

Notes from Water District 65 Meeting - Advisory Board
3/9/95 by D. Tuttle

- Gill Slough Acres?
- Send to Jay Siler

March 1 Forecast - 535,000 Af (90% Avg) Cascade
98% Avg Deadwood
98% Horseshoe Bend

Status of flood release review

- ▷ 2. Raising Black Canyon - Ron Golus

BOR to acquire 427k Af for downstream fish flush

- ↳ \$150/af from NMFS? - Permanent storage water right

95,000 to be released by BOR

Transfer to be filed in May?

- ↳ Long term leases? Throw rental pool?

FONSI on Deadwood & Cascade

sets aside 300K in Cascade

50K in Deadwood, 30K winter release

95K for flow aug, water qual, eagles by Apr 5 announce
based on consultation

→ Procedures will allow use in the spring? (e.g. Emmett)

\$ are available from BOR for companies with
federal contracts (e.g. storage water)

MEETING MINUTES
ANNUAL MEETING OF WATER DISTRICT NO. #65

DATE: FEBRUARY 10, 1995
TIME: 2:00 P.M.
PLACE: SENIOR CITIZENS HALL, NEW PLYMOUTH, IDAHO

ADVISORY COMMITTEE PRESENT: BOB HENGLER, CECIL SHURTLEFF, MARC SHIGETA, MARCIA HERR, JAY SISLER, VIRGIL JOHNSON, STEVE DOBSON, LEONARD ARBUCKLE, KEITH STANDLEY, JEFFY ANDERSON, DALE KRAUSE, AND DUANE VAN LEUVEN.

OTHERS PRESENT: HELEN BIVINS WATERMASTER WATER DISTRICT #65, HANK BERNTSEN DEPUTY WATERMASTER, DAVE TUTHILL IDWR, RICK WELLS BOR, BRUCE PETERSON, CPA, ROY ORR B.C.I.D., JERRY GREGG BOR,. AN ATTENDANCE SHEET OF OTHERS PRESENT IS IN THE RECORDS.

CHAIRMAN BOB HENGLER OPENED THE MEETING AND RECOGNIZED JERRY GREGG OF THE BOR, RICK WELLS BOR, AND DAVE TUTHILL FROM THE IDWR.

CHAIRMAN HENGLER ASKED DAVE TUTHILL TO GIVE AN EXPLANATION ABOUT VOTING PROCEDURES ON RESOLUTIONS. DAVE EXPLAINED THAT THROUGHOUT THE STATE, THE PATTERN IS ONE PERSON ONE VOTE, BUT IF EVEN ONE PERSON IN THE GROUP REQUESTS THAT THE VOTING BE DONE BY SHARES, THEN IT IS DONE THAT WAY. NORMALLY IT IS BASED ON THE AMOUNT OF MONEY PAID BY A GIVEN COMPANY - HOWEVER, THE PAYETTE DISTRICT HAS NEVER HAD AN ASSESSMENT, SO IT WILL BE BASED ON ACRES IRRIGATED. IF VOTING BY SHARES IS REQUESTED, THEN THE CHAIRMAN WILL APPOINT A CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE AND THEY WILL DETERMINE HOW MANY SHARES EACH COMPANY HAS. THE PERSON CASTING THE BLOCK VOTE IS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DISTRICT OR SOMEONE SO DESIGNATED. PROXY VOTES CAN BE MADE IF A PERSON HAS A LETTER OF PROXY.

FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS WAS TO ELECT A CHAIRMAN. BOB H. INTRODUCED THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE - BYRL HAINES, KEITH STANDLEY, BILL BURT, STEVE DOBSON, AND LEONARD ARBUCKLE, BYRL HAINES WAS SPOKESMAN. THE COMMITTEE DUANE VAN LEUVEN FOR CHAIRMAN. KEITH STANDLEY NOMINATED W. BRICK ANDREWS FROM THE FLOOR AND ASKED TO VOTE "WATER".

Nominated

BOB H. CALLED FOR A MOTION TO CEASE NOMINATIONS. MOTION BY DENNIS LAMMEY AND 2ND BY DON CUTBIRTH. MOTION CARRIED.

THE VOTING SESSION WAS CONDUCTED BY DAVE TUTHILL. B.C.I.D., E.I.D., F.C.I.D., NOBLE DITCH COMPANY, LOWER PAYETTE, INDEPENDENTS AND LETHA IRRIGATION COMPANY MADE UP THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE. JERRY GREGG BOR, SAID THAT THE FEDERAL STORAGE WOULD BE VOTED BY THE INDIVIDUAL DITCH COMPANIES AND NOT BY THE BOR.

THE COMPANIES AND THE NUMBER OF ACRES THAT THEY VOTED:

HIGBY RANCH	869	VIRGIL JOHNSON	DUANE V.L.
BLACK CANYON	53,000	DALE KRAUSE	BRICK ANDREWS
EMMETT IRRIGATION	23,000	KEITH STANDLEY	BRICK A.
NOBLE DITCH	8700	LARRY SMELZEL	DUANE V.L.
LETHA IRRIGATION	5096	MARCIA HERR	DUANE V.L.
INDEPENDENTS	600	STEVE DOBSON	DUANE V.L.
FARMERS COOP.	15,000	BOB HENGLER	DUANE V.L.
BILBREY DITCH	821	LEONARD ARBUCKLE	DUANE V.L.
LOWER PAYETTE	13,000	CECIL SHURTLEFF	DUANE V.L.
ENTERPRISE	3800	MARK WINDWARD	DUANE V.L.
TSCHUDY	114	SHIRLEY FISHER	DUANE V.L.
LAST CHANCE	5600	DON CUTBIRTH	DUANE V.L.
JAY SISLER	172	JAY SISLER	DECLINED TO VOTE
	<u>129,600</u>		

BRICK ANDREWS 76,000
DUANE VAN LEUVEN 53,600

BRICK ANDREWS ASKED TO BE RECOGNIZED AND TO SAY A FEW WORDS BEFORE THE ROLL CALL VOTE. HE SAID THERE WOULD HAVE TO BE SOME MODIFICATIONS IN THE PROPOSED BUDGET TO ACCOMODATE LONG DISTANCE PHONE CALLS AND MILEAGE FOR HIM IF HE WAS ELECTED.

STEVE DOBSON TOOK THE ROLL CALL VOTE. THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE VERIFIED THE VOTE. BOB CONGRATULATED BRICK ON HIS ELECTION AND NOTED THAT THEY HAD WORKED TOGETHER ALOT - ESPECIALLY SO IN 1977.

BRICK THANKED THOSE WHO VOTED FOR HIM, FOR THEIR CONFIDANCE IN HIM AND NOTED THE DISPARITY BETWEEN THE UPPER AND LOWER PORTIONS OF THE RIVER, BUT HE WOULD NOT MAKE THAT AN ISSUE DURING HIS CHAIRMANSHIP.

SECRETARY: MARCIA HERR WAS NOMINATED BY THE COMMITTEE. DALE KRAUSE MOVED AND 2ND BY DENNIS LAMMEY TO CAST A UNANIMOUS BALLOT. MOTION CARRIED.

THE MINUTES FOR THE 1994 MEETING WERE READ.

BRICK COMMENDED HELEN BIVENS FOR HER WORK AS WATERMASTER FOR W.D. #65.

BRICK INTRODUCED RICK WELLS FROM THE BOR WHO GAVE A PRESENTATION ABOUT CURRENT WATER SUPPLY AND OUTLOOK FOR 1995. HE STATED THE SUPPLY IS VERY GOOD AT THE MOMENT. THE LONG RANGE OUTLOOK IS EXPECTED TO BE AVERAGE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SPRING.

SNOW COURSE @ DEADWOOD SUMMIT

FEB. 1 SHOWED 40 INCHES OF SNOW WATER
AVERAGE IS 32 INCHES 2 1/2 TIMES AS MUCH AS LAST YEAR.
1994 WAS 15 INCHES. PEAK ACCUMULATION LAST YEAR WAS 24 INCHES.

JACKSON PEAK SUMMIT IS THE DIVIDE BETWEEN THE PAYETTE AND BOISE WATERSHED (HISTORICALLY DOESN'T RECEIVE AS MUCH SNOW AS DEADWOOD.) SHOWED 24" OF SNOW WATER - AVERAGE IS 20". LAST YEAR (1994) 11 in.

COZY COVE - IS A LOWER ELEVATION - NEAR DEADWOOD RESERVOIR. HAD SOME LOSS OF SNOW PACK DUE TO WARMER WEATHER RECENTLY.
14" SNOW WATER LONG TERM AVERAGE - 12" LAST YEAR (1994) 7"

THE RUNOFF FORCAST IS TAKEN MONTHLY THIS TIME OF YEAR. IN MARCH AND APRIL ABOUT EVERY TWO WEEKS OR SO.

THE RUNOFF FORCAST AT DEADWOOD DAM OF 162,000 AC. FEET IS SIMILAR TO 1993. 1994 - 50,000 AC. FEET - SIMILAR TO 1992. LONG TERM AVERAGE IS 140,000 AC.

NORTH FORK AT CASCADE RESERVOIR - 673,000 AC. FEET - (WITH AVERAGE PRECIP.) LAST YEAR (1994) - 230,000 AC. FEET.

H.S.B. FEB. 1 - 2,142,000 AC. FEET - NATURAL RUNOFF (13% ABOVE AVERAGE)

FEB. 5, '95 - 345,000 ACTIVE STORAGE IN CASCADE RES. (DOESN'T INCLUDE INACTIVE STORAGE (50,000 AC. FEET)).

IN OCTOBER THERE WAS 280,000 AC. FEET OF ACTIVE STORAGE AFTER THE IRRIGATION SEASON. THE RELEASES WERE REDUCED TO 200 CFS FOR THE IDAHO POWER RIGHT.

IN EARLY NOVEMBER - STARTED STORING. JANUARY WAS GOOD, FEBRUARY WAS GOOD. NOW HAVE 345,000 AC. FEET - HAVE ACCRUED 65,000 AC. FEET SINCE THE END OF THE IRRIGATION SEASON.

DEADWOOD - FEB. 1, 56,000 AC. FEET NOW IN RESERVOIR.

THE BOR EXPECTS FILLING AND TO HAVE GOOD NATURAL FLOW PROBABLY UNTIL THE END OF JULY. (200 CFS TO 5000 CFS IN APRIL - EXCESS OF IDAHO POWER RIGHT AFTER THE RESERVOIR FILLS).

BRICK ASKED FOR COMMENTS FROM JEFFY GREGG. HE COMMENDED W.D. #65 FOR PROGRESS MADE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES TAKEN AT THIS TIME SINCE IT WASN'T DONE EARLIER.

DISCUSSION OF THE 1994 FINANCIAL STATEMENT: A SUMMARY BY HELEN BIVINS. SHE STATED THAT A PORTION OF THE MONEY SHOWN IN THE SAVINGS ACCOUNT OF THE WATER RENTAL POOL, WOULD BE RETURNED TO IDAHO POWER BECAUSE OF THE LAST TO FILL CLAUSE AND THE REST WILL BE RETURNED TO THE COMPANIES THAT PUT WATER IN THE WATER BANK. SHE STATED THAT BOB SUTTER IN BOISE AT THE IDWR HAS COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING THIS. BOB HENGLER MOVED AND 2ND BY KEITH STANDLEY TO ACCEPT THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. MOTION CARRIED.

