WORK SESSION IN PREPARATION FOR 
IWRB MEETING NO. 5-15

May 21, 2015 at 7:30 am

Keefer’s Convention Center (Shilo Inn)
Twin Falls Room
780 Lindsay Blvd, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

WORK SESSION AGENDA

1. Executive Session – Board will meet pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-2345 (1) subsection (f), for the purpose of communicating with legal counsel regarding legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated. Executive Session is closed to the public. Topics: North Idaho Adjudication, Conjunctive Management Litigation

   Following adjournment of Executive Session -- meeting reopens to the public

2. Letter from Governor Otter regarding Sustainability
3. Open Meeting Law
4. Surface Water Coalition Settlement
5. Swan Falls Minimum Flows Update
6. Financial Status Update
7. Proposed FY16 Budget- Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund
8. Recharge Update
10. Consolidated Irrigation Company Loan Request
11. Mountain Home Air Force Base Pipeline Project

---The Board will break for lunch at approximately 12:00pm.---

1:00 pm: IWRB Field Trip – Tour of selected recharge sites within the Great Feeder Canal Company and Fremont-Madison Irrigation District areas.

Americans with Disabilities
The meeting will be held in facilities that meet the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you require special accommodations to attend, participate in, or understand the meeting, please make advance arrangements by contacting Department staff by email Mandi.Pearson@idwr.idaho.gov or by phone at (208) 287-4800.
May 1, 2015

Roger Chase
Chairman, Water Resources Board

Dear Roger,

I applaud your efforts to develop a managed recharge program designed to facilitate the use of available water to restore aquifer levels and address declining spring flows in the reaches of the Snake River above Swan Falls. Recent reports on the Murphy flow minimums emphasize the value of your work and additional efforts to sustain and restore the water resource to protect our State economy. I will continue to support funding efforts to encourage partnerships with water users to develop effective large scale projects to conserve and maximize the waters of the State. Such actions should be implemented in such a manner that allows the State to measure success through groundwater level changes and river flows. Your efforts on the Eastern Snake Plain provide the template for projects throughout the State.

With respect to sustainability, in September of 2012, I requested that the Board develop a working definition of “water resource sustainability” recognizing existing uses and the law, but not foreclosing future opportunities. This definition was then intended to guide policy development and actions. Since that time I am aware of the preliminary steps your sub-committee has taken. These steps have been useful in developing the Boards’ understanding of the concept of sustainability and how that concept is becoming a bigger part of our daily lives. As we look around the West at our neighboring states, drought, climate variability, growth and other water resource related subjects command the headlines. A Western Governors Association meeting doesn’t go by where water isn’t at the top of the agenda. As Idahoans we still have the opportunity to protect and ensure our heritage, but we need to move forward.

In an effort to provide further guidance on this important subject, I would submit that the following definition of sustainability as the term relates to Idaho’s water resource be the guiding definition as the Board moves forward with its policy development, planning and management of water:

Sustainability is “the active stewardship of Idaho’s water resources to satisfy current uses and assure future uses of this renewable resource in accordance with State law and policy.”

Stewardship embodies management, administration, and immediate action to sustain the resource, and by necessity includes reversal of the declining trends with the goal being overall enhancement of the State’s water resources. We all must be good stewards of the natural resources of the State realizing that if we sustain our water supplies, future development will necessarily follow. I would request that the Board move forward expeditiously to achieve sustainability of the State’s water resources through the development of explicit criteria and goals with the input from Idaho’s waterusers. Our precious resource is in your expert hands.

As always – Idaho, “Esto Perpetua”

C.L. “Butch” Otter
Governor of Idaho

STATE CAPITOL • BOISE, IDAHO 83720 • (208) 334-2100
It is policy of this state that the formation of public policy is public business and shall not be conducted in secret.

(Idaho Code § 67-2340)
Outline

I. Definitions
II. Notice and Agenda
III. Conduct of the Meeting
IV. Executive Sessions
V. Enforcement
Requirement for Open Meetings

• All meetings of a governing body of a public agency shall be open to the public. (I.C. 67-2342)
Definitions

Governing Body
Members of any public agency which consists of two (2) or more members with the authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public agency regarding any matter. (OML p. 26)

Public Agency
Any state board, commission, department, authority, educational institution or other state agency which is created by or pursuant to statute. (OML p. 25-26)
Definitions

Meeting
Convening of a governing body of a public agency to make a decision or to deliberate toward a decision on any matter. (OML p. 26)

- regular meeting
- special meeting
Definitions

Decision
Any determination, action, vote or final disposition upon a motion, proposal, resolution, order, ordinance or measure on which a vote of a governing body is required, at any meeting at which a quorum is present. (Idaho Code § 67-2341; Open Meeting Law Manual (OML) p. 25)

Deliberation
The receipt or exchange of information or opinion relating to a decision, but shall not include informal or impromptu discussions of a general nature. (OML p. 25)
Notice and Agenda Req’s for Public Meetings

• Regular Meetings
No less than a five (5) calendar day meeting notice and a forty-eight (48) hour agenda notice shall be given, unless otherwise provided by statute. (Idaho Code § 67-2343(1); OML p. 27)

• Special Meetings
Shall not be held without at least a twenty-four (24) hour meeting and agenda notice, unless an emergency exists. (Idaho Code § 67-2343(2); OML p. 27-28)
Notice and Agenda

- Executive Sessions

A twenty-four (24) hour meeting and agenda notice shall be given if an executive session only will be held. Notice must state reason and specific provision of law authorizing the executive session. (Idaho Code § 67-2343(3); OML p. 28)
Notice and Agenda

• An agenda is required for each meeting.
  – posted same as meeting notice
  – only “good faith” amendments
  – motion and vote required for amendments made within 48 hours of, or during, the regular meeting (24 hours for special)
  
(Idaho Code § 67-2343(4); OML p. 28)
Conduct of Meeting

• All meetings may be conducted using telecommunications devices. (Idaho Code §67-2342(5) & OML p. 27)

• Members of a public board may **not** use computers or texting to conduct private conversations among themselves about board business.
Conduct of Meeting

• The governing body of a public agency shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all its meetings, and all minutes shall be available to the public. (Idaho Code § 67-2344(1); OML p. 28)

• Minutes shall include:
  – All members of the governing body present;
  – All motions, resolutions, orders, or ordinances proposed and their disposition;
  – The results of all votes.

(Idaho Code § 67-2344(1); OML p. 28-29)
Executive Sessions

An executive session at which members of the public are excluded may be held, but only for the purposes and only in the manner set forth in the act.
Executive Sessions

• The motion to go into executive session shall identify the specific subsections of this section that authorize the executive session.

• There shall be a roll call vote on the motion and the vote shall be recorded in the minutes.

• An executive session shall be authorized by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the governing body. (Idaho Code § 67-2345(1); OML p. 29)
Executive Sessions

a) When, in hiring a public officer, employee, staff member, or individual agent, the respective qualities of individuals are to be evaluated in order to fill a particular vacancy or need.

b) To consider the evaluation, dismissal or disciplining of, or to hear complaints or charges brought against, a public officer, employee, staff member or individual agent, or public school student.

(Idaho Code § 67-2345(1); OML p. 29)
Executive Sessions

c) To conduct deliberations concerning labor negotiations or to acquire an interest in real property which is not owned by a public agency.

d) To consider records that are exempt from disclosure.

(Idaho Code § 67-2345(1); OML p. 29)
Executive Sessions

e) To communicate with legal counsel for the public agency to discuss the legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated. The mere presence of legal counsel at an executive session does not satisfy this requirement.

(Idaho Code § 67-2345(1); OML p. 30)
Executive Sessions

• The exceptions to the general policy in favor of open meetings stated in this section shall be narrowly construed.

• It shall be a violation of this act to change the subject within the executive session to one not identified within the motion to enter the executive session or to any topic for which an executive session is not provided. (Idaho Code § 67-2345(3); OML p. 30)
Executive Sessions

• No executive session may be held for the purpose of taking any final action or making any final decision. (Idaho Code § 67-2345(4); OML p. 30)

• Minutes pertaining to an executive session shall include a reference to the specific statutory subsection authorizing the executive session and shall also provide sufficient detail to identify the purpose and topic of the executive session but shall not contain information sufficient to compromise the purpose of going into executive session. (OML p. 29)
Enforcement

• Failure to comply with the provisions of Idaho Code §§ 67-2340 - 67-2346 renders the action null.

• Any member who participates in a meeting that violates these provisions will be subject to a civil penalty.
  - up to $50
  - up to $500 for “knowingly” violating act
  - up to $500 if subsequent to previous violation within last 12 months

(Idaho Code § 67-2347; OML p. 31)
Enforcement

• Attorney General shall have the duty to enforce this act in relation to public agencies of state government.
• Prosecuting Attorneys’ duty to enforce this act in relation to local public agencies within their respective jurisdictions.
• Any person affected by a violation of the provisions of this act may commence a civil action.

(Idaho Code § 67-2347; OML p. 31)
Curing a Violation

- A violation may be cured by a public agency upon:
  - The agency’s self-recognition of a violation; or
  - Receipt by the secretary or clerk of the public agency of written notice of an alleged violation.

- Upon notice, the governing body has fourteen (14) days to respond publicly and either acknowledge the violation and state an intent to cure or state that it has determined that no violation has occurred and that no cure is necessary.

- Failure to respond shall be treated as a denial of any violation for purposes of proceeding with any enforcement action.

(Idaho Code § 67-2347(7)(a); OML p. 32)
Curing a Violation

- Following the public agency’s acknowledgment of a violation pursuant to paragraph (a)(i) or (a)(ii) of this subsection, the public agency shall have fourteen (14) days to cure the violation by declaring that all actions taken at or resulting from the meeting in violation of this act void.

(Idaho Code § 67-2347(7)(b); OML p. 32)
Curing a Violation

• All enforcement actions shall be stayed during the response and cure period but may recommence at the discretion of the complainant after the cure period has expired.

• A cure through self recognition or notice of violation shall act as a bar to the imposition of the civil penalties provided in subsection (2) (i.e. $50 civil penalty).

• A cure of a violation through self recognition shall act as a bar to the imposition of any civil penalty provided in subsection (4) (i.e. $500 civil penalty if previous violation in last 12 months).

(Idaho Code § 67-2347(7)(c) and (d); OML p. 32)
Curing Process—I daho Code § 67-2347(7)

Notice is received of an alleged open meeting violation. OR Entity self-recognizes an open meeting violation.

Attorney for entity makes preliminary inquiry and recommendation.

The body shall have 14 days to respond publicly.

The body acknowledges the open meeting violation and states an intent to cure the violation. The body shall have 14 days to cure the violation.

All enforcement actions shall be stayed during the response and cure period.

Violation is cured by declaring void all actions taken at or resulting from the improper meeting.

Board may need to conduct a new compliant meeting.

Denial of violation/failure to respond/entity finding of no violation.

Citizen enforcement action | Referral to prosecutor | No further action necessary

Statutory timelines/proceedings apply
Questions?

State of Idaho

Office of Attorney General
Lawrence Wasden
New Water Pact a 'Momentous Occasion'

Thursday negotiated a deal intended to settle all short- and long-term disputes brought on by over-allocation of water from the aquifer that supports much of south-central Idaho. Groundwater and surface water users have had a long and contentious battle over water rights. While most of the spats have been handled administratively through the state, some have gone to the Supreme Court.

The deal reached last week aims to end the fighting and bring back health to the aquifer, which has reached its lowest levels since 1912.

"This is a momentous occasion," said Randy Budge, a lead attorney for the groundwater users. In 2016 and beyond, groundwater users will give up a whopping 240,000 acre-feet — enough water to cover Twin Falls County with 2.33 inches of water per year. This will require an estimated 13.1 percent reduction in diversions by each water user.

On Friday, Gary Spackman, director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources, approved the agreement and outlined how the 2015 mitigation obligation will be met.

The state has given water managers until July 1 to complete the agreement to avoid massive shutdowns that could devastate many farmers and businesses with junior water rights.

"Groundwater users were pretty well represented during negotiations," Brian Olmstead, general manager of Twin Falls Canal Co., said Monday. "If there is any push-back, it would come from those groundwater users with senior water rights. They may not feel they need to carry the burden for those with junior rights."

Idaho's first-in-time, first-in-line water law stipulates that older senior water rights have priority over generally younger junior rights. Surface water rights tend to be senior to junior groundwater water rights, but many irrigators have a mix of senior and junior rights.

According to a document obtained by the Times-News, Idaho Ground Water Appropriators and the Surface Water Coalition agreed on a set of objectives including stabilizing the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer, increasing Blackfoot to Milner reach gains,
Pact

Continued from A1

and providing a "safe harbor" from curtailment to participating junior ground water users in participating ground water districts.

The IGWA has agreed to acquire 110,000 acre-feet of storage water for the coalition to meet all 2015 mitigation obligations. That's enough water to cover Twin Falls County with more than an inch of water. This will be from private leases and the common rental pool.

Also in the near term, IGWA will secure additional water if possible for delivery to existing conversions in 2015, up to a maximum cost of $1.1 million. The Idaho Department of Water Resources director's April 16 methodology order will be stayed and the director's as-applied order will be rescinded.

Annually, IGWA will lease and deliver 50,000 to the SWC 21 days after the date of allocation of storage water to meet irrigation requirements.

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agreement by July 1. The settlement agreement will then be signed to the parties' boards for final approval.

Spavak ordered on Friday the following for IGWA's 2015 mitigation obligations of 110,000 acre-feet:

- 75,000 acre-feet of private leased storage water on the date of allocation of Swan Falls storage accounts.
- 15,000 AF of private leased storage water within 21 days of the date of allocation of Upper Snake storage accounts.
- IGWA shall pay Twin Falls Canal Co. the amount required by Upper Snake to apply for rental of 20,000 acre-feet of common pool water from the Upper Snake rental pool, to be delivered within 21 days of the date of allocation of Water District 01 storage accounts.

Objective goals will be identified with adaptive water management measures.
- The state will sponsor managed recharge of 250,000 acre-feet annually, ramping up within three years.
- The agreement will provide safe harbor from any future SWC delivery call for all participating ground water districts.
- The long-term agreement will remain in effect for so long as obligations and objectives are met.
- Idaho Power participation will be sought to extend safe harbor for Swan Falls minimum flows.
- Work will proceed to reduce this to a written

If not needed for irrigation the excess will be used for conversions and recharge.

Additional terms include:
- The IGWA will use its best efforts to continue existing conversions.
- Objective goals will be identified with adaptive water management measures.
- The state will sponsor managed recharge of 250,000 acre-feet annually, ramping up within three years.
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SWC Delivery Call Settlement

Presented to Idaho State Legislators

Date 5/18/2015
DROUGHT

HIGH AND DRY

Idaho's warm winter, light snowpack and early runoff mean that irrigators and others will have to draw down our cushion of reservoir water this summer.

Old Man Winter seemed to be looking favorably on Idaho in late 2014, with early storms and above-normal snowfall. But in 2015, Mother Nature left Idaho high and dry. The southernmost part of the state has been hit the hardest, enduring the same warm, dry weather pattern that has California gasping for breath. Owyhee Reservoir, above, is only 26 percent full, and not expected to get any more runoff this year. The Bruneau River watershed is entering its fourth year of drought, coming off its driest three-year period since 1944. Statesman reporter Rocky Barker examines the state of our water and snowpack, and previews what's in store for the state. DEPTH D1

Also, the drought is having a major effect on animals and the ecosystem in the West. D1
New Water Pact a 'Momentous Occasion'

Thursday negotiated a deal intended to settle all short- and long-term disputes brought on by over-allocation of water from the aquifer that supports much of south-central Idaho. Groundwater and surface water users have had a long and contentious battle over water rights. While most of the spats have been handled administratively through the state, some have gone to the Supreme Court. The deal reached last week aims to end the fighting and bring back health to the aquifer, which has reached its lowest levels since 1912.

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Cumulative Change in Volume of Water Stored Within ESPA: K-Springs

Correlation = 0.96

40 YEARS OF "UP"

60 YEARS OF "DOWN"
Surface Water Coalition Delivery Call

• Delivery Call Filed in 01/14/2005
• Final Order 09/05/2008
• Second Amended Methodology Order 06/23/2010
• Third Amended Methodology Order 04/16/2015
• Water Supply Driven Delivery Call
• Injury: (1) in-season; and (2) “reasonable carryover”
• Because the Water Supply changes from year to year, so does the injury obligation
• Uncertainty is the great frustration of the Junior
How Does the Methodology Work

• April – forecast the SWC’s water supply
• April - forecast the SWC’s demand (i.e. crop need)
• April – If demand > supply, in-season injury to the SWC exists and Juniors must mitigate or curtail
• Repeat water supply/demand/injury analysis in July and at the “time of need” (injury can go up or down)
• November - determine if there is an injury to SWC’s “reasonable carryover” (up to 125,000 acre-feet)
• If injury to “reasonable carryover” exists, Juniors must mitigate or curtail
What Has Changed with the Third Amendment?

• No finality for the Junior until the “time of need”
• Full obligation from the Area Common Ground Water Supply (not the entire aquifer)
• New Prediction Models for Forecast Water Supply
• New Crop Distribution Data
• No use of the model for “phased curtailment” of injury to reasonable carryover
• New Baseline Year

• New Methodology provides more assurance to the Senior
• New Methodology makes larger determinations of injury
Under the New Methodology the April Injury Determination was 89,000 acre-feet

Approximately 1982 Priority Date

Approximately 86,000 acres
National Water and Climate Center, Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA, Portland OR
Contact: Cara McCarthy (503) 414-3088
5/1/2015 7:12

Disclaimer: This is a completely automated product based on SNOTEL data. SNOTEL data is often verified and edited 1-5 days after the collection of the data and therefore the most recent forecast may be based on unedited data. This product is not meant to replace or supersede monthly forecasts produced in collaboration with the National Weather Service.

Stations used in analysis: 868,419,353,761,764,577,816,314
Forecast name: Snake River nr Heise
Forecast ID: 13037500
Forecast target: Apr-Jul

Volume Chances of exceeding
Volumes 9 in 10 7 in 10 5 in 10 3 in 10 1 in 10 5 in 10 % avg
Period of record norm (51-13) 2175 2627 3326 3791 4876 103
Most recent official (none) 9 in 10 7 in 10 5 in 10 3 in 10 1 in 10 5 in 10 % avg

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<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>01-May</th>
<th>05-May</th>
<th>10-May</th>
<th>15-May</th>
<th>20-May</th>
<th>25-May</th>
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<td>Skill (r²)</td>
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2015 Water Year - Heise Forecast % of Normal

Daily Guidance Forecast Volume as % of Normal

30-Jan 13-Feb 27-Feb 13-Mar 27-Mar 10-Apr 24-Apr
### Summary of Demand Shortfall Projections as of May 3, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>April As-Applied Order (4/16/15)</th>
<th>April As-Applied w/ May 1 Forecast</th>
<th>July As-Applied w/ April Div. &amp; BLY</th>
<th>July As-Applied w/ April Div. &amp; 2012 Analog Yr.</th>
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<tr>
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<td>-35,464</td>
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<td>BID</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milner</td>
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<td>Minidoka</td>
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<td>NSCC</td>
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<td>-170,259</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>-125,714</strong></td>
<td><strong>-251,314</strong></td>
<td><strong>-570,868</strong></td>
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<td>Approx. Curtailment Priority Date</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>1957</td>
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<td>Approx. Curtailed Acres</td>
<td>86,000</td>
<td>121,000</td>
<td>259,000</td>
<td>594,000</td>
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These numbers are calculated using the 3rd Amended Methodology Order for the Surface Water Coalition Delivery Call. Natural flow supplies are predicted using the NRCS’s May 1 50% Exceedance Forecast of April-July Runoff Volume at the Heise Gage (i.e. 2,239,000 AF).
Cumulative Change in Volume of Water Stored Within ESPA: K-Springs

Declines: 216,000 AF
Contingency: 21,600 AF
Sum: 237,600 AF
Rounding: 240,000 AF

Correlation = 0.96
Consumptive Use Analysis

Jefferson Clark GWD
Carey Valley GWD
Bingham GWD
Bonneville Jefferson GWD
Madison GWD

Gages:
- HF nr Ashton
- HF nr Rexburg
- SR nr Heise
- SR nr Shelley
- SR nr Blackfoot
- SR at Neeley
- SR nr Minidoka
### Summary of Consumptive Losses to the ESP Aquifer - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Groundwater Acres</th>
<th>CIR ft</th>
<th>Total C.L. (AF/Year)</th>
<th>GWD Percent Impact to Aquifer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen-American Falls Ground Water District</td>
<td>146,983</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>310,874</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bingham Ground Water District</td>
<td>134,083</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>308,759</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
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<td>Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District</td>
<td>91,086</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>175,336</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
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<td>Carey Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>5,623</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jefferson Clark Ground Water District</td>
<td>171,488</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>332,810</td>
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<td>Madison Ground Water District</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magic Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>189,990</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>500,457</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
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<td>North Snake Ground Water District</td>
<td>84,601</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>204,770</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raft River Ground Water District</td>
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<td>1.8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (or Average for CIR)</td>
<td>821,497</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1,839,933</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary of Consumptive Losses to ESPA by Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Groundwater Acres</th>
<th>CIR (ft)</th>
<th>Total C.L. (AF/Year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>798,079</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>1,901,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>792,176</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>1,802,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>821,497</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>1,839,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg.</td>
<td>803,918</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>1,847,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.D.</td>
<td>15,508</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>49,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% S.D.</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \frac{240,000}{1,839,933} = 13.1\% \]
13.1% Reduction - Benefit to the Aquifer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Ground-water Acres</th>
<th>CIR ft</th>
<th>Total C.L. (AF/Year)</th>
<th>Aquifer Percent</th>
<th>Aquifer Losses (AF/Year)</th>
<th>Gains (AF/Year) - 13.1% Reduction</th>
<th>GWD % Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen-American Falls Ground Water District</td>
<td>146,988</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>310,874</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>310,874</td>
<td>40,724</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingham Ground Water District</td>
<td>134,083</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>308,759</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>308,759</td>
<td>40,447</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District</td>
<td>91,086</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>175,336</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>175,336</td>
<td>22,969</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>5,623</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>5,623</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Clark Ground Water District</td>
<td>171,488</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>332,810</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>332,810</td>
<td>43,598</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Ground Water District</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>189,990</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>500,457</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>500,457</td>
<td>65,560</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Snake Ground Water District</td>
<td>84,601</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>204,770</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>204,770</td>
<td>26,825</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raft River Ground Water District</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (or Average for CIR)</td>
<td>821,497</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1,839,933</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1,838,629</td>
<td>240,860</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

~240,860 AF Decrease in Consumptive Losses to the Aquifer
### Summary of Consumptive Loss Impacts from GW Pumping to the Near Blackfoot to Minidoka River Reaches - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Ground-water Acres</th>
<th>CIR ft</th>
<th>Total C.L. (AF/Year)</th>
<th>NBtM Percent</th>
<th>NBtM Losses (AF/Year)</th>
<th>13.1% Reduction</th>
<th>GWD % Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen-American Falls Ground Water District</td>
<td>146,988</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>310,874</td>
<td>61.2%</td>
<td>190,324</td>
<td>24,932</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingham Ground Water District</td>
<td>134,083</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>308,759</td>
<td>64.3%</td>
<td>198,656</td>
<td>26,024</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District</td>
<td>91,086</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>175,336</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
<td>92,921</td>
<td>12,173</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>5,623</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>2,026</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Clark Ground Water District</td>
<td>171,488</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>332,810</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>107,412</td>
<td>14,071</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Ground Water District</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>189,990</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>500,457</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>206,999</td>
<td>27,117</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Snake Ground Water District</td>
<td>84,601</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>204,770</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>27,987</td>
<td>3,666</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raft River Ground Water District</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (or Average for CIR)</td>
<td>821,497</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1,839,933</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>826,325</td>
<td>108,249</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13.1% Reduction - Benefit to the NBtM Reach

~108,249 AF Increase in Reach Gains to the Near Blackfoot to Minidoka Reach
## 13.1% Reduction - Benefit to the Murphy Gage

### Summary of Consumptive Loss Impacts from GW Pumping to the Snake River Below Milner - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Ground-water Acres</th>
<th>CIR ft</th>
<th>Total C.L. (AF/Year)</th>
<th>KtKH Percent</th>
<th>KtKH Losses (CFS)</th>
<th>Gains (AF/Year) - 13.1% Reduction</th>
<th>GWD % Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen-American Falls Ground Water District</td>
<td>146,988</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>310,874</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>55.91</td>
<td>7.32</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingham Ground Water District</td>
<td>134,083</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>308,759</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>16.73</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District</td>
<td>91,086</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>175,336</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>8.24</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>5,623</td>
<td>48.3%</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Clark Ground Water District</td>
<td>171,488</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>332,810</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>10.13</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Ground Water District</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>189,990</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>500,457</td>
<td>40.8%</td>
<td>282.30</td>
<td>36.98</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Snake Ground Water District</td>
<td>84,601</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>204,770</td>
<td>80.4%</td>
<td>227.45</td>
<td>29.80</td>
<td>37.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raft River Ground Water District</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (or Average for CIR)</strong></td>
<td>821,497</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1,839,933</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>604.51</td>
<td>79.19</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Up to ~80 CFS Increase in Snake River flows at the Murphy Gage below Swan Falls Dam.
### Summary of Consumptive Loss Impacts from GW Pumping to Billingsley Creek - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Ground-water Acres</th>
<th>CIR ft</th>
<th>Total C.L. (AF/Year)</th>
<th>Billingsley Percent</th>
<th>Billingsley Losses (CFS)</th>
<th>Gains (AF/Year) - 13.1% Reduction</th>
<th>GWD % Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen-American Falls Ground Water</td>
<td>146,988</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>310,874</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingham Ground Water District</td>
<td>134,083</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>308,759</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District</td>
<td>91,086</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>175,336</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>5,623</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Clark Ground Water District</td>
<td>171,488</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>332,810</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Ground Water District</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1,284</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic Valley Ground Water District</td>
<td>189,990</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>500,457</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>25.53</td>
<td>3.34</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Snake Ground Water District</td>
<td>84,601</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>204,770</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>22.16</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>39.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raft River Ground Water District</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (or Average for CIR)</strong></td>
<td>821,497</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1,839,933</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>56.42</td>
<td>7.39</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

~7 CFS Increase in flows of Billingsley Creek.
SWC Settlement Terms

• Objectives
  – Mitigation
  – Safe Harbor
  – Stabilize aquifer levels and increase water supplies
  – Minimize economic impact
  – Increase reliability of measurement/compliance/enforcement

• Near Term Practices
  – 110,000 acre-feet of storage water
  – $1.1 Million towards existing conversions

• Long Term Practices
  – Ground water diversions reduced by 240,000 acre-feet/year
  – 50,000 acre-feet/year of storage water
  – Continue existing conversions
  – Shorten irrigation season (April 1 – October 31)
  – Measuring devices by 2018
  – State sponsored recharge equal to 250,000 acre-feet/year
The End
MEMO

To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Brian Patton
Subject: Swan Falls Minimum Flows Update
Date: May 14, 2015

Attached to this memo are:

1) Memo and chart from Dan Stanaway of IDWR dated May 1st that discusses the revision of the shortfall in the Swan Falls minimum flows that occurred in March of 2015. The preliminary data indicated a shortfall of 1,146 AF that occurred over a 3-day period in late March. The revised data now indicates a shortfall of 190 AF occurred over a 2-day period in late March. However, this data is not yet final until review and approval by the USGS, which is anticipated to occur sometime in May. The accompanying chart shows the difference in the preliminary data versus the revised data.

