

# Preliminary CAMP Modeling Results

#### **Medium Packages**

- -Demand Reduction Emphasis
- -Recharge Emphasis

#### Fish and Wildlife Sub-Committee

CAMP Meeting July 23, 2008 Burley, Idaho



### **Purpose of Modeling Effort**

#### Fish and Wildlife Impacts

- Determine changes to river flows and reservoir storage as a result of implementation of the medium scenarios
- Help identify key stream reaches and issues that may impact fish and wildlife during CAMP implementation
- Help identify potential benefits to fish and wildlife or opportunities to improve fish and wildlife resources through the CAMP process
- Cooperative effort between Idaho Power and the Idaho Department of Water Resources



## **Modeling Procedures and Major Assumptions**

- Utilize the Eastern Snake Plain Ground Water Model, Snake River Planning Model, Recharge Water Availability Tool and spreadsheet interfaces
- Modeled years 1980 through 2005 under current management conditions
- Planning model integrates reach gains, diversions, assigned flows and reservoir storage to calculate river flows and reservoir releases
- The planning model does not calculate diversions based on priority
- Modeling was done to insure new diversions for implementation of CAMP practices did not result a shortage of water for irrigation

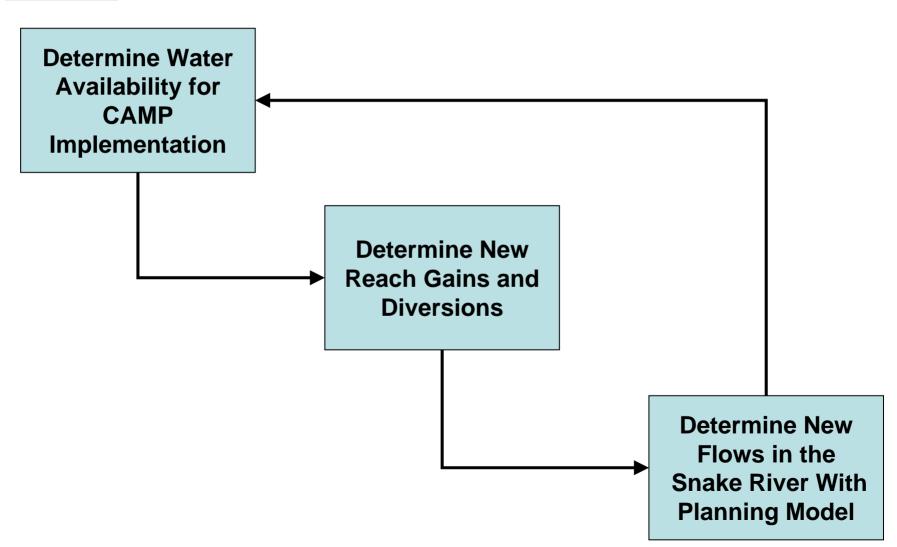


## **Modeling Procedures and Major Assumptions**

- The ESPA Ground Water Model shows gains over existing flows and does not infer trends of spring discharge
- Practices were not phased in but implemented at full capacity in year one.
- Priority of Diversions were Milner, Aberdeen Springfield, Great Western and Egin.
- Data should be considered as preliminary and best understood through comparisons to a modeled base case scenario, as presented here.



# Model Process Accounting for Yearly Changes in Water Availability





## **Modeling Procedures and Major Assumptions**

- Medium Package Targets
  - Medium Package Recharge Emphasis
    - Soft Conversions 100,000 Acft/yr
    - Recharge 400,000 Acft/yr
    - Demand Reduction 100,000 Acft/yr
    - Total Package 600,000 Acft/yr
  - Medium Package Demand Reduction Emphasis
    - Soft Conversions 100,000 Acft/yr
    - Recharge 150,000 Acft/yr
    - Demand Reduction 350,000 Acft/yr
    - Total Package 600,000 Acft/yr
- The modeling does not constitute an endorsement of any scenario or address the feasibility of any practice.



#### Modeling Procedures and Major Assumptions

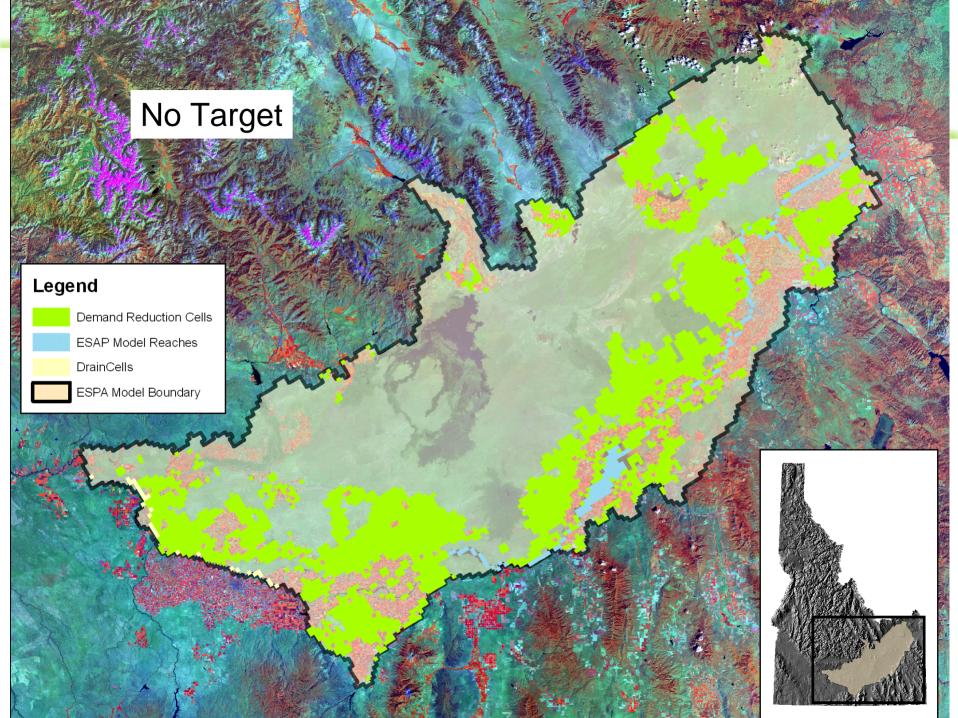
- Modeled Eight Scenarios
  - Medium Package Recharge Emphasis
    - No Target for Demand Reduction
    - Lower Target for Demand Reduction
    - Mid Target for Demand Reduction
    - Upper Target for Demand Reduction
  - Medium Package Demand Reduction Emphasis
    - No Target for Demand Reduction
    - Lower Target for Demand Reduction
    - Mid Target for Demand Reduction
    - Upper Target for Demand Reduction

