cfs
Average Flow of Stream at point of Diversion -------	1,061 cfs
Reservoir Surface Area --------	6,700 acres
Storage Capacity ----------	200,000 acre-ft
Pressure Tunnel ----------	15,300 ft
Generating Units ----------	One
Auxiliary Units ----------	None
Provisions for Future Units ---	None
Turbines ----------	One - Impulse Capacity - Undetermined to 1,500 cfs
Generator ----------	One - Synchronous Voltage - 13,200 RPM - Undetermined
Transformer ----------	13,200v:64,000v
Interconnection ----------	15 miles to Banks Facility
Primary Transmission Line -----	69 KV
Substation ----------	Banks Facility

BANKS PLANT

Proposed Installed Capacity----	320,000 KW
Static Head ----------	1,608 ft
Hydraulic Capacity of Plant ---	3,000 cfs
Average Flow of Stream at point of Diversion -------	1,398 cfs
Reservoir Surface Area --------	< 1 acre
Storage Capacity ----------	None
Gravity Tunnel ----------	65,000 ft
Penstocks ----------	Number - Four Length - 6,300 ft. Diameter - 7.5 ft. Wall Thickness - 0.375 to 1.625 in Wt/ft - 362 to 1,640 lb/ft Pressure - 708 psi
Generating Units ----------	Four
Auxiliary Units ----------	None
Provisions for Future Units ---	None
Generator ----------	Four - Synchronous Voltage - 13,200 RPM - Undetermined
Turbines ----------	Four - Peltons Capacity - 100 to 800 cfs (each)
Transformer ----------	13,200v:230,000v
Interconnection ----------	9.5 miles west to Brownlee-Boise No. 3 & No. 4, or No. 1 & No. 2
Primary Transmission Line -----	230 KV
Substation ----------	Brownlee-Boise

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The intake will be properly screened to prevent fish from entering the tunnel. The fish screen will have 0.25-inch vertical slots and will be sized to have approach velocities of 0.5 feet per second. If the Idaho Department of Fish and Game determines that fish passage is necessary, jump pools will be provided. In this instance, the water-surface-to-water-surface drop over the fish passage facility will be designed to not exceed one foot. The pools will be sized to maintain adequate flow depth and velocities over the full range of operating conditions, as determined by Idaho Department of Fish and Game requirements.

Construction of the structure will be in two phases. First, a cofferdam will be erected to divert the flow around the construction activities; the pumping station and a section of the diversion will be built. Then the cofferdam will be realigned to channel the flow over the completed portion while the remaining diversion is built. Any ground-disturbing instream work on the intake structure will be confined to low flow periods.

During operation, the plant operator will visit the site as necessary to remove accumulated debris, monitor bypass and diverted flow, and maintain the facility. During normal operation of the plant, the intake will likely be inspected daily at various times of the year, and two or three times a week at others.

PUMPING STATION & DISCHARGE PIPES

The water diverted from the North Fork will be lifted 170 feet over a length of 2.9 miles in two 7.5 feet diameter buried steel pipes before being discharged into the reservoir. The pumping station, located at the diversion site, will be a small rectangular structure measuring approximately 25' x 35'. It will be constructed of reinforced concrete and house two pumps each with a capacity of 224,500 gpm.

For installation of the pipe, a strip, averaging about 60 feet wide, will be cleared and used as a temporary road. The pipes will be laid in a trench approximately 10 feet deep and 20 feet wide. Pipes will then be welded, surrounded by the [illegible] amount of

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bedding material, and the trench backfilled, using the spoil. After backfill, using as much of the excavated material as is suitable, the route will be restored to the original contour, stabilized, and seeded.

RESERVOIR

A new reservoir is planned as part of this project, to be used to re-regulate a portion of the stream flow passing Cascade Dam, either controlled releases or spills. It would be filled by a combination of local run-off into the reservoir, subject to any prior water rights that may exist and minimum stream flows. The normal maximum water surface elevation would be about 4,870 feet MSL, for a total area of about 6,700 acres and storage of 380,000 acre-feet. Active storage would be about 200,000 acre-feet, with minimum water surface at elevation 4,845 feet MSL, with an area of 6,200 acres. The configuration of the reservoir site would leave most of this minimum pool with water depths of 20 to 40 feet. The dam, probably earth fill, would be about 80 feet high, with a crest length of about 400 feet. A standard outlet and spillway would be located at the dam, but the main outlet for power releases would be at a tunnel about two miles south of the dam site.

PRESSURE TUNNEL-ROUND VALLEY PLANT

Water will be released from the reservoir to the powerhouse by way of a 12-foot diameter lined and pressurized tunnel, approximately 15,300 feet in length. The tunnel will be constructed with tunnel-boring machines. Excavation of the tunnel will produce approximately 64,000 cubic yards of spoil. An analysis to determine where the spoil will be placed will be performed in conjunction with the license application.

POWERHOUSE EQUIPMENT & CONTROLS-ROUND VALLEY PLANT

The powerhouse will be a rectangular concrete structure with approximately 1,800 square feet of floor space and a tailrace which will spill water back into the North Fork Payette River. The powerhouse will contain a single turbine-generator set and all appurtenant equipment. Construction of the powerhouse will

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include excavations for the tailrace and for the powerhouse foundation.

The turbine will be impulse type operating from about 1,000 to 1,500 cfs. The static head will be 330 feet when the reservoir is full and 305 feet when the reservoir reaches its minimum water surface elevation. The generator will be synchronous, with ratings, voltage, power factor, and rpm to be determined during the development of the license application. It will be designed for full overspeed operation, have bearing, stator temperature, and vibration monitoring systems. Surge protection will be mounted at the generator taps.

The transformer will be an oil-cooled, outdoor transformer, placed next to the powerhouse. It will be a step-up from 13,200 volts delta to 64 KV wye, with a capacity of about 34,000 KVA. The transformers will be base-rated for maximum generator output, sudden overpressure, and high-temperature protection.

Controls will shutdown the plant in cases of faults or failures. Discharge from the reservoir will be controlled with the turbine needle valve. Maintenance of minimum instream flows will be controlled at the pumping station. The power plant will include suitable switching facilities between generator and line voltage. The plant will be fully automated.

BANKS PLANT

INTAKE STRUCTURE

The intake structure for the Banks plant will consist of a check weir approximately 30 feet above the stream bed, with fish screens, trash racks, and controls to maintain minimum stream flow below the diversion. The weir will provide enough entry head in the river so that water can diverted into the tunnel, provide for overflow of the bypass flows, and act as a stabilizing wall to prevent upstream regression of the channel.

The intake will be properly screened to prevent fish from entering the tunnel. The fish screen will have 0.25-inch vertical slots and will be sized to have approach velocities of 0.5 feet per second. If the Idaho Department of Fish and Game determines that

fish passage is necessary, jump pools will be provided. In this instance, the water-surface-to-water-surface drop over the fish passage facility will be designed to not exceed one foot. The pools will be sized to maintain adequate flow depth and velocities over the full range of operating conditions, as determined by Idaho Department of Fish and Game requirements.

Construction of the structure will be in two phases. First, a cofferdam will be erected to divert the flow around the construction activities; the intake and a section of the diversion will be built. Then the cofferdam will be realigned to channel the flow over the completed portion while the remaining diversion is built. Any ground-disturbing instream work on the intake structure will be confined to low flow periods.

During operation, the plant operator will visit the site as necessary to remove accumulated debris, monitor bypass and diverted flow, and maintain the facility. During normal operation of the plant, the intake will likely be inspected daily at various times of the year, and two or three times a week at others.

GRAVITY TUNNEL

The Banks Plant will divert water, near elevation 4,520, into a 23-foot diameter lined tunnel approximately 65,000 feet in length. The tunnel will be constructed with tunnel-boring machines from approximately 4 adit locations, including the intake. Excavation of the tunnel will produce approximately 1,024,000 cubic yards of spoil. An analysis to determine where the spoil will be placed will be performed in conjunction with the license application.

PENSTOCKS

After flowing through the tunnel, the water will enter four buried penstocks, each 7.5 feet in diameter and 6,300 feet in length. The water will fall 1,608 feet in the penstocks before entering the powerhouse, located at elevation 2,700, where it is returned to the North Fork near river mile 9.5. The penstocks will either be tunneled or trenched and buried [illegible] ridgeline just north of Phillips Creek.

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The pipes will have 1.625-inch wall thickness at the powerhouse, with a minimum of 42,000 ultimate yield. They will likely be fabricated in 40- to 48-foot lengths, coated against corrosion, and ends prepared for butt welding, with the coating held back for field coating. Pipe sections shall be joined by full penetration welding.

If the pipes are tunneled, they will be protected by a tunnel liner. If the pipes are trenched, they will be properly bedded and protected. Pipes will be hydrostatically tested after installation. The penstocks will remain full once the project has begun operating. Following penstock installation the route will be checked as necessary for potential hazards.

POWERHOUSE EQUIPMENT & CONTROLS

The powerhouse will be a rectangular concrete structure with approximately 2,200 square feet of floor space and a tailrace which will spill water back into the North Fork Payette River. The powerhouse will contain four turbine-generator sets and all appurtenant equipment. Construction of the powerhouse will include excavations for the tailrace and for the powerhouse foundation. The powerhouse site will restored to blend in with the surrounding environment.

The turbines will be impulse, each with a minimum capacity of about 100 cfs and a maximum of about 800 cfs. The four turbines will operate with water flows ranging from about 100 to 3,000 cfs. The static head for each turbine will be 1,608 feet, with a net power head ranging between 1,607 at 100 cfs to 1,595 feet at 800 cfs.

The generators will be synchronous, with the rating, voltage, power factor, and rpm to be determined during the development of the license application. They will be designed for full overspeed operation, have bearing, stator temperature, and vibration monitoring systems. Surge protection will be mounted at the generator taps.

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The transformers will be oil-cooled, outdoor transformers, placed next to the powerhouse. They will be step-up from 13,200 volts delta to 230 KV wye, with a capacity of about 60,000 KVA. The transformers will be base-rated for maximum generator output, sudden overpressure, and high-temperature protection.

Controls will be provided to avoid excessive changes in flow rates, up or down. Sensors will be installed for shutdown of the intake in case of a water conveyance failure and maintenance of minimum instream flows. The power plant will include suitable switching facilities between generator and line voltage. The plant will be fully automated.

BOTH FACILITIES

TRANSMISSION LINE

A new 69 KV line, about 15 miles long, would be constructed from the Round Valley plant to the main plant at Banks, on a right-of-way to be acquired from the U.S. Forest Service or the Union Pacific Railway or both. From Banks, a new 230 KV transmission line 10 miles long, would reach the right-of-way of the existing Emmett-Stibnite 69 KV line, owned by Idaho Power Company. Under suitable agreements, this right-of-way would be used for a new 230 KV connecting to Idaho Power's existing Brownlee-Boise No. 3 and No. 4, or to Brownlee-Boise No. 1 and No. 2. Also under appropriate agreements, power would then be wheeled to the potential markets to be finalized during the term of the preliminary permit.

ACCESS ROADS

Much of the project access will be by existing roads. About 4.9 miles of State Highway 55 and the existing power line will be relocated along the south and west side of the new reservoir. Some disruption in traffic is expected to occur during construction and a complete traffic control plan and schedule will be developed after consultation with appropriate agencies and will be included in the license application. Temporary roads will be

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needed to provide access to tunnel adits and to spoil disposal sites. Some permanent access roads will be required, but they have not been identified at this time.

TEMPORARY WORK AREAS

Temporary use of sites for equipment parking, field office, and other material storage will be required at locations to be determined during the development of the license application. These areas will be located to minimize erosion impact and appropriate mitigation measures will be performed.

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NORTH FORK PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

LAND SUBDIVISIONS OF PROJECT LANDS

SUBDIVISIONS	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	OWNERSHIP	PROJECT FEATURE
Gov't Lot 11	31	13N	4E	Private	Pumping Station
SW 1/4 SE 1/4	31	13N	4E	Private	Pipe
E 1/2 SE 1/4	6	12N	4E	Private	Pipe
NE 1/4	6	12N	4E	Private	Pipe
E 1/2 NE 1/4	7	12N	4E	Private	Pipe
NE 1/4 SE 1/4	7	12N	4E	Private	Pipe
SW 1/4 NW 1/4	8	12N	4E	Private	Pipe
W 1/2 SW 1/4	8	12N	4E	Private	Pipe
SE 1/2 NW 1/4	17	12N	4E	Private	Pipe
SW 1/4	17	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
W 1/2 SE 1/4	17	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	17	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SW 1/4 NE 1/4	17	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	18	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	19	12N	4E	State	Reservoir
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	19	12N	4E	State	Reservoir
NW 1/4 NE 1/4	19	12N	4E	State	Reservoir
GOV'T LOTS 2 & 3	19	12N	4E	State	Reservoir
SE 1/4	19	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
NE 1/4 NE 1/4	19	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SE 1/4 NE 1/4	19	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SW 1/4 NE 1/4	19	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
GOV'T LOT 4	19	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	19	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
ALL	20	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SW 1/4 NW 1/4	21	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
W 1/2 SW 1/4	21	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SW 1/4 NW 1/4	28	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
W 1/2 SW 1/4	28	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	28	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SW 1/4 SE 1/4	28	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
ALL	29	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
ALL	30	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	25	12N	4E	State	Reservoir

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LAND SUBDIVISIONS OF PROJECT LANDS CON'T

SUBDIVISIONS	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	OWNERSHIP	PROJECT FEATURE
SE 1/4 NE 1/4	36	12N	3E	State	Reservoir
E 1/2 SE 1/4	36	12N	3E	State	Reservoir
NW 1/4 NE 1/4	36	12N	3E	State	Dam
NE 1/4 NE 1/4	36	12N	3E	State	Dam
ALL	31	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
ALL	32	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
ALL	33	12N	4E	Private	Reservoir
GOV'T LOTS 1-4	4	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
S 1/2 NE 1/4	4	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
S 1/2 NW 1/4	4	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SW 1/4	4	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
W 1/2 SE 1/4	4	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
ALL	5	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
ALL	6	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
E 1/2 NE 1/4	1	11N	3E	State	Reservoir
E 1/2 SE 1/4	1	11N	3E	Private	Reservoir
NE 1/4	9	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
NW 1/4	9	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SW 1/4	9	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
ALL	8	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
NW 1/4	7	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
NE 1/4	7	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
SE 1/4	7	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
E 1/2 SW 1/4	7	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
GOV'T LOTS 3 & 4	7	11N	4E	Private	Tunnel
E 1/4 NE 1/4	12	11N	3E	Private	Reservoir
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	12	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
N 1/2 NW 1/4	16	11N	4E	State	Reservoir
NW 1/4	17	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
NW 1/4 NE 1/4	17	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
N 1/2 NE 1/4	18	11N	4E	Private	Reservoir
NE 1/4	13	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NW 1/4	13	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SW 1/4	13	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel

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LAND SUBDIVISIONS OF PROJECT LANDS CON'T

SUBDIVISIONS	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	OWNERSHIP	PROJECT FEATURE
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	14	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
N 1/2 NE 1/4	23	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NE 1/4	23	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	23	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
N 1/2 SW 1/4	23	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
NW 1/4 SW 1/4	23	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SW 1/4 SW 1/4	23	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	22	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NE 1/4	27	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
NW 1/4 NE 1/4	27	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NE 1/4	27	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	27	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	27	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
NW 1/4 SW 1/4	27	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SW 1/4 SW 1/4	27	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	28	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
NW 1/4 NE 1/4	33	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NE 1/4	33	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	33	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	33	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	33	11N	3E	Private	Tunnel
LOT 3	4	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	4	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NW 1/4	4	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NW 1/4 SW 1/4	4	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 SW 1/4	4	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	5	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NW 1/4 NW 1/4	9	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NE 1/4	8	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NE 1/4	8	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SE 1/4	8	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	8	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 SE 1/4	8	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NW 1/4 NE 1/4	17	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NE 1/4	17	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NE 1/4	17	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NW 1/4 SE 1/4	17	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 SE 1/4	17	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	17	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel

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LAND SUBDIVISIONS OF PROJECT LANDS CON'T

SUBDIVISIONS	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	OWNERSHIP	PROJECT FEATURE
NW 1/4 NE 1/4	20	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NW 1/4	20	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	20	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	20	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	20	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NW 1/4	29	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	29	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	29	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	29	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NW 1/4	32	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	32	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	32	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	32	10N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
LOT 3	5	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	5	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	5	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NW 1/4	8	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	8	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	8	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	8	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 SE 1/4	8	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NW 1/4	17	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NW 1/4 NE 1/4	17	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NW 1/4	17	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NE 1/4	17	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NW 1/4 SE 1/4	17	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SE 1/4	17	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SE 1/4	17	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 SE 1/4	17	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NE 1/4	20	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NW 1/4 NW 1/4	21	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SW 1/4 NW 1/4	21	9N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SW 1/4 SW 1/4	21	9N	3E	Private	Tunnel
NE 1/4 SW 1/4	21	9N	3E	Private	Tunnel
SE 1/4 SW 1/4	21	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
NE 1/4 NW 1/4	28	9N	3E	Forest Service	Tunnel
SE 1/4 NW 1/4	28	9N	3E	Forest Service	Powerhouse

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THE PROPOSED

NORTH FORK PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

FERC PROJECT NO. 10341

PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT AND STUDY PLAN

Development of the license application for the proposed project will involve performing any reasonable studies that are necessary for agencies to make informed recommendations or decisions regarding the merits of the project. The license application will include a complete description of the environment to be affected, expected project impacts, unavoidable impacts, and the Applicant's environmental protection, mitigation, and enhancement plans. The major tasks currently planned to develop the license application are summarized in Table 1; potential impacts to be addressed in the application are outlined in Table 2; and, a discussion of the study plan, the affected environment, and the Applicant's environmental protection, mitigation, and enhancement plans, to the extent known at this time, follows.

Mapping would be the first item, followed by testing of the reservoir basin. Based on the data so acquired, the parameters of the dam and reservoir would be established, followed by the remaining subsurface investigations, plus all environmental issues that might have surfaced. It should be noted that any field work in this area can only be accomplished in the summer months - in winter, there can be 4 to 5 feet of snow in Round Valley.

The development of the entire project will emphasize measures aimed at proposing a project that is best adapted to conserve and utilize the water resources of the area. In addition to using sound engineering practices to maximize energy production, full consideration will be given to the protection, mitigation, and enhancement of fish and wildlife, recreational opportunities, and other aspects of environmental quality. In conjunction with agency consultation, every effort will be made to minimize adverse environmental impacts and to maximize beneficial impacts.

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Table 1

STUDY PLAN

a. Detailed consultations with each Federal and State agency involved in the licensing process to identify any environmental issues deemed unresolved from previous investigations; define work plans and methodologies for augmenting or updating such studies.

b. Detailed hydrologic and operating studies to coordinate this project with existing water uses, both upstream and downstream; water management plans to optimize use of natural and regulated flow to meet power demands, as well as any prior water rights that could be impacted.

c. Examine the scope and value of downstream benefits attainable from the new water storage proposed as part of this project.

d. Perform such environmental studies as may be required, after the consultation anticipated in paragraph (a) above, to include fisheries, wildlife, botanical, sedimentation, geo-technical, and similar possible resource impacts, including recreational, scenic, and archeological resources; determine any mitigation/ enhancement measures that may be necessary.

e. Economic studies to establish the feasibility of the proposed project, its socio-economic impact, both locally and regionally.

f. Continue the market analysis already underway and the negotiations for access facilities.

g. Finalize required rights-of-way and initiate appropriate action for acquisition.

h. Map the sites of all project features to the scale and detail necessary for final engineering studies and design.

i. Perform geologic studies of all project sites, including core drilling where advisable, to fully appraise foundation and/or underground conditions.

j. Report on alternative plans and facilities, energy sources, and provide data for an environmental assessment and comprehensive plan for the North Fork Payette River.

k. Develop a plan for waste disposal from tunnel excavation; locate routes to tunnel adits; plan for appropriate service and operating roads, storage sites, river crossings, and recreational access.

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TABLE 4
POTENTIAL IMPACT OUTLINE

I. IMPACT OF ISSUES OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST
- A. Use/encumbrance of public lands
- B. Need for project power
- C. Public safety
- D. Project features
  1. Design
  2. Construction
  3. Operation
- D. Project feasibility: technical and economic
- E. Applicant's financial ability

II. IMPACTS ON WATER USE & QUALITY
- A. Stream hydrology
- B. Existing water rights
- C. Existing water quality
- D. State water plan
- E. Sediment production
- F. Dissolved oxygen
- G. Gas supersaturation
- H. Temperature
- I. Stream channel alteration
  1. Stream channel maintenance & stability
  2. Flood plain alterations

III. IMPACTS TO FISH, WILDLIFE, & BOTANICAL RESOURCES
- A. Fishery resources
  1. Existing resource description
  2. Loss or alteration of supporting spawning, incubation, fry, juvenile, or adult habitat due to reduced flows
  3. Direct mortality due to water quality, stranding,project operation
  4. Blockage of up and/or downstream movements
  5. Reduced aquatic invertebrate production and drift
  6. Loss of cover
  7. Loss of riparian habitat
- B. Impacts to big game, small game, furbearers, and nongame wildlife species
  1. Existing resource description
  2. Loss or alteration of supporting habitat
  3. Disturbance of wildlife due to project-related activities
  4. Disruption of wildlife movements
  5. Increased human access/disturbance
- C. Impacts to botanical resources
  1. Existing resource description
     a. Riparian habitat
     b. Wetland habitat
     c. Upland habitat
  2. Aquatic and riparian vegetation
     a. Reduced flows
     b. Flow or water usage fluctuations
- D. Impacts on federal threatened, endangered, candidate, or sensitive plant or animal species or Idaho species of special concern
- E. Beneficial impacts

IV. IMPACTS ON CULTURAL RESOURCES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL

V. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF PROJECT

VI. IMPACTS ON GEOLOGICAL & SOIL RESOURCES
- A. Existing resource description
- B. Sediment production, slope stability, and mass failure

VII. IMPACTS ON RECREATIONAL USE
- A. Existing recreational facilities
- B. Loss or diminishment of hunting, fishing, and other recreational use
- C. Reduced flows as a recreational impact
- D. Access opportunities or restrictions
- E. Recreation enhancement plan

VIII. IMPACTS ON VISUAL OR AESTHETIC VALUES

IX. CONFLICTS WITH OTHER LAND VALUES OR USES
- A. Forest Service management plans
- B. Fish and Game management plans

X. PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

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Water Use and Quality

The proposed project will be a new plant diverting a portion of the natural and regulated flow of the North Fork Payette River. There is an existing storage reservoir (Cascade) operated by the Bureau of Reclamation 12 miles upstream from the proposed point of diversion that regulates the North Fork Payette River for irrigation in the lower valley. A hydroelectric plant of 12.4 MW capacity, owned and operated by Idaho Power Company, is located at Cascade Dam. Operation of the reservoir and power plant will not affect or be affected by the proposed North Fork project. A second Bureau of Reclamation dam and reservoir, Black Canyon, is located on the Payette River, 48 miles downstream from the proposed new power plant.

Use of this off-stream storage reservoir would have significant benefits for meeting the capacity requirements of several downstream systems. Storage water released through the 30 MW plant planned in conjunction with the reservoir would also pass through the project's main plant at Banks (1,595 feet of head), and then would become available to the Horseshoe Bend plant now licensed to Boise Cascade Corporation (FERC Project No. 5376), the Black Canyon plant of the Bureau of Reclamation, the Hells Canyon complex of the Idaho Power Company, and then to all 8 Federal dams on the lower Snake and Columbia rivers. As planned, storage water would be released in the late summer-early fall period to meet load requirements, and thus would be available for downstream use when natural stream flow is falling and power generation would be dependent on main reservoir storage. With natural flows augmented by an estimated 1,000 to 1,500 cfs during the late season, there would be identifiable benefits to fish migration and survival in the lower rivers, as well as hydropower production.

During the development of the license application, detailed hydrologic and operating studies will be conducted to coordinate this project with existing water uses, both upstream and downstream; water management plans to optimize use of natural and regulated flow to meet power demands, as well as any prior water rights that could be impacted.

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The major concerns associated with potential impact on water quality degradation caused by the construction and operation of the proposed project are sedimentation and dissolved oxygen concentrations within the bypass reaches of the North Fork Payette. Other concerns include impact on temperature and on supersaturation (i.e. nitrogen gas).

The design of the entire North Fork Payette project will emphasize measures aimed at erosion prevention. The project is on private and Forest Service lands and would be constructed under constraints concerning the water and channel of the North Fork Payette River, and the aquatic life therein. Care will be exercised to avoid adding silt and other earth materials to any waterway, or creating future sources of erosion or pollution.

The project facilities in or near the streambed, such as the diversion structure and powerhouse tailrace, will be constructed during low water periods and all project facilities will be timed, as much as is practical, to minimize the potential for impacts on water quality. An erosion control and slope stability plan for project-related activities will be developed and included in the application for license. This plan will address timing of construction activities, earthwork and construction methods, and run-off/erosion control measures.

The key question concerning the proposed project's potential impact on dissolved oxygen concentrations, temperature, and supersaturation, is the effect on the fishery resources. The license application will include a complete description of the existing conditions and an assessment of the expected impacts. Appropriate mitigation, if needed, will be addressed at that time.

In addition to the water quality issues mentioned above, there is also a concern for the impacts on stream channel alterations in the diverted reaches of the North Fork. Unfortunately, methods or techniques for accurately determining the magnitude, duration and timing of the maintenance flows have not been developed to a great degree of confidence or resolution. Furthermore, few follow-up studies have been undertaken to verify or relate the effectiveness of the flows or to suggest adjustments.

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Consequently, in the absence of a proven and verifiable maintenance flow methodology, it is difficult to assess if any proposed flow is likely to achieve the purpose for which it was intended. The possibility certainly exists that refining the existing flow regulation of the North Fork Payette River could have beneficial impacts. The effectiveness of flushing flows primarily depends on the success of removing accumulated sediments form fishery habitats, maintaining an orderly conveyance of water, reliable operation, and feasible energy production.

The regulation of the North Fork Payette stream flows will alter the existing regime of the system by reducing peak flows and reducing the stream sediment transport competency. The net effect can be that input sediment in the system tends to accumulate rather than being periodically removed (flushed), which normally occurs during spring run-off. Any changes in the deposition and aggregation of sediments could potentially cause a problem with the biotic community, as documented by numerous investigators. These studies typically have demonstrated inverse relationships between fine sediment accumulation in spawning and rearing areas and fish survival and abundance.

The flows recommended for maintenance purposes currently planned will be based on the hydraulic capacity of the proposed project and derived by the professional judgement of environmental scientists and engineers from appropriate agencies and and those commissioned by the Applicant who participate in analyzing the project. Such flows will be determined by balancing power production and plant operation while providing for adequate stream energy for removing sediment and maintaining an appropriate channel capacity to provide for the orderly conveyance of water.

Fish, Wildlife, and Botanical Resources

A qualified fisheries biologist, wildlife biologist, and botanist will be commissioned by the applicant to prepare a complete assessment of these resources. The reservoir proposed for this project would create a lake of considerable fish, wildlife, and botanical resource value. As planned, the minimum pool would have a depth of 20 to 40 feet over most of the surface area of 6,200

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acres. All of the reservoir area is private or State-owned land. Sport fishing opportunities, similar to those at Cascade Reservoir, would be created, as well as additional wildlife habitat.

That portion of the the North Fork Payette River located in the project area provides habitat for resident fisheries which include rainbow and cutthroat trout, mountain whitefish, mottled sculpin, largescale sucker, and redside shiner. The major concerns associated with potential impacts to the fisheries resources in the diversion reach of the North Fork Payette are water quality degradation, flow reduction, benthos production, and passage. The impact on water quality has been addressed above.

To assess the potential impact of flow reduction on the fisheries resources in the proposed diversion reach of the North Fork Payette River, the Applicant proposes to perform an instream flow analysis using the Instream Flow Incremental Method (IFIM) (Bovee and Milhous, 1977; Bovee, 1982). This study will be conducted in direct consultation with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and will be the basis for determining the minimum flow releases.

The key question concerning benthic macroinvertebrate production and the proposed project is the effect of stream flow reduction on the benthos production in the bypass reach. Benthos will be sampled in representative river segments because of their importance as food for fish, and as indicators of water quality. The license application will include a complete description of the existing community and an assessment of the expected impacts.

All diversion facilities will be properly screened to prevent fish from entering the project works. The fish screens will have 0.25-inch vertical slots and will be sized to have approach velocities of 0.5 feet per second. If the Idaho Department of Fish and Game determines that fish passage is necessary, jump pools will be provided. In this instance, the water-surface-to-water-surface drop over the fish passage facility will be designed to not exceed one foot. The pools will be sized to maintain adequate flow depth and velocities over the full range of operating conditions, as determined by Idaho Department of Fish and Game requirements.

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It is expected that there will be no significant impact on the terrestrial resources and no threatened or endangered animal species are known to occur in the project area. There will, however, be a complete investigation of the wildlife resources in conjunction with appropriate agency consultation. The license application will provide for mitigation, as appropriate.

No threatened or endangered plant species are known to occur in the project area. The Applicant intends to fully mitigate riparian and upland vegetation losses and will develop a plan to be included in the license application.

Historic and Archaeological Resources

The applicant will commission a qualified archeologist to survey the reservoir area and areas that may be disturbed by project construction or operation. Appropriate mitigation, if needed, will be addressed at that time. In addition, the applicant will halt construction and immediately notify the SHPO and the Departmental Consulting Archeologist should objects of antiquity be discovered during ground-disturbing activities.

Socio-Economic Impacts

The project will have a direct socio-economic impact on the communities of Smith's Ferry, Banks, Cascade, and Boise and on governmental services in Valley and Boise counties. To a lesser extent, Gem and Ada counties will also be affected. It is expected that small businesses in the project area will receive direct economic benefits during construction. Long-term impacts will also be beneficial. The proposed project could potentially cause an influx of people to the area. Many of the construction labor and maintenance positions can be filled by surplus manpower in the impact area; however, since the population in the immediate communities is relatively sparse, it is anticipated that many of the construction workers are likely to commute from Boise.

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Geological and Soil Resources

The soils and geology of the area are reasonably well-suited for the proposed project and no major impact is expected. The reservoir site, which is open grazing land (no trees), will be examined for water tightness, soil chemistry that could affect the quality of the stored water, and present land use. The dam site will be explored by core drilling, with pressure tests, and geologically appraised to assist in selecting and designing the dam. None of this work is expected to require any significant land disturbance - the areas involved are already accessible. Any vegetation trampled or destroyed by vehicles or drill rigs will be replaced as directed by the resource agencies routinely involved in investigations of this nature.

Core drilling along the routes of the proposed tunnels will be conducted from existing access routes or by helicopter. The proposed diversion dams will require detailed surveys and subsurface investigations adequate to determine foundation conditions and to design the structures necessary for water control and to plan any work necessary to relocate, protect, and maintain the adjacent highway. Foundation exploration is planned to be by core drilling; no test pits are planned; there will be no significant excavation required. Both sides of the river are accessible by existing roads, and angle drilling will make it unnecessary to enter the stream channel with equipment.

The primary concern associated with the geological and soil resources and the North Fork Payette is sedimentation, which was addressed earlier with regard to water quality. A preliminary erosion control and slope stability plan for project-related activities will be developed and included in the application for license. This plan will address timing of construction activities, earthwork and construction methods, and run-off/erosion control measures. The license application will include a complete description of the geological and soil resources of the area, along with potential impact. Appropriate mitigation, if needed, will be addressed at that time.

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Recreational Resources

The proposed project is not within or in the vicinity of areas included or designated for study for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Systems, the National Trails System, wilderness areas designated under the Wilderness Act, or other specially designated federal or state areas.

The primary concerns associated with recreational resource impacts are that adequate flows are provided in the North Fork Payette River to maintain the fishery resources, that river-oriented recreational activities are protected or mitigated, and that project facilities be designed and constructed in a manner that will maintain the visual qualities of the area.

The reservoir proposed for this project would create a lake of considerable recreational value. As planned, the minimum pool would have a depth of 20 to 40 feet over most of its surface area of 6200 acres. All of the reservoir area is private or State-owned land. Sport fishing opportunities, similar to those at Cascade Reservoir, would be created.

The proposed project presents several opportunities for recreation enhancement and the license application will include a complete description of the recreational resources of the area, potential impacts, and mitigation/enhancement plans.

Aesthetic Resources

All project structures will be designed to incorporate the natural lines, colors, forms, and materials of the area, to the greatest extent practical. During project construction, the visual impact of project material storage, construction equipment, excavation, and increased traffic will be short term. Any disturbed surfaces at the diversion or powerhouse sites and exposed slopes from canal construction will be re-seeded to local vegetation.

10 SEP

Land Use

Current land uses include agricultural, timber, grazing, and recreation. The U.S. Forest Service is the principal land management agency involved. The Forest Service controls surface activities within the Forest boundaries, but the Bureau of Land Management controls underground work. The tunnels required are largely under Forest Service land, so both agencies will have to be consulted during the preliminary permit phase. Very little surface disturbance will be necessary.

Development of this project provides opportunities for significant beneficial recreational impacts. In addition, it will add to the hydropower base of the region and help to postpone and diminish dependence on fuel-burning power sources. It will use a renewable, non-polluting resource not now being utilized, without significant adverse impacts on any environmental concern. It will, however, add significantly to local, State and Federal tax revenue and supply added cash flow to an economically distressed area.

Alternative Locations, Designs, and Energy Systems

Choosing among alternatives considered for project site, component design, and method of operation for selecting the current project configuration has been dictated by environmental concerns, physical limitations of the terrain, and economic feasibility of the project. During the development of the license application the design of the entire project will emphasize measures aimed at developing a project that is best adapted to conserve and utilize the water resources of the area. The current design will undoubtedly be refined and modified during the agency consultation process. A detailed discussion of the alternatives and reasons for selecting the final project configuration, in regards to the environmental concerns, will be developed in conjunction with agency consultation.

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NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER
HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

IFIM TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM No. 1

PROJECT/FISHERIES DESCRIPTION, INSTREAM FLOW STUDY PLAN, AND REPRESENTATIVE REACH ANALYSIS

prepared for
WESTERN POWER, INC.

prepared by

Don Chapman consultants inc.
3180 Airport Way • Boise, Idaho 83705

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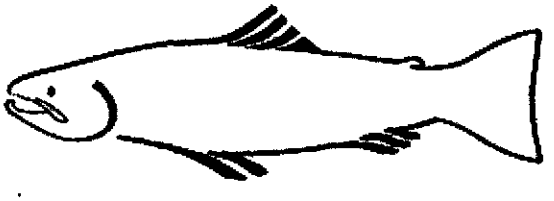
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PROJECT AND FISHERIES DESCRIPTION



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The proposed North Fork Payette River Hydroelectric Project is located on the North Fork of the Payette River, approximately 50 miles north of Boise, Idaho. The Payette River is one of the main tributaries of the Snake River, which joins about 50 miles northwest of Boise. The two branches of the Payette, North Fork and South Fork, are steep-gradient streams that join near the small town of Banks to become the Payette River. Below their juncture the river enters a broadening flood plain to its junction with the Snake River.

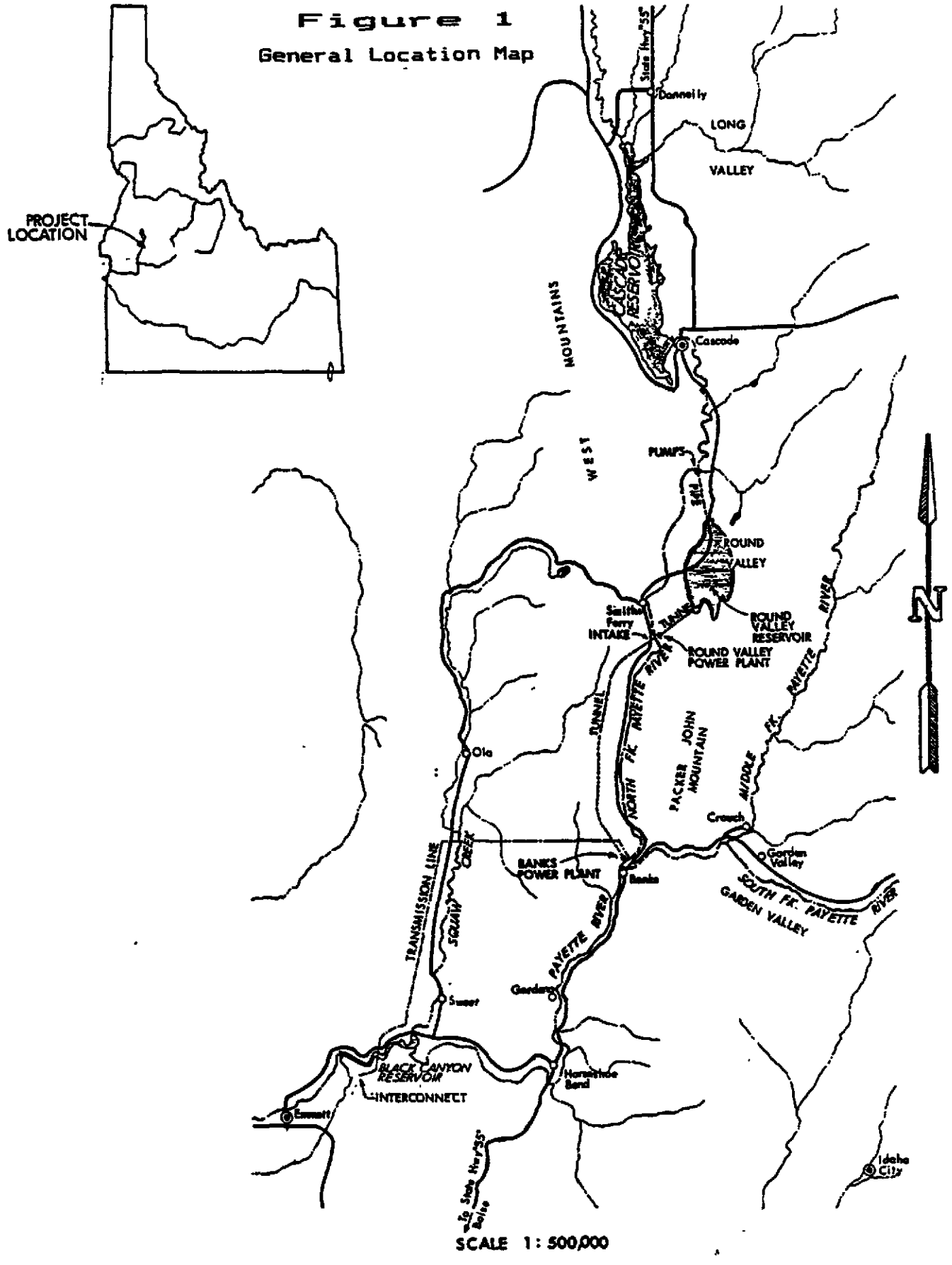
The proposed project consists of two units, both on the North Fork Payette River, that extend from 6.5 miles below Cascade to about 0.5 miles above Banks. The upper unit is known as the Round Valley Power Plant and the lower unit is known as the Banks Plant. Figure 1 is a general location map of the project and features.

The Round Valley facilities consist of a diversion structure, a pumping plant and discharge pipes, a new off-stream reservoir, a pressurized tunnel off the reservoir, a powerhouse and tailrace, and a transmission line. The Banks facilities consist of an intake structure, a gravity water conveyance tunnel, penstocks, a powerhouse and tailrace, and a transmission line.

The entire Round Valley facility and the intake structure and approximately 48,700 feet of tunnel for the banks plant will be located within Valley County. About 17,800 feet of tunnel, the powerhouse and tailrace, and approximately 8.5 miles of transmission line for the lower unit will be within Boise County. The remaining portion of the transmission line will be in Gem County. Many of the project features will be constructed on lands managed by the Boise National Forest.

Figure 1

General Location Map



SCALE 1: 500,000

DESIGN

The proposed project will be a new plant diverting a portion of the natural and regulated flow of the North Fork Payette River. Water will be diverted from the North Fork at river mile 28.5, 12 river miles below Cascade Reservoir. The water will then be lifted by pumps 170 feet over a length of 2.9 miles in two, 7.5-foot diameter buried pipes and discharged into a new off-stream reservoir at Round Valley, located one mile above Smith's Ferry. From this reservoir, water would be returned to the North Fork below Smith's Ferry, at river mile 16, through a tunnel 2.9 miles long and a 30 MW power plant. The operating plan is for one turbine to operate at about 310 feet of head with flows up to 1500 cfs.

Immediately below the tailrace of the Round Valley plant, a second intake structure would divert water into a gravity tunnel 23 feet in diameter and 12.3 miles long located within a mountain ridge paralleling the west side of the river. From the tunnel the water would enter four penstocks to serve a new power plant near Banks with an installed capacity of 320 MW. Water stored at Round Valley would pass through the upper power plant (30 MW) and then, together with available river flow from Cascade Dam, plus inflow below Round Valley, would be available to the Banks power plant. The reservoir would be used to augment late season river flows and thus increase power capacity.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has operated a stream gage on the North Fork just downstream from the Cascade Dam since 1941. The mean elevation of the watershed above the gage is 5,960 feet MSL, with a drainage area of 620 square miles. Extremes for the period of record are a maximum discharge of 7,320 cfs, recorded in May 1947, to no discharge on October 14, 1971. Another stream gage at river mile 2.5 has been operated by the USGS since 1947. The mean elevation of the watershed above this gage is 5,800 feet MSL, with a drainage area of 933 square miles. Extremes for the period of

record at this gage are a maximum discharge of 8,830 cfs in May 1947, and a minimum discharge of 36 cfs in December 1947. Figure 2 is the hydrograph showing both the median flow for the station near Cascade and the station near Banks, for the water years 1950 to 1986.

FISHERIES RESOURCES

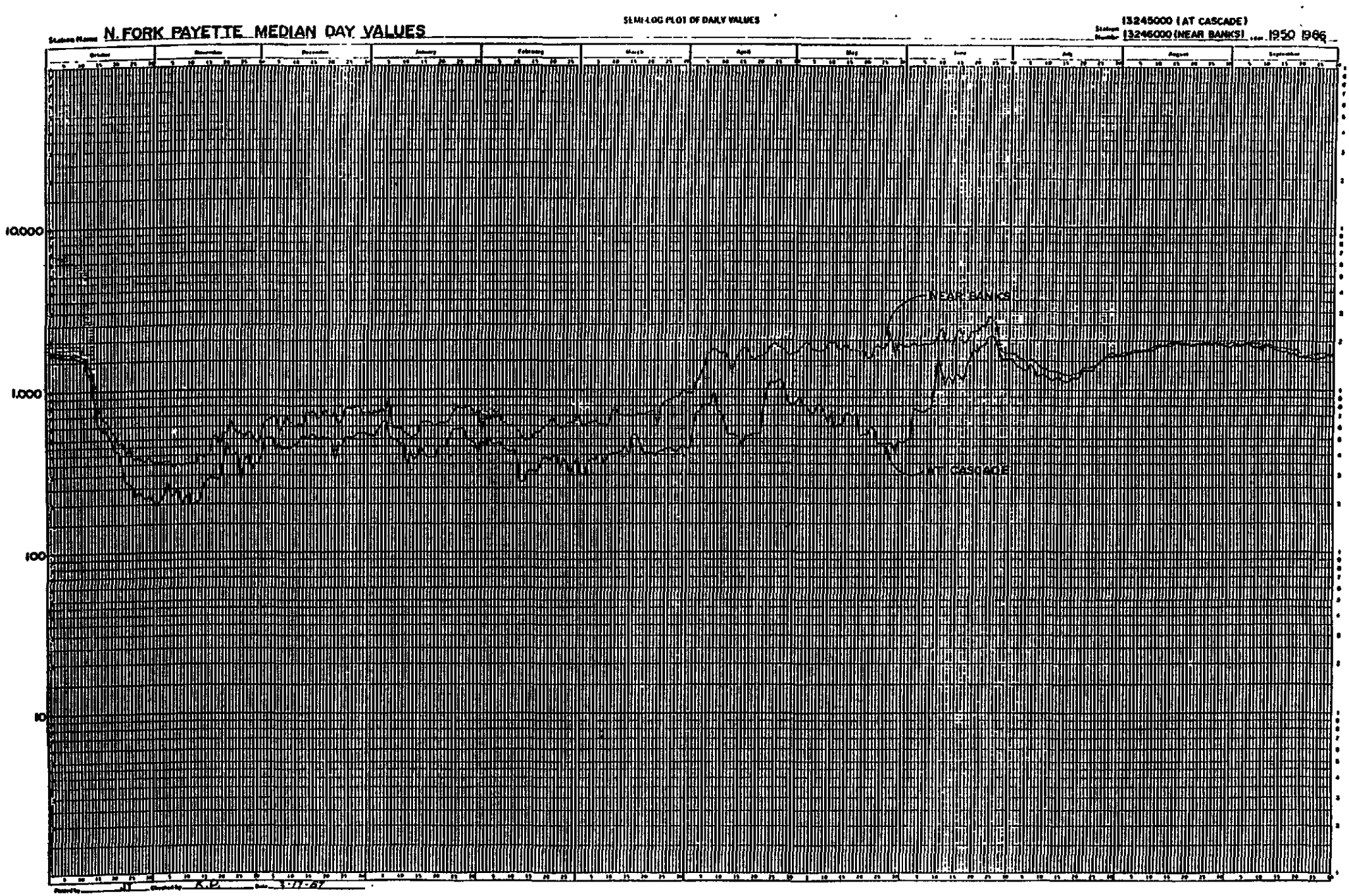
The Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) has conducted fisheries investigations in the North Fork Payette River from Cascade Reservoir to Banks[1]. The fishery in this reach of the river was evaluated for catch rate, fishing intensity, percent of population that is wild rainbow trout, distribution of trout inhabiting the Cabarton reach, rate of exploitation, and growth rate. The focus of the study was on the Cabarton reach (Cabarton Bridge to Rainbow Bridge); however, other fisheries data were collected from Rainbow Bridge to Banks. Figure 3 shows the IDFG study area.

The IDFG report concluded that high water, which generally occurred most of the summer (irrigation season), resulted in reduced catch rate and corresponding reduced fishing effort. Most rainbow trout in the Cabarton reach were wild. There was good recruitment of yearling trout and a significant part of the catch was quality-size, i.e., 35 to 45 cm long. There was no evidence, based on tag returns, that Cabarton trout move outside that river reach. Rate of exploitation was estimated to be 29 %/yr, much lower than in the river section between Cascade Reservoir and the Cabarton Bridge. IDFG concluded that the discharge regime combined with difficult access results in low exploitation of these fish and that the heaviest harvest probably occurs in early spring prior to the

---

[1]. McCall Subregion River and Stream Investigations. 1987. Fed. Aid in Fish Rest. Job Perf. Rpt. Project F-71-R-11, Job No. 3(MC)-c.

FIGURE 2


SEMI-LOG PLOT OF DAILY VALUES
N. FORK PAYETTE MEDIAN DAY VALUES
13245000 (AT CASCADE)
13246000 (NEAR BANKS) 1950 1966
10,000
1,000
100
10
NEAR BANKS
AT CASCADE

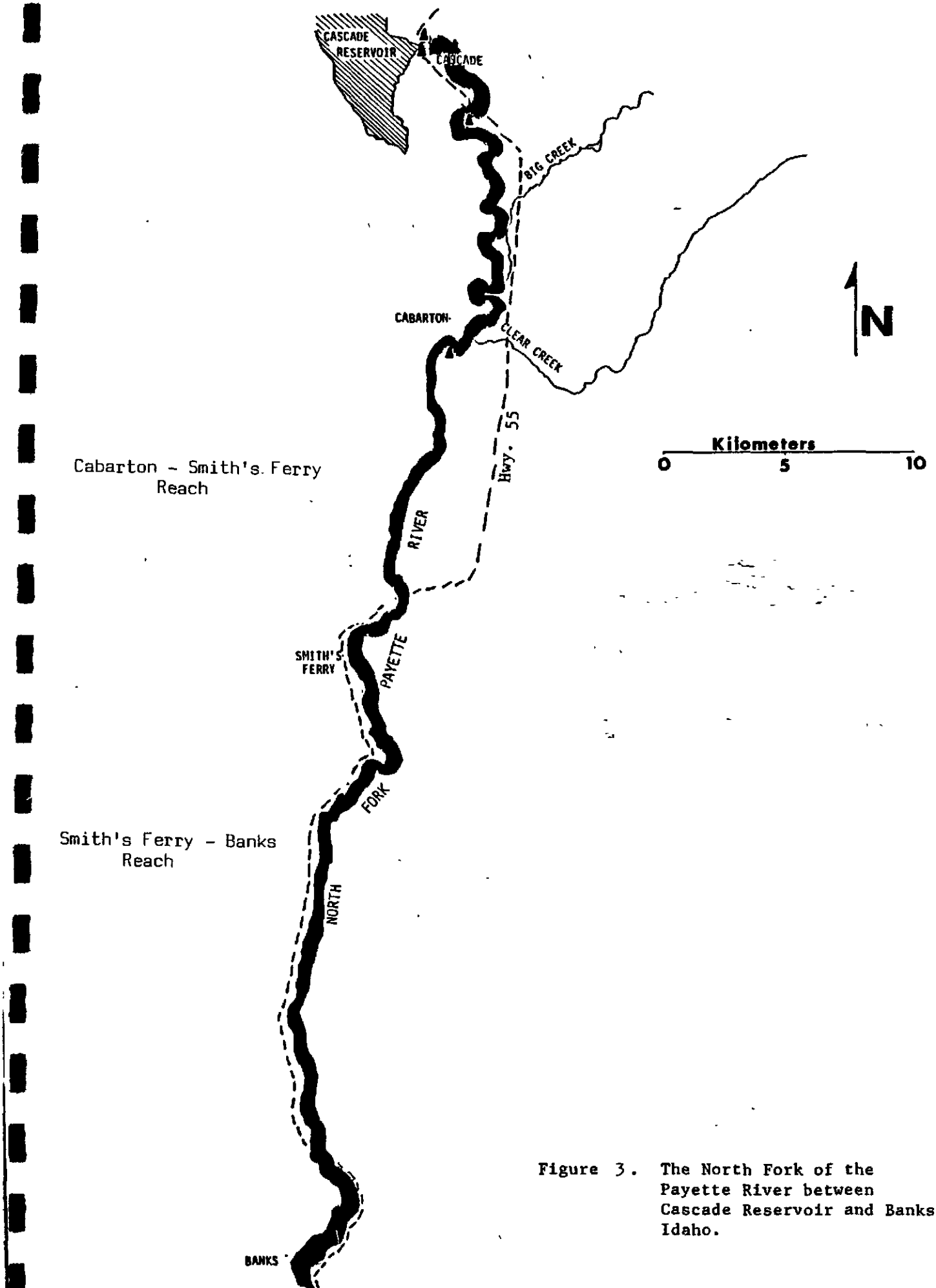


Figure 3. The North Fork of the Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.

runoff and irrigation seasons. Rainbow trout in the Cabarton reach grew to near 42 cm by age four. Specific spawning areas were not identified in the study but it is probable that trout utilize the lower reaches of both Big Creek and Clear Creek as well as pocket gravel in high-water areas of the North Fork (Scully, 1988)[2].

Catch statistics for the North Fork Payette were similar for the Cabarton reach and below Rainbow Bridge; a catch rate of about 1.3 trout/hour and an average size of 26 to 27 cm. The mean length of creeled trout in the Smith's Ferry to Banks reach was smaller than in the Cabarton reach. IDFG suggested that may have been because anglers walking into the Cabarton reach were more selective than those fishing along Highway 55. Most angling occurred within one mile of Cascade Reservoir, in the upper and lower one-half mile of the Cabarton reach, and throughout the Smith's Ferry to Banks reach. Angler catches in the Cabarton and Smith's Ferry to Banks reaches were 91 and 97 percent rainbow trout, respectively; with the remainder being mountain whitefish. Creel survey statistics for the North Fork Payette River are shown in Table 1.

IDFG aged 137 wild rainbow trout (mostly from the Cabarton reach) and found 26, 58, 12, and 4 percent to be from age classes 1+, 2+, 3+, and 4+, respectively. The average sizes of age 1+, 2+, 3+, and 4+ wild rainbow trout were 210, 292, 353, and 424 mm, respectively. Figure 4 shows the length-frequency distribution of wild and hatchery trout captured in the IDFG study. Ninety-two percent of all fish captured in the study were wild. Mean length of wild trout was 28 cm and mean length of hatchery trout was 32 cm. IDFG concluded that the primary reason for the size difference was that hatchery trout were planted at catchable size, i.e., longer than 20 cm.

IDFG stocks catchable sized rainbow trout in the Smith's Ferry to

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[2]. Scully, Richard. 1988. Research Biologist, IDFG, personal communication.

TABLE 1

Incidental creel survey statistics from the North Fork Payette River fishery, 1986.

LOCATION	NUMBER ANGLERS	TOTAL HOURS FISHED	FISH CAUGHT			CATCH RATE	
			RBT	MWF	PERCH	TOTAL	RBT
Cascade Dam to Cabarton Bridge	24	34.5	10	4	26	1.16	0.3
Cabarton to Rainbow Bridge	24	99.5	82	8	0	0.90	0.8
Below Rainbow Bridge	17	47.5	84	3	0	1.83	1.8

Source: IDFG, 1987. Job Perf. Rpt. F-71-R-11

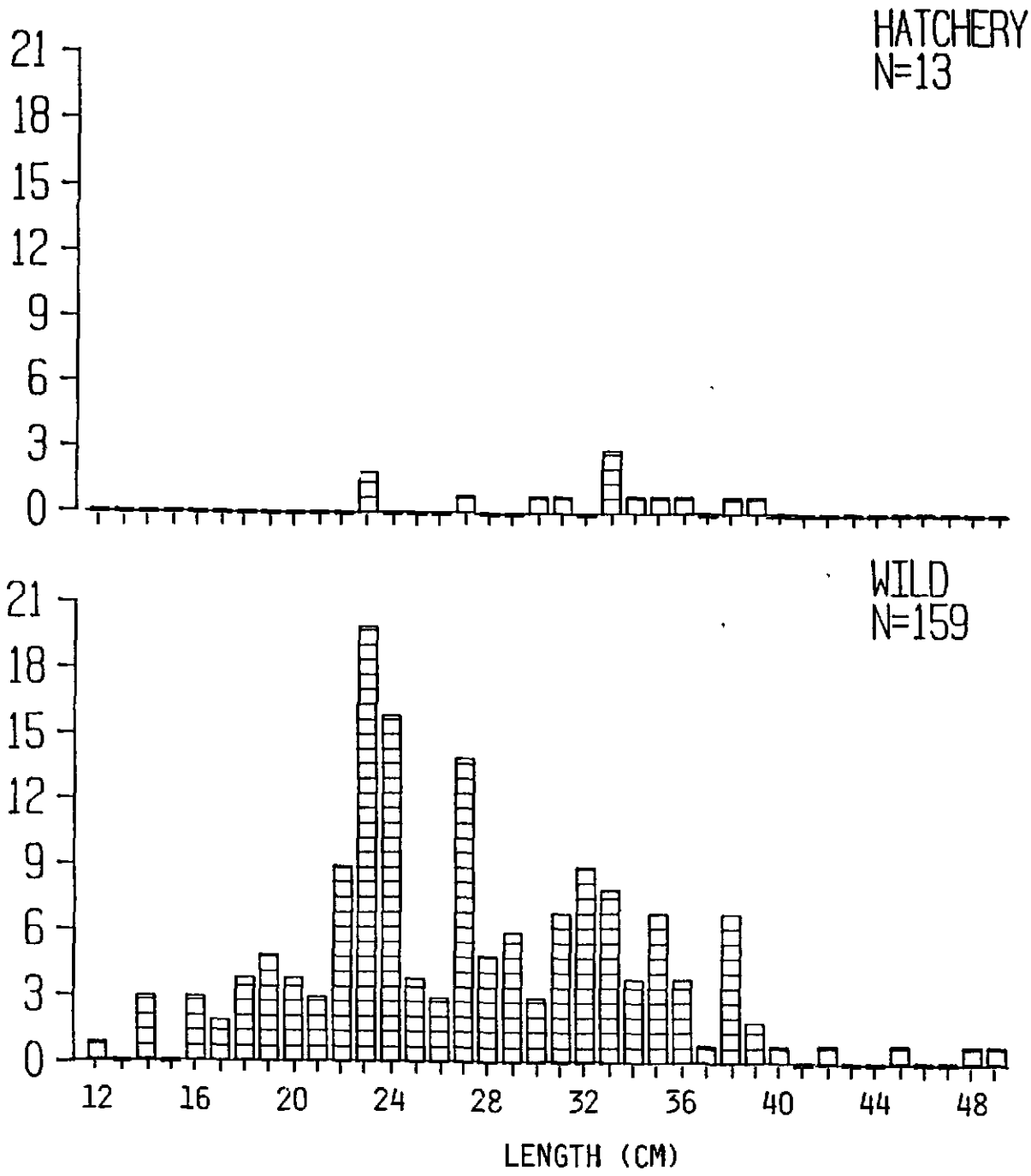


Figure 4. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared and wild rainbow trout from the North Fork Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.
Source: IDFG, 1986, Job Performance Report Project F-71-R-11.

Banks reach and below Cascade Reservoir; no hatchery catchables are released in the Cabarton reach. IDFG concluded that there is little movement of hatchery catchables into the Cabarton reach because 98 percent of trout in that reach were wild compared to an average of 76 percent for all other reaches of the river. The IDFG study also concluded that the Cabarton and Smith's Ferry to Banks reaches provide both juvenile and adult rearing habitat. As shown in Figure 5, the life stage timing (or periodicity) for rainbow trout in the North Fork includes year-around juvenile and adult rearing, spawning occurring between April 15 and June 1, and egg incubation between May 15 and July 15.

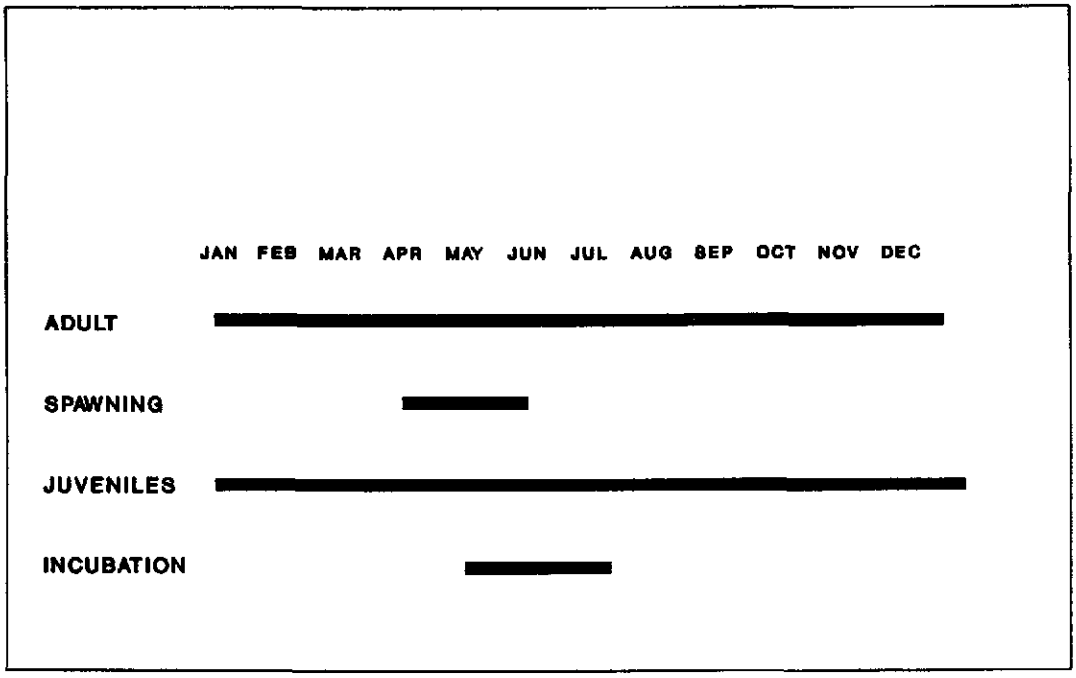


Figure 5. Rainbow trout periodicity N.F. Payette River

INSTREAM FLOW STUDY PLAN



INSTREAM FLOW STUDY PLAN

PURPOSE

The Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) has filed for water rights in the North Fork for specific quantities, periods, purposes, and reaches as shown in Table 2. These instream flows are generally for recreation and aesthetic purposes; however, the fisheries maintenance flows for the Cabarton to Smith's Ferry reach have been requested using the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's (IDFG) wetted perimeter method. The fishery flows recommended by the IDFG based upon the wetted perimeter study included 106 cfs from October 13 to March 15 (rainbow trout adult and juvenile rearing flows) and 500 cfs for rainbow trout spawning and egg incubation from March 16 to June 17. The Idaho Water Resources Board has recommended an additonal 294 cfs and 100 cfs during these respective months for recreation and asethetics. The IDFG did not make a recommendation to the Idaho Water Resources Board for fishery maintenance flows for the period June 18 to October 13. No fishery flows have been recommended for the Smith's Ferry to Banks reach.

The purpose of this instream flow study is to utilize state-of-the-art techniques, methodologies, and biological and hydrological models accepted as standard practice in the fisheries profession to establish scientificly derived, objective, and defensible criteria for flows that protect fishery and aquatic resources in the North Fork Payette River.

The wetted perimeter method employed by the IDFG develops a discharge to wetted area of streambed relationship which is intended to identify emergency low flows; i.e., the least instream flow that will ensure survival of the biological community under adverse conditions. Consequently, maintenance flows are very

TABLE 2.

Idaho Department of Water Resources Instream Flow Allocations for the North Fork Payette

REACH	FLOW (cfs)	FROM	TO	PURPOSE
Cabarton to Smith's Ferry	600	3/16	6/17	spawning and incubation/ aesthetic/recreation
	400	10/13	3/15	fisheries maintenance/ aesthetics/recreation
	1400	6/18	10/12	recreation/aesthetics
Smith's Ferry to Banks	1800	5/1	6/30	recreation/aesthetics
	1300	7/1	8/1	recreation/aesthetics
	1800	8/1	9/1	recreation/aesthetics

different from minimum flows derived by the Incremental Instream Flow Methodology (IFIM). Minimum instream flows, defined by IFIM, are flows that protect existing aquatic resources or minimize the impact to fish species and life stages as the result of out-of-stream diversions. Typically, minimum flows are negotiated on the basis of the existing biological and fishery resources in relation to stream morphology and available habitat at specific flows. Results of the IFIM are integral to the negotiating process. Although the IFIM process does not incorporate aesthetic or recreational flow needs, it is anticipated that the flows requested by the IDWR for these purposes will be compatible with the final project design and operation.

The IFIM process consists of several iterative steps; study site selection, model selection, field measurements, data analysis, and negotiations. The methodology was developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and each step has been explicitly defined[3]. The IFIM process will be meticulously applied to the North Fork Payette River. Each step is described below.

STUDY ELEMENTS

Study Site Selection

An important element of the IFIM process is the selection of reaches of the river for study and the superposition of macrohabitat and microhabitat. Selection of the study sites can be achieved in two ways; by habitat mapping or representative reach analysis. Habitat mapping segments the study area of the river into specific microhabitats (runs, low-medium-high gradient riffles,

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[3]. Bovee, K. 1982. A guide to stream habitat analysis using the Instream Flow Incremental Methodology. Instream Flow Information Paper 12. U.S.D.I. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Biological Services. FWS/OBS-82/26. 248pp.

deep and shallow pools, trench pools) and IFIM sites are then selected proportional to the microhabitats. Representative reach analysis segments the study area of the river by macrohabitat features (watershed, water quality, channel structure, and flow regime). IFIM sites are selected on the basis of proportional representation of the macrohabitat features. The microhabitat features within the selected representative reach are then selected for measurement and are assumed to be representative of microhabitat throughout the study area of the river.

The representative reach analysis approach was employed on the North Fork Payette River. The length of river in question (over 25 miles) would be extremely time consuming to map by microhabitat as well as injecting an element of subjective judgement as to the types of microhabitat present in the North Fork. On the other hand, representative reach analysis is less subjective and more statistically reliable and it is the site selection approach recommended in the methodology. The next section of this report describes the representative reach analysis and study site selection in detail. The IDFG cooperated in the final study site and microhabitat transect selection. Two sites were selected for IFIM measurement; one in the Cabarton to Smith's Ferry reach and one in the Smith's Ferry to Banks reach.

IFIM Model

The IFIM describes a specific process, including hydrology, water quality, and physical habitat for arriving at instream flows for fisheries. A primary component of IFIM is PHABSIM (physical habitat simulation) which is a software package that combines hydraulic and habitat analysis. PHABSIM contains a library of models that have various applicability to different rivers. The model most applicable to the North Fork is the one-flow IFG-4 because it better simulates the hydraulics of high gradient, large boulder substrate streams.

Hydraulic simulations using any form of IFG-4 contain two major components: 1) the transect stage-discharge relationship, and 2) the cell velocity-discharge relationship. The data requirements for use of the one-flow method are one stage-discharge measurement and one set of cell velocity measurements per transect. Additional data points (two minimum) are required for stage-discharge calibration in complex or high gradient streams. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reports that data extrapolation from the one-flow IFG-4 in difficult streams (like the North Fork) is improved over the three-flow method and can often be extended to the limits of the rating data (40% of low flow to 250% of high flow). Habitat predictions for high flows using the low flow velocities tend to be relatively inaccurate (as tested
against high flow velocity habitat values) while low flow habitat predictions made from a high flow set of velocities tend to nearly match the low flow values. Consequently, the North Fork IFIM will be conducted so that stage-discharge measurements are taken during the low flow period and high flow period and cell-discharge measurements (as well as another set of stage-discharge measurements) are taken during a medium flow. This will allow accurate predictions for both high and low flows but particularly for the low flows which will be the central issue for negotiations.

The IDFG has performed instream flow studies on the North Fork as well as on other, similar streams and have habitat suitability curves (and curve coordinates) on file for the target fish species rainbow trout. The IDFG will supply these curves and data for input to the HABTAT file of the model. A three digit substrate code based on the Wentworth scale will also be employed during the transect measurements.

Field Measurements

Each transect in the two representative reaches will be measured

in accordance with IFIM requirements and will include water surface elevations, water depth and velocity on vertical profiles, substrate composition, cover classification, transect bottom profile plots, stream discharge, and study site plane mapping with dimensions. Single flow stage-discharge measurements will be taken by determining water surface elevation at each transect and measuring velocity at one transect. Permanent benchmarks will be established for each transect and a closed-loop survey will tie in each transect in the study reach. All data will be recorded on standard field forms and placed on file for future reference. In areas of the river too high for wading, boat or cable suspension systems may be required to obtain depth and velocity measurements.

Data Analysis

The PHABSIM data will be analyzed in a stepwise manner by first reducing data and performing error checks while on site. The data will then be converted for input into the PHABSIM model, performing error checks for data entry, then calibrating the hydraulic model, formatting and recording codes and weighting factors for the habitat preference curves, and calculating weighted useable area (WUA) for the target species and appropriate life stages.

After WUA's have been calculated the hydrologic time series data (gaging stations period of record) will be used to produce an historical time series for each representative reach. The time series analysis will be performed in accordance with the IFIM procedure.

The final IFIM report will include a complete data file to include:
- field data logs and all raw data
- maps of each study site showing permanent benchmarks, transects, and dimensions necessary to locate all headpins

- computer graphed cross-sectional profiles of each transect with water surface plotted for each discharge measured in the field
- habitat preference data tabulated and summarized in frequency of occurrence analysis format or as its conversion to preference index
- printout of velocity, depth, substrate, and cover data as loaded into the PHABSIM model
- calibration details for the hydraulic model to include corrections, options, and any deletions or manipulations performed during hydraulic simulation
- VAF's and VPE's
- computer generated graphs and tables of weighted usable areas for each life stage
- time series curves and calculated data tables for the hydrologic time series

Negotiations

The final IFIM report and data file will be transmitted to the resource agencies for their review and comment. The instream flows for the Cabarton to Smith's Ferry and Smith's Ferry to Banks reaches will be negotiated in terms of the time series analysis, life stage requirements, and fishery management goals of the IDFG. Inherent in establishing minimum instream flows are trade-offs to capitalize on specific life stages or mitigation possibilities that improve habitat or enhance angling.

REPRESENTATIVE REACH ANALYSIS



REPRESENTATIVE REACH ANALYSIS

DISCUSSION

Identification of representative reaches within a river for IFIM work has been defined in some detail. The checklist for establishing representative reaches in the North Fork Payette River is shown in the Appendix. This checklist and the methodology was taken from Instream Flow Information Paper 12.

The first step in performing a representative reach analysis is to stratify the river by dissecting it into a series of long reaches which are essentially homogenous segments (each segment should contain no less then 10% of the total length of river under study). Consequently, a study area placed anywhere within the segment should be very similar to a study area placed elsewhere within the segment. This is the concept of a representative reach. A representative reach is a potential study area, which if measured in detail, can be used to describe the microhabitat for all or a portion of a river segment. If several short reaches are selected at random, the probability of selecting a reach "typical" of the segment is higher than the probability of selecting an "atypical" reach.

Several techniques can be used to select a representative reach. The least biased and most acceptable from a sampling perspective is random sampling. A stratified river segment is considered to be a series of short reaches, each of which is potentially suitable as a representative reach. The length of each "candidate" reach depends upon the spatial periodicity of the stream. As a general rule, the spacing of riffles and crossing bars in steams is about 5 to 7 times the channel width. That is, for a stream 100 feet wide, a riffle or crossing bar can be anticipated every 500 to 700 feet. The IFIM procedure recommends multiplying the average width by a factor of 10 to 14 depending upon the complexity of the river being

studied in order to determine the approximate length of the representative reaches.

The boundaries of the candidate representative reaches, with the lengths determined above, can then be set on topographic maps of the river and sequentially numbered. Three to five representative reaches in each stream segment can then be selected using a random numbers table. The selected representative reaches can then be visited for a ground-level inspection. If, on inspection, all of the representative reaches are quite similar, only one is needed to represent the microhabitat for the entire river segment.

STUDY SITE SELECTION

The process of selecting representative reaches in the North Fork Payette River is described in the following steps:

Step 1 - River Segmentation

Subsegment boundaries based on relief (40 foot contour lines) were plotted on 15-minute series topographic maps as shown in the Appendix. The length, slope (gradient), and average widths were calculated for each subsegment as shown in Tables 3 and 4. These data were used to construct longitudinal profiles for the river in oder to establish the segment boundaries. In Figures 6 and 7 it can be seen that this portion of the North Fork has two distinct segments; from Cabarton Bridge to just below Smith's Ferry and from below Smith's Ferry to Banks. The Cabarton to Smith's Ferry segment (Segment 1) has a lower slope and wider stream channel than the Smith's Ferry to Banks segment (Segment 2). Segment 1 is 63,900 feet long, with an average slope of 0.4% and average width of 244 feet. Segment 2 is 73,550 feet long, with an average slope of 2.3% and an average width of 124 feet.