2) Memo from Dan Stanaway of IDWR dated May 5th that discusses the predictions for flows at Swan Falls/Murphy Gaging Station later this summer. The best prediction is that there could be a shortfall in the minimum flows of between 0-to-2,000 AF over a period of up to 18 days. IDWR together with other partners is working to improve the predictive tools addressing this issue.

The IWRB has committed to utilizing its Palisades Storage to cover the shortfall until those water users owning Trust Water Rights can be organized into a group that can assume responsibility for covering shortfalls. The IWRB would release its storage water from Palisades in an amount equal to the shortfall, on a schedule of Idaho Power’s choosing. The latest storage report (3/18/2015) by Water District 01 shows that there is 4,712 AF in the IWRB’s Palisades Storage space, much more than needed to cover the estimated shortfall this year.

To summarize:

- Shortfall already incurred 190 AF
- Predicted additional shortfall this summer 0-to-2000 AF
- Amount in IWRB Palisades Space to cover shortfall 4,712 AF
Gary, Brian, Mat and Garrick,

In the AADF Update 5/1/2015 email, there is a discussion of the IPCo approval process with USGS review of the Snake River nr Murphy Gage data. Currently, IPCo’s revision process is complete, however we are waiting for the USGS review that should be complete in mid May.

The IPCo data review of the Snake River nr Murphy Gage has revised the preliminary AADF data used to quantify the shortfall volume. The preliminary data indicated a shortfall of 1146 ac ft that occurred during a three day period from 3/28/15 – 3/30/2015. The IPCo reviewed data now indicates a shortfall of 190 ac ft occurring during a two day span on 3/28/2015 – 3/29/2015.

These numbers still require a review by the USGS before this is an approved data set. In the past, the USGS review of IPCo completed data has not significantly revised the data. However, until this data receives final approval, it is still subject to revision.

This review and revision process utilizes the complete manual measurement dataset from the time period under review to make data shift assessments for that period. This differs from the periodic shift adjustments that occur after a single manual measurement where only a limited data set is available for evaluation. Once this process is complete, data will be approved from the start of the water year to the first of April.

Attached is a table and graph containing preliminary and IPCo revised data. In the graph, the red line is the preliminary data, the thick black line is the IPCo revised data, the grey bar is the period of minimum flow violation and the orange is the minimum flow. In the table, the critical time period is outlined in a thick black line.

Please contact me with questions.

Thanks
Dan

Daniel Stanaway
Staff Hydrologist
Idaho Department of Water Resources
phone: (208) 287-4937
email: dan.stanaway@idwr.idaho.gov
Snake River nr Murphy Gage AADF Measurement
Preliminary versus Revised

Violation of Swan Falls Minimum Flows Timeframe
Swan Falls Agreement Minimum Flows
AADF Preliminary Data
AADF Revised Data

190 ac ft shortfall
1146 ac ft shortfall
Brian,

We believe that there is significant risk of dropping below the Swan Falls minimum flow in late June/early July. This risk is elevated by the early release of flow augmentation, the high probability of above normal crop water demand, and low base flows from both the aquifer and tributary streams. Also efforts by NSCC and TFCC to reduce returns flows are expected to have negative impacts on reach gains.

At this point in the month of May in the Milner to Murphy reach gain, we are currently tracking 220-460 cfs below the 1991-2014 historic minimum. These low reach gains are due both to less outflow from the ESPA and earlier than normal spring runoff in February, March, and April. April reach gains tracked along or were below the historic minimum for this time period as well. Average April reach gains were approximately 100 cfs below the average April historic minimum and this year's average April calculated AADF was 400 cfs below last year's.

In 2014, the closest the AADF came to the Swan Falls minimum flow was 406 cfs on July 18. Given the current state of the AADF in relation to last year's flow and the historic minimums, there is a strong possibility that we will be going below the minimum flows this summer.

Flow augmentation over Milner is scheduled to start May 11, and is projected to continue for 4-5 weeks to the middle of June. Last year, flow augmentation occurred (6/13 - 7/9) during the critical low flow period at Murphy which spans mid June to early mid July.

David has put together a seasonal forecast tool that applies the Box Canyon discharge and return flow exceedence probabilities to predict flows at the Snake River near Murphy Gage. Currently a forecast that assumes 90th exceedance on Box Canyon Springs and 90th-80th exceedence on return flows tracks reasonably well with observed reach gains. Under those scenarios we predict a shortfall in minimum streamflows between 0-2000 ac-ft over a period of 4-18 days in late June and early July. David will continue to update the seasonal forecast on a monthly basis.

Let us know if any clarifications are needed.

Thanks

David and Dan

Daniel Stanaway
Staff Hydrologist
Idaho Department of Water Resources

phone: (208) 287-4937
e-mail: dan.stanaway@idwr.idaho.gov
MEMO

To: IWRB Finance Committee
From: Brian Patton
Subject: Financial Status Report
Date: May 6, 2015

As of April 1st the IWRB’s available and committed balances in the Revolving Development Account, Water Management Account, and the Secondary Aquifer Management Account are as follows.

Revolving Development Account (main fund)

Committed or earmarked but not disbursed
- Loans for water projects $2,926,570
- Water storage studies 1,156,782
- Aqualife Hatchery, HB644 2014 0
  - HB479 2014
    - Mountain Home 1,493,785
    - Galloway 1,912,500
    - Boise/Arrowrock 1,190,962
    - Island Park 2,500,000
    - Water supply Bank 500,000

Total committed/earmarked but not disbursed 11,680,600
Loan principal outstanding 11,574,409
Uncommitted balance 967,930
Estimated revenues next 12 months 3,000,000
Commitments from revenues next 12 months 0
Estimated uncommitted funds over next 12 months 3,967,930

Rev. Dev. Acct. Bell Rapids Sub-Account

Committed but not disbursed $168,428
Estimated revenues next 12 months (1) 1,000
Commitments from revenues over next 12 months 1,000
Estimated uncommitted funds over next 12 months 0

Rev. Dev. Acct. Pristine Springs Sub-Account (5)

Committed but not disbursed
- Repair/Replacement Fund $1,007,428
- To go to Aquifer Planning Fund 716,000
Loan principal outstanding 7,127,940
Uncommitted balance 0
Estimated revenues next 12 months 1,000,000
Commitments from revenues over next 12 months 1,000,000
Estimated uncommitted funds over next 12 months 0

Rev. Dev. Acct. Treasure Valley & Rathdrum Prairie CAMP Sub-Account

Committed but not disbursed $16,873
Available for RP and TV CAMP projects 173,745
Estimated revenues next 12 months (5) 200,000
Estimated Available funds over next 12 months 373,745
### Rev. Dev. Acct. Upper Salmon/CBWTP Sub-Account
- **Committed but not disbursed**: $3,237,624
  - (Upper Salmon flow enhancement/reconnect projects)
- **Estimated revenues next 12 months**: 10,000
- **Commitments from revenues over next 12 months**: 10,000
- **Estimated available funds over next 12 months**: 0

### Rev. Dev. Acct. Water District 02 Water Smart Grant Sub-Account (6)
- **Committed but not disbursed**: $103,743
  - (Water District 02 Measurement Devices)
- **Commitments from revenues over next 12 months**: $103,743
- **Estimated available funds over next 12 months**: 0

### Rev. Dev. Acct. Water Supply Bank Sub-Account (7)
- **Committed but not disbursed**: $433,743
  - (Owners share – water bank lease/rentals)
- **Estimated revenues next 12 months**: 1,000
- **Commitments from revenues over next 12 months**: $433,743
- **Estimated available funds over next 12 months**: $1,000

### Rev. Dev. Acct. ESPA Sub-Account
- **Committed but not disbursed**: 
  - CREP, Aquifer recharge, Bell Rapids, Palisades storage, Black Canyon Exchange
  - Total committed but not disbursed: $3,614,643
- **Loan principal outstanding**: 266,589
- **Uncommitted balance**: 495,596
- **Estimated revenues next 12 months**: 100,000
- **Commitments from revenues over next 12 months**: 0
- **Estimated uncommitted funds over next 12 months**: 595,596

### Rev. Dev. Acct. Dworshak Hydropower (2)
- **Committed but not disbursed**: (repair fund, etc.) $1,337,151
- **Estimated revenues next 12 months**: 200,000
- **Estimated uncommitted funds over next 12 months**: 0

### Water Management Account
- **Committed but not disbursed**: $111,376
- **Loan principal outstanding**: 0
- **Uncommitted balance**: 9,915
- **Estimated revenues next 12 months**: 0
- **Commitments from revenues over next 12 months**: 0
- **Estimated uncommitted funds over next 12 months**: $9,915
Secondary Aquifer Management Fund  
Committed or earmarked but not disbursed:
   HB 479 2014
      ESPA Managed Recharge Infrastructure  3,833,753
      Northern Idaho Future Water Needs  444,690
      Recharge wheeling fees  1,215,432
      Recharge sites  40,000
      Cloud Seeding  512,000
      Public Information Services (Steubner)  49,294
      Other  221,045
Total Committed or earmarked  $6,316,213
Loan principal outstanding  1,260,000
Uncommitted balance  $702,429
Estimated revenues next 12 months (Cigarette Tax)  5,000,000
Commitments from revenues over next 12 months  0
Estimated uncommitted funds over next 12 months  5,702,429

Secondary Aquifer Fund Aquifer Mon. Meas. & Model Sub-Acct (8)
Committed but not disbursed  $366,899
Commitments from revenues over next 12 months  $366,899
Estimated available funds over next 12 months  0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total committed/earmarked but not disbursed</td>
<td>$29,110,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loan principal outstanding</td>
<td>20,228,939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total uncommitted balance</td>
<td>2,349,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total estimated uncommitted funds over next 12 months</td>
<td>9,650,615</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Exclusive of pass-through payments made by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.
(2) Excess funds generated by the Dworshak Hydropower Project are deposited into the Revolving Development Account (Main Fund) on a monthly basis. To the date of this report this has totaled $2,446,135.
(3) This line item includes power sales and interest income after removing debt service. Debt service is paid prior to the funds being deposited in the Revolving Development Account.
(4) Exclusive of project funds provided by Bonneville Power Administration or federal appropriation sources. These funds are provided to the Board based on individual project proposals and so are not included in the income projection.
(5) Excess funds generated by the Pristine Springs Project are deposited into the Revolving Development Account (Main Fund) or into the Rathdrum Prairie/Treasure Valley Sub Account.
(6) Pass-through for Bureau of Reclamation grant to assist with installation of measurement devices in Water District 02.
(7) Pass-through for owners share of Water Supply Bank lease/rentals. Interest earned accrues to IWRB.
(8) Source is Pristine Springs loan repayments of $716,000 annually through 2027.
The following is a list of potential loans:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Applicant</th>
<th>Potential Project</th>
<th>Preliminary Loan Amount</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated Irrigation</td>
<td>Loan increase –</td>
<td>$500,000 increase</td>
<td>$1.5M loan in progress; also have WaterSMART grant from U.S. BOR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>pipeline project</td>
<td></td>
<td>Will consider in March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Chance Canal Company</td>
<td>Renovate Bear River diversion dam</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
<td>Possible Fall 2015 construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. John Irrigation Company</td>
<td>Open canal to gravity pipeline</td>
<td>$1.5 million</td>
<td>Possibly consider in May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGWA/ground Water Districts</td>
<td>Additional projects in Hagerman</td>
<td>$14 million</td>
<td>Includes tailwater pipeline from Magic Springs to offset irrigation use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valley</td>
<td></td>
<td>from Billingsley Creek and other projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>conversion pipeline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marysville Irrigation</td>
<td>Gravity pipeline system – next</td>
<td>$1.5 million</td>
<td>Project in planning and design. Applying for NRCS cost share grants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company/North Fremont</td>
<td>phase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Wood Canal Co.</td>
<td>Gravity pipeline</td>
<td>$2 million</td>
<td>Project in planning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A&B Irrigation District Loan** – as you may recall the IWRB approved at $7M loan to the A&B Irrigation District for their new pumping plant and pipeline that will replace ground water use with surface water deliveries. It is to be funded in two equal installments of $3.5M each in 2014 and 2015 (Fall). The 2014 installment was funded from the Revolving Development Account, while the IWRB left open whether the 2015 installment should be funded from the Revolving Development Account or from the Secondary Aquifer Fund. At the IWRB Finance Committee meeting on April 28, 2015, the Committee gave direction that the 2015 installment be funded from the Revolving Development Account.

The **Lower Payette Ditch Company** has repaid their $875,000 loan in full. This loan was used, along with a federal grant, to replace Lower Payette’s diversion structure in the Payette River with an inflatable bladder structure in 2004. Lower Payette delivers irrigation water to about 13,000 acres located mostly between Payette and Weiser.
## IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
### Sources and Applications of Funds

#### as of March 31, 2015

**REVOLVING DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Appropriation (1969)</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Audits</td>
<td>($49,404.45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWRB Bond Program</td>
<td>($15,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation FY90-91</td>
<td>$250,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation FY91-92</td>
<td>$280,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation FY93-94</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWRB Studies and Projects</td>
<td>($243,067.16)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loan Interest</td>
<td>$7,037,001.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned State Treasury (Transferred)</td>
<td>$1,682,309.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filing Fee Balance</td>
<td>$47,640.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bond Fees</td>
<td>$1,469,601.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arbitrator Fee</td>
<td>($12,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protest Fees</td>
<td>($675.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series 2000 (Caldwell/New York) Pooled Bond Issuers fees</td>
<td>$43,657.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 Ground Water District Bond Issuer fees</td>
<td>$377,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Issuer fees</td>
<td>$35,707.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney fees for Jughandle LID</td>
<td>($3,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney fees for A&amp;B Irrigation</td>
<td>($1,637.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Supply Bank Receipt</td>
<td>$4,378,285.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation FY01</td>
<td>$200,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierce Well Easement</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to/from Water Management Account</td>
<td>$317,253.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation 2004, HB343</td>
<td>$500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation 2009, SB 1511 Sec 2, Teton/Minidoka Studies</td>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation 2009, SB 1511 Sec 2, Teton/Minidoka Studies Expenditures</td>
<td>($1,229,460.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weiser Galloway Study - US Army Corps of Engineers</td>
<td>($1,597,099.12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boise River Recharge Feasibility Study (HB479)</td>
<td>($353,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geotech Environmental (Transducers)</td>
<td>($6,402.61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation 2014, HB 479 Sec 1 and 2</td>
<td>$10,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apraisal (Lemoyne Appraisal LLC)</td>
<td>($4,500.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to JR Simplex Co for water rights</td>
<td>($2,500,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWRB WSB Lease Application</td>
<td>($750.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galloway Dam &amp; Reservoir Project (HB 479)</td>
<td>($37,500.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water District 02 Assessments for Min Home</td>
<td>($966.61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boise River (Arrowrock Enlargement) Feasibility Study (HB479)</td>
<td>($309,028.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Life Hatchery, HB644, 2014</td>
<td>($1,885,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqualife Lease receipt from SeaPac</td>
<td>$47,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasureton Irrigation Ditch Co.</td>
<td>($5,000.00)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bell Rapids Water Rights Sub-Account**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation 2005, HB392</td>
<td>$21,300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned State Treasury</td>
<td>$993,074.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell Rapids Purchase</td>
<td>($16,006,558.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Reclamation Principal Amount Lease Payment Paid</td>
<td>$8,294,337.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Reclamation Interest Paid</td>
<td>$797,277.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Reclamation Remaining Amount Lease Payment Paid</td>
<td>$9,142,649.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First installment Payment to Bell Rapids</td>
<td>($1,313,236.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second installment Payment to Bell Rapids</td>
<td>($1,313,236.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third installment Payment to Bell Rapids</td>
<td>($1,313,236.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth installment Payment to Bell Rapids</td>
<td>($1,040,451.55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Credit due to Bureau of Reclamation (Part of Fourth installment)</td>
<td>($19,860.45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth installment Payment to Bell Rapids</td>
<td>($1,055,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to General Fund - Principal</td>
<td>($2,130,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to General Fund - Interest</td>
<td>($772,052.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR payment for Bell Rapids</td>
<td>$1,040,451.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR payment for Bell Rapids</td>
<td>$1,313,236.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR prepayment for Bell Rapids</td>
<td>$1,302,981.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR prepayment for Bell Rapids</td>
<td>$1,055,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOR prepayment for Alternative Financing Note</td>
<td>$7,116,797.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to US Bank for Alternative Financing Note</td>
<td>($7,116,797.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Water District 02 Assessments for Min Home</td>
<td>($15,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment for Ongoing Bell Rapids Finance Costs (trustee fees, water bank, etc.)</td>
<td>($6,740.10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commitments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing Bell Rapids Finance Costs (trustee fees, WD02)</td>
<td>$168,428.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed for alternative finance payment</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Commitments</td>
<td>$168,428.04</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Balance Bell Rapids Water Rights Sub-Account**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pristine Springs Project Sub-Account**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation 2008, SB1511, Pristine Springs</td>
<td>$10,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation 2006, HB870, Water Right Purchases</td>
<td>$5,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned State Treasury</td>
<td>$37,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Interest</td>
<td>$2,116,471.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from ESP Sub-Account</td>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment for Purchase of Pristine Springs (3)</td>
<td>($16,000,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment from Magic Valley &amp; Northsawke GWD for Pristine Springs</td>
<td>$3,630,780.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appraisal</td>
<td>($25,500.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>($35,925.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recharge District Assessment</td>
<td>($26,605.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water District 130 Annual Assessment</td>
<td>($3,841.45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydro Plants Engineering Certification (Strahler)</td>
<td>($3,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to E.H. Engineers for pipeline work</td>
<td>($1,490.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to John Root for Easement Survey</td>
<td>($1,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to MWH Americas Inc.</td>
<td>($11,326.27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to Dan Laferty Construction</td>
<td>($16,846.80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telemetry Station Equipment</td>
<td>($15,193.92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain Tech LLC (Satellite phone annual payment)</td>
<td>($1,485.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rathdrum Prairie CAMP &amp; Treasure Valley CAMP Sub-Account</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pristine Springs Hydropower and Rental Revenues</td>
<td>$271,672.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spokane River Forum</td>
<td>($573.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasure Valley Water Quality Summit</td>
<td>($8,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kootenai-Shoshone Soil &amp; Water Cons. Dist. - Agrimet Station</td>
<td>($3,186.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathdrum Prairie-Spokane Valley Aquifer Pumping Study (CON00989)</td>
<td>($55,127.45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kootenai-Shoshone Soil &amp; Water Cons. Dist. - Agrimet Station</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spokane River Forum</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathdrum Prairie-Spokane Valley Aquifer Pumping Study</td>
<td>$14,872.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasure Valley Water Quality Summit</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS</strong></td>
<td>$163,491.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Rathdrum Prairie CAMP &amp; Treasure Valley CAMP Sub-Account</strong></td>
<td>$173,745.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper Salmon/CBWTP Sub-Account</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Transaction Projects Payment Advances from CBWTP/Accord</td>
<td>$2,846,320.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCSRF Funds for Administration of Non-Diversion Easements on Lemhi River</td>
<td>$237,807.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned State Treasury</td>
<td>($59,436.14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Water Supply Bank</td>
<td>($18,019.32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change of Ownership</td>
<td>($104,580.33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alturas Lake Creek Appraisal</td>
<td>($6,869.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for Water Acquisition</td>
<td>($627,243.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration of Non-Diversion Easements on Lemhi River</td>
<td>$148,688.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alturas Lake Creek (Breckenridge)</td>
<td>($50.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayhorse Creek (Peterson Ranch)</td>
<td>$34,748.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver Creek (DOT LLP)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Hat Creek</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Timber Tyler (Leadore Land Partners)</td>
<td>$521,049.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyon Creek/Big Timber Creek (Beyeler)</td>
<td>$479,609.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth of July Creek (Vanderbilt)</td>
<td>$18,457.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Creek (Phillips)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Creek (Konzcz)</td>
<td>$259,273.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenney Creek Source Switch (Gail Andrews)</td>
<td>$26,363.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemhi - Big Springs (Merritt Beyeler)</td>
<td>$65,153.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemhi River &amp; Little Springs Creek (Kauter)</td>
<td>$23,004.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Springs Creek (Snyder)</td>
<td>$367,687.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Eighteensmile Creek (Ellsworth Angus Ranch)</td>
<td>$1,777.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Lemhi Thomas (Robert Thomas)</td>
<td>$2,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-9 Bowles (River Valley Ranch)</td>
<td>$331,663.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-9 Clarion (Sydney Dowton)</td>
<td>$21,833.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-9 Downlow (Western Sky LLC)</td>
<td>$262,897.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-9 Elzinga (Elzinga)</td>
<td>$325,096.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson-Big Springs (PBS/C9)</td>
<td>$261,170.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Creek (Richard Beard)</td>
<td>$1,628.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Creek (Ells Beard)</td>
<td>$23,197.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitefish (Leadore Land Partners)</td>
<td>$3,824.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL Committed Funds</strong></td>
<td>$3,297,524.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance CBWTP Sub-Account</strong></td>
<td>($750,290.68)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Water District 02 WaterSmart Grant Sub-Account</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Received from BOR</td>
<td>$97,677.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payments made to contractors</td>
<td>($98,236.36)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Committed funds</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant Approval</td>
<td>$103,491.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Committed Funds</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance WaterSmart Grant Sub-Account</strong></td>
<td>($559.00)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Water Supply Bank Sub-Account</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments received from renters for 2013 season</td>
<td>$529,823.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments received from renters for 2014 season</td>
<td>$609,120.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payments received from renters for 2015 season</td>
<td>$453,431.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made to owners for 2013 season</td>
<td>($522,645.12)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Payments made to owners for 2014 season</td>
<td>($599,422.75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Earned State Treasury</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Water Supply Bank Sub-Account Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>$451,929.27</td>
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Committed Funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owners Share</th>
<th>$433,742.72</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Total Committed Funds: $433,742.72

Balance Water Supply Bank Sub-Account: $18,186.55

Eastern Snake Plain Sub-Account

Legislative Appropriation 2005, HB392 ................................................................. $7,200,000.00
Legislative Appropriation 2005, HB392 CREP Program ........................................ $3,000,000.00
Interest Earned State Treasury .................................................................................. $1,903,507.94
Loan Interest .............................................................................................................. $222,926.89
Bell Rapids Water Rights Closing Costs ................................................................. ($6,568.00)
First Installment Payment to Bell Rapids Irr. Co. (Partial) ...................................... ($361,800.00)
Second Installment Payment to Bell Rapids Irr. Co. (Partial) ................................. ($361,800.00)
Third Installment Payment to Bell Rapids Irr. Co. (Partial) ...................................... ($361,800.00)
Fourth Installment Payment to Bell Rapids Irr. Co. (Partial) ................................ ($614,744.00)
Fifth Installment Payment to Bell Rapids Irr. Co. (Final) ......................................... ($1,675,036.00)
Reimbursement from Commerce & Labor W-Canal ..................................................... $74,706.77
Transfer to Pristine Springs Sub Account ................................................................. ($1,000,000.00)
Reimbursement from Magic Valley GWD - Pristine Springs ........................................ $500,000.00
Reimbursement from North Snake GWD - Pristine Springs ........................................ $500,000.00
Reimbursement from Water District 1 for Recharge.................................................. $159,764.73
Pallisades (FMC) Storage Costs ................................................................................. ($3,513,078.56)
Reimbursement from SOR for Pallisades Reservoir ..................................................... $5,361,12
W-Canal Project Costs ............................................................................................... ($326,834.11)
Black Canyon Exchange Project Costs ................................................................. ($115,276.00)
Black Canyon Exchange Project Revenues .............................................................. $23,800.00
2008 Recharge Conveyance Costs ............................................................................ ($14,580.00)
2009 Recharge Conveyance Costs ............................................................................ ($355,253.00)
2010 Recharge Conveyance Costs ............................................................................ ($484,231.62)
Additional recharge projects preliminary development ............................................. ($12,425.89)
Pristine Springs Cost Project Costs ............................................................................ ($6,863.91)

Loans and Other Commitments

Commitment - Remainder of Bell Rapids Water Rights Purchase (1) ......................... $361,620.00
Commitment - CREP Program (HB392, 2005) ....................................................... $2,419,880.50
Commitment - Additional recharge projects preliminary development .................. $337,584.00
Commitment - Pallisades Storage O&M ................................................................. $10,000.00
Commitment - Black Canyon Exchange Project (fund with ongoing revenues) ........ $495,838.95

