

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE
STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS**

**IN RE THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION
OF RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATER FROM
THE BEAR RIVER BASIN WATER SYSTEM**

RECEIVED

CIVIL CASE NUMBER 79576

Claim ID: 11-4359

Date Rcd: 4/28/25

Receipt No: 7002003

Claim Fee: 50.00 **By:** mb

MAY 09 2025

IDWR/Preston

**NOTICE OF CLAIM TO A WATER RIGHT
ACQUIRED UNDER STATE LAW**

1. **Name of Claimant(s):** PacifiCorp
Phone: 801-220-7803
Mailing Address: 1407 W. North Temple, Suite 110, Salt Lake City, UT 84116
E-mail Address: Buffi.Morris@PacifiCorp.com
2. **Date of Priority (mm/dd/yyyy):** 8/01/1924
3. **Source of water: Ground Water () or Other (x) (a)** Bear River
which is tributary to (b) Great Salt lake

4a. Location of Point of Diversion

T	R	S	QQ	Lot	County	Div. Name or Parcel
9S	41E	17	SWNW		Caribou	Soda Dam
9S	41E	17	SEnw		Caribou	Soda Dam

5. Description of existing diversion works. The point of diversion described is the dam that impounds the river, creating Alexander Reservoir. The dam essentially sits on the line between the SENW and SWNW Sec 17, T9S, R41E, Boise Meridian and both are described for completeness. The concrete dam is approximately 433 feet long and 103 feet high, which houses two vertical Francis turbines with total capacity of 14 megawatts and adjacent substation.

6. Water is claimed for the following purposes:

Purpose	From (date)	To (date)	cfs	(or) acre feet
Power	1/1	12/31	600	
Power Storage	1/1	12/31		16,300
Power from Storage	1/1	12/31		34,500

7. Total quantity claimed (a) 600 (cfs) and/or (b) 34,500 (acre feet)

8. Non-irrigation uses; describe fully: Power generation from two generating units (7 MW each for a total of 14 MW), hydraulic head 79 feet, along with cooling water.

9. Description of Place of Use

			NE				NW				SW				SE				Total
Twp	Rge	Sec	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	Total
9S	41E	17							P	P									
									PfS	PfS									

Place of Use for Power Storage is the Alexander Reservoir.

Parcel no(s):

Total Acres N/A

10. In which counties are lands listed above as the place of use located? Caribou

11. Do you own the property listed above as place of use? Yes () No (X)

If "no" explain in Remarks

12. Describe any other water rights used at the same place and for the same purposes as described above.

Three rights are used for power generation at the same place: 11-2081, 11-4357, and 11-4359 (this claim).

or None ()

13. Remarks (include an explanation of the priority date selected):

Remarks to aid in claims review:

1. Priority date: Per the attached November 3, 1924 Report of Engineer, August 1, 1924 is the date water was turned into the works of diversion. Though the plant was not operating at full capacity on the date of the engineer's examination, or perhaps the river flows were low during the fall exam, the description of diversion works shows the capacity was fully developed as of that date and would have been utilized during times of adequate supply. The 1998 Draft License application Section 1.0 Construction History indicates that the infrastructure and equipment have not changed since original development in 1923. Thus, the priority date claimed is based upon the first day of beneficial use at the plant.

The development of the plant/dam implies the impounding of water in a reservoir. Thus, when the plant was completed in 1924, a reservoir was the result. This claim includes Power Storage and Power from Storage that dates back to the completion of the dam.

2. Diversion works description is per *Order Approving Settlement Agreement and Issuing New License*, 105 FERC ¶ 62,297, December 22, 2003.
3. Quantity is based on a portion of plant capacity, as claimed in the statutory claim 11-4359. Although the power generation capacity has been in place since development of the dam, the capacity was claimed at different times to capture the full quantity.