Step 2 - Candidate Representative Reach Selection

The lengths of candidate representative reaches were calculated by

TABLE 3
CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY DATA FOR THE CABARTON TO SMITH'S FERRY PORTION OF THE N.F. PAYETTE RIVER

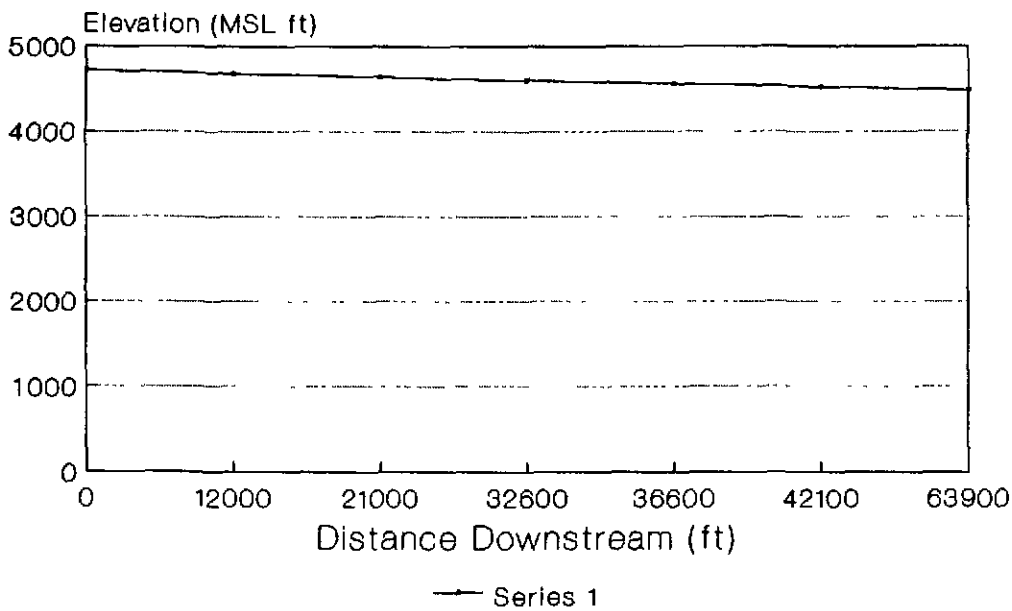
SUBSEGMENT	ELEVATION (MSL ft)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	CUMULATIVE LENGTH (ft)	AVERAGE WIDTH (ft)
0	4720	-	-	-	-
1	4680	12000	0.3	12000	383
2	4640	9000	0.4	21000	115
3	4600	11600	0.3	32600	265
4	4560	4000	1.0	36600	142
5	4520	5500	0.7	42100	96
6	4480	21800	0.2	63900	461
AVERAGE	-	-	0.4	-	244

TABLE 4
CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY DATA FOR THE SMITH'S FERRY TO BANKS PORTION OF THE N.F. PAYETTE RIVER

SUBSEGMENT	ELEVATION (MSL ft)	LENGTH (ft)	SLOPE (%)	CUMULATIVE LENGTH (ft)	AVERAGE WIDTH (ft)
7	4440	1225	3.3	1225	54
8	4400	1500	2.7	2725	78
9	4360	1250	3.2	3975	89
10	4320	1850	2.2	5825	114
11	4280	950	4.2	6775	110
12	4240	2000	2.0	8775	120
13	4200	1200	3.3	9975	118
14	4160	5850	0.7	15825	126
15	4120	2350	1.7	18175	96
16	4080	1000	4.0	19175	90
17	4040	4175	0.9	23350	208
18	4000	1950	2.0	25300	115
19	3960	1150	3.5	26450	98
20	3920	900	4.4	27350	87
21	3880	1050	3.8	28400	75
22	3840	1500	2.7	29900	62
23	3800	1000	4.0	30900	59
24	3760	1100	3.6	32000	110
25	3720	1500	2.7	33500	108
26	3680	2750	1.4	36250	100
27	3640	550	7.3	36800	88
28	3600	500	8.0	37300	91
29	3560	1150	3.5	38450	112
30	3520	1700	2.3	40150	115
31	3480	2450	1.6	42600	144
32	3440	1050	3.8	43650	204
33	3400	1800	2.2	45450	163
34	3360	1200	3.3	46650	96
35	3320	1050	3.8	47700	118
36	3280	1750	2.3	49450	110
37	3240	1500	2.7	50950	160
38	3200	1800	2.2	52750	168
39	3160	1700	2.3	54450	155
40	3120	3250	1.2	57700	124
41	3080	3000	1.3	60700	193
42	3040	2150	1.9	62850	294
43	3000	2000	2.0	64850	151
44	2960	2000	2.0	66850	172
45	2920	1950	2.0	68800	109
46	2880	1500	2.7	70300	110
47	2840	2000	2.0	72300	118
48	2800	1250	3.2	73550	210
AVERAGE	-	-	2.3	-	124

FIGURE 6. LONGITUDINAL PROFILE

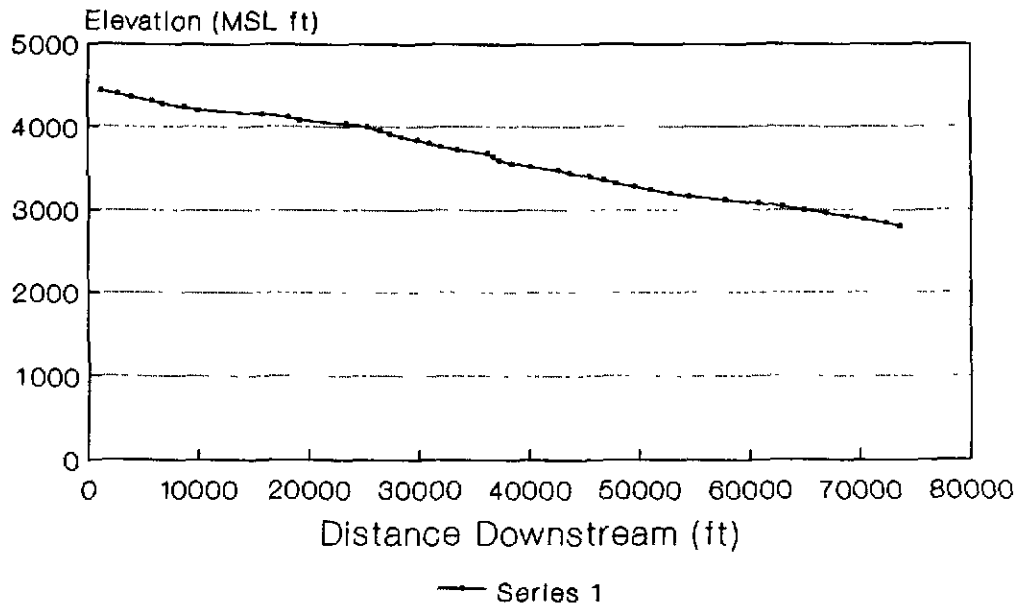
Cabarton to Smith's Ferry



N.F. Payette River

FIGURE 7. LONGITUDINAL PROFILE

Smith's Ferry to Banks



N F. Payette River

multipling the average width of each segment by 10. This resulted in candidate reaches of 2440 feet in the Cabarton to Smith's Ferry segment and 1240 feet in the Smith's Ferry to Banks segment. The reaches were then plotted on the topographic maps and numbered sequentially in each segment (see maps in appendix). Candidate reaches having bridge crossings, culverts, tributary inflows, and atypical features like islands, extreme gradients, unusual widths or sinuosity, and contour breaks were eliminated. This resulted in 19 candidate representative reaches in Segment 1 and 17 candidate reaches in Segment 2.

Step 3 - Reduction of Candidate Representative Reaches

Using a random numbers table, six candidate representative reaches were selected for further study. These reaches were then stereoscopicly examined with 1:60,000 scale color infrared aerial photographs to verify that the reaches were homogeneous. This effort resulted in a final selection of four representative reaches in each segment for groundtruthing. These reaches are indicated on the topographic maps as reaches 1,16,17, and 18 in Segment 1 and reaches 2,11,13, and 17 in Segment 2.

Step 4 - Final Selection of Representative Reaches

Each of the representative reaches were visited to select the final reaches for the IFIM measurements. The IDFG participated in this step of the program as well as assisted in the selection of initial transects for the microhabitats within each reach. In the Cabarton to Smith's Ferry segment, representative reach number 1 was selected and in the Smith's Ferry to Banks segment, representative reach number 11 was selected for the study. A diagram of each of the reaches and the approximate transect locations within each reach are shown in Figures 8 and 9.

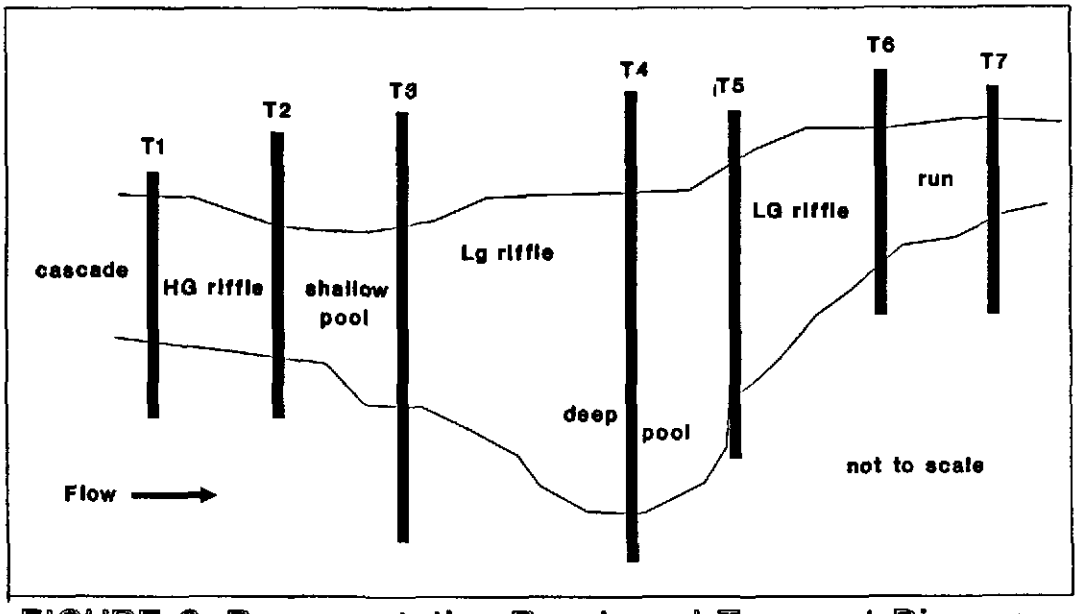


FIGURE 8. Representative Reach and Transect Diagram
Smith's Ferry to Banks

LG=low gradient HG=high gradient

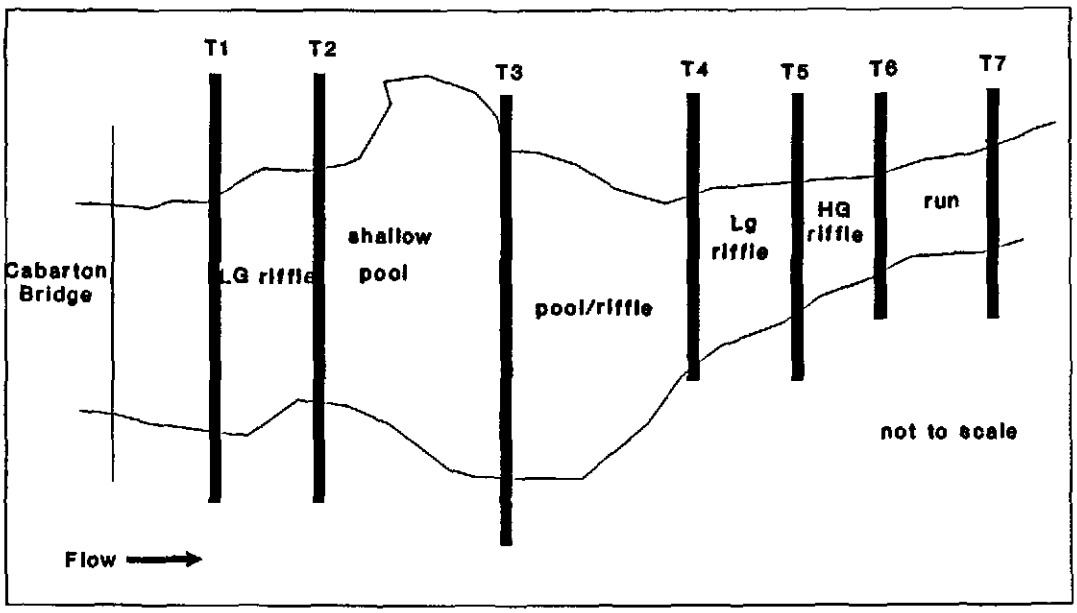


FIGURE 9. Representative Reach and Transect Diagram Cabarton to Smith's Ferry

LG=low gradient HG=high gradient

APPENDIX

REPRESENTATIVE REACH SELECTION CHECKLIST AND MAPS



CHECKLIST FOR ESTABLISHING STUDY AREAS

X — Topographic maps or suitable substitutes (aerial photos, other maps) of study area have been assembled so that entire area is shown on one map. 15-min series topos & 1:60,000 color IR aerials.

X — Longitudinal profile of stream(s) has (have) been constructed. Figures 6 & 7

X — Segment boundaries based on relief have been determined and marked on map (if applicable) initial boundaries based on 40-ft. countour interals indicated two segments: Cabarton Bridge to Smith's Ferry and Smith's Ferry to Banks.

NA — Stream reaches containing populations of cold water species and warm water species, as well as transitional reaches have been identified and marked on map (if applicable).

NA — Segmentation based on temperature utilizes something besides species composition as determining factor. If this option used describe factors used for segmentation (e.g. effect on water quality).

NA — Significant sediment sources, such as moraines, landslides, and areas of sediment-generating land use have been identified and marked on map (if applicable).

NA — Geologic contacts between units of different sediment or water transmitting characteristics have been located and marked on map (if applicable).

NA — Tributaries accreting more than 10% to the average base flow below the confluences have been identified and marked on map (if applicable).

NA — Diversions removing more than 10% of the total flow of the river above diversion have been identified and marked on map (if applicable).

NA — Groundwater sources or diffuse small tributaries which in aggregate add 10% to the average base flow, or add 10% to the drainage area-precipitation product, have been isolated and marked on map (if applicable).

X — Locations where channel sinuosity or width to depth ratio changes appreciably (more than 25%) have been identified and marked on map (if applicable). Very few & no effect on reach selection.

NA — Locations where channel shape, bed particle size, or bank vegetation change appreciably have been identified and marked on map (if applicable). Typically homogenous throughout each segment.

NA — "Permanent" passage barriers have been identified and marked on map (if applicable).

NA — Point sources of pollution or thermal effluent have been located and marked on map (if applicable).

NA — Areas of land use affecting non-point pollution have been identified and marked on map (if applicable).

X — Segment boundaries isolating lengths of stream of less than 10% of the total stream length have been consolidated (remember "hard" segment boundaries take precedence over "soft" boundaries).

NA — If watershed or channel disequilibrium problems are anticipated, an expert in sediment transport and channel change has been consulted (see Appendix B regarding what needs to be known or measured).

NA — If water quality is a problem, or may be a problem under a proposed action, an expert has been consulted or water quality monitoring or modeling stations have been identified and marked on map.

X — Average width of stream within each segment has been determined. Sec tables

X — Length of candidate representative reaches has been calculated. Average width in Cabarton - Smith's Ferry segment is 244 ft. so 244 x 10 = lenght of candidate reaches. Average width in Smith's Ferry to Banks segment is 124 ft., so 124 x 10 = 1240 = length of candidate reaches in this segment.

X — Candidate representative reaches have been marked on map at appropriate spacing and numbered sequentially from the bottom of the segment to the top. 19 reaches in cabarton - Smith's Ferry segment and 17 candidate reaches in Smith's Ferry - Banks segment.

X — Candidate reaches having bridge crossings or culvert crossings have been eliminated. Also eliminated reaches with atypical features like islands, extreme gradients, unusual width, or contour sreaks.

X — Three to five representative reaches have been chosen at random for each segment. Used random numbers table to select 6 representative reaches in each segment.

If not random, how were they selected? Why?

X — Selected reaches have been inspected and redundant reaches eliminated. Stereoscopicly examined representative reaches from 1:60,000 color, IR aerials and eliminated two more reaches from each segment. Final reaches to be examined on the ground are: 1,16,17,18 Cabarton - Smith's Ferry & 2,11,13,17 Smith's Ferry to Banks.

X — Critical Reaches, if present, have been identified and marked on map (may include reaches less than 10% of total stream length in segment). Spawning gravels identified & measured on transects will be weighted seperately.

What is the nature of the critical reach? (Culvert, shallow bar inhibiting passage, spawning areas, etc.)

NA — Landowner permission to work at selected reaches has been obtained (if applicable).

NA — Landowner permission to work at selected reaches denied and alternate reaches selected (if applicable). If so, how were alternate sites selected?

X — Lengths of stream represented by representative reaches have been determined.

X — Lengths of stream involving critical reaches have been determined.

Ground truthing resulted in the selection of representative reach number 1 in segment 1, and representative reach number 11 in segment 2 for PHABSIM measurement.

F&G EXHIBIT NO. 3

F&G Ex 3

IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Jerry M. Conley, Director

FEDERAL AID IN FISH RESTORATION

Job Performance Report

Project F-71-R-11



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REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Job No. 3(MC)-a.	McCall Subregion Mountain Lakes Investigations
Job No. 3(MC)-b1.	McCall Subregion Lowland Lake and Reservoir Investigations
Job No. 3(MC)-b2.	McCall Subregion Lowland Lake and Reservoir Investigations
Job No. 3(MC)-c.	McCall Subregion River and Stream Investigations
Job No. 3(MC)-d.	McCall Subregion Technical Guidance
Job No. 3(MC)-e.	McCall Subregion Salmon and Steelhead Investigations

by

Don Anderson, Regional Fishery Manager
Dick Scully, Regional Fishery Biologist
Judy Hall-Griswold, Fish and Wildlife Technician
Bill Arnsberg, Fish and Wildlife Technician

December 1987

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State of: Idaho

Project No.: F-71-R-11

Job No.: 3(MC)-a

Name: REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Title: McCall Subregion Mountain Lakes Investigations

Period Covered: July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987

ABSTRACT

The Payette National Forest and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game solicited information from backcountry visitors in high use areas near McCall. Data was reported on 14 lakes or lake chains. Catch rates, fish species and size, as reported by anglers, were evaluated relative to stocking records and relative intensity of fishing effort. Lakes close to McCall and close to a trailhead were more heavily fished than more remote lakes. Catch rates were lowest and number of encounters with other users higher in easily accessed lakes.

Additionally, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game sent fishing survey forms to the ten McCall Subregion outfitters who guide anglers to mountain lakes. Three of the ten responded with catch data. Catch rates, size of fish and percent released alive were compared with stocking records for each lake. Lakes southwest of the confluence of the Salmon River and its Middle Fork had best catches and catch rates and were associated with high release rates. Lakes near Big Creek had the poorest fishing and were associated with low release rates. Differences may also be affected by lake productivity, altitude and year of stocking.

Where brook trout were established they dominated the catch and greatly reduced survival and growth of other trout species. Management options are recommended to satisfy demand for both yield and quality fishing opportunities.

No effects of the introduced fall chinook salmon were observed on stunted brook trout populations in Grassy Mountain Lakes #1 and #2. Fall chinook introduced in 1984 were not observed in the 1986 samples. Condition factor of brook trout sampled was slightly lower in 1986 than in 1985.

Authors:

Dick Scully
Regional Fisheries Biologist

Judy Hall-Griswold
Fish and Wildlife Technician

OBJECTIVES

1. To document the extent of recreational use in popular mountain lakes within a 50 km radius of McCall.

2. To determine whether management changes are necessary where intensive use occurs.

3. To evaluate the effects of outfitters on fisheries in remote mountain lakes.

4. To detect changes in the brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) population following introductions (1984 and 1986) of fall chinook (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha) into high mountain lakes.

5. To evaluate stocking rates and planting techniques for future use of fall chinook salmon to influence brook trout populations in similar lakes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Provide for diversity of angling opportunity regarding catch rate and size and species of fish by adjusting frequency, number and species planted.

2. Stock "close in" lakes annually and reduce numbers planted per year to accomplish a 50% increase in number of fish planted over that of the traditional three-year rotation period.

3. Continue to solicit input from local outfitters regarding fishing quality and success in central Idaho alpine lakes to see what changes occur in catch rate and fish size as affected by fishing effort and stocking regime.

4. Provide comments to the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Board on applications for license to fish mountain lakes. These comments should include recommendations regulating number of clients, number of trips and possibly limitations on weekend and holiday use to reduce conflicts between private and commercial interest while maintaining high-quality experiences.

5. Continue monitoring brook trout and fall chinook populations in Grassy Mountain Lakes #1 and #2.

6. Discontinue stocking Age 0+ chinook salmon as predators on stunted brook trout.

7. Expand the evaluation of predatory manipulation of stunted brook trout to include subcatchable-size brown trout.

TECHNIQUES USED

Trailhead Registration and Postal Survey

The Payette National Forest and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game solicited information from backcountry visitors in high use areas near McCall. The McCall district of the Payette National Forest (PNF) established registration boxes at the "20 Mile Lakes" and Loon Lake trailheads to the north of McCall and at Boulder Lake to the east. The Krassel District PNF established registration boxes along Lick Creek Road and at the Buckhorn Lakes trailhead. The PNF sought information relative to general user satisfaction and type of uses pursued. The IDFG then sent postal questionnaires to those registrants who indicated that fishing was at least part of their backcountry experience. The IDFG and PNF shared the information from the postal questionnaire with the IDFG using data pertaining directly to the fishery.

Fishery information obtained included catch rate, species composition, fish size, and relative use in terms of number of trips reported and number of other users encountered. Data was reported on 14 lakes or lake chains. Strains of trout stocked in mountain lakes and discussed in this report include R-1 (unspecified stock of rainbow trout), R-4 (Mt. Lassen rainbow trout), C-1 (unspecified stock of cutthroat trout), C-2 (westslope cutthroat trout) and C-3 (Henrys Lake cutthroat trout).

Outfitters and Guides Survey

The McCall Subregion sent fishing survey forms (Fig. 1) and a letter requesting information on fishing to the ten area outfitters who guide anglers to mountain lakes. Four of the ten responded, one of the four said he had not guided anglers in 1986.

Evaluation of Fall Chinook Salmon on Stunted Brook Trout in Mountain Lakes

Grassy Mountain Lakes #1 and #2 (T21N,R23,S10) lie in the Salmon River Drainage about midway between McCall, Idaho, and Riggins, Idaho (Fig. 2). These lakes drain into Hard Creek and are accessed by traveling the Brundage Mountain/Hazard Lakes road to the Vance Creek trailhead and walking about two miles to the southwest on a well-maintained trail. Each lake is 10.3 hectares with dense populations of small brook trout.

Volunteers from the Payette National Forest and the University of Idaho assisted Idaho Department of Fish and Game personnel in sampling Grassy Mountain Lakes #1 and #2 in August of 1986. Hook-and-line sampling gear was used to obtain fish population data. Total lengths of

Outfitter and Guides Mountain Lake Creel Census Report
For Idaho Dept. Fish & Game Survey

Date_____ Name_____
Lake_____ Drainage_____
Total hours fished_____

Enter the number of fish caught by length and species below

Species	< 8"	8"	9"	10"	11"	12"	13"	14"	15"	16"	17"	18"	>18"
Cutthroat													
Rainbow													
Brook													
Bull													
Other_____													

What part, if any, of the above catch was released alive?_____

Total fishing hours is the sum of hours fished by all person in your party. Please fill out one of these cards at the end of each day for each lake fished.

To use the catch table write the number of fish separated by inches (to the nearest inch) in each box below the corresponding length and to the right of the corresponding species.

You may wish to use the ruler below to measure your fish.



Figure 1. Mountain lake survey form sent to outfitters and guides in the McCall Subregion.

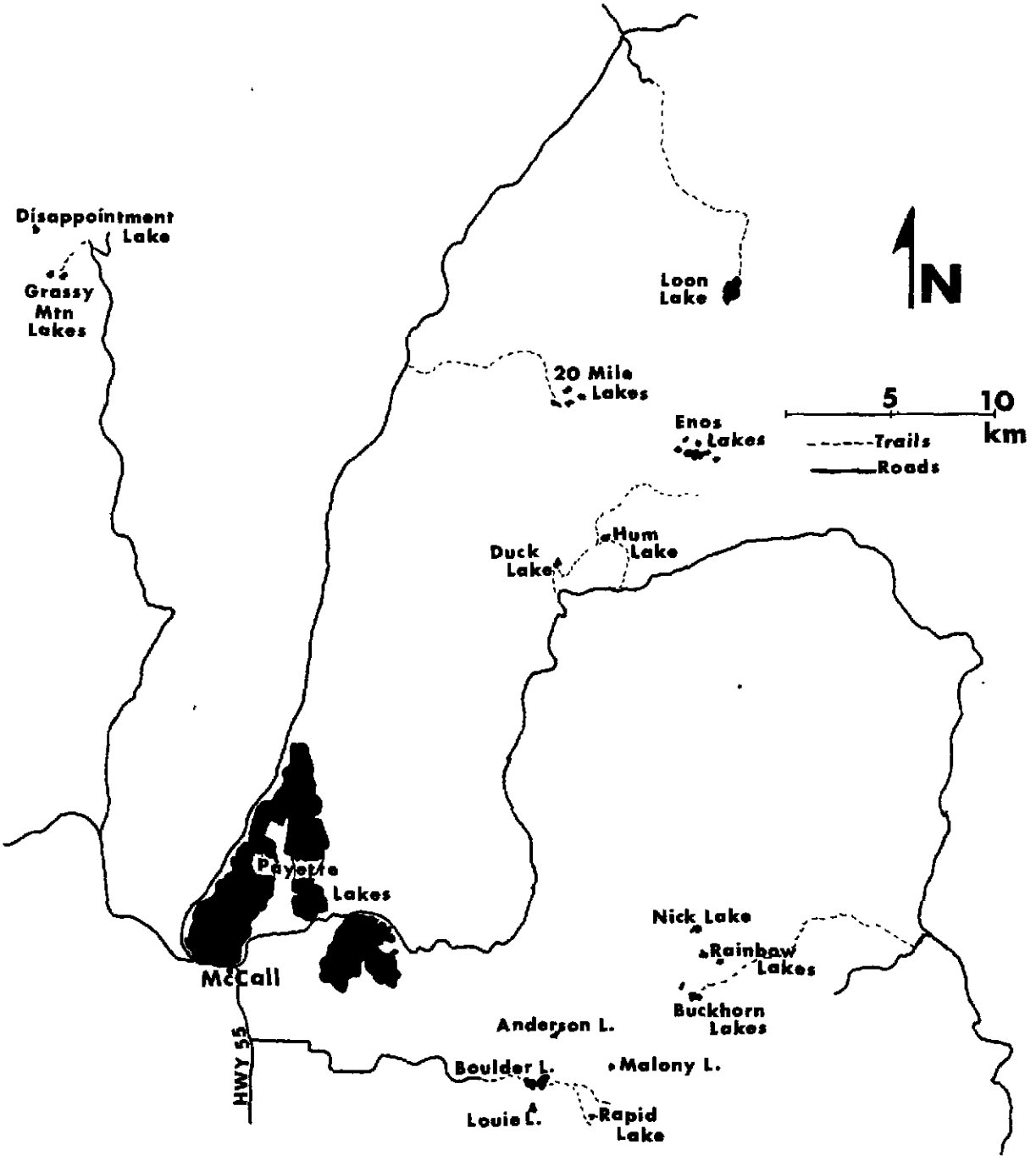


Figure 2. Mountain lakes near McCall, Idaho, which are mentioned in the evaluation of fall chinook salmon in brook trout lakes and in the trailhead registration studies.

fall chinook salmon and brook trout were measured in millimeters (mm), and weights of brook trout were weighed in grams (g). A condition factor (K) was calculated for brook trout using the Fulton-type formula:

$$K = (W/L^3)(X)$$

where W = weight in grams
L = length in millimeters
X = arbitrary scaling constant (100,000)

On July 11, 1986, age 1+ fall chinook, reared at the Mullan State Fish Hatchery and averaging 9.9 fish per kilogram, were loaded into a "monsoon bucket" and transported to each lake by helicopter. Table 1 lists stocking rates for both 1984 and 1986.

Table 1. Stocking rates and sizes of fall chinook salmon in Grassy Mountain Lakes #1 and #2, 1984 and 1986.

	Grassy Mountain Lake #1		Grassy Mountain Lake #2	
	1984	1986	1984	1986
No. planted	500	126	300	126
Fish/kg	41.9	9.9	41.9	9.9
Age	0+	1+	0+	1+
Fish/ha	49.4	12.2	29.6	12.2

FINDINGS

Trailhead Registration and Postal Survey

Looking at lakes from north to south (see map, Fig. 2), Loon Lake was stocked eight times with rainbow trout from 1972-1985; most recently with 1,600 R1s in 1982 and 1,500 R4s in 1985. Ten trips were registered: one in June, eight in July and one in August. Average-size fish reported by anglers included 10-inch cutthroat trout, 7-inch rainbow trout and 6-inch brook trout. Combined catch rate was 1.7, 1.6, and 0.9 fish per hour for the months of June, July and August. An average of 4 hikers, 2 bikers and 3 horsemen were seen on each reported trip into Loon Lake. Anglers released 60% of their catch (Tables 2 and 3).

The Twenty-Mile lake chain includes North, East, South and Long lakes. North Twenty-Mile Lake was stocked with rainbow trout in 1982 (1,000 R1s) and 1985 (1,000 R4s) and prior to that with cutthroat and rainbow trout (C1 and R1) in 1972. Four fishing trips were reported in August and one in September. Both rainbow and cutthroat trout 11 to 13 inches long were reported, and catch rates were 0.9 to 1.3 fish per hour. Forty-five percent of the catch was released. An average of 7 hikers, 1 biker and 7 horsemen were seen by each reporter.

Table 2. Lake surface area, altitude, recent stocking history, species and length caught and fish growth per year at 14 west-central Idaho mountain lakes.

			Recent stocking numbers, species and year					Average length caught				
Lake	Hectares	Meters	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	CT	RB	BK	GR	Growth/ year
Loon	40	1174	—	1600 R1	—	—	1500 R4	10"	7"	6"	—	—
N. 20 Mile	6	2399	—	1000 R1	—	—	1000 R4	12"	13"	—	—	3"
S. 20 Mile	4	2399	—	—	—	1000 C2	—	12"	13"	—	—	—
Enos	19	2353	—	500 C1			500 C2					
				1000 R1	—	—	1000 R4	14"	—	—	—	3.5
Hum	7	2057	700 RC	—	—	—	—	14"	12 & 8"	—	—	2.5
Duck	6	2088	None	—	—	—	—	—	9–10"	11"	—	—
Buckhorn	6–12	2121	—	—	—	1000 C2	500 R4	10"	—	—	—	5"
Rainbow	5–6	2219	—	—	—	1000 R1	—	—	11"	—	—	5.5"
Nick	10	2219	—	—	—	1500 C2	—	—	—	8"	—	—
Boulder	37	2124	—	1000 R1	—	—	1000 R4	10"	10"	5"	—	2.5"
Anderson	3	2228	None	—	—	—	—	—	8"	7"	—	—
Louie	9	2134	—	—	500 R1	1000 C2	—	15"	—	—	—	—
Maloney	3	2198	—	1500 GR	—	—	—	—	—	—	7&15"	—
Rapid	5	2201	—	—	—	1000 C2	—	—	—	8"	—	4"

Table 3. Fourteen west-central Idaho lakes, their identifying state cataloging numbers, the number of fishing trips reported at trailhead registration boxes, the number of other users encountered per trip, the percent of fish released and the catch rate in fish per hour.

Lake	Catalog number	Registerd trips	Encounters per trip			% of fish released	Catch rate [fish/hr]
			Hikers	Bikers	Horse		
Loon	07-325	10	4	2	3	60	1.5
N. 20 Mile	09-395	5	7	1	7	45	1.0
S. 20 Mile	09-397	9	0	0	<1	80	1.5
Enos	07-316	5	<1	0	0	75	3.0
Hum	07-309	13	2.5	0	<1	20	0.5
Duck	07-310	10	2	<1	0	70	0.9
Buckhorn	07-484	2	0	0	0	50	1.1
Rainbow	07-384	1	0	0	0	80	6.0
Nick	07-476	1	0	0	0	0	10.0
Boulder	09-320	36	12	<1	<1	70	0.5
Anderson	09-336	4	2.5	<1	2	70	1.5
Louie	09-318	2	3	2	0	0	0.5
Maloney	09-338	2	35	0	0	40	0.3
Rapid	09-312	10	11	3	6	60	2.5

Five trips to South Twenty-Mile Lake were reported in August and two in September. Both cutthroat and rainbow trout were reported, averaging 13 inches long. In 1984, 1,000 C2s were stocked. Between then and 1972, four plants were made of both rainbow and cutthroat trout. Catch rate was 2.1 fish per hour in August and 1.3 fish per hour in September. Approximately 80% of the catch was released. There were no encounters reported with hikers or bikers and less than one encounter with horsemen per trip.

There were seven reported trips to lakes referred to only as Twenty-Mile Lake. Catch rates were 0.5 to 0.7 fish per hour for cutthroat trout, averaging 10-15 inches long. Sixty to seventy percent of the catch was released. An average of five hikers, less than one biker and three horsemen were seen per trip. Each of the Twenty-Mile Lakes was stocked in 1982 and 1985 with 1,000 rainbow trout.

There are five Enos lakes, four of which are small and one quite large (Enos #2). Six fishing trips were registered for the Enos lakes from June through September. Catch rates ranged from 0.0 to 6.7 fish per hour. Only cutthroat trout were reported in the catch, and they averaged 14 inches long. About 75% of the fish captured were released. Less than one hiker was encountered per trip, and no bikers or horsemen were seen. All Enos lakes were planted in 1982, and in 1985 all but Enos #4 were planted. Enos #2 and #5 received C-2s in 1985; Enos #1 and #3 received R-4s. Enos #2 and #5 are planted with 1,000 fish and Enos #1, #3 and #4 are planted with 500 fish.

Hum Lake was stocked with 2,500 cutthroat trout in 1972 and 700 rainbow-cutthroat hybrids in 1981. Thirteen fishing trips were registered for Hum Lake in 1986. Species reported were cutthroat and rainbow trout averaging 12 to 16 inches in length. Catch rates ranged from 0.2 fish per hour in June to 1.0 fish per hour in September. Two to three hikers and no bikers were encountered per trip. Horsemen were rarely encountered during these trips. Seventeen percent of the catch was released.

Duck Lake has not been stocked during the past 12 years. Reported catch is mostly brook trout and a smaller number of rainbow trout. Average size of these species is 11 inches and 10 inches, respectively. Catch rate is 0.8 to 1.0 fish per hour. An average of two hikers, no horsemen and only an occasional biker were encountered per trip (0.1/trip).

There are several other lakes which are accessed from the Lick Creek Road, but few fishing trips were registered for them.

Buckhorn, Rainbow, and Nick lakes are accessed from the Buckhorn Creek road off the South Fork Salmon River. These areas received few registered trips in comparison to those nearer McCall. There are six Buckhorn, two Rainbow and two Nick lakes. The Buckhorn lakes were stocked with rainbow and cutthroat trout until 1982, when a rainbow-cutthroat hybrid was stocked. From 1982 through 1985, only two Buckhorn lakes were stocked; one with rainbow trout in 1982 and 1985 and the other with cutthroat trout in 1984. Two trips were registered to

Buckhorn Lake in 1986. Cutthroat trout averaging 10 inches long were caught at a rate of 1.1 fish per hour. About 50% of the catch was released. No other users were encountered.

Rainbow Lake(s) has been planted five times with rainbow trout since 1978, most recently in 1984 with 1,000 R1. One trip was registered to Rainbow Lake in July. Rainbow trout, averaging 11 inches in length were caught at a rate of 6 fish per hour. Eighty-three percent of the catch was released; no other users were encountered.

Nick Lake(s) has been stocked seven times since 1972, always with cutthroat trout except that hybrid rainbow-cutthroat trout were stocked in 1981. Most recently, 1,500 C-2s were stocked in 1984. Only one trip was registered in 1986. Brook trout averaging 8 inches long were caught at a rate of 10 fish per hour. All fish were kept by the anglers. No other users were encountered.

The Boulder Creek trailhead is about 10 miles from McCall and accesses Boulder, Louie, Rapid, Maloney and Anderson lakes. Boulder Lake is by far the largest in that group and the closest to the trailhead. It has been stocked seven times since 1972, always with rainbow trout except in 1975 when it was stocked with cutthroat trout (C-1s). The most recent plants were 1,000 rainbow trout in both 1982 and 1985. Thirty-six fishing trips were registered to Boulder Lake in 1986. Rainbow, cutthroat and brook trout were reported in the catch. The former two species averaged 11 inches and the latter averaged 5 inches in length. Catch rates were 0.8 to 1.0 fish per hour in June and July and decreased to 0.2 to 0.3 fish per hour in August and September. About 70% of the catch was released. An average of 12 hikers, 0.3 bikers and 0.6 horsemen were encountered per registered fishing trip.

Anderson Lake was not stocked during the time interval 1972-1985. Both rainbow and brook trout were reported in the catch, the former averaging 8 inches and the latter 7 inches long. Catch rate was 0.8 fish per hour in August and increased to 2.3 fish per hour in September. Seventy percent of the catch was released. Anglers reported encountering an average of 2.5 hikers, 0.5 bikers and 2 horsemen per trip.

Louie Lake has been planted seven times since 1972: five times with cutthroat and two times with rainbow trout. Most recently, Louie Lake received 500 rainbow trout in 1983 and 1,000 cutthroat trout (C-2s) in 1984. There were two registered fishing trips to Louie Lake in July 1986. Anglers reported catching cutthroat trout averaging 15 inches in length and reported a catch rate of 0.5 fish per hour; none were released. An average of three hikers and two bikers were encountered per trip.

Maloney Lake has been planted twice since 1982, both times with grayling. There were 3,400 stocked in 1973 and 1,150 in 1982. Two registered trips were reported in July 1986. The average size grayling was 7 inches long, and catch rate was 0.3 fish per hour. Two trips to Maloney Lake were made by Idaho Department of Fish and Game personnel in August and September 1986. Grayling of 14 to 16 inches were captured,

and catch rates were 0.5 fish per hour. Forty percent of the reported catch was released. An average of 35 hikers per trip were encountered; no doubt most of them were in the lower part of the trail between the trailhead and Boulder Lake.

Rapid Lake has been stocked four times since 1972: once each with rainbow trout and rainbow cutthroat hybrids and twice with cutthroat trout. The most recent release was of 1,000 cutthroat trout (C-2s) in 1984. Ten fishing trips were registered to Rapid Lake between June and September of 1986. The only species reported was brook trout, which averaged 8 to 9 inches long, and they were caught at a rate of 2.5 fish per hour.

Outfitters and Guides Survey

Outfitter Dave Giles supplied information on six lakes and one stream in an area west of the Middle Fork Salmon River and south of the Salmon River. Most of the lakes are at the head of streams flowing into the main Salmon River (Table 4). Giles has very good fishing in his waters, with several of the lakes producing trout which average 13 to 15 inches long. Basin Lake, for example, produced adult cutthroat trout 13 to 18 inches long and juveniles up to 8 inches long in 1986 from trout fry stocked in 1982 and 1985. Giles' fishing parties released 50% of the adults and 100% of the juveniles, and they generally released at least 50% of their catch in all lakes. Releasing trout may contribute to the large average size of fish caught.

Giles' catch rate was very high. Average trout size was small for brook trout in Cottonwood Creek, and 90% of Giles' catch was released alive. This appears to be a case of overpopulation, and Giles was encouraged to harvest rather than release brook trout from Cottonwood Creek. This should lead to better growth of the trout that remain.

Butts Lake was stocked with rainbow trout in 1983, and Giles reported a catch of cutthroat 8 to 13 inches in 1986.

Black Lake was stocked with rainbow trout in 1981 and 1984 and produced rainbow trout from 12 to 17 inches long.

Swamp Angel Lake is one of the upper Butts Creek lakes and is not listed as such on the planting schedule; therefore, there is no planting record for this lake. Several age classes of both cutthroat and rainbow trout were reported to be in the lake with fish from 7 to 16 inches in the catch.

Upper Basin Lake was last stocked with rainbow trout in 1980. Reported catch is a mix of cutthroat and rainbow trout from 11 to 14 inches long.

Cottonwood Lake (Kitchen Creek #6) was last stocked with rainbow-cutthroat trout hybrids in 1981. At least two year classes were represented in 1986, with size of cutthroat trout ranging from 8 to 14 inches.

Table 4. Summary of fishery statistics on six mountain lakes and one stream in the southwest corner of the confluence area of the main Salmon River and its Middle Fork in 1986, provided by outfitter Dave Giles.

Date	Hours fished	Species	Number Caught	Number Released	Average size	Size range	Fish/ hour	% released
Basin Lake (Cottonwood Creek drainage)								
7/08	95	Cutthroat	44	32	13"	8"-16"	0.5	73%
7/10	15	Cutthroat	9	0	15 1/2"	14"-18"	0.6	0%
8/02	5	Cutthroat	5	4	14"	13"-16"	1.0	80%
8/22	2.5	Cutthroat	5	5	<8"	<8"	2.0	100%
Overall averages: Fish/hour = 0.54, % released = 65%								
Comments: Need more fish in this lake.								
Butts Lake (Butts Creek drainage)								
7/09	40	Cutthroat	137	117	10 1/2"	8"-13"	3.4	85%
7/21	7	Cutthroat	7	7	8 1/2"	8"- 9"	1.0	100%
Overall averages: Fish/hour = 3.1, % released = 86%								
Comments: Many lilly pads and swampy on 7/21.								
Black Lake (Perk Creek drainage)								
8/18	3	Rainbow	6	6	12"	10"-14"	2.0	100%
8/19	11	Rainbow	36	29	14"	12"-17"	3.3	81%
8/20	10	Rainbow	16	16	13 1/2"	12"-15"	1.6	100%
Overall averages: Fish/hour = 2.4, % released = 88%								
Comments: None								
Swamp Angel Lake (Butts Creek drainage)								
7/09	50	Cutthroat?	22	10	15"	14"-16"	0.4	45%
7/20	10	Rainbow?	17	9	10"	9"-12"	1.7	53%
7/31	4	Cutthroat	5	2	10"	7"-14"	1.3	40%
Overall averages: Fish/hour = 0.7, % released = 48%								
Comments: None								

Table 4. Continued.

Date	Hours fished	Species	Number Caught	Number Released	Average size	Size range	Fish/ hour	% released
Upper Basin Lake (Cottonwood Creek drainage)								
7/10	16	Cutthroat	32	20	12"	11"–13"	2.0	63%
8/02	9	Rainbow	3	0				
		Cutthroat	3	0	13 1/2"	13"–14"	0.7	0%
Overall averages: Fish/hour = 1.5, % released = 53%								
Comments: None								
Cottonwood Lake (Kitchen Creek drainage)								
8/01	16	Cutthroat	19	12	11"	8"–14"	1.2	63%
Comments: None								
Cottonwood Creek								
8/16	8	Brook trout	100	90	<8"	<8"	12.5	90%

Mackay Bar Outfitters provided information on three lakes in the Chamberlain Creek drainage (Table 5). Flossie Lake was last planted with rainbow trout in 1981 and 1984. The catch was rainbow trout from 7 to 9 inches long, apparently representing only the 1984 stocking.

Sheepeater Lake was stocked with rainbow-cutthroat hybrids in 1981 and cutthroat trout in 1984. Catch was of cutthroat trout from 10 to 14 inches long. The larger fish may be from the 1981 release or from natural reproduction.

Cutthroat Lake is not listed on the stocking schedule. The 9- to 12-inch cutthroat may be from natural reproduction, or the lake may be stocked under a different name.

Outfitter Ronald Vaughn supplied information on four lakes in the Big Creek (Middle Fork Salmon River) drainage (Table 6). The catch from Vaughn's lakes consists of generally small trout. In contrast to the two previously discussed outfitters, a very small percent of Vaughn's catch is released.

Roosevelt Lake is a natural lake on the main stem of Monumental Creek. In order to reduce competition with juvenile steelhead trout and chinook salmon in the area, fish are not stocked in Roosevelt Lake. Fish reported caught in Roosevelt Lake were small cutthroat and brook trout. Cutthroat are indigenous, and brook trout were possibly introduced in earlier years and formed a self-sustaining population, or the brook trout may be an incorrectly identified bull trout, an indigenous species.

Logan Lake is not listed on the stocking schedule after 1972. It appears, however, that it was stocked in 1984 or 1985 with rainbow trout and may be called another name, or the trout population may be self-sustaining. The catch in Logan Lake was rainbow trout 8 to 10 inches long.

Lick Lake was stocked in 1975 and 1982 with cutthroat. Catch is reported to be a mix of cutthroat and rainbow trout, with more than one year class represented, i.e., lengths range from 8 to 12 inches.

Bear Lake (Monumental Creek drainage) had high catch rates (4 fish per hour) for small rainbow trout. There is no stocking record for this lake back to 1972, and it is likely that the lake has a dense self-sustaining population.

Evaluation of Fall Chinook on Stunted Brook Trout in Mountain Lakes

Grassy Mountain Lakes #1 and #2 were sampled on August 2 and 3, 1986. Fishing was conducted from the shoreline in both lakes using artificial flies, bait and lures. A raft was also used in Grassy Mountain Lake #2. Many small fish were observed rising to the surface near the center of both lakes, and brook trout could be seen from the

Table 5. Summary of fishery statistics on three mountain lakes in the Chamberlain Creek drainage of the Salmon River in 1986, provided by Mackay Bar Outfitters.

Date	Hours fished	Species	Number Caught	Number Released	Average size	Size range	Fish/ hour	% released
Flossie Lake (Chamberlain Creek drainage)								
7/05	2	Rainbow	6	6	8"	7"- 8"	3.0	100%
7/08	3	Rainbow	22	15	7"	7"- 9"	7.3	68%
7/12	6	Rainbow	14	10	7"	7"- 9"	2.3	71%
8/12	3	Rainbow	2	2	7"	7"	0.6	100%
8/27	3	Rainbow	3	3	8"	7" -9"	1.0	100%
Overall averages: Fish/hour = 2.8, % released = 77%								
Comments: None								
Sheep Eater (Chamberlain Creek drainage)								
8/01	20	Cutthroat	5	0	12"	10"-14"	0.25	0%
8/07	5	Cutthroat	3	2	11"	10"-13"	0.6	67%
8/25	5	Cutthroat	1	1	12"	12"	0.2	100%
Overall averages: Fish/hour = 0.3, % released = 33%								
Cutthroat Lake (Chamberlain Creek drainage)								
8/08	10	Cutthroat	2	1	10 1/2"	9"-12"	0.2	50%

Table 6. Summary of fishery statistics on four mountain lakes in the Big Creek drainage of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River in 1986, provided by outfitter Ronald Vaughn.

Date	Hours fished	Species	Number Caught	Number Released	Average size	Size range	Fish/ hour
Roosevelt Lake (Monumental Creek Drainage)							
8/23	3	Cutthroat	1	0	8"	8"	—
		Brook	5	0	<8"	<8"	2.0
Logan Lake (Logan Creek drainage, tributary to Big Creek							
7/02	5	Rainbow	5	0	<8"	<8"-9"	1.0
8/23	10	Rainbow	12	0	8"	<8"-10"	1.2
Lick Lake (Big Creek drainage)							
7/02	6	Cutthroat	5	0	10"	9"-11"	0.8
7/03	5	Cutthroat	3	0	11"	10"-12"	—
		Rainbow	5	0	10"	10"	1.6
7/04	2	Rainbow	11	11	<8"	<8"-10"	5.5
8/18	4	—	0	—	—	—	—
Bear Lake (Monumental Creek drainage)							
8/08	3	Rainbow	12	0	8"	8"-10"	4.0
8/09	4	Rainbow	15	0	8"	8"-10"	3.8

No fish were released

bank. Fall chinook from the 1984 plant were not observed in the creel in 1986. It is believed that these fish did not survive the second year.

In Grassy Mountain Lake #1, a total of 23 brook trout and 4 chinook from the 1986 plant were caught during 14.5 hours of fishing. Recorded lengths of brook trout ranged from 152 mm to 267 mm (mean length = 215 mm), while weights ranged from 40 g to 133 g (mean weight = 85 g) (Table 7). The average condition factor was 0.86. Fall chinook ranged in length from 203 mm to 235 mm (mean length = 219 mm). Mean length and weight at planting was 230 mm and 101 g, respectively.

In Grassy Mountain Lake #2, 22 brook trout and 2 fall chinook from the 1986 planting were caught during 23.5 hours of fishing. The brook trout ranged in length from 114 to 225 mm (mean length = 200 mm) and in weight from 35 g to 120 g (mean weight = 71 g) (Table 7). The average condition factor was 0.89. Fall chinook in Grassy Mountain #2 were 191 mm and 229 mm in length (mean length = 210).

Table 7. Mean length (mm), mean weight (g), and average condition factor (K) for brook trout sampled in Grassy Mountain Lakes #1 and #2 from 1984 to 1986.

	Sample size (n)	Mean length (mm)	Sample size (n)	Mean weight (g)	Condition factor (K)
Grassy Mtn #1					
1984	76	189	39	93	1.38
1985	28	209	28	84	0.93
1986	23	215	23	85	0.86
Grassy Mtn #2					
1984	68	190	50	77	1.11
1985	36	205	36	80	0.93
1986	22	200	22	71	0.89

DISCUSSION

Trailhead Registration and Postal Survey

Lake size ranged from 3.2 hectares to 40.5 hectares, and elevations ranged from 1,774 m to 2,400 m. Ice cover generally begins in October and lasts into June. Growth of stocked rainbow and cutthroat trout appears, from angler reports, to be about 5 inches the first year then 2 to 3 inches per year in the following years.

Fish averaging 12 inches or longer were reported from the Twenty-Mile lakes, Enos and Hum lakes and from Louie Lake. Boulder Lake, which is relatively larger and appears to be the most heavily fished lake in the McCall area, produced cutthroat and rainbow trout averaging 10 inches in length. Neither Duck nor Anderson Lake have been stocked for at least 12 years. Both lakes, however, have self-sustaining brook trout populations, and Anderson Lake is also reported to have a rainbow trout population. Although Rapid Lake was stocked with cutthroat trout, brook trout were the only fish reported in the catch. Except in Duck Lake, reported to be a shallow and productive lake, brook trout are generally smaller than the rainbow and cutthroat trout in McCall area mountain lakes.

Grayling in Maloney Lake are either self-sustaining or very long lived. They were stocked in 1973 and again in 1982, and the two sizes (7 inches and 14 to 16 inches) seen in the lake would indicate that at least two age classes occurred in 1986. Maximum age of grayling is considered to be 11 or 12 years (Scott and Crossman 1979); thus, it is unlikely that fish from the 1973 plant would have been caught in 1986.

Registered trips were greatest at the Boulder Creek trailhead and least at the Buckhorn Creek trailhead. Frequency of encountering other users has a similar trend with travelers to Boulder and Maloney lakes encountering more than 10 people per trip and those traveling to the Buckhorn lakes generally encountering no one. Looking at these same lake groups, an inverse relationship appears to exist between fishing intensity (as indicated both by number of registered trips and number of other users encountered) and catch rate. That is, those willing to travel to less used areas have better fishing success.

On the average, 50% of the angler's catch was released alive. This was rarely due to creel limit restrictions, but rather to a voluntary choice of whether to harvest or release the fish. This trend toward releasing fish no doubt has a positive effect on catch rate and size of fish where cutthroat and rainbow trout are involved, especially in heavily fished lakes. In contrast, it may have a negative effect where self-sustaining, stunted populations of brook trout occur, such as in Loon, Nick, Boulder, Anderson and Rapid lakes.

Except for lakes which are known to have self-sustaining fish populations or to be incapable of supporting fish through the winter, mountain lakes in the McCall Subregion are stocked every third year, with one-third of the lakes being stocked each year. McCall Subregion mountain lakes are generally stocked from fixed-wing aircraft, with 500 to 700 fish going to "small" lakes and 1,000 to 1,500 going to "large" lakes. Size of fish planted is near "1,000 to the pound."

It appears, from the unequal distribution of fishing effort at McCall area mountain lakes, that more variation in management is warranted. Boulder Lake should be stocked more frequently to meet the harvest demand. Lakes such as those in the Buckhorn chain could perhaps be stocked with a smaller number per stocking to enhance their growth, thus fulfilling the "high lake fisherman's dream of fishing a remote lake that supports lunker fish." Regulations in remote lakes could also

include a reduced limit and prohibit packing out fish. Additionally, cutthroat trout should, except where species diversity is an important consideration, be the species of choice, since cutthroat tend to grow better and live longer in mountain lakes than do rainbow trout (Cummins et al. 1976).

Outfitters and Guides Survey

The lakes in outfitter David Giles' area are producing good size trout, considerably larger than are caught by the outfitters in the Chamberlain and Big Creek areas. Stocking history is probably part of the difference as backcountry lakes in the McCall Subregion are generally stocked on a three-year rotation. If a lake was stocked last year it should have small fish, if it was stocked three years ago it should have large fish. Additional factors which are undoubtedly having an effect are: amount of natural production occurring in a lake, natural productivity of the lake and rate of fishing mortality. Low harvest rates in cutthroat lakes with no natural reproduction would benefit both catch rate and average size. Low harvest rate in a brook trout lake would probably benefit catch rate, but have a negative effect on fish growth. The McCall Subregion will follow its stocking records and catch information from backcountry outfitters for a five-year interval to see if we can modify our stocking program to improve fishing.

Evaluation of Fall Chinook Salmon on Stunted Brook Trout in Mountain Lakes

The declining condition factor of the brook trout in both lakes supports earlier observations that the age 0+ chinook, stocked in 1984, were too young to go on a fish diet at the time of planting. Thus the chinook had to compete with the established brook trout for a limited food base. Upon recommendation, age 1+ fall chinook were planted this year, but it is too soon to draw any conclusions as to the effect these larger salmonids will have on the brook trout population. The technique for stocking fall chinook into high mountain lakes using a helicopter and monsoon bucket appears to be satisfactory. No mortalities were observed during the plant and none were observed three weeks later during the survey.

Bacterial kidney disease does not appear to be a problem since the fall chinook sampled in the creel appeared to be in good condition.

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State of: Idaho

Project No.: F-71-R-11

Job No.: 3(MC)-b1

Name: REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Title: McCall Subregion Lowland Lakes and Reservoir Investigations

Period Covered: July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987

ABSTRACT

Cascade Reservoir Creel Survey, 1986-87

A creel survey was conducted on Cascade Reservoir from June 1986 through May 1987. Anglers fished 400,560 hours and captured 626,960 fish. Thirteen percent of fishing effort and fourteen percent of catch occurred during the ice fishing season. Boat anglers accounted for 68% of fishing effort and 61% of catch during the open water season. Eighty to ninety percent of the catch was yellow perch in all but the transition months of October, November and April, when rainbow trout became a large part of the catch. There were 528,000 perch, 59,500 rainbow trout and 23,500 coho salmon caught during the survey year. Fish less common in the catch included brown bullhead, chinook salmon, black crappie, smallmouth bass and the nongame species of northern squawfish and large scale suckers.

Author:

Dick Scully
Regional Fisheries Biologist

OBJECTIVES

1. To determine angler pressure, success, and harvest to evaluate the status of Cascade Reservoir's fishery.

2. To compare angler pressure, success and harvest to 1981-82 creel survey.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Repeat similarly structured creel survey in 1991-92.

INTRODUCTION

The last creel survey on Cascade Reservoir was completed in 1982 (Reininger, Rieman and Horner 1983). Based on limnological data collected during the 1980-82 research project, a 300,000 acre-feet minimum pool was established to enhance salmonid survival. Additionally, there has been an increased awareness of the rapid eutrophication of the reservoir (Clark et al. 1975; Klahr 1986; and Zimmer 1983), and efforts have begun to reduce nutrient loading.

TECHNIQUES USED

A creel survey was conducted on west-central Idaho's 11,450 hectare Cascade Reservoir from June 1986 through May 1987 (Fig. 3). Three weekend days and three weekdays were chosen at random from each of the open water months. Four weekdays and five weekend days were chosen at random from the four-month ice fishing season from December through March. The year was divided into monthly time blocks during open water and one winter block. During the open water season, sample areas and times were chosen in proportion to fishing effort measured in the 1982 creel survey. We sampled one of two areas which covered the entire reservoir. These were Section A (areas 1 and 2 from the 1982 survey) and Section B (area 3 from the 1982 survey). These areas were selected with non-uniform probabilities of 0.72 and 0.28, i.e., the proportions of fishing effort which occurred in them in 1982. When sampling, we did so either in the a.m. or p.m. These times were selected with equal probabilities, as the effort in these two time periods was equal in 1982. Daily samples of fishing effort were expanded to entire reservoir day estimates by dividing the estimates by the appropriate section probability and multiplying by the average number of hours between sunrise and sunset for the open-water time block being sampled.

Thus an estimate of fishing effort on a given day was the number of anglers counted divided by section probability times the hours between sunrise and sunset. Separate estimates were made for boat and bank

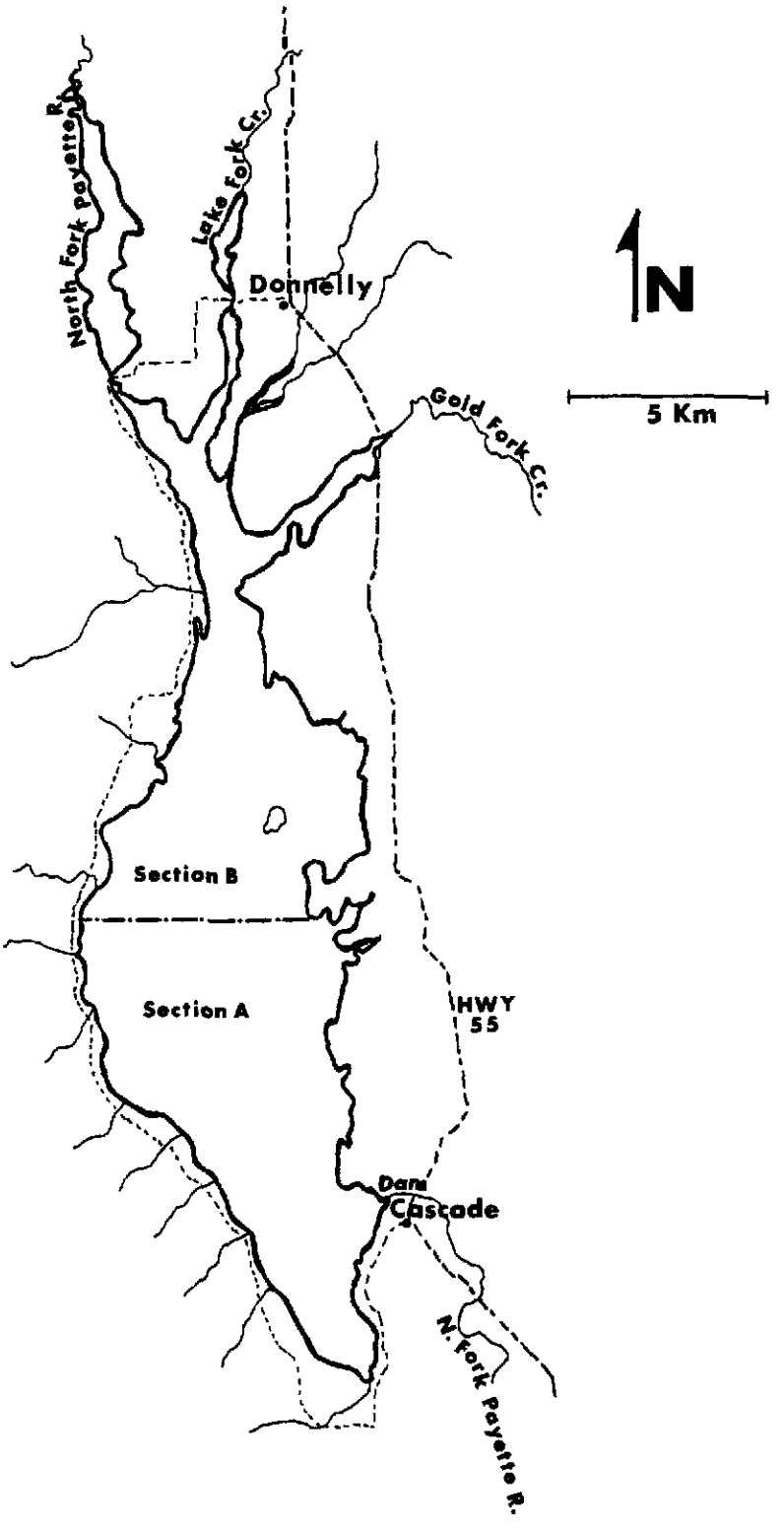


Figure 3. Cascade Reservoir in west-central Idaho showing lake sections, major tributaries, dam and communities of Cascade and Donnelly.

anglers. During the ice fishing season, the entire lake was surveyed to measure fishing effort. Instantaneous angler counts were then multiplied by the average number of hours between one hour after sunrise and one hour before sunset, assuming this to be the general time interval within which ice fishing occurred. The catch rate (fish/hour) was calculated as the total number of fish caught by interviewed anglers divided by the total numbers of hours they expended for the catch. Daily catch was the product of fishing effort and catch rate. Sampling was stratified by weekday and weekend.

Monthly estimates for the entire fishery as well as separated by boat and bank anglers were calculated based on the below sequence of equations. First, mean daily values of fishing effort (F), catch rate (C/F) and catch (C) were calculated along with their respective standard deviations (sd) of the mean values. These values were calculated separately for bank and boat angling on weekends and weekdays.

Data from open-water time blocks are based on six samples per time block, three each for weekdays and weekends. Data is summarized separately for weekend boats, weekend bank, weekday boat and weekday bank. The following average daily statistics are used to calculate time block values:

Weekend-boat
Means

$F_{boat\ we}$ $C/F_{boat\ we}$ $C_{boat\ we}$

Standard deviation of means

$sdF_{boat\ we}$ $sdC/F_{boat\ we}$ $sdC_{boat\ we}$

Weekday-boat
Means

$F_{boat\ wd}$ $C/F_{boat\ wd}$ $C_{boat\ wd}$

Standard deviation of mean

$sdF_{boat\ wd}$ $sdC/F_{boat\ wd}$ $C_{boat\ wd}$

Weekend-bank
Means

$F_{bank\ we}$ $C/F_{bank\ we}$ $C_{bank\ we}$

Standard deviation of means

$sdF_{bank\ we}$ $sdC/F_{bank\ we}$ $C_{bank\ we}$

Weekday-bank
Means

$F_{bank\ wd}$ $C/F_{bank\ wd}$ $C_{bank\ wd}$

Standard deviation of means

$sdF_{bank\ wd}$ $sdC/F_{bank\ wd}$ $sdC_{bank\ wd}$

we = weekend and wd = weekday.

Calculations for mean daily estimates of F, C/F and C and their respective standard deviations for WEEKEND data.

$$F_{we} = F_{\underset{we}{Boat}} + F_{\underset{we}{bank}}$$

$$C/F_{we} = C/F_{\underset{we}{boat}}\left(\frac{F_{\underset{we}{boat}}}{F_{we}}\right) + C/F_{\underset{we}{bank}}\left(\frac{F_{\underset{we}{bank}}}{F_{we}}\right)$$

$$C_{we} = C_{\underset{we}{boat}} + C_{\underset{we}{bank}}$$

Calculations of standard deviation (sd) for the above estimates were made as follows:

$$sdF_{we} = sdF_{\underset{we}{boat}} + sdF_{\underset{we}{bank}}$$

$$sdC/F_{we} = \sqrt{\left(sdC/F_{\underset{we}{boat}}\right)^2\left(\frac{F_{\underset{we}{boat}}}{F_{we}}\right)^2 + \left(sdC/F_{\underset{we}{bank}}\right)^2\left(\frac{F_{\underset{we}{bank}}}{F_{we}}\right)^2}$$

$$sdC_{we} = sdC_{\underset{we}{boat}} + sdC_{\underset{we}{bank}}$$

Weekday daily estimates are calculated the same way.

Stratified daily estimates incorporate both mean weekend and weekday estimates and their respective standard deviations. The following example month has 10 weekend (including holidays) days and 20 weekdays:

Weekend weight = (10/30) = Wt_{we}
Weekday weight = (20/30) = Wt_{wd}

Estimates:

$$F_{daily} = F_{we}\ (Wt_{we}) + F_{wd}\ (Wt_{wd})$$

$$C/F_{daily} = C/F_{we}\ (Wt_{we}) + C/F_{wd}\ (Wt_{wd})$$

$$C_{daily} = C_{we}\ (Wt_{we}) + C_{wd}\ (Wt_{wd})$$

Standard errors:

$$sdF_{daily} = \sqrt{sdF_{we}^{2}\left(Wt_{we}^{2}\right) + sdF_{wd}^{2}\left(Wt_{wd}^{2}\right)}$$

$$sdC/F_{daily} = \sqrt{sdC/F_{we}^{2}\left(Wt_{we}^{2}\right) + sdC/F_{wd}\left(Wt_{wd}^{2}\right)}$$

$$sdC_{daily} = \sqrt{sdC_{we}^{2}\left(Wt_{we}^{2}\right) + sdC_{wd}^{2}\left(Wt_{wd}^{2}\right)}$$

Monthly estimates of F, C/F and C are calculated as follows (there are 30 days in this example month):

Estimates:

$$F_{month} = F_{daily} \times 30 \text{ days}$$

$$C/F_{month} = C/F_{daily} \quad \text{(i.e., they are the same)}$$

$$C_{month} = C_{daily} \times 30 \text{ days}$$

Standard errors:

$$sdF_{month} = sdF_{daily} \times 30 \text{ days}$$

$$sdC/F_{month} = sdC/F_{daily} \quad \text{(i.e., they are the same)}$$

$$sdC_{month} = sdC_{daily} \times 30 \text{ days}$$

Calculations for mean daily estimates of F, C/F and C and their respective standard deviations for BOAT data.

Estimates:

$$F_{boat} = F_{\substack{boat \\ we}}\left(Wt_{we}\right) + F_{\substack{boat \\ wd}}\left(Wt_{wd}\right)$$

$$C/F_{boat} = C/F_{\substack{boat \\ we}}\left(Wt_{we}\right) + C/F_{\substack{boat \\ wd}}\left(Wt_{wd}\right)$$

$$C_{boat} = C_{\substack{boat \\ we}}\left(Wt_{we}\right) + C_{\substack{boat \\ wd}}\left(Wt_{wd}\right)$$

Standard errors:

$$sdF_{boat} = \sqrt{sdF_{\substack{boat \\ we}}^{2}\left(Wt_{we}^{2}\right) + sdF_{\substack{boat \\ wd}}^{2}\left(Wt_{wd}^{2}\right)}$$

$$sdC/F_{boat} = \sqrt{sdC/F_{\substack{boat \\ we}}^{2}\left(Wt_{we}^{2}\right) + sdC/F_{\substack{boat \\ wd}}^{2}\left(Wt_{wd}^{2}\right)}$$

$$sdC_{boat} = \sqrt{sdC_{\substack{boat \\ we}}^{2}\left(Wt_{we}^{2}\right) + sdC_{\substack{boat \\ wd}}^{2}\left(Wt_{wd}^{2}\right)}$$

BANK daily estimates are calculated the same way.

As can be seen from the above equations, monthly catch rate is calculated in the same manner as is effort and catch. This technique is referred to as the "mean of ratios estimator" (Malvestuto 1985, pg 412) as opposed to a total ratio estimator which would use a single ratio, dividing the sum of all measured catch for the time block by the sum of all measured effort. The disadvantage of the latter technique is that it requires that measured effort on each sampling day be proportional to the actual effort for each day in the time block.

The estimates of catch rate and catch in this survey do not include fish considered too small to keep, nor do they include those generally considered not desirable to keep, such as squawfish and suckers. Nongame fish, however, are included in the estimates of catch composition and number captured by species as a means of demonstrating their relative abundance in the catch.

FINDINGS

Fisheries personnel conducted a creel survey on Cascade Reservoir from June 1986 through May 1987. An estimated 400,560 hours of fishing effort were expended to capture 626,960 fish (Table 8). Average catch rate was 1.8 fish per hour. Thirteen percent of fishing effort and fourteen percent of catch occurred during the December through March ice fishery.

During the open water season (April through November), boat fishing accounted for 68% of fishing effort and 61% of catch (Table 9). Effort from boat anglers exceeded that of bank anglers in all open water months except November and April, transition months between ice and open water seasons. May had the largest catch rate, 4.0 and 4.7 fish per hour, for boat and bank anglers, respectively. Lowest catch rates occur during April, October and November (the cool but ice-off seasons). Monthly catches were highest during the summer months of May through August.

Table 8. Monthly statistics of fishing effort, catch rate and catch and 90% confidence intervals at Cascade Reservoir from June 1986 through June 1987.

1986	Effort (hours)	Catch rate (fish/hour)	Catch (fish)
June	54,940 ±42%	1.4 ± 67%	88,040 ± 82%
July	74,130 ±73%	1.4 ± 31%	93,830 ± 71%
August	70,230 ±74%	2.2 ± 24%	149,660 ± 66%
September	22,360 ±84%	1.2 ± 41%	29,490 ±127%
October	19,880 ±63%	0.5 ± 5%	9,150 ± 73%
November	3,980 ±28%	0.4 ±119%	1,740 ±137%
Winter*	50,810 ±46%	1.4 ± 51%	88,370 ± 59%
April	44,210 ±74%	0.8 ± 95%	40,730 ±142%
May	53,080 ±32%	4.3 ± 47%	125,950 ± 27%
Total	400,560	1.8	626,960

* The winter months are December, January, February and March.

Table 9. Monthly statistics of effort, catch rate and catch and 90% confidence intervals for boat and bank angling.

	Effort (hours)	Catch rate (fish/hour)	Catch (fish)
June			
Boat	30,100 ± 54%	1.5 ±106%	51,800 ±132%
Bank	24,800 ± 67%	1.3 ± 44%	36,200 ± 64%
July			
Boat	54,600 ± 80%	1.1 ± 30%	52,500 ± 74%
Bank	19,500 ± 55%	2.1 ± 58%	41,300 ± 98%
August			
Boat	58,900 ± 84%	2.7 ± 24%	141,300 ± 64%
Bank	10,400 ± 42%	0.8 ± 47%	8,300 ± 36%
September			
Boat	15,200 ±116%	1.3 ± 53%	22,o00 ±151%
Bank	7,100 ± 31%	1.0 ± 75%	7,500 ± 68%
October			
Boat	9,700 ± 52%	0.6 ± 53%	5,100 ± 41%
Bank	9,400 ± 87%	0.4 ± 75%	4,100 ±116%
November			
Bank	3,980 ± 28%	0.4 ±119%	1,740 ±137%
Winter*			
Ice	50,800 ± 46%	1.4 ± 51%	88,400 ± 59%
April			
Boat	9,200 ±128%	0.5 **	2,800 ±159%
Bank	35,000 ± 61%	0.9 ± 95%	37,900 ±141%
May			
Boat	35,100 ± 20%	4.0 ± 65%	54,560 ± 10%
Bank	18,000 ± 55%	4.7 ± 58%	71,390 ± 38%
Annual			
Boat	267,580		330,060
Bank	128,180		206,690
Ice	50,800		88,400

* The winter months are December, January, February and March.
**Only one day of data.

Highest catch rates were for perch among those anglers who sought a particular species (Table 10). Monthly perch catch rates (perch/hour) for boat anglers ranged from 1.4 in July to 3.9 in August and for bank anglers from 0.6 in August to 5.7 in May. Catch rates for rainbow trout were much lower, ranging from 0.1 in August to 0.6 in May for boat anglers and from near zero in July to 1.3 in June for bank anglers. Data was not available for catch rate of target species from October through March. During the open water season, the greatest catch rate for coho salmon was for boat anglers in August.

Although in most months, 20 to 40% of anglers fished for whatever was biting, in July and August the majority of anglers were after perch (Table 11). During the seasonal transition months, most anglers sought trout. Only in August was there a significant amount of effort directed toward coho.

Eighty to ninety percent of the catch was perch in all but the transition months of October, November and April, when rainbow trout became a large part of the catch (Tables 12 and 13). There were 528,000 perch, 59,500 rainbow trout and 23,500 coho salmon caught during the survey year. Additionally, there was an estimated harvest of 880 chinook salmon which occurred only during the ice fishery and 7,500 bullhead catfish. The nongame species of northern squawfish and large scale suckers accounted for a similarly small part of the catch, 8,700 and 1,200 fish, respectively.

Mean length of perch increased continuously from midsummer 1986 until spring 1987, from 19 cm in August to 24 cm in April (Table 14). The larger age 2+ and older perch probably died at a high rate after the spring spawning season. Larger perch were not common in the midsummer fishery (Figs. 4-8).

Hatchery-reared rainbow trout averaged 31 to 36 cm in length among monthly samples. The month with the largest percent of trout larger than 40 cm was November (Figs. 9-13).

The only large sample of coho salmon was from August. Mean length was 36 cm (Fig. 14).

DISCUSSION

In 1973, fishing effort during the interval May 13 to September 1 was 121,100 hours. Comparatively, it was 230,120 hours during the present survey. During these two periods, catch increased from 181,400 fish to 404,600 fish. Nine percent of the 1973 catch was squawfish compared with 1.3% in 1986-87. Rainbow trout representation has decreased from 5% to 4% and coho salmon from 8% to 5%. Perch has increased substantially, going from 63% in 1973 to 89% in 1986-87.

There were 414,300 hours of fishing effort expended in the 1982 survey compared with 400,560 in 1986-87, i.e., very little change in the estimates. Ice fishing effort increased from near 40,000 hours in 1982

Table 10. Monthly catch rates (fish/hour) for target species (groups) for boat and bank angling. Ninety percent confidence intervals are presented where at least four days of data was available.

	Perch	Anything	Trout	Salmonids	Coho
June					
Boat	2.6 ±87%	1.5 ± 88%	0.2	0.3	0.2
Bank	1.8 ±10%	0.4	1.3	0	0.3
July					
Boat	1.4 ±49%	1.3 ± 89%	0.2 ±50%	0.3	0.3
Bank	2.3 ±49%	0.7	0	0.3	0.3
August					
Boat	3.9 ±57%	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Bank	0.6 ±37%	0.0	--	--	--
September					
Boat	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	--
Bank	3.2	1.3	0.3	1.0	0
Data omitted October through March					
April					
Boat	2.5	0.1	0.3	--	--
Bank	2.9	1.7 ± 60%	0.2 ±94%	0	--
May					
Boat	3.6 ±76%	2.7 ±159%	0.6	0.8	--
Bank	5.7 ±67%	2.2 ± 37%	0.1	0	--

Table 11. Monthly estimates of percentage fishing effort directed toward each species group for boat and bank anglers.

	Perch	Anything	Trout	Salmonids	Coho
June					
Boat	25	43	21	10	2
Bank	43	11	36	3	8
July					
Boat	54	12	20	3	11
Bank	70	4	6	9	11
August					
Boat	60	4	11	5	20
Bank	96	4	--	--	--
September					
Boat	20	23	28	29	--
Bank	10	36	36	11	5
Data omitted from survey October through March					
April					
Boat	6	18	76	0	0
Bank	3	26	70	1	0
May					
Boat	33	23	29	15	--
Bank	52	48	--	<1	--

Table 12. Monthly estimates of percent catch compositon for boat and bank anglers.

	Hatchery *rainbow*	Natural *rainbow*	Coho	Chinook	Yellow perch	Bullhead	Squawfish	Suckers
June								
Boat	5	3	6	0	82	<1	3	0
Bank	0	<1	5	0	91	2	2	0
July								
Boat	4	<1	13	0	81	0	2	0
Bank	0	<1	<1	0	98	<1	1	0
August								
Boat	1	<1	5	0	92	2	1	0
Bank*	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	0
September								
Boat	19	5	0	0	75	1	<1	0
Bank	15	0	0	0	81	5	0	0
October								
Boat	65	12	4	0	4	1	14	0
Bank	47	6	5	0	34	6	2	1
November								
Boat	No recorded effort							
Bank	91	7	0	0	0	0	2	0
Winter*								
Ice	7	<1	2	1	90	<1	<1	0
April								
Boat	33	0	7	0	60	0	0	
Bank*	41	1	1	0	44	6	4	3
May								
Boat	2	0	<1	0	96	<1	1	1
Bank	19	0	3	0	77	<1	1	<1

*13% of catch from the bank in August was smallmouth bass; <1% of the catch from the bank in April was black crappie and mountain whitefish.

Table 13. Monthly estimates of catch by species for boat and bank anglers at Cascade Reservoir from June 1986 through May 1987.