Total Loans and Other Commitments ........................................................................ $1,514,933.45

Loans Outstanding:

American Falls-Aberdeen GWD (CREP) ................................................................. $87,332.55
Bingham GWD (CREP) ............................................................................................ $0.00
Bonneville Jefferson GWD (CREP) ........................................................................... $52,673.39
Magic Valley GWD (CREP) ..................................................................................... $83,345.10
North Snake GWD (CREP) ...................................................................................... $43,038.87

TOTAL ESP LOANS OUTSTANDING ........................................................................ $266,393.31

Uncommitted Balance Eastern Snake Plain Sub-Account: $495,596.30

Dworshak Hydropower Project

Dworshak Project Revenues

Power Sales & Other ................................................................................................... $6,251,812.94
Interest Earned State Treasury ................................................................................... $485,636.13

Total Dworshak Project Revenues: $6,741,449.07

Dworshak Project Expenses (2)

Transferred to 1st Security Trustee Account ............................................................... $148,542.63
Construction not paid through bond issuance ......................................................... $226,106.85
1st Security Fees .......................................................................................................... $314,443.35
Operations & Maintenance ....................................................................................... $1,841,987.15
Powerplant Repairs .................................................................................................... $58,488.80
Capital Improvements ............................................................................................... $318,966.79
FERC Payments ........................................................................................................ $50,227.33

Total Dworshak Project Expenses ............................................................................. $2,446,134.89

Dworshak Project Committed Funds

Emergency Repair/Future Replacement Fund ....................................................... $1,314,575.00
FERC Fee Payment Fund ......................................................................................... $22,576.30

Total Dworshak Project Committed Funds: $1,337,151.30

Excess Dworshak Funds into Main Revolving Development Account: $2,446,134.89

TOTAL .......................................................................................................................... $2,446,134.89

Loans Outstanding:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loan</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Principal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;B Irrigation District (18-July-14; pipeline and conversion project) ........</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>$3,500,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>A &amp; B Irrigation District (2007)</td>
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<td>Boise City Canal Company (WRR-491; Diversion structure) ..........................</td>
<td>$329,761</td>
<td>$329,761</td>
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<td>$152,228</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boise City Canal Company (WRR-492) Groove St Canal Rehab ......................</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonnie Laura Water Corporation (14-Jul-06; Well repairs) .........................</td>
<td>$71,000</td>
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<td>Canyon County Drainage District No. 2 (28-Nov-12; Drainile pipeline) .......</td>
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<td>Chaliss Irrigation Company (28-Nov-07; river gate replacement) ................</td>
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<td>Chaparral Water Association ......</td>
<td>$90,154</td>
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<td>Chaparral Water Association (21-Jan-11; Well deepening &amp; improvement) ......</td>
<td>68,000</td>
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<td>Clearview Water Company ............</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<td>Cloverdale Ridge Water Corp. (irrigation system rehab 25-sap-09) ................</td>
<td>106,400</td>
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<td>52,672</td>
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<td>Consolidated Irrigation Company (July 20, 2012; pipeline project) ..........</td>
<td>1,360,543</td>
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<td>Country Club Subdivision Water Association (18-May-07, Well Project) .......</td>
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<td>Cub River Irrigation Company (19-Nov-05; Pipeline project) .....................</td>
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<td>Cub River Irrigation Company .........................................................................</td>
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<td>Enterprise Irrigation District (14-Jul-06; Pipeline project) ..................</td>
<td>$37,270</td>
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<td>Enterprise Irrigation District (North Lateral Pipeline) ..........................</td>
<td>$105,420</td>
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<td>Fifth City of .......... .........................................................................................</td>
<td>$112,888</td>
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<td>$19,814</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foothills Ranch Homeowners Association (7-oct-11; well rehab) ...............</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harvest Valley Homeowners Association (22-Mar-13; Pump Replacement .......</td>
<td>4,500.00</td>
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<td>3,288.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jefferson Irrigation Company (well deepening) .............................................</td>
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<td>Jefferson Irrigation Company (9-May-2008 Well Replacement) ..................</td>
<td>$81,000</td>
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<td>Jughandle HOA/Valley County Local Improvement District No. 1 (well p .......</td>
<td>$907,552</td>
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Loans and Other Funding Obligations:

Legislative Appropriation 2014, HB 479 Sec 1 and 2
Mountain Home AFB Water Rights (HB479).............................................. $1,493,765.39
Galloway Dam & Reservoir Project (HB 479)........................................ $1,912,500.00
Boise River (Arrowrock Enlargement) Feasibility Study (HB479)................. $1,190,361.50
Island Park Enlargement (HB479)................................................................. $2,500,000.00
Water Supply Bank Computer Infrastructure (HB 479).............................. $500,000.00
Aqua Life Hatchery, HB644, 2014................................................................. $0.00
Senate Bill 1511 - Teton Replacement and Minidoka Enlargement Studies.... $678,161.82
Boise River Storage Feasibility Study.......................................................... $17,000.00
Weiser-Galloway Study (28-May-10)......................................................... $461,620.87
A&B Irrigation District (16-July-14; pipeline and conversion project)............... $1,500,000.00
Bee Line Water Association (Sep 23, 2014; System improvements)............. $400,000.00
Clearview Water Company (5-Nov-14)...................................................... $5,349.90
Clearwater Water District - pilot plant (13-Jul-07)..................................... $80,000.00
Consolidated Irrigation Company (July 20, 2012; pipeline project).............. $139,457.50
Dover, City of (25-Jul-10; Water Intake project)........................................... $194,063.00
Lindsay Lateral Association............................................................... $214,200.00
North Fremont Canal Systems (25-Jan-13; Marysvile Project)............... $214,200.00
Pinnehurst Water District (23-Jan-13; stock water pipeline).................... $214,200.00
Point Springs Grazing Association (July 20, 2012; stock water pipeline) $214,200.00

TOTAL LOANS AND OTHER FUNDING OBLIGATIONS................................................. $11,680,599.98

Uncommitted Funds.................................................................................. $967,930.04

TOTAL........................................................................................................ $12,648,530.02
## Idaho Water Resource Board
### Sources and Applications of Funds
#### as of March 31, 2015

**WATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Appropriation (1978)</td>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Audits</td>
<td>($10,645.45)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IWRB Appraisal Study (Charles Thompson)</td>
<td>($5,000.00)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer funds to General Account 1101 (HB 130, 1983)</td>
<td>($500,000.00)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation (6/29/1984)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation (HB988, 1994)</td>
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<td>Turned Back to General Account 6/30/95, (HB988, 1994)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation (SB1260, 1995, Aquifer Recharge, Caribou Dam)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest Earned</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filing Fee Balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Supply Bank Receipts</td>
<td>$841,803.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bond Fees</td>
<td>$277,254.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funds from DEQ and IDOC for Glenns Ferry Water Study</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation FY01</td>
<td>$200,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western States Water Council Annual Dues</td>
<td>($7,500.00)</td>
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<td>Transfer to/from Revolving Development Account</td>
<td>($317,253.80)</td>
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<td>Legislative Appropriation (SB1239, Sugarloaf Aquifer Recharge Project)</td>
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<td>Legislative Appropriation (HB 843 Sec 6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation (SB1496, 2006, ESP Aquifer Management Plan)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislative Appropriation (HB 320, 2007, ESP Aquifer Management Plan)</td>
<td>$849,936.99</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,497,489.85</strong></td>
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**Grants Disbursed:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Grant Recipient</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arco, City of</td>
<td>$7,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arimo, City of</td>
<td>$7,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bancroft, City of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bloomington, City of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boise City Canal Company</td>
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<td>Bonners Ferry, City of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonneville County Commission</td>
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<td>Bovill, City of</td>
<td>$2,299.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buffalo River Water Association</td>
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<td>Butte City, City of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cave Bay Community Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Shoshone County Water District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clearwater Regional Water Project Study, City of Orofino et al.</td>
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<td>Clearwater Water District</td>
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<td>Cottonwood Point Water and Sewer Association</td>
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<td>Cottonwood, City of</td>
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<td>Cougar Ridge Water &amp; Sewer</td>
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<td>Curley Creek Water Association</td>
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<td>Downey, City of</td>
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<td>Fairview Water District</td>
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<td>Fish Creek Reservoir Company, Fish Creek Dam Study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin, City of</td>
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<td>Grangeville, City of</td>
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<td>Greenleaf, City of</td>
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<td>Hansen, City of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hayden Lake Irrigation District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hulen Meadows Water Company</td>
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<td>Iona, City of</td>
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<td>Kendrick, City of</td>
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<td>Lakeview Water District</td>
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<td>Lava Hot Springs, City of</td>
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<td>Lindsay Lateral Association</td>
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<td>Maple Grove Estates Homeowners Association</td>
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<td>Meander Point Homeowners Association</td>
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<td>North Lake Water &amp; Sewer District</td>
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**TOTAL Disbursed:**

$1,291,110.72
Northside Estates Homeowners Association............................................ $4,492.00
North Tamar Butte Water & Sewer District............................................. $3,575.18
North Water & Sewer District............................................................. $3,825.00
Parkview Water Association......................................................................... $4,649.98
Payette, City of ................................................................................. $6,579.00
Pierce, City of..................................................$7,500.00
Potlatch, City of............................................................................... $6,474.00
Preston Whitney Irrigation Company...................................................... $7,500.00
Preston & Whitney Reservoir Company................................................. $3,606.75
Preston & Whitney Reservoir Company.............................................. $7,000.00
Roberts, City of............................................................................. $3,750.00
Round Valley Water........................................................................... $3,000.00
Sagle Valley Water & Sewer District.................................................. $2,117.51
South Hill 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
Winder Lateral Association.................................................................. $7,000.00

TOTAL GRANTS DISBURSED............................................................................................................ ($1,632,755.21)

IWRB Expenditures
  Lemhi River Water Right Appraisals....................................................... $31,000.00
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)...................................... $55,953.69
  ESPA Settlement Water Rentals (HB 843 2004)................................... $504,000.00
  ESP Aquifer Management Plan (SB1496, 2006).................................... $801,077.75
  ESP Aquifer Management Plan (HB320, 2007).................................... $48,829.24

TOTAL IWRB AND LEGISLATIVE DIRECTED EXPENDITURES........................................................ ($2,732,017.19)

WATER RESOURCE BOARD RECHARGE PROJECTS......................................................... ($11,426.88)

CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE................................................................................... $121,290.57

Committed Funds:
  Grants Obligated
    Cottonwood Point Water & Sewer Association..................................... $0.00
    Preston - Whitney Irrigation Company............................................... $7,500.00
    Water District No. 1 (Blackfoot Equalizing Reservoir Automation)........ $35,000.00
  Legislative Directed Obligations
    Sugarloaf Aquifer Recharge Project (SB1239)................................... $4,046.31
    ESPA Settlement Water Rentals (HB 843, 2004)................................ $16,000.00
    ESPA Management Plan (SB 1496, 2006)........................................ $0.00
    ESP Aquifer Management Plan (HB320, 2007).................................. $48,829.24

TOTAL GRANTS & LOANS OBLIGATED & UNDISBURSED............................................................... $111,375.55

Loans Outstanding: Amount Principal
  Loans Outstanding:  Loaned Outstanding
  Arco, City of.............................................. $7,500 $0.00
  Butte City, City of.............................. $7,425 $0.00
  Roberts, City of........................................ $23,750 $0.00
  Victor, City of........................................ $23,750 $0.00

TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING...................................................................................... $0.00

Uncommitted Funds......................................................................................... $9,915.02

CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE................................................................................... $121,290.57
SECONDARY AQUIFER PLANNING, MANAGEMENT, & IMPLEMENTATION FUND

as of March 31, 2015

Legislative Appropriation (HB 291, Sec 2) .................................................. 2,465,300.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB 1389, Sec 5) .................................................. 1,232,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB270, Sec 3) .................................................. 716,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB479, Sec 1) .................................................. 4,500,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB479, Sec 1) Managed Recharge Infrastructure Expenses .................................................. (166,247.09)
Legislative Appropriation (HB479, Sec 1)Northern Idaho Future Water Needs Studies ................................................. (55,310.35)
Interest Earned State Treasury (Transferred) .................................................. 73,066.54
Water Users Contributions .............................................................................. 100.00
Conversion project (AWEP) measurement device payments ................................................. (16,455.21)
Contribution from GWD’s for Revenue Bond Prep Expenses (Transferred) ................................................. (3,500.00)
Payments for 2012 Recharge .............................................................................. (260,031.02)
Payments for 2013 Recharge .............................................................................. (6,133.00)
Payments for 2014 Recharge .............................................................................. (16,404.00)
Payment for Recharge .............................................................................. (80,000.00)
Payment for High Country RC&D Cloud Seeding .................................................. (20,000.00)
Payment for Idaho Irrigation District .............................................................................. (13,200.00)
Payment for Magic Valley GWD and A&B Irrig. Dist. - Walcott Recharge Engineering .............................................................................. (113,163.64)
Public Information Services (Steubner) .............................................................................. (5,706.25)
Loan - Magic Valley & North Snake GWDs (Magic Springs Pipeline) .................................................. (1,260,000.00)

Aquifer Monitoring, Measurement, and Modeling Sub-Account

Legislative Appropriation/Funds Transfer (HB618, Sec 3) .................................................. 716,000.00
Interest Earned State Treasury (Transferred) .................................................. 936.24
Personnel Costs .............................................................................. (181,724.61)
Professional Services .............................................................................. (136,223.06)
Equipment Purchases .............................................................................. (22,708.19)
Travel Expenses .............................................................................. (4,657.36)
Supplies .............................................................................. (2,291.69)
Miscellaneous Expenses .............................................................................. (432.75)
Total Expenses .............................................................................. (350,037.66)

Balance Aquifer Monitoring, Measurement, and Modeling Sub-Account .................................................. $366,898.58

Loans Outstanding

North Snake & Magic Valley Ground Water Districts (Magic Springs Pipeline) .................................................. $1,200,000.00

Committed Funds

Legislative Appropriation (HB479, Sec 1, 2014)
ESPA Managed Recharge Infrastructure (HB479) .................................................. 3,833,752.91
Northern Idaho Future Water Needs Studies (HB479) .................................................. 444,689.85
Loan - Magic Valley & North Snake GWDs (Magic Springs Pipeline) .................................................. 0.00
Measurement devices for AWEP conversion projects .................................................. 183,544.79
High Country RC&D Cloud Seeding .............................................................................. 20,000.00
Cooperative Weather Modification Program (Cloud Seeding) .................................................. 492,000.00
American Falls Res. Dist#2 - MP31 Recharge Site Engineering .................................................. 0.00
American Falls Res. Dist#2 - MP31 Recharge Site Construction .................................................. 0.00
Magic Valley GWD and A&B Irrig. Dist. - Walcott Recharge Engineering .................................................. 0.00
Public Information Services (Steubner) .............................................................................. 49,293.75
Five-Year Managed Recharge Pilot Program .................................................. 1,215,431.98
GWD Bond Prepatory Expenses .............................................................................. 37,500.00
Fremont-Madison Irrigation District Egin Recharge .................................................. 40,000.00

Total Committed Funds .............................................................................. $5,316,213.08

TOTAL UNCOMMITTED FUNDS .............................................................................. $702,429.17

CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE .............................................................................. $7,385,540.83
MEMO

To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Brian Patton
Subject: Recommended FY2016 Budget for the Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund
Date: May 11, 2015

- As IWRB members may recall there was a desire on the part of the IWRB to put together an annual budget for the use of the available funds in the Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund (Secondary Fund) for ESPA recharge and other statewide aquifer stabilization efforts. Because the Secondary Fund is continuously-appropriated, a budget is not a requirement but IWRB members believe that setting an annual budget will be helpful in setting out the plan and priorities for expenditures.

- The IWRB Aquifer Stabilization Committee and the IWRB Finance Committee both met on April 28th in Burley and reviewed available funds, prioritized needs, and developed a recommended Fiscal Year 2016 budget for the available and anticipated funds in the Secondary Fund.

- A resolution is attached that would approve the Fiscal Year 2016 Budget as recommended by the IWRB Finance Committee.

- Please review the attached resolution, including the terms of the budget approval, and ensure they match the IWRB’s expectations. The terms would allow Staff to move forward with certain expenditures but would require further IWRB approval for others. In addition, the IWRB may amend the budget as needed during FY2016.
BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF STATEWIDE AQUIFER STABILIZATION, EASTERN SNAKE PLAIN AQUIFER STABILIZATION, AND THE SECONDARY AQUIFER PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION FUND

A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, House Bill 547 passed and approved by the 2014 legislature allocated $5 million annually from the Cigarette Tax to the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) for statewide aquifer stabilization, and the first disbursement is expected to be deposited into the IWRB’s Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, & Implementation Fund (Secondary Fund) in July of 2015; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 479 passed and approved by the 2014 legislature allocated $4 million for Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer managed recharge capacity, and Senate Bill 1190 passed and approved by the 2015 legislature allocated $500,000 for aquifer recharge; and

WHEREAS, many aquifers across Idaho are declining or have existing or potential conjunctive administration water use conflicts, including the Wood River Aquifer, the Mountain Home Aquifer, the Treasure Valley Aquifer, the Palouse Basin Aquifer, the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer and others; and

WHEREAS, the State of Idaho relies on spring discharge from the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer ESPA through the Thousand Springs to assist in meeting the minimum streamflow water rights at the Murphy Gage that were established under the Swan Falls Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the ESPA has been losing approximately 200,000 acre-feet annually from aquifer storage since the 1950’s resulting in declining ground water levels in the aquifer and declining spring flows from the aquifer; and

WHEREAS, during parts of 2013, 2014, flows at the Murphy Gage approached the minimum flows, and in 2015 flows at the Murphy Gage went below the minimum flows in March; and

WHEREAS, the ESPA must be stabilized to sustain spring flows sufficient to maintain the minimum flows at the Murphy Gage; and

WHEREAS, the ESPA also must be stabilized in order to prevent future ground water user-versus-surface water user conflicts; and

WHEREAS, the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer Comprehensive Aquifer Management Plan (ESPA CAMP) was approved in 2009 by the Legislature and Governor Otter through House Bill 264 with stabilization and recovery of the ESPA as a goal; and

Secondary Aquifer Planning Management & Implementation Fund Budget Resolution: Page 1 of 3
WHEREAS, on April 29, 2015 the IWRB Finance Committee met and recommended a Fiscal Year 2016 Budget be approved for the use of the available funds in the Secondary Fund for the purposes of statewide aquifer stabilization and ESPA stabilization; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB adopts the following Fiscal Year 2016 Budget for the use of the continuously-appropriated Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund:

FY 2016 Budget
Available Funds
1) Uncommitted funds in Secondary Aquifer Fund $702,429
2) Remaining funds committed for delivery fees after winter 2014-2015 recharge $806,160
3) HB479 funds - remaining uncommitted amount - ESPA recharge infrastructure $3,463,000
4) HB 547 funds - anticipated receipt of ongoing Cigarette Tax proceeds $5,000,000
5) SB 1190 funds - FY16 one-time appropriation for aquifer recharge $500,000
6) Estimated interest income $20,000
TOTAL $10,491,589

Budgeted Expenditures
1) ESPA Managed Recharge operations $1,200,000
   Delivery costs, water quality monitoring, equipment
2) ESPA Managed Recharge Infrastructure (2)
   a) Milner-Gooding concrete flume $700,000
   b) Milner-Gooding Dietrich Drop hydro plant bypass $50,000
   c) Twin Falls Canal recharge improvements $500,000
   d) Northside canal hydro plant bypasses $2,000,000
   e) Great Feeder Canal recharge improvements $500,000
   f) Milner Pool Development and other Projects $2,000,000
   g) Egin Recharge Enlargement $500,000
   Subtotal $6,250,000
3) Investigation/engineering for further ESPA recharge capacity improvements $300,000
4) Administrative expenses $50,000
   public information, staff training
5) Ground water conservation grants in priority aquifers $200,000
6) Amount reserved for projects in other priority aquifers $1,000,000
TOTAL $9,000,000

Remainder for work in other aquifers or carry-forward into future years $1,491,589
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the budget will be contingent on the actual amount of Cigarette Tax funds received pursuant to HB 547, and the actual amount of interest income received.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that funds for budgeted ESPA managed recharge infrastructure improvements shall be approved by the IWRB by resolution for each individual project, detailing the terms and conditions of the approval of such funds, and must include conditions maintaining long-term access for recharge by the IWRB in any facilities owned by others.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB shall develop criteria for the award of Ground Water Conservation Grants in Priority Aquifers prior to any grants being awarded.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any expenditures for projects or studies in priority aquifers other than the ESPA shall be approved by the IWRB by resolution for each individual project or study.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that expenditures for ESPA managed recharge operations, investigations and engineering for further ESPA managed recharge capacity improvements, and administrative expenses may proceed, however, the IWRB shall be kept regularly appraised of the progress of such expenditures.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB shall review the ESPA managed recharge conveyance payment structure for locations upstream of American Falls Reservoir and determine if that payment structure should be modified prior to the execution of any contracts for recharge conveyance upstream of American Falls Reservoir for the 2015-2016 recharge season.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB may modify this budget during Fiscal Year 2016 at a properly noticed meeting of the IWRB.

DATED this 22nd day of May, 2015.

ROGER CHASE, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST
VINCE ALBERDI, Secretary
Possible FY 2016 Budget for Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund

Available Funds
1) Uncommitted funds in Secondary Aquifer Fund $ 702,429
2) Estimated remaining funds committed for delivery fees after winter 2014-2015 recharge $ 806,160
3) HB479 funds - remaining uncommitted amount - ESPA recharge infrastructure $ 3,463,000
4) HB 547 funds - anticipated receipt of ongoing Cigarette Tax proceeds $ 5,000,000
5) SB 1190 funds - FY16 one-time appropriation for aquifer recharge $ 500,000
6) Estimated interest income $ 20,000
TOTAL $ 10,491,589 (1)

Budgeted Expenditures
1) ESPA Managed Recharge operations $ 1,200,000
   Delivery costs, water quality monitoring, equipment
2) ESPA Managed Recharge Infrastructure (2)
   a) Milner-Gooding concrete flume $ 700,000
   b) Milner-Gooding Dietrich Drop hydro plant bypass $ 50,000
   c) Twin Falls Canal recharge improvements $ 500,000
   d) Northside canal hydro plant bypasses $ 2,000,000
   e) Great Feeder Canal recharge improvements $ 500,000
   f) Milner Pool Development and other Projects $ 2,000,000
   g) Egin Recharge Enlargement $ 500,000
Subtotal $ 6,250,000 (2)
3) Investigation/engineering for further ESPA recharge capacity improvements $ 300,000
4) Administrative expenses $ 50,000
   public information, staff training
5) Ground water conservation grants in priority aquifers (Roger’s proposal) $ 200,000
6) A&B Irrigation District Conversion Pipeline Loan Part 2 $ - (3)
7) Amount reserved for projects in other priority aquifers $ 1,000,000
TOTAL $ 9,000,000

Remainder for work in other aquifers or carry-forward into future years $ 1,491,589

Notes:
1) Does not include $337,594 remaining in Revolving Development Account for preliminary recharge site development from before Secondary Fund was created
2) May be multi-year projects. Each project subject to such terms and conditions at IWRB may approve
3) Loan already approved. Part 1 was funded in July 2014 from Revolving Development Account
ESPA Managed Recharge Update
Idaho Water Resource Board

Wesley Hipke
May 21, 2015
Aquifer storage and flows from the Thousand Springs are directly correlated.
Total Water Board Recharge Rates During 2014 - 2015 Season

Total Volume of Recharge = 75,475 ac-ft

Recharge Rate Limit = 1,200 cfs

Recharge water right "on" only below Minidoka Dam October 24 to February 15

Recharge water right "on" below and above Minidoka Dam February 16 to March 4

Recharge water right "on" only below Minidoka Dam March 5 to March 24

Available Flow

Recharge Flow (cfs)

Dates of Recharge

Preliminary Data
ESPA Recharge Volumes - 2014–2015

- AFRD2: 37,925 af
- FMID: 5,389 af
- AFRD2: 37,925 af
- GFCC: 5,454 af
- ASCC: 3,332 af
- TFCC: 12,752 af
- NSCC: 8,735 af
- SWID: 1,898 af
ESPA Managed Recharge - 2014 - 2015 Season

(Volumes from Oct. 27 to March 23)

Available Water & Recharged Water (af)

- Lower Valley - Total Recharge
- Lower Valley Water Available
- Upper Valley - Total Recharged
- Upper Valley Water Available
- ESPA Goal

Lower Valley Water Available for Recharge

Upper Valley Water Available for Recharge

Lower Valley Water Recharged

Upper Valley Water Recharged

ESPA Goal

250,000 af/yr
Unsubordinated hydropower rights at Minidoka Dam: 2,700 cfs 1909/1912 priority

American Falls Reservoir: 1.6 million AF 1921 priority

Unsubordinated hydropower rights at Minidoka Dam: 2,700 cfs 1909/1912 priority
ESPA Managed Recharge Issues

**Upper Valley Surplus Water**

- Variable Volume of Water
- Variable Duration of Availability
- Procedures and Processes to Deal with Variability
- Method to Distribute Variable Volumes of Water
- Develop Off-Canal Sites for Irrigation Season Capacity
Lower Valley – Winter Base Flow

Recharge Capacity
- Winter: \(~190\) cfs
- Spring: \(~465\) cfs
- Irrigation Season: \(~350\) cfs

Winter Flow Available (Nov-Mar):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Daily Rate (cfs)</th>
<th>Season Volume (af)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>1,644</td>
<td>533,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>169,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>6,997</td>
<td>1,880,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Available for Recharge 2000-2012: \(12.31\) Maf

Milner-Gooding Canal
North Side Canal
Twin Falls Canal
SWID

The USDA FSA Aerial Photography Field office asks to be credited in derived products.
## ESPA Managed Recharge Projects - Funded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canal/Project</th>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Funds</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>In-Progress</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milner-Gooding Canal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road Improvement</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>$177,000</td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mile Post 28 Hydro Plant</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flume Repair @ Shoshone</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
<td>$18,571</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>North Side Canal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson Lake Winter Recharge</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
<td>$122,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Falls Canal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Modifications</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest I.D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection Well &amp; Test</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline Modification</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection Well &amp; Test</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milner Dam Area</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔️</td>
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</table>

CNST = Construction Project
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canal/Project</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Future Cost Est.</th>
<th>Study Contractor</th>
<th>Est. Completion</th>
<th>Included in Draft Budget</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milner-Gooding Canal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flume Repair @ Shoshone</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>$700,000</td>
<td>MWH</td>
<td>Spring - 2016</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietrich Drop Hydro Plant</td>
<td>STUDY / CNST</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Winter - 2015</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mile Post 31 Recharge Site - Expansion</td>
<td>STUDY / CNST</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Winter - 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Side Canal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Hydro Plants</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
<td>CH2M Hill</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Falls Canal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canal Improvements</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>$11,700</td>
<td>JUB</td>
<td>Fall - 2015</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Spill Check Dam</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>JUB</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest I.D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pipeline Modification</td>
<td>STUDY / CNST</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Fall - 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Feeder Canal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recharge Conveyance Improvements</td>
<td>STUDY / CNST</td>
<td>$500,000*</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Spring - 2016</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont –Madison I.D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egin Recharge Canal Improvements</td>
<td>STUDY / CNST</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Spring - 2016</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimated cost $1 million to $2 million, IWRB share = $500,000

CNST = Construction Project
Off-Canal Recharge Projects

Upper Valley

Increase Off-Canal Capacity

• Inventory Projects
  • Input from Interested Parties
    • Canals
    • Cities
    • Others
  • Utilizing Previous Reports and Studies

• Prioritize Potential Projects
  • “Shovel Read” Projects / Timing
  • Cost per Acre-foot
## ESPA Managed Recharge Projections

### Winter Base Flow

**Only Available in the Lower Valley**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter Base Flow Rate (cfs)</strong></td>
<td>340</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter Base Flow Volume (af)</strong></td>
<td>61,000</td>
<td>103,000</td>
<td>136,000</td>
<td>152,000</td>
<td>157,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conveyance Cost</strong></td>
<td>$369,000</td>
<td>$700,000</td>
<td>$953,000</td>
<td>$1,026,000</td>
<td>$1,060,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 121 days of Recharge - assumes 30 days of “downtime” for canal maintenance.
ESPA Managed Recharge - Winter Base Flow Volume

Available Water & Recharged Water (af)

- Lower Valley - Total Recharge
- Lower Valley Water Available
- Upper Valley - Total Recharged
- Upper Valley - Water Available
- ESPA Goal
- Lower Valley Max. Recharge Volume

ESPA Goal
250,000 af/yr

Build-Out of Current Lower Valley Projects
157,000 af/yr

Lower Valley 2014-2015 Water Available for Recharge

Lower Valley 2014-2015 Water Recharged

Upper Valley 2014-2015 Water Available for Recharge

Upper Valley 2014-2015 Water Recharged
## ESPA Managed Recharge Projections

### Spring Surplus Flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Capacity</th>
<th>Potential Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spring Surplus Rate (cfs)</strong></td>
<td>370</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spring Surplus Volume</strong> (af)</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conveyance Cost</strong></td>
<td>$218,000</td>
<td>$607,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Spring surplus flows only available approximately 50% of the years and usually during Irrigation Season.

