Presentation to the Idaho Water Resource Board

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Idaho Power Company

- Population of service area is estimated at 911,000 people
- 24,000 square miles
- 457,146 customers
- 2005 IPC Energy Generation
  - Hydro 46%
  - Thermal 54%
- Normal year hydro generation 60%+
IPC Integrated Resource Plan

- Plan produced every 2 years
- IPC must understand the relationship between ESPA Model results, IDWR Planning Model results and the actual observed data in order to develop an accurate, comprehensive Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

IPC Integrated Resource Plan

- Utilize IDWR Planning Model to assess streamflow conditions for future resource needs, based on current level of development and Snake River base flows
- In 2004, IPC funded the update of IDWR Planning Model from a 1992 to a 2002 baseflow condition
IPC Integrated Resource Plan

- The updated IDWR Planning model shows a decline in baseflow (-200 cfs at Murphy from 1992 to 2002 level of development)
- Even without record customer growth, IPC would be required to build additional resources to account for reduction in river baseflows

ESPA Model

- IWRRI modelers are very capable and did a good job with the time and data that they had to work with
- However the ESPA Model can, and should be improved before it can be used with confidence as a planning tool
ESPA Model Predictions vs Observations

- Model predictions and scenarios do not necessarily reflect reality
- Current Tunnel is a good example
  - Historical Flows were upwards of 70 cfs and now dip down to 2 to 3 cfs
  - Model does not reflect higher historical flows or predict this magnitude of change in affected sub-reach

ESPA Model Predictions vs Observations

- Model Base Case Scenario, as setup, predicts system was close to equilibrium in 2002
- Recent historical data do not necessarily indicate that this is the case
Historical Flows

- Snake River Base flows below Milner continue to decline
- Swan Falls Minimum Flow of 3,900 cfs was breached in mid-July 2003
- With continued decline in aquifer level and spring flows, the Swan Falls minimum will be breached again in the future

Annual Lower Salmon Minus Milner
(Spring Fed Reach Gains)

- 21,000 AF average annual decline (30 cfs per year)
- 945,000 AF over 45 years
- 1,300 cfs total reach gain decline over 45 years
Annual Millner Flows
45 Years

\[ y = -11.446x + 25065 \]

Lower Salmon less Millner Total Flow

- annual
- Apr-Oct
- Jul-Sep

Slope = 31 cfs
\[ R^2 = 0.80 \]

Slope = 34 cfs
\[ R^2 = 0.96 \]
February
Lower Salmon Minus Milner

July To Date Lowest for Period of Record 1961-2006
Idaho Power Participation

- IPC has been involved in Snake River water issues throughout its history
- IPC has served on ITCH Committee and ESPA Model Committee
- Latest ESPA Model enhancements
  - IPC committed $375,000 to start model enhancement efforts in 2000

Idaho Power Commitment

- IPC has recently committed an additional $200,000 and technical expertise and services for continued improvements to model and planning process
Idaho Power Commitment

- IPC will be an integral and willing participant in the ESPA comprehensive planning process
- All participants and stakeholders have a common goal; to maintain a healthy aquifer and river system
  - There are a lot of things at stake including water quality and endangered species

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- Dr. Schreuder has more than 20 years of experience in data analysis and mathematical modeling. He holds PhDs in Applied Mathematics and Computer Science
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- He has developed and applied software for mathematical models, scientific visualization and geographic information systems.
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