

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

WATER RESOURCE FUNDING PROGRAM



Fiscal Year 2003 Annual Report

Idaho Water Resource Board
1301 North Orchard Street
Boise, Idaho 83706
(208) 327-7900



IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

October 10, 2003

The Honorable Dirk Kempthorne, Governor
Members of the Idaho Legislature
Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720

Dirk Kempthorne
Governor

Re: Water Resource Funding Program Annual Report

Jerry R. Rigby
Chairman
Rexburg
At Large

Dear Governor Kempthorne and Idaho Legislators:

Terry T. Uhling
Vice Chairman
Boise
District 2

The Idaho Water Resource Board is pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2003 Annual Report on the Board's Water Resource Funding Program. In order to reduce costs, the full report is made available on the Internet at www.idwr.state.id.us/waterboard. This program provides assistance to plan, design, construct, improve, and rehabilitate water resource projects that are in the public interest and in compliance with the State Water Plan. Water availability is perhaps the most important element of maintaining and expanding a strong, stable Idaho economy. The ongoing replacement and improvement of irrigation infrastructure is necessary to ensure continued agricultural production, which provides the economic foundation for the state. The Board works with Idaho's communities to ensure adequate and safe water supplies for the basic water supply needs of the residents and to attract new businesses and industries.

Dick Wyatt
Secretary
Lewiston
District 1

During FY03 more than \$2 million was authorized for 15 projects as follows:

Leonard Beck
Burley
District 3

- 1) Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Diversion Structure Replacement
- 2) Bee Line Water Supply
- 3) Boise City Canal Company Rehabilitation Planning
- 4) Boise City Canal Company Rehabilitation
- 5) Capital View Irrigation District Pumping Plant
- 6) Deep Creek Water Supply
- 7) Harpster Water Supply Planning
- 8) Hoyt Bluff Water Supply
- 9) Jefferson Irrigation Company Wells
- 10) Johnson Dam Repair Planning
- 11) North Snake Ground Water District Pipeline
- 12) Riverside Water Treatment Plant
- 13) Spirit Bend Water Tank
- 14) St Johns Reservoir Repair/Replacement Study
- 15) Twin Lakes Dam Replacement

Joseph L. Jordan
Fruitvale
At Large

Bob Graham
Bonners Ferry
At Large

L. Claude Storer
Idaho Falls
District 4

In addition, the Board authorized its staff to begin working on the issuance of a \$35.6 million Water Resource Development Revenue Bond, the proceeds from which would be loaned to United Water for the construction of various municipal water facilities in the Boise area, including the proposed Columbia Bench Water Treatment Plant. It is expected the bond will be issued sometime in Fiscal Year 2004.

Gary M. Chamberlain
Challis
At Large

The Honorable Dirk Kempthorne, Governor
Members of the Idaho Legislature
October 10, 2003
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It is important to note that most of the new construction funds authorized during FY2003 were for projects in rural areas of the state. These projects provide both long-term economic and water supply benefits and the short-term economic benefits of increased construction employment and expenditures. This program supports Governor Kempthorne's rural economic development initiative and serves to implement portions of this initiative. There are few things as vital to Idaho's economic development as water.

The Board currently sees several trends that will necessitate expansion of this program. First are the needs of small community water systems in obtaining additional water supplies, improving delivery systems and complying with the ever more stringent drinking water regulations. For example, the new arsenic limits that will take effect in 2006 will affect more than 100 drinking water systems across Idaho. Second, the drought and uncertain energy costs are prompting increased interest in efficiency improvements by many irrigation districts and canal companies. Third, several storage dam repair projects, potentially totaling several million dollars, are currently in the planning or design phase. Fourth, as Idaho implements conjunctive administration of water resources, additional resources will be needed to construct mitigation projects to alleviate conflicts between surface water users and ground water users, such as the Hagerman Valley Pipeline built by the North Snake Ground Water District.

The Board believes this program is an excellent example of a successful public/private partnership. With funding and oversight from the Board, private-sector contractors build the projects. When necessary, private-sector engineering consultants provide planning and design services. The Board strives to make opportunities available within this program for the services of private-sector financial institutions. When completed, the projects enhance Idaho's economy by providing lasting benefits in the areas of irrigation and community water supplies, flood control, and hydroelectric power generation.

We trust that the Governor and the Legislature will recognize the valuable service that the Board provides in assisting the planning, construction, and rehabilitation of Idaho's water resources infrastructure and continue to support this invaluable program.

Respectfully,

Jerry R. Rigby
Chairman

WATER RESOURCE FUNDING PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 2003 Annual Report

(July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003)

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

Jerry R. Rigby, Esq., Chairman
Terry T. Uhling, Esq., Vice-Chairman
D. Richard Wyatt, P.E., Secretary
Bob Graham
Claude Storer
Leonard Beck
Gary M. Chamberlain
Joseph L. Jordan, P.E.

Karl J. Dreher, P.E., Director
Idaho Department of Water Resources

Prepared by Brian W. Patton, P.E.

Cover Photograph: Jefferson Irrigation Company's Well No. 12, which was deepened and improved in 2002-2003 with assistance from the Water Resource Board. The Jefferson Irrigation Company delivers water to its shareholders for the irrigation of approximately 11,000 acres near Mud Lake.

“There shall be constituted a Water Resource Agency, composed as the Legislature may now or hereafter prescribe, which shall have power to construct and operate water projects; to issue bonds, without state obligation, to be repaid from revenues of projects; to generate and wholesale hydroelectric power at the site of production; to appropriate public waters as trustee for Agency projects; to acquire, transfer and encumber title to real property for water projects and to have control and administrative authority over state lands required for water projects; all under such laws as may be prescribed by the Legislature. Additionally, the State Water Resource Agency shall have power to formulate and implement a state water plan for optimum development of water resources in the public interest...”

(Idaho Constitution Article XV Section 7)

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INTRODUCTION

The Water Resource Board provides assistance to plan, design, build, improve, and rehabilitate water projects that are found to be in the public interest and in compliance with the State Water Plan, and to promote and achieve the efficient and effective use of Idaho's water resources.

The Water Resource Board's program supports and enhances the Idaho's economy by providing assistance to construct and improve irrigation and municipal water supply systems, flood control systems, and hydroelectric power generation. The work is carried out through private-sector construction firms, providing a large economic multiplier and economic stimulus throughout the state. \$147 million has been provided for 588 water projects and studies across Idaho since the program's beginning in 1969.

This report, required by Idaho Code § 42-1759, provides an overview of the program and its accomplishments and describes program activities during fiscal year 2003.



Downstream side of the Twin Lakes Dam outlet gates. The Water Resource Board and the Twin Lakes-Rathdrum Creek Flood Control District have reached agreement on the financing arrangements for the reconstruction of the dam. The dam raises the natural level of Twin Lakes to provide for the storage of 9,090 acre-feet of water.



Johnson Dam and Reservoir. The Water Resource Board is assisting the dam owner, the Preston & Whitney Reservoir Company, with planning for the repair or replacement of the outlet works at the dam. The dam stores 800 acre-feet of water for irrigation use near Preston.

The Idaho Water Resource Board has assisted in the following dam repair, reconstruction and enlargement projects:

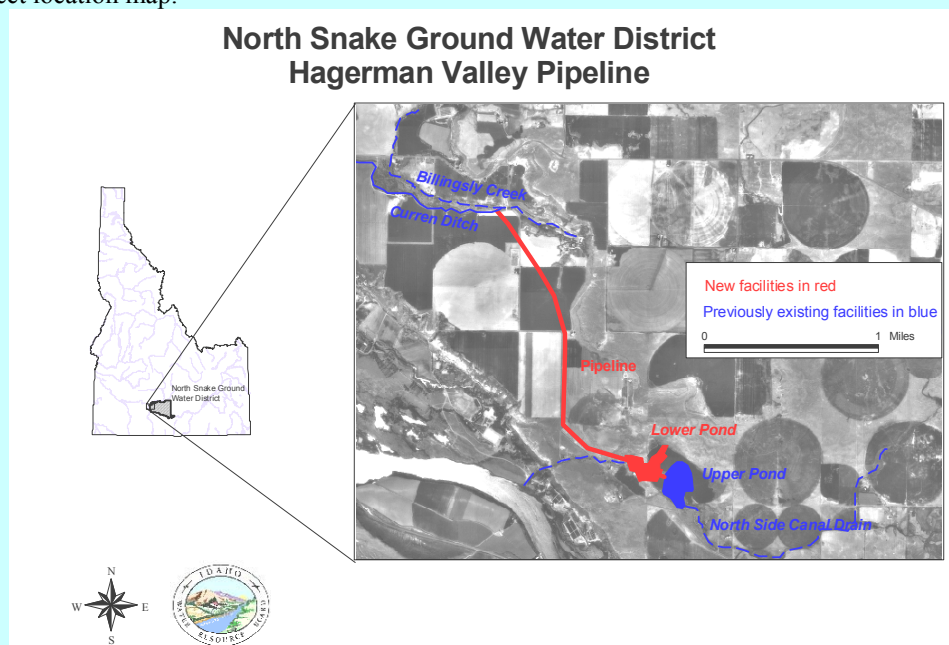
Dam	Purpose of Dam	Storage Volume (Acre-Feet)	Type of Work
Magic Dam	Irrigation, power	191,500	Replace outlet valves
Portneuf Dam	Irrigation	24,000	Enlarge spillway for flood routing
Priest Lake Dam	Recreation, downstream power	70,000	Dam replacement
Lost Valley Dam	Irrigation	10,000	Enlargement feasibility study
Troy Dam	Municipal water supply	25	Repair failure of dam
Fish Creek Dam	Irrigation	14,000	Repair dam structure
Oakley Dam	Irrigation	70,000	Repair outlet works
St Johns Dam	Irrigation	630	Repair failure of dam
Strong Arm Dam	Irrigation	1,713	Safety improvements
Kirby Dam	Power	none	Repair failure of dam
Mackay Dam	Irrigation	45,000	Safety improvements
C. Ben Ross Dam	Irrigation	7,787	Safety improvements
Crowther Dam	Irrigation	1,053	Repair outlet works; add spillway
Sage Hen Dam	Irrigation	5,210	Repair outlet works
Brundage Dam	Irrigation	7,330	Dam Replacement & enlargement
Twin Lakes Dam	Flood control, recreation	9,090	Dam Replacement (currently in design)
Johnson Dam	Irrigation	800	Dam repair (currently in design)
		TOTAL: 458,138 Acre-Feet	