** 45 days of recharge
### ESPA Managed Recharge Projections Summary

#### Projected ESPA Managed Recharge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Winter Base Flow - Maximum Capacity</th>
<th>ESPA Maximum Capacity*</th>
<th>Average Annual Projected 2019 Capacity**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Recharge Rate (cfs)</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Recharge Volume (af)</td>
<td>157,000</td>
<td>272,000</td>
<td>214,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyance Cost</td>
<td>$1,060,000</td>
<td>$2,150,000</td>
<td>$1,605,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Spring run-off recharged in the Upper and Lower Valley at off-canal sites.

** Spring run-off available for half the years.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recharge Location</th>
<th>Area/Project</th>
<th>cfs</th>
<th>AF/d</th>
<th>5yr Retention (%)</th>
<th>Project Cost ($)</th>
<th>Capacity Expansion Normalized for Water Availability &amp; Aquifer Retention ($/AF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRD2</td>
<td>MG- MP31/Lower Canal</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>$298,995</td>
<td>$21</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MP31 Expansion</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>$398,995</td>
<td>$17</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MG- Shoshone/Upper Canal</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>$908,571</td>
<td>$57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Side Canal</td>
<td>Wilson Lake Recharge</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>$2,122,000</td>
<td>$124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Falls Canal</td>
<td>Winter Recharge</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$520,000</td>
<td>$108</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southwest I.D.</td>
<td>West Cassie Pipeline</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$1,050,000</td>
<td>$350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Feeder</td>
<td>Head Gate Project</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$203</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fremont-Madison</td>
<td>Recharge Canal Project</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>496</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lower Valley Recharge Season = 121 days – Assumes 30 days down time for canal maintenance.
Upper Valley Recharge Season = 23 days – Average number of days recharge water is available in the Upper Basin.
Questions

Mile Post 31 recharge basin on April 8th, 2013.
## ESPA Managed Recharge Summary

**Oct 27th, 2014 to March 23rd, 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESPA Area</th>
<th>Canal System</th>
<th>Days Recharged</th>
<th>Median Recharge Rate (cfs)</th>
<th>Volume Recharged (Acre-feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper Valley</strong></td>
<td>Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>3,322*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Great Feeder Canal Company</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>5,454*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fremont Madison Irrigation District</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>5,389*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Upper Valley Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>509</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>14,165</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lower Valley</strong></td>
<td>American Falls Reservoir District No. 2 (Milner-Gooding Canal)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>37,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Side Canal Company</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>8,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southwest Irrigation District</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twin Falls Canal Company</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>12,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Lower Valley Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>346</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>61,310</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>75,475</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Preliminary Data
## ESPA Managed Recharge 2014-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall - Spring</th>
<th>Below American Falls</th>
<th>Above American Falls</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>18,981</td>
<td>60,912</td>
<td>79,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>25,349</td>
<td>36,239</td>
<td>61,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>91,112</td>
<td>74,335</td>
<td>165,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>21,129</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>10,585</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,431</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,297</strong></td>
<td><strong>67,728</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2014–2015</strong></td>
<td><strong>61,340</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,165</strong></td>
<td><strong>75,505</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Preliminary Data*
Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Wesley Hipke, Brian Patton, Cynthia Bridge Clark, Neal Farmer
Date: May 6th, 2015
Re: ESPA Managed Recharge Status Report

Progress/Status of ESPA Managed Recharge

Contents

I. Managed Recharge Summary: ................................................................................................................... 1
II. IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Financial Summary ................................................................................... 3
III. Summary of ESPA Recharge Delivery Operations ...................................................................................... 4
IV. Monitoring and Measurement Program for ESPA Recharge ...................................................................... 6
V. Summary of ESPA Recharge Capacity Improvement Activities ................................................................. 8

I. ESPA Managed Recharge Summary:

Managed recharge was conducted in the ESPA under the Idaho Water Resources Boards (IWRB) recharge water right during the 2014-2015 recharge season from October 27th, 2014 to March 24th, 2015. The canal systems used to deliver the recharge water and the basic data associated with the recharge including the total volume recharged are summarized in Table 1. A graph showing the daily recharge volumes for the various delivery canals is shown on Figure 1 with the relative total volumes and locations depicted on Figure 2.

The goal for the ESPA managed recharge program, the problem in the ESPA, the water availability in the ESPA, along with the strategy for the ESPA managed recharge Program are outlined below:

Goal: Develop a managed recharge program in the ESPA capable of recharging 250,000 acre-feet per year to stabilize the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer. The metric of success for this goal is sustaining aquifer volumes and spring discharges in the ESPA.

Problem: The Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer is currently losing approximately 200,000 acre-feet per year from aquifer storage. The total loss from storage since 1952 is 12 million acre-feet. This has resulted in declining aquifer levels and spring flows from the aquifer, in turn leading to conjunctive administration water delivery calls and uncertainty as to whether the Swan falls Agreement minimum flows can be maintained.

Water Availability (natural flow) for Recharge: The available water supply for the recharge season occurs as winter-time flows (November-March) and as spring run-off flows (April-May). The Snake River winter-time flows are usually a minimum of 500 cfs and are available for diversion from the Milner Pool. During the 2014-2015 recharge season from October 24th thru March 23rd...
approximately 300,000 af flowed past Milner. Above American Falls Reservoir, opportunities for recharge are limited to specific conditions when the IWRB’s recharge water right is in priority. This is generally limited to spring run-off flows that occur approximately 50% of the years, with a highly variable volume and duration. There is also the potential for winter-time flow being available for recharge in the Little Wood River.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESPA Area</th>
<th>Canal System</th>
<th>5-Year Retention Time(^1) (%)</th>
<th>Median Recharge Rate (cfs)</th>
<th>Days Recharged</th>
<th>Volume Recharged (Acre-feet)</th>
<th>Conveyance Costs ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Valley</td>
<td>Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company</td>
<td>~26</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3,322</td>
<td>$23,254(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Great Feeder Canal Company</td>
<td>~18</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5,454</td>
<td>$43,626(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fremont Madison Irrigation District</td>
<td>~44</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5,389</td>
<td>$43,113(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper Valley Total</td>
<td>14,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Valley</td>
<td>American Falls Reservoir District No. 2 (Milner-Gothing)</td>
<td>~40</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>37,925</td>
<td>$228,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Side Canal Company</td>
<td>~55</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>8,735</td>
<td>$32,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southwest Irrigation District</td>
<td>~50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1,928</td>
<td>$7,184(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twin Falls Canal Company</td>
<td>~50</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>12,752</td>
<td>$100,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower Valley Total</td>
<td>61,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>75,505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) 5-year retention rate determined by the ESPA M2.1 groundwater model.

\(^2\) Recharge Volumes and Conveyance cost are preliminary and subject to change upon verification of volumes delivered for recharge and confirmation of the number of days delivered.

**Strategy:**

1. Maximize diversion of flows spilling past Milner during non-irrigation season, including winter and spring-time diversions, which are available for recharge under the IWRB’s current recharge water right and will provide a “base-load” for recharge. The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) is pursuing various strategies to maximize non-irrigation season recharge:
   
   a. Non-irrigation season delivery agreements with canals that divert from the Milner Pool were developed to include the winter period.
   
   b. Infrastructure modifications are required to facilitate winter recharge delivery and increase recharge capacity. Various studies to assess necessary modifications are in progress or complete. Some modifications will be completed this year.
Evaluation of development potential of dedicated, winter-operational recharge facilities that divert from the Milner Pool independent of canal companies (direct pump-to-injection wells) is ongoing.

2. Maximize opportunities for diverting spring-time releases for the delivery of recharge above American Falls Reservoir that do not interfere with filling the reservoir system. Natural flow for recharge in the upper valley will likely only be available during some spring run-off periods. The options being pursued include:

   a. Execution of agreements for the delivery of water for recharge when the IWRB’s recharge water right is in priority. (Several agreements were executed this year.)

   b. Investigation of infrastructure modifications to improve late-winter/spring-time recharge capabilities and develop off canal recharge sites for flood control release after the irrigation season has begun.

3. Continue current opportunistic recharge efforts throughout the basin and manage adaptively to address changing circumstances.

II. IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Financial Summary

IWRB has the following funds that are uncommitted and available for the ESPA Managed Recharge Program - as of April 1\textsuperscript{st}, 2015 (Table 2):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2. IWRB Managed Recharge Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Aquifer Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolving Development Account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\footnote{Funding sunsets in 2019}

Table 3 provides a summary of the current money committed for various aspects of the ESPA Managed Recharge Program. A more detailed summary of the projects is provided under the Summary of ESPA Recharge Improvement Activities section (Section V).
### Table 3. ESPA Recharge Program Allocated Funds
(May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Project</th>
<th>Allocated Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015 Recharge Conveyance&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$479,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Improvement</td>
<td>$312,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigations / Studies</td>
<td>$302,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,093,432</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Estimated using preliminary recharge volumes.

### III. ESPA Recharge Delivery Operations Summary

#### Upper Valley ESPA Recharge

The payment structure for entities to convey the IWRB’s recharge water for the Upper Valley is outlined below:

1. **Base Rate** – determined by 5-year aquifer retention zone in which the contracted canal companies or irrigation district is located using ESPAM2.1:
   - Greater than 40% retained in aquifer at 5 years: $5.00/AF delivered
   - 20% to 40% retained in aquifer at 5 years: $4.00/AF delivered
   - 15% to Less than 20% retained in aquifer at 5 years: $3.00/AF delivered

2. **Added Incentive for Delivery** - percentage of days a canal delivers for recharge during the period when recharge right is “on” and IWRB issues a Notice to Proceed:
   - Greater than 75%: $3.00/AF delivered
   - 50% to less than 75%: $2.00/AF delivered
   - 25% less than 50%: $1.00/AF delivered

A limited amount of water became available for recharge above American Falls from February 16, 2014 to March 4, 2015. Due to the limited duration, volume of water available and changing operational conditions only three entities delivered recharge water for IWRB. However, eleven entities in total expressed interest and executed or were in the process of developing contracts with the IWRB.

Entities that delivered recharge water under the IWRB’s water right in the 2015 spring portion of the recharge season include:
- **Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Company** (ASCC) started recharge deliveries on February 22nd, after receiving a waiver from the USBR concerning their winter savings agreement for Palisades Reservoir. Ceased recharge activities on March 3rd.

- **Great Feeder Canal Company** (GFCC) started recharge deliveries on February 16th, and ceased recharge activities on March 4th.

- **Fremont Madison Irrigation District** (FMID) started recharge deliveries on February 16th, and ceased recharge activities on March 4th.

### Lower Valley ESPA Recharge

The payment structure for entities to convey the IWRB’s recharge water for the Lower Valley is outlined in Table 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Days Recharge Water Delivered *</th>
<th>Payment Rate per AF Delivered</th>
<th>New incentivized payment structure was adopted to encourage canals to divert recharge water as long as possible during the non-irrigation season.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-to-25 days</td>
<td>$3/AF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-to-50 days</td>
<td>$5/AF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-to-80 days</td>
<td>$7/AF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81-to-120 days</td>
<td>$10/AF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 120 days</td>
<td>$14/AF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Number of days between when recharge permit turns on in fall and when it turns off following spring.

During the 2014-2015 recharge season, the following entities diverted IWRB’s recharge water in the Lower Valley:

- **Twin Falls Canal Company** (TFCC) signed a 5-year conveyance contract and delivered recharge water for 148 days from October 27th, 2014 to March 23rd, 2015.

- **American Falls Reservoir District 2** (ARFD2) signed a 5-year conveyance contract and delivered recharge water for 118 days from October 27th, 2014 to March 23rd, 2015. ARFD2 diverted water to through the Milner-Gooding canal to the MP31 site, and the Shoshone recharge sites.

- **Southwest Irrigation District** (SWID) signed a 5-year conveyance contract and started diverting water for recharge to their injection wells on February 6th, 2015 and continued until March 23rd, 2015.

- **Northside Canal Company** (NSCC) signed a 5-year conveyance contract and began diversions for recharge on February 18th, 2015 and continued until March 23rd, 2015.

- **Big Wood Canal Company** (BWCC) signed a 5-year conveyance contract, however, they did not divert recharge water during this recharge season.
IV. Monitoring and Measurement Program for ESPA Recharge

Development of a monitoring and measurement program is underway to address regulatory requirements and assess impacts of recharge activities. Monitoring activities include quality control of data collection, measurement of ground water levels, recharge diversions and water quality:

- **Water Quality Program**
  - It is important to note that Water Quality sample analysis includes a full suite of chemical, biological and physical elements as approved by IDEQ.
  - Idaho Bureau of Labs is currently under contract to conduct the water quality sampling at the MP31 and Shoshone recharge sites on an as needed basis.

- **Flow measurements**
  - Quality assurance and control of recharge flow measurements have been completed with assistance by TFCC, AFRD2, NSCC, Idaho Power Co., Water District 01, and IDWR staff.

- **Shoshone Recharge Site**
  - Water quality sampling at the Shoshone recharge basin was improved by cleaning sediment out of the wells with a drill rig, testing the existing pumps to ensure they were in good operating order, and modifying the well head and electrical connection. Well head modifications allowed for deployment of water level loggers in each of the two monitor wells.
  - Most recent water quality test results show no bacteria in the samples collected from the Shoshone recharge site monitor wells.

- **MP31 Recharge Site**
  - **Water Quality Monitoring**:
    - Water quality sampling at MP31 has been improved by installing pumps into two monitor wells.
    - Most recent water quality test results show no bacteria in the water quality sampling. Water quality sampling results for Total Coliform bacteria are shown in Table 5.
  - **Water Level Monitoring**:
    - GPS survey of the high water line for the site estimates the maximum area at 123 acres (Figure 3).
    - Installation of pressure transducers have been installed at the MP31 headgate and installed into the floor of the basin. The highest pool level of 24 feet was recorded on March 7, 2015, at a measured flow rate into the basin of 212 cfs. The data also showed the basin drains in 4 days after the gates are shut.
Water level loggers recorded groundwater levels immediately next to the MP31 recharge basin raised by about 4 feet.
V. Summary of ESPA Recharge Capacity Improvement Activities

Table 5 summarizes the status of the ESPA Recharge Program projects that are currently funded. The maximum funds approved for a project are shown in the Allocated Funds column and the funds paid to date are shown in the Accrued Funds column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Canal/Project</th>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Allocated Funds</th>
<th>Accrued Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESPA Infrastructure</td>
<td>Milner-Gooding Canal</td>
<td>Road Improvement</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>$177,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mile Post 28 Hydro Plant</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>In-Progress</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flume Repair @ Shoshone</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>$18,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North Side Canal</td>
<td>Wilson Lake Winter Recharge</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>In-Progress</td>
<td>$122,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twin Falls Canal</td>
<td>Infrastructure Modifications</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southwest I.D.</td>
<td>Injection Well &amp; Test</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>In-Progress</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pipeline Modification</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection Well &amp; Test</td>
<td>Milner Dam Area</td>
<td>CNST</td>
<td>In-Progress</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESPA Program</td>
<td>ESPA Program Review</td>
<td>Study</td>
<td>In-Progress</td>
<td>$91,850</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$614,421</td>
<td>$231,478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CNST = Construction

New Action Items:
1. Great Feeder Canal Company (GFCC) recharge conveyance improvements: GFCC submitted a proposal on March 19th to the IWRB. Staff is reviewing the proposal to determine the next steps. Given the benefit to GFCC and IWRB’s recharge goals, this will be a cost-sharing project.
2. **American Falls Reservoir District 2 (AFRD2)/Milner-Gooding Canal concrete flume improvements:** An engineering study was completed to evaluate potential improvements to the concrete flume portion of the Milner-Gooding canal to allow winter recharge water to be delivered to the Shoshone recharge site. The results of the engineering study by MWH Engineering estimated the cost of the repairs/improvements to be approximately $700,000. AFRD2 will be soliciting bids for the project. This project will benefit AFRD2 and forward the IWRB’s recharge goals, therefore, this project will likely be a cost-sharing project.

3. **Milner-Gooding Canal, Dietrich Drop Hydro Plant:** the Dietrich Drop hydro plant is on the Milner-Gooding Canal between the MP31 recharge site and the Shoshone recharge site. Staff is coordinating with the owner of the hydro plant to ensure that winter-time deliveries of water to the Shoshone recharge site will not cause damage to the hydro plant.

4. **AFRD2 MP31 Recharge Site Expansion:** Staff is working with the canal operator to determine the potential of increasing the diversion rate into the MP31 recharge site by increasing or adding additional turnout structure.

5. **Milner-Gooding canal road improvements to the Shoshone recharge site:** As projects proceed to deliver water over the winter for recharge at the Shoshone recharge site, the canal road will probably need improvements to ensure the safety of the canal operator and staff. Staff is working with AFRD2 to determine the potential cost of this project.

6. **Twin Falls Canal Company (TFCC) winter-time infrastructure improvements:** TFCC delivered recharge water during the non-irrigation season in accordance with a 5-year delivery agreement with the IWRB under the incentivized payment plan. An engineering study was completed by JUB Engineers, this study evaluated infrastructure modifications that would be required to facilitate diversion of recharge water over the winter. The TFCC is planning to implement the study recommendations for the canal from the Milner Pool to Murtaugh Lake this fall so they can continue to deliver recharge water this winter. Work at the Point Spill structure below Murtaugh Lake will likely proceed at a later time.

7. **Fremont-Madison Irrigation District (FMID) recharge conveyance improvements:** As part of the IWRB’s goal to increase off-canal recharge capacity, staff is working with FMID to determine the infrastructure improvements that would be necessary to improve delivery capacity to the Egin Lakes area.

8. **Upper Valley ESPA, assessing infrastructure improvements:** Numerous entities have expressed interest in conveying IWRB’s recharge water when it is in priority in the Upper Valley. If flood control water is released after the beginning of the irrigation season, water can only be delivered for recharge in off-canal sites. Various canal systems and cities have expressed interest in developing off-canal sites. Staff will be working with these entities to develop of-canal recharge sites and future proposals.
Table 6 provides a summary of the current infrastructure modifications and improvement activities initiated by the IWRB to improve recharge capacity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activity *</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Falls Reservoir District No. 2</td>
<td>Mile Post 28 Hydro-Power Plant has experienced complications from winter recharge flows. Construction of a bypass wall recommended</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>Construction to begin next fall after the irrigation season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Winter-capable road along Milner-Gooding Canal</td>
<td>$177,000</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engineering study for replacement of deteriorated concrete flume at Shoshone</td>
<td>$18,571</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evaluation and implementation of project(s) to have the concrete flume to the Shoshone Recharge Site be able to deliver recharge water over the winter (would increase recharge capacity by ~250 cfs)</td>
<td>Estimated-$600,000 to $1.2 M (dependant on solution)</td>
<td>Evaluation complete in March. AFRD2 will be obtaining bids for the project this spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Second turnout at MP31 (increase recharge site diversion capacity)</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Scoping level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Falls Canal Company</td>
<td>Engineering study to identify necessary improvements to allow for winter recharge</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Irrigation District</td>
<td>Engineering study for making West Cassia Pipeline winter-capable.</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Can be executed under IWRB authorization to support engineering work. SWID determining timing to proceed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Side Canal Company</td>
<td>Engineering study to allow winter flows to Wilson Lake (4 existing system hydropower plants will require modifications) and determine infiltration capability of Wilson Lake</td>
<td>$122,000</td>
<td>Engineering study in progress, Wilson Lake leakage test completed at 130 cfs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Feeder Canal Company</td>
<td>Recharge conveyance improvements and potential off-canal recharge sites</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
<td>Staff reviewing submitted proposal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The IWRB has offered to help pay for infrastructure modifications required for winter recharge deliveries. Standard clause inserted in agreements through which IWRB funds infrastructure modifications: If the canal system fails to deliver a specified amount of recharge over a specified time, the IWRB’s infrastructure investment becomes repayable to the IWRB at loan terms.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A&amp;B Pumping Plant Location</strong></td>
<td>Water quality monitoring continues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NSCC Pumping Plant</strong></td>
<td>BOR permit received. Drilling completed on adjacent private land (Nightingale) to expedite the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Southwest Irrigation District Pumping Plant</strong></td>
<td>IDWR reviewing injection well application. SWID wanted to wait until they had additional insurance coverage in place. Drill rigs cannot access drilling location until the irrigation season is over due to access routes. Engineering study of SWID system to accommodate winter recharge anticipated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nightingale Private Property Site</strong></td>
<td>Test injection well completed down to 506 foot depth. Test injection completed and memo report submitted to management on April 14. Results show low potential in the aquifer at this location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US BOR Site Upstream from A&amp;B Pump Plant</strong></td>
<td>Drilling permit received by BOR on March 4th. IDWR is processing a permit for an injection well test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Milner Dam Area Test well</strong></td>
<td>Potential test well site identified - located near the Milner Dam and efforts moving forward for permits and access permission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A&amp;B Test Well at Milner Pumping Plant</strong></td>
<td>A&amp;B will evaluate test injection data from the BOR well to determine where to drill a test well at their Milner pumping plant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Land South of Richfield (Little Wood Recharge Site)</strong></td>
<td>A permit to drill a test injection well on state land south of the city of Richfield is complete. LSRARD is assisting with the permit and drilling process. On hold until engineering report received for the ‘Bifurcation’ modification to divert Little Wood River water for recharge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total Water Board Recharge Rates During 2014 - 2015 Season

Total Volume of Recharge = 75,505 ac-ft

Recharge Rate Limit = 1,200 cfs

Recharge water right "on" only below Minidoka Dam
October 24 to February 15

Recharge water right "on" below and above Minidoka Dam
February 16 to March 4

Recharge water right "on" only below Minidoka Dam
March 5 to March 24

Available Flow

Total Water Available for Recharge

Figure 1. Volume of water recharged in the ESPA from October 27th, 2014 to March 23rd, 2015.
Figure 2. Locations and volumes of recharge from October 27th, 2014 to March 23rd, 2015.
Figure 3. MP 31 recharge basin with the high pool level (red line) for an area of approximately 123 acres and flow rate of 212 cfs.
Effects of Groundwater Management on Fish and Wildlife

Dr. Rob Van Kirk

Senior Scientist,
Henry’s Fork Foundation

and

Professor Emeritus
Humboldt State University

Idaho Water Resource Board, May 21, 2015
Funders and Collaborators

Major Funders
National Science Foundation
Trout Unlimited
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Collaborators
Brian Apple, Humboldt State University
Garrett Bayrd, Idaho State University
Dr. J. Mark Baker, Humboldt State University
Dr. Kevin Boggs, University of Idaho/CH2MHIll
Dr. Yvonne Everett, Humboldt State University
Dr. Brad Finney, Humboldt State University
Dr. Gary Johnson, University of Idaho
Lora Liegel, Humboldt State University
Kimberly Peterson, Humboldt State University
Outline

• Stream hydrologic regimes
• Effects of storage & diversion
• Research question
• Research approach
• Study area
• Results
• Hydrologic summary
• Effects on fish and wildlife
• Recommendations
Hydrologic Regime of a River

- flow magnitude, timing, duration, frequency and rate of change
- “natural” regime determined by climate and geology
- “alteration” caused by water use and management
- hydrologic regime drives geomorphic processes in channel and floodplain
- Geomorphic processes determine habitat
- Flow alteration can affect aquatic species
Examples of hydrologic regimes

- Warm River, ID: ground water
- Snake River, ID: snowmelt
- Trinity River, CA: rain/snow mixed
Effects of large dams are well known

- Reduction in peak flows
- Reduction in sediment delivery and transport
- Decreased flow variability
- Less frequent floodplain inundation
- Simplification of channel and floodplain

Regulated and unregulated flow downstream of Palisades Dam.

