

# ESPA Comprehensive Aquifer Management Plan

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## Facilitation of a Framework for Presentation to the 2007 Idaho Legislature

Public Meeting Presentation by CDR Associates  
Jonathan Bartsch and Diane Tate  
October 11, 18 and 19, 2006



# Goals of Presentation

- Provide an overview of the ESPA
- Introduce ESPA Framework Process
- Discuss roles – facilitation team, Board, stakeholders
- Receive input from the public
- Identify next steps

# Three Public Meetings

- Wednesday, October 11<sup>th</sup>
  - Pocatello, Highland High School
- Wednesday, October 18<sup>th</sup>
  - Twin Falls, KMVT Community Room
- Thursday, October 19<sup>th</sup>
  - Idaho Falls, Civic Auditorium

# Agenda

- Why this Process?
- Overview of the ESPA
- Overview of the Framework process
  - Discussion of Roles
  - Opportunities for Engagement
- Themes heard during interviews
- Emerging elements of a Framework
- Questions and Discussion

# Why this Process?

- Senate Concurrent Resolution 136
  - “These (disputing) parties are negotiating a framework for settlement that makes it critical that the State of Idaho Water Resource Board establish public policy with regard to the future management of the aquifer system”
- First phase – develop a Framework and present to 2007 Legislature
- Second phase – Comprehensive Aquifer Management Plan














