

INTRODUCTION:

The story of our rivers here in north Idaho is big. Fantastic development of our water resources seems near at hand and is of great importance to our part of Idaho.

Will be economic lift - North Idaho - a new and vigorous empire! Few realize the power potential and other benefits are all important. The Columbia River Basin boasts a potential of 42% of the nation's hydro capacity. Our part of this river system is probably the least developed. The Clearwater and Salmon are thus untamed. The upper and lower Snake are presently under development, but the mid-Snake is now in great controversy with important developments close at hand!

I should start the discussion with the lower Snake since this is Idaho water and it affects us very much. The lower Snake dams, four in number; Ice Harber, Lower Monumental, Little Goose and Lower Granite, will bring slack water to Lewiston, Idaho.

The navigation facilities mean much and affect our forests, agriculture and other products which will have a great promise to reach markets that so far have been removed. Likewise, transportation of bulk commodities into the region will be beneficial to our economy.

The lower Snake development is now well under way. The four dam plan runs into a cost figure of over $\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars.

\$555,000,000

Now here is a brief run down:

ICE HARBER:

9 miles up the Snake from Pasco.

Cost \$125,000,000

Pool Elevation 440 ft. elevation above sea level - dam 100 ft. high

Status Well along - Pool to be raised in December 1961.

LOWER MONUMENTAL:

41.6 miles upstream from Pasco (near Kahlotus) (6 miles)

Cost \$151,000,000

Pool Elevation 540 ft. above sea level - dam 100 ft. high

Pre-construction plans will be finished this year.

With Congressional approval, completion in 1966, if approval
fiscal year 1961 given.

LITTLE GOOSE:

70.3 miles upstream (near Riparia)

Cost \$139,000,000

Pool Elevation 633 ft. above sea level - height of dam 93 Ft.

Pre-construction plans started in 1959.

Congressional approval - construction can start in 1962

LOWER GRANITE:

113 miles upstream (near Wawawai)

Cost \$140,000,000

Pool Elevation 735 ft. above sea level

Advance plans not started.

Navigation facilities provided in all.

Size of locks - 86' x 675' x 15'

ONE OTHER MENTIONED IN THE NEWS:ASOTIN:

Just above the grain warehouse, town of Asotin

Cost \$125,720,000

Pool Elevation 842.5 ft. above sea level

288,000 KW

Navigation and slack water upstream to Lime Point Oregon

Locks will have 110 ft. lift.

Huge lime deposit near Oregon state line.

BRUCES EDDY:

HISTORY

✓ Many people think Bruce Eddy is a newcomer. It is an old project however!

1. 1887 - Bruce Lipscomb - N. P. Engineer on location work for N. P. rail route from Montana through Idaho. Bruce Eddy probably named after.
2. Lewiston Tribune Story - May 20, 1906 referred to Bruce Eddy as an important power site.
3. 1920 - Grangeville Light and Power Co. investigated site, nothing developed - Planning work and design made.
4. 1924 - U. S. Geological Survey - made references to site in its notes as an important power site.
5. 1948 - the 308 Report - Army Corps of Engineers proposed development of site to a lower elevation as now planned to fit major storage of upstream Elberry site. (30 miles up)
6. The floods of 1948 and 1949

Vanport disaster

Army Corps of Engineers took look at basin to see WHERE

DOES ALL THIS WATER COME FROM?

Revealed:

1. Floods of 1894 - Clearwater River contributed to 9% of water of the Columbia River.
2. Floods of 1948 - Clearwater River contributed 11% of water of the Columbia River.
3. Floods of 1956 - Clearwater River contributed to 10% of water in Columbia River.

"Clearwater River most susceptible to control." (General Foote)

General Itschner, "A most important development. An upstream storage, affords control." *one of nation's remaining sites 1458*

Bruce Eddy a multipurpose project. Power, flood control and navigation.

1948 FLOODS

The Clearwater River in 1948 had a peak discharge of 177,000 CFS, a high and low range of 344 to 1.

Comparison:

Salmon - 100,000 CFS

Snake - 50,000 CFS

The Clearwater has been termed as a "wild untamed river".

NORTH FORK OF THE CLEARWATER - BRUCES EDDY SITE

Drainage area 2,440 square miles - Bitter Root Mountains - 71" precipitation. *20-51*

Mean run-off - 46 year average 1910 to 1955 is 4,200,000 A.F.

Maximum run-off 1928 - 6,680,000 A.F.

Minimum run-off 1924 - 2,157,000 A.F.