NORTH SNAKE GROUND WATER DISTRICT HAGERMAN VALLEY PIPELINE

The Water Resource Board assisted the North Snake Ground Water District with a project to construct a major water delivery pipeline. The District built this pipeline to deliver rental water from the Upper Snake Rental Pool and drain water from the North Side Canal system to spring users in the Hagerman Valley in order to mitigate for the impacts of ground water pumpers on the spring users. Although water right calls were made by other spring users in the area, the completion of this project successfully averted a call by the Curren Tunnel Spring users. This pipeline was operational for the 2003 irrigation season. The project contractor was Gnesa Excavation (Gooding). The Board's \$300,000 loan was to be reimbursed upon receipt by the District of anticipated federal grant funds, however, the federal funds were not received in the amount anticipated, requiring the restructuring of the loan so the District can make payments to the Board over 10 years.



Above Left: Installation of 36" HDPE pipe during construction of the pipeline. **Above Right:** the completed pipeline delivering 32 cfs into the Curren Ditch in the Hagerman Valley, which is fed by the Curren Tunnel Spring. **Below:** Project location map.



THE NEED FOR A WATER RESOURCE FUNDING PROGRAM

Idaho, like all of the western states, was settled where water was available. The planning and development of adequate water supplies has been an ongoing activity. Systems were built to bring water to farms and cities. Pipelines, dams, and canals were built and rebuilt. Historically, the overwhelming burden of this work fell on private individuals and cooperative groups until the federal government stepped in and assisted in the construction of irrigation, flood control, and rural and municipal drinking water projects. For the past several decades, federal budget deficits, environmental concerns, and other priorities have reduced federal spending for water projects. Thus, by necessity, the western states, including Idaho, have become important players in the planning,



The Water Resource Board assisted the Bee Line Water Association with incorporating the Hops Well into its system. Bee Line delivers water to about 440 people on the North Bench in Boundary County. The Hops Well was an irrigation well given to Bee Line by the Anhauser Bush Corporation after shutting down a hops growing operation. This project was completed in the spring of 2003. Bee Line will repay the loan over a 15-year term. The project contractor was Bonners Ferry Builders. **Above:** Completed well and well house. **Below:** Hops Well connection pipeline being installed under Highway 95.



The Idaho Water Resource Board has assisted with the construction of 68 community water supply wells in the following communities:

**City of Boise
City of Cascade
City of Donnelly
Dalton Gardens
Silver Sage
Mores Creek Rim Ranches
M&M Subdivision
City of Elk River
City of Ririe
East Lizard Butte
Mid-Way area
Rocky Beach
Spirit Bend
Kidd Island Bay
Chaparral
City of Juliaetta
Riverland Terrace
Covert Subdivision
City of Downey
Forrey Heights
Conkling Park
Garden Valley Ranchettes
City of Georgetown
Midas
Shilo Ranch Estates
Whitney
Scenic Properties
Bee Line
New Hope
City of Firth
Lakeview
Picabo
Hoyt Bluff
City of Lava Hot Springs**

financing, and construction of water projects for a variety of uses.

The demand for water continues to increase in Idaho, resulting in the need to construct new water systems, rehabilitate and expand existing water systems, and make more efficient use of existing water supplies. Many community water systems around the state were constructed years ago and now need rehabilitation or replacement. The rapid growth of the past several years is forcing many communities to find additional water supplies and upgrade their water systems to meet higher demand levels. Many small community water systems are struggling to comply with the provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Because these regulations often require expensive upgrades or new facilities, many small water systems are finding it difficult to finance the required improvements.



New well being drilled for the Hoyt Bluff Water Association by United Well Drilling (Hayden). The Association delivers domestic water to 70 homes near Rathdrum. The construction loan will be repaid by the Association over a 15-year term.

Many irrigation systems around the state were built during pioneer days and are also in need of rehabilitation or replacement. Old irrigation systems can be inefficient in their conveyance of water, or they may lose much of the water to seepage before it reaches the fields. Improving or rebuilding these irrigation systems with current technologies can result in more efficient use of Idaho's water resources.

Opportunities exist for constructing "in-town" irrigation systems for residential lawn and garden irrigation, and the irrigation of parks, schoolyards, and cemeteries. These systems can reduce the demand load on municipal water systems. Since most municipal systems provide some level of water treatment, it can be more cost-effective to use untreated water for irrigation uses and reserve the more expensive treated water for indoor uses.

Many of the dams around the state are approaching or have exceeded 100 years in age and need replacement or major rehabilitation in order to remain functional. This can be very costly and often the organizations responsible for the dams have limited ability to pay for the needed rehabilitation or replacement.

Devastating floods have occurred in Idaho during recent years. Opportunities exist for projects, both structural and nonstructural, to reduce the damages caused by these floods. Some flood control projects can be combined with water storage or ground water recharge (such as diversion of flood flows into recharge basins) to provide for better water resource management.

Hydroelectric power production opportunities remain at many existing dams, canal drops, and other water control structures that were built for irrigation, flood control, or other purposes. These hydroelectric projects not only serve to make Idaho more energy independent and develop a renewable energy resource but may also provide revenues to the water users to help offset operations and improvement costs.

The water resource funding program provides lasting benefits to Idaho in the areas of irrigation and community water supplies, flood control, and hydroelectric power, greatly enhancing Idaho's economy.



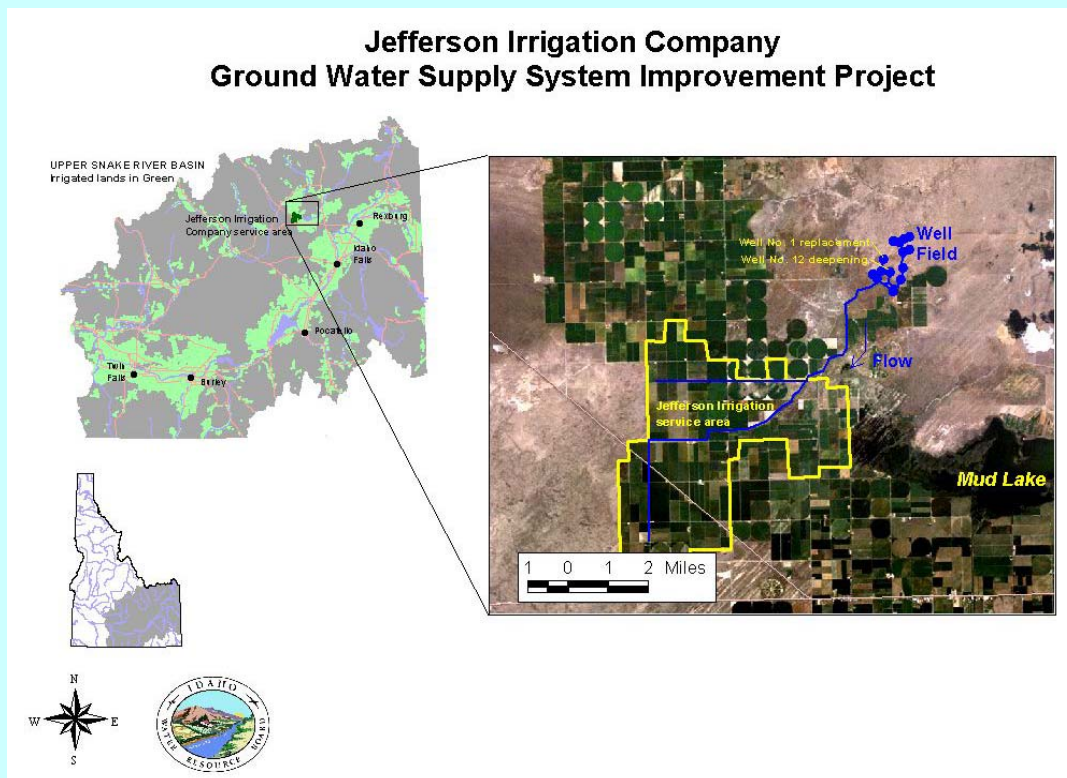
The Fall River Canal Headgate was replaced in 2001 with assistance from the Water Resource Board. This new headgate replaced a structure that had been in use since 1889 and had become severely deteriorated and in danger of failure. The Fall River Canal Company is currently repaying the loan to the Board.

JEFFERSON IRRIGATION COMPANY WELLS

The Idaho Water Resource Board assisted the Jefferson Irrigation Company with a project to improve its ground water supply system. This system provides water to its shareholders for the irrigation of about 11,000 acres of farmland near Mud Lake. The total project cost was \$110,780, which will be repaid to the Water Resource Board over a 10-year contract term. The project was complete for the 2003 irrigation season. The project contractors were High Plains Drilling (Rexburg) and Advanced Irrigation (Idaho Falls).



Above Left: Construction of the replacement Well No. 1. **Above Right:** The deepened Well No. 12 pumping water into the irrigation canal for delivery to the farm lands. **Below:** Project location map.