MARC SHIGETA, BUDGET CHAIRMAN, PRESENTED THE PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1995. A 5,375.00 BONUS TO HELEN FOR PAST EFFORTS WAS PROPOSED. A MOTION BY STEVE DOBSON AND 2ND BY DUANE VAN LEUVEN WAS MADE AND CARRIED FOR THIS ITEM.

A PROPOSED BUDGET OF 123,569.00 INCLUDED INCREASES OF SALARY, MEDICAL INSURANCE, COMPUTER, OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND MILEAGE FOR A NEW WATERMASTER.

SHIRLEY FISHER ASKED ABOUT THE PROCESS OF SELECTING A WATERMASTER. BOB H. STATED THAT THERE WERE 28 CANDIDATES FROM MANY DIFFERENT PLACES. SALARY REQUIREMENTS RANGED FROM 28,000 TO 90,000 DOLLARS. IT WAS NOTED THAT THIS IS A YEAR ROUND JOB. DUANE VAN LEUVEN ASKED FOR DAVE TO SPEAK ABOUT THE PROCESS. HE POINTED OUT THE DUTIES FOR W.D. #65, WHICH WOULD BE MORE THAN ANY OTHER DISTRICT, AND WILL CONSIST OF MORE THAN WATER MEASUREMENT. THE WATERMASTER WILL REPRESENT OUR INTERESTS POLITICALLY AS WELL AS DECISION MAKING.

IT WAS MOVED AND SECONDED TO APPROVE THE BUDGET.

FUNDING OF THE BUDGET: THE VARIOUS COMPANIES, DISTRICTS, AND INDEPENDENT USERS WILL BE ASSESSED BY INCHES NOT TO EXCEED 50¢ PER ACRE. 140,000 ACRES @ 50¢ IS 70,000 DOLLARS. THIS ALSO INCLUDES NON-CONSUMPTIVE USERS i.e. BOISE CASCADE ETC. THE BALANCE IS TO COME FROM RENTAL POOL FUNDS.

QUESTION: PREVIOUSLY, ALL OF THE CHARGES OF WATER DISTRICT CAME FROM THE RENTAL POOL AND THERE STILL SEEMS TO BE MONEY THERE.

ANSWER: THE ADVISORY BOARD VOTED TO ASSESS RATHER THAN OVER DEplete THE RENTAL POOL FUNDS BECAUSE THE FUNDS MAY NOT ALWAYS BE THERE. WE SHOULD ALSO INITIATE A CHARGE TO INDICATE THE WATER USERS AND THE DISTRICT ARE RECEIVING A SERVICE FROM THE WATERMASTER. ALSO, NO OTHER WATER DISTRICT IN THE STATE PAYS ALL OF THE EXPENSES. JEFFY GREGG BOR, STATED THAT THE BOR WILL NO LONGER RUN UNCONTRACTED WATER THROUGH THE WATER BANK (1995 IS THE LAST YEAR). THEREFORE THERE WILL NO LONGER BE REVENUE FROM THIS TO THE WATER BANK.

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE THAT THE ASSESSMENT MUST BE PAID OR ELSE THE WATER WILL NOT BE DELIVERED.

IT WAS MOVED BY BYRL HAINES AND 2ND BY KARL SILLEP TO FUND THE \$70,000 NOT TO EXCEED 50¢ PER ACRE WITH JUNE 1ST THE CUT OFF DATE. MOTION CARRIED. NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN TO DITCH COMPANIES AND NOT INDIVIDUALS UNLESS THERE IS A DIRECT DIVERSION.

SELECTION OF ADVISORY BOARD: BYRL HAINES STATED THAT LAST YEARS MEMBERS WERE WILLING TO SERVE AGAIN. THEY ARE BOB HENGLER, CECIL SHURTLEFF, MARC SHIGETA, MARCIA HEER, JAY SISLER, VIRGIL JOHNSON, STEVE DOBSON, LEONARD ARBUCKLE, KEITH STANDLEY, JEFFY ANDERSON, W.L. CHARTERS, DALE KRAUSE AND DUANE VAN LEUVEN. A UNANIMOUS VOTE.

BOB HENGLER INTRODUCED CANDIDATE MARK LIMBAUGH AS WATER DISTRICT #65 WATER MASTER. THERE WERE NO OTHER NOMINEES FROM THE FLOOR. THE MOTION TO ACCEPT HIM WAS MADE BY BOB HENGLER AND 2ND BY DENNIS LAMMEY. THE VOTE WAS UNANIMOUS.

MARK LIMBAUGH PLEDGED TO REPRESENT THE WHOLE DISTRICT AND NOT JUST MEASURE WATER.

BRICK ANDREWS ASKED FOR AN O.K. TO SEND THE WATERMASTER TO THE IWUA AS OUR DELEGATE. THE MOTION WAS MADE BY BOB H. AND 2ND BY STEVE DOBSON. CARRIED.

NEXT ITEM OF BUSINESS WAS OFFICE ADVISORY BOARD. STEVE DOBSON AND W.L. CHARTERS WERE APPOINTED. MOVED BY BOB H. AND 2ND BY JAY SISLER. CARRIED.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE WAS SELECTED - THE SAME AS LAST YEAR. THEY ARE STEVE DOBSON, KEITH STANDLEY, LEONARD ARBUCKLE, BYRL HAINES, BOB HENGLER AND DENNIS LAMMEY.

BOB HENGLER BROUGHT UP H.B. 91. IT IS AN ATTEMPT TO DO AWAY WITH THE LAST TO FILL PROVISION. IDWR OPPOSES IT AS WELL AS THE IWUA. IT WAS RECOMMENDED THAT W.D. #65 PASS A RESOLUTION OPPOSING H.B. 91. THEREFORE THE NEW WATERMASTER WILL REPRESENT US AT THE LEGISLATURE.

DUANE VAN LEUVEN CALLED ON ALL TO WORK TOGETHER.

DAVE TUTHILL PRAISED HELEN BIVINS AND ALSO BOB HENGGLER AND CECIL SHURTLEFF FOR THEIR EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF W.D. #65.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS, THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED.

BRICK ANDREWS, CHAIRMAN

MARCIA HERR, SECRETARY

WATER DISTRICT #65				BUDGET	ACTUAL
BUDGET FOR 1995 OPERATIONS				1995	2-28-95
INFLOW OF FUNDS:					
Contract - DEQ				\$3,075.00	
Interest Income					
Assessments - 1995 Season				\$70,000.00	
Water Rentals & Reimbursements - 1994 Season				\$15,436.99	\$2,003.68
Total Inflows of Funds				\$88,511.99	\$2,003.68
OUTFLOW OF FUNDS:					
Salaries:					
Watermaster				\$40,000.00	\$3,333.00
Assistant & Deputies				\$5,586.00	
Office Assistant				\$8,726.00	\$672.50
Bonus - 1994 Operations				\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Payroll Taxes				\$5,195.00	\$695.55
Office Rent				\$1,638.00	\$273.00
Office Expense				\$800.00	\$215.42
Utilities and Phone				\$1,200.00	\$227.46
Radio Rent				\$120.00	\$20.00
Medical Insurance				\$4,250.00	\$482.72
Retirement				\$554.00	\$86.46
Accounting Fees				\$1,000.00	
Legal Expense				\$2,500.00	
O&M River Gauge				\$15,000.00	
Vehicle Mileage				\$5,500.00	
Computer Services				\$200.00	
IWUA Convention				\$600.00	\$217.70
Meals & Lodging				\$200.00	
Printing Expense				\$100.00	\$29.40
Incentive Program - 50% Costshare				\$25,000.00	
Repairs & Maintenance				\$100.00	
Unemployment Insurance				\$250.00	
Director Fee				\$50.00	
Advertising Expense				\$1,000.00	
Last-to-Fill Storage Reimbursements - Rental Pool				\$73,759.02	\$74,445.50
IDWR - Rental Pool Fees				\$3,240.98	\$3,240.98
Interest Expense - Rental Pool					\$1,920.71
Reimbursements - Overpayment of Excess Storage				\$1,404.73	
Capital Expense - Computer & Phone Lines				\$4,000.00	\$2,761.45
Total Cash Outlays				\$206,973.73	\$93,621.85
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF FUNDS				(\$118,461.74)	(\$91,618.17)

WATER DISTRICT NO. 65
STORAGE WATER RENTAL POOL
REIMBURSEMENTS FOR 1994 SEASON

<u>USER</u>	<u>PAID FOR</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>REFUND DUE</u>
Fred Charters	22.00	17.00	\$13.50
Douglas Donley	24.00	0.00	\$64.80
Howard Frost	12.00	0.00	\$32.40
Richard Jueselke (Fowler)	74.00	42.60	\$84.78
W. Shobel			\$7.21
Letha Irrigation Company	<u>975.00</u>	<u>529.80</u>	<u>\$1,202.04</u>
	1107.00	589.40	\$1,404.73

WATER DISTRICT NO. 65				
WATER USERS ASSESSMENTS				
	USER	USGS LOC. #	TOTAL ACRES	@ \$.50 /ACRE
	S. Dobson	13246880	112	\$56.00
	E.K. Allen Pump	13246905	22	\$11.00
	Double Diamond #1 Pump	13246935	160	\$80.00
	Heffner Pump	13246970	142	\$71.00
	Dobson-Oliver Pump	13246975	341	\$170.50
	Hasbrouck Pump	13247530	17	\$10.00
	Reay Pump	13247532	6	\$10.00
	Drake #1 Pump	13247540	34	\$17.00
	Drake #2 Pump	13248320	45	\$22.50
	Double Diamond #2 Pump	13248325	216	\$108.00
	Fry & Sons Pump	13248410	139	\$69.50
	Boise Cascade Pump	13248650	0	\$45.76
	City of Horseshoe Bend Pum	13248710	0	\$73.99
	Double Diamond #3 Pump	13248715	132	\$66.00
	J. Fry Pump	13248905	36	\$18.00
	C. Cooper Pump	13248910	10	\$10.00
	D. Shoemaker Pump	13248915	34	\$17.00
	G. Brown Pump	13248918	10	\$10.00
	Montour Farmers Ditch	13248920	1,030	\$515.00
	B. Jenkins South Pump	13248928	85	\$42.50
	E. Gatfield Pump	13248933	335	\$167.50
	L. McConnel Pump	13248935	40	\$20.00
	B. Jenkins North Pump	13248937	47	\$23.50
	W. Shobel Pump	13248940	40	\$20.00
	McDonough-Newell Pump	13248945	63	\$31.50
	M. Canaday Pump	13248947	165	\$82.60
	J. Saad Pump	13248950	12	\$10.00
	H. Gatfield Pump	13248957	210	\$105.00
	H. Frost Pump	13248959	5	\$10.00
	F. Charters Pump	13248960	10	\$10.00
	Curtis-McConnel Pump	13248965	303	\$151.50
	D. Heffner Pump	13248975	0	\$21.41
	R. Hunter	13248980	47	\$23.50
	MacGregor L. & L. #4 Pump	13249270	84	\$42.00
	MacGregor L. & L. #3 Pump	13249275	102	\$51.00
	MacGregor L. & L. #2 Pump	13249280	116	\$58.00
	MacGregor L. & L. #1 Pump	13249285	97	\$48.50
	Emmett Northside Canal	13249300	23,110	\$5,777.50
	Emmett Southside Canal	13249350	23,110	\$5,777.50
	Black Canyon South Canal	13249425	51,344	\$25,672.00
	Last Chance Canal	13249505	5,624	\$2,812.00
	Fowler Pump	13249507	31	\$15.50
	Hodgins Pump	13249509	47	\$23.50
	Brown #1 Pump	13249512	121	\$60.50

