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 M.R.a. repper Snake 8. F. W.A. NOV 0 1 2011 ROBERT R. WEDEKIND
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
PHONE 46
DRIGGS, IDAHO

January 26th 1934.

Mr. R. W. FEaris,

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,

Habert Weachund

RW: Mb

no with her

January 29, 1934

U. S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, Denver, C o 1 o .

Gentlemen:

It is our understanding that the Bureau of Meclamation 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 nRa - repper snake River, P.W.A.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CUSTOMHOUSE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

DENVER, COLORADO

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,

G.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;

HOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That this instrument shall have the effect of reperpetuating 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 45 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

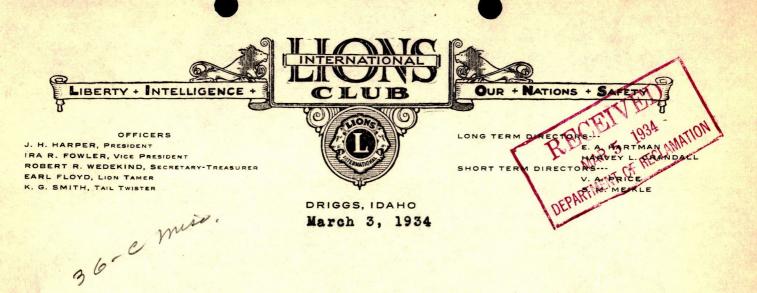
enforce the provisions of that certain decree entered in the case of:

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, 1951 - 36-c mis prome & iv 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



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 druly

SMM: MW Incl.

S. M. Meikle, Secy.

LIBERTY + INTELLIGENCE + CILUIB OUR + NATIONS + SAFETY

OFFICERS

LONG TERM DIRECTORS...

OFFICERS

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

DRIGGS, IDAHO March 1st, 1934 E. A. HARTMAN

DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

V. A. PRICE

SHORT TERM DIRECTORS ...

HARVEY L. CRANDALL

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 1935 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 agricultrial 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 i ced 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 vally 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 is 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.

President,

Melkle Sect

36-C Misc. (Inv. Wtr. Resources Upper Snake March 8, 1934 River Valley) 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

TETON PHARMACY

THE REXALL STORE
ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

RECEIVED

MAR 8 1934

ASHTON, IDAHO Mch 6th 1934DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

Mr R W Farris Comm. Reclamation Boise Idaho:-

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

I for one as well as all the Share Holders of the Maryville Irregation 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

Sincerly

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



Mr. R. W. Farris
State Reclamation Engineer
Boise, Idaho
Dear Mr. Farris:

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? λ

Joseph andranen

St.	Anthony,	Ideho.	
			1934.

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

Dear Sir:

The undersigned hereby makes application for the purchase of ACRE PRET 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 RENLAMATION

MINIDOKA IRRIGATION PROJECT

ACCREMENT HER SEEN THE UNIT OF ATER AND THE STATE OF IDAIO
PROVIDING FOR PAYMENT SEPENCE OF THE DISTRICT
BUTTON OF VALUE STATE SIVER.

storage reservoir in the control by aming known as the Juckson take Reservoir, who distributes nature for the irrigation of lands under the lands for the irrigation of other lands in said State but outside said project in accordance with agreements have tofere made under the provisions of the source act of Pebruary El. 1911 (30 - tot., 925) between the United States and the following named contractors:

Herrison Canal & Irrigation Company: bordeen-Springfield Canal Company; Bredbury and McMullen, (Merrill Wibley): Aurgess Canal & Irrigation Company; Enterprise Canal Company, Ltd: Farmers Friend Irrigation Company: North Side Canal Company, Limited (Successor to the Mohn ! don & Comel Company): Lenroot Canal Y. Ltd: Lowder Slough Company, Ltd: Lylo, W. J. (A austin): Mertin Canal C New Sweden Irr h District: Pooples Cenal & gation Company; Poplar Irrigat strict; Audy Irrigation Can 1 Company: rrigation District; Snako Miver Ve Sunnydell Irri District: Twin Palls Come Company.

of a storage reservoir in the Storage of Idaho, known as the American Falls Reservoir, which remarks water for the Irrigation of Linds under the Minister Pederal Irrigation Froject in Idaho and for the Irrigation of their lands in said State, but outside said project in scoordsness with agreements heretofore made under the provisions of the Marren set of February 21, 1911 (1955) tett., 925) between the United States and the following smed contractors:

American Falls rwir District: on District; New Owedon In Wilner Low Li igation District: Unake Myar T Irrigation District: Hillminle Irr District: Materprise Ca Harrison Cane our lot; Idaho teriga Durgoss Camal Co. Lenroot Canal Co: hold Canal Co: But to & Market Lake Canal Co. Blackfoot Irrigation Co. People's Vanel & Irrigation Co:

(Continued)

Corbett Blough Ditch Go;
Utah-Idaho Sugar Go;
Katrieme Meder Memiert;
Progressive Irrigation District;
Poplar Irrigation District;
Sbordeen-Springfield Canal Go;
Charles D. Smith;
Idaho Power Company;
Gilts Irrigation Go;
Trogo Ditch Co;
Enterprise Irrigation District;
Budy Irrigations Co.

- 4. AND WARRELDS, the stored wither from said reservoirs is conveyed to the several projects satisfied to the same through the channel or make hiver, in which channel the stored water is mingled with the natural flow of the stream, to which natural flow certain vested rights have ettrated under various dates of priority decreed by the Courts.
- distribution of stored water by a special Deputy and emistante appointed for that purpose by the otate Commissioner of Real-emation, and for the distribution of natural flow by a State Watermaster and assistants, wheeted or appointed for that purpose:
- of aboved water everlap with the atles of the Setermester in charge of matural flow, so that the determination and diversion of the use class of water can not be affected without involving the determination and diversion of the other.
- 7. AND THEREAS, the laws of Idaho provide for the poyment by reservoir omore 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. AD MERSAS, all of the contractors maded in articles 2 and 5 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 WHEELS, success of the growing of erops on all of the lands in question depends include measure upon the prompt and efficient distribution of a part water to the parties emitted thereto;
- described in Article 2 and Article 2 and Article 3 and the contractors
 in the distribution of stored contractors control through
 temporary employees at a rate article will be able to travel store
 the Special Deputy and his assistants will be able to travel store
 necessary in the performance of their duties, and that the Special
 Deputy and certain of his assistants forming a nucleus of the
- 11. AND HERMAS, other transvoirs have been constructed on make liver and its tribute to be and aboved water may be delivered therefrom during the construction second of 1934;
- and dependent stipulations have not forth, it is hereby agreed as follows:
- 13. That forty per contum (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 test of delivering stored water in said District 36, and the remainder as the cost of delivering matural flow in said District 36.

the cost of delivering stored water from the Jackson laws
hoservoir, and American Falls Reservoir, from Amil 1, 1934 to
harch 51, 1935, inclusive, that importionate part of the total
cost of delivering stored water as defined in article 13 hareof, that the cost of delivering stored water from Jackson Leks
hoservoir and American Falls Hammvoir 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
lides upon vouchers signed by the Commissioner of Reclamation,
acting on behalf of the State, commented by a certificate of
the State Commissioner of Reclamation as to the amount am ourrootness of the account and by such other supporting papers as
may be required by the fiscal affigures of the United States.

15. The United States Ali also pay to the State of Idaho for carvices in the delivery of natural flow in District 36.

State of Idaho, from april is 1934, to Euroh 31, 1938, inclusive, that proportion to part of the total cost of delivering natural flow as defined in article is sensor, that the number of sers-feet of the natural flow of make Mass delivered to the Minidoka Project during the occase of 1934 is of the total number of screfest 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 vowher signed by the Commissioner of Peolemetica on behalf

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

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

- (a) Laborers, 14.00 per day;
- (b) Gage readers, Fifty Dollars (50.00) per month, for malery and expenses;
- (0) Clerks, the Hundred and Fifty Dollars (2150.00) per month, for salary;
- (d) River ricers, or Deputy Netermaters with automobiles, even and One-half (67.50) Dollars per day, the selary and expenses;
- (6) Special Deputy or Setarmester, Four Sundred and No/100
 (3400.00) Edilmrs per month, and engineers or hydrographers; employed upon river administration or
 hydrometric investigations. Two Hundred and Firty
 Dellars (3250.00) per month. These employees are to
 be relationed for all traveling and personal expenses
 while the from designated headquarters in connection
 with the work. Automobile expense is to be paid for
 at not Expenses at actual cost not exceeding rive Dellare (35.00) per day.
- 17. The State of Idelo, acting through the Special Deputy appointed by the State Commissioner of Reclemation and by its State Wetermaster, mill, during the irrigation season of 1934, patrol District 36 of Smale River, including the Forth and South Forks

