Hearing Before The STATE WATER RIGHTS BOARD STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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In the Matter of Application 5170

BATE

SIERRA PACIFIC POWER COMPANY,

Applicant.

Applications 15672, 15673,

U. S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,

Applicant.

Permit 5287 (Application 6534),

WASHOE COUNTY WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT,

Permittee.

Truckee River and Little Truckee River

Nevada and Sierra Counties

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Held In Kaiser Building 1401 - 21st Street Sacramento, California

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February 17 & 18, 1958

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ALICE BOOK

CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

2844 VERNA WAY, SADRAMENTO 21, CALIFORNIA

EXHIBIT

1	Hearing Before STATE WATER RIGHT STATE OF CALIF	IS BOARD
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5	In the Matter of Application 5170	
6	SIERRA PACIFIC POWER COMPANY,	
7	Applicant.	
8	Applications 15672, 15673,	
9	U. S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION,	Truckee River and Little Truckee Ri <b>v</b> er
10	Applicant.	) Nevada and Sierra
11	Permit 5287 (Application 6534),	) Counties
12	WASHOE COUNTY WATER CONSERVATION	
13	DISTRICT, Permittee.	
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17	Held In Kaiser Buildi	ing
18	1401 - 21st St Sacramento, Cali	treet
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22	February 17 & 18	3, 1958
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ı	APPEARANCES
2	STATE WATER RIGHTS BOARD:
3	Henry Holsinger, Chairman
4	W. P. Rowe, Member
5	Gavin M. Craig, Principal Attorney
6	Warren Goines, Associate Hydraulic Engineer
7	·
8	COUNSEL AND OTHERS:
9	Thomas O. Parker, 410 Newhouse Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, representing
10	U. S. Bureau of Reclamation
11	Adolphus Moskovitz, Library and Courts Building, Sacramento, California, representing Department
12	of Fish and Game, California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission of California; Joint California-
13	Nevada Interstate Compact Commission
14	Mark K. Nosler, Public Works Building, Sacramento, California, representing
15	Department of Water Resources of State of California.
16	James W. Johnson, Jr., of California-Nevada
17	Interstate Compact Commission of Nevada
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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1958, 10:00 O'CLOCK, A.M.

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CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: The Board is in session, gentlemen.

This is the reconvening of the Washoe or Stampede Project application before us. The first order of business will be the taking of the appearances. Will you proceed to announce for the purpose of the record the name, and address and who you represent.

MR. PARKER: I am Thomas O. Parker, from the Federal Solicitor's Office of the Department of Interior from Salt Lake City, representing the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Mr. Rowe calls my attention to the fact that he was not present at the last hearing and the record will show that Mr. W. P. Rowe, Board Member, is present and sitting with me in this hearing.

MR. ROWE: Thank you, Henry.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Go right ahead.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Adolphus Moskovitz, Deputy Attorney General of the State of California, appearing here for a few interested parties. First of all I appear for the Joint California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission which is a joint body composed of the Compact Commissions of both of the States of California and Nevada, who are negotiating a compact involving Lake Tahoe, the Truckee and Carson and Walker Rivers, and also appearing for the California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission of the State of California, which will have some evidence to present independent of the Nevada Commission, and thirdly for the California

Department of Fish and Game.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Vandegrift is not present, is he?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: No, Mr. Rowe, Mr. Vandegrift, is not present.

MR. NOSLER: Mark Nosler, appearing for the State Department of Water Resources.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any further appearances? I think that the staff has some preliminary matters to call to our attention.

MR. GOINES: Mr. Chairman, the Board has received letters from the Sierra Pacific Power Company in the matter of their application 5170, and the Washoe County Water Conservation District in the matter of Permit 5287, issued on application 6534, both of which I suggest be read into the record.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: They shall be read into the record. Proceed.

MR. GOINES: The first letter is dated January 27, 1958, addressed to the State Water Rights Board, 1401 - 21st Street, Sacramento, California, re: Application of Sierra Pacific Power Company (No. 5170).

"Dear Sirs:

"At the request of Sierra Pacific Power Company, we desire to advise you that it desires to dismiss, and does hereby dismiss, the above application and, also, the petitions for change of places of diversion and use filed in connection therewith.

"Very truly yours,

MR. ROWE: What was the date of that, Mr. Goines?

MR. GOINES: January 27, 1958, Mr. Rowe. And the second letter is from the Washoe County Water Conservation District of Reno, Nevada, dated January 28, 1958, addressed to the California State Water Rights Board, 1401 - 21st Street, Sacramento 7, California, re: Permit 5287 (Application 6534).

"W. H. Orrick."

"Gentlemen:

"In connection with the above numbered permit and application, please be advised that Washoe County Water Conservation District does hereby:

- "1. Withdraw its petition for change in point of diversion dated November 25, 1957.
- "2. Withdraw its request for an extension of time within which to apply the water to complete beneficial use under said permit.
- "3. Consent to the State Water Rights Board taking whatever action it deems appropriate concerning said permit and application without giving Washoe County Water Conservation District previous notice or an opportunity to be heard on the merits.

"Please be further advised that the Washoe County
Water Conservation District has no objection to permits
being granted to the United States Bureau of Reclamation

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with respect to Applications Number 15672 and 15673 subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the resolution adopted by the Joint California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission on January 16, 1958.

"It is the understanding of Washoe County Water Conservation District that Sierra Pacific Power Company will, on or before February 17, 1958, withdraw its Application No. 5170."

It is signed by Washoe County Water Conservation District by Edward Peckham, President, and John E. Robinson, Attorney. That is all I have to offer.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: The question to be dealt with, I take it, in connection with this hearing is what disposition should be made of this permit, isn't that it?

MR. GOINES: That is correct, sir.

MR. CRAIG: In that connection, Mr. Chairman, I might suggest that it would, in view of the letter that has just been read into the record, it would seem that the only matter to be considered in connection with the permit of the District would be whether a license should issue, and if so, for how much.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes.

MR. CRAIG: And that determination would necessarily have to be preceded by an investigation and I might inquire, Mr. Goines, whether such an investigation has been made and whether the files show that the record is in condition for determination regarding whether a license should be issued or not, or whether

that remains to be done?

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MR. GOINES: That is my understanding, that it remains to be done. I don't believe an inspection of recent date has been made upon which the extent of beneficial use could be determined.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I think possibly it would be better to proceed to hear the pending applications first. Do you approve of that?

MR. CRAIG: I would suggest we proceed to do that, Mr. Chairman, and leave the matter of issuance of license on the District's permit for future determination after an inspection has been made. I don't believe that the Board can properly consider that matter until that has been done.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You say that the inspection has not yet been made?

MR. CRAIG: Apparently not.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well, proceed, gentlemen.

MR. CRAIG: In connection with the applications of the Bureau of Reclamation, the staff has certain documents which it would like to offer into evidence at this time, Mr. Chairman if I may proceed with that matter.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well, you may proceed.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: May I direct an inquiry to the Chairman? CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Will any disposition be made by the Board with respect to the application of Sierra Pacific Power Company in view of their letter, or is that automatically deemed withdraws

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It would be withdrawn.

MR. CRAIG: It has been withdrawn.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It would be a matter of making a record of it.

MR. CRAIG: Making a formal order canceling the application which would not require an action at the hearing necessarily.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Thank you.

MR. CRAIG: The matters to which I refer are listed beginning on page 13 of the Staff Report on the pending applications which has been circulated among the parties heretofore, and as exhibit number 1 for the Staff, I would offer into evidence by reference the Staff Report itself to which I have referred, which is entitled, "Staff Report on Applications 5170, 15672, 15673, and Permit 5287." This was prepared by the staff of the State Water Rights Board.

MR. ROWE: Dated September 6, 1957.

MR. CRAIG: That is correct, it bears the date of September 6, 1957.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Is there any objection?

MR. PARKER: No objection.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is so ordered.

MR. CRAIG: As the Staff's Exhibit Number 2, I offer the files of the Water Rights Applications 5170, 15672, 15673, and Permit 5287, Application 5170, which it is true has been withdrawn. However, I think I would like to include that in my offer upon the assumption that there may be relevant information

contained in those files. If not, apparently no harm would be 1 done in having them included. 2 3 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Is there any objection to the offer? MR. PARKER: No objection. 4 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is so ordered. 5 MR. CRAIG: As Staff Exhibit Number 3 I offer the following 6 portions of Bulletin Number 1 of the State Water Resources 7 Board, entitled, "Water Resources of California," dated 1951: 8 Table 65, "Area of drainage basins, Lahontan Area", 9 Truckee River Basin, page 482. 10 Table 66, "Mean, maximum and minimum seasonal precipitation 11 at stations with unbroken records of ten years or longer, 12 Lahontan Area", Nevada and Placer Counties, page 487. 13 Table 67, "Precipitation stations with continuous recorders, 14 Lahontan Area", Nevada County, page 489. 15 Table 68, "Precipitation stations with records of less 16 than ten years, Lahontan Area," Placer County, page 491. 17 Table 70, "Estimated mean seasonal precipitation on Valley 18 and Mesa lands 1897-98 to 1946-47, Lahontan Area," Truckee River 19 Basin, page 494. 20 21 Tabulation entitled, "Average monthly distribution of 22 average seasonal runoff, Truckee River between Lake Tahoe and 23 Farad", page 498. Table 71, "Stream gauging stations, and average, maximum 24 and minimum seasonal runoff for stations with records of ten 25 26 years or longer, Lahontan Area", Truckee River Basin, page 501.

Table 73, "Estimated seasonal natural runoff, 1894-95 to 1 1946-47, from main stream and tributary basins for which records 2 are available, Lahontan Area", Lake Tahoe above outlet, Donner 3 Creek near Truckee, Prosser Creek near Truckee, Little Truckee 4 River above Boca, Truckee River near Farad, Truckee River at 5 Farad, pages 511 and 512. 6 That completes the offer so far as Exhibit Number 3 is 7 concerned, Mr. Chairman. 8 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection to the offer of Exhibit 9 Number 3? 10 MR. PARKER: No objections. 11 MR. MOSKOVITZ: No objections. 12 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is so ordered. 13 MR. ROWE: Mr. Craig, if any party wishes to use any other 14 portion of that, that would be admissible also, I understand. 15 MR. CRAIG: Well, so far as the staff is concerned these 16 are the only portions that are deemed relevant. Of course, that 17 doesn't foreclose any party from making further offers. 18 MR. ROWE: All right. 19 MR. CRATG: As Staff Exhibit Number 4, I offer Bulletin 20 Number 3, of the Department of Water Resources, entitled, "The 21 California Water Plan", dated May, 1957, Alpine Group, pages 152-22 155. 23 24 MR. ROWE: That is the State Water Resources Board Report, 25 is it not?

MR. CRAIG: Well, I believe it is dated May, 1957, so it

would be the Department of Water Resources of the State of 1 California. That is offered. 2 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection to the offer? 3 so ordered. 4 MR. CRAIG: As Staff Exhibit Number 5, I offer United 5 States Department of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Supply 6 Papers, Part 11, Pacific Slope Basins in California. 7 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection to the offer? 8 MR. PARKER: No objection. 9 MR. ROWE: Now, just a minute -- does that cover the 10 Truckee River, do you know, Mr. Goines, or is that the Great 11 Basin which includes those records? I didn't know the Pacific 12 Coast Basins took anything going the other way into account. 13 MR. GOINES: A very good point, Mr. Rowe. 14 MR. ROWE: I think you better amend your offer. Isn't 15 that included in the Great Basin water supply? 16 MR. GOINES: Yes, it is. 17 MR. ROWE: Why don't you just change the name? 18 MR. CRAIG: I will amend the offer as suggested. 19 MR. MEYER: Great Basin, Part 10, instead of part 11. 20 MR. CRAIG: Great Basin instead of Pacific Slope Basins. 21 MR. ROWE: That can be changed on page 14, can't it, 22 Mr. Chairman? Is that satisfactory to you? 23 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection to the offer as amended? 24 MR. PARKER: No objection. 25

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CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: There being none, it is so ordered.

1	MR. CRAIG: As Staff Exhibit Number 6, I offer House
2	Document Number 181, 84th Congress, First Session, "Washoe
3	Project, Nevada-California", dated 1955.
4	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Does that conclude your offer?
5	MR. CRAIG: It concludes the offer of that exhibit,
6	Mr. Chairman.
7	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection to the offer?
8	MR. PARKER: No objection.
9	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is so ordered.
10	MR. CRAIG: As Exhibit 7, I offer Public Law 858, 84th
11	Congress, Chapter 809, Second Session, S497, approved August
12	1, 1956.
13	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection to the offer?
14	MR. PARKER: No objection.
15	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is so ordered.
16	MR. CRAIG: And as Exhibit Number 8, I offer United State
17	Geological Survey, Topographic Quadrangle Maps as follows:
18	Loyalton, 15', series, 1955. Donner Pass, 15' series, 1955.
19	Sierraville, 15' series, 1955. Kings Beach, 72' series, 1955.
os	Tahoe City, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ' series, 1955. Granite Chief, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ' series, 1953.
21	Norden. 7호' series, 1955.
22	Truckee, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ' series, 1955.  Martis Peak, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ' series, 1955.  Boca, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ' series, 1955.
23	Boca, 12 Scries, 1377.
24	And that completes my offer.
25	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection to the offer?
95	MR. PARKER: No objection.
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CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is so ordered.

MR. CRAIG: That is all the Staff has to offer at this time, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well; the applicant may proceed MR. PARKER: Are we now to proceed with our case or the introduction of the exhibits?

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Proceed with your case.

MR. PARKER: If the Board please, Application Numbers 15672 and 15673 were made by the United States Bureau of Reclamation under the Federal Reclamation Law, particularly Section 8 of the Basic Act of June 17, 1902, to secure a water supply for the Washoe Project as authorized by Public Law 858, which is the Exhibit Number 7 offered by the Staff. The description of the water sought under these applications has been adequately made in the staff report of the California State Water Rights Board, distributed to counsel at the hearing held November 19, on pages --

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Pardon me, could I have a copy of the staff report? Go ahead.

MR. PARKER: For your reference these applications are described on pages 4, 5, and 6 of that report. This report is Exhibit Number 1 of the Water Rights Board -- Staff, I guess.

MR. CRAIG: That is correct.

MR. PARKER: These applications which have been heretofore filed contain data which are before the Board and the Bureau of Reclamation will make no attempt to duplicate unnecessarily

information by the testimony of witnesses. We would limit our 1 offering to Items 1, 2, 3, and 5, listed on page 15 of the Staff 2 Report as requiring additional information from the applicant. 3 MR. ROWE: What were those numbers again, Mr. Parker? 4 5 MR. PARKER: 1, 2, 3 and 5. I believe those are the items that affect these applications. 6 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes. 7 MR. ROWE: All the construction is to be within the State 8 of California, is it not? The reservoir would be created in 9 California and the power house will be within the --10 MR. HUNT: It is right at the State line, sir. 11 MR. ROWE: It is just within California according to Staff 12 Exhibit 1. 13 MR. HUNT: The final exact location has not been determined 14 but the State line goes right along there and it could be either 15 way. We believe it is in California, however. 16 MR. ROWE: All right. Go ahead, Mr. Parker. 17 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Your plans would have to be approved 18 by the Department of Water Resources? 19 MR. PARKER: Yes. The Bureau as part of its showing would 20 like to adopt exhibits 2, 6, and 7 of the Staff. 21 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: 2, 6, and 7? 22 MR. PARKER: Yes, sir. Those have heretofore been offered 23 and accepted. 24 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: As exhibits numbered what for the 25

applicant?

1	MR. ROWE: Well, they are already in evidence.
2	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You say you wish to adopt them?
3	MR. PARKER: We wish to rely on them.
4	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That is all right. You can do that.
5	They are in evidence.
6	MR. PARKER: Now, we would like to offer as applicant's
7	Exhibit 1 or A?
8	MR. HOLSINGER: Applicant's Exhibit 1.
9	MR. PARKER: A hydrograph entitled, "Estimated surplus
10	flows, Stampede Reservoir site, Little Truckee River," and an
11	attached tabulation presenting the same information, dated
12	January 29, 1958.
13	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You wish to introduce them both as
14	Exhibit Number 1 for identification at this time?
15	MR. PARKER: Yes, sir.
16	MR. ROWE: May I suggest you introduce them as 1 and 2
17	in case they get separated, Mr. Chairman?
18	MR. PARKER: I have no objection. I offer the hydrograph
19	as Exhibit Number 1 and the tabulation as Exhibit Number 2.
20	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well, it is so ordered.
21	MR. NOSLER: Mr. Chairman, may I ask if there is an extra
22	copy of that exhibit for the Department of Water Resources?
23	MR. GOINES: I have an extra copy. (A copy of the exhibit
24	was handed to Mr. Kuiper.)
25	MR. KUIPER: Thank you.
26	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: They will be so marked. Will you mark

this one, Mr. Goines?

MR. PARKER: I would like to call as our first witness, John H. Steele.

(Thereupon Mr. Steele was duly and regularly sworn by Mr. Holsinger.)

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

OF MR. STEELE BY MR. PARKER:

MR. PARKER: Will you state your name?

MR. STEELE: John H. Steele.

MR. PARKER: And where are you from?

MR. STEELE: Salt Lake City, Utah.

MR. PARKER: If the Board please, we have furnished counsel as well as the Board a statement of the qualifications of these witnesses. Is it necessary that we qualify him here by direct examination?

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is usual to ask him if he prepared the statement of qualifications which have been served, show him a copy of it and ask him if the facts stated therein are true to the best of his knowledge, and then he will be subject to cross examination if desired.

MR. PARKER: Mr. Steele, I show you a statement of your qualifications as reported in my letter to the California State Water Rights Board, dated January 31, 1958, and ask you if you prepared the statement of your experience and qualifications as shown and reported in that letter?

MR. STEELE: Yes, I did.

MR. PARKER: And they are correct? 1 MR. STEELE: They are correct. 2 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Then, you can include for the record 3 a statement that copies of the qualifications of this witness 4 were distributed to the parties, correct? 5 MR. PARKER: Yes. If the Board please, a copy of this 6 letter referred to was forwarded at the same time it was 7 directed to the Board to all parties of interest entering 8 appearances at the November 19th hearing. .9 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well. 10 MR. ROWE: Do you want to introduce that as an exhibit? 11 They usually put it in as an exhibit. 12 13 MR. PARKER: It is part of your file. CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: The written letter is in the file. 14 MR. ROWE: Does it contain other matters? 15 MR. PARKER: It contains the qualifications of other 16 witnesses as well as transmitting the exhibits that we introduced 17 and offered. 18 MR. ROWE: I see. What is the date of that letter? 19 MR. STEELE: January 31, 1958. 20 21 22

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes, you need not introduce that as

an exhibit. It is in the record. As a matter of fact it is already in evidence because the files are introduced as an exhibit.

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MR. PARKER: That is right. Is there any objection to my proceeding with this witness now?

Any cross examination of this 1 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: 2 witness? MR. ROWE: On his qualifications? 3 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: On his qualifications. 4 MR. MOSKOVITZ: There is none. 5 MR. NOSLER: No questions. 6 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: There is none, proceed. 7 MR. PARKER: Mr. Steele, I show you this document, which 8 is the applicant's exhibit number 1 and ask you to tell what 9 it purports to be. 10 MR. STEELE: Exhibit Number 1 purports to show the surplus 11 flows estimated by the Bureau of Reclamation that would be 12 available at the Stampede Reservoir Site for development under 13 the Washoe Project, and also the surplus flows available at the 14 Derby Dam on the Truckee River. 15 MR. PARKER: Who prepared this document? 16 MR. STEELE: This document was prepared by personnel in 17 our Carson City Area Office under by technical supervision. 18 MR. PARKER: Now, I show you this document which has been 19 offered and accepted as applicant's Exhibit Number 2 and ask you 20 to tell the Board what it purports to be? 21 MR. STEELE: Exhibit Number 2 purports to show the 22 tabulation by years and by months of the surplus flows on the 23 Truckee River at Derby Dam and at Boca Reservoir and at Stampede 24

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It shows the same information as appear

Reservoir Site.

25

upon the hydrograph?

MR. STEELE: It is a tabulation showing the same information as appears on the bar graph of exhibit 1.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes.

MR. ROWE: You might explain the notes on USBR Number 1, if you will, please, where you use the lesser amount, especially note number 1.

MR. STEELE: Well, the surplus flows that were determined on the basis of a study prepared by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1951 is a base study for the Warshoe Project. This study was used, the stream flows that occurred during the past years from 1917 to 1950, for which we operated the river system, the Truckee River System and supplied all existing rights up to their full developments of those rights within the existing facilities to supply them, and the surplus water at Derby Dam was the flows that were determined as a result of that study.

MR. ROWE: Now, where is Derby Dam? Is there a map in evidence?

MR. HUNT: Sir, there is one.

MR. PARKER: Yes, this exhibit --

MR. ROWE: Staff Exhibit?

MR. GOINES: Exhibit Number 6 of the Staff.

MR. PARKER: Number 6 is a map of the Warshoe Project.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: What page?

MR. STEELE: Well, it is right in the -- I call it the flyleaf, but it is right after the transmittal letters in that

report.

MR. PARKER: Mr. Steele, where is the Derby or the Boca Dam with reference to the proposed Stampede Site?

MR. ROWE: Boca Dam is shown on Staff Exhibit map, in Staff Exhibit Number 1. I was asking about Derby Dam.

MR. HUNT: Do you want to use this? We have a map here

MR. ROWE: It is shown on this map, I will take it back. Yes, it is shown on Staff Exhibit 1.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I see it now.

MR. ROWE: That is a diversion dam and you consider whatever is spilled over that would be surplus water?

MR. STEELE: Yes, the flow spilling past Derby Dam is considered to be surplus water after all prior rights above Derby Dam and the Newlands' Project rights and the rights below Derby Dam have been fully supplied within their rights and within their present facilities, or within the capacity of their present facilities.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you want to give that an Exhibit Number for identification, that map?

