

COM. BINGHAM: I move that the Bear River Commission approve the minutes as published and distributed of the meeting held on April 28, 1964.

COM. DAYTON: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Motion unanimously carried. We will now take up the matter of the Report of the Chairman.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN

I have nothing to report particularly, but I would like to let you know that I received a copy of a Directory of Interstate Compact Commissions and Agencies published by the Conference of Interstate Agencies. I noted that the Bear River Commission was not mentioned nor was the Columbia River Commission, so I took it upon myself to write to Mr. Joseph Posner, who puts this directory out, and asked that the Bear River Commission be included in their next directory. I also mentioned two other commissions that they did not have listed. I received a letter from him apologizing for the deletion. The California-Nevada Commission was not listed either, so I called that to his attention too. There are probably other agencies that he has not listed, but these were the three that I noted. Mr. Posner has assured me that they will be included in the next issue of the directory.

The next item that we will take up is the report of the Secretary-Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

COM. BINGHAM: I will ask Mr. Berrett to give us the financial report first.

MR. BERRETT: Mr. Anderson has just completed the audit for the Bear River Commission, and I would like to take that item up first. Mr. Anderson said that everything appeared to be in order, and he has gone through the records of the revenue of the Commission as of June 30, 1964. The total funds for that period of time was \$30,750.00. The total expenditure was over \$28,000.00; there was an excess revenue of \$1,159.35. (See financial summary of two pages attached.) So far this year, only the State of Utah has contributed its portion of the Commission fund. I have not as yet sent out the formal notices, however, to the other States. The total cash on hand and in the bank as of November 30, 1964 was \$8,047.30.

COM. BINGHAM: I think that unless there are further questions, that concludes the financial report.

COM. JOHNSON: I think that the financial committee should be commended for the excellent hold they have kept on the funds of the Commission. We surely appreciate Mr. Jibson and his work. I think that Mr. Berrett's report is a very satisfactory report.

COM. DAYTON: I move that the Bear River Commission receive and file the financial report as presented.

MR. BOLLER: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Motion unanimously carried.

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 1964 to NOVEMBER 20, 1964

INCOME	<u>Cash</u> <u>on Hand</u>	<u>Approved</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Assessment</u> <u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Revenue</u>
Cash Balance 7/1/64	\$5,705.30	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$5,705.30
State of Wyoming	- - - -	10,250.00	10,250.00	
State of Idaho	- - - -	10,250.00	10,250.00	
State of Utah	- - - -	10,250.00	- - - -	10,250.00
TOTAL INCOME TO NOVEMBER 20, 1964	\$5,705.30	\$30,750.00	\$20,500.00	\$15,955.30

DEDUCT OPERATING EXPENSE

EXPENDED THROUGH U.S.G.S.	<u>Approved</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>Unexpended</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Expenditure</u>
Stream Gaging	\$18,750.00	\$13,391.00	\$5,359.00
Personal Service	7,180.00	6,191.00	989.00
Travel	1,400.00	1,280.00	120.00
Fiscal Charge	450.00	353.00	97.00
Washington Office Charge	920.00	689.00	231.00
General Office	300.00	197.00	103.00
Sub-Total	<u>\$29,000.00</u>	<u>\$22,101.00</u>	<u>\$6,899.00</u>
 EXPENDED THROUGH COMMISSION			
Printing Annual Report	\$ 700.00	\$ 216.00	\$ 484.00
Treasurer Bond & Audit	400.00	200.00	200.00
Transcription of Minutes	150.00	150.00	- - -
Miscellaneous	100.00	75.00	25.00
Legal Consultant	300.00	- - -	300.00
Office Expense & Supplies	100.00	100.00	- - -
Sub-Total	<u>\$ 1,750.00</u>	<u>\$ 741.00</u>	<u>\$1,009.00</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>\$30,750.00</u>	<u>\$22,842.00</u>	<u>\$7,908.00</u>
 <u>UNEXPENDED CASH BALANCE AS OF NOVEMBER 20, 1964</u>			<u>\$8,047.30</u>

BEAR RIVER COMMISSION
DETAIL OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE
PERIOD ENDED NOVEMBER 20, 1964

<u>Voucher</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
88	Sun Lithographing Co.	\$ 484.00
89	Postmaster	25.00
90	Void	- - -
91	Skeen and Skeen	300.00
92	U.S.G.S.	6,899.00
93	L. William Anderson	200.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES - PER PAGE -1-		\$7,908.00

RECONCILEMENT OF CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK
AS OF NOVEMBER 20, 1964

Cash in Bank Per Statement	\$8,047.30
Deduct: Checks Outstanding	None
Petty Cash on Hand 11/20/64	- - -
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND IN BANK AS OF NOVEMBER 20, 1964	\$8,047.30

COM. BINGHAM: I have a letter here that I am sure should be included in the minutes of this meeting. I will read it to you now. It concerns the credentials of Mr. Stephen W. Boller to serve as Alternate Commissioner at this meeting for the State of Idaho:

STATE OF IDAHO
Office of the Governor
Boise
November 20, 1964

Mr. Jay R. Bingham
Secretary-Treasurer
Bear River Commission
425 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Mr. Bingham:

Pursuant to the telephone request, made November 19, 1964, of Mr. E. J. Skeen, Legal Adviser to the Bear River Compact Commission, I herewith appoint Mr. Stephen W. Boller, Assistant Attorney General, State of Idaho, as alternate Commissioner of the Bear River Compact Commission for Idaho, for the meeting of November 23, 1964 only, in accordance with Mr. Carl E. Tappan's letter of November 17, 1964, which reads as follows:

"Please be advised that Mr. Stephen W. Boller, Assistant Attorney General, will act as alternate member of Bear River Compact Commission in the meeting set for November 23, 1964."

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Smylie
Governor

This letter is officially to appoint Mr. Boller, who is the Assistant Attorney General for the State of Idaho, as Alternate Commissioner of the Bear River Commission on November 23, 1964. As you all know, the requirements of the by-laws call for each State being represented by two members in order to have a legally constituted meeting.

At the time of our last meeting, Mr. Swenson lost his good wife, and we represented the Commission to him at that time. Just recently Commissioner L. B. Johnson lost his son, and our friend and co-worker, Mr. Melvin Lauridsen, has passed away also. Mr. Robert B. Porter has drafted a motion for us, and I would like to propose its adoption at this time. The resolution reads as follows:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Melvin Lauridsen has had a long and distinguished career as a member of the Bear River Commission and was actively engaged in and in part responsible for the negotiation of the Bear River Compact, and

WHEREAS, this body will sorely miss his wise counsel in its deliberations,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Bear River Commission in meeting assembled that the untimely passing of Melvin Lauridsen is a distinct loss to this Commission and to the States of Idaho, Wyoming and Utah and that this Commission formally recognizes the contributions made by Melvin Lauridsen to water matters in the Bear River system.

Let this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this Commission and a copy thereof delivered to the members of the family of Melvin Lauridsen.

I move that the Bear River Commission adopt the foregoing resolution and that copies of the same be sent to his family and any others who may be interested in having a copy.

COM. SMOOT: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Motion unanimously carried.

COM. BINGHAM: For the benefit of the delegation which has just arrived from the State of Wyoming, the Commission has gone ahead with the meeting in order to conserve time with the idea that you could pass on our actions when you arrived. We have approved the minutes of the last meeting as published, approved the financial report, and have passed a resolution regarding the untimely passing of Commissioner Melvin Lauridsen.

COM. BISHOP: That meets with our approval.