PROJECTS FUNDED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2003

During Fiscal Year 2003, the Idaho Water Resource Board authorized funds for the water projects listed below. More complete descriptions of these projects are included in Appendix A.

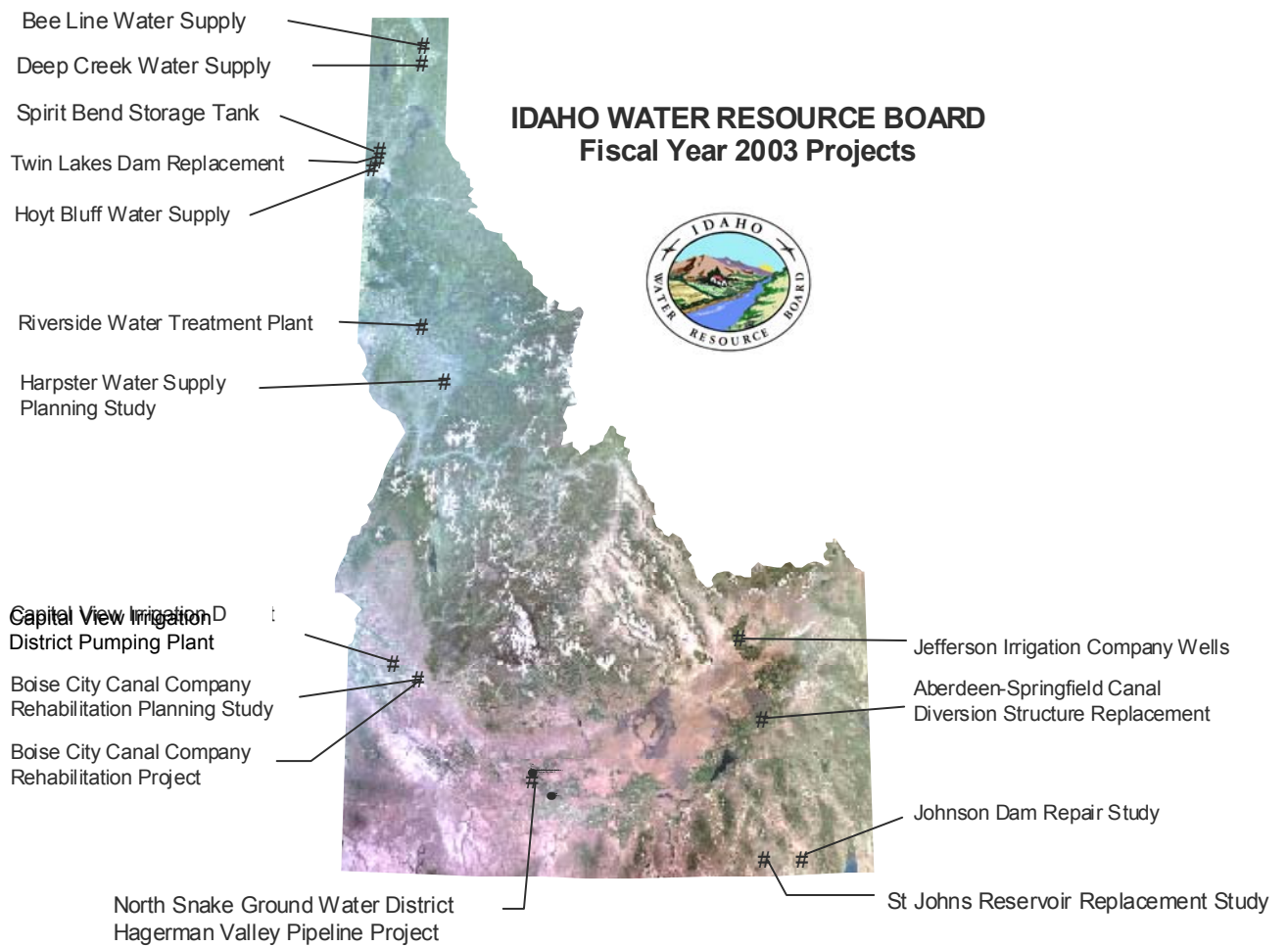
	PROJECT	GRANT	LOAN
1	Aberdeen-Springfield Diversion Structure Replacement		\$350,000
2	Bee Line Water Supply Project (1)		\$55,000
3	Boise City Canal Company Rehabilitation Study	\$7,500	
4	Boise City Canal Company Rehabilitation Project		\$200,000
5	Capitol View Irrigation District Pumping Plant		\$30,000
6	Deep Creek Water Project		\$25,115
7	Harpster Water System Planning Study		\$10,000
8	Hoyt Bluff Water Supply Project		\$175,000
9	Jefferson Irrigation Company Wells (2)		\$24,980
10	Johnson Dam Repair Study	\$5,900	
11	North Snake Ground Water District Hagerman Valley Pipeline		\$300,000
12	Riverside Water Treatment Plant		\$350,000
13	Spirit Bend Water Storage Tank		\$30,000
14	St Johns Reservoir Replacement Study		\$16,040
15	Twin Lakes Dam Replacement		\$450,000
	TOTALS	\$13,400	\$2,016,135

(1) \$102,500 was authorized for this project in FY01

(2) \$85,800 was authorized for this project in FY02.

Grand Total: \$2,029,535

In addition, the Water Resource Board directed its staff to begin working on the issuance of a \$35,600,000 revenue bond that is expected to be issued during FY04. The bond proceeds will be loaned to United Water for the construction, improvement, and expansion of municipal water facilities in the Boise area.

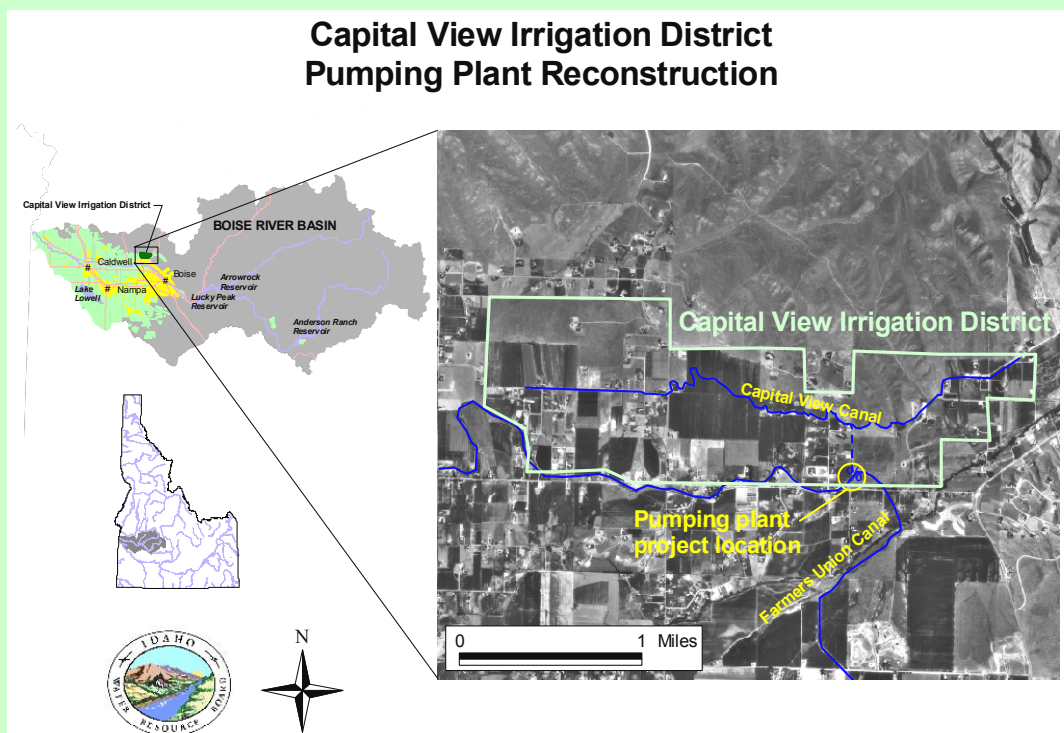


CAPITAL VIEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT PUMPING PLANT

The Capital View Irrigation District (CVID) delivers irrigation water to 1,020 acres in the Boise River Basin. CVID's water rights are delivered from the Boise River through the Farmers Union Ditch Company's canal to CVID's pumping plant, where the water is pumped up-slope to CVID's canal system. The old pumping plant did not allow for proper measurement of water pumped from the Farmers Union Canal, causing difficulties between CVID and Farmers Union. It was also inefficient in power use, had a long feeder canal that was costly to maintain, and the configuration did not fit into CVID's plans for the future conversion of the system to sprinkler irrigation. For these reasons CVID constructed a new pumping plant to meet these requirements. The total project cost was about \$77,000, of which \$30,000 was provided by the Water Resource Board. The remainder was provided up-front by CVID's members. The Water Resource Board's loan will be repaid by CVID over a 5-year term. The contractors were McKay Construction (Boise) and Precision Pumping Systems (Boise). The pumping plant was complete for the 2003 irrigation season.



Above Left: The new Capital View Irrigation District Pumping Plant under construction. **Above Right:** The new pumping plant complete and in operation during the 2003 irrigation season. **Below:** Project location map.



COMPONENTS AND OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM

The Water Resource Funding Program provides financial assistance to plan, design, construct, improve, expand, and rehabilitate the infrastructure necessary to deliver water to the people of Idaho and promote the efficient and effective use of Idaho's water resources. The financial assistance provided is in the form of loans, grants, and Board-issued bonds.