MR. ROWE: I don't know if we will need it in view of the fact it does show on Staff Exhibit 1 in the --

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you just want to leave it there for illustration purposes?

MR. PARKER: We would prefer if you please that we do that. I understand this will be offered as an exhibit from the

MR. STEELE: Five miles, excuse me.

MR. PARKER: Are there any streams running into the Little Truckee River within that five-mile reach?

MR. STEELE: There is only an intermittent stream, there are no streams that have a permanent annual flow or a permanent duration.

MR. ROWE: At this time, may I ask also, Mr. Chairman, is Boca Reservoir operated for power only?

MR. STEELE: Boca Reservoir at present?

MR. ROWE: Yes.

MR. STEELE: Boca Reservoir at present is for irrigation.

MR. ROWE: Or is it for regulation?

MR. STEELE: It is for irrigation regulation. However, the outflows from Boca Reservoir go to maintain Floriston rates and as such it would be used in Sierra Pacific Power Plants in transit.

MR. ROWE: All right.

MR. GOINES: Mr. Steele, I noticed in the tabulation of the flows at Boca Reservoir and at Stampede Site, you stated that the flows were substantially the same. However, there are two years I note on the tabulation where there is a substantial difference.

MR. STEELE: Which years?

MR. GOINES: One being 1918 and another is 1935, another is 1945 and another is 1950. Now, are those explainable in the light of your previous statement? Did you mean by your statement

that the flows measured at Boca could be considered substantially the flows at Stampede or that the tabulation revealed that with those exceptions the flows agreed?

MR. ROWE: That is storable water at Stampede, you mean that is storable water at Stampede? That is unappropriated water in your opinion?

MR. STEELE: Yes.

MR. ROWE: Whichever flow is lesser?

MR. STEELE: Whichever flow is lesser. However, Mr. Goines' question was to explain the differences in flow in only those two or three years.

MR. GOINES: That is correct.

MR. STEELE: We have assumed that we can explain Mr. Goines' question there. If you will note in 1918 the May surplus flow at Derby Dam is only one-thousand acre feet, and therefore the surplus of 9,200 acre feet at Boca Reservoir is spilled past Boca, but it is not surplus water. At Derby there all we could take would be the amount that would be surplus which is the one-thousand.

MR. ROWE: In other words, it is used in between somewhere?

MR. STEELE: That is right.

MR. ROWE: Diverted and used for irrigation and not available as surplus?

MR. STEELE: That is right. It is a low-water year if you will note.

MR. GOINES: Thank you.

1 MR. PARKER: Now --MR. ROWE: I hope you don't mind the interruptions, Mr. 2 Parker. I think it cleans the thing up as we go along. 3 MR. PARKER: I have no objection to it. Now, did you 4 describe your Exhibit Number 2? 5 MR. STEELE: I believe I did. I don't know whether I 6 did it to satisfaction or not. 7 MR. PARKER: You noted the breakdown by months? 8 MR. STEELE: I noted the breakdown by months and by years 9 at the three points. 10 MR. ROWE: Exhibit 1 is simply a graphic illustration of 11 Exhibit 2? 12 MR. STEELE: That is right. 13 MR. PARKER: Now, reference to these exhibits, what in 14 the period of time covered by the studies was the largest amount 15 of water that your studies showed would be surplus at Stampede 16 Reservoir in any one year shown there? 17 MR. STEELE: In 1938 there would be 134,700 acre feet of 18 surplus water at Stampede Dam Site available for storage under 19 the applications of the United States. 20 MR. PARKER: Will you describe it? 21 MR. STEELE: Which I might add, which is the largest 22 quantity of water in any one year which shows on our tabulation 23 24 MR. ROWE: The storage at Stampede will be 126,000? 25 MR. STEELE: That is right, maximum storage of 126,000

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in any one year.

MR. PARKER: I assume if your chart showed 1952 you would 1 have another year? 2 MR. STEELE: Probably so. 3 MR. PARKER: Would you describe the water requirements to 4 accomplish the purposes of the Stampede Dam and Reservoir 5 feature of the Warshoe Project? 6 MR. STEELE: Well, to describe that we would have to get 7 into pretty much the operation of the Washoe Project. 8 MR. PARKER: Well, explain the operation, how the thing 9 will work and the water covered by these applications? 10 MR. STEELE: Essentially all of the water stored in 11 Stampede Reservoir would be delivered to Lahontan Reservoir and 12 used as an exchange supply by which Carson River water would be 13 stored on the Carson River at Watasheamu Site for use in Carson 14 Valley. In other words, the Stampede water supply is essentially 15 an exchange supply by which Carson River water is stored and used 16 which would otherwise be required to supply the Newlands' Project 17 rights. 18 19 MR. PARKER: Will you point out the Watasheamu Site on 20 that Commission Exhibit Number 1, approximate location? 21 MR. STEELE: Watasheamu Site is somewhere in this locality 22 here. It straddles the California and Nevada line. 23 MR. PARKER: Is that, do you know, in Alpine County? 24 MR. STEELE: It is in Alpine County. 25 MR. ROWE: And that is on the East Fork of the Carson 26 River?

MR. STEELE: East Fork of the Carson River.

MR. ROWE: Where is the place of use of this water going to be? Is that shown on the map?

MR. STEELE: The water will be physically used on the Newlands' Project land, and by exchange, as I said, water that would otherwise be used for those lands would be stored in Watasheamu Reservoir or used directly as direct flow on lands in Carson Valley above the Lahontan Reservoir.

MR. GOINES: Is the Newlands' Project those lands which are shown on Staff Exhibit 1, the map, in the vicinity of Reno?

MR. STEELE: No, those are the Truckee irrigation --

MR. ROWE: The vicinity of Fallon.

MR. GOINES: Oh, the City of Fallon.

MR. PARKER: Well now, by exchange I think we ought to clarify that. By exchange the waters that are held in Watasheamu will serve Carson Valley. Now, that will include lands both in the State of California and Nevada?

MR. STEELE: Yes.

MR. PARKER: I wonder if you would describe the plan of physical diversion at this dam with its relation to Boca Reservoir and the power plant following on the map, Commission Exhibit Number 1, just where the water would go.

MR. STEELE: Practically all of the water on the Little Truckee River would be regulated at the Stampede Dam site and be diverted through a power penstock to a power plant at the Calvada Power Plant on the Truckee River. Then it would course

on down the Truckee River to Derby Dam where it would be delivered through at this point, where it would be conveyed across to the Carson River and stored in Lahontan Reservoir at this point here.

MR. PARKER: Now, in that testimony when you were saying "this point here" in the first instance you were pointing to a place on Exhibit Number 1, which is labeled "Stampede Reservoir" and then you were pointing to a place on the right hand side of the map which is properly identified as "Lahontan Reservoir"?

MR. STEELE: That is right. Is there any question about the exchange arrangement?

MR. ROWE: Not about the exchange. I am just wondering what property is going to be irrigated by this exchange agreement or this exchange process. Is it still confined to the Newlands' Project? Are you trying to get an additional supply for Newlands or are you going to supply additional lands?

MR. STEELE: The place of use may include so many acres in Truckee Meadows but physically it will be used under the Newlands' Project. Truckee Meadows is above Derby Dam in the vicinity of Reno, in this area in here.

MR. ROWE: That is where the water is to be used?

MR. PARKER: Mr. Rowe, we have a further witness, Mr. Hunt here, who I am sure can cover that in further detail.

MR. ROWE: All right. You are just going to the physical exchange agreement, all right.

MR. STEELE: Only a small part of this water will be used

1 Project area below Lahontan Reservoir. 2 MR. ROWE: Watasheamu Reservoir is non-existent at the 3 present time, is that right? 4 MR. STEELE: That is right. 5 MR. PARKER: Well now, in your opinion, Mr. Steele, if the 6 permits are granted on these applications, will there be an 7 adequate water supply to justify the construction of the Stampede 8 Dam and Reservoir? 9 MR. STEELE: Our project studies indicate that there would 10 be an adequate water supply to do the job that we have planned 11 to do with the water. 12 MR. ROWE: Is Mr. Steele your engineer, your witness on 13 water supply? 14 MR. PARKER: Yes, sir. 15 MR. ROWE: Could you tell us, have you figured out the 16 safe yield of this reservoir? You are going to operate it as 17 cyclic storage, over-year storage? 18 MR. STEELE: The annual safe yield from the reservoir is 19 between 16,000 and 17,000 acre feet. 20 MR. ROWE: That is the safe yield? 21 MR. STEELE: That is the annual safe yield on the reservoir. 22 MR. PARKER: That is all the questions we have of 23 Mr. Steele. 24 Is there any cross examination? CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: 25 MR. MOSKOVITZ: May I ask one question, if I may, 26

Most of it will be used physically on the Newlands'

1 Mr. Chairman. If this is going to be covered by another 2 witness I will not ask this witness, but he did remark about the place of use of the water that would be stored in Watasheamu 3 or would be made available on the Carson because of the operation 4 5 of Stampede. Is it not true that some of that water could be used in Alpine County within California by reason of exchanges 6 worked out on that river? 7 MR. STEELE: It is possible and the authorization act 8 so stipulates. 9 MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is all. 10 MR. ROWE: Has there been any application yet for 11

Watasheamu?

MR. STEELE: Yes, applications are now on file in your office for Watasheamu.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any further cross examination? You are excused, Mr. Steele.

MR. PARKER: I would like to call as the next witness Hollis A. Hunt.

(Thereupon Mr. Hunt was duly and regularly sworn by Mr. Holsinger.)

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

OF MR. HUNT BY MR. PARKER:

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MR. PARKER: Mr. Hunt, I show you a copy of the January 31, 1958, letter that I addressed to the California State Water Rights Board which contains a statement of your experience and qualifications and ask you if you have prepared that information?

MR. HUNT: I did.

MR. PARKER: And it is correct?

MR. HUNT: It is.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any cross on the qualifications?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: No.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You may proceed with your direct testimony, but I think before we go ahead we better take a tenminute recess for the benefit of the reporter.

(Thereupon the morning recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: The Board is in session, gentlemen, proceed.

MR. PARKER: Mr. Hunt, the plan of development of the Washoe Project is under your jurisdiction and office?

MR. HUNT: That is correct.

MR. PARKER: Would you describe the proposed use of water under these applications with respect to the features at Stampede Reservoir?

MR. HUNT: With your permission I will go to the map here CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: If you will.

MR. HUNT: We have the two applications, one for power and one for irrigation for Stampede Reservoir. We contemplate all of the waters of the Truckee River that we can use will pass through a tunnel five and a half miles long from the Stampede Reservoir site to the Calvada Power Plant site and from there the water will be reregulated and passed down stream where a small portion of this water will be used in the Reno-Truckee

Truckee-Meadows area around Reno to supplement their existing supplies. The water will then course on down the Truckee River to the Derby Dam and go through the Truckee Canal and be delivered to Lahontan Reservoir. There a small portion of this water, new water will be used as a supplemental supply on the Newlands' Project, but the bulk of it will be worked upstream through exchange for lands and restorage at the Watasheamu Site here and used then for the lands in the Carson Valley which are in need of a supplemental supply. There is no upstream storage above them. That will include lands in the Alpine County as well as in Douglas County. The physical use of the water will be made in the Truckee-Meadows area and in the Fallon area here but an equal amount of water will be reserved upstream so the physical use will be here, but the actual new use of water will be in Carson Valley.

MR. ROWE: There is one point I believe you stated that all the water of the Truckee River will pass --

MR. HUNT: Little Truckee, I'm sorry.

MR. ROWE: Have you finished your testimony?

MR. PARKER: I have other questions.

MR. ROWE: You go ahead and then I will --

MR. PARKER: If it is related to this, we would rather have it now.

MR. ROWE: Is there any land irrigable in California above the Watasheamu Reservoir? Well, that isn't before us at the present time. Go back to the Stampede Reservoir.

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MR. HUNT: Under our existing standards for climate and for soils, our studies have revealed none. The bulk of that water is being used for supplemental use. In other words, we put the first priority of use for irrigation to supplemental lands, to supplemental supply for presently irrigated lands.

MR. ROWE: That is all I have.

MR. PARKER: I would like to call the Board's attention to Section (d) of Public Law 858. That is Staff Exhibit Number 7.

MR. ROWE: Of 858?

MR. PARKER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You might read that into the record at this juncture. Do you wish to do that?

MR. PARKER: Which says: "Water users in Alpine County, California, shall have the opportunity to contract for project water made available by the Watasheamu Reservoir before such project water is offered for the development of any new land in Nevada. Should any such project water be contracted for by Alpine County water users, then in that event such users shall be permitted to exchange such water for existing rights to natural flow or stored water of the West Carson River."

MR. ROWE: Well, that isn't before us at the present time, is it? In other words, you have an application pending on Watasheamu Reservoir.

MR. PARKER: That was merely for your information in showing where this water ultimately would be.

MR. ROWE: Yes, I was thinking more above Stampede, though.

MR. PARKER: Yes. For the Board's information the
testimony now proposed is for the purpose of our showing on
Item 2, after which there will be followed by questions directed
to Mr. Hunt for our showing on Item 3 and 5 of the additional
data required by the Staff in the Staff Report. Would you
describe, Mr. Hunt, the major events leading to the authorization
of the Watasheamu Project by the Congress and emphasizing the
participation of the State of California and the interested
groups?

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The investigation leading towards the Warshoe MR. HUNT: project has been going on for several years. It starts in with an initial or a reconnaissance type report which was followed by a status report which presented three different plans for the consideration of the water users in the area. After getting the comments from those three plans one plan was selected which seemed to meet the approval of most of the water users involved. And that plan was further investigated and a feasibility report presented on that in 1954. report was then circulated to the interested states, federal and local water users and they in turn commented on that. Then the bulk of those comments were incorporated in the final feasibility report which lead to the authorization of the project by congress on August 1, 1956. Since that time, or at that time the original report was amended somewhat by congressional action to include a sum of 2 million dollars

to be used in Nevada, in California, and certain other provisions primarily to protect California water interests. There was a provision that provided for the enlargement of Stampede Dam, that it be so constructed that it could be enlarged, and the provision which was recently read into the record here regarding Alpine County's participation in the Project for project water ahead of new lands if they so desired and also a further provision on power, that should waters upstream from the reservoir be required for irrigation uses, that the power permit would be restricted by that amount. We can read that particular one into the record if you --

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Also a protection there in regard to what you call the Watasheamu?

MR. HUNT: That is right. We have spent the intervening time working out the details of some of these additions to the project and in firming up our estimates and the details thereof. Before we can go further we of course have to have our water rights at a suitable contracting entity and contracts for the repayment of the reimbursable part of this project.

One of those, namely, obtaining the water rights is the reason we are before this Board today. Recently a conservancy district has been organized in Nevada which covers the bulk of the project area.

Further during the discussions for this project and from other things occurring in the past, both States realized the necessity of trying to arrive at an equitable agreement or

equitable distribution of the waters of these two rivers as well as the Walker River and that has resulted in the formation of a Compact Commission.

Again in showing that this is necessary or desirable from the public interest, the interest that both States have and then the people of the watersheds have shown in this, along with the fact that it will improve the irrigation supplies in the area, it will increase hydroelectric energy. It will increase the recreation and fish and wildlife uses in the area and its endorsement with certain further agreements by both the State Commissions of Nevada and California and the States and their support in the authorization of this by the congressional delegation, I believe shows that it is in the public interest.

MR. ROWE: Now, in that regard, is it intended that there will be water withheld in the Stampede Reservoir to create recreational area for fishing?

MR. HUNT: The present plans of Stampede Reservoir include a minimum pool of a thousand acre feet as well as a minimum release from the dam to maintain fish life between Stampede Reservoir and Boca Reservoir. In the authorizing language there is also 100,000 dollars authorized for the development of a recreational area around the reservoir site in the High Sierra Country and it will be developed accordingly. The actual operation of the reservoir with its long-time holdover storage will be very good from a recreational and fishery standpoint.

MR. ROWE: These all have been subject to negotiations 1 2 between the two States and been worked out? 3 MR. HUNT: Yes, sir. MR. ROWE: Mr. Moskovitz, do you intend calling any 4 witnesses? 5 MR. MOSKOVITZ: Yes, Mr. Rowe. I plan to call some from 6 7 the Department of Fish and Game. MR. ROWE: All right. 8 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: All right, do you have further 9 questions? 10 I wonder if we could ask Mr. Moskovitz if MR. PARKER: 11 he could introduce another exhibit, the resolution of the 12 Compact Commission. I would like to have Mr. Hunt testify 13 concerning it if I might. 14 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you wish to do that, Mr. Moskovitz? 15 MR. MOSKOVITZ: It has been our intent to have that 16 introduced as a Joint Commission Exhibit and for the purpose 17 of the record I would be willing to offer it as an exhibit or 18 have Mr. Parker do so for the Bureau of Reclamation. 19 immaterial to us. 20 MR. PARKER: I didn't want to offer it as an exhibit, but 21 I did want to have Mr. Hunt testify concerning it. We can 22 either hold off that testimony until later --23 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Which do you prefer, Mr. Moskovitz? 24

at this time if he likes, or if he can refer to it without

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MR. MOSKOVITZ: I have no objection to its being introcluded

2 would like to have it identified at least. CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: We certainly would. 3 MR. MOSKOVITZ: We have no objection to doing it any way 4 you like. 5 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You can either do that or the 6 attorney for the applicant will withhold this particular 7 testimony by Mr. Hunt and introduce it at that time in connection 8 with your case. 9 MR. MOSKOVITZ: I will be happy to offer it right now, 10 Mr. Holsinger. 11 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: All right, suppose you do it. 12 MR. ROWE: Is that a Joint Commission exhibit or just 13 the California Commission? 14 15 Commission has been working on and has circulated to all 16 parties and to your Board. 17 MR. ROWE: It is a resolution, not a map? 18 19 Joint Commission exhibit. It is the only Joint Commission 20 exhibit which we intend to offer. 21 22 present, is there? 23 24 25

introduction, but for the purpose of the record I imagine you

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MR. MOSKOVITZ: The resulution is one which the Joint MR. MOSKOVITZ: It is a resolution and it would be a MR. ROWE: Nobody representing the Nevada Commission is MR. JOHNSON: Yes, I am here representing the Nevada Commission, but Mr. Moskovitz and I have agreed relative to the introduction of this resolution and relative to the presentation. ALICE BOOK CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

My name is James W. Johnson, Jr.

MR. ROWE: We ought to have your name that you were present, that Nevada was represented at the hearing.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, fine.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Proceed, Mr. Moskovitz.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I will have a statement later on when we put on our case which attempts to explain, but if you like I can explain right now the background for this resolution and the conditions contained therein.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Let's first enter it for identification so we can know what we are talking about.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I would offer for identification a document entitled, "Resolution of California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission, re: Terms and Conditions in Stampede Reservoir Permit, January 16, 1958." Copies of this resolution have been furnished to all interested persons who appeared at the last hearing and to the Board as provided by the rules.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes.

MR. ROWE: That will be Joint --

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You offer that as California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission Exhibit Number 1?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Joint California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission Exhibit Number 1 for identification.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes, it is so ordered.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, at your pleasure, Mr. Parker, may
I continue or if you like I can give you some background on that

resolution.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: What would be your desire in that regard, counsel?

MR. PARKER: It doesn't matter to us. It may be that what he is going to give will shorten our offer. We have the burden of Item Number 3 showing special terms and conditions and we are both on the same subject.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Well then, it would be satisfactory to you if Mr. Moskovitz proceeded with his explanation?

MR. PARKER: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: In understanding the resolution and the terms and conditions for inclusion in any permits issued in this proceeding, I think a brief review of the background of the Joint Commission, what the functions are, what its interest is, would be helpful.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you want to be sworn?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: This is in the nature of argument,

Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: All right, proceed.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: The States of Nevada and California by similar legislation in 1955, each created a commission which was given the responsibility of negotiating with its counterpart state commission in reaching an interstate compact relative to the distribution and use of the water of Lake Tahoe, the Truckee, the Carson and the Walker Rivers. In order to act

jointly and to negotiate, these two State Commissions met together shortly after their organization and they formed a joint commission which is composed of members of the two State Commissions. Since early 1956 when they first met they have met a number of times. They have conducted tours of the areas concerned. Their staffs have made studies and investigations of water supply, water needs as a prelude to the intelligent

compacting.

Now, among the matters which came to the Joint Commission's attention was the effect of the proposed Warshoe Project — at that time it was proposed — upon the distribution of water between the two states which the compact would attempt to effect. And it was realized immediately that the project proposed to store in the Stampede site a large percentage, majority of what is regarded as unappropriated water on the Little Truckee River. The Commissions realized that such a storage and the proposed use of the water in Nevada would have a very great effect upon the ultimate equitable apportionment of the waters between the two states and both commissions have felt that water right actions in either state should not be taken in such a way as to adversely affect or prejudice an equitable distribution of the water between the two states.

For that reason, when the project was being first considered for authorization and subsequently, the Joint Commission has given study to what conditions and terms should be appended to authorizing legislation and to any permits for the

appropriation of the water. Last October, October 18 of 1957 to be exact, the Joint Commission established a special Joint Committee with the purpose of studying the water right applications and suggesting terms and conditions.

A number of meetings were held subsequently. All interested parties we feel were well represented. Mr. Hunt, the present witness, appeared and gave great service to the Joint Committee in arriving at an agreement. As a matter of fact, he was instrumental on a number of occasions in breaking deadlocks which developed. Now, the result of these many meetings held over a period of about three months is contained in the resolution which is now Joint Commission Number 1.

We feel that it is the best possible accommodation of the divergent interests in both states. We feel that it is consistent with the Washoe Project, that it will not adversely affect the Washoe Project. We have had that assertion from the Bureau representatives themselves. We feel it also is a reasonable means of protecting the interest of California water users both present and future in the waters of this basin. The diversion of water that it would permit is not such as to enable either state to develop as fully as it might if there was unlimited water supply, but we all know the area is water short and that there cannot in the nature of things be enough water for all conceivable future needs.