in Idaho above Milner Dam, and will measure and distribute the stored water turned into the Saske River from Jackson Lake Moservoir and American Fells Reservoir to the various parties entitled to sume under and by reusen of contracts with the United States. list of such perties with the amount to which each is entitled will be furnished to the State desidesical of Reclamation by the Apperintendent, or other to be went ative of the United States, which list may be exemied from the to time by the representatives of the United States should other most ties become entitled to stored water by contract with the United States. The State of Idelo, acting through the seld Special Decky Commissioner of Heclamation and the State Satermoter, will make and detribute the natural flow of Snake River to the particular litted thereto under the decrees of the Courts regulating and controlling all headgates of make River in said District 36, so the company entitled to natural flow or stored water will receive a marry as possible the amount to which he is entitled, and for a suppose will appoint and employ all neseesary deputies and a selecting for such special Deputy Watermasters, and assisting the men the ere, in the opinion of the State Commissioner of Recommisco, and capable, experienced, and efficient in such work, to the evallability of such men at the rates of pay herein delined, regardless of political or other consideration.

13. It is further agreed that on account of the accessity of segregating above water and normal flow through the american Follo basin, by ressen of the construction of segrican Falls Reservoir, a gaging station and recording gage may be installed and maintained.

on the Partneuf River at Pacatello, Inho, at an expense of not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for the period covered by this contract, and that the expense of installing and mintaining said gaging station will be charged entirely to the cost of the delivery and distribution of atored for from American Falls Reservoir.

- 19. This contract may be termined by the United States at any time between October 1, 1954, and deroh 31, 1955, upon one month's written notice.
- employed by it to solicit or secure and contract upon any agreement for a considering shall give the overnment the right to sumul the contract, or in its discretion to deduct from the contract, or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent that. This warranty shall not apply to commissions payable by a fractors upon contracts or sales occured or made through bons are established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the commission for the purpose of escuring 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 say be necessary to carry out this contract is not made, the State of Idaho hereby releases the

United States from ell liability due to the fellure of Congress to make such appropriation.

22. Meither this contract any interest therein shall be transferred to any other party than State of Idaho.

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

Commissioner, after his election of appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuence in office, and no officer, agent, or employed of the Government, shell be admitted to any share or part of betweentract or agreement, or to any benefit to arise thereupon. Exhius, however, herein contained shall be construed to extend to bur becomposeted 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 (38 Stat. 1910).

IN WITNESS MERROF the parties was hereto signed their name the

THE PRIME STATES OF MENTOR,

T. A. Walters

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior

STATE OF IDAED, Contractor,

N. R. H. Javis,

Post Office Address: Boise, Idaho.

STATE OF IDIHO - DEPARTMENT OF STATE

of the State of Ideho, do hereby intify that according to the records of this office.

R. W. FARIS was commissioned Commissioner of commission for the State of Idaho on January 2nd, 1933 what his oath of office was filed in this office on whether 2nd, 1933 and that full faith and credit are due to his official equals such.

I further certify that plates then tiestion is in due form and by the proper officers.

In without his more in the state of and coused the Grand and of the state of Idaho to be effixed broto this 26th day of March 1934.

Franklin Girard

Secretary of State.

Ohn P. Mix

Leputy.

(GREAT SHAL OF THE) (STATE OF) (IDAHO)

STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION 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 Sneke 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 Heservoir. 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 sureau 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 Eno.

	St. Anthony, Ideho
	, 1954.
Mr. Otto E. McOutcheon, Attorney at Law Idaho Falls, Idaho	
Dear Sir:	
The undersigned hereby makes	application for the purchase of
storage water in the Shotgun of \$10.00 per acre foot to b period of forty years withou	Valley Reservoir at the price e paid in installments over a t interest.
It is understood that this oppositional basis of "if and United States shall make the the building of the dam."	ontract is to be made upon a when the Congress of the necessary appropriation for
There is enclosed herewith of cover your fees in looking as signed applicant, the balance to be paid when the contract	fter the interest of the under- e of one-fourth of one percent
	Respectfully submitted
	By President
ATTEST:	
Secretary	

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC FOREIGN

TELEGRAM FULL RATE CABLE

DAY LETTER DEFERRED CABLE

NIGHT MESSAGE NIGHT CABLE

LETTER WEEK-END

CABLE LETTER

SHIP RADIOGRAM RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise

COPY

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO.