Projects proposed for funding through this program must be in the public interest, be in compliance with the State Water Plan, and be economically feasible, technically viable, and environmentally acceptable. One of the guiding principals of the program is that as much of the work as possible is performed by private-sector engineering and construction firms, helping to provide employment and economic stimulus throughout the state. Guidance and project oversight is provided by the Board's engineering staff to ensure that the projects are properly designed and constructed, address the intended problems and needs, and ensure the Board's funds are efficiently utilized. Assistance is also provided in determining the scope of a proposed project and determining when the assistance of an engineering consultant is needed. When possible, projects with multiple uses are encouraged. On several occasions the legislature has authorized the Board to undertake projects and studies with regional or statewide significance.

The Water Resource Board Funding Program consists of the Revolving Development Account, Water Management Account, and the Water Resource Development Revenue Bond Program.

Revolving Development Account

The Revolving Development Account was created by the Idaho Legislature in 1969 to support the development of Idaho's water resources through new construction, and through the rehabilitation or expansion of existing water projects.

Funds from this account may be used by the Water Resource Board for any water project in the public interest or may be loaned to appropriate entities to finance water projects. The Revolving Development Account balance sheet as of July 1, 2002 is included in Appendix B.

Water Management Account

The Idaho Legislature created the Water Management Account in 1978 to complement the Revolving Development Account. Loans and grants may be awarded to appropriate entities to finance water projects, and the Water Resource Board may expend money from this account to undertake appropriate projects that are in the public interest. Projects funded through the Water Management Account must fall into one of the following categories: reclamation, upstream storage,



Construction of the Riverside Water Treatment Plant. The Water Resource Board is assisting with the construction of this treatment plant, which will treat water from the Clearwater River to drinking water standards prior to delivery for municipal use within the Riverside Independent Water District. The Board's loan will be repaid by the District over a 15-year contract term. The project contractor is Riverview Construction (Orofino) and the project engineer is J-U-B Engineers (Coeur d'Alene).

off-stream storage, aquifer recharge, reservoir site acquisition and protection, water supply, water quality, recreation, or water resource studies. In addition, this account serves as a mechanism for the Legislature to fund specific water projects or studies. The Water Management Account balance sheet as of July 1, 2002 is included in Appendix B.

Water Resource Development Revenue Bonds

The constitutional amendment that created the Idaho Water Resource Board authorizes the Board to issue Water Resource Development Revenue Bonds to finance the construction of water projects. The 1981 legislature clarified the Board's authority to issue these bonds to finance water projects undertaken by local organizations within Idaho such as irrigation districts and water companies. The Board receives the proceeds from the bond sale, and then loans the funds to the project sponsor. Since 1983 when the first bond was issued through this program, \$128 million in project financing was provided for the construction of 148 water projects. The Bonds are issued by the Water Resource Board, usually enabling the project sponsor to obtain the advantages of tax-exempt financing. The bonds are secured by project revenues. The Board may also issue revenue bonds to finance projects undertaken by the Board. An example is the Board's Dworshak Hydropower Project, a 3 MW power plant on the water supply pipelines that deliver water from Dworshak Reservoir to the Dworshak and Clearwater Fish Hatcheries.

An innovative approach that has been used by the Board is to pool multiple water projects under the issuance of a single bond. Two residential pressure irrigation systems in the Treasure Valley totaling \$6.37 million were financed by this method during FY2000.

The 2003 Legislature clarified the Board's ability to use its bonding authority to "leverage" its existing revenue stream from loan repayments. This may increase the funds that the Board can provide for water projects in future years.



New pump house and water lines under construction for the Deep Creek Water Association. This system delivers water to the small community of Deep Creek. The project consisted of improvements mandated by the Department of Environmental Quality. The contractor was Deal Pump & Electric (Sandpoint). The Water Resource Board's project loan will be repaid by the Association over 10 years.

WATER PROJECTS AND IDAHO'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Water is essential for the stability and continued growth of Idaho's economy. Agriculture is a major part of the state's economy and has traditionally been a stabilizing influence to moderate the boom and bust cycles of the state's mining and timber industries. Idaho's newer high-tech industry is subject to boom and bust cycles, making agriculture's stabilizing influence all the more important. By assisting with the reconstruction and improvement of irrigation systems, the Water Resource Board is helping to ensure that the water supply, storage, and delivery infrastructure necessary for agricultural production will be in place for many years to come.



Diversion structure on the Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company's Feeder Canal that diverts flows into the Main Canal. The Water Resource Board has agreed to finance the replacement of this critical, severely deteriorated structure that has been in use since the 1930's. In the event of failure of this structure, water could not be delivered to 60,000 acres of highly productive farmland, causing severe economic impacts to southeastern Idaho.

Water is essential for the stability and growth of Idaho's communities. By assisting with the construction and improvement of community water supply, storage, treatment, and delivery projects, the Water Resource Board is helping to make the state's communities attractive places to live. These projects foster economic development by providing a stable water supply for business and industry.

A secondary benefit of these projects is the increased employment and material purchases involved in project planning, design, and construction. This helps to provide private-sector employment and economic stimulus throughout the state.

LOOKING AHEAD

The Water Resource Board is assisting the people of Idaho with developing the vital infrastructure required to manage the state's water resources. Local governments and cooperatives throughout the state have demonstrated their capability, with state assistance, to develop projects that address local water needs. There also may be further opportunities for the construction of state-sponsored projects that provide regional benefits, such as construction of additional water storage in the Treasure Valley if studies currently underway show it will be needed, or the construction of large-scale managed aquifer recharge sites on the Eastern Snake Plain.

Due to the dry conditions and uncertain energy costs, the Water Resource Board is encouraging irrigation system improvements wherever possible. Several are anticipated for the upcoming years. Several dam repair projects are also anticipated in the next few years, possibly totaling several million dollars. Additional municipal and community water system projects are also expected. Given the increasing need for water system improvement and rehabilitation throughout the state, expansion of the program is vital to Idaho's economic future.

APPENDIX A: PROJECT REPORTS

Fiscal Year 2003 Water Resource Board Funded Projects and Studies

ABERDEEN-SPRINGFIELD CANAL DIVERSION STRUCTURE REPLACEMENT

Project Sponsor: Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company

Funding Amount: \$350,000 loan

Funding Committed: April 25, 2003

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company delivers irrigation water to 494 shareholders for the irrigation of about 60,000 acres. Aberdeen-Springfield's service area is generally located between Blackfoot and American Falls on the north side of the Snake River. Aberdeen-Springfield has natural flow water rights from the Snake River, two wells, and storage in Upper Snake reservoirs. The Canal Company diverts water from the Snake River through a feeder canal. Water is diverted from the feeder canal into the main canal with a diversion structure. Downstream of the diversion structure a channel returns excess water to the river. This diversion structure, which appears to have been in place since the 1930's, is in need of replacement. Severe freeze-thaw damage has occurred, exposing the reinforcing bars at numerous locations and compromising the integrity of the structure. The freeze-thaw damage is present throughout the entire structure and appears to be accelerating. In the event of failure water could not be diverted into the main canal. The project will be the replacement of this structure. The engineering design has been completed by Butler Engineering (Blackfoot). The contractor will be Cannon Construction (Blackfoot). The work will proceed through this coming winter and the structure should be operational for the 2004 irrigation season.

BEE LINE WATER SUPPLY

Project Sponsor: Bee Line Water Association

Funding Amount: \$157,500 loan

Funding Committed: September 2000 & April 25, 2003

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Bee Line Water Association is located north of Bonners Ferry in the Kootenai River Basin. Bee Line provides water to an estimated population of 440. There are 140 residential connections and 7 commercial connections. The commercial connections include 3 dairies, 2 tree farms, and 2 schools. The project consisted of the following items:

- Tie Hops Well into the system and improve for drinking water use – this was an irrigation well that Anhauser Bush donated to Bee Line after it shut down a hops growing operation. It can provide 230 gpm.
- Minor improvements at the emergency inter-tie with the Three-Mile Water District.
- Installation of a weir at the slow-sand filter treatment plant.
- Replace the Kings Row water line.

The project was completed in the spring of 2003. Bonners Ferry Builders was the project contractor.

BOISE CITY CANAL REHABILITATION PLANNING

Project Sponsor: Boise City Canal Company

Funding Amount: \$7,500 grant

Funding Committed: February 28, 2003

Account: Water Management Account

Project Description: The Boise City Canal Company was originally incorporated in 1866 by action of the Idaho Territorial Legislature and was authorized to deliver water from the Boise River to lands located on the north side of river. The Canal Company currently delivers water to 525 shareholders in and around Boise. Part of this canal is located in a heavily urbanized area and sections are deteriorating with age. The section of the canal through downtown Boise was covered over years ago. Due to this problem, the Water Resource Board and the Canal Company jointly paid for a study to assess the condition of the canal system and develop a rehabilitation plan. The study was done by Quadrant Consulting, an engineering firm based in Boise. The

study was complete in May of 2003 and the findings indicate that parts of the covered canal should be rehabilitated.

BOISE CITY CANAL REHABILITATION

Project Sponsor: Boise City Canal Company

Funding Amount: \$200,000 loan

Funding Committed: June 27, 2002

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Boise City Canal Company was originally incorporated in 1866 by action of the Idaho Territorial Legislature and was authorized to deliver water from the Boise River to lands located on the north side of river. The Canal Company currently delivers water to 525 shareholders in and around Boise. Part of this canal is located in a heavily urbanized area and sections are deteriorating with age. The section of the canal through downtown Boise was covered over years ago. Due to this problem, the Water Resource Board and the Canal Company jointly paid for a study to assess the condition of the canal system and develop a rehabilitation plan. The study was done by Quadrant Consulting, an engineering firm based in Boise. Based on Quadrant's recommendations to rehabilitate locations along the covered part of the canal, the Canal Company decided to proceed with the project. The Water Resource Board agreed to finance the project. The work will be done over a two years during the non-irrigation periods.