Brown #2 Pump	13249518		\$10.01
Farmer's Co-op Canal	13249535	15,000	\$7,500.00
Nebeker-Stokely Pump	13249562		\$10.02
Gill Slough	13249586	500	\$250.00
Smith Ditch	13249612	93	\$46.50
Enterprise Canal	13249736	2,921	\$1,460.50
Bilbrey Canal	13249742	860	\$430.00
Rogers Pump	13249774		\$10.00
Reed Canal	13249778	1,924	\$962.00
Kesgard-Tschudy Ditches	13249795	307	\$153.50
O'Turley Ditch	13249805	402	\$201.00
Seitz Canal	13249808	1,070	\$535.00
Woods Canal	13249812	123	\$61.50
Payette R. Ranch Ditch	13249984	108	\$54.00
Black Canyon 399 Pumps	13250080	51,344	\$0.00
Patton-Riggs Ditch	13250217	191	\$95.50
Noble Canal	13250220	8,380	\$4,190.00
Rosebury Canal	13250222	469	\$234.50
Stewart Canal	13250230	1,633	\$816.50
Nichols Canal	13250232	335	\$167.50
Pulley Ditch	13250235	216	\$108.00
Pulley Pump	13250240	40	\$20.00
Rasmussen Ditch	13250245	862	\$431.00
Cooper Pump	13250427	250	\$125.00
Upper Accord Ditch	13250506	212	\$106.00
Accord Pump	13250512	79	\$39.50
Lower Accord Ditch	13250515	429	\$214.50
Nesbitt-McFarland Canal	13250518	228	\$114.00
Barker Pump	13250526	281	\$140.50
Wookey-Burt Pump	13250527	87	\$43.50
Pence Pump	13250530	195	\$97.50
Lower Payette Canal	13250552	13,626	\$6,813.00
Eagle Island Farms Ditch	13250558	843	\$421.50
Johnson-Higby Ditch	13250572	942	\$471.00
Simplot Pump	13250735	2,790	\$1,395.00
Fish & Game Pump	13250739	25	\$12.50
Shelton Pump	13250862	9	\$10.00
B. May Pump	13250864	166	\$83.00
Foiles Pump	13250906	36	\$18.00
Mogensen Pump	13250916	69	\$34.50
Jackson Pump	13250926	27	\$13.50
Daws Pump	13250932	33	\$16.50
Swanson Pump	13250938	15	\$10.00
Total Acre Assessments			\$70,364.29
Nonconsumptive Users:			
Boise Cascade			\$200.00
Unimin Corp.			\$100.00
Idaho Power			\$200.00
Total Assessments			\$70,864.29

✓
File
WD65

WATER DISTRICT NO. 65
102 N. MAIN
PAYETTE, IDAHO 83661
Phone (208) 642-4465
Fax (208) 642-1042

RECEIVED
MAR 02 1995
WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION

February 28, 1995

Mr. Norman C. Young
Resources Administration Division
Idaho Department of Water Resources
1301 N. Orchard St.
Boise, Ida. 83720

Dear Mr. Young:

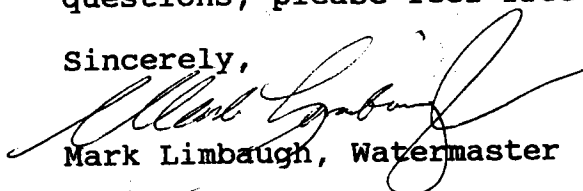
At the annual meeting for Water District No. 65, held on February 10, 1995, the following people were elected as officers and advisory committee members for the 1995 operating season:

Wilbur "Brick" Andrew	President	
Marcia Herr	Secretary	
Robert Henggeler	Committee member	
Jerry L. Anderson	"	"
Jay Sisler	"	"
Duane Van Leuven	"	"
Steve Dobson	"	"
Jerrold Gregg	"	"
Cecil Shurtleff	"	"
Virgil Johnson	"	"
Keith Standley	"	"
Leonard Arbuckle	"	"
Marc Shigeta	"	"
W. L. Charters	"	"
Monty Pearce	"	"
Dale Krause	"	"
David Tuthill, Jr.	"	"
John Hartman - Alternate	"	"
Karl Siller - Alternate	"	"

We respectfully request that the Idaho Water Resource Board reappoint the above mentioned officers and committee members for a five-year term, under rule 6.3 of the Water Supply Bank Rules, to the Payette River Local Advisory Committee. As for our by-laws, procedures and current procedures for operating the local rental pool, they will remain the same for this year.

Thank you for acting on this request, and if you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,


Mark Limbaugh, Watermaster

cc. David Tuthill, Jr.
Wilbur "Brick" Andrew

PUMPERS MEETING MINUTES
WATER DISTRICT NO. 65
JUNE 7, 1995

A meeting was held for pumpers on the Payette River on June 7, 1995 at Horseshoe Bend at the County Courthouse at 7:30 p.m. The purpose of the meeting was to bring all water users pumping from the river up to date on the issues facing the District, as well as explain the Payette River accounting program as it pertains to their water rights and possible need for storage water every year when the natural flows recede below their water right priorities.

Attending the meeting were Wilbur "Brick" Andrew, Chairman of the Water District No. 65 Advisory Board, Marsha Herr, Secretary of the Board, Dave Tuthill, IDWR, Sheryl Howe, IDWR, Steve Lester, IDWR, Quinton Nesbitt, Idaho Power, Debbie Johnson, Idaho Power, Roy Orr, Manager of Black Canyon Irr. District, R. Dale Krause, Board Chairman, BCID, Dennis Lamme, Board Member, BCID, Roy Maxwell, Manager of Emmet Irr. District, Karl Siller, Board Chairman, EID, Eugene Gatfield, Lola Gatfield, Gary Smith, Cathy Smith, Dean Larsen, Alvin Hadley, Michael Canaday, Jeff Dooms, Mike Fry, Mike McDonough, J.C. Fry, Marty Broom, Maxine Drake, Steve Dobson, Bruce Reay, Randy Phelan, Carol MacGregor, and Mark Limbaugh, Watermaster for Water District No. 65.

Wilbur "Brick" Andrew, Advisory Board Chairman, introduced guests to start the meeting and stressed the importance of the Water District to all water users on the Payette system. Mark Limbaugh, Watermaster for the Water District, then gave an update of the operations of the Water District for the 1995 season. He mentioned that at the annual meeting of the District, held in February of 1995, it was decided to assess every water user on the river \$50 per acre. This assessment helps fund Water District operations for the year. He indicated his responsibilities included measuring and accounting for all deliveries on the Payette River, this year to include all users downstream from Gardena, as well providing information to the users as to possible challenges to their water rights, proving beneficial use of each water right on the system, and maintaining priorities of delivery of water during the season. Also, he is responsible for the delivery of storage water to both owners of that storage as well as renters of storage water.

Dave Tuthill, Jr., Regional Manager of the Western Region of IDWR, spoke on water right priority dates and how they affect deliveries when natural flows recede below certain levels. He said that when Black Canyon Irrigation District, with a 1938 natural flow right, starts to use storage water, then all pumps with priority dates after that 1938 right will have to be shut off, or make arrangements to rent storage water from the water bank to supplement flows from the river to compensate for those pumps.

Sheryl Howe, Hydrological Technician for the IDWR, then reported on the water accounting program used in the District. The program computes natural flow in a particular reach of the river by subtracting inflows from outflows, adding back diversions from the reach, storage gains and evaporation. The accounting program then computes what rights are in effect and which ones have to be cut in order to deliver natural flow to the effective water rights. Each water user is accounted for individually for use of both natural flow and storage water, whether owned or rented from the water bank.

Mark Limbaugh then reported on water bank priorities and costs of rental water. Irrigators within the active portion of Water District No. 65 are given top priority for storage water in the rental pool before July 1 of each year. From July 1 to July 15, other irrigators within the other portions of the Water District are added to that top priority. After July 15, any user can rent the storage water in the rental pool for any beneficial use. For 1995, rentals for out of basin use, as permitted by legislative action for fish flush purposes, must have the permission of the lessor of the storage water before it can be rented for that purpose. Cost of rental storage water is \$2.70 per acre foot, which breaks down to \$2.00 to the lessor of the storage water, \$.50 to the Water District, and \$.20 to the IDWR Board. These last fees are used to cost share new (or improved) measuring devices on the river. As to users who would like to lease storage water to the water bank, Mark indicated that if storage water was rented out prior to July 15, every user who leased storage water to the water bank shares in those rentals equally. After July 15, water rented is distributed to the first in line to lease water. All

storage water leased out of basin is subject to the last to fill provisions of the water bank. This means that if the reservoirs do not fill the following year, last to fill storage holders share in this short fall as their water was leased out of basin. This provision protects irrigators who do not chose to lease water out of basin and who depend on refill every year for their water needs. A payment of an additional \$2.00 per acre foot is made by the renter to last to fill storage holders for the portion of their space that does not fill the following year.

Mark spoke to the problem of measuring flows on the pumps on the river. Either an expensive, maintenance prone measuring device can be installed on these pumps, or the Watermaster can compute flows through the use of power records and a set of assumptions for each pump. This method seems to be the most cost-effective in determining water use on these diversions. Quinton Nesbitt, representing Idaho Power Co., spoke on the relationship between kilowatt hours and water volume pumped. He indicated that, taking into consideration pump efficiency, a measurement could be calculated based on power use. This measurement could be much more accurate if Idaho Power were hired to measure the efficiency of each pump to provide the Watermaster with a co-efficient to use in the measurement calculation. This co-efficient would be good for 4 to 5 years, and would cost approximately \$150 per pump for Idaho Power to provide this service. Mark indicated the Water District Advisory Board might cost share this charge with the pumpers, but a meeting would have to be held to approve this disbursement. At any rate, the Idaho Power Consent Form should be signed by every pumper in order to provide the District adequate records to calculate water use. Each water user's situations are different, and power use identifies individual differences when calculating amounts of water pumped.

