

February 26, 1954

Washington, D. C.

Hearing before Board of  
Engineers, Rivers and  
Harbors

#### INTRODUCTION

My name is A. B. "Burt" Curtis, Mayor of Orofino, Idaho, Chairman of Water Resources Committee. I represent Civic and Local Government Groups

Clearwater

Idaho

Lewis

Nezperce

Latah

Counties

Municipalities

Chambers of Commerce

Farmer Organizations

Civic organizations include:

Idaho Outdoor Association, a local  
wildlife association at Grangeville, Idaho.

Idaho State Grange, with 14,000 members

(and many thousands of persons represented  
through:)

VFW, Kiwanis, and Lions Clubs organizations, Cattlemen's  
Grazing Association, and numerous persons connected with  
and interested in our water, timber and fish and game --  
as well as other resources.

Since 1918, I have lived in the region of the proposed Clearwater Dam  
development as proposed by the Army Corps of Engineers in their review, the  
308 report. (308 Report)

In 1928, I became the chief warden of the Clearwater Timber Protective  
Association and state fire warden for the Idaho Department of Forestry --  
Clearwater District.

In 1945, I became chief fire warden of the Potlatch Timber Protective  
Association and state fire warden for the Potlatch District. These positions  
I still occupy.

By reason of my intimate knowledge of our resources, I feel well qualified  
to speak upon this development as proposed.

I wish to make the firmest statement possible by emphasizing.

OUR PEOPLE WANT THE CLEARWATER DAMS.

OUR INTEREST:

Flood control

Power development

Navigation

START  
↓  
FLOOD

Recreation  
(and other benefits)

The Clearwater Basin is a region of natural resources, many of them of national importance. Most of them are of unknown extent. The only one of these resources now being extensively worked is timber. Our stand of unexcelled-quality white pine is believed the largest in the world. Harvesting of our timber is now being put on a sustained yield basis; but such activities are still on a limited basis due to the inaccessibility of many timbered areas and the high cost of transportation. The same adverse conditions have prohibited development of our other resources and ours is now a seriously unbalanced economy, the expansion of which is impossible unless essential flood protection is provided. Due to the rugged topography of the Clearwater Basin, the only site for the natural resource processing plants that are essential to balancing our economy are the limited flood plain areas along the Clearwater River. All present plants and transportation routes serving them are in these areas. All expansion must be in these regions. We view the Clearwater Valley as one of the few areas in this region of natural resources where there are sites for industrial and commercial development having access to a major and dependable stream along which essential transportation routes are or will be located.

Three times in sixty years these areas have been swept by disastrous floods. A flood of any magnitude would not only eliminate all existing development and cause great loss of life, but it would also sweep away soil, pile up debris, and so gouge the valley that restoration and further development would probably be delayed indefinitely, perhaps forever. Certainly the present interest would be irreparably damaged.

Elimination of the flood threat by provisions of flood control through construction of Bruce's Eddy and Penny Cliffs projects would secure our present investment and development and permit us to work toward accomplishment of our future objectives. Preservation of these areas from damage or destruction by flood is vital to local economy and we feel that it is important to that of the nation.

The report of the Corps of Engineers now under review confirms our claim as to the local importance of the control of floods on the Clearwater River. This report also shows that the flood control provided by the Bruce's Eddy and Penny Cliffs projects would have major benefits along the lower Columbia River. Had they been in existence in 1948, the Vanport disaster might not have occurred. Because of the character of the Clearwater flood threat, the essential protective measures would be taken without delay. Provision of flood control by these projects would also make possible the

production of the low-cost hydro-electric power that would facilitate the processing of our important natural resources and the balancing of our local and regional economy.

### POWER

We believe that every effort should be made to explore the administration's partnership idea to the fullest extent to determine if with reasonable compensation from the Federal Government, the five companies who have filed an application for a preliminary permit with the Federal Power Commission, can find it economically feasible to build these projects. If with reasonable cooperation from the Federal Government these projects can be built by private companies, it will add taxable resources to the area and permit future Government expenditures to build those projects not feasible for private companies who must pay taxes in the normal manner.

### WILDLIFE

There has been comment to the press, and to others, that the Clearwater Dam program would eliminate Idaho's famous elk and deer herds. It is my desire to answer these statements.

I want to say first that I recognize the interest which sportsmen have in the areas involved. I might add that I am just as interested in the protection of wildlife resources as any one of those who have expressed opposition to these projects. Certainly they have the right to be heard and their arguments given due weight. However, it is my feeling that rights which a few might demand should not in any way impede or impair the rights and interests of the preponderance of the people. I regret to say that certain critics have -- perhaps unwittingly -- become leaders in a crusade for economic retrogression. They have become the "front" for obstructionists. There are persons who are using sportsmen's groups to press their own ulterior motives. These persons do not care a tinker's dam about preserving wildlife resources. They have other reasons for not wanting these projects to become realities. Such ill-advised remarks are being made without basis of competent information.

I wish to remind at this time that all spokesmen in opposition are from areas away from the Clearwater. Such statements are not made in our Valley, where the people certainly have a far greater stake in the preservation of wildlife resources than those who are removed.

I wish to present at this time an authentic record of wildlife habitat in the Clearwater in the most serious winter on record, 1949. This authentic document was made available through the cooperation of the U. S. Forest Service offices in Orofino, Grangeville, Hamilton, and Missoula, Montana. Strange as it may seem, the opposition has never inquired of these agencies about the facts on habitat of elk and deer.

A composite map has been prepared, (DISPLAY MAP) of the Clearwater,

*And leads to  
Stoquetter*

Nez Perce forest area in Idaho; and Lolo and Bitterroot Forest, sections of which are in Idaho; and Clearwater drainage. (IDENTIFY FOREST REGIONS AND THE OUTSIDE AREAS. IDENTIFY THE COLORING AND DESIGN OF THE MAP, HOW PREPARED AND BY WHOM. PRESENT OVERLAYS. PRESENT THE ECONOMIC FEATURES OF PENNY CLIFFS AND BRUCE'S EDDY. POOL FACTS.)

### FISH

Provisions for preservation of fish has been made an important consideration of resource development studies on the two dams. We have no doubt that this resource will be enhanced rather than injured by the construction of the dams. We refer to the State of Idaho count which shows only an average of 26 Chinook salmon counted at the ladders of the Lewiston dam during the years 1950 to 1953, inclusive.

We further refer to exhibits concerning fish in the Clearwater runs which indicate that commercial fishing is of no significance. Sport fishing industry will greatly benefit with no jeopardy of steelhead fishing in the main Clearwater River. Pool stocking with proper species of fish will naturally add to fishing pleasure.