TELEGRAM

MARCH 27, 1934

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AM IN RECEIPT OF INFORMATION THAT OTTO MCCUTCHEON, 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 MCCUTCHEON.

R. W. FARIS, Commissioner of Reclamation

DAY LETTER

STATE OF IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION 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 Hemoryoir on the North Fork of Smake River, being circulated by Otto E. McCutcheon, attorney, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, and soliciting signatures of applicants. The waterusers of the Upper Hiver 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 Heservoir. 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 Suresu 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 Reclaration RWF/mt Enc.

	. 1984.
Mr. Otto E. McCutcheon, Attorney at Law Idaho Falls, Idaho	
Dear Sir:	
The undersigned hereby makes a	pplication for the purchase of acre feet of
storage water in the Shotgun V of \$10.00 per sere foot to be period of forty years without	alley Reservoir at the price paid in installments over a
It is understood that this comprovisional basis of "if and a United States shall make the number the building of the dam."	hen the Congress of the
There is enclosed herewith one cover your fees in looking aft signed applicant, the balance to be paid when the contract is	of one-fourth of one percent
	Respectfully submitted
	By President
ATTEST:	

nthony, Idaho

DOMESTIC FOREIGN
TELEGRAM FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER 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

COPY

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO.

TELEGRAM

MARCH 27, 1934

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

R. W. FARIS, Commissioner of Reclamation

DAY LETTER

gniappro.

March 27, 1934

Mr. GUS A. ISENEURG, Ashton, I d a h o

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

TETON PHARMACY

THE REXALL STORE ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO

Mch 26th DESTAMENT OF RECLAMATIO

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 dod you have the information. Kindly let me know water you think about this .

Thanking you ever so much for favors shown me I am

Gus A Isenburg

CHASS OF SERVICE DESIRED DOMESTIC FOREIGN TEL EGRAM FULL RATE CABLE DECEMBED CARL DAY I FTTER NIGHT CABLE NIGHT MESSAGE LETTER WEEK-END NIGHT LETTER CABLE LETTER SHIP PADIOGRAM RADIOGRAM Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise



POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO.

TELEGRAM

MARCH 27, 1934

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

R. W. FARIS, Commissioner of Reclamation

DAY LETTER

Charge: Dept. Reclamation

In whoes upperson direvally

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 Heservoir. 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 Yalley 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. Yory truly yours. Commissioner of Reclamation RWF/mt Eno.

St. Anthony, Idano.	
, 190	4.
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	

36-2 mise 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 RWF/mt Enc.

JOSEPH ANDRASEN SHIPPER OF IDAHO RUSSET POTATOES ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO COPY March 30, 1934 Mr. Gus A. Isenburg, Ashton, Idaho Mr. Jos. Andrasen. 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 many 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 singerely, T. C. Coffin

JOSEPH ANDRASEN SHIPPER OF IDAHO RUSSET POTATOES ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO COPY Mr. Elwood Mead, Commissioner of Reclamation, Washington, D. C. Is the Reclamation Department taking application

Ashton, Idaho April 3rd, 1934

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.

MADEVILL

Gus I. Isenburg, Ashtonk 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 Edwood Mead by Gus this morning—also his answer which puts the quietus to the proposed sale of stock.

There is not 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

36-e mise 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 Brainage, Levee and Irrigation Division. Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C.



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,

J. C. Coffin

TETON PHARMACY

THE REXALL STORE

ASHTON, IDAHO

RECEIVED

APR 7 1934

DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

APRIL 5, 1934.

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, daho. 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.,	Ma	rys	vill	e Ir	rige	tion	Co.
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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,

GAIRED

Bus. a. Isulary.

TETON PHARMACY

no rise

THE REXALL STORE
ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO

RECEIVED
MAY 31 1934
DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

May 29, 1934.

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

ED Incl.