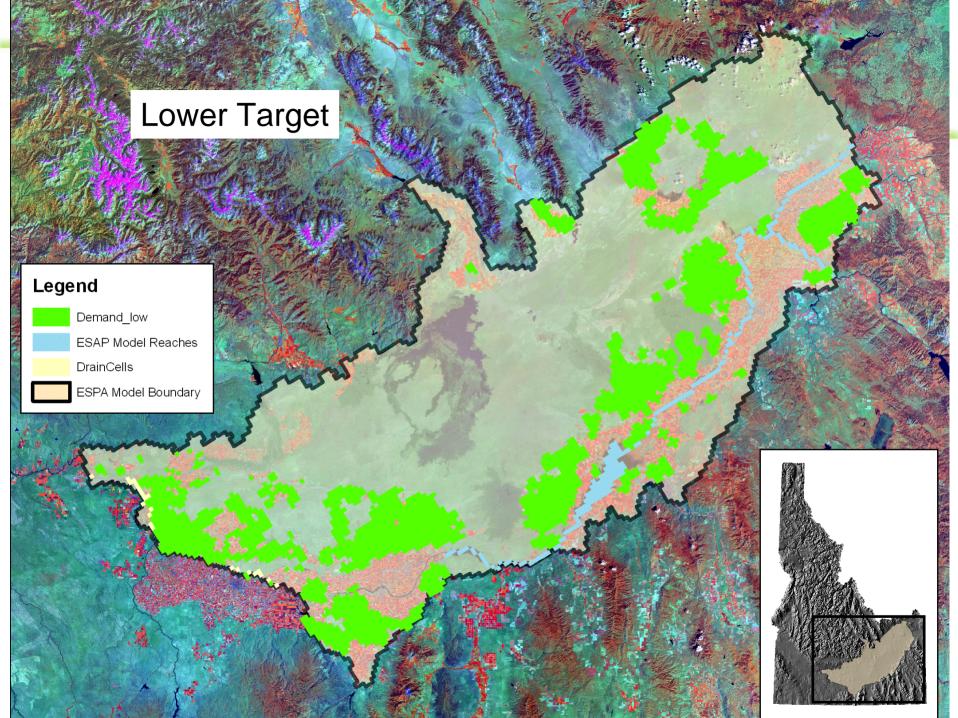


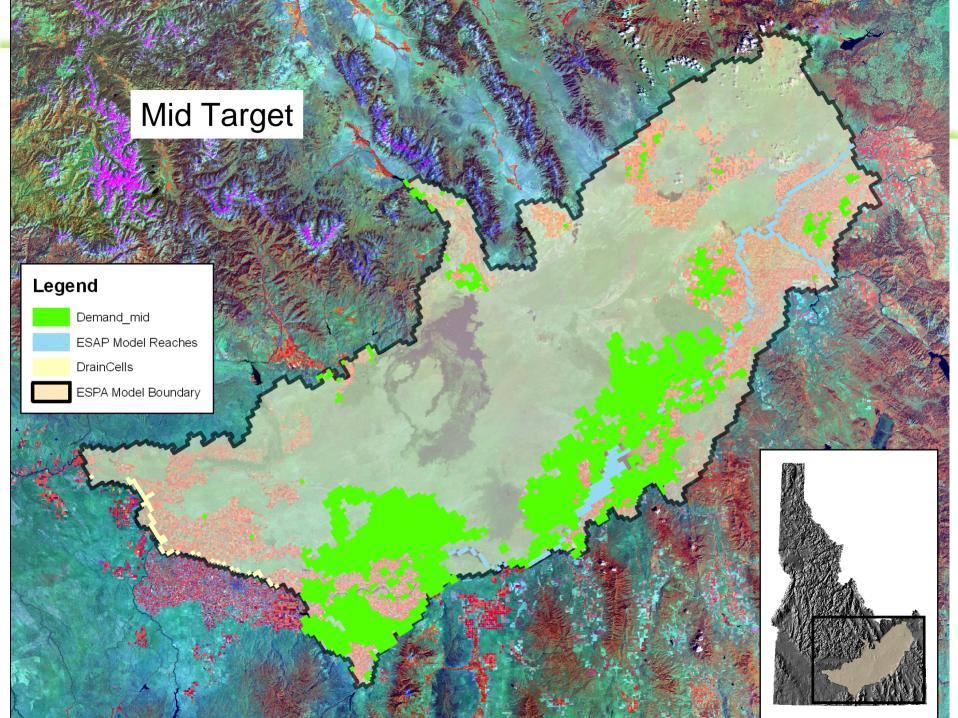
## Modeling Procedures and Major Assumptions

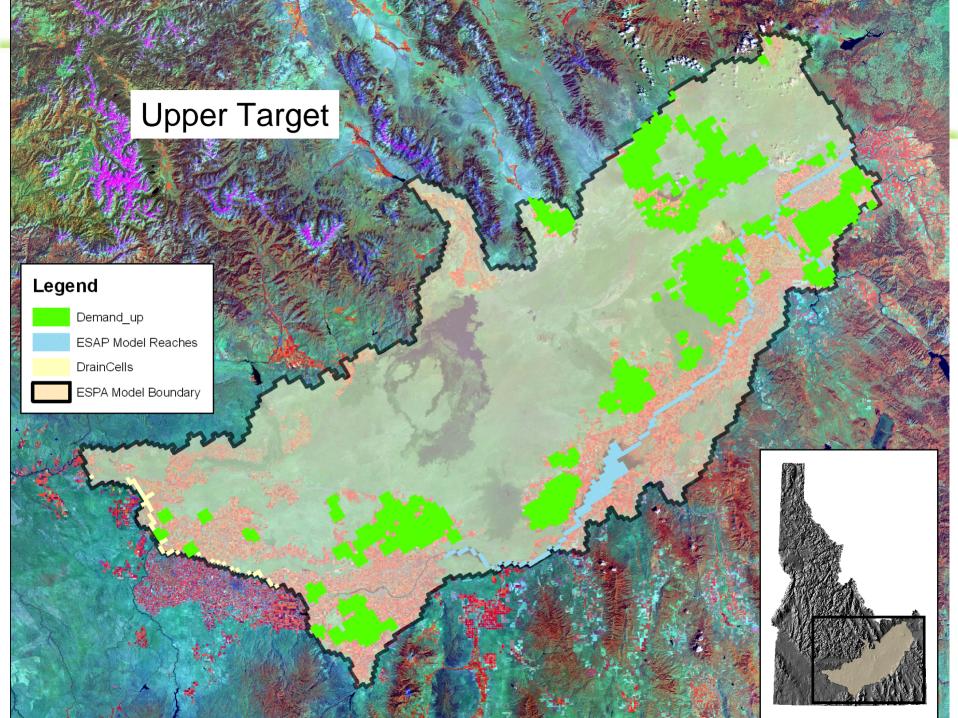
#### **Targeted Demand Reductions**

- Analysis was done to determine the impact of targeting demand reduction on the Eastern Snake River Plain
- Areas targeted were
  - Lower
  - Mid
  - Upper











## **Hydrologic Data**

- Average Annual Diversions for the No Target scenarios
- Cumulative discharge graphs for the No Target scenarios
- Modeled flows at three points on the Snake River for the No Target Scenarios
- End of Month (EOM) reservoir storage for American Falls and Palisades for the No Target Scenarios
- Reach gain increases for all scenarios



## **Hydrologic Data**

Medium Package Recharge Emphasis Average Annual Practice Application (Acft/yr)									
Demand Reduction Targets		No Target	Upper Target	Mid Target	Lower Target				
	Planned								
Recharge	400,000	507,011	512,141	506,271	479,038				
Soft Conversions	100,000	51,303	51,413	51,081	51,066				
Wood River Recharge	*22,565	22,565	22,565	22,565	22,565				
Total Demand Reduction	100,000	99,633	99,683	99,633	99,633				
Total	600,000	680,512	685,802	679,550	652,302				