	Hatchery rainbow	Natural rainbow	Coho	Chinook	Yellow perch	Bullhead	Squawfish	Suckers
June								
Boat	2,600	1,600	3,100	0	42,500	160	1,600	0
Bank	0	100	1,800	0	32,900	720	720	0
July								
Boat	2,100	190	6,800	0	42,500	0	1,100	0
Bank	0	140	140	0	40,500	140	400	0
August								
Boat	1,400	130	7,100	0	130,000	2,800	1,400	0
Bank*	0	0	0	0	7,200	0	0	
September								
Boat	4,200	1,100	0	0	16,500	220	130	0
Bank	1,100	0	0	0	6,100	380	0	0
October								
Boat	3,300	610	200	0	200	50	700	0
Bank	1,900	250	210	0	1,400	250	80	40
November								
Bank	3,600	280	0	0	0	0	80	0
Winter*								
Ice	6,200	110	1,800	880	79,500	60	60	
April								
Boat	920	0	200	0	1,650	0	0	0
Bank	15,500	380	380	0	16,700	2,300	1,500	1,100
May								
Boat	10,400	0	1,640	0	42,000	180	550	90
Bank	1,430	0	120	0	68,500	240	360	0
Total	54,650	4,890	23,490	880	528,150	7,500	8,680	1,230
	9%	<1%	4%	<1%	84%	1%	1%	<1%

*360 smallmouth bass

Table 14. Length statistics for four fish species in Cascade Reservoir in months when a large sample was available.

	n	$\bar{X}$(cms)	*sD*
Perch			
August 1986	108	18.9	2.6
September 1986	70	20.6	2.3
October 1986	65	21.2	3.3
Winter 1986-87	398	21.6	3.7
April 1987	64	23.9	3.9
Hatchery Rainbow Trout			
May 1986	22	32.5	5.7
September 1986	52	30.5	5.5
November 1986	43	35.7	5.6
Winter 1986-87	47	33.0	4.3
April 1987	165	34.8	4.9
Coho			
August 1987	33	35.6	1.8

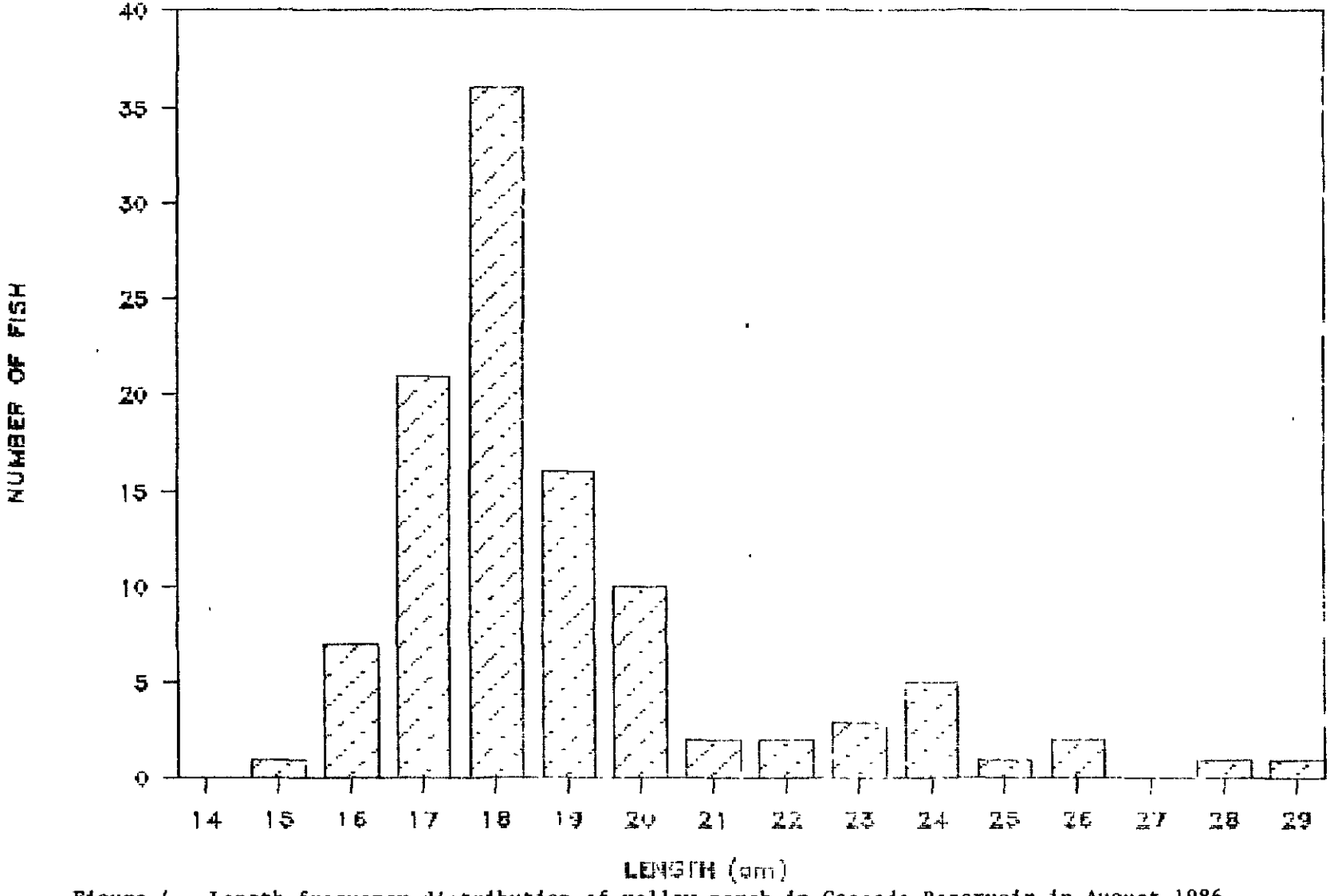


Figure 4. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir in August 1986.

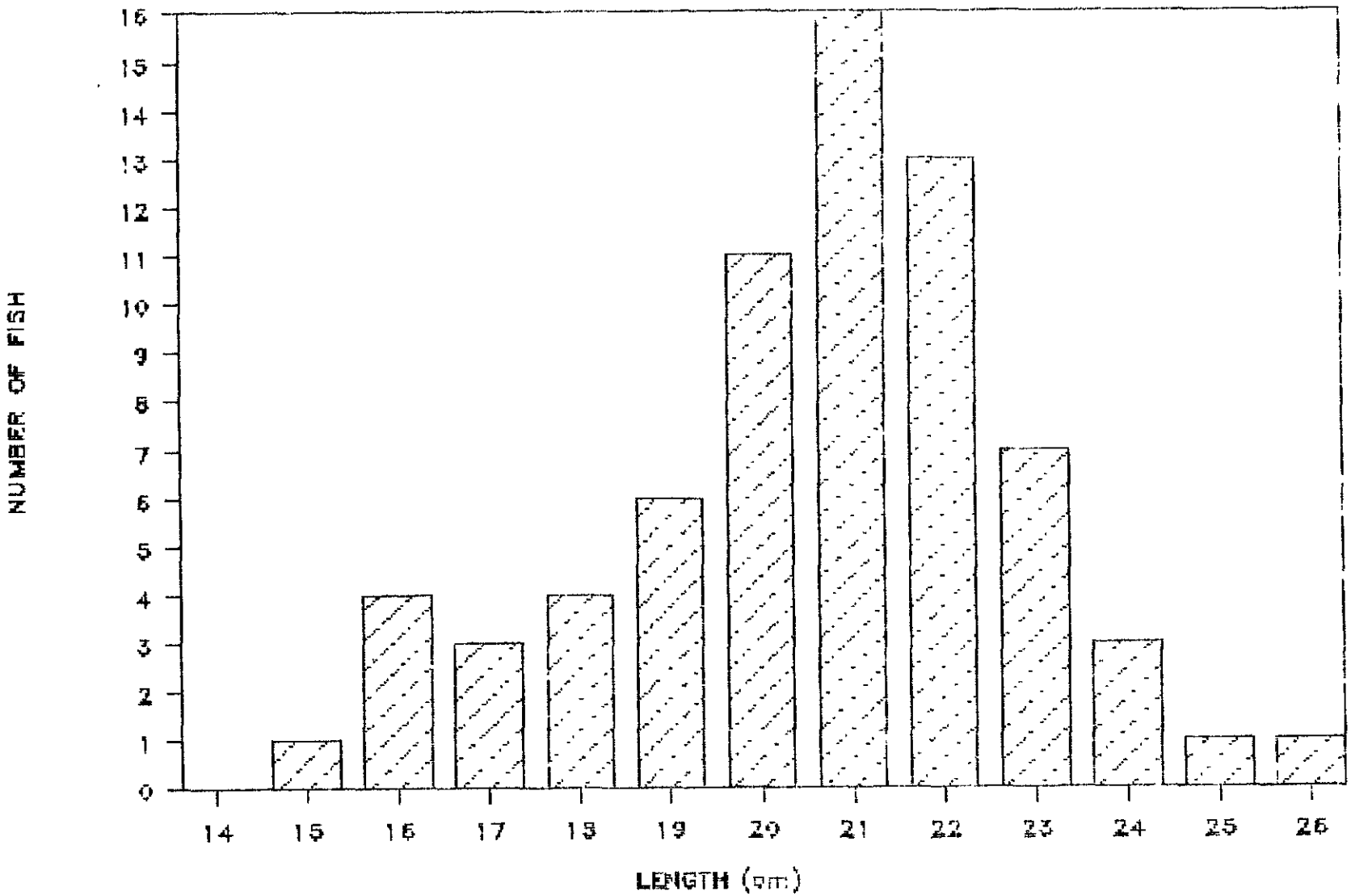


Figure 5. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir in September 1986.

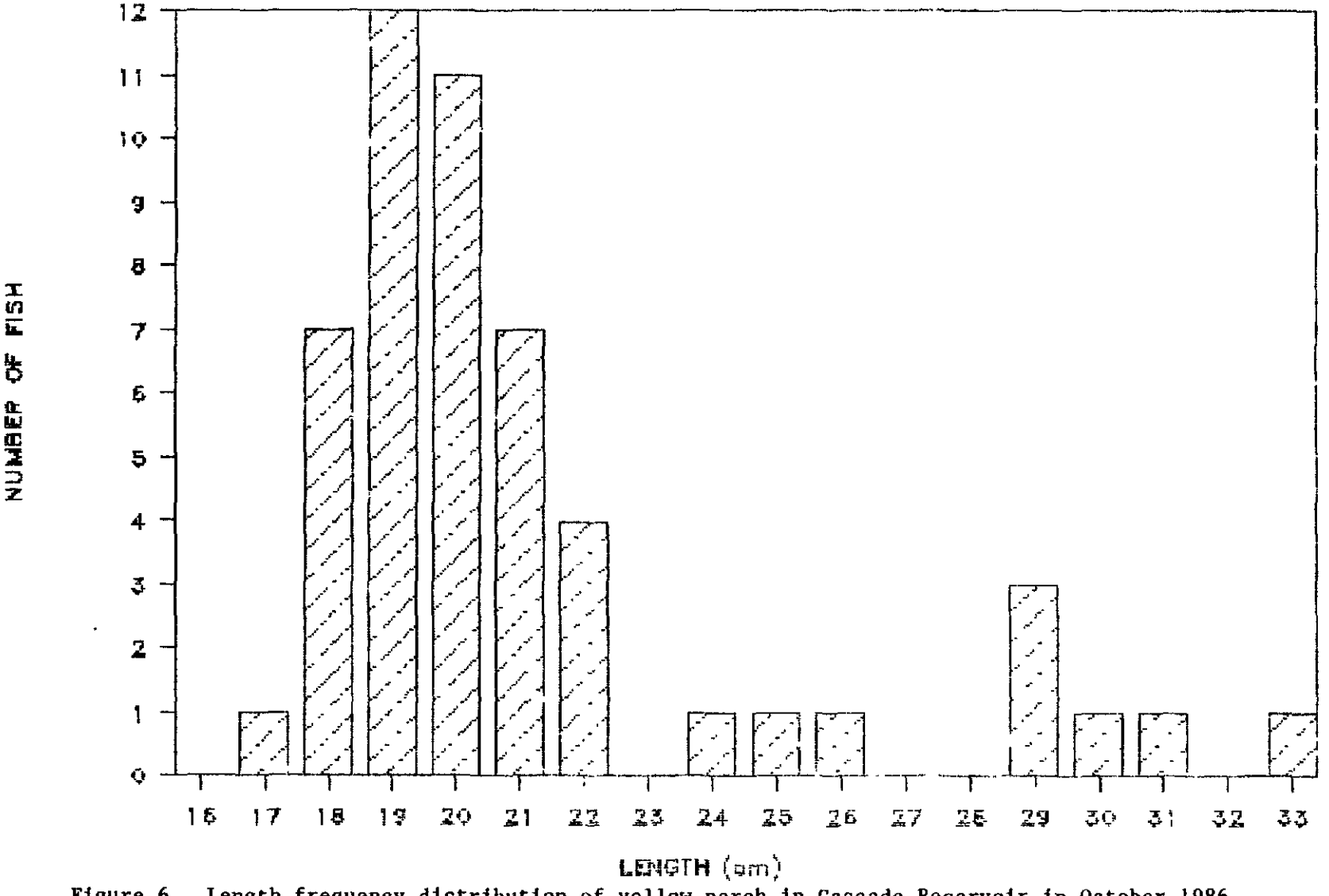


Figure 6. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir in October 1986.

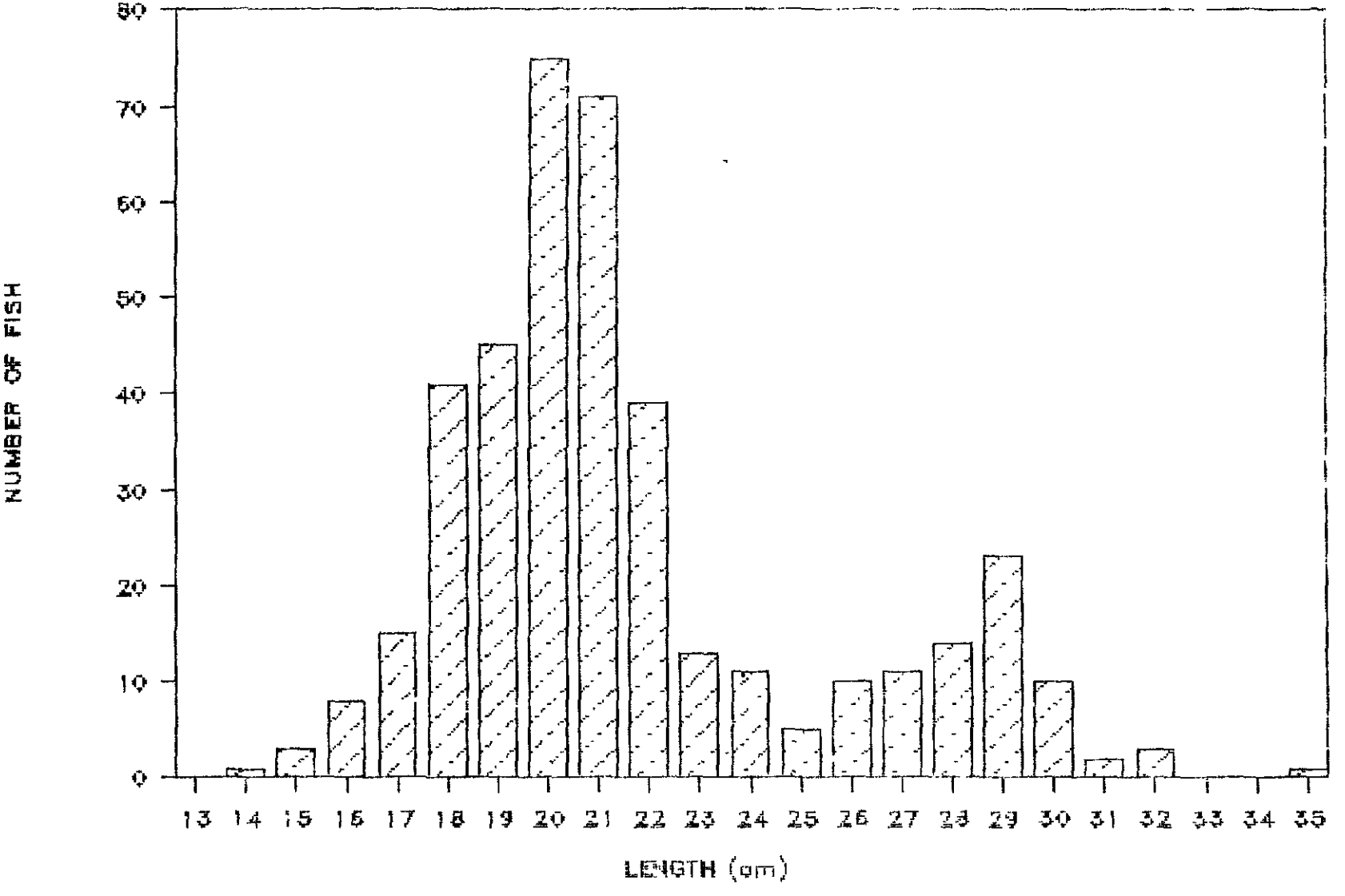


Figure 7. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir during the winter of 1986-87.

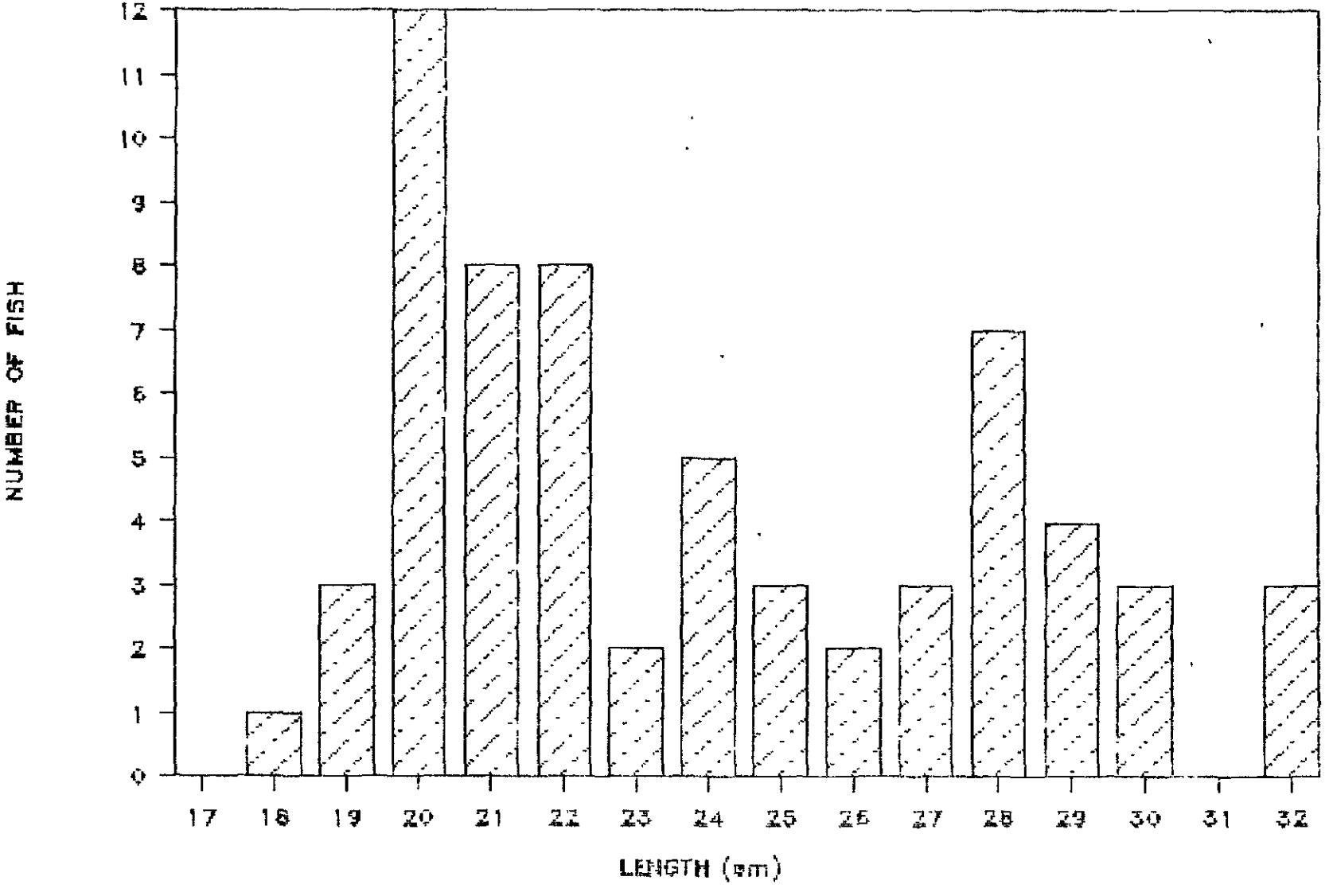


Figure 8. Length frequency distribution of yellow perch in Cascade Reservoir in April 1987.

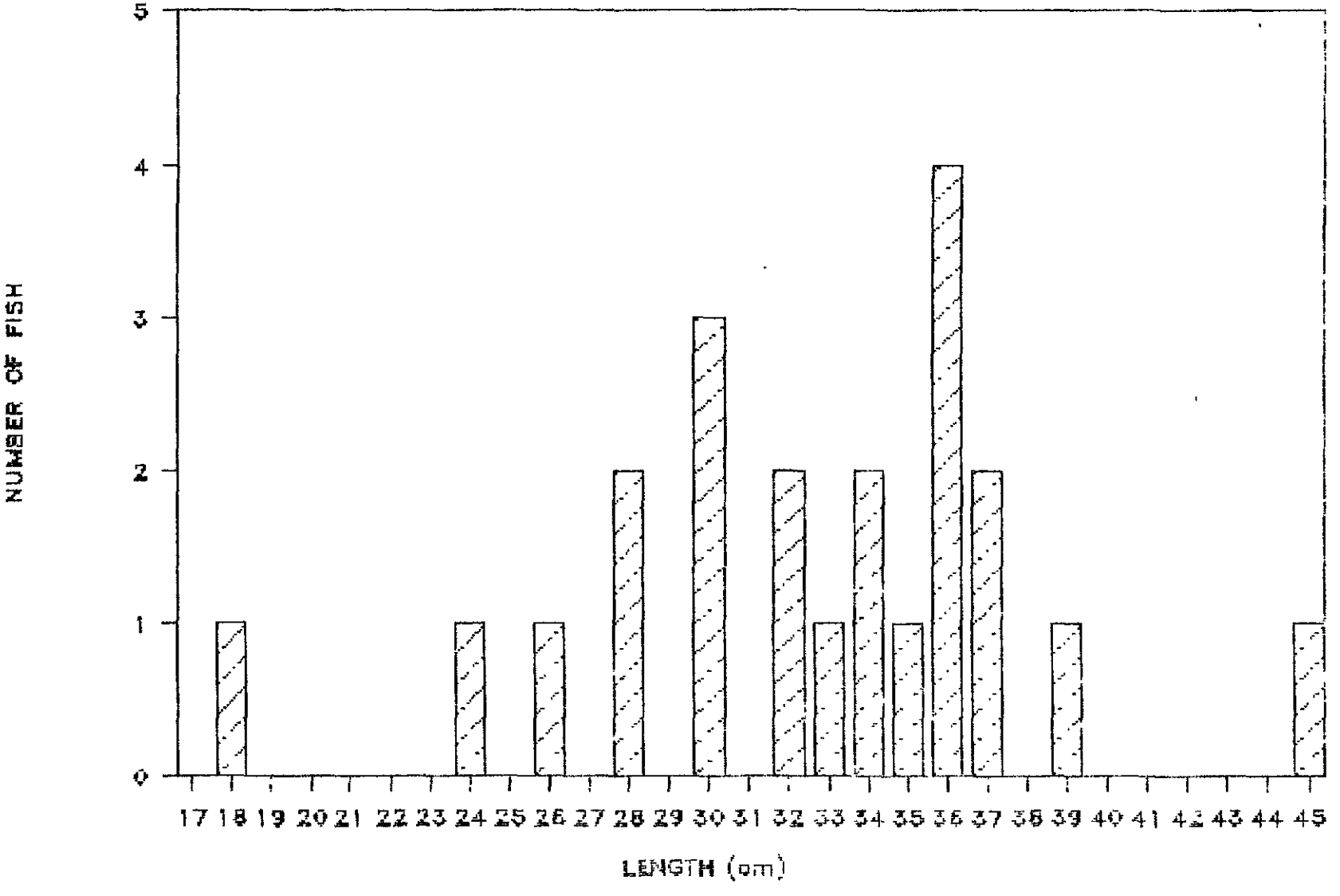


Figure 9. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared rainbow trout in Cascade Reservoir, May 1986.

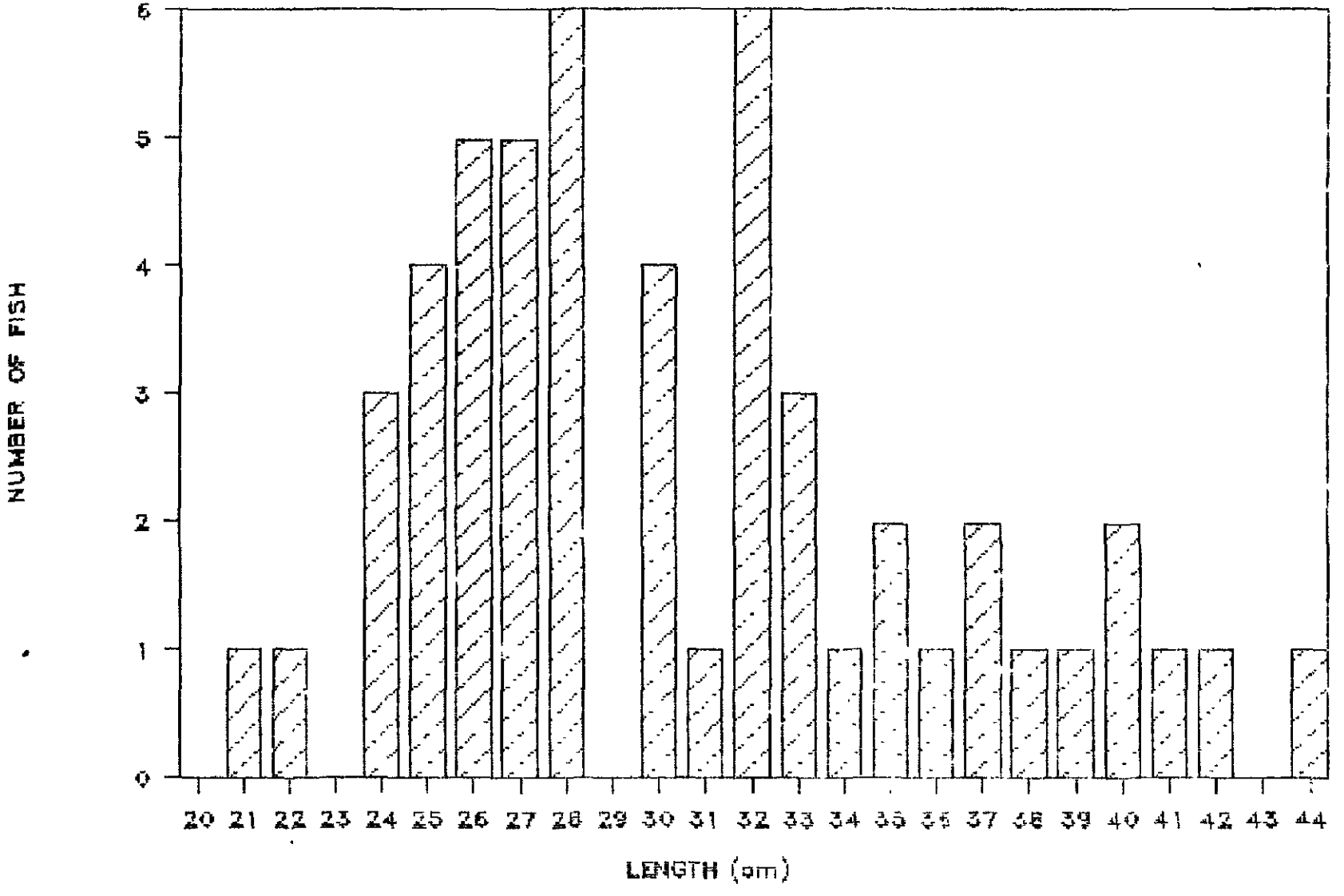


Figure 10. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared rainbow trout in Cascade Reservoir, September 1986.

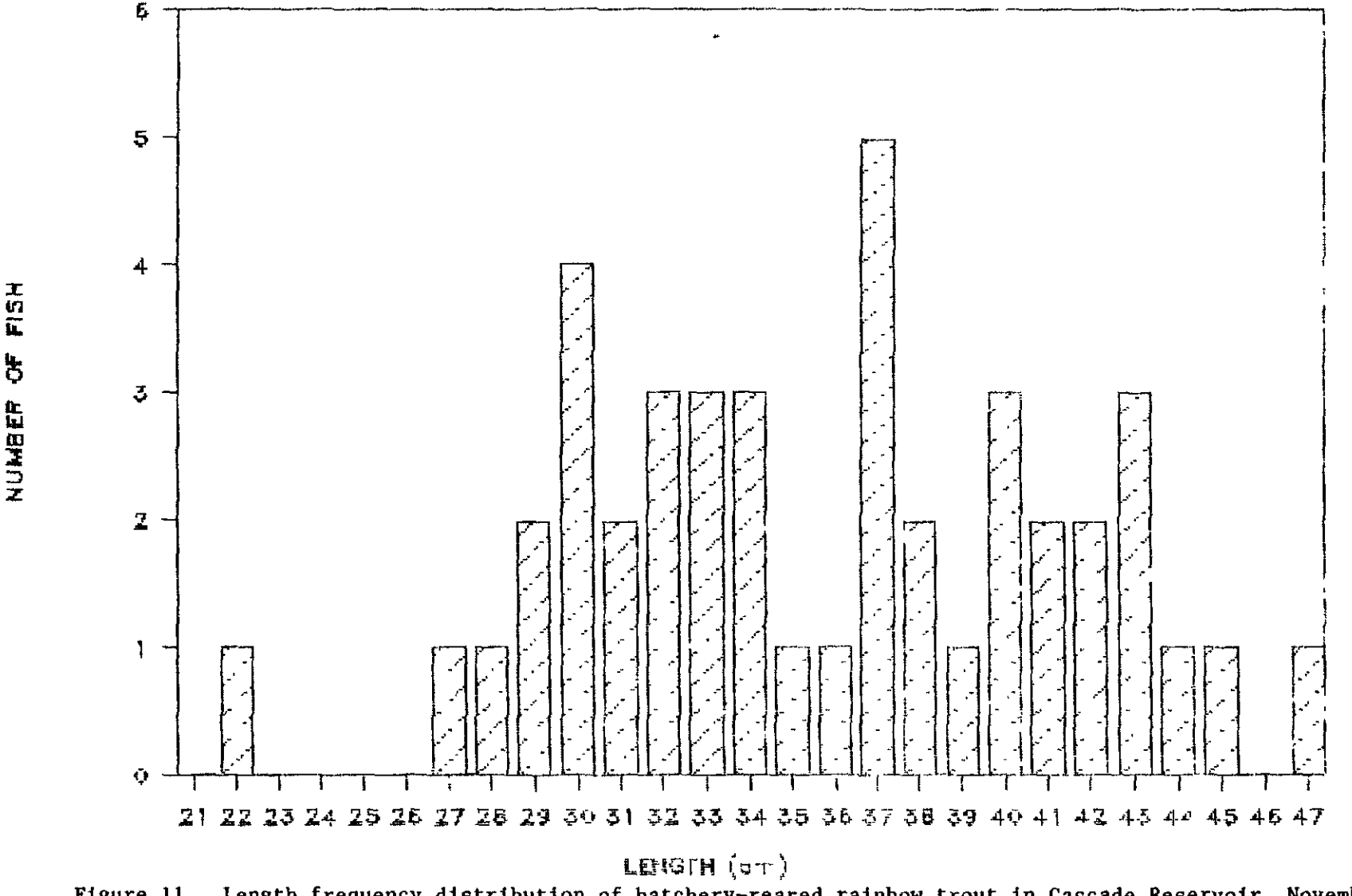


Figure 11. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared rainbow trout in Cascade Reservoir, November 1986.

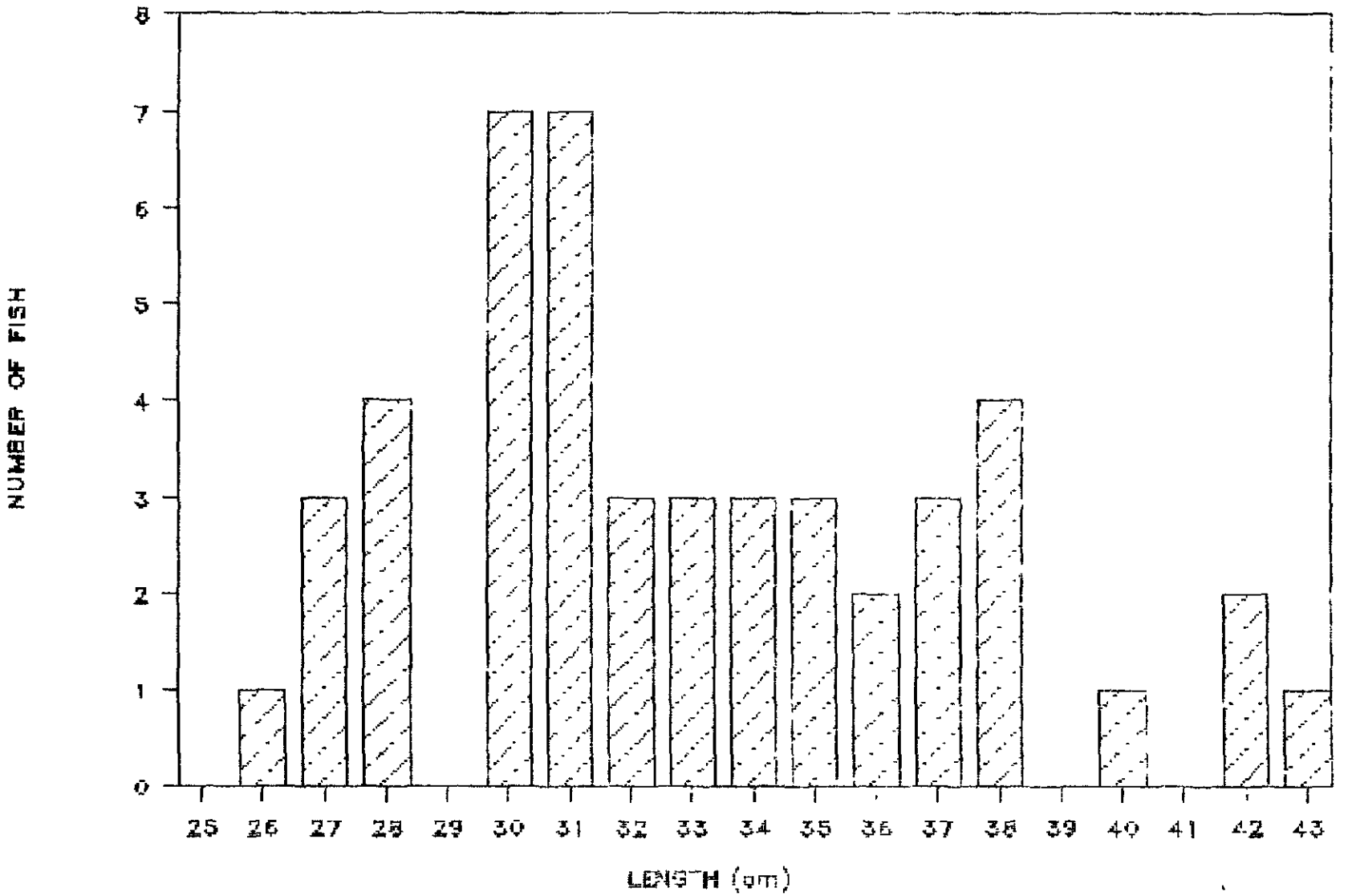


Figure 12. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared rainbow trout in Cascade Reservoir during winter of 1986-87.

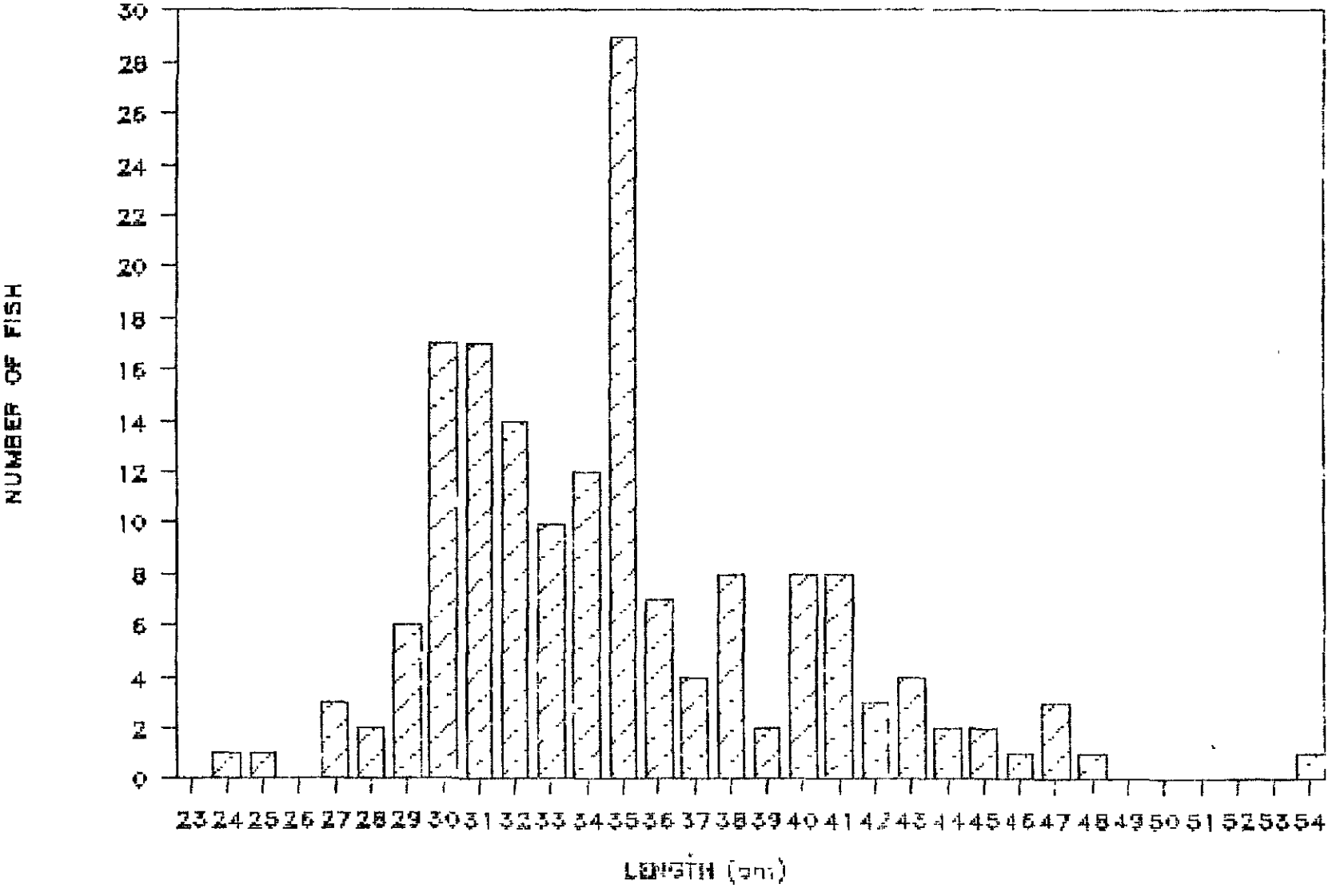


Figure 13. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared rainbow trout in Cascade Reservoir, April 1987.

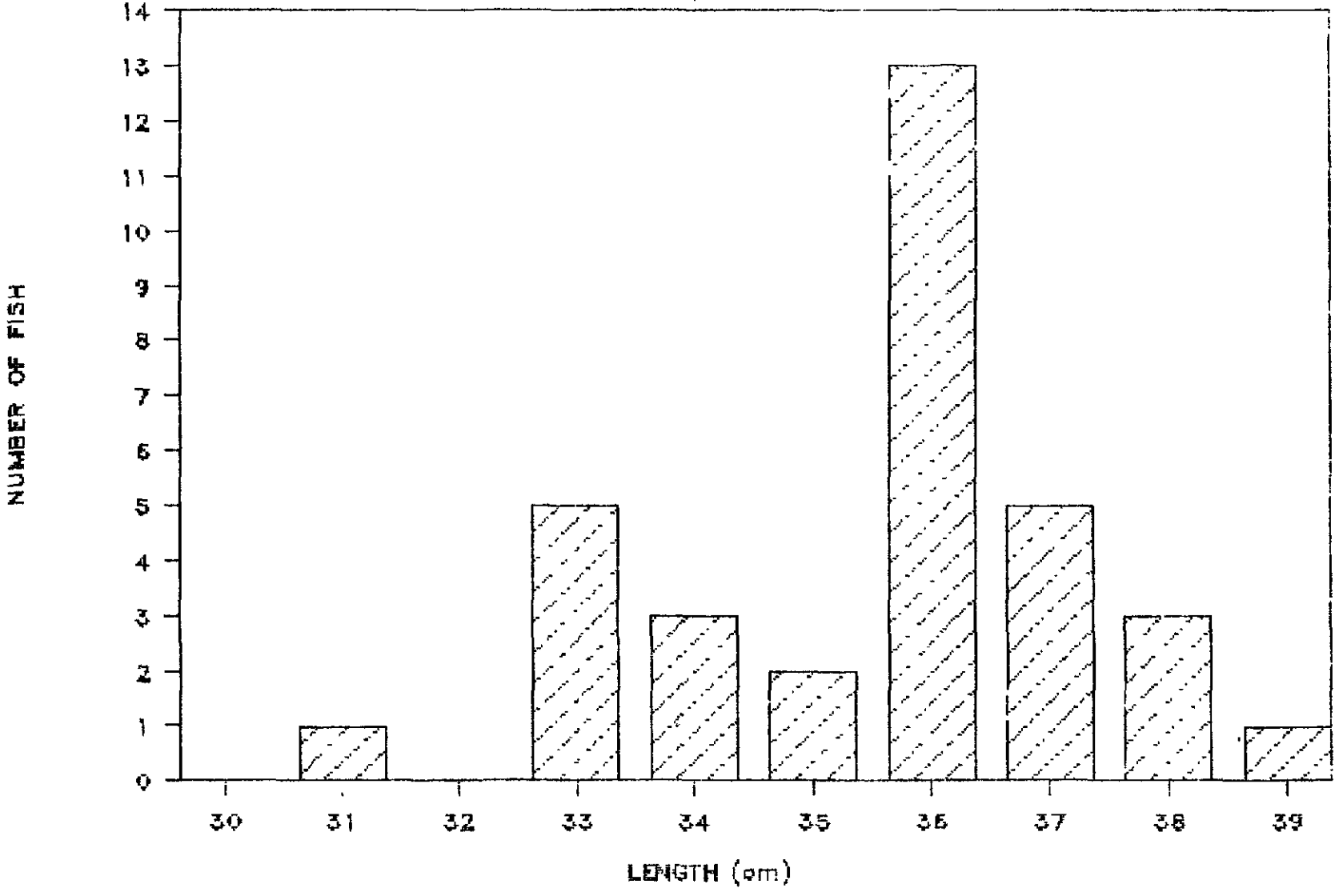


Figure 14. Length frequency distribution of coho salmon in Cascade Reservoir, August 1986.

to 51,000 hours in 1986-87. In 1982, 10.5% of the rainbow trout catch appeared to be natural or from hatchery fingerling plants. In 1986-87, 8% of the rainbow trout appeared to be natural or from fingerling plants. Based on a 500,000 release of fingerling coho in 1985, there was a 5% return to the creel.

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State of: Idaho

Project No.: F-71-R-11

Job No.: 3(MC)-b2

Name: REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Title: McCall Subregion Lowland Lakes and Reservoir Investigations

Period Covered: July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987

ABSTRACT

McCall Subregion personnel made a spring and fall field trip to Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs to collect baseline information on the fisheries of these reservoirs, with special emphasis on the smallmouth bass fisheries which were in their first year of a 12" minimum size limit. Information was obtained with gill nets, electrofishing and by interviewing anglers.

There were 16 fish species caught in Hells Canyon and 12 species caught in Oxbow Reservoir. Species captured most frequently with electrofishing, gill netting and angling were smallmouth bass, chiselmouth chub and black crappie, respectively. Although the majority of the electrofishing catch was game fish, gill net catches were mainly nongame fish. Anglers caught black crappie, channel catfish, rainbow trout, smallmouth bass and coho salmon. Proportional stock densities of smallmouth bass indicate quality size, although sample sizes were small and there appeared to be a large number of sub-stock size (less than 18 cm) bass in the electrofishing samples.

An opening weekend creel survey was conducted on Horsethief Reservoir. Anglers fished 7,940 hours and caught 6,271 rainbow trout and 1 brook trout. Angler use increased 28% above that on opening weekend in 1985 while catch decreased 30%. Boat, bank and float tube anglers had average catch rates of 0.9, 0.8 and 0.5 fish per hour, respectively. Eight percent of the 1986 opening weekend catch was from the 1984 fingerling release; the majority of the catch coming from the 1985 fingerling release. Twenty-four percent and nine percent were Shasta and Mount Lassen strain rainbow trout which were stocked in equal numbers. The condition factor of these two strains were similar, i.e., 0.92 and 0.86, respectively. The light green grit marks on the McConaughy strain were not observable. A 1986 gill net sample containing 68 trout with observable grit marks contained 22% Shasta, 47% Mount Lassen and 31% McConaughy strains. The higher percent of Mount Lassen is in agreement with observation of strains in the opening weekend catch.

Authors:

Dick Scully
Regional Fisheries Biologist

Bill Arnsberg
Fish and Wildlife Technician

INTRODUCTION

Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs are mainstream impoundments of the Snake River, located in western Adams County (Fig. 15). They were created in 1961 and 1967, respectively. They have a total surface area of 3,650 acres and volume of 228,000 acre-feet at full pool.

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game Fisheries Management Plan (1983) calls for trophy smallmouth bass management in both reservoirs. A 12-inch minimum size limit on smallmouth and largemouth bass was put into affect on both reservoirs in 1986 as part of a statewide bass regulation.

Horsethief Reservoir is a 110 ha impoundment on Horsethief Creek, 12 km east of Cascade, Idaho.

Department personnel have estimated fishing effort, catch rate and catch at the Department-owned Horsethief Reservoir during opening weekend of fishing season for the last 13 years.

This study provides trend data on these fishery parameters and documents the effects of stocking size, density and strain of hatchery-reared trout. Data from 1986 completes the evaluation of Shasta, Mt. Lassen and McConaughy strains of rainbow trout in Horsethief Reservoir.

OBJECTIVES

1. To obtain an understanding of the fisheries in Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs.
2. To establish baseline data on size structure of smallmouth bass to enable evaluation of the 12-inch minimum size regulation.
3. To determine the need for more specific investigations and alternative management.
4. To monitor angler pressure, success and harvest on Horsethief Reservoir.
5. To evaluate effects of stocking size, density and strain of hatchery-reared trout on contribution to harvest.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Sample Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs more extensively in the spring of 1987 to continue evaluation of the 12-inch minimum size limit on smallmouth bass.

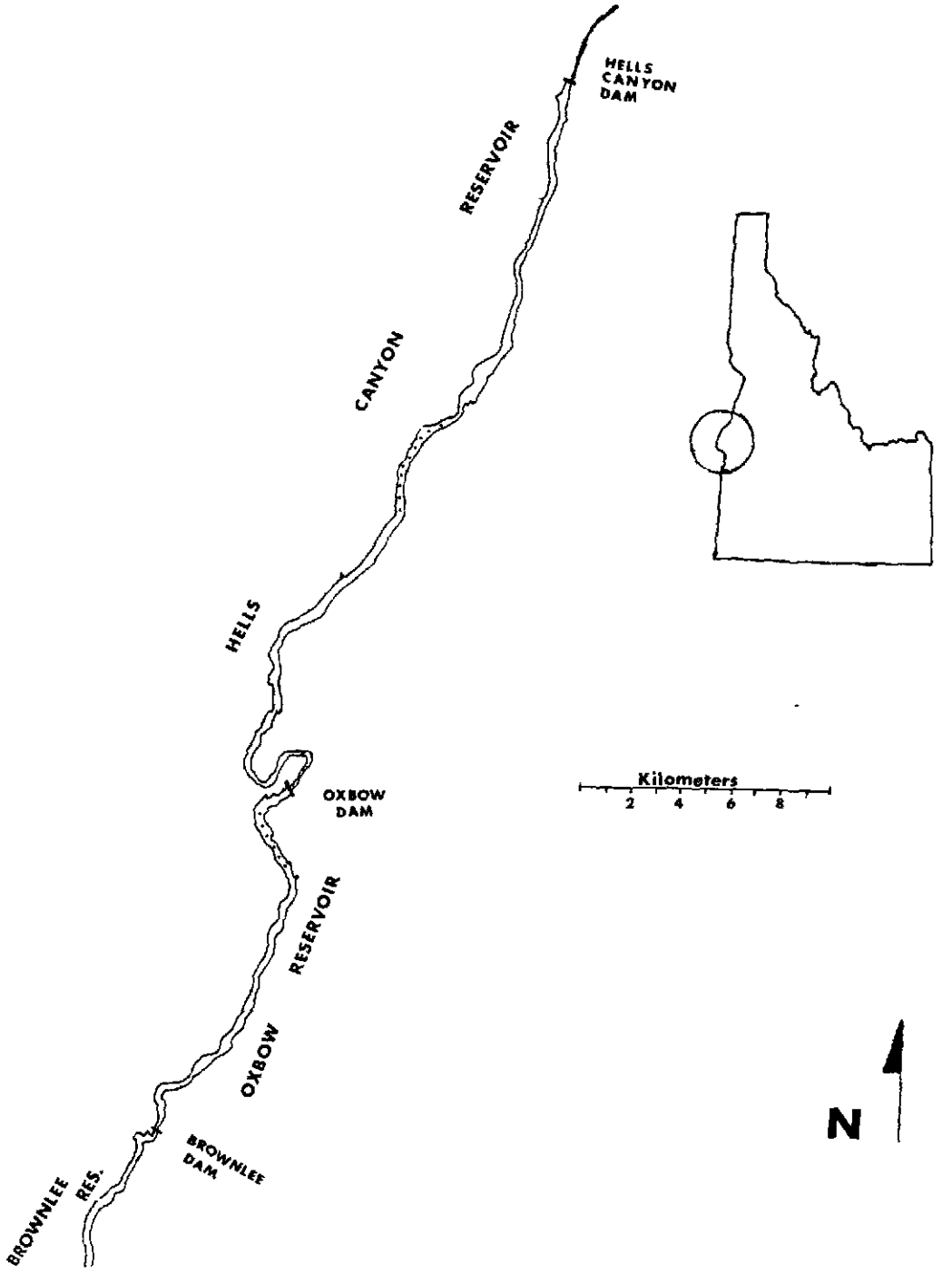


Figure 15. Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs on the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon.

2. Direct efforts in 1987 and 1988 toward evaluating population changes in smallmouth bass as effected by the 12-inch minimum size limit.

3. Continue to stock 50,000 fingerling rainbow trout annually in Horsethief Reservoir.

4. Use domestic Kamloops or Mt. Lassen stocks to obtain maximum first-season growth.

TECHNIQUES USED

Oxbow-Hells Canyon Reservoir Complex

McCall fisheries personnel made spring (May 6-8) and fall (September 24-26) trips to the Oxbow-Hells Canyon Reservoir complex in 1986.

We electrofished along the shore in water less than two meters deep at night with a 2000 watt Coffelt VVP-2C unit for one hour in each reservoir during May. No electrofishing was done in September due to persistent rains. Four monofilament experimental gill nets with stretched meshes ranging from one to five inches, increasing at one-half inch intervals, were set for one night in each reservoir in both May and September.

We traveled the entire length of both reservoirs and interviewed anglers to determine their catch rate and the species composition of their catch.

We compared catches from the surface and bottom set gill nets in September. There were more than twice as many fish in bottom than in surface nets, and almost all bass were caught in bottom nets.

Horsethief Reservoir Opening Weekend Creel Survey

Idaho Department of Fish and Game personnel conducted angler counts spaced at two-hour intervals from 0730 to 1930 and counted bank, boat and float tube anglers. Binoculars and a spotting scope were used to make counts from three locations around the lake. Anglers were interviewed between counts to record the hours they fished and the numbers of fish caught. Species composition and the size of fish caught also were recorded.

Total daily use was calculated from the following formula:

$$TU = A \times DH$$

Where: TU = total use
A = average angler use per count
DH = daylight hours

In 1984 two different stocks of trout, domestic kamloops and Mt. Lassen rainbow, were marked using colors grit. Percent of each marked group that returned to the creel in 1985 and 1986 and their growth and condition (K) were calculated from harvest and length/weight information. Percent mark retention was determined by hatchery personnel in 1984 and 1985 (Table 15).

Three different stocks of rainbow trout, i.e. Shasta, Mt. Lassen and McConaughy, were planted in 1985 to further evaluate the success of various trout strains in Horsethief Reservoir. This year's harvest data is used to evaluate the results of those plantings.

FINDINGS

Oxbow-Hells Canyon Reservoir Complex

The species captured most frequently with electrofishing was smallmouth bass, followed by suckers (bridge lip and large scale) in Hells Canyon Reservoir and bridge lip suckers and rainbow trout in Oxbow Reservoir (Fig. 16). Fifty-three percent and seventy-three percent of the electrofishing catch were game fish from Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs, respectively (Table 16).

The proportional stock density (Anderson 1978) for smallmouth bass in the spring electrofishing samples were 20% for Oxbow and 50% for Hells Canyon reservoirs, based on sample sizes of 10 and 2 respectively and stock size of 18 cm and quality size of 28 cm (Nielson and Johnson, ed, 1983).

Less than 1% of the spring gill net catch from Hells Canyon Reservoir and none of the catch from Oxbow Reservoir were smallmouth bass (Fig. 17), a strong contrast with electrofishing. The predominate species in gill net catches from both reservoirs was the chiselmouth chub. This species and common carp comprised 74% of the gill net catch in Hells Canyon Reservoir. The second most abundant species in the Oxbow Reservoir gill net catch was channel catfish (16% of the catch), closely followed by northern squawfish and black crappie. Fifteen and thirty-three percent of the gill net catches were game fish from Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs, respectively.

Considering electrofishing and gill net data together, there were 15 species (9 game fish species) captured in Hells Canyon Reservoir and 12 species (6 game species) in Oxbow Reservoir. Electrofishing is much more selective for bass and less selective for channel catfish than are gill nets.

Angler catch rates on Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs were 0.8 and 0.2 fish per hour, respectively (Table 17). Three species, black crappie, rainbow trout and channel catfish, were in the Oxbow Reservoir catch, and four species, black crappie, rainbow trout coho salmon and smallmouth bass, were in the Hells Canyon Reservoir catch (Figs. 18 and

Table 15. Stocking record, size of fish planted, and percent mark retention of differentially marked rainbow trout strains stocked in Horsethief Reservoir in 1984, 1985 and 1986. Also, presented are 1985 and 1986 percent harvest of marked fish, including growth and condition factor (K).

Date planted	Stock	Number planted	Lbs. of fish planted	Fish/lb.	Mark color	% Mark retention	Percent of harvest		Average Ln. (mm)		Average Wt. (g)		Average K	
							1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
5/17,18/84	Catchable Rainbow (R1)	14,400	6,000	2.4	Fin erosion	100.0*	1.0	--	372.5	--	506.7	--	0.98	--
7/18,26/84	Domestic Kamloops (K)	23,205	1,350	17.2	Red	64.7	18.9	5.7	274.3	358	214.3	477	1.04	1.04
7/18/84	Mt. Lassen (R4)	28,120	1,900	14.8	Green	2.9	17.2	2.5	276.9	360	228.4	477	1.08	1.02
1984	R4 and K1 No mark	Included above					63.0	13.6	279.4	359	235.5	461	1.08	1.00
7/1/85	Shasta (R5)	15,040	235	64.0	Red	86.1	--	24.4	--	281	--	204	--	0.92
7/1/85	Mt. Lassen (R4)	15,180	230	66.0	Yellow	90.3	--	9.3	--	285	--	199	--	0.86
7/1/85	McConaughy (R6)	14,900	100	149.0	Lt. green	86.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8/16/85	Henrys Lake Cutthroat	25,720	59.4	433.0	Fin erosion	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1985	R4, R5, R6 no mark	Included above	--	--	--	--	43.0	--	282	--	211	--	0.94	
	Brook trout		--	--	--	--	1.4	--	248	--	148	--	0.97	
5/28/86	Mt. Lassen (R4)	21,250	1,700	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5/29/86	Mt. Lassen (R4)	20,000	1,600	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7/8/86	Rainbow Unspecified	10,500	500	21.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8/12/86	Henrys Lake Cutthroat	25,000	69	362	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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BA - Smallmouth Bass
BS - Bridgelip Sucker
LS - Largescale Sucker
BC - Black Crappie
CM - Chiselmouth
YP - Yellow Perch
CP - Carp
WC - White Crappie
NF - Northern Squawfish
RW - Rainbow (Wild)
RH - Rainbow (Hatchery)
S - Sculpin
BG - Bluegill

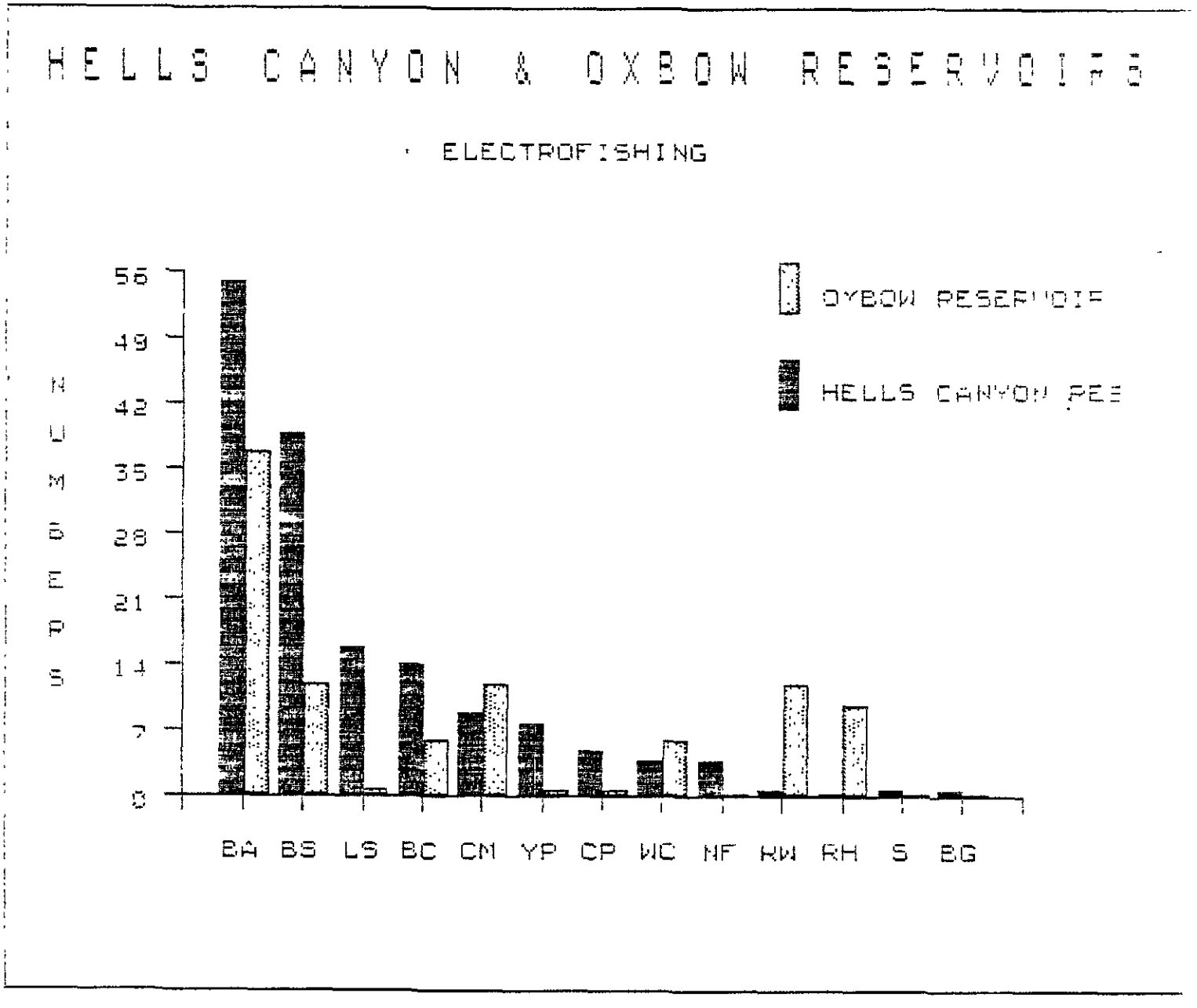


Figure 16. Relative species composition in the electrofishing catch at Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs, May 1986.

Table 16. Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs May 1986 electrofishing and gillnetting results.

Species	Electrofishing		Gillnetting		Total
	Hells Canyon	Oxbow	Hells Canyon	Oxbow	
Smallmouth Bass	55	37	0	1	93
Bridgelip Sucker	39	12	7	30	88
Largescale Sucker	16	1	15	9	41
Black Crappie	14	6	12	35	67
Chiselmouth	9	12	101	120	242
Yellow Perch	8	1	1	2	12
Carp	5	1	93	10	109
White Crappie	4	6	0	6	16
Northern Squawfish	4	0	6	40	50
Rainbow (wild)	1	12	15	3	31
Rainbow (hatchery)	0	10	0	6	16
Sculpin	1	0	0	0	1
Bluegill	1	0	0	0	1
Channel Cat	0	0	10	50	60
Whitefish	0	0	1	0	1
Coho	0	0	1	0	1
Total	157	98	262	312	829

BA - Smallmouth Bass
BS - Bridgelip Sucker
LS - Largescale Sucker
BC - Black Crappie
CM - Chiselmouth
YP - Yellow Perch
CP - Carp
WC - White Crappie
NF - Northern Squawfish
RW - Rainbow (Wild)
RH - Rainbow (Hatchery)
CC - Channel Cat
WF - Whitefish
CO - Coho

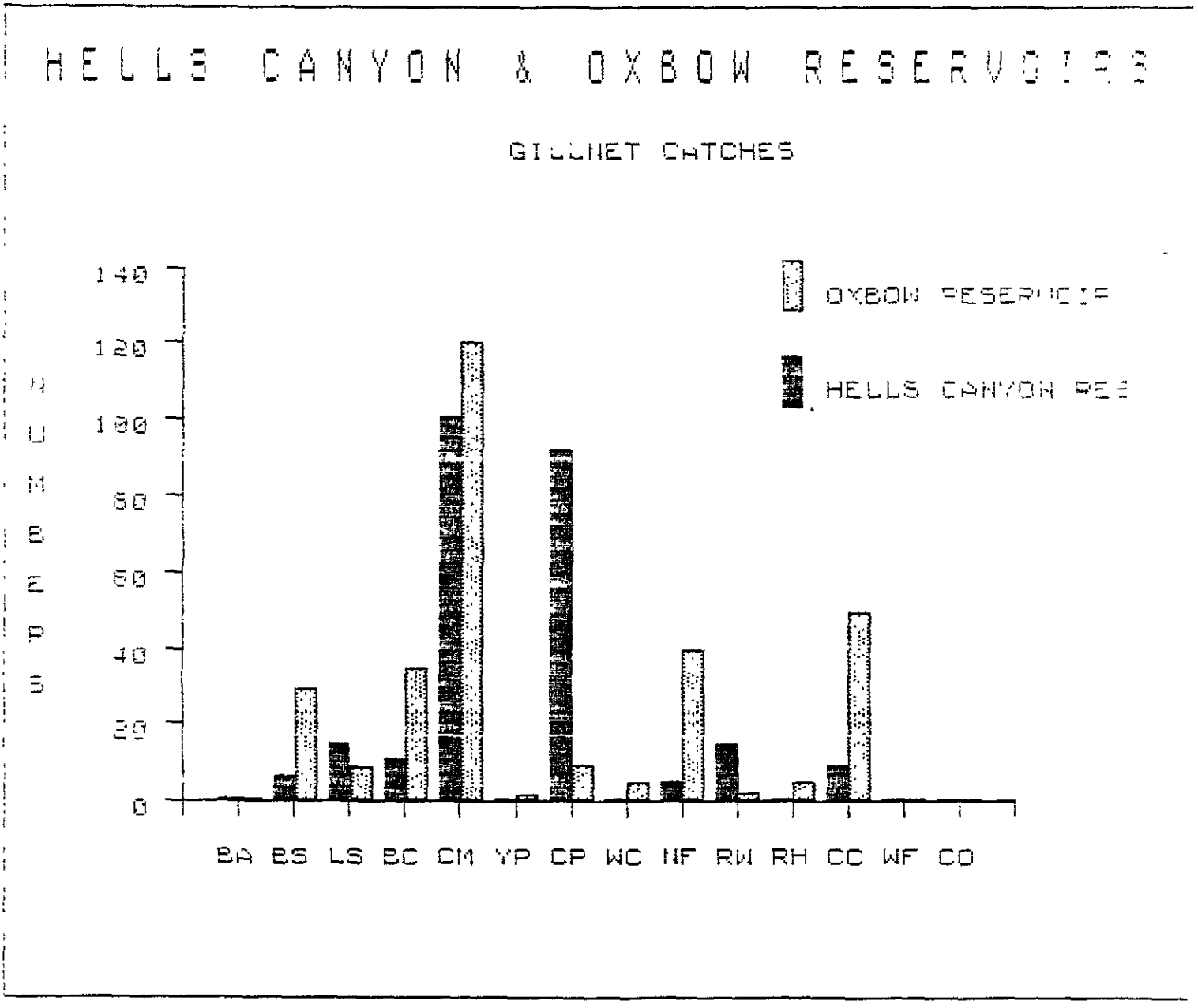


Figure 17. Relative species composition in gill net catches at Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs, May 1986.

Table 17. Creel survey results for Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs, May 1986.

Number of anglers	Hours fished	Number harvested: Black crappie	Rainbow trout	Channel catfish	Smallmouth bass	Coho salmon
Oxbow Reservoir						
1	3	1	4	0	0	0
1	1	4	0	0	0	0
1	4.5	1	1	0	0	0
3	6	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	5	0	0	0	0
2	2	3	0	0	0	0
4	6	1	0	1	0	0
1	1.5	No catch				
Total	26.0	15	5	1	0	0
Fish per hour = 21/26 = 0.81						
Hells Canyon Reservoir						
2	10	0	1	0	0	0
3	36	No catch				
2	4	0	0	0	1	0
2	1	No catch				
2	8	No catch				
2	3	14	0	0	0	0
4	12	0	4	0	0	1
4	12	No catch				
2	1	No catch				
Total	87	14	5	0	1	1
Fish per hour = 21/87 = 0.24						

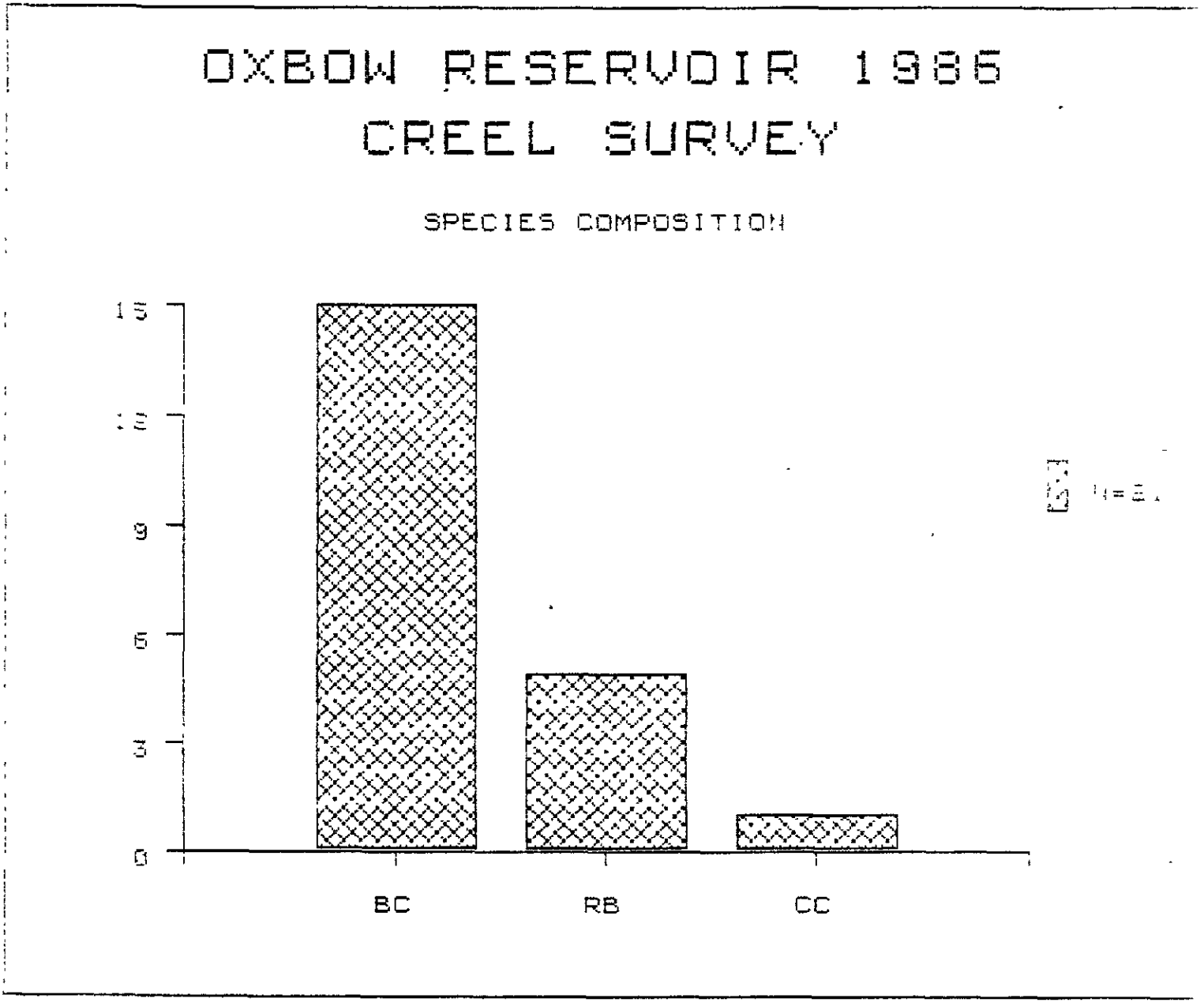


Figure 18. Relative species composition of fish in the harvest at Oxbow Reservoir, May 1986.

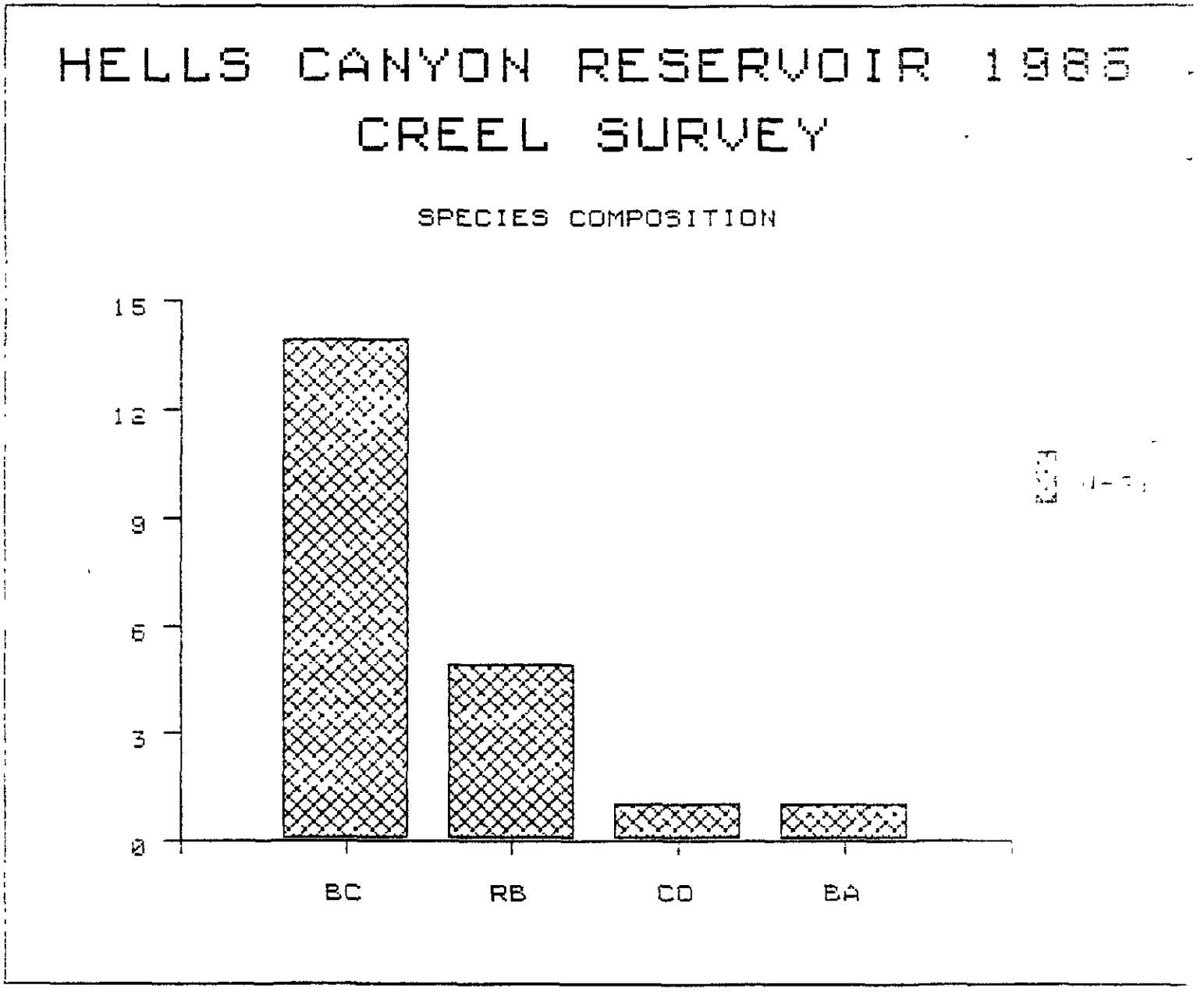


Figure 19. Relative species composition of fish in the harvest at Hells Canyon Reservoir, May 1986.

19). Anglers did not indicate that they had caught nongame fish. Data was from 26 and 97 hours of fishing effort on Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs, respectively.