Yours very truly,

May 29, 1934. Br. Frank R. Rold, President Natio al Rivers and Harbors Congress, 708 Barle 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. amount of precipitation this winter has caused a very great shortage of water, especially on the Snake River and its tributaries in Ideho. We find that the water stored in Jackson lake is conserved and not wasted, but at American Falls, the Minidoka and Milner Dame, 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 egain for irrigation in Idaho, as the canyon through which the river flows is too deep. From reports from the water master at Ideho 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 forke of Snake River above American Falls, and those that can not be placed there, be placed below the Milner Dam, for instance in the Magerman 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 reservoire have not filled and are somewhere about 60% short of other years by the continual waste of water over the last dam, or the Wilner It makes us realize that these power plants should be moved somewhere else and sufficient storage made in the upper country where these power plants can be run, and when the water passes through those whoels, that then it can be caught and stored in the above reservoirs on the main channel of the Whake 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 least least least leaders. Idaho. True, in some of the places the cateracts 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 Siver that ships could travel coming up se 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 Barbore Congress. By moving these power plants to places where they will not weste 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 such is wasted. Yours very truly, Que A. Isenburg. Member of the Advisory Committee of the National Rivers and Werbore Congress. CAI : ED

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

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 Ealls 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 Smake River Valley would not object.

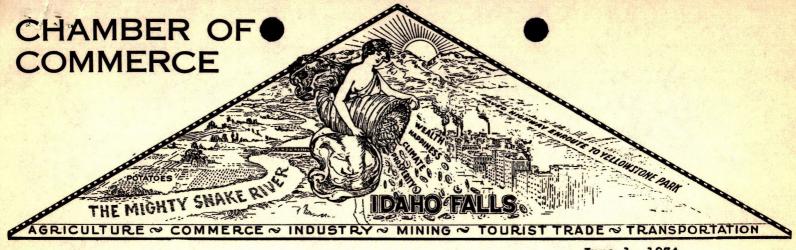
Therefore, it is purely a case of the Upper Snake River Valley PLAN (manifestly equitable and upholding ideals of American fair play) as against the American Falls Reservoir increase grab PLAN (wholly unfair, inequitable and without question most un-American.

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,

Alyson E. Smith Secretary-manager

AES : BC



June 1, 1934

Mr. R. W. Faris Commissioner of Reclamation 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 else not at all, then the Upper Snake River Valley would not object.

2--Mr. R. W. Faris 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 paln 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, Flypou & Alyson E. Smith Secretary-manager AES : BC

Thornton Idaho June 5th 1934 Mr RW Faris Commissioner of Reclamation RECEIVED

Dear Sir
Jun 8 1934 This Company has just received information relative to Storage water on the South Fork of Snak River! We understand that the power interests are active intring to discourage the building of a reservoir on the upper part of the river and are advocating the raising of american I alls reservoir to empound more water now it was understood by the upper Canal Companies at the time the american Halls Reservoir was built that no future Inlargement 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 Palls sam for hower purposes and is lost to the irrig-- ated 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 empounded at american Falls 5th It would greatly augment the water supply which is so badly nelded. We solicit your help in the matter yours very truly Liberty Park Irribation Co. Samuel & Anderson, Secretary Joseph BeTirth President

R exburg, Idaho ECEIVED
June 5, 1934 JUN 7 1934 DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

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 powerpurposes; 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 & Smith

Cory Jerome, Idaho AF June 5, 1934. E. H. Neel, 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 Fells 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 Minidoke 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 seeson 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 Fells, 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 Fells 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 ere 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 Fells at a low cost. Such carryover space is not intended for any other purpose, then 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 Minidoks 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

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
ce to H.B. Shepperd,
President, Chamber of Commerce,
Idaho Fells.

June 6, 1934.

Hon. John Hart, Rigby, Ideho.

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 reservors 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.

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. Crandall, 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

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 kost 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 poples 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.

Managing Editor CIATED PRESS DITORIAL ASSOCIA EDITORIAL ASSOCI ION PRICES: d Carrier) 1.00 35 .10

exclusively entitled to the use ws dispatches credited to or is paper, also the local news reby designated as the issue

legal notices required by law of competent jurisdiction for published.

s, Per Line 5 Cents.

or the Nigger ws nobody good. That old

ind again with the drouth an effort is to be made to American Falls reservoir. ts of the people of the upy jeopardized, unless new in the upper valley first.