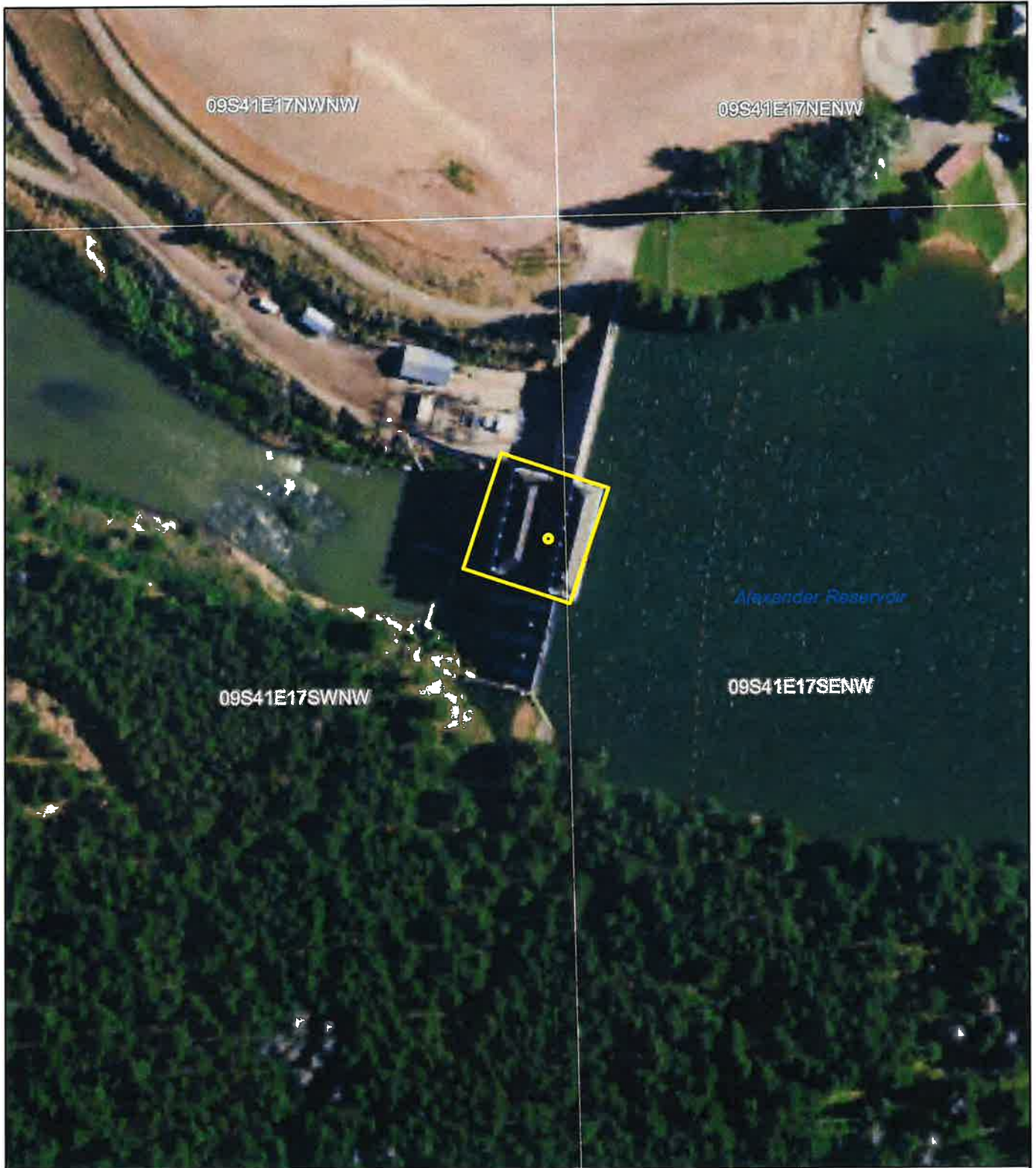
Three Bear River Basin Adjudication claims are presented for Power use at this plant. The three rights together relate as follows:

11-2081	1,500 cfs
11-4357	524 cfs
11-4359 (this claim)	600 cfs (<i>Power Storage and Power from Storage also</i>)
Sum	2,624 cfs

4. Claimed volumes for Power Storage and Power From Storage are explained in an attached affidavit from Connely K. Baldwin, PacifiCorp Hydrologist and Senior Project Manager.
5. In Item 9, "PfS" is used for "Power from Storage," as the instructions do not provide a code for this use.
6. The Alexander Reservoir and Soda Powerhouse, in Caribou County, Idaho, are the Place of Use for Power Storage and Power from Storage, respectively, as authorized by the 2003 FERC *Order Approving Settlement Agreement and Issuing New License*, December 22, 2003. There are no other, overlapping water rights for the storage components of this claim.
7. In addition to the primary non-irrigation use for Power, there are small non-consumptive uses of water inside the plant for cooling of the generators and other equipment that requires water for non-evaporative cooling. These additional uses are deemed implicit in the power use.
8. There are three attachments to this claim:
 1. Affidavit of Connely K. Baldwin, PacifiCorp Hydrologist and Senior Project Manager, describing general system operation, ongoing use of the right, and calculation of claimed volumes for the accompanying claim;
 2. Annotated excerpts from FERC *Order Approving Settlement Agreement and Issuing New License*, December 22, 2003 and Draft License Application, November 1998.
 3. Excerpts from the Engineer's Report from the License 11-2081 backfile.

Conditions necessary to the definition and administration of the right.

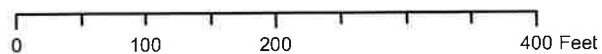
1. This right is not subordinated under Idaho law but its use may be governed by agreements that are not enforced by Idaho Department of Water Resources.
2. Place of Use for Power Storage as described by *Order Approving Settlement Agreement and Issuing New License*, 105 FERC ¶ 62,297, December 22, 2003.
3. The claimed volume for Power from Storage reflects that the Alexander Reservoir has historically operated with multiple fills and drawdowns in a given year.
4. Power, Power Storage, and Power from Storage uses include water from various sources.



-  Point of Diversion
-  Place of use
PLSS QQ

Soda Power Plant

Claim Numbers: 11-2081, 11-4357, 11-4359



Source Data:
Base Maps
USDA NAIP 2021
IDWR Cadastral Survey 2017
POU and POD User Generated

Projection:
UTM NAD83 Z12

14. Basis of Claim (Check one)

Beneficial Use (X)
Posted Notice ()
License ()
Permit ()
Decree ()

Court

Plaintiff v. Defendant

Decree Date

IDWR WR number if applicable 11-4359

15. Signatures

(a) By signing below, I/We acknowledge that I/We have received, read and understand the form entitled "How you will receive notices in the Bear River Basin Water System Adjudication."

(b) I/We do (X) do not () wish to receive and pay a small annual fee for monthly copies of the docket sheet.

Number of attachments: 3

For Organizations: I do solemnly swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that I am, and that I have signed the foregoing document in the space below as the Sr. Property Agent / Water Rights Administrator of PacifiCorp and that the statements contained in the foregoing document are true and correct.

Signed by: _____
Signature of Authorized Agent Buffi Morris Date May 8, 2025
C22DC3BB01B343B...

Printed Name of Authorized Agent Buffi Morris

16. Notice of Appearance

Notice is hereby given that I, Erika Malmen, will be acting as attorney at law on behalf of the claimant signing above, and that all notices required by law to be mailed by the director to the claimant signing above should be mailed to me at the address listed below.