Fall Survey

We were unable to electrofish during the fall survey due to persistent rain. Gill nets captured 12 species each in Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs (Table 18). One species caught in Hells Canyon Reservoir and not seen in the May catch was brown bullhead. The most abundant species in both the fall and spring was the chiselmouth chub. Carp were again more common in Hells Canyon than Oxbow Reservoir. However, channel catfish were found to be more abundant in Hells Canyon Reservoir than appeared in the spring catch. Smallmouth bass were well represented in the fall gill net catches of both reservoirs in contrast to gill net catches in May.

Proportional stock densities for smallmouth bass from fall gill net catches were 69% in Oxbow Reservoir and 41% for Hells Canyon Reservoir; both values indicate quality bass populations (Anderson 1978). Sample sizes were 29 and 17 bass from Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs, respectively. All bass caught in Oxbow Reservoir were at least stock size, as were 85% of those from Hells Canyon Reservoir, a strong contrast to the spring electrofishing catches of 27% stock size (n = 27) and 4% stock size (n = 55) at Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs, respectively.

We interviewed 11 anglers on Hells Canyon Reservoir and 10 on Oxbow Reservoir during September. Respective catch rates were 2.6 and 1.2 fish per hour, much better than during the May survey. Species compositions were 92% crappie, 3% catfish and 2% trout at Hells Canyon Reservoir and 61% crappie, 35% trout and 4% catfish at Oxbow Reservoir. Trout fishing appears better at Oxbow Reservoir because a significant percent of anglers fish at the mouth of Wildhorse Creek, an area where trout appear to concentrate.

Horsethief Reservoir Opening Weekend Creel Survey

During the opening weekend of trout season at Horsethief Reservoir in 1986 (May 24-25), angler use increased 28% while harvest decreased 30% over the opening weekend in 1985 (Table 19). Average catch rates of 0.79 fish per hour was 45% lower than the 1985 catch rate of 1.45 trout per hour. Boat anglers experienced the highest catch rates (0.90 trout per hour), while bank and tube anglers had catch rates of 0.78 and 0.50, respectively.

Approximately 66% of the opening weekend use and 82% of the catch occurred on the opening day. The average length of rainbow trout in 1986 was 294 mm compared to 277 mm in 1985.

Table 18. Catches from surface and bottom set gill nets in Hells Canyon and Oxbow reservoirs, September 1986.

	Hells Canyon			Oxbow		
	Surface	Bottom	Total	Surface	Bottom	Total
Smallmouth bass	2	18	20	0	30	30
Bridgelip suckers	6	0	6	1	17	18
Largescale sucker	1	14	15	0	10	10
Black crappie	2	20	22	1	13	14
Chiselmouth	23	18	41	67	73	140
Yellow perch	0	10	10	1	2	3
Common carp	20	16	36	0	1	1
White crappie	0	0	0	0	3	3
Squawfish	20	9	29	27	29	56
Rainbow trout (wild)	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rainbow trout (hatchery)	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bluegill	0	0	0	0	2	2
Channel catfish	6	28	34	2	18	20
Whitefish	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bullhead	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	83	133	216	100	198	298

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Table 19. Opening weekend angler use and harvest data, 1974-1986, for Horsethief Reservoir.

Year	Fishing hours	Brook trout	Cutthroat and hybrids	Rainbow trout	Total trout	Trout per hour				Perch	Perch/ hour
						Boat	Bank	Tube	Combined		
1974	12,134	0	0	7,444	7,444	--	--	--	0.61	--	--
1975	7,786	8	0	3,137	3,145	--	--	--	0.40	--	--
1976	12,345	224	149	9,944	10,342	--	--	--	0.84	--	--
1977	7,443	51	148	4,620	4,744	--	--	--	0.64	--	--
1978	8,874	18	27	3,040	3,067	--	--	--	0.34	--	--
1979	5,876	197	329	1,909	2,435	0.21	0.48	1.53	0.41	--	--
1980	3,167	12	0	6,032	6,044	2.60	0.98	5.13	1.91	--	--
1981	362	--	--	--	376	--	--	--	1.04	--	--
1982	8,688	167	142	4,759	5,058	0.77	0.52	1.17	0.62	455	0.05
1983	4,685	89	25	2,153	2,267	0.53	0.52	0.31	0.48	1,546	0.33
1984	3,477	1	0	1,379	1,380	0.87	0.12	0.68	0.40	--	--
1985	6,205	0	0	8,982	8,982	1.7	1.33	1.57	1.45	--	--
1986	7,940	1	0	6,271	6,272	0.90	0.78	0.50	0.79	--	--

Marked fingerling trout (Kamloops and Mt. Lassen) stocked in July 1984 supported an excellent weekend of fishing in 1985 and also provided 8.2% of the catch in 1986 (Table 15).

Shasta and Mt. Lassen trout strains stocked in equal numbers in 1985 composed 24% and 9%, respectively, of the 1986 opening weekend harvest.

The average condition factor (K) of the two strains was similar, i.e., Shasta was 0.92 and Mt. Lassen was 0.86.

Percent grit mark retention, which was monitored by Mackay Hatchery in 1984, showed Kamloops as having a much higher mark retention than Mt. Lassen. However, the numbers of Mt. Lassen stock carrying the green grit mark and reported in the creel suggest that the percent mark retention was higher than the reported 2.9%. Shasta, Mt. Lassen and McConaughy strains stocked in 1985 which did not retain the differential grit mark comprised 43% of the harvest in 1986. The light green grit marks of the McConaughy stock planted in July 1985 did not show up in the creel data for 1986. However, these fish were identified during the same month by gill net sampling by Idaho Department of Fish and Game personnel. Of the 154 rainbow caught, 56% did not show any of the grit marks. Of the 68 marked fish, 15 (22%) were red (Shasta), 32 (47%) were yellow (Mt. Lassen) and 21 (31%) were green (McConaughy). Differences in observed percent grit marks between creel and gill netting data could be attributed to the method by which the grit marking was read, such as the use of a black light or to the experience of the observers.

Two different stocks of rainbow trout fingerlings were planted in Horsethief Reservoir in 1986 along with Henrys Lake cutthroat trout. Number and size of fish stocked are reported in Table 15. The 1986 plantings had no identifying grit markings.

DISCUSSION

Oxbow-Hells Canyon Reservoir Complex

Numerous fish species occur in Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs, a significant portion of which are game fish. Gill net catches probably represent most species present in the reservoirs, but considerable contradiction in relative species abundance and catch rate is seen from season to season and from one sampling technique to another. Sandow (1970) sampled a 90 acre Georgia reservoir with gill nets, creel surveys and cove rotenone, then removed all fish after a complete rotenone treatment. He found that gill nets sampled all species, but that none of the sampling methods gave a close approximation of relative species abundance.

There appears to be an abundance of both smallmouth bass and forage species. Spring electrofishing indicated a large percentage of small bass in the species composition. Forage fish caught were generally too large for these bass. Crayfish, which are abundant in both reservoirs, may be the main food for smallmouth bass. If the 12-inch minimum size limit on bass results in an increased number of larger bass in these

reservoirs, the bass may become more effective predators on forage species, ultimately stimulating increased production of forage species, providing more small forage fish for young bass.

At present, Oxbow and Hells Canyon reservoirs are providing good fishing for a mixed creel of warmwater and coldwater species. Most fishing effort we observed was from bank anglers seeking crappie, catfish and trout.

Horsethief Reservoir Opening Weekend Creel Survey

All evaluated rainbow trout stocks provided acceptable rates of return to the creel in Horsethief Reservoir. Availability and hatchery scheduling may be the major considerations in future fingerling stocking. The more domesticated strains such as Kamloops or Mt. Lassen stocks exhibited slightly greater first-year growth. They also appeared more catchable than the McConaughy stock. Previous surveys revealed a perception by the anglers that the Kamloops stock would readily "take a fly" (Anderson, pers. comm.).

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State of: Idaho

Name: REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Project No.: F-71-R-11

Job No.: 3(MC)-c

Title: McCall Subregion River and Stream Investigations

Period Covered: July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987

ABSTRACT

The fishery in the Cabarton Reach of the North Fork Payette River was thought to have special characteristics which would warrent quality trout regulations. The fishery was evaluated as to catch rate, fishing intensity, percent of population that was wild rainbow trout, size structure of the wild rainbow trout population, distribution of trout inhabiting the Cabarton Reach, rate of exploitation and growth rate. Catch rate was variable, in large part dependent on the discharge regime of Cascade Reservoir. High water, which generally occurred most of the summer (irrigation season), resulted in reduced catch rate and corresponding reduced fishing effort. Most rainbow trout in the Cabarton Reach were wild. There was good recruitment of yearling trout, and a significant part of the catch was quality-size, i.e., 35 to 45 cm long. There was no evidence, based on tag returns, that Cabarton trout move outside that river reach. Rate of exploitation was estimated to be 0.29, much lower than in the river section between Cascade Reservoir and the Cabarton Bridge. Rainbow trout in the Cabarton Reach grew to near 42 cm by age four. Although the Cabarton rainbow trout population certainly warrants special protection, the discharge regimes and difficult access results in low exploitation of these fish. Heaviest harvest probably occurs in early spring prior to the runoff and irrigation seasons. A change from year-round fishing to general season should be the first step toward limiting harvest, when necessary.

Twenty transects of the South Fork Salmon River and tributaries and 11 transects of the Middle Fork Salmon River tributaries were snorkel surveyed in July and August 1986 to estimate juvenile salmonid densities. This project, carried out in anadromous fish waters of the McCall Subregion, is part of a statewide evaluation of anadromous fish rearing habitat. Transects were selected in 1984 and 1985, and annual snorkel monitoring was begun. These sites will be monitored for several years to document changes in juvenile fish densities in response to state, federal and international programs designed to improve conditions for anadromous fish stocks. Density of both juvenile chinook salmon and steelhead trout appears to have increased in 1986.

Author:

Dick Scully
Regional Fisheries Biologist

INTRODUCTION

Rainbow Trout Fishery in the Cabarton Reach of the North Fork Payette River, 1986

The Cabarton Reach of the North Fork of the Payette River (NFPR) begins seven miles south of the town of Cascade at Cabarton Bridge and ends six miles downriver at its passage under Idaho Highway 55, north of Smiths Ferry. This river stretch runs through a heavily forested wild canyon, contains several Class 3 rapids, and is one of the few free-flowing stretches of the NFPR that has not been paralleled by a highway (Fig. 20). The National Park Service has listed this river reach as a potential study river for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River system. This river reach also was jointly designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game as a "highest-valued fishery resource" (McLaughlin and Feldman, 1983).

The river below the Cabarton Reach runs parallel to Highway 55 and is very steep with many Class 5 rapids, while the 10 mile river section between Cascade and the Cabarton Bridge is flat, with a sand and gravel bed in most areas. In contrast, the Cabarton reach has an intermediate gradient, and benefits from the shading provided by steep banks. Additionally, the river benefits from the nutrient-enriched water released from Cascade Reservoir. Access to the Cabarton reach is limited to foot traffic adjacent to the Union Pacific railroad track which parallels the NFPR, rubber rafts, kayaks and at intermediate flows, river dorys. Because of the special characteristics of the Cabarton reach and reports from anglers, it has been thought to possess a quality population of wild rainbow trout.

Snorkel Monitoring of Juvenile Salmonid Densities

This project, carried out in anadromous fish waters of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's McCall Subregion, is part of a statewide evaluation of anadromous fish rearing habitat. Annual monitoring of juvenile salmonid density in fixed stream sections will provide density trends in response to changes in adult survival and/or habitat quality. Projects are underway to improve both these parameters, and presmolt density monitoring is a means of evaluating these projects' results.

OBJECTIVES

1. To evaluate the Cabarton fishery for quality trout management.
2. To determine if an exceptional trout population exists in the Cabarton Reach of the North Fork of the Payette River which should be protected from excessive harvest.

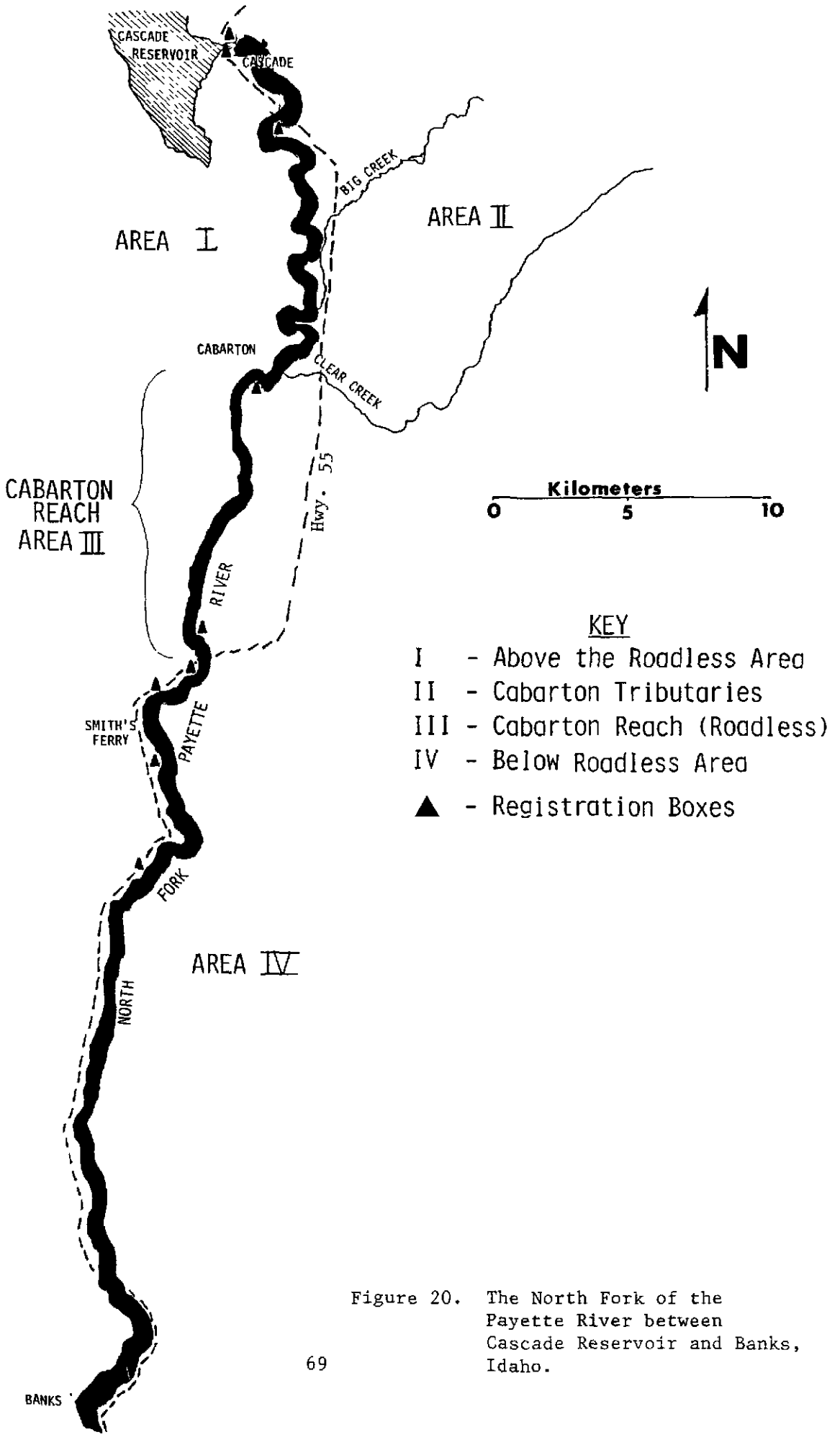


Figure 20. The North Fork of the Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.

3. To determine if the existing trout population in the Cabarton Reach would benefit in terms of numbers and age structure from quality trout management.

4. To determine if the trout population of the Cabarton reach is isolated geographically or if the fish migrate out of the reach into more accessible areas.

5. To determine where rainbow trout in the Cabarton Reach spawn.

6. To monitor annual juvenile salmonid densities in fixed stream sections within the McCall Subregion to provide trend information for evaluating changes in adult survival and habitat quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Continue present management scenario of year-long season and a bag limit of 6 trout and/or landlocked salmon, combined take only 2 over 16" in the Cabarton Reach of the North Fork Payette River.

2. Monitor changes in angling use patterns, harvest rates and size distribution by repeating incidental angler interviews and rod-and-reel sampling at three-year intervals in the Cabarton Reach.

3. Protect productivity and fishing quality attributes from future land and water developments in the Cabarton Reach.

4. Maintain the option for future quality management to meet the increasing demand for stream fishing opportunity in the Cabarton Reach.

5. Continue annual snorkel monitoring of juvenile anadromous salmonids in established stream sections.

TECHNIQUES USED

We sampled trout in the North Fork Payette River (NFPR) between Cascade Dam and Cabarton Bridge (Area 1), in tributaries entering the studied river sections (Area 2), in the roadless Cabarton Reach between the Cabarton and Rainbow Bridges (Area 3) and downstream from the Rainbow Bridge to highway mile marker 85, south of Smiths Ferry (Area 4). We sampled trout with rod and reel and both battery- and generator-powered electrofishing units. In Clear Creek, the tributary which appeared to have the most spawning potential, we established a picket weir during the spawning season to sample migrating trout. Captured rainbow trout were identified as to either hatchery or wild origin, anesthetized with MS-222, then measured and tagged if 250 mm or longer. Scale samples were removed before the fish were released. Four colors of plastic floy tags were used, one for each area. Returned tags were intended to show fish movement patterns and rates of exploitation. Scales were used to determine age, growth and mortality rates.

Incidental creel survey information was obtained from anglers observed during sampling trips to determine catch rates and size distribution in the sport catch. Angler registration boxes were established at each end of the Cabarton Reach as well as at sites above and below each of the communities of Cascade and Smiths Ferry to obtain further information on catch rates and angler intensity.

In 1986, Department personnel snorkel counted juvenile salmonids in 34 stream transects of the McCall Subregion from July 22 to August 15. Twenty transects were in the South Fork Salmon River (SFSR) and Johnson Creek, Lick Creek and East Fork of the SFSR, tributaries to the SFSR; eight were in Big Creek, Marble Creek and Monumental Creek, tributaries to the Middle Fork Salmon River; three were in Chamberlain Creek, tributary to the main Salmon River; and three were in Hazard Creek and Rapid River, tributaries to the Little Salmon River (Anderson et al. 1987). Transect lengths were near 100 m or longer.

Persons equipped with wet suits, masks, snorkels, waterproof writing pads and pencils entered the water at the downstream end of each transect and slowly crawled upstream through the transect, while identifying fish to species and counting them. The lower nine transects on the SFSR were deep and swift, thus they were snorkeled from the top to the bottom of the transect, as snorkeling upstream was not possible. Individual fish in each age class were counted and recorded separately for chinook salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout. We recorded lengths for individual bull and brook trout and numbers of small (<10") and large (≥10") whitefish.

After the fish were counted, we calculated transect surface area by measuring the transect length and widths at 10-meter intervals along the transect length in all areas except for SFSR transects, where we used average dimensions calculated from 1984 and 1985 data by Thurow (1987). At each point where we measured a width, we recorded the type of habitat which was on each side and in the middle of the stream. Habitat categories were pool, riffle, pocket, run and backwater. Detailed drawings of each transect and documentary photographs were available from previous years for snorkel-transect personnel to use to locate transects. An example drawing and photograph of Big Creek, Section #1, were shown in the McCall Subregion's 1985 annual report (Anderson et al. 1987) as were drawings of all MFSR tributaries, Chamberlain Creek, Hazard Creek and Rapid River transects. South Fork Salmon River transect drawings are in Appendix 1 of the present report.

FINDINGS

Rainbow Trout Fishery in the Cabarton Reach of the North Fork Payette River, 1986

We measured and took scales from 152 rainbow trout from April 8 to July 18, 1986. Eighty-two were tagged and seventy were either too small to tag, observed in anglers' creels, or were wounded either in a fish

trap or by a fishing hook. Most tagged fish (53) were captured in Area 3, the Cabarton Reach, with 12, 14, and 3 trout tagged in Areas 1, 2 and 4, respectively.

We sampled with a battery-powered electrofisher in the tributaries of Clear Creek and Big Creek (Area 2) and used a generator-powered unit in Areas 1 and 3, both during the day and at night. No trout were electrofished in the tributaries, and only four were captured in the river. We believe that low conductivity (20 to 30 ohms/cm) renders electrofishing ineffective for trout in the NFPR system. Fourteen trout were captured in May at the Clear Creek weir, six of which were spawners from 317 and 417 mm long (Table 20). Most of the sampled fish were captured by standard rod-and-reel fishing.

Catch Statistics

We obtained information on catch rate and average length of rainbow trout by three different methods (Table 21). The relative ranking of these two parameters differed by survey method. Lowest catch rate in all three surveys was in Area 1, above the Cabarton reach. Areas 3 and 4 had similar catch rates of about 1.3 trout/hour.

Average size of sampled trout was greatest in Area 1 (340 m) probably because this area is a poor juvenile rearing area, i.e., 18 to 22 cm recruits were not in the catch. Average size of trout was similar between Areas 3 and 4, i.e., 26 to 27 cm. The mean length of creeled trout in Area 3 was larger (33 cm) than in Area 4, possibly because anglers walking into this section were more selective than those fishing along Highway 55.

Most fishing by the public was done within one mile of Cascade Reservoir in Area 1, in the upper and lower one-half mile of Area 3 and throughout Area 4. No fishing effort was observed in Area 2. Angler catches in Areas 3 and 4 were 91% and 97% rainbow trout, with the remainder being mountain whitefish (Table 22). Catch in Area 1, which is greatly affected by fish leaving Cascade Reservoir, is 65% perch, 25% trout and 10% whitefish.

Tagged Fish

No tags were returned from fish released in tributary streams or from the river below Rainbow Bridge. I have no explanation for why the exploitation rate is low in tributaries, but with only three fish tagged below Rainbow Bridge, the chance of a tag being returned there was very small.

Eleven percent and twenty-five percent of tags were returned from Areas 3 and 1, respectively (Table 23). Most of the fish tagged in Area 1 were released near the town of Cascade, the area which appears to have the greatest fishing pressure in the study area.

Table 20. Rainbow trout length, direction of movement and whether or not it was tagged at the Clear Creek trap in 1986. Whether or not the fish was recovered from the trap alive and whether it was of hatchery or wild origin is also noted.

Date	Length	Up or Down	Tagged	Mortality	Hatchery or wild
4/29	172	Down	--	--	W
5/01	267	Down	X	--	W
5/02	234	Down	--	X	W
5/02	417	Down	X	--	W
5/02	226	Down	--	X	H
5/03	317	Down	X	--	W
5/03	234	Down	--	X	H
5/03	345	Up	X	--	W
5/12	290	Down	X	--	W
5/13	390	Up	X	--	W
5/14	352	Up	X	--	W
5/14	349	Up	X	--	W
5/14	228	Down	X	--	W
5/16	168	Down	--	X	W
			9		

Table 21. Relative fishing effort, catch rate and mean rainbow trout length obtained by three survey methods.

	IDFG tagging crew	Incidental sportsman interviews	Registration forms
Cascade Dam to Cabarton Bridge (Area 1)			
Hours fished	12	35	30
Trout per hour	0.8	0.3	0.3
Mean trout length	34 cm*	--	--
Cabarton Reach (Area 3)			
Hours fished	72	100	36
Trout per hour	1.2	0.8	1.6
Mean trout length	27 cm	33 cm	--
Rainbow Bridge to Banks (Area 4)			
Hours fished	12	48	46
Trout per hour	0.9	1.8	1.5
Mean trout length	26 cm	27 cm	--

*No juveniles

Table 22. Incidental creel survey statistics from the North Fork Payette River fishery, 1986.

Location	Number anglers	Total hours fished	Fish caught			Catch rate	
			RBT*	MWF*	Perch	Total	RBT
Cascade Dam to Cabarton Bridge	24	34.5	10	4	26	1.16	0.3
Cabarton to Rainbow Bridge	24	99.5	82	8	0	0.90	0.8
Below Rainbow Bridge	17	47.5	84	3	0	1.83	1.8

*RBT=rainbow trout, MWF=mountain whitefish.

Table 23. Rates of exploitation as determined by tag return in two areas of the North Fork Payette River study area.

	Number tagged	Tags returned	Rate of exploitation	Adjusted* rates
Tributaries	14	0	0	--
Cabarton	53	6	0.11	0.29
Cascade to Cabarton	12	3	0.25	0.64
Down from Rainbow Bridge	3	0	--	--
Total	82			

*Based on assumed return rate of recaptured tags of 39%.

The tagging program was explained to the fishing public by placing signs in sport shops in Cascade and Smiths Ferry as well as at six registration boxes at access points along the river. The news media was not advised of the study since we did not want to artificially increase fishing effort by exposing this area to the general public. No reward was offered for tag returns. In a study of return rate of tags (Weaver and England 1986), the authors found that anglers returned only 39% of recovered reward tags. Assuming that this is a maximum return rate for the North Fork Payette River (NFPR) study, where no reward was offered, adjusted exploitation rates for Areas 1 and 3 would be 0.64 and 0.29, respectively. Area 3 receives trout, coho and perch recruitment from Cascade Reservoir and can probably withstand the higher exploitation rate.

We aged 137 wild rainbow trout mostly from Area 3 and found 26%, 58%, 12% and 4% to be from Age Classes 1+, 2+, 3+ and 4+. Using a catch curve analysis (Everhart et al. 1975) on Age 2+, 3+ and 4+ frequencies, we calculated a force of total mortality of 1.29, and thus an annual survival rate of 0.28. The force of total mortality in Area 3 is attributable to a force of fishing mortality of 0.67 and a force of natural mortality of 0.62. Assuming the same survival rate in Area 3, the force of fishing mortality is 1.15 and that of natural mortality, 0.14. Recruitment from Cascade Reservoir probably alters this latter relationship.

Average sizes of Age 1+, 2+, 3+ and 4+ wild rainbow trout were 210, 292, 353 and 424 mm, respectively (Table 24).

We regressed total length in mm (TL) on anterior scale radius (ASR) for 55 wild rainbow trout, 5 from each 2 cm length interval (where available). The relationship (Fig. 21) is:

$$TL = 87.6 + 4.2\ ASR$$
$$r^2 = 0.78$$

Back-calculated lengths at the time of annuli formation were 180, 251 and 372 mm for Age 1, 2 and 3 fish. Values for Ages 1 and 2 correspond well with those from Table 24. However, the value for Age 3 appears too large; some fish believed to be three year old were probably older, since identification of annuli on scales was more difficult on older fish.

Of the nine returned tags, none were recovered outside the area where they were tagged. Although this is a small sample, we will assume that there is very little movement of trout between areas. Areas 2 and 4 receive hatchery catchables and Area 1 receives hatchery catchables which move down from Cascade Reservoir. Hatchery catchables in Area 3 must move in from other river reaches, since this area is not stocked. Samples of rainbow trout from the four areas indicate that there is little movement of hatchery catchables into Area 3, since 98% of trout sampled there were wild compared with 57%, 89% and 83% from Areas 1, 2 and 4, respectively (Table 25). Reid (1980) reported that 56% of 1,400 trout seen in angler's creels in Area 4 and down to the mouth of the NFPR were wild in 1980. The rainbow trout population in Area 3 is

Table 24. Sample size, length, standard deviation of length and growth in mm of wild rainbow trout from ages 1+ to 4+ in the North Fork Payette River below Cascade Dam during spring and early summer, 1986.

Age	Sample size	Mean length	Standard deviation	Growth
1+	35	210	33	
				82
2+	79	292	41	
				61
3+	17	353	40	
				71
4+	6	424	60	--

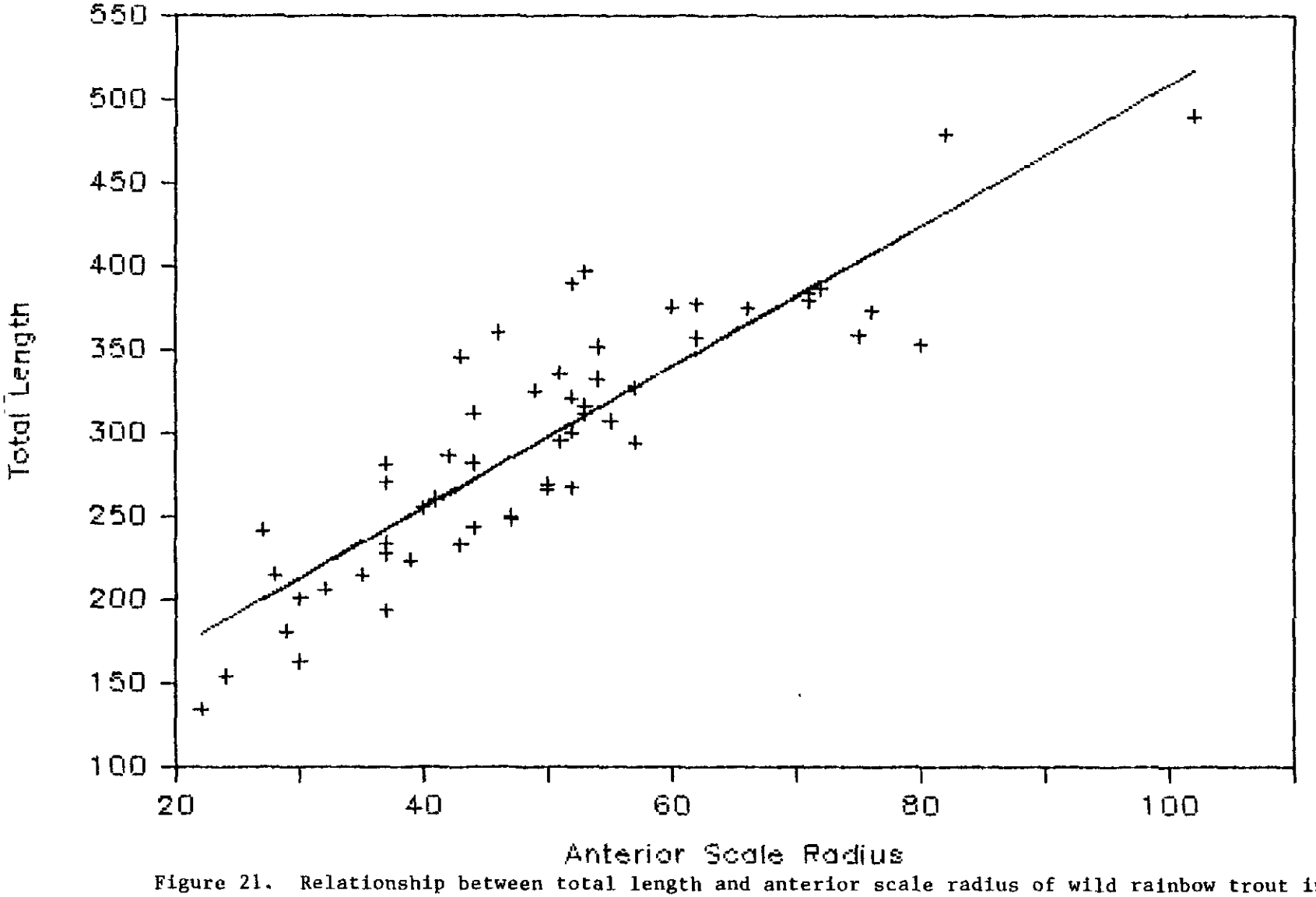


Figure 21. Relationship between total length and anterior scale radius of wild rainbow trout in the North Fork Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.

Table 25. Percent wild rainbow trout observed in the four studied areas of the North Fork Payette River system, 1986.

Area		% wild	N
1	Cascade to Clear Creek	57	14
2	Tributaries (Big & Clear creeks)	89	19
3	Cabarton Reach	98	127
4	Below Rainbow Bridge	83	12

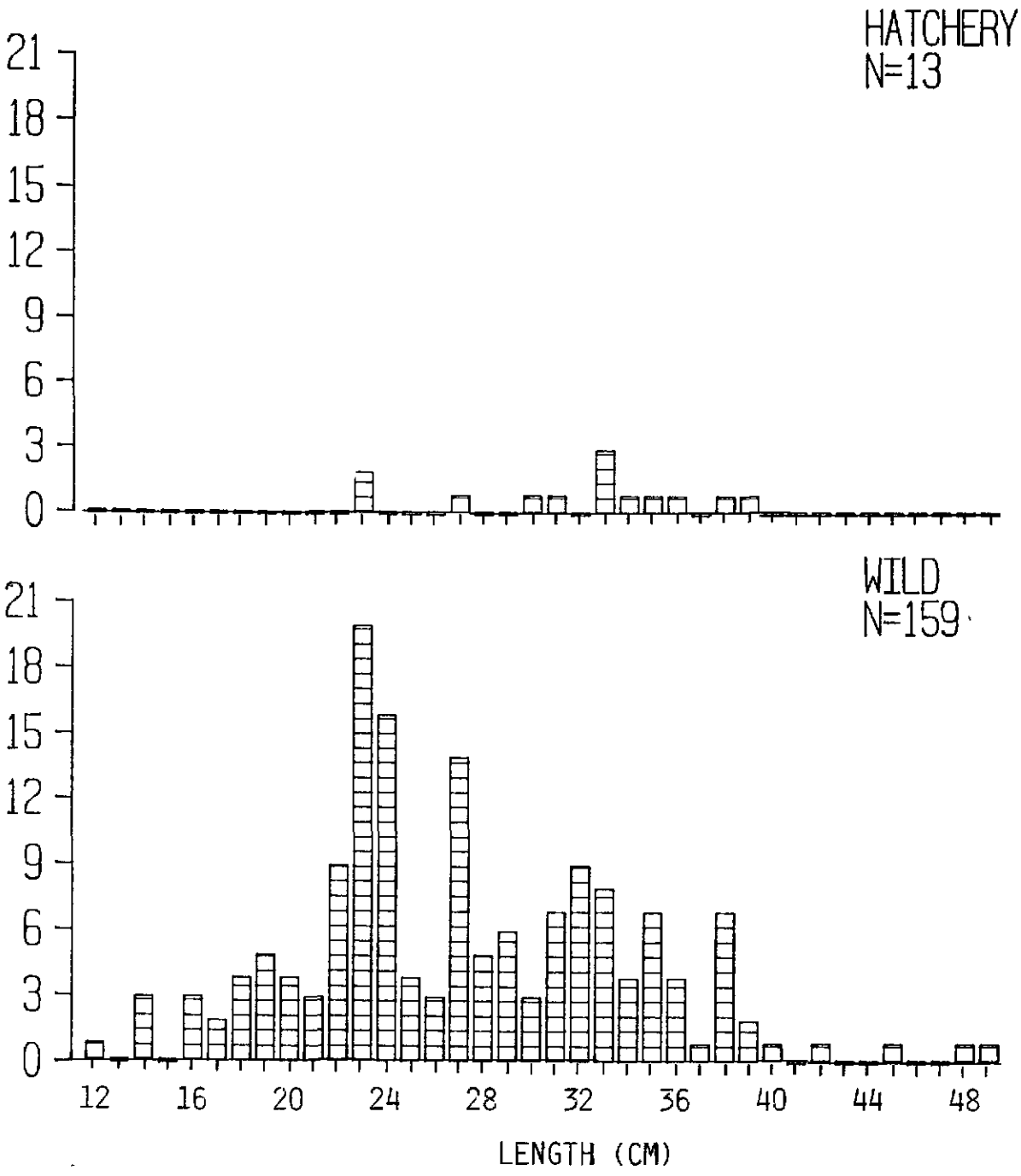


Figure 22. Length frequency distribution of hatchery-reared and wild rainbow trout from the North Fork Payette River between Cascade Reservoir and Banks, Idaho.

Table 28. Snorkel transect data from the South Fork Salmon River and tributary streams in 1988.

Date	Transect	Surface area in M^2	Rainbow-steelhead 100/m^2					Cutthroat 100/m^2					Whitefish 100/m^2			Chinook 100/m^2				Bull trout	All species
			3-6	6-9	9-12	12-15	Total	3-6	6-9	9-12	12-15	Total	<10	>10	Total	A-0	A-1	Adult	Total		
7/29	SFSR #18	2926	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	—	0.03	0.07	0.3	0.2	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
7/29	SFSR #19	3268	0.3	2.4	0.5	0.2	3.3	0.06	—	—	—	0.06	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.5	—	—	1.5	0.03	6.0
7/30	SFSR #20	3317	0.2	3.1	0.1	—	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.7	0.9	4.1	0.1	4.1	0.06	8.5	
7/31	SFSR #21	3150	0.2	0.7	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	1.8
7/31	SFSR #22	2172	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.7	—	—	0.7	—	3.7
8/04	SFSR #24	3398	0.1	0.4	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	0.3	0.03	—	—	0.03	—	0.8
8/04	SFSR #25	2929	0.1	3.3	0.2	—	3.5	—	—	0.1	0.03	0.13	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	—	—	0.8	—	5.1
8/05	SFSR #26	3117	0.2	2.2	—	—	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	—	—	0.9	—	4.1
8/06	SFSR #28	2614	—	0.3	0.1	0.04	0.4	—	—	0.1	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	1.2
8/14	SFSR #5	481	0.6	0.2	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.0	0.2	—	26.2	—	27.03
8/14	SFSR #7	612	2.5	2.0	0.2	—	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	1.0	1.5	27.5	—	1.1	28.6	—	34.6
8/14	SFSR #11	1066	0.3	1.2	0.1	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	8.4	8.8	17.7	—	0.3	18.0	—	28.4
8/14	SFSR #14	1861	0.05	—	—	—	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	14.9	15.8	15.3	—	0.05	15.3	—	31.2
8/14	SFSR #16	2475	0.9	0.8	0.04	—	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	1.0	2.3	11.9	0.04	—	12.0	—	16.0
8/15	John. #L-2	1720	2.6	0.6	0.1	—	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.5	7.7	0.8	—	8.5	—	12.21
8/15	John. #L-3	1499	2.2	0.5	—	—	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	7.6	—	—	7.6	—	11.4
8/15	EFSR #3	219	2.4	2.8	3.8	—	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.9	—	—	8.9	—	17.8
8/15	EFSR #6	2267	1.7	0.5	—	—	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	4.6	4.7	10.3	—	—	10.3	0.04	17.3
8/15	EFSR #7	1209	1.7	1.9	—	—	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	4.3
8/15	Lick Cr.	545	8.1	1.5	—	—	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	0.6	—	3.3	—	12.8

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Table 27. Snorkel transect data from the Middle Fork Salmon River and tributaries, Chamberlain Creek and Little Salmon River tributaries in 1986.

Date	Transect	Surface area in M^2	Rainbow-Steelhead 100/m^2					Cutthroat 100/m^2				Whitefish 100/m^2			Chinook 100/m^2						
			3-6	6-9	9-12	12-15	Total	3-6	6-9	9-12	Total	<10	>10	Total	A-0	A-1	Adult	Total	Bull trout	Brook trout	All species
8/27	Big-1*	922.0	5.1	1.5	—	—	6.6	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	0.5	0.5	21.0	0.4	—	21.5	0.1	0.8	29.0
7/29	CHA-1	990.0	7.9	0.9	—	—	8.8	0.1	—	—	0.1	1.8	0.2	1.8	34.3	0.1	—	34.4	0.1	—	45.3
7/29	CHA-2	672.0	13.7	2.2	0.3	—	16.2	—	—	—	—	1.5	0.6	2.1	68.2	7.1	0.1	75.4	0.9	—	94.6
7/29	CHA-3	416.0	4.1	1.2	0.2	—	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.5	0.2	—	6.7	0.2	—	12.5
7/30	HAZ-1	1263.6	7.5	4.5	1.5	0.8	13.8	—	0.8	—	0.8	0.8	—	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.8
7/22	MAR-1	638.67	8.3	3.5	0.6	0.2	12.5	2.8	1.9	0.3	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	17.7
7/22	MAR-2	528.57	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.0	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8
7/23	MON-1	598.25	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	1.8	1.0	—	2.84	0.7	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.68
7/25	MON-2	714.57	3.6	1.5	0.7	—	5.9	0.4	0.1	—	0.6	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	6.86
7/25	MON-3	590.0	1.2	2.2	0.7	—	4.1	3.9	0.7	—	4.6	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.5	—	—	0.5	—	—	10.2
7/24	MON-4	634.8	1.6	0.5	—	—	2.1	2.1	0.3	—	2.4	—	—	—	15.9	0.5	0.2	16.5	—	—	21.23
7/24	MON-5	1052.4	1.3	1.1	—	—	2.4	1.1	0.3	—	1.4	—	0.6	0.6	29.9	—	0.1	30.0	—	0.1	34.6
7/26	RAP-1	829.9	2.7	0.8	—	—	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	3.7
7/30	RAP-2	1229.6	9.1	5.3	0.9	—	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	2.0	2.9	0.2	—	18.46

*Transect locations given in Appendix 1.

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Table 28. Density comparisons (number/100 m^2) of juvenile steelhead trout (<23 cm) and chinook salmon (<20 cm) and all sizes of cutthroat trout in the South Fork Salmon River drainage for 1984, 1985 and 1986.

	Steelhead trout			Chinook salmon			Cutthroat trout		
	1984*	1985*	1986	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Main stem South Fork Salmon River									
SFSR # 5	1.4	0.8	0.8	13.2	18.5	26.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	3.1	0.9	2.7	5.1	1.4	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	2.5	2.7	1.5	13.5	15.1	17.7	0.0	0.09	0.0
14	0.9	0.1	0.1	7.6	2.5	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.9	0.3	1.7	1.7	2.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.03	0.0	0.0	1.5	<0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.07
19	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.2	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.06
20	0.7	2.5	3.3	2.1	2.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.0
22	0.8	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.24	0.04	0.10
24	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	<0.0	0.0	0.05	0.10
25	1.9	0.6	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.07	0.06	0.13
26	1.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.03	0.06	0.0
28	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	<0.1	0.1	0.19	0.18	0.14
$\bar{X}$	1.3	1.1	1.5	3.5	3.1	7.7	0.04	0.04	0.04
$S_{\bar{X}}$	0.25	0.26	0.32	1.25	1.58	2.7	0.02	0.02	0.01
East Fork of South Fork Salmon River									
EFSF # 3	4.8	3.7	8.9	0.0	9.2	8.9	No cutthroat data		
6	1.1	0.3	2.3	3.6	2.5	10.3			
	3.2	2.7	3.6	0.7	0.9	0.2			
$\bar{X}$	3.0	2.2	4.9	1.4	4.2	6.5			
$S_{\bar{X}}$	1.05	1.00	2.02	1.12	2.54	3.16			

*Data from 1984 and 1985 from Thurow, 1987.

Table 29. Comparative data of juvenile anadromous salmonid densities in Middle Fork Salmon River, Chamberlain Creek and Little Salmon River tributaries.

Section	Steelhead density number/100 m^2		Chinook density number/100 m^2	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
Big-1	1.7(1.7)	6.6(6.6)	7.7(7.7)	21.5(21.5
CHA-1	6.1	8.8	3.9	34.4
CHA-2	8.8	16.2	44.2	75.4
CHA-3	4.8	5.5	22.4	6.7
Mean & SE	6.6(1.18)	10.17(3.16)	23.5(11.65)	38.83(19.96)
MAR-1	2.7	12.5	--	--
MAR-2	0.8	0.4	--	--
Mean & SE	1.75(0.95)	6.45(6.05)	0.0	0.0
MON-1	1.1	0.2	--	--
MON-2	5.0	5.9	3.2	0.2
MON-3	14.8	4.1	6.1	0.5
MON-4	2.5	2.1	40.0	16.5
MON-5	0.4	2.4	12.3	30.0
Mean & SE	4.76(2.63)	2.94(0.96)	12.32(7.21)	9.44(6.03)
HAZ-1	12.3(12.3)	13.6(13.6)	0.0	0.0
RAP-1	7.9	3.5	--	--
RAP-2	9.8	15.3	3.9	2.9
Mean & SE	8.85(0.95)	9.4(5.9)	1.95(1.95)	1.45(1.45)

mainly wild and discrete. One third of the fish sampled in Area 3 were juveniles, i.e., this area is good for rearing as well as for adult holding. Only 7% of the trout caught in Area 1 were juveniles. Most of this area is flat and sandy bottomed, not good rainbow trout juvenile rearing habitat.

Ninety-two percent of all fish captured in the study were wild. Mean length of wild trout was 28 cm, and mean length of hatchery trout was 32 cm (Fig. 22). The main reason for the size difference is that hatchery trout were planted at catchable size, i.e., longer than 20 cm.

Snorkel Monitoring of Juvenile Salmonid Densities

Densities of each salmonid species are presented in Tables 26 and 27 for the SFSR and other streams, respectively. Trends in densities of chinook salmon and steelhead trout are of interest statewide since various programs are in effect to restore anadromous fish numbers after Idaho's anadromous fish runs dropped to dangerously low numbers in the mid-1970's. Trends in cutthroat trout numbers in the SFSR are also of interest since catch-and-release regulations for cutthroat trout were established in the drainage in 1986 as a means to increase cutthroat survival. A comparison of densities of these three species in the SFSR is presented in Table 28. Both steelhead and chinook rebounded in 1986 above 1984 levels after dropping down in 1985. Chinook made the most significant increase, more than doubling the 1984 density. Cutthroat densities remained unchanged. Table 28 also demonstrates the distribution pattern of the three species where Transect 5 is the upper most transect near Stolle Meadows and Transect 28 is the lowest transect near the SFSR mouth. Steelhead densities showed no obvious trend throughout the system, but chinook were denser in the upper transects and cutthroat denser in the lower transects.

Data is available from 1984 through 1986 for SFSR transects and from 1985 through 1986 in all other transects (Table 29). In the latter transects, densities of both steelhead and chinook juveniles increased significantly from 1985 to 1986. The only exception was a decrease in chinook density at one Rapid River transect. Both transects at Marble Creek and one at Rapid River had no chinook juveniles in either 1985 or 1986.

DISCUSSION

Rainbow Trout Fishery in the Cabarton Reach of the North Fork Payette River, 1986

The Cabarton reach is unique in the west-central Idaho area in that it provides an isolated walk-in stream fishery for wild rainbow trout that is close to both the Boise and McCall areas. Catch rate is generally in excess of one fish per hour and the population contains a

significant portion of trophy-size fish. Fishing pressure is low, perhaps due to the walk-in requirement, but also of significance is the discharge regime. The river is high during most of the summer season, since this area of the NFPR is a conduit for Emmett valley's irrigation water which is stored in Cascade Reservoir (Fig. 23). The result is marginal summer fishing conditions, but enhanced summer survival because of low fishing mortality and an artificially expanded environment. Most recreational use in the Cabarton Reach is by raft and kayak floaters, only a small percent (5%) of which fish during their trips (McLaughlin and Feldman 1983).

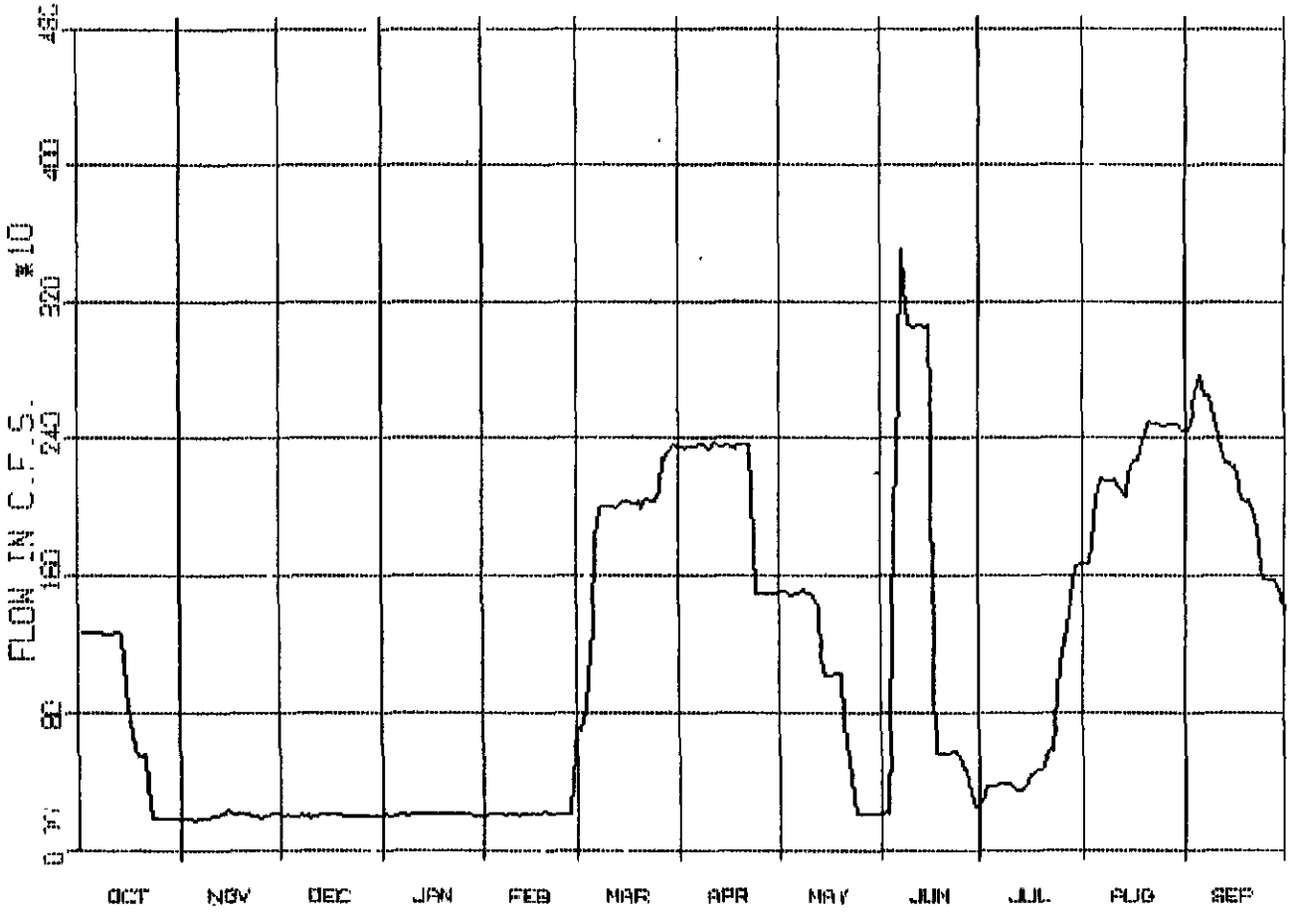


Figure 23. Discharge in cubic feet per second from Cascade Reservoir, October 1985 through September 1986. Figure provided by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.

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Thurow, R. 1987. Evaluation of the South Fork Salmon River steelhead trout fishery restoration program. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation Plan. Contract No. 14-16-0001-86505.

State of: Idaho

Name: REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Project No.: F-71-R-11

Job No.: 3(MC)-d

Title: McCall Subregion Technical Guidance

Period Covered: January 1, 1986 to December 31, 1987

ABSTRACT

Technical guidance and review were primarily related to mining, small hydroelectric and federal land management projects. Over 300 requests and opportunities for technical input were addressed. Primary mining concerns were with the Dewey Mine (Monumental Creek drainage), Sunnyside Mine (Marble Creek drainage) and Stibnite Mine (East Fork of South Fork Salmon River drainage). Persistent activity of small hydro applicants has demanded field review and written input in several areas of the region from the Weiser River to the Salmon River. The review of land use planning documents allowed input on long-term decision making.

Author:

Don Anderson
Regional Fisheries Manager

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide technical guidance to city, county, state, federal, and private land management agencies and developers.

TECHNIQUES USED

We conducted field inspections, attended meetings and provided technical comment to land management agencies and private corporations and individuals regarding activities that may have an impact on the fishery resources.

FINDINGS

Mining Operations

Large-scale mining operations required continued review and comment on plans and changes to plans. Current (Dec. 1986) status is:

Dewey Mine continued in "housekeeping" status, and Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) received $25,000 bond money for reclamation. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare also received nearly $25,000 in fines for water quality violations. Both agencies requested IDFG's input as to how the money would best be spent. Nearly the entire amount was dedicated to stabilizing sources of sediment to the fish habitat in Monumental Creek. Snorkel surveys of affected and unaffected areas continued in Monumental Creek.

Sunnyside Mine began mining and processing ore this year. Even though the operation is entirely on patented land, a sensitivity to water quality and fish habitat has been demonstrated. Adequate monitoring by the company is still lacking, but no obvious problems have occurred.

Stibnite Mine was purchased by Pioneer Metals and reopened in 1986. They inherited weakened operating and reclamation plans and have requested several major changes from the EIS. We have continued to impress the sensitive nature of the South Fork Salmon River (SFSR) drainage and the fish populations. Having a new operator at Stibnite might allow completion of needed reclamation that was left undone when Canadian Superior closed down.

Small-Scale Mining Operations

Over 30 small dredge and placer mines operated at various levels of intensity. Review, inspection and providing comments to the appropriate regulatory agencies allowed the IDFG to help minimize impacts to fish habitat as a result of these water-based mining activities. The nature of dredge and placer mining places aquatic systems at high risk of degradation. Most mines are located on flood plains and generally are within riparian zones. Regulation and enforcement are difficult. Early communication of fish habitat requirements to the operators and cooperation with the State and Federal regulatory agencies is the most effective method to reduce negative impacts.

Small Hydroelectric Projects

Comments were provided on sixteen proposed small hydroelectric projects. Most of these projects are located on Salmon River tributaries and have high potential to impact sensitive fish species including wild salmon and steelhead. The IDFG requested cumulative analysis of potential impacts resulting from the several Salmon River projects. Much input was provided to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regarding existing fish population and potential impacts to fish habitat. The main concerns include flow reduction, increased sedimentation, fish passage and reduced benthic production.

Land Management Activities

The Regional Manager attended several meetings with the Payette and Boise National Forests regarding proposed activities in the SFSR. The meetings were different from years past because these activities were designed to improve fish habitat rather than for proposed timber sales. Again, the SFSR Monitoring Committee recommended against any activity with the potential to contribute sediment to the SFSR or its tributaries.

The major involvement with the Payette National Forest this year was the review and comment of their Draft Forest Plan and EIS. Our critical review of the draft appears to have caused some significant changes in the upcoming final forest plan. One method of involvement was participation in a consensus group composed of various agencies that included Indian tribes, forest industry, conservation clubs and outfitters. Eventually, this group agreed that the restoration of fish habitat is the best first step in solving the problems in the SFSR.

State of: Idaho

Name: REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Project No.: F-71-R-11

Job No.: 3(MC)3-e

Title: McCall Subregion Salmon and Steelhead Investigations

Period Covered: January 1, 1986 to December 31, 1987

ABSTRACT

Region 3 salmon and steelhead investigation data is incorporated in the separate statewide "Salmon and Steelhead Investigations" report.

Author:

Don Anderson
Regional Fisheries Manager

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The regional fishery manager and fishery biologist wish to thank the following people for their assistance:

Bill Arnsberg and Judy Hall-Griswold for data collection, analysis and report writing; Conservation Officers Jerry Lockhart, Walt Arms, Fred Edwards, Ed Bottom and Don Stucker for data collection; Bio-Aides Richard Hurvey, Bob Cordtz and Dave Venditti for data collection; and Fish Culturist Craig Hoover for data collection. In addition, Office Secretary Judy Wallace deserves special appreciation for the many hours of typing various drafts and the numerous data tables in this report.

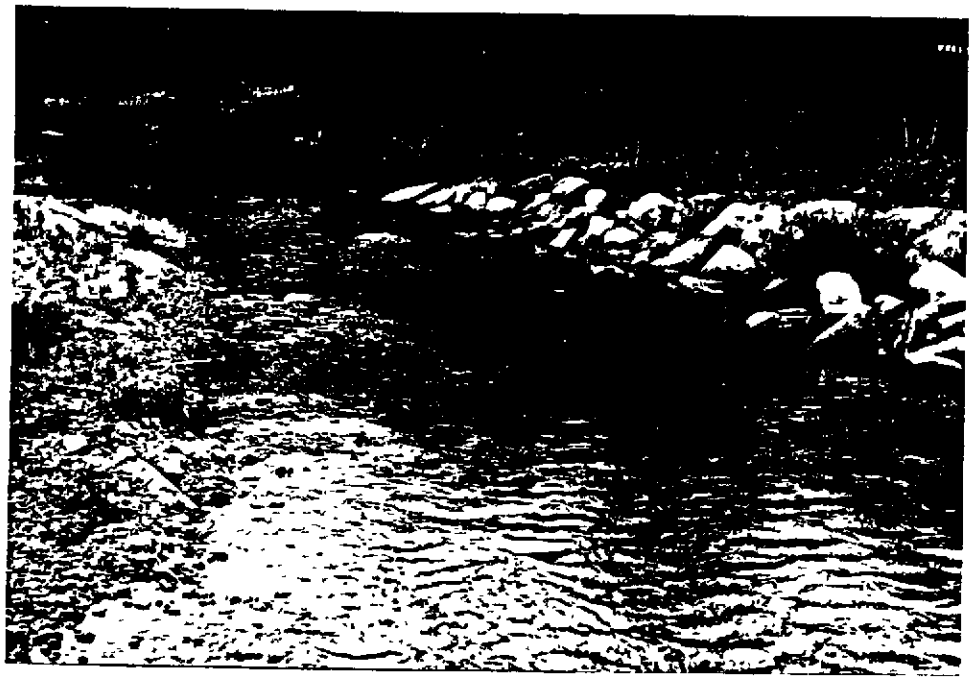
APPENDICES

Appendix 1. SFSR Snorkel transect descriptive drawings, photographs, and written directions.

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #5

Location PARK AT ENTRANCE OF CLOSED ROAD (ACROSS FROM WARM LAKE I SIGN) Walk to bridge.



Vehicle Access WARM LAKE Rd.

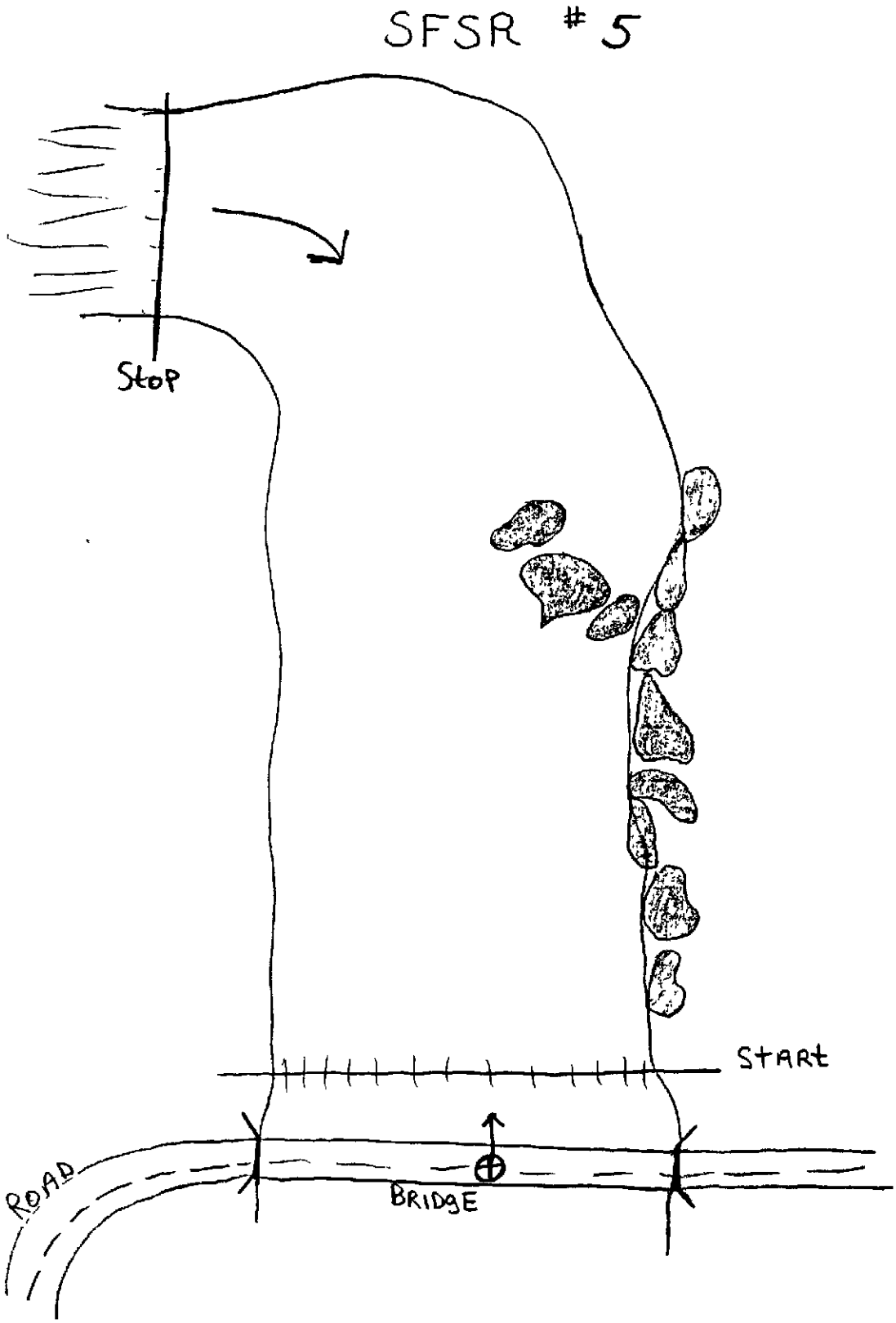
Point of Photo FROM BRIDGE UPSTREAM.

Transect Description STARTS imm. Above bridge. ENDS imm After first bend.

Comments

Map on Back

Appendix 1. Continued



Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #7

Location ~50 M. below mouth of Dime Cr. Along Rock Ledge.



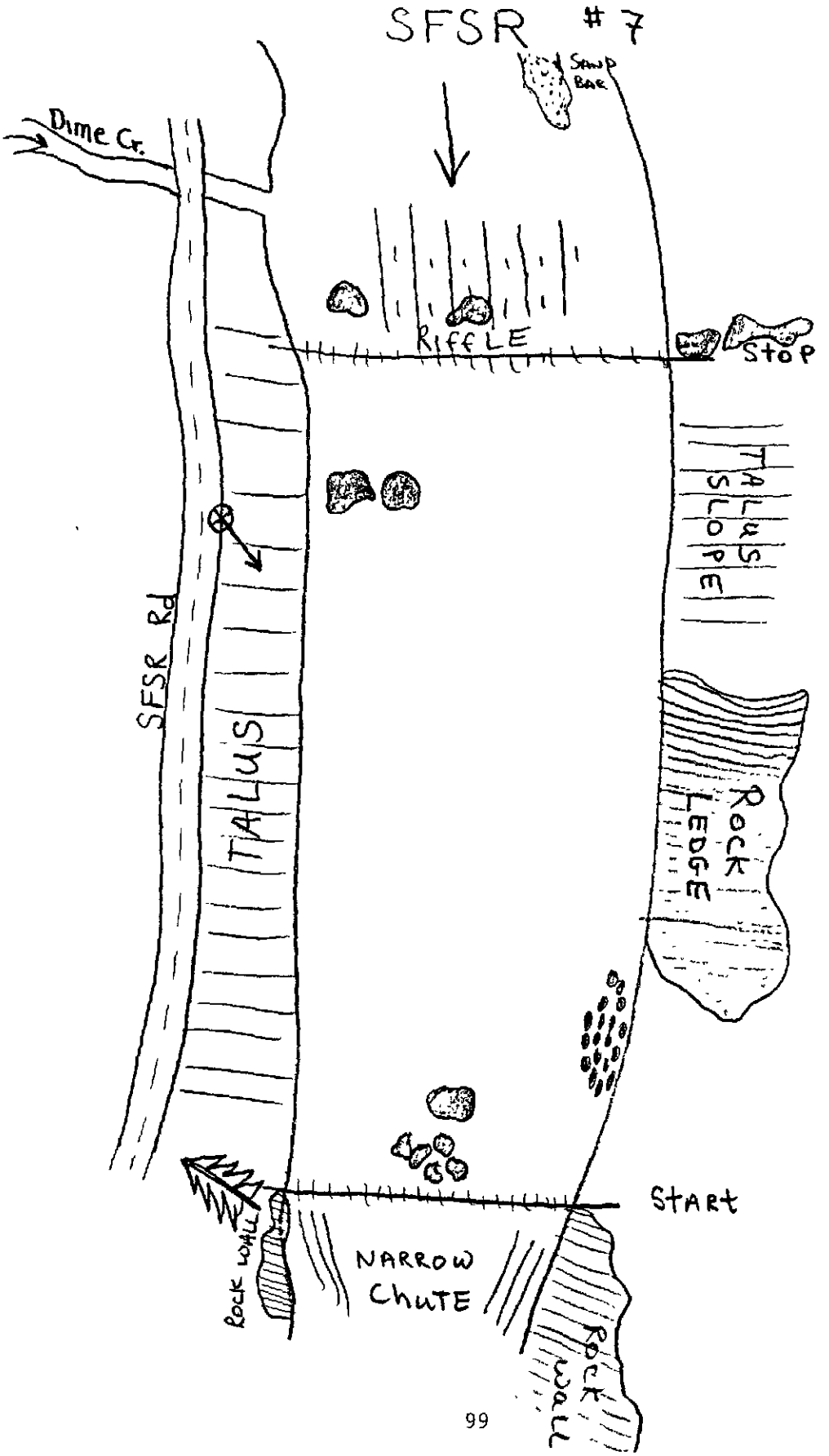
Vehicle Access SFSR Rd.

Point of Photo From Road Looking Downstream.

Transect Description Park At Dime Cr. Walk down SFSR to Rock Ledge (~50 m) ENDS at Chute Above Ledge.

Comments

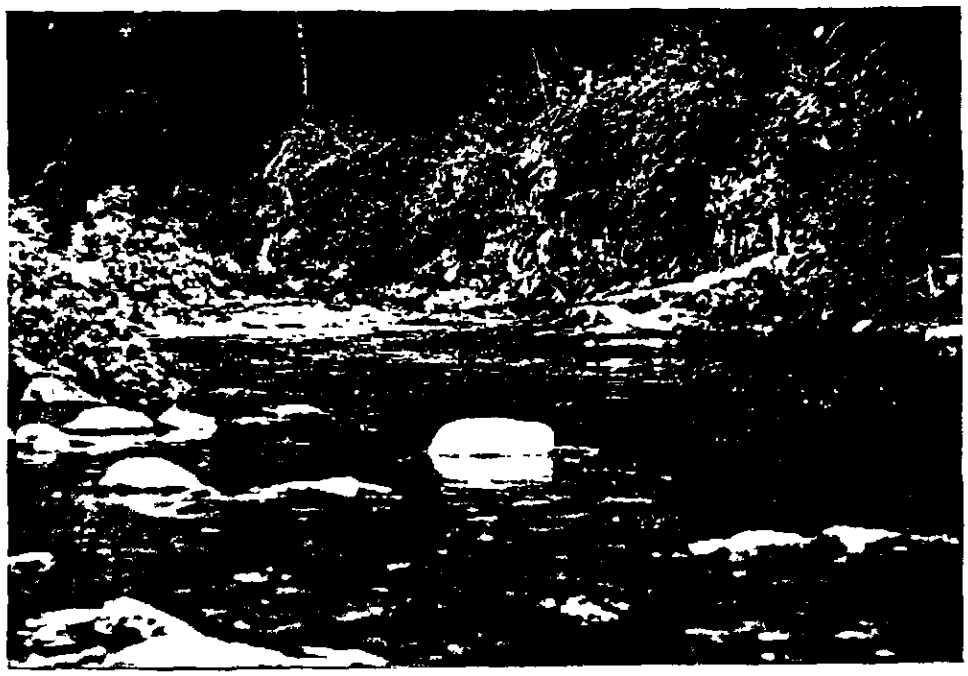
Map on Back


SFSR #7
Dime Cr.
Stop
RIFFLE
TALUS SLOPE
SFSR Rd
TALUS
ROCK LEDGE
START
ROCK WALL
NARROW CHUTE
ROCK WALL

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #11

Location Imm. below ISLAND Above Four Mile Cr.
0.1 mile to turnout from Top of ISLAND.



Vehicle Access SFSR Rd.

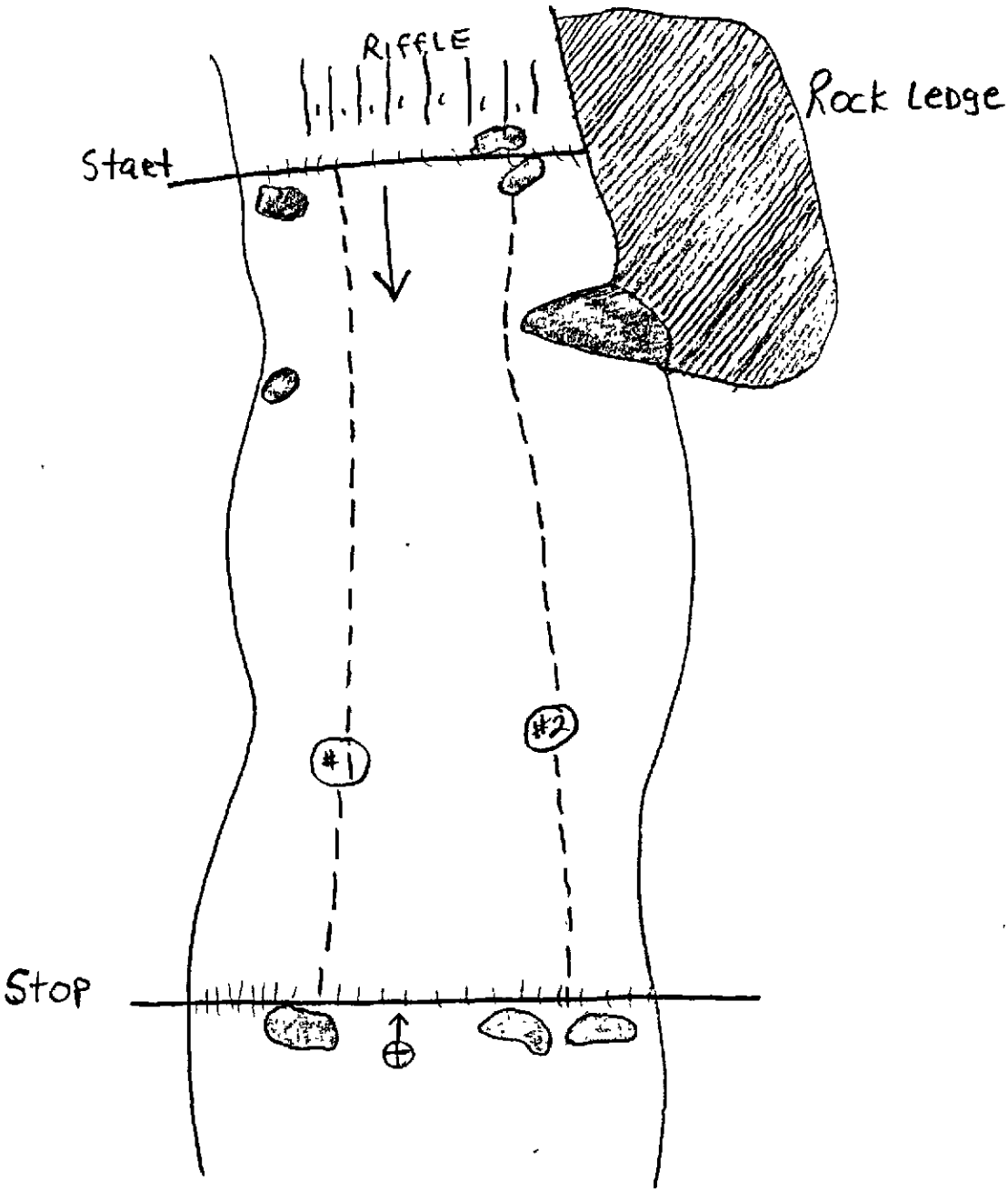
Point of Photo Base upstream

Transect Description Starts imm below Riffle Adjacent to large Rock Ledge imm below ISLAND above four Mile Cr.

Comments

Map on Back

SFSR #11



Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 14

Location Pool At Tepee Camp Ground.



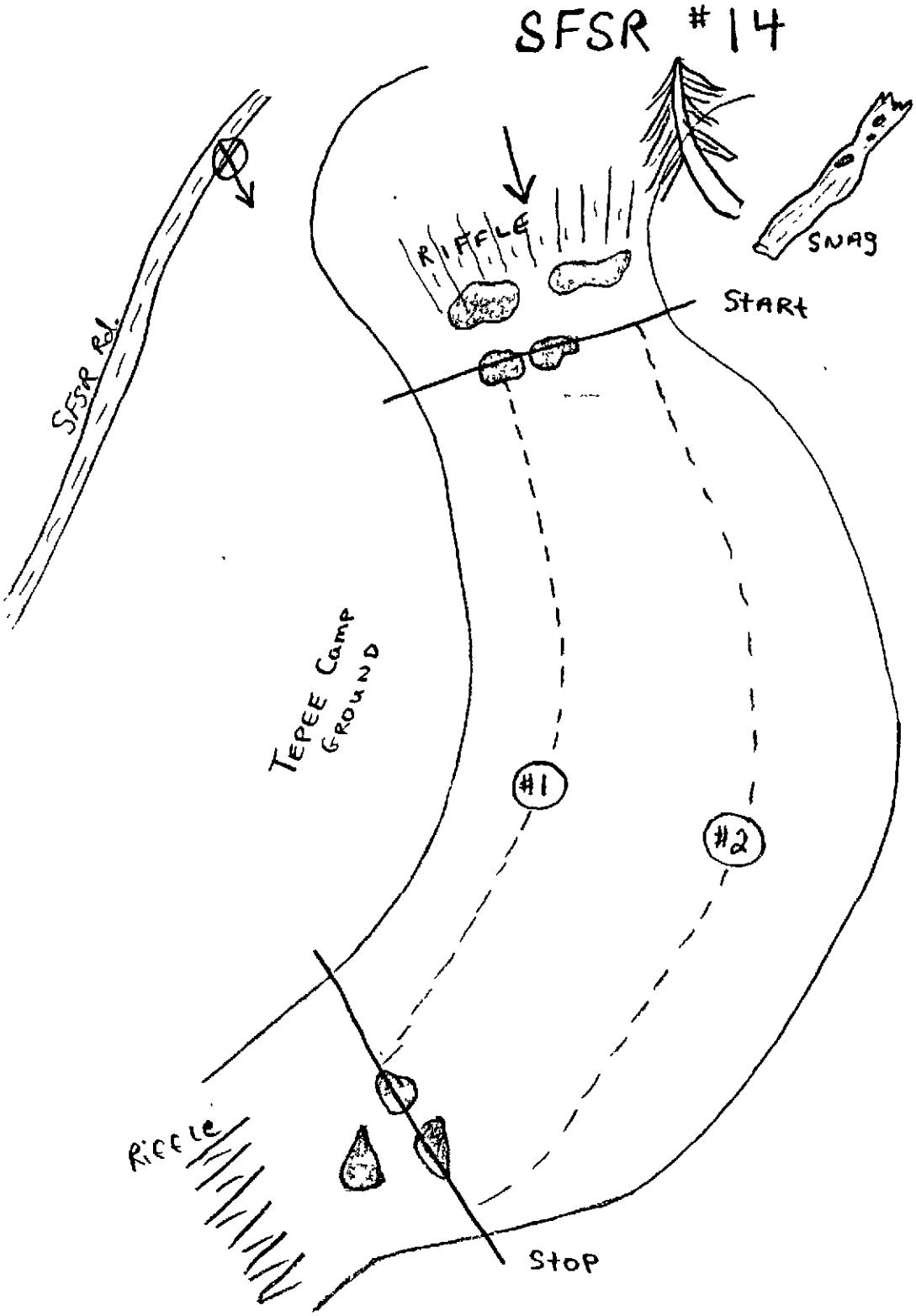
Vehicle Access SFSR Rd

Point of Photo From Road Above Start downstream.