### WILDLIFE

Our facts show that project

- (1) will develop migratory fowl habitat
- (2) will permit game management with easier predatory animal control
- (3) will improve climatic conditions by lessening temperature extremes and provide greater humidity to reduce summer fire hazards.

At this point, I offer for the record authentic documented U. S. Forest Service game survey reports for 1949 and other years.

I also offer these exhibits (PHOTOGRAPHS), and sworn statements by game survey personnel, professional hunters, guides, packers and residents within the area.

I thank the board for according me this opportunity to present additional facts, which I sincerely hope will assist in its deliberations.

## CLEARWATER DAMS - HISTORY OUTLINE

81st CONGRESS PROVIDED \$140,000.00 FOR ANOTHER LOOK AT 308 REPORT- HOUSE DOCUMENT 531

Engineers to do first look at Clearwater - Spring of 1953.

Previously the Kooskia location considered in 1948 - rejected by local people.

Study in Spring and Summer of 1953 indicated the Clearwater was the floodier basin.

The Clearwater River is open - no stoppage of high water.

RE-CHECKING OF SITES UPSTREAM ABOVE KOOSKIA SITE AND THE NORTH FORK LOOKED LIKE THE ANSWER.

Work progressed through the summer and fall of 1953.

FIRST PUBLICITY OF IMPENDING PUBLIC HEARING - AUGUST 24th.

SEPTEMBER 3rd. PUBLIC NOTIFIED OF SURVEY.

SEPTEMBER 14th. PUBLIC AGENCIES NOTIFIED.

SEPTEMBER 26th. STATE AGENCIES NOTIFIED.

SEPTEMBER 30th. CONFERENCE WITH FISH AND GAME AT BOISE.

OFFICIAL NOTICE CAME ON OCTOBER 9th. APPROXIMATELY 6 WEEKS PRIOR TO HEARING.

OCTOBER 26th. LEONARD MEMO TO WILD LIFE PEOPLE

OCTOBER 27th. OREGON-IDAHO-WASHINGTON FISH AND GAME CONFERENCE AT WALLA WALLA.

NOVEMBER 20th HEARING DATE. - PUBLIC NOTICE TO 500 AGENCIES.

This is ample time for people to look into the desirability.

Water Resources Committee looked into the program at every opportunity.

Discussed project with local engineers and made trips to Walla Walla to gain any information available.

Any other persons or organizations had ample opportunity to do likewise.

Not much was known on how many dams were being considered or where.

Our thought at the outset was that four dams were being considered.

Bruce's Eddy

White Pine

Penny Cliffs

Selway Falls

Army Engineers did not know the problem required further study.

OPTIMUM DEVELOPMENT CALLED FOR TWO DAMS AT HEARING DATE.

### HEARING

Chamber of Commerce worked on hearing to provide a Master of Ceremonies or floor leader. Someone had to be selected that was acquainted with the country and knew the local people.

ABC WAS SELECTED

Notices went out to all organizations in the area by Chamber of Commerce.

AGENDA HAD TO BE ARRANGED.

1. Federal and State level first on program.
2. Local level - Counties and Cities.
3. Civic organizations and Individuals.

Agenda formed by those indicating a desire for an appearance.

All but one were in favor at November meeting date.

Nezperce Indian Tribe only known dissenter who was given early space on the program at its appropriate level.

Other opposition appeared - expressed their desire to talk after meeting opened. They were called as soon as their category was reached.

MEETING WAS HELD UNTIL A LITTLE AFTER 5:00 P.M. FOR FULL DISCUSSION AND EVERYONE PERMITTED TO TALK.

VERY DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

NOTES ON PARTNERSHIP POWER

Idaho County Valuation -  $12\frac{1}{2}$  million.

Clearwater County Valuation -  $7\frac{1}{2}$  million.

Partnership power has much to offer in orderly development of our counties by providing a broad tax base, better schools, teacher's salaries, local government support, County and other local government finance, (Bonner County an example with Cabinet Gorge development)

WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE - WASHINGTON D. C. APPEARANCE

Left Lewiston, Idaho 2-23-54.

Arrived WDC 1:45 p.m. Wednesday - Raleigh Hotel.

Returned Lewiston Wednesday, 3-3-54. Left WDC 9:00 a.m. via air, 3-3-54.

Headquarters - Senator Dworshak Office.

Wednesday afternoon - conference with Senator Dworshak and Sandy Klien until late afternoon.

Presentation of material to the Board for Rivers and Harbors - reviewed, analyzed to develop more effective presentation.

Thursday - Conference with Senator Dworshak, Welker and Budge Office. All very helpful with suggestions. Assured that strong support would be given when help was needed.

Friday - Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors at 8:30 a.m.

About 18 - 20 projects under consideration in United States and Alaska. Board meets once each month. Recess in summer. Usually about 8 meetings per year.

PURPOSE OF BOARD

To review project and recommend or reject before introduction into Congress.

THE HEARING

Chairman of the Board - Major General Bernard L. Robinson, Deputy Chief of Engineers for Construction.

Board of Rivers and Harbors composed of 7 men as follows:

Other than the chairman - Brigadier General William A. Potter, Division Engineer, Omaha; Brigadier General Herbert D. Vogel, Division Engineer, Dallas, Texas; Colonel Wendel P. Trower, Division Engineer, Chicago; Colonel Benjamin B. Tally, Division Engineer, New York; Colonel Paul D. Berrigan, Division Engineer, San Francisco; Colonel Francis A. Falkner, Resident Member, Washington.

Hearing held in Room 500 - Old District Building. Large and spacious room well filled with reservations made for press, photographers, clerks, Senators and Members of Congress. In attendance was a large section of military personnel who have under study the various projects. A considerable portion

of the hall was reserved for the public. Entire sitting very dignified and rather formal. Most of the presentations made were by Lawyers, some Members of Congress and Senators speaking in behalf of their projects.

#### CLEARWATER DAMS

Set up on the agenda at 11:30 a.m. It was introduced a few minutes late. Colonel Falkner introduced the subject of Clearwater dams and made the statement that many communications had been received upon this project, approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  in opposition and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in favor.

The principal opposition was primarily on the effect of wildlife. Senator Dworshak was first introduced by Chairman Robinson who made a very strong statement in favor of the project and introduced ABC. Clearwater dams project testimony started at about 11:40 and lasted for nearly an hour.

A nine page prepared statement was read on wildlife, flood control, partnership power and other benefits such as tax base which was prepared the previous day to contain the consensus of opinion of organizations and groups endorsing the project.

