

362 mmi
Inv. Wtr. Resources
upper & R.V.

January 29, 1934

Mr. ROBERT R. WEDEKIND,
Attorney-at-Law,
Driggs, Idaho

Dear Mr. Wedekind:

We have your letter dated January 26, 1934, with reference to reservoir sites on TRAIL CREEK and TETON CREEK.

It is our understanding that the Bureau of Reclamation made investigations with reference to reservoir sites on these streams last year, but we have had no report or information as to what its findings were. We are writing the Bureau today with reference to the matter and will relay to you any information that may come to us.

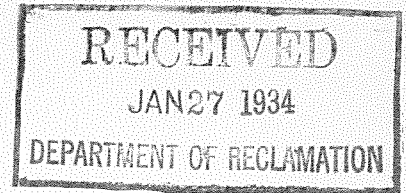
Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWF/mt

see T.R.A. - upper Snake R. F.W.A.

ROBERT R. WEDEKIND
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
PHONE 46
DRIGGS, IDAHO



January 26th 1934.

Mr. R. W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Faris:-

Will you be kind enough to advise whether any report or findings have been filed in your office by the Bureau of Reclamation relative to possible dam sites in Teton Vally?

Early last fall an examination was made by engineers of Bureau of Reclamation and it is the understanding that two such sites were recommended and approved; one on Trail Creek and another of Teton Creek.

There have been several meetings of the users and parties interested in the matter of irrigation but we are rather in the dark as to the present status of affairs.

The irrigation question has become acute in this valley and a lot of interest is manifest at this time, for the reason that the time is opportune to push the matter to completion.

We will appreciate very much, any help or information that you can give in this regard.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Robert R. Wedekind". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

RW:Mb

36-27000
Inv. into Res.
appd. R.V.

January 29, 1934

U. S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,
Denver,
C o l o .

Gentlemen:

It is our understanding that the Bureau of Reclamation made surveys and studies of proposed reservoir sites in the Teton Basin last year, particularly with reference to TRAIL CREEK and TETON CREEK. We have had numerous inquiries as to the findings and conclusions of the Department with reference to these sites and would greatly appreciate any information that you may be able to furnish us with reference to them.

Thanking you in advance for the information requested,
I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWF/mt

See N R A - upper Snake
River, P.W.A.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE CHIEF ENGINEER

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
CUSTOMHOUSE
DENVER, COLORADO

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

February 2, 1934

Mr. R. W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
State of Idaho,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Faris:

We are in receipt of your letter of January 29, 1934 inquiring with regard to reservoir sites on Trail and Teton creeks.

In response to a similar inquiry made by you on January 14, 1933 we advised you on January 17, 1933 that the maps of the reservoir sites near the Idaho-Wyoming state line were still in the original pencil form and could not readily be reproduced.

By the time that funds became available late in 1933 to make a new start on the investigations in the upper Snake River basin the season had become so far advanced that it was impossible to do anything further with reservoir sites at the very high elevations such as the sites on the Trail and Teton creeks which will not again become accessible until early summer in 1934.

There is therefore no progress to report on the investigation of these reservoir sites.

Very truly yours,

R. F. Walter
Chief Engineer

ORDER

Re: WATER DISTRICT No. 36-C
Teton River

WHEREAS, It appears from the record that during the irrigation seasons of 1919 and 1920, application was made and hearings were conducted relative to the advisability of creating a water district comprising the area served by the UPPER TETON RIVER in Teton and Fremont Counties; and,

WHEREAS, It appears that favorable action was taken on such application and that the waters of the said Teton River have been administered as a separate district, known as 36-C, since the irrigation season of 1920 to date; and,

WHEREAS, It appears that if a formal order, creating the said District No. 36-C was ever entered, the same has been lost or misplaced and is not now of record in this office;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That this instrument shall have the effect of perpetuating the original order, if such was ever entered, or, if such order was never entered, this order shall have the effect of creating the said District No. 36-C, comprising the following described area:

Commencing at the initial point on Teton River where it crosses the west boundary line of:

Township 7 North, Range 44 East of the Boise Meridian
thence north along the said boundary line to the northwest corner of said township and range, thence in an easterly direction along the divide between the tributaries of Teton River and the tributaries of Fall River to the Wyoming-Idaho state line, thence south along the said Idaho-Wyoming state line to the divide between the tributaries between the said Teton River and the South Fork of Snake River, thence in a northwesterly direction along the said divide to the southwest corner of:

Township 4 North, Range 44 East of the Boise Meridian
thence north along the range line between 43 and 44 east to the point of beginning; the said area embraces the watershed of the Teton River and tributaries above the initial point hereinbefore described.

The creation of this district is made subject to the following provisions: That at any time it becomes necessary to effectively

enforce the provisions of that certain decree entered in the
case of:

REXBURG IRRIGATION Co., et al. -vs- TETON IRRIGATION CA-
NAL Co., et al.

in the 6th Judicial District of the State of Idaho, the water
master of Water District No. 36 may assume jurisdiction of said
District No. 36-C for the purpose of distributing the waters
of the said district in accordance with the terms of the said
decree.



Commissioner of Reclamation

Boise-Idaho
January 2, 1931 -

36-C mis
Inv, upper snake B. in

February 24, 1934

Mr. ROBERT R. WEDEKIND,
Attorney,
Driggs, Idaho

Dear Mr. Wedekind:

Referring again to your letter of January 26, 1934, with reference to surveys of reservoir sites made by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation in the Teton Basin during the season of 1932, we wrote the Bureau requesting information as to the results and conclusions arrived at from such surveys, but were very curtly advised that these surveys were still in the "lead-pencil state," and that no information was available with reference to them, so that's that.

If and when we receive any information with reference to this matter we will communicate with you.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWF/mt



OFFICERS
J. H. HARPER, PRESIDENT
IRA R. FOWLER, VICE PRESIDENT
ROBERT R. WEDEKIND, SECRETARY-TREASURER
EARL FLOYD, LION TAMER
K. G. SMITH, TAIL TWISTER

LONG TERM DIRECTORS--
E. A. HARTMAN
HARVEY L. RANDALL
SHORT TERM DIRECTORS--
V. A. PRICE
S. M. MEIKLE

DRIGGS, IDAHO
March 3, 1934



36-c miso.

Honorable R. W. Faris
Commissioner of Reclamation
Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Faris:

We inclose herewith copy of a letter to Honorable T. A. Walters, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C. and strongly urge your cooperation with Mr. Walters in this very important matter of getting dam sites located in this section of the State of Idaho.

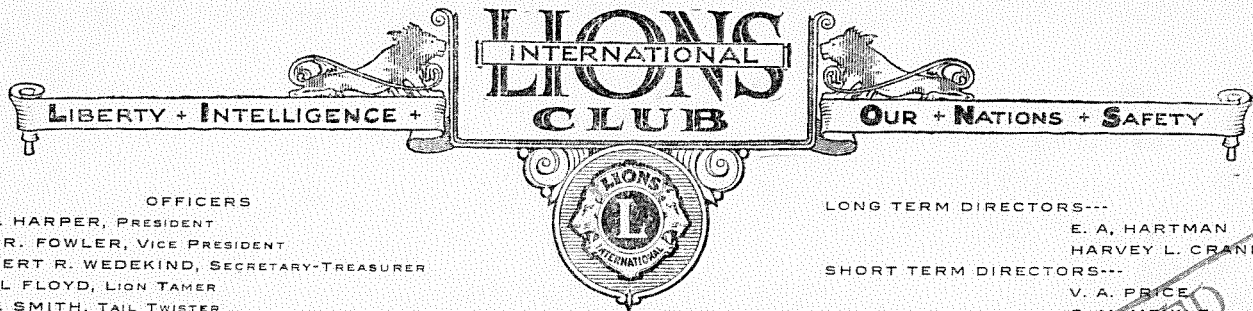
Thanking you very kindly for your assistance and cooperation, we are,

Yours very truly,

A large, stylized handwritten signature is written over the typed name 'S. M. Meikle'. The signature is written in dark ink and is quite fluid and expressive.

SMM:MW
Incl.

S. M. Meikle, Secy.



DRIGGS, IDAHO
March 1st, 1934

Honorable T. A. Walters,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Walters:-

Early in 1932, the water users of Teton Valley met with the Directors of the Driggs Lions Club for the purpose of initiating such action for the construction of two or more small dams to augment the water supply for irrigation purposes, and late in the fall of that year, engineers from the Denver office, Bureau of Reclamation made a rough survey or investigation of possible dam sites on the East side of the valley, and in answer to our request that findings and report be filed, that office advises that the survey was never completed because winter set in and that no report has ever been made.

No promise or assurance that this survey will be completed in the near future or at all, and this we feel, should have been done early in the spring of 1933 in order to afford construction, if approved, under the general plan of government financial aid.

We are advised that nothing can be done unless and until the Bureau of Reclamation has officially reported and approved the dam sites.

We do most earnestly request that you give this matter your personal attention and influence in having the survey completed and report made at the earliest possible date.

It is of vital importance to the agricultural interests of Teton Valley; the green pea industry alone fully justifies this work. It has become one of the leading industries of this valley; there being in excess of 200 carloads of green peas shipped in iced cars per year and this may be materially increased by a supplemental water supply to growers at a time when the natural supply is short, which is all too often, the condition prevailing.

The construction of these small dams means the real prosperity and success of the farmers of this valley and the flood waters are ample to furnish this supply.

A year and a half has elapsed since this investigation was made and nothing accomplished; sufficient time to have actually completed the job had the report been favorable. It is the opinion of old residents that there are several sites for small dams, both on the east and west side of the valley that would completely solve our water

problem for all time.

May we again stress the necessity of prompt action in completing the surveys. The winter has been very mild and the snow fall exceedingly light. It is our opinion that the surveys may be started by April 15th, in so far as weather conditions are concerned, and should we believe, contemplate possible sites for small dams on both sides of the valley.

Respectfully,

DRIGGS LIONS CLUB,



Ira R. Fowler,

President,


S. M. Meikle.

Sect.

36-C Misc.

(Inv. Wtr. Resources Upper Snake
River Valley)

March 8, 1934

Mr. GUS A. ISENBURG,
Ashton,
Idaho

Dear Gus:

I have your letter dated March 6, 1934, in which you advise that the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation has approved the NORTH FORK reservoir site and that work will be started soon, which is certainly good news and the first I have had on the subject. I have written the Department several times for information with reference to this and other matters, but received no satisfaction. I have also requested our representatives in Congress repeatedly to keep this Department advised as to developments, but have received nothing from them.

With congratulations and best personal regards to you all,
I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWF/mt

GUS A. ISENBURG

C. RAY ISENBURG

TED R. ISENBURG

TETON PHARMACY

THE RETAIL STORE

ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO

Feb 6th 1934

DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

RECEIVED

MAR 8 1934

Mr R. A. Harris
Comm. Reclamation
Boise Idaho:-

Dear Mr Harris:- Have some good news, although I suppose you have the same news already, I got letter from Sen Pope and also one from Congressman T C Coffin, wherein they inclosed and excerpt of letter from the Denver Reclamation Office to Dr Elwood Mead, in which it states that the North Fork Site has been found feasible, and that it will start work soon, this is indeed very nice news for the Upper Snake River Valley,

I for one as well as all the Share Holders of the Maryville Irrigation Co want to especially thank you for what you have done in this matter, and want to assure you that we appreciate your support in this matter.

With kind personal regards I am

Sincerely

Gus A. Isenburg

JOE ANDRASEN
REPRESENTATIVE
FREMONT COUNTY

HOME ADDRESS:
ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO

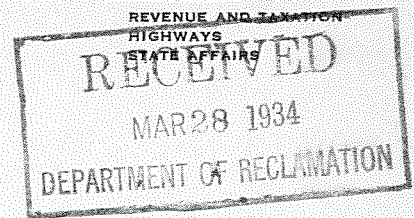
IDAHO STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TWENTY-SECOND SESSION

BOISE, IDAHO

March 26, 1934

COMMITTEES:

REVENUE AND TAXATION
HIGHWAYS
STATE AFFAIRS



Mr. R. W. Farris

State Reclamation Engineer

Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Farris:

Enclosed you will find copy of contract as it is being offered to the various canal companies in this district by Mr. F. A. Miller, who appears to be representing Otto E. McCutcheon. As I stated to you on the telephone, 100 thousand acre feet of water is insufficient to take care of the needs of this district. As there has been no public notice made of this thing from the Reclamation Department, this procedure seems rather unusual.

We would appreciate any enlightenment you can furnish us in regards to this question. Would you please send me the address of Frank Keenan?

Yours very truly,

Joseph Andrasen

St. Anthony, Idaho.

_____, 1934.

Mr. Otto E. McCutcheon,
Attorney at Law,
Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

The undersigned hereby makes application for the purchase of _____ ACRES PART of storage water in the Shotgun Valley Reservoir at the price of \$10.00 per acre foot to be paid in installments over a period of forty years without interest.

It is understood that this contract is to be made upon a provisional basis of "if and when the Congress of the United States shall make the necessary appropriation for the building of the dam."

There is enclosed herewith one-fourth of one percent to cover your fees in looking after the interest of the undersigned applicant, the balance of one-fourth of one percent to be paid when the contract is signed and delivered.

Respectfully submitted,

By President

ATTEST:

Secretary.

Contractor's Copy

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

MINIDOKA IRRIGATION PROJECT

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE OF IDAHO
PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT OF THE EXPENSE OF THE DISTRI-
BUTION OF WATER IN SHANE RIVER.

