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DISTRICT COURT-SRBA
TWIN FALLS CO., IDAHO
FILED

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

IN RE SRBA	)	**PARTIAL DECREE FOR**
	)	
CASE NO. 39576	)	**Federal Reserved Water Rights 75-13316 and 77-11941**
	)	
	)	**Salmon Wild and Scenic River**

1. Name and address of owner: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on behalf of the U.S.D.A. Forest Service
550 W. Fort Street, MSC033
Boise, ID 83724

2. Source of water: Salmon River

3. Quantity of right: a. When the stream flow at the Salmon River near Shoup quantification site as defined in Section 3.d. below ("Shoup gage") is less than 13,600 cfs, the United States is entitled to the following flows:

Period of Use	Discharge (cfs)	Period of Use	Discharge (cfs)
January 1-15	1440	July 1-15	4730
January 16-31	1450	July 16-31	2700
February 1-15	1500	August 1-15	1390
February 16-28(29)	1550	August 16-31	1240
March 1-15	1510	September 1-15	1200
March 16-31	1540	September 16-30	1400
April 1-15	1590	October 1-15	1570
April 16-30	2470	October 16-31	1700
May 1-15	3920	November 1-15	1820
May 16-31	7310	November 16-30	1730
June 1-15	9450	December 1-15	1600
June 16-30	7790	December 16-31	1510

b. When the stream flow at the Shoup gage is greater than or equal to 13,600 cfs (as adjusted by upstream junior depletions, including depletions from water rights enjoying

SCANNED
NOV 17 2004

the subordination provided in this right), the United States is entitled to all flows, up to 28,400 cfs.

c. This water right does not prohibit the appropriation, diversion and use of water within the Salmon River basin upstream from the ending point of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River at Long Tom Bar and excluding the Middle Fork Salmon River basin, when the stream flow at the Shoup gage exceeds the flow amount in Section 3.a. and is less than 13,600 cfs (as adjusted by upstream junior depletions, including depletions from water rights enjoying the subordination provided in this right); provided, however, that the flow amounts identified in section 3.a. are maintained between the Shoup gage and the ending point of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River at Long Tom Bar.

d. The quantification site for the flows identified above is the USGS Salmon River near Shoup gage, number 13307000, located in NE1/4SW1/4, Sec. 14, T23N, R17E, Boise Meridian; Latitude N 45° 19' 20.8", Longitude W 114° 26' 21.2".

e. Water rights within the watershed of the Salmon River Basin upstream from the ending point of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River at Long Tom Bar will be administered to ensure the satisfaction of this right throughout the Wild and Scenic reach. When the stream flow at the Shoup gage is less than the flow amounts in section 3.a. or greater than 13,600 cfs (as adjusted by upstream junior depletions, including depletions from water rights enjoying the subordination provided in this right), water shall not be diverted at any location in the Salmon River basin above such ending point, including locations downstream from the Shoup gage (but excluding the Middle Fork Salmon River basin that is subject, instead, to the Middle Fork Salmon River Partial Decree No. 77-13844), other than under water rights enjoying the subordinations provided in section 10.b. "Futile call" may not be asserted as a basis for allowing any such downstream diversions so long as there is a hydraulic connection between the Salmon River and the right to be regulated.

f. This water right precludes any diversion of water out of the watershed of the Salmon River Basin upstream from the

SCANNED
NOV 17 2004

ending point of the Salmon Wild and Scenic River at Long Tom Bar, except for transfers of points of diversion from above the ending point to below the ending point.

4. Priority date: July 23, 1980.

5. Point of diversion: There is no diversion associated with this instream flow water right. The legal description of the beginning and ending points of the instream flow water right are as follows:

Beginning point: Mouth of the North Fork of the Salmon River -- SW1/4SW1/4, Sec. 16, T24N, R21E, Boise Meridian; Latitude N 45° 24' 17.6", Longitude W 113° 59' 36.7".

Ending point: Long Tom Bar – SE1/4SE1/4, Sec. 31, T25N, R5E, Boise Meridian; Latitude N 45° 27' 35.9", Longitude W 115° 52' 48.8".

6. Purpose of use: To fulfill the purposes of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 906, Oct. 2, 1968 (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §§ 1271, et seq.), and the Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980, Pub.L. 96-312, 94 Stat. 948, July 23, 1980 (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §§ 1132, 1274, 1281).

7. Period of use: 01-01 to 12-31.

8. Place of use: This instream flow water right is used throughout the designated Salmon Wild and Scenic River from the beginning point to the ending point as identified above.

9. Annual volume of consumptive use: This instream flow water right is non-consumptive (other than evaporation and evapotranspiration which may take place within the designated segment).

10. Other provisions necessary for definition or administration of this water right:

a. This is a federal reserved water right based on the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 906, Oct. 2,1968 (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §§ 1271, et seq.), and the Central Idaho Wilderness Act of 1980, Pub.L.

96-312, 94 Stat. 948, July 23, 1980 (codified as amended at 16 U.S.C. §§ 1132, 1274, 1281).

SCANNED NOV 17 2004

b. This Partial Decree is entered pursuant to that Stipulation among the United States, the State of Idaho and other objectors effective September 1, 2003 (the "Stipulation"), and pursuant to that Stipulation this water right is subordinated to the following water rights and uses that are junior to this federal reserved water right and that have points of diversion or impoundment and places of use within the Salmon River Basin upstream from the ending point, as identified in element 5 above:

(1) All water right claims filed in the Snake River Basin Adjudication (SRBA) as of the effective date of the Stipulation to the extent ultimately decreed in the SRBA.