Now, to go into the conditions themselves, just to understand them before evidence is presented showing their reasonableness, I would review them with you. And we might take them one by one. Condition number 1 begins at the bottom of the first page of the resolution and provides in essence that in so far as the appropriation of water under the permit to be issued is concerned the reservoir shall not be so operated either by itself or in conjunction with other reservoirs so as to prevent in the future such consumptive beneficial uses of water as are presently being made in the California portion of the Truckee River Basin, and also such consumptive beneficial uses as are presently being made from the three out-of-basin diversions of water from this basin. The purpose obviously is to protect existing uses of water. And it is expressly stated in the recommended conditions that this condition which will protect existing uses of water from the effect by the use under this permit should not be deemed to be an ajudication or a definition of legality of any water right. This we feel is beyond the scope of the recommendations.

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So briefly, this would be protecting existing uses.

The second proposed condition -- I would welcome questions as we go along if you would like to ask them. The second proposed condition which begins on page 2 of the resolution has to do with the reservation of a certain amount of water for future use in California, with a priority deemed to be equal with that which the United States Bureau of Reclamation will gain in a permit in this proceeding. This was the knottiest of the conditions to agree upon, but the basis for agreement

finally was a reservation of a certain percentage of what is now unappropriated on the Little Truckee River at the Stampede site: a reservation of a certain percentage which is 30/156ths of that amount of water, a reservation of that percentage for future use in California.

MR. ROWE: Let me clear that up, 30/156ths of the water sought to be appropriated here in Stampede is reserved to California. Might I understand that is under permit terms?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Not quite. It is 30/156ths of what is presently unappropriated and that is more water than the Bureau of Reclamation is applying for. The Bureau of Reclamation is not applying for all water which still may be unappropriated, but a certain amount of that.

MR. ROWE: What is exhibit 1 and exhibit 2? I thought that was the unappropriated water of the Little Truckee River under the terms of the Bureau's definition.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: As I understand, Mr. Rowe, I do not believe that they expect that they will be using all the unappropriated water. They will be using a great bulk of it, but not all of it. Perhaps that should be clarified by Mr. Hunt.

MR. ROWE: Do you intend to go into that, Mr. Parker?

MR. PARKER: It might help -- the 156, I think comes

from the addition of the 126 applied for and the 30 making a

total of 156, isn't that correct? That is 126,000 acre feet

that the application applies for and 30,000 additional making

156 thousand contemplating full use of the unappropriated waters.

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MR. ROWE: Well, maybe the resolution is self-explanatory as you get down further. Mr. Moskovitz, you go right ahead.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: As I stated, there would be a reservation of a certain percentage of what is presently unappropriated at the Stampede dam site on the Little Truckee River. Now, the rights can be acquired to that amount of water by prospective water users proceeding under California Law before this Board in the future filing applications and requesting permits. Now, the total quantity of water stated in terms of acre feet which will be reserved under this condition will be 30,000 acre feet annually. So you have --

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It so states.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: It is so stated in the proposed conditions. CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, in determining --

MR. ROWE: That is the entire Truckee River Basin?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is in the entire Truckee River Basin It is made plain that the rights can be perfected for use and by storage anywhere in the basin.

MR. ROWE: And Lake Tahoe is a part of the Truckee River Basin?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct, Lake Tahoe is a part of Now, of course, wherever the water is to be stored in the future there would have to be unappropriated water at that site. The reservation for California is stated in terms, however, of consumptive use rather than diversion or storage and for whatever return there is there would be a credit, of course. Now, the question of how much is to be credited by reason of return is left to this Board to determine in the future as the occasion arises. And there is no prejudging of that issue.

Finally the condition states that appropriative rights acquired to water in the Truckee River system in addition to the rights which the Bureau will receive presumably in this proceeding and those which California water users may receive under the reservation, that those rights in addition to the ones thus mentioned would be inferior in priority and that of course goes almost without saying, but it was stated to make it plain.

The third proposed condition really provides that adequate records of certain types should be kept by the permittee, and that those records should be presented to the Board where they would be available for public inspection. I might say that in connection with the proposed conditions numbers 1 and 2 we will have witnesses from the Department of Water Resources who will present facts indicating the reasonableness we feel of those two conditions. Condition number 3 we feel is self-explanatory and we don't feel any evidence would be required. Condition number 4 provides for certain minimum flows to be released between Stampede Dam and Boca Reservoir for stream flow maintenanc for fisheries. These figures -- as a matter of fact, the condition in its entirety has been previously agreed to by the Bureau of Reclamation and the California Department of Fish and Game with the assistance of other interested wildlife

representatives, and was written in here so there would be one package containing all the conditions that were deemed in the public interest. We will have a witness from the California Department of Fish and Game who will explain the justification for this condition.

Condition number 5 is also for the purpose of fishery protection and in general provides for cooperation between the permittee and the California Department of Fish and Game and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to do as much as possible to prevent injury and to provide for the enhancement of fisheries' resources without any specific flows required by this condition.

condition number 6 also may be saying what otherwise would be the case, but very briefly it provides that if and when an interstate compact covering the distribution of water on the Truckee and Carson Rivers is approved and becomes effective, the operation of Stampede Reservoir would be in conformance with that compact and to the extent that there were any differences between the compact and the conditions which this Board may include in the permit, the compact of course would prevail.

Now, if there are no questions I think perhaps I am finished.

MR. PARKER: Thank you very much. Now, Mr. Hunt, are you acquainted with the terms and conditions requested by the Joint Compact Commission in Exhibit Number 1?

MR. HUNT: I am.

MR. PARKER: I wonder in your opinion can the project.

purposes be accomplished in the light of such terms and conditions?

MR. HUNT: Yes, they can.

MR. PARKER: In other words, the recommended terms and conditions relating to water reserved for future appropriation met with no objection from the standpoint of the United States?

MR. HUNT: That is right, and the Bureau of Reclamation will not object to their inclusion.

MR. PARKER: And that also applies to the releases to protect fishery resources?

MR. HUNT: Yes, that was agreed upon in order to quiet a previous protest to the application.

MR. PARKER: Now, in your position, being responsible for the project planning and development thus far, you have met with the various interests in California and Nevada with respect to these matters. Is it your understanding that all interested parties are in favor of the project provided these terms and conditions outlined in Joint Exhibit Number 1 are included in the permit?

MR. HUNT: Yes, and I might add that one of the resolutions or one of the resolves in the resolutions that Mr. Moskovitz followed -- we might read that -- the last one in the exhibit, "Be it further resolved, that the Joint California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission recommends that, subject to the foregoing terms and conditions, permit be granted to the United States Bureau of Reclamation with respect to applications

number 15672 and 15673."

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Since practically all or, I think I can say all of the interested parties have had an opportunity to be heard before this Commission and are in one sense represented on it by the two States and the Federal Government, I believe that we can say that this recommendation covers the interest of all people and expresses their thoughts.

MR. ROWE: Did Nevada County have a representative at these negotiations, do you know?

MR. HUNT: I will have to ask Mr. Moskovitz if he knows.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: There is a representative on the California Commission who does represent Nevada County.

MR. ROWE: All right. One other question along that line.

Is this project conditional upon Watasheamu Reservoir? In other words, do you have to have Watasheamu Reservoir before you can comply with the terms of your exchange?

MR. HUNT: The project will have to have a water right both at Stampede and at Watasheamu Reservoirs in order to operate successfully.

MR. ROWE: Do you figure you can operate in the interim pending the completion of the application, the granting of a permit on Watasheamu?

MR. HUNT: We will have to have both applications with respect -- the major application on Watasheamu is on file with the State of Nevada since the dam or about three-fifths of the reservoir is in the State of Nevada and we were recently advised

by your Board that it would be desirable to also -- not recently, but some time ago advised by your Board that it would be desirable, shall we say, for us to cross-file in California to clearly define the water rights in both states and we have filed and that has been advertised now, and we expect the thing to proceed along the same lines and we expect to get a water right there -- appear before the Board at least for one.

MR. ROWE: Well, the dam and part of the reservoir are in Nevada according to the map, but the water originates in California.

MR. HUNT: I am very much aware of that, sir, but we have filings in both states.

MR. ROWE: And you have reached agreement among yourselves and all parties that have had a chance to protest at all times?

MR. HUNT: Yes, sir, you are speaking of Stampede now?

MR. ROWE: Both of them. You made a reservation somewhere also that you were going to take care of the people in Alpine County as I understand.

MR. HUNT: We haven't had a protest on Watasheamu yet in California, but there is still time for that, but we will resolve them, yes.

MR. PARKER: Now, Mr. Hunt, you have said something about what must be accomplished prior to the commencement of the construction of the project. I wonder if you could for the purpose of showing the intention of the Bureau to proceed diligently with these developments, I wonder if you could

elaborate on that and explain what plans have been made to accomplish what needs to be accomplished prior to the commencement of the construction.

MR. HUNT: Well, I think one of our points of diligence is our appearance here today before this Board. The project has been authorized and we are now in the process of completing a definite plan report which will spell out in detail the exact size, conditions and so on of the project features and the conditions under which it will operate. We will require a water right before we can begin construction and we will also have to have a repayment contract with some contracting entity to repay the reimbursable portions of this project.

MR. ROWE: How about flood control in that regard?

MR. HUNT: Flood control and recreation, fish and wildlife funds that are mentioned in the authorizing language are non-reimbursable.

MR. ROWE: Flood control is non-reimbursable?

MR. HUNT: That is correct. The water users in Nevada have organized a conservancy district covering the best part of five counties in Nevada and they have their organization now completed except for the naming of the board of directors and they will be a satisfactory contracting entity for the United States Government to deal with. We will then work up the contract terms, the negotiations of a contract and certain water right agreements between the water users to permit this exchange and flow of water between the various reservoirs. When that is

completed we will then expect to get from congress funds for this construction and I believe as far as our ability to construct that the past records and current records of the Bureau of Reclamation on construction will suffice to cover that point with the Board as they now have a very large construction program in effect.

MR. ROWE: Well, this part of enlargement of Stampede is another thing that interest me. You say you are going to provide for future enlargement. Do you need any more capacity at Stampede?

MR. HUNT: Maybe I can clarify that.

MR. ROWE: I wish you would.

MR. HUNT: During the discussions and early negotiations just prior to the authorizing of this project, the California interests at that time had a plan that would utilize and could use additional water at the Stampede site. In order to do such they would have to have some storage there. In other words, if they utilized any of the direct summer flows, the direct flows up above Stampede which are currently appropriated, they would have to be able to replace them from long-time period overstorage. They felt that if they had 50,000 acre feet of storage at that site, at some future date, then they could accomplish this providing they wanted to in the future and for that reason they requested that the dam be built so as to permit its future enlargement in the construction of dams. If consideration isn't given for any future enlargement, you can

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construct them so that it is almost impossible economically speaking to enlarge them and for that reason this is a term that the California interests added to our project authorization to permit that enlargement.

MR. ROWE: We are going to have some testimony in regard to the California uses, are we, Mr. Moskovitz?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Yes.

MR. ROWE: And possible uses and how you are protected by this enlargement of Stampede Reservoir so that more reservoir space could be created.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Well, I don't know whether there will be anything specific about how that provision protects us. We will show we expect to have needs in the future and will need storage somewhere in the basin and this is one place.

MR. ROWE: All right, that will be part of your case? MR. MOSKOVITZ: Yes.

MR. ROWE: All right then, that answers that question.

MR. PARKER: Perhaps it should be pointed out that term and condition is one the United States is bound by under the authorizing act and I don't believe --

MR. ROWE: 858?

MR. PARKER: Yes, it isn't one recommended to you to be included in the permits. We are stuck with it.

MR. ROWE: All right.

MR. PARKER: It is there. Now, I wonder if you would tell us, Mr. Hunt, the intended program of the Bureau of Reclamation

with respect to time, your best estimate. We realize that these things come by appropriation and there is some element there, but what is the intended program of the Bureau in respect to project development assuming we have a water right.

MR. HUNT: Assuming orderly progress on this, that we don't hit hitches here and there and the other place, we expect to complete our definite plan report about ten months from now, and following the completion of that and the negotiations of these contracts which can be continued concurrently, it will depend then on congress's authorization of funds. Should we get funds in fiscal year 1959, we could make a start on construction. If we don't, then probably the following year we could normally expect it, providing the situation is such that there will be funds for new projects. And following that we believe it will take from ten to twelve years for the construction of the total project, about three years for Stampede Reservoir and dam itself, which would be one of the first units constructed as part of the Washoe Project.

MR. ROWE: Has the dam site been tested? Have you drilled the dam site yet?

MR. HUNT: We have drilled the dam site. We have checked on materials for the construction of it, and we have a feasibility estimate on the design. It is a suitable site for a dam and we have established that.

MR. ROWE: And the dam can be increased in size?

MR. HUNT: So it may be enlarged later.

MR. ROWE: Anything else, Mr. Parker?
MR. PARKER: That is our offer.
CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is now about three minutes until
12:00.
MR. ROWE: Do you want to put your exhibit in evidence?
CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you want to move the admission
of all your exhibits?
MR. ROWE: Just offer in evidence your exhibits 1 and 2.
I think that is all you had.
MR. PARKER: Yes, we offer in evidence our exhibits 1 and
2.
CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection? It is so ordered.
MR. ROWE: That resolution was a Joint Commission Exhibit,
wasn't it?
MR. MOSKOVITZ: Yes, I wonder whether it may be agreeable
to offer that in evidence at this point?
CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you offer it, Mr. Moskovitz?
MR. MOSKOVITZ: I so offer it in evidence.
CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: If there is no objection, it is so
ordered.
MR. ROWE: Did you have something else, Mr. Parker, before
we
MR. PARKER: All I was going to say is that we urge the
granting of the permits at an early date.
CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: We will now take a recess until
2:00 o'clock.

(Thereupon the noon recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: The Board is in session, gentlemen.

The staff calls my attention to the fact that no arrangements were called for with the reporter this morning. Each one of you -- it will be necessary for you to indicate to the reporter give your name and address -- you have given that. Make your arrangements with the reporter as to whether you desire a copy of the transcript and arrangements for payment. Will you kindly step forward now and attend to that matter?

(Thereupon satisfactory arrangements were made.)

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I had one matter I would like to clarify if I could with Mr. Hunt while he is still here. Just a minute, Mr. Rowe calls my attention to the fact that the parties wish to run until 5:00 o'clock this afternoon to finish

MR. ROWE: Unless you finish earlier.

MR. PARKER: We have no urgency in the matter. We will do whatever the Board wishes.

MR. ROWE: There was something about hotel accommodations

MR. HUNT: We have straightened that out and we will stay over.

MR. PARKER: Mr. Hunt --

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I might state that it is our usual practice when we start at 2:00 to conclude at 4:30.

MR. PARKER: Mr. Hunt, I call to your attention in your testimony given in connection with the terms and conditions recommended by the Joint Compact Commission, would you express

your opinion as to whether or not there could be any expansion or increase in those terms and conditions with respect to water and its related affect on the project.

MR. HUNT: As I previously testified, the present terms and conditions that were agreed to, under those conditions the project can operate. However, if additional reservations of water are made it will seriously affect the feasibility of the Washoe Project and further reservations would make it extremely difficult, if not impossible to operate it under the present economic setup today.

MR. PARKER: In other words, that figure represents the point of no return?

MR. HUNT: Very close to it.

MR. GOINES: Which figure is that?

MR. HUNT: That 30,000 acre feet reservation which we have agreed to with an equal priority of the 126,000 acre feet. We go past the 30,000, then the feasibility of this dam site and the project would be seriously impaired.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: We will bear that in mind.

MR. ROWE: Do you include within that 30,000 -- is that part of the Watasheamu Project also?

MR. HUNT: No, sir.

MR. ROWE: Just on the --

MR. HUNT: That is on the Little Truckee River at the Stampede site.

MR. ROWE: Now, you mentioned three ditches in this Joint

Commission Exhibit 1, Little Truckee Ditch, Echo Lake, and Marlette Lake, that is consumptive beneficial uses. Is there any evidence available as to the amounts for instance what the Little Truckee Ditch diverts and then what are the uses from Echo Lake and Marlette Lake? This is on page 2 of the Joint Commission Exhibit 1.

MR. HUNT: I think to begin with, we worked the water supply with those diversions in existence. We took the water supply after those diversions were made and the water supply after it got down to the Stampede site and we do not have here with us records of those diversions. They are available and have been measured at various times, but as far as our water supply is concerned we assumed they were already in operation and we only took the water that actually came down in the stream after they were made.

MR. ROWE: Am I to understand then there will be a reservation according to this agreement of 30,000 acre feet above Stampede for these uses?

MR. HUNT: This is not for these uses.

MR. ROWE: For all uses?

MR. HUNT: This is for new use.

MR. ROWE: I suppose we will hear some more testimony in regard to that from other witnesses rather than Mr. Hunt, is that correct?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: For your information, Mr. Rowe, we have the figures on those diversions.

All right, that is going to be part of your 1 MR. ROWE: 2 case. MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is right. 3 MR. HUNT: And I might add one other thing that on our 4 agreement with the State Department of Fish and Game regarding 5 the releases from Stampede Reservoir for fishery purposes for 6 the flows between Stampede and Boca, that those again are maximum 7 because each second foot of water we allow to go down there is 8 one second foot less that we can let through the power plant, so 9 again any increase will again seriously hamper the operation of 10 the project from a power standpoint as well as irrigation. 11 MR. ROWE: How long is that stretch of the river? About 12 three or four miles? 13 MR. HUNT: It is about five miles I think. 14 Then the tunnel and the head of the high water MR. ROWE: 15 are above Boca Lake? 16 MR. HUNT: Between the dam site and the upper end of the 17 Boca Reservoir. 18 MR. PARKER: Mr. Chairman, I think that completes our 19 showing. 20 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any cross examination? 21 MR. MOSKOVITZ: No cross examination. 22 MR. CRAIG: I would like to ask one or two questions. 23 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes, Mr. Craig. 24 MR. CRAIG: Mr. Hunt, when you said that the project could 25 be operated with the conditions which have been proposed by the

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Joint Commission, you also included in that, did you not, the conditions that were stated in the authorization act itself?

In other words, taking into consideration those conditions plus the ones that have been proposed here, in your opinion there would be no impairment of the feasibility of the project?

MR. HUNT: That is correct.

MR. CRAIG: Now, you have two applications on file for the same amounts of water. The only difference is in the purpose of use and it is customary where permits are issued on multiple applications of that type, that the permits contain a condition to the effect that storage and diversion under both shall not exceed the amount named in either. That would be satisfactory, would it?

MR. HUNT: Yes, sir, we would have filed it all on one filing, but I don't believe we could.

MR. CRAIG: That is all that I have to clear up.

MR. GOINES: May I ask a few questions? These questions relate to water supply, Mr. Hunt.

MR. PARKER: If he can't answer them, I guess we can get some of the others.

MR. GOINES: I would suggest if Mr. Hunt can't furnish the answers directly, that after we recess this afternoon perhaps your hydrologist, Mr. Richardson, could offer them. My first question is of the period of study shown and delineated on the hydrograph of the surplus flows and particularly those shown for Stampede Reservoir, I presume that the Bureau caused to be

made an operation study reflecting these inputs and demands and my first question is for the period of study, what was the maximum annual input to storage?

MR. HUNT: We are going to have to check that out.

MR. GOINES: May I read the questions for the record and then if you need some time to submit the answer, why you can do it later. The next question is, assuming that the reservoir filled in certain years throughout the period of study, how many years throughout the period of study did it fill, number of years of the period of study that the reservoir filled. Now, the next question deals with the direct diversion feature of your application. In other words, the rules and regulations of the Board provide that direct diversion is water which is not retained in storage for subsequent use, but is diverted directly for beneficial purposes to the place of use, and your applications in both instances provide for 350 c.f.s. What percentage of the time would that flow be available for direct diversion throughout the calendar years and then over the period of study what is the probable availability of that direct diversion?

MR. HUNT: On our power application we asked for a direct diversion of that amount of the flow of the stream. Now are you referring to the total flow of the stream or shall we say unappropriated water or which?

MR. GOINES: I am referring to the waters which are sought as unappropriated waters. Your application seeks a permit for 350 c.f.s. Well there has been some evidence admitted which

purports to show the quantities of the water available for 1 inputs to storage. Now, the question arises as to the direct 2 diversion features of your application. What evidence would you 3 offer to support that element of your applications? By my 4 question I am suggesting an approach, but by no means if you 5 have other information that you would desire to present to the 6 Board -- by all means you should do it. 7 MR. HUNT: We have our operation studies here, but we will 8 have to check through the number of years. 9 MR. GOINES: Well, a summary of the study read into the 10 record with these points and questions in mind I believe would 11 be satisfactory. 12 MR. HUNT: All right. 13 MR. ROWE: Hasn't he already testified that the safe 14 yield, safe annual yield is about 16,000 or 18,000? 15 MR. HUNT: That is correct. 16 MR. GOINES: But the question is that we wish to 17 differentiate between water under storage and water under 18 direct diversion. 19 MR. ROWE: I don't get you on that one myself. What do 20 you mean by that? 21 MR. GOINES: The application seeks permit for unappropriated 22 126,000 input to storage and 350 c.f.s. by direct diversion. 23 MR. ROWE: Direct diversion -- wouldn't that go to 24

MR. HUNT: That is the capacity of the tunnel between

operation of the power plant?

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Stampede Reservoir and the power plant and that was the limit that we asked for on that. That was the reason for my question on which water you were referring to.

MR. GOINES: That is the reason for my question.

MR. HUNT: We would normally run the direct flow of the river through that power plant, through that -- speaking of a power application, 350 feet per second, and then we would also run through there when there wasn't normal flows in the river, we would run storage through there at that rate, not continuously, but rather to peak with the plant.

MR. GOINES: It is understood the storage is used to supplement the direct diversion when there was not flow available for diversion, and that diversion water would be diverted from storage.

MR. HUNT: That is correct.

MR. GOINES: But for the record I merely would like to have some information as to availability of those flows for direct diversion.