<sup>\*</sup>Not included in 600,000 KAF total

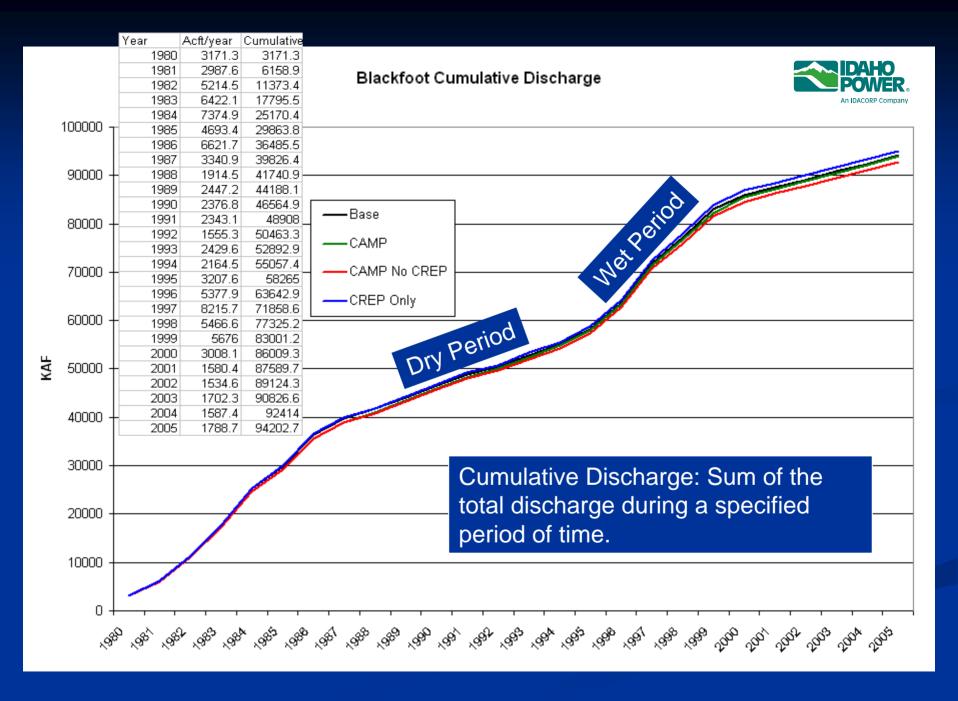


### **Hydrologic Data**

## Medium Package Demand Reduction Emphasis Average Annual Practice Application (Acft/yr)

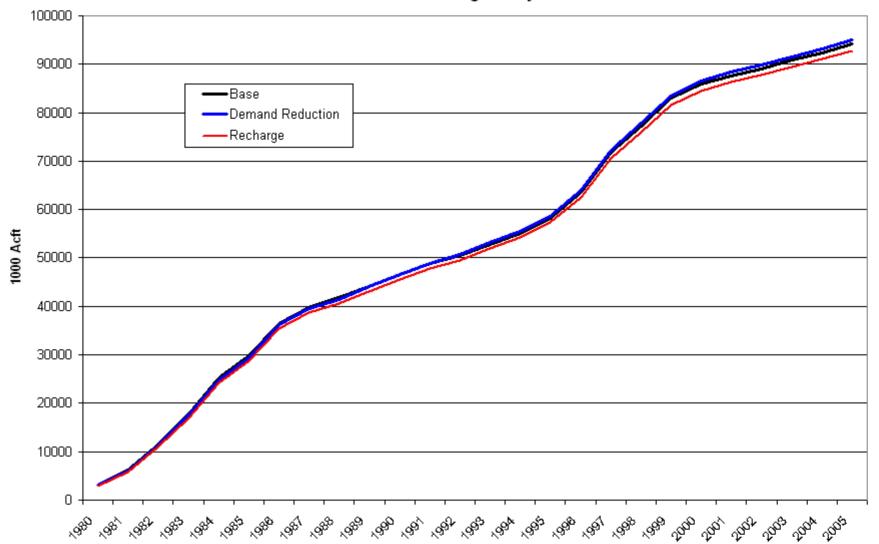
Demand Reduction Targets		No Target	Upper Target	Mid Target	Lower Target
	Planned				
Recharge	150,000	286,291	277,479	259,123	268,093
Soft Conversion	100,000	61,088	59,867	56,496	57,937
Wood River Recharge	*22,565	22,565	22,565	22,565	22,565
Total Demand Reduction	350,000	348,715	348,715	348,715	348,715
Total	600,000	718,659	708,625	686,899	697,310

<sup>\*</sup>Not included in 600,000 KAF total



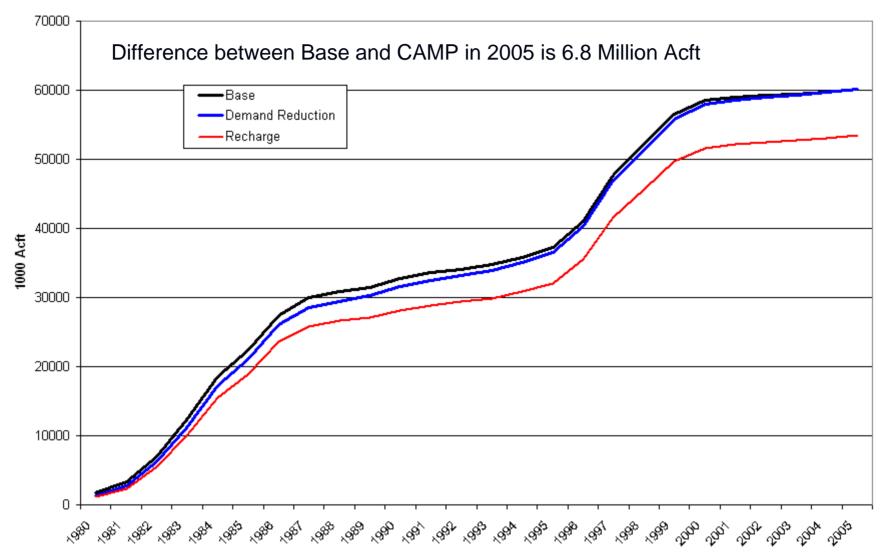
#### Cumulative Discharge at Blackfoot Medium Package Analysis





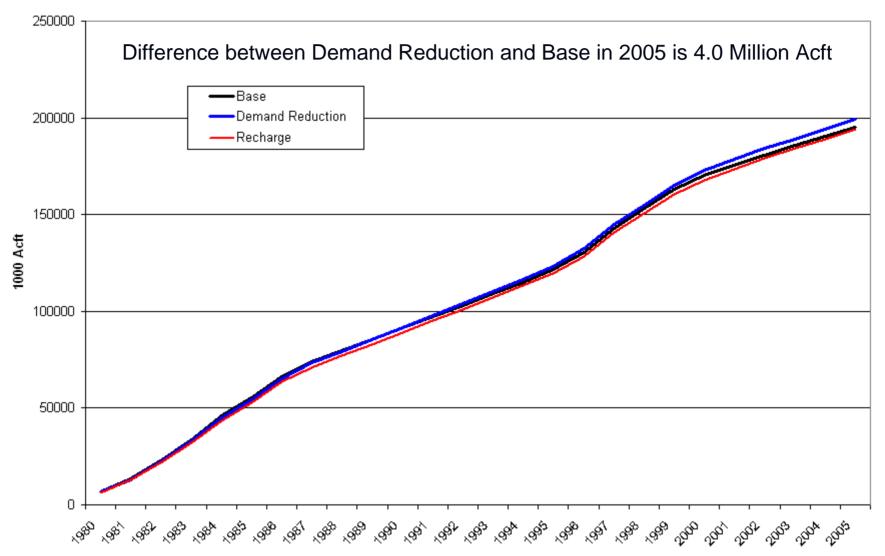
#### Cumulative Discharge at Milner Medium Package Analysis