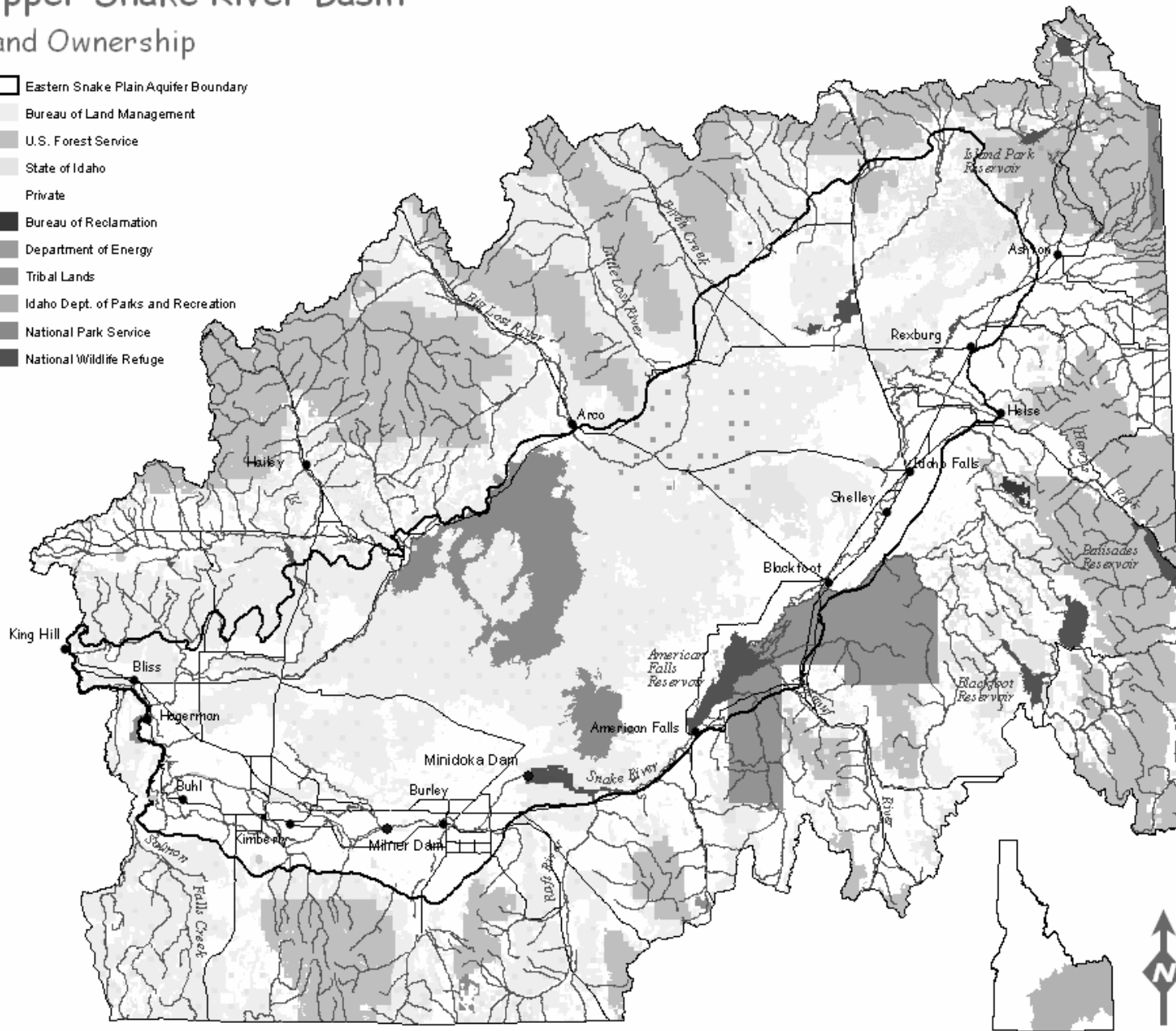
# Overview of the ESPA

- Located within the Upper Snake River Basin
  - The Upper Snake River Basin encompasses all or part of 20 counties, and approximately 35% of Idaho's land area (29,000 square miles)
- The Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer (ESPA) underlies approximately 10,000 square miles, or 13% of the State of Idaho

# Upper Snake River Basin

## Land Ownership

-  Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer Boundary
-  Bureau of Land Management
-  U.S. Forest Service
-  State of Idaho
-  Private
-  Bureau of Reclamation
-  Department of Energy
-  Tribal Lands
-  Idaho Dept. of Parks and Recreation
-  National Park Service
-  National Wildlife Refuge