THIS AGREEMENT, Made this first day of April, 1934, in
pursuance of the Act of June 17, 1903 (32 Stat., 333), and
acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, between
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter styled the UNITED
STATES, represented by the contracting officer executing
this contract, and the STATE OF IDAHO, acting for this pur-
pose through R. W. FARIS, STATE COMMISSIONER OF RECLAMATION,
witnesseth:

2. WHEREAS, the United States is the owner of a
storage reservoir in the State of Wyoming known as the
Jackson Lake Reservoir, which furnishes water for the irri-
gation of lands under the Minidoka Federal Irrigation Project
in Idaho, and for the irrigation of other lands in said State
but outside said project in accordance with agreements here-
tofore made under the provisions of the Warren Act of February 21,
1911 (36 Stat., 925) between the United States and the following
named contractors:

Harrison Canal & Irrigation Company;
 Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company;
 Bredbury and McMullen, (Merrill Nibley);
 Burgess Canal & Irrigation Company;
 Enterprise Canal Company, Ltd;
 Farmers Friend Irrigation Company;
 North Side Canal Company, Limited (Successor
 to the Ruha Irrigation & Canal Company);
 Lenroot Canal Company, Ltd;
 Lowder Slough Canal Company, Ltd;
 Lyle, W. S. (Herbert Austin);
 Martin Canal Company;
 New Sweden Irrigation District;
 Peoples Canal & Irrigation Company;
 Poplar Irrigation District;
 Rudy Irrigation Canal Company;
 Snake River Valley Irrigation District;
 Sunnyside Irrigation District;
 Twin Falls Canal Company.

3. AND WHEREAS, the United States is also the owner of a storage reservoir in the State of Idaho, known as the American Falls Reservoir, which furnishes water for the irrigation of lands under the Minidoka Federal Irrigation Project in Idaho and for the irrigation of other lands in said State, but outside said project, in accordance with agreements heretofore made under the provisions of the Warren Act of February 21, 1911 (36 Stat., 925) between the United States and the following-named contractors;

American Falls Reservoir District;
 New Sweden Irrigation District;
 Milner Low Lift Irrigation District;
 Snake River Valley Irrigation District;
 Hilldale Irrigation District;
 Enterprise Canal Co;
 Harrison Canal Co;
 Idaho Irrigation District;
 Burgess Canal Co;
 Lenroot Canal Co;
 Reid Canal Co;
 Butte & Market Lake Canal Co;
 Blackfoot Irrigation Co;
 Peoples Canal & Irrigation Co;

(Continued)

Corbett Slough Ditch Co;
Utah-Idaho Sugar Co;
Katriene Meier Nandorf;
Progressive Irrigation District;
Poplar Irrigation District;
Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Co;
Charles D. Smith;
Idaho Power Company;
Dilts Irrigation Co;
Trego Ditch Co;
Enterprise Irrigation District;
Rudy Irrigation Canal Co.

4. AND WHEREAS, the stored water from said reservoirs is conveyed to the several projects entitled to the same through the channel of Snake River, in which channel the stored water is mingled with the natural flow of the stream, to which natural flow certain vested rights have attached under various dates of priority decreed by the Courts;

5. AND WHEREAS, the laws of Idaho provide for the distribution of stored water by a Special Deputy and assistants appointed for that purpose by the State Commissioner of Reclamation, and for the distribution of natural flow by a State Watermaster and assistants, elected or appointed for that purpose;

6. AND WHEREAS, the duties of the Special Deputy in charge of stored water overlap with the duties of the Watermaster in charge of natural flow, so that the determination and diversion of the one class of water can not be affected without involving the determination and diversion of the other.

7. AND WHEREAS, the laws of Idaho provide for the payment by reservoir owners of not exceeding \$5.00 per day for such Special Deputy and for each assistant, but make no

provision for the payment of necessary traveling and other expenses;

8. AND WHEREAS, all of the contractors named in Articles 2 and 3 have agreed to pay the United States a proportionate part of the cost and expense of the division and distribution of such stored water;

9. AND WHEREAS, success in the growing of crops on all of the lands in question depends in large measure upon the prompt and efficient distribution of stored water to the parties entitled thereto;

10. AND WHEREAS, the United States and the contractors described in Article 2 and Article 3 desire a more efficient service in the distribution of stored water than can be secured through temporary employees at a rate of \$5.00 per day, and desire that the Special Deputy and his assistants will be able to travel where necessary in the performance of their duties, and that the Special Deputy and certain of his assistants forming a nucleus of the summer organization be employed throughout the entire year;

11. AND WHEREAS, other reservoirs have been constructed on Snake River and its tributaries and stored water may be delivered therefrom during the irrigation season of 1934;

12. NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual and dependent stipulations herein set forth, it is hereby agreed as follows:

13. That forty per centum (40%) of the cost and expense of delivering all water in District 36, State of Idaho, from April 1, 1934, to March 31, 1935, inclusive, shall be considered

as the cost of delivering stored water in said District 36, and the remainder as the cost of delivering natural flow in said District 36.

14. The United States will pay to the State of Idaho, as the cost of delivering stored water from the Jackson Lake Reservoir, and American Falls Reservoir, from April 1, 1934 to March 31, 1935, inclusive, that proportionate part of the total cost of delivering stored water as defined in Article 13 hereof, that the cost of delivering stored water from Jackson Lake Reservoir and American Falls Reservoir is of the total cost of delivering all stored water in said District 36, the said payments to be made monthly by the United States to the State of Idaho upon vouchers signed by the Commissioner of Reclamation, acting on behalf of the State, accompanied by a certificate of the State Commissioner of Reclamation as to the amount and correctness of the account and by such other supporting papers as may be required by the fiscal officers of the United States.

15. The United States will also pay to the State of Idaho for services in the delivery of natural flow in District 36, State of Idaho, from April 1, 1934, to March 31, 1935, inclusive, that proportionate part of the total cost of delivering natural flow as defined in Article 13 hereof, that the number of acre-feet of the natural flow of Snake River delivered to the Minidoka Project during the season of 1934 is of the total number of acre-feet of natural flow delivered in District 36 during the season of 1934, to be payable by the United States to the State of Idaho upon a voucher signed by the Commissioner of Reclamation on behalf

of the State, and accompanied by a certificate of the State Commissioner of Reclamation showing in detail the total cost of such delivery of natural flow in District 36, the number of acre-feet of such natural flow delivered to each canal, and the proportion the amount delivered to the Minidoka Project bears to the total,

16. The total amount payable by the United States to the State of Idaho under this contract shall not exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000), and the following rates of pay shall not be exceeded:

- (a) Laborers, \$4.00 per day;
- (b) Gage readers, Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per month, for salary and expenses;
- (c) Clerks, One Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) per month, for salary;
- (d) River riders, or Deputy Watermasters with automobiles, Seven and One-half (\$7.50) Dollars per day, for salary and expenses;
- (e) Special Deputy or Watermaster, Four Hundred and No/100 (\$400.00) Dollars per month, and engineers or hydrographers, employed upon river administration or hydrometric investigations, Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) per month. These employees are to be reimbursed for all traveling and personal expenses while away from designated headquarters in connection with the work. Automobile expense is to be paid for at not exceeding six cents (6 cents) per mile, and personal expenses at actual cost not exceeding Five Dollars (\$5.00) per day.

17. The State of Idaho, acting through the Special Deputy appointed by the State Commissioner of Reclamation and by its State Watermaster, will, during the irrigation season of 1934, patrol District 36 of Snake River, including the North and South Forks

in Idaho above Milner Dam, and will measure and distribute the stored water turned into the Snake River from Jackson Lake Reservoir and American Falls Reservoir to the various parties entitled to same under and by reason of contracts with the United States. A list of such parties with the amount to which each is entitled will be furnished to the State Commissioner of Reclamation by the Superintendent, or other representative of the United States, which list may be amended from time to time by the representatives of the United States should other parties become entitled to stored water by contract with the United States. The State of Idaho, acting through the said Special Deputy Commissioner of Reclamation and the State Watermaster, will measure and distribute the natural flow of Snake River to the parties entitled thereto under the decrees of the Courts regulating and controlling all headgates of Snake River in said District 34, so that each party entitled to natural flow or stored water will receive as nearly as possible the amount to which he is entitled, and for this purpose will appoint and employ all necessary deputies and assistants, selecting for such Special Deputy Watermasters, and assistants, the men who are, in the opinion of the State Commissioner of Reclamation, most capable, experienced, and efficient in such work, subject to the availability of such men at the rates of pay herein specified, regardless of political or other consideration.

13. It is further agreed that on account of the necessity of segregating stored water and normal flow through the American Falls basin, by reason of the construction of American Falls Reservoir, a gaging station and recording gage may be installed and maintained

on the Portneuf River at Pocatello, Idaho, at an expense of not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for the period covered by this contract, and that the expense of installing and maintaining said gaging station will be charged entirely to the cost of the delivery and distribution of stored water from American Falls Reservoir.

19. This contract may be terminated by the United States at any time between October 1, 1934, and March 31, 1935, upon one month's written notice.

20. The State of Idaho warrants that no person has been employed by it to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the Government the right to annul the contract, or in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fees. This warranty shall not apply to commissions payable by contractors upon contracts or sales secured or made through bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the State of Idaho for the purpose of securing business with others than the Government.

21. Where the operations of this contract extend beyond the current fiscal year it is understood that the contract is made contingent upon Congress making the necessary appropriation for expenditures thereunder after such current year has expired. In case such appropriation as may be necessary to carry out this contract is not made, the State of Idaho hereby releases the

United States from all liability due to the failure of Congress to make such appropriation.

22. Neither this contract nor any interest therein shall be transferred to any other party by the State of Idaho.

23. In the performance of this contract no person shall be employed who is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment at hard labor imposed by a court of any State.

24. No Member of, or Delegate to Congress, or Resident Commissioner, after his election or appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Government, shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or agreement, or to any benefit to arise thereupon. Nothing, however, herein contained shall be construed to extend to any incorporated company, where such contract or agreement is made for the general benefit of such incorporation or company, as provided in Section 116 of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1109).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have hereto signed their names the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

By T. A. Walters

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior

STATE OF IDAHO, Contractor,

By R. W. Paris

Post Office Address:
Boise, Idaho.

STATE OF IDAHO - DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I, FRANKLIN GIRARD, Secretary of State
of the State of Idaho, do hereby certify that according
to the records of this office H. W. FARIS was
commissioned Commissioner of Reclamation for the State of
Idaho on January 2nd, 1933 ; that his oath of office
was filed in this office on January 2nd, 1933 and that
full faith and credit are due to his official acts as
such.

I further certify that this authentication is in due
form and by the proper officers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and caused the Great Seal of the State of
Idaho to be affixed hereto this 26th
day of March, 1934.

Franklin Girard

Secretary of State.

By John P. Mix

Deputy.

(GREAT SEAL OF THE)
(STATE OF)
(IDAHO)

COPY

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION
BOISE

March 27, 1934

Hon. T. C. COFFIN,
The House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Coffin:

I am enclosing herewith copy of an "application for purchase of storage water" in the proposed Shotgun Valley Reservoir on the North Fork of Snake River, being circulated by Otto E. McCutcheon, attorney, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and soliciting signatures of applicants.

The waterusers of the Upper River are very much exercised and wondering why it is or should be necessary to pay a fee for looking after their interests in respect to the purchase of storage water in the Shotgun Reservoir. I have just wired you suggesting that you look into the matter and advise.

I have no information as to whether plans have been prepared for the construction of this reservoir dam to determine the amount of water available, or estimates of cost made to fix the charge for storage water. In fact, I have seen no announcement even as to the final conclusion of the Bureau of Reclamation as to the feasibility of the construction of a dam at this site, so this looks to me like a real racket. Certainly, I can see no reason why it should be necessary to make application to Otto McCutcheon to purchase water in this reservoir.

I assure you that the waterusers of the Upper Snake River Valley appreciate your interest and activities in securing the construction of this reservoir, and that they will further appreciate any information you may be able to furnish with reference to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWF/mt
Enc.

St. Anthony, Idaho

_____, 1934.

Mr. Otto E. McCutcheon,
Attorney at Law
Idaho Falls, Idaho

Dear Sir:

The undersigned hereby makes application for the purchase of _____ acre feet of storage water in the Shotgun Valley Reservoir at the price of \$10.00 per acre foot to be paid in installments over a period of forty years without interest.

It is understood that this contract is to be made upon a provisional basis of "if and when the Congress of the United States shall make the necessary appropriation for the building of the dam."

There is enclosed herewith one-fourth of one percent to cover your fees in looking after the interest of the undersigned applicant, the balance of one-fourth of one percent to be paid when the contract is signed and delivered.

Respectfully submitted

By President

ATTEST:

Secretary

DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO. TELEGRAM

MARCH 27, 1934

HON. T. C. COFFIN, M. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AM IN RECEIPT OF INFORMATION THAT OTTO MCOUTCHUM, IDAHO FALLS, IS SOLICITING APPLICATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF STORAGE WATER IN PROPOSED SHOTGUN VALLEY RESERVOIR AND CHARGING FEE FOR LOOKING AFTER INTERESTS OF APPLICANTS (STOP) MAILING COPY OF APPLICATION (STOP) PLEASE INVESTIGATE AND ADVISE AS TO AUTHORITY OF MCOUTCHUM.

R. V. PARIS,
Commissioner of Reclamation

DAY LETTER

COPY

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION
BOISE

March 27, 1934

36-2 min
Hon. T. C. COFFIN,
The House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Coffin:

I am enclosing herewith copy of an "application for purchase of storage water" in the proposed Shotgun Valley Reservoir on the North Fork of Snake River, being circulated by Otto E. McCutcheon, attorney, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and soliciting signatures of applicants.

The waterusers of the Upper River are very much exercised and wondering why it is or should be necessary to pay a fee for looking after their interests in respect to the purchase of storage water in the Shotgun Reservoir. I have just wired you suggesting that you look into the matter and advise.

I have no information as to whether plans have been prepared for the construction of this reservoir dam to determine the amount of water available, or estimates of cost made to fix the charge for storage water. In fact, I have seen no announcement even as to the final conclusion of the Bureau of Reclamation as to the feasibility of the construction of a dam at this site, so this looks to me like a real racket. Certainly, I can see no reason why it should be necessary to make application to Otto McCutcheon to purchase water in this reservoir.