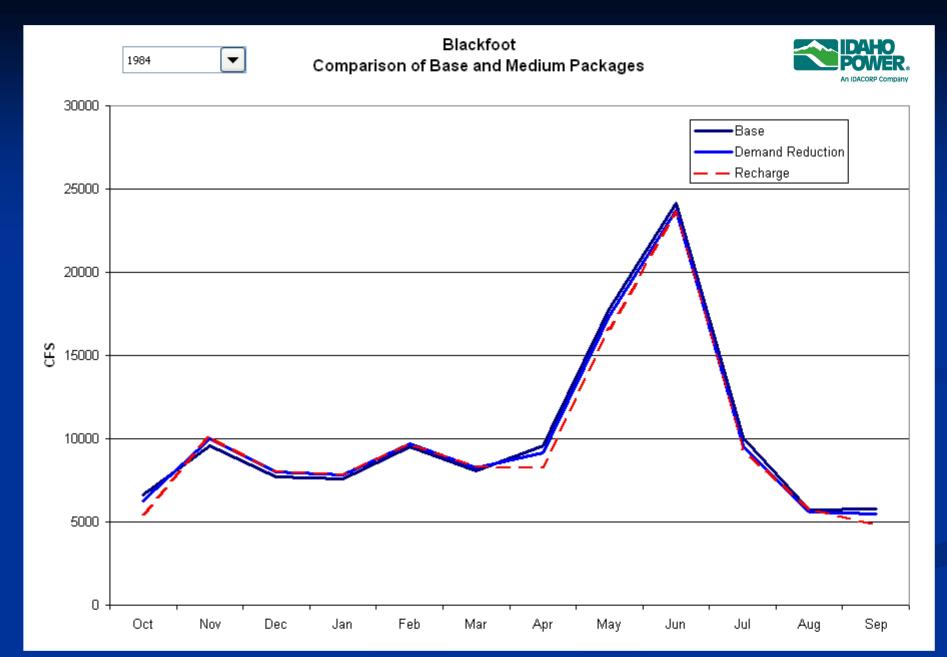


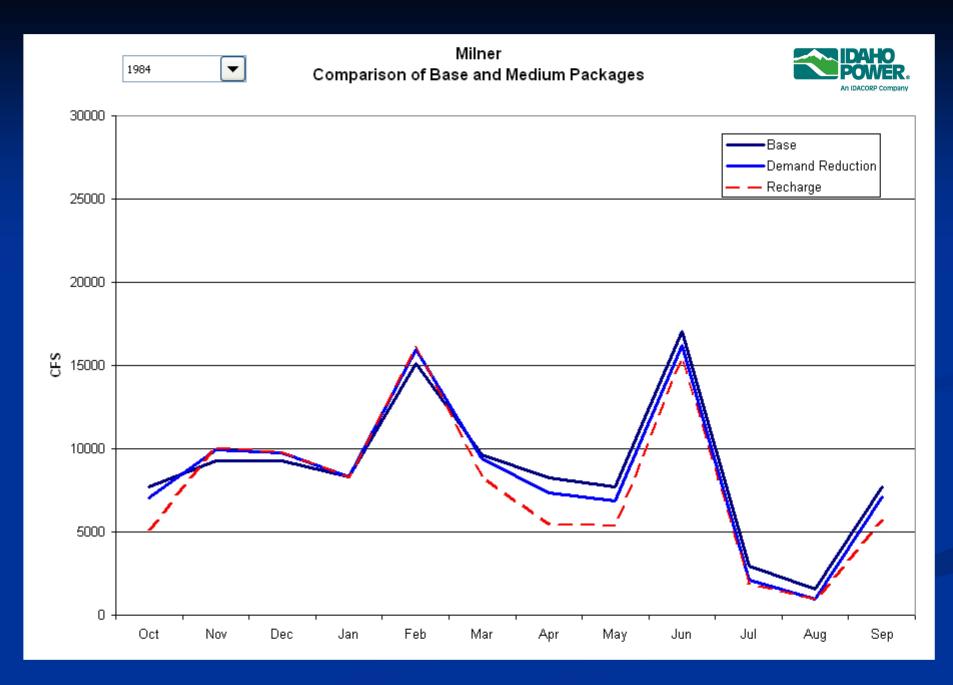


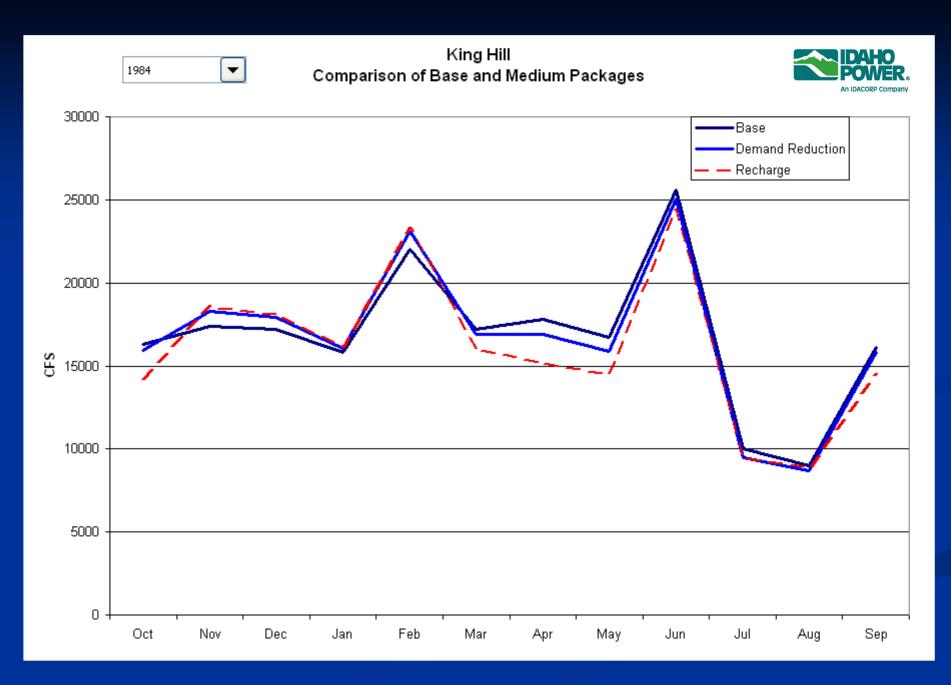
#### Cumulative Discharge at King Hill Medium Package Analysis

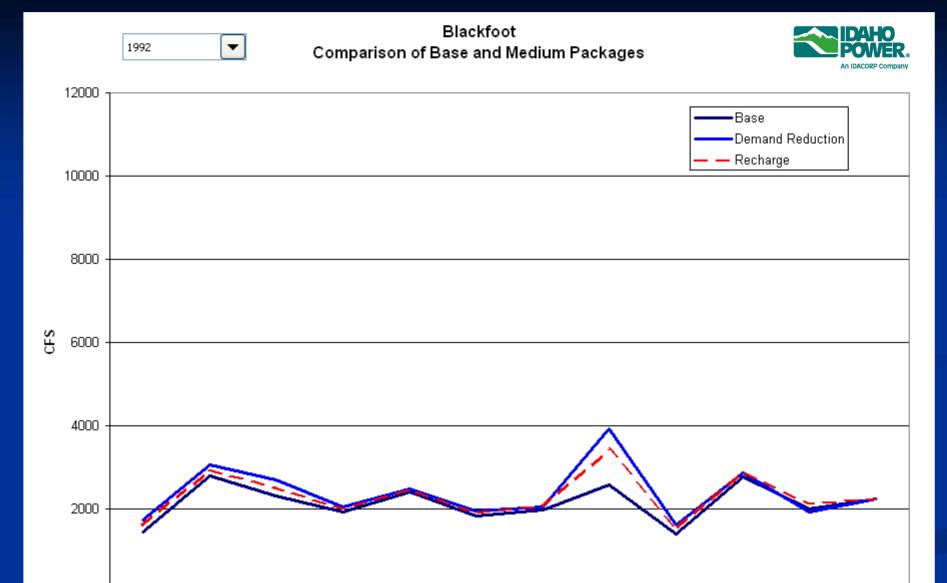












Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Aug

Sep

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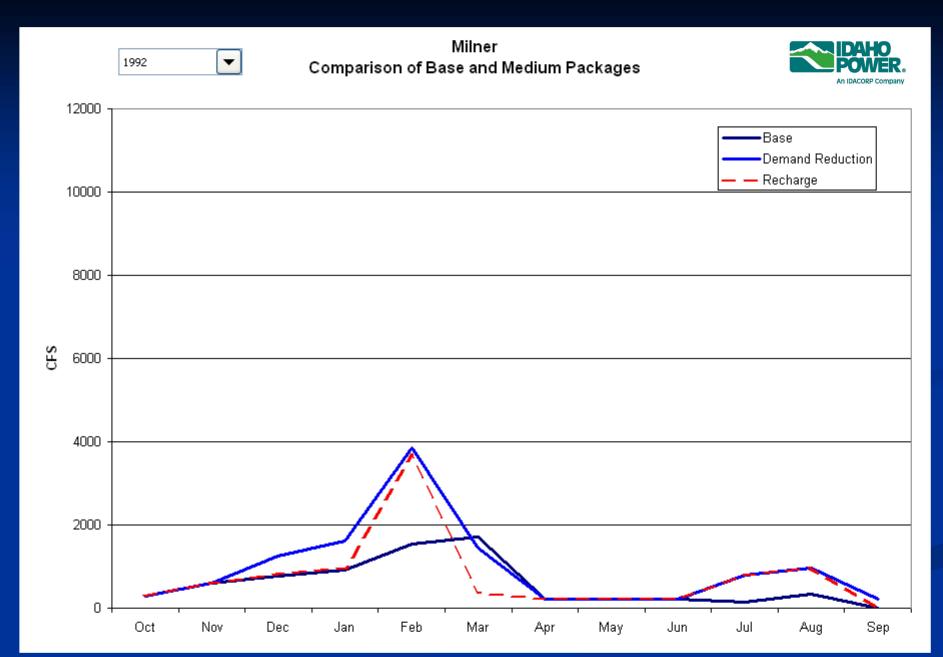
Oct