COM. BINGHAM: We have another item that we would like to take up with you at this time.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO BYLAWS OF THE BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

As you know, we have had a very difficult time setting the date for our regular meeting every year which the bylaws call for being held on the fourth Monday in October. I would like to propose that we amend item 2 of Article IV of the bylaws which reads as follows: "Article IV - Meetings - (2) The Commission shall hold a regular meeting on the fourth Monday of October of each year."

I move that the Bear River Commission strike the word "October" and put in "November" instead. I believe this date will be much easier to keep. I would like to point out that any change in the bylaws must be presented formally to

the Commission members ten days prior to any meeting in order to meet legal requirements. This, as you all know, has been done in the Notice of Meeting.

COM. SMOOT: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: How do the States feel about this? Does Idaho have any feelings on this matter?

MR. BOLLER: I don't think that this change would cause any great problem with us.

COM. BISHOP: I don't think the State of Wyoming would have any misgivings about making this change.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Motion carried.

MR. JIBSON: I would like to comment that Commissioner Myers (Wyoming) has difficulty keeping any date that we might set after September 30 because he takes his cattle to California for late-season pasturage.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Would you proceed with your report, Mr. Jibson?

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

MR. JIBSON: I am happy to report, gentlemen, that, as Mr. Larson has indicated to you, we had no serious problems on the river during the past irrigation season. The water supply was quite adequate and, as far as I know, we had no problems with regard to regulation between States.

(Report attached)

REPORT TO BEAR RIVER COMMISSION

November 23, 1964

Wallace N. Jibson
Assistant Secretary

1964 Water Supply and Compact Operation

Water Supply

For the second year in the past seven of operation under terms of the Bear River Compact, supplies in the upper basin have exceeded long-time averages. Runoff from Logan River and Blacksmith Fork however indicates a supply somewhat less than average was developed below Bear Lake. Most streams also are now showing below-average base flow because of the long dry spell that followed record-breaking rainfall in June.

The following table shows seasonal and water-year runoff at key stations for 1964 with comparative figures for last year and the 22-year average. Seasonal distribution of supply in the upper basin is shown in figures 1 and 2.

Runoff in acre-feet

May - September

	Average 1943-64	1963	1964
Upper Bear River	109,700	87,200	120,600 (110%)
Smiths Fork	101,700	89,700	117,600 (116%)
Logan River	116,200	93,900	114,100 (98%)

Water Year

Upper Bear River	131,400	102,400	135,600 (103%)
Smiths Fork	137,800	120,700	149,500 (108%)
Logan River	175,200	145,900	159,100 (91%)

Bear Lake hydrograph in figure 3 shows the relatively large gain in the lake this past spring as it impounded a million acre-feet of usable storage for the first time since June 1960. Water has not been released at any time during the year solely for the generation of power, though the surface elevation has been above the irrigation reserve limit since mid-April. At the end of the water year, the lake was storing 836,400 acre-feet at elevation 5,915.23 feet or about 150,000 acre-feet more than last year.