CAPITAL VIEW IRRIGATION DISTRICT PUMPING PLANT

Project Sponsors: Capital View Irrigation District

Funding Amount: \$30,000 loan

Funding Committed: February 28, 2003

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Capital View Irrigation District (CVID) delivers irrigation water to 1,020 acres in the Boise River Basin. CVID's water rights are delivered from the Boise River through the Farmers Union Ditch Company's canal to CVID's pumping plant, where the water is pumped up-slope to CVID's canal system. The old pumping plant did not allow for proper measurement of water pumped from the Farmers Union Canal, causing difficulties between CVID and Farmers Union. It was also inefficient in power use, had a long feeder canal that was costly to maintain, and the configuration did not fit into CVID's plans for the future conversion to sprinkler irrigation. The CVID constructed a new pumping plant to meet these requirements. The total project cost was about \$77,000, of which \$30,000 was provided by the Water Resource Board. The remainder was provided up-front by CVID's members. The contractors were McKay Construction (Boise) and Precision Pumping Systems (Boise). The pumping plant was operational for the 2003 irrigation season.

DEEP CREEK WATER SUPPLY

Project Sponsor: Deep Creek Property Owners Association

Funding Amount: \$25,115 loan

Funding Committed: October 24, 2002

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Deep Creek Property Owners Association provides water service to 22 homes and 2 commercial connections in the community of Deep Creek, which is located about 8 miles south of Bonners Ferry in Boundary County. This water system is served by a single well that has been a good water producer. The well controls and valves are located in the basement of the Deep Creek Restaurant, one of the commercial connections. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) required the Association to relocate the controls and valves to a well house that would be adjacent to the well. A 3,000-gallon storage tank was also added for water storage. Robert Tate Engineering (Coeur d'Alene) provided design and construction management services, while Deal Pump & Electric (Sandpoint) was the contractor. The project was completed during spring of 2003.

HARPSTER WATER SUPPLY PLANNING

Project Sponsor: Harpster Water District
Funding Amount: \$10,000 loan
Funding Committed: February 28, 2003
Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Harpster Water District provides water service to approximately 45 people in the community of Harpster, which is located along the South Fork of the Clearwater River. Water is supplied from a spring located above the town. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), through a consent order with the District, has mandated that the District conduct this study due to a number of problems with the water system, including exceedance of the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for E-Coli and total coliform bacteria on numerous occasions, failure to house the spring in a permanent structure and protect it from contamination, failure to construct and maintain the distribution system according to standards, and failure to construct and maintain drinking water storage facilities according to standards. The consent order requires that an engineering study be completed to address these problems and that water system improvements in accordance with the recommendations of the engineering study be completed no later than July 1, 2004. The Water Resource Board is providing a \$10,000 loan to match a \$10,000 grant from the DEQ to pay for the cost of the study. The study is underway by Anderson Consulting, an engineering firm with offices in Ketchum and LaGrande, Oregon.

HOYT BLUFF WATER SUPPLY

Project Sponsor: Hoyt Bluff Water Association
Funding Amount: \$175,000 loan
Funding Committed: October 24, 2002
Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Hoyt Bluff Water Association provides indoor and outdoor water service to 35 existing residential properties with the potential for 70 connections in the future. This water system is located approximately 1 mile east of Hauser Lake and 5 miles southwest of Rathdrum. Water is supplied through ground water wells. Each home has an average of 5 acres, which is irrigated from the water system. Each of the two previously existing wells could provide about 110 gpm, but sustained production could not be maintained at this rate. During the high use summer months, the production from each well dropped to about 50 gpm, resulting in curtailment of water use. The Northern Lakes Fire Protection District had also requested that the Association add an additional 60,000 gallons of storage for fire protection to supplement the existing 40,000-gallon storage tank. The project consisted of the construction of a new production well and the construction of a new 60,000-gallon storage tank for fire protection. The project was completed during the spring of 2003. Engineering services were provided by the firm of Frame & Smetana (Coeur d'Alene). The project contractors were United Drilling & Pump (Hayden Lake) and Lawrence Construction (Rathdrum).

JEFFERSON IRRIGATION COMPANY WELLS

Project Sponsor: Jefferson Irrigation Company
Funding Amount: \$110,780 loan
Funding Committed: April 19, 2002 & February 28, 2003
Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Jefferson Irrigation Company delivers water to its 31 shareholders for the irrigation of about 11,000 acres near Mud Lake. Water is supplied from a field of 15 wells located several miles northeast of the service area and delivered by open canal. The primary crops are hay, grains, and potatoes. In 1992 the IWRB authorized \$130,000 for deepening 3 wells and replacing pumps and electrical equipment in 7 wells. Since that project, the Company has deepened 2 additional wells with its own funds. Originally, the Company's wells were all about 60 feet deep. The Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer ground-water level in the well field area is about 50 feet below the ground surface. Localized groundwater level drawdowns due to well pumping often cause the ground-water level to drop below these wells. The Company's solution has

been to deepen some of its wells. Five of the Company's wells have been deepened to a depth of about 140 feet, providing good penetration into the aquifer. This project involved the deepening of Well No. 12 to 140 feet and the replacement of Well No. 1 to 140 feet. The contractors were High Plains Drilling (Rexburg) and Advanced Irrigation, Inc. (Idaho Falls). The project was complete for the 2003 irrigation season.

JOHNSON DAM REPAIR PLANNING

Project Sponsor: Preston & Whitney Reservoir Company

Funding Amount: \$5,900 grant

Funding Committed: June 27, 2003

Account: Water Management Account

Project Description: The Preston-Whitney Reservoir Company owns and operates Johnson Reservoir for the benefit of its 52 shareholders. The stored water is delivered for late-season irrigation use on the Preston Bench. In 1984-1985 the dam embankment was largely reconstructed. The old outlet pipe was left in place, however, as a cost-saving measure. A recent inspection by IDWR indicates the outlet pipe to be in poor condition and beyond its life expectancy. Due to this finding, the Water Resource Board and the Reservoir Company are jointly paying for a study to evaluate repair and replacement options for the outlet pipe. The study is being done by RB&G Engineering (Salt Lake City).

NORTH SNAKE GROUND WATER DISTRICT HAGERMAN VALLEY PIPELINE

Project Sponsor: North Snake Ground Water District

Funding Amount: \$300,000 loan

Funding Committed: February 28, 2003

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The District built this pipeline project to deliver rental water from the Upper Snake Rental Pool and drain water from the North Side Canal system to spring users in the Hagerman Valley, specifically the Curren Ditch users, in order to mitigate for the impacts of ground water pumpers on the spring flows. Although water right calls were made by other spring users in the area, the completion of this project successfully averted a call by the Curren Tunnel Spring users. This pipeline was operational for the 2003 irrigation season. The project contractor was Gnesa Excavation (Gooding). The Board's costs were to be reimbursed upon receipt by the District of anticipated federal grant funds, however, the federal funds were not be received in the amount anticipated, and the District has other large expenses, so the loan was restructured to allow the District to make payments to the Board over 10 years.

RIVERSIDE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Project Sponsor: Riverside Independent Water District

Funding Amount: \$350,000 loan

Funding Committed: December 13, 2002

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Riverside Independent Water District supplies municipal water to approximately 2,000 people on the south side of the Clearwater River near Orofino. The District has 477 residential connections and 118 commercial connections. The water source is the Clearwater River. The existing water treatment plant was constructed in 1964, before many of the current drinking water regulations were contemplated. Most components of the plant had exceeded their useful life. The existing plant does not meet current standards and the District entered into a Voluntary Consent Order with the DEQ in 1994 requiring upgrades to meet the current standards. This project is the construction of a new 1 MGD (700 gpm) treatment plant that meets current and anticipated standards. The District was also able to obtain federal grant funds to pay for part of the project cost. Construction is underway and scheduled for completion in the fall of 2003. Engineering design and construction management services are being provided by J-U-B Engineering (Coeur d'Alene) and the contractor is Riverview Construction (Orofino).

SPIRIT BEND WATER STORAGE TANK

Project Sponsor: Spirit Bend Water Association

Funding Amount: \$30,000 loan

Funding Committed: June 27, 2003

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Spirit Bend Water Association delivers domestic water to 42 homes near Spirit Lake. Water is pumped from the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer through two wells. In 1997 – 1998 the IWRB provided \$92,000, along with \$28,000 provided up-front by Spirit Bend, for an improvement project as recommended by J-U-B Engineers (Coeur d’Alene). The project consisted the construction of a new 200 gpm well and other improvements. J-U-B also recommended the construction of a water storage tank, but Spirit Bend deferred the tank for financial reasons. Spirit Bend is now proceeding with construction of the storage tank. The project is currently under construction by United Pump (Hayden Lake).

ST. JOHNS RESERVOIR REPAIR/REPLACEMENT STUDY

Project Sponsor: Malad Valley Irrigation Company

Funding Amount: \$16,040 loan

Funding Committed: December 13, 2002

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Malad Valley Irrigation Company (MVI) delivers water to approximately 140 water users for the irrigation of about 8,700 acres near Malad. St. Johns Reservoir is one of three reservoirs owned and operated by MVI. In May of 2002, St Johns Dam experienced a piping failure with flow through the embankment. When the water level was lowered under the supervision of IDWR, a sinkhole was found on the upstream side of the dam. IDWR will not allow the dam to be used until it is repaired. The Water Resource Board’s initial review indicated that the cost of repairing the dam may be prohibitively high when compared with the amount of water stored by the dam. Due to this situation, the Water Resource Board is assisting MVI with a study to evaluate the cost of repairing St Johns Dam along with the cost of other water supply options including ground water development and raising MVI’s Devil Creek Dam. The study is currently underway by RB&G engineering (Salt Lake City).