Transect Description Starts At Boulder Adjacent to SNAG
ENDS At Riffle below Pool.

Comments

Map on Back


SFSR #14
SFSR Rd.
RIFFLE
SNAG
START
TEPEE CAMP GROUND
#1
#2
RIFFLE
STOP

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 16

Location Begins 0.3 mile below Fitsum Cr. Sign on SFSR Rd.



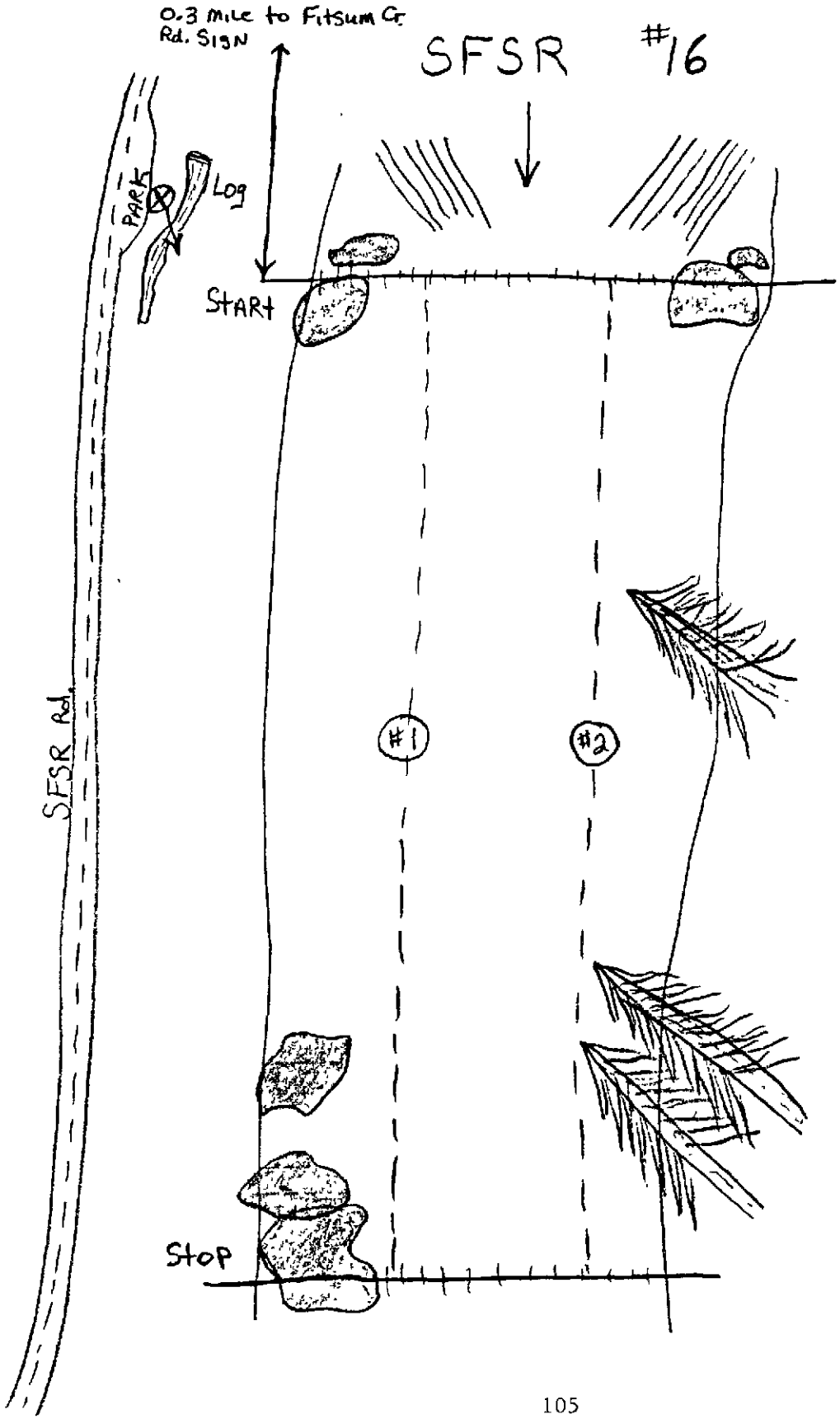
Vehicle Access SFSR Rd.

Point of Photo From edge of Park Turn out downstream.

Transect Description Starts at chute 0.3 miles below Fitsum Cr Sign on Road and ends on flat 1mm. below large boulders.

Comments

Map on Back


0.3 mile to Fitsum Cr Rd. Sign
SFSR #16
PARK
Log
START
SFSR Rd.
#1
#2
Stop

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 18

Location ENDS At Mouth of Sheep Cr.



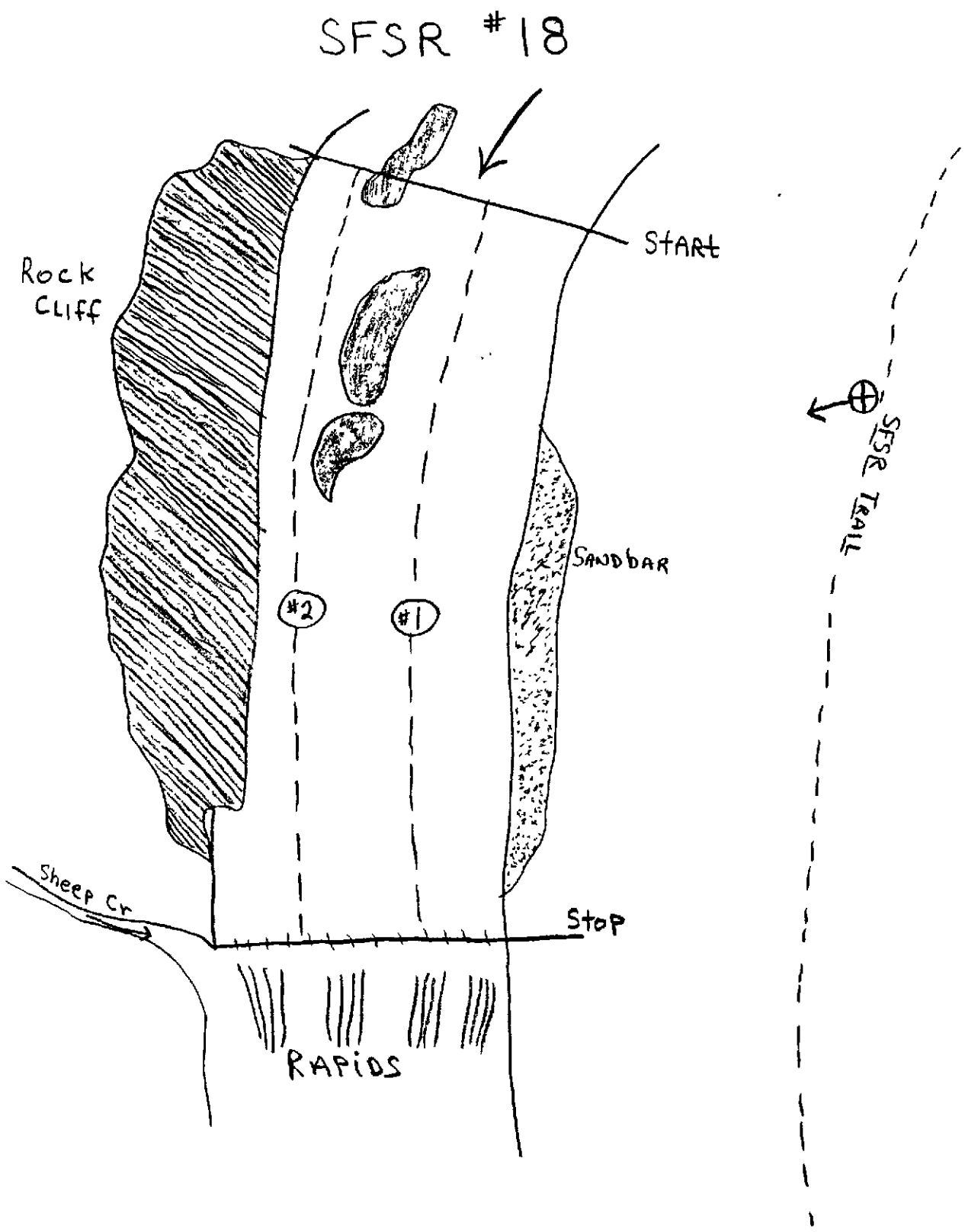
Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

Point of Photo FROM TRAIL Above Sandbar downstream

Transect Description Starts ADJACENT to upstream edge of Rock Cliff on DAP. Shoreline. ENDS At Mouth of Sheep Cr.

Comments

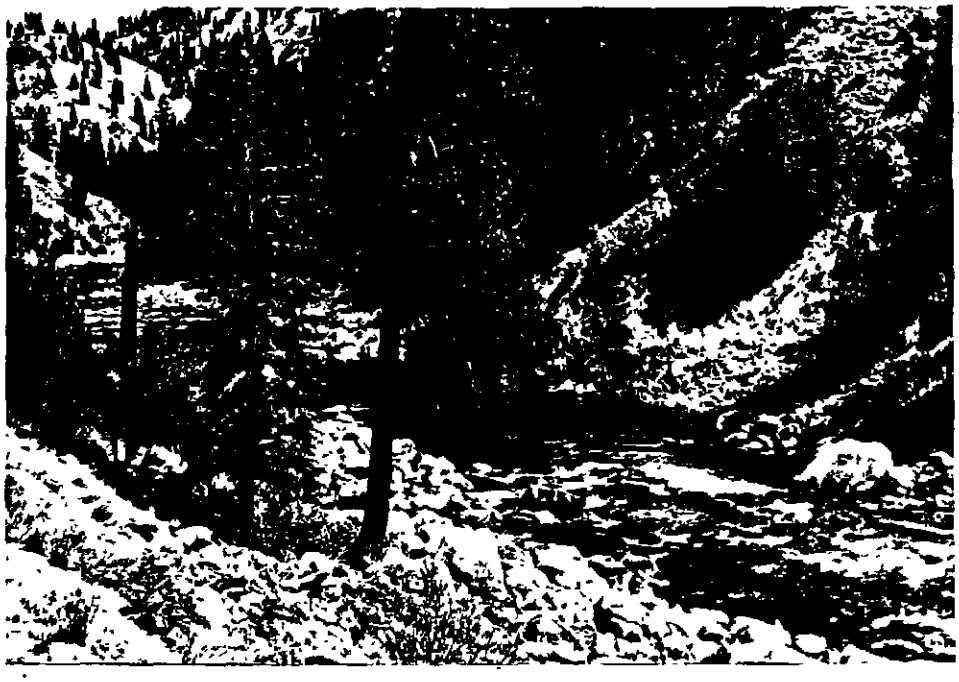
Map on Back


SFSR #18
Start
Rock Cliff
Sandbar
#2
#1
Sheep Cr
Stop
Rapids
SFSR Trail

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #19

Location Begins Adjacent to Mouth of ~~Meadow~~ Reservoir Cr.



Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

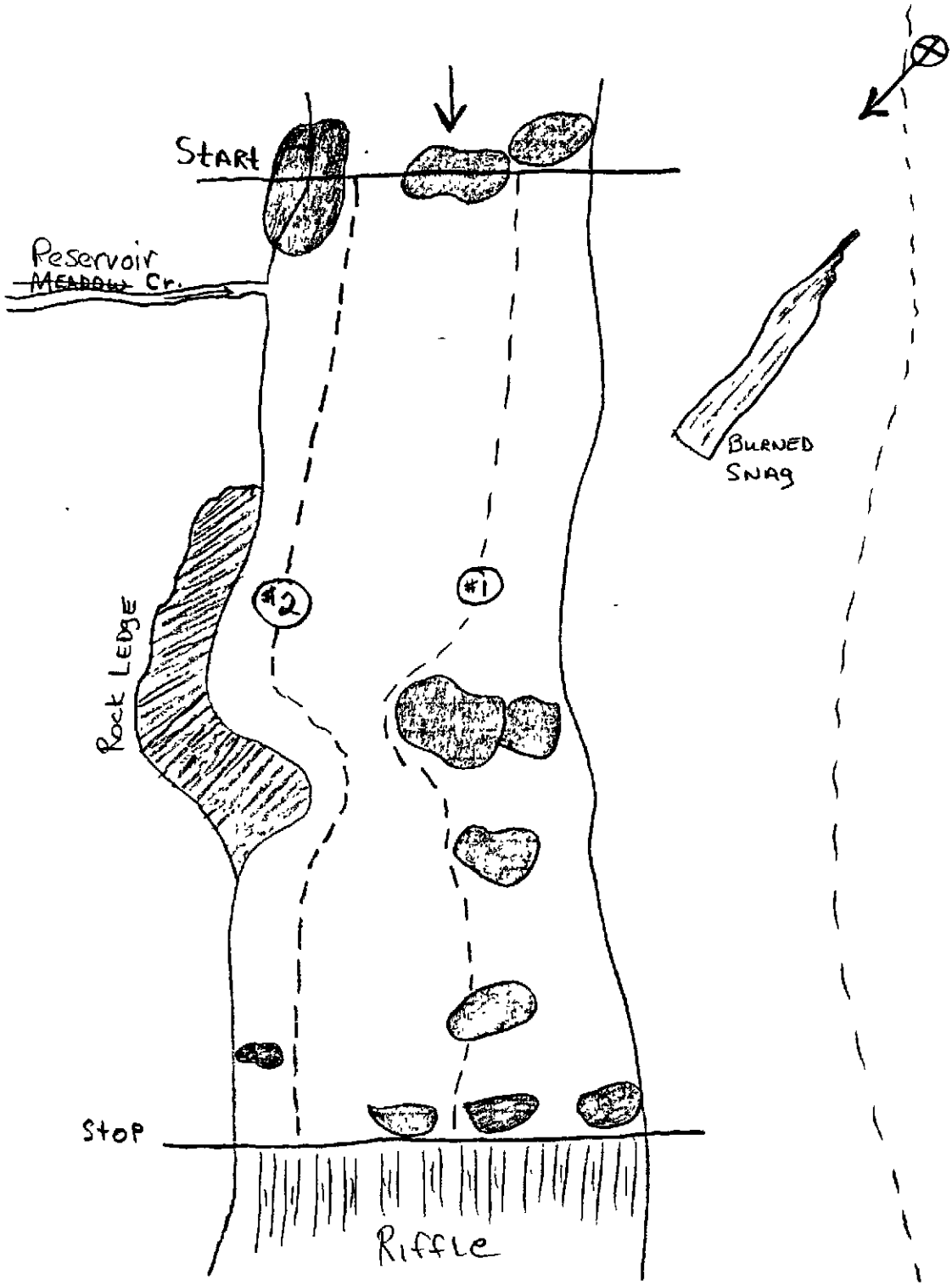
Point of Photo FROM TRAIL DOWNSTREAM TOWARD CREEK AND SNAG.

Transect Description Starts at Boulder Above mouth of Meadow Cr. ENDS ON Riffle.

Comments

Map on Back

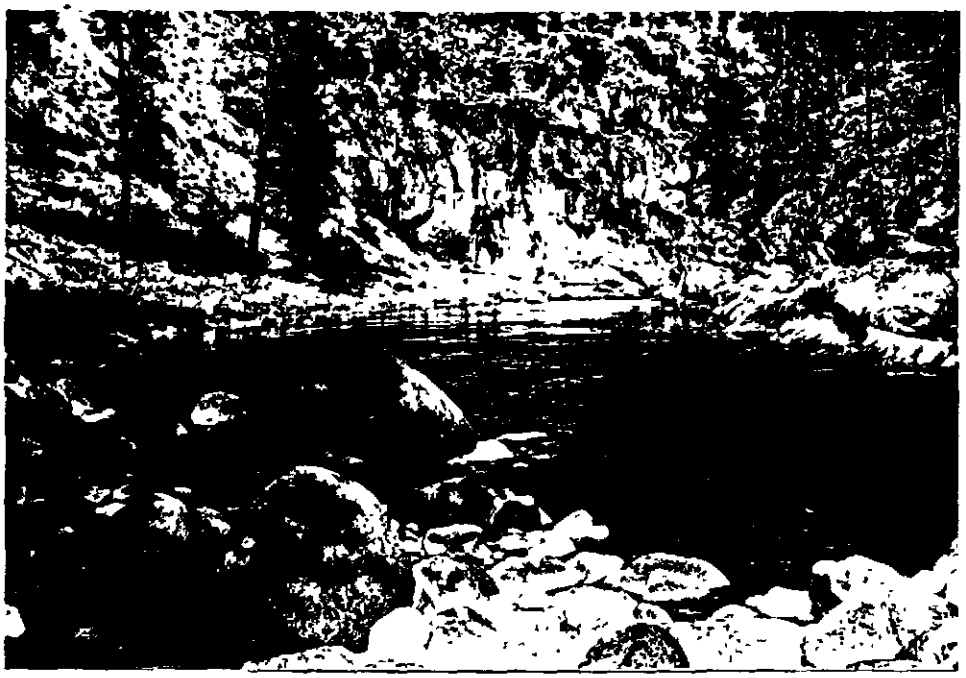
SFSR #19


Start
Reservoir
~~Meadow~~ Cr.
Burned
Snag
#2
#1
Rock Ledge
Stop
Riffle

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #20

Location BEGINS AT LARGE boulder imm. below MOUTH OF BEAR Cr.



Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

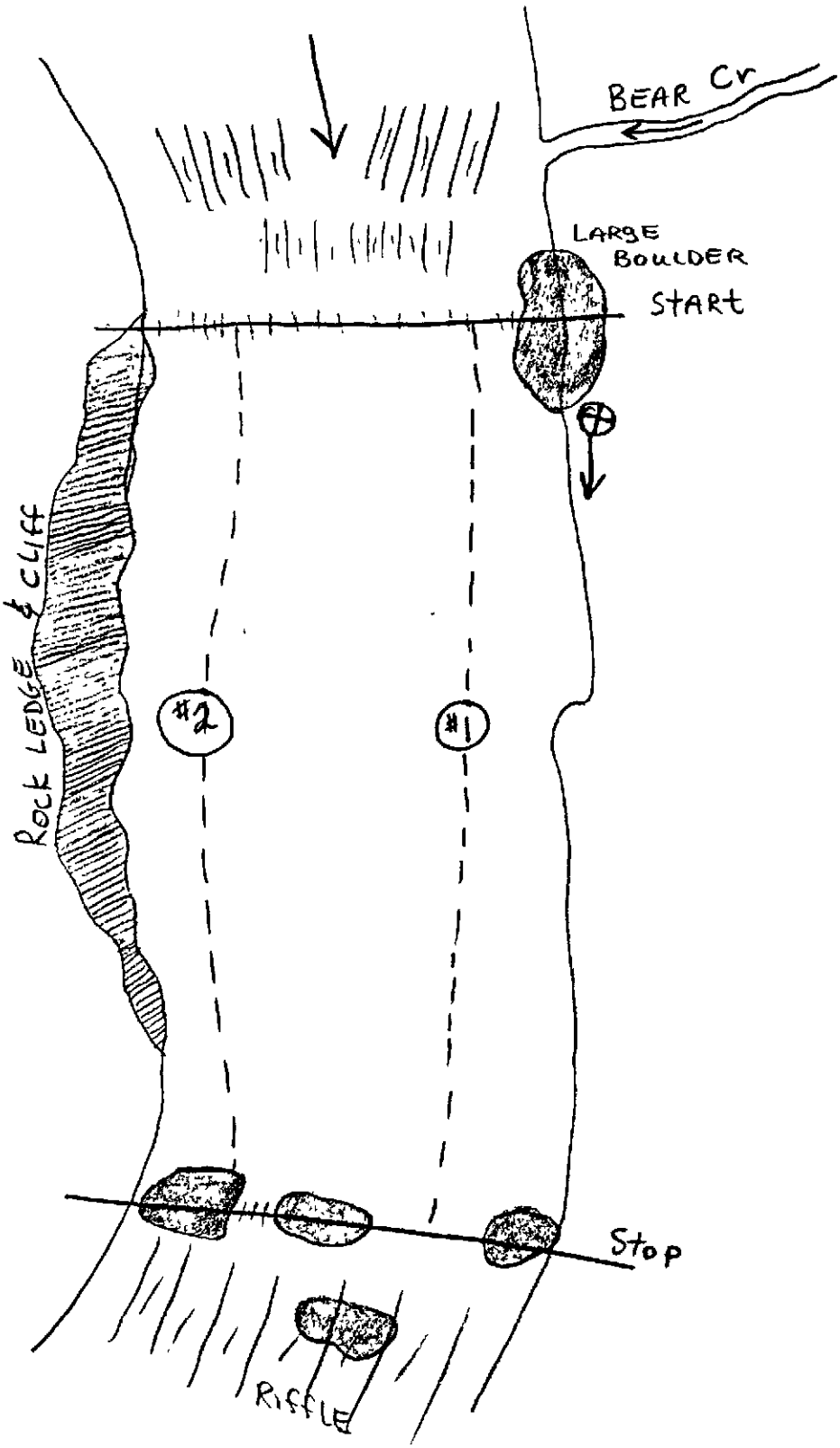
Point of Photo FROM EDGE OF LARGE boulder DOWNSTREAM.

Transect Description START ADJACENT to LARGE boulder imm. below MOUTH OF BEAR Cr. ENDS imm ABOVE RIFFLE below ROCK LEDGE.

Comments

Map on Back

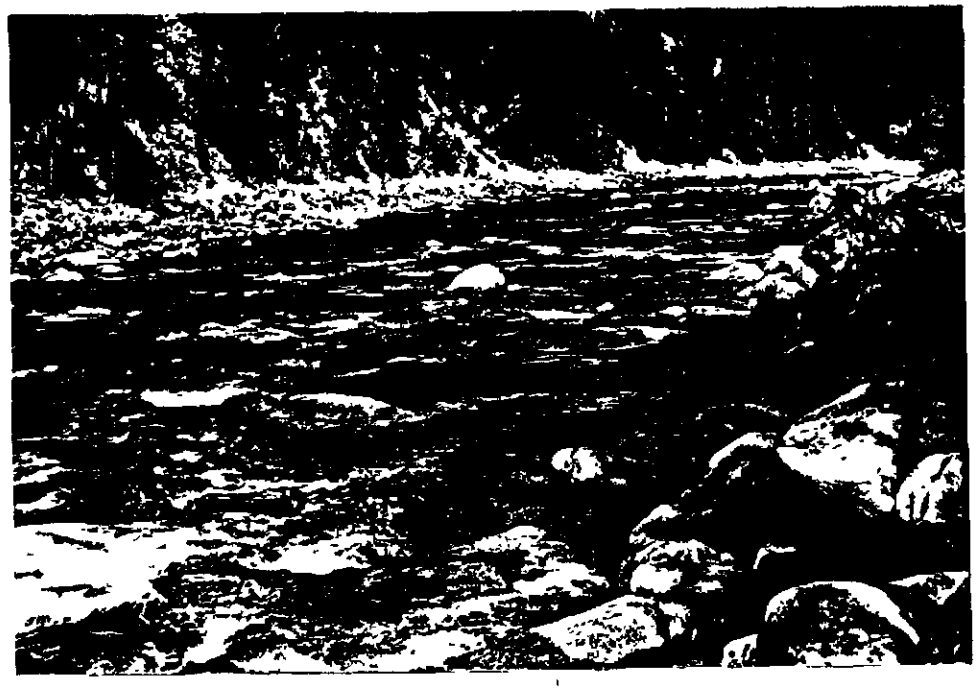
SFSR #20


BEAR Cr
LARGE BOULDER
START
ROCK LEDGE & CLIFF
#2
#1
Stop
RIFFLE
SFSR trail

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #21

Location Starts ~ 200 m. Below mouth of ELK Cr.



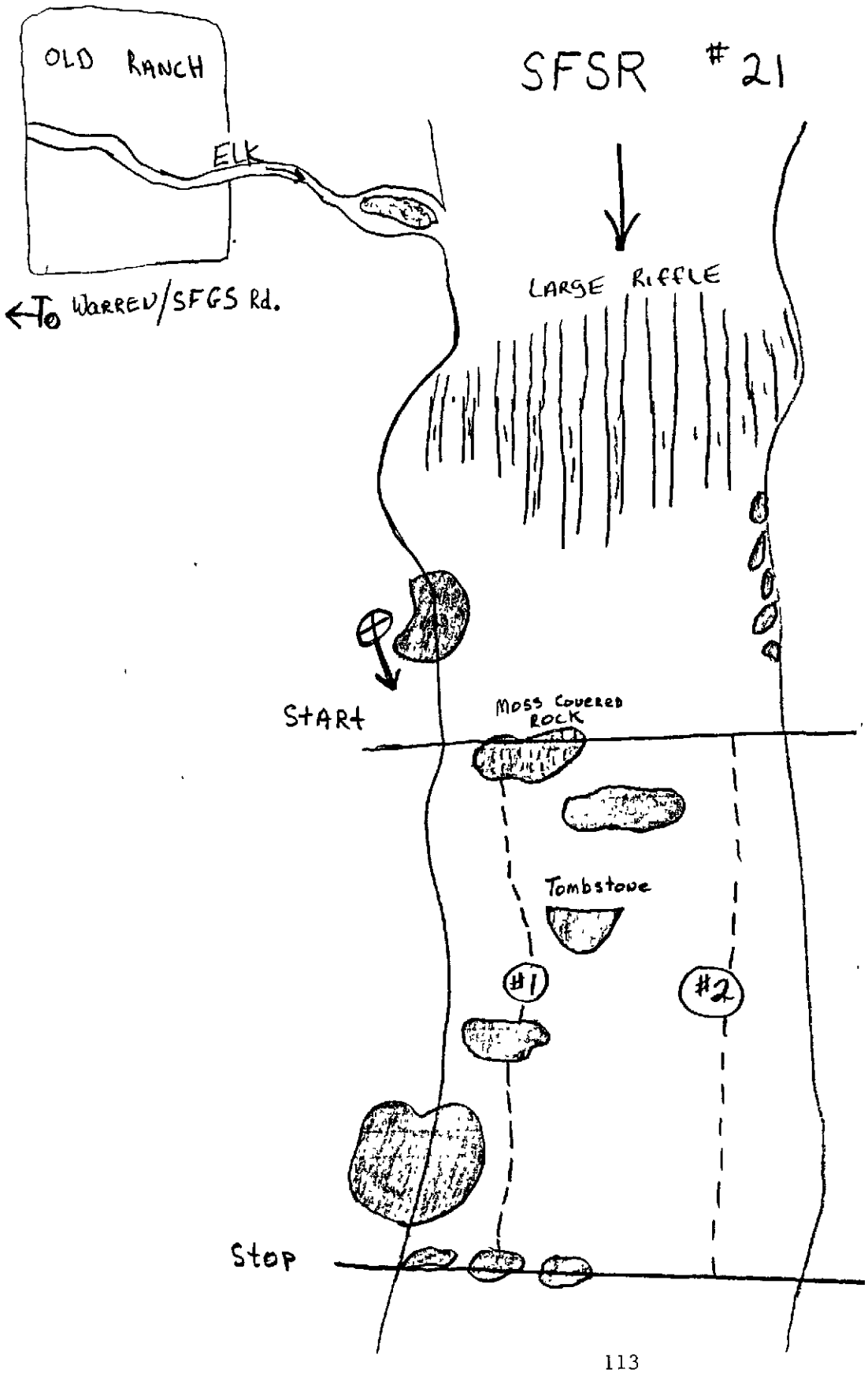
Vehicle Access Road from Warren to S.F. Guard Station

Point of Photo From Start downstream

Transect Description Starts below Riffle ~ 200 m. below mouth ELK Cr. ENDS 1mm. below large boulder.

Comments

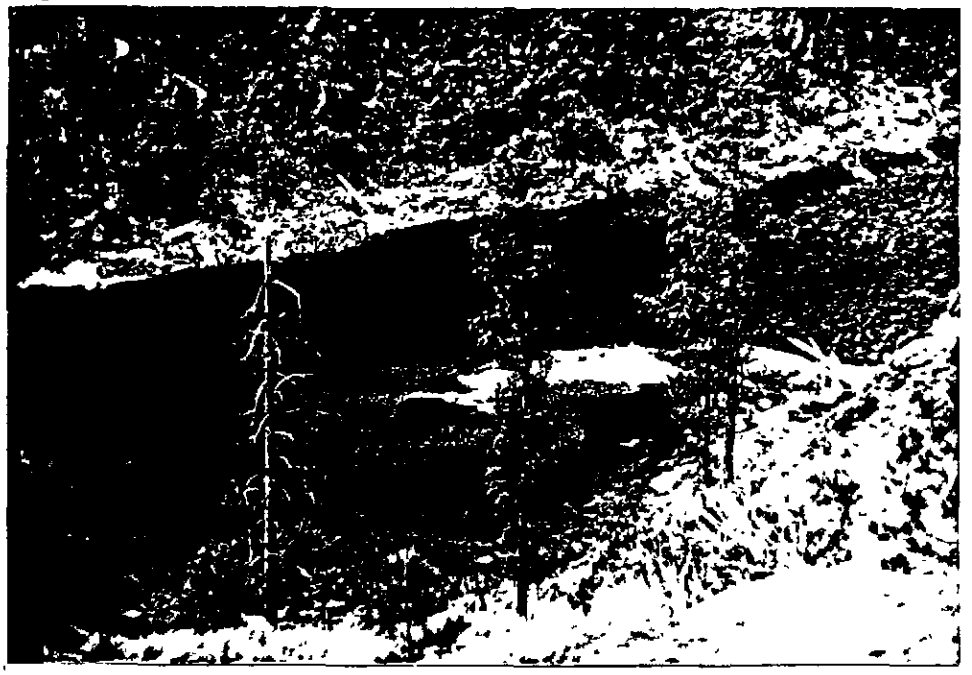
Map on Back


SFSR #21
OLD RANCH
ELK
To Warren/SFGS Rd.
LARGE RIFFLE
START
MOSS COVERED ROCK
Tombstone
#1
#2
Stop

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR #22

Location First Large Pool below SF bridge at Guard Station



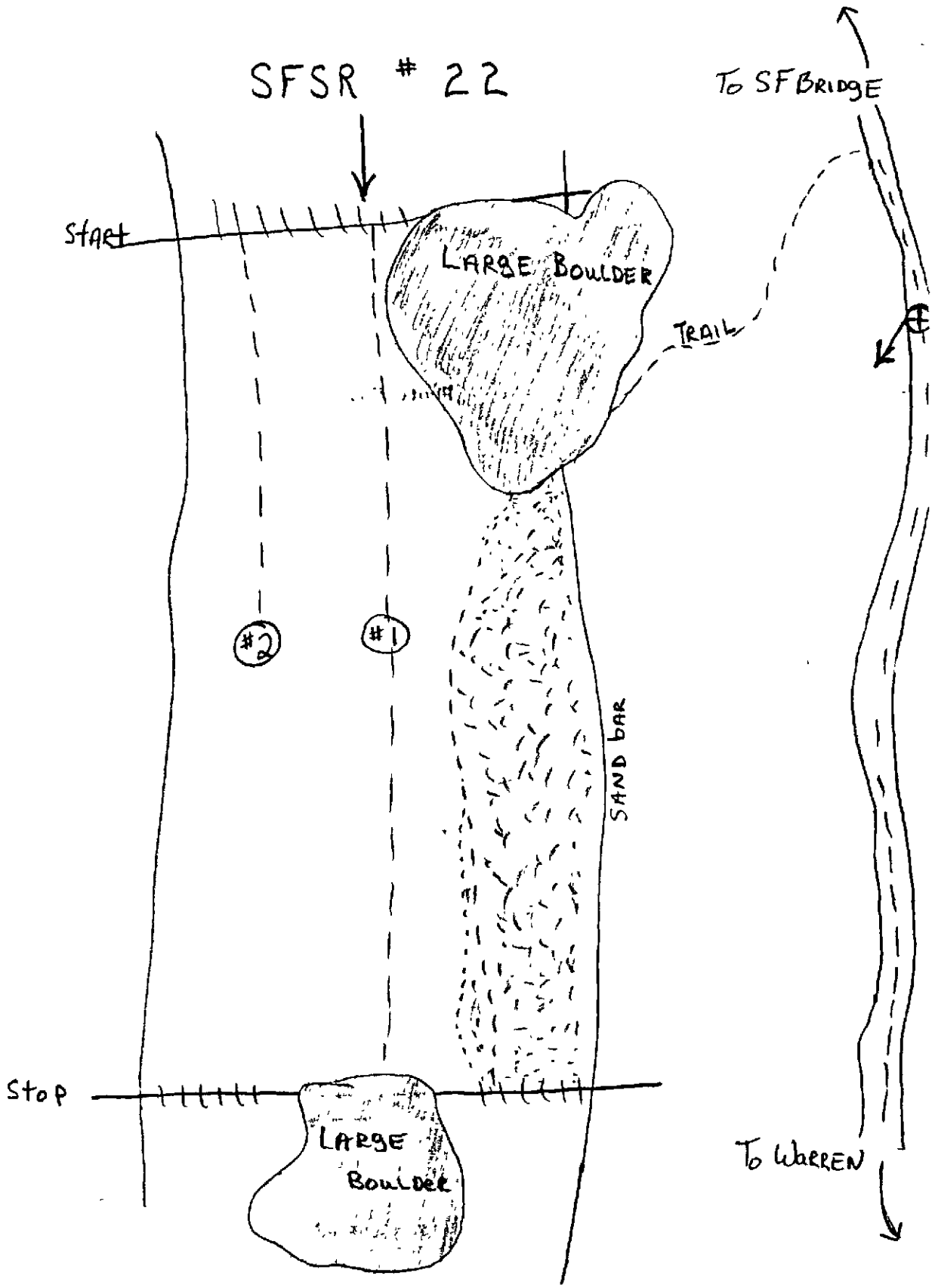
Vehicle Access Road from Warren to SFGS.

Point of Photo From Rd Downstream

Transect Description Starts At Large boulder (trail from Rd down to it). ENDS ADJACENT to Large boulder IN Middle of SFSR.

Comments

Map on Back


SFSR # 22
To SF Bridge
Start
Large Boulder
Trail
#2
#1
Sand bar
Stop
Large Boulder
To Warren

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 24

Location LARGE POOL below OLD CABIN at Little Flat Cr.



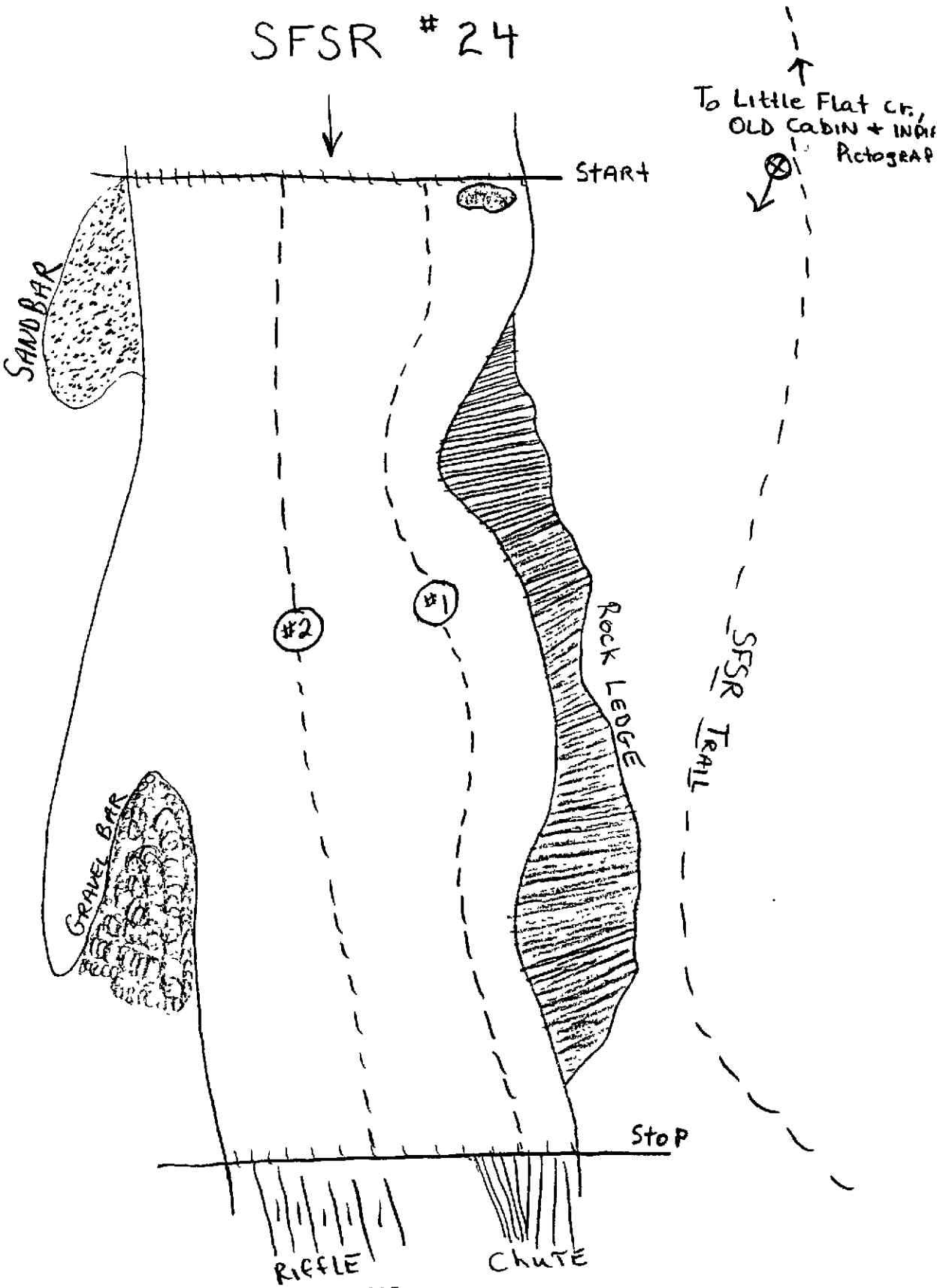
Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

Point of Photo FROM TRAIL below Little Flat Cr. Downstream

Transect Description LARGE POOL AT Rock Ledge below Little Flat Cr.

Comments

Map on Back


SFSR #24
START
SAND BAR
#2
#1
ROCK LEDGE
GRAVEL BAR
STOP
RIFFLE
CHUTE
SFSR TRAIL
To Little Flat cr.,
OLD CABIN + INDI
PICTOGRAP

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 25

Location ~500 m. below Knob Cr. where trail re-joins River.



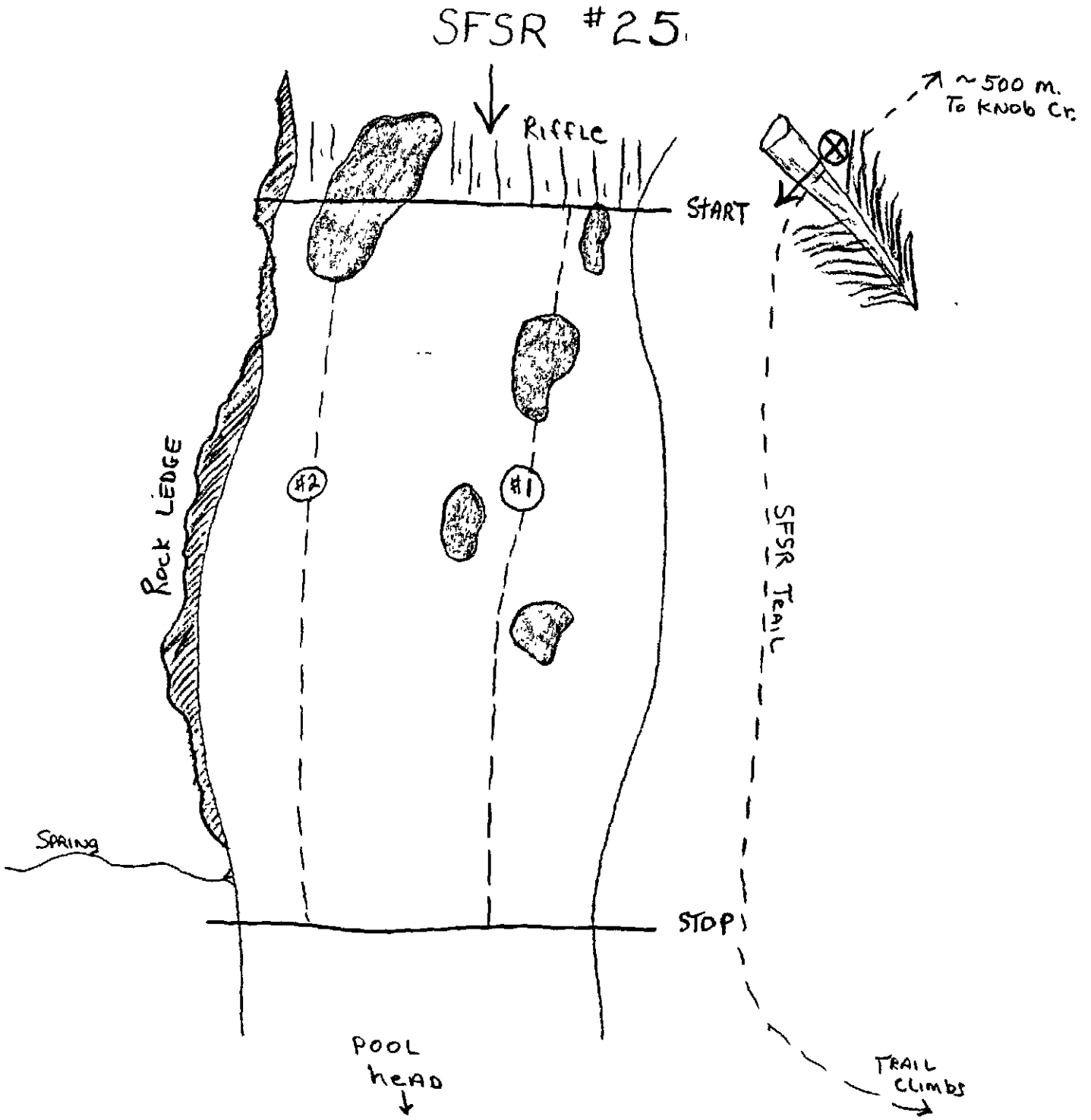
Vehicle Access SFSR Trail

Point of Photo From trail above tree downstream

Transect Description Begins on riffle 1mm below large tree adjacent to trail. Ends 1mm above head of pool.

Comments

Map on Back


SFSR #25
RIFFLE
START
~500 m.
To Knob Cr.
ROCK LEDGE
#2
#1
SFSR TRAIL
SPRING
STOP
POOL
HEAD
TRAIL
CLIMBS

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 26

Location Begins imm. below mouth of Rooster Cr.



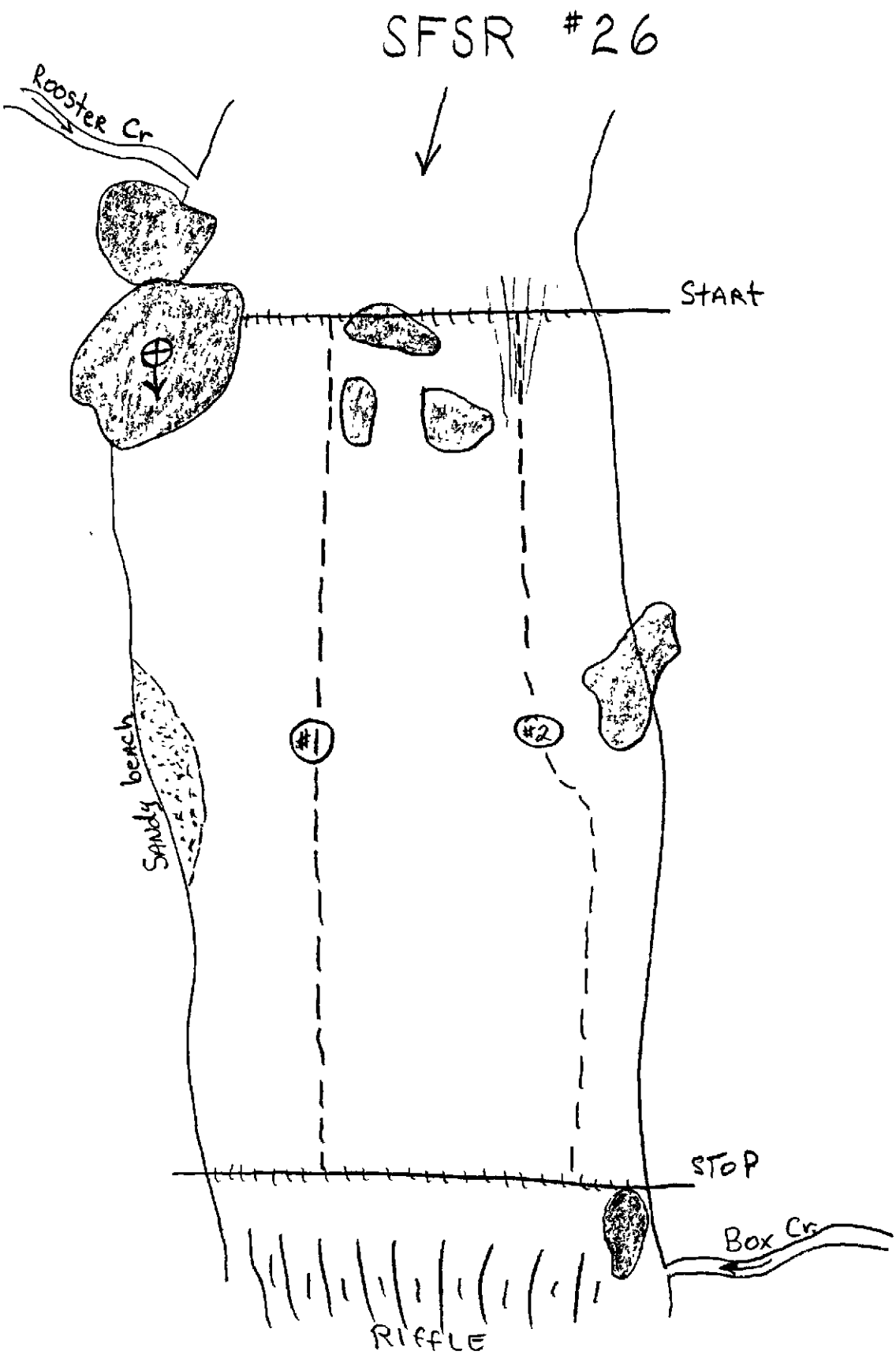
Vehicle Access SFSR TRAIL

Point of Photo From LARGE boulder At START DOWNSTREAM.

Transect Description Starts At large boulder imm. below MOUTH of Rooster CR. ENDS Imm. Above mouth of Box Cr.

Comments

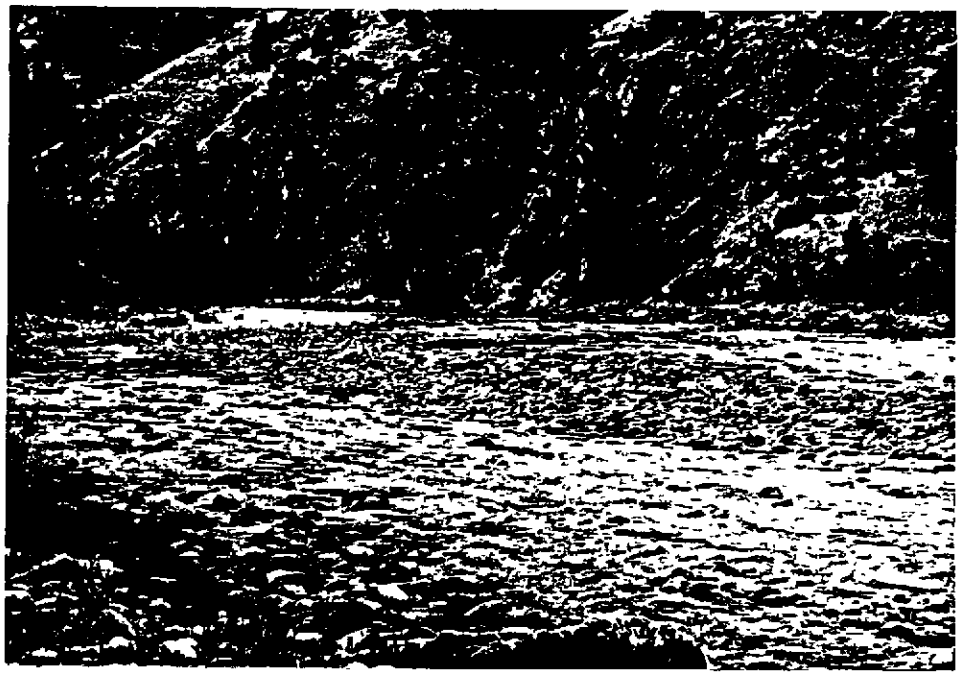
Map on Back


SFSR #26
Rooster Cr
START
Sandy beach
#1
#2
STOP
Box Cr
RIFFLE

Transect Description Sheet

Transect No. SFSR # 28

Location First RUN Above Mouth.



Vehicle Access SFSR trail

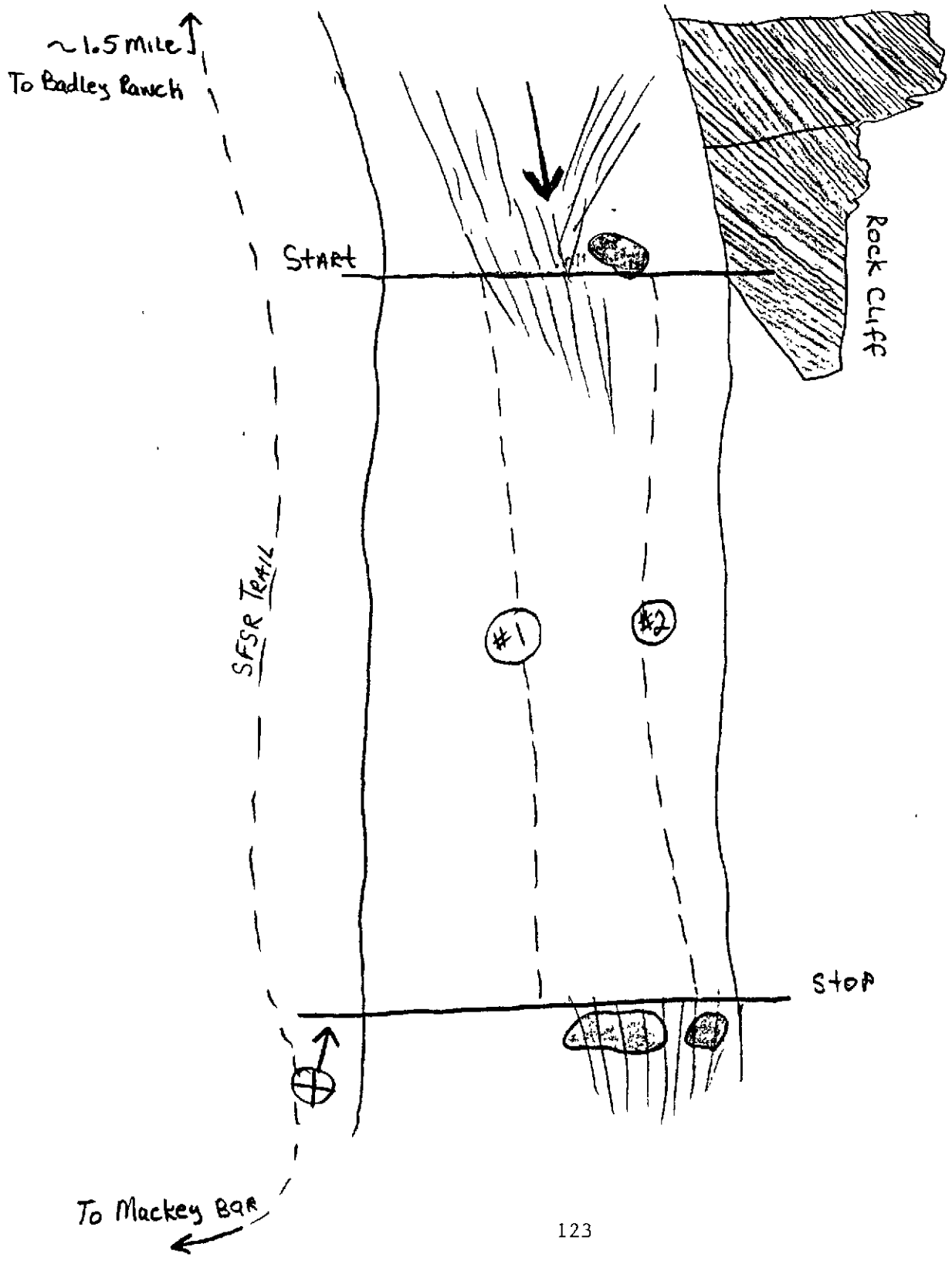
Point of Photo From trail on bend below upstream.

Transect Description Starts Adjacent to Rock cliff on 2ND bend below Badley RANCH.

Comments

Map on Back

SFSR #28


~1.5 Mile
To Badley Ranch
START
Rock Cliff
SFSR Trail
#1
#2
STOP
To Mackey Bar

Appendix 2

State of: Idaho Name: REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Project No.: F-71-R-11

Period Covered: July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987

ABSTRACT

CONSERVATION OFFICERS' SPOT CREEL CHECKS

Conservation Officers of the McCall Subregion recorded spot creel checks from 32 fisheries. Mean catch rates on lake, river, stream and reservoir fisheries are near 1.1 fish per hour.

Author:

Dick Scully
Regional Fisheries Biologist

OBJECTIVES

Obtain spot creel survey information on fisheries that would otherwise not be surveyed in most years to provide a comparison of catch rates between several fisheries within and between years.

TECHNIQUES USED

Conservation officers interviewed anglers encountered while on enforcement patrol. Hours fished and the number of fish caught by species were recorded.

FINDINGS

Conservation Officers of the McCall Subregion interviewed anglers at 12 rivers and streams, 12 reservoirs and 8 lakes and reported catches from 7,199 hours of fishing effort (Table 1). Mean monthly catch rates at each of the three fishery types were 1.1, 1.2 and 1.1 fish per hour, respectively. Game species reported from McCall Subregion fisheries were rainbow trout (and steelhead), brook trout, bull trout, coho salmon, chinook salmon, kokanee salmon, mountain whitefish, yellow perch, channel catfish, brown bullhead, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, black crappie and bluegill sunfish. Where sufficient data was available on individual fisheries, mean daily catch rates ranged from 0.5 fish per hour in the North Fork Payette River below Cascade to 1.9 fish per hour at Cascade Reservoir. Relative species composition from Cascade Reservoir, which had more than half the fishing effort recorded in spot checks in the subregion, was 77% yellow perch, 15% coho salmon, 8% rainbow trout and less than 1% chinook salmon.

Appendix 2

Table 1. Species compositions and monthly catch rates tabulated from conservation officers' spot creel checks in the McCall Subregion in 1986.

North Fork Payette River (NFPR) System

Month	Hours fished	HRB*	WRB	BRK	WF	RBT	YP	CO	CH	Fish/ hour
Upper Payette Lake										
9	1	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	5.0
10	2	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	0.4
NFPR near McCall										
3	25.5	--	--	--	68	--	--	--	--	2.7
8	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8
9	8	9	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	1.5
10	0.5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0
		17%	1%	2%	79%					$\bar{x}$=1.8
Cascade Reservoir										
1	628	44	2	--	--	--	41	215	5	0.5
2	334.5	50	10	--	--	--	257	65	2	1.1
3	435.5	27	10	--	--	--	26	41	4	0.2
4	107	--	--	--	--	26	--	1	5	0.3
5	380.5	--	--	--	--	33	189	5	--	0.6
6	674.5	40	--	--	--	--	685	52	--	1.4
7	559.5	13	--	--	--	--	725	70	--	1.4
8	504	7	--	--	--	--	726	54	--	1.6
9	496	13	--	--	--	--	923	6	--	1.9
10	183	60	--	--	--	--	96	12	--	0.9
12	352.5	47	2	--	--	--	34	218	3	0.9
		6%	0.4%			1%	77%	15%	0.4	$\bar{x}$=1.0

Appendix 2. Continued

Table 1.

Month	Hours fished	HRB	WRB	WF	YP	CO	KO	Fish/ hour
NFPR below Cascade Reservoir								
1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
2	20.5	3	1	17	--	--	--	1.0
3	79.5	6	12	4	1	1	--	0.3
4	40	--	1	--	1	5	--	0.2
5	33.5	7	7	--	--	--	--	0.4
6	29.5	--	6	--	20	--	--	0.9
11	21	15	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
								$\bar{x}$=0.5
Payette Lake								
6	22	--	--	--	--	--	5	0.2
Clear Creek								
6	2.5	--	2	--	--	--	--	0.8
7	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1.0
Horsethief Reservoir								
6	225.5	44	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
Corral Creek Reservoir								
6	39	6	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
7	46	13	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Tripod Reservoir								
5	94	102	--	--	--	--	--	1.1
Lake Fork Creek								
5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Rowland's Pond								
5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	0

Appendix 2. Continued

Table 1.

Snake River and mainstem reservoirs

Month	Hours fished	SH	HRB	SUCK	CC	WF	CARP	WRB	SMB	BB	YP	BC	BG	Fish/ hour
Snake River below Hells Canyon Dam														
9	4	5	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3
10	6	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2
Hells Canyon Reservoir														
2	9	2	11	--	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7
3	88	2	20	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
9	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
		9%	33%	1%	1%	56%		--	--	--	--	--		$\bar{x}$=0.5
Oxbow Reservoir														
2	61	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
3	163	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5
4	66	--	1	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	0.1
6	43.5	--	--	--	8	--	--	7	1	41	1	--	--	1.3
9	4.5	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
11	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0
			65%	--	4%	--	1%	6%	1%	23%	1%	--	--	$\bar{x}$=0.7
Brownlee Reservoir														
2	71	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
3	27	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
9	22.5	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	16	--	2	6	1	1.2
			50%	--	5%	--	--	--	29%	--	4%	11%	2%	$\bar{x}$=0.6

Appendix 2. Continued

Table 1.

Weiser River System

Month	Hours fished	RBT	BRK	LMB	CUTT	WRB	Fish/ hour
Middle Fork Weiser River							
3	2	2	1	--	--	--	1.5
C. Ben Ross Reservoir							
3	5	--	--	1	--	--	0.2
Lost Valley Reservoir							
5	1031.5	370	4	--	4	--	0.4
6	46	18	--	--	--	--	0.4
10	18	19	--	--	--	--	1.1
		98%	1%		1%		$\bar{x}$=0.6
Lost Creek							
6	4	3	--	--	--	--	0.8
West Fork Weiser River							
9	3	10	--	--	--	2	4.0
Hornet Creek Reservoir							
10	0.5	6	--	--	--	--	12.0

Appendix 2. Continued

Table 1.

South Fork Salmon River (SFSR) System

Month	Hours fished	HRB	BULL	WRB	WF	CUTT	Fish/ hour
South Fork Salmon River							
6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	3	1	1	--	--	--	0.7
East Fork SFSR							
7	78.5	9	3	50	6	1	0.9
Lick Creek							
7	4	--	--	10	--	--	2.5
Secesh River							
7	1	--	--	2	--	--	2.0
							$\bar{x}$=1.5

Appendix 2. Continued

Table 1.

High Lakes and Reservoirs

Month	Hours fished	HRB	BRK	Fish/ hour
Brundage Reservoir				
8	4	--	--	0
Goose Lake				
8	28	4	2	0.2
Hazard Lake				
8	6	--	9	1.5
Scribner Lake				
8	2	--	4	2.0
Rainbow Lake				
7	3	2	--	0.7
Rice Lake				
8	15	--	--	0
Long Lake				
8	8	1	--	0.1
				$\bar{x}$=0.6

Appendix 2. Continued

HRB	=	Hatchery rainbow trout
WRB	=	Wild rainbow trout
RBT	=	Rainbow trout (unspecified origin)
CUTT	=	Cutthroat trout
BRK	=	Brook trout
BULL	=	Bull trout
SH	=	Steelhead
CO	=	Coho salmon
CH	=	Chinook salmon
KO	=	Kokanee salmon
WF	=	Mountain whitefish
YP	=	Yellow perch
CC	=	Channel catfish
BB	=	Brown bullhead
SMB	=	Smallmouth bass
LMB	=	Largemouth bass
BC	=	Black crappie
BG	=	Bluegill
CARP	=	Common carp
SUCK	=	Large scale sucker

Submitted by:

Don Anderson
Regional Fishery Manager

Dick Scully
Regional Fishery Biologist

Judy Hall-Griswold
Fish and Wildlife Technician

Bill Arnsberg
Fish and Wildlife Technician

Approved by:

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

Jerry M. Conley, Director

David L. Hanson, Chief
Bureau of Fisheries

Al Van Vooren
Resident Fishery Manager

VICINITY OF WEST MOUNTAIN
T15N R3E

SCALE IN MILES

65-12822 ✓
65-12839

1/1	400
3/15	↓
3/16	600
6/17	↓
6/18	1400
10/12	↓
10/13	400
12/31	↓

65-12840

5/1	1800
6/30	↓
7/1	1300
7/31	↓
8/1	1800
9/1	↓

[redacted]

HIGHWAY MAP VALLEY COUNTY IDAHO SHEET 4 OF 5 43

BOISE COUNTY
1970 Pop 1783

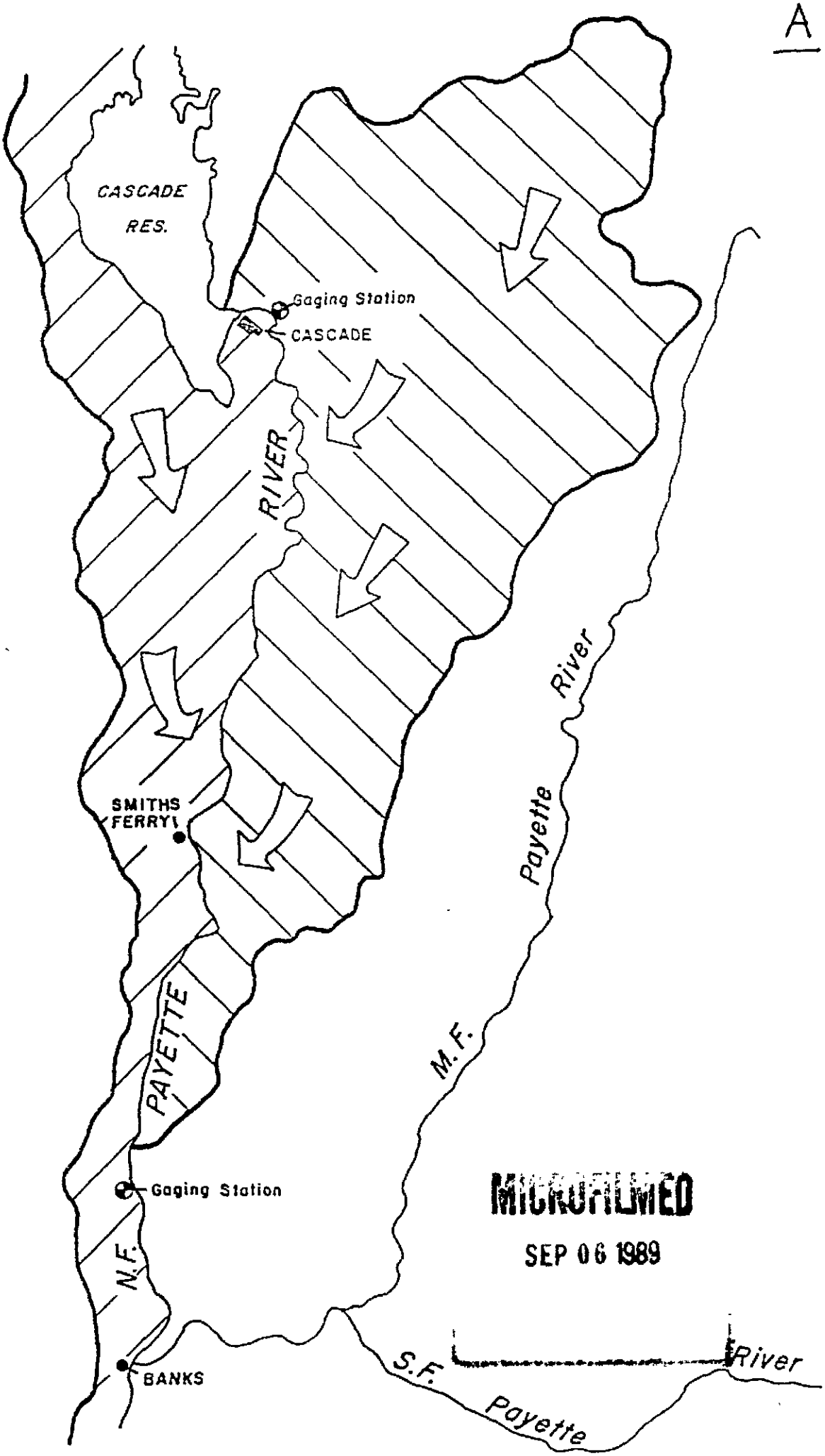
NORTH FORK PAYETTE

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Note - instead

A

[redacted]

APPLICANT'S
EXHIBIT NO. 1



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NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER
MINIUM STREAMFLOW APPLICATION

Water Right No.: 65-12822

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Affected Reach: Cabarton Bridge to Smiths Ferry

Rate of Flow: 1400 cfs from 6/18 through 10/12
106 cfs from 10/13 through 3/15
500 cfs from 3/16 through 6/~~16~~ 17 tBS 11/30/88

Date Application Filed: December 17, 1987

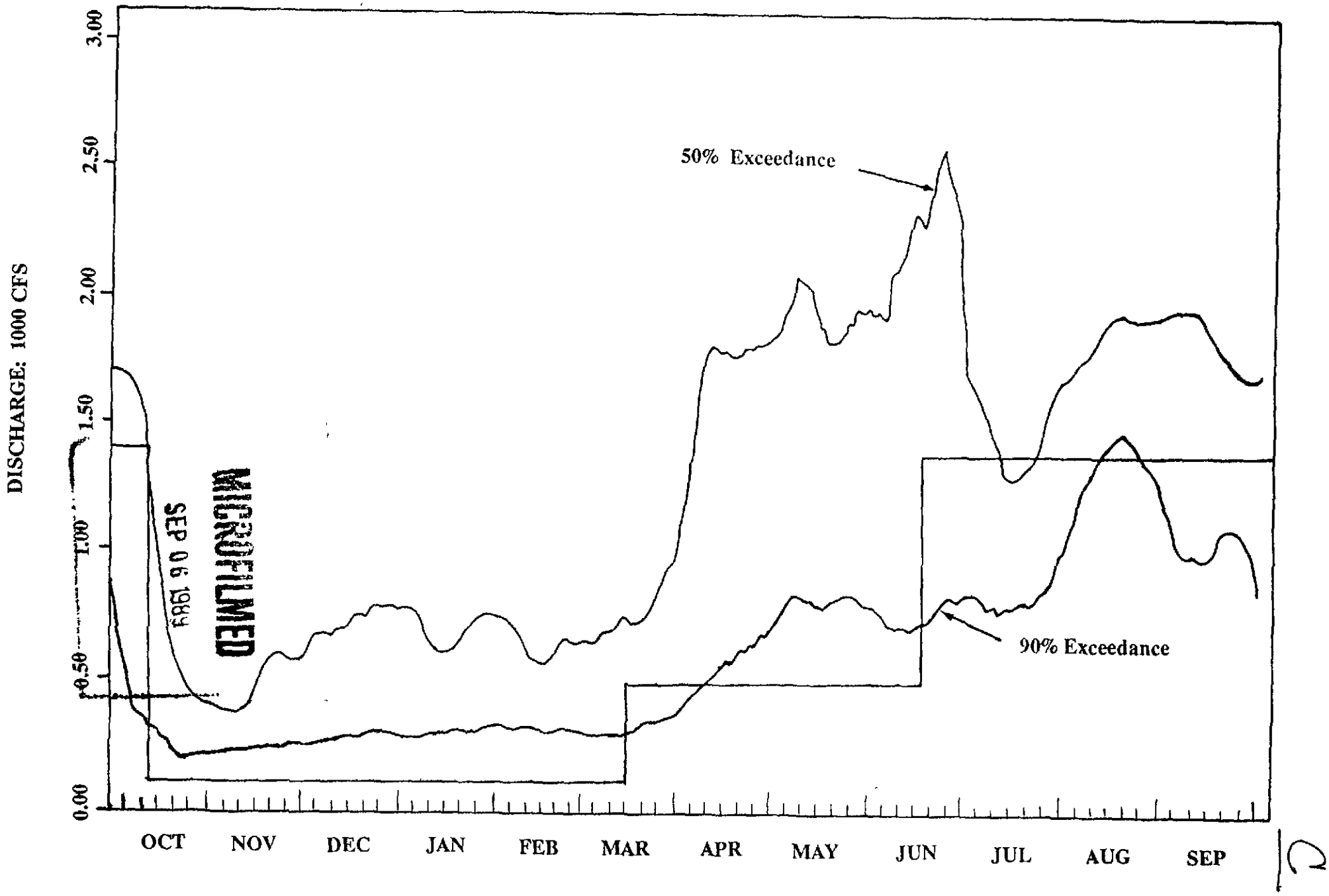
Applicant: Idaho Water Resource Board

Requesting Agency: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation;
Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Purpose: Recreation, aesthetics, fishery maintenance, including spawning and egg incubation

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NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER NR BANKS
STATION: 13246000 MSF NO. 65-12822 PERIOD: 1950 THRU 1986



12

NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER
MINIUM STREAMFLOW APPLICATION

Water Right No.: 65-12839

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Affected Reach: Cabarton Bridge to Smith's Ferry

Rate of Flow: 294 cfs from 10/13 through 3/15
100 cfs from 3/16 through 6/~~16~~ IT FBS 11/30/88

Date Application Filed: April 5, 1988

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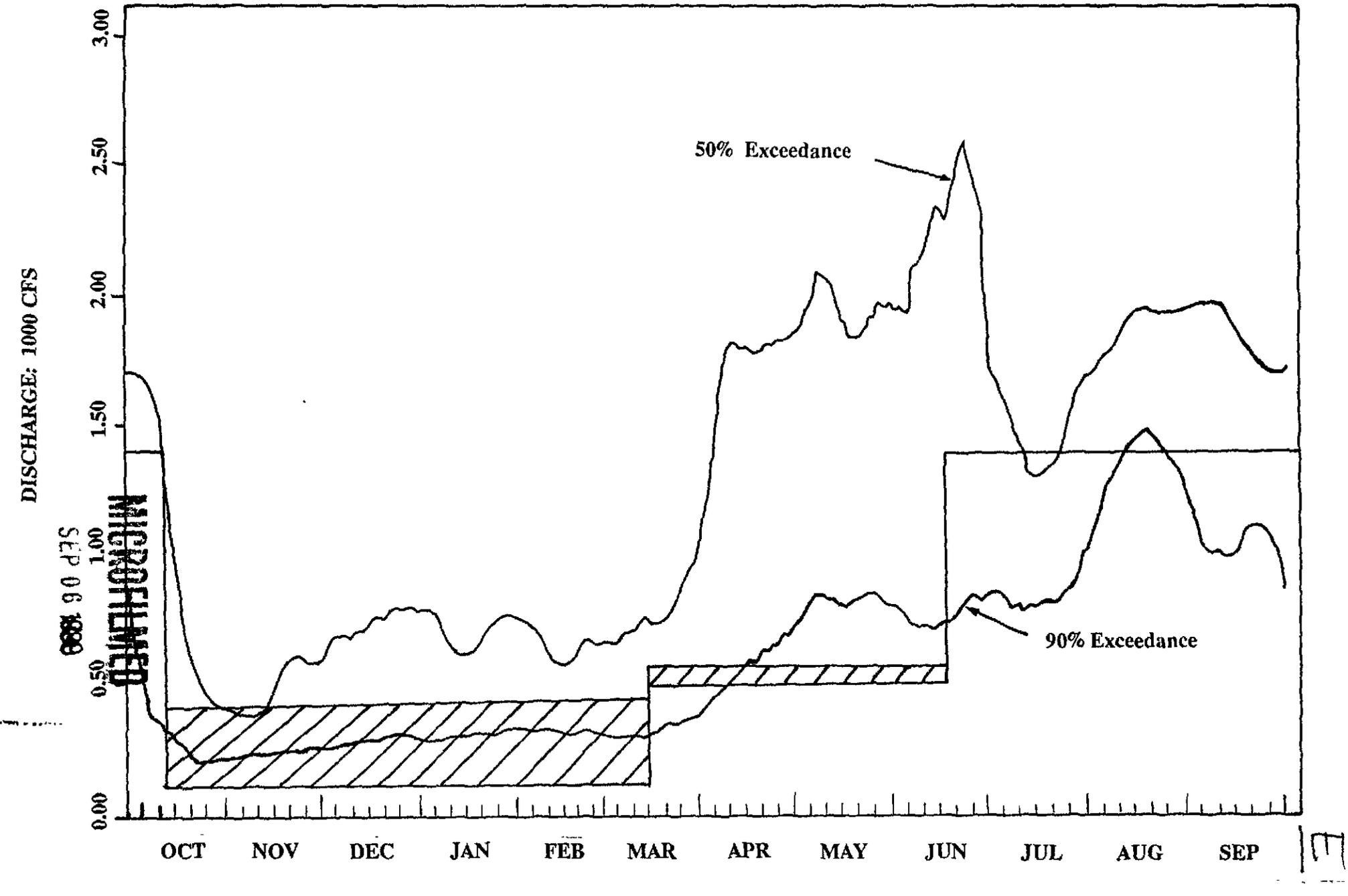
Applicant: Idaho Water Resource Board

Requesting Agency:

Purpose: Recreation, aesthetics, and fishery maintenance (including spawning and egg incubation)
Additive to application 65-12822

17

NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER NR BANKS
STATION: 13246000 MSF NO. 65 - 12822 + 12839 PERIOD: 1950 THRU 1986



NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER
MINIUM STREAMFLOW APPLICATION

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RECEIVED

Water Right No.: 65-12840

Source: Payette River, North Fork

Affected Reach: Smiths Ferry to Banks

Rate of Flow: 1800 cfs from 5/1 through 6/30
1300 cfs from 7/1 through 7/31
1800 cfs from 8/1 through 9/1

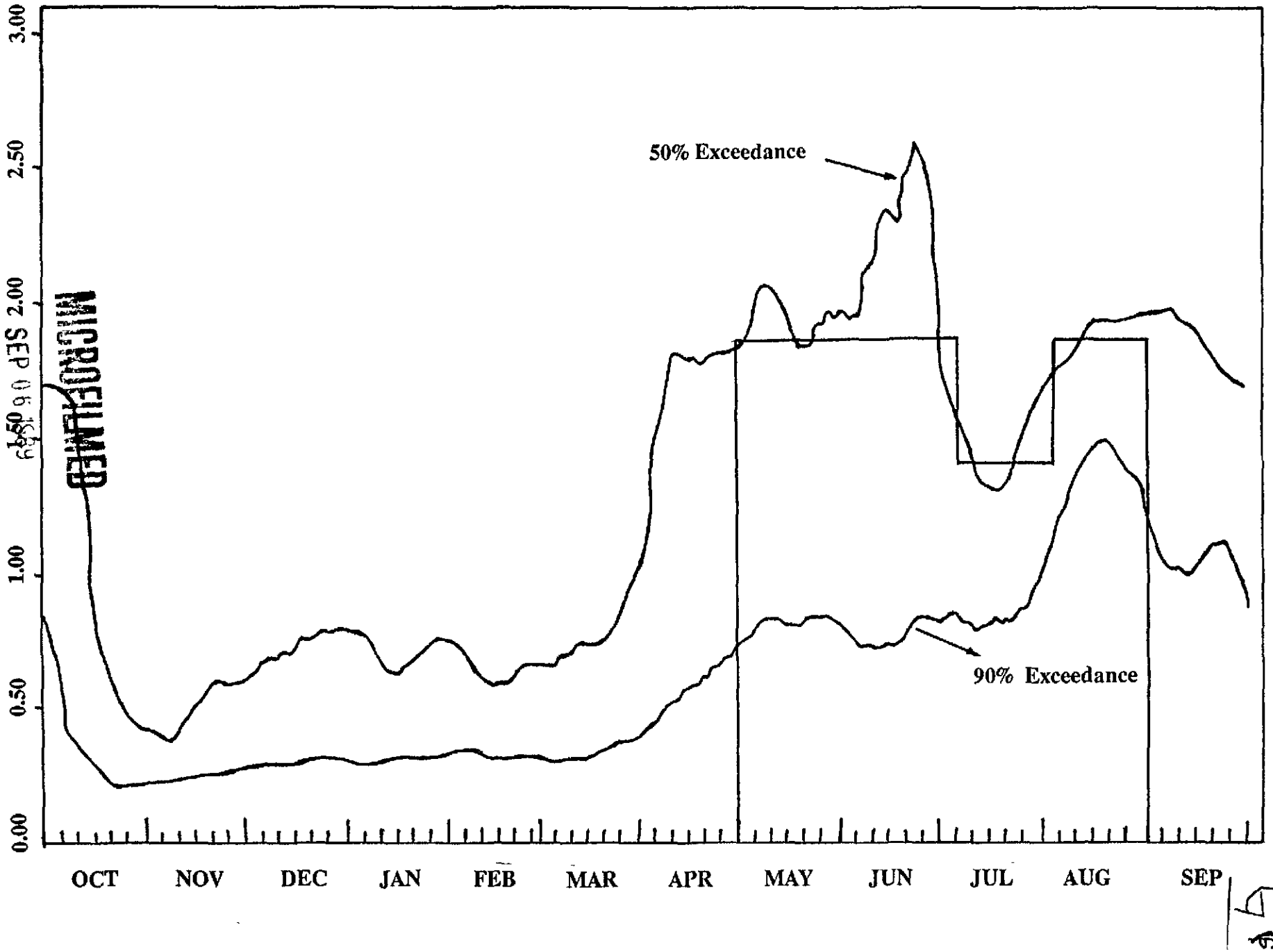
Date Application Filed: April 5, 1988

Applicant: Idaho Water Resource Board

Requesting Agency: Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation

Purpose: Recreation and aesthetics

NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER NR BANKS
STATION: 13246000 MSF NO. 65-12840 PERIOD: 1950 THRU 1986



PARKS EXHIBIT NO. 3

P&R # Vol 49 No. 30

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

Jerry M. Conley, Director

Completion Report

Prepared for Idaho Power Company

by

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game

North Fork Payette River Fisheries Investigations

24 May - 10 October 1980

by

Will Reid
Regional Fishery Manager

December 1980

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ABSTRACT

Recreationists on the North Fork of the Payette River, from Highway 55 mile post 96 to mile post 74, expended a total of 45,926 hours of use. Fishermen use made up 3,500 hours; white-water boating use, 2,483 hours; and "other" recreationists, 39,863. Anglers fishing the North Fork harvested an estimated 1,537 game fish.