(2) All applications for permit and permits with proof of beneficial use due after November 19, 1987, on file with IDWR as of the effective date of the Stipulation, to the extent such applications for permit or permits are ultimately licensed; and all water right licenses with proof of beneficial use due after November 19, 1987, on file with IDWR as of the effective date of the Stipulation.

(3) All domestic uses, which for purposes of this Partial Decree shall be defined as set forth at I.C. § 42-111(1)(a) & (b) to mean the use of water for homes, organization camps, public campgrounds, livestock and for any other purpose in connection therewith, including irrigation of up to one-half acre of land, if the total use is not in excess of thirteen-thousand (13,000) gallons per day or any other uses, if the total does not exceed a diversion rate of four one-hundreds (0.04) cubic feet per second and a diversion volume of twenty-five hundred (2,500) gallons per day, provided that this domestic use subordination is limited and defined by I.C. 42-111(2), so that the subordination shall not and does not apply to multiple ownership subdivisions, mobile home parks, or commercial or business establishments, unless the use meets the diversion rate and volume limitations set forth in I.C. 42-111(1)(b) (0.04 cfs/2,500 gpd), and by I.C. 42-111(3), so that the subordination shall not and

SCANNED
NOV 17 2004

does not apply to multiple water rights for domestic uses which satisfy a single combined water use that would not itself come within the above definition of domestic use.

(4) All de minimus stockwater uses, which for the purposes this Partial Decree shall be defined as set forth at I.C. § 42-1401A(11) to mean the use of water solely for livestock or wildlife where the total diversion is not in excess of thirteen-thousand (13,000) gallons per day. This de minimus stockwater use subordination is limited and defined by I.C. § 42-111(3), so that the subordination shall not and does not apply to multiple water rights for stockwater uses which satisfy a single combined water use that would not itself come within the above definition of stockwater use.

(5) All water rights having a priority date later than the effective date of the Stipulation and held by a municipality incorporated under Idaho Code, §§ 50-101 and –102, or an authorized franchise service provider for an incorporated municipality for use within the municipality's or provider's service area; provided, however, that any individual municipal hookup that has a manufacturer's rated maximum flow capacity of equal to or greater than 2 cfs of water on an instantaneous basis, other than capacity for fire protection, will count against the finite future subordination limit in paragraph (6) below. The phrase "municipal use" shall be defined as set forth at Idaho Code § 42-202B(5) and "service area" means that area within which a municipal provider is or becomes entitled or obligated to provide water for municipal purposes within the municipality's corporate limits or other recognized boundaries, including changes therein after a water right is developed. The service area for a municipality may also include areas outside its corporate limits, or other recognized boundaries, that are within the municipality's established planning area if the constructed delivery system for such outside areas share a common water

SCANNED
NOV 17 2004

distribution system with lands located within the corporate limits.

(6) (A) Water rights other than those described in paragraphs (3) through (5) above claimed or applied for after the effective date of the Stipulation:

(i) with a total combined diversion of 150 cfs (including not more than 5,000 acres of irrigation with a maximum diversion rate of 0.02 cfs/acre), when the mean daily discharge at the Shoup gage is <1,280 cfs. The specific acres to be irrigated each year will be identified to the IDWR by March 1 of each year, i.e., if a portion of the acreage permitted within this 150 cfs is to be idled for a year or more, an equal number of acres permitted for irrigation within the 225 cfs in subparagraph (ii) below can be substituted to take advantage of the subordination when the river is less than 1,280 cfs for the period of years the original acres are idled.

(ii) an additional diversion of 225 cfs (including up to an additional 10,000 acres of irrigation with a maximum diversion rate of 0.02 cfs/acre) when the mean daily discharge at the Shoup gage is ≥ 1,280 cfs.

(iii) These subordinated amounts do not include storage, other than incidental storage, which is defined as storage of not more than a 24 hour water supply for any beneficial use.

(B) The subordinated amounts identified in subparagraph (A) above apply to all diversions in the Salmon River basin above the ending point of this federal reserved water right, including diversions downstream from the Shoup gage, but excluding diversions in the Middle Fork Salmon River basin.

SCANNED
NOV 17 2004

(C) Water rights of the United States, instream flow water rights, nonconsumptive water rights and replacement water rights shall not be deducted from the subordination amounts identified in this paragraph (5) for future rights. Nonconsumptive water rights mean all beneficial uses of water having these characteristics: i) the use involves no diversion from the designated reach of the Wild and Scenic River as identified in this Partial Decree; ii) all return flows from the use accrue to the Wild and Scenic reach; and iii) the use does not cause a depletion or a change in timing of the flow (other than incidental evaporation or seepage) as determined at the point(s) of return, whether or not the depletion or change in timing can be measured within the designated reach. Examples of such uses include: i) run-of-the-river hydroelectric facilities; ii) fish propagation uses; and iii) other similar uses. Replacement water rights means all irrigation appropriations issued for the same purpose of use and place of use covered by an existing water right with no increase in period of use, diversion rate, and, if applicable, volume of water. To be considered a replacement water right: i) no element of the new appropriation may exceed that of the original water right; ii) only the original or the replacement water right or part of each water right may be used at the same time; and iii) the replacement water right cannot be used when water would not be legally and physically available under the original water right.

c. The administrative provisions of paragraph 3 of the Stipulation are incorporated herein by reference.

d. These additional provisions contained in element 10 do not fall within the other elements listed above and are necessary to: (1) define the unique characteristics of these federal reserved water rights; and (2) describe the rights and uses to which these federal reserved water rights are subordinated in order to provide for proper administration

SCANNED
NOV 17 2004

of these water rights and other existing and future water rights.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED November 16, 2004.

JOHN M. MELANSON
Presiding Judge
Snake River Basin Adjudication

SCANNED
NOV 17 2004