TWIN LAKES DAM REPLACEMENT

Project Sponsor: Twin Lakes-Rathdrum Creek Flood Control District No. 17

Funding Amount: \$450,000 loan

Funding Committed: October 24, 2002

Account: Revolving Development Account

Project Description: The Twin Lakes Dam raises the natural level of Twin Lakes by 10 feet to store 9,090 acre-feet of water. It was originally constructed in 1906 by the East Green Acres Irrigation District. The irrigation district switched to a groundwater system in the 1970’s with financial backing from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). As part of the irrigation district’s contract with the USBR, the dam and water storage right were transferred to the USBR. In 1992, the USBR transferred title of the dam and storage right to the Twin Lakes-Rathdrum Creek Flood Control District No. 17. In 1995 due to concerns about the condition and age of the dam, the IWRB and the Flood Control District jointly paid for an evaluation of the dam and the development of repair/replacement options for the dam. The study was done by Welch-Comer Engineers (Coeur d’Alene). Welch-Comer issued a report in 1998 that recommended either extensive repair to the existing dam or full replacement with a new dam. Replacement with a new dam is the best option when considering cost and expected life of the project. In 2002 the District decided to proceed with the replacement of the dam. The Water Resource Board agreed to assist with the project. As required by the provisions of the Idaho Flood Control District Act, the contract between the Board and the District was approved by the District’s voters on May 27, 2003. The engineering design work is currently underway by Welch-Comer Engineers and construction is scheduled to begin in the fall of 2004.

APPENDIX B: ACCOUNT BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JULY 1, 2003

***Revolving Development Account
Water Management Account***

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
Sources and Applications of Funds
as of July 1, 2003
REVOLVING DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

Original Appropriation (1969).....	\$500,000.00
Legislative Audits.....	(\$9,815.45)
IWRB Bond Program.....	(\$15,000.00)
Legislative Appropriation FY90-91.....	\$250,000.00
Legislative Appropriation FY91-92.....	\$280,700.00
Legislative Appropriation FY93-94.....	\$500,000.00
IWRB and IDWR Studies and Projects.....	(\$249,067.18)
Loan Interest.....	\$2,063,006.36
Interest Earned State Treasury (Transferred).....	\$982,942.29
Filing Fee Balance.....	\$55,475.20
Bond Fees	\$1,194,329.01
Water Supply Bank Receipts.....	\$372,547.21
Legislative Appropriation FY01.....	\$200,000.00
Transferred from Water Management Account.....	\$283,273.00

Dworshak Hydropower Project

Dworshak Project Revenues		
Power Sales & Other.....	\$1,835,659.08	
Interest Earned State Treasury.....	23,436.91	
Total Dworshak Project Revenues.....		\$1,859,095.99
Dworshak Project Expenses		
Transferred to 1st Security Trustee Account.....	\$148,542.63	
Construction not paid through trustee.....	\$226,106.83	
1st Security Fees.....	\$122,721.63	
Operations & Maintenance.....	\$322,500.10	
Powerplant Repairs.....	\$47,220.25	
Capital Improvements.....	\$318,366.79	
FERC Payments.....	\$1,032.45	
Total Dworshak Project Expenses.....		(\$1,186,490.68)
Dworshak Project Committed Funds		
Emergency Repair/Future Replacement Fund.....	\$538,746.40	
FERC Fee Payment Fund.....	\$21,967.55	
Total Dworshak Project Committed Funds.....		\$560,713.95

Excess Dworshak Funds into Main Revolving Development Account.....	\$111,891.36
TOTAL.....	\$6,520,281.80

	Amount Loaned	Principal Outstanding
Loans Outstanding:		
Arco, City of	\$40,000	\$33,501.57
Bee Line Water Association.....	\$145,080	\$145,080.00
Big Wood Canal Company.....	\$140,000	\$32,586.00
Capital View Irrigation District	\$30,000	\$30,000.00
Caribou Acres Water Company.....	\$88,769	\$49,346.50
Carlin Bay Property Owners Association.	\$115,609	\$78,411.75
Carlin Bay Property Owners Association.	\$32,014	\$29,421.41
Chaparral Water Association.....	\$90,154	\$61,926.72
Colburn Water Association.....	\$20,000	\$11,077.79
Conant Creek Canal Company.....	\$239,615	\$159,441.43
Cougar Ridge Water & Sewer District.....	\$15,000	\$13,794.30
Cub River Irrigation Company.....	\$50,000	\$34,701.38
Cub River Irrigation Company.....	\$35,000	\$29,412.00
Deep Creek Property Owners Association.....	\$3,119	\$3,118.50
Dubois, City of.....	\$100,000	\$55,783.66
Egin Bench Canals, Inc., et al.....	\$153,000	\$31,649.52
Egin Bench Canals, Inc., et al.....	\$164,061	\$39,854.03
Fall River Irrigation Company.....	\$50,000	\$42,072.42
Firth, City of.....	\$112,888	\$107,776.19
Fish Creek Reservoir Company.....	\$339,500	\$75,261.82
Garden Valley Ranchettes Homeowners Assoc.....	\$43,194	\$60.49
Georgetown, City of.....	\$278,500	\$265,907.42
Honeysuckle Hills Owners Association.....	\$150,000	\$119,287.72
Hoyt Bluff Water Association.....	\$153,135	\$175,000.00
Idaho Botanical Gardens, Inc.....	\$109,934	\$50,166.51
Jefferson Irrigation Company.....	\$100,000	\$23,005.60

Revolving Development Account (Continued)

Jefferson Irrigation Company.....	\$110,780	\$110,780.00	
Kendrick, City of.....	\$37,100	\$24,129.60	
King Creek Grazing Association.....	\$210,000	\$116,941.83	
Kulleyspell Estates Property Owners Assoc.....	\$219,510	\$107,840.73	
Lacey Vista Water Corporation.....	\$28,898	\$16,219.70	
Lakeview Water District.....	\$33,662	\$49,361.19	
Lava Hot Springs, City of.....	\$82,110	\$119,745.74	
Lava Irrigation Company.....	\$7,880	\$5,909.89	
Malad Valley Irrigation Company.....	\$56,000	\$22,691.35	
Mangum Heights Water Association.....	\$7,500	\$6,291.60	
McCammon, City of.....	\$42,024	\$27,361.59	
Midas Water Corporation.....	\$37,014	\$17,987.16	
Moravia Water System, Inc.....	\$37,188	\$20,281.83	
Mores Creek Rim Ranches Water District.....	\$221,400	\$178,024.01	
Mud Lake, City of.....	\$5,000	\$3,332.23	
Nebels Addition Water & Sewer Association.....	\$46,915	\$19,972.34	
Nezperce, City of.....	\$326,160	\$148,903.97	
New Hope Water Corporation.....	\$42,000	\$38,617.49	
New Plymouth Water Users Association.....	\$7,450	\$6,842.19	
North Snake Ground Water District (28-Feb-03).....	\$300,000	\$300,000.00	
Oakley Valley Water Company.....	\$82,130	\$108,330.61	
PPRT Water System.....	\$70,972	\$70,972.00	
Packsaddle Water Corporation.....	\$49,600	\$45,785.04	
Park Water Company.....	\$6,500	\$4,866.73	
Picabo Livestock Co.....	\$38,000	\$35,060.07	
Pierce, City of.....	\$110,000	\$39,113.71	
Point Springs Grazing Association.....	\$9,768	\$8,191.88	
Powder Valley-Shadowbrook Homeowners Assoc.....	\$48,705	\$48,705.19	
Preston Riverdale & Mink Creek Canal Co.....	\$400,000	\$383,536.69	
Ranch Subdivision Property Owners Assoc.....	\$19,345	\$10,662.41	
Ririe, City of.....	\$55,000	\$12,405.87	
Robertson Ditch Co.....	\$30,000	\$27,584.08	
Rocky Beach Water District.....	\$29,933	\$8,865.08	
Salem Union Irrigation Company.....	\$79,058	\$47,362.98	
Scenic Properties Water Association.....	\$8,887	\$7,440.30	
Shilo Ranch Estates Homeowners Association.....	\$25,456	\$20,982.24	
Silver Sage Water Corporation.....	\$15,000	\$9,105.14	
Singer Ranch Water Association.....	\$16,398	\$7,509.09	
Skin Creek Water Association.....	\$188,258	\$183,897.91	
Spirit Bend Water Association.....	\$92,000	\$67,958.48	
Squaw Creek Irrigation District.....	\$20,700	\$17,498.12	
Teton Island Feeder Canal Company.....	\$39,750	\$26,106.87	
Thatcher Irrigation Company.....	\$2,680	\$2,040.27	
Twenty-Mile Creek Water Association.....	\$104,933	\$95,971.63	
Twin Lakes Canal Company.....	\$44,850	\$38,849.83	
Valley View Estates Water Association.....	\$53,100	\$40,440.26	
Valley View Water & Sewer District.....	\$98,000	\$83,886.63	
Whitney-Nashville Water Company.....	\$225,000	\$203,808.56	
Willowbrook Estates Prop Owners.....	\$70,209	\$8,908.08	
TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING.....			\$4,704,724.92
Loans and Other Funding Obligations:			
Boise City Canal Company (27-Jun-03).....		\$10,000.00	
Spirit Bend Water Association (27-Jun-03).....		\$30,000.00	
Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company (25-Apr-03).....		\$100,000.00	
Capital View Irrigation District (28-Feb-03).....		\$0.00	
Harpster Water District (28-Feb-03).....		\$10,000.00	
North Snake Ground Water District (28-Feb-03).....		\$0.00	
Malad Valley Irrigation Company (13-Dec-02).....		\$16,040.00	
Riverside Independent Water District (13-Dec-02).....		\$350,000.00	
Twin Lakes-Rathdrum Creek Flood Control District (24-Oct-02).....		\$0.00	
Deep Creek Property Owners Association (24-Oct-02).....		\$21,996.50	
Hoyt Bluff Water Association (24-Oct-02).....		\$29,497.50	
Oakley Valley Water Company (14-June-02).....		\$50,194.39	
Wilderness Ranch Owners Association (14-Jun-02).....		\$120,000.00	
Bee Line Water Association (15-Sep-00).....		\$4,420.00	
Jefferson Irrig Co.....		\$0.00	
Lava Hot Springs, City of (7-Dec-01).....		\$227,764.26	
Mores Creek Rim Ranches Water District (19-May-00).....		\$60,000.00	
Powder Valley-Shadowbrook Homeowners Assoc. (28-Jun-01).....		\$107,744.92	
TOTAL LOANS AND OTHER FUNDING OBLIGATIONS.....			\$1,137,657.57
Uncommitted Funds.....			\$677,899.31
TOTAL.....			\$6,520,281.80