Signed by: _____
Signature Erika Malmen Date May 8, 2025
E8C5C9BE14464A8...

Address: Perkins Coie LLP, c/o Erika Malmen, 1111 W. Jefferson Street, Suite 500, Boise, ID 83702

Attachment 1

Erika E. Malmén, Bar No. 6185
EMalmén@perkinscoie.com
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Attorneys for PacifiCorp

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS

IN RE: THE GENERAL ADJUDICATION
OF RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATER
FROM THE BEAR RIVER BASIN WATER
SYSTEM

CASE NO: 79576

**AFFIDAVIT OF CONNELLY K.
BALDWIN IN SUPPORT OF
PACIFICORP'S SODA WATER
RIGHTS CLAIMS**

I, Connely K. Baldwin, certify and state as follows:

1. My current job title is Hydrologist & Senior Project Manager at PacifiCorp. I have held this position since 2018. I began the Hydrologist role in 2003. Since 2003, I have been responsible for water management at the Soda power plant. In addition to general water management, my duties include assuring the quality of streamflow and reservoir elevation data and many other aspects of power production such as development of efficiency curves, evaluation of emergency backup power capabilities and identification of optimal operation parameters. I have been continuously responsible for managing the irrigation deliveries of natural flow and supplemental water from Bear Lake which pass through the Soda power plant generation units and have provided regular reports on Bear River operations to the Bear River

Commission. For approximately 2 years I have personally created the daily power operations schedule used for daily operations at Soda.

2. I currently coordinate with the Soda power scheduler about daily power scheduling and provide advice on modifications that are periodically required. The Senior Project Manager promotion in 2018 expanded my duties generally but I continue to perform the Hydrologist role and responsibilities at Soda.

3. The Soda power plant consists of two electric generating units of 7 MW each for a total of 14 MW, with hydraulic head of approximately 79 feet.

4. Since 2003 I have observed that the Soda power plant has been maintained at its full original capacity and can be utilized to its full capacity whenever water supply and electricity demand allow. There are periods of time when repairs temporarily limit plant capacity, but these always conclude with a return to full capacity. I have also observed that the plant generates power with any water that comes down the Bear River, regardless of its source, be it natural flow or Bear Lake storage water deliveries for downstream irrigation use.

5. Regarding the Alexander (aka Soda Point) Reservoir, total storage is estimated to be 16,300 acre-feet. Active storage between high water (approximately 5720.0 feet) and low water (approximately 5670.0 feet) is estimated at 15,820 acre-feet and dead storage below low water is estimated to be 480 acre-feet. Power From Storage is approximately 34,500 acre-feet which is enough for all cycles of drawdown and refill that occurred in the most extreme 12-month period (October 1, 2016, through September 30, 2017). The explanation for this calculation is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

6. Some additional water management context for the Soda power plant operation within the Bear River basin may be helpful for evaluation of the Soda claims. The Soda power

plant and associated reservoir, downstream of Bear Lake, is one of the facilities comprising PacifiCorp's Bear River Project. PacifiCorp owns and operates the Lifton pumping station on Bear Lake Reservoir as well as the associated canals, dams and headgates necessary to divert Bear River water into Bear Lake Reservoir, manage water levels in Bear Lake Reservoir (which includes Mud Lake Reservoir) and return water back to the Bear River.

7. Bear Lake is a natural lake operating as an off-channel reservoir relative to the Bear River water. PacifiCorp operates Bear Lake Reservoir primarily for irrigation and power generation. All available Bear Lake storage water released for any purpose is used to its maximum extent for power generation at Soda and all other PacifiCorp Bear River power plants.

8. PacifiCorp's operation at Bear Lake Reservoir is designed to capture and store spring runoff each year and return water to the Bear River later during the irrigation season to provide supplemental water from storage such that the natural flow of tributaries downstream of Bear Lake is adequate for the full irrigation of lands served by the canal companies which hold irrigation water delivery contracts with PacifiCorp, subject to the availability of water. During periods of high inflow into Bear Lake Reservoir in excess of downstream needs, the excess flow can be passed downstream or stored in Bear Lake Reservoir. When Bear Lake Reservoir elevation exceeds operational targets after high runoff periods, water is released from storage to allow for flood control operations.

Date: 4/29/2025

Connely K. Baldwin
Typed/Printed Name

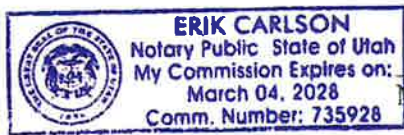

Signature

State of Utah

County of SALT LAKE

On the 29th day of April, 2025, before me, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared Connely K. Baldwin, proved on the basis of satisfactory name of document signer evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) (is/are) subscribed to this instrument, and acknowledged to me that s/he executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "EC", written over a horizontal line.

Notary Public for Utah

AFFIDAVIT OF CONNELLY K. BALDWIN IN SUPPORT OF PACIFICORP'S SODA
WATER RIGHT CLAIMS- 4

166159563.1

EXHIBIT A

PacifiCorp Calculations of Power from Storage for Alexander (aka Soda Point) Reservoir

Connely K. Baldwin, Hydrologist and Project Manager

A narrative explanation of the calculations for power from storage follows. The spreadsheet containing the data and calculations is available upon request.

Data Inputs

The daily reservoir elevation readings (a single instantaneous value at midnight, end of the day) comes from reviewed electronic data. The elevation is used to lookup the reservoir contents from a table. The change in storage is just the difference between today's contents and yesterday's contents. The power Flow comes from daily average discharge at the PacifiCorp-managed gaging station which is operated to United States Geological Survey standards and is overseen by the United States Geological Survey pursuant to PacifiCorp's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission license. The United States Geological Survey has made two check discharge measurements at each site every year since 2014.