Finally, Mark talked about issues facing the Water District users in the next year. The main topic of discussion was the Bureau of Reclamation's Applications for Transfer of Water Right, to include endangered species and environmental concerns as beneficial uses within the State of Idaho on all the water rights held on reservoirs in the state. Mark indicated he will comment on these applications within the next week, and highlighted several concerns to irrigators about these proposed transfers:

1. Permanent change to water rights to include out of basin use as a beneficial use within the state;
 2. Out of basin flows will not be subject to last to fill provisions any more;
 3. Water District not reimbursed for costs associated with accounting for flows out of basin;
 4. Timing and flow levels of releases may disrupt normal deliveries on river with no recourse through Watermaster;
 5. Out of basin use contrary to efforts currently underway to conserve Idaho's water for future generations, and is against local public interest to allow water flows to be used out of state before any beneficial use within our state; and
 6. No protection for pumpers on the Payette River who have historically used uncontracted storage water in drought conditions in the past. Availability of rental pool water is not guaranteed under drought conditions.
- Dave Tuthill mentioned that the protest period ends on June 26, and that a protest must be accompanied by a \$25 fee when received by the Department. Protests have been filed by the Payette River Water Users Association already. If you plan to protest, please contact the Watermaster for further details. Meeting was adjourned at 9:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Mark Limbaugh, Watermaster

WD 65 File

WATER DISTRICT NO. 65

102 Main St.
Payette, Idaho 83661
Phone (208) 642-4465
Fax (208) 642-1042

June 13, 1995

Mr. Tom Pulley
Reed Ditch Co
2474 Bishop Rd.
Emmett, Idaho 83617

Dear Tom:

I enjoyed visiting with you the other day. As for your problem with the broken tile providing Bilbrey Ditch water to a user on the island. I have no problem with the exchange of water to the Seven Mile Slough with the Bilbrey user as you presented it. As long as the water exchanged is equal in volume, other users on the Slough should not be affected.

I hope this decision helps Reed Ditch Company work out the problem with the affected water user in question. If I can be of further assistance in this matter, or answer any questions you may have, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Mark Limbaugh, Watermaster

cc: Dave Tuthill, Jr., IDWR

ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES
WATER DISTRICT # 65

THE ADVISORY BOARD OF W.D. #65 HELD A MEETING MAY 1, 1995 AT 8:00 P.M. IN THE OFFICE AT 102 N. MAIN ST., PAYETTE, IDAHO.

THOSE PRESENT WERE KEITH STANDLEY, JAY SISLER, W.L. CHARTERS, LEONARD ARBUCKLE, DAVE TUTHILL IDWR, JERRY ANDERSON, JOHN HARTMAN, DALE KRAUSE, JERRY GREGG BOR, RICK WELLS BOR, CECIL SHURTLEFF, BOB HENGLER, MARK LIMBAUGH W.M. W.D.#65, BRICK ANDREWS CHAIRMAN, MARCIA HERR SECRETARY.

CHAIRMAN ANDREWS OPENED THE MEETING AND WELCOMED THOSE IN ATTENDANCE. ATTENDANCE SHEET IS ATTACHED TO THE MINUTES.

A VIDEO PREPARED BY THE BOR TO BE USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES WAS PRESENTED BY RICK WELLS.

MINUTES FROM THE ADVISORY BOARD MEETINGS FOR MARCH 9TH AND APRIL 10TH WERE PRESENTED IN WRITTEN FORM FOR BOARD MEMBERS TO READ. MOTIONS WERE MADE TO ACCEPT THEM FOLLOWING SOME MINOR CORRECTIONS IN THE APRIL 10TH MINUTES REGARDING FEES FOR LAST TO FILL WATER. FOR MARCH 9TH, JOHN HARTMAN MOVED AND 2ND BY KEITH STANDLEY. FOR APRIL 10TH, MOTION BY JAY SISLER AND 2ND BY JOHN HARTMAN. UNANIMOUS VOTE.

THE FINAL CLOSING BALANCE SHEET OF 1994 WAS PRESENTED BY MARK LIMBAUGH. HE EXPLAINED THAT THE TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES ARE \$103,927.99. THE OPENING BALANCE EQUITY IS \$137,186.77 FOR A TOTAL OF \$241,114.76. THE BALANCES ON BOTH TODAY'S BALANCE SHEET AND THE ANNUAL MEETING BALANCE SHEET ARE THE SAME. THE METHODS/STYLE OF REPORTING THEM IS WHAT IS DIFFERENT. A MOTION WAS MADE TO APPROVE THE INFORMATION BY DALE KRAUSE AND 2ND BY JOHN HARTMAN. UNANIMOUS VOTE. DETAILED FINANCIAL INFORMATION IS IN THE PERMANENT RECORDS. MARK ALSO EXPLAINED THE BALANCE SHEET THROUGH THE END OF APRIL AND PROVIDED A COMPARISON OF WHAT WAS BUDGETED AND WHERE WE ARE PERCENTAGEWISE OF THE ORIGINAL BUDGET. HE NOTED SOME OF THE START UP EXPENSES WERE HIGH BUT THEY WOULD NOT BE HIGH CONTINUALLY. HE ANTICIPATES STAYING WITHIN THE BUDGET.

MARK CALLED ATTENTION TO THE COPY OF A LETTER SENT BY GOV. BATT TO MR. STELLE OF THE NMFS THAT HE INCLUDED FOR OUR INFORMATION. HE ALSO POINTED OUT THE INFORMATION MEETING SPONSORED BY BOR REGARDING CHANGES IN ACREAGE LIMITATION AND WATER CONSERVATION. THESE ARE SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND ALL ARE BEING URGED TO ATTEND. THE DATE IS MAY 2ND, TIME 7:00 P.M. AT THE REDLION DOWNTOWNER. THE FOLLOWING WEEK, MAY 9TH, TIME 7:00 P.M. AT THE REDLION RIVERSIDE, A FORMAL HEARING WILL BE HELD AND COMMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED. THERE WAS A GENERAL DISCUSSION ABOUT VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE ISSUES IN QUESTION. MORE SPECIFIC INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE BOR. THOSE WITH STORAGE SPACE IN CASCADE AND DEADWOOD ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK OUT THE INFORMATION THAT IS PERTINENT TO THEIR COMPANIES.

THE NEXT ITEM OF BUSINESS WAS THE REQUEST BY THE BOR FOR ASSIGNMENT OF 95,000 AF OF STORAGE SPACE WATER TO THE PAYETTE RIVER WATER SUPPLY BANK FOR THE 1995 IRRIGATION SEASON. THIS LEASE IS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES SET UP AND APPROVED BY THE WATER RESOURCE BOARD. THE LEASE IS MADE WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT IF THIS WATER IS NOT RENTED FROM THE WATER BANK IN THE YEAR REQUESTED, THE STORAGE SPACE/WATER WILL REVERT TO THE LEASING ORGANIZATION (IN THIS CASE THE BOR), AT THE END OF THE SEASON IN THAT YEAR. THE REASON GIVEN FOR USE IS INSTREAM FLOW OF THE PAYETTE RIVER. REQUESTED BY BOR AND SIGNED BY JERROLD GREGG.

DAVE TUTHILL ASKED ABOUT TIMING OF THE RELEASE. JERRY GREGG REPLIED THAT THEY DON'T KNOW EXACTLY WHEN "THE FISH PASSAGE CENTER" WILL CALL FOR THE WATER. PROBABLY SOME TIME IN JULY THROUGH AUGUST, CERTAINLY NO EARLIER THAN JUNE 15TH. RIGHT NOW THERE ARE DISCUSSIONS IN PROGRESS BETWEEN IDAHO POWER AND THE BPA OVER LOST POWER. UNLESS THE PROBLEMS ARE RESOLVED BETWEEN THE TWO AGENCIES, LEGAL STEPS MAY BE TAKEN. HOWEVER, THE WATER WILL BE RELEASED WHEN REQUESTED. DAVE COMMENTED THAT IT IS BENEFICIAL TO THE WATER DISTRICT IF THE PERIOD OF RELEASE IS EXTENDED AS LONG AS POSSIBLE. THE DISTRICT MAY WANT TO GO ON RECORD SUPPORTING THIS. MR. GREGG REPLIED THAT IT WAS TO THEIR ADVANTAGE ALSO AT THE LOCAL OFFICE. HE SAID THEY WERE HEARING THAT THE WATER NEED IS LATER RATHER THAN EARLIER FOR FALL CHINOOK. THEY ALSO WANT TO GO ONLY SO HIGH WITH RELEASES SO THAT PUSHED UP IRRIGATION DAMS ARE NOT WASHED OUT.

JAY SISLER ASKED ABOUT TAKING THE WATER OUT THIS EARLY WHEN IT WASN'T FOR IRRIGATION. THE REPLY BY CHAIRMAN ANDREWS WAS THAT IT WAS UNCONTRACTED WATER AND NOT SUBJECT TO THE JULY 15TH CLAUSE. THE AUTHORITY FOR THIS WATER IS THE LEGISLATIVE ARRANGEMENT WHICH WAS EXTENDED BY ONE YEAR (to 1995). ANY ADDITIONAL WATER FROM THE WATER SUPPLY BANK IS SUBJECT TO THE JULY 15TH CLAUSE. BRICK CALLED FOR A MOTION TO ACCEPT THE BOR REQUEST TO RUN 95,000 AF THROUGH THE WATER BANK. BOB HENGLER MOVED AND JAY SISLER 2ND. UNANIMOUS VOTE. AN ADDITIONAL PIECE OF INFORMATION IS 19,000 AF OF UNCONTRACTED WATER IS SET ASIDE FOR EVAPORATION AND THE REMAINING AMOUNT OF UNCONTRACTED SPACE IS FOR CONSERVATION.

JERRY GREGG ALSO PRESENTED A REQUEST FROM BOR FOR 70,000AF OF IRRIGATION DISTRICT WATER FOR FLOW AUGMENTATION, SUBJECT TO WATER BANK RULES. IRRIGATION HAS PREFERENCE UNTIL JULY 15TH. THE LAST TO FILL CLAUSE IS IN EFFECT FOR THIS REQUEST BECAUSE OF IT GOING OUTSIDE THE BASIN. THERE WAS DISCUSSION ABOUT WHETHER RENTING THAT MUCH WAS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE DISTRICT. JOHN HARTMAN ASKED ABOUT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT THAT COULD BE RUN THROUGH THE BANK. CECIL COMMENTED THAT HE THOUGHT POSSIBLY 135,000 AF HAD GONE THROUGH TWO YEARS AGO. LEONARD ARBUCKLE ADDED THAT THE LESSOR HAD THE RIGHT TO SAY IF THEIR WATER COULD GO OUTSIDE THE BASIN. DAVE TUTHILL HELPED TO CLARIFY THE DISCUSSION BY READING FROM PARAGRAPH 7.2, 7.3, & 7.4 OF THE "PRIORITIES AMONG RENTERS" OF RENTAL POOL PROCEDURES. HE ALSO POINTED OUT THAT THE 70,000 AF ALONG WITH THE 95,000 AF IS LAST TO FILL WATER. HE THEN ADDRESSED THE FOUR PRIORITIES OF FILL. 1ST PRIORITY IS IRRIGATION WATER IN BIG PAYETTE LAKE; THEN IRRIGATION WATER IN CASCADE AND DEADWOOD, THEN LAST TO FILL WATER IN BIG PAYETTE LAKE, THEN LAST TO FILL WATER IN CASCADE AND DEADWOOD. AS WATER IS PUT INTO THE RENTAL POOL, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE COMPANIES BE MINDFUL THAT IF A COMPANY PUTS ITS BIG PAYETTE LAKE WATER IN AS LAST TO FILL, THEN THAT WATER IS SENIOR TO BOR CASCADE LAST TO FILL, HOWEVER, THE LAST TO FILL BIG PAYETTE WATER WILL NOT FILL UNTIL ALL OF CASCADE IRRIGATION WATER HAS FILLED. THERE IS SOME RISK - BUT REDUCED RISK IN BIG PAYETTE LAST TO FILL.