Exhibits were presented from local sport groups, granges, chambers of commerce, cities, counties and civic organizations, Photographs and other records, including U. S. Forest Service 1949 game survey to substantiate the position of our Water Resources Committee.

Off the stand at 12:45 with about 12 pounds weight sweat off.

General Robinson gave a warm thank you and spoke out that the presentation was more than a brief statement with a complete favorable review had been most effectively presented.

He thanked the people of the Clearwater for their many hours of work which must have been necessary for the presentation.

He said, "Your people have worked hard and have high praise for such effective and intelligent evidence."

#### THE OPPOSITION

1. Stewart Brandborg - National Wildlife Federation, WDC - 5 minutes, 232 N. W., Washington, D. C., Randolph 6-6511.
  - a. Chinook salmon said to be important.
  - b. Steel head runs were important.
  - c. Recited a Frank Evans statement in opposition.
  - d. Pool fluctuation of 200 feet or more would be detrimental to fish life.
  - e. Effect 10% national harvest of elk, about 4,000 animals a year.
  - f. Hearing in Orofino unfair procedure.
  - g. Wanted hearing nullified.



- h. Dams would obstruct passage of fish.
- i. Area of national interest to wildlife.
- j. Stated that Curtis figures were off - 25,000 elk effected. (Board smiled, raised eyebrows, and passed a few winks around the room.
- 2. Mr. Nera - Wilderness Society - 2144 P. St., WDC. (About 4 minutes)
  - a. Army Engineers have done scattered planning.
  - b. This is not a local problem.
  - c. Appreciated Mr. Curtis views, but we cannot consider that they own the Clearwater.
  - d. More time is needed to iron out difficulties.
  - e. Did not know much about Idaho, but had been in Wyoming and knows something of what Idaho is like because he felt that they were similiar.
  - f. Interest of local people in Idaho areas does not count. We are speaking of national interest.
  - g. Orofino hearing no good. Undemocratic. A fixed meeting.

RECESS - LUNCH

CHAIRMAN ROBINSON

Introduced Colonel Falkner who made this statement:

This had been a preliminary report.

Many features will need further study.

- 1. Flood control and navigation study.
- 2. Benefit cost estimates needs study.
- 3. Mr. Crooks will visit the area at once and return in 2 weeks with final report.

Will Advise:

should defer action until April meeting.

Civil Works Authority approves.

Will carry on work - study - concurrent.

Finish of meeting about 2.50 p.m.

After the hearing, a brief discussion was held with General Robinson in the corridore.

He told me that they knew this type of objection pretty well.

He further stated that their statements of unfair procedure and fixed hearing were well known and it would not be necessary for a rebuttal.

That they have been up against such tactics for a long time and knew pretty well when the truth was being told. They also stated that they had the record from the Walla Walla Office and that the charges of the opposition, while it would be investigated, would need no further rebuttal.

The best thing for us to do would be to let them run themselves dry and have their talk. That all the conditions would be weighed with the evidence that they had at hand.

Their testimony of fixed meetings was very typical. WDC full of such elements. Mr. Robinson seemed to be a very reasonable person and thanked me again for our exhibits and presentation. He wanted the maps very badly as well as the Forest Service reports and other endorsements.

CONFERENCE WITH GRACIE PFOST ( 3 hrs. 15 min.)

The Clearwater project, she stated, had her a little confused. For one thing she could not see why \$4,851,000 should be given to the Potlatch Forests for logging facilities at the dam sites. It was explained to her that lumbering industry was a most important part of our economy, and that provisions must be made to take logs through the pool areas.

She did not see why the people's money should be used to benefit such an organization as the Potlatch Forests.

I gathered that she had been talking to Mr. Morton Bringman of Lewiston, Ida. She further stated that Idaho had been a private power site long enough and that public power should be given a chance to see what they could do in building a sound economy in Idaho.

Idaho Power Company had been a Cruel Corporation.

She said that she knew of instances where they would not let a farmer take water out of the Snake River to water a patch of spuds.

She further commented - Look at the great development in the State of Washington where industry has come to Moses Lake area - a progressive state.

She mentioned that public power rates had been from 40% to 60% less than private power and with such power advantages such industry as the sugar beet people and others might well come to Idaho if they were given a chance, but the high rates of private power in Idaho has chased industry out of the State. She said she did not know much about the partnership power, and she at this time felt it was a give away program and couldn't see why the people's dollar should be given for such a plan. Right now her thinking had not crystalized and she could change her mind, but she did not think that she would hurt our authorization or our attempt to get planning money, but when it comes to the public-private power issue things might be different. Generally speaking, the conference with Mrs. Pfost was quite satisfactory since she was pretty well fired up before the conference was over and perhaps she said things that she might not otherwise say.

Generally speaking, she seems to be of the caliber which we find in the logging camps employed as flunkies, with comparable intelligence.

IN CONFERENCE WITH INTERIOR OFFICE.

Lewis, John Farley, Woozley, others and myself.

3:30 until 4:30 p.m.

Wildlife situation well gone into. After explanation the Ass't. Secretary said that the situation looked very good to him. He could not see why all the objection to fish and wildlife and ask Mr. Farley to comment.

Mr. Farley stated that he had been told differently and went after the fish angle by saying that we would change the type of fishing.

I commented that we could take on some of the better fishing facilities such as at Priest Lake and other North Idaho areas as well as some of the man made lakes in South Idaho and other favorite fishing spots in the Northwest.

It was further brought out that Steelhead was not a commercial fish and that only 26 Chinook salmon passed over the Lewiston dam the past year and that the Clearwater River was noted for sucker and squaw fish.

This 26 represented the average number of salmon over the Lewiston dam.

He admitted that they did not have much of a case. Assistant Secretary of Interior, Lewis commented that it looked very good to him and that in his opinion there would be no objection from that department. He spoke out very favorably for the Clearwater Dams.

#### CONFERENCE WITH ARMY ENGINEERS AFTER MEETING.

9:00 a.m. until 11:45 a.m.

I was given a warm and cordial greeting by Colonel Falkner of the Army Engineers who was Resident Staff Member.

He brought in various members of his staff to introduce our Clearwater project. Many questions were asked and answered.

They seemed very happy to talk the project over.

He mentioned opposition from Gun Clubs at Craigmont, Cottonwood, Payette, and Caldwell.

In our discussion I gathered that there seemed to be opposition from those areas stimulated by Mr. Jack O'Conner of Lewiston, Idaho and Mr. M. Bringman. We went into considerable discussion as to what would be resident and non-resident areas, after which he stated that he would amend his original statement, that all of the objections to the Clearwater project came from outside the area and all expressions from within the area were favorable. I learned also that Mr. Cullen of Coeur d'Alene, Evans and Parsons from Sandpoint area have raised protest.

