

IN REPLY REFER TO

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION MINIDOKA PROJECT OFFICE 1359 HANSEN AVENUE BURLEY, IDAHO 83318-1821

December 11, 1986

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD TO
DETERMINE AND APPROVE THE NET POWER PRODUCTION LOSSES
AT THE
MINIDOKA POWERPLANT DURING 1985

There was no net power production loss for the year ending September 30, 1985. The average annual loss for the 20-year period ending 1985 is 3,883,700 kWh. The following table shows the 20-year average net power losses for the past nine years.

Year	kWh		Mills/kWh	
1985	3,883,700	x	5.1	\$19,806.87
1984	3,883,700	X	5.1	19,806.87
1983	4,523,500	x	5.1	23,069.85
1982	5,088,100	x	5.1	25,949.31
1981	5,309,750	x	5.1	27,079.73
1980	6,307,500	x	3.6	22,707.00
1979	5,899,500	x	3.6	21,238.20
1978	6,314,000	x	3.6	22,730.40
1977	5,663,000	X	3.6	20,386.80

The distribution to the reservoirs of the \$19,806.87 for 1985, in accordance with contract provisions, is as follows:

Island Park 12% = \$ 2,376.82 Palisades 10% = \$ 1,980.69 American Falls 78% = \$15,449.36

TOTAL = \$19,806.87

SCANNED 0CT 2 5 2011

The following were in attendance:

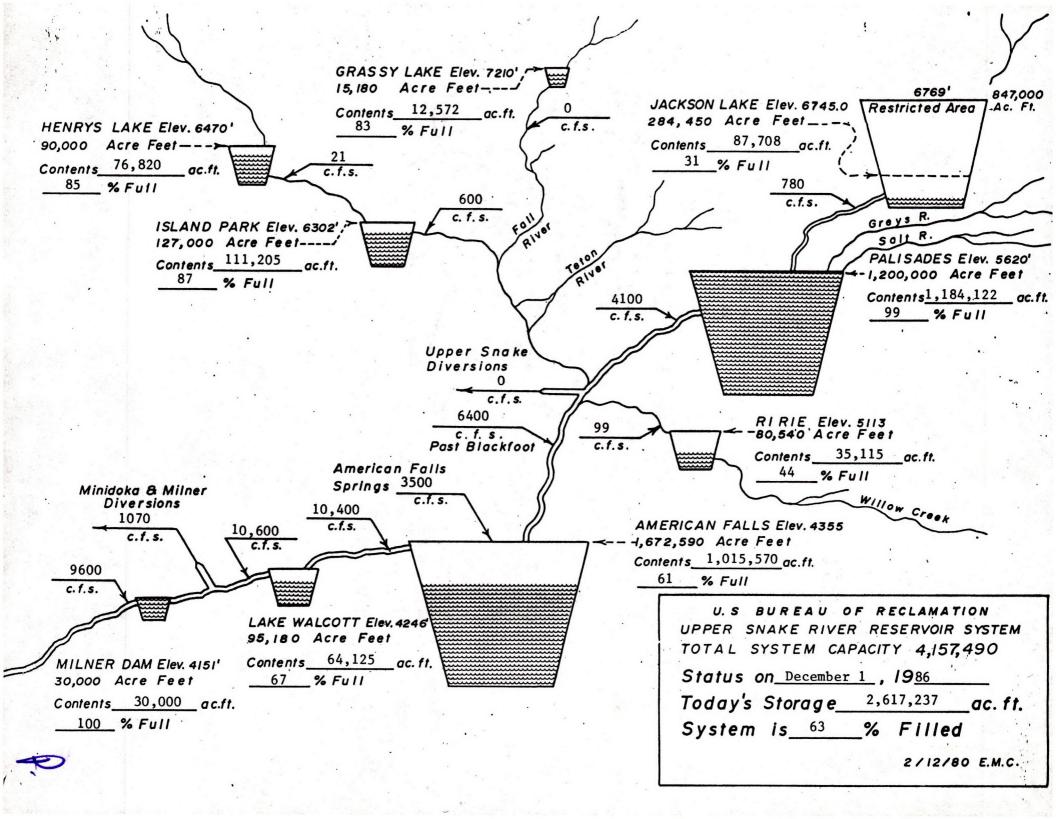
Evan Rasmussen
Lester Saunders
Ross D. Newcomb
Leonard Scheer
John Keys III
David Cotten
Earl Corless
Max Van Den Berg

Burley Irrigation District
North Side Canal Company
Minidoka Irrigation District
Minidoka Irrigation District
Bureau of Reclamation

The committee reviewed the computation methods for arriving at the annual power loss, and after these calculations were discussed it was moved and seconded that they be accepted and the data be presented to the Committee of Nine meeting scheduled this date. The motion was approved.