UPPER DIVISION - BEAR RIVER SUPPLY
Cubic Feet Per Second

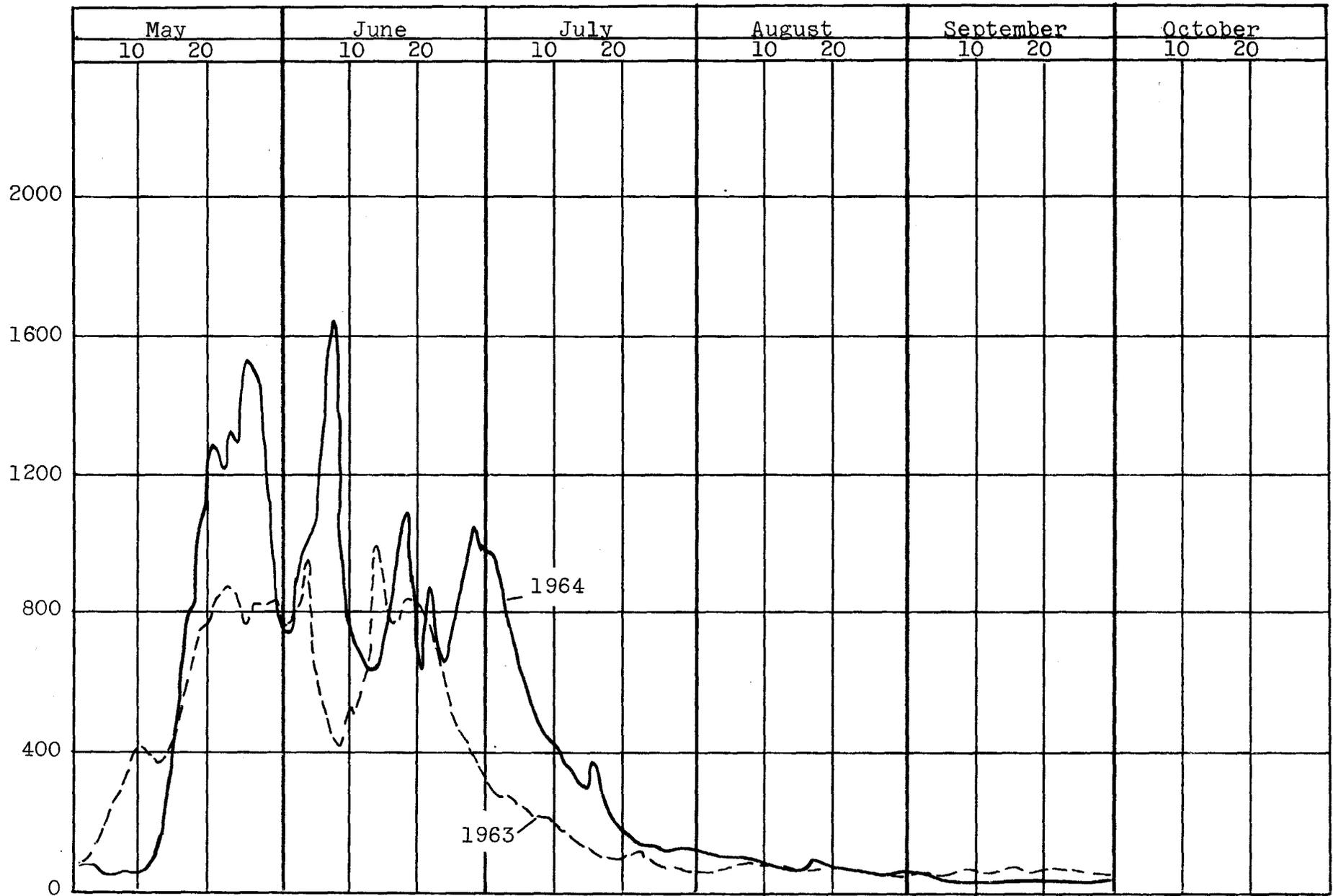


Figure 1

CENTRAL DIVISION - SMITHS FORK SUPPLY
Cubic Feet Per Second

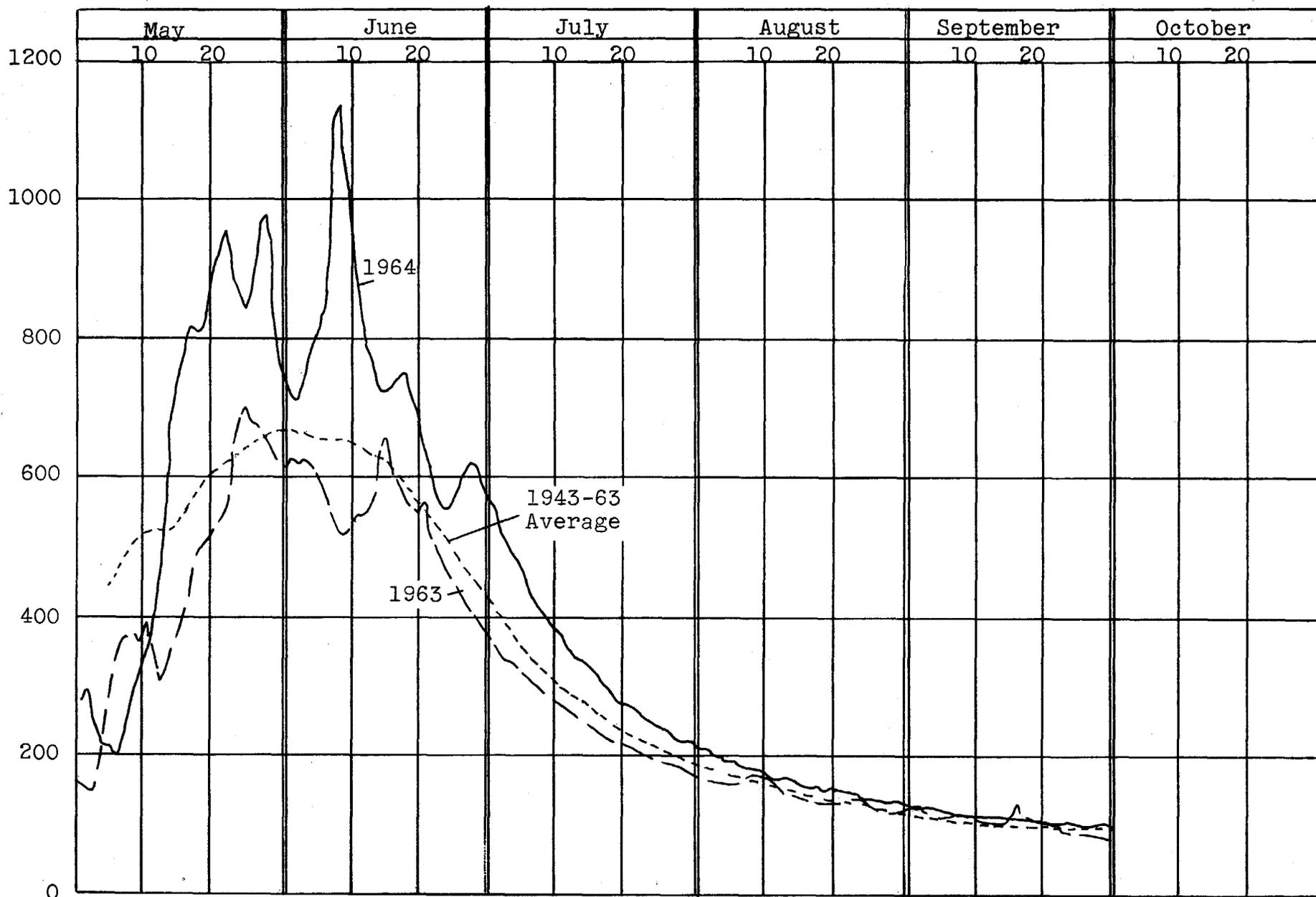


Figure 2

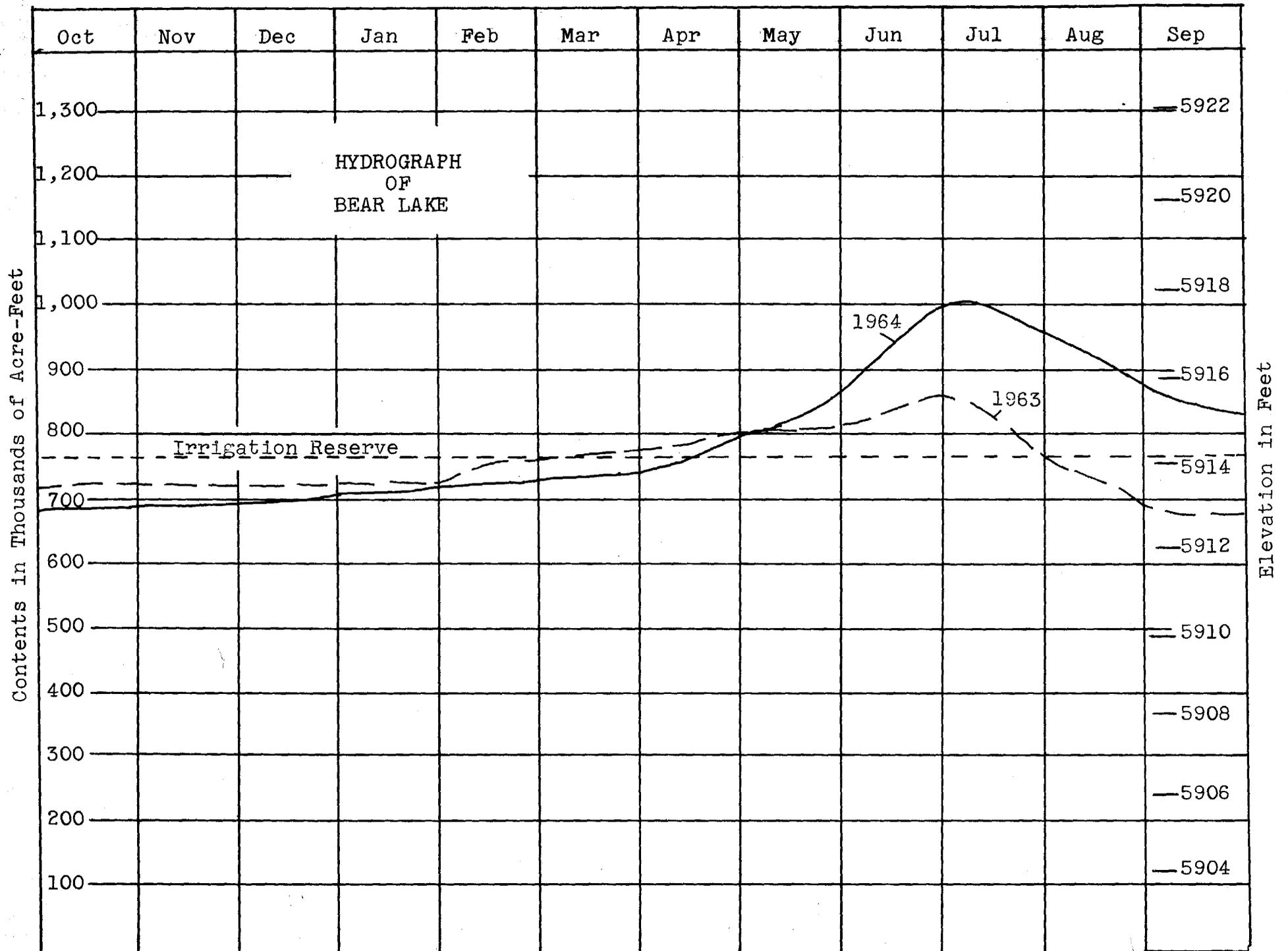


Figure 3

Streamflow Distribution

As in previous years of adequate water supply, the Upper Wyoming Section (Evanston area) maintained natural flow diversion rates within Compact allocation even though regulation of individual diversions was not required. (See figure 4.) In part, this compliance without regulation comes about because of an extra 9.6 percent allocation creditable to this section when Lower Wyoming Section ceases diverting. For instance, in figure 5 it is noted that Lower Wyoming ceased diverting prior to July 10, the date (following high water) on which interstate regulation would have begun. So thereafter, Upper Wyoming was entitled to 58.9 percent of the divertible flow.