MR. HUNT: I think we can get that out. We would like to answer that after the intermission.

MR. GOINES: That is all, Mr. Chairman.

MR. ROWE: I have one question. On your tabulation, USBR Number 2, and then referring to the graph, number 1, where no runoff for any year is given, it is assumed to be zero, isn't that correct?

MR. HUNT: I beg your pardon.

 MR. ROWE: Take for instance on USBR Number 2, the year 1920 is missing. That is because there was zero flow, that you figured zero unappropriated water, isn't that correct?

MR. HUNT: Yes.

MR. ROWE: And the same is true of the 1925 and 1926 and so on?

MR. HUNT: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: All right. Anyway the graph explains it. I wanted to be sure of it. Is there going to be any interference with the operation of Boca Reservoir for power purposes? In other words, it appears from the map you get greater head if you operated your Calvada power house rather than the one under application 5170. Has there been any arrangement where you would put water that would naturally be tributary to that power house through this tunnel instead of the other power house?

MR. HUNT: Yes, sir, we have discussed and will have to come to an agreement with the Sierra Pacific Power Company in what ever amount we reduce the flows of the river that could be used in their two power plants, the two upper power plants, but it is much to our advantage to drop it through about a thousand feet of head rather than a small head on those two plants.

MR. ROWE: I was getting at that from the map. That is probably one reason why the Sierra Power Company withdrew their application, is that true?

MR. HUNT: Well, it could be. I am not sure on that.

MR. ROWE: Anyway, you could develop more head or more powe:

1	at your proposed plant than they could at the power house from
2	the Boca Reservoir?
3	MR. HUNT: Yes, many more feet of head.
4	MR. ROWE: That is all, Mr. Chairman.
5	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Anything further, gentlemen? Does
6	the Department have anything to add?
7	MR. NOSLER: No cross examination.
8	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you have any case of your own
9	you wish to put on?
10	MR. NOSLER: No, Mr. Chairman.
11	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you want
12	MR. ROWE: Mr. Moskovitz, are you going to put on a case
13	for the State?
14	MR. MOSKOVITZ: Yes, we are. Were you calling for other
15	parties?
16	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes. Very well, proceed.
17	MR. MOSKOVITZ: As our first witness, Mr. Chairman, we
18	would like to have Mr. Carl Meyer sworn.
19	(Thereupon Mr. Meyer was duly and regularly sworn by
20	Mr. Holsinger.)
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	OF MR. MEYER BY MR. MOSKOVITZ:
23	MR. MOSKOVITZ: Would you please state your full name
24	and your position?
25	MR. MEYER: Carl B. Meyer, Principal Hydraulic Engineer,
26	Chief of the Special Activities Branch, Department of Water

1	Resources.
2	MR. MOSKOVITZ: Of the State of California?
3	MR. MEYER: Of the State of California, yes.
4	MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Meyer, I present you with a single
5	sheet which is entitled, "Professional record of Carl B. Meyer"
6	and ask you to examine it, please.
7	MR. MEYER: Yes, this experience record is correct.
8	MR. MOSKOVITZ: This experience record is a copy of the
9	material that was furnished to the Board?
10	MR. GOINES: We have copies, Mr. Moskovitz.
11	MR. MOSKOVITZ: And it was also presented to all other
12	interested persons. This was prepared by you?
13	MR. MEYER: It was.
14	MR. MOSKOVITZ: And the information on it is correct?
15	MR. MEYER: The information is correct.
16	MR. MOSKOVITZ: Without having the witness read this
17	statement of his professional qualifications
18	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It won't be necessary.
19	MR. MOSKOVITZ: I offer that as stating them.
20	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you wish to introduce that as an
21	exhibit?
22	MR. MOSKOVITZ: Well, it is part of the record I assume
23	of this case. I will introduce it as an exhibit separately if
24	you like.
25	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It isn't necessary if it is included
26	MR. ROWE: Isn't it included as part of the record?

MR. GOINES: No.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Then, I would ask it go in as California Exhibit A to differentiate from the California Commission Exhibit Number 1. We have a number 1 that's been referred to.

MR. ROWE: You have some other exhibits in sequence to this, too? Why not call it 1-A?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: All right, if that is acceptable.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well, it is received for identification.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: May it be received in evidence, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Might as well put it in as evidence in the case. There is no objection, I take it? It is so ordered.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, in your position as the head of the Special Activities Branch of the Department of Water Resources of the State of California, do you direct the investigations and studies in connection with the technical services that are rendered to the California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission of the State of California?

MR. MEYER: I do. They are under my general supervision.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: And what is the nature of the arrangements that have been made with the California Commission by the Department of Water Resources to render services?

MR. MEYER: We are -- the Department of Water Resources is furnishing engineering services and making investigations in

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connection with the studies needed for the California-Nevada Compact Commission work.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I direct your attention, Mr. Meyer, to a map that has been identified as California Commission Exhibit Number 1. Copies have been furnished to interested persons and to the Board.

MR. MEYER: This map here --

MR. ROWE: Just a minute, do you have copies of that?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Was this map prepared under your direction, Mr. Meyer?

MR. MEYER: It was, and shows the general topographic features in the Truckee River Basin, including the Lake Tahoe Basin and additional information in the California portion of the Truckee River and Lake Tahoe Basins. This additional information was derived from studies made by the Department of Water Resources for the California-Nevada Compact Commission and in a generalized way this additional information is shown on here in color with the irrigated area in green, and irrigable land which the studies showed might be irrigated in the future.

MR. MEYER: The irrigable land is yellow. And present urban land or area presently occupied by urban development is in purple and probable ultimate urban and recreational areas are shown in this pink color.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: What color is the irrigable land?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: And does this map also show existing reservoirs and proposed reservoirs and diversion points in the

basin?

MR. MEYER: Yes, it shows existing reservoirs and the proposed Stampede Reservoir. It doesn't show other proposed reservoirs. It shows the outer basin diversions. This one is the Sierra Valley Diversion. Here is the Echo Lake Diversion, and here is the Marlette Lake Diversion.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Chairman, I would like to offer this California Commission Exhibit Number 1 in evidence at this time.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection?

MR. PARKER: No objection.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is so ordered.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Meyer --

MR. ROWE: Just a minute, Mr. Moskovitz. Mr. Meyer, you show an arrow at Echo Lake Diversion. Is that outside of the watershed clear to Lake Tahoe? Are we to understand there is going to be a diversion from Marlette Lake outside the watershed?

MR. MEYER: No, there is now. There is a present diversion from Marlette Lake over into Nevada and it serves domestic water in Virginia City.

MR. ROWE: Well, could we put an arrow on that? Is that what that tunnel is for? It takes water out -- I notice a stream coming down from Marlette Lake and there is a tunnel shown taking it over into Franktown Creek, is that where the diversion is made?

MR. MEYER: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: I think that is all right. That is the diversion

tunnel then?

MR. MEYER: Yes. Perhaps the arrow on the map should have been turned in the other direction.

MR. ROWE: I don't see any arrow on the map.

MR. MEYER: I am referring to this here, (Marlette Lake Diversion).

MR. ROWE: I see, you have something on that map that doesn't appear on our copy.

MR. MEYER: These were --

MR. ROWE: Added since?

MR. MEYER: They were put on in larger letters in order to make it suitable for a wall map.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Meyer, I show you a document which is entitled California Exhibit Number 2, "Consumptive use of water in the California portion of the Truckee River Basin," copies of which have been furnished to the Board and circulated or furnished to all interested persons. Can you identify this document as to what it contains in a general way?

MR. MEYER: Yes, this document was prepared under my supervision and in general it gives the information on the present and probable ultimate consumptive use in the California portion of the Truckee River Basin.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I would like to have this document marked for identification at this time as California Commission Exhibit Number 2.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is so ordered.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, can you explain first of all what the purpose of this exhibit is in this proceeding, why was it prepared and for what purpose is it being presented?

MR. MEYER: Well, the purpose was to prepare -- was to provide the Water Rights Board and the parties in the hearing on this application 15672 and 15673 with the most recent estimates of the consumptive use of water in the California portion of the Truckee River Basin which had been made by the Department of Water Resources.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: And this is for the purpose of indicating the desirableness and the reasonableness of the proposed conditions numbers 1 and 2 contained in the Joint Commission resolution previously introduced as Joint Commission Exhibit Number 1, is that correct?

MR. MEYER: Yes, that is correct.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Can you tell the Board what data was utilized in preparing exhibit number 2 and also exhibit number 1?

MR. MEYER: The data that was used was the Land Use Study made by the Department of Water Resources in 1956 and 1957 in the Truckee River Basin, including the Lake Tahoe Basin. That is the California portions.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: This is information which was gathered from various sources by the Staff of the California Commission, is that correct?

MR. MEYER: That is correct.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: In general could you relate what these sources were, the sources of information?

MR. MEYER: Well, there was a field examination of the entire area in order to classify the lands and in addition to that data was collected on present use of water in the area both domestic or urban use and agricultural use.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, with respect to the estimates of future, did your studies and does the discussion in this exhibit number 2 take into account the existing water supply, or is it based on the other hand on the possibility of development were water supply not a limiting factor?

MR. MEYER: That is correct, for the determination of the ultimate water use in this area, the availability of the water supply was not considered as one of the factors.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: So the estimates of probable future use were based upon what the land could use were it fully developed and were the water supply available?

MR. MEYER: That is correct.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, could you summarize the conclusions that this exhibit number 2 reaches with respect to existing use of water in the Truckee River Basin and ultimate future needs based upon the capability of the land and the economy for use?

MR. MEYER: The Department has estimated that the present domestic and municipal use in this area, Truckee Basin in California would be 1,200 acre feet.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Is this summarized on one of the pages

of the exhibit?

MR. MEYER: Yes, it is summarized in table 8 on page 24 of the exhibit.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Will you give the summaries appearing on that page?

MR. MEYER: The present irrigation use is summarized as 7,030 acre feet per season and the total use in the basin is 8,230 at present.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is each year, is that correct?

MR. MEYER: Each year. Now the estimated annual --

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Before you go to the ultimates, Mr. Meyer, does that figure include the existing uses which result from out-of-basins diversions?

MR. MEYER: It does not.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Could you summarize what the out-of-basin diversions constitute?

MR. MEYER: Yes, they are shown on table 7 on page 23. I don't know whether all of yours are the same as mine. Mine is bound upside down.

MR. ROWE: They are consistent in that respect.

MR. MEYER: This table 7 gives diversions from Echo Lake from 1924 to 1952 with an average diversion of 1,410 acre feet per season, while the Marlette Lake diversions there is no record, but they estimated an amount of 3,000 acre feet per season. The Sierra Valley diversions, the records start in 1935-36 and for the period from 1935-36 to 1952, the average

diversion was 6,440 acre feet.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, Mr. Meyer, the figures which appear in table 7 plus the figures in the first column of table 8 --

MR. MEYER: The first line of table 8 would represent the present use of water both in the basin and out of the basin, diversions in the California portion of the Truckee River Basin.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, it is those uses which proposed condition number 1 in the recommendations of the Joint Commission, which that recommended condition would protect, is that correct?

MR. MEYER: That is correct.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, would you summarize the estimates as to future use of water within the basin?

MR. MEYER: The Department of Water Resources has shown in table 8, estimated ultimate uses in the basin -- now for ultimate we mean some period in the future when conditions have reached their maximum development. The ultimate domestic use is estimated at 10,310 acre feet per season, the irrigation use at 22,660 acre feet per season, and the total use 32,970 acre feet per season.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, would you just read into the record the increase over present use which would result with ultimate development achieved?

MR. MEYER: As shown on the third line of table 8, the potential increase in use would be for domestic and municipal use, 9,110 acre feet per season; irrigation use, 15,630 acre feet per season; and a total use of 24,740 acre feet per season.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Are the figures which appear in California Commission Exhibit Number 2 and the conclusions, are they figures which the Department of Water Resources feels might need no furthe revision?

MR. MEYER: That is not correct. These are the best figures available at the present time and further studies might result in some modification of them.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Would you say in substance there would be no great changes?

MR. MEYER: Substantially I believe them to be correct.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, how does the water supply which is available in the Truckee River Basin and the water supply which is reserved in the proposed condition number 2, how does that compare with the need for water in the future in the California portion of the basin?

MR. MEYER: There isn't sufficient water supply available to take care of the probable ultimate needs for all purposes. It should be borne out that this is an area of deficient water supply and there is at present a large use of water in Nevada, and there isn't sufficient water available to take care of all probable ultimate uses.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: But these figures as to the potential increase in use indicate that the potential use is far greater than the amount of water which is reserved, so that all the water which is reserved in your estimates would be used in the future, is that correct?

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MR. MEYER: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You are speaking now of California?

MR. MEYER: Yes, I am speaking of California.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Chairman, that completes my examination of this witness. I would like to make it clear that we have another witness who will go into more detail on this exhibit and explain the process by which the conclusions were reached so if you have detailed questions you might reserve them for the next witness.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Has this exhibit been introduced? MR. MOSKOVITZ: No, I was going to wait. It has been marked for identification, Mr. Chairman. I thought I would await its introduction in evidence until after you have heard from both witnesses explaining it.

MR. ROWE: I want to ask a question. I got lost some place. I thought we were dealing with only the application which applied to Stampede Reservoir, and the Little Truckee River above Stampede Reservoir and those lands. Now, you have been showing all the uses around Lake Tahoe. Where does that fit into this picture?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Perhaps I can explain the intent of the The condition and the reservation as entained in conditions. number 2 of the conditions refer to the entire basin for this reason, as we understand it from the Bureau of Reclamation, the operation of Stampede Reservoir will be coordinated with the operation of other reservoirs and may affect the quantity of

water which is available elsewhere as well as the amount of water on the Little Truckee Tributary itself, and for that reason it was felt that it was appropriate to include in the permit a condition which affected the entire basin since in actuality so will the operation of Stampede.

MR. ROWE: In other words, you want the permit conditions to cover the entire basin? That was the intent?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: That is in Truckee. You have another one at a future date for the Carson when you come to that.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Yes, that is correct. Of course, the permit cannot and does not purport to cover the entire basin except in so far as operation of Stampede will effect the remainder of the basin, and it is in that way we hope to cover the entire basin.

MR. ROWE: May I ask our attorney a question. How about that, Mr. Craig?

MR. CRAIG: What is the question?

MR. ROWE: The question is can we issue a permit term when they make an application on Stampede and throw in conditions that apply to other drainage areas? This is one tributary we are dealing with.

MR. CRAIG: Well, in view of the explanation that Mr. Moskovitz has made and I have understood previously, it seems to me that that is the situation that will affect and perhaps modify control of water in other tributaries of the basin.

ı	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I see no objection to it. I under-
2	stand it.
3	MR. CRAIG: Certainly there is no legal objection and in
4	view of the actual situation, it would seem to be appropriate
5	to do so.
6	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I agree with that.
7	MR. ROWE: Well go ahead. I am not clear yet.
8	MR. MOSKOVITZ: Well, I am finished with this witness,
9	Mr. Rowe, unless you have further questions.
10	MR. ROWE: Are you going to call Mr. MacRostie?
11	MR. MOSKOVITZ: I am going to call Mr. Turner.
12	MR. ROWE: Did you prepare this tabulation, Mr. Meyer,
13	in Exhibit 2?
14	MR. MEYER: No, Mr. Turner prepared that exhibit 2. It
15	was prepared under my direction.
16	MR. ROWE: Under your direction. Then, we better wait
17	until Mr. Turner comes to the stand.
18	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Are you through with the witness?
19	MR. MOSKOVITZ: I am through.
20.	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any cross examination?
21	MR. PARKER: I would like to make clear in my mind the
22	testimony of this witness as offered, you are showing the
23	reasonableness of this term and condition as recommended. It
24	is not for any other purpose?
25	MR. MEYER: That is correct.
00	MR. ROWE: In other words, you are setting aside, you

propose to set aside 30,000 acre feet annually for consumptive 1 uses in California and the Truckee River drainage area instead 2 of your ultimate uses of 32,970, is that correct, as shown on 3 your tabulation. 4 MR. MEYER: Well, this 30,000 acre feet reservation is a 5 storage reservation. It is not a yield reservation. 6 MR. ROWE: Storage where? 7 8

MR. MEYER: Well as far as I know, it is not restricted to any specific location so long as it is in the Truckee River Basin.

MR. ROWE: Let me ask it this way. You are setting aside for use in California within the Truckee River drainage area under the terms of the permit -- I don't care whether it is storage or what it is, 30,000 acre feet for consumptive use?

MR. MEYER: Yes.

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MR. ROWE: While your table shows you can actually expect to have 32,970 at some future time?

MR. MEYER: That is correct.

If everything you can imagine was developed? MR. ROWE:

MR. MEYER: Yes.

When I say "everything you can imagine" I MR. ROWE: suppose you use aerial photographs and any other method at your disposal and Mr. Turner can go into that, is that correct?

MR. MEYER: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: All right, I will wait for Mr. Turner.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a couple of questions to clarify the exchange that just occurred.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Proceed.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Meyer, the 30,000 acre feet annually which is reserved under condition number 2 would not result in 30,000 acre feet available each and every year, would it?

MR. MEYER: That is correct.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: And the 30,000 acre feet which is reserved annually would be available under the condition both by way of storage and by way of direct diversion, is that correct?

MR. MEYER: That is correct.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, in terms of yield annually do you have any estimates as to how much of the 30,000 acre foot annually would result in annual yield?

MR. MEYER: I haven't a firm figure. It would be in order of between 3,000 and 4,000 acre feet per season.

MR. ROWE: Just referring to Exhibit 2, Commission's Exhibit 2, the upper Truckee River, you show along that a considerable area that the use is now for domestic purposes and a potential far exceeding that. Is it your testimony that there is not water in the upper Truckee River to take care of that entire acreage as shown on the map?

MR. MEYER: We are talking of course of unappropriated water. If you assume that that land has to be supplied from presently unappropriated water, it is a correct statement that there isn't sufficient water to supply all the needs of that area.

MR. ROWE: Is it your understanding that this whole upper

Truckee River so far as the purple lines are concerned, I believe 1 that is the present use, that is the only appropriated water 2 there is and the rest is not available because it is appropriated 3 some place else, tributary to Lake Tahoe? 4 MR. MEYER: There is some unappropriated water, but --5 MR. ROWE: On the upper Truckee River? 6 MR. MEYER: Yes. 7 MR. ROWE: You haven't gone into that? 8 MR. MEYER: No. 9 You are just setting aside as I get it 30,000 MR. ROWE: 10 acre feet for consumptive use in California? 11 MR. MEYER: Yes. 12 MR. ROWE: Well, if Mr. Holsinger understands it and 13 Mr. Craig, that is fine with me. I guess they can educate me 14 in the meantime. So you go on with your next witness. 15 MR. GOINES: May I refer to Exhibit Number 1 of the Bureau 16 of Reclamation, Mr. Meyer? When the principal witness testified 17 he was asked to point out the maximum supply available for a 18 period of study, he mentioned 134,700 acre feet which was 19 rounded out on the graph to some 135,000 acre feet, for what 20 year, Mr. Steele? 21 MR. STEELE: 1922. 22 MR. ROWE: 1938. 23 MR. STEELE: 1938. 24 MR. GOINES: Does it mean by the formula proposed in 25

condition number 2 of the resolution of the Joint Commission

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River watershed under the terms of this agreement? I mean I am 2 trying to get an example of this. 3 MR. MEYER: Yes, I believe that is correct. 4 Is that your understanding of that also? MR. GOINES: 5 That is right, of the available supply. MR. STEELE: 6 MR. GOINES: Well, that particular supply if there were 7 135,000 acre feet of surplus unappropriated waters, 3,156 of 8 that would be reserved for land within the Truckee River watershed 9 within the State of California? 10 MR. STEELE: Yes. 11 MR. GOINES: And be of equal priority with permits granted 12 pursuant to the applications of the Bureau? 13 MR. STEELE: That is correct. 14 MR. GOINES: And that is your understanding of it? 15 MR. MEYER: That is my understanding of it also. 16 MR. ROWE: Will somebody explain to me the reason for 17 paragraph (e) under section 2 of Staff Exhibit 7, which is Public 18 Law 858? 19 MR. MOSKOVITZ: I would be happy to give an explanation. 20 MR. ROWE: Go ahead, Mr. Moskovitz. You might read the 21 first sentence there into the record, or shall I read it, referring 22 to Little Truckee River, the matter of application we have before 23

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Reservoir anyway.

that 3.156 of that would be reserved for use within the Truckee

us at the present time, when you are going to build Stampede

Reservoir. That is the water you are going to put in Stampede

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Would you like to have me read it?
MR. ROWE: Yes, and make an explanation of it.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Section 2 (e) reads as follows: "The use of waters of the Little Truckee River solely for the generation of electric power by the Washoe Project shall not impair or preclude the appropriation of such waters in the future for beneficial consumptive use within the Little Truckee River Watershed in California to the same extent as such waters may be presently available for such appropriation in the State of California: provided, that if and when an interstate compact covering the distribution and use of the waters of the Truckee and Carson Rivers is approved by the legislators of the States of California and Nevada and if consented to by congress, the operation of the Washoe Reclamation Project shall be in conformance with such compact, and the foregoing restriction shall not apply."

The import of this provision is that right -- I will stay away from rights, but the use of water by the Bureau of Reclamation on the Little Truckee for generation of power solely not involving other use, but if the water is used solely for generation of electric power, that use and presumably the right to make that use as far as the Bureau is concerned, will be surbordinate to future users for consumptive purposes in California.

MR. ROWE: In California, not within the watershed of Little Truckee River?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: It says within the watershed of Little Truckee River in California, both restrictions, it must be in Little Truckee River watershed and in California according to the statutory language.

MR. ROWE: You have on Exhibit 2 outlined the irrigated areas within the Stampede Reservoir and you have also the potential irrigable area land. And am I to understand that this reservation that you are seeking to put into your permit is a permit term which applies to that land and all the rest of it shown on the map to the extent of 30,000 acre feet consumptive use?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Yes, Mr. Rowe, and let me explain a little further. The language in Section 2 (e) of the Authorization Act and whatever is reserved there, is not the same as was attempted to be reserved in condition number 2 proposed by the Joint Commission.