Idaho Water Resource Board
Sources and Applications of Funds
as of July 1, 2003
WATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Original Appropriation (1978).....	\$1,000,000.00
Legislative Audits.....	(\$3,145.45)
IWRB Appraisal Study (Charles Thompson).....	(\$5,000.00)
Transfer funds to General Account 1101(HB 130, 1983).....	(\$500,000.00)
Legislative Appropriation (6/29/1984).....	\$115,800.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB988, 1994).....	\$75,000.00
Turned Back to General Account 6/30/95, (HB988, 1994).....	(\$35,014.25)
Legislative Appropriation (SB1260, 1995, Aquifer Recharge, Caribou Dam).....	\$1,000,000.00
Interest Earned.....	\$95,330.64
Filing Fee Balance.....	\$2,697.31
Water Supply Bank Receipts.....	\$794,020.07
Bond Fees.....	\$277,254.94
Funds from DEQ and IDOC for Glenns Ferry Water Study.....	\$10,000.00
Legislative Appropriation FY01.....	\$200,000.00
Transfer to Revolving Development Account.....	(\$283,273.00)
Legislative Appropriation (SB1239, Sugarloaf Aquifer Recharge Project).....	\$60,000.00
TOTAL	\$2,803,670.26

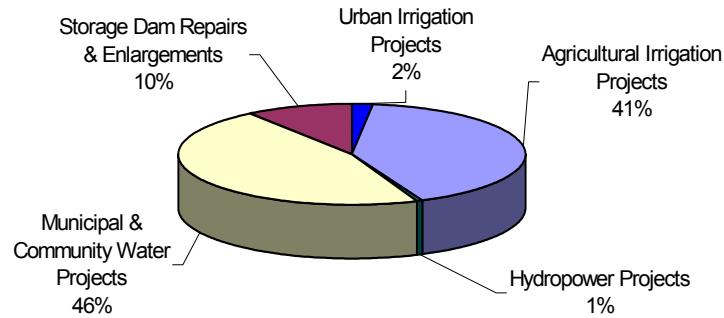
Grants Disbursed:

Completed Grants.....	\$1,291,110.72
Arco, City of.....	\$7,500.00
Arimo, City of.....	\$7,500.00
Bancroft, City of.....	\$7,000.00
Bloomington, City of.....	\$4,254.86
Boise City Canal Company.....	\$5,222.02
Bovill, City of.....	\$2,299.42
Buffalo River Water Association.....	\$4,007.25
Butte City, City of.....	\$3,250.00
Cave Bay Community Services.....	\$6,750.00
Central Shoshone County Water District.....	\$816.17
Clearwater Regional Water Project Study, City of Orofino et al.....	\$10,000.00
Cottonwood Point Water and Sewer Association	\$2,319.57
Cottonwood, City of.....	\$5,000.00
Curley Creek Water Association.....	\$2,334.15
Downey, City of.....	\$7,500.00
Fairview Water District.....	\$7,500.01
Fish Creek Reservoir Company, Fish Creek Dam Study.....	\$12,500.00
Franklin, City of.....	\$6,750.00
Greenleaf, City of.....	\$3,000.00
Hansen, City of	\$7,450.00
Hayden Lake Irrigation District.....	\$7,500.00
Hulen Meadows Water Company.....	\$7,500.00
Iona, City of.....	\$1,425.64
Kooskia, City of.....	\$7,500.00
Lakeview Water District.....	\$2,250.00
Lava Hot Springs, City of.....	\$7,500.00
Lower Payette Ditch Company.....	\$5,500.01
Moreland Water & Sewer District.....	\$7,500.00
New Hope Water Corporation.....	\$2,720.39
North Lake Water & Sewer District.....	\$7,500.00

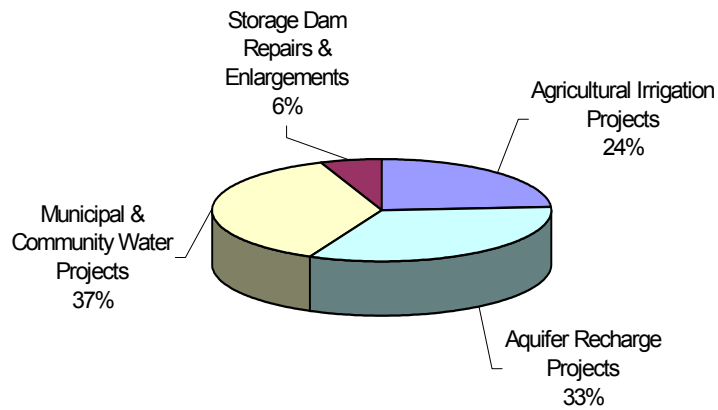
Water Management Account (Continued)		
Parkview Water Association.....	\$4,649.98	
Payette, City of.....	\$6,579.00	
Pierce, City of.....	\$7,500.00	
Potlatch, City of.....	\$6,474.00	
Roberts, City of.....	\$3,750.00	
Round Valley Water.....	\$3,000.00	
Sagle Valley Water & Sewer District.....	\$2,117.51	
St Charles, City of.....	\$5,632.88	
Swan Valley, City of.....	\$5,000.01	
Twenty-Mile Creek Water Association.....	\$2,467.00	
Valley View Water & Sewer District.....	\$5,000.02	
Victor, City of.....	\$3,750.00	
Weston, City of.....	\$6,601.20	
TOTAL GRANTS DISBURSED.....		(\$1,523,481.81)
Expenditures Directed by Legislature		
Obligated 1994 (HB988).....	\$39,985.75	
SB1260, Aquifer Recharge.....	\$947,000.00	
SB1260, Soda (Caribou) Dam Study.....	\$53,000.00	
Sugarloaf Aquifer Recharge Project (SB1239).....	\$51,453.69	
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE DIRECTED EXPENDITURES.....		(\$1,091,439.44)
WATER RESOURCE BOARD RECHARGE PROJECTS.....		(\$11,426.88)
CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE.....		\$177,322.13
Committed Funds:		
Grants Obligated		
Boise City Canal Company.....	\$2,277.98	
Bovill, City of.....	\$1,764.58	
Buffalo River Water Association.....	\$3,492.75	
Central Shoshone County Water District.....	\$6,683.83	
Cottonwood Point Water & Sewer Association.....	\$5,180.43	
Franklin, City of.....	\$750.00	
Grangeville, City of.....	\$7,500.00	
Iona, City of.....	\$3,574.36	
Juliaetta, City of.....	\$5,000.00	
Lakeview Water District.....	\$250.00	
New Hope Water Corporation.....	\$529.61	
Payette, City of.....	\$921.00	
Plummer, City of.....	\$5,000.00	
Preston & Whitney Reservoir Company.....	\$5,900.00	
Rupert, City of.....	\$7,500.00	
Valley View Water & Sewer District.....	\$2,342.55	
Legislative Directed Obligations		
Sugarloaf Aquifer Recharge Project (SB1239).....	\$8,546.31	
TOTAL GRANTS & LOANS OBLIGATED & UNDISBURSED.....		\$67,213.40
Loans Outstanding:		
	Amount Loaned	Principal Outstanding
Arco, City of.....	\$7,500	\$6,909.58
Ashton, City of.....	\$11,280	\$8,444.06
Butte City, City of.....	\$7,425	\$8,250.00
Franklin, City of.....	\$25,000	\$5,578.92
Malad Valley Irrigation Company.....	\$13,500	\$7,667.93
Rapid River Water & Sewer District.....	\$4,995	\$3,764.58
Roberts, City of.....	\$23,750	\$21,750.00
Victor, City of.....	\$23,750	\$23,750.00
TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING.....		\$86,115.07
Uncommitted Funds.....		\$23,993.66
CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE.....		\$177,322.13

APPENDIX C: DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS BY TYPE OF PROJECT

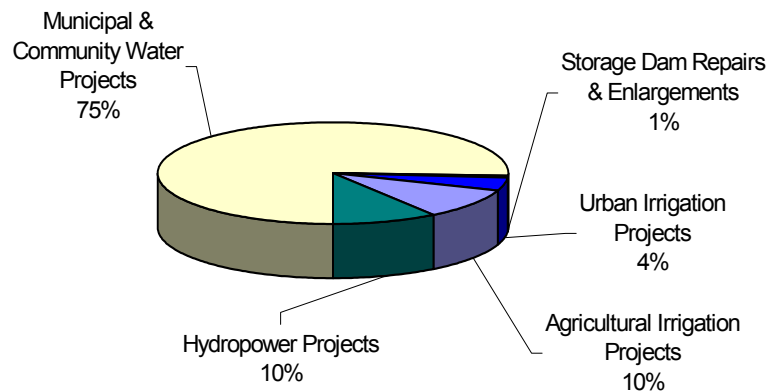
REVOLVING DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT
Distribution of Funds by Project Type Through FY03