The period of record used is January 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021, reflecting a 5-year period of interest for adjudication purposes. As explained below, the maximum 12-month period is not sensitive to the precise beginning or ending dates as the maximum 12-month period for Alexander Reservoir is October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017, which includes the high runoff year of 2017.

Calculations

First, day-to-day change in storage contents is calculated and is then limited to the amount that can be explained by generated power and not spilled. That way, a spill that reduces storage contents does not generate power is not counted as part of the "power from storage" volume.

Second, a formula is applied to the change in storage from power so that only the drawdown volume and not the subsequent refill is counted.

Third, the day-to-day reservoir releases attributable to power generation are summed to create a rolling 12-month total, calculated on the first of every month in the period of record.

The final result is the maximum power from storage calculated in the previous step which is then rounded to three significant digits to reflect the precision of measurement. The 12-month period for which the maximum occurs is also reported.

Results

The maximum 12-month period power from storage for Alexander Reservoir is 34,500 acre-feet for the period October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

Attachment 2

105 FERC ¶ 62,207
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PacifiCorp

Project No. 20-019
Project No. 2401-007
Project No. 472-017

ORDER APPROVING SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND
ISSUING NEW LICENSE

Issued December 22, 2003

1. PacifiCorp has filed applications for new licenses, pursuant to Sections 4(e) and 15 of the Federal Power Act (FPA),¹ for the continued operation and maintenance of the Soda Project No. 20, Grace/Cove Project No. 2401, and Oneida Project No. 472. The projects are located on the Bear River in Caribou and Franklin Counties, Idaho. The three projects have installed capacities of 14,000 kilowatts (kW), 40,500 kW and 30,000 kW, respectively. Although the projects have been operated under separate licenses, PacifiCorp is seeking a single new license that would encompass all three projects (four developments) and has renamed them the Bear River Hydroelectric Project.² The project currently occupies 510.5 acres of federal lands managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management.

2. On September 26, 2002, PacifiCorp filed a comprehensive Settlement Agreement (Agreement) signed by sixteen participants to the relicensing process. For the reasons discussed below, this order approves those portions of the Agreement, with modifications, that the signatories requested be made part of a new license and issues a new license for the Bear River Hydroelectric Project.

¹16 U.S.C. §§ 797(e) and 808, respectively.

²The four developments are hydrologically and electrically connected. In the Explanatory Statement filed with the Offer of Settlement on September 26, 2002, the licensee and the other signatory parties formally requested that the projects be consolidated into one project designated as the Bear River Hydroelectric Project No. 20. The existing projects will hereinafter be referred to as separate developments of the Bear River Project No. 20 -- the Soda Development, the Grace Development, the Cove Development, and the Oneida Development.

Soda Development

11. Soda, the most upstream of the developments, consists of the Alexander Reservoir, a 433-foot-long dam, a powerhouse integral with the dam housing two vertical Francis turbines (total capacity of 14 megawatts (MW)), and an adjacent substation. Alexander Reservoir covers 1,100 surface acres and has a total storage capacity of 16,300 acre-feet. The maximum discharge for Soda is 2,624 cubic-feet per second (cfs); the maximum water surface level elevation is at 5,735.80 feet U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) datum.

Grace-Cove Developments

12. Grace/Cove consists of two hydroelectric developments. The Grace Development consists of a 180-foot-long diversion dam, 26,000-foot-long flowline and a powerhouse containing three Francis turbines (total capacity of 33 MW). The Grace forebay has a total storage capacity of 320 acre-feet covers and 38 surface acres. The maximum discharge capacity is 320 cfs and the maximum water surface elevation is at 5,555 feet USGS datum. The Cove development consists of a 141-foot-long diversion dam, 6,125-foot-long flowline and a powerhouse containing a single Francis turbine (total capacity of 7.5 MW). The Cove forebay has a total storage capacity of 60 acre-feet and covers 10 surface acres. The maximum discharge capacity is 1,227 cfs and the maximum water surface elevation is 5,032 feet USGS datum.

Oneida Development

13. Oneida consists of a 387-foot-long dam, 2,240-foot-long flowline and a powerhouse containing three Francis turbines (total capacity of 30 MW). The Oneida Reservoir has a total storage capacity of 10,880 acre-feet and covers 480 surface acres. The maximum discharge capacity is almost 3,300 cfs and the maximum water surface elevation is at 4,882 feet USGS datum.

14. A detailed description of the project facilities is contained in Ordering Paragraph (B) below.

**Soda Hydroelectric Project
FERC Project No. 20
Franklin County, Idaho**

FILED
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
98 NOV 17 PM 12:50
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY
COMMISSION

**DRAFT LICENSE APPLICATION
Volume I**

Volume I	Executive Summary Initial Statement Exhibits A through H
Volume II	Soda IFIM Study
Volume III	Delphi Team Report
Volume IV	Correspondences

**PacifiCorp
Portland, Oregon
November 1998**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PacifiCorp owns, operates and holds the current Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license for the 14 MW Soda Hydroelectric Project (Project) located on the Bear River in Caribou County, Idaho, about five miles west of the city of Soda Springs (Figure ES-1). The Project's main features are the Soda Dam, Soda Reservoir (also known as Alexander Reservoir), Soda Powerhouse, and recreation facilities located on Soda Reservoir.