Diversions in Lower Utah and Lower Wyoming sections of the Upper Division are shown in figure 5, also the release from Woodruff Narrows Reservoir (shaded area). The water-year hydrograph of the reservoir showing gage height and content is shown in figure 6. The reservoir filled to spillway crest by April 17 and was regulated within practical limits near this elevation until about July 5 when the inflow was insufficient to meet irrigation demand. Principal draft however came in late August when 11,000 acre-feet was released in a period of 6 days for fall irrigation of pasture and meadow land.

Woodruff Narrows Reservoir was being maintained at the end of September 1964 near 9,760 acre-feet; this would include 4,260 acre-feet of irrigation holdover, 4,000 acre-feet of fishery holdover for release this winter, and 1,500 acre-feet of dead storage. Allocated storage for the 1965 season of 18,240 acre-feet for irrigation plus 4,000 acre-feet for fishery use (to replace an equal amount being withdrawn) would again fill the reservoir to spillway crest (28,000 acre-feet).

Graphs for the Wyoming Section of the Central Division are shown in figure 7. Divertible flow in this division was above 870 cfs and the flow entering Idaho at Border was above 350 cfs during the period May 1 to July 23, after which both quantities dropped below these respective amounts, and

UPPER DIVISION - UPPER WYOMING SECTION
Cubic Feet Per Second

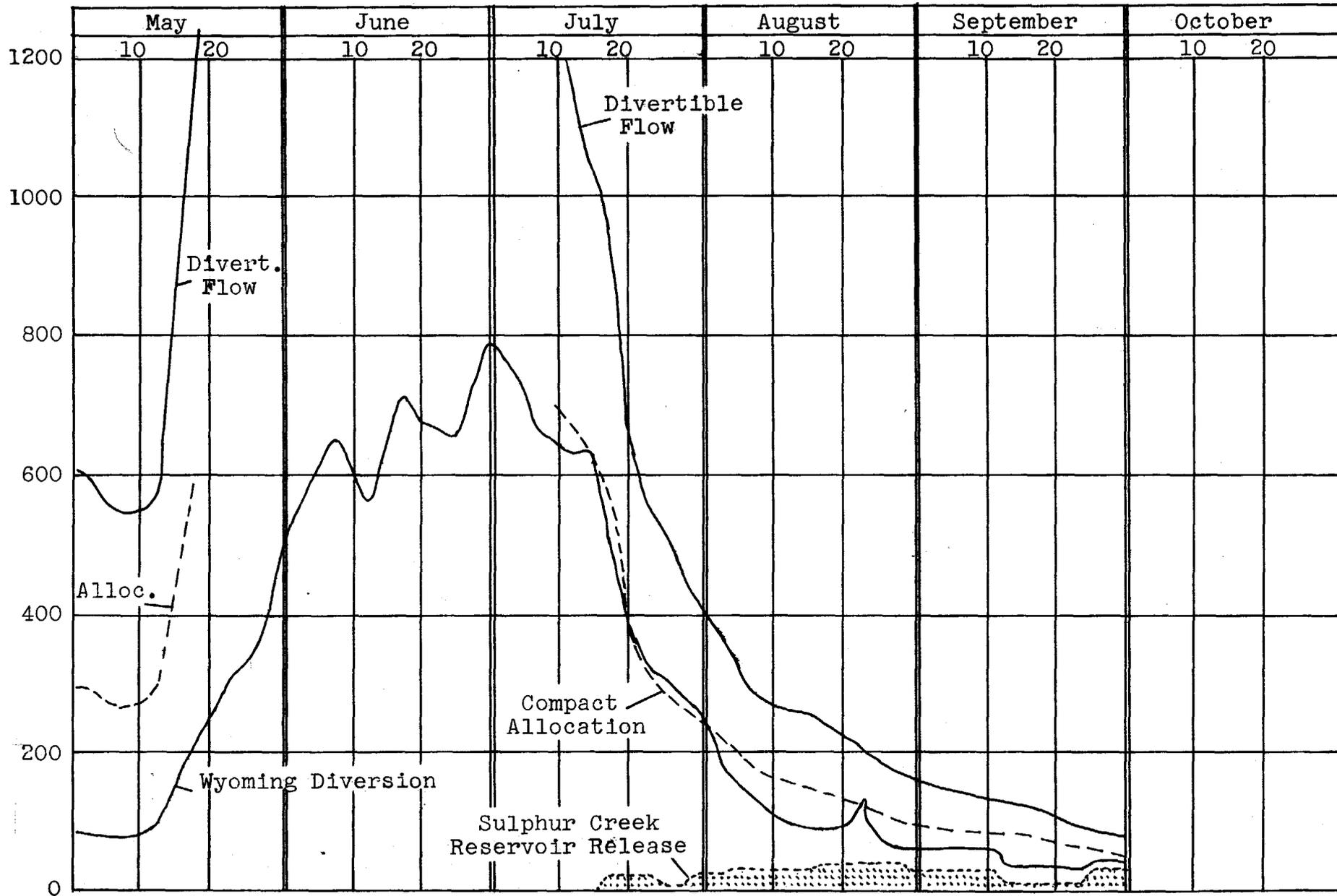


Figure 4

UPPER DIVISION - LOWER SECTIONS
Cubic Feet Per Second

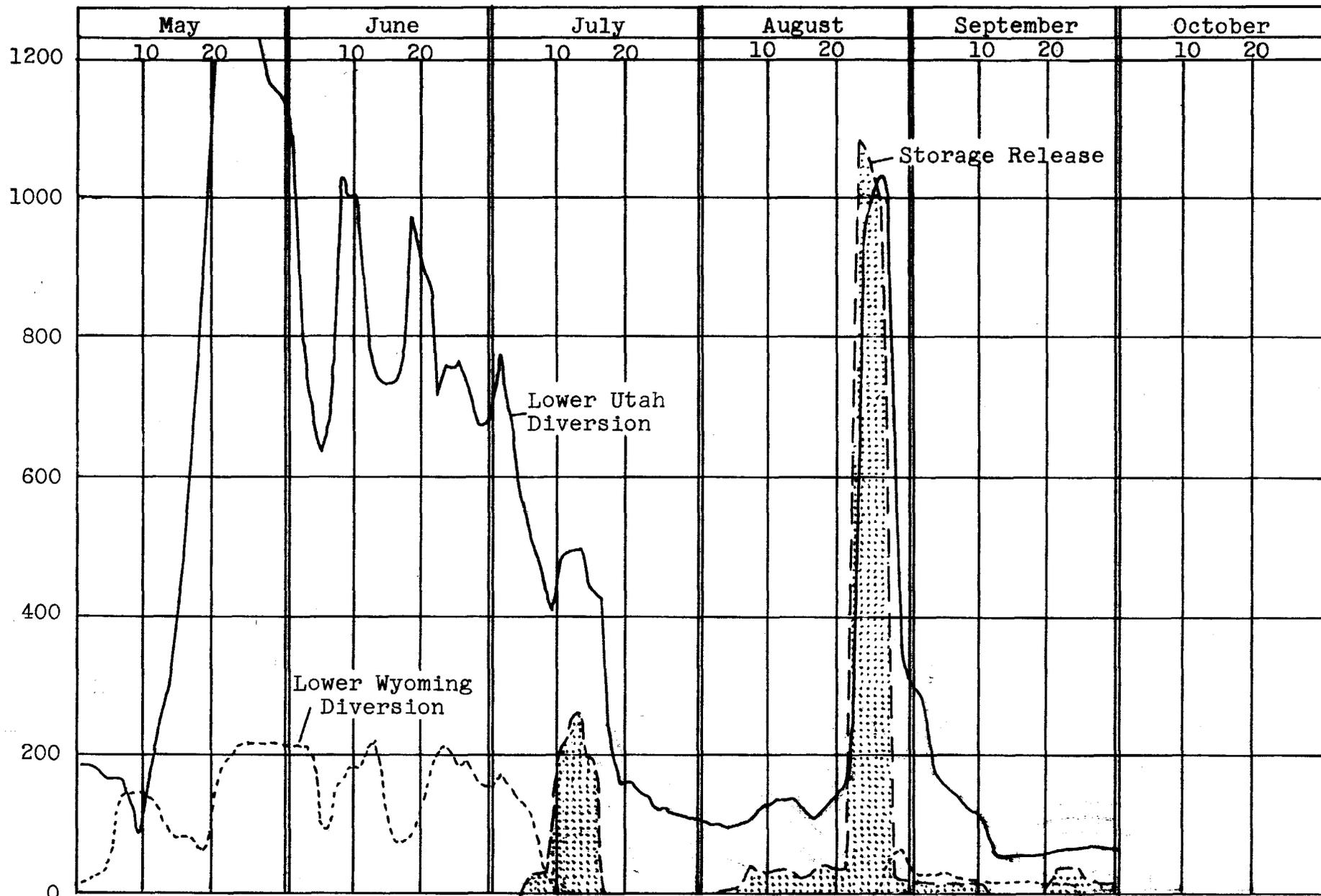
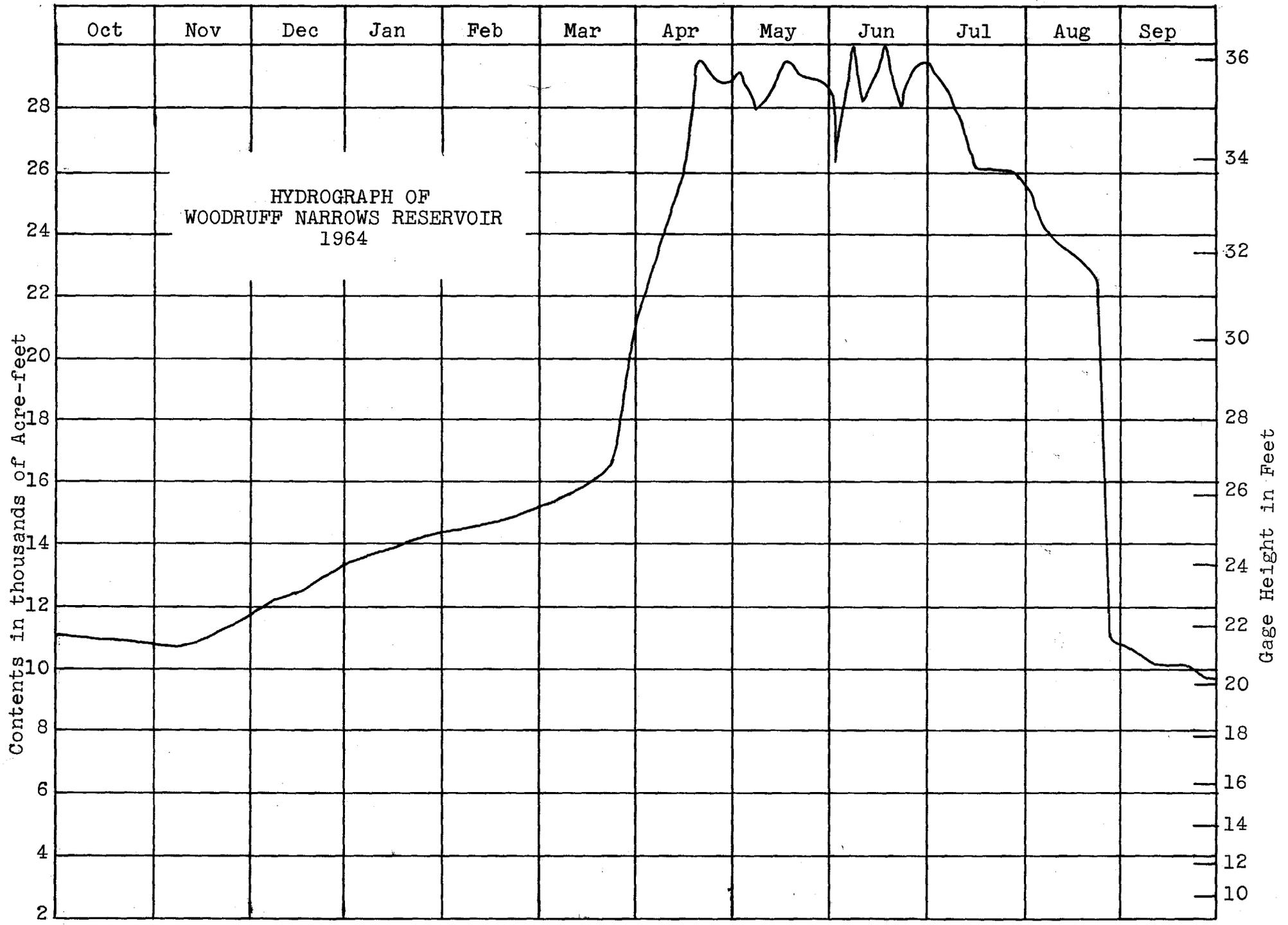