DAVE COMMENTED THAT APPROVING THE REQUEST FOR 70,000 AF WOULD BE AN AFFIRMATION OF THE RULES AND THAT THE REQUEST HAS BEEN MADE UNDER THOSE PROCEDURES. THE REQUEST CAN BE ACCEPTED WHEN PAYMENT IS RECEIVED WITHOUT A SPECIAL BOARD MEETING. BRICK CALLED FOR A MOTION TO ACCEPT A REQUEST FROM THE BOR FOR 70,000 AF FOR FLOW AUGMENTATION UNDER THE RULES OF PROCEDURE. MOTION MADE BY DALE KRAUSE, 2ND BY KEITH STANDLEY. MOTION CARRIED.

THE NEXT ITEM OF BUSINESS WAS TO APPROVE FINAL ACCOUNTING FOR COST SHARING

OF LOWER PAYETTE DITCH COMPANY'S MEASURING DEVICE. THE 50% COST SHARE IS \$17,110.30. DURING THE DISCUSSION JOHN HARTMAN ASKED IF THE BOARD APPROVED THE SITE AND DESIGN CHANGES. CECIL SHURTLEFF OF LOWER PAYETTE DITCH CO. REPLIED THAT THE PROJECT WAS BROUGHT UP, BUT NO ACTION WAS TAKEN ON IT AT THE TIME. HOWEVER, NO ONE WAS IN OPPOSITION.

THIS PROJECT WAS PROFESSIONALLY DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED AND IS THE FIRST MEASURING PROJECT ON THE SYSTEM TO BE DONE. BOB HENGLER NOTED THAT WHEN THE WATER BANK WAS FORMED, IMPROVEMENTS OF MEASURING SITES WERE A TOP PRIORITY. DAVE TUTHILL COMMENTED THAT THE COST SHARING FUND COMES FROM THE 50% ADMINISTRATIVE FEE GENERATED BY THE SALE OF WATER THROUGH THE WATER BANK. A CAP OF \$25,000.00 WAS PLACED ON THE FUND FOR THIS YEAR. TO MODIFY THIS AMOUNT WOULD REQUIRE A VOTE OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT.

THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION ABOUT NOT HAVING FORMAL APPROVAL FOR THE PROJECT BUT IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT WHEN THE PROJECT WAS PROPOSED, THE FUNDS WERE AVAILABLE AND HAD NOT BEEN SPOKEN FOR PREVIOUSLY. THE ATTITUDE OF THE GROUP WAS ONE OF APPROVAL AND CONSENT. THEREFORE THE LOWER PAYETTE COMPANY PROCEEDED.

A MOTION BY JOHN HARTMAN TO APPROVE THE COST SHARE AND 2ND BY LEONARD ARBUCKLE. UNANIMOUS VOTE.

CHAIRMAN ANDREWS OFFERED THE OPINION THAT IN THE FUTURE IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO HAVE PROJECTS BROUGHT BEFORE THE BOARD.

NOTE: BOR ALSO HAS A COST SHARING PLAN ON A 1ST COME 1ST SERVED BASIS. \$7500 PER DISTRICT, UP TO 50% OF THE COST.

JEPHY GREGG COMMENTED ON THE LEGISLATIVE ACT WHICH ALLOWED THE BOR TO RENT FLOW AUGMENTATION WATER FOR FOUR YEARS. THE BOR WILL FILE WATER RIGHT CHANGES FOR THEIR WATER RIGHTS FOR NEXT YEAR WITH THE IDWR NEXT WEEK.

JEPHY GREGG STATED THAT THE WATER DISTRICT HAS ASKED FOR BLACK CANYON DAM TO BE RAISED 6" AS A CUSHION FOR WATER OPERATIONS. THAT STUDY IS TO BE COMPLETED IN JULY. THE WATER DISTRICT ALSO ASKED THE BOR TO LOOK AT FLOOD CONTROL CURVES. THEY ARE NOT COMPLETED AT THIS TIME. IT APPEARS THAT THE SPRING PART OF THE CURVE WILL STAY THE SAME BUT IN THE FALL THEY WILL BE ABLE TO CARRY OVER MORE STORAGE WATER. WHEN THE INFORMATION IS FINALIZED THEY WILL MEET WITH US. RICK WELLS ANTICIPATES THE RESERVOIR SYSTEM TO BE FULL BY LATE JUNE.

BOB HENGLER EXPRESSED CONCERN THAT THE CASCADE RESERVOIR NOT BE DRAINED WAY DOWN UNTIL THERE IS AN INDICATION OF WHAT THE WINTER MAY BE LIKE IN TERMS OF NEW SNOW.

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED BY CHAIRMAN ANDREWS.

MARCIA HERR, SECRETARY

RECEIVED

SEP 18 1995

WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION

ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES
WATER DISTRICT NO. 65
AUGUST 28, 1995

The Advisory Board of Water District No. 65 held a meeting in the office at 102 N. Main, Payette, Idaho, on Monday, August 28, 1995, at 7:00 in the evening.

Those present were W.L. Charters, Karl Siller, Keith Standley, Gene Parks, Dale Krause, John Hartman, Roy Orr, Dennis Lammey, Duane Van Leuven, Steve Dobson, Helen Bivins, Mike Fry, Byrl Haines, Virgil Johnson, Marc Shigeta, Mark Limbaugh (WM., WD65), Rick Wells (BOR), Brick Andrew (Chair), Bob Hengeler, Dave Tuthill, Jr. (IDWR), Sheryl Howe (IDWR), Cecil Shurtleff, Jerrold Gregg (BOR), and Marcia Herr (Secretary).

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Andrew, who welcomed those in attendance. The attendance record in its entirety is attached to these minutes.

Minutes from the Advisory Board meeting of July 19th were presented in written form for Board Members to read. Some minor corrections were made on the minutes inserting the date of May 1st describing the acceptance of that meeting's minutes, and the insertion of Dale Krause as a second to the motion on page 5. Dale Krause moved, Duane Van Leuven seconded, to accept July 19th minutes as presented. Motion passed. The minutes of the August 25th meeting of the Water District were presented concerning the operation of the Horseshoe Bend Hydroelectric plant and its effect on the users on the river. Chairman Andrew did not ask for approval of the August 25th minutes as it was not an official Advisory Board meeting, but they are the official record of proceedings of that meeting and are attached to these minutes.

The financial report was presented to those present by the Watermaster. The Balance Sheet as of July 31, 1995, was presented to the Board, as well as a budget comparison for the same period as a percentage of budgeted amounts expended for each category of expense. Mark noted some of the line items were over budget, but he still anticipates operating within the budget as a whole for the current year. Some of the expense items will not be totally expended due to over budgeting of the item, which gives the Water District some cushion. Chairman Andrew brought from the table the motion from the previous meeting to transfer some of the budgeted amounts to other accounts. He indicated that he and the Watermaster were comfortable with the budget as it stands now, until the end of the year, when accurate adjustments could be made to better reflect the financial position of the Water District with respect to the budget. There was no objection to this approach. John Hartman asked whether the District could work within the same budget for the next several years or whether more funds were needed to operate the District in the future. Limbaugh indicated that he thought, given the current level of operations, the District could operate within the same budget as a whole, but when the District extends northward, above Gardena, then we could be in need of additional funds. To compensate for this extension, however, Mark believes that additional funds from assessments above Gardena could match these increased costs. Chairman Andrew stated that the current budget is very workable based on current operations, and commended the people who compiled it earlier in the year.

The Watermaster was then asked to explain the current water accounting report. Mark went over the accounting report for August 27th, explaining the evaporation charges year to date of 11,556.8 acre feet on both Cascade and Deadwood are much lower than in previous years. He then explained the storage charges for each diversion on the river, stating that these charges were also much lower than in previous years during the same time period. All open diversions on the river are correct as of the report date, but the pumps accounted for on the report will be updated at the end of the season by using the Idaho Power release forms to obtain actual kilowatt hours used to pump water from the river. Then IDWR personnel will refigure use based on the size of the pump, the lift and efficiency levels assumed. Dave Tuthill asked what rights have been cut by the accounting program in determining whether storage charges are levied. Mark stated that on the report, the right currently cut is displayed on the right hand side of the first page.

In this instance, on August 27th, all rights later than and including Sept. 19, 1938, have been cut and are currently being charged for storage water. Marsha Herr wanted to know why some of Letha Irrigation Company's accounts were on storage. Mark indicated that some of the diversions within the boundaries of Letha Irrigation were being charged storage due to the fact that they were diverting more than their water right. This charge occurs when the natural flow in the reach is only sufficient to handle the diversion rights filed for. Any additional water diverted over and above this amount is charged as storage usage in this instance. Dave Tuthill asked Mark whether the junior water rights on the river who are being charged for rental pool storage water had paid for storage use from last year. Mark indicated that all but one pumper had either paid or made arrangements to pay for last years' charges. Mark stated that some pumpers are still awaiting information from Idaho Power from last year to calculate actual use during the 1994 season. Mike Fry asked about the Idaho Power program explained at the meeting in Horseshoe Bend earlier in the year. Mark indicated that no one had shown an interest for this year, as the water season is about over, but next year, he would arrange another meeting for interested pumpers to promote these efficiency checks. Mark stated that Idaho Power would come out and check pump efficiency, as well as measure the outflow of the pump, to give the Water District a better measurement to use to compute water diversions pumped from the river. Idaho Power charges \$150 per pump to perform this service. Mark suggested the Water District should consider cost sharing this expense next year as a measuring device. More study will be done and this program will be presented to the Advisory Board at a later date.

Mark Limbaugh then explained the progress on the Bureau of Reclamation's applications for the transfer of the water rights on our reservoirs to include ESA and environmental concerns as a beneficial use of this storage water. Several protestants, including canal companies, irrigation districts and the Payette River Water Users organization, have signed a stipulation with the Bureau to extend what we are doing now for a period of one year, during which time a solution, either legislative or otherwise, will be discussed. On October 1, 1996, the Bureau will then refile the transfer applications if no agreement has been reached. The stipulation does include a provision that the last to fill clause in the rental pool procedures will not be affected by the stipulation, which was insisted on by Scott Campbell, representing PRWU. Bob Henggeler added that last to fill would not have been protected without the efforts of the PRWU organization. Duane Van Leuven stated that the last to fill clause in our rental pool procedures protects Black Canyon Irrigation District the most, as they need their storage water practically every year for irrigation. Dave Tuthill indicated the Bureau does not like the last to fill concept, but the PRWU group has been an integral part of protecting this last to fill provision, and the Bureau has reluctantly agreed to this provision. Rick Wells stated that BCID does have the 125,000 preferred space to protect them from this out of basin use, but Mark stated the fact that BCID not only relies on this priority space, they also must have a majority of their secondary space to make it through a normal irrigation season. Mark went on to comment that this is where last to fill works for BCID the most, when they fill all or most of their space before out of basin space is filled, this is when BCID is the most protected during a drought. The stipulation also limits the amount of water the Bureau can send out of basin from the Upper Snake River Basin to a total of 427,000 acre feet of storage water.