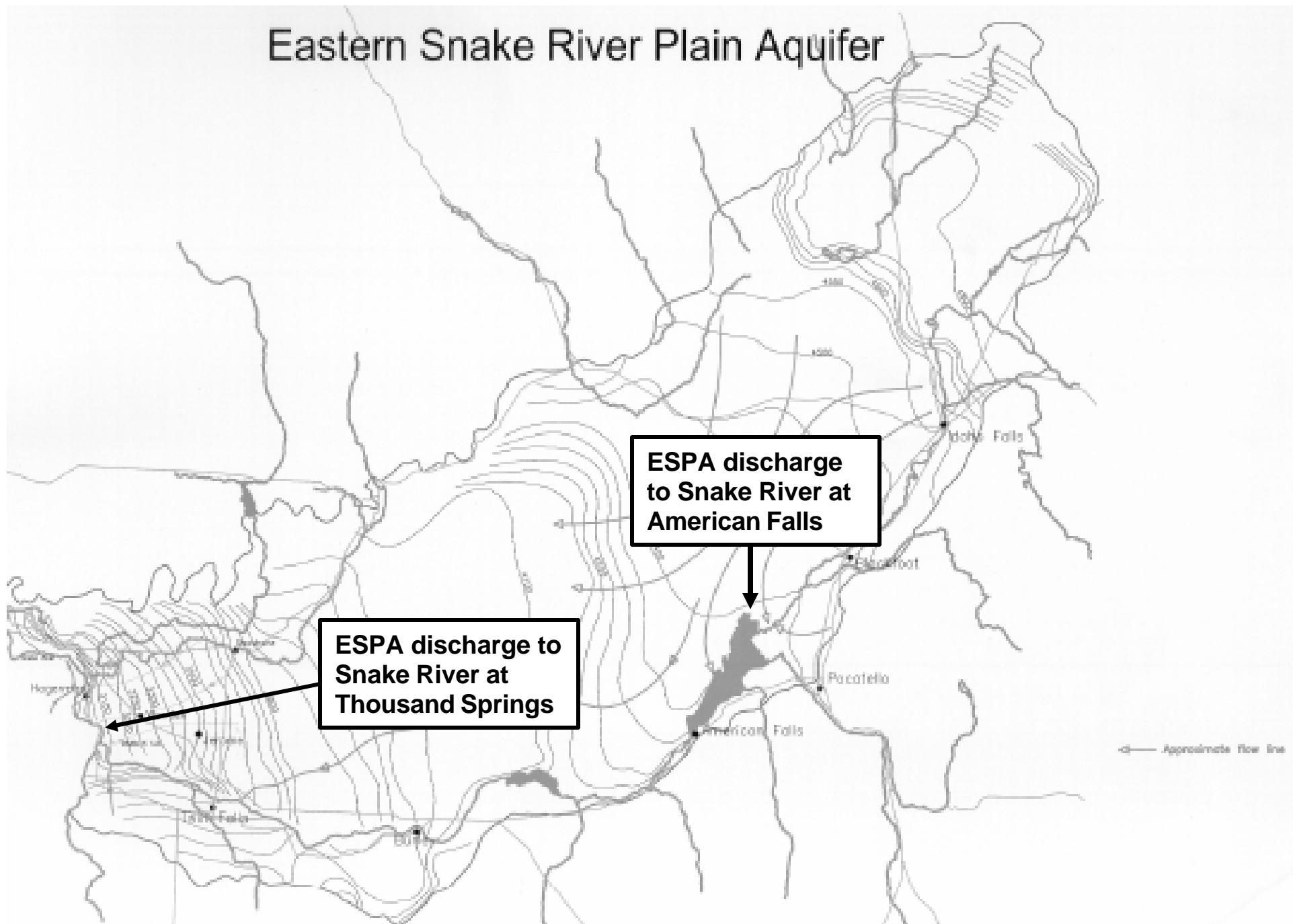


# Aquifer Characteristics

- Layered basalt, thousands of feet thick in some places
- General direction of ground water flow: northeast to southwest
- Hydraulically connected to the river
- Two major aquifer discharge areas:
  - American Falls (about 2 MAF/yr)
  - Thousand Springs (about 4 MAF/yr)



# Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer



# What Recharges the Aquifer?

- Direct precipitation
- Underflow from tributary basins
- Seepage from streams overlying the aquifer
- Leakage from canals
- Deep percolation of excess irrigation water

# Who Uses the Aquifer?

- Municipal and domestic water wells
- Agriculture – irrigation with groundwater
- Agriculture – irrigation with surface water that is fed by spring discharge into river
- Springs – aquaculture and other uses
- Commercial/Industrial wells
- Tourism – “Thousand Springs” and other attractions
- Wildlife/environmental benefits