I assure you that the waterusers of the Upper Snake River Valley appreciate your interest and activities in securing the construction of this reservoir, and that they will further appreciate any information you may be able to furnish with reference to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWT/mt
Enc.

St. Anthony, Idaho

_____, 1934.

Mr. Otto E. McCutcheon,
Attorney at Law
Idaho Falls, Idaho

Dear Sir:

The undersigned hereby makes application for the purchase of _____ acre feet of storage water in the Shotgun Valley Reservoir at the price of \$10.00 per acre foot to be paid in installments over a period of forty years without interest.

It is understood that this contract is to be made upon a provisional basis of "if and when the Congress of the United States shall make the necessary appropriation for the building of the dam."

There is enclosed herewith one-fourth of one percent to cover your fees in looking after the interest of the undersigned applicant, the balance of one-fourth of one percent to be paid when the contract is signed and delivered.

Respectfully submitted

By President

ATTEST:

Secretary

DOMESTIC FOREIGN

TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Please check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO. TELEGRAM

MARCH 27, 1934

HON. T. C. COFFIN, M. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AM IN RECEIPT OF INFORMATION THAT OTTO MCCUTCHEN, IDAHO FALLS, IS SOLICITING APPLICATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF STORAGE WATER IN PROPOSED SHOWN VALLEY RESERVOIR AND CHARGING FEE FOR LOOKING AFTER INTERESTS OF APPLICANTS (STOP) MAILING COPY OF APPLICATION (STOP) PLEASE INVESTIGATE AND ADVISE AS TO AUTHORITY OF MCCUTCHEN.

H. W. FARIS,
Commissioner of Reclamation

DAY LETTER

2nd. offer

36-C misc.

March 27, 1934

Mr. GUS A. ISENBURG,
Ashton,
Idaho

Dear Mr. Isenburg:

I have your letter dated March 26, 1934, with reference to purchase of storage rights in the proposed Shotgun Valley Reservoir, and am enclosing herewith copy of a telegram and a letter sent by air mail, today, to Congressman Coffin, both of which are self-explanatory.

This certainly looks like a real racket, and I hope we may be able to nip it in the bud before it goes further.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWF/mt
Enc.

C. RAY ISENBURG

TED R. ISENBURG

TETON PHARMACY

THE RETAIL STORE
ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO Mch 26th



Mr R W Farris
Comm of Reclamation
Boise Idaho.

Dear Mr Farris;- I thought it might be good plan to let you see copy of contract that we the water users are signing for space in the proposed Reservoir on upper Snake River what is known as the Shot Gun Valey Reservoir on A S Trude place.

Personally I cannot understand, why the Government picks our Atty for us, in this case it is Mr Otto M Mc Cutcheon of Idaho Falls, I believe he is good man, but so far as I know, nobody ~~know~~ anything about this appointment, or ~~did~~ you have the information. Kindly let me know ~~what~~ ^{what} you think about this .

Thanking you ever so much for favors shown me I am

Very truly Yours

Gus A. Isenbourg

TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO. TELEGRAM

MARCH 27, 1934

HON. T. C. COFFIN, M. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AM IN RECEIPT OF INFORMATION THAT OTTO MCCUTCHEN, IDAHO FALLS, IS SOLICITING APPLICATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE OF STORAGE WATER IN PROPOSED SHOTGUN VALLEY RESERVOIR AND CHARGING FEE FOR LOOKING AFTER INTERESTS OF APPLICANTS (STOP) MAILING COPY OF APPLICATION (STOP) PLEASE INVESTIGATE AND ADVISE AS TO AUTHORITY OF MCCUTCHEN.

R. W. FARIS,
Commissioner of Reclamation

DAY LETTER

Charge: Dept. Reclamation

200 2 700120

36-2 mini
affirmation
March 27, 1934

Hon. T. C. COFFIN,
The House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Coffin:

I am enclosing herewith copy of an "application for purchase of storage water" in the proposed Shotgun Valley Reservoir on the North Fork of Snake River, being circulated by Otto E. McCutcheon, attorney, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and soliciting signatures of applicants.

The waterusers of the Upper River are very much exercised and wondering why it is or should be necessary to pay a fee for looking after their interests in respect to the purchase of storage water in the Shotgun Reservoir. I have just wired you suggesting that you look into the matter and advise.

I have no information as to whether plans have been prepared for the construction of this reservoir dam to determine the amount of water available, or estimates of cost made to fix the charge for storage water. In fact, I have seen no announcement even as to the final conclusion of the Bureau of Reclamation as to the feasibility of the construction of a dam at this site, so this looks to me like a real racket. Certainly, I can see no reason why it should be necessary to make application to Otto McCutcheon to purchase water in this reservoir.

I assure you that the waterusers of the Upper Snake River Valley appreciate your interest and activities in securing the construction of this reservoir, and that they will further appreciate any information you may be able to furnish with reference to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWF/mt
Enc.

St. Anthony, Idaho.

_____, 1934.

Mr. Otto E. McCutcheon,
Attorney at Law
Idaho Falls, Idaho.

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The undersigned hereby makes application for the purchase of _____ acre feet of storage water in the Shotgun Valley Reservoir at the price of \$10.00 per acre foot to be paid in installments over a period of forty years without interest.

It is understood that this contract is to be made upon a provisional basis of "if and when the Congress of the United States shall make the necessary appropriation for the building of the dam."

There is enclosed herewith one-fourth of one percent to cover your fees in looking after the interest of the undersigned applicant, the balance of one-fourth of one percent to be paid when the contract is signed and delivered.

Respectfully submitted

By President.

ATTEST:

Secretary

36-2-7100

March 27, 1934

Mr. JOSEPH ANDREASON,
St. Anthony,
Idaho

Dear Mr. Andreason:

I am enclosing herewith copy of a telegram and a letter sent by air mail, today, to Congressman Coffin, both of which are self-explanatory.

This certainly looks like a real racket, and I hope we may be able to nip it in the bud before it goes further.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

HWF/mt
Enc.

JOSEPH ANDRASEN
SHIPPER OF IDAHO RUSSET POTATOES
ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO

C O P Y

March 30, 1934

Mr. Gus A. Isenburg,
Ashton, Idaho
Mr. Jos. Andrassen,
St. Anthony, Idaho

Dear Gus and Joe:

I am writing both of you because I have heard from both of you with respect to the contracts which Otto McCutcheon is seeking to obtain for storage on the North Fork. I have very definite information from the Department of Reclamation here that no contracts whatever are authorized as yet, and that no representative of the Department of Reclamation has had any authority to authorize anyone to go out and obtain contracts.

Consequently, the action of Otto McCutcheon is a matter wherein he is acting wholly upon his own responsibility.

However, so far as I can myself judge of the situation here, I would say that it is perfectly proper for Mr. McCutcheon - if he desires - to obtain these applications for storage water and to be employed by those who make application to look after their interests in the future, if the government authorizes the matter to be handled in such a manner. It is not proper, of course, for anyone securing such applications to represent that he is doing so on the basis of authority received from the Reclamation Department of the United States or from any official thereof.

I know Mr. McCutcheon very well as a lawyer and I feel very certain that he would not do anything which was not ethical. I do not know, of course, what representations he may have made but I feel certain that any representations he has made would be entirely ethical and that he is merely seeking to serve those who care to obtain contracts for storage water.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

T. C. Coffin

JOSEPH ANDRASEN
SHIPPER OF IDAHO RUSSET POTATOES
ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO

C O P Y

Ashton, Idaho
April 3rd, 1934

Mr. Elwood Mead,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Washington, D. C.

Is the Reclamation Department taking applications for space in North Fork Reservoir now. Stop. Has any one been appointed to take applications, and, if so, at what price. Stop. Will irrigation companies desiring space have to employ their own attorneys for such work. Stop. Wire collect.

Marysville Irrigation Co.,

By Gus Isenburg, Pres.

Washington, D. C.

Gus I. Isenburg,
Ashton, Idaho

Retel Date North Fork Reservoir not definitely approved capacity not known price per acre foot not known have no knowledge of anyone having authority to take applications stop Services of attorney not needed.

Elwood Mead Commissioner 3:50 P.M.

JOSEPH ANDRASEN
SHIPPER OF IDAHO RUSSET POTATOES
ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO

April 3, 1934

Mr. R. A. Farris

Commissioner of Reclamation

Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Farris:

Some things have developed since we took up the matter of subscribing for stock in the proposed North Fork Reservoir. I am enclosing a copy of a letter received yesterday from T. C. Coffin and a copy of a telegram sent to Elwood Mead by Gus this morning--also his answer which puts the quietus to the proposed sale of stock.

There is no question but that it is discouraging to have people trying to double cross or promote selfish interests to the detriment of the public. But we'll keep our eye on them and see that they don't get too far.

We certainly appreciate your co-operation in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Joseph Andrasen
J.A.

26-e misc

April 4, 1934

Mr. GUS A. ISENBURG,
Ashton,
Idaho

Dear Mr. Isenburg:

Following is a copy of a letter just received from Congressman Coffin with reference to the sale of storage space in the proposed Trude reservoir, which is self-explanatory:

"I have taken the matter up with the Reclamation Department here and can say that they advise me positively that no one is authorized to represent the Reclamation Department in any way, shape or form with respect to the obtaining of contracts in the manner outlined. If Otto McCutcheon is acting purely in a private capacity and is not representing that he represents the Reclamation Department, I see nothing wrong in the action he has taken, but if he has represented to anyone that what he is doing is either by the direction of or with the consent of the Department of Reclamation, he is going beyond his authority. I am advising the Department of Reclamation of the facts contained in your letter and am sending them a copy of the application, and I have no doubt that whatever Otto is doing will be confined strictly to a private effort on his part in the future and will not in any way appear as action being taken by the Reclamation Department.

"When I have heard from the Reclamation Department in response to my letter to them today, I will write you further. I prefer to take it up with the Reclamation Department by letter following my conversation with them so I will have something definite of record."

I will advise you as to any further advice from Mr. Coffin.

With kindest personal regards to you all, I am

Very truly yours,

RWF/mt

Commissioner of Reclamation

cc - Joseph Andrasen,
St. Anthony, Idaho

Mr. Andrasen: Frank J. Keenan's address is: FRANK J. KEENAN, Financial Adviser
Drainage, Levee and Irrigation
Division,
Reconstruction Finance Corporation,
Washington, D. C.

T. C. COFFIN
2D DISTRICT IDAHO

B. MARIE AUKERMAN
SECRETARY

MILITARY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

March 30, 1934.

Hon. R. W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Bob:

I have your telegram; also your letter of March 27th, with the enclosed copy of application.

I have taken the matter up with the Reclamation Department here and can say that they advise me positively that no one is authorized to represent the Reclamation Department in any way, shape or form with respect to the obtaining of contracts in the manner outlined. If Otto McCutcheon is acting purely in a private capacity and is not representing that he represents the Reclamation Department, I see nothing wrong in the action he has taken, but if he has represented to anyone that what he is doing is either by the direction of or with the consent of the Department of Reclamation, he is going beyond his authority. I am advising the Department of Reclamation of the facts contained in your letter and am sending them a copy of the application, and I have no doubt that whatever Otto is doing will be confined strictly to a private effort on his part in the future and will not in any way appear as action being taken by the Reclamation Department.

When I have heard from the Reclamation Department in response to my letter to them today, I will write you further. I prefer to take it up with the Reclamation Department by letter following my conversation with them so I will have something definite of record.

With kindest regards.

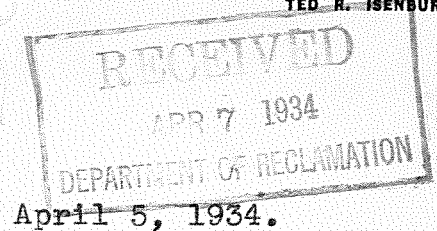
Yours sincerely,

T. C. Coffin

TETON PHARMACY

THE REXALL STORE
ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO



Mr. R. W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Faris:

Yours of the 4th instant, with copy of letter that you received from Congressman T. C. Coffin, received.

It seems that there is quite a controversy as to whether Otto McCutcheon has authority to take applications for storage in the North Fork reservoir. Mr. Frank Miller, attorney, of St. Anthony, states that Mr. McCutcheon has received his authority from Mr. Stockmyer. Personally, I have not seen Mr. McCutcheon and do not know what stand he takes, but I wired as follows, on April 3rd, to Elwood Mead, Commissioner of Reclamation, at Washington:

Ashton, Idaho.
April 3rd, 1934.

Dr. Elwood Mead,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Washington, D. C.

Is the Reclamation Department taking applications for space in North Fork reservoir now. STOP. Has any one been appointed to take applications, and, if so, at what price. STOP. Will irrigation companies desiring space have to employ their own attorneys for such work. STOP. Wire collect.

Marysville Irrigation Co.,

By _____ Pres.

The same date, I received the following reply:

6 CT 32 Govt DL
Washington, D.C.

Gus I. Isenburg,
Ashton, Idaho.

Retel Date North Fork reservoir not definitely approved
capacity not known price per acre foot not known have no
knowledge of anyone having authority to take applications
stop Services of attorney not needed.

Elwood Mead Commissioner 3:50 P.M.

TETON PHARMACY

THE REXALL STORE
ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO

April 5, 1934.

No. 2.

This proves to me that at this time the North Fork reservoir has not been approved, the capacity is not known, the price per acre foot is not known and for the life of me I can not understand why anyone should be appointed to look after our interests in this part of the country before we know whether or not we have a feasible site. Furthermore, I want to state that some one, either of Madison, Fremont or Teton Counties, should be appointed, if an appointment is made, to look after the interests of the people who are most interested in this reservoir.

Thanking you very much for past favors, and with kindest personal regards to you, I am

Yours very truly,



GAITEED

GUS A. ISENBURG

C. RAY ISENBURG

TED R. ISENBURG

TETON PHARMACY

THE RETAIL STORE
ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO

May 29, 1934.