Earl M. Corless Secretary Pro Tem

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Statement of Expenditures and Estimates

Minidoka Dam & Headworks

Cos	sts	Estimated 1986	Actual 1986	Estimated 1987
Opera	tion	\$ 38,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,000
Mainte	enance	46,000	23,000	52,000
Gen. 8	& Admin. Expenses	31,000	33,000	33,000
SUB-	-TOTAL	\$115,000	\$103,000	\$132,000
Less:	Power Allocation .	-46,000	-50,000	61,000
Less:	Fish & Wildlife and Recreation Credit	-8,000	-8,000	11,000
GRAI	ND TOTALS	\$ 61,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 60,000



Statement of Expenditures and Estimates

Jackson Lake Reservoir

Costs	Estimated 1986	Actual 1986	Estimated 1987
Operations\$	58,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 56,000
Maintenance	35,000	39,000	40,000
Gen. & Admin. Expenses	52,000	53,000	54,000
SUB-TOTALS 14	45,000	147,000	150,000
Flood Allocation Credit4	44,000	-47,000	-46,000
Recreation Credit/Fish & Wildlife1	11,000	-12,000	-12,000
GRAND TOTALS	90,000	\$88,000	\$ 92,000



Statement of Expenditures and Estimates

Island Park Reservoir

Costs	Estimated 1986	A	Actual 1986		Estimate 1987	ed
				4		
Operation \$	17,000	\$ 1	16,000		\$ 17,000	
Maintenance	14,000	J	16,000		12,000	
Gen. & Admin. Expenses	9,000		9,000		9,000	
SUB-TOTALS \$	40,000	\$ 4	41,000		\$ 38,000	
SUB-TOTALS\$ Flood Allocation Credit.	-4,000		-6,000	W	-5,000	-
Recreation Credit/Fish & Wildlife	-3,000	-	-4,000		-3,000	
TOTALS - Island Park \$	33,000	\$ 3	31,000		\$ 30,000	
		Feature				
Operation \$	8,000	\$	5,000		\$ 7,000	
Maintenance	8,000		6,000		7,000	
Gen. & Admin. Expenses	9,000		9,000		9,000	
Gen. & Admin. Expenses Recreation Credit Fish & Wildlife	9,000		9,000		9,000 -1,000	
Recreation Credit Fish &	-2,000					
Recreation Credit Fish & Wildlife	-2,000 23,000		-1,000		-1,000	