MR. ROWE: In other words, these lands would be protected in the future within the Little Truckee Watershed?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Condition number 2 proposed by the Joint Commission, there would be protection for the development in California everywhere or anywhere within the Truckee River Basim. Under 2 (e) the Authorization Act, the protection is a more limited one. It relates to a consumptive use in the Little Truckee River Watershed in California, and it relates only to preference of consumptive uses over use of water solely for reneration of electric power. By contrast, the condition

number 2 that the Joint Commission proposes would give these future uses in California a priority equal at that the Washoe Project or the Stampede Reservoir would secure.

MR. ROWE: Well, when you say you are going to confine it to power, I still don't get it. You are going to run all the water through the power house, all the water that is available in Stampede, isn't that correct? You are not going to use the argument they used one time in the Sierra, they ran the water through the power house and wore it out so you couldn't use it for irrigation downstream. It still could be used for irrigation whether it is used for power or not.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: What I am getting at in my own mind, what protection is this for potential uses within the Little Truckee River Watershed above Stampede Reservoir?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Rowe, the proposed condition number 2 that the Joint Commission has suggested will give protection to uses there as well as anywhere else in the Truckee River Basin.

MR. ROWE: Well, now you have said it, Mr. Moskovitz. Yo put on a witness and have him say it so it is in the record for future consideration. Would you say that, Mr. Meyer? You just repeat it.

MR. MEYER: I will repeat what he said, that condition number 2 will protect the future uses in the Little Truckee River Basin above the Stampede Reservoir.

To the amount as shown by the various exhibits? MR. ROWE: 1 MR. MEYER: Yes. 2 All right, that is all I want. MR. ROWE: 3 MR. MOSKOVITZ: Maybe I should have been sworn after all. 4 MR. ROWE: I think he did a better job than you did. 5 MR. MOSKOVITZ: So do I. 6 MR. ROWE: He took it down to the area I am interested in 7 MR. PARKER: Could I ask one more question on cross? 8 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Go ahead. 9 MR. PARKEE: In your report here of the land uses and 10 the land I presume as shown here in yellow is for future 11 irrigable area within this basin, have you taken into consider-12 ation anything other than just whether that land was of a 13 sufficient quality to grow crops. I mean what have you figured 14 in defining what is irrigable? 15 That was --MR. MEYER: 16 MR. PARKER: For potential use. 17 MR. MEYER: That was the principle consideration. 18 MR. PARKER: Was whether it would grow crops if water was 19 there? 20 If water was there, the availability of the MR. MEYER: 21 water for that particular piece of land was not considered. 22 MR. ROWE: Nor the cost of putting it there? 23 MR. PARKER: The economics have not been considered, is 24 that right? 25 MR. MEYER: No, the economics or feasibility of providing 26

1	a water supply.
2	MR. PARKER: What about climate? Have you considered
3	climate?
4	MR. MEYER: Yes, we considered climate. We have considered
5	the climate in determining what crops would grow.
6	MR. ROWE: But no regard to the economics of the
7	situation. In other words, if somebody had to put in a pump and
8	lay three or four hundred feet of pipe, you didn't go into that,
9	you just took the land as it was?
10	MR. MEYER: The land as it was.
11	MR. ROWE: All right.
12	MR. PARKER: I believe that is all. That is the point
13	I wanted clarified.
14	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Anything further of this witness?
15	MR. MOSKOVITZ: May I call the next witness then, Mr.
16	Chairman?
17	CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Anything further of this witness?
18	You are excussed, Mr. Meyer.
19	MR. MEYER: All right.
20	MR. MOSKOVITZ: May I call Mr. Kenneth Turner, please?
21	(Thereupon Mr. Turner was duly and regularly sworn by
22	Mr. Holsinger.)
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
24	OF MR. TURNER BY MR. MOSKOVITZ:
25	MR. MOSKOVITZ: Would you state your full name and position
26	MR. TURNER: Kenneth M. Turner, Associate Hydraulic

Engineer, Department of Water Resources, State of California. 1 MR. MOSKOVITZ: I present you with a copy of a document 2 entitled, "Professional record of Kenneth M. Turner, January 3 28, 1958." This is a copy of the professional record which was distributed to the interested persons in the proceeding and to 5 the Water Rights Board. I ask you whether you prepared this 6 information that appears on that document? MR. TURNER: Yes, I did prepare it. MR. MOSKOVITZ: And does it state your professional 9 qualifications accurately? 10 MR. TURNER: Yes, it does. 11 MR. MOSKOVITZ: If there are no objections to the 12 professional qualifications of this witness I would like to 13 offer the document in evidence as our exhibit next in order. 14 MR. ROWE: 1-B, I would suggest. 15 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection? If not, it is so 16 ordered. 17 MR. ROWE: Now, are you going to call Mr. MacRostie? 18 MR. MOSKOVITZ: No. 19 Then, we can omit that from the record. MR. ROWE: 20 MR. MOSKOVITZ: We had him as a possible alternate for 21 Mr. Meyer, not knowing who would be out of town at the time. 22 MR. ROWE: I see. All right. We will save that for some 23 24 future time. MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Turner, did you play any part in the 25 preparation of California Commission Exhibit Number 1 and Number 26

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MR. TURNER: Yes. The two exhibits were prepared either by myself or under my direction.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Did you participate in the gathering of data that was used in California Commission Exhibit Number 2?

MR. TURNER: Yes, I did.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Can you explain to the Board the process which was used in utilizing the data and reaching the conclusions which that exhibit reaches?

MR. TURNER: Yes, I can. Data was collected during 1956 and 1957 regarding the use of land and the classification of land for future use. The land use and classification surveys were made by soil technologists of the Department of Water Resources in 1956 and in 1957 the surveys were field checked, so as to varify their accuracy in the field. The present residential, commercial and agricultural uses of water were delineated on aerial photographs and transmitted to planimetric maps and measured.

Undeveloped lands were classified according to topographic and physical characteristics which would tend to control future use.

Surveys in Lake Tahoe Basin were made primarily with respect to suitability of land for residential and commercial uses and the remainder of the basin was classified primarily for agriculture. All uses both agricultural, domestic and residential were classified in all the basins.

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On agricultural uses we made measurements of the use per acre of land on the Carson and the Walker Rivers. We did not make these measurements in the Truckee Basin. Consumptive use of water for irrigation is based on data that was gathered through the use of atmometers, located at various points in the Truckee, Carson and Walker River Basins. And evapo-transterometer was located at West Walker River near Coleville.

A population estimate of the Lake Tahoe Basin was made

using the 1948 report of the California and Nevada State

Engineers on the use of water in the Lake Tahoe Basin as a

basis and revising it in light of changes in the number of

of this population estimate were then field checked in sample

measurements of the unit use of water for domestic uses, we

measured the gross deliveries of domestic water in the south

end of Lake Tahoe and by census determined the number of visitor

utility customers, school enrollments, and so on.

areas by taking a census in small local areas.

days in the area served by the water company.

This data was collected and processed and provides the basis for the estimates that are presented in Exhibit 2.

The estimate of present water uses is largely based on population. The Tahoe Basin population is based on the census or estimate that I have previously mentioned and the remainder of the Truckee Basin is based on present residential and commercial areas which were found in the land use survey and to which Truckee Basin or Tahoe Basin population densities were

25 26 applied. Gross domestic water deliveries were estimated by
 application of visitor days per person and gallons per person
 per day factors are shown on page 15 of Exhibit Number 2.

Multiplication of population by these factors resulted in the gross domestic water deliveries. The consumptive use of domestic water use was estimated to be 35 per cent on the basis of septic tank and leachfield disposal for all lands presently used. Domestic use of water for irrigation was based on the areas from the land use survey and unit consumptive use factors based on atmometer data. These unit uses are shown on table 5, page 21.

The ultimate water requirements for the private lawns are based on a projection of future land use to the land classification data. That is, we took the lands that were classified as suitable for commercial, residential or agricultural uses, assumed a pattern of future use, and then applied suitable factors to arrive at the future use.

The domestic use estimated from the application of factors shown on page 18 to the recreational land classifications resulted in the gross domestic use. The irrigation use was estimated by the application of the unit use factor shown on page 21 to the land classification data developed by our soil technologists.

MR. ROWE: Twenty-one is also upside down on yours?

MR. TURNER: Yes, I believe so. In the estimates of ultimate water requirements we made a different treatment of

the national forest lands than we did the private lands. We assumed that the development and future of the natural forest lands might be different from that of the private lands which are subjected to certain economic pressures which may not be exercised against the national forest lands, so the Forest Service cooperated with us in estimating the areas of lands which would be used for water using purposes in the future, and we took the areas which were estimated by the United States Forest Service and estimated water requirements for them by a procedure which was similar to that described for the private lands.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Turner, you stated in your discussion, in your explanation that a certain consumptive use figure, a certain percentage of the gross diversions was used to arrive at what the actual consumption of water would be. Now, this was an estimate for the purpose of this particular study, that is to explain the conditions proposed by the Joint Commission and and not for a prediction as to what the actual consumption would in particular cases in the future, is that correct?

MR. TURNER: That is true. The estimates were made on the basis of our best knowledge at this time and since in predicting future uses we are in a sense gazing into a crystal ball, I don't think that we can call it a prediction. It is merely an estimate made on certain assumptions which are basic to the estimate. We have assumed that water supply was not one of the controlling factors in the future development of the area

MR. ROWE:

and we have assumed that the development would be of a certain nature and that the sewage would be disposed of in a certain way. If in the future our assumptions proved to be not true, then it was not an accurate estimate.

MR. ROWE: But, you are bound by the 30,000 acre feet, is that correct, whether the estimates are accurate or not?

MR. TURNER: That would be true.

MR. ROWE: Will you define consumptive use so we don't get in the mixup we have in Arizona versus California?

MR. TURNER: That consumptive use is the water which escapes into the atmosphere as evaporation from water surfaces or by transpiration from plants as a result of beneficial use.

That is for plants. Now, go on to humanbeings.

MR. TURNER: In our estimate of consumptive use for human beings, behind that estimate of 35 per cent there is the quantity of about 5 gallons per person per day that is delivered into the household and is used, is drawn from the taps which does not reach the sewage system. It may evaporate from the clothes that are hung on the line or something of that sort. The water if it goes to a septic tank and then to a leachfield is subjected to consumptive use by the vegetation which overlies the leachfield as it goes out into a leaching field and is spread. Part of it percolates downward and part of it is captured by roots of plants and is used in growing processes. The plant will probably not exist without this irrigation from the leachfield. Of the portion of water that percolates downward from the

leaching field and reaches the ground water table, it flows below the surface and may at some point feed a stream through seepage. And in its course down that stream bed it is subjected to evaporation from the stream water surface and use by riparian vegetation.

MR. ROWE: That use by riparian vegetation is going on anyway, isn't it?

MR. TURNER: If the stream is a perennial stream it would occur anyway. If the stream under natural conditions would be dry, there would not be the evaporation and riparian use. Until such time as the water reaches a perennial stream it is subjected to losses to the atmosphere and the amount of water by which the sewage or the domestic water that was used is subjected to those losses, those losses are not available for reuse somewhere else down stream.

MR. ROWE: That is your estimate of 35 per cent of whatever the person uses in the tap or residence or on his farm for domestic purposes?

MR. TURNER: Yes.

MR. ROWE: And the other -- you have applied strictly consumptive use to the growing vegetation. You had a figure you could adopt to that without regard to return flows or anything?

MR. TURNER: Yes.

MR. ROWE: Go ahead, Mr. Moskovitz.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Comparing the total use which might be expected in the future with full development of the basin and

the existing out-of-basin diversions, with the amount of water which is available, what conclusions do you reach?

MR. TURNER: The potential uses in the entire watershed of the Truckee River or in the area that is served by the Truckee River are much greater than the water resources of the river and they are insufficient to meet all of the needs both in California and in Nevada. And there will have to be a determination in the future to what extent the requirements in both states will be met from the limited water supply.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Thank you.

MR. ROWE: Now, wait a minute. Is that a burden that is going to be on this Board or is that a burden on somebody else?

MR. TURNER: That is the matter with which the California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission is concerned.

MR. ROWE: For instance, while we are on that, take your exhibit 2 and we will say in that section or that township 12 north, whatever it is, east, it is the one there in which the greatest development, potential development is shown south of Lake Tahoe. That is on Exhibit 1 -- you see the one I mean?

MR. TURNER: Yes.

MR. ROWE: I don't have the range on it.

MR. TURNER: By extension I think that would be 17, rather 18 east.

MR. ROWE: 18 east, all right. Anyway the Truckee River goes right through it. That is the upper Truckee River.

MR. TURNER: Yes.

MR. ROWE: Well now, I imagine that a large scale map has been prepared of this area?

MR. TURNER: Yes, this was originally mapped at a map faction of 1 to 31,680 or 2 inches to the mile.

MR. ROWE: Now, this Board is not going to be confronted with the responsibility of saying, for instance, if somebody wants to come in and build a house outside of the area that you have designated, and then you start using water beyond this area, we are not going to be confronted with that and say, "Well, you didn't have any water for it." Somebody else is going to police this. Is that true, Mr. Moskovitz, or is some planning commission going to take this map and say, "Here is what you can do in that area. Go to the real estate commission and say, 'This is the only water available. This is what the study shows and what the exhibit shows and these are the rights.'" We are not going to be placed in the position that this Board has to act on any such matters as that, are we?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: No, what this Board will have the responsibility of doing is what its job is anyway, that is to pass upon applications which are presented to you in the future for use in California.

MR. ROWE: When they make an application for that particular piece of land, we will take care of that at that time?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct and to the extent that less

than 30,000 acre feet annually or 3,156 of a flow on the 1 2 Truckee River has not yet been appropriated, then the applicant will get a priority equal with that of the Bureau. 3 MR. ROWE: Well, do you have any evidence to present to 4 show what the present rights are? Does this 30,000 acre feet 5 only apply to the future developments, or does it include those 6 in the past? 7 MR. MOSKOVITZ: The 30,000 acre feet is for future 8 development. 9 MR. ROWE: Future development. So we start from scratch 10 right today? 11 That is correct, existing uses are to be MR. MOSKOVITZ: 12 protected under Number 1. 13 MR. ROWE: Then, they are under our jurisdiction. 14 any part of these diversions, the Echo Lake Diversion or the 15 other diversions out of the watershed, they are not part of that 16 30,000 acre feet because they have already gained a right to 17 that and go with that, is that correct? 18 MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct. 19 MR. ROWE: All right, that is all I have. 20 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: We will now have a recess for ten 21 minutes. 22 (Thereupon the afternoon recess was taken.) 23 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: The Board is in session, gentlemen. 24 Proceed. 306 156 25 MR. ROWE: Mr. Hunt, in dealing with this 3,156 faction 26

that appears, I think it is in Commission Exhibit, Joint 1 Commission Exhibit Number 1, that applies to the proportion 2 of the amount of storable water in Stampede that is allocated 3 30 6 154 to California, as I understand it. Now, in other words, 3,156 4 is about one-fifth, and I believe the testimony is that there 5 has been, will be somewhere around 16,000 or 18,000 acre feet 6 of safe yield and applying that percentage it may run anywhere 7 from 3,000 to 4,000 acre feet of water that is allocated to 8 this area in California, is that correct? 9 MR. HUNT: Safe annual yield, yes, sir, for consumptive 10 use. 11 MR. ROWE: I want to get clear in my mind and in the record 12 what that 3,156 means. I think that is all. 13 MR. PARKER: Now, is it clear in your mind, however, that 14 you said in the Stampede Reservoir. It is at that point? 15 MR. ROWE: Well, you can increase the capacity as I 16 understand it. 17 This application doesn't propose to store MR. PARKER: 18 the water that is reserved to California at that point. 19 20 MR. ROWE: That is correct. I understand that, but it 21 is based on supply to Stampede, is it not? MR. PARKER: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It may be stored anywhere in the 23 Truckee River Watershed where you can find the storage. 24 MR. PARKER: It would have to be in facilities constructed 25 26 by somebody else.

MR. ROWE: But the base product is the water that is storable in Stampede.

MR. PARKER: Yes, at that point.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: And that storage may be made at any place in the watershed that can be found, isn't that correct?

MR. PARKER: Correct.

MR. ROWE: In other words, some future time that is the amount that this Board can go in issuing permits for consumptive uses whatever that amount is, whatever it works out to. I think that is straight.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: One further point that I think ought to be cleared, that the Board is not limited to issuing permits to that amount as long as the additional amount has a lower priority. That amount has an equal priority with the Stampede amount.

MR. ROWE: I see.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Is that correct?

MR. HUNT: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: I wanted it also clear we are not going to be the ones that police this, this Board.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Only to this extent will you police that, that this proposed condition will give you the responsibility of determining what is the amount that is consumed under each of these future --

MR. ROWE: In other words, any permit in the future will have to say that they have the right to divert and the consumptive

use shall not exceed so much.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Rather a different way. You will be keeping a running tally as to what the consumptive use is as these applications are granted and when you reach 35,000, then anything after that will not have an equivalent right with the Stampede right.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: As I understand that there is a distinction --

MR. MOSKOVITZ: The yield from 30,000, I misstated.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Wait a minute, now as I understand that comment by Mr. Rowe that we, the Board, would not be obligated to police it, a distinction should be drawn I think between the obligation, an obligation and a discretion. I think the Board has the discretion to enforce the permit terms just like it does any other permit. That is the way I understand it.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: As I understand Mr. Rowe, what he said was you weren't going to police where the developments occur, wasn't that your point?

MR. ROWE: I had in mind that if a permit is granted we will say for one second foot for the sake of argument, how much of that is going to be consumptive losses, how much of it is going to evaporate and not return to the water supply, to the rest of the area, that is what I have in mind.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Well, as I understand the Board would determine that, would they not?

MR. ROWE: That is what Mr. Moskovitz says, it would be up to us to say how much the consumptive use is and keep tally on that until they reach the amount provided for.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That is my understanding.

MR. ROWE: That may open the door to this request that we have made for the future that we did have a budget item for ten additional men to help this Board in this determination, keeping track of its records. The staff figured that that would permit us to examine every diversion once in four years. So that is what this Board is up against when you come along with a problem like this. We didn't get anywhere with our ten men, but it is on the record. Now, maybe you can help us out in some future time.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Well, carrying out of our functions is always dependent upon availability of personnel and funds.

Most of us appreciate that.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Holsinger, when you are dealing with consumptive use of so much you are dealing with an indeterminate problem. I don't care how many studies you make or how many theories are advanced, you are not going to solve it accurately. I think we all understand that. You will agree with that, Mr. Turner?

MR. TURNER: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: All right, gentlemen, anything further?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I have concluded my direct examination of

Mr. Turner.

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CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any cross examination?

MR. ROWE: Just one more on that point. Is this California-Nevada Commission going to be a continuing body?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Rowe, the two State Commissions as I understand it have as their objective the formulation of a compact. If and when that compact is adopted and becomes effective, I believe those two state commissions will terminate.

MR. ROWE: What I am getting at for the future now if an application comes to that where can this Board turn to if somebody wants to protest the application or the terms that we may write into it? What -- that is what is bothering me at the present time.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I think that you might expect that if a compact is agreed to there would be a continuing administering commission. That is the pattern that other compacts have followed. A commission would be set up to administer the compact terms. That might be one body you might turn to for some guidance.

MR. ROWE: Because I think that should be set up somewhere that there should be some control over the issuance of a permit once you have adopted this rule so that this Board who had worked this thing out should have some control over it as to the way these permits should go. You are going to reach the end point sometime.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Now here is another point that occurs

to us, and that is that suppose when the legislatures of the two branches of this Interstate Compact Commission get into action that they come out with something that is in conflict with the permit terms. It occurs to me that you people, advocates of this project, need the permit as promptly as you can get it. However, there is some possibility I suppose that final terms of the compact as adopted by the two legislatures of the states concerned might contain something that was in conflict with those permit terms and as I understand the legal situation, our counsel can advise us on that, that that action would have the effect of the compact controlling any provision of the permits in conflict with it. Now, what is your thought on that? Should this board reserve jurisdiction to change the permit terms to conform with the compact?

MR. CRAIG: It's been suggested, Mr. Chairman, that the permit issued by the Board contain a provision which is set forth in paragraph 6 that would provide that in case such conflict, the provisions of the compact would govern.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: And just leave it that way, is that it?

MR. CRAIG: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Number 6, you say, if and when an interstate compact covering the distribution and use of the waters of the Truckee and Carson Rivers is approved by the legislatures of the States of California and Nevada and is consented to by congress, the operation of Stampede Reservoir

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shall be in conformance with such compact and the terms and conditions set forth in this permit (or permission to change point of diversion, as the case may be) which are in conflict thereto shall not apply. I see. That solves that point.

MR. CRAIG: It might be well if that should occur that the Board retain jurisdiction to conform the terms of the permit to the compact so that there won't be any misapprehension in the future.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes, what do you think of that? MR. MOSKOVITZ: The thought has just been uttered, but it sounds reasonable.

MR. PARKER: Doesn't the term automatically operate? You have made -- if you made a condition that whatever is done by the compact governs this permit, you have accomplished it.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That is what I just said. It does take care of it. Still you would have two documents in conflict with each other and probably there would be in the future misconception as to its effect.

MR. PARKER: Continuing jurisdiction is always kind of an annoying and sometimes a dangerous problem.

MR. ROWE: It would only be so long as the legislature meets and adopts the compact, isn't that true? It would only prevail until the legislature meets, both legislatures adopt and approve the compact, isn't that true, and then the permit terms could be modified and then you have it in black and white.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: They couldn't be unless jurisdiction

were retained for that purpose.

MR. ROWE: I think that is what you meant, it would be just that period.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I think it would be desirable to have such a retention of jurisdiction expressed in this present permit so that everyone would understand that is what would happen.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You would object to that?