Discharge (m$^3$/sec)

Regulated

Unregulated
Another well-known storage reservoir

- Decreased winter flow (storage)
- Winter flow determines survival of juvenile trout
- Increased summer flow (delivery)
- Peak shifted to mid-summer

Henry’s Fork below Island Park Dam, 1979-2008
Effects of irrigation diversion are also known

- Decreased summer flow (could limit trout survival)
- Small alteration in peak (slightly lower and narrower)
- No alteration during winter

Fall River near Chester, 1979-2008
Effects of diversion: another example

- Decreased summer flow
- Longer period of 0 flow in late summer (limits trout migration)
- Moderate alteration in peak
- No alteration during winter

Teton Creek near Driggs, 1979-2008

But, what are hydrologic effects of irrigation seepage and return?
Research Approach

• Water mass balance
• Model flow through surface-ground system:
  ▪ Diversions
  ▪ Canal seepage
  ▪ Stream-channel seepage
  ▪ Crop evapotranspiration
  ▪ Seepage of applied irrigation water
  ▪ Surface and groundwater return flows
• Analyze changes through time
• Conduct analyses at multiple spatial scales:
  ▪ Small tributary basin
  ▪ Intermediate-scale watershed
  ▪ Entire upper Snake River system
Study Area: Upper Snake River Basin

[Map showing the Upper Snake River Basin with labeled locations such as Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, King Hill, Hagerman, Twin Falls, Pocatello, Ashton, Island Park Res., Henrys Fork, Jackson Lake, Teton R., American Falls Res., Snake R., Palisades Res., and Snake River Plain.]
## Nested study watersheds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Area (km²)</th>
<th>Water supply (m³a⁻¹)</th>
<th>Irrigation withdrawal (m³a⁻¹)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Teton</td>
<td>4.0×10²</td>
<td>3.7×10⁸</td>
<td>1.1×10⁸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henrys Fork</td>
<td>8.0×10³</td>
<td>3.4×10⁹</td>
<td>1.5×10⁹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Snake</td>
<td>9.3×10⁴</td>
<td>1.4×10¹⁰</td>
<td>1.2×10¹⁰</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
50-70% of withdrawn water returns to surface system via aquifers.
Sources of Groundwater Recharge

40-70% of aquifer recharge comes from irrigation seepage
Effects of storage/delivery, diversion, and groundwater return flow

- Late-summer reservoir delivery is diverted
- Winter storage is offset by groundwater return flow
- Hydrograph has “natural” shape
- Groundwater moderates water temperature

Henry’s Fork at Rexburg, 1979-2008
Irrigation Practices

Flood

Sprinkler
But, almost all conveyance still occurs in unlined canals. Groundwater pumping began in 1950s.
Modeled Teton River Hydrographs

Irrigation reduces peak flows and increases baseflows
GW recharge under modeled scenarios, Teton Valley.
Trends in groundwater discharge across the basin

Silver Creek

Box Canyon Spring

Henry's Fork reach gains

Discharge (1000 ac-ft)

Water year
TOTAL discharge in Snake R. at King Hill
Hydrologic summary

• Irrigation drives groundwater-surface water interactions
• Hydrologic regimes changed from snowmelt to groundwater
• Native ecosystems and species have been lost
• New habitats and ecosystems have been created
• Increases in irrigation efficiency and groundwater pumping have reduced groundwater recharge since late 1950s, but...
• Irrigation remains single largest source of aquifer recharge
1. Channel complexity decreases with increase in groundwater

2. Nonnative fish species benefit from reduction in peak flow
But, “traditional” surface irrigation system provides a variety of services

- Water quality
- Habitat
- Fisheries
- Aquifer storage
- Supply for downstream users

This is a canal, not a stream!
Recommendations

OR “Things ain’t what they seem...”

1. Many popular fisheries are supported by hydrologic conditions created by irrigation and its “inefficiencies.”
2. Increased irrigation efficiency increases consumptive use of water and in most cases, decreases streamflow.
3. Managed aquifer recharge can benefit fish and wildlife at multiple spatial scales, if done carefully.

Diversion for managed recharge: fish and wildlife concerns

- Decreased winter flows
- Decreased peak flows (channel/floodplain maintenance)
- Decreased flows during key fish migration periods

These issues can be addressed without substantial reduction in water available for managed recharge.

How and why?
Recommendations

OR “Things ain’t what they seem...”

1. Many popular fisheries are supported by hydrologic conditions created by irrigation and its “inefficiencies.”
2. Increased irrigation efficiency *increases consumptive use* of water and in most cases, *decreases streamflow*.
3. Managed aquifer recharge can benefit fish and wildlife at multiple spatial scales, if done carefully.
4. In any given water management issue, fish and wildlife interests will be the same as those of some water user.
5. Fish and wildlife professionals need to engage collaboratively in water-rights administrative processes.
6. Detailed, case-specific hydrologic analysis is needed to evaluate effects of water management on fish and wildlife.
MEMO

To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Rick Collingwood
Date: May 11, 2015
Subject: Consolidated Irrigation Company – Pipeline and Hydroelectric Plant

Action Item: $500,000 loan increase request

1.0 INTRODUCTION
The Consolidated Irrigation Company (CIC) is requesting an additional $500,000 loan at 3.5% interest with a 20-year term. The loan is intended to supplement an existing $1,500,000 loan approved by the Idaho Water Resource Board (Board) on July 12, 2012. Additional funding for the project was obtained through the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART grant program ($1,453,000), and the Blue Sky Renewable Energy grant from Pacific Corp./Rocky Mountain Power ($46,922). The project includes conversion of 6 miles of unlined canal to 3.5 miles of pressurized pipeline and construction of a small hydropower plant at the end of the system. The additional funding is requested to address increased equipment costs and unanticipated project delays. These costs include the following: $225,000 for the turbine and generator equipment, $175,000 for electrical equipment, and $50,000 to $100,000 for the power house building, tailrace, and service control system. These higher costs are a result of equipment shipping delays and material price increases over the past two years.

2.0 BACKGROUND
The CIC is located in the Preston, Idaho area (see Project Area map). It was formed in May of 2012 through the consolidation of the Preston & Whitney Reservoir Company, the Preston-Whitney Irrigation Company, and the Preston Riverdale and Mink Creek Canal Company. The newly formed company includes the Glendale, Foster, and Lamont reservoirs. The main delivery canals for CIC are the North Lateral, Eastside Ditch, the Fairview Lateral, and the Johnson Reservoir Ditch. CIC rents a canal through an agreement with the Cub River Irrigation Company, called the Middle Ditch. Through the consolidated system of canals and reservoirs, CIC delivers water to 456 share holders irrigating 17,000 acres.

Canals in this area typically have infiltration losses estimated at 35 – 40%. The increased water table caused by canal seepage impacts the operation of septic systems, causes basement flooding, and can delay construction projects.
3.0 PROJECT
The project would convert 6 miles of winding canal to 3.5 miles of gravity pressurized HDPE pipeline with a new small hydro-facility at the end. It is estimated that the pipeline will save 9,484 acre-feet of water per year. As part of the project, inline magnetic meters will be installed and maintained by CIC at each service connection. Additionally automation equipment will be added to the inlet structure of the Cub River pipeline for protection of the pipe during icing conditions. A small hydro-facility with a 500 kW turbine will be constructed at the end of the pipeline. It is expected to generate 2.5 million kilowatt hours per year.

A number of factors have impacted project cost and the construction schedule including delays in receipt of equipment shipped internationally (some equipment has been held at shipping docks) and FERC application processing delays. Material and equipment costs increased as a result of the delayed project schedule impacting the cost of the turbine and generator equipment, electrical equipment, the power house building and tailrace, and the service and control system for the Glendale Hydroelectric Project.

4.0 BENEFITS
This project will benefit CIC by reducing seepage from the unlined canal. Water savings from the project will be used to shore up irrigation deliveries under drought conditions or sold to other irrigation districts or municipalities in the area in average water years. The hydro-facility will provide CIC with a secondary source of revenue.

5.0 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
The following payment analysis for CIC is requesting a loan increase request of $500,000 to the existing $1,500,000 at 5.5% interest for 20 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Payment - Revolving Account Loan</th>
<th>Current Assessment Cost/Share/Year</th>
<th>After Assessment Cost/Share/Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 years</td>
<td>$167,359</td>
<td>$5.80</td>
<td>$9.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following payment analysis for CIC is a combination of the existing $1,500,000 loan at 5.5% interest for 20 years, and the loan increase request of $500,000 at 3.5% interest for 20 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Estimated Annual Payment - Revolving Account Loan</th>
<th>Current Assessment Cost/Share/Year</th>
<th>After Assessment Cost/Share/Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 years</td>
<td>$160,699.54</td>
<td>$5.80</td>
<td>$9.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Calculations in this Table are based on the number of shares of which there are a total of 40,900. After Assessment Cost/Share/Year is preliminary only and should be verified.
Loan history with companies before consolidation:

**Previous**

Preston-Whitney Reservoir Company – Loan for $200,000 paid off (10-1-07).

Preston Riverdale and Mink Creek – Loans for: $100,000 & $300,000 paid off (9-19-11).

**Current**

Preston –Whitney Irrigation Company received a loan from the Board for $800,000 in 2009. The loan is scheduled to be paid off in 2025. Preston-Whitney has been making additional payments toward the loan principle to pay the loan off early. Using the current repayment rate it is estimated that the remainder of the loan would be paid off in 4 to 5 years.

Preston - Consolidated Irrigation Company received a loan with the Board for $1,500,000 in 2012. The loan is scheduled to be paid off in 2032.

### 6.0 WATER RIGHTS

CIC water right is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Right No.</th>
<th>Priority Date</th>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Beneficial Use</th>
<th>Loan/Freeze Water Rate Limitation (cfs)</th>
<th>Combined Freeze Water Limitation (cfs)</th>
<th>Volume Limitation (AF)</th>
<th>Point of Division</th>
<th>Individual Area Location</th>
<th>Combined Area Limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-2</td>
<td>4/1/1881</td>
<td>Cub Creek</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>Glendale/Coralville/Baton Rouge</td>
<td></td>
<td>4603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-3</td>
<td>6/18/1883</td>
<td>Cub Creek</td>
<td>Rear River</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>Glendale/Coralville/Baton Rouge</td>
<td></td>
<td>4820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-219</td>
<td>3/14/1918</td>
<td>Cub River</td>
<td>Rear River</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Glendale/Coralville/Baton Rouge</td>
<td></td>
<td>4603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-253</td>
<td>4/1/1920</td>
<td>Womack Creek</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Springs, BFA, Sec. R, 35S, 416E</td>
<td></td>
<td>5160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-293</td>
<td>10/23/1924</td>
<td>Womack Creek</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Springs, BFA, Sec. R, 35S, 416E</td>
<td></td>
<td>5160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-2302</td>
<td>7/1/1947</td>
<td>Womack Creek</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Springs, BFA, Sec. R, 35S, 416E</td>
<td></td>
<td>5160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-35</td>
<td>1/18/1982</td>
<td>Womack Creek</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Springs, BFA, Sec. R, 35S, 416E</td>
<td></td>
<td>5160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-26</td>
<td>1/3/1985</td>
<td>Womack Creek</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Springs, BFA, Sec. R, 35S, 416E</td>
<td></td>
<td>5160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-38</td>
<td>7/1/1942</td>
<td>Womack Creek</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Springs, BFA, Sec. R, 35S, 416E</td>
<td></td>
<td>5160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The water text is a table and diagram that lists the water rights and their respective bounding areas and points of division. The natural flow water rights from Cub Creek total 14.4 cfs. The natural flow water rights from Womack Creek total 70 cfs. The natural flow water rights from Womack Creek total 80 cfs. The water text includes specific dates and locations relevant to the water rights and their classifications.
7.0 SECURITY
CIC is offering its water and storage rights, and all materials associated with this project as collateral should this loan be approved.

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION
This loan will be used to convert 6 miles of unlined canal to 3.5 miles of pressurized pipeline, installation of meters at each delivery point, and construction of a small hydro-facility at the end of the pipeline.

This appears to be a project that will benefit the irrigation company and its water users. The companies that make up the Consolidated Irrigation Company have a good record of loan repayment. In this case, the project experienced unforeseen delays and increased material costs as a result of those delays. Staff recommends approval of the requested increase to the existing loan at an interest rate of 3.5% to additional $500,000. All original terms and conditions as stated in the July 20, 2012 resolution shall apply for the loan increase request.
Map of Project Area

Consolidated Irrigation – pipeline with small hydro
WHEREAS, on July 20, 2012, the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) approved a loan in the amount of $1.5 million to the Consolidated Irrigation Company (Company) at 5.5 percent interest with a twenty-year repayment term to complete a pipeline and hydroelectric plant project; and

WHEREAS, in 2012, the Company secured additional funding in the amount of $1,453,180 through a U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant, and $46,922 from Pacific Corp/Rocky Mountain Power as a Blue Sky Renewable Energy Grant; and

WHEREAS, in March 2015, the Company submitted a application to increase the amount of the loan by $500,000; and

WHEREAS, the Company currently provides irrigation water to 17,000 acres in Franklin County with storage water from Glendale, Foster, and Lamont reservoirs and a system of canals; and

WHEREAS, the project experienced unforeseen delays related to shipping and hydropower permitting. These delays resulted in increased equipment and material costs associated with hydroelectric project; and

WHEREAS, the Company is a qualified applicant and the proposed project meets the criteria for approval a loan from the Revolving Development Account; and

WHEREAS, the proposed project is in the public interest and in compliance with the State Water Plan.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB approves an increase to the loan of $500,000 for a total loan amount not to exceed $2 million from the Revolving Development Account at and provides authority to the Chairman of the Idaho Water Resource Board or his designee to enter into contracts with the Company on behalf of the IWRB.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution and the approval of the loan is subject to the following conditions:

1) The terms of the original loan amount remain as originally approved, however, the additional $500,000 shall be loaned out at an interest rate of _______% for a term of 20 years.
2) The Company shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations that apply to the proposed project.

3) The Company shall provide acceptable security for the loan to the IWRB including but not limited to the Company’s water rights and facilities.

DATED this 22th day of May, 2015.

____________________________________
ROGER W. CHASE, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST
___________________________________
VINCE ALBERDI, Secretary
The following is a status report on the Mountain Home Air Force Base (MHAFB) Water Supply Project (Project). The Project involves efforts by the State of Idaho to assist the Military in providing an alternative and sustainable water supply to the MHAFB.

- On July 25, 2014 the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) purchased senior water rights from the Snake River to provide an alternate water supply to the MHAFB. The Project is expected to include construction of a pipeline, pumping station and water treatment plant to deliver water from the Snake River to the MHAFB and development of a utility provider/user agreement for water delivery.

- On April 1, 2015, staff representing the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) and representatives from the U.S. Military and the MHAFB held a coordination meeting to discuss the Project status. The Director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), Gary Spackman, and Senior Advisor to the IWRB, Jack Peterson, were also in attendance. The objective of the meeting was to discuss: the IWRB’s authority, capability and commitment to develop the Project; the Military’s requirements and obligations for coordinating on the Project; development of a water utility service agreement; lines of communication going forward; and key next steps in the Project planning process.

- From the meeting, two action items were identified for the IWRB:
  1. Preparation of a letter to MHAFB formalizing the IWRB’s commitment and ability to contract with the Military to develop a water delivery system to the MHAFB.
  2. Prepare a technical report detailing the Project concept to assist both parties in their planning efforts.

- Effective lines of communication were established in the meeting and a Core Action Group (CAP) was developed to track progress in the planning efforts for both parties. Regular coordination meetings were scheduled and have been occurring every two weeks to gage Project progress and needs.

- Staff has identified the required information to be incorporated in a technical planning study and has been working with a consultant to develop a scope of work and cost estimate to prepare the report. The report will provide a detailed water delivery Project concept including design, alignment(s), and cost for a pumping plant, pipeline and water treatment facility. A resolution is before the IWRB to authorize expenditure of up to $100,000 to complete the technical planning study.

- Staff will continue researching the following as we proceed through the Project planning phase:
  1. Seek opportunities for stakeholders to share in the Project efforts and benefits.
2. Identify IWRB administrative and financial procedures for developing a utility service agreement.

3. Identify applicable Project delivery methods.

**REQUIRED ACTIONS:** Consider a resolution to authorize expenditure of funds of up to $100,000 from the Revolving Development Account and provide signatory authority to execute the necessary contract(s) to complete a technical planning study of a pipeline Project to deliver water from the Snake River to the Mountain Home Air Force Base.
BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE FUNDS AND PROVIDE SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, the Idaho Water Resource Board ("Board") is a constitutional agency of the State of Idaho and empowered by Idaho Code §42-1734 to acquire, purchase, lease or exchange land, rights, water rights, easements, franchises and other property deemed necessary or proper for construction, operation and maintenance of water projects, and

WHEREAS, the Mountain Home Air Force Base ("Base"), as well as surrounding agricultural wells and municipal wells, draw their supply from the Mountain Home Aquifer;

WHEREAS, the Idaho Department of Water Resources ("IDWR") estimates that the rate of withdrawal from the Mountain Home Aquifer exceeds the rate of natural recharge to the aquifer and due to declining ground water levels, IDWR established the Cinder Cone Butte Critical Ground Water Area in 1981 and the Mountain Home Ground Water Management Area in 1982; and

WHEREAS, the State of Idaho recognizes the economic value of the Base to the local and state economy and supports the United States military in achieving its national security functions; and

WHEREAS, the State of Idaho intends to coordinate with the Military to develop a long-term sustainable water supply to support the Base and its mission; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 479 passed and approved by the 2014 Idaho legislature allocated $4 million in one-time funds for acquisition of senior priority Snake River water rights to supply the Mountain Home Air Force Base; and

WHEREAS, on July 25, 2014, the Board purchased senior Snake River water right nos. 2-10300A, 2-10330B and 225/240ths of 2-10472 for the purpose of obtaining a water supply for the Base; and

WHEREAS, the Board and representatives from the Base are investigating options for delivery of water from the Snake River to the Base based on preliminary proposals to deliver water through a pipeline; and

WHEREAS, additional design, alignment and cost details of a pumping plant, pipeline and water treatment facility are required to inform the Board and the Base of potential project delivery options; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes the expenditure of up to $100,000, not to exceed actual costs, from the Revolving Development Account to execute a technical planning study of a pipeline project to deliver water from the Snake River to the Mountain Home Air Force Base; and

Mountain Home Air Force Base Water Supply Project: Page | 1
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes its chairman or designee to execute the necessary agreements or contracts to complete a technical planning study of a pipeline project to deliver water from the Snake River to the Mountain Home Air Force Base.

DATED this 22th day of May, 2015.

_______________________________
ROGER CHASE, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST:

_______________________________
VINCE ALBERDI, Secretary
RE: Mountain Home Air Force Base Water Utility Service Agreement

Brigadier General Agustin:

On April 1st, 2015 Representatives from the Mountain Home Air Force Base (MHAFB) and the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) met to discuss the developing relationship between the two agencies. The meeting accomplished four primary objectives:

1. Identified the IWRB as a public body capable of entering into a water utility services agreement with the Air Combat Control (ACC)
2. IWRB demonstrated its ability to plan, design, finance, manage, and deliver projects of various needs and magnitudes
3. MHAFB presented their rules and procedures for entering into a water utility service agreement with the ACC
4. Established effective lines of communication to continue the development of a water utility service agreement

The IWRB proposes to enter into a water utility service agreement with the MHAFB through which the IWRB would act as the project administrator and utility provider to deliver water to the MHAFB as the end user. With the purchase of water rights from the Snake River and the authority to implement water delivery projects, the IWRB is in a unique position to develop and facilitate delivery of water to the MHAFB. As the utility provider, the IWRB would act as the agreement and contract administrator, financier of the project, retain ownership of the water right, and would consider various project delivery methods for the design, construction, and operation of the project. For your convenience and for your records, we have attached the IWRB April 1st presentation to the MHAFB in which we identify our authorities and capabilities.

To continue with project coordination efforts, a Core Action Group (CAG) was formed to refine the project concept and the project roles. The CAG includes Representatives from the MHAFB and the IWRB. Regular coordination meetings are scheduled to track progress on the planning needs and to continue the pursuit of a water utility service agreement.
We look forward to working with you in the future. If you have questions please contact Brian Patton, Executive Officer of the Idaho Water Resource Board (208) 287-4837.

Sincerely,

Roger Chase
Idaho Water Resource Board, Chairman

Attachment: IWRB presentation to Mountain Home AFB April 2015

Cc:
Idaho Water Resource Board members
Gary Spackman, Director, Idaho Department of Water Resources
Roy-Alan C. Agustin, Brig General, USAF
ACC/A7 Director of Installations and Mission Support
Headquarters Air Combat Command
Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA 23665

Colonel David Iverson
366th Fighter Wing Commander
366 Gunfighter Ave, Suite 331
Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID 83647

SAF/IEE Mr. Correll
7665 Air Force Pentagon
Washington D.C. 20330

Air Force Civil Engineer Center/ Mr. Edwards
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Maj Gen Theresa Carter
Commander
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Colonel Russell R. Hula
Commander, Detachment 8 (ACC)
Air Force Installation & Mission Support Center
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Joint Base Langley-Eustis VA 23665
Colonel Jennifer Kilbourne
129 Andrews St, Suite 102
Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA 23665

Senator Mike Crapo
239 Dirksen Building
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Senator Bert Brackett
48331 Three Creek Highway
Rogerson, ID 83302

Stephen Goodson
Special Assistant for Natural Resources
Office of the Governor
PO Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720

Billy Richey
Idaho Special Assistant for Military Affairs
150 South 3rd East
Mountain Home, ID 83647
Topics

• Background
• Project Status
• Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) Authority
• Recent IWRB Project Examples
• Project Concept
• Path Forward
Idaho Dept. of Water Resources (IDWR)
Director Appointed by Governor &
confirmed by Senate

- Water rights administration
- Delivery of water per water rights
- Other regulatory functions

Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB)
Members appointed by Governor &
confirmed by Senate

- Water planning
- Water projects and project financing
- “Problem solving”

Shared Staff
Background

- Idaho is proactively addressing declining ground water levels in critical aquifers
- Mountain Home Aquifer is over-drafted by about 30,000 acre-feet annually
- Ground water level declining by 1-to-2 feet per year
- Aquifer used by MHAFB, City of Mountain Home, industry, agriculture, and homes
- Level of use not sustainable
Background

• Idaho has strong tradition of supporting U.S. Military and its national security function

• Mountain Home Air Force Base is significant economic driver for Idaho’s economy

• MHAFB’s reliance on declining aquifer may impact long-term viability of Base

• Develop alternate water supply for Base – pipeline from Snake River

IGWA pipeline to Rangen
Completed in 2015
Financed by IWRB
Background

Strong support for project

• Governor
• Legislature
• Water Resource Board
Project Status

• Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) acquired senior priority Snake River water rights for $2.5M from Simplot in July 2014
• Water rights now reserved for this project
• Preliminary engineering studies for project done by AECOM and SPF Water Engineering
• Preliminary cost estimates of $20M to $35M
• IWRB has until 2021 to begin construction of water delivery system
IWRB Authority for Proposed Project

Idaho Constitution Article XV, Section 7: “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…”
IWRB Authority for Proposed Project

• IWRB authorities further defined in Idaho Code 42-1734 to 42-1780
  ✓ Eminent domain
  ✓ Partnerships with federal, state, local governments and private enterprises
  ✓ Finance projects with such funds as available
  ✓ Acquire, purchase, lease or exchange land, rights, water rights, easements, franchises and any other property deemed necessary for the construction of projects
  ✓ Other facets necessary for projects and financing

• Project consistent with recent Legislative direction to stabilize aquifers statewide (HB 479 and HB 547)
Recent Major Projects by IWRB

• Dworshak Small Hydropower
  ✓ 3 MW powerplant built on water pipelines to fish hatcheries owned by U.S. Fish & Wildlife
  ✓ $5.5M - financed by revenue bonds issued by IWRB
  ✓ IWRB oversaw construction
  ✓ Completed in 2000
  ✓ Power output sold to U.S. Bonneville Power Administration
  ✓ IWRB owns and manages project – contract O&M to private firm

• Bell Rapids Project
  ✓ Acquired water rights from Bell Rapids Irrigation District in 2005
  ✓ Leased 60,000 acre-feet to U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for 30 yrs
  ✓ Component of 2004 Snake River Water Rights Agreement between Idaho, United States, and Nez Perce Tribe
  ✓ $24.4M – financed by IWRB-issued revenue bonds and payments by USBOR
Recent Major Projects by IWRB

• Pristine Springs
  ✓ Acquired aquaculture and hydropower facility in 2009
  ✓ Partnership with City of Twin Falls, Magic Valley GWD & North Snake GWD
  ✓ GWD’s received water supplies to offset their impacts to senior water right holders – City received water for future growth
  ✓ $26M total cost
  ✓ IWRB retained facilities – renovated hydro plants – renovating other facilities
  ✓ Lease remaining aquaculture capacity to private company

• Aqua Life Hatchery
  ✓ Acquired aquaculture hatchery from Idaho Parks & Rec in 2015 for $1.9M
  ✓ Use asset to help resolve water delivery calls in Hagerman Valley
  ✓ Leased to IGWA, subleased to private company as part of complex water trade – tenant will rebuild facility
Recent Major Projects by IWRB

• Lemhi River
  ✓ Component of 2004 Snake River Water Rights Agreement between Idaho, United States, and Nez Perce Tribe
  ✓ Restructure river management for salmon recovery as well as agriculture
  ✓ Plan: permanently maintain 35 cfs minimum flow at river mouth & re-connect 10 de-watered tributaries by 2024
  ✓ Progress: acquired permanent easements from water right owners to maintain 15 cfs at river mouth & 5 tribs reconnected
  ✓ Tributary re-connects require “re-plumbing” water delivery systems
  ✓ $6.4M to date – funds from U.S. Bonneville Power Administration

   Measurement point at lower end of Lemhi River
Recent Major Projects by IWRB

• Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer Recharge & Stabilization
  ✓ Stabilize ESPA to meet State’s Swan Falls Agreement obligations and reduce future water delivery calls
  ✓ Move from “pilot scale” to fully operational program
  ✓ Goal of 250,000 acre-foot/year recharge program
  ✓ 2014-2015 – achieved 76,000 acre-feet of recharge
  ✓ Requires significant construction to increase capacity while developing fully operational program
  ✓ Numerous project partners – ground water users, irrigation districts
  ✓ Estimate $40M project cost over next 10 years, and $2M/year thereafter
  ✓ State cigarette tax funding

Milepost 31 recharge basin completed in 2013
Project Concept

• Air Force enters into agreement for water service with IWRB
  ✓ Delivered water costs need to be refined
  ✓ Sufficient to repay debt service, O&M

• IWRB issues revenue bonds to finance project
  ✓ Concentration of risk (BRAC) needs to be explored

• IWRB causes project to be constructed
  ✓ Various project delivery options
  ✓ Option to supply City
Project Concept

• Major project components:
  ✓ Pump station on CJ Strike Reservoir
  ✓ 11 miles of pipeline with 570 feet of elevation difference
  ✓ Water treatment plant
  ✓ Connection to base
  ✓ Potential connection to City

• IWRB causes project to be operated
  ✓ Various options for O&M

• Base uses project water and rests wells to extent possible

• Any fundamental disconnects?
Path Forward – Near Term Actions

• IWRB to refine project costs and determine water delivery rate

• IWRB to investigate marketability of revenue bonds given concentration of risk/BRAC issue
  ✓ Alternatives to revenue bonds?