Figure 5



CENTRAL DIVISION - WYOMING SECTION
Cubic Feet Per Second

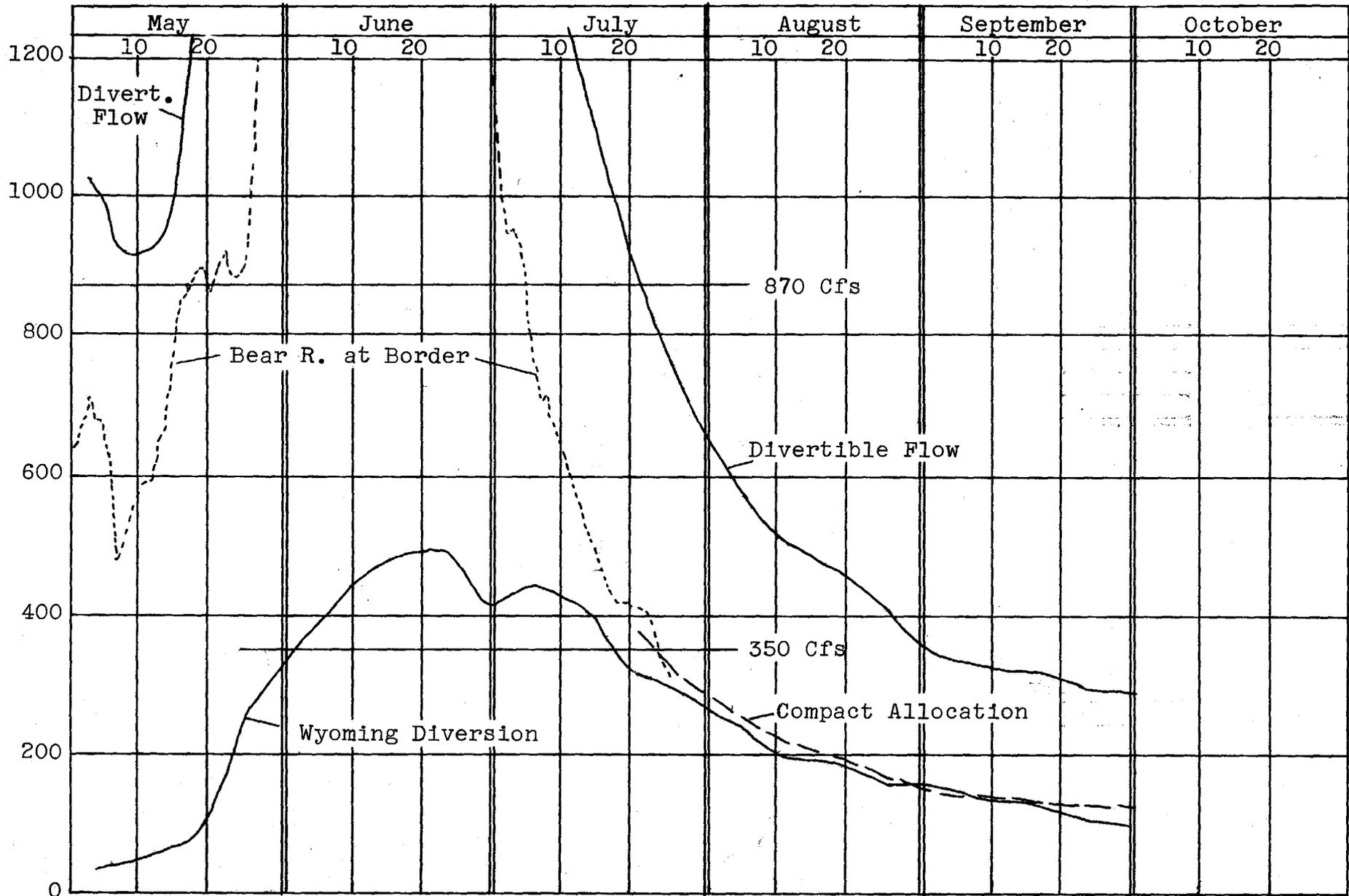


Figure 7

subsequent distribution was in accordance with Compact allocation. Only for a brief period in September did Wyoming diversions equal or exceed the allocation and then by a negligible amount. Flow into Bear Lake through the Rainbow Inlet Canal exceeded 1,700 cfs at times and was above 1,000 cfs from mid-May until after July 1.

Applications for Appropriation

Attached (pages 5 and 6) is a summary of applications received by the State Engineers since our last meeting. The majority of applications again are in Cache and Box Elder Counties in Utah; therefore, users in a lower State could not be affected by most of the new rights.

Stream-Gaging Program

As mentioned in the April meeting, five gaging stations in Cache and Box Elder Counties are now in operation for Bureau of Reclamation development studies. The Bureau has agreed to contribute \$4,500 for operation of these stations during the 1965 fiscal year, but that agency has requested that we consider operation under the cooperative program in 1966 and any subsequent years. Evidently, this has been the procedure followed in operating investigational gaging stations established within Region 4 of the Bureau of Reclamation.

Three of these stations could appropriately fit into our network program as five-year secondary stations, including one or two that might be considered as more permanent stations. So it would be our recommendation that the Commission as cooperator give favorable action to this request, depending on financial considerations as discussed later in this report.

The Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, has requested installation and five-year operation of a gaging station on Soda Creek in Five-mile Meadow near the origin of this stream. The Corps is desirous of obtaining records to study possible seepage from Blackfoot Reservoir. Installation and operational charges will be paid for by that agency, so plans are underway to install the station.

Budget

Budget estimates for the 1966-67 biennium were approved in total at the meeting on April 28, 1964. A detailed breakdown of these estimates for the 1966 fiscal year is tabulated on page 7. The overall Commission budget in this tabulation remains unchanged, but it has been necessary to revise the allocation between stream gaging and Compact administration from that suggested and approved in our April meeting. Costs for stream gaging are increasing relatively faster than those associated with Compact administration because of a normal increase in cooperative gaging stations. This unbalance would become more pronounced in 1966 if part or all of the Reclamation stations are accepted in the cooperative program. Conversely, with added experience, assistance in day to day operation of the Compact is lessened somewhat.

Accordingly, we have increased the annual allocation to stream gaging from \$40,500 to \$45,800 and have reduced the allocation to Compact administration by one-half of this increase, thereby resulting in the same allocation to the Commission as approved and resulting in an annual increase of \$2,650 to the Geological Survey. The estimates for 1966 fiscal year have been forwarded to our agency for consideration.

Applic. Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount
<u>STATE OF UTAH</u>						
36031	4- 7-64	Charles W. Ames	Underground	Irrig. Dom. Stock	S22 T11N R1E Cache	0.1 cfs
36035	3- 3-64	Danichi Horiye	Unnamed Stream	Irrig. Stock	S17 T11N R2W Box Elder	2.00 cfs
36066	4-21-64	William A. Obray	Underground	Irrigation	S28 T10N R1E Cache	2.5 cfs
36103	4-24-64	Reuben Rasmussen	Underground	Irrigation	S8 T12N R1W Cache	0.1 cfs
36108	4-24-64	Arla N. Hadfield	Underground	Irrig. Dom. Stock	S9 T11N R1E Cache	0.015 cfs
36118	5-13-64	Boyd H. Hill	Underground	Irrig. Dom.	S35 T11N R1W Cache	0.015 cfs
36151	5-26-64	Dale Benson	Unnamed Spring	Irrig. Stock	S30 T13N R1W Cache	0.5 cfs
36155	6- 1-64	R. T. Nish	Underground	Stock	S31 T12N R1E Cache	0.015 cfs
36186	6-16-64	Jess Hess	Spring	Stock	S7 T13N R2W Box Elder	0.02 cfs
36187	6-16-64	Jess Hess	Dug Well	Stock	S7 T13N R2W Box Elder	0.02 cfs
36188	6-16-64	F. Burke Godfrey	Underground	Irrigation	S27 T14N R2W Cache	0.015 cfs
36189	6-16-64	Sterling Jardine	Underground	Irrigation	S27 T14N R2W Cache	0.015 cfs
36191	6-17-64	Wells Jackson	Underground	Irrigation	S17 T14N R1E Cache	0.25 cfs
36212	6-29-64	Gerald K. Thomas	Underground	Irrig. Dom. Stock	S17 T11N R3W Box Elder	0.015 cfs
36233	6- 3-64	William J. Mathews	Underground	Irrigation	S16 T11N R1E Cache	0.015 cfs
36234	7- 2-64	M. Dunford Weston	Underground	Stock	S26 T12N R1W Cache	0.10 cfs
36239	7- 6-64	Kenneth M. Hatch	Underground	Irrigation	S23 T11N R6E Rich	2.0 cfs
36264	7-20-64	Max O. Waddoups	Underground	Domestic	S19 T13N R6E Rich	0.015 cfs
36293	7-30-64	Robert H. Kirby	Underground	Irrig. Dom.	S14 T12N R3W Box Elder	0.015 cfs
36310	8- 7-64	Gerald H. Tolman	Underground	Stock	S23 T11N R4W Box Elder	0.015 cfs
36311	8-11-64	Gerald H. Tolman	Underground	Stock	S23 T11N R4W Box Elder	0.015 cfs
36316	8- 1-64	William D. Hansen	Underground	Irrig. Stock	S4 T11N R1E Cache	0.10 cfs
36323	8-11-64	San Francisco Chemical Co	Underground	Mining	S7 T11N R3E Rich	0.5 cfs
36337	8-17-64	L. W. Dunn	Underground	Domestic	S9 T11N R3W Box Elder	0.015 cfs
36350	8-22-64	Cyrus Anderson	Underground	Stock	S19 T11N R1E Cache	0.015 cfs
36353	8-26-64	Parley F. Love	Drain and Sump	Irrig. Dom.	S28 T14N R5E Rich	0.015 cfs
36358	8-27-64	Osborne G. Larsen	Unnamed Drain	Irrig. Stock	S29 T13N R1W Cache	0.5 cfs