MR. PARKER: The only thing I am thinking about is as to whether by retaining jurisdiction it would affect other matters to the extent that we couldn't represent to congress that we had a water right.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Oh, no. It would be a retention of jurisdiction which would be restricted to that one point, nothing else.

MR. PARKER: I believe we shouldn't have any objection to that. It is already in the congressional authorization for the project.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It is.

MR. PARKER: And if you put it in the permit, it will be once more and if you retain jurisdiction to do it in the future, it ought to be conclusive.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Well, it is simply to eliminate any misapprehension as to what the effect of the permit is, that is all.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Chairman, I might point out that there

would be a further retention of jurisdiction under this 1 proposed condition too insofar as the determination of consumptive 2 use was concerned. 3 MR. ROWE: That is for the future, when you apply that. CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That would be absolutely necessary. 5 It couldn't function without it. 6 MR. PARKER: That won't affect us. MR. ROWE: No, that is true. This would be applied to 8 California. That would only apply to any permit we would issue 9 in California in the future. 10 MR. PARKER: Yes. You won't have to retain jurisdiction 11 of this application for that purpose. 12 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: As a matter of fact, this is tanta-13 mount to a reservation of jurisdiction right here. 14 MR. MOSKOVITZ: For that purpose. 15 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes, as to those two points. Is 16 there anything further, gentlemen? 17 MR. ROWE: Did you have some more of Mr. Turner? 18 MR. MOSKOVITZ: I have nothing further of Mr. Turner, 19 but I have another witness for other points. 20 21 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any cross examination of Mr. Turner? I believe I called for it, did I not? 22 MR. PARKER: No cross. 23 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You are excused, Mr. Turner. 24 MR. ROWE: In that matter we just covered couldn't you 25 gentlemen talk to Mr. Craig and work out something between you 26

so there is no conflict over what we have been talking about, what Mr. Holsinger has been talking about, to your satisfaction?

MR. PARKER: Be happy to.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes, it would be an excellent idea to get together on the precise language to carry out those points. I think it would be well to do that.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: We will do that.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You can do that later. You have another witness?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Yes, as our next witness we would like to call Mr. Don Kelley.

(Thereupon Mr. Kelley was duly and regularly sworn by Mr. Holsinger.)

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

OF MR. KELLEY BY MR. MOSKOVITZ:

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Would you state your full name and position, please?

MR. KELLEY: My name is Don W. Kelley, and I am employed by the Department of Fish and Game of the State of California as a fisheries biologist.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I present you, Mr. Kelley, with a copy of a document entitled State of California, Department of Fish and Game, qualifications of witness, and ask you whether this is familiar to you. This is a copy of a document which was circulated to all parties and sent to the California Water Rights Board.

MR. ROWE: Do you have copies of that, Mr. Goines? 1 MR. GOINES: You have one attached to the original 2 qualifications of the witnesses which I gave you, Mr. Rowe. 3 MR. KELLEY: Yes, this was prepared by me. 4 MR. ROWE: I don't find mine -- yes, I do. All right, 5 go ahead. 6 MR. MOSKOVITZ: Is the information in this document 7 accurate? 8 MR. KELLEY: It is. 9 MR. MOSKOVITZ: If there is no objections to the qualifica-10 tions of this witness --11 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any question voir dire on this? 12 MR. MOSKOVITZ: I would like to offer --13 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: No questions. 14 MR. MOSKOVITZ: -- (Continuing) as exhibit next in order. 15 MR. ROWE: 1-C, and then you will have them all in. 16 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It will be so ordered. 17 MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Kelley, are you fisheries biologist 18 in a particular region of the Department of Fish and Game? 19 MR. KELLEY: In Region 2. 20 MR. MOSKOVITZ: And what does Region 2 constitute? 21 MR. KELLEY: Region 2 covers 17 counties in the Sierras 22 and central part of California. 23 MR. MOSKOVITZ: Does it include the area concerned in this 24 proceeding? 25 MR. KELLEY: Yes, it does. 26

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MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, in your capacity as fisheries biologist in Region 2 are you familiar with the fishery resources of the Truckee River Basin including the Little Truckee River?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: What studies and investigations has the Department of Fish and Game engaged in with respect to that subject?

MR. KELLEY: Yes, I am.

MR. KELLEY: The investigation on the Stampede Reservoir Project can't really be separated from all of our investigations on the Washoe Project. We have been working on the Washoe Project since about 1947. Jack Fraser started to work up there when he was a district biologist at Placerville. The investigations have consisted of field studies to determine the amount of water needed to maintain fish life in the streams. This includes the Little Truckee River below Stampede, field studies to determine the amount of use of these streams by anglers and others seeking recreation and studies of the water flows of the During the period of study we have worked with the Bureau of Reclamation, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Forest Service, and the Nevada Fish and Game Commission.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Can you describe the fishery directly affected by the applications with some figures if you have them as to the extent of use and the extent of activity of the Department of Fish and Game in maintaining the fishery?

MR. KELLEY: The Stampede Reservoir site, Stampede Reservoi

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itself, and I presume that is what you are interested in -MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is the first information I would
like you to give.

MR. KELLEY: -- (Continuing) will directly affect three streams, Sage Hen Creek, the Little Truckee River and the main Truckee River below the mouth of Little Truckee River. Sage Hen is a small but good trout stream which produces good catches of eastern brook, brown and rainbow trout. The Department of Fish and Gamedoes not plant this stream because there is an experimental station owned and operated by the University of California on Sage Hen Creek and they have asked us to do no planting there. Now, Sage Hen Creek will be affected by the flooding of Stampede Reservoir. Two and a half miles of the lower part of the stream will be flooded out or inundated by the reservoir. The Little Truckee River is one of the most heavily fished streams in the State. We have found it necessary to plant the Little Truckee River during the recreational season with between 2,000 and 3,000 catchable size trout. trout about seven and a half inches long, and we do that every other week. Most of the fishing on the stream occurs above the Stampede Reservoir site. There is however quite a bit of fishing down below.

In 1955 we estimated that about 4,000 angler days, man-days of angling, were spent on the area that will be either flooded out by Stampede Reservoir or affected by the diversion of water from --

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: How many days did you say?

MR. KELLEY: Four thousand. About five miles of the Little Truckee River will be inundated by Stampede Reservoir and about a five-mile section between Stampede and Boca would be destroyed as a trout stream unless water releases were made for the preservation of fish life.

MR. ROWE: Just a minute. I would like to clear up one thing if I may, Mr. Kelley, and Mr. Moskovitz. Is this map supposed to be correct showing Stampede Reservoir on Exhibit 1, Commission 1 -- the reason I ask that, it shows that Sage Hen creek joins Little Truckee Creek just at the head waters and it wouldn't be over five-hundred or six-hundred feet submerged so this map must be in error, is it not, as far as the upstream reaches of Stampede are concerned.

MR. KELLEY: It is my belief that the map is in error.

MR. ROWE: In that regard?

MR. KELLEY: Yes.

MR. ROWE: All right.

MR. KELLEY: The Bureau has recognized the problem of destroying the fisheries down below the Stampede Dam site if no water is released and after many long months of work with the Bureau, why we have reached agreement on the amounts of water to be released from the Stampede Dam to protect the fish life.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Are they expressed in this resolution, this agreement, the conditions to be inserted?

MR. KELLEY: Yes, they have sent to the Water Rights Board a letter asking the Water Rights Board or telling the Water Rights Board in any case that these conditions are acceptable, that these releases for fish life are acceptable to the Bureau of Reclamation.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Is it true, Mr. Kelley, that condition number 4 which is contained in the resolution of the Joint Commission, Joint Commission Exhibit Number 1, contains the identical agreement as to flows which you and the bureau have agreed to?

MR. KELLEY: Yes, that is true. They are identical.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: And the Bureau of Reclamation by correspondence both specifically with respect to these conditions these releases and then generally with respect to all the conditions contained in that resolution has indicated that these flows are acceptable to it?

MR. KELLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: And particularly including 4 and 5? MR. KELLEY: Yes, 4 and 5.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Can you explain the minimum flows which were agreed upon in condition number 4? You could use the map if you like.

MR. KELLEY: Perhaps it would be easier if I drew a larger scale, if this were Stampede Reservoir and this were Boca (drawing on the board). The conditions that protect the fish life below Stampede Reservoir change according to the amount of

water available during the water year. They are based upon predictions of the Federal-State Cooperative April Snow Survey and Water Supply Forcasts for the Truckee River Watershed. I think if I go through them we can understand how they operate. Condition 4 states, "To assure sufficient water flows in the Little Truckee River below Stampede Reservoir to protect public fisheries resources, releases will be made from said reservoir into the Little Truckee River to maintain minimum flows therein as follows:

"(A) During years of 60 per cent normal predicted runoff or above, based on the official Federal-State Cooperative April Snow Surveys and water supply forecasts
for the Truckee River Watershed, (1) 6 cubic feet per
second measured at a point one-quarter mile downstream
from Stampede Dam, and, (2) 12 cubic feet per second
measured at a point near the confluence of the Little
Truckee River with Boca Reservoir."

MR. ROWE: You may not agree with me, but I would suggest that you say, "during years of 60 per cent and up to 130 per cent".

MR. KELLEY: Yes, sir, that would be a very good change to make, between 60 per cent and 130 per cent of normal. In other words, there must be 12 cubic feet where the river goes into Boca. If there is 6 cubic feet per second of accretion between the Stampede Dam and the point where the 12 cubic feet is measured why then they only have to release 6, but if there

is no accretion, they must release 12.

MR. ROWE: Well, you must have had some basic data on which to base that.

MR. KELLEY: Yes.

MR. ROWE: Isn't there accretion from springs?

MR. KELLEY: There is some accretion. The data we based it on was given to us by the Bureau. In fact, we worked the whole condition out with the Bureau.

MR. ROWE: All right.

"(b) During years when the official predicted runoff for the Truckee River Watershed is less than 60 per cent of normal, (1) 6 cubic feet per second measured at a point one-quarter mile downstream from Stampede Dam, and (2) 6 cubic feet per second measured at a point near the confluence of the Little Truckee River with Boca Reservoir."

MR. ROWE: In other words, in dry years you couldn't expect any inclement in that stretch of the river?

MR. KELLEY: Yes, and in dry years they will not have to make up the 12 second feet up here.

"(c) During years when the official predicted runoff from the Truckee River Watershed is more than 130 per cent of normal, (1) 8 cubic feet per second measured at a point one-quarter mile downstream from Stampede Dam, and (2) 16 cubic feet per second measured at a point near the confluence of the Little Truckee River with

Boca Reservoir."

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, in your opinion, Mr. Kelley, as a fisheries biologist, will these minimum flows protect the fishery resources of the stretch between Stampede and Boca to the satisfaction of the Department of Fish and Game?

MR. KELLEY: Yes, they will.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: One clause has been left out.

MR. KELLEY: "(d) The flow is to be maintained in (a) through (c) above shall become effective on May 1 of each year and continue to May of the following year."

MR. ROWE: In other words, you are going to take the last snow fall survey and then carry it for that year?

MR. KELLEY: Yes.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Now, Mr. Kelley, could you explain to the Board in a general way the fishery value of the remainder of the Truckee River Basin? Is it a heavily used area?

MR. ROWE: Omitting Lake Tahoe or including that?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Including Lake Tahoe.

MR. KELLEY: Yes, Boca Reservoir under present operations is not an especially good fishery. It is necessary to draw most of the water from it. It fluctuates each year and fishing there is not good. In the spring they get some fishing for brown trout, but it hasn't been very successful. Under the Stampede operation, Boca Reservoir will not fluctuate as much as it has in the past. In fact it will, my understanding of it is that it will remain fairly constant and we expect that with

proper management Boca Reservoir will become a real first-class 1 2 fishery in this area. MR. ROWE: That was the question I asked. I think a while 3 back you intended to develop your power down at the new power 4 site and then use this just more as a catch-all for this release 5 from Stampede you might say. MR. HUNT: We expect to use it primarily for long-time holdover. 8 If you get a real dry year, you are going to MR. ROWE: 9 use 1t. 10 MR. HUNT: Right. 11 But your main regulation will be in the Stampede? MR. ROWE: 12 Right. MR. HUNT: 13 Because you will get more power out of it? MR. ROWE: 14 That is right. -MR. HUNT: 15 MR. GOINES: Concerning the use of the forecasts Mr. Rowe 16 asked a question that the April 1 forecast would apply to the 17 ensuing year, being May 1 of that year to May 1 of the succeeding 18 year, is that correct? In other words, when you say in 19 conditions 4 of the recommendations of the Joint Commission, 20 when you speak of 60 per cent normal predicted runoff or above, 21 you mean a calendar year, water year, or do you mean May 1 to 22 May 1? What kind of a year is being referred to here? 23 MR. KELLEY: That will be --24 MR. ROWE: What are you referring to, Mr. Goines?

MR. GOINES: Part (a) is an example of condition number 4

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at page 3 of the Joint Exhibit Number 1.

MR. KUIPER: It says "April snow survey."

MR. GOINES: I know it says "April snow survey" but I believe -- I have done forecasting, too.

MR. KELLEY: I wonder if we could get an engineer to help on this. Mr. Hunt worked that out with us.

MR. ROWE: Isn't that fall snow survey based on following that up until you get the next snow, in other words, they will go clear through at least during the irrigation period. Isn't that as far as you go with the prediction?

MR. HUNT: Yes, but in order to make a workable agreement here so that we could have something to pin this on, we agreed that whatever the forecast was as of April 1, we would then the following May use that as the basis to operate the fishery release until succeeding 1st of May at which time we would have a new forecast and would follow it.

MR. ROWE: I think what Mr. Goines was referring to that first year under (a), during years of 60 per cent normal predicted runoff --

MR. GOINES: Yes, what do you mean?

MR. ROWE: You mean whatever the runoff report says.

MR. HUNT: That is correct. Ordinarily the snow survey reports for the Little Truckee Basin, for example, this year say will be 80 per cent of normal -- all right, then we would follow the 6th and 12th beginning May 1 clear around the year until we had a new snow survey and a new year.

 MR. GOINES: Without further adjustment?

MR. HUNT: Without further adjustment.

MR. GOINES: I don't know what the forecasts are in the Truckee River Watershed. It has been the practice to have a preliminary forecast, but there would be no basis of adjustment of release based on the February forecast?

MR. HUNT: Well, the forecast would follow on through. We would wait until the final forecast which comes in April and then follow it for the ensuing 12 months.

MR. GOINES: And both sides are going to take up the slop and error in prediction?

MR. HUNT: That is correct.

MR. GOINES: Sometimes it will be a windfall for the Department of Fish and Game and sometimes for the Bureau.

MR. HUNT: We wanted to pin it down as tightly as we could and live with without any more argument than necessary.

MR. GOINES: Thank you. I fully understand.

MR. ROWE: How accurate are your surveys now, the snow surveys, within 10 per cent?

MR. HUNT: About 15 I would say.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I think you were describing the fishery resources and use in the remainder of the basin. You just finished with Boca, Mr. Kelley. Would you resume?

MR. KELLEY: The Little Truckee River has a short section between Boca Reservoir and the Main Truckee River. It is less than half a mile long and it is now subject to conditions that

There are times when they are very low and times when they are very high and we have asked for no release of water below Boca Reservoir. Downstream on the Truckee there is a seven-mile section between the mouth of the Little Truckee River and the first diversion dam which is the diversion for the Farad Power House, I believe, seven miles of the main Truckee River which is probably the finest fishing water in this area. The flows are good and under the Stampede operation will not reduce them enough to harm the fishery. The section downstream from here, there is a series of at least five diversion dams that divert a good share of the water out of the Truckee River.

MR. ROWE: Below Farad, below the first diversion?

MR. KELLEY: Yes, below Farad, down to the power house
and then down below there, there are four others I believe
that do the same thing. In these sections between diversion
dams and power houses, the conditions are not well suited to
fish either. The effect of the Stampede Project as we understand it will be to make those portions which are dry now
for some period of time during a year, dry for longer periods
of time, and it really doesn't make much difference to fish in
a section like that.

MR. ROWE: Glad to hear that because we have that over on the San Joaquin River.

MR. KELLEY: That is a different condition over there.

MR. ROWE: You don't have any salmon.

MR. KELLEY: But in any case our requests are for water 1 here from Stampede Reservoir down to Boca and we have in 2 connection with this permit, at least we have not made any 3 special request for flows below there. MR. ROWE: Are you going to testify as to Stampede Reservbin 5 MR. KELLEY: On whether it will be a good fishery? 6 MR. ROWE: On the five miles. 7 MR. KELLEY: Mr. Hunt so adequately covered the fishery 8 in Stampede Reservoir this morning that I hesitate to say 9 anything about it. 10 MR. ROWE: In other words, you are going to maintain a 11 minimum pool of 1,000 acre feet, is that understood? 12 MR. KELLEY: Yes, it is my opinion that it won't be much 13 of a fishery in Stampede. 14 MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Kelley, is the remainder of the Truckee 15 River Basin upstream from the confluence of the Truckee with 16 the Little Truckee heavily used as a fishing area? 17 MR. KELLEY: Yes, it is a very heavily used area. 18 some figures on the use for the entire Truckee River from Lake 19 Tahoe down to Derby Dam if you would like those. I haven't got 20 them separated into above the Little Truckee and below. 21 MR. MOSKOVITZ: I think it would be interesting to get 22 an idea of the magnitude of this basin for fishing. 23 MR. KELLEY: These figures are a result of the survey 24 by the Fish and Wildlife Service. They estimate that annually 25

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there are approximately 153,910 angler days spent on the Truckee

River between Lake Tahoe and Derby Dam. They also estimate that each year there are approximately 65,464 non-angler days spent on that section. This adds up to a total of 219 -- let's just say a total of 219,000 plus or minus total days of recreational use on that fairly long section of the river. The have also gathered information about expenditures and will have a report before too long about the contribution of all of this to the economy and that sort of thing.

MR. ROWE: You mentioned that Sage Hen Creek is used as an experimental area and is not planted, didn't you state that? Is fishing allowed in it?

MR. KELLEY: Yes, they allow fishing in all but a very short section of it.

MR. ROWE: But, you are just seeing how that will reproduce without planting, is that correct?

MR. KELLEY: That is the work they first started out to do. Now, they have expanded into a lot of different studies about fish and game, but in any case, they have asked us not to plant that section.

MR. ROWE: Stampede won't interfere with that in your opinion?

MR. KELLEY: No.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: In your opinion, Mr. Kelley, is there some fruitful possibility for cooperation along the Truckee to improve the fishery without interfering with the feasibility of the Washoe Project?

1 Well, I am not an engineer and I don't know what it would require to impair the feasibility of this project, 2 but it seems to me that there are fruitful possibilities for 3 4 cooperation here. Those dry sections are sections that do not contain adequate water and the Truckee could use more water. 5 There are some reservoir operations within the basin that might 6 be improved. Stream flows that are regulated can always be 7 improved and if it were to be of benefit to the fishery and to 8 the people and be of no detriment to the applicant, why I should 9 think that everyone would be willing to cooperate. 10 MR. MOSKOVITZ: And is that the reason for the suggested 11 inclusion of condition number 5 in the Joint Commission 12 recommendations? 13

MR. KELLEY: Yes, it is.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That concludes our direct examination of Mr. Kelley.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any cross examination?

## CROSS EXAMINATION

OF MR. KELLEY BY MR. PARKER:

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MR. PARKER: Yes, Mr. Kelley, you referred -- I don't know whether you referred to it by page, the letter that was directed to the State Water Rights Board by the Regional Director of the Bureau of Reclamation, dated June 14, 1957, to be a part of your file.

MR. KELLEY: Yes, it is.

MR. PARKER: So that we can understand each other,

Mr. Larson in that letter said that your department was willing to withdraw its protest to these applications provided this term and condition were agreed to?

MR. KELLEY: That is true.

MR. PARKER: That is what he stated?

MR. KELLEY: Yes.

MR. PARKER: Have you withdrawn your protest?

MR. KELLEY: I believe our protest has been withdrawn, has it not? That is the protest of the Department of Fish and Game.

MR. PARKER: Yes.

MR. GOINES: That is correct, the record of the application shows that the protest of the California Department of Fish and Game was dismissed on July 4, 1957, subject of course to these terms and conditions which the parties agreed could be inserted in permits issued on approval of the applications. May I have the date of that letter, please, again?

MR. PARKER: Mine shows June 14, 1957.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Chairman, I would like to state for the record that the **D**epartment of Fish and Game though withdrawing its protest wish to have as a party joining with the California Commission in the testimony of Mr. Kelley in support of conditions numbers 4 and 5 for the Joint Commission. It is not objecting to the permit being granted, but just wishes to be on record as favoring those two conditions and the testimony has presented in behalf of those conditions.

MR. PARKER: That was the point I was clarify. When he testified there are 4,000 angler days lost and five miles inundated, it sounds like he is still protesting and if he is we are surprised.

MR. KELLEY: No, I didn't mean to say that these things were going -- that they were damages that were going to occur that were not being mitigated. I believe that I stated that there would be five miles of stream loss to the fishermen if the Bureau had not cooperated and agreed to release these amounts of water for the fishery. As things now stand, if these conditions are put into the permit, why this section of the stream between Stampede and Boca Reservoir will sustain a good fishery just as good as it ever has.

MR. PARKER: In other words, your opinion with this proposed condition is that the fishery resources will be as good as, as least as good as they presently are under the project operation?

MR. KELLEY: Yes.

MR. PARKER: That is all.

MR. ROWE: Do you have any objection to inserting the word under 4 (a) to have it read, "during years of 60 per cent normal predicted runoff up to 130 per cent based," so as to remove the ambiguity?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I think that is agreeable.

MR. HUNT: Yes.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I think that is the intent.

MR. ROWE: Yes, I think it is the intent, but you may have somebody say, "We are going to live up to (a), but not up to (b), or up to (c)", rather.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Does that conclude your case?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: We have concluded our case.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any further cross examination? There is a representative of the Forest Service here who desires to make a short statement.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I would like to ask that Exhibit 2, which was marked for identification be admitted into evidence at this point.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any objection?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: As we stated all along, the purpose of our exhibit is to support the conditions numbers 1 and 2 and 4 and 5 of this joint resolution and for no other purpose.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: No objection?