Statement of Expenditures and Estimates

Palisades Reservoir

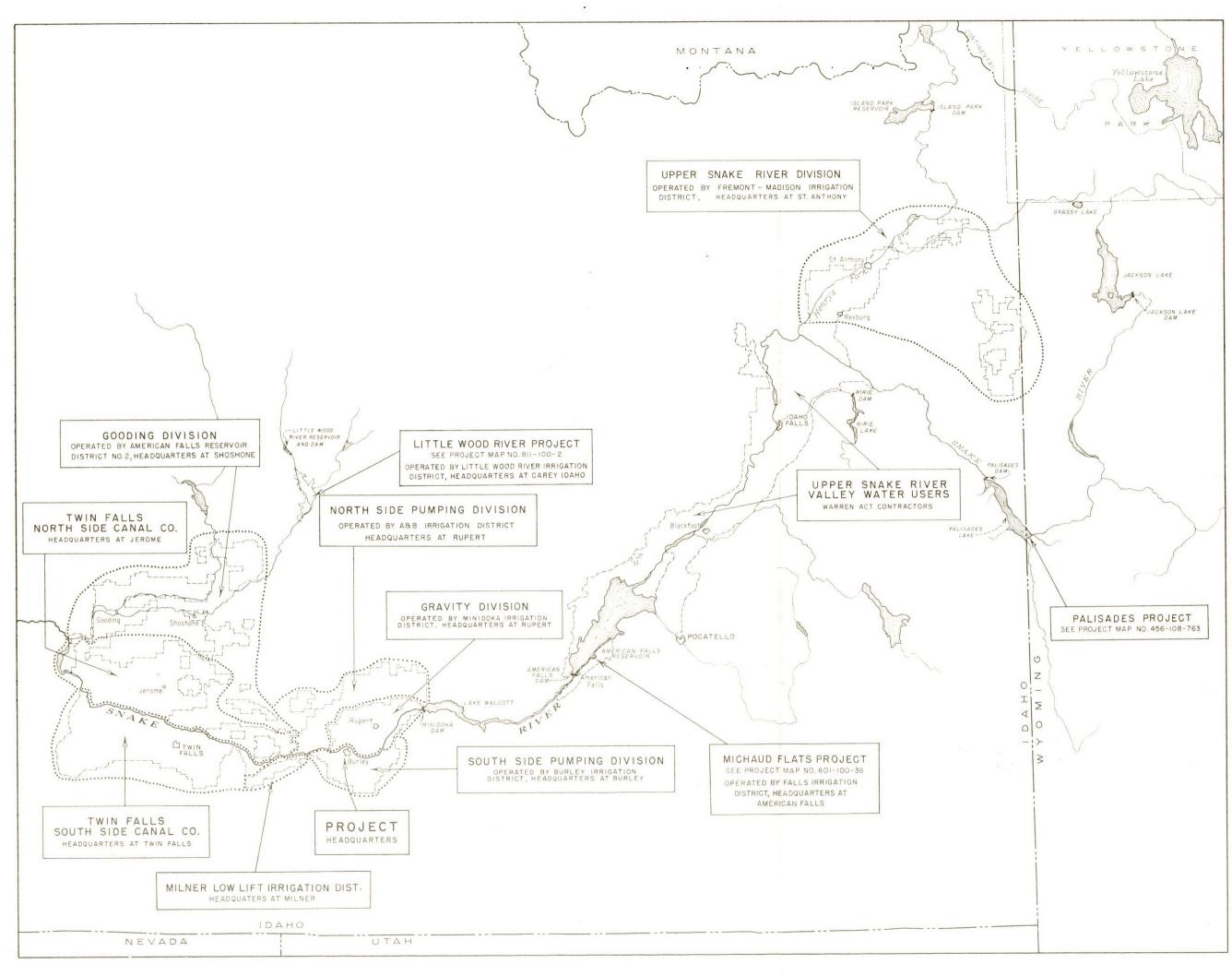
Costs	Estimated 1986	Actual 1986	Estimated 1987
Operation	36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 37,000
Maintenance	17,000	13,000	14,000
Gen. & Admin. Expenses	37,000	42,000	41,000
Joint Expense Debits (Camp Operations)	11,000	3,000	7,000
TOTALS	3101,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 99,000
Total	Multipurpose Co	st \$323	3,000
Irrigation		\$ 94,000	
Flood Contro		\$ 94,000	
Power Recreation 1		\$109,000	
Wildlife		\$ 26,000	

Statement of Expenditures and Estimates

American Falls Reservoir

Costs	Estimated 1986	Actual 1986	Estimated 1987
peration	\$ 77,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 75,000
aintenance	77,000	82,000	80,000
Gen. & Adm. Expenses	46,000	47,000	47,000
Shoreline Protection Prog	ram		340,000
SUB-TOTALS		\$199,000	542,000
Power Credit	45,000	-38,000	-40,000
Flood Control		-55,000	-182,000
Recreation Credit/ Fish & Wildlife	-12,000	-13,000	-43,000
BALANCE	\$95,000	\$93,000	\$ - -
Land Purchases - Erosion of Private			
Land, \$.15 Assessment for each acre foot (\$.20 for CY 1985)	. \$255,000	\$253,000	\$
TOTAL	. \$350,000	\$346,000	*\$277,000

^{*}Spaceholders in 1987 pay approximately \$.12 per acre foot for erosion control program.



FACTUAL DATA - MINIDOKA PROIECT, IDAHO

Water for the Minidoka Project comes primarily from the Snake River Watershed above Neeley which has an area of 13,600 square miles. The average annual runoff for the period 1927-77 at Neeley, immediately below the American Falls Dam, is 5,235,000 acre-feet.

Water supply for Unit B of the North Side Pumping Division comes from deep wells. Reservoirs for the storage of water have a combined capacity of 4,402,076 acre-feet with a total irrigation storage capacity of 4,064,625 acre-feet. The reservoirs and their storage capacities in acre-feet are as follows:

Reservoir	Capacity	Capacity	Location
Jackson Lake	847,000	847,000	On South Fork of Snake River at Moran, Wyo
Island Park	127,646	127,265	On North (Henry's) Fork of Snake River, Idah
Grassy Lake	15,450	15,180	On Grassy Creek adjacent to south boundary of Yellowstone National Park

1,402,000 1,200,000 On South Fork of Snake River near Irwin, Idaho 4 Palisades 5 American Falls 1,700,000 1,700,000 On Snake River near American Falls, Idaho

6 Lake Walcott 209,980 95,180 On Snake River near Rupert, Idaho

Total Active Constructed Storage

80,000 On Willow Creek near Ririe, Idaho 7 Ririe Reservoir 100,000

PROJECT FEATURES

The project features include, for the reservoirs listed above, seven storage dams with two powerplants

The Bureau of Reclamation operates the Minidoka Powerplant at Minidoka Dam, Idaho. The powerplant has a capacity of 13,400 kilowatts and furnishes power to pumping plants, farms, and communities in Cassia and Minidoka Counties. Supplemental power is wheeled from Boise and Palisades Projects over Idaho Power Company transmission lines.

