

Ralph P. Anderson

CIVIL ENGINEER
PRICE, UTAH

Aug. 23, 1940



Mr. T.H. Humpherys
State Engineer
Salt Lake City, Utah

RE: Price River Distribution.

Dear Mr. Humpherys;

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th. instant relative to a certain petition received by you from various water users within this district, and in which you desire information, on the amount of water being used by the Cities and utilities, diverting or using water from Price River. I have made this investigation and report as follows;

Name	Water rights	c.f.s	Amt. being used	c.f.s.
Price City	Prim. water purchased,	8.57	(variable)	
	Appro. Apl. 1151	<u>.65</u>	2.00 to 3.00)	
	Total	9.22	Aug. 21, 2.25	by weir.
Helper City	Prim. water purchased,	2.17	(variable .50	
	R.A. Powell continuous flow, as decreed	<u>.10</u>	to 1.00)	
	John J. Craner at Colton	<u>1.67</u>	Aug. 21, .70	
	Total First Class water	3.94	from city water	
	(From Orin Elmer) Also 2nd. Class water	<u>.11</u>	master.	
		4.05		

(NOTE)

(.50 c.f.s. of the total amount being used at the present time by Helper City comes from the purchase of the John J. Craner Decree in Spring Creek. This water, while it was decreed in the same decree as the users in this district, has never been interfeared with, and has never been under the controll of the Water Commissioner. Neither has the waters decreed in Pleasant Valley, been interfeared. Why I do not know, but it just hasent. It is therefor considered as being independent of the purchases from users in this valley, and I consider from use only, that all of the water that ^{can} be developed, there belongs to them without being affected by the change in effeciency of the water in this system. The balance of Helper Cities water comes from Fish Cr. where it was transfered.)

D. & R.G. W. R.R. Co.

By decree :			
1st. Class continuous flow	1.00	1,500,000 gal.	
2nd. " " "	.50	per month.	
3rd. " " "	.24	addition approx.	
4th. " " "	<u>.24</u>	2,000,000 from	
Total	1.98	Price & Helper.	

(NOTE)

(The Railroad Co. uses more water in the fall than in the spring months and in September may reach as high as 5,000,000 gal per month actual use, or about .20 c.f.s., however with the evaporation loss, the use may be 3 or 4 time this amount. Their right however is a continuous flow.)

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Utah Fuel Co.	1st. Class Continuous flow	.994 approx.	
(Pleasant Valley Coal & Coke Co.)	2nd. " " "	.20	1,000,000
	6th " " "	.228	gal. per mo.
	Total right	1.422	

(The right of the Utah Fuel Co. is a continuous flow right and at the present time would be entitled to their first class right, if they are able to beneficially use it.) The actual amount used can only be estimated since the evaporation is heavy any they do not pump continuously. The actual water used including losses is probably near 5,000,000 gal monthly.)

Independent Coal & Coke Co.	Prim. 1st. class	.79	.40 c.f.s total use inc. loss.
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The Independent Coal & Coke Co. pumps water to Kennelworth, for culinary use. Other rights owned by this company is used on farm land owned by the company.

Primary water is at the present time, 10% to the farmer or 20% in the head of the ditch. To the cities and utilities it is 20% since they must stand their own loss. Other years I have set the efficiency at the head of the ditch and the water master deducts the loss in delivery when giving it to the farmers. This year I have tried setting the efficiency to the farmers so that all farmers would be treated alike, regardless of where they are, and for that reason, delivery to them is not the same as utilities. Water masters have not made deductions for deliver loss this year. In the case of the Railroad Co. and Utah Fuel Co. their right is continuous, within the class delivered; i.e. when second, third etc, water is being delivered at all their right is 100%. When these junior rights are gone only first class water remains, but to them it is 100% if beneficial use requires it all, whereas to other appropriators as the water diminishes, it is proportioned out.

All of the above users have sufficient water to take care of them under any conditions so far this year unless it be Independent Coal & Coke Co.. They only own sufficient water to fill their requirements when the water is above 50%. They need more water.

In 1934 I went to considerable trouble to keep tract of the amount of water used in excess of the amount owned, and even mailed statements to them showing the amount due the farmers, and in the case of Helper they agreed to pay. But after I had gone to this trouble, they voted to forget about it and dismissed the whole thing. I havent gone to that trouble since, because I havent time to waste that way. If the farmers will agree on some course of action and give me instruction, and want to pay for it, I will follow instructions.

Yours very truly,

RALPH P. ANDERSON
CIVIL ENGINEER
PRICE, UTAH