I explained the geography of Idaho since he had never been here stating that we are a country of deep valleys and high mountains with varying economic conditions throughout the state.

He indicated that the best thing for us to do would be to keep down all comments at home and give the Army Engineers an opportunity to expedite the thing as quickly as possible. We should send expressions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress to give them confidence not the Army Engineers. That time has passed.

It was further brought out that the Clearwater dams was the biggest deal that they have and they are immensely interested in getting them started.

The Government feels the need of economic development, flood control, power, navigation and down stream benefits. They view this position as economists and care not who builds the dams or develops the power - the main thing is to get them.

## CLEARWATER DAMS NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

Thanks for opportunity to discuss our views.

Happy for your support.

Grangeville well represented - Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis, Junior Chamber of Commerce, County Government, Wildlife Club, Fish and Game Committee of Chamber of Commerce, Grange.

### HISTORY

81st Congress more \$140,000 for review of 308 Report.

Study Middle Snake, Clearwater and Salmon Rivers.

1948 Kamiah Hearing

People reject - INDIAN BURIAL GROUNDS LOSS OF VALLEY - KAMIAH, KOOSKIA, STITES AND HARPSTER - \$9,000,000 relocation - RELOCATION BAD

### RECHECKING BY CORPS

Spring of '53 landed in Clearwater.

Clearwater the floodder

Late summer - looked like the answer.

### NOTICES

Sept. 3 - people advised of survey

Sept. 14 - public agencies notified

Sept. 26 - State agencies notified

Sept. 30 - Boise conference with fish and game people.

October 9 - Official Notice

October 20 - Ross Leonard notice

October 27 - Oregon-Washington-Idaho Fish and Game Conference at Walla Walla

NOVEMBER 20 - HEARING

Agenda arranged - our function to canvas field several meetings called.

Expressions put on agenda in category

At hearing all others heard as soon as chair was advised.

A VERY DEMOCRATIC PROCEDURE.

### HOPE TO NOT DISCUSS WILDLIFE MATTER TOO MUCH

Has been well aired.

Few explanations needed.

ie: Difference in game count - Lewis-Clark Road - Must safeguard this route.

### THE ARGUMENT

#### Water Resource

	Bruce's Eddy	-	Penny Cliffs	
	Elk	Deer	Elk	
Water Res-	2136	192	7952	
Lower area	<u>150</u>	<u>      </u>	<u>150</u>	
Total	2506	192	8104	10610

Joint Report      Bruce's Eddy      - Penny Cliffs

North Fork	Elk	Deer	Elk
North Fork	2156		
Upper Selway			3266
Moose Cr. So. Side			2509
Lochsa Total			<u>5112</u>
Total	2156		10887    13043

ACREAGE

	Bruce's Eddy	-	Penny Cliffs
	Approx.		Approx.
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Gross Acreage in High Pool Area		11,880	17,050
River Channel - Below High Water Lines.	2,178		3,031
Agricultural Land, Buildings, and Domestic Use	3,098		6,150
Highway and Roads	74		284
Rock Bluffs and Precipitous area	<u>2,580</u>		<u>2,930</u>
Total	8,280		12,045

Potential Range Available - Entire pool area      3,600      -      5,005

Amount Potential Range Acreage in use as Big Game Range:

Summer	None	-	None
Normal Winter	None	-	None
Critical Winter	420	-	975

ACRES BIG GAME RANGE MIDDLE FORK & NORTH FORK DRAINAGE.

Summer	2,160,290	-	2,450,000
Normal Winter	286,400	-	367,000
Critical Winter	195,000	-	147,000

Reduction of Critical Range by pool area.    .4 of 1%      -      1.7 of 1%

Total possible Acreage lost      5005

3600

8605

To plant willow @ \$10      \$86,000.00

No worth argument.

WE KNOW OUR OPPOSITION

They are strong - organized - financed - national scope.

Glad they are not local.

Echo project example.

Refer to McKay statement - Happy for that will decide in favor of peoples welfare.

NOTE WHO THEY ARE

Gun Clubs - Cottonwood - Craigmont - Payette - Caldwell - American Falls

Others

Who are these spokesmen?

What are their motives?

Are they informed on location of dams?  
What are their qualifications?  
Do they have knowledge or heresay?  
Who made survey on wildlife effect?  
Do they know about \$4,104,000?  
Have they bothered to look into this?  
LET US STICK TO FACTS.

#### THOSE OPPOSED

1. Don't like Corps of Engineers  
Aware of Albeni Falls Project.  
A wartime product.  
A good site but all ill planned?  
Our project not comparable?  
They have stated that they would block Any Corp plan.  
Regrett that their attitude should constitute a threat to our economic welfare.
2. Fear of Recreation Possibilities.
3. Fear of Lewis-Clark Road enhance. This can be handled
4. Opposition stirred by Ross Leonard Memo, October 20.
  - A Implied great loss to wildlife and fish.
  - B 80% to 90% loss of elk.
  - C Deer wiped out.
    - Bayview area - 2000'
    - Priest Lake area - El. 2480.
    - Clearwater dam area
    - Spokane - Lewiston Orchards, Etc.

#### LEWIS-CLARK ROAD - DISCUSS

Letters to Miller - Tandy  
Discuss with Tandy on Phone  
Budget shows 400 M\$ per mile - 16M\$  
Plans show price near mouth 5% to 600 el. at dam.  
Follows course river - Near to 1 mile away  
Bridge across at Lowell  
Will be approximately same length  
No greater curvature  
Adequate sum to replace.  
New road terminates at Fish Creek.  
No Eng. Diff. - have had tougher chances.

#### CROOK VISIT

Advised of Investigation in WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Arrived here 19th - left shortly.  
In area about week.

Trip through region.

Very favorable.

Looked into wild rumors.

Will make report April 29th.

He was amazed at stories - My guess.

Corps must check statements.

They know more than some think.

#### WHAT HAPPENS NOW

April 29th report - closed

No further rebuttal will be received.

#### IF APPROVED:

1. Submit to State authority.

Have 60 days to return and comment.

Washington - Idaho - Oregon State Governors

Governors will check with other State authorities

2. Submit to Federal Government authorities

Secretary of Agriculture - Secretary of Interior - Etc.

60 days for review if needed by they consult with their authority

Favorable return hoped for - Haste

60 days - no - perhaps a week.

To Congress - Public Works Committee

Authorization by Congress needed.

Planning money may be asked for.

Will try for this session - June-July.

#### WHAT TO DO

Write your senator - M. C.