Peak discharge December 1933 - 100,000 CFS

THE DAM

Elevation 1,546 ft. Maximum (tentative) *(1600 FT - 1960)*

Three selections to be made:

Studies have been made last 2 years

- See continuation
10-19-44*
1. 540 ft. elevation *(600)*
 2. 570 ft. high - *(640)*
 3. 600 ft. high

Most likely 570 ft. but strong points for 600 ft. elevation *640*

TYPE OF DAM

1. ~~Rock fill type~~
2. Concrete Arch - gravity

Type of dam is yet a toss up to be decided in the next few months.

A beautiful structure, site lends to any type

STORAGE

2,440,000
1,433,000 ft. - a useable storage for flood control and power

80,000 Kilowatts units - total Kilowatts 240,000

Downstream benefits high - in power up to 600,000 (Itchner)

Costs of project - \$127,296,000 (Construction only)

COST ALLOCATION - CHARGED TO CONSTRUCTION

Flood control - 27% or 35,072,000

Navigation - 6% or 7,343,000

Power - 67% or 84,843,000

Total \$127,258,000

Recreational cost Allocation

38,000

Grand Total \$127,296,000

FUNDS OBTAINED PLANNING

1958 fiscal year \$500,000

1960 fiscal year \$770,000

Total \$1,270,000

Complete enough for authorization NOW

Left to do - about \$400,000 for final details

Total \$1,670,000 for the job

Project could be started as of now

Drill work has been completed - little checking to do

REMAINS TO BE DONE

Determinations will be made

Some study on type and design

Question - Rock fill or concrete gravity arch combination

Authorization - now ready

RESULTS

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A perfect site - Itchner. One of the best in the country - Itchner

Highly desirable, a dream project.

Best control of the water - downstream benefits are great

Affords close regular control of water

Planning studies complete this year. Determinations will be made on Type - Height - Structure - Storage and Power in next few months.

Forests important - enhance our forest economy.

Plans call for fish and log passing facilities, also analysis of downstream regulation of power discharges.

No relocations of towns or improvements.

Preliminary permit issued by F.P.C. to utility company to investigate Bruce's Eddy site August 1954 to February 1956, much work was done.

Preliminary permit expired July 1957. Interest still remains high.

PRESENT STATUS

While the project is ready for authorization, action is not likely by Congress during this session of Congress.

Election year -- Civil Rights -- Few water projects likely.

Probably will get more planning money for final design.

Next Congress - look for action - spring 1961.

We are a year away it seems.

ENDORSED BY NEARLY ALL

We hope for local utility participation - May be the quickest.

Favorable legislation on downstream benefits would make this more possible.

Benefits other than power are high. (Refer to previous figures)

H B #7201 (Metcalf) May 18, 1959 --- Now in Rules Committee, as of March 23, 1960 - could come out - could die. Has been amended. Looks fair and equitable. This would put us in business.

If not - Hope for arrangement for price on falling water - utility.

Our recreational benefits will be great.

The Objectors - Wild Life - Wilderness Clubs

Nation Wide Campaign

Kill all elk

80,000 in Idaho

5,329 in drainage

120 - Bruces Eddy

Fish hatcheries planned for the region, and Bruces Eddy site.

1. 1,100 boats opening day at lake above Idaho Falls. Island Park Dam - (Ed Pederson)
2. Shasta Reservoir in California, near Redding and Red Bluff, California have developed fine recreation in man-made lakes.
3. Tennessee Reservoir discovered important fish and recreational resources.
4. Virilis Fisher, outstanding outdoor writer, tells of tremendous recreation facilities on man-made reservoirs. Example - Lake Meade. More than 3,000,000 people frequent the Lake Meade area throughout the year.

At Lake Meade last Labor Day weekend alone, despite the desert heat there were 65,073 campers, picnickers, swimmers, water skiers, boaters and fishermen. In that weekend alone there were 4,731 boats transported to the area and launched, plus 900 others cruising the lake from permanent moorings.

I do not mean that our region could reach such figures for many years, but it certainly is a comparison and it shows the emphasis we have on outdoor recreation.

They know they have something worth working for. The Lewis and Clark highway puts Bruces Eddy right on the main route.

We will develop our outdoor resources to catch the vacationers and hold them a day or so.

MOUNTAIN SHEEP PROJECT:

Location - $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above Salmon River - on the Snake

188.9 miles upstream from mouth.

Lake 58.5 miles along the the Hell's Canyon site and 7 miles up the Imnaha River.

Pool Elevation - first planned (1,490) amended to (1,510) to be determined.

PNP Company applied for license in 1959. Hearings to be held before Federal Power Commission March 21.