The Watermaster then asked to join the U.S. Committee on Irrigation and Drainage. The cost of joining is \$75 per year, which includes a newsletter, and reduced cost of their publications on irrigation management and related topics. They are also sponsoring a water conservation conference with the Bureau of Reclamation in Sacramento, California on October 5-7, 1995. Mark indicated that he did not have the exact cost of the seminar in Sacramento, but will be getting more data on the conference as it comes in. Rick Wells stated that the USCID is a prestigious non-governmental organization, and is a part of the International Committee on Irrigation and Drainage. He has attended their seminars in the past, and has been impressed with them. Mark went on to state that he believed we should keep abreast of all new ideas pertaining to water conservation, as we will be confronted with some of them here on the Payette. We must, Mark said, understand the limitations of water conservation on a system, such as ours, in order to protect downstream and groundwater interests alike. Mark indicated he would drive to the conference in Sacramento, but the travel budget was not currently adjusted to include this travel. John Hartman moved that we join the USCID and send the Watermaster to the Sacramento conference on October 5-7th. After

discussion as to the cost of attending the conference, and the lack of information, the motion died for lack of a second.

Mark Limbaugh then presented refill scenarios on Cascade Reservoir, assuming the level of carryover estimated after this 1995 irrigation season is to be 439,000 acre feet. Rick Wells indicated that he had projected a carryover of 435,000 acre feet, close to Mark's projection. An error was found in these scenarios in that BCID preferred space is used first by BCID when they draw storage water. This fact changes the 1977 snow pack analysis, of which the corrected copies of these scenarios are attached to these minutes. Mark indicated that in analyzing these refills, the five years presented, 1977, 1994, 1992, 1988, and 1987, would be the only years in the past 30 years of historical data that Cascade would not refill, given projected levels of carryover after the fish flush (439,000 acre feet active). Rick Wells stated that he projected the refill probability of Cascade Reservoir for 1996 to be 87%. He indicated that Deadwood has a similar refill probability for 1996. Mark indicated that his study of Deadwood Reservoir showed that, at the projected level of carryover (125,000 acre feet), during the past 62 years, Deadwood would refill in all but two of those years. Mark stated that he had presented this information to the Emmett Irrigation District Board last week.

Chairman Andrew then brought up the rental pool lease agreements which need Board approval to be accepted into the rental pool. Emmett Irrigation District has filed to amend their original lease dated June 20, 1995, to read for out of basin use and to change the original lease to an annual lease. This lease is for 11,882 acre feet from Lake Reservoir. Keith Standley moved, Gene Parks seconded, to approve this amendment to EID's original lease dated June 20, 1995. Motion carried. Emmett Irrigation District has asked to lease to the rental pool an additional 10,000 acre feet from Deadwood Reservoir for out of basin use on an annual lease, dated August 24, 1995. Keith Standley moved, John Hartman seconded, to approve this lease. Motion carried. Enterprise Ditch Company has requested 704 acre feet of Lake Reservoir storage to be leased to the rental pool for out of basin use on an annual lease, dated August 21, 1995. Keith Standley moved, Duane Van Leuven seconded, to approve this lease. Motion carried. Bob Henggeler then asked whether these leases just approved affected the Cascade refill potentials. Mark Limbaugh indicated that due to the fact that these leases were from Lake Reservoir and Deadwood, that unless the water physically came from Cascade, the refill potential is not affected. According to Mark, if a transfer from Deadwood did occur, the refill potential would not be greatly affected at Cascade. Rick Wells concurred with these statements. Bob Henggeler then asked Jerry Gregg whether the Bureau needed any additional storage space at this time for rental for salmon flow augmentation. Jerry Gregg stated that he was committed for 145,000 acre feet in total from the Payette Basin, but he might be able to rent from the rental pool to replace uncontracted space currently committed. He would have to check the budget to determine how much he could rent to replace the uncontracted space currently leased through the rental pool for salmon flow augmentation. Mark stated that 60,086 acre feet of space was currently leased for out of basin use from both reservoirs. This leaves about 85,000 acre feet to come from uncontracted space at this time. Jerry Gregg asked Mark Limbaugh whether any in basin use has been requested. Mark indicated that very little had been requested early, but all pumpers would be charged for storage water according to their use. Dave Tuthill stated that this amount will be small, probably around 1,200 acre feet, according to the accounting report.

Chairman Andrew presented the new flood control curves for Cascade and Deadwood Reservoirs for discussion. Jerry Gregg stated the new maximum fall carryover levels of 500,000 acre feet active in Cascade and 124,000 acre feet in Deadwood. Bob Henggeler brought to the Bureau's attention the fact that an error had been made in the analysis of the effect of the new flood control levels on past year operations, namely the 1977 comparison. Jerry Gregg indicated that had been recalculated, and did not show a negative impact on the analysis. Jerry stated that he had not received any negative response to these curves, which will carry a 30 day response period and then be submitted for NEPA approval processes. Dave Tuthill asked Jerry Gregg whether the Bureau will use these new curves for this year's fall operations. Jerry stated that he thought they would be able to use the new curves this year. Bob Henggeler asked Jerry Gregg if these levels were high enough, given the fact that they want to move Lake Reservoir water to Cascade this year for salmon flows. Jerry Gregg indicated that the Bureau wanted to ask if Lake

Reservoir Company could hold their rental pool water for several months until it was needed downstream for the flow augmentation, rather than store this water in Cascade, as the flood control curve would be breached. Rick Wells indicated that his model run showed Cascade Reservoir would hold the Lake Reservoir water, even though they would be over the new flood curve. Mark asked, where these curves are informal, whether a range of levels could be the rule, rather than a set level. Jerry Gregg indicated that their information showed a level between 500,000 and 525,000 acre feet would be adequate. Rick Wells stated that the late release of flow augmentation was agreed to before they knew of the large carryover levels we now are experiencing. Keith Standley asked what a late release from Lake Reservoir would do to the court decree currently being used as a bench mark for flow releases from the Payette Lakes. Bob Henggeler stated that Dave Tuthill has looked into this topic, and asked whether the Water District, Lake Reservoir or the Bureau had studied the effect of a late release on flows in the streams and rivers or the effect of the court decree on the late release. Lake Reservoir has managed their storage in a somewhat consistent manner for the past 40 years, and now to change these procedures to accommodate out of basin and Bureau needs might not be advisable. Dave Tuthill indicated that, in his mind, Idaho Power Company should be approached to take the Lake Reservoir water for fish flow augmentation earlier than the December date mentioned for fish flows to commence. Jerry Gregg agreed that this concept would benefit everyone concerned. Dave asked for an approval of the Water District Advisory Board of the early release of fish flows out of Lake Reservoir to alleviate the problem of storing this water for a December release. Bob Henggeler moved, Keith Standley seconded, to approve the early release from Lake Reservoir to backfill Brownlee Reservoir for Idaho Power. Motion carried. A meeting was set for Thursday, August 31, 1995, for Dave Tuthill, Mark Limbaugh, Brick Andrew, Karl Siller, Cecil Shurtleff, Helen Bivins, Byrl Haines, Jerry Gregg, and Rick Wells to meet with Idaho Power Company representatives in Boise to ask for this early release to occur for fish flow augmentation water to be moved to Brownlee. Dave Tuthill stated that he would coordinate any news releases to explain the benefits to the community of irrigators and residents alike brought about by these early flows to Idaho Power for flow augmentation. Bob Henggeler discussed the drawbacks of late storage in the Payette Lakes, as this was tried for the mill in McCall one year in the past. Many boat docks were damaged and it was not done again. Bob indicated that if this were to be tried in this instance, the Bureau and the State of Idaho should put their name on the line as supporting this change in operation so irrigators will not be totally blamed if problems arise.

Chairman Andrew asked Mark Limbaugh to explain the water right issues he has questioned this year. Mark indicated that several items need to be explained or cleared up after they were brought to his attention. The first item was the Noble, Letha, Bureau of Reclamation and Black Canyon Irrigation District agreement on the 399 pumps. It is Mark's understanding that Black Canyon will be charged storage on the water pumped by the 399 pumps when BCID's natural flow right is cut, and that sufficient water is put over the dam at Emmett to deliver diversions downstream, namely Noble and Letha Ditch Companies. In the past, Noble Ditch Company has asked Black Canyon to shut off the 399 pumps to provide some of their water from the Tunnel 7 barrels. In operating the river as Mark has this year, Noble gets their delivery of water at their headgate and is credited with natural flow, while BCID pumps water at the 399 pumping plant and is charged for stored water delivery, even though this drain produces natural flow back to the slough and river. Mark indicated that he has had no problems in delivering water at these two diversions. Bob Henggeler asked Mark and Dave Tuthill to review the contract in question and write an opinion as to how the Watermaster is to handle the delivery of water to the diversions to the agreement. Duane Van Leuven indicated he had studied the contract and that it is a valid contract. He stated that his understanding of the contract is that BCID has the option to either shut off the pumps and spill this water to the slough, or be charged for storage water to provide Noble and Letha the natural flows BCID was pumping. Dale Krause asked whether they had 24 hours to provide the storage water to Noble and Letha so they did not have to shut down the 399 pumps for only 24 hours. Mark stated that the way we are operating the river now, in that the diversion dams were all put in this year on a timely basis, as well as providing adequate flows over the dam to deliver the diversions of Noble and Letha, and the cooperation of the lower companies in operating the river below Black Canyon Dam has eliminated the need to ask BCID to shut off the 399 pumps, BCID is simply charged for the storage water they are using at the 399 pumping plant. Marc Shigeta stated that he believes the river operations with the Watermaster in place has made for a much smoother delivery of water on the river this year. Duane Van Leuven and John Hartman agreed that