Democrats - Republican alike

Write them - Economic necessity

Flood Control - Power Development - Down stream benefits - navigation - Down stream firm rivers - down stream power.

#### CAN HAVE WILD LIFE AND PROGRESS BOTH

EXAMPLE: Lewiston Dam - 20 kilowatts

Run of River power plant - firm river

Efficiency will be 300% greater - Add more generators.

#### WE MUST

Prepare to work for authorization

Must go back to WDC - ask for

Date with Public Works Committee

Several should go - Prepare to testify

Get information out to people

True knowledge will always win



Mats - material to Idaho press.

Contact so far good.

St. Maries - Can have both.

### ECONOMIC

Northwest is growing - do we go also - or be stagnant?

Resource: Timber - some will never be harvested. Difficult to manage. Insect Disease - Old Age.

Minerals - yet unknown - development will bring no development.

Agriculture - richer economy will help to develop agriculture, cattle raising and crop process.

Water - rich resource - being wasted - wise use calls for greatest use of water all the way to sea. Each foot of drop should produce.

1. We are the frontier of development in the inter-mountain west.
2. We have the armour - mineral - timber - agriculture - water resource - tourist and recreation.
3. We must have the courage and vision for a brighter tomorrow or stagnation.

### THE TRUTH HURTS OPPOSITION

We have our scenic Idaho - will make it better.

We have picnic grounds and parks - glacier - yellowstone - olympic and hundreds more - our Idaho primitive area will remain.

### CONCLUSION

- April 4th issue - look - Senator Johnson - bold story

Daniel Webster said in senate 100 years ago.

Against West - no money from public treasure.

Land of - Savages - Worthless Area - Beasts - Deserts - Whirls of Dust -

Cactus - Prairie Dogs - Mountain Ranges - Eternal Snow.

Close ENOUGH TO BOSTON - No money.

Reminds us of joke - Lady from Boston to Calif. Via Worcester.

Inspite - Railroad - Auto - Planes - p/c close to Boston.

Map of USA once showed Hudson River in center of nation.

The problem is vast - must work together or Road thru Worcester may lead to shortage and insecurity -malnutrition - stagnation.

## THE OPPOSITION

1. Who is doing the talking - Who are these spokesmen?
2. What are their motives?
3. Are they informed on location of dams and wild life of area?
4. What are their qualifications?
5. Do they have knowledge of the situation or is it merely hear say and repeated information?
6. Who made a survey to determine wild life effect?
7. Have those opposed ever looked into the matter?
8. Let us stick to the facts.

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## GUN CLUBS:

Craigmont

Cottonwood

Payette

Caldwell

American Falls

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## CRUSADERS

Unwittingly perhaps for retrogression. Did our pioneer farmers who developed the West hesitate to break the sod to plant their crops for fear of losing the Buffalo herd?

SOME WILD LIFERS - have become a front for obstructionists.

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## THEIR CLAIMS

Loss of 80-90% elk herds.

Deer estimation - wipe all out.

Undemocratic hearing November 20th.

Need more time to study - (haven't we had enough).

Scattered planning.

Not a local problem.

Little knowledge of Idaho - but Wyoming.

Chinook run (26 per year).

10% of nation's elk.

## BENEFITS

1. Broad tax base.

Clearwater County Valuation  $7\frac{1}{2}$  million.

Idaho County Valuation  $12\frac{1}{2}$  million.

Will produce greater revenue for operation of schools and local government - improve State Tax and other regional tax benefits.

Vastly improve school situation - teacher pay - Cap. improvement.

2. Flood Control:

70" annual (rain) over much of Clearwater County.

Damage - \$1,000,000 average - on Clearwater.

1948 recurrence would bring \$3,000,000 loss could go to \$24,000,000.

3. Resources

Timber

Mineral

Recreation

PERTINENT PROJECT DATA

ITEM	UNIT	BRUCES EDDY	PENNY CLIFFS
<b>1. GENERAL</b>			
a. River		North Fork Clearwater	Middle Fork Clearwater
b. River Mile		1.9	78.9
c. Location		1.9 miles above Ahsahka, Idaho	4 miles above Kooskia, Idaho
d. Drainage Area	Sq. Mi.	2440	3330
e. Average annual precipitation	Inches	51.0	44.5
f. Recorded annual run-off			
Maximum	Ac. Ft.	6,680,000	7,200,000
Mean	Ac. Ft.	<del>3,713,000</del> 4,200,000	4,500,000
Minimum	Ac. Ft.	2,157,000	2,700,000
g. Floods			
Maximum probable	c.f.s.	240,000	290,000
Standard project	c.f.s.	120,000	130,000
Maximum of record	c.f.s.	100,000	85,000
Minimum of record	c.f.s.	250	150
h. Normal water surface elevation	m.s.l.	970	1,265
<b>2. RESERVOIR</b>			
a. Gross storage	Ac. Ft.	2,460,000	3,430,000
b. Usable storage, flood control	Ac. Ft.	1,433,000	2,300,000
c. Usable storage, power, normal	Ac. Ft.	1,433,000	2,300,000
d. Usable storage, power, maximum	Ac. Ft.	1,433,000	2,300,000
e. Dead storage	Ac. Ft.	1,027,000	1,130,000
f. Normal and maximum pool elevation	m.s.l.	1540	1855
g. Minimum pool elevation	m.s.l.	1397	1650
h. Length at normal pool	Mi.	49	48
i. Area at normal pool	Acres	10,800	15,500
<b>3. DAM</b>			
a. Type		Rock fill	Rock fill
b. Crest length	Feet	2,400	4,250
c. Top of dam elevation	m.s.l.	1,546	1,861
d. Effective height	Feet	570	590
e. Maximum structural height	Feet	600	620
<b>4. SPILLWAY</b>			
a. Type		Conc. overflow and channel	Conc. overflow and channel
b. No. tainter (radial) gates	Each	5	7
c. Size tainter (radial)	" Feet	44 x 32	40 x 30