The Bureau of Reclamation operates the Palisades Powerplant at Palisades Dam. The four generators in the powerplant have a total rated capacity of 118,750 kilowatts. In addition to serving preference customers in eastern Idaho, this plant furnishes power for irrigation water pumping on the North Side Pumping Division, the Michaud Flats Project Pumping Plants, the Milner Low Lift Irrigation District; and supplemental power to preference customers served from the Minidoka system.

In 1963, the Bonneville Power administration took over the marketing of power from the Minidoka and Palisades plants along with the transmission lines and substation

Pumping plants include Unit A with 240 ft²/s designed capacity to irrigate 14,522 acres of Unit A of the North Side Pumping Division, and 177 deep well pumping plants and 13 relifts plants serving 62,274 acres of Unit B. Other pumping plants with their capacities are the First Lift, 1,037 ft³/s, Second Lift, 893 ft³/s, and Third Lift, 553 ft³/s, all which serve the South Side Pumping Division and are operated by the Burley Irrigation District.

Canals of major importance are prominent features of the Minidoka Project. The majority are operated and maintained by the Irrigation Districts. These include:

Minidoka North Side Canal with a designed capacity of 1,700 ft/s which extends from Minidoka Dam to the farm area north of the Snake River in Minidoka County and delivers water to the gravity division

Minidoka South Side Canal, 1,325 ft³/s designed capacity, which extends from the Minidoka Dam to the First Lift Pumping Plant. This canal serves the South Side Pumping Division which includes canals under the Second Lift and Third Lift Pumping Plants, and approximately 5,000 acres of gravity land in Cassia County.

Milner-Gooding Canal, 2,700 ft'/s designed capacity, runs from Milner Dam to lands of the North Side Canal Company and the Gooding Division north of the Snake River in Jerome Lincoln, and Gooding Countries.

Cross Cut Canal runs from the Cross Cut Diversion Dam on the North Fork of the Snake River near Chester, Idaho, to the Teton River, 590 ft³/s capacity.

The 240 ft¹/s Unit A pumping plant, Main Canal, and lateral system as well as the Unit B wells, laterals, and drains are operated and maintained by the A&B Irrigation District, Rupert,

Tex Creek - Big game winter range and Cartier Slough - Water fowl area are mitigation areas for the Ririe and Teton Projects. These areas are managed in cooperation with the Idaho Fish and Game Department

Natural flow of the Snake River and some of its tributaries, and water stored in the reservoirs at Jackson Lake, Palisades, Grassy Lake, Island Park, American Falls, and Lake reservoirs at Jackson Lake, rainsades, Orassy Lake, Island Tank, American Frans, and Walcott, are delivered at numerous diversion points to the Fremont-Madison Irrigation District, the Burley Irrigation District, the Minidoka Irrigation District, the American Falls Reservoir District No. 2, the North Side Pumping Division, the Michaud Flats Project, the Michaud Division of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, and about 50 Warren Act Contractors. The water delivery at the farm varies widely, depending upon the location and type of soil, but for most of the project lands it is about 4 acre-feet of water per acre per year.

The soil of the irrigable areas of the project is sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, and volcanic ash. The elevation of the project lands varies from 5,000 feet to a low of approxi-

Approximately 1,188,716 acres of irrigable lands receive a full or a supplemental water supply from project facilities as follows:

Gravity Division (Minidoka Irrigation District)	72,000
outh Side Pumping Division (Burley Irrigation District)	48,000
Gooding Division (American Falls, Reservoir District No. 2)	98,667
Jpper Snake River Division (Fremont-Madison Irrigation District)	112,000
North Side Pumping Division (A&B Irrigation District)	76,796
Michaud Division (Fort Hall Indian Reservation)	14,819
Michaud Flats Project (Falls Irrigation District)	11,413
Varren Act Contractors	754,687
Emporary Irrigation Service	334
Total agree receiving full supply or supplemental water	1 188 716

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS

The principal products of the project are alfalfa, potatoes, small grains, beans, sugar beets, miscellaneous seeds, sheep, and cattle.

The project has cold winters and hot dry summers, the temperatures ranging from a low of 35 degrees below zero to a high of 106 degrees with an average of 40 degrees. The average irrigation season is about 200 days. The total growing season varies from 3½ to 6 months depending upon the location within the project. The average annual rainfall ranges from 10.43 inches at Burley to 46.43 inches at Island Park.