Applic. Number	Date of Filing	Name	Source	Use	Location	Amount
<u>STATE OF UTAH (cont.)</u>						
36370	8- 7-64	Fred F. Glen	Pelican Pond	Irrigation	S23 T11N R1W Cache	5.00 cfs
36386	9-11-64	Melvin F. Bartachi	Underground	Dom. Stock	S23 T12N R1W Cache	0.1 cfs
36406	9- 3-64	J. H. Hatch	Underground	Irrig. Dom.	S20 T10N R7E Rich	0.015 cfs
36409	9-17-64	Karl G. Welling	Underground	Dom. Stock	S23 T13N R3W Box Elder	0.015 cfs
36420	9-18-64	Ralph V. Baird	Unnamed Drain	Irrig. Stock	S36 T15N R1W Cache	0.30 cfs
36457	9-29-64	Raymond B. Darley	R. D. Springs	Irrigation	S26 T11N R1W Cache	1.0 cfs
36463	10- 2-64	Lynn L. Anderson	Underground	Irrig. Stock	S16 T10N R1E Cache	0.5 cfs
36467	10- 6-64	Grover Allen	Unnamed Drain	Irrig. Stock	S36 T15N R1E Cache	2.0 cfs
<u>STATE OF IDAHO</u>						
G-39991	5- 6-64	Arthur C. Wardell	Underground	Irrigation	S16 T14S R38E Franklin	1.86 cfs
40176	8-27-64	John Kofoed	Spring	Domestic	S5 T15S R39E Franklin	0.02 cfs
40196	9-14-64	L. Jack Stuart	Underground	Irrig. Stock	S4 T13S R44E Bear Lake	1.03 cfs
<u>STATE OF WYOMING</u>						
19 1/175	2-18-64	Everett Dayton	Smiths Fork	Irrigation	S19 T25N R118W Lincoln	0.44 cfs
2-2-161	5-12-64	Peter A. Etcheverry	Bear River	Irrig. Dom. Stock	S13 T26N R120W Lincoln	6.7 cfs

Underground

BEAR RIVER PROGRAM

DETAIL OF BUDGET

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1966

<u>Detail of Budget</u>	<u>Allocable for Stream Gaging (Coop. Agreement)</u>	<u>Bear River Compact Assistance (Coop. Agreement)</u>	<u>Administrative Allocation (Direct Expend.)</u>	<u>Total Budget</u>
Personal Services	\$35,650	\$5,690	\$ 0	\$41,340
Travel & Subsistence	2,950	1,000	0	3,950
Fiscal & Administrative	1,725	300	0	2,025
Washington Office Service	4,123	710	0	4,833
Office & Supplies	1,052	200	100	1,352
Annual Report	0	0	500	500
Treasurer's Bond & Audit	0	0	300	300
Transcript of Minutes	0	0	150	150
Legal Retainer Fee	0	0	300	300
Miscellaneous	<u>300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>400</u>
Total	\$45,800	\$7,900	\$1,450	\$55,150
 <u>Allocation of Budget</u>				
Geological Survey	\$22,900	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$22,900
Bear River Commission	<u>22,900</u>	<u>7,900</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>32,250*</u>
Total	\$45,800	\$7,900	\$1,450	\$55,150

* Commission budget in total approved April 28, 1964 by Bear River Commission.

(Additional comments on Report of Assistant Secretary)

It is noted that 1963 was a very low-gain year for Bear Lake, and 1964 was quite high. There was about 150,000 acre-feet more in the lake at the end of this water year than last year.

COM. JOHNSON: Has there been some change in the general operation of Utah Power and Light Company that might have helped in making this difference in the two-years' operation?

MR. JIBSON: No. There has been very little change in the operation of the lake by the Power Company for many years. The Power Company generally has held more water in the lake for irrigation purposes than they agreed to (by Compact) for the last ten years or more.

COM. SMOOT: I think that that time period could be extended back to as early as 1935.

MR. JIBSON: (Comments on regulation in the Upper Division) You will recall that if allocated water is not used in one section of the division, it can be used in another section within the same State. This is a very important factor tied into the operation of Woodruff Narrows Reservoir. The people in Rich County have felt that the Wyoming users (above) were getting benefits from Woodruff Narrows Reservoir (by absence of interstate regulation) without having participated in the costs of the reservoir. You will note that the Upper Wyoming Section diverted within its allocation (when increased by the unused portion in Lower Wyoming).

There was some storage water diverted in the Lower Wyoming Section in August, but I doubt that they got much benefit out of this water.

COM. JOHNSON: At some point today I would like to talk about this fall release.

MR. JIBSON: (Comments on Woodruff Narrows Reservoir) The water level rose during the storage period from about 11,000 acre-feet to the spillway crest of 28,000 acre-feet. The regulation that took place during April, May, and June was an effort to hold the flow as close to the spillway crest as practical and keep the excess water going out the outlet works and not over the spillway. The water commissioner was there three or four times a week, and I think that he did a very commendable job and would say that regulation was within practical limits of operation.

COM. JOHNSON: I would like to say this. As I see it, the spring operation was at a very good flow. We would have to have a very different pattern to follow in the fall to get an efficient operation, however. We must find a new pattern because there is no possibility of return flow. The question of getting a fair share of the water to the lower division in five or six days presents many problems in the fall that are not present in the spring. We wish we had the time for this water to get to the land like it does in the spring, but we don't. We have learned from our experience that we have got to follow a different system of release in the fall than we do in the spring. The Faddis family has threatened a suit if we don't change our way of operation. We would normally like to irrigate from the lower dams in our system as well as from the upper ones.

MR. JIBSON: I think the big problem is that with the present state of diversion dams and headgates, it is impossible to move the water down the river on the day

before the lower users want to irrigate and have it to them on time. We are getting a tremendous backup at each dam before it goes on down. Many of the larger canals do not have adequate headgates, and until we get better headgates and diversion dams, we cannot do very much toward getting the water down the river in a reasonable time.

COM. JOHNSON: Our problem is that if we don't get the water, we can't pay our bill.

MR. JIBSON: The release in August this year was in a way an experimental operation and, as the graph shows, they (Lower Wyoming) got a small amount of water from it. They diverted up to 75 or 80 cfs for a short period in the latter part of August and somewhat less for about ten days in September. I don't know how much good they realized from the release.

COM. JOHNSON: Some of the water users, Glen Thomson said, has problems. It was almost impossible to get the water down there. I felt that, since our Commission was in charge of this river and the State Engineer's office is responsible for a fair distribution, I should call your attention to this problem. I think that a study of this situation would be very helpful.

MR. JIBSON: During this winter, we expect to analyze the records and see what might be done to improve this system; but under present conditions, it is going to be very difficult to alleviate the problem. Until such time as we can get quick, positive regulation, there are going to be problems.

COM. JOHNSON: I wouldn't like the Commission to believe that we can't operate this system, because we can, but we are having trouble with the fall release.

MR. JIBSON: Regarding the filing for water appropriation by the three States, as usual Utah has the most applications.

MR. TEICHERT: The water that has been filed on in our State (Wyoming) is actually for use in Idaho. It will take an act of the Wyoming Legislature to approve this application (2-2-161) because the water will be used for development in the State of Idaho.