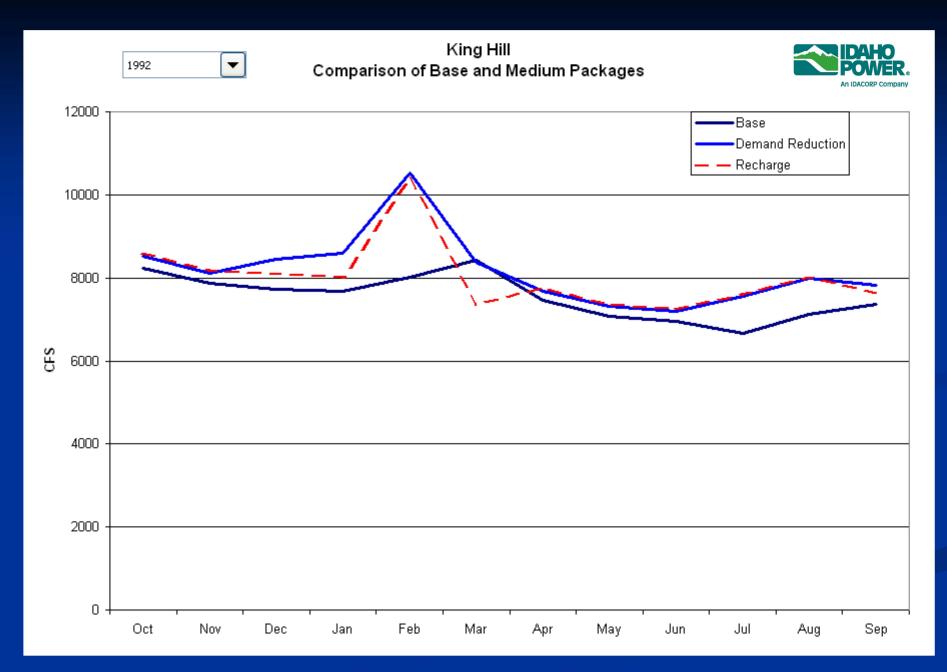
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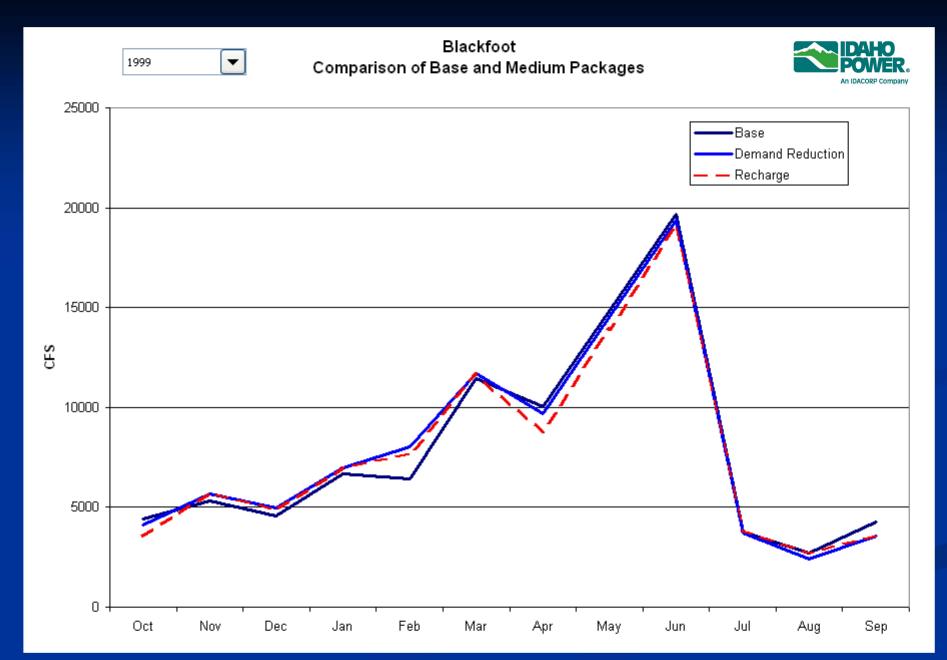
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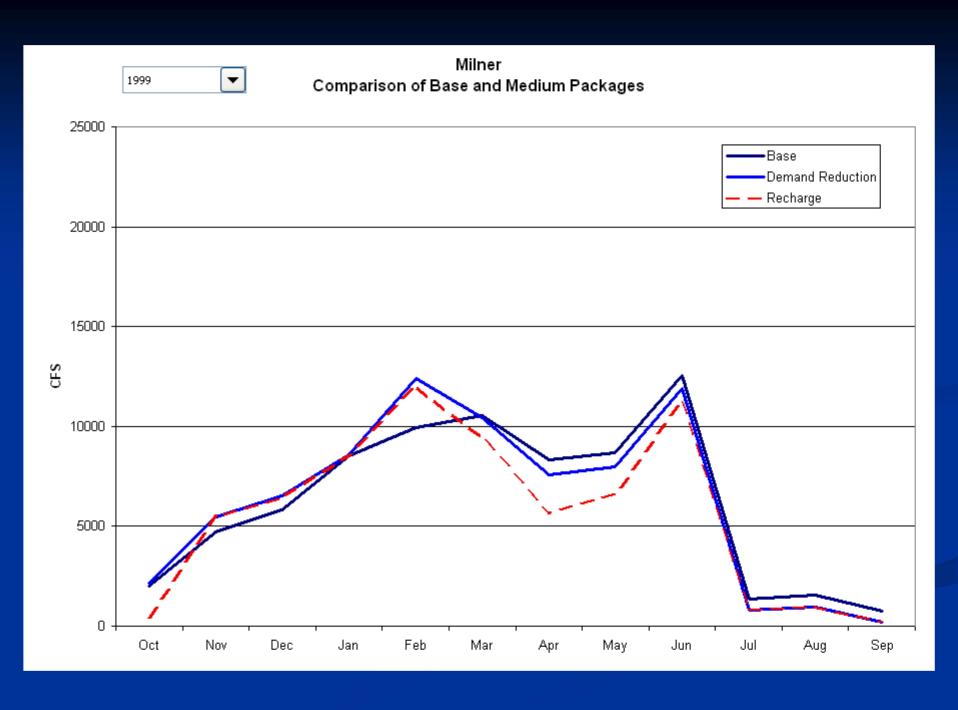
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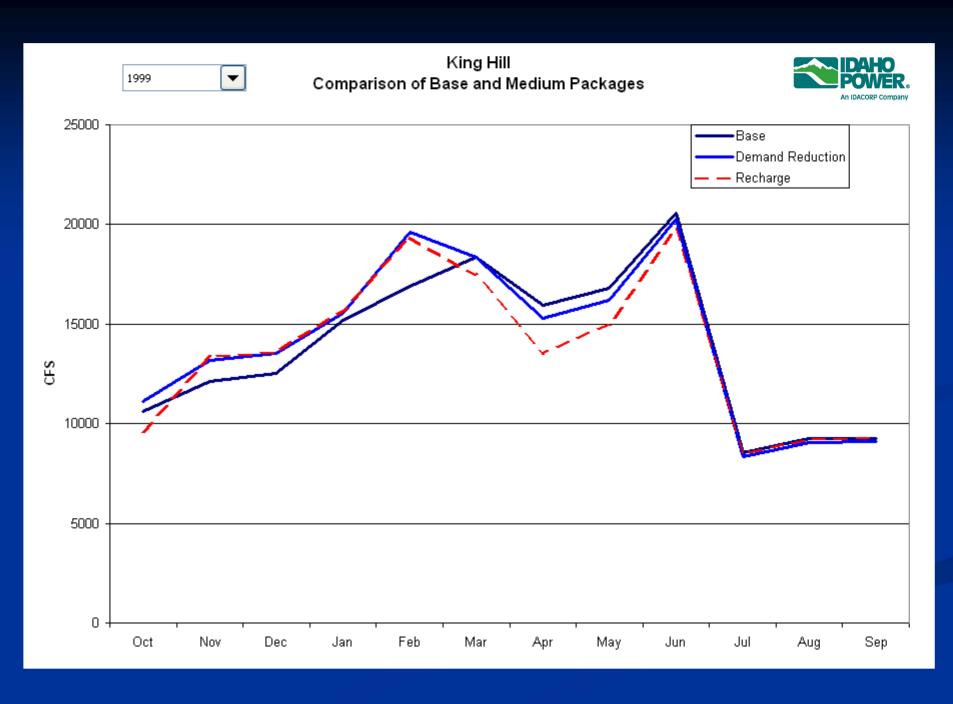
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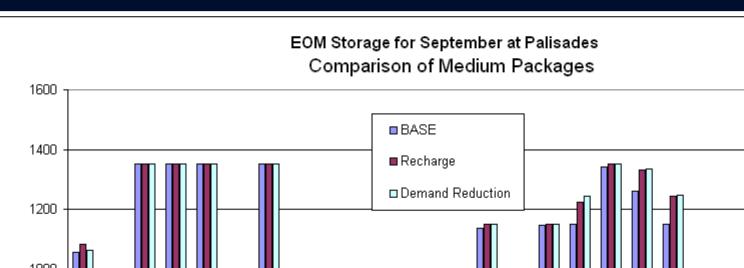