The Soda Project is one of four FERC-licensed hydroelectric projects on the Bear River owned and operated by PacifiCorp. From upstream to downstream, these are Soda, Grace/Cove (FERC Project No. 2401), Oneida (472) and Cutler (2420). The FERC licenses for the Oneida, Grace/Cove and Soda projects expire on October 1, 2001. The Cutler Project license expires on April 1, 2024. PacifiCorp operates all four projects primarily to meet downstream irrigation requirements, and secondarily for power generation.

In April 1996, PacifiCorp issued a First Stage Consultation Document (FSCD) for the Soda Project. PacifiCorp conducted a joint agency and public meeting in May 1996. In September 1996, PacifiCorp held a public meeting to discuss written comments received on the FSCD. At the meeting, PacifiCorp formed a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) comprised of all parties that expressed an interest in relicensing of the Project. PacifiCorp has completed all its proposed studies.

In January 1997, the TAC approved the formation of an eight-member "Delphi Team" to develop recommendations on all flow-related issues. The Delphi Team was composed of representatives from the Bear River Water Users Association (BRWUA), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environmental Quality (IDEQ), Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (IDPR), PacifiCorp, Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (Tribes), U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS). The Team established management objectives, reviewed study results, and discussed appropriate flow-related protection, mitigation and enhancement measures from January 1997 through May 1998. The Team's report, which includes the Team's recommendations, is included in this application. PacifiCorp has accepted all of the Delphi Team's recommendations. In addition, PacifiCorp proposes other protection, mitigation and enhancement measures not recommended by the Delphi Team. PacifiCorp proposes no modifications to Project facilities or operation with the exception of the protection, mitigation and enhancement measures included in this application.

WATER USE AND QUALITY

To evaluate the effects of continued operation of the Project on water use and quality, PacifiCorp reviewed existing information and conducted water quality and bathymetry studies in Soda Reservoir, and water quality studies in the Bear River downstream of Soda Reservoir. Results of PacifiCorp's water use and quality studies are discussed below by water body.

EXHIBIT C - CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

Pursuant to 18 CFR 4.51(d), PacifiCorp prepared this construction history for the Soda Hydroelectric Project (Project). This section contains the following elements:

- a brief history of Project construction that includes both initial construction and major modifications.

1.0 CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

The Project concrete dam was designed in 1922, and construction was completed in 1925. In 1990, the Soda spillway piers were reconstructed, and the spillway gates were rehabilitated.

Two Allis-Chalmers, Francis, vertical, reaction turbines are housed in the powerhouse. The turbines are each rated at 10,000 horsepower (hp) and 150 rotations per minute (rpm), with a design operating head of 79 feet. Original Allis-Chalmers runners were replaced in-kind in 1982 with Allis-Chalmers designed and manufactured runners of equal capacity. No increase in turbine hydraulic capacity or horsepower was realized as a result of this runner replacement.

Each turbine is equipped with a General Electric three-phase, 60 hertz, synchronous generator, of original rating 7,000 kilowatts (kW), at 0.86 power factor (pf). The unit 1 stator was rewound in 1964. The unit rating was not changed at the time of the rewind. The unit 2 stator was refurbished with new stator windings and reinsulated field poles in 1987 and now has an electric winding capacity of 9,020 kilovolts ampere (kVA) at a pf of 0.855. Units 1 and 2 were rewound as a result of a failure of the original windings.

Table 1.0-1. Summary of operation and maintenance of the Soda Hydroelectric Project.

Activity	Dates
OEM Allis Chalmers Turbine Installed Units 1 & 2	1923
OEM General Electric Generator Installed Units 1 & 2	1923
Woodward Governor Installed Units 1 & 2	1923
Westinghouse Stator Rewind of Unit 1	1964
General Electric Exciter Installed in Unit 1	1980's
Allis Chalmers Runner Replacement Units 1 & 2	1982
Gallery Drain Holes Reamed	1982
Runners Replaced	1985
Gallery Drain Holes Reamed	1985-1987
Visalia Electric Stator Rewind of Unit 2	1987
Visalia Electric Rotor Reinstallation of Unit 2	1987
Reconstruction of Spillway Piers	1990
Rehabilitation of Spillway Gates	1990
Chemical Grouting of Upstream Face of Nonoverflow Section	1990
Gallery Drain Holes Reamed	1991
Drain Holes Added in the North Drainage Gallery	1993
Thermoplastic Coating Applied to Powerhouse	1995

Lake. This relatively rare condition can begin during the normal runoff period and continue for the remainder of the year.

The reservoir storage capacity and power generation capability are used to the extent possible to reduce flooding downstream of the Project. When inflows exceed plant capacity, the spillway gates are used to pass the water. The runoff inflow received by the Soda Project is determined by Bear Lake regulation and upstream flows. Flexibility is necessary to operate the Project by varying reservoir elevation to help provide limited short-term reduction in local flooding around the reservoir and in the channel downstream of Soda Dam.

1.5 MINIMUM FLOWS

PacifiCorp implements a minimum flow of 150 cfs (or inflow to Soda Reservoir if inflow is less than 150 cfs) from Soda Dam and Powerhouse. Maintenance of the minimum flow is typically attained through the Johnson regulator valve, unless there is sufficient water to operate one of the turbines for generation. PacifiCorp voluntarily limits ramping rates to 1.2 feet per hour.

2.0 DEPENDABLE CAPACITY AND ENERGY PRODUCTION

Based on the Project operations as discussed in Section 1.0, PacifiCorp estimates the average annual generation to be 33,000 megawatt-hours (MW-hrs). Based on the estimated generation and an estimated rated capacity of 14 megawatts (MW), the plant factor is 27 percent and the dependable capacity of the Project is 3.8 MW.