MR. JIBSON: (Comment on stream gaging) There is one other gaging station that I would like to mention in my report. Mr. Teichert has requested that the U.S.G.S. operate a gaging station on Muddy Creek which is a tributary to Smiths Fork. I investigated this site last Friday and think that we will have some problems in installation, but I feel that we can install this station this fall. There are beaver and lots of willows in this creek, and perhaps we will have to get the Fish and Game people to move these beaver elsewhere. If the weather is good, we can get this station installed within the next 30 days. I bring this request to your attention because I feel that this station should properly be a part of the Commission's cooperative program with the U.S.G.S. At the conclusion of my report, we should have Commission action on this gaging station and also the five gaging stations operated for the Bureau of Reclamation which they want us to operate (as cooperative stations after 1965) in connection with their study and analysis of the proposed Bear River Project.

COM. BINGHAM: I would like to suggest that we hear the rest of Mr. Jibson's report and then adjourn for a few minutes so that we can discuss these proposals. I would like to state that these stream-gaging stations are operated on a half and half cost-sharing basis. By reducing that portion of the U.S.G.S. program

that is fully paid by the Commission and taking up some more of the stream-gaging activities, we can reduce the Commission's bill and actually get more done.

MR. JIBSON: Congress has increased our pay, and with this additional demand for an increase in gaging stations, our cost has risen. The only thing that we can do and remain within our budget is to increase the stream-gaging portion of the budget estimates. This new estimate has brought the cost for our work much more in line with the costs of other offices doing stream gaging. We ran into this difficulty in presenting our estimates to the Bureau of Reclamation (Denver) last spring because (compared to other offices) our costs per station year were so much lower, the estimates appeared inconsistent.

COM. SMOOT: Mr. Chairman, I would move that this adjustment be made in the budget if and when the program is approved by the U.S.G.S.

(INSERT) Approximately \$1,400 of the 1964 allotment was returned unused to the Commission and U.S.G.S.

COM. DAYTON: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Are there any further comments? Motion unanimously carried.

MR. JIBSON: That, Mr. Chairman, concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: I think that it is a little bit surprising in a way that the Bear River Commission has been able to keep their expenses down the way that it has. It is very commendable in light of the expenses of other agencies.

MR. JIBSON: During the past few years, we have been getting a little further behind each year in getting out the Annual Report. Mr. Bell, our Supervisor, suggested that we add another man to our staff to help get caught up in our work and move ahead on some of these new programs. We have hired a full-time Engineering Technician, and our records are now up to date. I see no reason for our Annual Report to be delayed beyond the April 1 deadline this coming year. There are some records that the Utah Power and Light Company collects that will need to be included, but our records are ahead of schedule. The revised budget has enabled us to hire this additional man, and we are operating much more currently than before.

COM. JOHNSON: If the Commission doesn't accept this additional work, what will happen?

MR. JIBSON: If the Commission doesn't want this additional work, this program will be discontinued as of next June. We try to keep a certain number of stream-gaging stations in operation, and even without the Bureau stations, the additional help would have been necessary in our office.

COM. JOHNSON: You recommend that the U.S.B.R. contribute \$4,500, the U.S.G.S. a certain amount, and the Bear River Commission a certain amount. How much would this be for the Commission?

MR. JIBSON: When we install gaging stations for another Federal agency, we have to include our overhead in the cost, and this overhead would not be included in the cost (of additional cooperative stations) to the Commission. The additional charge to the Commission would be much less than \$4,500.

I would like to say again that one or two of these stations should be considered for operation as permanent stations. We have frequent requests for records below Preston, Idaho (on Bear River). One station (U.S.B.R.) is west of Smithfield and is nearer Cutler Reservoir than any previous gage on the river. If it develops that we can get a good record here, then we should continue its operation because there are a number of agencies interested in this lower Bear River record. We have a station on Logan River below Blacksmith Fork that should also be considered for long-time operation because this is an excellent supplemental record to our regular Logan River record.

MR. CRIDDLE: The question came up here where Wally says the cost to the Commission will be something less than \$4,500. How much is this? We always have the problem of keeping stream-gaging stations in long enough to do an adequate job. Some are not needed, of course, but we never have enough basic data to make our decisions on, particularly where the State Engineer's office is concerned. How much of the bill will the U.S.G.S. pick up?

MR. JIBSON: Roughly, I would estimate about \$1,500 annually to the Commission and the U.S.G.S. (after 1967). This would be less than \$1,000 to the Bear River Commission, and this would be split three ways among the States. I am not proposing that we increase our budget estimates at this time. This additional cost probably can be absorbed (1966-67 biennium) by other portions of the program. Present budget estimates assume that we will have the extra man who is now working. We will not have to increase our budget request to the legislatures this year.

COM. SWENSON: How many stations do we have?

MR. JIBSON: The five gaging stations that we are talking about are as follows: one on the Bear River west of Smithfield, one on the Logan River west of Logan and below the confluence of Blacksmith Fork, two on the Malad River, and one on the Duckville Canal (from Malad River) near Tremonton. These stations were requested by the Bureau of Reclamation in connection with the revised study on the Oneida Project. These stations are in operation now and will continue in operation until next June (on Bureau financing). What we must decide is whether we should take them on as cooperative stations and continue their operation beyond June 30, 1965.

COM. SWENSON: It will cost us about \$1,000 per year to keep them in operation. Is that correct?

MR. JIBSON: (Not in 1966-67) We won't increase our present budget because we can absorb this cost among our other programs.

On the gaging station (Muddy Creek) that Wyoming has requested for installation this fall, we need your action today; the other stations could wait until our Annual Meeting next spring. I recommend however that these stations be continued with other cooperative gaging stations (about 45) after June 30, 1965.

COM. BINGHAM: Looking at this from the States' viewpoint, do you have a tabulation showing the number of stations in each State?

MR. JIBSON: I don't have the tabulation at hand, but Utah has the greatest number; Wyoming and Idaho have a lesser number and are about equal.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: What action is needed at this time?

COM. BINGHAM: We should act today regarding the gaging station in Wyoming, and maybe we should study the matter of the other five stations until our next meeting.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: I think that we should go along with the program. I don't think that we need to caucus on this matter.

COM. SMOOT: I can see no reason why we should hold this matter over to April but should act so that the U.S.G.S. can plan for this.

MR. JIBSON: If this involved a direct annual expenditure of \$4,500 it would be a different situation, but as I stated, the overhead cost could be absorbed by other programs in operation now. The cost to the individual States would be very small (principally travel), and I feel that a lot of vital information can be gained from continuing this program.

COM. DAYTON: I move that the Bear River Commission approve installation of the gaging station on Muddy Creek as requested by the State of Wyoming and make it a part of our cooperative program.

COM. SMOOT: I second the motion.

COM. JOHNSON: What is the reason for this station?

COM. DAYTON: To get information for a possible reservoir site.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Motion unanimously carried.

COM. SMOOT: I move that the Bear River Commission approve the operation (after June 30, 1965) of the five gaging stations as requested by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation in connection with their study of the proposed Bear River Project. I further move that the Bear River Commission participate in the cost of this program as determined, which we understand is something less than \$1,000 per year.

COM. DAYTON: I second the motion.

COM. SMOOT: I think that Idaho is affected with operation of these stations, and certainly we need some of this information in further consideration of the Bear River Project.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Motion unanimously carried. Is there any report from the Operations Committee, Mr. Swenson?

COM. SWENSON: I don't believe we have anything today.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Does the State Engineer's Committee have anything to report?

MR. BISHOP: Mr. Tappan is the Chairman of the Committee, but I don't believe that we have anything to report today.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: If there is no other business, I will entertain a motion to adjourn.

COM. BINGHAM: I so move.

COM. JOHNSON: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN LARSON: Meeting adjourned. (The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.)