76, 77, 78

R. W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Faris:

I am herewith inclosing to you copy of letter written to Frank R. Reid, President National Rivers and Harbors Congress. If you have any further suggestions to make in regard to these matters or in regard to any other rivers I would certainly appreciate your doing so.

Thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

ED

Incl.

Ray. C. Iseburg

May 29, 1934.

Mr. Frank R. Reid,
President National Rivers and Harbors Congress,
708 Marie Building, Washington.

Dear Mr. Reid:

The drouth condition existing at the present time throughout the intermountain country, as well as the United States, shows that wher ever possible, the snow waters molting in the spring, should be stored in the mountains in reservoirs. The small amount of precipitation this winter has caused a very great shortage of water, especially on the Snake River and its tributaries in Idaho.

We find that the water stored in Jackson Lake is conserved and not wasted, but at American Falls, the Minidoka and Milner Dams, the power plants which are run there, generally all the year around, use and waste a great amount of water, and any water going over the Milner Dam can not be used again for irrigation in Idaho, as the canyon through which the river flows is too deep. From reports from the water master at Idaho Falls, we find that on an average we lose about 1,500,000 acre feet of water each year, and I believe that if these power plants which are at the above mentioned dams were placed up on the North and South forks of Snake River above American Falls, and those that can not be placed there, be placed below the Milner Dam, for instance in the Hagerman Valley, that then this water could be saved and used for irrigation purposes in Idaho and none lost.

Nothing has brought this more to our attention than the condition of irrigation in this part of the country this year, as all irrigation companies are short of water. In fact, the reservoirs have not filled and are somewhere about 60% short of other years by the continual waste of water over the last dam, or the Milner Dam. It makes us realize that these power plants should be moved somewhere else and sufficient storage made in the up er country where these power plants can be run, and when the water passes through these wheels, that then it can be caught and stored in the above reservoirs on the main channel of the Snake River after such use by the Power companies, then re-used for irrigation.

The Snake River below the Milner Dam, is a very much undeveloped stream and with proper work can be developed into a navigable stream from the Columbia up to at least Weiser and Caldwell, Idaho. True, in some of the places the cataracts or rocks would have to be blown up so that the stream could be made navigable, but I believe that this could be done and should be done, and it is worthwhile looking into. There are a good many

No. 2.

places now on the Snake River that ships could travel coming up as far as Lewiston, Idaho, and this developing of the river bed would have to be made principally between Lewiston and Weiser.

The above are suggestions that I believe should be brought to the attention of the Rivers and Harbors Congress. By moving these power plants to places where they will not waste any water as they are doing now, it will for always save all water of the Snake River, both for irrigation and power purposes and make full use of same, where at the present time, as stated above, so much is wasted.

Yours very truly,

Gus A. Isenberg,
Member of the Advisory Committee
of the National Rivers and Harbors
Congress.

GA1:FD

May 36 - 0
msw

June 21, 1934

Mr. BYRD TREGO,
Blackfoot,
Idaho

Dear Mr. Trego:

Your letter dated June 7, 1934, with reference to the Upper Snake River situation was received in due course, but due to the stress and confusion of the operation of the Governor's Emergency Drouth Committee, of which I am Chairman, reply has been neglected.

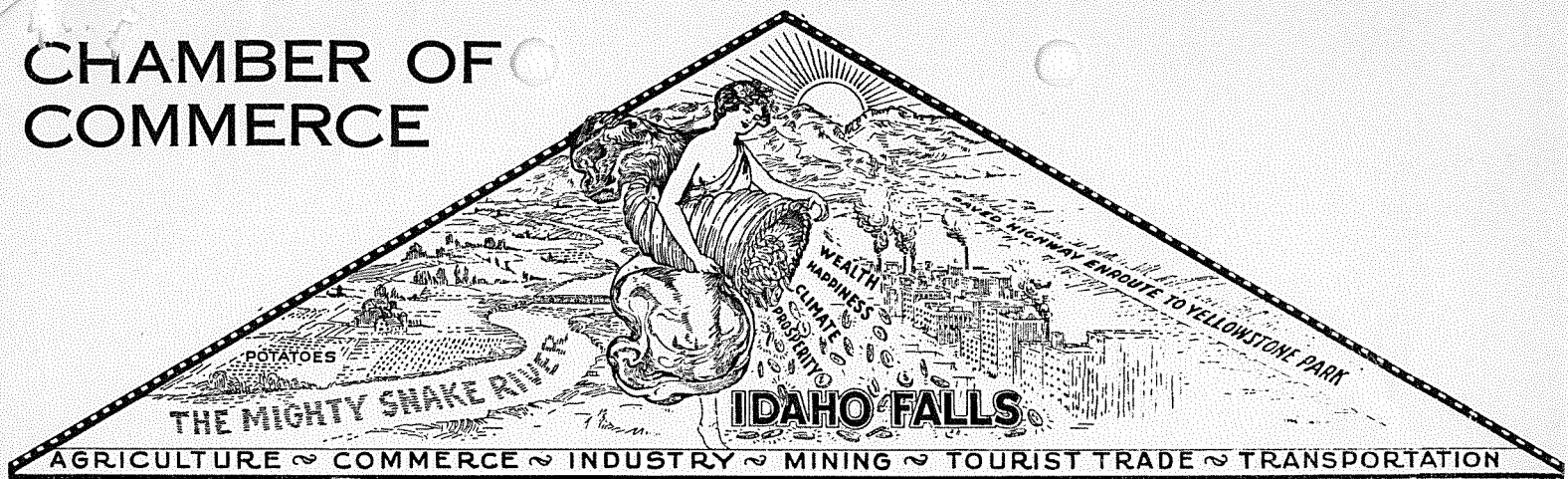
This is a matter that will no doubt come to me as Commissioner of Reclamation in some form, sooner or later, on which account I would not want to be in the position of having discussed it through the press. Of course, any information in this Department is available and will be furnished anyone interested.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner of Reclamation

RWF/mt

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



June 1, 1934

Idaho State Planning Board
Boise, Idaho

Propoganda has begun and pressure is being applied with the objective of effecting an abandonment of activities looking toward construction of federal reservoirs on the upper part of Snake River. The purpose is to bring about a movement to bring about the raising of the American Falls dam to empound further flood waters in that reservoir. This is being promoted by the power trust and some of the water users below American Falls.

This is two-fold in its most important purposes, to-wit: to permit of further power development at such point, and to acquire such waters to the extent that they may become available ONLY for the water users below that point on the river. Leaders of this movement pretend to exhibit fairness by assuring their FUTURE willingness to exchange Jackson Lake storage for this proposed additional storage in American Falls Reservoir. You know what chance there is of that, for you surely know to what little extent it has been possible to effect any exchange with the holders of Jackson Lake storage heretofore.

Construction of reservoirs high up on the Snake River will permit of extensive power development, flood control and conserve these flood waters to the extent that they may be used for irrigation purposes also, and will not preclude the use thereof by the water users thru the Upper Snake River Valley water systems. Such waters may be equitably allotted to all in need thereof on the Snake River and will be most fair to all concerned. Thousands of acres of excellent farm lands will be made safe as against the ravages of flood waters, which would not be the case were this provision for additional flood water storage made at American Falls. Unless sources of irrigating water supply is augmented for some of the water users of the Upper Snake River Valley, abandonment of farm home after farm home will become necessary. The Upper Snake River Valley is not desiring additional water to reclaim new lands but only to add to the irrigation water supply, now in many instances insufficient to last thru a season. Were it only a matter of either storing water at American Falls or not at all, then the Upper Snake River Valley would not object.

2-

Therefore, it is purely a case of the Upper Snake River Valley PLAN (manifestly equitable and upholding ideals of American fair play) as against the American Falls Reservoir increase grab PLAN (wholly unfair, inequitable and without question most un-American).

Please do your best in supporting that plan which will accomplish the most good, serve the interests of the greatest number, and, most of all, be most resultantly observant of The Golden Rule. Your affirmative support thereupon before the proper authorities at this time will be most appreciated.

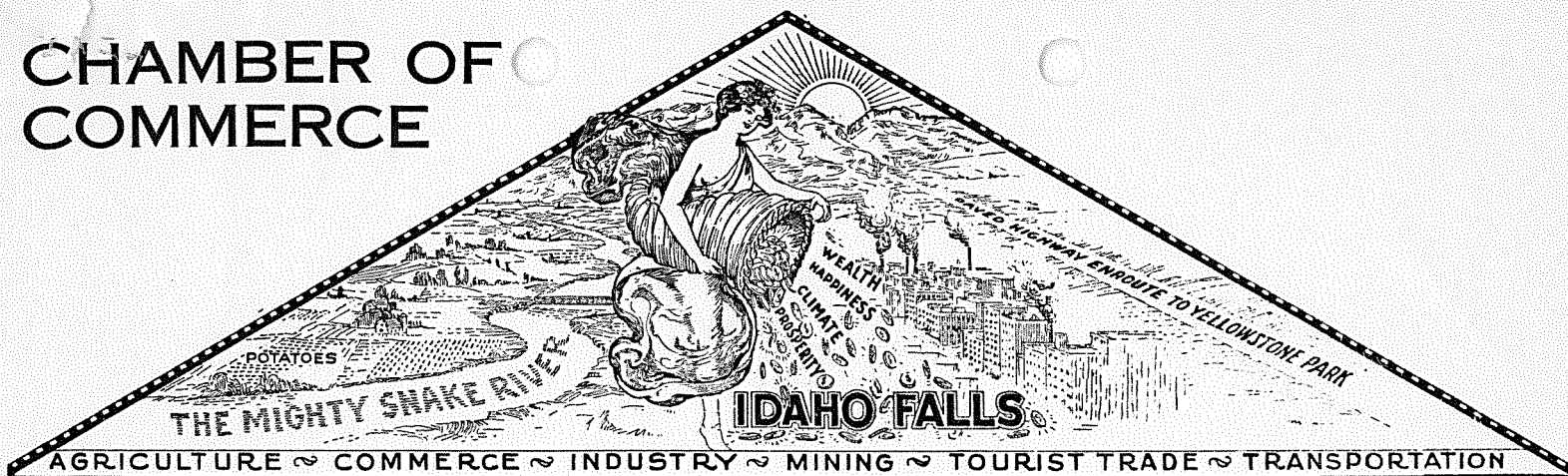
Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Alyson E. Smith".

Alyson E. Smith
Secretary-manager

AES:BC

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



June 1, 1934

Mr. R. W. Faris
Commissioner of Reclamation
Boise, Idaho

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2--Mr. R. W. Faris

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Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Alyson E. Smith".

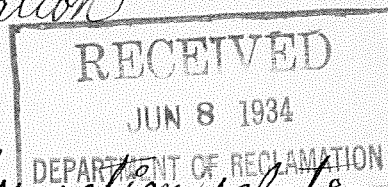
Alyson E. Smith
Secretary-manager

AES:BC

Thornton Idaho

June 5th 1934

Mr R W Faris Commissioner of Reclamation
Boise Idaho



Dear Sir-

This Company has just received information relative to Storage water on the South Fork of Snake River.

We understand that the power interests are active in trying to discourage the building of a reservoir on the upper part of the river and are advocating the raising of American Falls reservoir to impound more water. Now it was understood by the upper Canal Companies at the time the American Falls Reservoir was built that no future enlargement of the American Falls Reservoir would ever be asked for. Our Company favors the building of a reservoir on the upper part of the river for the following reasons:

- 1st. We believe Agriculture should have first consideration as it is the basic industry of this section
- 2nd. That the building of a reservoir on the upper river would protect thousands of farms from the menace of flood water
- 3rd- We have been informed and believe correctly that during the winter and spring months a vast amount of water is run over the American Falls dam for power purposes and is lost to the irrigated lands.
- 4th- If however the reservoir should be built on the upper reaches of the river and the power generated there, the water used for power could be impounded at American Falls
- 5th It would greatly augment the water supply which is so badly needed. We solicit your help in the matter

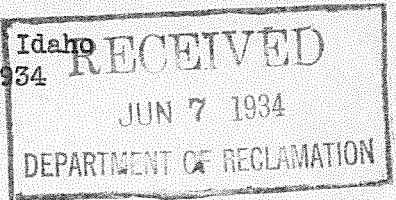
Yours very truly

Liberty Park Irrigation Co.

Samuel S Anderson, Secretary

Joseph B Firth President

R exburg, Idaho
June 5, 1934



Mr. R. W. Faris
Commissioner of Reclamation
Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Faris:

This company has just received information that the power interests are active in trying to discourage the building of a reservoir on the upper reaches of Snake river. They are advocating the raising of the American Falls Reservoir to empound more water. A Gentleman's agreement was made in 1925 between the Upper and Lower valley water users to the effect that no more effort would be made to enlarge storage facilities at either American Falls or Minidoka. To protect the interests of the water users of the Upper Snake River Valley this agreement must be continued.

Our corporation favors the building of a reservoir on the upper reaches of Snake river. These are our reasons for favoring such a project:

First: In-as-much as agriculture is the basic industry of this section, we feel it should have first consideration in the empounding of water.

Second: The building of a reservoir on the upper reaches of Snake river would protect thousands of farmers from the menace of flood waters.

Third: According to information from presumably authentic sources, during the winter and spring months a vast amount of water is run over the American Falls dam for power purposes; this water is a total loss to irrigation.

Fourth: If a reservoir were built on the upper reaches of Snaker river and power were generated the water used to generate such power could be empounded at American Falls.

Fifth: Such a reservoir would greatly augment the water available for irrigation of thousands of farms in operation in the Upper Snake River Valley.

We feel that this matter is of vital importance to the future success of thousands of farmers and, therefore, solicit your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

TEXAS SLOUGH IRRIGATION CANAL COMPANY

President.

Thos E. Smith

Copy

AF

Jerome, Idaho
June 5, 1934.