2.1 HYDROLOGY

The Bear River originates in the Uinta Mountains of Utah and flows northward into Wyoming and Idaho before turning south and returning to Utah where it terminates in the Great Salt Lake. The Bear River system is approximately 500 miles long and has a drainage area of about 7,500 square miles. The river system is almost completely regulated year-round to satisfy the various contractual irrigation requirements and to provide flood protection during high spring runoff. Although not a part of the FERC-licensed Soda Hydroelectric Project, Bear Lake, Stewart Dam, and the Lifton Pumping Station are integral to the 150,000 acres of irrigated land served by the Bear River below Bear Lake. The following is a description of the interaction between Bear Lake and the associated Bear River irrigation and hydropower systems.

The system consists of a coordinated series of storage reservoirs, diversion dams, canals, and hydroelectric plants located within a 3,500 square mile area of the lower Bear River Basin in Idaho and Utah. At Stewart Dam (approximately river mile 220), flow from the Bear River is diverted into Bear Lake where it is stored for release during the irrigation season which typically runs from April through October. Water is then scheduled for release back into the Bear River to supply irrigation water for 150,000 acres of farmland in Idaho and Utah. As flow is conveyed downstream, much of the released water is also used for power generation.

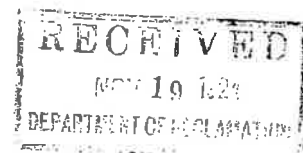
Attachment 3

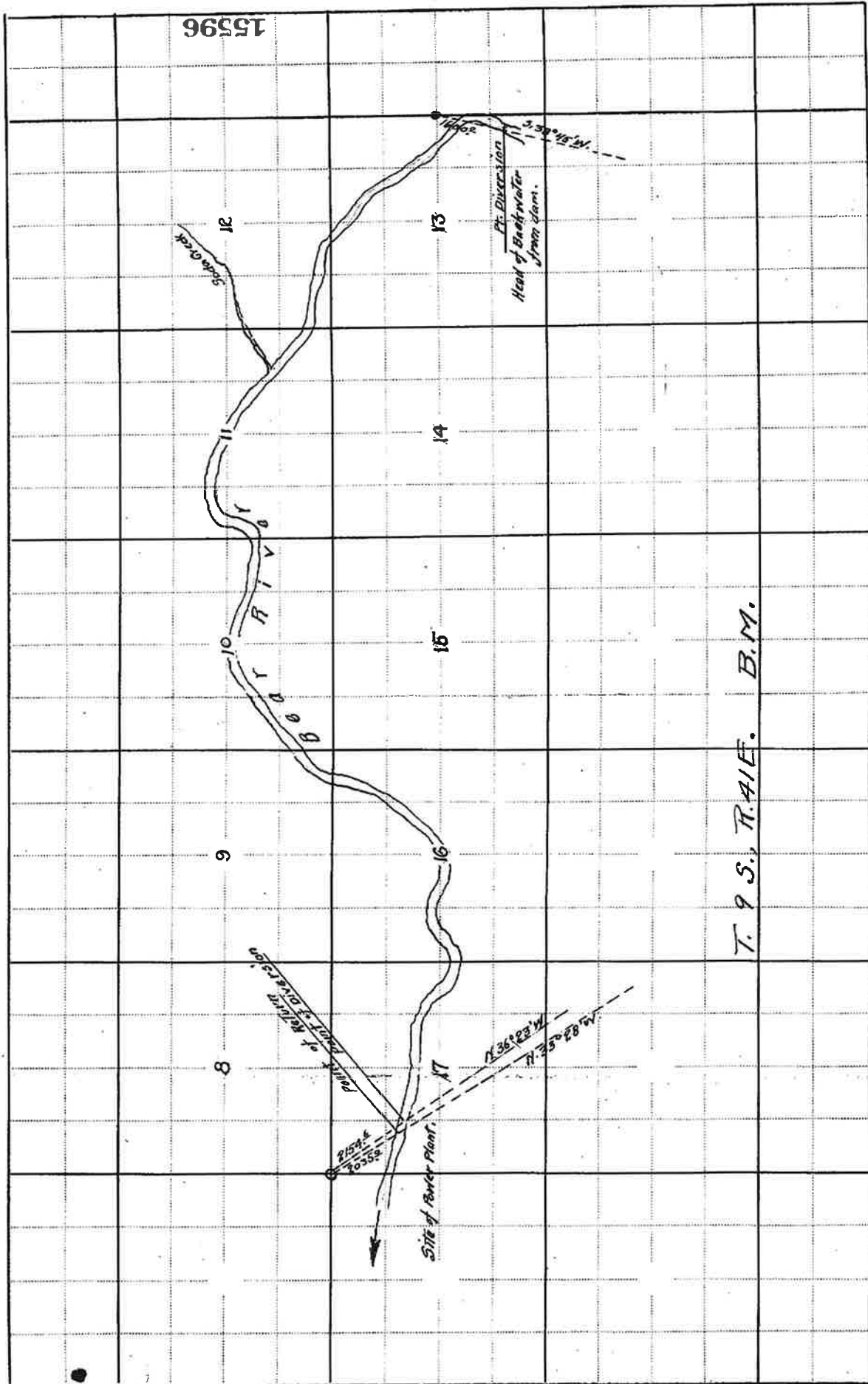
STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION
BOISE

REPORT OF ENGINEER

PERMIT NO. _____

REPORT ON PROOF OF _____





15596

T. 9 S., R. 41 E. B.M.

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF RECLAMATION

BOISE, IDAHO

REPORT OF ENGINEER

Permit No. 15596
Completion Works and

This proof is for Beneficial UseIn Water District No. 5-E

1. Name of applicant: Utah Power & Light Co.
2. Source of water supply: Bear River
3. Location of point of diversion: Is in the Northwest Quarter of Section 17
T 9 S. R 41 E. B.M. County of Carribou
4. Describe works as they exist, giving dimensions and capacities of same: Soda Point Unit.
Per attached slip;

Gravity type, Concrete Dam with reinforcement.