On the South Fork of the Payette River anglers expended 3,574 hours and white-water boaters 1,224 hours. We did not estimate "other" use from the South Fork. Anglers fishing the South Fork harvested an estimated 2,379 game fish.

Author:

Will Reid
Regional Fishery Manager

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INTRODUCTION

This project report fulfills the contract between the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and Idaho Power Company. The overall objective of the project was to obtain estimates of recreation use that occurs within the boundary of the Idaho Power Company North Fork of the Payette River Hydroelectric Project. For comparison purposes we also estimated recreation use on the South Fork of the Payette River from its confluence with the North Fork of the Payette River upstream to Alder Creek Bridge (Garden Valley) (Fig. 1).

OBJECTIVES

Obtain estimates of total recreation use in the North Fork of the Payette River hydroelectric project area.

Obtain an estimate of the total recreation use on the South Fork of the Payette River from its confluence with the North Fork of the Payette River upstream to the Alder Creek Bridge (Garden Valley).

TECHNIQUES USED

I divided the North Fork of the Payette River work area into 22 sections, one mile per section, starting at State Highway mile post 74 up to mile post 96. I counted the South Fork of the Payette River from its confluence with the North Fork of the Payette River upstream to Alder Creek Bridge as one section.

We conducted a vehicle census of the study area from 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980. The sample period was divided into five 28-day intervals. I used a 28-day interval to reduce sample variance.

To obtain optimum use of time and to apply sound statistical methods, we employed cluster sampling (Cochran 1953), with a single day as a cluster. We made four counts during each cluster. I randomly selected each sample day and systematically selected the four counts within a day, assuming randomness.

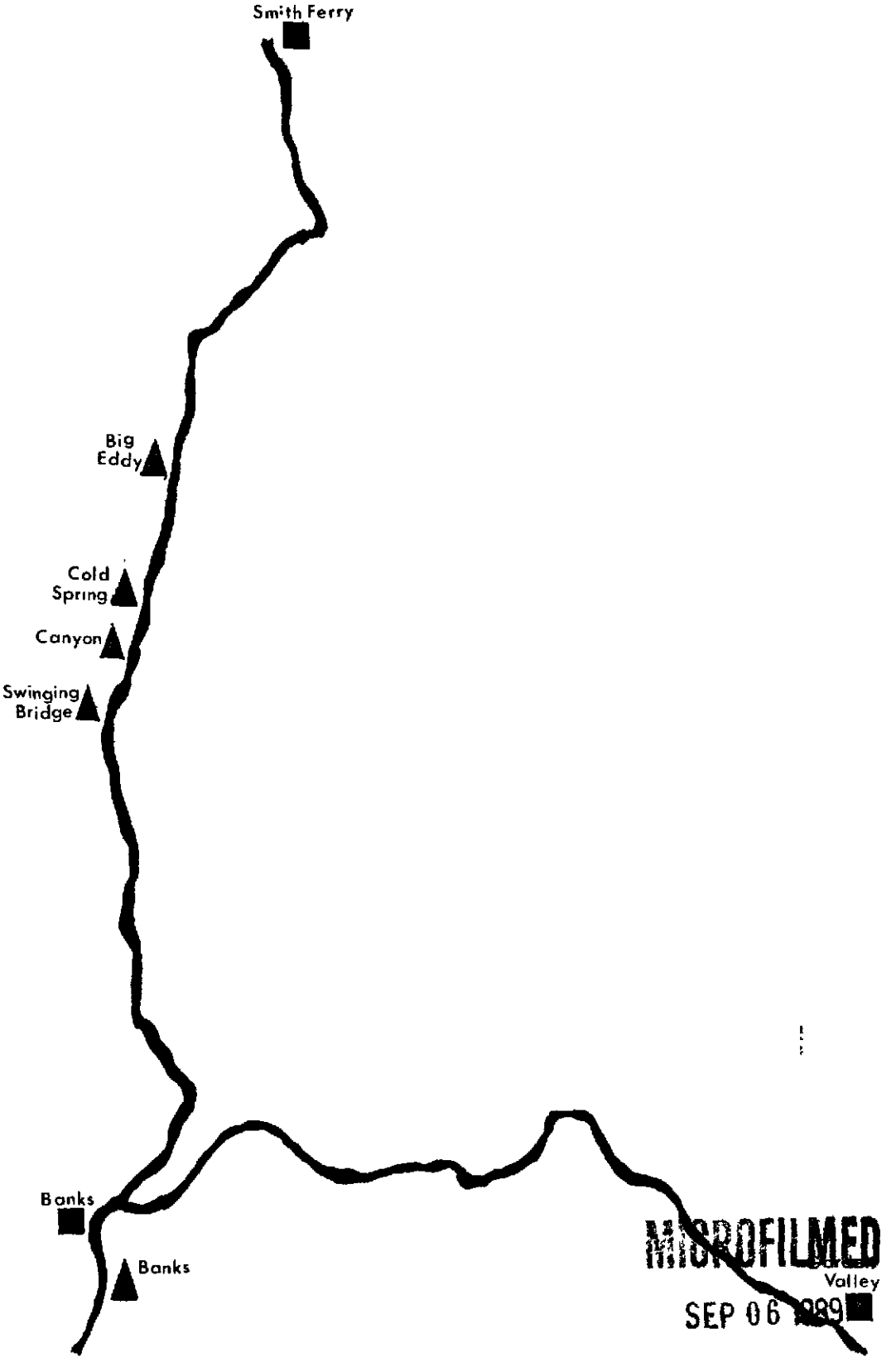
During each 28-day interval we made counts on four weekend days and four weekdays for a total of 32 counts per interval. In addition, we sampled the holidays, Memorial Day and the Fourth of July, and included them with weekend tabulations.

During each count we enumerated all use associated with the river and riverside campgrounds. Fishermen, white-water boaters and "other" users entered the counts separately. We counted fishermen as individuals. White-water boating entered the counts by number of boats and other users by vehicles. I then estimated hours of use by expanding count data.

To obtain hours of use per interval I used the formulas:

$$\text{Hours of fisherman use} = \frac{\text{fishermen counted}}{\text{number of counts}} \times \text{daylight hours}$$

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Figure 1. Map of study area; North Fork of the Payette River, mile post 96 to mile post 74; South Fork of the Payette River, Alder Creek Bridge to its mouth.

Hours of boater use = $\frac{\text{boats counted}}{\text{number of counts}}$ X daylight hours X days X people/boat

Hours of other use = $\frac{\text{vehicles counted}}{\text{number of counts}}$ X daylight hours X days X people/vehicle

We obtained the number of people per boat and the number of people per vehicle from interview data. Interview data also supplied fish harvest, species of fish in the creel, type of activity, length of stay, residence of users and primary destination of users.

To obtain confidence intervals on recreational use figures, I used the formulas:

$$\text{cluster mean} = \bar{y}i = \frac{\sum_{ij}^{My}}{N^X}$$

$$\text{mean of clusters} = \bar{y}c = \frac{\Sigma yi}{m}$$

$$\text{variance of clusters} = S_c^2 = \frac{\sum^{m}(yi. - \bar{y}c)^2}{m-1}$$

$$\text{variance of cluster mean} = S_{\bar{y}c}^2 = \left(\frac{M-m}{M}\right)\frac{S_c^2}{m}$$

To combine weekdays and weekend days:

$$\text{mean cluster for interval} - \bar{y}\ \text{int} = \Sigma\ \frac{m}{M}\ \bar{y}c$$

$$\text{variance of interval mean} = S_{\bar{y}}^2\ \text{int} = \Sigma\ \left(\frac{m}{M}\right)^2\ S_{\bar{y}c}^2$$

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Confidence interval for each 28-day interval:

$$C.I. = \bar{y}\ \text{int} \pm t_{.95\,(m-1)} \sqrt{S^2_{\bar{y}\ \text{int}}}$$

To combine intervals:

mean of intervals for sample period =

$$\sum^{\text{int}} \frac{m}{M}\ \bar{y}\ \text{int} = \bar{y}\ \text{season}$$

variance of the season mean =

$$\sum^{\text{int}} \left(\frac{m}{M}\right)^2 \left(\frac{M-m}{M}\right) S^2_{\bar{y}\ \text{int}}$$

confidence interval for season =

$$C.I.\ \text{season} = \bar{y}\ \text{season} \pm t_{.95\,(m-1)} \sqrt{S^2_{\bar{y}\ \text{season}}}$$

Where:

i = day

j = count

c = cluster

N^X = number of counts per day

M = number of clusters in population

m = number of clusters sampled

$\frac{M}{m}$ = weighing factor

$\frac{M-m}{M}$ = finite population factor

M-1 = degree of freedom

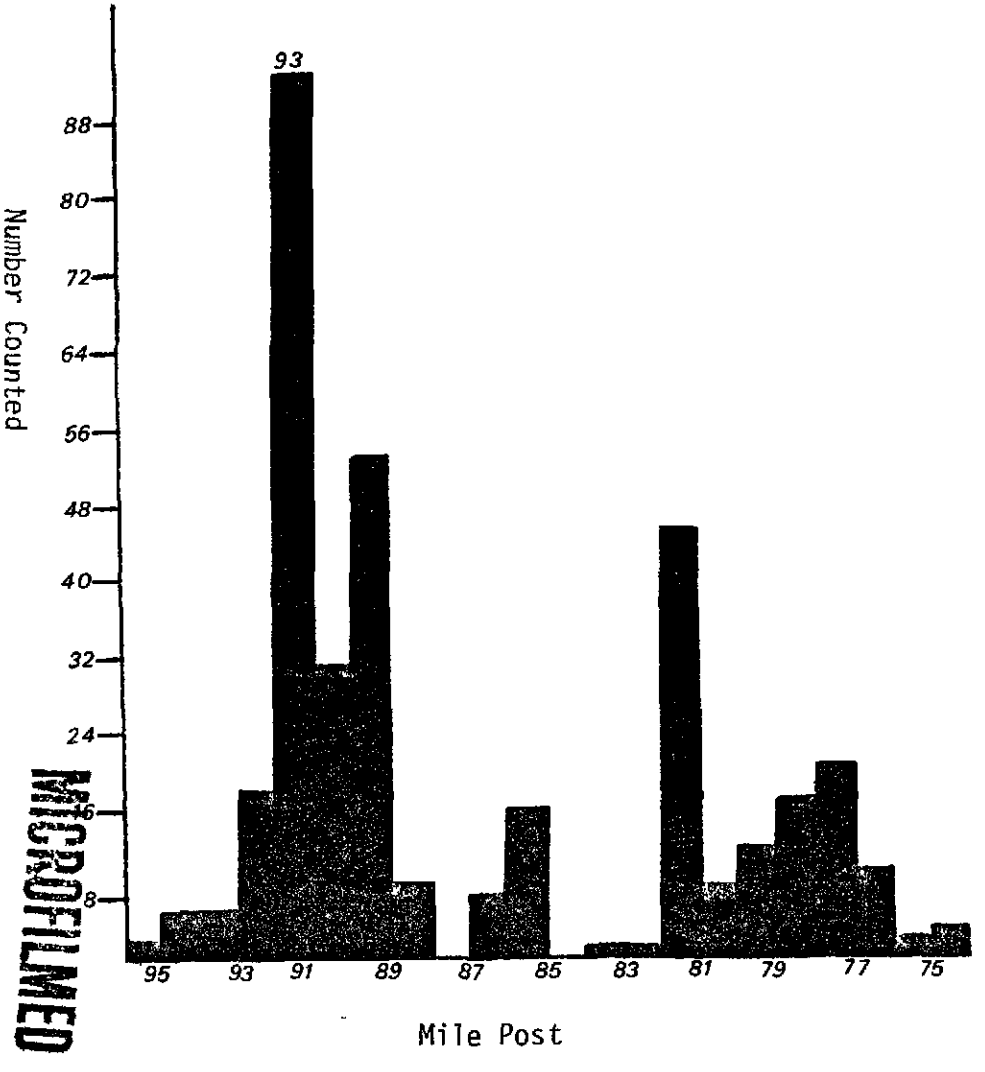
I obtained total harvest of fish by multiplying harvest rates by the estimated hours of fishing.

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Table 1. Estimated angler use and harvest, by 28-day interval, North Fork of the Payette River, mile post 96 to mile post 74, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

Interval	Hours fished	C.I.	Harvest				Fish/hour
			Wild rainbow trout	Hatchery rainbow trout	Whitefish	Coho	
I 5/24 - 6/21	499	59%	193	162		2	0.78
II 6/22 - 7/18	903	12%	105	42	16		0.24
III 6/19 - 8/15	1,110	44%	193	379	94		0.60
IV 8/16 - 9/12	652	24%		39			0.06
V 9/13 - 10/10	416	23%	287		25		0.75
Total	3,580	10%	778	622	135	2	--

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Figure 2. Distribution of anglers counted by mile post, North Fork of the Payette River, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

Table 2. Estimated angler use and harvest, by 28-day interval, South Fork of the Payette River, mouth to Alder Creek bridge, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

Interval	Hours fished	C.I.	Harvest				Fish/hour
			Wild rainbow trout	Hatchery rainbow trout	Whitefish	Brook trout	
I 5/24 - 6/21	349	40%	211				0.53
II 6/22 - 7/18	429	12%	80	50	80	11	0.57
III 7/19 - 8/15	1,272	68%	801	408	63		1.42
IV 8/16 - 9/12	1,184	25%	150	267	68		0.41
V 9/15 - 10/10	340	48%	86	63	41		0.56
TOTAL	3,574		1,328	788	252	11	--

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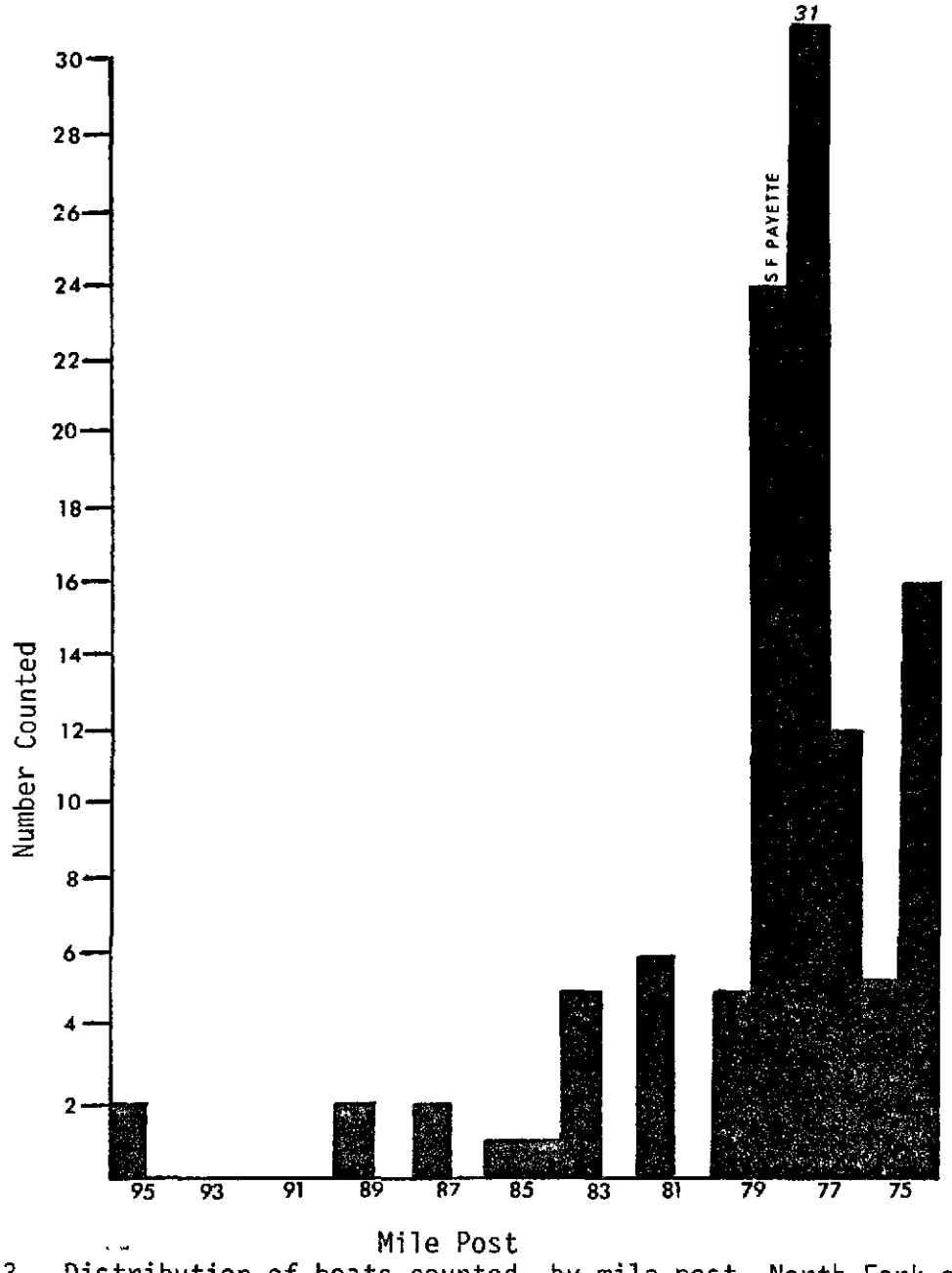


Figure 3. Distribution of boats counted, by mile post, North Fork of the Payette River, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

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FINDINGS

Total Recreational Use

Recreationists within the North Fork of the Payette River study area expended a total of 45,926 hours during the period, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980. Fishermen made up 8% of the use; white-water boaters, 5%; and "other" recreationists, 87%. Most activity occurred in or near river-oriented campgrounds.

From the South Fork of the Payette River study area, recreationists expended a total of 5,306 hours. Anglers made up 67% of the total; boaters, 23%; and "other" users, 10%. The low "other" use directly reflects the lack of campgrounds within the study area.

Angler Use and Harvest

Anglers on the North Fork of the Payette River fished a total of 3,580 hours (± 10%) (Table 1). North Fork anglers harvested an estimated 1,400 rainbow trout, 135 mountain whitefish and 2 coho salmon. Maximum fishing use (1,110 hours) occurred during Interval III.

Angler use on the North Fork of the Payette River seems distributed by available turnouts. Maximum use occurred between mile post 92 and mile post 89 on State Highway 55 (Fig. 2).

From the South Fork of the Payette River, I estimated that fishermen expended 3,574 hours (± 13%) to harvest 2,116 rainbow trout, 252 mountain whitefish and 11 brook trout (Table 2). Maximum use on the South Fork took place during Intervals III and IV, 1,272 hours and 1,184 hours, respectively.

White-water Boating

White-water boating enthusiasts using the North Fork of the Payette River expended an estimated 2,483 hours during the study period. Boaters using the South Fork of the Payette River, within the study area, expended an estimated 1,224 hours (Table 3).

From the count data, we found 79% of the float boat use on the North Fork of the Payette River takes place from mile post 79, mouth of the South Fork, downstream (Fig. 3).

Other Use

Recreationists other than fishermen and white-water boaters expended a total of 39,863 hours on the North Fork of the Payette River (Table 4). Maximum "other" use on the North Fork occurs near established campgrounds (Fig. 4). From the interview data, about 65% of all "other" uses stated a primary preference for camping. Sightseers using the area made up 27% of the total use. North Fork users spent a maximum of 2.30 days during Interval II and a minimum of 1.20 days during Interval V. Use declined sharply during Interval V after the U.S. Forest Service closed many of the campgrounds for the remainder of the season.

Table 3. White-water boating use, North Fork of the Payette River, mile post 96 to mile post 74; South Fork of the Payette River, Alder Creek bridge to mouth; 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

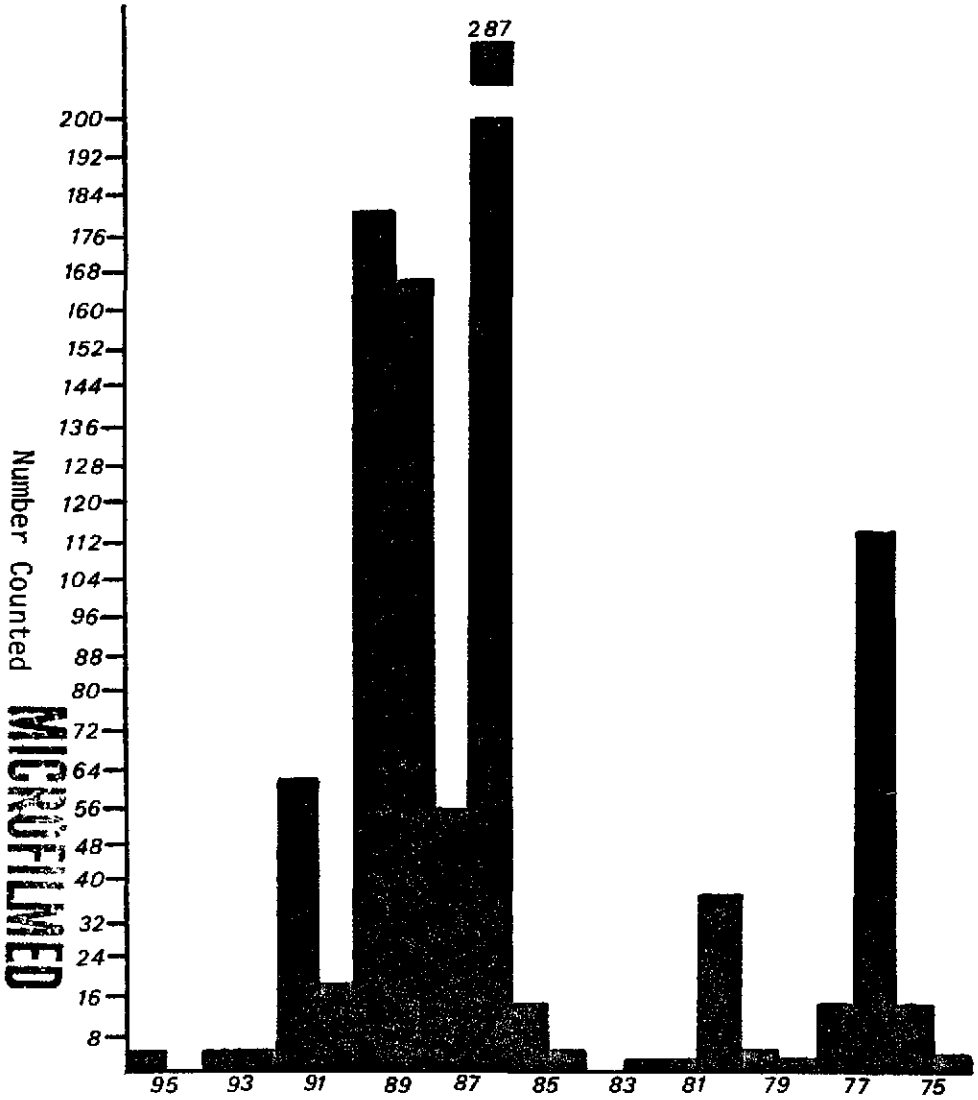
Interval*	Estimated boat hours	People per boat	Estimated hours of use	Number interviewed
		North Fork		
I	119	1.15	137	22
II	391	1.33	520	58
III	640	1.80	1,152	54
IV	275	1.67	459	45
V	215	1.00	215	8
Total	1,640		2,483	187
		South Fork		
I	421	1.10	463	22
II	219	1.10	241	27
III	352	1.00	352	7
IV	115	1.00	115	0
V	35	1.50	53	3
Total	1,142		1,224	59

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Table 4. Estimated hours of other use and percent activity by 28-day interval for the North Fork of the Payette River, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980; mile post 74 to mile post 96.

Interval	N	Vehicle hours	People per vehicle	Total hours of use	Length of stay (days)	% Activity				
						Camp	Sightsee	Picnic	Wood cut	Other
I	107	1,445	3.34	4,826	1.64	53	40	2	5	--
II	159	3,114	3.83	11,926	2.30	67	20	5	7	--
III	152	3,296	3.70	12,195	1.75	79	17	3	--	1
IV	108	2,967	3.35	9,939	1.90	70	20	1	--	--
V	34	376	2.60	977	1.20	54	46	--	--	--
TOTAL	560	11,198	--	39,863	--	65	27	3	3	1

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Figure 4. Distribution of "others" counted, by mile post, North Fork of the Payette River, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

Table 5. Residency of visitors to the North Fork of the Payette River, mile post 96 to mile post 74, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

Residency	Interval N = 107 I	N = 159 II	N = 152 III	N = 160 IV	N = 34 V	N = 612 Total	%
Idaho	71	122	115	114	16	438	71.6
California	6	6	8	8	7	35	5.7
Washington	11	13	-	6	5	35	5.7
Utah	5	3	6	5	4	23	3.8
Colorado	-	6	12	-	-	18	2.9
Nevada	-	-	5	3	-	8	1.3
Wyoming	-	-	3	5	-	8	1.3
Oregon	2	2	-	-	2	6	1.0
Iowa	-	-	-	5	-	5	0.8
New Jersey	-	3	-	2	-	5	0.8
New York	1	-	-	3	-	4	0.7
Texas	-	-	2	-	-	2	0.3
Illinois	-	2	-	-	-	2	0.3
Massachusetts	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.3
Maine	-	-	-	2	-	2	0.3
New Mexico	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.3
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.2
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
Kansas	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.2
Canada	-	2	-	6	-	8	1.3
Australia	6	-	-	-	-	6	1.0

Table 6. Hours of other use, expressed as vehicle hours, South Fork of the Payette River, Alder Creek bridge to mouth, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980.

Interval	Vehicle hours
I	0
II	105
III	144
IV	122
V	137
Total	508

Appendix I. Number of recreationists counted per mile, by 28-day interval, North Fork of the Payette River, 24 May 1980 to 10 October 1980, river mile 96 to 74.

Activity	Count by mile post																					
	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75
I.																						
Fish	1	-	-	8	12	3	8	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	2	5	4	1	2
Boat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	-	3	7	31	12	7	13	3	4	-	1	11	4	3	7	12	6	2	-
II.																						
Fish	-	2	1	7	23	12	7	4	-	1	7	-	-	-	12	4	-	9	6	3	1	1
Boat	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	17	8	1	1
Other	-	-	2	3	18	10	51	56	19	95	3	-	1	-	9	-	-	5	24	2	-	-
III.																						
Fish	-	1	3	2	26	11	14	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	15	1	4	3	1	-	-	-
Boat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	4	5
Other	-	-	-	-	25	-	41	39	19	66	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	9	48	-	-	-
IV.																						
Fish	1	1	1	-	21	-	14	1	-	-	4	-	1	1	6	2	2	2	5	2	-	-
Boat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	3	2	-	-	10
Other	-	-	1	-	13	1	45	57	10	95	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	27	6	-	-
V.																						
Fish	-	2	1	1	11	4	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	4	1	3	-	-	-
Boat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	7	4	2	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	4	1	12	2	-	18	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
TOTAL																						
Fish	2	6	6	18	93	31	53	8	0	7	16	0	1	1	45	8	12	17	20	9	2	3
Boat	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	5	0	6	0	5	24	31	12	5	16
Other	3	0	3	3	63	19	180	166	55	287	14	4	1	1	37	4	3	23	114	14	3	0

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The North Fork of the Payette River attracted visitors from 19 states, Australia and Canada. Residents from Idaho made up 72% of the total use. The next largest user groups came from California and Washington state with about 6% of the total use each (Table 4).

Most "other" users on the South Fork of the Payette River appeared to be sightseeing only. The section of river under study does not have any established camping facilities and few good turnouts for viewing. As a result, we obtained very little information from "other" users on the South Fork of the Payette. I have, therefore, given only vehicle hours, as counted, and did not expand by people per vehicle (Table 5). One could assume the figure to be about 3.0 people per vehicle.

LITERATURE CITED

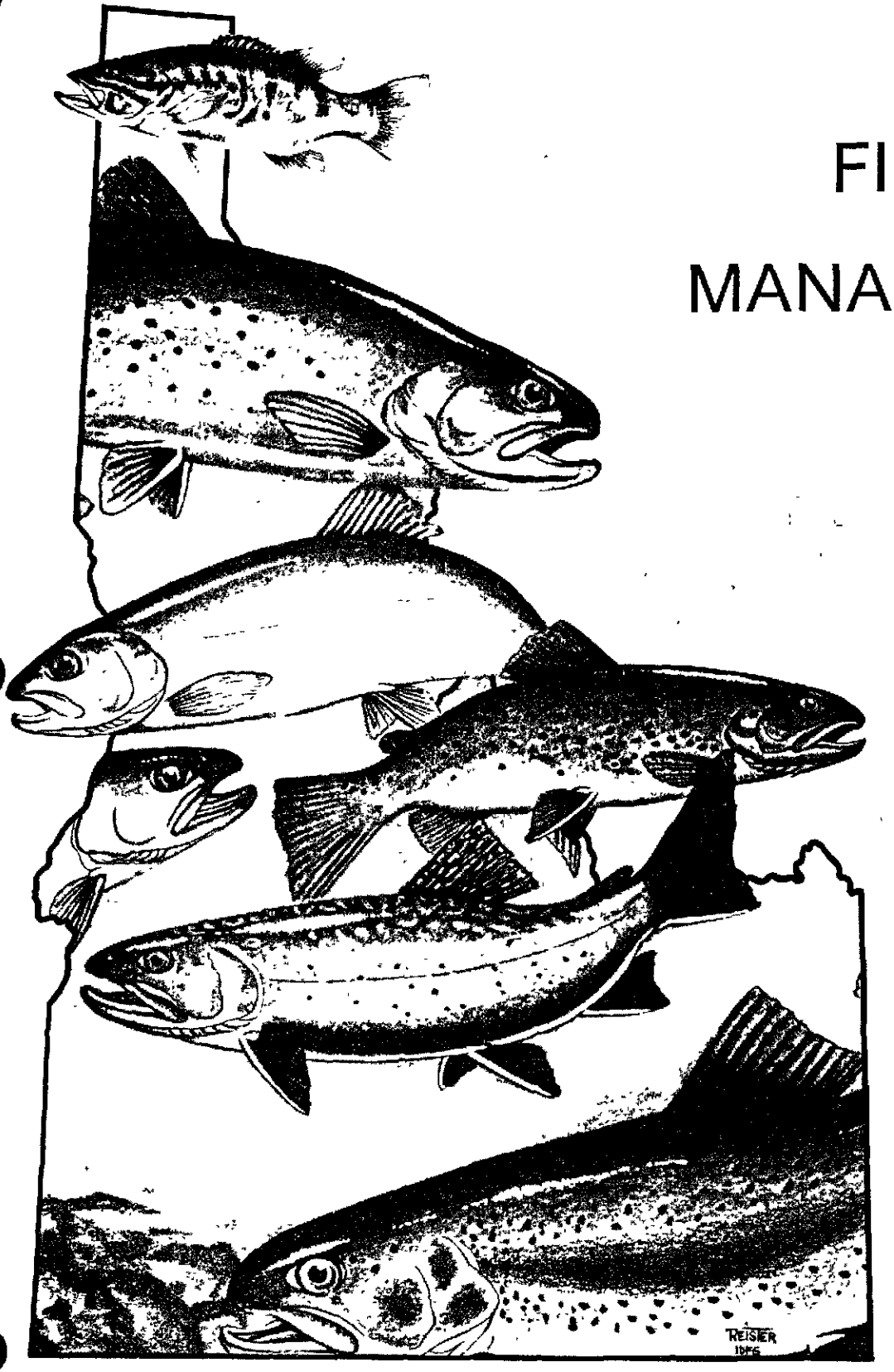
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F&G EXHIBIT No. 2

F&G Ex. #2 McCall Office



IDAHO FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN 1986 1990

IDAHO FISH & GAME

Water	Miles/Acres	Fishery Type	Fishery Classification	Species	Hatchery/Wild	Season	Regulations	Management Direction
Deadwood River, Deadwood Reservoir to headwaters	28/63	coldwater	quality	cutthroat, rainbow, whitefish, bull trout	wild	general	special	Manage for wild trout. Restrict bag limit to two trout if needed. Reduce kokanee numbers with liberal harvest and migration barrier.
Clear Creek	22/56	coldwater	yield	rainbow, bull trout	hatchery/wild	general	general	Supplemental put-and-take with catchable rainbow trout. Provide catch rates of at least 1.0 fish/hr.
S.F. Payette River, Sawtooth wilderness boundary to headwaters, including tributaries	79/71	coldwater	yield	rainbow, redband, bull trout, brook trout, cutthroat	wild	general	general	Manage for wild trout. Maintain catch rates at 1.0 fish/hr. Evaluate limiting factors for wild fish.
N.F. Payette, Banks to Smiths Ferry, including tributaries	78/270	coldwater	yield	rainbow, whitefish, coho	wild/hatchery	year-round	general	Maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hr. on wild trout. Put-and-take with catchable rainbow. Provide whitefish winter fishery. Supplemental put-and-take in tributaries. Develop management plan for wild trout.

[redacted]

Water	Miles/Acres	Fishery Type	Fishery Classification	Species	Hatchery/Wild	Season	Regulations	Management Direction
N.F. Payette from Smiths Ferry to Cascade Dam	74/278	coldwater	yield	rainbow, whitefish, perch, coho, bullhead	wild/hatchery	year-round	general	Supplemental put-and-take. Maintain wild rainbow below Carberton. Maintain perch fishery below Cascade Dam after IPC hydro project. Inventory and develop management plan.
N.F. Payette from Tamarack Fall Bridge to Lardo Dam	24/288	coldwater	yield	rainbow, kokanee, whitefish, brook trout, brown trout	wild/hatchery	general	general	Supplemental put-and-take fishery. Protect kokanee and rainbow spawning run. Monitor squawfish spawning run.
N.F. Payette from Payette Lake to headwaters, including Fisher Creek and other tributaries	34/31	coldwater	yield	rainbow, kokanee, brook trout	wild/hatchery	general	general	Put-and-take for rainbow. Protect kokanee spawning run. Maintain rainbow production in tributaries.
Gold Fork River and tributaries	49/88	coldwater	yield	rainbow, kokanee, brown trout	hatchery	general	general	Put-and-take for rainbow to maintain 0.5 fish/hr. Provide fish ladder at irrigation diversion for rainbow and

A. STATEWIDE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of this plan are:

1. Guide the management of Idaho's fishery resources through 1990;

2. Outline strategies to provide a maximum amount of fishing opportunity of types desired by Idaho's anglers; and

3. Display goals and programs and provide opportunity for input to resource users (fishermen), other resource agencies, and interested publics.

B. STATEWIDE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT GOALS

1. Increase sport fishing opportunity in Idaho.

2. Fully utilize fish habitat capabilities by increasing populations of suitable fish species to carrying capacity of the habitat.

3. Maintain catch rates (fish/hour) at or above the present level.

4. Maintain or restore wild native populations of salmonid game fish in suitable waters.

The key to maintaining continued supplies of fish and fishing opportunity is maintaining and improving the quality of fish habitat in Idaho. Water is becoming a precious commodity. Other uses of water, such as agricultural, industrial, municipal, and hydroelectric generation, are often detrimental to fishery resources. Quality of water depends on the quality of the watershed. Any activity which affects the quality or quantity of water available to fish affects the fish population. While the Department is charged with the management of fish, fish habitat is managed by other state agencies, federal agencies, and private individuals who often have goals other than maintaining production of fish. Fishery management then becomes a difficult matter of establishing or maintaining a fishery in altered habitat.

Department personnel have a professional, as well as statutory, responsibility to be the chief advocates for wildlife in Idaho. Others may choose to sacrifice major wildlife values to achieve other goals, but the Department cannot support such decisions and must advise those who do of the trade-offs they are making and the violations of public trust.

The guidelines for this plan are established in "A PLAN FOR THE FUTURE MANAGEMENT OF IDAHO'S FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES, Volume 1, Goals, Objectives, and Policies, 1975-1990," published by the Department in 1978 and referred to as the "policy plan." The policy plan establishes species and program priorities and goals. The policies summarized

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waters now provide a larger total harvest of fish than ever before. Few reservoir fisheries for salmonid species are sustained by natural reproduction; the majority require extensive stocking of hatchery-reared fish.

A survey of Idaho angler preference and participation published in 1980 indicated definite preferences for certain fisheries. In spite of the relatively greater surface acreage of standing water over running water in Idaho, stream fishing is preferred by 58 percent of anglers and 47 percent of fishing pressure is directed at streams (Figure 1.1). Most anglers (79 percent) listed trout fishing as their first choice (Figure 1.2), and 68 percent of fishing effort was expended seeking trout (Figure 1.3). Nearly twice as many anglers listed stream fishing for trout as their first preferences as listed lake and reservoir fishing for trout.

Other coldwater fisheries, including steelhead, salmon, kokanee, and whitefish, were listed by 14 percent of the respondents as their first preference. These fisheries supported 16 percent of the fishing effort during the survey period. Salmon and steelhead fisheries, however, were in a depressed status at the time of the survey, and steelhead have increased dramatically.

Warmwater game fish and sturgeon were listed as the first preference by 6.7 percent of the survey respondents and supported 18 percent of the fishing pressure during the survey period.

Because the vast majority (93 percent) of Idaho anglers prefer coldwater fisheries and these fisheries supply 82 percent of the fisherman days expended in Idaho, it appears reasonable that emphasis in fishery management be directed toward coldwater, salmonid fisheries. Although streams total only about 20 percent of the water surface in Idaho, they are preferred over lakes and reservoirs by a majority of anglers and support nearly half of the statewide fishing pressure. Therefore, preservation of stream habitat and management of stream fisheries will be our highest priority.

The number of fishing licenses sold in Idaho has steadily increased over the years (Figure 1.4). Increasing population has contributed to increased fishing pressure. Meeting the demands for fishing opportunity of an increased number of fishermen with an increased amount of leisure time within the present stable or deteriorating fish habitat base will continue as the major challenge facing fishery managers in this planning period.

2. POLICIES

A. The policy plan establishes that warmwater game fish will not be stocked in waters where they will adversely affect goals and objectives set for salmonid game fish.

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B. The policy plan establishes that waters will be designated as "hatchery" or "wild" and managed accordingly. No hatchery-reared fish will be introduced into waters classified as "wild." Hatchery fish will be stocked only in waters where they will contribute to fishing by the general public.

C. Wild, native runs of anadromous fish receive priority consideration in all fishery management decisions where runs are established. Preservation of anadromous fish habitat in a free-flowing condition is a high priority. Hatchery programs will be used to rebuild runs of salmon and steelhead in some drainages, while other areas will be reserved for wild runs. Major staff efforts will be invested in solving problems caused by downriver dams and in securing an equitable share of anadromous fish harvest for Idaho anglers.

D. Non-native salmonids and warmwater game fish will not be introduced into waters where they adversely affect goals and objectives set for native, coldwater, or anadromous programs. However, suitable exotic species will be utilized to establish sport fisheries in habitat unsuited for native species, or where the introduced species can provide increased fishing opportunity without undue damage to existing fisheries.

E. "Native wild stocks of resident trout will receive priority consideration in all management decisions involving resident fish" is our basic guideline. Wild trout populations can be maintained at or above present levels through habitat protection, judicious use of artificial propagation using wild or feral stocks and, where necessary, restrictive fishing regulations.

F. We will continue to provide variety in fishing opportunity by using different species and different management schemes on different waters. Species and regulations selected will be matched to the capability of the habitat and preferences of anglers in order to provide a maximum amount of fishing opportunity for the largest number of anglers.

G. Habitat protection and restoration will receive major emphasis in fishery management activities. Public awareness and involvement in habitat protection is essential for success of this program. Staff involvement will be employed at all levels in habitat planning by other agencies and private entities to ensure fisheries are considered.

H. Discourage fish contests and derbies. No Department support will be provided to any promoters of fish derbies. No manpower support, hatchery fish for release, or marked fish to represent target prizes will be provided.

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3. RESIDENT SALMONID PROGRAM

Resident trout programs include all nonanadromous salmonids in Idaho waters. This major program is divided into three subprograms: A. rivers and streams; B. lakes and reservoirs; and C. alpine lakes.

A. Rivers and Streams

Although rivers and streams comprise only one-fifth of the surface acreage of water in Idaho, they support nearly one-half the fishing pressure and are preferred by almost 60 percent of anglers. Flowing waters have been severely impacted by human activities. Stream mileage cannot be increased, so increasing the amount of stream fishing opportunity depends upon: (1) protecting or improving stream habitat, (2) improving management of the existing stream fisheries, and (3) innovative culture techniques.

(1) Wild

Maintaining wild trout fisheries in Idaho streams is a major concern of the Department and Idaho fishermen. Respondents to a 1977 questionnaire ranked preservation of wild trout populations as one of the most important fishery management programs in Idaho. Seventy percent of respondents felt the program deserved more emphasis in the future.

Biologically, wild trout are essential because they are the best suited fish for many Idaho waters. Sociologically, wild and native species are important because of anglers' perception of the higher quality of wild fish over hatchery-reared fish or exotic species. Fishing as a sport has many traditions and the tradition of fishing for wild, native trout is very important to many Idaho anglers.

Wild trout are sensitive to habitat conditions and fishing pressure. The Department has emphasized wild trout management in the past decade with special fishing regulations on some wild trout populations and increased emphasis on habitat protection in areas which support wild trout. This emphasis will be continued through this planning period.

There are approximately 1,010 miles of trout streams with special regulations for protection and enhancement of wild trout populations in Idaho (Table 1.2). These areas include many of the highest quality (in terms of habitat condition and fish population) streams in Idaho. Additional waters suitable for this type of management are limited. No major expansion of special regulations is proposed in this planning period; however, wild trout management will be extended to other waters as public acceptance and demand for this program increases.

B.

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Parks Exhibit #2 - Admitted

INDUSTRY REPORT ON THE 1983-84 THROUGH 1986-87 IDAH0 OUTFITTING SEASONS

prepared for

The Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association

by

James M. Lansche, MBA
JML2 Consulting
3182 S. 2000 E.
Salt Lake City, Utah 84109

November 20, 1987

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Introduction

This report presents economic data regarding the financial impacts on the Idaho economy generated by the Idaho outfitting and guiding industry. Economic data presented covers the 1983-84 outfitting season through the 1986-87 season. (An outfitting season overlaps a calendar year and spans from April 1 to March 31.) It was prepared for the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association. The data is based in part on client participation records provided by the State of Idaho Outfitters and Guides Board. These records have been incorporated into an econometric model developed to measure the annual impacts from outfitting and guiding on the Idaho economy.

Structure and Growth of the Idaho Outfitting Industry

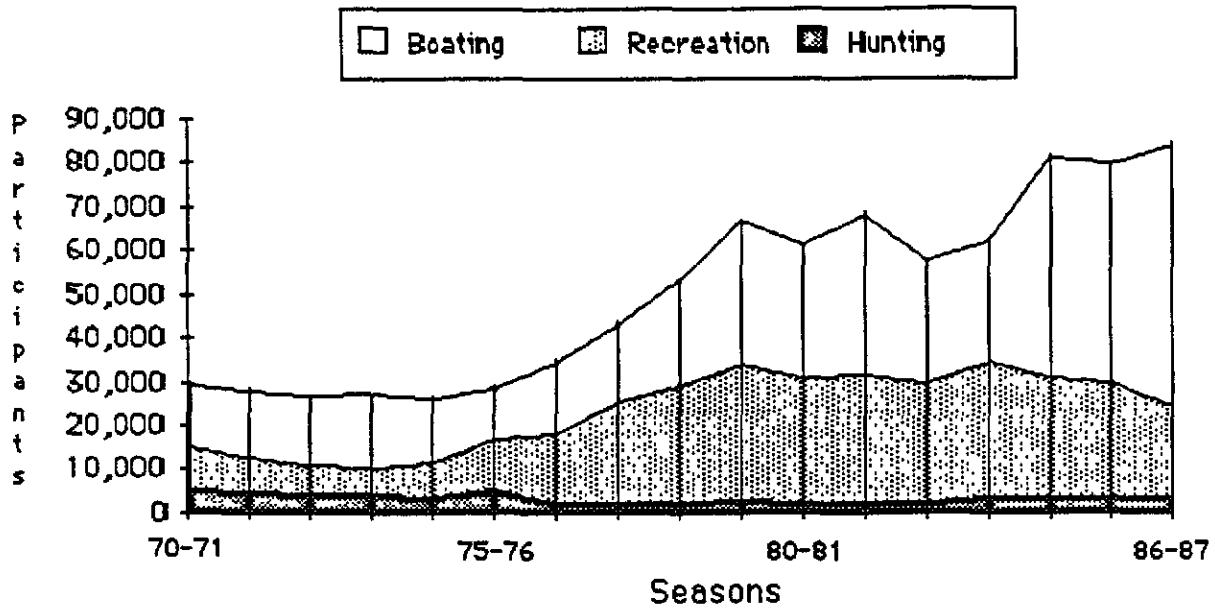
Idaho outfitting and guiding has enjoyed a colorful past that spans over one hundred years. While big game hunting and float boating have traditionally been the most popular guided experiences, outfitting has diversified to embrace the expanding tastes of the general public for commercial outdoor recreation. Guided experiences now include jet boat trips, cross country and back-county alpine skiing, backpacking, mountaineering, snowmobiling, as well as trail rides and sleigh rides.

The State of Idaho Outfitters and Guides Board uses three categories to classify client participation within the industry. They are Hunting, Boating, and Recreation. The last category is a residual one to account for all activities other than hunting and boating. Chart 1 on page 2 depicts the proportion of total clients attributable to each activity category from the 1970-71 through the 1986-87 seasons. During the 1986-87 season, 70 percent of all Boating clients, 89 percent of all Hunting clients, and 59 percent of all Recreation clients were from out of state.

According to State of Idaho Outfitter and Guides Board records, a total of 90,825 clients participated in outfitted activities during the 1986-87 season. It should be noted that overlaps among general activity categories exist as a result of some clients participating in outfitted experiences which include more than one activity category. Excluding potential overlaps, it is estimated that 84,138 clients participated during that season.

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CHART 1
CLIENT PARTICIPATION



Total client participation grew at an average rate of 6.8 percent from the 1970-71 season through the 1986-87 season. During the period spanning the 1970-71 through the 1983-84 seasons, participation grew at an average rate of 6.0 percent per year. Since the 1983-84 season, the average annual rate of growth has accelerated to 10.4 percent per year.

Activities within the Boating category have consistently remained the most popular among clients. Overall, boating activities have had an average increase in client participation of 9.6 percent per year. Only during the 1982-83 and 1983-84 seasons have boating activities experienced negative participation growth. During the 1986-87 season, 59,469 clients participated in boating activities.

Activities within the Recreation category have had average growth of about 4.4 percent per year in client participants. From the 1970-71 season to the 1979-80 season, the average annual rate of growth was a rapid 13 percent. Participation remained relatively stable for the next three years until the 1983-84 season and then it declined. The 1986-87 season is the third consecutive year of negative participation growth within this activity category. Over 20,500 clients were served by outfitters providing experiences in the Recreation activity category during the 1986-87 season. (In an attempt to exclude potential overlaps among activity categories, fishing has been excluded from the Recreation category.)

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Hunting, outfitted activities whose participation is primarily controlled by changes in game management policies, experienced significant reductions in client participation from its high of 5,819 clients during the 1975-76 season. From the 1976-77 season until the 1982-83 season, participation averaged about 3,000 clients per year. Since that time, participation has shown strong growth. During the 1986-87 season, 4,110 Hunting clients were served. (In an attempt to exclude potential overlaps among activity categories, bird and predator hunting have been omitted from the Hunting category.)

Types of Expenditures made by Clients

There is as great a diversity among outfitter fees charged to clients as there is among outfitted experiences. Fees charged per client can range from just over $5 for a one hour trail ride to over $4,000 for a fourteen day Big Horn Sheep hunt. A comparison of average expenditures per client for two of Idaho's most prominent activities is depicted below in Table 1.

TABLE 1
EXPENDITURES PER CLIENT: BOATING ON THE MIDDLE FORK OF THE SALMON vs. ELK/DEER HUNTING

Type of Expenditure		Boating on the Middle Fork		Elk/Deer Hunting	
Fees			$ 804		$1,747
Licenses			0		289
Tourist Spending	Travel Expense (Instate)	59		106	
	Lodging	53		41	
	Restaurants	47		39	
	Supplies	25		28	
	Groceries	12		22	
	Miscellaneous Retail	16		15	
	Taxidermy and Meat Packing	0		129	
Subtotal			212		380
TOTALS			$1,016		$2,416
Expenditures per Day While in Idaho:			$ 125		$ 246

Gross Expenditures Made During Outfitting Seasons

Table 2 depicts estimated gross expenditures (total client spending including payments to outfitters) generated from activities conducted during the 1986-87 outfitting season. Estimated gross expenditur[illegible]

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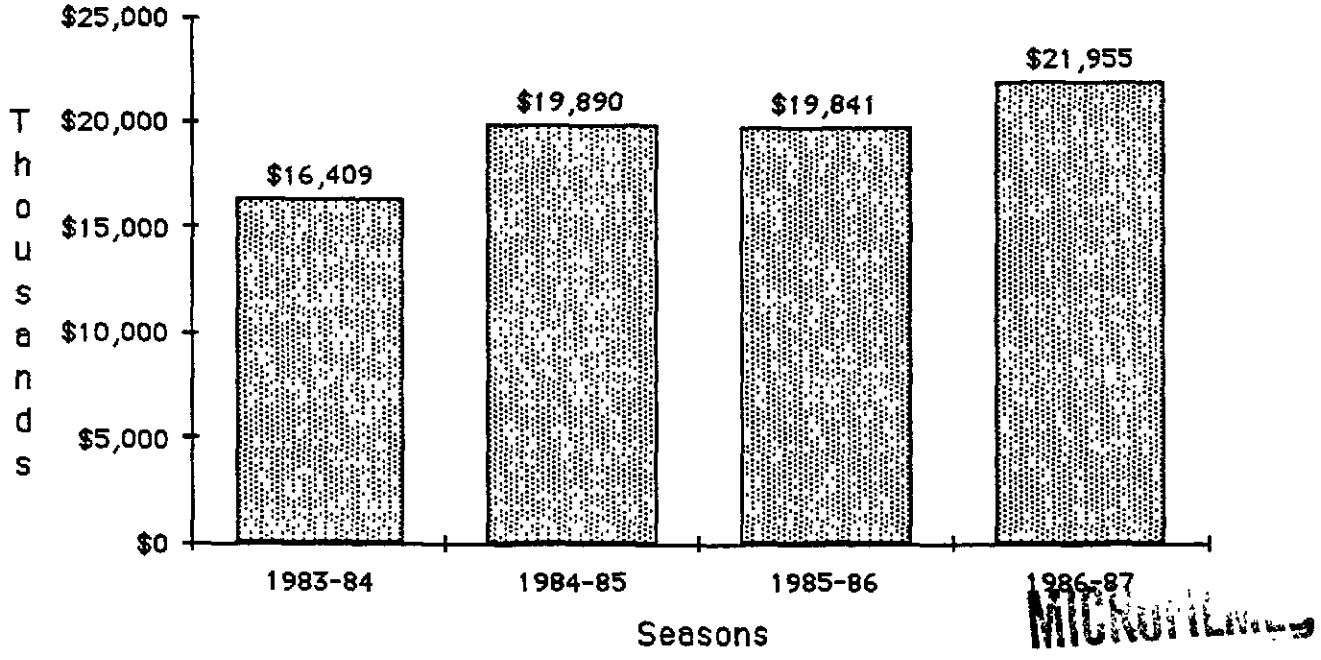
tourist type spending attributable to non-destination outfitting client participants, i.e. participants in activities lasting one day or less. If data regarding these types of expenditures were available and incorporated into the econometric model, both estimated gross expenditures and other financial data presented in this report would be higher.

TABLE 2
ESTIMATED GROSS EXPENDITURES MADE DURING THE 1986-87 SEASON

	Expenditure Category	Expenditures
	Client Fees	$15,725,014
	Licenses (hunting and fishing)	1,275,381
Tourist Spending	Travel Expenditures within State	1,321,429
	Lodging	1,085,717
	Restaurants	1,073,566
	Supplies	448,588
	Groceries	286,137
	Miscellaneous Retail	339,556
	Taxidermy and Meat Packing	400,402
	TOTAL ESTIMATED GROSS EXPENDITURES	$21,955,790

Chart 2 depicts total estimated gross expenditures generated from activities conducted during the 1983-84 season through the 1986-87 season.

CHART 2
ESTIMATED GROSS EXPENDITURES PER SEASON: 1983-84 THROUGH 1986-87

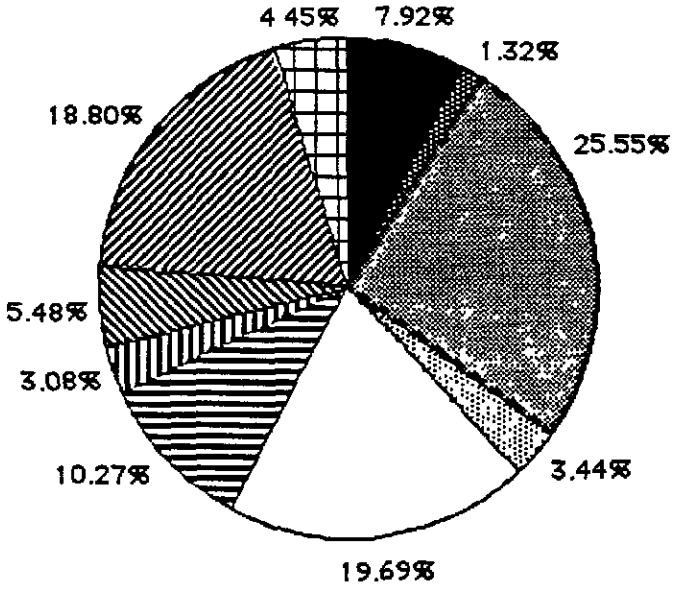


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Expenditures Made by Outfitters

Outfitters make a variety of expenditures with the revenues they collect from their clients. Excluding payments to State and Federal agencies, an estimated 75 percent of all revenues collected from clients remain in the Idaho economy. Refer to Chart 3 for a representation of outfitter net income and expenditures resulting from activities conducted during the 1986-87 season.

CHART 3
OUTFITTER NET INCOME AND EXPENDITURES FROM ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED DURING THE 1986-87 OUTFITTING SEASON



Expenditure Category	Expenditures	Percent of Total
Outside Services	$1,245,686	7.92%
User Fees	$ 207,303	1.32%
Equipment	$4,017,689	25.55%
State & Federal Taxes	$ 541,279	3.44%
Wages	$3,096,592	19.69%
Client/Guide Food	$1,614,961	10.27%
Animal Food	$ 483,912	3.08%
Advertising	$ 861,094	5.48%
Other	$2,957,021	18.80%
Net Income	$ 699,383	4.45%
TOTALS	$15,724,920	100.00%

Direct Expenditures

Of the $21,955,790 in gross expenditures generated from activities conducted during the 1986-87 season (see Table 2), an estimated $3,786,382 flowed out of the state in the form of outfitter expenditures and non-resident employee savings. The remaining $18,169,408 stayed within the state in the form of direct spending by clients, outfitters and their employees. Refer to Table 3 for a breakdown of direct spending from the 1986-87 season classified by activity category. For simplicity, client expenditures for fishing licenses have been grouped into the Boating activity category.

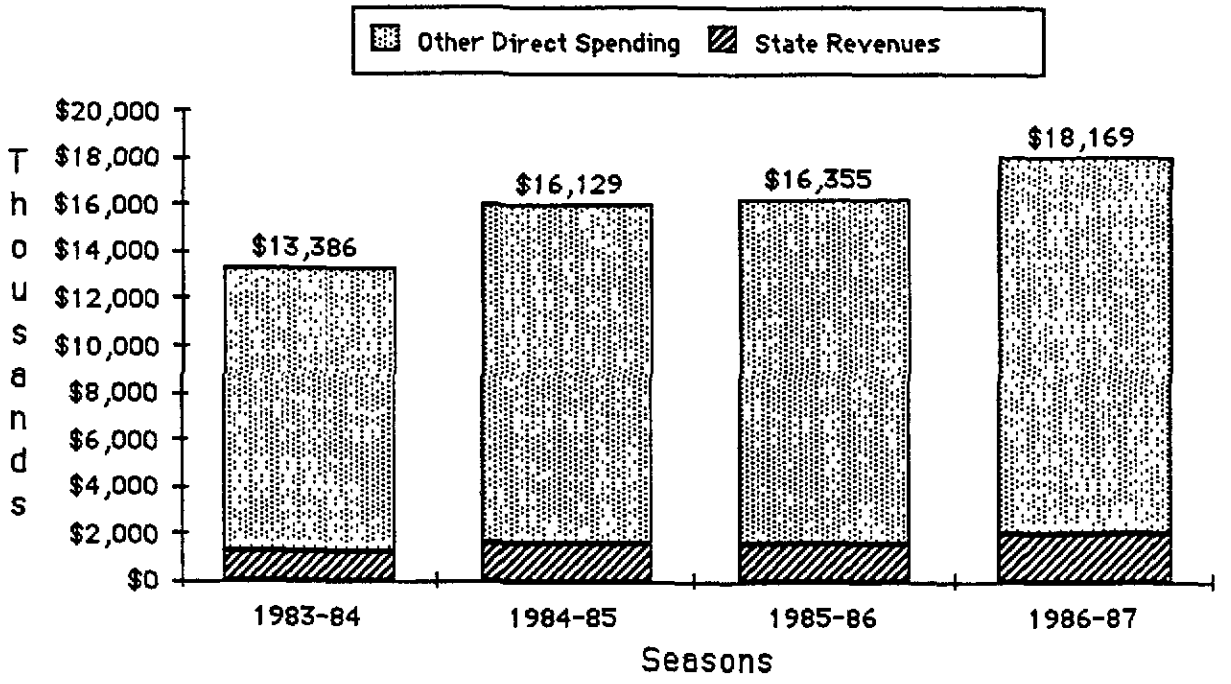
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TABLE 3
DIRECT SPENDING WITHIN THE STATE FROM ACTIVITIES
CONDUCTED DURING THE 1986-87 OUTFITTING SEASON

Activity Category	Direct Spending
Boating	$8,753,590
Hunting	7,468,128
Recreation	1,947,690
TOTAL	$18,169,408

Of the direct spending depicted above about ten percent, or $2,146,719, in state revenue was collected in the form of taxes, user fees, and licenses. Refer to Chart 4 for a graphic representation of estimated direct spending within Idaho from the 1983-84 through the 1986-87 seasons.

CHART 4
DIRECT SPENDING IN IDAHO: 1983-84 SEASON THROUGH THE 1986-87 SEASON

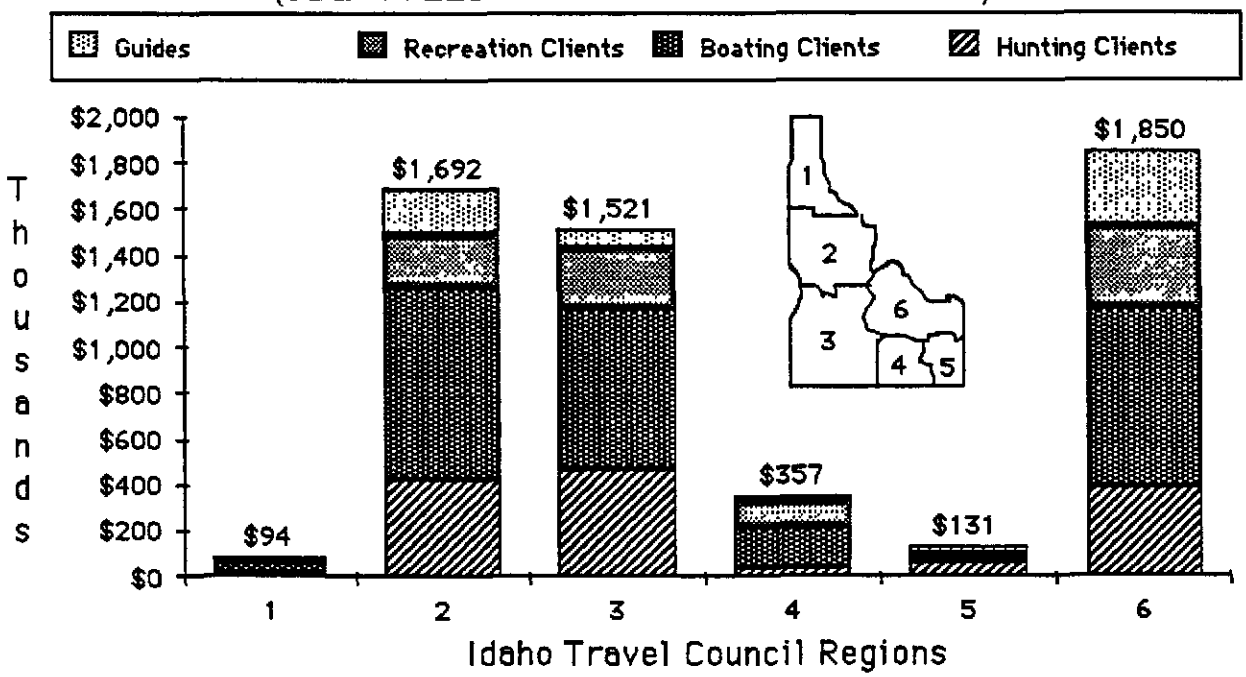


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Regional Distribution of Expenditures

Idaho Travel Council regions are used to describe regional spending characteristics of guides and clients for tourist type expenditures (lodging, restaurants, supplies, etc.). Refer to Chart 5 for a graphic representation of these expenditures (client fees and expenditures for licenses have been excluded). Refer to the appendix for a description of each region.

CHART 5
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES: GUIDES AND CLIENTS
(CLIENT FEES AND LICENSES NOT INCLUDED)



Financial Impacts from the Outfitting Industry

To estimate the aggregate financial impact of outfitting and guiding on the Idaho economy, secondary economic impacts within Idaho must be calculated. These secondary impacts are the additional economic activity that is stimulated by direct spending within the state. To quantify these secondary impacts a gross revenue multiplier of 2.5 is appropriate. Application of the gross revenue multiplier to 1986-87 estimated direct instate spending of $18,169,408 yields an estimated aggregate financial impact of $45,423,520 within Idaho for that season. In other words, direct spending during the 1986-87 season stimulated an estimated $27,254,112 in additional economic activity within the state. Refer to Table 5 for a breakdown of the aggregate financial impacts generated by activities conducted within each activity category during the 1986-87 season.

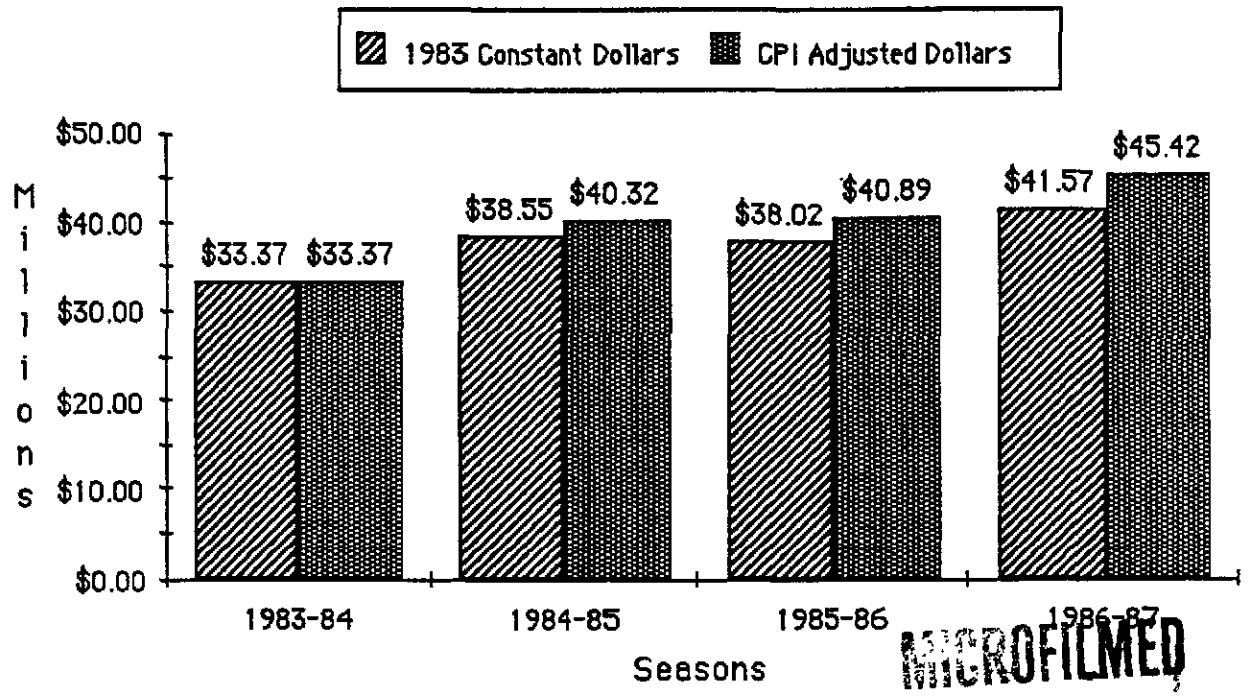
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TABLE 4
FINANCIAL IMPACTS GENERATED DURING THE 1986-87 OUTFITTING SEASON

Activity Category	Direct Spending	x	Gross Revenue Multiplier	=	Financial Impact
Boating	$8,753,590		2.5		$21,883,975
Hunting	7,468,128		2.5		18,670,320
Recreation	1,947,690		2.5		4,869,225
TOTALS	$18,169,408				$45,423,520

The total financial impact reported above represents the financial impact of the industry as measured in 1986 dollars, i.e. according to the average purchasing power of a dollar during 1986. Table 6 presents the financial impacts from the industry, for four consecutive seasons, in terms of constant 1983 dollars as well as dollars adjusted for inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI Index) for urban wage earners. The chart demonstrates that the industry is enjoying real growth, not just growth due to inflation.

CHART 6
FINANCIAL IMPACTS GENERATED BY THE INDUSTRY ON THE IDAHO ECONOMY:
1983 CONSTANT DOLLARS AND CPI ADJUSTED DOLLARS



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Secondary Employment Attributable to the Industry

Due to the significant economic activity generated by outfitting and guiding, there is indirect employment attributable to the industry. This indirect employment is the additional employment created in other establishments in response to the secondary effects generated from the industry. The estimated indirect employment attributable to the 1986-87 outfitting season was approximately 841 full time jobs. Taking into account the seasonal nature of outfitting, the 841 full time jobs would be roughly equivalent to 3,300 seasonal jobs. This value represents an 11 percent increase over the previous season.

Indirect employment attributable to the 1986-87 outfitting season: 841 full time jobs or 3,300 seasonal jobs

Value of the Outfitting Industry to the Idaho Economy

To measure the current value of the outfitting industry to the Idaho economy, expected future financial impacts must be estimated. The estimated future financial impacts are in turn discounted to reflect a preference for impacts that occur in the near term over impacts that occur in the distant future. A discount rate (or interest rate) reflects this preference. The present value method of discounting future cash flows incorporates this logic and is the appropriate method for estimating current value.[1]

Simply stated, the value of the outfitting industry to the Idaho economy is equal to the industry's future economic influences discounted to the present using an appropriate discount rate. For the analysis, a 15 year time horizon and a 12 percent discount rate (the historical rate of return for securities in the stock market) have been selected. Applying these parameters to a constant payment of $45.4 million (the estimated aggregate financial impact from the 1986-87 outfitting season) the present value of future impacts is $309.2 million. If the average growth rate of financial impacts on the Idaho economy (10.5 percent) is considered in the calculation, the value to the Idaho economy from the outfitting and guiding industry could exceed $600 million dollars over the next fifteen year period.

[1] For more information on the present value method, refer to: J.W. Petty, A.J. Keown, D.F. Scott, Jr., Basic Financial Management (Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs). pg. 241

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APPENDIX

Client Expenditures: Fees, Licenses, and Other Spending

Tables 6 through 8 detail estimated expenditures made by clients to participate in various outfitting activities. The number of clients participating in each activity is based on State of Idaho Outfitters and Guides Board Records. Activities without available expenditure data have been omitted.