E. H. Neal, General Manager,
Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company,
Aberdeen, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Neal:

There seems to be some misunderstanding in the upper country concerning the effort now being made to prevent any water from passing over Milner Dam during the non-irrigation season, and to eventually prevent any water from passing the American Falls reservoir during the non-irrigation season until the American Falls reservoir and such additional reservoirs as may be built up the river are first filled.

To accomplish this it has been necessary to work out a plan to provide power for the Minidoka Project to take the place of the power otherwise developed at the Minidoka power plant during the non-irrigation season.

The Government has a power plant on the Payette River, at Emmett, at which there is developed a surplus of power during certain portions of the year. An agreement has been reached whereby the Idaho Power Company undertakes to supply to the Minidoka Project without cost its full power requirements, up to 10,000 kilowatts, during the non-irrigation season, and in turn is to receive the surplus power at the Emmett plant, as well as any surplus power at the Minidoka plant.

It is contemplated that the Twin Falls canals, both North and South Sides, will endeavor to provide water for both stock and domestic use during the non-irrigation season from other sources, and so discontinue winter operation. At least, this can be done on the North Side. It is a more serious problem on the South Side, as the municipal water supply for Twin Falls and other cities and towns over there is now received through their canal. As soon, however, as this can be accomplished, it will afford additional water for storage at American Falls. Until this can be accomplished, that water may be used by the Power Company at American Falls, and by the Minidoka plant, to the extent that it will develop power, but no water beyond that amount is to be withdrawn from the river during the non-irrigation season.

Conditions have become so desperate down here that I believe the farmers, at least on this side of the river, will be willing to dispense with winter water at the earliest possible date. In order that they may be compensated for the large

expense to which they will be put, the water thus conserved will go first for filling their space in the reservoir, and as soon as the reservoir is filled, of course that wipes out any preference right they might otherwise have in that particular water.

Much is being said with regard to the raising of the American Falls dam. The Government engineers find it necessary, in the event it is found feasible to construct the proposed new reservoirs, that provision be made for water to fill them. That necessitates building some reservoir on the river, with a large carryover space, to act as an equalizer, and to assure water for all in low water years. There are years when the runoff of the watershed is such that it would fill all reservoirs contemplated as well as American Falls, and a large amount of water would go on down the river. It is to provide space to hold such water at such times that is being considered. The engineers doubt whether there is opportunity for large carryover reservoirs up the river, except at prohibitive cost, whereas it can be built at American Falls at a low cost. Such carryover space is not intended for any other purpose, than as an equalizer on the river, and it is just as much to the benefit of the upper country as the lower country.

The power arrangements have been worked out in such a way as to involve no money investment on the part of the water users, and do not add to the cost of the Minidoka Project settlers, and this can be put into operation right away. The Power Company has gone further, and has reduced its power requirements at Shoshone Falls, to the extent of 50,000 acre feet, to be used to fill the reservoir on the North Fork. It has taken considerable time to work this scheme all out, as it involves the Owyhee Project as well, and arrangements had to be made for their power requirements, as well as a number of other small canals which depend on pumping. But I am glad to say this has all been accomplished.

Nothing has been done to interfere in any way with the building of reservoirs up the river, on both Forks; quite the contrary. The matter of the enlargement of the American Falls reservoir has been left entirely contingent upon the determination of the Government with regard to the construction of one or both of the reservoirs up river. We were told in Denver that the investigations had not been completed, but they were hopeful of finding suitable sites on both Forks. Not one thing was done to discourage such construction; the opposite is true; I personally advocated such construction, also that there be such study made and plans worked out as would conserve all of the runoff of the Snake River watershed; and that its use for irrigation be the primary purpose, and that the use of the waters of Snake River for

power purposes, both by the Government and the Idaho Power Company, be so fitted in as not to prevent the impounding of all the water possible for irrigation use.

It was only day before yesterday that I received a copy of the final agreement reached by the representatives of the Government and the Idaho Power Company. There were many little details to be worked out, and this has finally been accomplished.

It only remains for this agreement to meet the approval of Doctor Mead and the Secretary of the Interior. It is so manifestly to the advantage of all water users on Snake River that I am sure it will meet with approval.

I had expected, as soon as it was convenient, to ask the Committee of Nine to meet. I hoped, however, that the Denver office would be able to reach a decision in the near future, concerning the North and South Fork reservoirs, in which event the whole matter could be taken up at such time.

I was very much surprised to receive copy of a circular letter put out by the Idaho Falls Chamber of Commerce. I am sure had they awaited a meeting of the Committee of Nine, and had found out just exactly what the facts are, no such circular would have been put out. It starts off with:

"AWAKE! TO ARMS! THE POWER TRUST AND LOWER VALLEY USERS ARE ATTACKING!"

Nothing is farther from the truth.

The facts are that had the full program as to power and discontinuance of stock and domestic water down here been in effect last fall, the reservoir would have filled. I doubt if the Idaho Falls Chamber of Commerce realizes that this lower country is paying one-half of the full cost of operating Jackson Lake Reservoir this year, for which they will not receive any benefit excepting as to the small amount of water which we exchanged with your Company, and I notice from the daily reports that there has been considerable water cut back and held in that reservoir for the benefit of up-river canals. I am glad they could make some use of it.

We fully realize that the entire river must be taken into consideration. Any student of the problem knows there must be a large carryover space provided, based on at least three years' need, which will in fact benefit all.

-4-

I am prompted to write you thus fully because of your letter of the 22nd to Doctor Mead. I trust this explanation will clear the matter up with you.

Yours truly,

R.E. Shepherd,
President.

RES-K
cc to H.B. Sheppard,
President, Chamber of Commerce,
Idaho Falls.

AF

Copy.

June 6, 1934.

Hon. John Hart,
Rigby, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Hart:

From a recent circular letter put out by the Idaho Falls Chamber of Commerce, and some letters which I have received, it is quite evident there is a misunderstanding as to the negotiations that have been had between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Idaho Power Company, also as to what took place at our recent meetings in Denver and Washington.

In order to clear up this whole matter, and that you may have all of the facts just as they actually are, I am enclosing herewith copies of letters which I have written to Mr. Neal of the Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company and to Mr. H. B. Sheppard, President of the Idaho Falls Chamber of Commerce. As these letters fully state my own position in this matter, also that of everyone in this section with whom I have discussed it, you will see there has been no attempt whatever made to discourage or prevent the building of a reservoir on both the North and South Forks; that quite the contrary is true. The whole matter of the raising of the American Falls dam was the suggestion of Mr. Walter, as the best and most practical means of providing these reservoirs up the river, paradoxical as it may appear, with water.

If, after reading the enclosed letters, you do not find the matter perfectly clear, I shall be very glad to answer any questions.

I fully realize that years of extreme shortage like the present affect everyone, but I believe it is true that if we did not have this year we would not be able to interest the Bureau in the complete conservation of the Snake River watershed; neither would we have been able to get the Power Company to make the concessions which have been made.

I call your attention particularly to the saving of water at Shoshone Falls, which saving is primarily for the purpose of providing for the North Fork, and of course, if that cannot be built, for the South Fork, or wherever holdover storage can be created. I believe the working out of the plans on which we are engaged will ultimately result in Jackson Lake Reservoir's being assigned to holdover duty, ready to serve in emergencies like the present.

J. Hart.
Rigby, Ida.
6-7-34.

-2-

One thing is very certain, we shall all have to pull together, and no good will come of trying to arouse antagonisms, as you well know.

I understand Doctor Mead is expecting to be in Boise in the near future. I think it might be well for yourself and a few others, if you can so arrange it, to meet him at this time, and you can learn at first hand that nothing is in contemplation which would be against the interests of the up-river country. I feel that I enjoy your confidence to the extent that you will accept my word for this.

My only regret is that before giving such wide publicity to this matter it did not occur to someone that it would be advisable to ask a few questions as to what actually had taken place.

In view of all this I think it would be well to call a meeting of the Committee of Nine, following the meeting with Doctor Mead, so the people may all know that the Committee is alert to its duties, and that no rights are being sacrificed.

Yours truly,

RES-K
cc to Mr. Stoutemyer,
Portland.

R. E. Shepherd,
President.

encs.-2.

Copy

AF

H. B. Sheppard, President,
Idaho Falls Chamber of Commerce,
Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Sheppard:

I am pleased to receive yours of the 4th, also a letter under date of the 5th, from Mr. Grandall, which explains your recent circular letter. On second thought, I am sure had you had more authentic information as to the attitude of the American Falls Reservoir District and the several Canal Companies in the lower country, you would not have found this letter necessary.

While at Boise the other day, I thought there should be a statement made as to the proposed agreement between the Government and the Idaho Power Company, but others thought it should await the agreement's completion, as there were yet some minor questions to be worked out.

While in Denver recently, at which meeting all of the parties directly concerned in this power question were present, a general plan was worked out. It was at that time I learned the surplus power at the Emmett plant on the Payette River could be used for Minidoka. All this very much simplified the power situation, and under it the Idaho Power Company is surrendering certain rights under its original contract with the Government, including the right to 255,000 acre feet of the waters of Snake River during certain periods of the non-irrigation season.

I am enclosing copy of letter I have written to Mr. Neal, which goes a little more into detail.

While in Denver I urged the immediate study of how to conserve the waters on the Snake River watershed for the use and benefit of the entire valley. It is evident that what we have accepted formerly as the cycle of the runoff of this watershed is not correct, and that we must hereafter expect the cycle to extend over a much longer time; that even during the recent short water years, which is the longest cycle of any on record of this condition, had these waters been properly conserved and held back in long time storage there would have been ample water to serve all lands now under irrigation in the entire valley.

It was in connection with such study that Mr. Walter, the Chief Engineer, discussed the reservoir sites now under consideration on the North and South Forks. While he and his engineers have not reached a final conclusion as to the feasibility of these

particular sites, they have in no way given up the idea that sites will be found which will serve the purpose, and studies along these lines were being made. He did, however, feel that any site under consideration would not have capacity for additional long time storage, and, even if that were possible, the cost would undoubtedly be prohibitive. It was discussed that it might take two or more years to conserve water sufficient for one season's use; that is to say, there should be holdover storage capacity to store a sufficient amount of water to supplement our now low water record. He made the statement that the cheapest place to store this water would be to raise the American Falls dam, so that the accumulation there would permit the ordinary flow of the river to be devoted to filling up-river reservoirs when necessary.

It was discussed that with such operation and conservation Jackson Lake reservoir might be devoted strictly to carryover use, and not be drawn upon in years when the other reservoirs and normal flow were sufficient.

I shall not undertake in this letter to discuss all this, but am mentioning these facts to show you there has been nothing determined as yet, and cannot be, until up-river reservoirs are decided on. It all grew out of a general discussion as to how the waters of the Snake River watershed can be conserved at the lowest cost, and to the greatest advantage of the entire river, and the belief that henceforth the water required for power development should be so limited as in no way to interfere with the storage thereof for irrigation use.

There is no way of doing this whole job at one time. I have been very skeptical in the past that any increase in power development at American Falls would be the solution. The only solution I could see was to bring this power to the Minidoka Project from some other source. It had never entered my mind that the power could be brought from Emmett to Minidoka, and when I found this could be done, without the outlay of a single dollar, I was more than delighted, as it was something that could be put into immediate effect, and the money otherwise required for further power development at American Falls could be devoted to building dams and reservoirs up the river. It also showed to the Government that we were really trying to do the practical thing, as you can readily see.

I trust you and all my other up-river friends will believe me when I say that not one thing has been said, done or contemplated to prevent in any way the building of up-river storage. The contrary is true, and Mr. Walter was urged to carry on these studies as fast as possible, with the hope that it would be disclosed that a dam on each of the Forks of the river would be found feasible and would fit a general conservation plan, and that these reservoirs should be built to the largest capacity possible, without entailing undue expense upon

the farmers. As you will note, the first duty of the reservoirs up the river is to impound and make available an even flow of water each year to meet the irrigation requirements of that section. Then there is the further desirable objective, to provide for long time carryover to be accumulated in such years as there is abundant runoff, in order to supply the requirements of the entire valley during a year like the present. You will see there is a double purpose to be accomplished, if we can.

While in Washington I discussed this matter with Dr. Meinzer who is the Chief of the Ground Water Division of the Geological Survey. I was surprised to find how little study really has been made of ground water conditions in the United States. I think our Government and all of us have been disposed to take too much for granted, and have charged all our troubles to simply freaks of nature, and have thought the ground water would return rather quickly, with normal precipitation. Just what will be the effect of a disturbed ground water condition is more or less an open question. Therefore, we of the Snake River Valley are vitally interested in many phases of these several years of low precipitation.

To illustrate: The Portneuf Springs have fallen to 2490 sec. ft. These Springs, only a few years ago, were discharging upwards of 2800 sec. ft.; all of this goes to show what has taken place in ground water conditions.

I do not in any way censure the people in the Snake River Valley for being alert and sensitive to these questions, but my good friend, don't charge one section as being in any way opposed to the other; our problem is a mutual one, as you can readily see. Supposing you had a reservoir up the river last winter, where would the water have come from to fill it? We must have a complete conservation of the Snake River watershed, and provide space to hold the water for a number of years, and this must be done in such a way that it will benefit all, which I believe can be done. To be sure, up-river reservoirs may have certain carryover value, but in the light of this year's experience I very much doubt their being of a capacity that would meet present conditions. I think the problem should now be solved.

I am wondering whether you would not believe it desirable, in view of what I have stated, to now advise those to whom you have written, of what is actually in contemplation, and that, after all, there is no need of a "Call to arms".

It has been my purpose, in the near future, and after consulting with Doctor Mead, who will soon be in Idaho, to ask for a conference of the Committee of Nine, to go over this whole problem.

Yours truly,

R.E. Shepherd,
President.

RES-K
enc.