Length of dam, Concrete dam 463 Ft., Earth fill 63 Ft.
Total length over all 526 Ft.

Height of Dam 99 Ft., Width at bottom 109 Ft.

Overflow Spillway in three sections of 30 Ft. each,
controlled by radial gates.

Water control by four circular conduits, or penstocks,
through base of dam, fitted with four
electrically controlled gates.

Conduits lead to two units which consist of two Turbine
Water wheels, which turn two Alternating
Current Generators of the following
rated capacities;

Amp. 718	Speed 150 R.P.M.
P.F. 855	K.W. 7000
Cycles 60	Volts 6600

15596

11:20 - Flow - 1400)
11:40 - Flow - 1400)

Water flow determined from rateing ga.
down river from plant. River measurem
examiner at different intervals durin
found correct.

15596

15596

This examination was made on the 3 day of November 19 24

(Signed)

E. Baird

Examiner

5. Water is used for: Electric Power Generation
6. State whether or not water has been turned into works of diversion: About Aug. 1 1924
- Test run for proof of beneficial use, Nov. 3 1924

WATER TEST - SODA STATION - NOVEMBER 3, 1924.												
Time	#1 Unit	#2 Unit	#1 Unit	#2 Unit	Exciter		Pond.	Tail El	F.F. - 1.0			
	Integrating	Integrating	Indicating	Indicating	Volts	Amps	Elev.		#1 Unit	#2 Unit		
									Volt.	Amp.	Volt.	Amp.
10:50	2317200	8919700	5000	3000	190	370	5719.53	5641.55	108	450	107	260
11:00			5000	3000	190	370			108	450	107	260
11:10	2318900	8920500	5000	3000	190	370	19.52	5641.37	108	450	107	260
11:20			5000	3000	195	370		41.35	108	440	107	260
11:30	2320400	8921600	5000	3000	195	370	19.50	41.37	108	440	107	260
11:40			5000	3000	190	365		41.37	108	440	107	260
11:50	2322200	8922700	5000	3000	195	370	19.48	41.37	108	440	107	260

Mean operating head during run, 78.15 Ft.

NOTE- Ratio potential transformers on A. C. Voltmeters is 60 to 1.

11:10 - Flow - 1600)
 11:20 - Flow - 1600)
 11:40 - Flow - 1609)

Water flow determined from rating gage about one fourth mile down river from plant. River measurements had been made by examiner at different intervals during this season and rating found correct.

15596

15596

This examination was made on the 3 day of November 19 24

(Signed) Examiner.

November 14, 1924

Re: Permit No. 15596-Utah Power & Light Co.

Mr. George R. Corey,
Attorney at Law,
Kearns Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 11th instant received together with affidavit for change of point of diversion under the above numbered permit, also the two maps. This affidavit has been recorded under the permit in this office and the original is herewith returned to you, together with one copy of the map.