the Water District is working the way it is supposed to and all are encouraged by the results. The next item Mark Limbaugh brought to the attention of the Board is the agreement between Lower Payette Ditch Company and Lake Reservoir Company which sets up a transfer of storage space whenever Lower Payette diverts two drains, the Canyon 1 Drain and the Graveyard Gulch Drain, to the Gospel Drain in order for Lower Payette to utilize this flow above their diversion rather than spill these drains below their diversion. Mark was worried that when we operate the river such as we have this year, this agreement forces Lower Payette to use storage water every year when BCID goes on storage, instead of following the natural flow right cuts the accounting program currently uses to charge for storage water. Dave Tuthill stated he had done some research on the water rights for the diversion of the drains in question. He said that a Lake Reservoir filing for a 75 cfs water right on April 2, 1932 was made by a Mr. Brainard for 68,500 acres of irrigable ground. The structure was completed the same year, and a proof of completion of works was filed. Dave indicated that Fred Tolman was the examiner for the state, and when Mr. Tolman examined the structure, no water was being diverted at that time. Mr. Tolman visited with the Watermaster at that time, a Mr. George Goals, and he indicated that the wasteway in question conveyed 60 cfs. After that conversation, the State of Idaho issued a license for 60 cfs on the graveyard gulch wasteway diversions, then referred to as an unnamed stream, on January 12, 1934. The license indicated that the diversion was filed for all lands irrigated by Emmett Irrigation, Letha Irrigation, Lower Payette Ditch, Payette Heights Irrigation, Enterprise Ditch, and Farmer's Coop Irrigation, which are all the Lake Reservoir Company organizations. Dave said that the first 60 cfs was for the benefit of these Lake Reservoir lands, and was meant to be in exchange for storage water so the Lower Payette Ditch could get their Lake Reservoir storage from this drain diversion, thus providing for a redistribution of Lower Payette's Lake Reservoir storage space to the other spaceholders of Lake Reservoir Company. How this is done is not in the records, but Dave indicated that when and if this storage space is redistributed within Lake Reservoir Company, that the Company needs to let the Watermaster know how he is to account for the redistribution of space on the accounting program. IDWR measured the drain diversion in 1990 and found that the flow was 93.02 cfs at that time. Other water rights in existence on this drain are a Lower Payette Ditch claim on 60 cfs (Dave indicated that this might have been a backup claim on the Lake Reservoir right, as this claim states that, when combined with the Lake Reservoir filing of 1932, the total diversion would not exceed 60 cfs), another Lower Payette 1977 claim for permit on an additional 30 cfs, and another Lower Payette 1980 filing for an additional 3.02 cfs, as the IDWR measurement was 93.02 cfs. In addition, Bivens Livestock (now in the name of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co.) for 30 cfs for the irrigation of lands now not irrigated. Dave stated that the sources have been called numerous names, such as Graveyard Gulch Wasteway, the main drain, unnamed stream, Drainage District No.1, and the Gospel Spill. Through the Snake River Adudication process, the correct names should be named in the filing to eliminate confusion. Bob Henggeler indicated he believed the diversion of these drains is important for the operation of the river, and it worked beautifully this year. But the exchange agreement with Lower Payette and Lake Reservoir needs to be studied to make sure it is handled in a way consistent with the current operating and accounting program, and called for the Companies affected to meet on this issue. Bob Henggeler stated that Mr. Brainard was the man to thank for the ingenuity in filing on this drain diversion. Cecil Shurtleff indicated that if Lower Payette must divert this drain every year to augment the flow of the river, then he agreed that the agreement needed to be looked at to be fair to the Lower Payette Ditch in charging for storage water when natural flows recede, not when the drain is actually diverted, as storage water now has a monetary value attached to it. Bob Henggeler stated there should not be a problem in dealing with this diversion of the drain and the accounting for storage water delivery. Cecil Shurtleff also mentioned the fact that Lower Payette was looking into adding an additional diversion downstream close to the Simplot pumping plant. This would allow Lower Payette to take advantage of these drains without diverting them through the structures filed on by Lake Reservoir Company. This would not eliminate the current diversion point, but simply add another diversion point which would make more sense as far as managing the diversion (much closer for the ditch manager to get to), and afford less operational loss to the Lower Payette Ditch, as it would eliminate a long stretch of slough that Lower Payette now uses to transport their water to their ditch. Marsha Herr asked about the Payette Heights Irrigation Company mentioned in the previous filings. Cecil Shurtleff indicated that a development above Payette was called Payette Heights, and that they actually pumped out of the Lower Payette canal. Cecil went on the say that Payette Heights had been the first to file on the Payette Lake and wanted to build a dam to provide storage space for

themselves. Mr. Brainard, a member of the Lower Payette Ditch Board at the time, found that Payette Heights could not raise the funds through the bank to prove the claim on the lake by building a dam, so Brainard and another director of Lower Payette Ditch took on train to Boise, and filed on the Payette Lake to begin the Lake Reservoir Company.

Chairman Andrew asked Bob Henggeler if he had any comments from the Payette River Water Users (PRWU) organization. Bob asked Sheryl Howe whether the Payette Lakes were being charged for any evaporation on the accounting program. Sheryl indicated they were not being charged any evaporation at this time. Bob Henggeler went on to say that in past history, the Lake Reservoir Company had noticed about a 4,000 acre foot shrink each year when they released their storage water, but by mid-October, the 4,000 acre foot shortfall started to show back up in the river. He indicated that the 4,000 acre feet of shortage earlier in the season was not an actual shortage, but was water soaked into the banks that took more time to flow out of the storage space as the lake levels were dropped. Bob asked Sheryl to watch the accounting on the Lake Reservoir releases to ensure no loss was charged to them prematurely. Bob then mentioned to Chairman Andrew and the group that when the Watermaster ordered the flow of the river down to meet the needs of irrigators in the fall, the flow levels of the river might become too low for the general public as to local fisheries and other wildlife needs associated with river flows. He was concerned about the Emmett reach below the dam being the most affected and visible reach. Bob wanted to know who would put additional water into the river to keep flows at a viable level for the public good, as well as local fisheries. Mark Limbaugh brought out a chart which shows the levels of river flows during the period from September through December. The chart showed that in dry years, the river below the dam in Emmett dropped to around 250 cfs before natural flows brought the level of flow back up to around 500 - 600 cfs. Keith Standley stated that EID needed at least 200 cfs to run their hydro pumps. Mark Limbaugh stated that competing interests for our storage water kept us from simply dumping storage water for instream flows without some compensation or credit. Dave Tuthill indicated that Idaho Power could help this situation by taking the Lake Reservoir flows early; otherwise, some of the lower companies would have to donate enough storage to keep river levels at a minimum flow level. Keith Standley stated that natural flows raise during the autumn months, but Mark brought up the drop in flows prior to the natural flow increase out of the South Fork of the Payette. Jerry Gregg stated that if Idaho Power does not want the early release from Lake Reservoir, he suggested either the Deadwood space of 30,000 acre feet allocated to Fish and Game for instate fisheries and wildlife or some of their uncontracted space could be provided to keep the flows in the river at sufficient levels for local fisheries and wildlife. Bill Charters asked how much the Horseshoe Bend Hydroelectric plant paid for the use of river flows, and Dave Tuthill indicated that they paid the District a \$200 membership nonconsumptive fee and the appropriate one-time fees for the filing on the water right to divert on a nonconsumptive basis. Bob Henggeler then asked if storage water was used to maintain flows in the river, whether or not that was considered a beneficial use in Idaho, and thus not subject to the last to fill provisions in the rental pool procedures. Dave stated that he thought it was, and Jerry Gregg stated that they could prove in state use by saying the water was used for power production through the power plants at Cascade and Black Canyon. Bob Henggeler then mentioned the fact that some irrigation companies might not use all of their storage water from Lake Reservoir, but were not marketing the water due to the last to fill clause of the rental pool. Bob wanted to know if this storage water could somehow be credited to, for instance, BCID to replace evaporation charges on their space in Cascade Reservoir to allow them to market some of their preferred space to the rental pool. He indicated that the storage water from Lake Reservoir would very likely be lost downstream if not used somewhere in the system. Cecil Shurtleff brought up the fact that Lake Reservoir was a priority fill and that they always fill. Dave Tuthill restated the priorities of fill for the group, first is Lake Reservoir first to fill, then Cascade first to fill, then Lake Reservoir last to fill, then finally Cascade last to fill. Cecil Shurtleff asked Dave if, during a short water year even though Lake Reservoir would fill, whether some of that fill might be accounted for as Cascade space. Dave stated that was a correct assumption, that during an extremely dry season, some of Cascade water might be held in Lake Reservoir. Mark Limbaugh stated this was an extreme scenario, and the probability of this happening was very slim, but that the accounting program does account for storage fill in this manner. Byrl Haines asked if the only way Lake Reservoir storage space could be reallocated by the State of Idaho is when some of that space is last to fill space created when a company leases their space for out of basin use. Dave Tuthill indicated that was correct. Dave

Tuthill then said he would look into the possibility of Lake Reservoir water being used to cover shrink in Cascade for another company or district rather than be released downstream.

Bob Henggeler asked if the Water District would reimburse the Payette River Water Users organization for the balance of the Scanlon Study. Bob stated that the Study benefited the District by aiding in the accounting and delivery of water on the Payette River. Bob indicated that most of the District members pay into both the District and the PRWU organization, and this would help those members in refunding monies to PRWU for a study benefiting all irrigators on the river. Helen Bivins stated that the total cost on the Scanlon Study was \$19,239.49. Bob Henggeler moved to allow the District to reimburse PRWU for \$16,739.49, the amount currently not reimbursed by the Water District at this time. Dave Tuthill asked where in the budget the money would come from to do this. Mark Limbaugh brought up several places the money could be diverted to the PRWU. Line items such as Cost Share Program, Deputies Salary, or O&M River Gauge are currently substantially under budgeted amounts. Dave Tuthill stated that the Advisory Board could appropriate funds from the existing budget levels, but could not add to budgeted levels as a whole without approval of the entire Water District membership. Mark Limbaugh then asked that, in the name of being conservative, we limit current expenditures to the PRWU as a reimbursement to \$10,000, then wait until the annual meeting to appropriate the balance. Jerry Gregg stated that the Bureau pays the \$.50 per acre foot administrative fee on their own space to move it out of basin, and that they have been supportive of the efforts in the cost share program to improve the District's water distribution and measurement system, and he did not believe this expenditure was in the spirit of that program. Bob Henggeler disagreed, that the Scanlon Study did clarify storage accounting procedures and show the importance of the last to fill clause in the rental pool procedures to irrigators. Mark Limbaugh stated that no user had asked to use the cost share dollars at this time. Marsha Herr indicated that some users were waiting until fall to ask for cost share on new measuring devices. Bob Henggeler then amended his motion to read a \$10,000 reimbursement at this time. John Hartman then asked if this item, not being on the agenda, was out of order for this meeting. Chairman Andrew concurred with this analysis, and declared the motion out of order. Chairman Andrew asked Bob Henggeler to bring the motion from the floor at the next meeting and make sure it was on the agenda for that meeting. Bob Henggeler agreed to do that. Keith Standley asked if postponement of this item would cause damage to the PRWU organization. Bob Henggeler stated that if all members of the PRWU paid their dues on a timely basis, that no damage would be caused by the delay in discussing this issue.

There being no further business, Chairman Andrew declared the meeting adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Mark Limbaugh, Watermaster

Karl Siller
Virgil Johnson
Bert Harris
W.L. Charters
Sheryl Howe
Mike Fry
Allen Swine
Cecil Shestoff
Rich Wells
Marion Lee
Steve DeLong
Duane VanQuann
Tom Hengeler
R Dale Krause
Dan Lammy
Lox OM
John Hartman
Mar Shigeta
Terrol Gray
C Eugene Oakes
Mark Sturdley
Dave Tutill
Derrick Andrews
Mark Limbaugh

EID

Johnson - Higby.