360 misc
EXCERPT FROM REPORT OF LYNN GRANDALL, WATERMASTER
OF WATER DISTRICT NO. 36, FOR THE YEAR OF 1934.

REGULATION IN TETON BASIN

The extreme shortage of water during 1934 on Teton River resulted in a request by users in the vicinity of Rexburg during the latter part of April for regulation in Teton Basin.

Rights in Teton basin were cut on April 26 to the same priorities in force on the lower river. A number of waterusers, however, refused to abide by the watermaster's regulation and the headgates on many of the canals were opened or torn out as soon as the deputy watermaster left the vicinity. On Fox Creek the deputy watermaster was ordered off the stream by a number of masked men. Meanwhile the String Canal Co. secured a court order authorizing it to carry the waters of Trail Creek through the String Canal, but after a brief experience abandoned the procedure as the flow of the stream at that time was too great for the canal capacity and the order was vacated.

After a month of turmoil, strife and confusion, an agreement for the 1934 season between upper and lower users on Teton River was reached during the latter part of May, principally as the result of various conferences held with waterusers by Mr. Leo Bresnahan, assistant Attorney General of the State. Under the terms of this agreement a number of sloughs were to be dammed off on lower Fox Creek where the backwater from moss causes the stream to overflow into a large swamp and on account of water so saved the users on upper Fox Creek were to

divert and use the flow of that stream above the point of rising water. The bed of Trail Creek was to be cleaned and the waters confined to one channel and because of the water thereby saved the users on that stream were to be permitted to divert the water for 4 days, then turn same down the Creek for the same period for users on lower Teton River, thus alternating for the rest of the season.

Drought relief funds to do this channel work were immediately made available by Governor Ross and no further trouble was experienced.

By the middle of July the flow of Trail Creek had dropped so low that it only produced a raise of 10 second-feet at the Tetonia station when turned down to the lower users and the watermaster then negotiated an agreement between the parties whereby the upper users on Trail Creek purchased 1,000 acre-feet of storage from the pool committee and delivered same to the lower users on demand in exchange for the right to use all of Trail Creek water for the balance of the season. Additional drought relief funds were made available during midsummer for cleaning moss from the main channel of Teton River to prevent overflow through the so-called swamp area in Teton Basin, thus effecting some additional savings.

The difficulties in that section made it necessary to employ a disinterested man as deputy, and Mr. R. L. Sutcliffe was appointed early in May and served until Aug. 15, after which date the local users handled the distribution among themselves.

The following measurements were made during the season:

Inflow-outflow from Teton Basin
(in second-feet)

	June 17, 1934	July 22, 1934	Aug. 11, 1934
North Leigh Creek	29.4	5.7	3.6
South Leigh Creek	39.9	6.8	6.0
Teton Creek	81.7	13.8	15.3
Spring Creek	2.0	1.0	1.0
Darbey Creek	36.5	14.2	10.1
Fox Creek	25.4	7.2	6.8
Game Creek	23.5	9.0	7.2
Trail Creek	57.8	36.0	34.3
Total inflow,	296.2	93.7	84.3
Flow at Tetonia	217.	139.	125.
Gain	-	45.3	40.7
Loss	79.2	-	-

Trail Creek Measurements -- 1934

(At times when water was going down creek to lower users)

May 2	Trail Creek above String Canal	65.3 sec. feet
	Game Creek	29.1 " "
	Total Supply	94.4 " "
	Diverted (estimated)	6.0 " "
	Net Supply	88.4 " "
	Trail Creek 1 mi. SW of Victor	71.8 " "
	Loss to 1 mi. SW of Victor	16.6 " "
	Trail Creek at live water	43.3 " "
	Loss from String Canal to live water	45.1 sec. feet =
		51 % of net supply.

Trail Creek Measurements -- 1934 (Cont'd.)

May 18	Trail Creek above String Canal	99.2 Sec. feet
	Game Creek	<u>77.7</u> " "
	Total Supply	176.9 " "
	Diverted	<u>14.2</u> " "
	Net Supply	162.7 " "
	Trail Creek below Tonks Canal	<u>147.</u> " "
	Loss to Tonks Canal	<u>15.7</u> " "
	Diverted between Tonks Canal and live water	<u>6.2</u> " "
	Net Supply	156.5 " "
	Trail Creek 1/8 mi. above live water	<u>105.</u> " "
	Loss from String Canal to live water	51.5 sec. feet =
	33% of net supply.	
May 31	Trail Creek above String Canal	70.0 Sec. feet
	Game Creek	<u>37.9</u> " "
	Total Supply	107.9 " "
	Diverted (estimated)	<u>6.0</u> " "
	Net Supply	101.9 " "
	Trail Creek at Stockyards	<u>89.1</u> " "
	Loss to stockyards	<u>12.8</u> " "
	Trail Creek at live water	<u>67.6</u> " "
	Loss from String Canal to live water	34.3 sec. feet =
	34% of net supply.	
June 9	Trail Creek above String Canal	60.2 sec. feet
	Game Creek	<u>20.6</u> " "
	Total Supply	80.8 " "
	Diverted	<u>5.7</u> " "
	Net Supply	75.1 " "
	Trail Creek at live water	<u>62.0</u> " "
	Loss from String Canal to Live Water	13.1 sec feet =
17% of net supply.		

Trail Creek Measurements -- 1934 (Continued)

June 16	Trail Creek above String Canal	57.8	Sec. Feet
	Game Creek	<u>23.5</u>	" "
	Total Supply	81.3	" "
	Diverted	<u>6.0</u>	" "
	Net Supply	75.3	" "
	Trail Creek at Live Water	<u>55.0</u>	" "
	Loss from String Canal to		
	Live Water	20.3	sec. feet =
		27% of net supply.	
June 24	Trail Creek above String Canal	50.1	sec. feet
	Game Creek	<u>20.4</u>	" "
	Total supply	70.5	" "
	Diversions	<u>7.9</u>	" "
	Net supply	62.6	" "
	Trail Creek at live water	<u>41.2</u>	" "
	Loss from String Canal to		
	Live water	21.4	sec. feet =
		34% of net supply.	
July 2	Trail Creek above String Canal	45.2	sec. feet
	Game Creek	<u>15.5</u>	" "
	Total supply	60.7	" "
	Diversions	<u>7.8</u>	" "
	Net supply	52.9	" "
	Trail Creek at live water	<u>29.8</u>	" "
	Loss from String Canal at		
	live water	23.1	sec. feet =
		44% of net supply.	
July 10	Trail Creek above String Canal	42.3	sec. feet
	Game Creek	<u>10.2</u>	" "
	Total supply	52.5	" "
	Diversions	<u>8.4</u>	" "
	Net Supply	44.1	" "
	Trail Creek at Tonks Ditch	<u>37.4</u>	" "
	Loss to Tonks Ditch	6.7	" "
	Trail Creek at live water	<u>22.6</u>	" "
	Loss from String Canal to		
	live water	21.5	sec. feet =
		49% of net supply.	

Loss Between Live Water On Trail Creek And Tetonia

Station, On Teton River

1934

May 18	Discharge of 105 second-feet at live water on Trail Creek resulted in raise of 74 second-feet at Tetonia (May 16-19) = loss of 30%, or 31 second-feet.
May 31	Discharge of 67.6 second-feet at live water on Trail Creek resulted in raise of 30 second-feet at Tetonia (May 31-June 2) = loss of 56% or 37.6 second-feet.
June 9	Discharge of 62 second-feet at live water on Trail Creek resulted in raise of 35 second-feet at Tetonia (June 8-9) = loss of 43% or 27 second-feet.
June 16	Discharge of 55 second-feet at live water on Trail Creek resulted in raise of 37 second-feet at Tetonia (June 15-17) = loss of 33% or 18 second-feet.
June 24	Discharge of 41.2 second-feet at live water on Trail Creek resulted in raise of 28 second-feet at Tetonia (June 24-26) = loss of 32% or 13.2 second feet.
July 2	Discharge of 29.8 second-feet at live water on Trail Creek resulted in raise of 16 second-feet at Tetonia (July 2-3) = loss of 46% or 13.8 second-feet.
July 10	Discharge of 22.6 second-feet at live water on Trail Creek resulted in raise of 10 second-feet at Tetonia (July 9, 11) = loss of 56% or 12.6 second-feet.

Following are various miscellaneous measurements on the Henrys Fork, Fall River and Teton River watersheds, which are here tabulated as a matter of information:

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Gage</u>	<u>Discharge</u> (sec. ft.)
Trail Creek	Just above live water near Victor	May 2	-	43.3
	do.	" 18	-	105
	do.	" 22	-	32.6
	do.	" 23	-	Dry
	do.	" 24	-	Dry
	do.	" 31	-	67.6
	do.	June 9	-	62.0
	do.	" 16	-	55.0
	do.	" 24	-	41.2
	do.	July 2	-	29.8
	do.	" 10	-	22.6
do.	1 mi. west of Victor	May 2	-	71.8
	Just below head of Tonks Canal	" 18	-	147.
	At stock yards nr. Victor	" 31	-	89.1
	Just above head of Tonks Canal	July 10	-	37.4
do.	Just above String Canal heading & below Moose Cr. nr. Victor	May 2	.78	65.3
	do.	" 8	1.26	121.
	do.	" 18	1.22	99.2
	do.	" 21	1.17	98.2
	do.	" 23	1.07	98.2
	do.	" 24	1.04	83.0
	do.	" 31	.92	70.0
	do.	June 3	.82	64.7
	do.	" 9	.77	60.2
	do.	" 16	.69	57.8
	do.	" 24	.60	50.1
	do.	" 28	.58	41.0
	do.	July 2	.58	45.2
	do.	" 10	.55	42.3
	do.	" 21	.52	36.0
	do.	Aug. 2	.48	34.3
Game Creek	At mouth nr. Victor	May 2	.70	29.1
	do.	" 18	1.08	77.7
	do.	" 22	.99	63.2
	do.	" 23	.92	54.4
	do.	" 31	.78	37.9
	do.	June 3	.64	26.6
	do.	" 9	.58	20.6

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Gage</u>	<u>Discharge</u> (sec. ft.)
Game Creek	At mouth nr. Victor	June 16	.64	23.5
	do.	" 24	.55	20.4
	do.	" 28	.50	13.6
	do.	July 2	.50	15.5
	do.	" 10	.48	10.2
	do.	" 21	.41	9.0
	do.	Aug. 2	.38	7.2
Fox Creek	Above canal diversions			
	nr. Driggs	May 1		28.6-30
	do.	" 18		65.7
	do.	" 22		59.6
	do.	" 29		60.2
	do.	June 16		25.4
	do.	July 22		7.2
	do.	Aug. 12		6.8
do.	At highway crossing			
	nr. Driggs	May 2		16.5
do.	Just above live water			
	nr. Driggs	May 2		6.3 = 6.5
	do.	" 29		15.5
Warm Creek	At crossing on Pine Creek			
	road 2 mi. SW of Victor	Apr. 25	.52	11.7
	do.	May 21	1.39	34.8
	do.	" 22	1.60	43.9
	do.	" 23	1.58	43.9
String Canal	At head nr. Victor	June 3	.15	19.4
	do.	" 11	.12	19.0
	do.	" 27	.94	17.2
	do.	July 17		12.0
Town Canal	At head nr. Victor	June 5		32.6
	do.	July 23		12.7
Humble Canal	At head nr Victor	June 27		5.6
	do.	July 25		5.0
Spencer Canal	At head nr Victor	June 27		8.9
		July 25		9.8
Horseshoe Creek near Driggs		July 16		0.8
Lake of Woods outlet at Lake, Wyoming		" 24		8.0

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Gage</u>	<u>Discharge</u> (sec. ft.)
Lake of Woods outlet	Lake, Wyo.	Aug. 14		18.0
	do.	" 23		48.4
	do.	Sept. 5		45.0
Enterprise Canal	At Siphon nr Teton	July 17		52.3
Conant Creek	Nr. Drummond			10.6
Canyon Creek Canal	At head at Pincock Springs	May 21		22.6
	do.	June 14		12.8
	do.	" 27		7.4
	do.	July 9		5.6
Sheridan Creek	Hagenbarth lodge near Island Park	May 7		30.9
	do.	" 19		32.5
do.	Above Bishop Canal heading	" 7		26.6
East Br. Sheridan Cr.	Hagenbarth lodge nr. Island Park	May 19		2.6
Bishop Canal	At head nr. Island Park	" 7		9.5
	do.	" 19		15.9

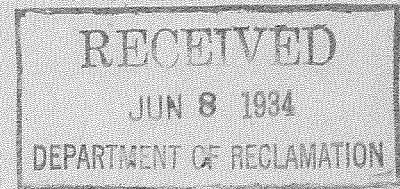
Menan Idaho June 6th.1934.

Mr.R.W.Ferris.

Commissioner of Reclamation.

Boise Idaho.

Dear Sir:,



The proposed raising of American Falls dam was discussed last night at the meeting of the Board of trustees,Village of Menan.

We are strongly opposed to this action.We feel storage is necessary higher on the river,So water released for power purposes will not be lost to Idaho farms,Also that farms other than those located below American Falls may be benefited by the expenditures.

We urge you to use your influence against the raising of the American Falls dam and to support the construction of new dams on the north and south forks of Snake River.

Yours Truly,

Chairman Board of Trustees.

Combined Effort of All Peoples Needed to Urge Better Storage

WITH TODAY'S ISSUE, *The Daily Bulletin* announces the need for combined effort of all the people and interests of the Snake River Valley to prevent the raising of the AMERICAN FALLS DAM to increase the capacity of the reservoir except on condition that if or when more storage facilities are provided on the higher levels of the river, the upper reservoirs shall be given first rights to store, and shall not be required to release water through the dam or dams to satisfy priority claims below.