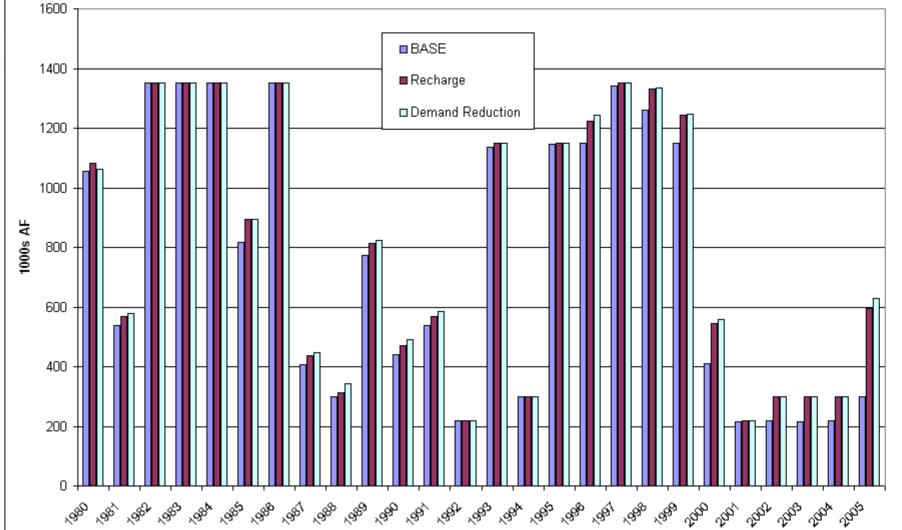


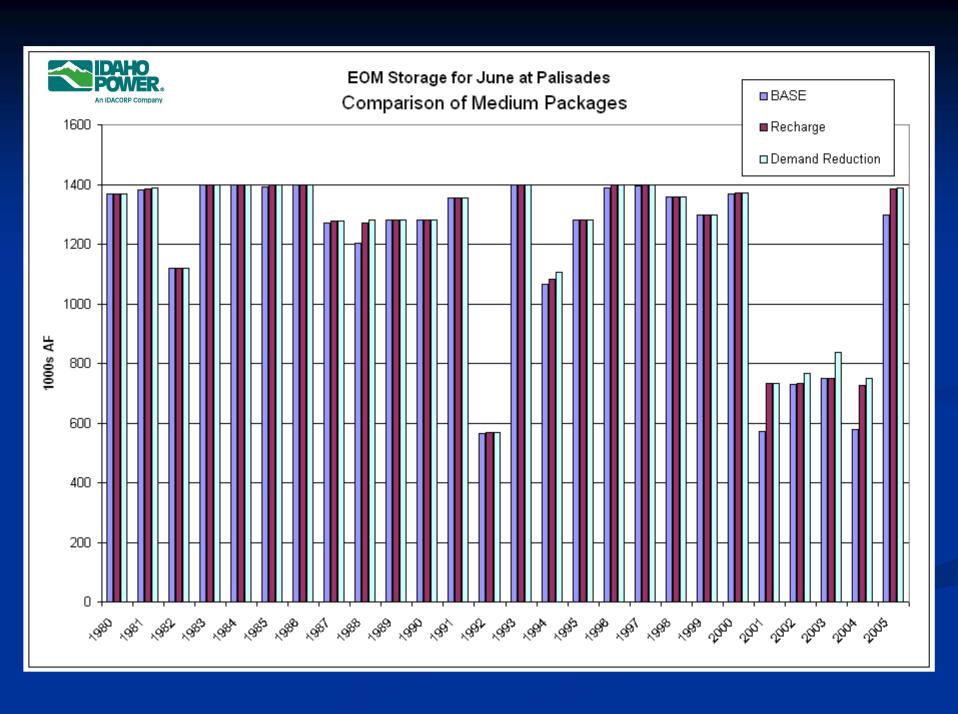


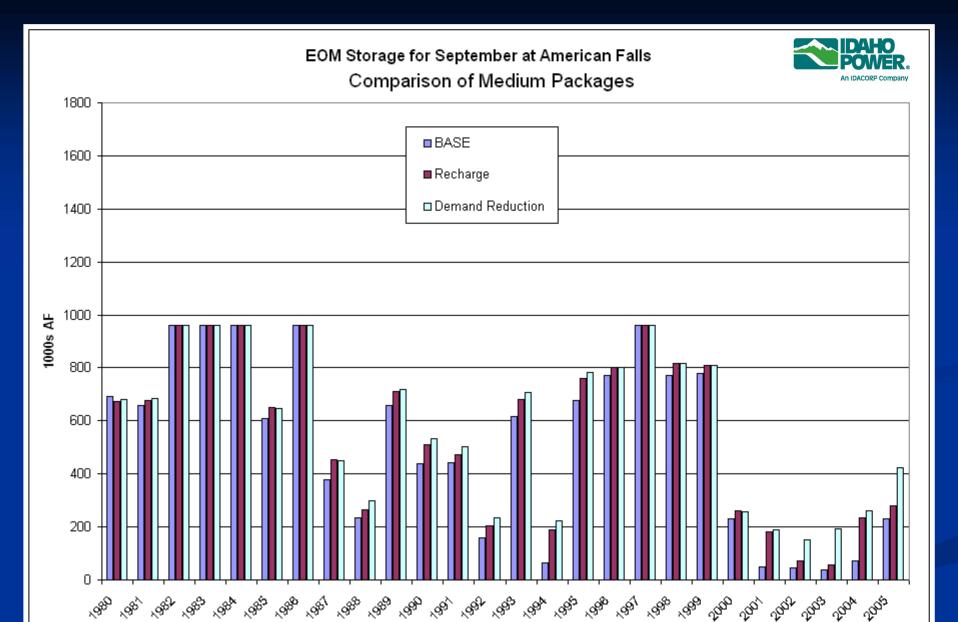


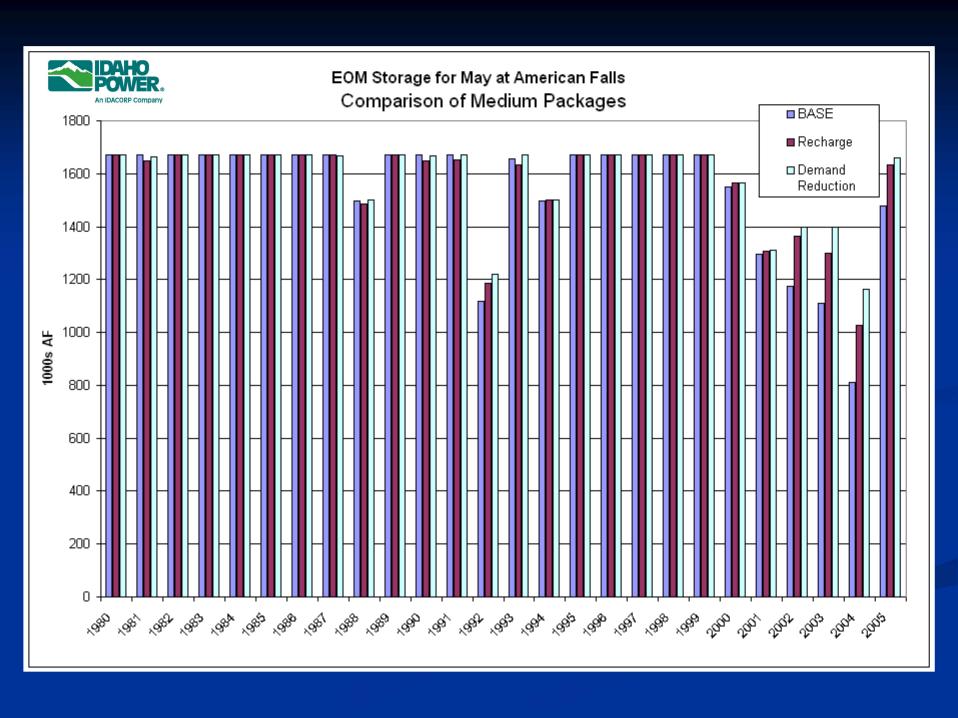






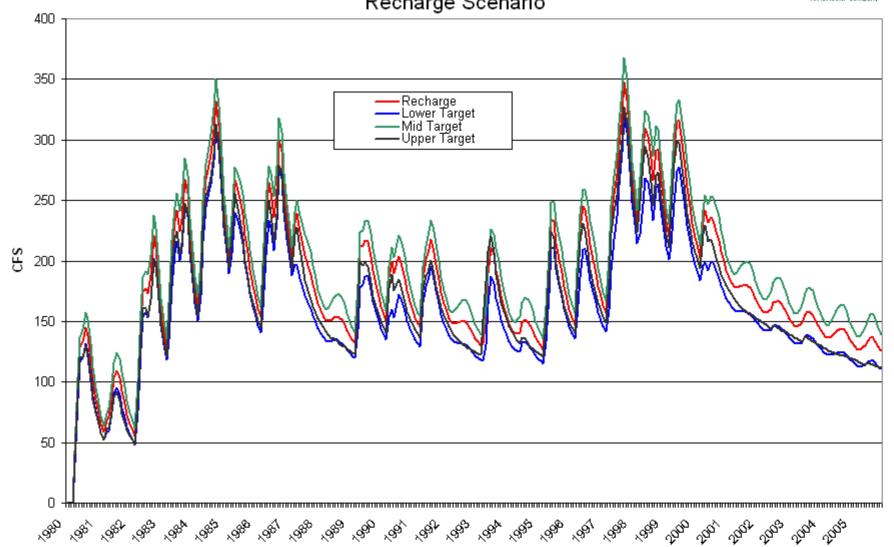