in the Snake river valley. resent proof that not all of by the pioneer settlers. in the Snake hiver valley

upper valley. The pioneers a living from this country looked the little matter of n given their filings and oos-we find lands placed ter applied thereon with of the first settlers. of things a gigantic projy the construction of the and through various negothe American Falls reserin the Tackson Lake reser-

g men have learned that to river valley in Bingham above, reservoirs must be ountry. Surveys made have ment, but all of the avail-

river valley met with

MAKING HASTE TO B He that by usury and unjus

increaseth his substance, he gather it for him that will pity the poor. A faithful man shall abound in blessings: but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be in-

nocent.-Proverbs 28: 8, 20. CHRIST'S BENEDICTION: Peace

I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth,

give I unto you. Let not your heart

be troubled, neither let it be afraid -John 14, 27, ROAD TO SUCCESS: thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to

pass . . . Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him.—Psalm 37: 5, 7. MEASURE OF MERCY: Have mercy upon me, O God, ac-

cording to thy loving kindness; according to the multitude of thy tender mercies blot out my trans gressions.—Psalm 51:1. TRUSTFUL WAITING: Our soul

waiteth for the Lord: He is our help and our shield.—Psalm 33:20 THE THIRSTY LAND: O, God thou art my God; early will I seek thee; my soul thirsteth for thee, and my flesh longeth for thee in a dry

thirsty land.—Psalm 63: 1. LET US GIVE THANKS: Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, be unto our God for ever and ever.—Revelations 7:12. GOD BE MAGNIFIED:

those that seek thee rejoice and be glad in thee; and let such as love thy salvation say continually, Let God be magnified.—Psalm 70:4.

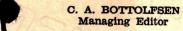
Dr. J. H. Dyer Dentists' Treasurer

BOISE (A)-Idaho dentists in annual convention here Tuesday elected Dr. L. E. Shaw of Pocatello as president-elect, and decided on Twin Falls for the next annual meeting. The election came as an interlude to technical explanations of how to

fit gold inlays without pain or er-ror, and the use of the X-ray in de-tecting decay and in preventing it. Dr. Shaw will succed Dr. John Lowe of Burley next year. I. A. Patterson of Buhl was elected secretary and Dr. H. J. Dyer of Shelley treasure.

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That BODY OF YOURS



LEE C. BRADY Advertising Manager

THE DAILY BULLETIN

PUBLISHED BY

THE IDAHO REPUBLICAN CO. FOUNDED BY BYRD TREGO IN 1904

BLACKFOOT, IDAHO

RECEIVED

JUN 8 1934

DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

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 DALLY BULLETIN

RV.

Byrd Frego, Publisher

BT: CV

Fremont County Chamber of Commerce

ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO

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June 5, 1934

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J. L. Tomlinson JUN 8 1934 DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

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 Resorvoirs 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 resorvoir. 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 resorvoirs 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.

Alton Bramwell

Spummong Idahi RECEIVED June 11th 1934 DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION The undersigned canal company wishes to state that it is absolutely for the retention of plans to provide water storage on the upper Snake Biver, and against paising the american Falls dan in place thereof The ful that such additional water below us, would not benefit us and that heretofore it has been impossible to exchange water with holders of Jackson Jake. storage water Me request That you support the upper Sy ake Ofever plan as being the fairest and most beneficial plan. Sincirely 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,

WH Afbatt

CLERK



RIGBY, IDAHO

June 13, 1934

RECEIVED

JUN 14 1934

DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

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 Reservior 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 reserviors 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 sponsered 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 --- secretary

TED R. ISENBURG

TETON PHARMACY

THE REXALL STORE
ISENBURG & SONS, PROPS.

ASHTON, IDAHO

RECEIVED

JUN 19 1934

DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

June 17, 1934.

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

Dear Mr. Faris:

I am inclosing herewith a copy of letter written this date to Senator James Pope. I have also written a similiar letter to T. 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

Sus. P. Isuburg.

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 Falk, and this makes a shortege 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

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 dondition I think the only thing to do is to finish the reservoir somewhat. on the North Fork and small reservoirs on the Fall River and Teton 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.

which had been working on the North Fork testing. 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 fou, 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 OK Meservy, Secretary.



OFFICERS

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



1

DRIGGS, IDAHO

June 27, 1934

LONG TERM DIRECTORS--E. A, HARTMAN
HARVEY L. CRANDAI
SHORT TERM DIRECTORS---

D YN PERENT

JUN28 1934

DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

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.