• Air Force issues Letter of Intent to pursue utility service agreement
  ✓ Requirements to go from Letter of Intent to agreement?

• Ultimate deadline of February 2021 to begin construction

• Any fundamental disconnects?
Questions and Discussion
AGENDA
IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
MEETING NO. 5-15

May 22, 2015 at 8:00am
Keefer’s Convention Center (Shilo Inn)
Twin Falls Room
780 Lindsay Blvd, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

1. Roll Call
2. Agenda and Approval of Minutes 3-15, 4-15
3. IWUA Memorial Resolution- Dave Rydalch
4. Public Comment
5. 2015 Legislative Final Update
6. Water District 01 Rental Pool
7. Proposed FY16 Budget- Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund
8. Consolidated Irrigation Company Loan Request
9. Mountain Home Air Force Base Pipeline Project
10. Water District 02 WaterSMART Grant Update
11. Regional Conservation Partnership Program Update
12. Storage Studies Update
13. Friends of the Teton River Water Transactions Costs
14. IDWR Director’s Report
15. Other Non-Action Items for Discussion
16. Next Meetings and Adjourn

Americans with Disabilities
The meeting will be held in facilities that meet the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act. If you require special accommodations to attend, participate in, or understand the meeting, please make advance arrangements by contacting Department staff by email Mandi.Pearson@idwr.idaho.gov or by phone at (208) 287-4800.

322 East Front Street, Boise, Idaho 83720    Tel: (208) 287-4800    Fax: (208) 287-6700
March 19, 2015

Work Session

Chairman Roger Chase called the meeting to order at approximately 8:10 am. Mr. Vince Alberdi and Mr. Pete Van Der Meulen were absent. All other Board members were present.

During the Work Session the following items were discussed:
- Financial Status Report by Brian Patton
- Overview of Water District 1 Refill Settlement by Mat Weaver
- Idaho Water Use by Tim Merrick, USGS
- Economic Impacts of Curtailment by Dr. Garth Taylor, University of ID
- Municipal Vulnerability to Curtailment by Christian Petrich, SPF
- Proposal Preview by Paul Kimmel, Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee
- ESPA Recharge by Wesley Hipke
- Public Information Support by Steve Steubner

No action was taken by the Board during the Work Session.

March 20, 2015

IWRB Meeting

At 7:30 am the Chairman called the meeting to order. Mr. Pete Van Der Meulen was absent. All other Board members were present.

Agenda Item No. 1, Roll Call

Board Members Present
Roger Chase, Chairman  Jeff Raybould, Vice-Chairman
Vince Alberdi, Secretary  Chuck Cuddy
Bert Stevenson  Albert Barker
Dale Van Stone

Staff Members Present
Gary Spackman, IDWR Director  Brian Patton, Bureau Chief
Neeley Miller, Senior Planner  Cynthia Bridge Clark, Section Manager
Mandi Pearson, Admin. Assistant  Morgan Case, Biologist
Liz Cresto, Hydrologist  Remington Buyer, WSB Coordinator
Agenda Item No. 2, Executive Session

At approximately 7:30 am the Board resolved into Executive Session by unanimous consent pursuant to Idaho Code Section 67-2345 (1) subsections (f), for the purposes of communicating with legal counsel regarding legal ramifications of and legal options for pending litigation, or controversies not yet being litigated but imminently likely to be litigated. Topics discussed were Managed Recharge Permit Applications and North Idaho Adjudication. No action was taken by the Board during the Executive Session. The Board resolved out of Executive Session and into Regular Session at approximately 8:00 am.

Agenda Item No. 3, Agenda and Approval of Minutes

Chairman Chase called to the public’s attention to a violation of the Open Meeting Law. He called the public’s attention to the minutes from meeting 1-15 to ensure full notice of the content of the meeting is provided. The topic did not involve a deliberation towards a decision or a decision by the Board. The Board has been advised by the Attorney General’s Office that no further correction is needed, but it is suggested that the Board receive training on the Open Meeting Law at a future meeting.

Mr. Barker made a motion to correct the draft minutes of the January 23, 2015 meeting, meeting number 1-15. The corrections include: on page 2, agenda item 2, the fourth line from the bottom of the first paragraph, after the word “Director,” place a comma, and delete “of”; on the last line after the word “Director,” add “and Reclamation”; on the second line of the second paragraph change the word “Director” to “Department.” Mr. Barker made a motion to approve the minutes from meeting 1-15 with these corrections. Mr. Raybould seconded the motion. Voice Vote. All were in favor. Motion passed.

Mr. Barker made a motion that the minutes for meeting 2-15 be approved as printed. Mr. Van Stone seconded the motion. Voice Vote. All were in favor. Motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 4, Snake River at Murphy Minimum Flows

Mr. Clive Strong discussed the final implementation steps of Swan Falls Agreement. Under the 2009 Swan Falls Reaffirmation Agreement, the State of Idaho, the Idaho Water Resource Board and Idaho Power Company entered into several agreements, one of which was the quantification of the hydropower water rights. The issue at hand is how to maintain the agreed-upon flows at Murphy Gage. Staff has been working with Idaho Power to develop a measurement protocol at the Murphy Gage. This year, flows in the river will approach the minimum flows, so staff proposes a “debit system” to make the Board’s Palisades storage water available to augment flows at the Murphy Gage in the event the adjusted average daily flow at the Murphy Gage drops below the Murphy minimum flow.

Mr. Brian Patton discussed the temporary debit/credit system the Board put in place last year. The intent is to renew the debit/credit system and make it a permanent feature. A critical piece of the resolution before the Board is the intention to engage the water right holders diverting Trust Water and
develop a mechanism whereby in the future the costs of and fees for delivery of the Palisades storage water will be borne by the water right holders diverting Trust Water.

There was discussion among the parties regarding the cost of administration and delivery of the storage water, possible curtailment if the shortfall exceeds the Board’s storage water, notification to the Trust Water users, the real value of mitigation, a management plan to anticipate spring flows, a set of measures to respond to changes, and an adaptive management program.

Mr. Raybould moved to adopt the resolution regarding the Swan Falls Agreement Minimum Flows. Mr. Alberdi seconded the discussion.

Roll Call Vote: Mr. Cuddy: Aye; Mr. Alberdi: Aye; Mr. Stevenson: Aye; Mr. Raybould: Aye; Mr. Van Der Meulen: Absent; Mr. Van Stone: Aye; Mr. Barker: Abstain; Chairman Chase: Aye. Motion passed.

Mr. Sean Vincent presented a status report on the alternate gage below Swan Falls Dam. He discussed issues with the Near Murphy Gage caused by growth of aquatic vegetation during the low flow period, an alternate site and gage that should provide more accurate gage data, and the status of the installation of measurement equipment. There was discussion among the parties regarding the projected low flows, how the data from the gage will be used, and communication with Idaho Power.

**Agenda Item No. 5, Public Comment**

Chairman Chase opened up the meeting for Public Comment. Mr. John J. Williams of Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) provided an update on current BPA issues. Mr. Williams discussed the current status of the Biological Opinion, the Energy Crisis Lawsuit, and oversupply issues and solutions. There was discussion among the parties regarding the petition to delist Snake River fall Chinook, and solar power.

Ms. Marie Kellner of the Idaho Conservation League reminded the Board of the upcoming Weiser River Appreciation Event on May 2nd. Flows may not be sufficient to float the river, so an alternative event has been planned. Ms. Kellner described the purpose of the event and expressed desire that the Board attend. There was discussion among the parties regarding attendance and a timeline for the event.

Ms. Liz Paul of Idaho Rivers United addressed the Board regarding water policy issues. She discussed an opinion article from former Congressman George Miller (California).

**Agenda Item No. 6, Committee Assignments**

Mr. Patton discussed the proposed IWRB Committee assignments. Mr. Barker moved to adopt the updated Board Committees and Membership assignments. Mr. Raybould seconded the motion.

Voice Vote. All were in favor. Motion passed.

**Agenda Item No. 7, Legislative Update**

Mr. Garrick Baxter provided a brief legislative update. He discussed the following items: HB94 (Trespass Exception), HB166 (Authorization for Irrigation Districts to Incur Debt), HB273 (IDWR Appropriation), HB255 (Dredge Mining), SB1099 (Land Lien on Unpaid Assessments), SB1100 (Cloud Seeding), Bear River Basin Adjudication, and RS23637 (Managed Recharge). Mr. Baxter also discussed proposed rule changes. There was discussion among the parties regarding the legislation and impacts to the Board.

**Agenda Item No. 8, Water Supply Update**

Ms. Liz Cresto provided an update on the current water supply. She discussed statewide snowpack levels, current and forecasted temperatures and streamflow, surface water supply, reservoir capacity, surface water supply index, and regional precipitation forecasts. There was discussion among the parties regarding streamflow peaks.
**Agenda Item No. 9, Water Supply Bank**

Mr. Remington Buyer provided an annual report to the Board on the Water Supply Bank. He discussed the growth of the Bank over the last few years, including increased productivity, utility and revenue. He also discussed the increasing complexity of lease/rental transactions, including companion lease/rental transactions. There was discussion among the parties regarding issues surrounding companion applications.

**Agenda Item No. 10, Upper Salmon Basin Water Transaction Projects**

Ms. Case discussed the 2015-2017 Morgan Creek Transaction. This transaction proposes a funding resolution of $26,467.76 to enter into a three-year minimum flow agreement to maintain 2 cfs in Morgan Creek. Funds are available through the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program. There was discussion among the parties regarding built-in annual increases.

Mr. Van Stone moved to approve the resolution to provide funding for the 2015-2017 Morgan Creek Water Transactions contracts. Mr. Raybould seconded the motion.

**Roll Call Vote**

Mr. Cuddy: Aye; Mr. Alberdi: Aye; Mr. Stevenson: Aye; Mr. Raybould: Aye; Mr. Van Der Meulen: Absent; Mr. Van Stone: Aye; Mr. Barker: Aye; Chairman Chase: Aye. Motion passed.

Ms. Case discussed the 2015 Bohannon Creek Transaction. This transaction proposes a funding resolution of $15,268 to enter into two one-year minimum flow agreements to reconnect Bohannon Creek. Funds are available through the Idaho Fish Accord Water Transactions Program.

Mr. Raybould moved to approve the resolution to provide funding for the 2015 Bohannon Creek Water Transactions contract. Mr. Cuddy seconded the motion.

**Roll Call Vote**

Mr. Cuddy: Aye; Mr. Alberdi: Aye; Mr. Stevenson: Aye; Mr. Raybould: Aye; Mr. Van Der Meulen: Absent; Mr. Van Stone: Aye; Mr. Barker: Aye; Chairman Chase: Aye. Motion passed.

Ms. Case discussed the 2015-2017 Rental of Hat Creek. This transaction proposes funding of $1,887.05 to enter into a three-year lease/rental agreement for water rights from Big Hat Creek and Hat Creek. Funds are available through the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program.

Mr. Cuddy moved to approve the resolution to provide funding for the 2015-2017 Rental of Hat Creek. Mr. Barker seconded the motion.

**Roll Call Vote**

Mr. Cuddy: Aye; Mr. Alberdi: Aye; Mr. Stevenson: Aye; Mr. Raybould: Aye; Mr. Van Der Meulen: Absent; Mr. Van Stone: Aye; Mr. Barker: Aye; Chairman Chase: Aye. Motion passed.

Ms. Case discussed the Beaver Creek Rental Fee Adjustment. The transaction proposed funding of $148,167.42 to enter into a twenty-year rental agreement for water rights from Beaver Creek and the Salmon River. This identifies corrected costs of the rental fees. Funds are available through the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program to cover the corrected costs of the twenty-year rental from Beaver Creek. There was discussion among the parties regarding funding from the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program.

Mr. Van Stone moved to approve the resolution to provide funding for the Beaver Creek Rental Fee Adjustment. Mr. Raybould seconded the motion.

**Roll Call Vote**

Mr. Cuddy: Aye; Mr. Alberdi: Aye; Mr. Stevenson: Aye; Mr. Raybould: Aye; Mr. Van Der Meulen: Absent; Mr. Van Stone: Aye; Mr. Barker: Aye; Chairman Chase: Aye. Motion passed.

There was discussion among the parties regarding the potential to receive Columbia Basin Water Transaction funding to compensate Friends of the Teton River for monitoring costs.

**Agenda Item No. 11, Storage Studies Update**

Ms. Clark provided a status report on the surface water storage studies. She discussed the status of the Weiser-Galloway Project. The US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is currently completing the
evaluation of potential hydropower integration from the Galloway project with the Northwest power grid. Results from the study are expected spring 2015. A Planning Assistance to States cost-share agreement has been executed between the Board and the Corps to optimize the project size, develop a conceptual design layout, and revise construction costs. The study is scheduled to be completed at the end of the calendar year. A review of the economic benefits of the project is underway. An evaluation of Weiser River Trail impacts and relocation options is one of the next steps. A study scope is defined and the contract is being finalized. IDWR staff is developing a plan to compile a pre-application document during FERC preliminary permit period. Staff is also communicating with water users in the Weiser basin that have expressed interest in improvements to water measurement.

Ms. Clark discussed the status of the Boise River Feasibility Study. Evaluation of the selected water supply and flood risk reduction measures is ongoing. Reservoir modeling of the Arrowrock Dam raise has been completed. Staff is preparing a letter requesting the initiation of the Lands, Easements, Right-of-Way, Relocations, and Dredging Process with the Corps. The study is on schedule to complete draft feasibility study report and EIS for public review in the fall of 2015. There was discussion among the parties regarding the opportunity to increase channel capacity.

Ms. Clark provided an update on the Island Park Reservoir Enlargement Project. IDWR staff is preparing to issue a Request for Qualifications to complete an assessment of potential impacts to land and real estate resulting from a raise of the Island Park Reservoir, and will coordinate with the US Bureau of Reclamation and other stakeholders. Staff is in the process of developing a project website and information materials.

**Agenda Item No. 12, ESPA Recharge**

Mr. Wesley Hipke provided a status report on ESPA recharge. During this winter/spring season, staff estimates that 58,000 acre-feet has been recharged in the Lower Valley, and over 14,000 acre-feet in the Upper Valley. Issues include limited capacity in the Lower Valley and variable duration and volumes in the Upper Valley. Staff is working to maximize diversion of flows spilling past Milner during the non-irrigation season, to develop a winter-operational facility to utilize the Little Wood River water supplies, and to maximize opportunities for diverting springtime releases for the delivery of recharge above American Falls Reservoir that do not interfere with filling the reservoir system. There was discussion among the parties regarding conveyance costs and the payment structure for the participating canal systems, as well as discussion regarding other entities involved in recharge in the Upper Valley.

**Agenda Item No. 13, North Idaho Future Water Demand Update**

Mr. Neeley Miller provided an update on the North Idaho Future Water Demand Study. He discussed the background for the study. The contract for the study between the Board and IWRRI was executed in September 2014 and ends on May 30, 2015. The first four tasks of the study have been completed, and the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer Future Water Demand Report was delivered to Board staff and others on December 15, 2014. Several Rathdrum Prairie municipal water providers utilized the information to submit applications for reasonable anticipated future needs water rights. The final task of the study is the development of an Integrated Water Resource Management Plan.

Mr. Miller also discussed the recent Rathdrum Prairie CAMP Advisory Committee meeting that occurred in Coeur d’Alene on February 24, 2015.

**Agenda Item No. 14, IDWR Director’s Report**

Director Spackman provided a follow-up to the Swan Falls Minimum Flows. He discussed the complexities of communicating with the trustwater users, especially in light of budget issues. Director Spackman discussed the Surface Water Coalition Call Methodology Order, as well as delivery calls in the Big and Little Wood Rivers. Director Spackman also discussed the Lewiston Plateau Groundwater Management Plan and the Mountain Home Air Force Base water rights and water supply.
**Agenda Item No. 15, Other Non-Action Items for Discussion**

Mr. Cuddy discussed a 1900 foot well drilled by the Lewiston Orchard Irrigation District.

**Agenda Item No. 16, Next Meetings and Adjourn**

The next Board meeting is currently scheduled for May 21-22, 2015 in Idaho Falls. There was discussion among the parties regarding a possible field trip to the Great Feeder head gate and/or other sites. An upcoming meeting is currently scheduled for July 16-17, 2015 in Northern Idaho, but the Board members discussed alternate dates that may work better for July. Mr. Barker made a motion to Adjourn, and Mr. Stevenson seconded the motion. Voice Vote. All were in favor. Motion Carried.

The IWRB Meeting 3-15 adjourned at approximately 12:00 pm.

Respectfully submitted this _____ day of May, 2015.

________________________________________
Vince Alberdi, Secretary

________________________________________
Mandi Pearson, Administrative Assistant II
Board Actions:

1. Mr. Barker made a motion to correct the draft minutes of the January 23, 2015 meeting, meeting number 1-15. The corrections include: on page 2, agenda item 2, the fourth line from the bottom of the first paragraph, after the word “Director,” place a comma, and delete “of”; on the last line after the word “Director,” add “and Reclamation”; on the second line of the second paragraph change the word “Director” to “Department.” Mr. Barker made a motion to approve the minutes from meeting 1-15 with these corrections. Mr. Raybould seconded the motion. Voice Vote. All were in favor. Motion passed.

2. Mr. Barker made a motion that the minutes for meeting 2-15 be approved as printed. Mr. Van Stone seconded the motion. Voice Vote. All were in favor. Motion passed.

3. Mr. Raybould moved to adopt the resolution regarding the Swan Falls Agreement Minimum Flows. Mr. Alberdi seconded the discussion. Roll Call Vote. 6 Ayes, 1 Abstain, 1 Absent. Motion passed.

4. Mr. Barker moved to adopt the updated Board Committees and Membership assignments. Mr. Raybould seconded the motion. Voice Vote. All were in favor. Motion passed.

5. Mr. Van Stone moved to approve the resolution to provide funding for the 2015-2017 Morgan Creek Water Transactions contracts. Mr. Raybould seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote. 7 Ayes, 1 Absent. Motion passed.

6. Mr. Raybould moved to approve the resolution to provide funding for the 2015 Bohannon Creek Water Transactions contract. Mr. Cuddy seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote. 7 Ayes, 1 Absent. Motion passed.

7. Mr. Cuddy moved to approve the resolution to provide funding for the 2015-2017 Rental of Hat Creek. Mr. Barker seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote. 7 Ayes, 1 Absent. Motion passed.

8. Mr. Van Stone moved to approve the resolution to provide funding for the Beaver Creek Rental Fee Adjustment. Mr. Raybould seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote. 7 Ayes, 1 Absent. Motion passed.
At 8:00 am the Chairman called the meeting to order. All Board members were present.

**Agenda Item No. 1, Roll Call**

*Board Members Present*
- Roger Chase, Chairman
- Peter Van Der Meulen
- Jeff Raybould, Vice-Chairman
- Chuck Cuddy
- Vince Alberdi, Secretary
- Albert Barker
- Dale Van Stone

*Staff Members Present*
- Brian Patton, Bureau Chief
- Cynthia Bridge Clark, Section Manager
- Clive Strong, Deputy Attorney General
- Mandi Pearson, Admin. Assistant

*Guests Present*
- John Simpson, Barker Rosholt & Simpson
- Jon Bowling, Idaho Power Company
- Sarah Higer, Idaho Power Company
- Peter Anderson, Trout Unlimited
- Jeff Fereday, Givens Pursley

**Agenda Item No. 2, Surface Water Coalition Delivery Call**

Mr. Patton provided a background on and history of the Surface Water Coalition Delivery Call. The Methodology Order is unique in that it does not require a static replacement flow amount, so there is variable obligation by the groundwater users from year to year. This year, the obligation by the groundwater users will be significantly larger than what has been required before, with little warning to groundwater users. Another complicating factor is the flow augmentation requirement.

Chairman Chase asked for possible short-term solutions, as well as ideas for future long-term solutions. There was discussion among the parties regarding water supply available in Cascade for a possible flow augmentation.
exchange, the availability of tribal water, winter recharge impacts, the value placed on available water, sources of mitigation water, financial assistance by the Board, and complications regarding flow augmentation. There was further discussion regarding Department policy and methodology changes, cloud-seeding, a settlement framework, storage projects, and Snake River flows.

**Agenda Item No. 3, Other Items Board Members May Wish to Discuss**

There were no other items Board members wished to discuss.

**Agenda Item No. 4, Adjourn**

The IWRB Meeting 4-15 adjourned at approximately 8:55 am.

Respectfully submitted this _____ day of May, 2015.

________________________________________
Vince Alberdi, Secretary

________________________________________
Mandi Pearson, Administrative Assistant II

**Board Actions**

No action was taken by the Board during this meeting.
TO: North Fork Reservoir Company
   Committee of Nine
   Idaho Water Resource Board

FROM: Norman M. Semanko, Executive Director and
      General Counsel

DATE: March 26, 2015

SUBJECT: Memorial Resolution for Frank Davis “Dave” Rydalch

The Idaho Water Users Association adopted its 2015 Memorial Resolutions at its Annual Convention on the 21st of January 2015 and has further resolved that the North Fork Reservoir Company, Committee of Nine and the Idaho Water Resource Board receive a copy of Dave Rydalch’s resolution. Please find enclosed a copy of that Memorial Resolution.

Thank you for your review of it and recognition of the life it represents.

Enclosure
WHEREAS, Frank Davis "Dave" Rydalch of St. Anthony died on December 3, 2014, at the age of 70; and

WHEREAS, Dave grew up in St. Anthony and Plano, graduating from Sugar-Salem High School and attending the University of Idaho; and

WHEREAS, Dave farmed with his father in Plano; and

WHEREAS, Dave served as President of the North Fork Reservoir Company and as a member of the Committee of Nine; and

WHEREAS, Dave was appointed by the Governor to the Idaho Water Resource Board and served as Chairman of the Board; and

WHEREAS, Dave was involved in the resolution of many important water issues, including the Fort Hall Water Rights Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Dave received the Idaho Water Users Association Water Guardian Award in 2000; and

WHEREAS, Dave will be long remembered for his accomplishments and contributions to the water user community in Idaho.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho Water Users Association this day memorializes and thanks Frank Davis "Dave" Rydalch for his long service and friendship with the Idaho water community; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be forwarded to his wife and children, North Fork Reservoir Company, the Committee of Nine, the Idaho Water Resource Board, the Governor of the State of Idaho, and the Idaho Congressional Delegation.

DATED the 21st of January, 2015.

Dan Darrington, President
Idaho Water Users Association, Inc.
ONEIDA NARROWS FOREVER
Idaho Water Resource Board
Protected River Status

May 22, 2015

Introduction: Oneida Narrows Canyon (ONC) of the Bear River in Franklin County near Preston.

Protected River Status:

1. Protect the unique and diverse public interest values of the ONC
2. Inundation or dewatering
3. Hydroelectric development
4. Reservoir development
5. Housing development

Recreational River Designation:

1. IDWR Final Order Denying Permit No. 13-7697, pp. 9-10
   a. “The hearing officer provided extensive analysis of recreation and environmental matters. The Director adopts the hearing officer’s analysis and recites a handful of the findings here to underscore their importance.”
   b. “The Bear River Narrows (hereinafter referred to as “Bear River Narrows” or “Oneida Narrows”) is a scenic area with riverine-riparian vegetation along the river, rugged canyons, steep cliffs, mountainous terrain and wildlife. “The BLM has designated a portion of its land within the Oneida Narrows as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern, ‘where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources and other natural systems or processes…’” (preliminary order, finding of fact 61, See Exhibit P812, page 11).
   c. “The Bonneville Cutthroat Trout (“BCT”) is the only native trout in the Bear River system. The preliminary order discussed at length the importance of the relationship between the spawning populations of BCT in Mink Creek and the fluvial (river) populations. The Bear River Narrows is important to any recovery efforts for the BCT.”
   d. “The Bear River Narrows is the largest contiguous section of public land along the Bear River in Idaho. It is a popular recreation area for camping, fishing, swimming, boating, and tubing. The Bear River Narrows provides recreation opportunities that are not found elsewhere on the Bear River due to numerous dams and dewatered reaches. Details of the recreational use were more fully stated in the preliminary order.”
e. “The Bear River Narrows below Oneida Dam is the most heavily fished portion of the Bear River in Idaho.”

f. “The riverine environment in the Bear River Narrows cannot be found in any other stretch of the Bear River in Idaho.”