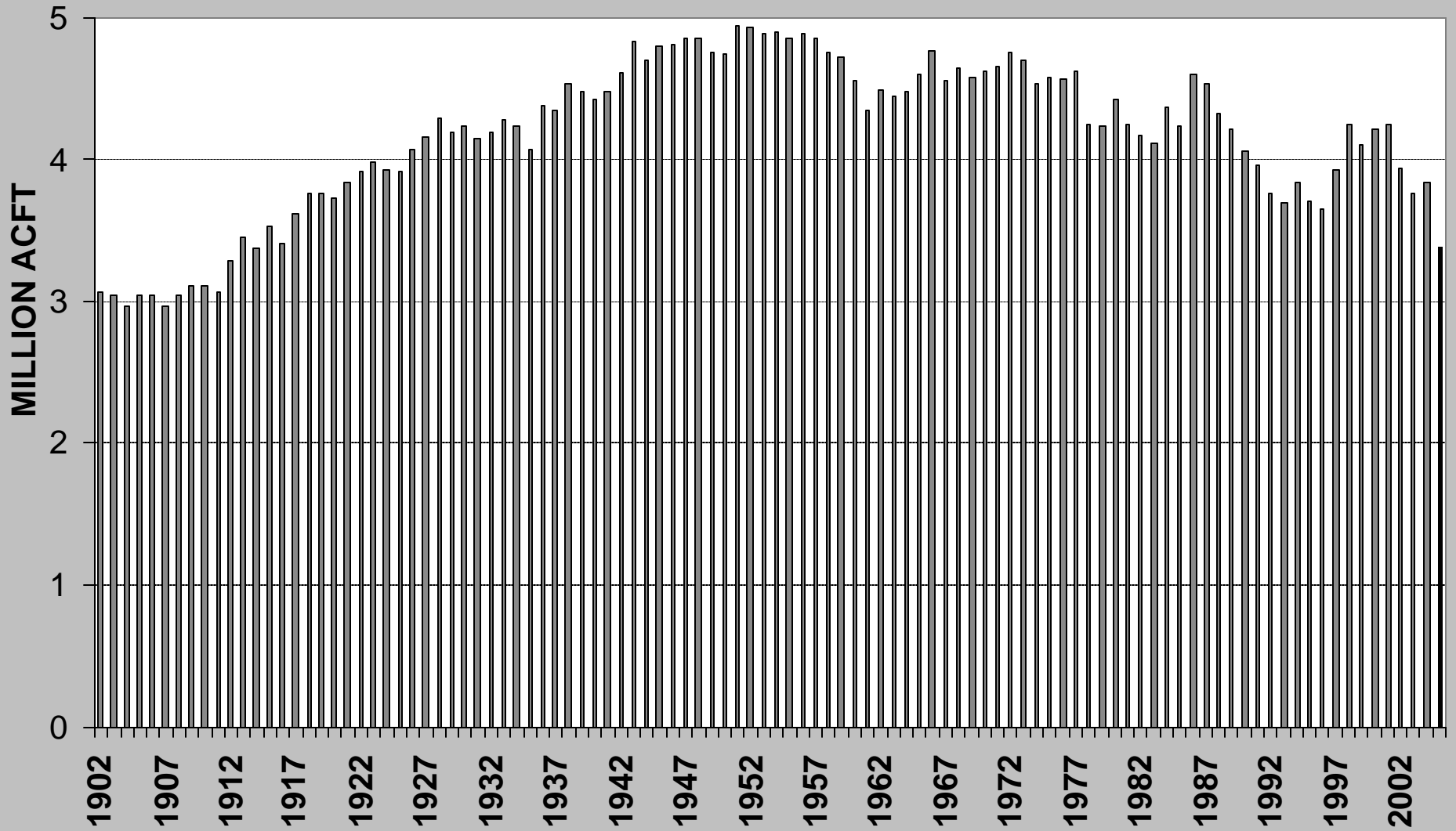
# Why Manage the Aquifer?

- Is there a problem? Does the aquifer need management?
- Water availability varies, but demand stays relatively constant
- Growth (population, industry) may put additional pressure on water supplies

# Why Manage the Aquifer?

- Groundwater levels declining
- Shortage in available water for some users
  - Example: Decline in spring flows in the Thousand Springs reach
- Need for establishment of public policy for management of the aquifer to help resolve ongoing disputes

**ANNUAL SPRING DISCHARGE TO SNAKE RIVER  
BETWEEN MILNER AND KING HILL  
1902-2005**



# Overview of the Framework Process

- Project Launch in August
- Initial interviews with stakeholders in September
- Public meetings in October
- October/November: Facilitation team drafts Framework with stakeholder input
- Public meetings in December to get reactions and comments
- Presentation to Legislature in January

# Roles

- Idaho Water Resource Board
- Facilitation Team
- Department of Water Resources
- **STAKEHOLDERS**



# Link to Decision Making

- Framework decisions
  - Identify goals and alternatives
  - Determine level of management – minimal, modest, and aggressive alternatives
  - Funding strategies and fee structure
  - Interim implementation measures
- Decision makers – the Board

# Outreach to Stakeholders

- Contacted over 90 individuals and groups
  - Water users: spring, surface, groundwater
  - Groundwater districts, canal companies, irrigation districts
  - State and federal agencies
  - Local government/municipalities
  - Water-dependent industry & local business
  - Environment and wildlife
  - Tribes
  - More that we missed?