Now scheduled for July 18, 1960.

The PUD's of Washington State have in February 1960 requested from the Federal Power Commission consideration on construction at the Nez Perce site just below the mouth of the Salmon.

Issue clouded again! More muddy water!

COMMENT:

I like to look under the wood pile, here are some of the things we find.

1. The soundness of the High Mountain Sheep proposal has been authoritatively confirmed. As recently as January 11 of this year the Corps of Engineers published its report covering its exhaustive four-year review of the Columbia basin water resource development program. In his letter of transmittal to the Secretary of the Army, General E. C. Itschner, Chief of Engineers, reported: "The problem of passing migratory fish at high dams, in the opinion of authoritative sources, cannot be resolved in less than eight to ten years, and, because of the unique fisheries problem presented, they state that at least fifteen to twenty years might be necessary to resolve the problems the would be created by the Nez Perce project. Since construction of either the Lower Canyon or the Nez Perce project is precluded until the fish problem is solved, which may be fifteen years or more, the

benefits that would be realized from the High Mountain Sheep project would out weigh the initial economic superiority of the Nez Perce project."

2. Senate Bill 2586 which, if enacted, would prohibit federal or private construction of the high dams on the Salmon River until further development in the fish passage and other techniques should warrant policy change.

Here are some reasons for such kind of legislation.

Of the 239,500 fish migrants passing through the Nez Perce site 172,500 or 72% will go up the Salmon River, 51,000 or 20% up the Snake with the balance of 16,000 up the Imnaha River. From these records the importance of the Salmon River as the principal migratory stream of the Columbia River system cannot be minimized.

IN COMPARISON:

If the High Mountain Sheep project should be licensed for private construction it should be equal in scope and purpose to the project recognized by the Corps of Engineers, 1510'.

The amended application of the Pacific Northwest Power Company already has met with requirements in these respects.

When examined under the test of best comprehensive development of that part of the Snake and Salmon Rivers the High Mountain Sheep alone will have 3.1 million acre feet useable storage and initial capability of 1,000,000 kilowatts and an ultimate of 2,000,000 kilowatts at the site. When combined with the "if and when the fish problem is solved" the lower canyon project Total useable storage will be 5,515,000 acre feet and the ultimate capability of 3,400,000 kilowatts at the site.

By comparison Nez Perce (initial 1,200,000 kw) would have only 4.5 million acre feet of useable storage capability of 2,400,000 kilowatts. Downstream benefits also would be correspondingly greater for the High Mountain Sheep combination.

Nez Perce cost	\$276,500,000
High Mountain Sheep & Canyon	\$264,804,000

NOVEL PLAN DEvised FOR FISH:

Included in the Pacific Northwest Power plan for High Mountain Sheep Dam construction is a unique idea for fish passage. The 16,000 fish that transcends the Imnaha will have a \$15,000,000 facility, much like a private driveway to lure them back to their natural spawning areas.

Incidentally the cost ----- nearly \$1,000 per fish.

THE TAX SITUATION:

This is of great importance to me - the nigger in the wood pile. With our great tax potential that lies in river development here in our part of Idaho being looked at continually by out-of-state people I feel our possibility to exist as a state is being rapidly taken away and dissipated by people who have no interest in Idaho other than that which they can take. I much prefer that Idaho people handle Idaho water problems first for the benefit of Idaho people. I view water resources tax benefits somewhat as I do forest land tax benefits; both are renewable resources and resources by which this state has means of existence.

The invasion of PUD's of Washington state is an encroachment on the interests of Idaho people. No longer can we give to such tax exempt bodies our heritage.

The Pacific Northwest Power Company, of course, pays property tax, generation tax and income tax which would ^{be} proportionately shared with the state of Idaho.

The Cabinet Gorge project in Bonner County accounts for about 38 mill reduction in tax levy for that county.

In our state the 3 private utilities paid over 11% of state and local taxes. Last year the sum of \$7,389,525 was paid.

How could we possibly pick up the tab for such a tax increase, and that is what we would have to do without utility help.

These people who have a stake in our future and who are willing to venture such heavy capital expenditures have faith in our

future. Of the previous figures of \$7,389,525 of the tax bill, \$5,688,035 was property tax, \$1,318,027

was kilowatt hour tax, and other taxes amounted to \$383,463.

This in my opinion is worth working for.

Thank you.

Any Questions?

MISCELLANEOUS:

Tax - PUD - Pay 2% Gross on Distribution

Tax - PUD - Pay 5% Gross on Distribution & Generation

No Property Tax

No Tax to Idaho - A Municipal Corporation