MR. PARKER: We would like our objection to be so conditioned that it is with the understanding as given, with that limitation in mind, otherwise we would object to it.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I didn't understand you.

MR. PARKER: We have no objection to the introduction of this exhibit as long as it is given for the limited purpose of showing justification for the reservation of water to the California users and for the fishery resources, as proposed therein.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That is the purpose of it, isn't it?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is the purpose of it, yes, sir.

MR. PARKER: If it were to be used for any other purpose, we would want the right to bring in other testimony.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: It hasn't been offered for any other purpose.

MR. PARKER: We understand each other.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes. Now, will you come forward. First the exhibit will be admitted and it is so ordered. Do you wish to be sworn?

MR. SAARNI: I don't think it is necessary, sir.

MR. ROWE: Are you with the Federal Forestry Department or the State?

MR. SAARNI: With the Federal Forestry Service. My name I am going to give to the reporter here, Roy W. Saarni. I am a District Forest Ranger at Truckee for Tahoe National Forest and I am here today to speak in behalf of the forest supervisor at Nevada City. And first of all I would like to point out very briefly our area of administration here. The Tahoe Forest is the chief administrator of public lands in the Stampede, in fact the general Tahoe area, and my district goes from Meeks Bay to the Sierra Crest, to the Nevada State Line, and approximately to the vicinity of Stampede Reservoir. In fact, it goes right through the middle of it. And in that area about 40 per cent of all the lands are administered by the Federal Forest Service, and we are charged with the primary responsibility of managing the fish and wildlife habitat. That is to be

we are charged with the responsibility for the habitat. So in view of that, we have discussed with the Department of Fish and Game, some members of the Water Compact Commission, the various proposals. We have made rather detailed study of all the various papers submitted today and we would like to go on record with the statement here that the State Water Rights Board include in any permits issued to the applicant, that is the Bureau of Reclamation, the conditions relating to the preservation of the fisheries resources as recommended by the California-Nevada Compact Commission and the California Department of Fish and Game. In other words, we concur with their recommendations.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well.

MR. SAARNI: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Anything further?

MR. NOSLER: Mr. Chairman, the State Department of Water Resources has no independent and separate case to present, but we would like to adopt the presentation made by Mr. Moskovitz for the California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission and join in the recommendations contained in resolution which is designated, California-Nevada Joint Commission Exhibit Number 1.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Yes.

MR. ROWE: You did lend him staff members, didn't you, Mr. Meyer?

MR. NOSLER: That is correct, it has been a cooperate

effort.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Chairman, just in the event that there might have been some offer of evidence overlooked, I would like to request that any documents which have been marked for identification be admitted in evidence, any documents presented by the Joint California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission or the California Commission.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That is quite usual. Any objection to that? It is so ordered. Anything further, gentlemen?

MR. PARKER: Mr. Chairman, there were three or four questions that were propounded by Mr. Goines for the Bureau hydrologist to answer. Now, the hour is getting late. If we are going to continue on we would prefer to wait until morning to present that testimony. I understand you have the arguments at the conclusion.

MR. ROWE: Isn't that testimony that you asked for, wasn't the testimony you wanted to get the operation of the reservoir, as I understand it?

MR. GOINES: Well --

MR. ROWE: Hasn't that gone in as an exhibit? Couldn't that go in as an exhibit?

MR. PARKER: We would like to furnish the information requested.

MR. ROWE: Of your reservoir operations?

MR. GOINES: If I may be heard, Mr. Rowe, I believe that to request the operation study would unnecessarily burden the

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I am told that it is a 96 column study, rather complicated. It is well known that the water rights on the Truckee River System are very, very complicated. The fact that the applicants propose a project involving exchanges of water under other vested rights to the waters of the Truckee River System in itself makes it very complicated and is not, I admit, on the behalf of the Staff that it is very complicated even if we had your operation studies to segregate the amounts of water which were put to use by direct diversion and the amounts of water that were put to use by storage, but I felt that the record should show to some extent the amounts of water that are proposed to be appropriated under permits issued pursuant to these applications by direct diversion in addition to storage. I personally feel that the showing concerning the unappropriated water in that respect is rather weak and I asked these questions merely to beef up the record if you please in that respect.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I don't think it would be a particle of good to hand it to Mr. Goines for personal use.

MR. GOINES: No.

MR. ROWE: What purpose would it show -- the testimony is 350 c.s.f. is going to be used down the river. It is a question of the wording of the application as I understand it, when you talk about direct diversion. I don't think there is any direct diversion from the stream as such. It is storage in the reservoir They catch it in the reservoir and divert it from the reservoir

 MR. GOINES: That is true, however, their application included direct diversion and that is the reason for my questions. After all, they should have an opportunity to make such a showing.

MR. ROWE: If you make any direct diversions, suppose you put it in the record. I don't think you do or intend to.

MR. PARKER: We can put it in right now if you want to take a few minutes.

MR. ROWE: It is all right with me. You have got five minutes.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Well, can you do it in that time?

MR. PARKER: We can surely try.

MR. STEELE: Well --

MR. PARKER: Do you want to repeat your questions and give your answers?

MR. STEELE: Three questions were asked.

MR. PARKER: Excuse me just a minute, I don't believe the record did show your official title.

MR. STEELE: Chief Regional Hydrologist of Region 4, Bureau of Reclamation. Mr. Goines asked what was the maximum input to storage. A quick survey of our records indicated that the maximum available surplus flow at Stampede Reservoir in any one year during the period of our study was 134,000 acre feet. I suspect, although we don't have the records for 1952, I suspect that the surplus flow in that year would have been substantially greater than the 134,000 our studies showed. Checking our operations indicated that the maximum input to

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storage in any one year was 106,000 acre feet, the reason being that there was a 20,000 acre foot holdover from the preceding year and there was only that much available capacity. However, in some other year we may have been drawn down empty and would have needed to have stored the full 126,000 acre feet from surplus flows in a year such as 1952 or this particular year. He also asked the number of years that the reservoir would have filled. Also a quick check of our operation study indicated that it would have filled 15 years out of the 34 year period of

Now, this question of direct diversions, in our application for power, of course the 350 second foot diversion right in that application would be used practically every year because any year that the reservoir was filled even though it wasn't filled, if we were making our full power production, we would be delivering 350 second feet through our tunnel for power production. However, in connection with our irrigation application the only time that we would potentially use that 350 second feet would be in a year when the reservoir was full and spilling with the surplus flows still adequate enough to give us the 350 second feet. Such a year occurred in 1938. In May and June of that year we would have been full and spilling substantially more than 350 second feet of surplus water through the tunnel, and presumably while our studies don't particularly show that, that water would have been used for irrigation if that water was delivered to Derby Dam and a similar amount of water was withheld on the Carson River, that water then could have been although surplus on the Truckee at Derby, space would have been available then in the Lahontan Reservoir to put it in that reservoir and an equivalent amount of water withheld upstream.

MR. ROWE: You say, "filled". You don't mean filled with this unappropriated water. You mean in actual operation you had enough infill to spill?

MR. STEELE: That is surplus water that would have filled it.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any questions, Mr. Goines?

MR. ROWE: I am not clear on that. You mean to say that your chart 1 shows that with this area cross-hatched that your reservoir would fill 15 times in that period without any other water coming in there, or do you mean that you have to release certain amounts downstream? The supply at the reservoir is so much to fill it 15 times -- you don't mean with the surplus water?

MR. STEELE: That is right.

MR. ROWE: That is what I was thinking because the chart doesn't look like you could. All right, now how are you charging evaporation?

MR. STEELE: I mean it would have filled because we had holdover from the preceding year. Therefore, the water available in any one year would have filled the reservoir.

MR. ROWE: You have to let some go out to satisfy rights?

MR. STEELE: There wasn't 126 acre feet of water available

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15 years during the period, but there was a sufficient surplus water when added to the holdover from the preceding year that it would have filled the reservoir.

MR. ROWE: Maybe you better get an operation study, Mr. Goines. Do you want to come back tomorrow, Mr. Holsinger?

MR. ROWE: I don't quite get that, looking at the chart, I don't think you could fill that 15 times with the amount of water you have available.

MR. HUNT: I might remind you that of cyclic use of this we only normally take out an average of 15,000 acre feet a year and where you draw it down that way, you don't need very much to refill it. We try to keep it as full as we can at all times. In other words, if you had 25,000 acre feet of surplus flow and had only drawn out the previous year 15,000, you would have in a sense refilled the reservoir and would have spilled some.

MR. ROWE: But there is more water goes through the resert voir than is shown by this cross-hatched line.

That is correct. MR. HUNT:

That helps fill it, too, doesn't it? MR. ROWE:

MR. HUNT: We have to release that.

That is true, but it fills it. Are you counting MR. ROWE: that in your operation?

MR. HUNT: No, not in that or in the operation we mentioned.

MR. STEELE: We have to release enough in effect to fill the Boca Reservoir right of the natural flow of the stream.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you want to come back tomorrow and brief this?

MR. ROWE: Do you want some more, Mr. Goines? Are you satisfied?

MR. GOINES: Well, the burden of proof is upon them, not upon me. I am not certain. I am confused. I believe that this concept of direct diversion has been slightly misconstrued under the rules and regulations of the Board.

MR. PARKER: If there is any question, we would prefer to come back and give further testimony. Of course, it is our position that we have offered that. The water is there available. If we use it as direct flow or we store it, it wouldn't make any difference in this stage of the proceedings. It would be a matter of proof later on, wouldn't it?

MR. ROWE: Well, Mr. Goines raised the point as to the application in issuance of the permit.

MR. PARKER: I would prefer to satisfy his mind.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: He will be the one analyzing the record for the Board.

MR. PARKER: We would prefer to present further evidence.

MR. ROWE: You don't have to --

MR. STEELE: We could probably convince Mr. Goines probably with a separate private conversation.

MR. ROWE: Maybe he could tell you what is bothering him so you could clear up the record if you want to make it earlier and go over it and then you can get it into evidence so he is

satisfied on that particular point and the question of 350 c.s.f. that is direct diversion. MR. STEELE: It will be a pretty difficult thing to actually show the use of direct diversion of 350 c.s.f. for irrigation. CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: The Board will consider the matter tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock. The meeting is adjourned. (Thereupon the meeting adjourned until 10:00 o'clock the following morning.) ---000---

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1958, 10:00 O'CLOCK, A.M. 1 ---000---2 The Board is in session, gentlemen. CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: 3 Proceed. 4 MR. PARKER: We would like to call as a witness, Mr. 5 Smith Richards, to testify on the questions that were propounded 6 yesterday by Mr. Goines. 7 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Very well. 8 MR. PARKER: He has not been sworn yet. 9 (Thereupon Mr. Richards was duly and regularly sworn 10 by Mr. Holsinger.) 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 OF MR. RICHARDS BY MR. PARKER: 13 MR. PARKER: What is your name and occupation? 14 MR. RICHARDS: H. Smith Richards, I am a civil engineer 15 for the Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. 16 MR. PARKER: Now, I show you from the letter of January 17 31, 1958, addressed to the Board, a statement which purports 18 to show your -- outline your experience and qualifications. 19 These statements in here are correct? 20 MR. RICHARDS: Yes, they are. 21 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Copies have been distributed to the 22 parties? 23 MR. PARKER: Yes, the same document as previously 24 discussed. You are the hydrologist --25 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: You might ask if there were any 26

parties that wished to examine him concerning these qualifications

MR. PARKER: I wanted to establish -- you are the hydrologist for the Bureau of Reclamation, Carson City?

MR. RICHARDS: I am the hydrologist as well as the project development engineer.

MR. PARKER: Now, are there any -- is there anyone who wishes to examine Mr. Richards on his qualifications?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: No.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: There are none.

MR. PARKER: The water studies involving the Washoe Project are either made under your immediate jurisdiction or made by you, is that correct?

MR. RICHARDS: That is correct.

MR. PARKER: Can you explain and clarify the inquiry which Mr. Goines put yesterday concerning the number of years Stampede Reservoir will fill under project operation or would have filled during the period of study shown on applicant's exhibits 1 and 2?

MR. ROWE: Is that the 126,000 acre foot capacity?

MR. PARKER: 126,000 acre foot capacity.

MR. RICHARDS: As Mr. Steele explained yesterday, according to our studies the reservoir filled 15 times during the period 1917 to 1950. I believe the question was as to how many times the reservoir would fill with the surplus flows. Now, the reservoir is operated in conjunction with other reservoirs, the Stampede Reservoir is, and at times it is desirable to have not only the surplus flows to which we are asking appropriations for ALICE BOOK

at this time, but it is beneficial to the project to have by exchange other waters in the reservoir such as probably Lahontan storage would be held there for power generation purposes, and as a result of that water being in the reservoir and carry over from year to year, the reservoir filled 15 times as mentioned by Mr. Steele. Now, we have examined our studies since the question came up yesterday and we find that the reservoir would fill six times from the surplus flows that are indicated on our exhibit. As indicated by the operation --

MR. ROWE: Did you say surface or surplus?

MR. RICHARDS: Surplus.

MR. ROWE: You said Lahontan, that would be some exchange.

You release at Lahontan while you store it in Stampede. You wouldn't divert Lahontan water over into the reservoir and store at Stampede. It would be an exchange?

MR. RICHARDS: That is right, it would be an exchange.

MR. PARKER: Now, is that all?

MR. RICHARDS: That is all.

MR. PARKER: Now, under the Bureau of Reclamation

Application Number 15672, the Bureau asked for a right to store

126,000 acre feet and a right to divert direct flow of 350 second

feet for power and for other purposes, and under its Application

15673 it requested a right to store 126,000 acre feet and

divert 350 second feet direct flow for irrigation purposes. Are

there periods when there are surplus flows at Stampede over and

above that which is necessary to fill the reservoir?

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MR. RICHARDS: Yes, there are. There are periods when the reservoir would fill with surplus flows.

MR. PARKER: Now, does the project plan of operation contemplate the use of such surplus direct flows?

MR. RICHARDS: Yes, the project does contemplate the use.

MR. PARKER: Under application 15673 for irrigation?

MR. RICHARDS: It does.

MR. PARKER: Would you explain how this water will be used?

MR. RICHARDS: At the times when Stampede fills with surplus flows and the reservoir would spill, the project operation has made use of waters in addition to the capacity of Stampede Reservoir. That is one part of the project water supply the yield that we will get out of 126,000 acre feet of storage. Another part of the project water supply will be derived by utilizing these spills over and above the capacity of Stampede by directing them through the tunnel, through the reservoir, through the tunnel and down to Derby Dam which is the point where all surplus waters on the Truckee River System are considered surplus. Now, there are times when these surplus flows could be taken over to Lahontan Reservoir because the capacity of the canal, the Truckee Canal, diverting at Derby Dam that leads to Lahontan Reservoir is not utilized all of the time under the present operation of Lahontan. Therefore, because in some years Lahontan will fill by inflows from the Carson River and there is no need to utilize the Truckee Canal or take surplus

1	flows from Truckee to Lahontan. However, under the project
2	operation, we propose to hold upstream in Watasheamu Reservoir
3	certain waters that now are stored in Lahontan Reservoir. By
4	doing such, there is additional capacity at Lahontan and it wil
5	be possible to utilize additional capacity that is in Truckee
6	Canal and divert these surplus flows to Lahontan and by virtue
7	of that back the water upstream for storage in Watasheamu
8	Reservoir.
9	MR. PARKER: And those waters would be carried over under
10	this application for direct flow of 350 second feet surplus
11	waters?
12	MR. RICHARDS: There would be times when we would utilize
13	up to that amount, 350 second feet.
14	MR. PARKER: When available.
15	MR. RICHARDS: When available, right.
16	MR. PARKER: For irrigation.
17	MR. RICHARDS: For irrigation.
18	MR. PARKER: Now, from your studies are there times when
19	there is at least that amount of water, 350 second feet?
20	MR. RICHARDS: Yes, there are times, the year 1938 would
21	be one year when we would have a condition of that type. That
22	is shown on the hydrograph.
23	MR. PARKER: How much water over and above the 126,000 to
24	be stored would there be still available by direct flow at
25	that point? Have you figured that out?
26	MR. RICHARDS: Our chart shows that we have 135 of surplu

flow available at the Stampede site in 1938, and our studies show that we diverted 106,000 that we retained 106,000 of that 138,000 in Stampede. There would be -- the remainder of 106,000 to 138,000 would be some 22,000 acre feet that might be used in the manner that has been explained for irrigation.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Goines, Bulletin Number 1 is in evidence, is it not?

MR. GOINES: That is correct, Mr. Rowe.

MR. ROWE: I think that gives some measured flow or estimated flow of Little Truckee River annually and the average is somewhere around 127,000 as I recall it.

MR. GOINES: 137,000.

MR. ROWE: 137,000, but that is in evidence so that is all right.

MR. PARKER: Mr. Richards, how much would this amount to in second feet over and above what would be stored at this year 1938, you are referring to?

MR. RICHARDS: It shows the average during the period to be considerably in excess of 300 second feet and it would get up to 800 second feet of surplus flow at times in that period.

MR. PARKER: So, during that year there would be surplus waters available over and above the applications?

MR. RICHARDS: Even above the application.

MR. ROWE: What is the capacity of the power house -- the tunnel is 350 c.s.f. and that will pass through the power house -- anything going through the tunnel would go down through the

power house?

MR. RICHARDS: Right.

MR. ROWE: And the rest would spill and have to go down through Boca and then on down?

MR. PARKER: That is right.

MR. RICHARDS: That is right.

MR. PARKER: Are there any questions?

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Mr. Goines, do you have any further questions?

MR. GOINES: Is 1938 out of the 34 year period of study an example of where there would be direct diversion in excess of the input to storage? Are there other years that you can point to throughout the period of study where there would be direct diversion made under similar circumstances?

MR. RICHARDS: I know there would be water in 1952 without any question which isn't on the hydrographs. I think 1922 -- I am sure that there would be surplus waters in that year.

MR. GOINES: Is it true that substantially though the Washoe Project, the conservation of water under the Washoe Project is substantially a storage project, and direct diversion for irrigation purposes is an occasional or not the principal function of the project?

MR. RICHARDS: Would you state the question again, Mr. Goines?

MR. GOINES: Well, I am a little bit confused by your testimony yet. I don't follow. Throughout this 34 year period

of study, you present two years where there would be direct 1 diversion in excess of the input to storage. Now, if the 2 applications of the Bureau are for 126,000 acre feet per annum 3 and 350 c.s.f., I still don't understand how that direct 4 diversion works. I just don't understand it. 5 MR. ROWE: Do you have the monthly flows, Mr. Goines, for 6 1927 to 1950 at Stampede Dam? 7 They-are on Bureau's Exhibit Number 2. MR. GOINES: 8 MR. ROWE: And the amount of water passing Derby is also 9 in evidence by months? 10 MR. GOINES: Yes, the surplus waters, yes. 11 MR. PARKER: Let me ask you this --12 MR. ROWE: Now wait a minute, you say that is on Bureau's 13 Exhibit Number 2. There is certainly more flow than that in the 14 Little Truckee River. 15 MR. RICHARDS: That is just the surplus flow. 16 MR. PARKER: That is over and above existing. 17 MR. ROWE: You have the spill at Derby Dam shown and the 18 surplus. There is more than that entering the reservoirs, as 19 I understand it, Mr. Goines. Do you have the monthly flows, 20 Mr. Richards, on which you based your reservoir studies? Are 21 they in evidence? I don't recall their being put in. 22 I don't think they are, sir. MR. RICHARDS: 23 That might answer your question if you had all MR. ROWE: 24 the stream flows and there was a gauging station at that point 25 since 1927. 26

There is a gauging station at the inflow MR. RICHARDS: 1 to Boca Reservoir. 2 MR. ROWE: And there is very little inflow so that would 3 be representative of what you store at Stampede? 4 MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir. 5 Well, would that help you, Mr. Goines? MR. ROWE: 6 Are they published in the Great Basin Water MR. ROWE: 7 Supply Papers? 8 They are part of the time. MR. HUNT: 9 They are published in there? MR. ROWE: 10 I don't believe all of them are, but part of MR. HUNT: 11 them are. 12 They are available to the Federal Water MR. RICHARDS: 13 Master at Reno and Washoe County Conservation District. 14 MR. PARKER: Maybe I can clarify this. Mr. Richards, of 15 course, this project having these large storage reservoirs 16 is for the purpose of firming up the water supply, isn't that 17 so? 18 MR. RICHARDS: Yes. 19 MR. PARKER: But whenever there is direct flow available 20 for use, it is always desirable to apply it and conserve your 21 storage water? 22 MR. RICHARDS: Yes, that is right. We try to make all the 23 use we can out of the natural flow and then put the rest in 24 storage that cannot be used when the high stream flows are in 25 effect. 26

MR. PARKER: Now, in the operation of this reservoir, you are going to fill it with these surplus waters. Would there be any time where there would be some other water in there other than the water applied for here?

MR. RICHARDS: In Stampede?

MR. PARKER: Yes.

MR. RICHARDS: Yes, there would be times, we have found in the operation study that it is desirable to retain all of the water that we can upstream in the higher reservoir because it gives you much more flexibility in the operation. You can always release it out of the reservoir high on the stream for lower use, but if you let it go down in the lower reservoir and then you find it would have been better to have had it up there, you just can't make the full use of the water, so at times in Stampede Reservoir we might have water that rightfully belongs to Lahontan in Stampede Reservoir.

MR. PARKER: That would be worked out by agreement, I think that has been previously testified.

MR. RICHARDS: Yes.

MR. PARKER: Now, in those situations, there being other water in there, there would be years when the reservoir would be filled with less water and there would be more water available for direct diversion for irrigation, is that true? I mean that would increase the number of years that we would be using the direct flow right?

MR. RICHARDS: I think it might possibly; that is quite a

complicated question to determine that right off, but I think that would be the case.