ery sinderely

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 effert 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 36C, 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 lewer reaches of Teton River, in what is now Fremont and Madison Counties, Idahe, 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 Teten 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 & 51st, 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 160,52 second feet flowing into the said Teten River in Teten County. Also measured the discharge of the said upper faton River, the only stream flowing out of Teten County at a point below any stream flowing into the same in Teten County, which measurement shows a discharge of the same in Teten County, which measurement shows a discharge of the same in Teten County, which measurement shows a discharge of the same in Teten County, which measurement shows a discharge of the same in Teten County, which measurement shows a discharge of the same in Teten County, which measurement shows a discharge of the same in Teten County of 355, 19 second (see the same producing flowing out of Teten 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 Toten 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 tribulary streams the ground along the teten River in Teton County became a swamp causing the early ranch homes and the reads to be moved to higher ground. Testimony showed that the irrigators on the upper Teton River in Teton County caused a natural underground reservoir, helding the flood waters of early spring back in the higher ground by its use in irrigation so that it reappeared by perculation in the lewer Teton Biver in Frement 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 medern 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 Idahe 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 feasable for impounding water, and

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

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

Now, therefore, we do earnestly protest against granting any privilege of water storage from the upper foton 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 faton River or its tributaries in Teton County for filling any enlargement of American Falls reservoir.

State of Idahot

M. Halch

MABBURELS

Consty Commissioners, Feton County, Idahot

Cleo. A. Dervey

Onnance Ward

O Sinight

Driggs Lions Club, both President & Secretary



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 over 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. miner. October 8, 1934 Mr. W. G. Bissell Attorney-at-Law Gooding, Idaho Dear Sire 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

October 30, 1934 Hon. CHASE A. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Idaho Falls, Idaho Dear Chase: I have your letter dated October 23, 1934, with reference to the Upper Snake River situation. I had understood that Mr. Stoutemyer had received a letter from Doctor Mead suggesting that unless arrangements could be made to begin construction work the four million dollar appropriation might be withdrawn. 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. With kindest personal regards, I am Very truly yours. Commissioner of Reclamation RWF/mt

CHASE A. CLARK ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW SUITE 201, 204, 205 ROGERS BUILDING TELEPHONE 183 IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO RECEIVED OCT 26 1934 October 23, 1934 DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION 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 hay 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, These a Class CAC:P

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EXCERPT FROM REPORT OF LYNN CRANDALL, 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 watered.

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 demend 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	130 25.4 15 + \ 3 2 23.5 19 2 57.8	7.2	6.8
Game Creek	15 4 73 2 23.5	9.0	7.2
Trail Creek	192 57.8	36.0	34.3
Total inflow,	296.2	93.7	84.3
Flow at Tetonia	Ju. 1.12 217.	139.	125.
Gain	V.	45.3	40.7
Loss	79.2	•	4.

Trail Creek Measurements - 1934

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

May 2	Trail Creek above String Canal Game Creek	65.3 sec. feet
	Total Supply Diverted (estimated)	94.4 " "
	Net Supply	88.4 " "
	Trail Creek 1 mi. SW of Victor Loss to 1 mi. SW of Victor	71.8
	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 Game Creek	99.2 Sec. feet
	Total Supply Diverted	176.9 * *
	Net Supply	162.7 * *
	Trail Greek below Tonks Canal Loss to Tonks Canal	15.7
	Diverted between Tonks Canal and live water	6,2
	Net Supply Trail Creek 1/8 mi. above live	156.5
	water Loss from String Canal to live water	105. " " -51.5 sec. feet =
	33% of ne	
May 31	Trail Creek above String Canal	70.0 Sec. feet

33% of net supply.					
Trail Creek above String Canal Game Creek	70.0 Sec 37.9	feet			
Total Supply Diverted (estimated)	107.9	•			
Net Supply Trail Creek at Stockyards	101.9 * 89.1 *	•			
Loss to stockyards Trail Creek at live water	12.8 * 67.6 *				
Loss from String Canal to live water	34.3 sec	feet =			
34	% of net supply.				
Trail Creek above String Canal Game Creek	60.2 sec 20.6	feet			
Total Supply Diverted	80.8 · 5.7 ·	•			
Trail Creek at live water Loss from String Canal to	75.1 • 62.0 *				
Live Water	建设有一种工程,	A STATE OF THE STA			
	Trail Creek above String Canal Game Creek Total Supply Diverted (estimated) Net Supply Trail Creek at Stockyards Loss to stockyards Trail Creek at live water Loss from String Canal to live water 34 Trail Creek above String Canal Game Creek Total Supply Diverted Met Supply Trail Creek at live water Loss from String Canal to	Trail Creek above String Canal Total Supply Diverted (estimated) Net Supply Trail Creek at Stockyards Loss to stockyards Trail Creek at live water Loss from String Canal to live water Total Supply Trail Creek above String Canal Total Supply Trail Creek above String Canal Total Supply Trail Creek above String Canal Total Supply Trail Creek at live water Loss from String Canal Total Supply Trail Creek at live water Loss from String Canal Total Supply Trail Creek at live water Loss from String Canal to			