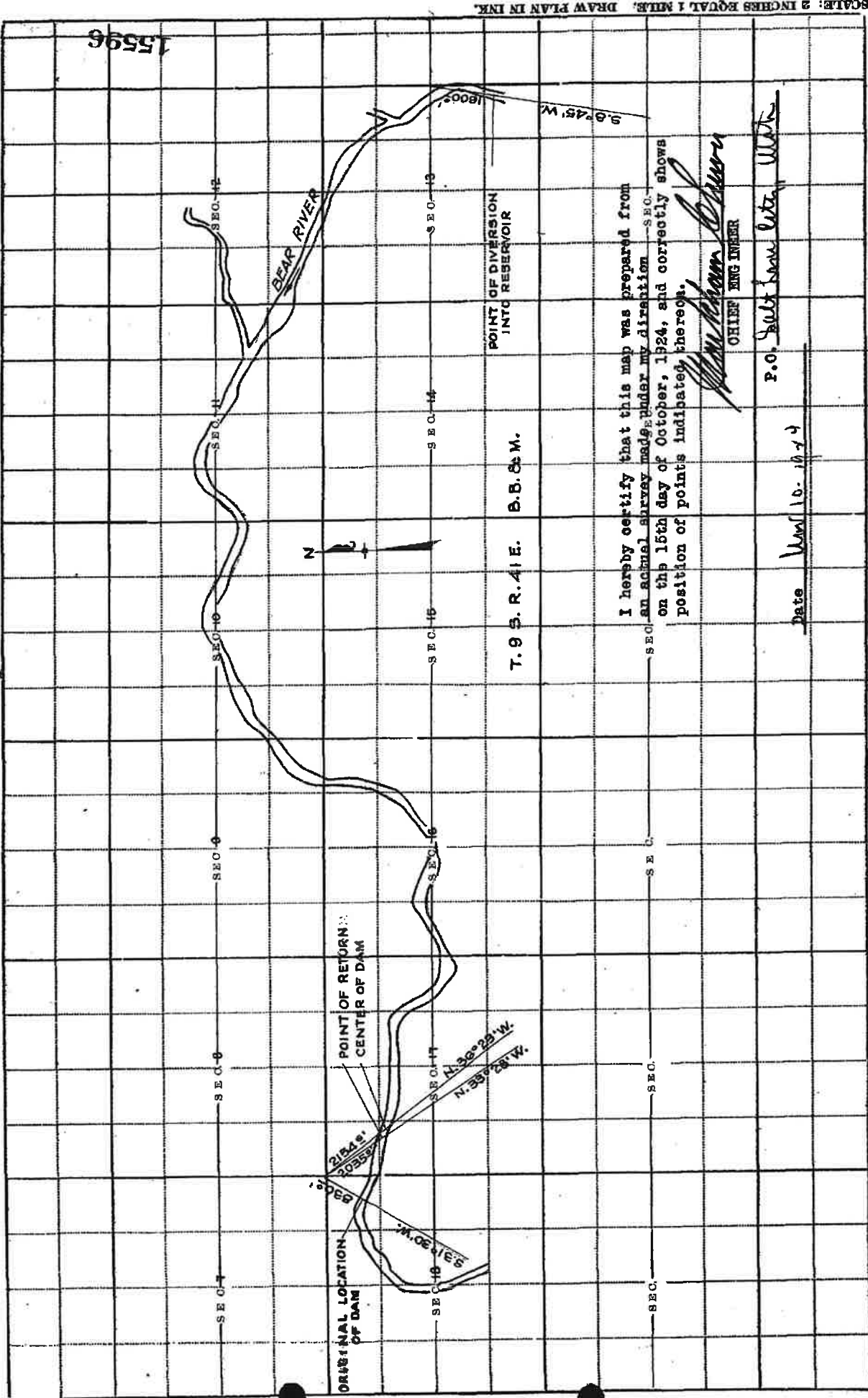
Very truly yours,

W. G. SWENDSEN
Commissioner of Reclamation

By _____
Chief Clerk

Encl.

15596



15596

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MAY 09 2025

IDWR/Preston

BRBA Claim Fee Summary for Power Claims

Claimant: Pacificorp

Claim #	Claim ID	\$ for Claim	Notes
1	11-248	\$178,050.00	Bear Lake Storage - Fee calculated by acreage
2	11-249	\$50.00	Bear Lake Storage
3	11-250	\$50.00	Bear Lake Storage
4	11-251	\$50.00	Bear Lake Storage
5	11-2081	\$49,050.00	14MW of capacity
6	11-4357	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 11-2081
7	11-4359	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 11-2081
8	13-957	\$115,550.00	33MW capacity
9	13-958	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 13-957
10	13-NewClaim	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 13-957
11	13-962	\$26,300.00	7.5 MW capacity
12	13-963	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 13-962
13	13-976	\$105,050.00	33MW capacity
14	13-977	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 13-976
15	13-978	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 13-976
16	13-979	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 13-976
17	New Claim 420 cfs	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 13-976
18	New Claim 2500 cfs	\$50.00	Power Generation paid under 13-976
	Total	\$474,650.00	

Claimant:
Claim ID:

PacificCorp	Soda
11-4359	

	Rate/Unit	Unit	# Units	\$ Amount
De Minimis	\$25 Claim			
De Minimis Stock (> 4th claim)	\$0 Claim			
Non-De Minimis	\$50 Claim		1	\$50.00
Irrigation	\$1 Acre			
Power Generation	\$3.50 KW of Capacity			
Aquaculture	\$10 cfs			
Dom. & Stock (>13k gpd),	\$100 cfs			
Municipal, industrial, commercial, mining, heating, cooling				
Public instream flow, public lake level maintenance, wildlife	\$100 cfs			
Fire protection	\$0 cfs			
Groundwater recharge	\$0 cfs or afa			
Total				\$50.00

Duplicate this worksheet once for each claim.

Note:
Power Generation paid under 11-2081

Instructions for Form No. 42-1409-1

Revised January 30, 2023

FILING FEES

Each claim submitted must include the filing fee. The filing fee for domestic and/or stockwater use claims diverting less than 13,000 gallons of water per day is \$25.00. However, if you are filing more than four (4) claims in which the only purpose of use listed is stockwater, only the first four (4) claims require the \$25.00 filing fee. All additional stockwater claims are fee exempt once the \$100.00 in filing fees has been paid for the first four (4) stockwater only claims filed after July 1, 2017.

The flat fee for filing all other claims filed is \$50.00 per claim. An additional variable filing fee based upon acreage, power generating nameplate capacity, cubic feet per second (cfs) amount, or an equivalent volume of storage water is required for claims for water uses other than domestic and/or stockwater uses diverting less than 13,000 gallons of water per day. Use Table 3 to calculate the variable fee. Add the calculated variable fee to the \$50.00 flat fee to determine the total fee for the claim. The exceptions are fire protection or ground water recharge which have a \$50.00 flat fee, and no variable fee.

Examples for a single claim to a water right with single source and same priority date:

Single family domestic and stockwater use, less than 13,000 gallons per day in total	\$25.00
100 acres irrigation, domestic and stockwater as above	\$150.00
Fish propagation, 4 2 cfs	\$92.00
Multiple family domestic, 1.6 cfs, irrigation of yards and gardens, 14 acres	\$224.00

TABLE 3. VARIABLE FEE SCHEDULE		
Irrigation	\$1.00 per acre	Each acre is charged only once.
Power generation	\$3.50 per kilowatt of capacity	Manufacturer's nameplate rating, or \$250,000.00, whichever is less
Aquaculture	\$10.00 per cfs	
Domestic stockwater use in excess of 13,000 gallons per day	\$100.00 per cfs	
Municipal, industrial, commercial, mining, heating, cooling	\$100.00 per cfs	
Public instream flow, public lake level maintenance, wildlife	\$100.00 per cfs	
Exceptions: No variable fee is charged for fire protection or ground water recharge		

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MAY 09 2025
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4/23/2026