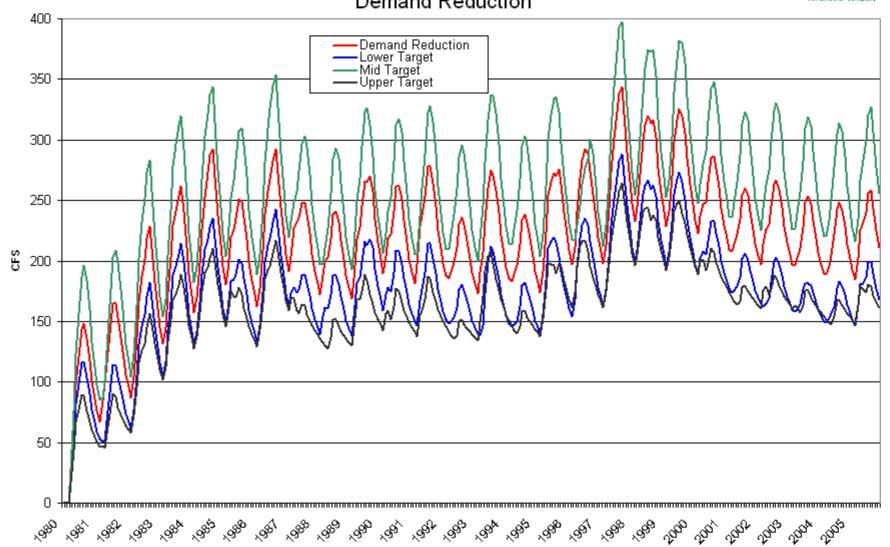
#### Blackfoot to Neeley - Increases in Spring Discharge Recharge Scenario





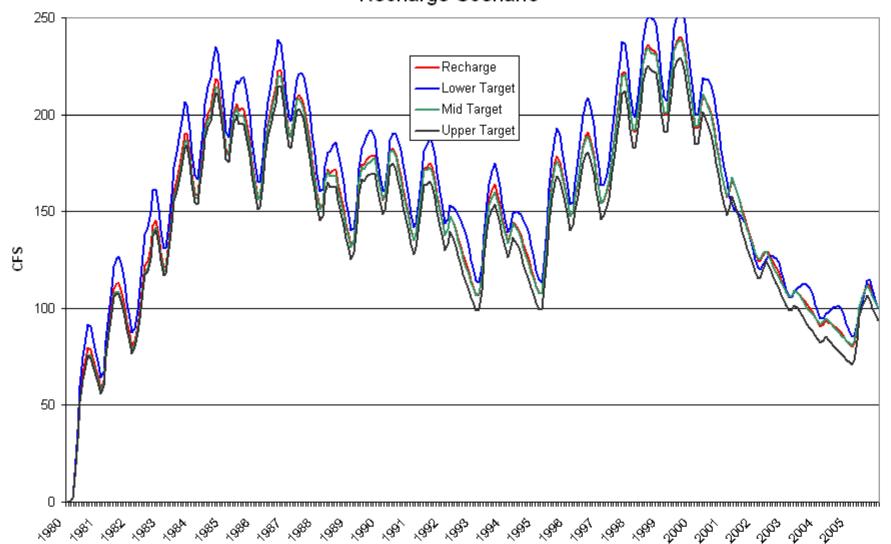
## Blackfoot to Neeley - Increases in Spring Discharge Demand Reduction