TABLE 5
BOATING ACTIVITIES

Activity	Clients	Client Fees +	Other Spending =	Gross Outlay
Clearwater:				
float	172	$6,720	$26,543	$33,262
Jarbridge/Bruneau:				
float	58	44,682	8,950	53,632
Lochsa:				
float	554	213,394	85,492	298,886
Middle Fork:				
float	3,067	2,465,689	649,754	3,115,443
Owyhee:				
float	36	27,734	5,555	33,289
Salmon, to Slate Creek:				
float	8,876	542,144	n.a.	542,144
Salmon, to Iron Creek:				
float	61	1,343	n.a.	1,343
Salmon, to North Fork:				
float	530	18,082	n.a.	18,082
Salmon, to Corn Creek:				
float	1,017	180,758	n.a.	180,758
Salmon, to Spring Bar:				
float	2,252	1,636,988	250,270	1,887,258
power	3,089	567,726	343,287	911,013
Salmon, to Hammer Creek				
float	5,718	283,179	635,454	918,633
Salmon to Lewiston:				
float	2,792	319,560	310,281	629,841
Selway, to Selway Falls:				
float	148	117,517	22,839	140,356
Snake, Henry's Fork:				
float	684	124,207	n.a.	124,207
Snake, Hell's Canyon:				
float	1,062	696,002	134,216	830,218
power	6,591	302,477	16,659	319,136
Snake, to Lewiston:				
float	452	103,219	57,124	160,343
power	11,132	510,874	28,137	539,011
Snake, South Fork				
float	1,616	140,499	n.a.	140,499
power	93	2,456	n.a.	2,456
TOTALS		$8,305,249	$2,574,560	$10,879,810*

n.a. = information not available.

*Data regarding expenditures for fishing licenses are not available by boating activity. Estimated client expenditures for fishing licenses during the 1986-87 season is $73,453.

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TABLE 6
HUNTING ACTIVITIES

Activity	Clients	Licenses	+ Client Fees	+ Other Spending	= Gross Outlay
Antelope:	13	$1,096	n.a.	$4,658	$5,754
Elk/Deer:	2,821	1,068,141	4,927,020	1,010,753	7,005,914
Goat:	3	1,790	n.a.	1,075	2,864
Moose:	9	639	14,857	3,225	18,721
Sheep:	20	4,573	82,540	7,166	94,279
Bear:	904	103,508	771,036	323,900	1,198,443
Cougar:	158	22,183	299,082	56,611	377,875
TOTALS		$1,201,929	$6,094,535	$1,407,387	$8,703,850

n.a. = information not available.

TABLE 7
RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Activity	Clients	Client Fees	+ Other Spending	= Gross Outlay
Back Country Alpine Skiing:	79	13,433	12,191	25,624
X-C Skiing:	4,969	732,788	766,802	1,499,590
Trail Rides:	11,791	283,794	72,782	356,577
Backpacking:	1,546	258,617	121,673	380,290
Snowmobiling:	1,478	36,598	n.a.	36,598
TOTALS		$1,325,230	$973,448	$2,298,678

n.a. = information not available.

Idaho Travel Council Regions

Region 1 -- Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone counties.

Region 2 -- Latah, Nez Perce, Lewis, Clearwater, Idaho counties.

Region 3 -- Adams, Valley, Washington, Payette, Gem, Boise, Canyon, Ada, Elmore, Owyhee counties.

Region 4 -- Camas, Blaine, Gooding, Lincoln, Jerome, Minidoka, Twin Falls, Cassia counties.

Region 5 -- Bingham, Power, Bannock, Caribou, Oneida, Franklin, Bear Lake counties.

Region 6 -- Lemhi, Custer, Butte, Clark, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Teton, Bonneville counties.

About the Study

The original study was carried out as part of a Master of Business Administration thesis at Idaho State University by James M. Lansche, Jr., under the direction of Professor Joseph J. Walka. Financial sponsorship for that study was provided by the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Association and the Idaho Travel Council. The study was titled, "The Contribution of Outfitting and Guiding to the Idaho Economy", and was completed in August, 1985.

The original study used existing data as much as possible. To obtain original information, survey instruments were used to examine outfitting companies, outfitter clients, and Idaho guides. Of the 315 outfitting companies operating within the state at that time, 71 participated in the study. This yielded an outfitter response rate of 23 percent. A sample of 1,300 clients were identified from client lists submitted by participating outfitters; all were sent survey instruments. A total of 379 clients participated in the study -- a client response rate of 29 percent. Of the 1,200 guides licensed during the year of study, a sample of 815 were identified and sent survey instruments. A total of 226 guides, or 28 percent of the sample, participated. There response rates are considered average for mail surveys.

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F&G Exhibit No. 1

F+G Ex. 1
Horton, Sup.

IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

Joseph C. Greenley, Director

FEDERAL AID TO FISH & WILDLIFE RESTORATION
Job Performance Report

Project F-73-R-1
FISHERY RESEARCH

SUBPROJECT IV. RIVER AND STREAM INVESTIGATIONS

Study I. Stream Resource Maintenance Flow Determinations on Idaho Streams

Period Covered: 1 March 1978 to 28 February 1979

by

Tim Cochnauer
Senior Fishery Research Biologist

and

Neil R. Hoyt
Biological Aide

March, 1979

OBJECTIVES

To determine stream resource maintenance flows for the Payette River drainage, Pahsimeroi River, Montpelier Creek, Georgetown Creek, Bear River and Cub River.

TECHNIQUES USED

Stream resource maintenance flow recommendations were determined by use of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation water surface profile computer program as presented in Idaho Fish and Game Stream Resource Maintenance Flow Studies, 1976 (Cochnauer 1976).

Fish rearing flow recommendations are determined by the relationship of the wetted perimeter and discharge (Cochnauer and White 1975). The quantity of water for rearing (food production) was selected at the inflection point of the curve where wetted perimeter increased slowly while the discharge increased rapidly (Appendix, Figs. 1-16).

Stalnaker and Arnette (1976) list a range of velocities and minimum depths for fish spawning. In an attempt to provide adequate spawning criteria for a range of fish sizes of a given species and different fish populations, the listed criteria (Table 1) for this study are averages of the criteria presented by Stalnaker and Arnette. Usable spawning widths over a range of flows are determined by totaling the segment widths of a spawning transect which meet both velocity and depth criteria for a given species. The recommended spawning flows are designated at 80% of the total available spawning habitat for each study section, and incubation flows are two-thirds of the recommended spawning flows (Thompson 1972).

Stream resource maintenance flow methodologies for wildlife are more poorly known than those for fish. The furbearers inhabiting the study streams are dependent on aquatic organisms for food and on riparian habitat for food, shelter, etc. The stream resource maintenance flows recommended for fish are assumed to be adequate to provide riparian habitat and food organisms for furbearers.

Extreme fluctuation of flows probably do have an adverse impact on fish and wildlife resources but have not been identified in this report. Fluctuations of flows within the defined minimum and maximum recommendations are assumed not to be detrimental to the populations.

Fish and wildlife resources are listed for each stream or stream section in Table 2. Stream resource maintenance flows are presented for life history phases of each species (Appendix, Table 11). Periodicity charts for fish and wildlife history phases are given in the Appendix (Tables 2-10). Flows are recommended for each month on the basis of the highest minimum flow for all species in each stream section and the lowest maximum flow where waterfowl are concerned.

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FINDINGS

North Fork Payette River

The study section of North Fork Payette River is from Cascade Dam downstream

Table 1. Spawning criteria for fish species in study streams.

Species	Velocity cm/s	Velocity fps	Depth cm	Depth in
Rainbow trout	34-39	1.1-2.9	15	5.6
Chinook salmon	34-95	1.1-3.1	24	10.0
Steelhead trout	34-92	1.1-3.0	20	8.0

to its confluence with South Fork Payette River, a distance of approximately 64 km (40 mi). The river section above Cascade Reservoir has been studied by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Pruitt and Nadeau 1978) and their flow recommendations for the stretch from Payette Lake to Cascade Reservoir are presented with the recommendations for other stretches of the river.

From Banks upstream to Smiths Ferry, the river is highly turbulent as a result of high gradient (20.4 m/km) and encroachment on both sides of the stream by a highway and a railroad. From Smiths Ferry to Cascade Dam the river has a relatively flat gradient (1.9 m/km), and is characterized by a sandy/gravel substrate from Cascade Dam to Cabarton Bridge and again for a short distance at Smiths Ferry. The remainder of the river section is characterized by rubble/boulder substrate with a few long, slow moving pools.

Game fish populations include rainbow trout, mountain whitefish, and an occasional occurrence of black crappie, coho salmon and yellow perch from Cascade Reservoir. Wildlife species include Canada goose, beaver, muskrat and otter.

Islands exist in the relatively flat stretches of the stream above Cabarton Bridge and at Smiths Ferry. Waterfowl, primarily Canadian geese, utilize the limited number of islands on North Fork as nesting locations. During 1978 a nesting survey of the islands at Smiths Ferry revealed 13 goose nests with 66 eggs.

Two study sites were designated on North Fork Payette River for use in determination of stream resource maintenance flows. Station NFCB was located 100 m (190 yd) downstream of Cabarton Bridge and station NFSF 200 m (219 yd) below the county road bridge at Smiths Ferry. The bottom substrate at the Cabarton Bridge site was boulder/rubble/gravel and the Smiths Ferry site was sand/gravel.

An attempt was made to collect data at the Smiths Ferry site for determining minimum and maximum flows for waterfowl nesting, but due to the nature of the bottom substrate and the wide, low floodplain, the data collected could not be used for this purpose. Waterfowl nesting flows for this section of the river were determined by visual judgements of Fish and Game personnel who have worked in the area over a number of years.

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Stream resource maintenance flows, based on fish rearing and waterfowl nesting, are as follows:

Payette Lake to Cascade Reservoir

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Min. cu m/s	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Min. cfs	140	140	140	140	140	140
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Min. cu m/s	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Min. cfs	140	140	140	140	140	140

Cascade Dam to Cabarton Bridge

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Min. cu m/s	3.0	3.0	19.8	19.8	19.8	3.0
Min. cfs	106	106	700	700	700	106
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Min. cu m/s	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Min. cfs	106	106	106	106	106	106

Smiths Ferry to Banks

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Min. cu m/s	8.4	8.4	19.8	19.8	19.8	8.4
Min. cfs	297	297	700	700	700	297
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Min. cu m/s	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Min. cfs	297	297	297	297	297	297

South Fork Payette River

South Fork Payette River originates in the Sawtooth Range of the Sawtooth National Forest east of Lowman, Idaho. The stream flows westerly 120 km (75 mi) to Banks where it meets North Fork Payette River. The stream is characterized by rubble/gravel riffles, long deep pools and boulder/rubble runs. Deadwood Dam on the Deadwood River has some controlling effect on the South Fork Payette River in the lower section. Stream resource maintenance flows for the Deadwood River have been identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, [illegible] Services and are

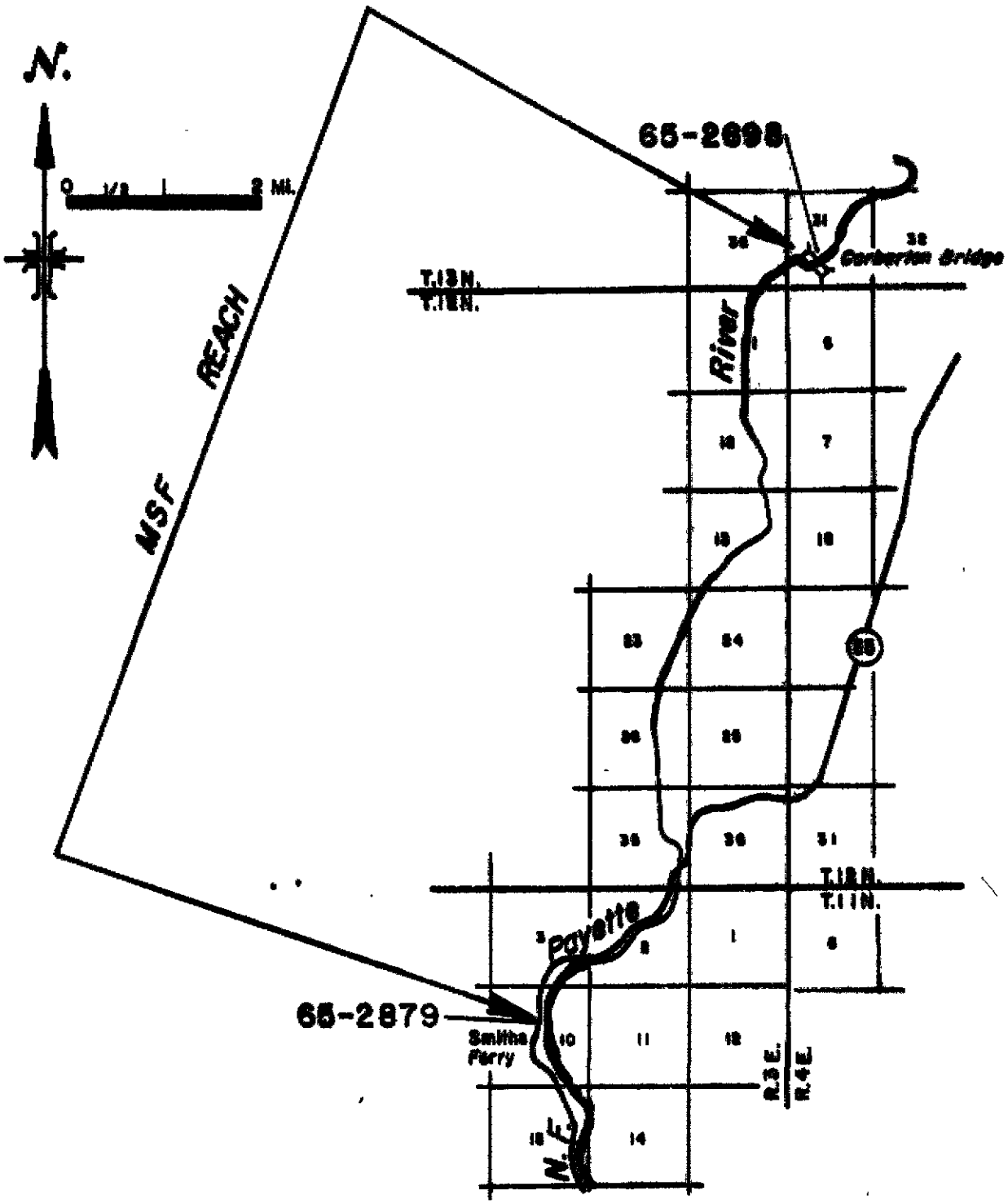
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Table 2. Important fish and wildlife resources in study streams.

Stream	Rainbow trout	Cutthroat trout	Brown trout	Brook trout	Steelhead trout	Dolly Varden	Mountain whitefish	Chinook salmon	Largemouth bass	Smallmouth bass	Channel catfish	Mallard Duck	Canada Goose	Beaver	Muskrat	Mink	Otter
North Fork Payette River	x						x					x	x	x	x		
South Fork Payette River	x	x				x	x						x	x			
Middle Fork Payette River	x					x	x						x	x			
Payette River-Banks to Black Canyon Dam	x		x				x			x		x	x	x	x		x
Payette River-Black Canyon Dam to Snake River	x		x				x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Pahsimeroi River	x	x		x	x	x	x	x				x		x	x	x	x
Montpelier Creek	x	x		x											x		
Georgetown Creek	x	x		x													
Bear River-Mink Creek to Utah/Idaho Stateline	x		x				x					x	x	x	x	x	
Cub River	x	x		x										x	x	x	

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MSF NO. 65-12822
N.F. PAYETTE RIVER



F&G EXHIBIT
No. 4

F. & G. Ex. 4

ANGLER OPINION SURVEY
1988

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game has recently completed a survey of individuals who purchased a license to fish Idaho waters in 1987. The Department mailed 28500 questionaires to resident and non-resident licnese buyers. We recieved 8599 useable returns. The survey will identify angler opinions and preferences. The Department will use results from the survey to define goals and objectives for the next 15 year planning period.

IDAHO FISH & GAME

Celebrate IDAHO 1890 • CENTENNIAL • 1990

50 years for wildlife

ANGLER OPINION SURVEY
STATE WIDE RESULTS

1. What is your age?

	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
%	6.1	13.5	24.5	21.1	16.1	18.7

2. What is your sex? Male=74.4% Female=24.6%

3. What is your permanent residence? Idaho= 68.5%
Non res.= 21.5%

4. Do you belong to a sportsman organization? Yes=18.7%
No=81.3%

5. Do you feel the price you paid for your license in 1987 was:
High=16.7% About right=81.1% Low=2.2% No opinion=2.1%

6. If you fished for trout in 1987, do you feel the present statewide limit is:

Too many	About right	Too few	no-opinion
9.1%	68.4%	15.6%	8.9%

7. Would you like a portion of the 9-inch hatchery trout production converted into a few trout larger than 12 inches? Even knowing that one 12 inch trout will replace three 9 inch trout available for stocking Idaho waters?
Yes=34.2% No=45.8% No opinion=20.0%

8. How would you rate the quality of trout stocked by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game?

Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion
10.0%	46.4%	21.5%	5.7%	16.4%

9. Increased fishing pressure has reduced wild trout populations in some Idaho streams. To maintain fishable populations would you favor:
Restrict number or size of wild trout kept? 55.8%
Replace wild trout with hatchery trout? 27.4%
No opinion? 16.8%

10. Would you like to have additional streams or lakes managed to provide larger than average trout and increased catch rates, even knowing that methods of fishing and numbers and size of fish that could be kept would be restricted?
Yes=54.2% no=30.5% No opinion=15.3%

11. Do you feel the Idaho Department of Fish and Game should provide more information about available fishing opportunities, such as locations of lakes and streams, public access areas, or types of fish available?
Yes=55.3% No=31.1% No opinion=13.6%

ED

12. If you knew that restrictions were needed to increase the size and catch rates of trout on a given water would you prefer:
(more than one box could be checked, therefore total may be more than 100%)

	%
Artificial tackle only.	36.77
Reduced bag limits.	52.75
Shorter seasons.	22.71
Size restrictions.	44.23
No-Opinion.	13.62

13. Would you favor allowing two daily bag limits as a possession limit for lakes and reservoirs even though it may mean lower catch rates?
Yes=30.9% No=55.0% No Opinion=13.1%

14. The Department's Fish management plan limits walleye introductions to reservoirs where fisheries have been established. Would you like to see walleye introduced in additional waters even knowing trout and other fisheries would be Impacted?
Yes=18.8% No=58.6% No opinion=22.6%

15. If you had to release all of the trout your caught from your favorite stream, would you continue to fish that stream?
Yes=44.1% No=50.5% No opinion=5.4%

16. If a stream or lake could provide the opportunity to catch trophy trout, would you fish that stream or lake, even if you had to release all the fish you caught?
Yes=48.4% No=45.3% No Opinion=6.3%7

17. Fishing contests and tournaments are currently unregulated in Idaho. Please check the box that best describes your feelings about tournaments and contests.

	%
Should remain unregulated.	38.5
Should be regulated.	17.3
Should be prohibited.	22.3
No Opinion	21.9

18. Would you like some lakes or ponds in Idaho managed to provide increased catch rates of bass greater than 15 inches in length, even knowing that numbers and size of fish that could be kept would be restricted?
Yes=47.0% No=19.5% No Opinion=33.5%

19. PLEASE LIST THE SPECIES YOU MOST PREFER TO CATCH

1.	Rainbow trout	25.6%
2.	Any trout	19.0%
3.	Cutthroat trout	11.6%
4.	Steelhead trout	8.7%
5.	Any bass	5.6%
6.	Brown trout	5.3%
7.	Brook trout	4.2%
8.	Kokanee	3.9%
9.	Catfish	1.8%
10.	Crappie-Perch (tie)	1.7%

20. PLEASE NAME THE ONE WATER TYPE YOU MOST PREFER.

Mountain Lake=	6.4%
Lakes and Reservoirs=	37.5%
Streams and rivers=	56.1%

21. Please name the one mode of fishing you most prefer:
Shore=56.8% Boat=38.6% Tube=4.1% Other=0.5%

22. Please name the one method of fishing you most prefer:
Lure=35.0% Bait=36.8% Fly=27.5% Other=0.7%

23. Please indicate the programs you feel should receive more or less emphasis:

	% More	% Less	% Same
Hatchery trout production for lakes.....	38.7	6.5	54.8
Protection and enhancement of wild trout...	67.3	27.6	5.1
Warm water fisheries.....	30.3	14.1	55.6
Hatchery trout production for streams.....	60.0	7.8	32.2
Habitat protection.....	71.8	3.1	25.2
Salmon and steelhead.....	60.0	5.5	34.5

24. Please list the three waters most frequently fished:

		%			%
1.	Snake River	9.4	11.	Island Park Res.	2.1
2.	Salmon River	5.0	12.	Lucky Peak Res.	2.0
3.	Cascade Res.	4.3	13.	Magic Res.	1.6
4.	Henry's Fork	4.2	14.	Payette River	1.5
5.	Pend Oreille L.	3.0	15.	Brownlee Res.	1.4
6.	Clearwater R.	2.9	16.	South Fork Snake	1.4
7.	Boise River	2.7	17.	Priest Lake	1.3
8.	Henry's Lake	2.7	18.	Blackfoot Res.	1.3
9.	Couer D'Alene L.	2.6	19.	Black Res.	1.2
10.	Big Wood River	2.5	20.	Palisades Res.	1.2

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POD Search
Carbarton Bridge

13 N	4 E	31
13 N	3 E	36
12 N	3 E	all
11 N	3 E	all
10 N	3 E	all
9 N	3 E	all

Surface water

print pod
print address

WR-NUMBER: 65-00092
CURRENT OWNER: RAY H. PRATT, MYRTLE PRATT, 522 TYLER RD., EMMETT, ID 83617
PRIORITY DATE: 07-01-1966
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK
TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
RECREATION STORAGE		47.77	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:		47.77		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	31	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-00131
CURRENT OWNER: HAROLD A. BEAL, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 05-15-1910
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: ABENY CREEK
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	1.380		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	1.380			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	6		6
	10N	03E	6	NE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-00212
CURRENT OWNER: SUMNER HOLBROOK, GEORGIA E. HOLBROOK, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1955
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: GEM
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: HEADQUARTERS CREEK
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0 200		04/15	10/15
STOCKWATER	0.050	2.70	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.200	2.70		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	30	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-00452 ✓
CURRENT OWNER:
STATE OF IDAHO
DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
P.O. BOX 7129
BOISE, ID 83720

PRIORITY DATE: 05-01-1963
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY:

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec
	09N	03E	28

WR-NUMBER: 65-00470
CURRENT OWNER:
BLACK CANYON GRAZING ASSN
C/O ALVIN H. MOSES
RT. 1
SWEET, ID 836700000

PRIORITY DA.
07-15-1965

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PETERSON CREEK TRIBUTARY: DRY BUCK CREEK
UNNAMED STREAM PETERSON CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.070	4.10	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.070	4.10		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: DIVERSIONS FOR THIS RIGHT ARE 10 PONDS.
SOURCES FOR THIS RIGHT ARE PETERSON CREEK & UNNAMED STREAM.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	02E	25	SE SE	
	09N	02E	25	SE NE	
	09N	03E	30	SE SW	
	09N	03E	30	NW SW	
	09N	03E	30	NE SW	
	09N	02E	25	NE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-00483
CURRENT OWNER:
SOUTHERN IDAHO TIMBER PROTECTIVE ASSN.
MC CALL, ID 83638

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1911
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: STATION CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.100	3.80	01/01	12/31

2

WR-NUMBER: 65-00483 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
TOTAL:	0.100	3.80		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	10	SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-00784

CURRENT OWNER:
STATE OF IDAHO
DEPT. OF LANDS
STATEHOUSE
BOISE, ID 83720

PRIORITY DATE: 05-01-1935

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE. TRIPOD CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.400		04/15	10/15
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE	0.400	100.00	04/15	10/15
IRRIGATION STORAGE	0.400	120.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.400	100.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	16	SE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-00879

CURRENT OWNER:
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
P.O. BOX 1592
POCATELLO, ID 83201

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1950

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: MURRAY CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
INDUSTRIAL	0.200	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.200	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: INDUSTRIAL USE IS WEED SPRAY TRAIN.
MURRAY CREEK ALSO KNOWN AS BEAVER CREEK.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	23		7

WR-NUMBER: 65-01035
CURRENT OWNER: RAY H. PRATT, 522 TYLER RD., EMMETT, ID 83617
PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1968
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.010	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	31	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-01037
CURRENT OWNER: RAY H. PRATT, 522 TYLER RD., EMMETT, ID 83617
PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1964
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.010	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	31	NW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-01688
CURRENT OWNER: JAMES L. MC FADDEN, MILDRED H. MC FADDEN, 1002 EAST 2ND, EMMETT, ID 83617
PRIORITY DATE: 05-01-1965
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: COUGAR MOUNTAIN SUBDIVISION.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	10	NE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02209

CURRENT OWNER:
GEORGE W. DOVEL
AMY R. DOVEL
BOX 3
BANKS, ID 83602

PRIORITY DATE: 04-25-1917

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.500		04/01	11/01
STOCKWATER	0.030	1.40	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.500			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: TWO POINTS OF DIVERSION IN NESW, S.29, T9N, R3E.
DECREE GIVEN LICENSE NUMBER.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	SW NE	
	09N	03E	29	NE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02212

CURRENT OWNER:
CLYDE M. HALL
MILDRED F. HALL
BANKS, ID 83602

PRIORITY DATE: 09-22-1917

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.080	2.40	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.080	2.40		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	32		1

WR-NUMBER: 65-02417

CURRENT OWNER:
MAC GREGOR LAND & LIVESTOCK CO.
P.O. BOX 5128
BOISE, ID 83705

PRIORITY DATE: 02-05-1941

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: HURD CREEK
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	2.000		04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	2.000			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

WR-NUMBER: 65-02417 (cont'd)

REMARKS: THIS RIGHT WHEN COMBINED WITH RIGHT 65-2460 SHALL PROVIDE NO MORE THAN .02 CFS/ACRE.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	13N	03E	36	NW SW	
	13N	03E	36	NW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02454

CURRENT OWNER: MAC GREGOR LAND & LIVESTOCK CO.
200 SUNRISE RIM
BOISE, ID 83705

PRIORITY DATE: 12-15-1944

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE

WATER-DIST: 65

SOURCE: FAWN CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	7.900		04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	7.900			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: THIS RIGHT WHEN COMBINED WITH RIGHT 65-2598 SHALL PROVIDE NO MORE THAN .02 CFS/ACRE.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	12N	03E	3	NE NW	
	12N	03E	3	NE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02460

CURRENT OWNER: MAC GREGOR LAND & LIVESTOCK CO.
200 SUNRISE RIM
BOISE, ID 83705

PRIORITY DATE: 06-08-1945

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY

WATER-DIST: 65

SOURCE: FAWN CREEK, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY: FAWN CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	3.900		04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	3.900			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: THIS RIGHT WHEN COMBINED WITH RIGHT 65-2417 SHALL PROVIDE NO MORE THAN .02 CFS/ACRE.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	12N	03E	3	NE NW	
	12N	03E	3	NE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02506

CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.

PRIORITY DATE: 02-07-1949

STAGE: DECREED

WR-NUMBER: 65-02506 (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

COUNTY: VALLEY — WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING — TRIBUTARY: WILLIAMS CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.100	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.100	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: WILLIAMS CREEK SUMMER HOMES.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	32	NW NE	
	10N	03E	32	NW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02641

CURRENT OWNER:
HESTER M. BRENN
BRUCE M. BRENN
SEQUIM, WA 98382

PRIORITY DATE: 03-02-1959
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY — WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SCOUT CREEK — TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0 120		04/15	10/15
DOMESTIC	0.060	1.80	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.180	1.80		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: DONESTIC USE FOR THREE CABINS.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3		5
	11N	03E	3	SE NE	5

WR-NUMBER: 65-02691A

CURRENT OWNER:
GEORGE L. YOST
GOLDIE YOST
308 E. 2ND
EMMETT, ID 83617

PRIORITY DATE: 05-15-1961
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY — WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM — TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.030	1.00	01/01	12/31

WR-NUMBER: 65-02691A (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
TOTAL:	0.030	1.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	NW SE	
	11N	03E	3	NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02691X
CURRENT OWNER: DAN STEELE, ARLENE STEELE, 2150 RIDGEVIEW WAY, BOISE, ID 83706
PRIORITY DATE: 05-15-1961
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.030	1.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.030	1.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02693
CURRENT OWNER: COUGAR MOUNTAIN ASSN. INC., 2507 CHITWOOD WAY, BOISE, ID 83704
PRIORITY DATE: 05-23-1961
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.200	7.00	01/01	12/31
IRRIGATION	0.200	7.00	04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	0.400	7.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: UNNAMED STREAM KNOWN LOCALLY AS HAYS CREEK.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02698
CURRENT OWNER: ELTINGE HASBROUCK, JOHN HASBROUCK
PRIORITY DATE: 08-22-1961
STAGE: DECREED

WR-NUMBER: 65-02698 (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
CASCADE, ID 83611

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY:

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.600		04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	0.600			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	13N	04E	31	NW SE	
	13N	04E	19	SE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02787

CURRENT OWNER:
CHRISTINE B. WALRATH
2819 S. GEORGIA, SPACE 50
CALDWELL, ID 83605

PRIORITY DATE: 08-05-1964

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, SOUTH FORK TRIBUTARY:

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	5.04	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	5.04		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	28	SW SW	
	09N	03E	28	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02859 ✓

CURRENT OWNER:
BURTON O. HAVERFIELD
P.O. BOX 161
CULVER, OR 97734

PRIORITY DATE: 08-03-1966

STATUS: DISALLOWED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY:
REMARKS: PERMIT LAPSED.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3		6
	11N	03E	15		5

WR-NUMBER: 65-02863
CURRENT OWNER: BURTON O. HAVERFIELD, P.O. BOX 161, CULVER, OR 97734
PRIORITY DATE: 08-15-1966
STATUS: DISALLOWED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
TRIBUTARY:
REMARKS: PERMIT LAPSED.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	3		8

WR-NUMBER: 65-02872
CURRENT OWNER: BILL HOOTEN, SHERYLE HOOTEN, SMITHS FERRY, ID 83668
PRIORITY DATE: 09-06-1966
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.020		04/15	10/15
DOMESTIC	0.050	1.50	01/01	12/31
COMMERCIAL	0.050	1.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.100	1.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: COMMERCIAL USE AS CAFE & CAMPGROUND.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	10	SW NW	
11N	03E	10	SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02873
CURRENT OWNER: PAUL P. KING, DERECE P. KING, 2507 CHITWOOD WAY, BOISE, ID 83705
PRIORITY DATE: 09-08-1966
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	0.73	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.73		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: UNNAMED STREAM KNOWN LOCALLY AS HAYS CREEK.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	3	SE SW	
11N	03E	3	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02879
CURRENT OWNER: GEORGE W. COLE, JO ANNE COLE, ST. RT., BANKS, ID 83602
PRIORITY DATE: 09-22-1966
STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.100	14.00	04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	0.100	14.00		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	10	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02886A
CURRENT OWNER: BONNIE ROBINSON, JUDY HAMBLEY, C/O B & J TYPESETTING, 6720 EMERALD, BOISE, ID 83704
PRIORITY DATE: 02-13-1967
STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PHILLIPS CREEK
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.020	5.30	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.020	5.30		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	20	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02886B
CURRENT OWNER: MICHAEL JONES, DIANE JONES, 2608 STEWART AVENUE, BOISE, ID 83702
PRIORITY DATE: 12-16-1966
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PHILLIPS CREEK
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.280		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.280			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	20	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02886C
CURRENT OWNER: GEORGE W. DOVEL, AMY R. DOVEL, BOX 3
PRIORITY DATE: 12-16-1966
STAGE: LICENSE

WR-NUMBER: 65-02886C (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
BANKS, ID 83602

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: PHILLIPS CREEK
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.110	19.30	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.110	19.30		

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	20	NE SW	
09N	03E	20	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02886D

CURRENT OWNER:
FRANK DENKE
ROUTE 6, BOX 6337
NAMPA, ID 83651

PRIORITY DATE: 12-16-1966

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: GEM
SOURCE: PHILLIPS CREEK
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.020		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.020			

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	20	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02886E

CURRENT OWNER:
MICHAEL JONES
DIANE JONES
2608 STEWART AVENUE
BOISE, ID 83702

PRIORITY DATE: 12-16-1966

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: PHILLIPS CREEK
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.100		04/01	11/01
TOTAL.	0.100			

REMARKS: THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION PROCEDURE, AND IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. NORMAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED FOR LICENSING.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	20	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02886X

CURRENT OWNER:
CLYDE E. SHAUL
5720 FIVE MILE RD.
BOISE, ID 837040000

PRIORITY DATE: 12-16-1966

STAGE: LICENSE

WR-NUMBER: 65-02886X (cont'd)

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: PHILLIPS CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.060	17.50	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.060	17.50		

REMARKS: AC. IRR. = 5.0.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	20	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02945
CURRENT OWNER: SUMNER HOLBROOK, GEORGIA E. HOLBROOK, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 12-26-1950
STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: GEM
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		71.00	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:		71.00		

REMARKS: POINTS OF REDIVERSION FROM LITTLE SQUAW CREEK:LOT 2, SEC 31, T 10N, R 2E; SENE, SEC. 36, T 10N, R 1E.
THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION PROCEDURE, AND IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY.
NORMAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED FOR LICENSING.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	31	NW NE	
	11N	03E	31	NW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-02965
CURRENT OWNER: HAROLD A. BEAL, PAUL H. BEAL, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 06-21-1966
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: ABENY CREEK TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		60.00	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:		60.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: P/U T10N, R3E, S6, LOT 9 DIVIDED INTO 40 AC. TRACT & LOT 12.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	5	SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03554
CURRENT OWNER: DON JAVES, RUTH JAVES, P. O. BOX 33, BANKS, ID 83602
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1910
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	32		1

WR-NUMBER: 65-03680
CURRENT OWNER: IRA PETERSON, CASCADE, ID 83611
PRIORITY DATE: 01-01-1900
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: CHIPPS CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.120	6.70	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.120	6.70		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	12	NE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03709
CURRENT OWNER: HERRICK BROTHERS, CASCADE, ID 83611
PRIORITY DATE: 04-15-1925
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: ROUND VALLEY CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.020		04/15	10/15
STOCKWATER	0.020	4.10	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	4.10		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	1	NE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03794
CURRENT OWNER: CLYDE M. HALL
PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1930
STAGE: DECREED

WR-NUMBER: 65-03794 (cont'd)

CURRENT OWNER:
MILDRED F. HALL
BANKS, ID 83602

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03795

CURRENT OWNER:
DOROTHY J. HOOPES
BANKS, ID 83602

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1959
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.040		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.040			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03811

CURRENT OWNER:
ARTHUR L. CHURCH
BANKS, ID 83602

PRIORITY DATE: 01-01-1921
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	32	NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03812

CURRENT OWNER:
ARTHUR L. CHURCH
BANKS, ID 83602

PRIORITY DATE: 01-01-1956
STAGE: DECREED

WR-NUMBER: 65-03812 (cont'd)

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	32		2

WR-NUMBER: 65-03815
CURRENT OWNER: ARTHUR L. CHURCH, BANKS, ID 83602
PRIORITY DATE: 01-01-1921
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	32	NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03848
CURRENT OWNER: KYLE F. ELLIS, CASCADE, ID 83611
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1887
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: CHIPPS CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.600		04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	0.600			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	1	SE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03849
CURRENT OWNER: KYLE F. ELLIS, CASCADE, ID 83611
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1887
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: CHIPPS CREEK

WR-NUMBER: 65-03849 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
STOCKWATER	0.020	2.70	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	3.90		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	1	SE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03850
CURRENT OWNER: KYLE F. ELLIS, CASCADE, ID 83611
PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1887
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: CURRENT CREEK TRIBUTARY: ROUND VALLEY CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.180		04/15	10/15
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
STOCKWATER	0.030	1.40	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.250	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	1	SE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03897
CURRENT OWNER: GEORGE W. DOVEL, AMY R. DOVEL, BOX 3, BANKS, ID 83602
PRIORITY DATE: 02-24-1908
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.030	1.20	01/01	12/31
IRRIGATION	0.020	1.20	04/01	11/01
STOCKWATER	0.030	1.90	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.080	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-03900
CURRENT OWNER: GEORGE W. DOVEL
PRIORITY DATE: 02-24-1908
STAGE: DECREED

WR-NUMBER: 65-03900 (cont'd)

CURRENT OWNER:
AMY R. DOVEL
BOX 3
BANKS, ID 83602

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.100		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.100			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-04020

CURRENT OWNER:
DONALD E. SODERLING
2577 SOUTH SLOPE ROAD
EMMETT, ID 83617

PRIORITY DATE: 08-01-1962

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	NE SW	
	11N	03E	3	NE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-04021

CURRENT OWNER:
CLARE G. ZIMMERMAN
MOLLIE K. ZIMMERMAN
609 E. 2ND ST.
EMMETT, ID 83617

PRIORITY DATE: 07-11-1963

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: LOTS 3 & 15, COUGAR MOUNTAIN SUBDIVISION #1.

WR-NUMBER: 65-04021 (cont'd)

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	3	SE NW	
11N	03E	3	SE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-05167

CURRENT OWNER:
RAY H. PRATT
MYRTLE PRATT
522 TYLER RD.
EMMETT, ID 83617

PRIORITY DATE: 03-12-1970

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
STOCKWATER	0.020	1.40	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	2.60		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	32	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-05560

CURRENT OWNER:
PAUL H. BEAL
OLA, ID 83657

PRIORITY DATE. 05-15-1910

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: ABENY CREEK
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.420		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.420			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: THIS RIGHT WHEN COMBINED WITH RIGHT 65-7804 SHALL PROVIDE NO MORE THAN .02 CFS/ACRE.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
10N	03E	5		12

WR-NUMBER: 65-06804

CURRENT OWNER:
ALFRED M. HENDERSON
7230 EL CABALLO
BOISE, ID 83704

PRIORITY DATE: 05-15-1968

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31

WR-NUMBER: 65-06804 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: LOT 32, COUGAR MOUNTAIN SUBDIVISION #1.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-06908

CURRENT OWNER:
ERNEST W. GREEN
3830 SHERINGHAM DRIVE
BOISE, ID 83704

PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1964

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: HAY CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: LOT 7, COUGAR MOUNTAIN SUBDIVISION #1.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-06967

CURRENT OWNER:
ALLEN R. MABE
9017 HALSTEAD
BOISE, ID 83704

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1960

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: LOT 30, COUGAR MOUNTAIN SUBDIVISION #1.
UNNAMED STREAM KNOWN LOCALLY AS HAYS CREEK.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07048
CURRENT OWNER: HAROLD A. BEAL, PAUL H. BEAL, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 08-21-1968
STAGE: DECREED
COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: ABENY CREEK
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	3.520	89.00	04/01	11/01
IRRIGATION	3.520		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	3.520	89.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	5	SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07102
CURRENT OWNER: HAROLD LYON, RUTH LYON, P.O. BOX 325, EMMETT, ID 83617
PRIORITY DATE: 09-23-1969
STAGE: DECREED
COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE.	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: LOT 4, COUGAR MOUNTAIN SUBDIVISION.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07112
CURRENT OWNER: ROBERT J. CHAPIN, 2155 BIRD, BOISE, ID 83704
PRIORITY DATE: 12-29-1969
STAGE: DECREED
COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07231
CURRENT OWNER: DONALD M. HOUSE, 4615 COLLISTER DRIVE, BOISE, ID 83703
PRIORITY DATE: 08-30-1971
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.080	3.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.080	3.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	11	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07243
CURRENT OWNER: ERNEST WOODALL, JON WOODALL, P.O. BOX 5035, BOISE, ID 83705
PRIORITY DATE: 10-08-1971
STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRINGS
TRIBUTARY: SAM'S CREEK
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: SAM'S CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		24.00	04/15	10/15
IRRIGATION STORAGE		24.00	01/01	12/31
STOCKWATER	0.060	4.10	01/01	12/31
IRRIGATION	1.240	186.00	05/01	09/01
RECREATION STORAGE			01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	1.300	214.10		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	7	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07244
CURRENT OWNER: F. LEE EISENBARTH, ROUTE 4, RUPERT, ID 83350
PRIORITY DATE: 10-18-1971
STAGE: PERMIT

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE.	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.100		04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	0.100			

REMARKS: THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION PROCEDURE, AND IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. NORMAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED FOR LICENSING.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	14	NW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07283

CURRENT OWNER:
GORDON MAYBEARY
LILLIE MAYBEARY
223 CHESTNUT
NAMPA, ID 83651

PRIORITY DATE: 06-20-1972

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.030	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.030	1.20		

REMARKS: P/U IS LOT 10, DARNELL SUBD.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	12N	03E	36	NE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07298

CURRENT OWNER:
LEE RILEY
BRUCE CASTOE
BOX 6
HORSESHOE BEND, ID 83629

PRIORITY DATE: 09-14-1972

STATUS: DISALLOWED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

REMARKS: PERMIT LAPSED.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	10	NE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07300

CURRENT OWNER:
JAMES G. SMITH
36 DEAN RD.
EAST LYME, CT 06333

PRIORITY DATE: 08-21-1972

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
IRRIGATION	0.030	3.50	04/01	10/31
TOTAL:	0.030	4.70		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	NE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07330

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MGMT.
IDAHO STATE OFFICE
3380 AMERICANA TERRACE
BOISE, ID 83706

PRIORITY DATE: 11-08-1972

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: BOISE

WR-NUMBER: 65-07330 (cont'd)

SOURCE: GALDUNIS SPRING TRIBUTARY:

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.010	0.10	04/01	11/30
WILDLIFE	0.010	0.10	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	0.10		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	35	NW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07331

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MGMT.
IDAHO STATE OFFICE
3380 AMERICANA TERRACE
BOISE, ID 837060000

PRIORITY DATE: 11-08-1972

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: BOISE

WATER-DIST: 65

SOURCE: FRY SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.010	0.10	04/01	11/30
WILDLIFE	0.010	0.10	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	0.10		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	34	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07332

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MGMT.
IDAHO STATE OFFICE
3380 AMERICANA TERRACE
BOISE, ID 837060000

PRIORITY DATE: 11-08-1972

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: BOISE

WATER-DIST: 65

SOURCE: EAST FORK SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.010	0.10	04/01	11/30
WILDLIFE	0.010	0.10	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	0.10		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	34	NW SE	
	09N	03E	34	NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07420

CURRENT OWNER:
JOHN WYMAN
1630 HILL ROAD
BOISE, ID 83702

PRIORITY DATE: 09-25-1973

STATUS: DISALLOWED

COUNTY: VALLEY

WATER-DIST: 65

SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WR-NUMBER: 65-07420 (cont'd)

REMARKS: PERMIT LAPSED.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	11	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07437

CURRENT OWNER:
HAROLD L. BYARD
6026 KIRKWOOD CIRCLE
BOISE, ID 83705

PRIORITY DATE: 12-03-1973

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	0.60	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	0.60		

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	11	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07440

CURRENT OWNER:
F. LEE EISENBARTH
3291 LOWER BLUFF RD.
EMMETT, ID 836170000

PRIORITY DATE: 12-29-1973

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: UNNAMED STREAM

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	0.60	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	0.60		

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	11	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07496

CURRENT OWNER:
ALBERT RICH HUMPHREYS
RICH G. HUMPHREYS
10868 BLACKHAWK
BOISE, ID 837090000

PRIORITY DATE: 07-10-1974

STAGE: PERMIT

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SUNNYBOY SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
IRRIGATION	0.100	1.20	04/01	11/01
MINING	0.200	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.200	1.20		

REMARKS: THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION PROCEDURE, AND IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. NORMAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED FOR LICENSING.

WR-NUMBER: 65-07496 (cont'd)

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	32	SE NW	
09N	03E	32	SE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07532

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MGMT.
IDAHO STATE OFFICE
3380 AMERICANA TERRACE
BOISE, ID 83706

PRIORITY DATE: 02-21-1975

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: COW SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.010	3.00	04/01	11/30
WILDLIFE	0.010	3.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	3.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	26	SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07559

CURRENT OWNER:
MICHAEL JONES
DIANE JONES
2608 STEWART AVENUE
BOISE, ID 83702

PRIORITY DATE: 08-03-1975

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.060	1.40		

REMARKS: THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION REINSTATED 11-17-1980.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	21	SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07574

CURRENT OWNER:
ARTHUR H. BEAL
OLA, ID 83657

PRIORITY DATE: 08-25-1975

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65A

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.200	84.90	04/01	11/01

WR-NUMBER: 65-07574 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
TOTAL:	0.200	84.90		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	6	SW NW	9

WR-NUMBER: 65-07575

CURRENT OWNER:
FRANK DENKE
ROUTE 6, BOX 6337
NAMPA, ID 83651

PRIORITY DATE: 08-27-1975

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

REMARKS: THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION PROCEDURE, AND IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. NORMAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED FOR LICENSING.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	21	NW NW	
	09N	03E	21	NW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07598

CURRENT OWNER:
TONY SKORO
RUTH SKORO
1991 SUBSTATION ROAD
EMMETT, ID 83617

PRIORITY DATE: 01-06-1976

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: CHIPPS CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

REMARKS: THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION REINSTATED 2-24-1981.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	1	SE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07661

CURRENT OWNER:
E. H. VIESELMEYER
P.O. BOX 954
NAMPA, ID 83651

PRIORITY DATE: 10-04-1976

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRINGS
TRIBUTARY: CHIPPS CREEK

WR-NUMBER: 65-07661 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	0.60	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.60		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	12	NW NE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07787

CURRENT OWNER:
CLYDE E. SHAUL
5720 SOUTH FIVE MILE ROAD
BOISE, ID 83705

PRIORITY DATE: 12-09-1976

STAGE: PERMIT

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRINGS
TRIBUTARY: PHILLIPS CREEK

WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.070		04/01	11/01
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.110	1.20		

REMARKS: THIS RIGHT WHEN COMBINED WITH RIGHT 65-2886X SHALL PROVIDE NO MORE THAN .02 CFS/ACRE.
THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION PROCEDURE, AND IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY.
NORMAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED FOR LICENSING.
REINSTATED 2-18-1987.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	21	NW SW	
	09N	03E	21	NW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07803

CURRENT OWNER:
ARTHUR H. BEAL
HAROLD A. BEAL
OLA, ID 83657

PRIORITY DATE: 01-04-1977

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
ABENY CREEK
TRIBUTARY: ABENY CREEK
LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION STORAGE		20.00	05/01	11/01
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		20.00	04/01	11/01
FISH PROP. STORAGE		20.00	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:		20.00		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	6	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-07804

CURRENT OWNER:
ARTHUR H. BEAL
OLA, ID 83657

PRIORITY DATE: 01-04-1977

STAGE: LICENSE

WR-NUMBER: 65-07804 (cont'd)

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: ABENY CREEK TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.400		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.400			

REMARKS: THIS RIGHT WHEN COMBINED WITH RIGHT 65-5560 SHALL PROVIDE NO MORE THAN .02 CFS/ACRE.
THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION PROCEDURE, AND IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY.
NORMAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED FOR LICENSING.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
10N	03E	6		6

WR-NUMBER: 65-07943

CURRENT OWNER:
GARY E. ROBBINS
GERALD H. NASKER
P.O. BOX 675
EMMETT, ID 83617

PRIORITY DATE. 08-19-1977

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY. VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.080	2.40	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.080	2.40		

REMARKS: THIS PERMIT RIGHT IS NOT DECREED BY THE PRESENT ADJUDICATION PROCEDURE, AND IS INCLUDED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY.
NORMAL STATUTORY PROCEDURES MUST BE COMPLETED FOR LICENSING.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	10	NE SE	
11N	03E	10	NE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-08003

CURRENT OWNER:
BOISE CASCADE CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 476
EMMETT, ID 83617

PRIORITY DATE: 01-01-1940

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE. SPRING TRIBUTARY: TRIPOD RESERVOIR

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
11N	03E	10	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-08372

CURRENT OWNER:
LIZZIE ANDERSON
6223 YORK STREET
BOISE, ID 83704

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1967

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-08427

CURRENT OWNER:
LEWIS MILLER
C/O BRUCE MORGAN
PAYETTE, ID 83661

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1935

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK
TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.540		04/15	10/15
TOTAL:	0.540			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	20	NE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-08662

CURRENT OWNER:
HERBERT L. CUMMINGS
JAMES M. CUMMINGS
BOX 321
COUNCIL, ID 83612

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1940

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRINGS
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	6	SW NW	4

WR-NUMBER: 65-09092
CURRENT OWNER: ARTHUR H. BEAL, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 11-01-1944
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: ABENY CREEK
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER FROM STORAGE		2.70	01/01	12/31
FISH PROPAGATION		30.00	01/01	12/31
COMMERCIAL STORAGE		30.00	01/01	12/31
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		25.00	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:		57.70		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: COMMERCIAL USE FOR LOG POND.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	6		10

WR-NUMBER: 65-09094
CURRENT OWNER: PAUL H. BEAL, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 11-01-1965
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: ABENY CREEK
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		14.00	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:		14.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: POINT OF INJECTION INTO LITTLE SQUAW CREEK IN LOT 10, S 6, T 10N, R 3E; POINT OF REDIVERSION IN SESE, S 1, T 10N, R 2E.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	6		10

WR-NUMBER: 65-09095
CURRENT OWNER: PAUL H. BEAL, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 06-15-1910
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.010	2.70	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	2.70		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

WR-NUMBER: 65-09095 (cont'd)

POINT OF DIVERSION: Twp 10N, Rge 03E, Sec 7, Tract NE NE, Lot

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WR-NUMBER: 65-09437
CURRENT OWNER: HERBERT L. CUMMINGS, JAMES M. CUMMINGS, BOX 321, COUNCIL, ID 83612
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1940
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER FROM STORAGE		0.10	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:		0.10		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION: Twp 10N, Rge 03E, Sec 6, Tract NW NW, Lot 3

WR-NUMBER: 65-09539
CURRENT OWNER: SUMNER HOLBROOK, GEORGIA E. HOLBROOK, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 11-01-1953
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: GEM
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK
TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		231.00	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:		231.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: POINTS OF RE-DIVERSION FROM LITTLE SQUAW CREEK IN LOT 2, S. 31, T10N, R2E; SENE, S. 36, T10N, R1E.

POINT OF DIVERSION: Twp 11N, Rge 03E, Sec 31, Tract NW NE, Lot

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WR-NUMBER: 65-09632
CURRENT OWNER: JAMES ROLAND THOMAS, SANDRA L. THOMAS, 4309 DOUGLAS, BOISE, ID 83704
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1964
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	2.40	01/01	12/31

WR-NUMBER: 65-09632 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
TOTAL:	0.040	2.40		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: LOT 32, COUGAR MOUNTAIN SUBDIVISION #1.
DOMESTIC USE FOR 3 FAMILY UNITS.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09684

CURRENT OWNER:
WILLIAMS CREEK WATERUSERS ASSN.
C/O PAUL W. WASSMUTH
1420 WEST 7TH STREET
MERIDIAN, ID 83642

PRIORITY DATE: 07-01-1948

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: WILLIAMS CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.120	7.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.120	7.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	31	NE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09858

CURRENT OWNER:
JAMES L. THIEL
ROUTE 7, BOX 7004-T
NAMPA, ID 83651

PRIORITY DATE: 05-01-1966

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: KNOWN LOCALLY AS HAYS CREEK.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	3	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09964

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1930

STAGE: DECREED

WR-NUMBER: 65-09964 (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: COLD SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	4.000	1.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: COLD SPRING C. G.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	16	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09965
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1969
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.050	2.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.050	2.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: CANYON C. G.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	20	NE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09967
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1942
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: BUD SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31

WR-NUMBER: 65-09967 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: BUD SPRING WATER DEVLPMNT.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	21	NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09968

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1953

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: STEER SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL.	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: STEER SPRING WATER DVLPMNT.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	7	SE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09969

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE. 06-01-1960

STAGE. DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: BANKS SUMMER HOME.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	28	SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09971
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
PRIORITY DATE: 05-25-1905
STATUS: DISALLOWED

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: FAWN CREEK
REMARKS: SURFACE WATER BENEFICIAL USE BEGAN AFTER MAY 20, 1971.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
13N	03E	34	S	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09975
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1958
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: BRUCE SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	8	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09976
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1971
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: STAN SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	29	SW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09977

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1971

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: RICHARDS SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	21	NW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09978

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1971

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: HARVEY SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	19	SE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09979

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1961

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: HARVEY JR. SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

WR-NUMBER: 65-09979 (cont'd)

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	19	NW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09980

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1933

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: CHURCH SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	18	SE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09981

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1957

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: CLYDE SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:

Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
09N	03E	32	W	

WR-NUMBER: 65-09982

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1958

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: MEL SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WR-NUMBER: 65-09982 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	17	NE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10004

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1960

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.060	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.060	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	30	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10005

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1930

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.030	1.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.030	1.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: BANKS C. G.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	33	SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10006
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1957
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: ELBURN SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	19	E	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10007
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1960
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: DRY BUCK CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: BUCK POND WATER DEVLPMNT.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	31	NW SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10008
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1942
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: PETERSON SPRING
TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

WR-NUMBER: 65-10008 (cont'd)

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	32	SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10009

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1957

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: JIM SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.010	0.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	0.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	30	NW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10263

CURRENT OWNER:
WILLIAMS CREEK WATERUSERS ASSOCIATION
C/O MAX R. SARVIS, CHAIRMAN
3701 TAMARACK DRIVE
BOISE, ID 83703

PRIORITY DATE: 09-01-1949

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: WILLIAMS CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	6.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	6.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	29	SE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10404

CURRENT OWNER:
EQUITIES, INC.
105 NORTH HAYES STREET
EMMETT, ID 83617

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1900

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE. ROUND VALLEY CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WR-NUMBER: 65-10404 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	12N	03E	36	SE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10473

CURRENT OWNER:
SUMNER HOLBROOK
P.O. BOX 15
OLA, ID 83657

PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1970

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: GEM
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		70.00	04/01	11/01
TOTAL:		70.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: POINTS OF REDIVERSION FROM LITTLE SQUAW CREEK: LOT 2, SEC.31, T 10N, R 2E; SENE, SEC. 36, T 10N, R 1E.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	31	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10585

CURRENT OWNER:
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
P.O. BOX 1592
POCATELLO, ID 83201

PRIORITY DATE: 11-24-1950

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	32	SW NE	2

WR-NUMBER: 65-10615

CURRENT OWNER:
WILLIAM C. HALL
BANKS, ID 83602

PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1936

STAGE: DECREED

WR-NUMBER: 65-10615 (cont'd)

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.100		04/01	11/01
TOTAL:	0.100			

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	SW SE	2

WR-NUMBER: 65-10620
CURRENT OWNER: DOROTHY J. HOOPES, BANKS, ID 83602
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1959
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
COMMERCIAL	0.040	4.80	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	4.80		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: COMMERCIAL USE TRAILER PARK.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29		2

WR-NUMBER: 65-10760
CURRENT OWNER: WILLIE E. MOFFIS, WONDA L. MOFFIS, BANKS, ID 83602
PRIORITY DATE: 07-01-1900
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29		2

WR-NUMBER: 65-10941
CURRENT OWNER: GEORGE W. DOVEL, AMY R. DOVEL
PRIORITY DATE: 02-24-1908
STAGE: DECREED

WR-NUMBER: 65-10941 (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
BOX 3
BANKS, ID 83602

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: PHILLIPS CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.410		04/01	11/01
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.70	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.430	0.70		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: TWO POINTS OF DIVERSION IN NESW.
SOURCES ARE TWO FORKS OF PHILLIPS CREEK.
THIS RIGHT WHEN COMBINED WITH RIGHT 65-2886C SHALL PROVIDE NO MORE THAN .02 CFS/ACRE.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	20	NE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10942

CURRENT OWNER:
GEORGE W. DOVEL
AMY R. DOVEL
BOX 3
BANKS, ID 83602

PRIORITY DATE: 02-24-1908

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRINGS TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.030	1.20	01/01	12/31
STOCKWATER	0.020	1.40	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.050	2.60		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	20	SE SW	
	09N	03E	20	SW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-10956

CURRENT OWNER:
JAMES D. KENNEDY
1531 TANA DRIVE
MERIDIAN, ID 83642

PRIORITY DATE: 08-01-1962

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: SINKS
GROUNDWATER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31

WR-NUMBER: 65-10956 (cont'd)

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: SOURCES ARE UNNAMED STREAM & GROUNDWATER.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	NW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-11186

CURRENT OWNER:
MICHAEL JONES
DIANE JONES
2608 STEWART AVENUE
BOISE, ID 83702

PRIORITY DATE: 04-01-1920

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PHILLIPS CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	20	SE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-11313

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 12-15-1906

STATUS.

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRINGS TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	7.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	7.00		

REMARKS: HIGH VALLEY RANGER STATION.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	7	NE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-11315

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.

PRIORITY DATE: 05-25-1905

STATUS:

WR-NUMBER: 65-11315 (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

COUNTY: VALLEY WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: TRIPOD SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.010	0.10	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.010	0.10		

REMARKS: TRIPOD LOOKOUT.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	12N	03E	8	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-11332

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1960

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SHORTY SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	19	NE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-11333

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1940

STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: HAWLEY MOUNTAIN SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	08N	04E	31	NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-11334
CURRENT OWNER: U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH STREET
OGDEN, UT 84401
PRIORITY DATE: 06-01-1964
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM
TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER FROM STORAGE		0.50	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:		0.50		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	12N	01E	15	SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-11376
CURRENT OWNER: MAC GREGOR LAND & LIVESTOCK CO.
P.O. BOX 5128
BOISE, ID 83705
PRIORITY DATE: 10-30-1946
STAGE: DECREED

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: BLUE LAKE
TRIBUTARY:
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION FROM STORAGE		80.00	04/15	10/15
TOTAL:		80.00		

DECREE PLAINTIFF: STATE OF IDAHO
DECREE DEFENDANT: A & C CORP., ET AL.

REMARKS: THIS RIGHT WHEN COMBINED WITH RIGHTS 65-2598 & 65-2454 SHALL PROVIDE NO MORE THAN .02 CFS/ACRE.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	12N	03E	5	NW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12064
CURRENT OWNER: CARL K. LUNSTRUM
1106 GRAY LANE
NAMPA, ID 83651
PRIORITY DATE: 11-28-1977
STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	0.60	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.60		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	23	NW NW	1

WR-NUMBER: 65-12084
CURRENT OWNER: HAROLD A. BEAL, PAUL H. BEAL, ARTHUR H. BEAL, OLA, ID 83657
PRIORITY DATE: 01-25-1978
STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020	0.70	01/01	12/31
DOMESTIC	0.040	3.60	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.060	4.30		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	7	NE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12329
CURRENT OWNER: STELLA M. LAWRENCE, STAR ROUTE, CASCADE, ID 83611
PRIORITY DATE: 05-22-1980
STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
WATER-DIST: 65
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: CHIPPS CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

REMARKS: P/U ALSO KNOWN AS LOT 4, PETERSON SUBD. NO. 1.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	12	NE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12448
CURRENT OWNER: DAVID LEES, RT. 1 BOX 1144, NAMPA, ID 83651
PRIORITY DATE: 08-03-1981
STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	0.60	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	0.60		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	12	NW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12505
CURRENT OWNER: LESTER L. KELLEY & ASSC., P.O. BOX 259, CASCADE, ID 83611
PRIORITY DATE: 03-17-1982
STAGE: APPLICATION

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SQUAW CREEK, SECOND FORK TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK

WR-NUMBER: 65-12505 (cont'd)

SOURCE: SAGEHEN CREEK TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
POWER	50.000		01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	50.000			

REMARKS: SOURCES ARE SQUAW CK., SECOND FK., & SAGEHEN CK., TRIB. SQUAW CK.
PROTESTANTS - I D F G, U S F S
POWER

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	12N	03E	22	SE SW	
	12N	03E	27	SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12553

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRI.
FOREST SERVICE
FEDERAL BLDG.
324 25TH ST.
OGDEN, UT 84401

PRIORITY DATE: 10-05-1987

STAGE: PERMIT

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: SINKS

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.020		06/01	09/30
TOTAL:	0.020			

REMARKS: OLA A ALLOTMENT/EMMETT RANGE DIST.
REINSTATED 10-20-1987.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	10N	03E	30	SE SW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12565

CURRENT OWNER:
VARNER & SON INC.
3839 STOCKDALE HWY.
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

PRIORITY DATE: 09-07-1982

STAGE: LICENSE

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040	1.20		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	31	NW SW	3

WR-NUMBER: 65-12643

CURRENT OWNER:
ROBERT E. ZACH
MARY RUTH ZACH
P.O. BOX 30

PRIORITY DATE: 06-28-1983

STAGE: LICENSE

WR-NUMBER: 65-12643 (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
SMITHS FERRY, ID 836680000

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.020	1.20	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.020	1.20		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	10	NE NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12698

CURRENT OWNER:
WARREN B. NELSON
3410 MONTVUE DR.
MERIDIAN, ID 83642

PRIORITY DATE: 12-01-1983

STAGE: APPLICATION

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: DEER CREEK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
POWER	5.000		01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	5.000			

REMARKS: FEET OF HEAD = 1130. HORSEPOWER = 514.
PROTESTANT - I D F G
POWER

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	36	SE SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12779

CURRENT OWNER:
WESTERN POWER, INC.
2399 S. ORCHARD ST.
BOISE, ID 837050000

PRIORITY DATE: 08-11-1986

STAGE: APPLICATION

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
POWER	2200.000		01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	2200.000			

REMARKS: PROTESTANTS - NORTHWEST HYDROPOWER ACTION CENTER.
PENDING FERC ACTION.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	23	SE NW SW	4
	11N	03E	23	SE NW SW	5

WR-NUMBER: 65-12801

CURRENT OWNER:
U.S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MGMT.

PRIORITY DATE: 06-08-1987

STAGE: PERMIT

WR-NUMBER: 65-12801 (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
IDAHO STATE OFFICE
3380 AMERICANA TERRACE
BOISE, ID 837060000

COUNTY: BOISE
SOURCE: SPRING
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER, SOUTH FORK
WATER-DIST: 65

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER	0.120		01/01	12/31
WILDLIFE	0.040		01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.160			

REMARKS: P/D ALSO KNOWN AS HOLDING PASTURE SPRING.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	22	NE NW SE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12822

CURRENT OWNER:
STATE OF IDAHO
IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
STATEHOUSE
BOISE, ID 837200000

PRIORITY DATE: 12-17-1987

STAGE: APPLICATION

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK
TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
MINIMUM INSTREAM FLOW	1400.000		03/15	10/12
TOTAL:	1400.000			

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	13N	04E	31	NE SW	11
	11N	03E	10	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12823

CURRENT OWNER:
RONALD S. HOLBROOK
SHIRLEY J. HOLBROOK
MONTOUR STAR RT.
EMMETT, ID 836170000

PRIORITY DATE: 02-22-1988

STAGE: PERMIT

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: LITTLE SQUAW CREEK
TRIBUTARY: SQUAW CREEK
WATER-DIST: 65A

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
STOCKWATER STORAGE		100.00	01/01	12/31
STOCKWATER FROM STORAGE		1.40	01/01	12/31
RECREATION STORAGE		100.00	01/01	12/31
TOTAL:		100.00		

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	31	NE NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12839
CURRENT OWNER: IDAHO WATER RSOURCE BOARD
1301 N. ORCHARD
BOISE, ID 83720
PRIORITY DATE: 04-05-1988
STAGE: APPLICATION

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
FISH PROPAGATION	100.000		03/16	06/17
AESTHETIC	294.000		10/13	03/15
TOTAL:	294.000			

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	13N	04E	31	NE SW	11
	11N	03E	10	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12840
CURRENT OWNER: STATE OF IDAHO
IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
STATEHOUSE
BOISE, ID 83720
PRIORITY DATE: 04-05-1988
STAGE: APPLICATION

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME.	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
RECREATION	1800.000		05/01	06/30
TOTAL:	1800.000			

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	09N	03E	29	SE SE	
	11N	03E	10	SW NE	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12872
CURRENT OWNER: PHILIP DE ANGELI
JUDY DE ANGELI
HC 71 BOX 44
CASCADE, ID 83611
PRIORITY DATE: 09-20-1988
STAGE: APPLICATION

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE.	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
IRRIGATION	0.020		06/01	09/30
TOTAL:	0.020			

REMARKS: P/D: SMITHS FERRY SUBDIVISON #1 SOUTH PART OF LOT 38 BLOCK 4.

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	15	NE SE	4

WR-NUMBER: 65-12876
CURRENT OWNER: BROCK LEE WRIGHT
DEAN R. WRIGHT
6708 NORTHVIEW
PRIORITY DATE: 09-29-1988
STAGE: APPLICATION

WR-NUMBER: 65-12876 (cont'd)

ADDRESS:
BOISE, ID 83704

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: SPRING TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.040		01/01	12/31
TOTAL:	0.040			

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	14	SE SW NW	

WR-NUMBER: 65-12890

CURRENT OWNER:
HESTER WESTON
DARRELL WESTON
1603 CHRISWAY
BOISE, ID 83706

PRIORITY DATE: 10-11-1988

STAGE: APPLICATION

COUNTY: VALLEY
SOURCE: PAYETTE RIVER, NORTH FORK TRIBUTARY: PAYETTE RIVER

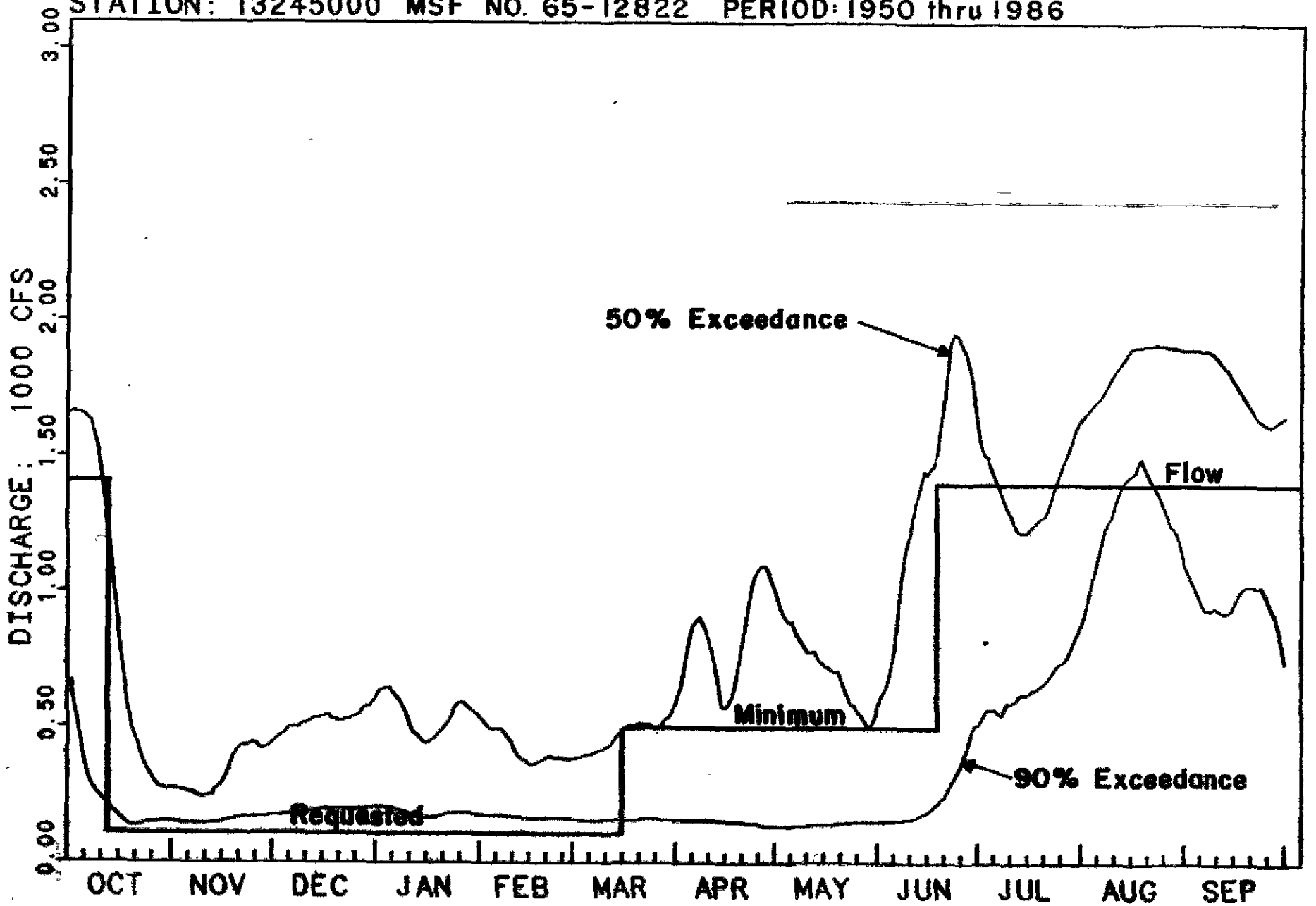
WATER USE:	DIVERSION RATE:	DIVERSION VOLUME:	PERIOD FROM:	PERIOD TO:
DOMESTIC	0.010		06/15	10/01
TOTAL:	0.010			

POINT OF DIVERSION:	Twp	Rge	Sec	Tract	Lot
	11N	03E	10	NW NE	1

END OF REPORT

NAME: NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER AT CASCADE

STATION: 13245000 MSF NO. 65-12822 PERIOD: 1950 thru 1986



Exhibits

No	Description	Admitted
Applicant's Exhibit No. 1	Hydrologic summary, water rights summary	X
Parks Exhibit No. 1	Videotape of North Fork Payette	X
Parks Exhibit No. 2	Report on Outfitting Industry in Idaho	X
F & G Exhibit No. 1	Minimum Stream Flow Recommendations	X
Parks Exhibit No. 3	Fisheries Investigation Use	X
F & G Exhibit No. 2		X
F & G Exhibit No. 3		X
F & G Exhibit No. 4	Angler Opinion Survey	X
Wood Exhibit No. 1	Minimum Stream Flow Recommendations	X

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ACTION REQUIRED

FROM: _____

TO: _____

See Hearing Tapes retained in Tape drawer!

Water Rights

There are very few diversions or proposed diversions of water directly from the North Fork of the Payette River in the minimum flow reach. The most notable and obvious water right filing is application no. 65-12779 in the name of Boise Irrigation Co. proposes diversion of 2200 cfs at approximately Smiths Ferry and conveyance of water through a pipeline to a power station located near Banks. All other filings are small established uses.

A greater number of water rights have been filed on tributaries to the North Fork. Most of these filings are prior established rights, and many are small domestic or stockwater rights.

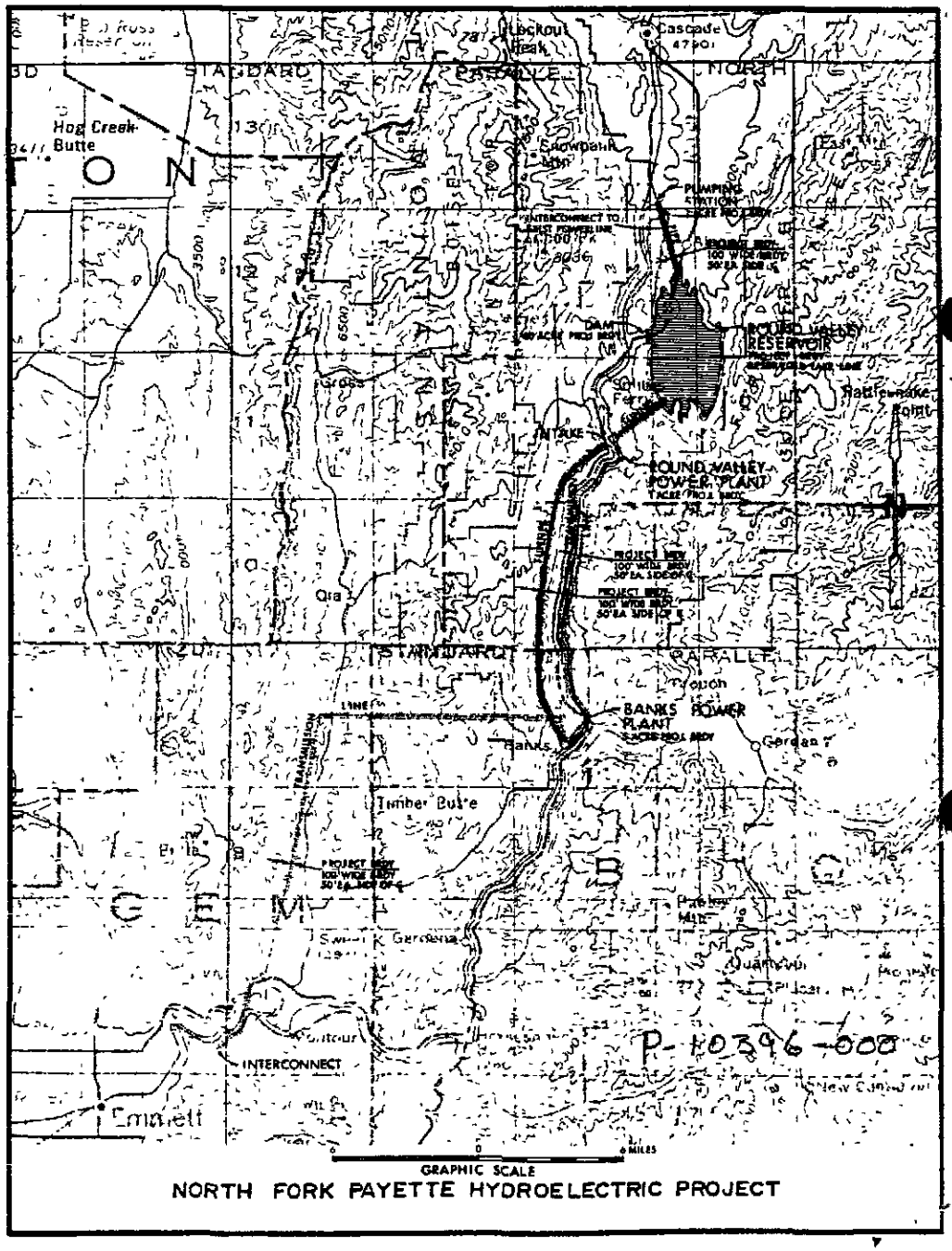
The North Fork drainage upstream from Lowman has been developed for recreational purposes and could be further developed in the future. The area and may demand additional water from the North Fork of the Payette River.