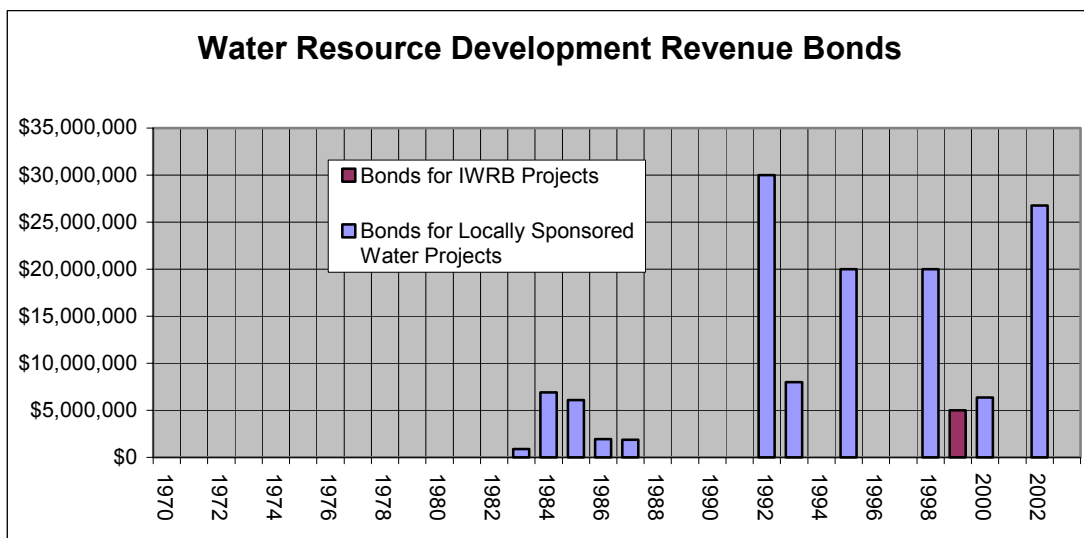
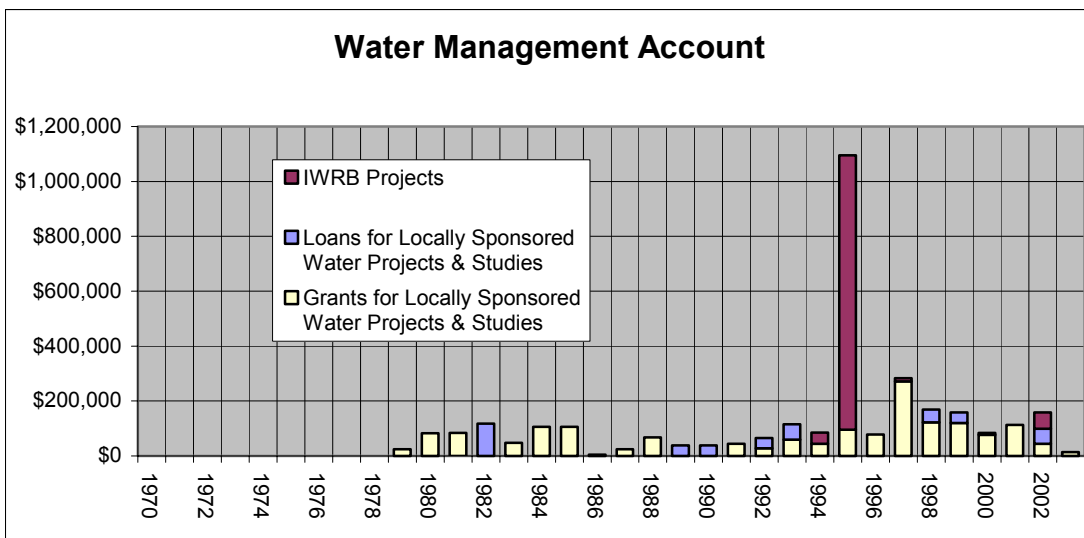
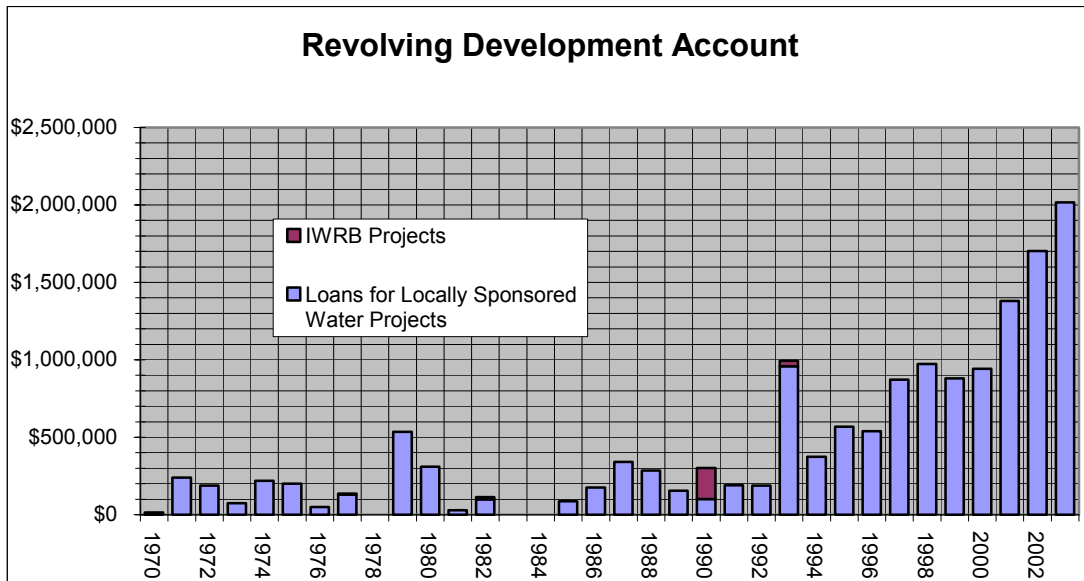
WATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT
Distribution of Funds by Project Type Through FY03



WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT REVENUE BONDS
Distribution of Funds by Project Type Through FY03



***APPENDIX D: YEAR-BY-YEAR SUMMARY OF FUNDS
AUTHORIZED BY THE WATER RESOURCE BOARD***



Fiscal Year	REVOLVING DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT		WATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT			WATER DEVELOPMENT REVENUE BONDS		TOTALS
	Loans for Locally Sponsored Water Projects	IWRB Projects	Grants for Locally Sponsored Water Projects & Studies	Loans for Locally Sponsored Water Projects & Studies	IWRB Projects	Bonds for Locally Sponsored Water Projects	Bonds for IWRB Projects	
1970	\$14,789.00							\$14,789.00
1971	\$239,223.00							\$239,223.00
1972	\$188,000.00							\$188,000.00
1973	\$75,000.00							\$75,000.00
1974	\$220,000.00							\$220,000.00
1975	\$200,000.00							\$200,000.00
1976	\$50,000.00							\$50,000.00
1977	\$131,000.00	\$4,917.00						\$135,917.00
1978								\$0.00
1979	\$534,100.00		\$25,000.00					\$559,100.00
1980	\$310,000.00		\$82,750.00					\$392,750.00
1981	\$28,724.00		\$83,491.00					\$112,215.00
1982	\$100,000.00	\$13,517.00		\$117,970.00				\$231,487.00
1983			\$48,175.00			\$872,200.00		\$920,375.00
1984			\$105,519.00			\$6,890,609.00		\$6,996,128.00
1985	\$87,159.00		\$106,379.00			\$6,099,716.00		\$6,293,254.00
1986	\$174,664.00		\$5,000.00			\$1,933,224.00		\$2,112,888.00
1987	\$339,902.00		\$25,000.00			\$1,876,827.00		\$2,241,729.00
1988	\$285,705.00		\$68,000.00					\$353,705.00
1989	\$154,224.00			\$38,000.00				\$192,224.00
1990	\$102,169.00	\$198,945.00		\$37,982.00				\$339,096.00
1991	\$190,308.00		\$44,339.00					\$234,647.00
1992	\$187,565.00		\$27,584.00	\$37,850.00		\$30,000,000.00		\$30,252,999.00
1993	\$958,947.00	\$33,882.00	\$59,636.00	\$55,165.00		\$8,000,000.00		\$9,107,630.00
1994	\$373,000.00		\$44,500.00		\$39,986.00			\$457,486.00
1995	\$569,061.00		\$95,534.00		\$1,000,000.00	\$20,000,000.00		\$21,664,595.00
1996	\$539,615.00		\$77,500.00					\$617,115.00
1997	\$871,612.00		\$271,850.00		\$11,426.88			\$1,154,888.88
1998	\$972,502.00		\$122,128.00	\$46,900.00		\$20,000,000.00		\$21,141,530.00
1999	\$880,910.00		\$119,740.00	\$38,500.00			\$5,000,000.00	\$6,039,150.00
2000	\$941,143.00		\$76,692.00	\$7,500.00		\$6,370,000.00		\$7,392,085.00
2001	\$1,380,227.00		\$113,200.00					\$1,493,427.00
2002	\$1,701,774.00		\$44,000.00	\$54,750.00	\$60,000.00	\$26,775,000.00		\$28,635,524.00
2003	\$2,016,135.00		\$13,400.00					\$2,029,535.00
TOTALS	\$14,817,646.00	\$251,261.00	\$1,659,417.00	\$434,617.00	\$1,111,412.88	\$128,817,576.00	\$5,000,000.00	\$147,091,741.88

Costs associated with this publication are available from the
Idaho Department of Water Resources
In accordance with section 60-202, Idaho Code.