ON ANY OTHER CONDITIONS we oppose increasing the storage capacity of The American Falls Reservoir. Water is a public resource that can be made to work two or more times on the same stream, and is absolutely lost when poured through the dams. Water in a reservoir has value like money in a bank. It can be used for power and then used for irrigation. It can be used two or more times for power, and some of it can be used two or more times for irrigation. It is wrong to establish priority rights to compel releasing water from upper reservoirs, present or in prospect, to give first use to lower reservoirs and thus lose it to the others.

IN A BROAD SENSE of public policy, irrigation, power, commerce, should combine to see that all feasible reservoir sites should be used to capacity under public control boards with power like the Committee of Nine who now control so satisfactorily the waters of one of the greatest irrigating systems in the world.

With a very commendable record for cooperation, for giving and loaning water, for donating a riverfull at times to save great areas of farm homes in emergency, for making temporary sacrifices of power investments to insure greater development of farms, cities and towns whose patronage ultimately increases the value of power plants, *The Daily Bulletin* calls upon all to study storage, power and water control in the broadest interest of the coming century.

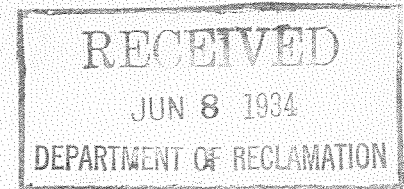
BYRD TREGO
Circulation Manager

C. A. BOTTOLFSEN
Managing Editor

LEE C. BRADY
Advertising Manager

THE DAILY BULLETIN

PUBLISHED BY
THE IDAHO REPUBLICAN CO.
FOUNDED BY BYRD TREGO IN 1904
BLACKFOOT, IDAHO



June 7, 1934

Mr. R. W. Faris
Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Faris:

We are enclosing a copy of something we are publishing about water storage, and it is our plan to follow it up daily with statements by thoughtful men who are leaders and students of irrigation.

Will you kindly prepare an article of 200 to 300 words for our use within the next few days dealing with this subject, giving a broad vision as we know you can.

In order to keep you informed regarding expressions that we accept for publication we are placing your name on our mailing list to receive The Daily Bulletin gratis, just while these articles are being published. If we overlook removing it from the mailer when the storage articles cease, kindly call our attention to it so we shall not be imposing on space in your mail box.

Very truly yours,

THE DAILY BULLETIN

BY: Byrd Trego
Byrd Trego, Publisher

BT:cv

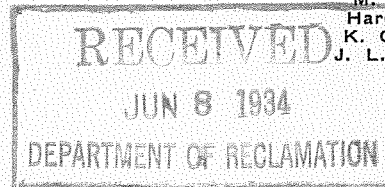
Fremont County Chamber of Commerce

ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO

DIRECTORS
Alton Bramwell
Earl Terry
B. G. Stanwood
H. P. Porter
F. L. Soule

June 5, 1934

DIRECTORS
Joseph Andrasen
John T. Fisher
M. D. Davis
Harold Houtz
K. C. Klingler
J. L. Tomlinson



Mr. R. W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Faris:-

Word has reached us that propoganda has begun and pressure is being applied with the object in view of effecting an abandonment of the activities looking toward construction of Federal Reservoirs on the upper part of the Snake River. The purpose of a movement is to bring about the raising of the American Falls Dam to impound further flood waters in that reservoir. This movement is being promoted by the Power Trust and some of the water users below American Falls.

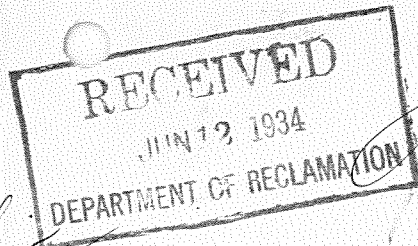
There has been made available four million dollars for the purpose of establishing reservoirs on the North Fork of the Snake River. The Reclamation Service has been carrying on an intensive survey of the area since last Fall, to determine the most feasible sites for the construction of the dam.

To abandon these projects now would be an extravagant waste of government funds that have already been spent in these surveys. There is nowhere along the Snake River that the water is more badly needed than in the upper Snake River Valley and the Fremont County Chamber of Commerce strenuously opposes any action that might be taken to abandon the North Fork projects and also any action that might be taken looking to the raising of any of the dams below the North Fork.

JAN:AP

Very truly yours,

President.



Drummond, Idaho
June 11th 1934

Dear Sir,

The undersigned canal company wishes to state that it is absolutely for the retention of plans to provide water storage on the upper Snake River, and against raising the American Falls dam in place thereof. We feel that such additional water below us, would not benefit us and that heretofore it has been impossible to exchange water with holders of Jackson Lake storage water. We request that you support the upper Snake River plan as being the fairest and most beneficial plan.

Sincerely yours,

Conant Creek Canal Co.

Walter W. Bratt Sec.

Roberts, Idaho
June 12, 1934

Mr. R.W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

At the last meeting of the Village in Roberts, they gave me a letter from the Chamber of Commerce in Idaho Falls, to the Mayor of Roberts, and told me as Clerk to write letters of protest to you and others about raising the dam at American Falls instead of continueing the Federal reservoirs on upper Snake river.

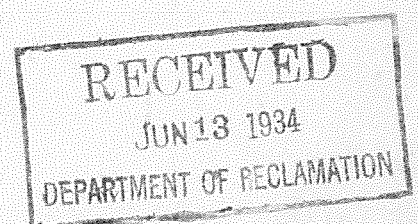
Our County Commissioner, assures me that Power Companies are already useing 650,000 acre-feet of water which is lost to the State of Idaho for irrigation. If the upper reservoirs are built and used, farmers with old water rights will not have to watch their crops burn for lack of water to which they are entitled, and the water will seep back to the river and not be lost to American Falls.

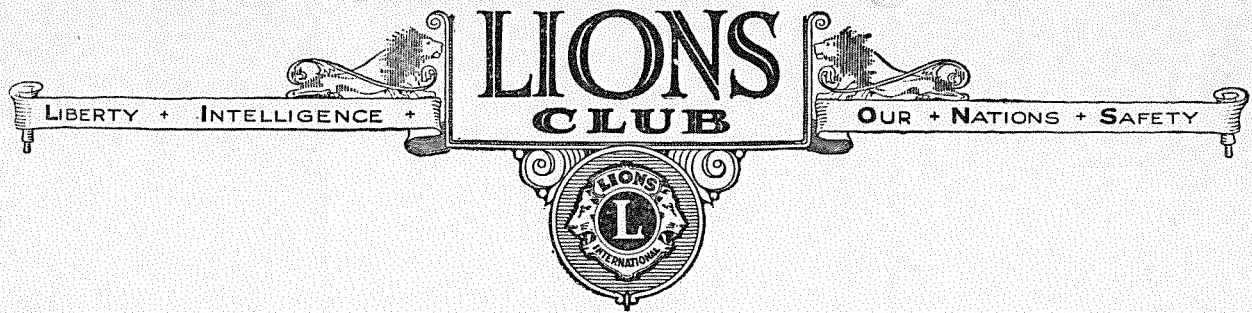
I trust that you will give this matter your consideration, and thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours,

W H Abbott

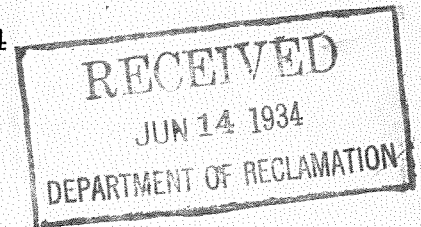
CLERK





RIGBY, IDAHO

June 13, 1934



Mr R. W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.

My dear Commissioner:

There seems to be two plans for the development of our water resources in the Snake River Valley. One plan calls for the enlargement of the American Falls Reservoir by raising the dam several feet higher with the idea of impounding flood water for irrigation and power development.

The other plan calls for construction of storage reservoirs on the North and South forks on Snake River. This also has for its purpose the impounding offlood waters for irrigation purposes and the development of power.

The first plan is being sponsored by the power industry; the second by the farmers and the water users in the upper Snake River Valley. Manifestly the first plan is unfair to the users of water in the upper valley who were the first to develop this great natural resource.

The second plan would not only do everything that the first plan does in the way of utilizing the water but would be fair to both the upper and lower Snake River Valley. While the first plan would benefit only the power trust and the lower valley interests.

We urge upon you to use your best efforts to help in the furtherance of the fair plan as against the unfair plan.

Respectfully,

RIGBY LIONS CLUB

Floyd Johnson
Floyd Johnson---secretary

GUS A. ISENBURG

C. RAY ISENBURG

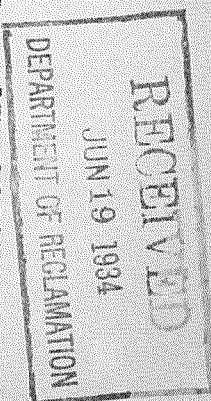
TED R. ISENBURG

TETON PHARMACY

THE RETAIL STORE
ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO

June 17, 1934.



Don
36-2 mace
R. W. ~~Paris~~,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Mr. ~~Paris~~:

I am inclosing herewith a copy of letter written this date to Senator James Pope. I have also written a similiar letter to F. A. Walters, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and to you I want to state that if all of this water is stored at the American Falls Reservoir, this upper country is going to be short quite frequently, and there never will be any water that might be used for irrigating places like the Machaude Flats, and the water would be sent into the lower country where no return flow could ever be used. The way to make the most use of the water is to store in this upper country and in that way we can get the return flow and use it several times.

GAI:ED

Yours very truly,

Ted R.

Ted R. Isenburg

Ashton, Idaho.
June 17, 1934.

Senator James P. Pope,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Pope:

I am inclosing herewith, a clipping from the Idaho Falls Post of June 14th last, and also a clipping from the Salt Lake Tribune of the same date. These show that Mr. Elwood Mead, Reclamation Commissioner, with Mr. Stoutamyer and Mr. Walter, Engineer, of Denver, met with ~~some~~ members of the Committee of Nine in Pocatello, and talked over the matter of the North Fork Reservoir.

From these articles, it seems that these gentlemen think that the only proper and feasible way to solve the troubles of the water users on the North Fork and its tributaries, is to raise the American Falls Dam to an extent that they could store at least 3,000,000 acre feet of water.

I also have a clipping taken from the Idaho Falls Post of June 14th, of a letter supposed to have been written by Mr. Stoutamyer to Mr. Philbrick, wherein Mr. Stoutamyer discusses the reason for raising the American Falls Reservoir. This article I agree with to some extent, but when it comes to the point of not having reservoirs on the North Fork and its tributaries, and not on the South Fork, and to do all of our storing in the American Falls Reservoir, I do not quite agree with him, for if we look over the conditions of this last year, we find that American Falls Reservoir stored only a little over 1,000,000 Acre Feet of water. The other water went through the power plants at Milner, Minidoka and American Falls, and this makes a shortage of water. The water at these places must be conserved, and the only way I see that this can be done successfully is to either move the power plants down Snake River or else place them on the North and South Forks of the new proposed dams, and if this is done, power could be generated on the North and South Fork Reservoirs, and water used for that purpose stored in the American Falls Reservoir. If these power plants are placed below the Thousand Springs on the Snake River, then they are using only the water which can not be used for any other purposes, as the banks of the Snake River are too high to get water out to use it for irrigation purposes.

From reports that Mr. Crandall, the Watermaster at Idaho Falls, has made at several meetings, the power plants and municipal water systems in several places use a great deal over 1,000,000 acre feet of water every year, and if this water could be saved as I think it should be saved, then it would furnish a supply of water sufficient to irrigate all lands under irrigation at this time.

Of course, if they did get a supply of 3,000,000 acre feet of water stored in the American Falls Dam, in ordinary years the exchange

No. 2.

could be made, but in dry years like this year, we have been trying to buy water to get plenty for our water users, but water has been so short in the American Falls Reservoir and Jackson Reservoir, and other canals have been getting the water to such an extent that we have not been able until just now to get 2000 acre feet of water for the Ashton territory. This we are using at this time. Besides this, extraordinary efforts are being made to get water out of the small lakes and beaver dams to relieve the condition somewhat. I think the only thing to do is to finish the reservoir on the North Fork and small reservoirs on the Fall River and Teton River. This then would assure us of a supply of water sufficient in any year, and if the water in the American Falls Reservoir is not used for power purposes, and is stored, then I am sure that it would fill every year and there would be enough surplus to take care of the reservoirs mentioned above on the North Fork, Fall River and Teton River.

We were very unfortunate in losing some of the men and machinery which had been working on the North Fork testing. The men and machinery were taken to the South Fork where they are working now. While we have a small crew on the North Fork, they are only sinking shafts and are not doing any drilling at this time.

I want to impress on your mind that the water on the North Fork will supply more users by far, directly, than a storage on the South Fork, and this should be finished first. I understand that there has been an appropriation made of \$4,000,000 to take care of the North Fork and its tributaries, but at this time they are not doing very much work. Mr. F. F. Smith, the Engineer did some work in 1932, and again the work started some time in 1933, and they worked all winter, and we supposed that everything was all right, but so far they have not declared the site unfeasible, and they are testing out other places, but the crew has been reduced to such an extent that without a question of a doubt, we will not be able to start work this year.

When they moved the crew from the North Fork and placed them on the South Fork, I was informed that this was done for the purpose of making a quick test and getting an appropriation for the purpose of building a reservoir, and from what information I can get, they are far from being through with that test. Men and machinery should be added to the crew of the North Fork so that they can finish that work, and as soon as possible get tests made on the Fall River and Teton River, which are tributaries to the North Fork.

I think that this work should be forced as Fremont and Madison Counties should have this relief, and then, their need is more than the Counties which are irrigated by the South Fork, for they are fairly well supplied, and the necessity of a reservoir on the South Fork is more for flood control and power purposes.

No. 3.

Hoping that you will use your good efforts to look into this matter and see that the work is pushed, so that we will be able to get started by next spring at the building of this reservoir on the North Fork, and if possible on Fall River and Teton River, and thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

GAI:ED
Incl.

St. Anthony, Idaho,
June 25, 1934.