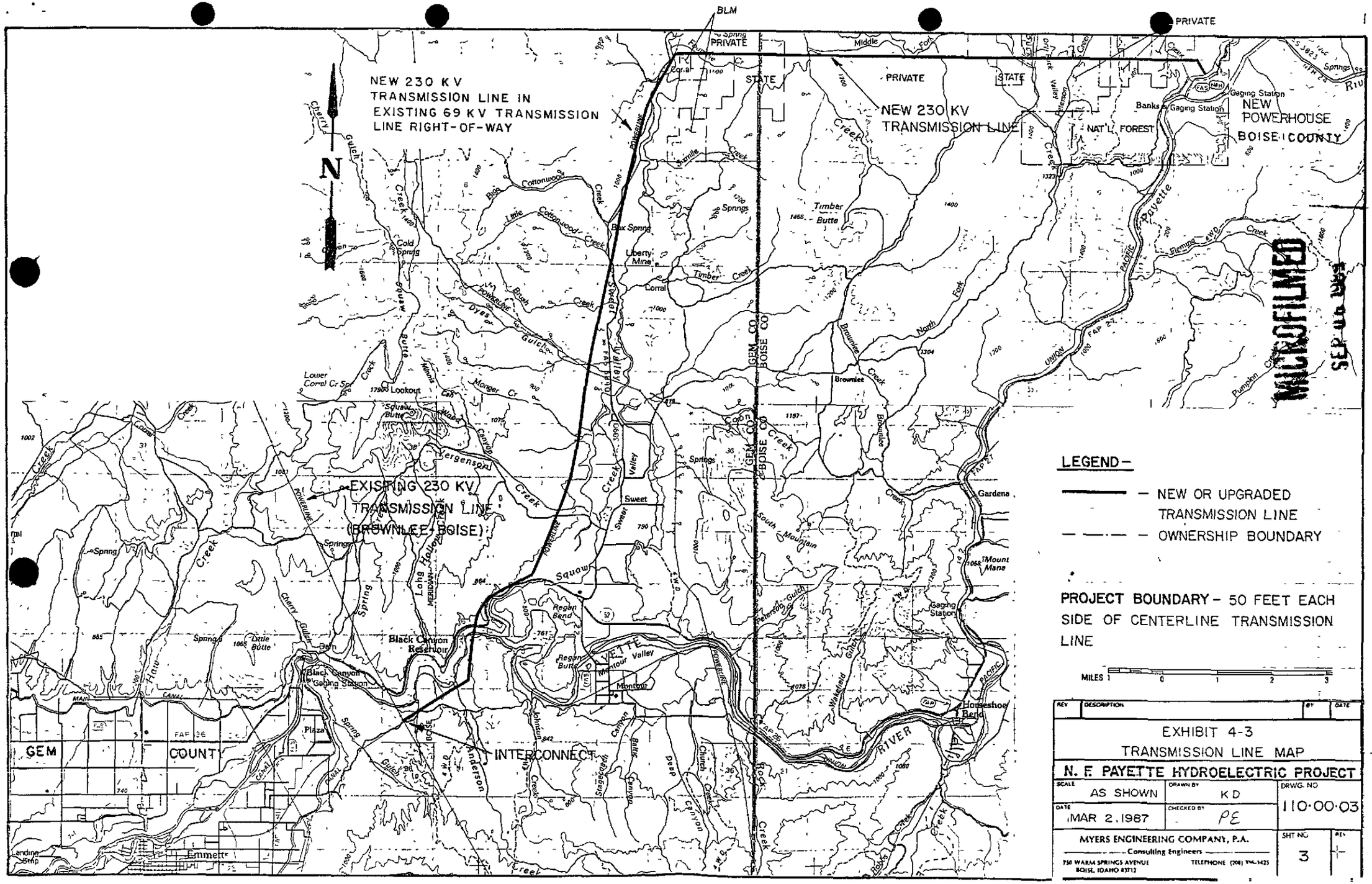
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D2. Agency Comments - Federal, State, and local agencies are invited to file comments on the described application. (A copy of the application may be obtained by agencies directly from the Applicant.) If an agency does not file comments within the time specified for filing comments, it will be presumed to have no comments. One copy of an agency's comments must also be sent to the Applicant's representatives.

Kenneth F. Plumb
Secretary

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SEP 06 1989





LEGEND –

— NEW OR UPGRADED TRANSMISSION LINE

– – – – OWNERSHIP BOUNDARY

PROJECT BOUNDARY – 50 FEET EACH SIDE OF CENTERLINE TRANSMISSION LINE

MILES 1 0 1 2 3

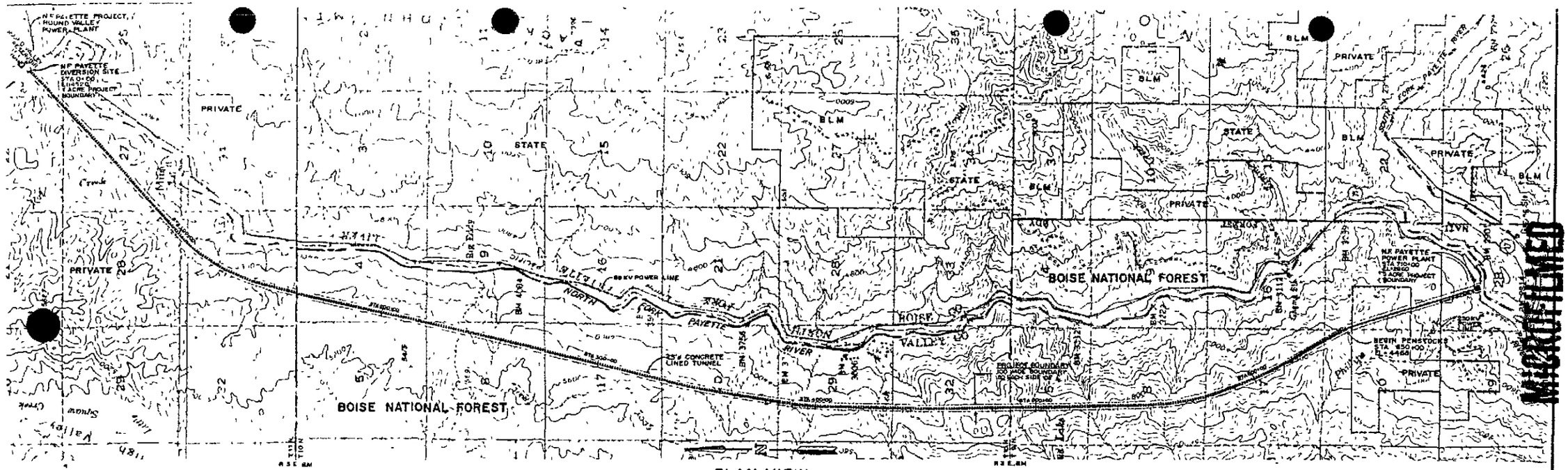
REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

EXHIBIT 4-3
TRANSMISSION LINE MAP
N. F. PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

SCALE	DRAWN BY	DRWG. NO
AS SHOWN	K D	110-00-03
DATE: MAR 2, 1987	CHECKED BY: PE	

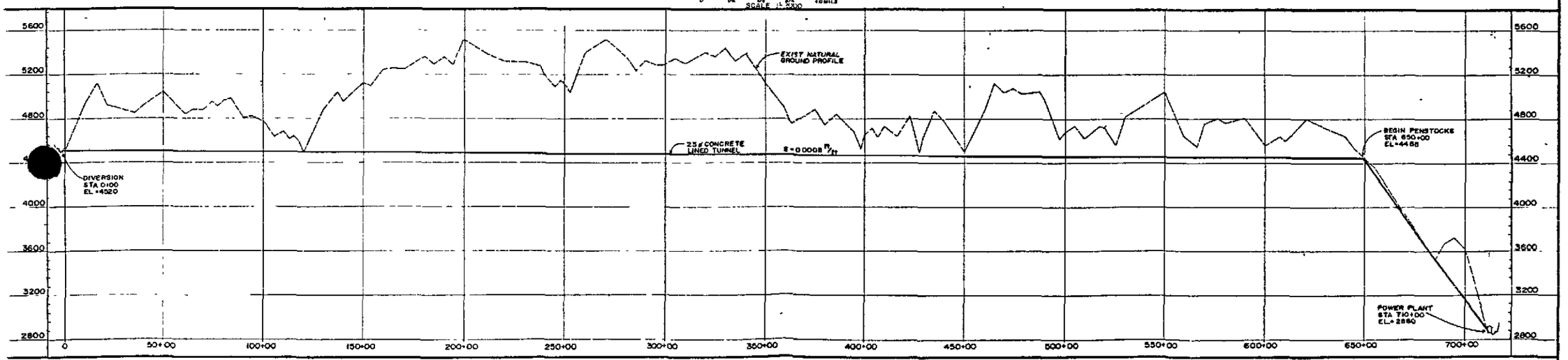
MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers
750 WARM SPRINGS AVENUE
BOISE, IDAHO 83712
TELEPHONE (208) [illegible]-1425

SHT NO. 3 REV



PLAN VIEW

SCALE 1"=2000'



PROFILE

SCALE 1"=2222.2' HORZ
1"=400' VERT

REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

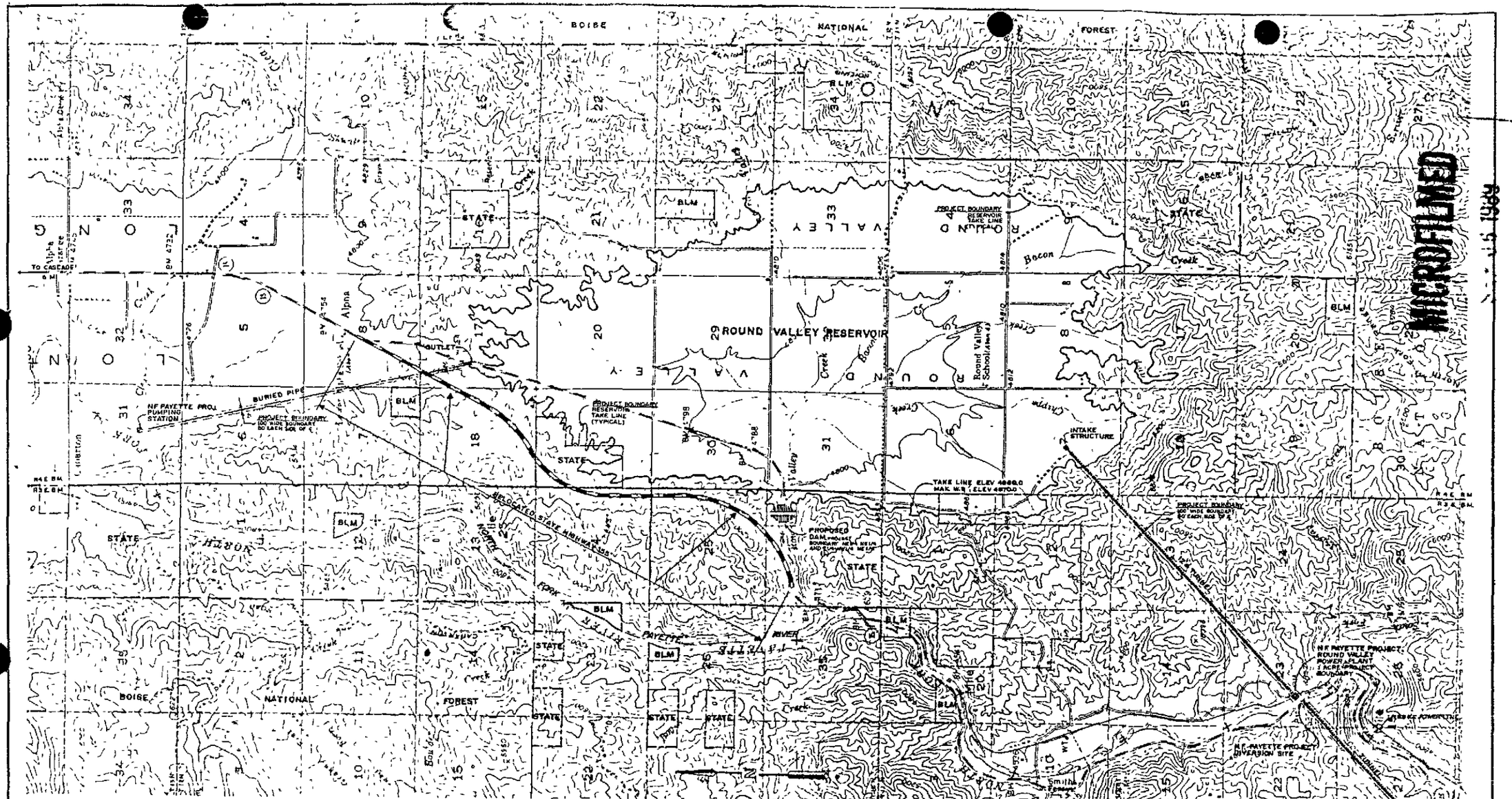
EXHIBIT 4-2
PROJECT LOCATION-BOUNDARY
PLAN & PROFILE
N. F. PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

SCALE: AS SHOWN	DRAWN BY: JT	DRWG NO: 110-00-02
DATE: MARCH 2 1987	CHECKED BY: PE	

MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A.
Consulting Engineers
TELEPHONE: (208) 771-1000

SHT NO 2 REV 1

MODIFIED



NOTE : ALL OTHER LAND OWNERSHIP NOT DENOTED ON PLAN IS PRIVATELY OWNED.

PLAN VIEW

GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 2000

EXHIBIT 4-1

ROUND VALLEY PUMPED STORAGE

N F PAYETTE HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

SCALE 1" = 2000	DRAWN BY JT	DRAWING NO 110-00-01
DATE MARCH 2 1987	CHECKED BY	
MYERS ENGINEERING COMPANY, P.A. Consulting Engineers		SHT NO 1

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Form P-1
(Revised June, 1987)

SEP 05 1989

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF
PRELIMINARY PERMIT

Article 1. The Permittee shall make such engineering and other investigations, secure such data, and perform such acts as are necessary to determine the feasibility of the proposed project and, if said project is found to be feasible, to prepare an application for license for the project that will be in conformance with current rules and regulations of the Commission. In carrying out the requirements of this permit the Permittee shall:

A. Install as soon as practicable, and thereafter maintain, such stream gages and stream-gaging stations as the District Engineer of the United States Geological Survey having charge of stream-gaging operations in the region shall designate as necessary and best adapted for the purpose of determining the stage and flow of the stream or streams affected by the proposed project, and shall provide for the required reading of such gages and for the adequate rating of such stations. The number, design, location, and time of installation of gages and stations, the rating of such stations, and the determination of the flow of the affected stream or streams, shall be made under the supervision of, or in cooperation with, the District Engineer of the United States Geological Survey having charge of stream-gaging in the region of said project; and the Permittee shall advance to said Geological Survey the amount of funds estimated to be necessary for such supervision, or cooperation for such periods as may be mutually agreed upon. The Permittee shall, to the satisfaction of the Commission, keep accurate and sufficient records of the stage and flow of the affected stream or streams, and shall make such records available to the Commission at such times as the Commission may prescribe.

B. Sink such test pits or make such borings or other foundation explorations, and make such detailed geologic studies and tests on foundations and fill materials, as are necessary to support preliminary engineering designs and cost estimates.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

P-10396-000

Notice of Application Filed with the Commission
(June 10, 1987)

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and is available for public inspection:

a. Type of Application: Preliminary Permit

b. Project No.: 10396-000

c. Date Filed: April 24, 1987

d. Applicant: Gem Irrigation District

e. Name of Project: North Fork Payette River

f. Location: On the North Fork Payette River in Valley, Boise, and Gem Counties, Idaho. T7N, R3E, T8N, R3E, T9N, R3E, T9N, R4E, T10N, R3E, T11N, R3E, T11N, R4E, T12N, R4E, and T13N, R4E.

g. Filed Pursuant to: Federal Power Act 16 U.S.C. §§791(a) - 825(r).

h. Applicant Contact: Mr. Carl L. Myers
Myers Engineering Company, P.A.
750 Main Spalding Avenue
Boise, ID 83712
(208)336-1423

i. FERC Contact: Mr. William Roy-Harrison
(202) 376-9773

j. Comment Date: JUL 31 1987

k. Competing Application Project No. 10342-001
Date Filed: March 10, 1987

l. Description of Project: The proposed project would consist of an upper and lower development.

The upper development would consist of: (1) a 10-foot-high, 80-foot-long diversion structure at elevation 4,700 feet msl; (2) a pumping plant; (3) a 7.5-foot-diameter, 2.9-mile-long discharge pipe; (4) an 80-foot-high, 400-foot-long dam at elevation 4,980 feet msl east of the North Fork Payette River forming; (5) a reservoir with a surface area of 6,700 acres and a gross storage capacity of 380,000 acre-feet; (6) a 12-foot-diameter, 2.9-mile-long pressure tunnel; (7) a powerhouse containing a generating unit with a rated capacity of 30 MW; (8) a 40-foot-long tailrace channel discharging into the North Fork Payette River; and (9) a 69-kV, 15-mile long transmission line tying into the powerhouse of the lower development.

The lower development would consist of: (1) a 30-foot-high, 60-foot-long diversion structure at elevation 4,520 feet msl; (2) a 13-foot-diameter, 65,000-foot-long gravity tunnel; (3) four 7.5-foot-diameter, 6,300-foot-long penstocks; (4) a powerhouse containing a generating unit with a rated capacity of 320 MW; (5) a tailrace discharging into the North Fork Payette River; and (6) a 230-kV, 10-mile-long transmission

DC-4-5

43 FERC ¶62,185

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Gem Irrigation District — Project No. 10396-000
Project No. 10341-000

ORDER ISSUING PRELIMINARY PERMIT

(Issued May 16, 1988)

On March 9, 1987 and April 24, 1987, 1/ Gem Irrigation District, filed an application for preliminary permit under section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act for the proposed North Fork Payette River Project. The project is described in the attached public notice.

The purpose of any preliminary permit is to maintain priority of application for a license during the term of the permit while the permittee conducts investigations and secures data necessary to determine the feasibility of the proposed project and prepares an acceptable application for license. A preliminary permit does not authorize construction of any project works. This permit does require the permittee to conduct certain studies to address the technical, environmental, and economic feasibility of the proposed project, but these studies will not cause significant adverse environmental impacts. Should the permittee find the project to be feasible and file a development application, notice of the application will be published and all interested persons and agencies will have an opportunity to present their views concerning the project and the effects of its construction and operation. Issuance of this preliminary permit is therefore not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

1/ Gem Irrigation District's (GID) application for Project No. 10341-000 was filed on March 9, 1987, and was rejected by the Commission on April 3, 1987. GID appealed the rejection and was granted the appeal reinstating Project No. 10341. During the interim, GID filed an identical application (Project No. 10396), which was noticed and comments were received. The Commission will proceed with issuance of Project No. 10396, filed on April 24, 1987, since this filing was accepted and noticed and is identical to Project No. 10341. Project No. 10341 will be considered moot.

MICROFILMED SEP 06 1988

Notice of the application was published. The motions to intervene that have been granted and the comments and protests filed by interested agencies and individuals have been fully considered in determining whether to issue this permit. Comments and objections related to the potential effects of actually constructing and operating the proposed project are premature at the preliminary permit stage and have therefore not been addressed in this proceeding.

The named permittee is the only party entitled to the priority of application for license afforded by this preliminary permit. In order to invoke this permit-based priority in any subsequent licensing competition, the named permittee must file an application for license as the sole applicant, thereby evidencing its intent to be the sole licensee and hold all proprietary rights necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed project. Should any other parties intend to hold during the term of any license issued any of these proprietary rights necessary for project purposes, they must be included as joint applicants in any application for license filed. In such an instance where parties other than the permittee are added as joint applicants for license, the joint application will not be eligible for any permit-based priority. See City of Fayetteville, 16 FERC ¶61,209 (1981).

The Director orders:

(A) A preliminary permit is issued for the North Fork Payette River Project to Gem Irrigation District for a period effective the first day of the month in which this permit is issued, and ending either 36 months from the effective date or on the date that a development application submitted by the permittee has been accepted for filing, whichever occurs first.

(B) Gem Irrigation District's identical preliminary permit application filed on March 9, 1987, for Project No. 10341 is deemed moot.

(C) This permit is subject to the terms and conditions of the Federal Power Act and related regulations. The permit is also subject to articles 1 through 6 set forth in the attached Form P-1, and to the following special articles:

Article 7. A liaison officer must be designated to act for the permittee in keeping appropriate federal, state, and local agencies specified in this permit informed about the progress of investigations throughout the term of the permit. In the interest of protecting and developing the natural resources and other environmental values of the project area, the permittee shall consult with the appropriate federal, regional, state, and

C. Begin the required investigations within 60 days after acceptance of the permit, and thereafter prosecute said investigations in such manner and at such rate as in the judgement of the Commission will ensure their completion within the period of the permit.

D. Furnish with any application for license subsequently filed with the Commission copies of engineering and geologic reports, results of tests and analyses, and any other information secured in connection with the investigations, examinations and surveys conducted under this permit.

E. Exercise appropriate measures at all times during field studies to prevent irreparable damage to the environment of the proposed project. All test sites shall be restored as closely as possible to their original condition, and to the satisfaction of the Commission's authorized representative, or, where Federal lands are affected, to the satisfaction of the agency administering such lands.

Article 2. A license will be issued for the proposed project only if in the judgement of the Commission said project will be best adapted to a comprehensive plan for the improvement or development of a waterway or waterways for the use or benefit of interstate or foreign commerce, for the improvement and utilization of water power development, for the adequate protection, mitigation, and enhancement of fish and wildlife (including related spawning grounds and habitat), and for other beneficial public uses, including irrigation, flood control, water supply, and recreational and other purposes referred to in section 4(e). In reaching a decision on the desirability of issuing a license, the Commission will consider, among other things:

A. Whether the maps, plans, and specifications are such:

(1) That full, practicable utilization will be made of the water, storage possibilities, and head at the site to be developed;

(2) That the structures will be safe and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice; and

(3) That all unnecessary energy losses, whether in hydraulic works or in mechanical or electrical equipment, will be avoided.

B. Whether in relation to existing or probable future projects upon the same or adjacent streams, the potential for the fullest practicable utilization of the available water, storage possibilities, and head will be maintained.

C. Whether said project will be in general accord with the most beneficial utilization of the water for navigation, water power, irrigation, the adequate protection, mitigation, and enhancement of fish and wildlife, water supply, recreation, or other public uses, and for aiding flood control, reclamation, and similar developments.

D. Whether proper provision is made for present or future electrical interconnection with other projects or systems in order to take advantage of diversity of streamflow and of power demands.

E. Whether the use to which the power will be devoted is, in general, in accord with the public interest.

F. Whether the applicant is financially able to carry out the development.

G. Whether the construction, maintenance, and operation of the proposed project works will interfere or be inconsistent with the purpose for which any reservation, as defined in the Federal Power Act, was created or acquired.

Article 3. The priority granted under the permit shall be lost if the Permittee fails to fulfill the requirements of the permit, if the permit is canceled by order of the Commission, or if the Permittee fails, on or before the expiration date of the permit, to file with the Commission or its designated agent an application for license for the proposed project in conformity with the Commission's rules and regulations then in effect.

Article 4. The Permittee shall keep accurate records of all expenditures made for the purposes authorized by the permit, together with all vouchers and other supporting data relating to such expenditures, which records and related materials shall be retained by the Permittee.

Article 5. The permit confers no authority upon the Permittee to undertake construction of the proposed project, or any part thereof, or to occupy or use lands or other property of the United States for the purposes of construction, unless specific permission is given by the Commission for such occupancy or use; and neither the granting of such authority nor the performance of construction work, whether with or without such authority, shall be deemed to have created any equities or to have established any rights with respect to issuance of a license for the proposed project, beyond what would have been created or established had such authority not been given or such work not been performed.

SEP 30 1935

Article 6. The permit is not transferable and may be canceled by order of the Commission upon failure of the Permittee to begin in good faith, or to prosecute diligently, the investigations, examinations, and surveys contemplated under the permit, or to comply with any other conditions therein, or for any other good cause shown after notice and opportunity for hearing.

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The applicant estimates an average annual energy production of 1,100,000 MWh with a total rated combined capacity of 350 MW.

m. Purpose of Project: Power would be sold to local utilities.

n. This notice also consists of the following standard paragraphs: A5, A7, A9, A10, B, C, and D2.

A5. Preliminary Permit — Anyone desiring to file a competing application for preliminary permit for a proposed project must submit the competing application itself, or a notice of intent to file such an application, to the Commission on or before the specified comment date for the particular application (see 18 CFR 4.36 (1985)). Submission of a timely notice of intent allows an interested person to file the competing preliminary permit application no later than 30 days after the specified comment date for the particular application.

A competing preliminary permit application must conform with 18 CFR 4.30(b)(1) and (9) and 4.36.

A7. Preliminary Permit — Any qualified development applicant desiring to file a competing development application must submit to the Commission, on or before the specified comment date for the particular application, either a competing development application or a notice of intent to file such an application. Submission of a timely notice of intent to file a development application allows an interested person to file the competing application no later than 120 days after the specified comment date for the particular application.

A competing license application must conform with 18 CFR 4.30(b)(1) and (9) and 4.36.

A9. Notice of intent — A notice of intent must specify the exact name, business address, and telephone number of the prospective applicant, include an unequivocal statement of intent to submit, if such an application may be filed, either (1) a preliminary permit application or (2) a development application (specify which type of application), and be served on the applicant(s) named in this public notice.

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FILED

A10. Proposed Scope of Studies Under Permit — A preliminary permit, if issued, does not authorize construction. The term of the proposed preliminary permit would be 36 months. The work proposed under the preliminary permit would include economic analysis, preparation of preliminary engineering plans, and a study of environmental impacts. Based on the results of these studies the Applicant would decide whether to proceed with the preparation of a development application to construct and operate the project.

B. Comments, Protests, or Motions to Intervene - Anyone may submit comments, a protest, or a motion to intervene in accordance with the requirements of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 C.F. R. §§385.210, .211, .214. In determining the appropriate action to take, the Commission will consider all protests or other comments filed, but only those who file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules may become a party to the proceeding. Any comments, protests, or motions to intervene must be received on or before the specified comment date for the particular application.

C. Filing and Service of Responsive Documents - Any filings must bear in all capital letters the title "COMMENTS", "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS", "NOTICE OF INTENT TO FILE COMPETING APPLICATION", "COMPETING APPLICATION", "PROTEST" or "MOTION TO INTERVENE", as applicable, and the Project Number of the particular application to which the filing is in response. Any of the above named documents must be filed by providing the original and the number of copies required by the Commission's regulations to: Kenneth F. Plumb, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426. An additional copy must be sent to: Mr. Fred E. Springer, Director, Division of Project Management, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Room 203-RB, at the above address. A copy of any notice of intent, competing application or motion to intervene must also be served upon each representative of the Applicant specified in the particular application.

JUN 29 1987
Department of Water Resources

P-10396-000

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Notice of Application Filed with the Commission
(June 18, 1987)

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and is available for public inspection:

a. Type of Application: Preliminary Permit

b. Project No.: 10396-000

c. Date Filed: April 24, 1987

d. Applicant: Gem Irrigation District

e. Name of Project: North Fork Payette River

f. Location: On the North Fork Payette River in Valley, Boise, and Gem Counties, Idaho. T7N, R1W, T7N, R1E, T8N, R1E, T9N, R1E, T9N, R2E, T10N, R3E, T11N, R3E, T11N, R4E, T12N, R3E, T12N, R4E, and T13N, R4E.

g. Filed Pursuant to: Federal Power Act 16 U.S.C. §§791(a) - 825(r).

h. Applicant Contact: Mr. Carl L. Myers
Myers Engineering Company, P.A.
750 Warm Springs Avenue
Boise, ID 83712
(208)336-1425

i. FERC Contact: Mr. William Roy-Harrison
(202) 376-9773

j. Comment Date: JUL 31 1987

k. Competing Application: Project No. 10342-001
Date Filed: March 10, 1987

l. Description of Project: The proposed project would consist of an upper and lower development.

The upper development would consist of: (1) a 10-foot-high, 80-foot-long diversion structure at elevation 4,700 feet msl; (2) a pumping plant; (3) a 7.5-foot-diameter, 2.9-mile-long discharge pipe; (4) an 80-foot-high, 400-foot-long dam at elevation 4,880 feet msl east of the North Fork Payette River forming; (5) a reservoir with a surface area of 6,700 acres and a gross storage capacity of 380,000 acre-feet; (6) a 12-foot-diameter, 2.9-mile-long pressure tunnel; (7) a powerhouse containing a generating unit with a rated capacity of 30 MW; (8) a 60-foot-long tailrace channel discharging into the North Fork Payette River; and (9) a 69-kV, 15-mile long transmission line tying into the powerhouse of the lower development.

The lower development would consist of: (1) a 30-foot-high, 60-foot-long diversion structure at elevation 4,520 feet msl; (2) a 23-foot-diameter, 65,000-foot-long gravity tunnel; (3) four 7.5-foot-diameter, 6,300-foot-long penstocks; (4) a powerhouse containing a generating unit with a rated capacity of 320 MW; (5) a tailrace discharging into the North Fork Payette River; and (6) a 230-kV, 10-mile-long transmission

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Notes for
Frank Sherman

Water Rights info. on North Fork, Payette River

Timing of Filings:

65-12822	December 17, 1987
65-12839	April 5, 1988
65-12840	April 5, 1988

On October 24, 1988, the Board asked the Department to proceed with a hearing for all three applications. This hearing is being conducted in response to the request.

Notice of this hearing was published statewide on November 3 and November 10, 1988, in the following newspapers:

-Idaho Statesman, Boise
-Times-News, Twin Falls
-Post-Register, Idaho Falls
-Lewiston Morning Tribune, Lewiston

Notice also published on November 2 and 9, 1988, in the following local papers:

-The Advocate, Cascade
-The Central Idaho Valley Star News, McCall

Notice of the hearing was also mailed to:

-riparian landowners
-water right holder and applicants with points of diversion within the minimum flow reach
-legislators in surrounding areas
-other persons who had expressed an interest in the minimum streamflow

The Department received notices of appearance from the following individuals, state agencies, and corporations:

1. Western Power, Inc.
2. Noble Ditch Co., Ltd.
3. Idaho Dept. of Parks and Recreation
4. Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
5. Edward M. Wood

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The Gem Irrigation Co. also sent a notice of protest in March, 1988, objecting to application no. 65-12822.

PAK
IBS

Charles Ray
4045 N. Jennifer Place
Boise, Idaho 83704
(208) 377-8429

RECEIVED
FEB 22 1989
Department

February 22, 1989

Keith Higgenson
Department of Water Resources
Statehouse Mail
Boise, Idaho 83720

Dear Mr. Higgenson,

We are writing to urge you to support the minimum stream flows proposed for the North Fork of the Payette River. In addition, we ask that you support permanent designation of the Payette River as a state protected river. We are opposed to the 'mining' of Idaho's resources by out-of-state interests as we have recently seen at the Lucky Peak Power Plant Project. If Idaho truly needs additional generating capacity, let's develop existing facilities such as Arrowrock Dam.

We feel that it is essential to the long-term economic good of the state to preserve Idaho's remaining free-flowing streams. The aesthetic beauty, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities provided by Idaho's rivers are resources too valuable to leave unprotected.

Sincerely,
Charles F. Ray
Charles Ray
Leslie Ray
Leslie Ray

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James Acee Consulting
Marketing and List Brokerage
4024 Whitehead • Boise, Idaho 83703
(208) 384-1708

PMT
IBS

RECEIVED
FEB 22 1989

2-21-89

Dear Mr. Huggenson:

Please support permanent, federally-recognized protection for the Payette River and state designation of the Payette as a protected river. I believe that the minimum stream flows for the North Fork are essential and request that you support the proposed minimum flows as proposed. I also feel that minimum flows for the South Fork of the Payette are essential to protect what I consider the most beautiful small river that I've seen in Idaho.

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Thank you

Jim Acee

North Fork Payette River
Minimum Stream Flow Hearing
Applications No. 65-12822, 65-12839 & 65-12840
November 30, 1988

Parties:
Cecil Hill - Noble Ditch Co.
Mark Auth - Western Power, Inc.
Rinda Ray Just - Dept. of Parks & Recreation
Steve Goddard - Dept. of Fish & Game
E.M. Wood
Idaho Water Resource Bd. Dave Rydalch -

Rydalch
X - exam
Was rec added to represent recreation
Yes
What is rational for recreational component during the winter months
Fishing and aesthetics.
When was rec added?
It was added the same day the application was filed. (Or signed by the chairman)

Must Board require substantiation from a state agency -

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X-Exam - Wood

Smiths Ferry to Banks - no fisheries maintenance - Why ?
Oversight on part of the Board

X-Exam by Goddard

Whose initials were on the amendment
Mine (Rydalch

Frank Sherman

Three applications -
Statewide advertizing -
First filing - 65-12822
No known irrigation filings upstream
Some development upstream - in Cascade area

Second Filing -65-12839

Third Filing - 65-12840

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X-Exam -

Are you aware of filing (FERC) in the upper reach - ?
Yes - but don't know what flows are proposed
Conflict with other proposed project. -

65-12839- Fisheries, egg incubation etc.

Frank - components did not disappear - IF was a clerical error - cribbed from another public notice -

X Exam - Wood

This is an official hearing?

Yes -

Parks & Recreation

TODD GRAEFF

Personally prepared filing on the upper reach

65-12822 & 65-12840

Recreation use is increasing over time - Have personally floated upper reach 30-40 times

Heavy use in summer weekends

Moderate use weekdays

Upper reach

Contacted known users -

optimal flow above 2000 cfs

- At what flow does it not become useable 1400 cfs

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Lower reach

Spoke to known users.
Centered around 1800 cfs,
1300 is not adequate recreational flow -
Studied flow records -

(Showed hydrographs of average flows)

Minimum streamflow will have no effect on flows from Cascade Reservoir
No
Does not require any diversion structures

Idaho Legislature passed House Bill 780 - Given interim protected status
Forest Service will recommend that the North Fork be looked at for wild and scenic designation

X-Exam by Auth

Substantiation for recreational flows informal telephone survey -
Yes

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How many people surveyed
Did not keep records ~~of~~ ~~exact~~ ~~people~~
20 people on the upper reach
6 people on the lower reach

Other than informal surveys - and own observations - Do you know any technical data -

No

Did NWPPC include NF in protected rivers

Forest service has indicated that next forest plan will recommended for wild & scenic status

Briefly describe uses on Cabarton to Smiths Ferry vs Smiths Ferry to Bank
What type of craft -
rafters, canoeists & Kayakers -
fishing, hunting, bird watching
1983 data -
Smiths Ferry to Banks -
Kayakers - but most important use is probably scenic appr[illegible] aesthetics

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Compared to Boise River anything else used to negotiate the river -
Unaware of inner tubes etc.

X Exam by Wood

Parks & Rec do surveys to compute rec value
No - 1983 study only dis[illegible] volume of use

Normally coordinate with other agencies?
Yes

Why didn't coordinate w/ F & G -
Expressed a lesser interest in the reach as a fishery -

X Exam by Goddard
Experience in determining aesthetic values.
Evaluated aesthetics on determining public values - Niagara, Crystal

Do you concur with flows of survey -
Probably low - but high enough for reasonable recreational flow.

X Exam by Auth
How do you come up with aesthetic value?

How will the

Are you familiar with Forest Service valuation - BQO's - scenes in middle ground or background -
This is a foreground methodology

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Steven Loop

Civil Engineer - Idaho Trans. Dept.
Program policy coor.
Long term highway planning
Designation of scenic highways

- Route all season paved
- Logical alternative to thru route
- Reasonable distance
- Superior aesthetic and scenic qualities
- Have to be significant

Six scenic routes of proposed
2 more were also designated
Payette was one of the first scenic routes designated
Lots of pressure - scenic route designation way to get people through their communities.

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Combined F.S.,

Highest percentage response - people want rivers
Major features of the route -
Important to maintain flow
General consensus - wouldn't
White water is most important

3000 at Horseshoe Bend - daily traffic
1900 Donelly - daily traffic

10% are actual recreational vehicles
Most traffic - June thru Sept.

Most are traveling because its scenic -
Do people who use highway get or derive benefits - yes -

O & D study - stop people on the highway
Weekend average counts - at least double

X - Exam by Auth

Scenic route starts at Boise & extends north to junction with New Meadows -

Any plans for route 55 in ~~Planning~~ program - with topography -
No

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Proposal for rerouting away from the river -

~~Was some~~ A change from Smiths Ferry to Banks has been studied but is now dormant —

Is highway safety the high priority?
It is a high priority.

Potential conflict - concrete barriers vs. aesthetic values -

ROB LESSER

Kayaking in 1969 -
British & Canadian Co. & Australian Co.
filmed Smiths Ferry to Banks reaches.
If tapes are

1977 - first runs -
North Fork Payette International significance as a white water river -
Do people travel here from other countries -
4-5 Germans ran it last summer.
Attended various seminars. North Fork Payette gets international focus

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1. Next to the road
2. can view each element
3. temperature is warm
4. controlled water - available later in the summer
5. does proximity to metropolitan area

System is a full & well rounded recreational experience -

Are 1800 cfs 1300 cfs optimum -
No - probably 2200 cfs -
As you lower water - you'd
Upper river - June 18 thru October 12
Cabarton section -
Is some drop in latter part of year -
Yes as soon as water is out of
the river -

822 & 840
Do not float river at night -
ab -
Kayaking highly specialized
What causes mishaps -
How many people can negotiate N.F. lower
7-10 % of active kayaker
350-400 people could do it -
X - Exam by Wood
No Kayaking experience @ 125 cfs

ROGER ROSENTRETER

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Represents the Idaho White Water Assoc.
- IWWA is a boaters organization
300 dues paying members
Almost all users - Cabarton reach - Smith's
Ferry to Banks -

Values on the river segments - Boaters go where the water is -

If theres a lot of water - the people keep coming back

Warm water is important.

Scenics on Cabarton stretch -

Pooled - sub alpine fir scenery

Osprey nests

Scenic boating is increasing dramatically

Adequacy of flow -

Cabarton

If North Fork could extend

(Michael)
MIKE LYONS

Boise in 1964 - Presently employed as an outfitter

Have Kayaked Smiths Ferry to Banks.

2000 cfs is the best - still support lower reach

Started own company on Cabarton stretch.

Took 50 people -

In 1986 87 people - Cabarton to Smiths Ferry

1987 435 people

1900 800 +

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Mountain Home AFB
184 in 1988

For people that have never been on a float trip, as soon as you leave it is a pleasurable trip.

Outfitters & Guides report 10% increase per year in the boating segment.

Minimum is 1800 to 2000
1400 is too low - can hardly row with
Put him out of business - headwinds

X-Exam by Auth
Cabarton to Smiths Ferry
2000 optimum low not minimum
Smith's Ferry to Banks reach -

Extending boating season - Extended far enough for him

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LES BECHTEL

If water is too low in white water rivers - there is a collision factor - More rocks exposed -

Entrapment potential - less chance of equipment failure.

Dangerous at low water levels -

Took 70 people on Cabarton reach

60 man days Kayak school

35 man days river rescue

Business doubled ~~from~~ in 1988 compared to 1987

Need in excess of 2000 cfs.

Idaho has world class rivers -

Supports min. flows -

X - Exam by Auth

How many clients fished Cabarton reach -

None -

JOAN COCHRANE - Own Layers Restaurant Itty bitty bed & breakfast -

All in Horseshoe Bend -

On West Boise Chamber of commerce - derives business

Believes increase in business

On behalf of West Boise Chamber of Commerce - supports minimum flows -

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FISH & GAME

Bill Horton - Staff Fisheries Biologist
1. Coordinator of responses to hydro
2. Minimum Streamflow
3. representative for

Find relative x sections
minimum of 4 x sections
Velocity & depths
Depth of water
① Spawning, ② Egg incubation, ③ adult habitat, ④ Fry habitat

Flows are very minimum -
Bankfull discharge would be optimum
Capable of being maintained
Upon what do you base your opinion

100 cfs additional

294 additional under

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SEP 06 1989
65-12839

Minimum Streamflows do not take into account winter flows -
Limit development during winter because it restricts the fish populations
Total value of 400 cfs may be necessary as winter flows -

~~Necessary to have~~

Additional 294 cfs – could provide benefit to fishing public –

600 cfs is a necessary flow to support fishing spawning - Cleanses the gravels - Need movement of gravel

Opinion as to necessity - for preservation of aquatic life - Insects are produced

Recreational value -

Water quality is a key to the activities - but of course - this is not part of the application

X - EXAM BY RINDA JUST

Ramping - day & night adjustments raising and lowering water in stream - Can dry up areas where fish are holding -

X - Exam BY MARK AUTH

How does ice formation affect fishing

Does not help the angler -

When were instream flows studied

1978

Location of instream flow studies

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Did F&G do anything (scientific investigations) for supporting additional flows requested by the Board

Ramping - fish could be stranded
what about raising water levels -
One foot per hour

X - Exam by Wood

What's the difference between minimum

DON ANDERSON
Regional Fisheries Manager - McCall area
Stipulated expert -
Rainbow Trout make up 91% of fish
98% were wild fish

FILMED
SEP 96 1999

Carbarton reach 13" average
Creel sample 11" average
→ Stream for wild, large fish

High relative value - very few areas in northern part of Region 3 with these qualities

106 is necessary for the fish hat - biological
Higher flow is minimal for people who use fish for the people benefit -

Special concern in Cabarton - Osprey, mink, otter etc

Saw North Fork at 125 cfs - Stream lost characteristics as a river - Aesthetics were severely impacted Rocks with bottom sides wetted 300 cfs looks better - Can you support

X - EXAM BY AUTH

When is fishing better - Lower flows. Best fishing 700 to 750 cfs -

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MARK AUTH Glenn Irrigation District -
Reads statement All contained therein
Elected to pre-empt the flows -
Incumbant to consider all uses -
Apr. 15, 1988 -
Initialed and dated

MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE - DENIED

X-EXAM by Rinda Just -
No filing for the Carbarton reaches
No alternative ~~evidence~~ countering evidence for the uses of Parks

X-EXAM by Steve Goddard
Not in a position to argue against the minimum flow

Proceeding to be continued
Periodicity of flow - need to review these

X-EXAM by Wood
Minimum level of stability for fishery
Has retained fisheries

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(Edward)
E. M. WOOD

1985 retired as a medical pathologist
1949 in Fish & Game management
Worked in pathologist in fish - major mortality

Left Fish & Wildlife Service

CLINTON MACKERETH

JEFF HENESEY
Represents Cascade Raft Co.
1988 515 days on river
209 outside Idaho
Would like to see more

MC JOHNSON
endorses the minimum
NWPP Council recommendation gave this a number one rating.

WENDY WILSON

DICK LANSING
Bare economic minimum
Teacher white water canoeing

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Hugh Harper
Do not want to see riparian habitats disrupted for out of state interest

Chris Clain

Idaho Conservation League -
Supports filings

Greg Weatherby
State Division of Environmental Quality
But represents

Jack Kitchens

Jim Mayfield

Don Rising
Lives in Round Valley -

Neil Tobias

Clyde McNeal

Mark Torf

John Rosenfeld

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Johnston Erwin

Dan & Wisenbach

Jack Van Valkenburg

Steve Birsen

Tom Menton

Diana Smith

Madonna Lengresh

Michael Okri

Mark Andersen

Jeff Schwanstrom

Mark Heasler

Larry Biscoon

Rick Swantner

Amy Palmer

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Peter Palmer
Hydrologist – Low flows are dangerous

~~Clay Young~~ Eagle

Doug Hines

Bill Clark

Greg White

Dave Lindsay

Kevin Kiddleston

Cutler Umbach

Dan Givens

Tony Brenner

Bill Hutchison

Robert Davidson Physicist

Steven Edwards

Richard Wilson

Tom Plehak

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SEP 06 1989

W. Kosz
Good statement

House

Bruce Aiken

Jim Jensen

Record open until Dec. 9

MICROFILMED
SEP 06 19[illegible]

Statement by
Dave Rydalch
North Fork Payette River Minimum
Streamflow Hearing, November 30, 1988

In December, 1987, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation jointly requested that the Idaho Water Resource Board file an application to appropriate water with the Idaho Department of Water Resources to establish a minimum streamflow on the North Fork of the Payette River. The request sought a minimum streamflow in the reach beginning at the Cabarton bridge and extending downstream to Smiths Ferry. It sought a recreational flow during the summer months and fishery flows during the fall, winter and spring.

After a preliminary review, the Board determined that the request was meritorious, and filed an application for minimum streamflow with the Department of Water Resources.

The Board conducted a public information meeting on March 23, 1988, for the purpose of evaluating public sentiment regarding the application. The Board determined, based on input at the meeting, that the application was meritorious.

As a result of strong public support of the Cabarton to Smiths Ferry minimum streamflow application, the Board, on its on initiative, filed an additional minimum streamflow application with the Department of Water Resources for the same reach. The second application seeks additive flows during the fall, winter and spring for fisheries maintenance, recreation and aesthetics.

Finally, Parks and Recreation requested that the Board file a minimum streamflow application to preserve a recreational minimum streamflow on the North Fork of the Payette River from Smiths Ferry to Banks. The Board determined from previous input that the public would support the application, and filed a third application for minimum streamflow on the North Fork of the Payette River, seeking summertime recreational and aesthetic flows.

At an October meeting of the Idaho Water Resource Board the Board decided that the Department should proceed with administrative action on the minimum streamflow applications.

As with all minimum streamflow filings, the minimum streamflow applications being considered today should be subject to all prior decreed rights, licenses, permits, or beneficial use rights with dates of priority earlier than the minimum flow applications.

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SEP 06 1989

HEARING - CASCADE, ID - 11/30/88

COFFEE & COOKIES

65-12822
65-12839
65-12840

~~APPLICANT~~ APPLICANT - IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
~~PROTESTANT~~ GEM IRRIGATION DIST - CARL L. MYERS (?)

~~INTERVENORS~~ IDAHO DEPT OF PARKS AND REC - RINDA PAY JUST
IDAHO DEPT OF FISH & GAME - STEPHEN V. GODDARD
WESTERN POWER - JAY R. JACKSON
NOBLE DITCH CO., LTD. - ~~RICK S. WATTIS, SEC'Y~~ CLEON HILL
ED. M. WOOD

APPLICANT
~~PROTESTANT (IF PRESENT)~~
INTERVENORS
PARKS
F&G
WESTERN POWER
NOBLE DITCH
~~EDWARD~~ WOOD

RYDALCH

JUST
GODDARD
ANDTH
HILL
WOOD

COME FORWARD - BE SWORN - MAY MAKE STATEMENT OR RESPOND TO QUESTIONS FROM LEGAL COUNSEL - CROSS EXAMINATION BY OTHER PARTIES AS TO TESTIMONY GIVEN
EXHIBITS - MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR RECORD IF YOU INTEND THEM TO BE CONSIDERED IN DECISION MAKING

THIS IS NOT A HEARING TO DETERMINE IF HYDRO PROJECT SHOULD BE BUILT

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ROYALTY

X AUTH
FLOWS DURING 10/13 – 3/15 AMENDMENT 4/5/88
– OVERSIGHT ON

SHERMAN, FRANK B.

APPLICANT #1

12822 | UPPER REACH ONLY 2 WR FOR 7 CFS
12/17/87 | DEVELOPMENT
12839 | NO KNOWN LARGE FILINGS IN REACH
12840 | FILING BY WESTERN POWER
WOOD X

TODD GRAEFF –

PREPARED 65-12822
65-12840

CHARTER REACH – 1400 CFS 20 people
SMITHS/BANKS – 1800/1300 6 people
MINIMUM STREAMFLOW WILL NOT EFFECT SEE WR
HB 780
1983 RECREATION USE STUDY BY (UNIVERSITY)
AESTHETICS – NOW WILD

SEVEN LOOP – CE/IDOT

PROGRAM POLICY PLANNING ENGINEER
SCENIC HIGHWAYS PROGRAM
ALL SEASONS PAVED
ALTERNATIVE TO THRU ROUTE
DISTANCE – NOT ~~PART OF~~ GET LOST
TRUE SCENIC ROUTE

6 DESIGNATED ROUTES + 2 ADDITIONAL UNDER
PAYETTE – RIVERS – "PAYETTE RIVERS SCENIC ROUTE"
VERY 3000 ORIGIN & DESTINATION AVG DAILY – HAGERMAN BOAD
1900 " " – DERRELL

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ROB LESSER - KAYAKER 1969

No. FK of PAYETTE - SCENE FOR FILMS

VIDEO TAPE PARKS # / ADMITTED

EX ADMITTED

YEARS SF / BANKS 350 - 400 LAST SUMMER DIFF INDIVIDUALS

~~ROBIN~~ ROGER ROSENTRETER - EAGLE PRES - FOLK/ENTOMOLOGY ASSN PRIVATE FORAGE

300 MEMBERS - STATEWIDE - MOSTLY BOISE

MIKE LYONS - BOATER - OUTFITTER - KAYAK SCHOOL CABARTON - SF

VOCAL STREAM IS A CHALLENGE

50 PEOPLE TAKEN DOWN RIVER 1988

~~FEE~~ 4 OTHER OUTFITTERS

		MTN AEB
LICENSED COMMERCIAL TRIPS	87 - 1986	100
	435 - 1987	89
	800 EST - 1988	186

QUALITY EXPERIENCE

PARKS # 2

1900 CFS IS TOO LOW - NEED 2000

LES BECHTEL - CANYONS INC.

RIVER RESCUE / - AUTHOR

WHITE WATER SAFETY

1988 - ~~EE~~ / 70 people C - SF

OPTIMUM - 2000+ CFS

JOAN COCHRANE - OWNER - RIVERSIDE RESTAURANT MOBILE HOME PARK WEST BOISE CHAMBER

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BILL HORTON — FISH BIOLOGIST

HYDRO PROJECTS

INSTREAM FLOW PROGRAM COORDINATOR

INSTREAM FLOW METHODOLOGY — FT COLLINS SHORT COURSES

CABARTON REACH —

SURVEY BODY OF WATER

CROSS SECTIONS (MIN OF 4) (20 READINGS)

PROFILE AND WETTED PERIMETER

F&G #1 RECEIVED

FLOWS ARE NOT IDEAL OR OPTIMUM BUT MINIMUM

TECHNIQUES DO NOT LOOK AT WINTER FLOWS

106 CFS CABARTON — NECESSARY TO SUSTAIN ITSELF

299 CFS — ALSO MINIMUM

500 CFS
100 CFS — ALSO MINIMUM & RECREATIONAL FISHING FOR SPAWNING

WATER QUALITY IS IMPORTANT

X NOT A PART OF A SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION

FISHERY MAINTENANCE FLOW ON LOWER REACH

RECREATION REPORT

PARKS #3 ADMITTED

RAMPING NOT TO EXCEED 1' RISE/FALL/HOUR

"WEIGHTED USEABLE AREA"

X BY WOOD

DON ANDERSON — PSE FISHERIES MANAGER

F&G #2 ADMITTED

F&G #3 Pgs 67 — 89 "

F&G #4 "

FISHERY PREFERENCE — RAINBOW TROUT 9/6

HAS VALUE DUE TO LACK OF AVAILABILITY

FLOWS NECESSARY FOR FISH, AQUATIC LIFE, WATER QUALITY, AND AESTHETICS

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MARK AUTH - GEN MANAGER DISTRICT
WESTERN POWER

FERC PRELIMINARY PERMIT APPLICATION
12/17/87 ISSUED

QUESTIONS PROCEDURAL ACTIONS
- INTENDS TO MOUNT A MUCH MORE EXTENSIVE STUDY OF REQUIRED INSTREAM FLOWS
- MOVE FOR CONTINUANCE - DENIED
- GRANTING PERMITS WOULD LIMIT OPTIONS
- PERIODICITY OF FLOWS

EDWARD M. WOOD - MEDICAL PATHOLOGIST
BS IN F&G MANAGEMENT
PhD in Fishery Biology

CLINTON LA TOURETTE - VIDEO BUSINESS
JEFF HENNESSY - CASCADE RAFT CO.
384 USERS DAYS
515 " "
209 NOT FROM IDAHO)

MEL JOHNSON
SCOTT MONTGOMERY - FRIENDS OF PAYETTE
WENDY WILSON - SELF
CABARTON REACH
FLOWS NOT OPTIMAL
1600 CFS ON CABARTON REACH WOULD BE BETTER
INVESTMENT IN IDAHO FUTURE

PHIL LANSING
WATER IN RIVER IS AN ECONOMIC MINIMUM

HUGH HARPER - AUDUBON SOCIETY
TRISH KLAHR - ID CONS LEAGUE
GREG WEATHERBY -

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JACK KITCHENS —
JIM MAYFIELD —
DON RISING —
NELLE BEIAS —
CLYDE MCNEAL —
MARK TORK —
JOHN ROSENTHAL —
JOHNSTON ERWIN —
DAVID WISSENBACH —
JACK VANVALKENBURGH —
STEVE BERSON —
TOM MENTEN —
DEANNA SMITH — C/SF 1600
MADONNA LEDGERWOOD —
MICHAEL ORR —
MARK ANDERSON —
JEFF SWARTZMAN —
MARK HENZLER —
LARRY BESTOCK —
RICK SWARTZEL —
AMY PALMER —
LIZ YOUNG —
DOUG HEINZ —
BILL CLARK —
GREG WHITE —
DAVE LINDSAY —
FRANK FITZGERALD —
CUTLER UMBACH —
DAN GIVENS —
BRY BRENNAN —
BILL HUTCHISON —
ROBERT DAVIDSON —
STEPHEN A EDWARDS —
RICHARD WILSON —
JIM PLEHAL —

ROBERT WILKOSZ —
TAD HOOVER —
BRUCE AITKEN —
JIM JENSEN —

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Notes for Minimum Stream Flow Hearing
North For Payette River , Hearing Offiar: R. Keith Higginson
65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840
Nov 30, 1988 2:00 pm Notes by: D. Tuthill

Formal Parties

Western Power - Appears representing themselves & Gem Irr Dist Mark Auth
Noble Ditch Co. - Represented by Cecil Hill (& Larry Snelzer)
Mr. E.M. Wood - Fishery Research Biologist
Id Dept of Parks & Rec - Rinda Just
Id Dept of Fish & Game - Steve Goddard
Id Water Resourse Board - Dave Rydalch Min Stream Flow Chairman

Dave Rydalch
- Information for background regarding app (written)
X (Auth)
Q: Why add'l rec flows over winter?
A: For fishing - over winter

Q: When did you add an insertion of REC
A: On same day the application was signed by the chairman?

Q: What substantiation is required for the flows?
A: The Board's own initiative - no supporting studies are req'd.

X (Wood) Q: Why no fishery flow on downstream reach?
A: Oversight on my part

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Frank B. Sherman
Read from prepared statement

Sherman (cont)

Applicant's exhibits were noted as #1. 2 changes were made & initialed. (Pages a → g)

Note: There was no requesting agency for 65-12839 ~~& 65-12840~~, and no supporting studies have been provided.

Requesting agency for 65-12840 : Id Dept of Parks & Rec

X exam (Auth)

Q: Can a decision be made on a portion of the app?
A: Yes (Director)

Q: Are other applications filed via FERC affected by this MSF app?
Objection by Just: This hearing is to examine water rt filings only.
A: Objection Sustained by Director

Q: What about inconsistencies between apps & advertising?
A: These were errors by Dept.

Parks (Todd Graeff) : Assistant to Director

Prepared initial requests 65-12822 & 65-12840

Requests were made due to immense recreational values.

X (Auth)

Q: The data was obtained per informal tel survey?
A: Yes

Q: How many people?
A: ≈20 for upper stretch, ≈ 6 for lower stretch

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& Graeff
X (Meth) (cont)

Q: Are you aware of any other substantiation for these flows?
A: No

Q: How would you categorize the rec. uses?
A: Upper reach: floaters, hunters, fishermen
1983 study by U of I - data is outdated but variety of uses is demonstrated.
Lower reach: Kiyaks, scenic appreciation

X (Wood) Q: Any rec value studies done on NF Payette R.?
A: Not by $ amount.

Q: Why didn't IDFG participate lower reach?
A: They had expressed a lesser interest in this reach.

Parks (Stephen Loop)
Civil Eng. Id Transport Dept
Program Policy Planning Engineer - Includes designation of scenic highways - based on 1976-77 study
6 scenic routes designated initially out of 61 potential
Payette scenic route is one of the orgiral
(Requests for scenic route designation are frequent ones have been designated)
(Payette River route was priority # 3 in initial study of 61)
Vehicle count (avg) - 3000 @ Horseshoe Bend, 1900 @ Donnelly (10% ev)
Highest daily count is on weekends. (Scenery is important)

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x exam of Loop by Auth

Q: Are you aware of a plan to relocate a portion of Hwy 55 away from the river?

A: Yes

Parks (Rob Lesser)

North Fork has been the subject of 2 films (documentaries), 25 minutes each

TApes will be accepted as part of the record & will be available for viewing at the Dept. (Parks Exhibit #1)

Smiths Ferry to halfway to Banks was run first by kiyakers in 1977. Kiyakers on lower 3 miles of the river in 1973 possibly. These reaches have an international reputation, because:

1. It is next to the road.
2. Water temp is warm.
3. Controlled releases

350-400 individuals boated on Smiths Ferry to Banks this year (est.)

x exam by Auth

Q: Any floating at night

A: Minimal - perhaps during full moon & overn

Q: How many can negotiate lower reach?

A: 7% to 10% of kiyakers are capable.

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Parks (Roger Rosentreter) - Id Whitewater Assn - elected President
Represents all boaters - over 300 members
Almost all members use Cabarton reach.
Tape #3
Feels that proposed flows are less than optimal.
Supports these applications.
Estimates that 10% of users belong to this organization.

Parks (Michael Lyons)
Runs Smiths ferry to Cabarton reach as an outfitter.
Lower reach toward Banks is very challenging.
Does not like to float this lower reach much under 2000 cfs.
However, still supports the requested flows.
Licensing Board shows that commercial operations:
'86 87 people
'87 435 people
'88 800+ people + 186 airmen (USAF)
Parks No. #2 ⇒ Admitted
Feels that the flows requested are too low, but supports 1400.
Also, Outfitter & guide assn supports min flows.

X (Auth)
Q: Would you favor an extension of the season?
A: The season is expanded enough already.

→ Copies to be distributed to the Parties of Parks Exhibit 2

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Parks (Les Bechtel) Owner/Operator of Canyons Inc.
Wrote River Rescue (as co-author). Since 1979 has taught rescue courses

Les Bechtel (cont)

Too low of flows cause danger.

1. Reduced routes
2. Danger of striking rock.
3. Entrapment
4. Equipment failure

has floated the lower 5 miles into Banks. This would be a dangerous reach in low water levels. Took 70 people through Cabarton in 1988. Business doubled from 87 to 88. Optimum flow via Cabarton is >2000 cfs. "Id will be discovered". Supports min flows.

Parks (Joan Cochrane) Self employed - Coowner of Riverside Restaurant, mobile home park, bed & breakfast. On Board of West Boise Chamber of Commerce. Business comes from highway travelers, kayakers & rafters. Logging business is dropping off - replaced by tourists. Boise Co is a destination. She & WBCC support these flows?

Fish & Game (Bill Horton)

Staff Fishery biologist in Boise. Qualified fish biologist
Flows defined are minimum and not ideal. Study conducted in 1978 by Cochrane
Topic #4 Winter flows can be a limiting factor in the fishery. Sometimes fish feed at night during winter months - they have been found to be more active than once believed. Additional 299 MICROFILMED valuable for the fishery.

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X exam (Rydalch)
Q: should there be a fishery flow on lower reach?
A: Yes

X exam (Parks (Just))

Q: What is the effect of varying flows from day to night (ramping)?
A: Can be detrimental - IDFG limits ramping rate

Parks exhibit No. 3 - IDFG Report by Will Reid, admitted.
24 May - 10 Oct 1980 survey by IDFG shows amt of rec use.

X exam (Auth)

Q: What species of fish are of concern.
A: Target species is rainbow trout. Also of concern in Cabarton reach is Mountain Whitefish

Fish & Game (Don Anderson)

Resident fishery manager for McCall subregion
IDFG Exhibits #1, 2, 3, 4 are fishery reports (all admitted).
IDFG position toward fishery mgmt is that native wild stocks will receive priority consideration for mgmt decisions - this conforms with opinion surveys.
Payette River is the 14th most commonly fished, statewide, of 22,000 miles of streams.
1.6 fish/hour averaging 13 inches in Cabarton reach.
Supports min flow.

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Mark Auth

8/11/1986 — 45-12779 App filed by Western Power (assigned to Gem Irrigation Distric~~t (assignment not yet~~ acknowledged).

Early 1987 — App to FERC filed by Gem Irr Dist (Preliminary Permit app)

Auth (cont.)

Read from prepared statement, including motion for continuance.
Motion for continuance is denied by hearing officer.

Edward M. Wood.

Wood exhibit No. 1
PhD fishery biology from Cornell.

Clinton LaTourrette

Produced a movie - Smiths Ferry to Banks -
open canoes for a first run - Sold over 80 tapes nationally
Supports NSF apps.

Jeff Hennessy

Rep for Cascade Raft Co.

1987 384 user days
1988 508 user days } 40% out of state

Cabarton is close to McCall & close to Boise

Mel Johnson - Individual

Endorses the minimum flows

Scott Montgomery - Reps the Friends of the Payette

Strongly supports apps
Higher flows would increase the margin of safety
This years flow was 1200 cfs during much of the summer through Cabarton

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Wendy Wilson - Represents herself
Supports all 3 apps
Proposed flows are not optimum flows
1600 cfs would be better for Cabarton

Phil Lansing
Economics of water also impact local businesses

Hugh Harper - Board of Directors - Audobon Society
Does much birding on North Fork.

Trish Klahr - Id Conservation League
Maint flows are needed to protect riparian habitats.

Greg Weatherby - Personal rep
Important to carry on natural resources for our families.

James Kitchens
Important for wildlife

Jim Mayfield
Enjoys beauty of Payette River

Don Rising
Lives in Round valley
Enjoys looking at river

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Nel Tobias
Enjoys driving by river. Supports filing.

Clyde W. McNeil - Indiv
Enjoys floating.

Mark Torf
Urges increased min flow.

John Rosentreter
The min flow is minimum.

Johnston Erwin
The numbers are minimum.

*1 Tape David Wiesenbach
Boise people benefit from Payette River flows.

Jack Van Valkenberg
Enjoys scenery.

Steve Burson
Enjoys boating.

Deanna Smith
Supports flows. Raise Cabarton stretch to 1600 cfs.

Madonna Langritch
Enjoys river.

Michael Orr - Same
Mark Anderson - Sopports - Same
Jeff Swanstrom - Same
Mark Hensler - Same
Larry Biscoon - Same

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Rick Swantner - Same
Amy Palmer - Same
Peter Palmer - Same
Doug Heinz - Same
Bill Clark - Same
Greg Whyte - Same
Dave Lindsay - Same
Kevin Kiddleson - Same
Cutler Umbach - Same
Dan Givens - Same
Tony Brennon - Same
Robert Davidson - Same
Steven A. Edwards - Same
Richard Wilson - Same
Tom Plehal - Same
Robert Wilkosz - Same
Tad House - Supports min flow
Bruce Akin - Same
Tape #8 Jim Jensen - Same

Record is open until Dec 9, 1988 for written comment.
Hearing closed @ 10:25 pm.

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MSF REQUESTS: 1400 cfs from 6/18 – 10/12 = 116 DAYS
106 cfs from 10/13 – 3/15 = 153 DAYS
500 cfs from 3/16 – 6/16 = 92 DAYS

NORTH FORK PAYETTE RIVER

(1400 cfs)(6/18 – 10/12)

DAYS FLOW EXCEEDED MSF	90% =	9-DAYS	8% of time
	50% =	98-DAYS	84% of time

(106 cfs)(10/13 – 3/15)

DAYS FLOW EXCEEDED MSF	90% =	153-DAYS	100% of time
	50% =	153-DAYS	100% of time

(500 cfs)(3/16 – 6/16)

DAYS FLOW EXCEEDED MSF	90% =	0-DAYS	0% of time
	50% =	90-DAYS	98% of time

NR BANKS

(1400 cfs)(6/18 – 10/12)

DAYS FLOW EXCEEDED MSF	90% =	12-DAYS	10% of time
	50% =	103-DAYS	89% of time

(106 cfs)(10/13 – 3/15)

DAYS FLOW EXCEEDED MSF	90% =	153-DAYS	100% of time
	50% =	153-DAYS	100% of time

(500 cfs)(3/16 – 6/16)

DAYS FLOW EXCEEDED MSF	90%	68-DAYS	74% of time
	50%	92-DAYS	100% of time

ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW - 65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840

HEARING - CASCADE, IDAHO

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1988

Name	Address	Representing	Testify? Yes or No
FRANK SHERMAN	DEPT. WATER RESOURCES STATEHOUSE BOISE 83720	DEPT WATER RESOURCES WATER RESOURCE BOARD	Y
DAVE Rydalch	" "	I W R B	Y
Cecil E Hill	Noble Ditch Co	6877 Custer New Fly. Idaho	
LARRY Schmalzel	Noble Ditch Co	6753 Boise RD. N.P. Idaho	
LES BECHDEL	P.O. Box 823 McCALL	CANYONS INC.	YES
MICHAEL LYONS	3747 STONECREEK BOISE	IDAHO OUTFITTERS	YES
Curtis CARNEY	USBR Cascade	US Gov't	NO
Joan Cochrane	Rt. 1 Box 14A Horseshoe Bend	O. Boise County C of C	yes
JACK H HANSEN	US BR Boise	US GOVT	No
George Neuberger	USBR Cascade	US. Govt	NO
Judy Meinikheim	P.O Box 32, Banks	self	No
B. Felix Meinikheim	Box 32 Banks	self.	No
Eric R. Bechtel	The Advocate - Cascade		No
Lynnne S Jerrell	Statehouse Mail, Boise	IDPR	no
Don Anderson	PO Box 905 IDF&G	McCall Id.	yes
JIM MAYFIELD	1225 E VICTORY BOISE	ROUND VALLEY ASSOC.	NO
BILL HORTON	PO Box 25 IDF&G	Boise ID	YES
Jal Allen	HC71 2025	Cascade	no
MARC A. AUTH	2399 S. ORCHARD, BOI.	WESTERN POWER/GEN ID.	YES
STEVE GODDARD	Box 25, Boise	DEPT OF FISH AND GAME	NO.
GEO. HARRINGTON	EAGLE, IDAHO	SEP Co. Dist., Western Pwr	NO
CLINTON LaTourrette	1317 E. Jefferson Boise.	Outdoor Videos	YES
Rob Lesser	2019 Mortimer Ct	Id Whitewater Assoc	Yes.
Winston Cheyney	1815 Good St.	Boise, Id. Whitewater Assoc.	Yes
Roger Rosentreter	1723 E. State	Boise ID IWA	Yes
Don Rising	HCR Box 2140	Cascade Ida	NO

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ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW - 65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840

HEARING - CASCADE, IDAHO

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1988

Name	Address	Representing	Testify? Yes or No
Gary Spackman	473 Mango, Eagle, Id. 83616	IDWR	No
Margaret Hillhouse	Box 696, Cascade 83611	USFS	No
Jack L Kitchens	Box 32 Smith's Ferry	myself	No
Jeff Hennessy	3409 N 39th Boise ID 83703	Cascade Raft Company	Yes
Brian Lovks	1325 Warm Springs Boise, Id 83712	Chevron 27	No

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MINIMUM STREAM FLOW - 65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840

HEARING - CASCADE, IDAHO

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1988

Name	Address	Representing	Testify? Yes or No
Jo Anne Cole	Smiths Ferry	Myself	No
George W. Cole	Smiths Ferry	"	maybe
Jack L. Peterson	Smith's Ferry	myself	maybe
Thomas L. McCloskey	Cascade	self	No
Jayne Elliott	Cascade	self	yes
Edmund Wood	"	"	NO
Dick Symms	SUN VALLEY	"	yes
DENNIS McCOY	McCALL	"	NO
Ed Allen	Box 14 McCall Id	"	No
Ray Barenberg	519 E5 Emmett	"	No
* MEL JOHNSON	847 GOSSETT PL Boise	self	Yes
JIM MAYFIELD	1225 E. VICTORY RD.	SELF & ROUND VALLEY ASSOC.	MAYBE
Tom Payne	PO BOX 1044 Cascad	CRA	no
* Jeff Hennessy	3409 N 39th Boise ID	Cascade Raft Co	Yes
Don Reising	Cascade, Id.	Round Valley owners	?
MICHAEL LYONS	BOISE, ID	OUTFITTERS	YES
Dale Moore	Smiths Ferry	resident	no
Charles Mone	Smiths Ferry	resident	no
Donald Samuelson	Smiths Ferry	resident	no
Nelle Fahrer	McCall	Idaho	yes
Carolyn Holloway	M. Call	Id	no
* Leo Montgomery	6847 W. Bellevue Boise	Id	Yes
JUDSON B. ZOUZIS	BOX 1575 MCCALL ID.	MYSELF	NO
Clyde W. McNeal	2113 Brentwood Dr. Boise, Id.	Self	Yes
Mark Torf	1404 N. 5th Boise ID 83702	Self	yes

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ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW - 65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840

HEARING - CASCADE, IDAHO

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1988

Name	Address	Representing	Testify? Yes or No
John Rosentreter	5585 Ellens Ferry Dr Boise ID 83703	self	Yes ✓
* Wendy Wilson	3920 Twilight Ct Boise Id 83703	self	yes ✓
Johnston Erwin	1804 E Monterey Dr Boise, ID 83706	Self	yes ✓
David S. Wissenbach	207 Village Boise ID 83702	self	yes ✓
Jack Van Valkenburgh	746 Santa Paula Ct., Boise 83712	"	" ✓
* Phil Lansing	3920 Twilight CT Boise 83703	Self	Yes ✓
Ann DeBolt	1423 E. STATE ST. BOISE 83712	self	YES ✓
STEVE BURSON	2183 HOMER RD EAGLE 83616	"	YES ✓
BRUCE RUMBAUGH	PO Box 4281 McCALL	CANYONS INC	NO
TOM MENTEN	3405 SPICELAND DR. BOISE		YES ✓
KEVIN DEATS	10254 Ralph Court	Boise	T. Menten will testify on K.D.'s behalf
Jim Jensen	12151 GEMINI ST	self	
Deanna Smith	746 Santa Paula Ct.	Self	yes

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ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW - 65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840

HEARING - CASCADE, IDAHO

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1988

Name	Address	Representing	Testify? Yes or No
Madonna Longerich	5010 Bitterbrush Trail		Yes
Michael C. Orr	1316 N. 8th Apt. D Boise 83702	self	Yes
Mark F. Anderson	5452 Keybridge Dr Boise, ID 83703	(12)	Yes
Lori Schneider	5010 Wylie Lane Boise	self	Yes
Jeff Swanstrum	723 Pierce Boise Id	Self	Yes
Mark A. Henzler M.D.	1949 Teal Ln Boise Id	self	yes
Bruce Aitken	1111 N 14th Boise Id	self	O.K.
*Hugh A. Harper	1911 Mtn. View Dr. Boise, Id	Audubon Society	Yes
Edward Roger	P.O. Box 51 McCall, Id 83638		
Leona Gray	HC 71 Box 25 Smith Ferry Cascade 83611		

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#6

ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW - 65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840

HEARING - CASCADE, IDAHO

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1988

Name	Address	Representing		Testify? Yes or No
*Insw Klahr	1404 N. 5th St. Boise 83702	Idaho Conservation League		YES
*GREG WEATHERBY	1212 N 11th BOISE 83702	SELF		YES
LARRY BESKOON	7515 WAR BONNET DR BOISE 83709	SELF		YES
RICK SWANTNER	5995 N MERIDIAN	MERIDIAN ID	SELF	YES
RANDY SMITH	6514 HOLLOAK DR	BOISE ID	SELF	YES
Amy Palmer	2117 N. 14th	Boise ID		yes
Leanna P Kittleson	3001 N. 24th	Boise Id	self	yes
Peter L. Palmer	2117 N 14th	Boise, ID 83702	self	yes
Chuck Grandt	3611 Kipling	Boise, ID 83706	Self.	No
Clay Young	398 MANGO	Eagle, ID 83616		Yes
Doug Heins	509 South 13th	Boise, ID 83702		yes
Tim Duffner	Rte 1 Box 194	McCall, ID 83638		No

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ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW - 65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840

HEARING - CASCADE, IDAHO

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1988

Name	Address	Representing		Testify? Yes or No
Bill Clark	Tool Hill Road Boise 83703	Self		Yes
Greg White	7843 Foxtail Way Boise	Self		Yes
Nancy Willis	2012 N. 16th St.	Boise, ID	83702 Self	Yes
Ron Walker	2012 N 18th	Boise	83702 SELF	Yes
Paul Bowman	5230 N Black Cat	Meridian	83642 self	yes
Dave Lindsay	2236 S. Colorado	Boise	83706 self	yes
Kevin Kittleson	3001 N 24th	Boise	Self	yes
Carl Dodds	Box 156	McCall	Self	No
Cutler Umbach	Box 172	McCall	self	yes
DAN GIVENS	2779 LANCASTER	BOISE	SELF	YES
TONY BRENNAN	1715 N 17th	Boise	SELF	YES
Hugh Hump	HC 71 Box 25 Smiths Ferry	Self McCall		83611

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ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

MINIMUM STREAM FLOW - 65-12822, 65-12839, 65-12840

HEARING - CASCADE, IDAHO

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1988

Name	Address		Representing		Testify? Yes or No
Bill Hutchison	643 S Hernandez Way	Eagle ID	self		Yes
Robert Davidson	1156 Stillwell Dr	Eagle, Id	Self		Yes
Stephen C Edwards	4461 E. Victory	MERIDIAN	ID	SELF	YES
Marion Dart	5869 Garrett Hoff	Boise	ID	self	NO
Gretchen Hoy	1019 N 9th st.	BOISE	ID	02 SELF	NO
Richard Wilson	4839 SORRENTO	BOISE	ID	SELF	YES
George Guarino	HC71, Box 2115	CASCADE [redacted]	ID	self	NO
Tom Pluhar	202 N. MAIN	CASCADE	Business community		[redacted] Yes
Mary Jean Lucachick	219 Louisa St	Boise	ID	IWA	NO
Katelyn Pluhar	202 N. MAIN	CASCADE	Self		No

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