ITEM	UNIT	BRUCES EDDY	PENNY CLIFFS
4. d. Design discharge	c.f.s.	160,000	181,000
5. <u>OUTLET WORKS</u>			
a. Type of operating valves		Slide gates	Slide gates
b. No and size of operating valves		10 - 5'8" x 10'	20 - 6' x 10'
c. Capacity at maximum pool	c.f.s.	54,000	120,000
d. Capacity at minimum pool	c.f.s.	33,000	40,000
e. Dependable capacity for reservoir design discharge	c.f.s.	43,000	64,000
6. <u>SALMON RIVER DIVERSION (MOUNTAIN SHEEP PROJECT ONLY)</u>			
a. River Mile			
b. Effective (hydraulic) height, dam	Feet		
c. Length tunnel	Mi.		
d. Diameter tunnel	Feet		
e. Average capacity	c.f.s.		
7. <u>POWER AND ENERGY</u>			
a. Head, maximum	Ft.	570	590
b. Head, minimum	Ft.	427	385
c. Installation			
No. and size of units	Kw	3 - 80,000	4 - 73,000
Total	Kw	240,000	292,000
d. Dependable capacity at site	Kw	240,000	292,000
e. Cost of dependable capacity at site	\$/Kw	14.77	19.72
f. Firm Energy added to system			
At site	Billions of kwh	1.179	1.441
Downstream	per year	0.799	1.271
Total		1.978	2.712
g. Cost of total firm energy	mills/kwh	1.79	2.12
8. <u>COSTS</u>			
a. Project cost (w/o recreation)	\$	117,533,000	191,700,000
b. Investment cost	\$	124,879,000	203,681,000
c. Annual cost	\$	4,994,000	7,907,000
9. <u>ANNUAL BENEFITS (Individual basis for each project)</u>			
a. Flood control	\$	1,954,500	3,188,700
b. Power	\$	8,175,000	10,895,000
c. Navigation	\$	537,000	271,000
d. Total	\$	10,666,500	14,353,700
10. <u>BENEFIT-TO-COST RATIO</u> (Without recreation facilities)			
		2.14 to 1	1.82 to 1

## APPENDIX A TABLE 1

## BRUCE'S EDDY DAM

Detailed Cost Estimate

Cost					Feature	
Acct.		Unit	Item	Cost in		
No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Price	Cost	\$1,000
01.	LANDS AND DAMAGES					
	Timber:					421 <sup>1/</sup>
	White Pine	MFEM	7,500	45.00	337,500	
	Pondorosa	"	2,600	18.75	48,750	
	Mixed	"	14,000	7.50	105,000	
	Pulp	"	10,500	2.65	27,825	
	Poles	"	9,200	3.50	32,200	
	Land:					63 <sup>2/</sup>
	U. S. Forest Service Acre		2,840	7.00	19,880	
	Public Domain Acre		3,940	7.00	27,580	
	Wood lot or Grazing "		4,925	10.00	49,580	
	Crop and Meadow "		175	75.00	13,125	
	Miscellaneous:					159
	Improvements	Sets	37	-	130,000	
	Severance	L.S.			15,000	
	Mineral Claims	Ea.	70		9,000	
	Resettlement	L.S.			5,000	
	Sub-Total					643
	Contingencies					73
	Acquisition					130
	Sub-Total					846
	Indirect Cost					137
	Sub-Total					983
	Credit for Saleable Timber					421
	TOTAL COST OF LANDS AND DAMAGES					562
02.	RELOCATIONS					
	.1 Roads (Incl. Bridges)					
	County Road	Mi	27	50,000	1,350,000	
	Forest Road	"	39	25,000	975,000	
	Forest Road	"	69	13,000	897,000	
	Bridges (10)	L.S.			300,000	
	Ferry Landing	L.S.			250,000	
	Sub-Total					3,772
	Contingencies 20%					754
	Sub-Total					4,526

Cost Acct. No.	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Item Cost	Feature Cost in \$1,000
	Engr & Indirect Costs 14%					<u>634</u>
	TOTAL COST OF RELOCATIONS					5,160
1/	Does not include estimate timber value of \$130,000 on U.S. Forest service land; Forest Service would market timber prior to land transfer.					
2/	Does not include value of Forest Service and Public Domain as it is assumed these lands would be transferred without reimbursement.					
.03	RESERVE AND POOL PREPARATION					
.1	Clearing Reservoir				4,500,000	
	Sub-Total					4,500
	Contingencies 20%					<u>900</u>
	Sub-Total					5,400
	Engr. and Indirect Cost 14%					<u>756</u>
	TOTAL COST, RESERVOIR & POOL PREPARATION					6,156
04.	DAM					
						25,437
06.	FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES					
.1	Fish Passing Facilities				3,000,000	3,000
	Contingencies 20%					<u>600</u>
	Sub-Total					3,600
	Engr. and Indirect Cost 14%					<u>504</u>
	TOTAL COST OF FISH FACILITIES					4,104 ✓
14.	RECREATION FACILITIES					
	Recreation Facilities				95,000	
	Sub-Total					95
	Contingencies 20%					<u>19</u>
	Sub-Total					114
	Engr. and Indirect Cost 14%					<u>16</u>
	TOTAL COST OF RECREATION FACILITIES					130 1/
20.	PERMANENT OPERATION EQUIPMENT					
	Hydro. Met. Network-L.S.				20,000	
	Log Handling Facilities-L.S.				285,000	
	Log Unloading Ramps-Ea.	3		50,000	150,000	
	Reservoir Oper. Facil.-L.S.				60,000	
	Sub-Total					<u>515</u>
	Contingencies 20%					<u>130</u>
	Sub-Total					618
	Engr. and Indirect Cost 14%					<u>124</u>
	TOTAL COST OF PERMANENT OPERATING EQUIPMENT					742

TOTAL FEDERAL PROJECT COST	\$117,663 1/
Non-Federal Recreation Facilities	50
TOTAL PROJECT COST	117,713
TOTAL FEDERAL COST EXCLUSIVE OF RECREATION FACILITIES	117,533

APPENDIX A TABLE 2

PENNY CLIFFS DAM

Detailed Cost Estimate

Cost					Feature	
Acct.		Unit	Item	Cost	Cost	
No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Price	Cost	in \$1,000
01.	LANDS AND DAMAGES					
	Timber:					250 1/
	White Pine	M.F.B.L.	10,000	35.00	350,000	
	Pondorosa	"	30,000	20.00	600,000	
	Cedar & Grand Fir	"	50,000	15.00	750,000	
	Spruce	"	20,000	15.00	300,000	
	Lodge Pole Pine	"	90,000	3.00	270,000	
	Lands:					97 2/
	U. S. Forest Service	Acre	12,000	7.50	90,000	
	Crop & Meadow	"	550	95.00	52,250	
	Grazing & Wood Lot	"	4,500	10.00	45,000	
	Miscellaneous					837
	Improvements	Sets	88	—	760,000	
	Grazing Rights	L.S.			15,000	
	Severance	L.S.			32,000	
	Mineral Claims	Ea.	80	—	10,000	
	Resettlement	L.S.			20,000	
	Sub-Total					1,184
	Contingencies 10%					118
	Acquisition					200
	Sub-Total					1,502
	Engr. & Indirect Cost 14%					210
	Sub-Total					1,712
	Credit for Saleable Timber					250
	TOTAL COST OF LANDS AND DAMAGES					1,462
02.	RELOCATIONS					
	.1 Roads (Incl. Bridges)					19,640
	Lewis & Clark Hwy	Mi.	42.6	350,000	15,960,000	
	Forest Service Roads	-Mi.	33	25,000	825,000	
	Bridge, Lochsa River Job				1,750,000	
	Bridge Selway River Job				620,000	