Mr. R. W. Faris,
Commissioner of Reclamation,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Mr. Faris:

Since pressure is being applied to effect an abandonment of activities toward the completion of federal reservoirs on the upper part of Snake River, and since the purpose of those applying such pressure is to bring about the raising of the American Falls dam to empound further flood waters in that reservoir, we are writing to say we are OPPOSED to the raising of this dam instead of constructing a reservoir on the upper part of the stream.

Construction of reservoirs high up on Snake River will permit of extensive power development, flood control, and conserve these flood waters to the extent that they may be used for irrigation purposes at any point along the river and will not preclude the use thereof by the water users thru the Upper Snake River Valley water systems, which are above the American Falls Reservoir and which cannot obtain water therefrom. Such waters may be equitably allotted to all in need thereof on the Snake River and will be most fair to all concerned. Unless sources of irrigation water supply is augmented for some of the users of water in the Upper Snake River Valley, many farms must be permanently abandoned. We do not want additional water with which to reclaim new land; all we want is water enough to save our homes--enough to raise our crops.

It is a case of our plan--the Upper Snake River Valley PLAN (manifestly equitable and upholding ideals of American fairplay) as against the "American Falls Reservoir increase grab PLAN (wholly unfair, unequitable and without question most un-American)".

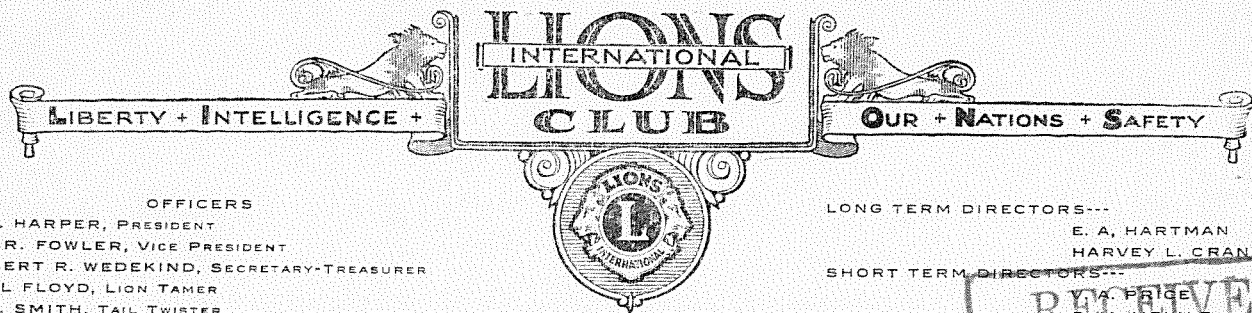
We solicit your support of our plan, which will benefit the greater number of people--including ourselves--and which will be fair to all. Thanking you, we remain

Yours sincerely,

ENTERPRISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By

O. K. Meservy
O. K. Meservy, Secretary.



OFFICERS

J. H. HARPER, PRESIDENT
IRA R. FOWLER, VICE PRESIDENT
ROBERT R. WEDEKIND, SECRETARY-TREASURER
EARL FLOYD, LION TAMER
K. G. SMITH, TAIL TWISTER

LONG TERM DIRECTORS---

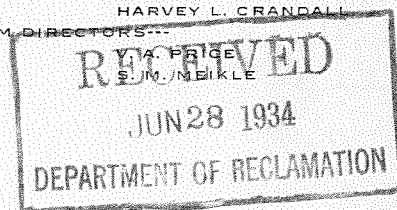
E. A. HARTMAN
HARVEY L. CRANDALL

SHORT TERM DIRECTORS---

V. A. PRICE
S. M. MEIKLE

DRIGGS, IDAHO

June 27, 1934



Mr. R. W. Ferris, Commissioner
Department of Reclamation
Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Ferris:

Inclosed is a copy of a resolution which has been forwarded to Commissioner Elwood Mead, Washington, D. C. in protest to the proposed raising of the American Falls Reservoir and the claiming of the flood waters of the Teton River in Teton County, Idaho.

We trust you will use your best efforts in securing reservoirs where they will best serve this section of Idaho.

Very sincerely,

SMM
Inc.1

S. M. Meikle, Secy.

Whereas information has reached us from what seems to be a reliable source that there is, or may soon be, an effort made to secure the flood waters of the upper Teton River and its tributaries in Teton County, Idaho for storage in The American Falls reservoir, and

Whereas; Beginning in 1883 sturdy Pioneer men and women began to come into what is now Teton County, Idaho, Water District 360, and to possess themselves to the title to land and the right to the use of the waters of the upper Teton River and its tributaries, and

Whereas; Since that early date until 1919 they, and their successors in interest, did unmolestedly use all of the water of the said upper Teton River in Teton County, for irrigation and domestic purposes, and

Whereas; During the irrigation season 1919 the users of the water on the lower reaches of Teton River, in what is now Fremont and Madison Counties, Idaho, having priority of right to the use of the decreed water of Teton River and its tributaries demanded that all of the water of the upper Teton River in Teton County be turned down the natural channels of the same, so that the water thereof would be available to satisfy their several decreed right, and

Whereas; the users of the water on the upper Teton River and its tributaries, in Teton County, Idaho, took exception to the said demand, contending that they are and of right ought to be independent in the use of the said waters from the water-users on the lower Teton River in Fremont and Madison Counties; submitting in proof of such contention a table of measurements, made by a licensed surveyor between the dates of August 26th & 31st, 1919, showing measurements made by him on said dates of the discharge of all of the streams flowing into Teton River in Teton County, from which any water had ever been diverted, at a point above the diversion of all ditches taken out of the several streams thereof, which measurements show 168.53 second feet flowing into the said Teton River in Teton County. Also measured the discharge of the said upper Teton River, the only stream flowing out of Teton County at a point below any stream flowing into the same in Teton County, which measurement shows a discharge flowing out of Teton County of 355.19 second feet. Also producing testimony from living witnesses showing that this condition was not so naturally as it was as of the date of the early settlement of Teton County. That ground along the Teton River in Teton County as of that date was high and dry, and the homes of the early settlers was built on or near the bank of the river, but as irrigation proceeded on the higher ground along the foot-hills from the several tributary streams the ground along the Teton River in Teton County became a swamp causing the early ranch homes and the roads to be moved to higher ground. Testimony showed that the irrigators on the upper Teton River in Teton County caused a natural underground reservoir, holding the flood waters of early spring back in the higher ground by its use in irrigation so that it reappeared by percolation in the lower Teton River in Fremont and Madison Counties later in the irrigation season, causing a discharge of water from Teton County of two feet flowing out for each 1 ft. flowing into the Teton River in Teton County thru its tributaries. As a result of these measurements and testimony the irrigators on the lower Teton River, in Fremont and Madison County, did agree that we are a benefit to them in our use of these waters, and they did, after only two days of putting the waters of the tributary streams into their natural channels in Teton County release the water to the irrigators in Teton County, who did since that date until 1931 use the same and all of it unmolestedly for irrigation, and

Whereas; As a result of the unmolested use of these waters hundreds of homes have been established and income created sufficient

to provide for some 4 thousand people who live here. Schools, Churches and Towns have been built. Rail Road, Telephone, Electric Power & Light lines and almost all modern conveniences have been provided for these people at great cost. Men have grown old putting their life work into these investments, all of which will be rendered valueless. Farmers, business and professional men will lose their all, and schools, towns and a county in Idaho will be no more unless we can continue in the unmolested use of all of the water of the upper Teton River and its tributaries in Teton County, and

Whereas; information resulting from an incomplete survey of our reservoir possibilities on these several Tributary streams of Teton River in Teton County reveals that there are a number of small reservoir sights feasible for impounding water, and

Whereas; It is definitely known that use of all of the water of Teton River and its tributaries in Teton County is entirely insufficient to the proper irrigation of the farms that have already been established here, without development of these small reservoirs, and

Whereas; We maintain that it is more just that each irrigation section along the Great Snake River and its tributaries should ~~be~~ share in water shortage rather than that the upper County should be laid waste so that irrigators lower down these streams should have all.

Now, therefore, we do earnestly protest against granting any privilege of water storage from the upper Teton River and its tributaries in Teton County at any point down stream from Teton County, entering as such protest that we are now and have for the past forty years unmolestedly used all of it, and we claim the privilege to be served first. Particularly do we protest any action that would take water of the upper Teton River or its tributaries in Teton County for filling any enlargement of American Falls reservoir.

Water Committee Representing Dist. #360
State of Idaho:

E. M. Hatch

M. E. Phillips

J. T. Ladd

County Commissioners, Teton County, Idaho:

Geo. A. Dorney

Norman Ward

O. O. Knight

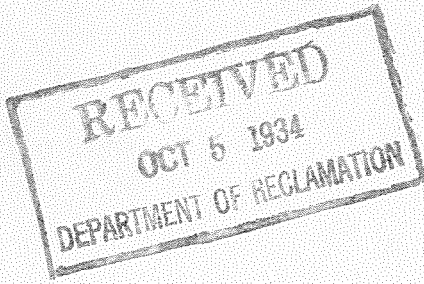
Driggs Lions Club, both President & Secretary:

Thos. P. Fowler
Anna

W. G. BISSELL

BRANCH BIRD

BISSELL & BIRD
LAWYERS
GOODING, IDAHO



October 4, 1934

Honorable R. W. Faris
Commissioner of Reclamation
Boise, Idaho

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly prepare and forward to me a certified copy of all papers from application for permit to proof of completion of works in re permit No. R-269, the same being the reservoir permit for the American Falls project.

Also will you prepare and forward to me a certified copy of your order in re. American Falls Reservoir District vs. American Falls Reservoir District No. 2, in the matter of the application to administer decree, the same being the hearing had before you at Boise.

It is my desire to use these papers at the hearing of the American Falls Reservoir District No. 2 vs. American Falls Reservoir District et al, set for hearing at Pocatello on the 22nd of October.

If you will forward me these papers I will return check for your charges, or if you prefer you may notify me as to the required fee and I will remit the same in advance.

Very sincerely yours,


W. G. Bissell

WGB/mw

Dubois, Idaho.
October 5, 1934.

Mr. Mans H. Coffin,
Director of Resources,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I am writing for some information regarding the levy of assessments to take care of an expenditure in the budget of water district No.37.

When this budget was set up this spring we only levied enough to keep the water-master on five months, but due to the dry season he had to go on a month and a half earlier than usual. Therefore we are short \$140.00 of having enough to pay him.

Should we make a special levy now to pay this or wait until the budget is set up for 1935?

I have had a talk with Mr. S. T. Clark, Watermaster of this district regarding this, and if the law does not provide for special assessments, he thinks he can get his money by presenting each water user with a bill.

Please advise me by return mail how this should be handled.

Yours very truly,



B. H. Thomas, Secretary,
Irrigation District No.37.

cc to S. T. Clark,
Small, Idaho.

36-misc.

October 8, 1934

Mr. W. G. Bissell
Attorney-at-Law
Gooding, Idaho

Dear Sir:

There are certain papers, copy of which was requested in your letter of October 4, which at this time I am unable to locate.

Mr. Faris is in the East, and upon his return, the latter part of this week, these copies will be located and forwarded to you.

Yours very truly,

Mans H. Coffin
Department of Reclamation
Director of Water Resources

MHC:ci

October 9, 1934

Re: Water District No. 37

Mr. B. H. THOMAS
Water District No. 37
Duboise, Idaho

Dear Sir:

In response to your letter of October 5, I would like to refer you to Section 41-514, Idaho Code Annotated, the last sentence of which reads as follows:

"If any water user, based upon said report has paid more than his or its proportionate part, such user shall be reimbursed for such excess from the funds of said district, or if any user has paid less than his or its proportionate share, the amount of such deficit shall be added to the amount to become due from this user for the succeeding year****"

From this Statute it appears very clear that the deficit which will be borne by practically every water user will be added to his expenses for next year which amount shall be due June 1, 1935, unless by special resolution the water users change it at their next annual meeting.

It is a very unfortunate situation, but I can not see how Mr. Clark can possibly collect this money which is in excess of the Budget until next year. Should the water users be willing to pay into the hands of the County Treasurer this amount of money at this time, so that he can make a record of it, then Mr. Clark may get it this fall.

But, under no conditions, would I advise Mr. Clark to collect this money direct. Should he do this, the records of the County would be all "Bawled Up". I would suggest that Mr. Clark talk to the county officers and see how they prefer to handle this matter.

Yours very truly,

Mans H. Coffin
Director of Water Resources

MHC:ci
cc to S. T. Clark

Dear Chase:

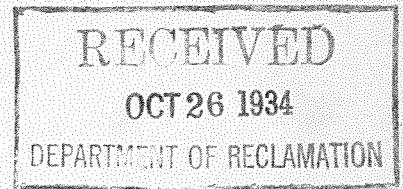
I called the matter to the attention of Senator Pope upon my return, and was advised that he had already taken the matter up with the Secretary of the Interior. Incidentally, I learned down in Idaho Falls that the dam site had been finally approved on the North Fork in the vicinity of Trude, and that construction plans are being prepared in the Denver Office, so I hope that the matter may be expedited to satisfy the Secretary of the Interior and avoid the possibility of the withdrawal of the appropriation.

Very truly yours,

RWF/mt

CHASE A. CLARK
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
SUITE 201, 204, 205 ROGERS BUILDING
TELEPHONE 183
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

October 23, 1934



Hon. R. W. Faris
Commissioner of Reclamation
Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Faris:

There is an unconfirmed rumor that unless the Federal Reclamation Department becomes active in letting contracts on the Reservoir on the North and South Fork the \$4,000,000.00 appropriated for that purpose is to be withdrawn.

It has been stated, apparently authentic, that Secretary Ickes made the statement that funds which have been permitted to lay idle are to be withdrawn and placed into active projects.

I thought I had better write you immediately in connection with this.

With best personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

CAC:P

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Chase A. Clark". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "CAC:P".