2. FISH AND WILDLIFE:

    a. IDFG stocks sterile Rainbow trout to an existing wild population of Brown trout, and growing small mouth bass species, along with the native Bonneville cutthroat trout and Rocky mountain whitefish, each of which inhabit the ONC reach. Carp, suckers, sculpin, and bait fish round-out the population with the occasional walleye species.

    b. The BCT has been targeted for restoration efforts along the Bear River reach and its tributaries in Idaho through the PacifiCorp License and Settlement Agreement. The ONC riverine habitat is crucial to the species’ recovery in the Riverdale management unit below the Oneida Development Dam. This crucial riverine habitat of the ONC does not exist downstream of the canyon in Idaho nor Utah.

    c. Deer, elk, moose and mountain lions utilize the ONC. Beaver, muskrat, and turkeys also exist in the canyon, along with forty-eight (48) other animal species, bats, reptiles, song birds, waterfowl, raptors, squirrels, etc. which are designated by IDFG as “Idaho Species of Greatest Conservation Need.” Waterfowl and also raptors rely upon the free-flowing river of the ONC in the winter and the riparian habitat for foraging, nesting, and roosting.

3. RECREATION:

    a. The ONC section of the Bear River is fully accessible to the public because of the access road that parallels the river through the canyon. In total, there is approximately 11 miles of publicly owned land along the Bear River in Idaho. The largest contiguous section or 85% remaining in Idaho is found in the ONC. In addition to 2.7 miles of BLM land, PacifiCorp owns and manages 3.7 miles of river front property in the ONC for public access. Off-road motorized recreation is prohibited.

    b. Year-round access to the ONC is free of charge.

    c. The BLM operates Red Point Campground and a fee is required to camp at this improved area.

    d. The ONC is also used for hiking, hunting, wildlife viewing, photography, fossil hunting, and biking.

    e. The ONC is enjoyed by local and regional residents. The recreation use of the canyon has grown exponentially over the last two decades, with the quality of recreation within the ONC having also improved over the last twenty years. PacifiCorp’s traffic counter used to survey recreational use captured over 66,000 visits to the ONC in 2014.
f. The water resource in the ONC is a scenic, free-flowing river that is primarily used for whitewater boating, tubing, fishing, and other recreation. Reliable, predictable flow releases from the PacifiCorp Oneida hydroelectric plant help facilitate the recreational pursuits in the canyon.

g. The ONC, with its various water-based recreation activities, is a popular location for family reunions and other group activities.

h. The ONC and its river-based recreation add to the quality of life of the local community.

i. A Class II-III whitewater boating run begins downstream of the Oneida Development powerhouse and extends approximately 6 miles downstream to a diversion dam. The ONC is a unique resource for teaching kayaking and canoeing because of the level of difficulty of the river (Class II) and the proximity to the road for Idaho State University and Utah State University outdoor programs as well as the public.

j. During the summer months, tubing the ONC is an inexpensive option to float the Bear River and very popular with the public. Hundreds if not thousands float the river in this manner.

k. A large portion of the total recreation fishing activity in Franklin County takes place on the mainstem of the Bear River. The Bear River, when viewed as a single recreation site, surpasses all other recreation fishing sites in Franklin County.

l. Fishing recreation within the ONC has also increased dramatically over the last 20 years. The reach below the Oneida Development Dam or ONC is the most heavily fished portion of the Bear River in Idaho. The quality of fishing in the ONC coincides with the abundance of trout within this reach.

m. The ONC is such a popular recreational fishery, IDFG stocks 12,000 sterile rainbow trout at sites in the canyon every year. Past and present stocking programs help meet angler demands that cannot be met by native species alone such as BCT and whitefish. As the BCT population within the ONC is restored, the rainbow trout stocking program will change.

n. Outside the ONC, the Bear River between the canyon and the Idaho-Utah border is primarily private land with limited public access for fishing or other recreational pursuits.

4. GEOLOGIC or AESTHETIC VALUES:

a. The ONC is an area of complex geological features. These complex geological features form unique, amazing color-contrasted aesthetic values and vistas for individuals visiting the canyon.

b. Idaho State University and Utah State University geology programs utilize the ONC for classroom field trips to teach and study the complex and diverse geological formations.
c. The ONC is made up of a number of habitat types including: deciduous and evergreen forest, wetlands, grasslands, open water, and multiple riparian habitat types. “The convergence of the various habitats available in the Oneida Narrows provides synergistic benefits that are not likely to be available in other locations in the area.” (David Delehanty)

d. The river channel and a portion of the riparian land in the ONC are designated as wetland areas by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service.

**BENEFITS FOR ADOPTING PROTECTED RIVER STATUS**

1. Southeast Idaho’s Oneida Narrows Canyon resources would be protected for future generations to utilize.

2. Idaho would have its river gems protected from top to bottom.

3. Costly, protracted litigation, studies, reviews and negotiations would be negated if future hydroelectric proposals are filed with FERC for the ONC.

4. Federal and state agencies are monitoring the ONC’s protection, mitigation and enhancements or settlement agreement articles through the PacifiCorp Environmental Coordination Committee, which would effectively administer the Recreational River Designation.

5. Adjudication of water rights is imminent for the Bear River basin, and no better time to effectively implement Protected River Status for the ONC.

6. The local public interest values cited in a “1990 Memorandum Decision” and a “2012 Final Order Denying Application For Permit,” at the same ONC site, seeking to appropriate Idaho’s water for power purposes, which were both denied largely in part due to the local public interest.

7. The attributes of the ONC overwhelmingly constitute eligibility for Protected River Status under a Recreational Designation.

8. Idaho continues to maintain its option to reserve the ONC for future storage use and may be prudent to implement Protected River Status and use the savings expended on proposed hydroelectric projects to adopt a Recreational River Designation, which would protect the site and all the local public interest values of the canyon. Then in the future, if the local public sways toward a consumptive use interest, the special designation could be revoked and Idaho’s reserved storage site may be utilized.

**DETRIMENTS TO ADOPTING PROTECTED RIVER STATUS**

1. Current hydroelectric proposal in the ONC may continue for a time.
2. Potential use of Idaho’s remaining Bear River water allocation may be proposed in the future at the limited storage site of the ONC.

"Special designations and conditions exist for the ONC that may have an effect upon Idaho’s potential future storage site on the Bear River in the ONC."

1. Northwest Power and Conservation Council Protected Area for Wildlife designation falls on the ONC with a single standard of protection: “no new hydroelectric development should be allowed in protected areas.”

2. BLM designations: ACEC, which is referenced above at 1 b. page 1, and the Oneida Narrows Research Natural Area (RNA). The RNA has been identified as an Exclusion Area for Rights-of-Way (ROWs), meaning ROWs are not allowed in this area.

3. To date, the dam site in the ONC still remains unconfirmed that it will even hold water.

BOARD INITIATIVE: “The board may consider a waterway for designation as an interim protected river upon its own initiative.”

*The descriptions and lists under each section are only partial or abbreviated and high-lighted text due to time constraints of the public testimony portion of the meeting. The full and exhaustive text is available through the IDWR, PacifiCorp website or the FERC website under P-12486.*
### 2003 Idaho Sport Fishing Economic Report—Franklin County

Spending on fishing trips with destinations in Franklin County and its top waters for 2003.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Statewide Totals</th>
<th>Franklin County</th>
<th>Bear River</th>
<th>Twin Lakes</th>
<th>Oneida Reservoir</th>
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* "Before" is the amount of money spent "before" going on a fishing trip and "during" is the amount of money spent "during" a fishing trip.

Additional information regarding the [Idaho 2003 Angler Economic Activity](http://fishandgame.idaho.gov) can be obtained on compact disk by writing to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at:

Attn: Fisheries Bureau, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
600 South Walnut, Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707

or on the web at: [http://fishandgame.idaho.gov](http://fishandgame.idaho.gov) or by e-mail at FishEconSurvey@idfg.idaho.gov
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<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$12,289,806</td>
<td>$196,493</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* "Before" is the amount of money spent "before" going on a fishing trip and "during" is the amount of money spent "during a fishing trip.

Additional information regarding the **Idaho 2003 Angler Economic Activity** can be obtained on compact disk by writing to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at:
Attn: Fisheries Bureau, Idaho Department of Fish and Game
600 South Walnut, Box 25
Boise, Idaho 83707
or on the web at: http://fishandgame.idaho.gov or by e-mail at FishEconSurvey@idfg.idaho.gov
## IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
### LEGISLATIVE UPDATE (2015)
**Updated April 15, 2015**
*The Legislature adjourned Sine Die on Saturday, April 11, 2015.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RS/Bill</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>I.C.</th>
<th>STATEMENT OF PURPOSE/ SUMMARY</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 23509 HCR8 | Natural Resource Issues Study |  | • Provides legislation to authorize the Legislative Council to continue an interim committee to undertake studies of natural resource issues, particularly the water resources of the state. | • 2/12/15 Introduced, read 1st time, referred to JRA for Printing  
• 2/13/15 Reported printed and referred to H Res&Con Committee  
• 2/18/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass recommendation, Filed for second reading  
• 2/19/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading  
• 2/24/15 Read 3rd time in full – Adopted 66-0-4; Title apvd – to Senate  
• 2/25/15 Introduced, read 1st time; Referred to S Res&Env  
• 3/30/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass Recommendation; To 10th Order; Held one legislative day  
• 3/31/15 Read in full – Adopted - 34-0-1; Title apvd – to House  
• 4/1/15 Returned from Senate Passed; to JRA for Enrolling  
• 4/2/15 Reported Enrolled; Signed by Speaker; Transmitted to Senate  
• 4/6/15 Received from the House enrolled/signed by Speaker, signed by President; Returned to House  
• 4/7/15 Returned signed by the President; Ordered transmitted to Secretary of State  
• 4/8/15 Delivered to Secretary of State at 11:25 a.m. on April 7, 2015 |
<p>| 23634 | Rejecting | 57-5291 | • Provides legislation for rejecting administrative rule change of Rule 50 (37.03.11.050). | • 2/18/15 Introduced, read 1st time, |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RS/Bill</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HCR10</td>
<td>IDWR</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rulemaking – Rule 50</td>
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<td>referred to JRA for printing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• 2/19/15 Reported Printed; Filed for 2\textsuperscript{nd} reading</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• 2/20/15 Read 2\textsuperscript{nd} time; Filed for 3\textsuperscript{rd} reading</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• 2/24/15 Read 3\textsuperscript{rd} time in full – Adopted 67-0-3; Titled apvd – to Senate</td>
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<td>• 2/25/15 Introduced, read 1\textsuperscript{st} time; Referred to S Res&amp;Env</td>
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<td>• 3/9/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass recommendation; To 10\textsuperscript{th} Order; held one legislative day</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• 3/11/15 Read in full – Adopted – Voice Vote; Titled apvd – to House</td>
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<td>• 3/12/15 Returned from Senate Passed; to JRA for Enrolling; Reported Enrolled; Signed by Speaker; Transmitted to Senate</td>
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<td>• 3/13/15 Received from House enrolled/signed by Speaker; Signed by President; Returned to House3/16/15 Returned signed by the President; Ordered transmitted to Sec. of State</td>
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<td>• 3/17/15 Delivered to Secretary of State at 10:15 a.m. on March 16, 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>23927</td>
<td>HJM11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Columbia-Snake River System and Tributaries</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Memoral affirming Idaho’s sovereignty over its water resources, expressing opposition to the removal or breaching of dams on the Columbia-Snake River System and its tributaries</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Recognizing the unique and important role that the Port of Lewiston plays in supporting economic and competitiveness and multimodal transportation.</td>
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<td>• 3/26/15 Introduced, read 1\textsuperscript{st} time, referred to JRA for printing; Reported printed and referred to State Affairs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• 3/30/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass Recommendation; Filed for 2\textsuperscript{nd} reading</td>
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<td>• 3/31/15 Rules Suspended: Read three times – Adopted 60-8-2; Titled apvd – to Senate; Received from the House passed; Filed for 1\textsuperscript{st} reading; Introduced, read 1\textsuperscript{st} time; Referred to S Res &amp; Env</td>
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<td>• 4/2/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass Recommendation; to 10\textsuperscript{th} Order;</td>
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<tr>
<td>RS/Bill</td>
<td>TITLE</td>
<td>I.C.</td>
<td>STATEMENT OF PURPOSE/ SUMMARY</td>
<td>STATUS</td>
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<tr>
<td>23379</td>
<td>Dredge Mining</td>
<td>47-1317A</td>
<td>Adds new section to Idaho Code related to small scale suction dredge mining.</td>
<td>1/28/15 Introduced, read 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; time, referred to JRA for printing</td>
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<tr>
<td>HB51</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1/29/15 Reported printed and referred to H Res&amp;Con</td>
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<td>2/12/15 Reported out of Committee, recommend place on General Orders</td>
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<td>2/26/15 Take bill off General Orders; Referred to H Res&amp;Con</td>
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<td>3/11/15 Renumbered and introduced as HB255</td>
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<tr>
<td>23451C1</td>
<td>Trespass Exception</td>
<td>6-202</td>
<td>Exempts persons and irrigation organizations from an action for trespass pursuant to Idaho Code 6-202.</td>
<td>2/6/15 Introduced, read 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; time, referred to JRA for printing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB94</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2/9/15 Reported printed and referred to H Res&amp;Con</td>
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<td>2/18/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass recommendation; Filed for 2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; reading</td>
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<td>2/19/15 Read 2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; time; Filed for 3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; reading</td>
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<td>2/23/15 Read 3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; time in full – Passed 60-10-0; Titled apvd to Senate</td>
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<td>2/24/15 Rec’d from House passed; Filed for 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; reading; Introduced, read 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; time,</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>Action</td>
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<td>3/5/15</td>
<td>Referred to S Res&amp;Env Committee</td>
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<td>3/5/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass Recommendation; Filed for 2nd reading</td>
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<td>3/6/15</td>
<td>Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading</td>
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<td>3/12/15</td>
<td>Retained on calendar</td>
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<td>3/18/15</td>
<td>Referred to 14th Order for amendment</td>
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<td>3/24/15</td>
<td>Placed in the Committee of the Whole Amendments ordered printed;</td>
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<td>Reported out as amended; Filed for 1st reading; Amendments reported</td>
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<td>printed; Read 1st time as amended in the Senate; Filed for 2nd reading</td>
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<td>3/25/15</td>
<td>Read 2nd time as amended in the Senate; Filed for 3rd reading; Rules</td>
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<td>Suspended (2/3/ Vote – Read in full as required); Read 3rd time as</td>
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<td>amended in the Senate – Passed 34-0-1; Title apvd to House</td>
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<td>3/26/15</td>
<td>Returned from the Senate; Amended; Held at Desk; House Concurred</td>
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<td>in Senate Amendments; Bills as Amended Referred to JRA for Engrossing</td>
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<td>3/27/15</td>
<td>Reported Engrossed; Filed for 1st reading of Engrossed Bills; Read for</td>
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<td>1st time as amended in Senate; Filed for 2nd reading</td>
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<td>3/30/15</td>
<td>Read 2nd time as amended in Senate; Filed for 3rd reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/31/15</td>
<td>Read 3rd time in full as amended in Senate – Passed – 67-0-3; Titled</td>
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<td>apvd – to enroll</td>
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<td>4/1/15</td>
<td>Reported Enrolled; Signed by Speaker; Transmitted to Senate</td>
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<td>4/2/15</td>
<td>Signed by President; Returned to House</td>
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<td>4/6/15</td>
<td>Returned signed by the President;</td>
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<tr>
<td>RS/Bill</td>
<td>TITLE</td>
<td>I.C.</td>
<td>STATEMENT OF PURPOSE/ SUMMARY</td>
<td>STATUS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 23526  | Authorization for Irrigation    | 43-322 | • Amend existing law to provide an alternative for irrigation districts to obtain approval to incur debt for mitigation and recharge purposes through a judicial examination process. | 2/18/15 Introduced, read 1st time, referred to JRA for printing  
2/19/15 Reported printed and referred to H Res&Con  
2/26/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass recommendation; Filed for 2nd reading  
2/27/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading  
3/3/15 Read 3rd time in full – Passed 63-7-0; Titled apvd to Senate  
3/4/15 Received from House passed; Filed for 1st reading; Introduced, read 1st time; Referred to S Res&Env  
3/9/15 Presented by Rep. Wood & S Res & Env committee meeting  
3/10/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass recommendation; Filed for 2nd reading  
3/11/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading  
3/17/15 Read 3rd time in full – Passed 34-0-1; Titled apvd – to House  
3/18/15 Returned from Senate Passed; to JRA for enrolling  
3/19/15 Reported enrolled; Signed by Speaker; Transmitted to Senate  
3/20/15 Received from the House enrolled/signed by Speaker; Signed by President; Returned to House |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
</table>
| 23716C2 | Dredge Mining  | 18-70, 42-17, 42-3802, 47-1313 | • Renumbered submission of HB51.  
• Adds new section to Idaho Code related to small scale suction dredge mining. | 3/11/15 Introduced, read 1st time, referred to JRA for printing  
3/12/15 Reported printed and referred to H Res& Con Committee  
3/18/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass Recommendation; Filed for 2nd reading  
3/19/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading  
3/20/15 U.C. to hold place on 3rd reading calendar until Monday, 3/23/15  
3/23/15 U.C. to be returned to H Res & Con Committee |
| 23832   | IDWR Appropriation | 67-3519, 42-1406B(1) | • Provides legislation to appropriate $20,683,200 to IDWR for fiscal year 2016 and caps the number of authorized full time equivalent positions at 152. The amount includes funding for increased employer’s share of health insurance costs, rent increases, stream gage contract increases, accounts for reduction in statewide cost allocation. Provides $257,700 from the General Fund for the replacement of four vehicles, 50 desktop computers, 15 laptop computers, two network switches, five conference room projectors, a video teleconferencing camera, and five workstations. Also provides for funding for a 3% merit-based increase in employee compensation for permanent employees to be distributed at the discretion of the director.  
• Provides legislation to commence the Palouse Basin adjudication and for the transfer of $716,000 from the Revolving Development Fund to the Aquifer Planning and Management Fund to further the ESPAM Plan.  
• Provides $10,000 from the General Fund for additional equipment, $110,800 to use water-user assessments to pay an IDWR employee as watermaster for water district 02 | 3/16/15 Introduced, read 1st time, referred to JRA for printing  
3/17/15 Reported printed; Filed for 2nd reading  
3/18/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading; Read 3 times – Passed 46-24-0; Titled apvd – to Senate  
3/20/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading  
3/24/15 Read 3rd time in full – Passed 34-0-1; Titled apvd to House  
3/25/15 Returned from Senate Passed; to JRA for Enrolling; Reported Enrolled; Signed by Speaker; Transmitted to |
for the administration of water rights and water deliveries.
- Provides $175,000 one-time from the General Fund to contract a study to modernize the department’s business processes and applications, funding to convert a part-time floodplain management position to full-time and provides the appropriation for 4.24 positions and related operating expenditures from the Aquifer Planning and Management fund for aquifer monitoring, measurement, and modeling and frees up funding to fill unfunded vacant positions to manage the Water Sustainability Initiative approved last session.
- Provides $146,000 one-time to pay vacancy costs of the law library and 3rd year law school subleased from the Department.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23470C1 SB1099</td>
<td>Land Lien on Unpaid Assessments</td>
<td>42-1301, 42-1303</td>
<td>Amends existing laws to clarify definitions of lateral water users’ associations and provides a lien upon the water users’ lands for unpaid assessments for the operation and maintenance of laterals and ditches.</td>
<td>2/16/15 Introduced, read 1st time, referred to JRA for printing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Senate
- 3/26/15 Received from the House enrolled/signed by Speaker; Signed by President; Returned to House
- 3/27/15 Returned signed by the President; Ordered Transmitted to Governor
- 3/30/15 Delivered to Governor at 10:58 a.m. on March 27, 2015
- 4/1/15 Reported signed by Governor on April 1, 2015; Session Law Chp. 215, Effective: 7/1/15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23631</td>
<td>SB1100 Cloud Seeding</td>
<td>42-605</td>
<td>• Provides legislation to allow water users in a water district to authorize the watermaster to participate in weather modification projects involving cloud seeding, in order to enhance water supplies.</td>
<td>2/16/15 Introduced, read 1st time, referred to JR for printing</td>
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<td>42-612</td>
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<td>2/17/15 Reported printed and referred to S Res&amp;Env Committee</td>
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<td>2/26/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass recommendation; Filed for 2nd reading</td>
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<td>2/27/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading</td>
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<td>3/3/15 Read 3rd time in full – Passed 33-0-1; Title apvd to House</td>
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<td>Received from Senate; Filed for 1st reading; Read 1st time; Referred to</td>
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<td>3/9/15 Presented by Norm Semanko at HRes&amp;Con committee meeting</td>
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<td>3/10/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass recommendation; Filed for 2nd reading</td>
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<td>3/11/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading</td>
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<td>3/12/15 Read 3rd time in full – Passed 66-0-4; Titled apvd – to Senate</td>
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<td>3/13/15 Returned from House passed; referred to enrolling</td>
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<td>3/16/15 Reported enrolled; signed by President; to House for signature of Speaker</td>
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<td>3/17/15 Received from Senate; Signed by Speaker; Returned to Senate</td>
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<td>3/18/15 Reported signed by the Speaker</td>
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</table>
| 23776 | SB1169 Ground Water Districts | 42-5233 | • Provides legislation to increase the total dollar amount of certain warrants that are authorized to be issued related to indebtedness of a ground water district.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 3/18/15 Introduced, read 1st time, referred to JR for printing; Reported printed and referred to S Res&Env Committee  
3/24/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass Recommendation; Filed for 2nd reading  
3/25/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading; Rules Suspended (2/3 Vote – Read in full as required) – Passed 35-0-0; Titled apvd to House  
3/26/15 Received from the Senate; Filed for 1st reading; Read 1st time; Referred to H Res & Con  
3/30/15 Reported out of Committee with Do Pass Recommendation; Filed for 2nd reading  
3/31/15 Read 2nd time; Filed for 3rd reading  
4/1/15 Read 3rd time in full – Passed 53-16-1; Titled apvd – to Senate  
4/2/15 Returned from House passed; Referred to enrolling  
4/6/15 Reported enrolled; Signed by President; To House for signature of Speaker  
4/7/15 Received from Senate; Signed by Speaker; Returned to Senate  
4/8/15 Reported signed by the Speaker & ordered delivered to Governor; Reported delivered to Governor on 4/8/15  
4/10/15 Signed by Governor on 4/10/15; Session Law Chp. 309, Effective 7/1/15 |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bear River Basin Adjudication</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Provides authority to the SRBA Court and the Idaho Department of Water Resources to adjudicate the water rights of the Bear River Basin.</td>
<td>IDWR does not anticipate legislation will be introduced this year.</td>
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<td>• Promotes better administration between the states as required by the Bear River Compact.</td>
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<tr>
<td>23637</td>
<td>Managed Recharge</td>
<td>23637</td>
<td>• Provides legislation to provide Director to develop rules for managed recharge</td>
<td>2/16/15 Presented by IGWA (Tominaga) at the S Res&amp;Con committee meeting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**IDAPA – RULEMAKING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>RULES</th>
<th>STATEMENT OF PURPOSE/SUMMARY</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rules for Minimum Standards for the Construction and Use of Injection Wells</td>
<td>37.03.03</td>
<td>• To the update definition of the Department’s Rule for “injection well” to match that found in I.C. § 42-3902, which was amended during the 2014 legislative session.</td>
<td>1/21/15 Presented by IDWR at the H Res&amp;Con committee meeting; Docket Apvd by Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Conjunctive Management of Surface and Ground Water Resources</td>
<td>37.03.11.050 37.03.11.020.07</td>
<td>• To repeal Rule 50 and the reference to it in Rule 20, as it does not reflect current technical information and is no longer necessary.</td>
<td>2/9/15 Presented by IDWR at H Res&amp;Con committee meeting; Docket Rejected by Committee</td>
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</table>
Re: Water District 1 2015 Rental Pool Procedures

Dear Mr. Chase:

Pursuant to Idaho Code Sections 42-605 and 42-1765, Water District 1 approved Rental Pool Procedures for the calendar year 2015 at the annual meeting held March 3, 2015. These Procedures were sent to the Board for consideration and approval.

The Committee of Nine has been negotiating with the Shoshone Bannock Tribes and the United States over certain implementation issues relative to the Fort Hall Agreement and the 2004 Snake River Agreement. Due to these on-going discussions which may involve certain provisions of the Procedures, the Committee of Nine would request the Board delay any action on the Procedures. Such delay would benefit the referenced discussions. The Committee of Nine appreciates your consideration of this matter and would certainly keep the Board informed of future requests.

Very truly yours,

BARKER ROSHOLT & SIMPSON LLP

John K. Simpson

May 6, 2015

Roger Chase, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board
The Idaho Water Center
322 East Front Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0098

Re:  Water District 1 2015 Rental Pool Procedures

Dear Mr. Chase:

Pursuant to Idaho Code Sections 42-605 and 42-1765, Water District 1 approved Rental Pool Procedures for the calendar year 2015 at the annual meeting held March 3, 2015. These Procedures were sent to the Board for consideration and approval.

The Committee of Nine has been negotiating with the Shoshone Bannock Tribes and the United States over certain implementation issues relative to the Fort Hall Agreement and the 2004 Snake River Agreement. Due to these on-going discussions which may involve certain provisions of the Procedures, the Committee of Nine would request the Board delay any action on the Procedures. Such delay would benefit the referenced discussions. The Committee of Nine appreciates your consideration of this matter and would certainly keep the Board informed of future requests.