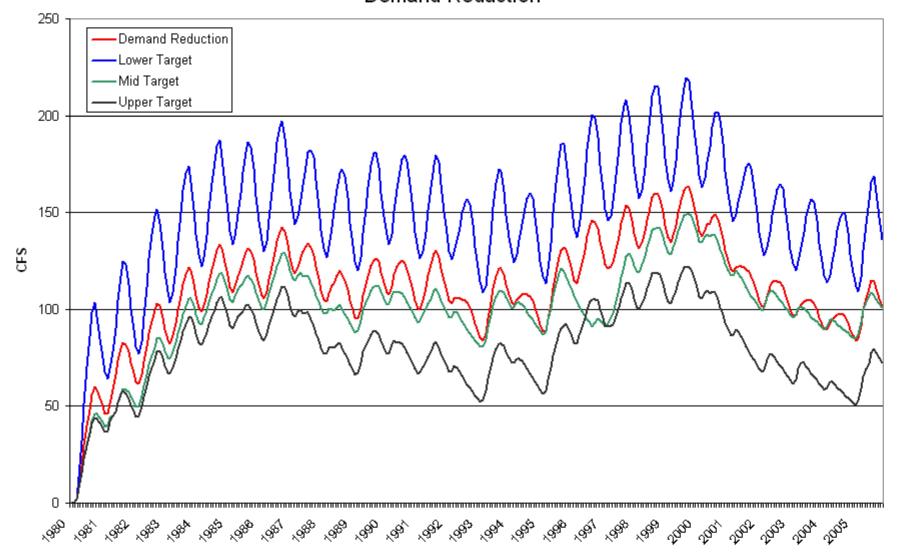
#### Devils Washbowl to Buhl - Increase in Spring Discharge Recharge Scenario





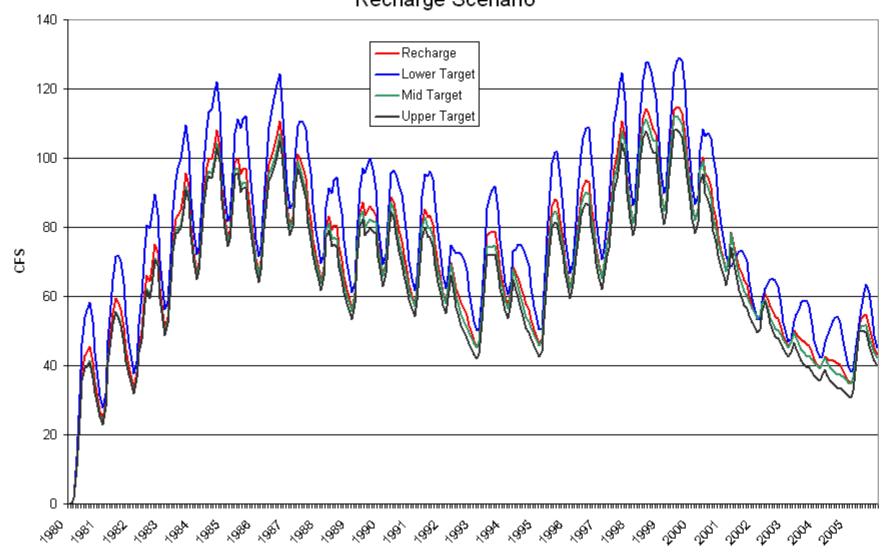
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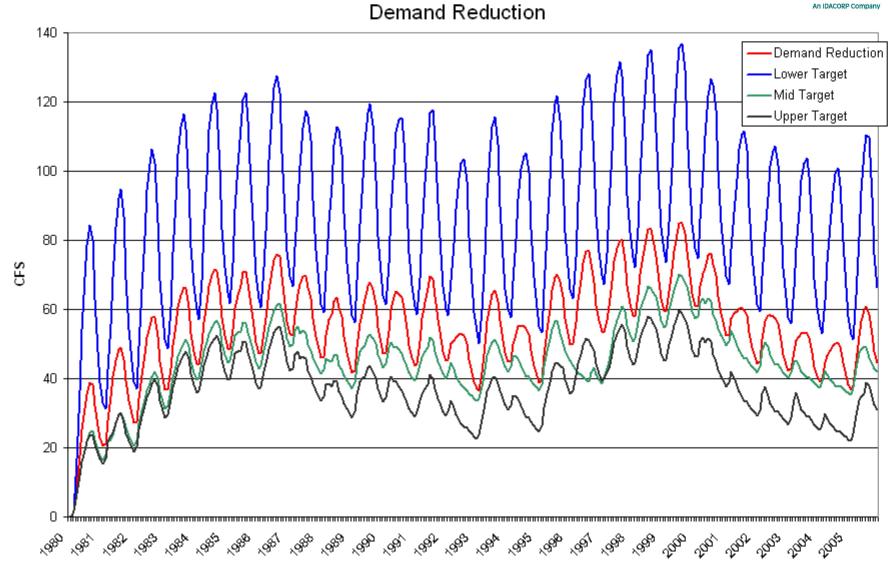
#### Buhl to Thousand Springs - Increase in Spring Discharge Recharge Scenario





### Buhl to Thousand Springs - Increase in Spring Discharge

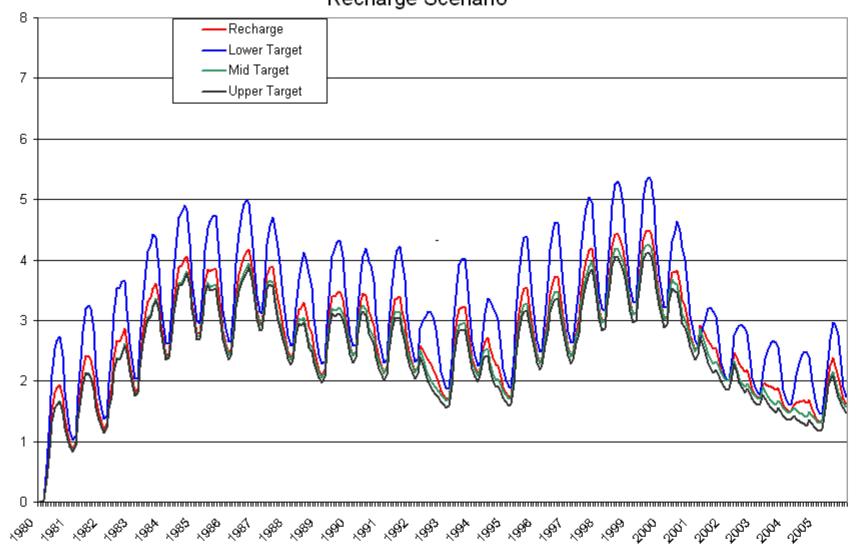




#### Thousand Springs to Malad - Increase in Spring Discharge



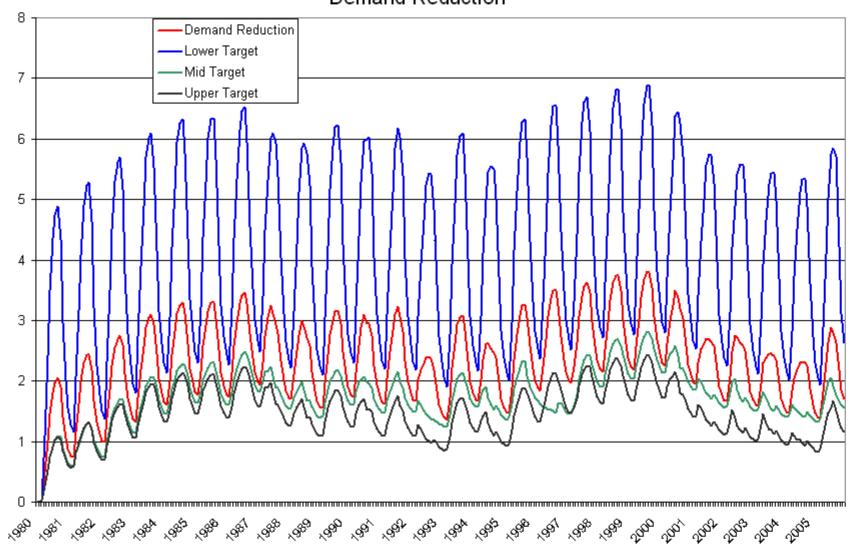
#### Recharge Scenario



### Thousand Springs to Malad - Increase in Spring Discharge



#### **Demand Reduction**





### **Questions?**

## Preliminary CAMP Modeling Results Medium Packages

Fish and Wildlife Sub-Committee