# Opportunities for Engagement

- Public Meetings
- Comment forms
- Direct contact with Facilitation team by email, phone, individual or small group meetings
- Website: [www.espaplan.idaho.gov](http://www.espaplan.idaho.gov)

# Themes from Interviews

- General areas of agreement
  - Widely held but not unanimous opinions
- Divergent views
  - Issues with a range of opinions and outstanding questions
- Emerging Framework elements
  - A first glance at possible issues to be addressed in the Framework

# General Areas of Agreement

- The times have changed
  - Farm practices and farm economics
  - Aquifer levels and discharges
- The aquifer needs management
  - What does management entail? What is the goal of management?
- Ensuring implementation of the Comprehensive Aquifer Management Plan is critical

# General Areas of Agreement

- The Model – significance tied to the way it is used
- Recharge is important and supported, but won't solve the problem
  - Political, physical, technical, legal and financial hurdles exist
- CREP is a good start but it won't solve the problem either

# General Areas of Agreement

- Strained relationships
- Some issues cannot be resolved through a management plan
  - What are the options to address localized, individual impacts?
- Desire to keep water users as whole as possible
  - A “healthy” aquifer benefits everyone in the long term

# General Areas of Agreement

- Funding should come from everyone, including the State
  - Must be put to good use, with results that can be measured (and agreed ways to measure them)
  - Must be fair – different levels for senior/junior, surface/ground/spring?
  - Water will eventually be an issue of concern for the entire state, not just ESPA



# Divergent Views

- The reality and role of the aquifer
- The “health” of the aquifer
  - Definition of a “healthy” aquifer, and how to measure aquifer health or decline
- Role of environmental and aesthetic issues in Framework
  - Not a major issue for some stakeholders, but others concerned these issues are not being adequately addressed

# Divergent Views

- Prior appropriation
  - Absolute mandate for curtailment in times of shortage? Implemented within the context of economic development for the state?
- Curtailment
  - Voluntary and/or involuntary, permanent and/or temporary

# Divergent Views

- Water: an economic good?
  - Should the free market be used to find the “most valuable” use of water? How does the prior appropriation system interact with market valuation?
- What is fair?
  - Perceptions of equity and equal impact

# Emerging Framework Elements

- Goals and objectives for aquifer management
- Management alternatives
- Funding strategies
- Interim measures
  - What can we start doing now?

# Emerging Framework Elements – Goals and Objectives

- Goal: Sustainability
  - Water Budget: Balance supply and demand?
  - Economic sustainability for the region?
  - Keep aquifer level from declining further?
  - Keep spring discharges from declining further?
  - Funding for long term programs? Buying water rights?

# Emerging Framework Elements – Goals and Objectives

- Goal: Some degree of predictability and equivalent treatment
  - New residential and industrial development interdependent with existing agricultural and other uses
  - Ensure new development water sources make sense given surrounding uses
  - Domestic wells: Monitoring? Ensure continuity/protection of water supply?

# Emerging Framework Elements – Management Alternatives

- Reduction in groundwater pumping
  - Examples: CREP, buyouts (high lift water, etc.), conversion from groundwater to surface water
- Demand reduction (e.g. Thousand Springs)
- Recharge

# Emerging Framework Elements – Funding Strategies

- Funding: Something from everyone
  - Statewide sales tax? Political hurdles?
  - State surplus funds?
  - Per acre/share levy for water users in the Eastern Snake Plain?
  - Appropriate State percentage and local percentage?



# Emerging Framework Elements – Interim Measures

- 2007 Water Year Recharge
  - Recharge important and supported, but won't solve the problem
  - Interest in exploring opportunities for recharge within the coming water year
- Monitoring and data collection

# Next Steps

- Develop and refine goals and objectives based on public input
- Outline draft management alternatives
- Detail funding principles and level of funding required for management alternatives
- Identify and refine interim measures

# Questions for Discussion

- What issues/concerns do you have related to the process of developing a Framework?
- What are your thoughts on possible goals for aquifer management?
- What comments do you have on the management alternatives?
- How should the ESPA management alternatives be funded? Principles?