Lake Reservoir

Last Chance

IDWR

Independent - HSB.

PK & U.

Lower Payette

USBR

WD 65

Upstream - HSB

NoHe

Payette River Water Users

BCID

B.F.D

BCID

BCID

NoHe

USBR

EID

EID

IDWR

WD 65

WD 65 W.M.

WATER DISTRICT MEETING MINUTES
WATER DISTRICT NO. 65
AUGUST 25, 1995

Water District No. 65 held a meeting in the office at 102 N. Main, Payette, Idaho, on August 25, 1995 at 1:30 in the afternoon to discuss matters pertaining to the operation of the Horseshoe Bend Hydropower Project at Horseshoe Bend.

Those present were Mark Dawson (Hsb Hydro), Lee Cayford (Hsb Hydro), Roy Orr (BCID), Dean Larson (Dbl. Diamond), Erik Johnson (Dbl Diamond), Sheryl Howe (IDWR), Frank McBee (BOR), Charles Stenzel (BOR), Walt Garman (Farmers Coop), Walt Webster (Farmers Coop), Chris Burrell (Noble), Duane Van Leuven (Noble), Jim Cox (Lwr Pay), Jim Spencer (BoiCas), Mark Limbaugh (WM., WD65), Rick Wells (BOR), Brick Andrew (Chair), Dave Tuthill, Jr. (IDWR), Cecil Shurleff (Lwr Pay), and Marcia Herr (Secretary, WD65).

Mark Limbaugh opened the meeting by welcoming the attendants, who introduced themselves. The agenda (attached to these minutes) was distributed analyzing the flow disruptions on the river on August 1, August 16, and August 20, 1995. Mark Dawson indicated that on August 1, they started their operation of generating power from flows through their canal. He said they were doing some testing of the bladder dam on the spillway next to the power house, and they shut off the river several times during that testing. As a result of this testing, according to Mr. Dawson, approximately 2,000 cfs of river flow was cut off from the river for a period of time. Then this flow was added back to the river after the 2,000 cfs had made its way back around the original channel, thus increasing the actual flow of the river by this 2,000 cfs. Mark indicated that this disruption caused a 200 cfs effect at Black Canyon when cut, but the added 2,000 cfs then increased flows significantly after that. Mark Limbaugh added that not only did this flow disruption cause a 200 cfs change at Black Canyon Dam, but it also surcharged the lake in the process, thus creating more problems than just a change in flow. Charles Stenzel then said that he has no authority to surcharge the Reservoir, but did it at the time due to the short duration of the surcharge. Mark Limbaugh indicated that a breakdown in communication added to the confusion as no one at the Dam nor at the Water District new of the disruption until it happened at the Dam. Mark Dawson said that he would correct this problem by calling both the Watermaster and the Dam operator at Black Canyon when a disruption occurs in the future.

The next disruption occurred on Wednesday, August 16 about 3:00 p.m. Mark Dawson indicated that a power outage, equipment failure at Idaho Power, took their operation off line during the late afternoon and into the evening. They attempted to operate the bladder dam at the spillway manually, as they had no backup power to regulate the dam. Future plans call for a generator to be on line when a power outage occurs again. This manual attempt to operate the bladder dam was primitive at best, and some flow disruption was noticed downstream.

Finally, a major disruption in river flows occurred on Sunday, August 20, 1995. Mark Dawson said that a hole was discovered in the liner on their canal by the Boise Cascade Mill site in Horseshoe Bend. The liner was found to be billowing in the water flow in the canal and this flow had to be shut off at the headgate to the canal. Simultaneously, the generators at the power house were shut down, as they automatically do when flows are shut to the canal and a drop in levels occur. This action forced all 2,000 cfs diversion from the canal to the old river channel, thus changing the flow of the river from 2,400 cfs to 400 cfs for a period of about 2 1/2 hours, the time it takes for the 2,000 cfs to travel the old channel of the river back to the power house. As the agenda recounts, this caused considerable disruption in flows at Black Canyon Dam, thus dropping the lake level by .08 feet, and dropping the river flow below the Dam to 511 cfs from the 858 cfs originally flowing. Mark Limbaugh indicated that the affect to users above and below the Dam was minimal due to excess rain water in the river at the time, but if this disruption were to occur at a time when the river was being run tightly, it could have a major impact, albeit temporary, to diversions on the river.

Several options were proposed as a solution to these disruptions by Mark Limbaugh. The first option proposed was when the canal had to be shut off, the power house would allow flows to continue out of the canal at a level equal to the flow previously being diverted, thus dropping the level of the canal, until the flows shut off to the canal reaches the power house through the old river channel. Mark Dawson indicated that this suggestion was a good idea, and that the power house could drop the level of the canal up to 5 feet, but he thought that he would only need to drop the canal 2 to 3 feet to match the diverted flows until the river was recharged through the bypass channel. The second solutions proposed was to simply not allow the canal to be shut off, that when the generators are shut off, the canal bypasses to the river so as not to disrupt river operations. This method was rejected because of the need to shut down the diversion from the river in an emergency, similar to the one on August 20, when the liner of the canal was threatened by a tear in the material. After much discussion, it was agreed that the Horseshoe Bend Hydro Plant would abide by the first option in that they would drop the canal levels when the diversion was shut off to compensate for the loss of flows to the river until the river has recharged through the bypass channel. Then when the diversion was turned back on, the canal would refill as the bypass reach drained the extra water to the river, then in turn the generators would be turned back on when the bypass channel reached the bypass level of 400 cfs. The group agreed that this would minimize the affect on river operations downstream of an emergency shut down of the canal.

Mark Limbaugh then asked if the rubber bladder dam at the power house worked when the generators went off line, that is when a generator goes off line, the bladder dam deflates to allow a bypass of flows to the river so as not to disrupt river flows downstream. Mark Dawson indicated that this dam does work in this manner, except for on August 16, when an Idaho Power equipment failure forced Horseshoe Bend Hydro personnel to operate this dam manually, which is not an effective means of operation. The way this dam works is a computer automatically measures the pressures in the bladder to either release or store water in the canal. If a generator goes off-line, the computer calls for a lower pressure in the dam to allow bypass. Operating the dam manually cannot smoothly hold the pressure in the bladder at a level to maintain flows evenly, even during a generator failure. Dawson said that they were going to install a backup electrical system to operate this bypass dam during power outages.

Frank McBee asked Mark Dawson if they have fixed or a plan to fix the liner at the diversion. Mark indicated that they have temporarily fixed the liner by patching the liner underwater. This should last until the 30 day run needed to prove reliability to Idaho Power is finished and irrigation season is past, then they will re-line this area of the canal with a special concrete liner which can be installed underwater. This should compensate for the rapid flows at the diversion which seem to be the problem with the liner in that area at this time. Mark Limbaugh asked how they maintain the 400 cfs bypass in the river channel. Mark Dawson indicated they maintain a constant level at the diversion of 1603.4, which they have calculated as a 400 cfs bypass through the fish/boat ladder to the east of the diversion structure. Mark Dawson said that next week, he thought USGS was going to rate this level to determine if the bypass flow was actually 400 cfs. He also indicated that he would notify the Watermaster when this happens. In the future, Dawson said that the gates to the diversion canal were to be automated (currently they are manually operated) to maintain this level to assure the 400 cfs bypass. Roy Orr asked Dawson the minimum flow necessary to operate the power house. Dawson said that they need 400 cfs through the generator to make power. This means that the river must have 800 cfs flow for the power house to run, that is 400 cfs for the power house and 400 cfs bypass flow in the river. Dawson said their water right is for 3,470 cfs, and this is the maximum power plant capacity. Roy Orr asked how much of the canal is lined. Mark Dawson said that the canal is lined from the diversion dam to about 200 feet downstream from the Boise Street bridge. Orr then asked Dawson if they had calculated how many acre feet of water was stored in the canal. Dawson said he has not calculated this storage capacity, but the canal is approximately 50 acres in surface area. The canal shape and depth varies at different places, but the average canal depth is 20 feet and the sides are about 1.5:1 in slope. Dawson figures that if the canal broke, Black Canyon Reservoir would raise .60 feet. Dave Tuthill asked if the procedures discussed today were to be automated into the operating system. Dawson indicated that these new procedures adopted today would be done manually when the canal was shut down, but that when disruptions occur in the generators, the bladder dam is automated to relieve flows from the canal to the river. Frank McBee then asked if the procedures discussed today for a canal shut

down could be automated by the system. Dawson indicated that he felt it was unnecessary to automate these procedures as personnel would have to be on site for a canal shut down to occur, thus these new procedures could be accomplished manually on site. Roy Orr asked Dawson whether they rode the canal daily. Mark Dawson indicated that they did, as well as monitor about 15 indicator wells along the canal as a means of monitoring seepage from the canal.

Mark Limbaugh remarked that all of us in the water distribution arena should take a tour of this hydropower facility as they use some new and innovative materials on their canal.

Dean Larson wanted to know what the time line was as to helping existing diversions downstream on the bypass reach of the river become operational again. Mark Dawson said that they were to make all disrupted diversions in that reach operational in order for their water right to be approved. Dave Tuthill indicated that the water permit issued to Horseshoe Bend Hydroelectric states this fact as a condition of approval. Dave mentioned that a field inspection was due on July 9, 1995, for this very purpose, but to his knowledge, no inspection had been done at the site. Dave then indicated that an inspection was forthcoming in the near future. Mark Limbaugh added that he would like to be notified of the impending inspection so that he could attend. The inspectors will be looking for the conditions of approval to be met at that time. Mark Dawson said that they have not been met yet, but their responsibility is to repair these diversions so that they are operational as soon as possible. He indicated that they would attempt to do just that in the near future.

Mark Dawson then asked what the approximate flows in the river are going to be in October or November of this year, as they have to repair the liner when flows are low and irrigation season is over. Roy Orr stated that BCID would be done about October 15, but weather conditions affect the shut down date. Rick Wells said that the river should be, according to his calculations, from 800 to 900 cfs total flows from late October through December 10, 1995, at which time the fish flows are planned to start. When this occurs, the river should flow between 1,800 to 2,000 cfs until February of next year. Dave Tuthill stated that the State of Idaho has not given the Bureau the approval to move fish flow augmentation after December 31, 1995, but an agreement is in the works to resolve this conflict.

Mark Limbaugh reiterated the fact that good communication between the Watermaster, Black Canyon Dam operator, and Horseshoe Bend Hydro when changes in river flows must occur. On August 20, the Watermaster was not notified until the disruption in flows hit the dam, two hours after the Black Canyon operator was notified of the impending disruption. In the future, Mark Limbaugh stated that he should be called as well as the dam operator to ensure proper communication to all affected parties. Mark Dawson agreed to put the Watermaster on the list to call when these things happen in the future.

Mark Limbaugh then thanked all for attending and adjourned the meeting at 3:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Mark Limbaugh, Watermaster