Trail Creek Measurements - 1934 (Continued)

June 16	Trail Creek above String Canal Came Creek	57.8 Sec. Feet
	Total Supply	81.3 * *
	Diverted	6.0
	Net Supply Trail Creek at Live Water Loss from String Canal to	75.3 _55.0
	Live Water	20.3 sec. feet
	Contract Contract Contract	27% of net supply.
June 24	Trail Creek above String Canal Game Creek	50.1 sec. feet 20.4
	Total supply	70.5
	Diversions	7.9
	Net supply	62.6
	Trail Creek at live water Loss from String Canal to	41.12 " "
	Live water	21.4 sec. feet
	Comment of Charles and San	34% of net supply.
July 2	Trail Creek above String Canal	45.2 sec. feet
	Game Creek	15.5
	Total supply	60.7 * *
	Diversions	7.8
	Net supply Trail Creek at live water	52,9 * *
	Loss from String Canal at	_2915 " "
	live water	23.1 sec. feet =
	"是是一个是一个大型的企业的。" 第二章	44% of net supply.
July 10	Trail Creek above String Canal	42.3 sec. feet
	Game Creek	10.2 • •
	Total supply Diversions	52.5 * * * * * *
	Net Supply Trail Creek at Tonks Ditch	37.4
	Loss to Tonks Ditch	6.7
	Trail Creek at live water	22,6 * *
	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

Nay 18	Discharge of 105 second-feet at live water on Trail Greek 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) = less 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 Greek resulted in raise of 10 second- feet at Tetonia (July 9. 11) = loss of 56%

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

or 12.6 second-feet.

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	Gage	Discharge (sec. ft.)
Trail Creek	Just above live water		real pay	N. Kiring
	near Victor	May 2		43.3
	do.	* 18		105
	do.	# 22		32.6
	do.	* 23	-	Dry
	do.	* 24	•	Dry
	do.	* 31.		67.6
	Bo.	June 9		62.0
	do.	* 1 6		55.0
V. Santa Santa	do.	# 24	*	41.2
	do.	July 2		29.8
y the west of the second	do.	* 10		22.6
2 do.	l mi. west of Victor Just below head of	May 2		71.8
	Tonks Canal At stock yards nr.	" 18	*	147.
	Victor	W 31	C. A.	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.		1.26	121.
	do.	118	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. do.	July 2	.58	45.2
	do.	* 10 * 21	+55	42.3
	do.	Aug. 2	•52 •48	36.0 34.3
				94.3
Game Creek	At mouth nr. Victor	May 2	•70	29.1
	do.	• 18	1.08	77.7
	do.	1 22	*99	63.2
	do.	• 23	•92	54.4
	do.	9 31	.78	37.9
	do.	June 3	*64	26.6
			•58	2016

	0,8		* * 57	Leke of Woods outlet at Lake, Wyoming	
	8.0		1nta re	k near Driggs	Horseshoe Gree
	8.6 8.9		TS aunt SS Aut SS	At beed ar Victor	Spencer Cenel
2 16	0°5		1mg 25	At head nr Victor do.	Humble Canal
	32.6		1nfa 53	At head nr. Victor do.	Town Cenal
	75.0 79.0 79.0	76. 81.	June 3	At head nr. Victor do. do. do.	IsnaO galvi8
	6°67 6°67 8°76 L°TT	85°T 09°T 09°T 85°T	Apr - 25 May 21 * 22 * 22 * 23	At crossing on Pine Greek road 2 mi. SW of Victor do. do. do.	Marm Creak
20.	9*9t 7=8*9		Lay 2 92 n	Just above live water nr. Driggs do.	•op
	5•9T		Mey 2	At highway crossing nr. Uriggs	*op
	8*9 2*4 7*52 2*09 9*65 6*4 8*9		Aug. 12 June 16 10 22 10	**************************************	
		4		Above canal diversions	Fox Greek
gt.	7.5 70.2 70.2 73.6 73.6 20.4 23.5	86. 17. 87. 05. 05. 55. 79.	June 16	At mouth mr. Victor do. do. do. do. do. do.	Came Creek
	Discharge (sec. ft.)	<u> छडक्त</u>	Date	Location	green

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