Cost Acct. No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Item Cost	Feature Cost in \$1,000
	Bridge, Meadow Cr. Job				485,000	
	.4 Utilities					296
	Power Lines	Mi.	26	8,000	208,000	
	Telephone Lines	Mi.	26	3,400	88,000	
	Sub-Total					19,936
	Contingencies 20%					3,987
	Sub-Total					23,923
	Engr. & Indirect Cost 14%					3,349
	TOTAL COST OF RELOCATIONS					27,272

1/ Does not include estimated timber value of \$2,020,000 on U. S. Forest Service land; Forest Service would market timber prior to land transfer.

2/ Does not include value of Forest Service land, as it is assumed these lands would be transferred without reimbursement.

03. RESERVOIR AND POOL PREPARATION

.1	Clearing Reservoir L.S.				5,000,000	5,000
	Contingencies 20%					1,000
	Sub-Total					6,000
	Engr. & Indirect Cost 14%					840
	TOTAL COST OF RESERVOIR & POOL PREPARATION					6,840

06. FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES

.1	Fish Passing Facil. L.S.				3,000,000	3,000
	Contingencies 20%					600
	Sub-Total					3,600
	Engr. and Indirect Cost 14%					504
	TOTAL COST OF FISH FACILITIES					4,104

14. RECREATION FACILITIES

	Recreation Facilities				131,000	
	Sub-Total					131
	Contingencies 20%					26
	Sub-Total					157
	Engr. & Indirect Cost 14%					23
	TOTAL RECREATION FACILITIES					180 1/2
	TOTAL FEDERAL PROJECT COST					191,880
	Non-Federal Recreation Facilities					50
	TOTAL PROJECT COST					191,930
	TOTAL FEDERAL COST EXCLUSIVE OF RECREATION FACILITIES					191,700

1/ See footnotes under account Nos. 01. and 14.

".....review the report on the Columbia River and tributaries published as House Document Number 531..... to determine the advisability of modifying the existing project .....particularly with regard to present requirements of flood control including consideration of flood storage in Canada; the present needs of navigation; a restudy of hydroelectric power potentialities as part of a combined hydro-thermal system; and consideration of all related water uses."

*May*  
1955

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Utility Council	-J. D. Stevens			

BOARD OF CONSULTANTS

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FLOOD CONTROL STORAGE (Usable at Site)

Existing

Hungry Horse	2,100,000 AF	0%
Grande Coulee	1,200,000 AF	0%
Palisades	1,200,000 AF	0%
Payette River)- Boise River)-	390,000 AF	0%
Sub-Total	4,890,000 AF	4,890,000 AF 0%

Recommended in 308 Review Report

Grande Coulee (Incr)	3,900,000 AF	3,000,000 AF
Glacier View	1,800,000 AF	---
Libby	3,900,000 AF	---
Priest Rapids	2,100,000 AF	500,000 AF
John Day	1,400,000 AF*	500,000 AF

*Local Dam  
and  
Boise River*

Payette River (Incr.)	300,000 AF	
Hells Canyon	<u>2,600,000 AF</u>	<u>1,500,000 AF</u> <i>o/c</i>
Total	20,890,000 AF	10,390,000 AF

\* 2,000,000 AF could have been used if necessary.

*will HAVE*

COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN  
COMPARISON OF RESERVOIR SYSTEMS  
FOR FLOOD CONTROL

Reservoir System	Storage Used for Flood Control (Million Ac. Ft.)	1894 Controlled Flow At The Dalles (C.F.S.)	Vancouver Gage Reduction (Feet)
Storage Now Available	4.9	1,110,000	2.0
H.D. 531 Storage (with setbacks)	10.4	920,000	5.3
H.D. 531 Storage (in total)	20.0	800,000	7.7

POTENTIAL FLOOD CONTROL STORAGE

(Acre-Feet Usable at Site)

Additional Potentials Recommended:

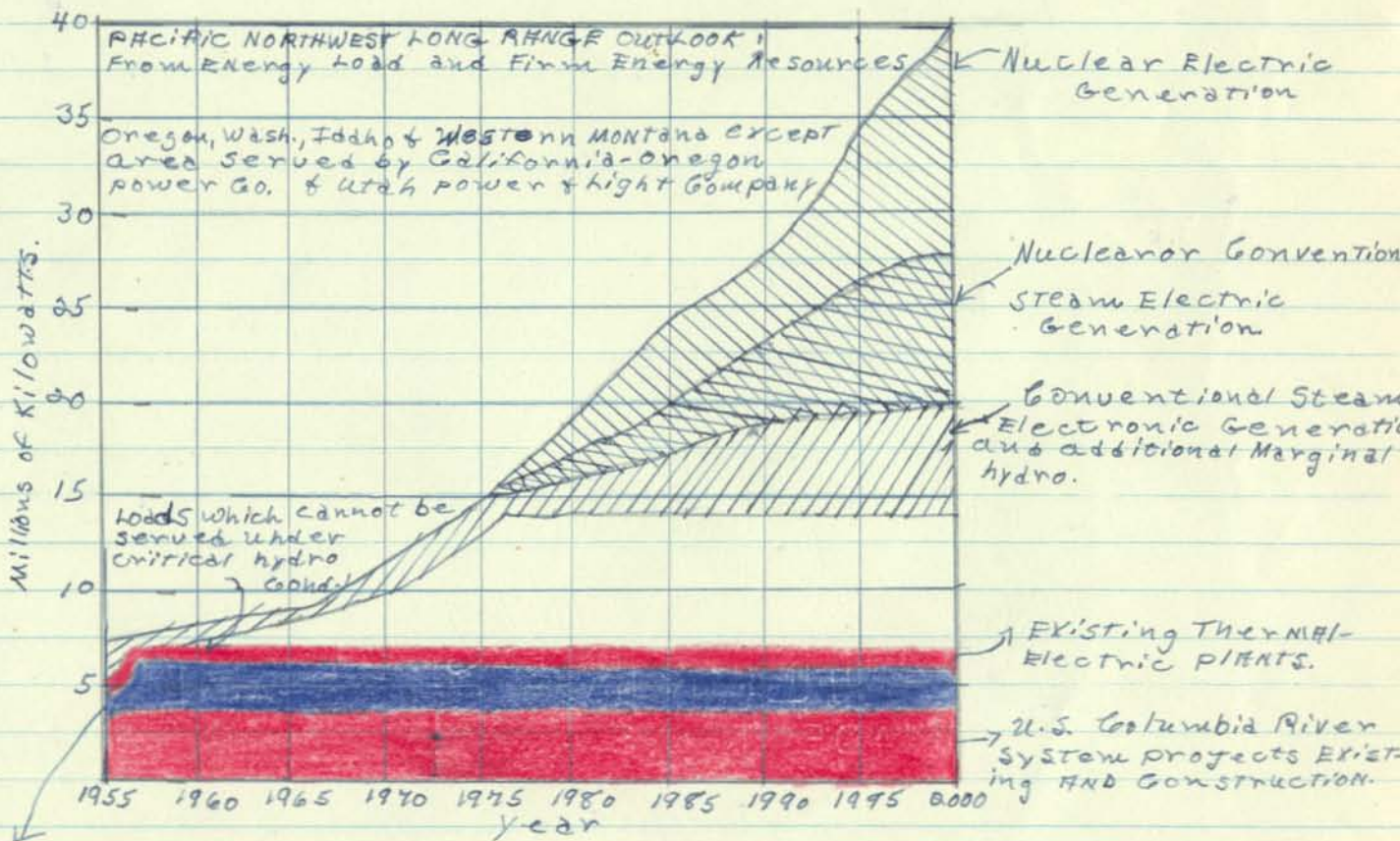
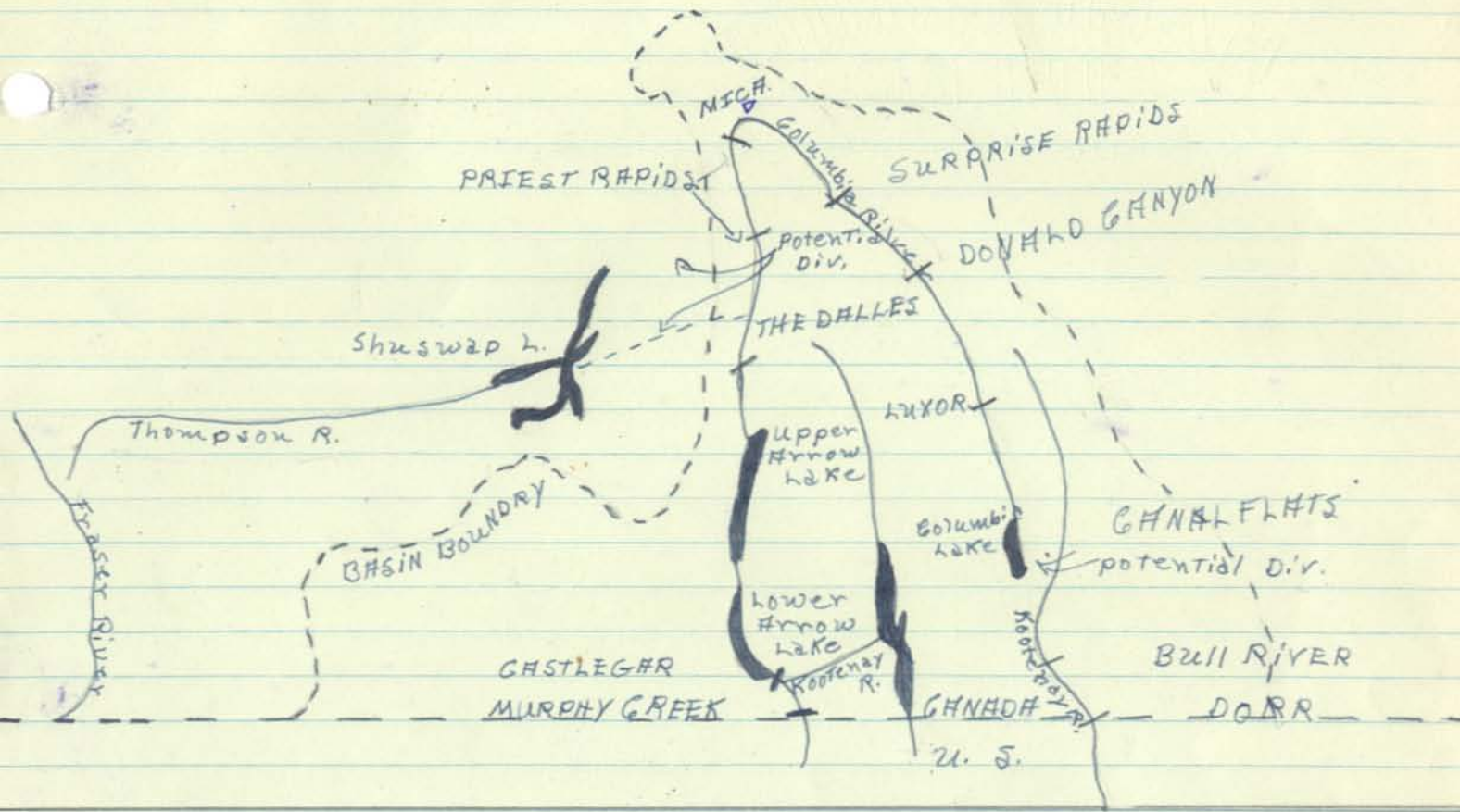
Bruces Eddy, Clearwater River	1,430,000
Penny Cliffs, Clearwater River	<u>2,300,000</u>
Sub-Total	3,730,000

Additional Projects Under Consideration:

Buffalo Rapids #4, Flathead River — <i>questionable - maintain wanted</i>	560,000
Improved Outlet, Flathead Lake <i>o/c</i>	500,000
Spruce Park, Middle Fork Flathead River — <i>out</i>	300,000
Smoky Range, North Fork Flathead River — <i>questionable</i>	1,500,000
Ninemile Prairie, Blackfoot River — <i>out</i>	600,000
Long Meadows, Yaak River <i>o/c</i>	150,000
Enaville, Coeur d'Alene, River — <i>?</i>	1,600,000
Chiwawa, Wenatchee River Basin — <i>?</i>	150,000
Increase at Grand Coulee — <i>?</i>	1,030,000
Marsing, Snake River — <i>out</i>	830,000
Rays Ferry, Grande Ronde River — <i>?</i>	300,000
Garden Valley, Payette River — <i>?</i>	<u>300,000</u>
Sub-Total	6,820,000

TOTAL ————— 10,550,000

*must have to do job where.*



Federal & Misc. Federal Hydroelectric Projects Existing & Under Construction.