MR. PARKER: If we had 50,000 acre feet of water, someone else's water in Stampede Reservoir by agreement, it would only take, and we had say 25,000 carry-over from the previous year, it would only take 51,000 acre feet under our application to fill the reservoir and if the surplus water there exceeded 51,000, which it does over more years than has been testified to here that it exceeds 126, we would use the direct flow right more often?

MR. RICHARDS: Right, that is right.

MR. PARKER: Is that helpful to you?

MR. GOINES: That is part of the problem I was having.

Now, is it also true that you would in effect be storing water in Lahontan Reservoir even though it would not be coincident with the demand. In other words, if you had surplus flow say in the month of February and you have the capacity of Stampede Reservoir pretty well loaded, and you were anticipating more water to come, that water could be diverted over to Lahontan Reservoir and there could be a credit taken later in the season. That is the point I was trying to get across.

MR. RICHARDS: That is exactly what we propose to do.

MR. GOINES: That is involved in your exchange also, isn't it?

MR. RICHARDS: Right.

MR. GOINES: In advance of the seasonal requirement you may

store water in Lahontan Reservoir as a credit against later storage and diversion in Stampede Reservoir?

MR. RICHARDS: We try to make the best guess we can ahead of the forecast as to where to keep the water. Then after the forecast we are in a better position to know whether to release from Stampede and put it in Lahontan knowing that we are going to have sufficient flow to fill Stampede before the high runoff season.

MR. GOINES: And because of the nature of that operation there is a good deal of flexibility between storage and direct diversion and in those cases where you go into a year with a large amount of holdover storage, most of the requirements for the storage requirements could be met by direct diversion under those circumstances provided there were more runoff, is that right?

MR. RICHARDS: That is right.

MR. GOINES: So you have an exchange then not only in amount but also with respect to time?

MR. RICHARDS: Time.

MR. PARKER: That is right.

MR. GOINES: There is where I was getting confused. I think I understand now.

MR. PARKER: Any other questions? We would be happy to answer any.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any further questions of this witness?
There seems to be none.

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MR. PARKER: That concludes our offer.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Chairman, I have asked Mr. Gianelli and Mr. Meyer and Mr. Turner to return this morning. Certain things have been bothering me about this allocation of water. I would like to get cleared up and in the record certain information so that there will be no question in the future.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: All right.

MR. ROWE: Mr. Gianelli, would you be sworn in case you can answer the question rather than the other two gentlemen, so that you are all in the same category?

(Thereupon Mr. Gianelli was duly and regularly sworn by Mr. Holsinger.)

## DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF MR. GIANELLI:

MR. ROWE: Mr. Gianelli, the problem that is bothering me comes about in regard to administration of this resolution, or I suppose it will be in the form of a contract or in the form of an act of the Legislature. Now, anybody can answer this. Is it contemplated -- maybe you can, Mr. Moskovitz, is it contemplated that there will be an act of this Legislature imbodying the terms of this resolution, is that correct, for future water supply of the Truckee River? What I mean by that, I would like some legislation back of this Board before we start turning down any permits. Now, that is contemplated, is it not? We come down to this 30/156th.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: As far as we have foreseen, what would occur

there would not need to be legislation to put into operation the conditions we have proposed. This Board has the authority, I believe, and you may want to consult your counsel, to impose conditions of this sort in a permit and by so doing those conditions would become effective.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I don't question that for a minute.

MR. ROWE: That part is all right. I am talking about the amount. You are going to put a limit of 30/156ths.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: The limit that this condition number 2 proposes is not on the total amount that you can allow people to appropriate under permit, but on the amount which people can appropriate under this permit and receive an equivalent priority with the right which the Bureau of Reclamation is seeking.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: That part is all right. There is a limit to it nevertheless, is there not?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: But the limit only applies as to rights which will have an equivalent priority. You can still issue rights in addition as the last sentence of this proposed condition number 2 indicates. You can issue rights up until the total of what you people believe is unappropriated is used.

MR. ROWE: In other words, you are not going to say, or the Compact Commission has not agreed that table 2 in Exhibit 1 of the Commission, no of the Bureau, represents the unappropriated water? Do I understand that?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct. Now, all along here I

nature. If the Board feels I am giving testimony I will be happy to do it under oath, but I believe this is an interpretation of a document and as we visualize it, we have made no committment whatsoever as to how much unappropriated water there is. We have merely said that to the extent that there is unappropriated water future users in California may acquire rights to a certain proportion of that, and have an equivalent priority with the right that the Bureau is seeking in this proceeding.

MR. ROWE: Here is what is bothering me, Mr. Moskovitz. In the first place, you have a map that is in evidence as Commission Exhibit 1, I believe. That is the map on the board and you have shown some various areas which have been irrigated or are being irrigated and potential irrigable land and then you have also shown lands that are presently devoted to domestic use and then potential domestic use. Now, is any study being made as to the rights that those lands may have, for instance, taking your Stampede Reservoir area, you have certain yellow areas along the different stream channels. Those I assume have riparian rights. That does not enter into this problem at all. We have no jurisdiction over that, isn't that correct?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I would say that that is correct.

MR. ROWE: There is no limitation on that whatever by the terms of this resolution or whatever you may want to adopt?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Wait a minute now. When you say we

have no jurisdiction over them, we don't have any jurisdiction to affect those rights, but we do have jurisdiction to determine the amount of water that would be reasonably used by them so that if we don't do that we can't arrive at any conclusion as to unappropriated water.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I think that is correct also. What I thought Mr. Rowe was asking and what I was responding to is whether this proposed condition number 2 purports to affect or take into account the riparian rights that may exist.

MR. ROWE: That is exactly what I asked.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: What we have established in condition number 2 is a reservation of unappropriated water which is over and above what may be needed to satisfy riparian rights.

MR. ROWE: Then also literal rights around the lake?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is right, literal rights would be in the same character of riparian rights.

MR. ROWE: You have a pink area distinguished from the blue, that is potential users of water that would have a literal right to the lake.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: They may or may not, depending on land ownership status.

MR. ROWE: No study has been made of that feature of it?

MR. GIANELLI: Not specifically, Mr. Rowe. I might mention this along the line of your question. I think it is the general feeling of all those have been studying the stream that probably most of the water that exists now is unappropriated water,

although we don't have a definition of it. Most of the water probably in order for it to be useable to anybody will have to be stored and for that reason probably anybody who wants to acquire a use to water with respect to the reservation or anything else would probably have to come in before the Water Rights Board in order to get a supply that would be useable, because under riparian claims probably it would not be there at the time they would need it.

MR. ROWE: Our testimony yesterday is that two streams, the Little Truckee and the Sage Hen Creek were both good fishing streams and I imagine if there is fish in them, there is a perennial flow, but we are not paying any attention to what riparian rights may exist there and you have made no examination or determination of that?

MR. GIANELLI: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: We are only then going to deal in the future with those people that file an application and ask for a permit, is that correct?

MR. GIANELLI: We are talking about unappropriated water.

MR. ROWE: All right, as long as that is out of the way,
we have settled that part of it. But I am bothered about what
this Board is going to do. The next point is you have adopted
a figure as I understand it of 30/156ths of the water that is
unappropriated in the Truckee River Watershed, I mean that will
go to California to represent unappropriated water, their
proportion of the unappropriated water, is that correct?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: First of all, the 30/156ths is applied to what is unappropriated on the Little Truckee River at Stampede site. That is a limitation as to quantity, but not a limitation as to place where the water may be appropriated.

MR. ROWE: Well now, wait a minute. Aren't you going to move that all over the watershed of the Truckee?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct, it can be appropriated elsewhere. I am saying in measuring the maximum amount which will receive an equivalent priority with that the Bureau is seeking, the measure of it is 30/156ths of what is presently unappropriated on the Little Truckee River at the Stampede site.

MR. ROWE: I understand that, but that can be used anywhere in California within the watershed?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: That is correct.

MR. ROWE: The next question, is that going to be determined on an annual basis? You have some years here where there is practically no flow of unappropriated water. That means if a person makes an application elsewhere in the watershed, with no flow of surplus water reaching Stampede, he doesn't get any diversion that year. Those are the things that are bothering me, when it comes to issuing a permit. Here is a fellow on a stream, with a live stream and he wants to divert it away from there on to some other property. What can he divert?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: The answer is insofar as he wants to have a right with an equivalent priority to the Bureau's right --

MR. ROWE: But, is it going to vary from year to year

according to the water that enters Stampede?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: As I understand this, yes.

MR. ROWE: You are not going to get many applications.

MR. GIANELLI: I think one of the problems that will probably come up there, Mr. Rowe, is anybody who contemplates any substantial diversion I think will have to build themselves carry-over storage in order to carry them over some of the dry years.

MR. ROWE: You believe that all the water around Tahoe and the rest of the watershed is appropriated so far as the surface flow is concerned?

MR. GIANELLI: I wouldn't go that far. However, I would say this, that certainly in a very dry year the past use under present rights would probably take most if not all of the unappropriated water in a very dry year.

MR. ROWE: Following up with that, whenever such application is made, there is going to be a protest entered, I suppose, by some party who will appear at the hearing and offer the testimony that there is unappropriated water, is that correct?

MR. GIANELLI: I think that is correct.

MR. ROWE: In other words, I understand that there will be some sort of a continuing commission, compact commission that is going to watch this --

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Well, Mr. Rowe, in the event there is no compact, there would be no commission, but I assume still there

would be people on both sides of the state line interested, the irrigation interests.

MR. ROWE: The Bureau would probably be interested.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: The Bureau or irrigation districts or water users in California, so I assume you would have interested people before you.

MR. ROWE: We come to the next one, who is going to say what is the amount of consumptive use? Is that going to be up to this Board?

MR. MOSKOVITZ: I understand from this condition number 2 that is your responsibility.

MR. GIANELLI: We thought, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Board in that connection that the Water Rights Board would probably be the best agency to make some determination of the consumptive use by virtue of the fact it would have the applications to use this water before you. That might necessitate an individual evaluation of each application as to the amount that might be consumed under that application, but I think the general consensus was by those who were negotiating this, that it should be some unbiased group and certainly that the Water Rights Board who had jurisdiction over the whole thing would be the proper agency in the views of those who were negotiating to make an estimate on the consumptive use diverted under the reservation.

MR. ROWE: This may be a foolish question, but usually a fellow makes an application and he files on more than he is ever going to get.

MR. GIANELLI: Yes.

MR. ROWE: Then we have to wait for the license period

before we know how much he is getting and then we determine the consumptive use based on that use, is that your idea?

MR. GIANELLI: I think that is probably along the line the Board would have to follow in connection with making the determination. In other words, you might perhaps at the time you issued a permit want to condition the thing so it was more realistic with the amount of water that the man could physically

get.

MR. ROWE: That would contemplate a field investigation and a careful field investigation and how much water is available and all the other elements that enter into it.

MR. GIANELLI: I think that is correct because along the line of the questioning Mr. Goines was making of Mr. Richards, I think it was obvious for example applying for a large amount of direct diversion throughout the year, the water is not physically available, so it would not seem to me fair to try to take that quantity of the water named on the application on an all-year-round basis and say that this person is going to take and use that much water. I think the Board might want to have a very careful field investigation and issue the permit for something they felt was reasonable with respect to what might be there physically. Then, I think that as time went on and as it came around to the issuance of the license, certainly then there could be a rather realistic appraisal of the amount of water

 actually consumed under that and it probably would be reflected by the license.

MR. ROWE: Then, it would be up to this Board if somebody is cheating a little bit, it would be up to us to call his attention to that, which means field investigation.

MR. GIANELLI: I think that would be correct, Mr. Rowe, and I think also it would be true that this would not preclude, for example, some individual applications on a particular stream where there was a shortage from possibly having to go into a rather extensive hearing with respect to, for example, two users in California. That would prohibit that as I would see the thing. That still might come about under certain conditions.

MR. ROWE: Well, I will ask Mr. Craig, and you have experience in those matters, Mr. Gianelli, and I would include you and Mr. Goines -- do you feel that such an agreement can be handled by this Board?

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Such a program?

MR. ROWE: Well, under the agreement that they have entered into, the resolution, under those terms -- on the face of it, it will be a continuing jurisdiction, will it not?

MR. GIANELLI: That is correct. It would have to be a continuing jurisdiction.

MR. ROWE: Do you think it could be administered?

MR. CRAIG: Yes, I think it is a program that can be administered providing you have adequate physical facilities and personnel and money to do it, and I am impressed with the fact

that if anyone is going to do it, I don't know of any agency that would be in a more appropriate, any more appropriate to exercise the jurisdiction than this Board.

MR. ROWE: I appreciate that. We still have got some budget committees we have to meet, too.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Well, if we don't get the money, we just don't have to do it, that is all.

MR. ROWE: That is the next question, Mr. Chairman. Now, one last question. I think this would come from the Bureau.

I understand -- as I understand it, this Stampede was to be more or less in conjunction with -- what is the other reservoir, Watasheamu, the one you are going to build?

MR. HUNT: Watasheamu.

MR. ROWE: We have not before us today anything having to do with the Carson River drainage area, is that correct?

MR. GIANELLI: That is right.

MR. ROWE: This agreement as far as this Board is concerned has no strings over the Carson River as of this date?

MR. GIANELLI: Correct.

MR. ROWE: That will have to come up at a future hearing when they build the reservoir.

MR. GIANELLI: That is correct, and as a matter of fact, I think the Bureau of Reclamation has an application before your Board for Watasheamu right now.

MR. GOINES: Two of them.

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That is my understanding.

MR. HUNT:

applications, Mr. Rowe.

MR. ROWE: Well now, our attorney has answered, has given

We have just completed the advertising of those

MR. ROWE: Well now, our attorney has answered, has given me an answer that this could be administered as a lawyer. What do you think as an engineer? Do you feel it can be, Mr. Gianelli?

MR. GIANELLI: I would like to make a comment, Mr. Rowe, that goes around what you ask, but along this line that the Truckee River is a very difficult stream insofar as trying to find out exactly what you may have with respect to appropriative rights, with respect to what is still unappropriated, with respect to a division of water between the two states. The Compact Commission through this subcommittee that it formed recognized that in general the Truckee River watershed will not be able to supply near the requirements of the areas in California and in Nevada which could perhaps very logically be served from it.

MR. ROWE: That was shown by Commission Exhibit 2?

MR. GIANELLI: Yes. We felt that it would be advisable if at all possible to have through the Joint Commission some sort of a division of the water so that it would assist your Board in connection with the administration of any water rights which it might have within the watershed, and pretty much be on an equitable basis insofar as could be arrived at this time. So with that in mind, the negotiations were carried on, I think with great difficulty. It was a matter of compromise on behalf

of both the California representatives and the Nevada representatives, and I think the general feeling when we all got through was that neither party got what they desired in the matter. However, I think we also felt that it was an equitable division insofar as we could make it of the remaining unappropriated waters that might exist in the whole watershed without having to come along and actually define what those unappropriated waters are.

MR. ROWE: Well right at that point, I want to compliment personally both sides for reaching any agreement, when it comes to water between two states, and I think they have done a wonderful job when they can arrive at any figure.

MR. GIANELLI: It is our hope that a compact, Mr. Rowe, will ultimately be entered into which will either incorporate what we have done here with respect to this thing or which would perhaps, will certainly go farther because we have before the Compact Commission the rights of the Walker River and the division of Water on the Carson River also. Now, we felt that the agreement that was reached here may very well set the stage for the further negotiations which are going to take place on the other two streams, and it is our hope that by following a similar procedure that we can eventually wind up with a compact that will cover all three streams and a division of the water and will still be fair to everybody concerned. Now, getting back to whether or not from an engineering standpoint we feel that this could be administered, we tried to keep in mind

the problems that would arise in connection with any administration of what agreement might be reached, and it was our feeling, like I say, that I think both groups felt that it was highly important that an impartial group come along if there is any dispute on any of this and be able to make a decision which would equitably carry out the intention of the agreement and it was our feeling that the Water Rights Board would be the proper agency in view of the fact that these many applications that are referred to in effect under this reservation, resolution, will come before your Board, as will the rights for the people in Nevada. So we felt there may be problems such as you touched on, Mr. Rowe, when it gets -- when you get down to trying to define the amount of consumptive use that might take place under any particular appropriation. There may well be a problem, but we felt the Water Rights Board certainly would be more qualified in view of their overall picture to analyze it and come up with a determination than anybody else would be, rather than leave it to either party or someone else. felt that with the agreement that had been arrived at, that although there will be problems in connection with the administering of this thing, that it could be worked out and would be workable insofar as your Board would be concerned.

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MR. ROWE: Well this may be the final question and it may not. It is contemplated that will be operated on a common sense basis?

MR. GIANELLI: I think that is correct.

What I mean by that, here is a fellow that MR. ROWE: has a spring up on the side hill. It flows a certain distance and then disappears. Maybe it is used by riparian, the water is used by riparian vegetation. Maybe there would be an argument over that. But if that person makes an application, filing on that water, I suppose it would be determined on its merits, and I am wondering if you will have to go through a long hearing and have the gentleman come over here from Reno from the Bureau if somebody wants to use a few gallons a minute on an application where this Board could determine that water would be naturally consumed anyway. It may exist for a short time. am bringing that up because we are faced with that in Southern California right today, as you know, Mr. Gianelli, with the Orange County opposition to the upstream diversions. Now, in such a case as that, I trust that it will be operated on a common-sense basis, that the water is there and it isn't hurting anybody.

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MR. GIANELLI: As an example of the points you are bringing out, there was considerable discussion if in this agreement we should attempt to arrive at some figure with respect to what is consumptive use, with respect to any particular domestic use and I think the general feeling was that you had to pretty much take each particular case. For example, one of the discussions involved the domestic uses around Lake Tahoe. As those domestic uses increase, probably, and it is going on right now, there will be sewage treatment plants up there, where perhaps you will

have a very large percentage of the water return to the watershed by virtue of going through these treatment plants. So by virtue of that and then that compared with the domestic use where possibly a person has a septic tank and very little gets back to the stream, we felt that it wasn't appropriate to try and indicate in any agreement the degree of consumptive use for any particular domestic use. That would be a determination which would be left up to the Board, depending on the type of application that was before it and the type of use that was being made, whether it was through a utility or just whatever the case might be. It was also our hope and I think that I can speak for the Nevada interests, that so long as the appropriations would be granted under pretty much this agreement, it wouldn't be necessary for them to come and make any extensive presentation before your Board with respect to the matter that might be covered within the scope of this agreement.

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MR. ROWE: Well, I think that answers all my questions.

I just want to make this final remark that I happen to be in when they adopted the Colorado Compact. I wasn't at Sata Fe when they adopted it, but everything was lovely when they adopted it, but there is still litigation concerning that matter and I don't want to get into that and you have got the same terms in this agreement, you have consumptive, what is consumptive use and all the rest of it. I would like to have it marked down just as plain as possible and in just as plain language as possibly can be done. If you are going to leave it to this Board

and that is agreed, I think that answers that one, leave it 1 to the discretion of this Board to say what the consumptive use 2 is, if that is understood, well and good, because I don't believe 3 Henry and I will be around here when it comes time to fight. 4 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I am impressed with the idea we are 5 probably making trouble for ourselves. 6 MR. ROWE: No, somebody is making trouble for us, let's 7 put it that way. I will say this, anytime you want to give us 8 a job, we will take it, Henry. CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: We will be going into that when we 10 issue the permit. 11 MR. ROWE: That is all I have to offer. Thank you for 12 coming over, Mr. Gianelli, and you, too, Mr. Meyer, and Mr. 13 Turner. 14 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Any further questions, gentlemen? 15 MR. PARKER: That is all we have. 16 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: Do you wish to make any explanation 17 of the presentation? Are you all through? 18 MR. PARKER: I believe we would be willing to submit it 19 without argument. 20 MR. MOSKOVITZ: We are also willing to do so, Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: So say you all? The matter is finally 22 submitted. 23 MR. ROWE: Mr. Parker and you, too, Mr. Moskovitz, I'd 24 better ask the Chairman -- have you, Mr. Chairman and our counsel. 25 would it be proper that when these permit conditions are

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formulated that they be submitted to the counsel on both sides because this is their agreement?

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: I would recommend that be done by all means.

MR. ROWE: And then there will be no question about those permit terms and I think it would hasten the granting of the permit. There is no reason as I see why this can't be expedited. There is no conflict, there is no opposition. They have spent a good many months and years working up an agreement and all you want to do is put it in final state.

MR. PARKER: You had in mind for our prior review?
MR. ROWE: Yes, exactly.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: We would appreciate that very much.

MR. ROWE: When the staff works it up, they can sit down with you and see if that expresses your belief and I will include Mr. Gianelli in that because I imagine you went all through the previous negotiations, did you not?

MR. GIANELLI: Yes.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: Mr. Rowe, for the record --

CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: For the record, it will be so ordered

MR. MOSKOVITZ: For the record, it will be made available for the review by both the state commissions also?

MR. ROWE: Yes, surely. You are representing them and I thought that was understood.

MR. MOSKOVITZ: It wouldn't be a personal review by myself.
MR. ROWE: That is all right. You have spelled it all out

as far as Fish and Game are concerned. There might be some question about that paragraph 4 or 5 of the resolution, but that is something that can be worked out. I think the basis of it is there. Whatever you gentlemen agree on I am sure will be satisfactory to us. MR. MOSKOVITZ: Thank you. CHAIRMAN HOLSINGER: That will be the program. The meeting is adjourned. (Thereupon the meeting adjourned.) ---000---

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I, Alice Book, a Certified
Shorthand Reporter, was present at the time and place the
foregoing proceedings were had and taken before the State Water
Rights Board, State of California, in Sacramento, California,
on February 17 and 18, 1958, and that as such reporter I did
take down said proceedings in shorthand writing, and that
thereafter I caused the shorthand writing to be transcribed into
longhand typewriting, and that the foregoing pages beginning at
the top of page 1 to and including line 8 on page 165 hereof,

constitute a true, complete, accurate and correct transcription

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1958.

of the aforementioned shorthand writing.

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