Very truly yours,

BARKER ROSHOLT & SIMPSON LLP

John K. Simpson

May 6, 2015
Subject: Proposed Changes to the Idaho Water District 1 (Upper Snake) Rental Pool Procedures

Dear Messrs. Chase and Kelsch:

The Bureau of Reclamation has had an opportunity to review and evaluate the changes to the rental pool procedures adopted at the Water District 1 annual meeting on March 3, 2015. Reclamation understands that the Idaho Water Resources Board (IWRB) has not yet approved the procedures pursuant to section 37.02.03.040 of the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act. After consultation with legal counsel from the Department of the Interior’s Solicitor’s office, it has been determined that the rental pool procedures, if approved in their current form, would preclude Reclamation from renting water for flow augmentation purposes from the Upper Snake rental pool.

This determination is based on provisions in the rental pool procedures that are prejudicial to the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes and the United States. With respect to the Tribes, the rental pool procedures were changed to preclude the Tribes from being mitigated by Water District 1 for impacts caused by the rental pool to the Tribes’ storage accounts in American Falls and Palisades reservoirs. The procedures were also modified to require the United States to mitigate spaceholders for impacts caused by flow augmentation rentals.¹

Idaho Code § 42-1763B requires flow augmentation rentals be made in compliance with local rental pool procedures. If Reclamation were to rent storage in accordance with the rental pool procedures, as adopted by Water District 1, it would be acting against the interests of the

¹ Another change to the rental pool procedures makes Reclamation’s non-powerhead space last-to-fill and does not provide for mitigation for impacts to that space caused by the rental pool. This change does not preclude Reclamation from renting storage for flow augmentation; however, it may affect the reliability of meeting annual flow augmentation targets.
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes in contravention of the United States’ trust obligations. Reclamation would also be acting without authority under congressional directives by obligating the United States to additional mitigation payments.²

If Reclamation cannot rent storage from the Upper Snake rental pool this year, it would fail to meet its minimum flow augmentation target of 427,000 acre-feet. In order to avoid this shortfall, Reclamation would need the Committee of Nine and the IWRB, respectively, to either re-adopt and approve the 2014 version of the rental pool procedures or remove the provisions prejudicial to the Tribes and United States in the current version adopted by Water District 1.

Time is of the essence. Based on current streamflow forecasts, flow augmentation deliveries are expected to begin in early May. Reclamation recently notified the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and downstream parties that it expects to deliver a total of 427,000 acre-feet for flow augmentation. That notification is appropriate because the rental pool procedures for 2015 have not yet been approved. However, Reclamation will need to notify NOAA and others of its inability to meet the flow augmentation target if the current version of the rental pool procedures are approved or, alternatively, if no approved procedures are in place at the time flow augmentation deliveries are required to begin in May.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. If you have questions, please contact Mr. Jerry Gregg, Snake River Area Manager, at 208-383-2246.

Sincerely,

Lorri J. Lee
Regional Director

cc: Mr. Gary Spackman, Director
Idaho Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0098

Mr. Clive Strong, Esq.
Deputy Attorney General
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0098

Honorable Nathan Small, Chairman
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

Mr. Darrel Ker
Committee of Nine
4861 N. 44th E
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Continued on next page.

² On January 30, 2015, legal counsel for the Committee of Nine submitted the “Snake River Component Implementation Proposal” to the Solicitor’s office legal counsel proposing the payment of additional mitigation by the United States. Legal counsel for the Solicitor’s office is preparing a separate response to that proposal.
cc: Ms. Elese Teton
    Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
    P.O. Box 306
    Fort Hall, ID 83203

    Mr. Rodney Dalling
    Committee of Nine
    386 N 2400 E
    St. Anthony, ID 83445

    Mr. Dan Shewmaker
    Committee of Nine
    3528 E 3600 N
    Kimberly, ID 83341-5212

    Mr. Brent Bowen
    Committee of Nine
    172 W 400 W
    Burley, ID 83318

    Ms. Jennifer Ellis
    Committee of Nine
    936 W 350 N
    Blackfoot, ID 83221

    Mr. Jeff Raybould
    Committee of Nine
    301 N 1500 E
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    Mr. Albert Lockwood
    Committee of Nine
    1721 E 1200 S
    Eden, ID 83325

    Mr. Stan Hawkins
    Committee of Nine
    P.O. Box 367
    Ucon, ID 83454

    Mr. Lyle Swank, Watermaster
    900 N. Skyline Drive, Suite A
    Idaho Falls, ID 83402

    Mr. Ed Clay Goodman, Esq.
    806 S.W. Broadway, Suite 900
    Portland, OR 97205

    Mr. Bill Bacon, Esq.
    1600 Arlington Drive
    Pocatello, ID 83204

    Mr. John Simpson, Esq.
    P.O. Box 2139
    Boise, ID 83701

    Mr. Jerry Rigby, Esq.
    P.O. Box 250
    Rexburg, ID 83440
2015

WATER DISTRICT 1

RENTAL POOL PROCEDURES
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RULE 1.0 LEGAL AUTHORITY

1.1 These procedures have been adopted by the Water District 1 Committee of Nine pursuant to Idaho Code § 42-1765.

1.2 These procedures shall not be interpreted to limit the authority of the Idaho Department of Water Resources, the Idaho Water Resource Board, or the Watermaster of Water District 1 in discharging their duties as prescribed by statute or rule.

1.3 These procedures shall be interpreted consistent with Idaho Code, rules promulgated by the Idaho Water Resource Board, and relevant provisions of spaceholder contracts with the United States.

1.4 The operation of the rental pool shall in no way recognize any obligation to maintain flows below Milner or to assure minimum stream flows at the United States Geological Survey (USGS) gaging station on the Snake River near Murphy.

RULE 2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 **Accounting Year:** the Water District 1 accounting year that begins on November 1 and ends on October 31.

2.2 **Acre-foot:** a volume of water sufficient to cover one acre of land one foot deep and is equal to 43,560 cubic feet.

2.3 **Administrative Fee:** a fee of one dollar and five cents ($1.05) per acre-foot assessed on the total quantity of storage set forth in any rental or lease application, disbursed to the District at the end of the irrigation season.

2.4 **Allocation:** the amount of stored water, including carryover, that has accrued to a spaceholder’s storage space on the date of allocation that is available for the spaceholder’s use in the same accounting year.

2.5 **Applicant:** a person who files with the Watermaster an application, accompanied by the required fees, to rent or lease storage through the rental pool.

2.6 **Assignment:** storage provided by an assignor from the current year’s storage allocation for rental through the common pool pursuant to Rule 5.3.

2.7 **Assignor:** a participant who assigns storage to the common pool pursuant to Rule 5.3 and subject to Rule 7.6.

2.8 **Board:** the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB).

2.9 **Board Surcharge:** a surcharge equal to ten percent (10%) of the rental price or lease price assessed on the total quantity of storage set forth in any rental or lease application, disbursed to the Board at the end of the irrigation season.
2.10 **Bureau:** the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR).

2.11 **Committee:** the Committee of Nine, which is the advisory committee selected by the members of Water District 1 at their annual meeting and appointed as the local committee by the Board pursuant to Idaho Code § 42-1765.

2.12 **Common Pool:** storage made available to the Committee through participant contributions and/or assignments for subsequent rental pursuant to Rule 5.

2.13 **Date of Allocation:** the date determined each year by the Watermaster on which the maximum accrual to reservoir spaceholders occurs.

2.14 **Date of Publication:** the date on which the Watermaster publishes on the District website the storage allocation for the current accounting year.

2.15 **Department:** the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR).

2.16 **District:** Water District 1 of the state of Idaho.

2.17 **Impact Fund:** a fund maintained by the Watermaster for the mitigation of computed impacts to participants pursuant to Rule 7.3.

2.18 **Ineligible Spaceholder:** Any spaceholder as defined in 2.38, who was not a Water District 1 signatory to the 2004 Snake River Component of the 2004 Snake River Water Rights Agreement.

2.19 **Infrastructure Fee:** a fee of five dollars ($5.00) per acre-foot assessed on all storage rented through the common pool for purposes below Milner, excluding flow augmentation, disbursed to the Infrastructure Fund at the end of the irrigation season.

2.20 **Infrastructure Fund:** a fund maintained by the Watermaster for the purposes outlined in Rule 4.5.

2.21 **Lease:** a written agreement entered into between a lessor and lessee to lease storage through the rental pool pursuant to Rule 6.

2.22 **Lease Price:** a price per acre-foot negotiated between a lessor and lessee as set forth in a lease agreement.

2.23 **Lessee:** a person who leases storage from a participant under a lease.

2.24 **Lessor:** a participant who leases storage to a person under a lease pursuant to Rule 6 and subject to Rule 7.7.

2.25 **Milner:** Milner Dam on the Snake River.

2.26 **Net Price:** the average price per acre-foot of all rentals from the common pool, including flow augmentation, but excluding rentals of assigned storage.
2.27 Net Proceeds: the net price times the number of acre-feet rented from the common pool, excluding rentals of assigned storage.

2.28 Participant: a spaceholder who makes available all of its storage in the Reservoir System to the common pool without limitation pursuant to Rule 5.2.101.

2.29 Participant Contributions: storage made available to the common pool by participants, with computed impacts accounted from next year’s reservoir fill, which forms the supply for large rentals, small rentals, and flow augmentation, subject to the limitations in Rule 5.2.

2.30 Person: an individual, corporation, partnership, irrigation district, canal company, political subdivision, or governmental agency.

2.31 Rent: the rental of storage from the common pool.

2.32 Rental Pool: the processes established by these procedures for the rental and/or lease of storage, mitigation of computed impacts to spaceholders, and disposition of revenues.

2.33 Rental Pool Subcommittee: a subcommittee composed of the Watermaster (advisor), a designated representative from the Bureau (advisor), and three or more members or alternates of the Committee who have been appointed by the chairman of the Committee.

2.34 Rental Price: the price per acre-foot of storage rented from the common pool, as set forth in Rule 5.5, excluding the administrative fee, the Board surcharge, and the infrastructure fee.

2.35 Renter: a person who rents storage from the common pool.

2.36 Reservoir System: refers to American Falls, Grassy Lake, Henrys Lake, Island Park, Jackson Lake, Lake Walcott, Milner Pool, Palisades, and Ririe.

2.37 Space: the active capacity of a reservoir measured in acre-feet.

2.38 Spaceholder: the holder of the contractual right to the water stored in the space of a storage facility within the Reservoir System.

2.39 Storage: the portion of the available space that contains stored water.

2.40 Watermaster: the watermaster of Water District 1.

2.41 Water Supply Forecast: the forecasted unregulated runoff for April 1 to September 30 at the Heise USGS gaging station, referred to in Table 1.

RULE 3.0 PURPOSES

3.1 The primary purpose of the rental pool is to provide irrigation water to spaceholders within the District and to maintain a rental pool with sufficient incentives such that spaceholders supply, on a voluntary basis, an adequate quantity of storage for rental or lease pursuant to procedures established by the Committee. The Committee, on behalf of Water District 01 (“WD1”) and as a member of the “Federal Instream Coalition,”
participated in the settlement negotiations in the Snake River Basin Adjudication which ultimately resulted in the 2004 Snake River Component ("Component") of the 2004 Snake River Water Rights Agreement. The Committee represented the spaceholders of WD1 with the exception that it didn’t represent the Bureau, the State of Wyoming, Idaho Power Company or the Shoshone Bannock Tribes. Those entities, either by their water use or status, were considered non-parties to the Component and therefore, non-parties were not to receive any benefits or obligations from the Component. A critical provision of the Component was the Flow Augmentation program. See Component, III.C.

As anticipated by Component II.D., the WD1 rental pool and its procedures ("Procedures") were modified in 2005 in order to comply with the terms of the Component. In order to incentivize participation in the WD1 flow augmentation program to meet the Component provisions, the Procedures were modified to take steps to provide a method of computing impacts of renting water within the Basin and from providing flow augmentation. Participants in the Rental Pool were paid monetary mitigation for those computed impacts identified. Non-participants in the Rental Pool who were represented by the Committee in the Component negotiations were assured that they would receive water to mitigate computed impacts. The non-parties identified above were not addressed by the Procedures and the modifications as these situations were outside the Component or on-going responsibility of WD1 and the Procedures. These non-parties are identified in the Procedures as “Ineligible Spaceholders” for purposes of participation and mitigation for impacts from the rental pool operations. The Procedures do not prohibit participation but continue to recognize the primary purpose identified and the terms upon which participation is allowed. Further, the procedures are intended to assure that participants have priority over non-participants and non-spaceholders in renting storage through the rental pool.

3.2 To maintain adequate controls, priorities, and safeguards to insure that existing water rights are not injured and that a spaceholder’s participation in the Rental Pool is incentivized and rewarded. To compensate computed impacts on spaceholders to the extent the impact can be determined by the procedures developed by the District.

3.3 To generate revenue to offset the costs of the District to operate the rental pool and to fund projects that fall within the parameters of Rule 4.5.

3.4 To provide storage water for the benefit of the Tribe consistent with the terms of the Blackfoot River Equitable Adjustment Settlement Agreement.

RULE 4.0 MANAGEMENT

4.1 Manager. The Watermaster shall serve as the manager of the rental pool and shall take all reasonable actions necessary to administer the rental pool consistent with these procedures, which include, but are not limited to:

(a) Determining impacts pursuant to Rule 7;
(b) Calculating payments to participating spaceholders as prescribed by Rules 5.2 and 7.3;
(c) Accepting storage into the common pool and executing rental agreements on behalf of the Committee;
(d) Disbursing and investing rental pool monies with the advice and consent of the Rental Pool Subcommittee; and
(e) Taking such additional actions as may be directed by the Committee.
4.2 **Rental Pool Subcommittee.** The Rental Pool Subcommittee shall exercise the following general responsibilities:

(a) Review these procedures and, as appropriate, make recommendations to the Committee for needed changes;

(b) Review reports from the Watermaster regarding rental applications, storage assignments to the common pool, and leases of storage through private leases;

(c) Advise the Committee regarding rental pool activities;

(d) Develop recommendations for annual common pool storage supplies and rental rates;

(e) Assist the Watermaster in resolving disputes that may arise from the diversion of excess storage; and

(f) Assume such additional responsibilities as may be assigned by the Committee.

4.3 **Applications**

4.3.101 Applications to rent or lease storage through the rental pool shall be made upon forms approved by the Watermaster and shall include:

(a) The amount of storage sought to be rented or leased;

(b) The purpose(s) for which the storage will be put to beneficial use;

(c) The lease price (for private leases); and

(d) To the extent practicable at the time of filing the application, the point of diversion identified by legal description and common name; and a description of the place of use.

4.3.102 **Application Acceptance.** Applications are not deemed accepted until received by the Watermaster together with the appropriate fees required under Rules 5.5 (rentals) or 6.4 (leases).

4.3.103 **Application Approval.** An application accepted under Rule 4.3.102 shall be approved after the Watermaster has determined that the application is in compliance with these procedures and sufficient storage will be available from the common pool and/or lessor to provide the quantity requested in the application. Upon approval of the application, the Watermaster shall send notice to the renter/lessor/lessee and entity owning the point-of-diversion designated in the application of such approval and allocation of storage; provided, however, no allocation of storage shall be made until the applicant designates the point of diversion and place of use of the rented and/or leased storage in the application or pursuant to Rule 4.3.106.

4.3.104 **Timeframe for having Rental Application Accepted to Preserve Rental Priority.** Applications to rent storage will not be accepted until April 5 of the year in which the storage will be used. Applications must be accepted by the Watermaster within 15 days following the date of publication to preserve the applicant’s priority under Rule 5.4.101.

4.3.105 **Deadline for Accepting Applications to Rent or Lease Storage.** All applications to rent or lease storage must be accepted by the Watermaster pursuant to Rule 4.3.102 not later than December 1 in order for the storage identified in such applications to be accounted for as having been diverted prior to October 31 of the same year. Applications accepted after December 1 will be accounted for from storage supplies in the following calendar year, unless an exception is granted by the Rental Pool Subcommittee.
4.3.106 Deadline to Designate Point of Diversion and Place of Use. If the point of diversion and/or place of use of the rented and/or leased storage was not previously designated in the application, the renter and/or lessee must make such designation in writing to the Watermaster not later than December 1 of the same year, unless an extension is granted by the Rental Pool Subcommittee. Failure to comply with this provision shall cause any unused storage to automatically revert back to the common pool and/or lessor, respectively.

4.4 Rental Pool Account
4.4.101 All monies submitted by applicants shall be deposited in an interest-bearing account known as the “Rental Pool Account” and maintained by the Watermaster on behalf of the Committee. Monies in the Rental Pool Account will be disbursed to participants, the District, the Board, the Impact Fund, and the Infrastructure Fund in the proportions set forth in these Rules. Accrued interest to the Rental Pool Account shall be used to maintain the Impact Fund. Rental Pool Funds shall be considered public funds for investment purposes and subject to the Public Depository Law, Chapter 1, Title 57, Idaho Code.

4.4.102 Monies deposited in the Rental Pool Account are non-refundable to the extent the rental and/or lease application is approved pursuant to Rule 4.3.103, regardless of whether the storage is used.

4.5 Infrastructure Fund
4.5.101 Monies in the Infrastructure Fund may only be used to fund District costs of projects relating to improvements to the District’s distribution, monitoring, and gaging facilities, and other District projects designed to assist in the adjudication, which includes the cost of Blackfoot River Equitable Adjustment Settlement Water, if any is required, conservation, or efficient distribution of water.

4.5.102 Disbursements from the Infrastructure Fund are subject to two-thirds (2/3) Committee approval.

4.5.103 If monies in the Infrastructure Fund accrue to one million dollars ($1,000,000.00), the infrastructure fee shall be waived and the same amount (five dollars ($5.00)) added to the rental price in Rule 5.5.105.

4.5.104 Monies in the Infrastructure Fund may be carried over from year to year.

RULE 5.0 COMMON POOL
5.1 Scope. The common pool consists of storage made available to the Committee through participant contributions and assignments. Participants make all of their storage available to the common pool pursuant to the terms of Rule 5.2, with computed impacts accounted from next year’s reservoir fill. Assignors provide storage to the common pool, pursuant to Rule 5.3, by assigning a portion of their current year’s storage allocation. Rentals from the common pool are subject to the priorities and prices established under this Rule.

5.2 Participant Contributions
5.2.101 **Participants.** Any spaceholder may, upon submitting written notice to the Watermaster prior to March 16, 2015, elect to contribute storage to the common pool. Any spaceholder making such election shall be deemed a “participant” for the current year and every year thereafter until the spaceholder provides written notice to the Watermaster prior to March 16, 2015 rescinding its participation. Upon election to participate, a spaceholder is eligible for all the benefits of a participant set forth in these procedures, excluding monetary payment for rentals or computed impacts associated with rentals from the prior year. If after March 16, 2015, less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the contracted storage space is committed to the common pool by participants, the Committee shall revise the rental pool procedures as necessary prior to April 1.

5.2.102 **Non-Participants.** Spaceholders who are not participants shall not be entitled to supply storage to, or rent storage from, the common pool, or supply or lease storage through a private lease. Notwithstanding this restriction, the Bureau may rent water from the common pool for flow augmentation pursuant to Rule 5.2.105.

5.2.103 **Large Rentals.** The common pool will make available from participant contributions 50,000 acre-feet of storage for rentals, plus any assigned storage, subject to the priorities and limitations set forth in Rule 5.

5.2.104 **Small Rentals.** The common pool will make available from participant contributions 5,000 acre-feet for rentals of less than 100 acre-feet per point of diversion, subject to the priorities and limitations set forth in Rule 5. The Committee may approve on a case-by-case basis the additional rental of storage under this provision to exceed the 100 acre-feet limitation.

5.2.105 **Flow Augmentation**

(a) **Table 1.** The amount of storage, from participant contributions to the common pool, available for rental for flow augmentation shall be determined by Table 1.

(b) **Extraordinary Circumstances.** A greater amount of storage may be made available by the Committee, if it determines on or before July 1 that extraordinary circumstances justify a change in the amount of storage made available for flow augmentation.

(c) **USBR Private Lease.** The USBR may privately lease uncontracted and powerhead space for flow augmentation.

5.2.106 **Blackfoot River Equitable Adjustment Settlement Agreement Water.** Storage water not to exceed 20,000 acre-feet shall be made available in accordance with the terms of the Blackfoot River Equitable Adjustment Settlement Agreement. The source and funding of the storage water shall be determined by the Committee at its June meeting. Administrative fees shall be paid by Water District 1.

5.2.107 **Additional Quantities.** In the event rental requests from participants impacted from the prior year’s rentals exceed 50,000 acre-feet and insufficient storage has been assigned to the common pool to meet such additional requests, the maximum amount of storage that will be available through the common pool
will be equivalent to the amount necessary to meet the demand of those shown to have been impacted from the prior year’s rentals.

5.2.108 Participant Payments. Monies collected through the rental of the participant contribution portion of the common pool, including flow augmentation, shall be disbursed as follows:
(a) seventy percent (70%) of the Net Proceeds disbursed to participants; and
(b) thirty percent (30%) of the Net Proceeds disbursed to the Impact Fund.

5.2.109 Participant Payment Formula. Participants will receive payment for storage rented from the participant contribution portion of the common pool pursuant to the following payment formulas:

1st Installment = (R x SP/TSP) / 2  
2nd Installment = (R x ST/TST) / 2

R = 70% of net proceeds  
SP = Space of participants  
ST = Storage of participants based on the preliminary storage allocation for the following year  
TSP = Total participating space in system  
TST = Total participating storage in system based on the preliminary storage allocation for the following year

If a specific reservoir’s allocation has been reduced as a result of flood-control operations, the ST and TST values in the above formula for those reservoir spaceholders will reflect the values that otherwise would have occurred without any reductions for flood-control.

5.2.110 Timing of Payments. Payments to participants will be made in two installments. The first installment will be paid to participants immediately following the irrigation season in which the proceeds were collected. The second installment will be paid to participants within two weeks of the date of publication for the following irrigation season.

5.3 Assignments

5.3.101 Assignors. Any participant may assign storage to the common pool. An assignment of storage shall be made in writing on forms approved by the Watermaster.

5.3.102 Purposes. Storage assigned to the common pool may be rented only for purposes above Milner.

5.3.103 Limitations. Storage assigned to the common pool may be rented only after the participant contributions to the common pool have been rented. A participant may not assign storage and rent storage in the same accounting year unless an exception is granted by the Rental Pool Subcommittee.

5.3.104 Assignor Payment. The assignor shall receive one-hundred percent (100%) of the rental price per acre-foot of the assigned storage that is rented.
5.3.105  Distribution of Assigned Storage. Assignments can only be made between April 5 and 15 days after the date of publication in the year in which the storage is to be rented. Assignments shall initially be distributed on a pro-rata basis, with each pro-rata share based on the amount of storage assigned or 10% of the assignor’s storage space, whichever is less. If, after this initial distribution, additional rental requests exist, the remaining assigned storage shall be distributed on a pro-rata basis.

5.4  Priorities for Renting Storage

5.4.101  Priorities. Storage rented from the common pool shall be pursuant to the following priorities:

(a) First Priority. Rentals by participants whose storage is determined to have been impacted by the prior year’s rental from the common pool not to exceed the amount of the computed impact.
(b) Second Priority. Rentals by participants for agricultural purposes up to the amount of their unfilled space.
(c) Third Priority. Rentals by participants for any purposes above Milner in excess of their unfilled space. Applications for such rentals will be reviewed by the Committee and may be approved on a case-by-case basis.
(d) Fourth Priority. Rentals by non-spaceholders for any purposes above Milner.

5.4.102  Priority for Late Applications. Applications received after the deadline set forth in Rule 4.3.105 will be deemed last in priority and will be filled in the order they are received, only after all timely applications have been filled.

5.4.103  Distribution Within Priority Classes. If rental supplies are not sufficient to satisfy all of the timely applications within a priority class (those received within 15 days of the date of publication), the available rental supplies will be distributed to the applicants within that priority class on a pro-rata basis.

5.4.104  Priority for Small Rentals. Small rentals made pursuant to Rule 5.2.105 are not subject to the priorities set forth in Rule 5.4.101 and will be approved in the same order in which the rental applications are received by the Watermaster, so long as the total amount of all such applications does not exceed 5,000 acre-feet.

5.4.105  Priority for Flow Augmentation. Rentals for flow augmentation are not subject to the priorities set forth in Rule 5.4.101 and shall be determined pursuant to Rule 5.2.106.

5.5  Rental Prices

5.5.101  Tier 1: If the storage system fills, the rental price for purposes above Milner shall be $6.00 per acre-foot.

5.5.102  Tier 2: If the storage system does not fill but storage is provided for flow augmentation pursuant to Rule 5.2.106(a), the rental price for purposes above Milner shall be $14.50 per acre-foot.
5.5.103  **Tier 3:** If the storage system does not fill and no flow augmentation water is provided pursuant to Rule 5.2.106(a), the rental price for purposes above Milner shall be $22.00 per acre-foot.

5.5.104  **Determination of Tier 1, 2 or 3 Rental Price:** Unless the storage system has filled, the Watermaster shall designate on or before April 5 either Tier 2 or Tier 3 as the rental price for above-Milner rentals. If at any time during the same accounting year, the storage system should subsequently fill, the Watermaster shall designate Tier 1 as the rental price for above-Milner rentals and refund any excess rental fees within 30 days after the date of publication.

5.5.105  **Tier 4:** The rental price for storage rented for flow augmentation shall be $14.50 per acre-foot.

5.5.106  **Tier 5:** The rental price for storage rented for purposes below Milner, excluding flow augmentation, shall be negotiated between the applicant and the rental pool sub-committee.

5.5.107  **Fees & Surcharges.** There shall be added to the rental price for all rentals the administrative fee and Board surcharge. There shall also be added to the rental price for rentals below Milner, excluding flow augmentation, the infrastructure fee.

5.5.108  **Storage System Fill.** For purposes of Rule 5.5 only, the storage system is considered full when all storage rights are filled in Jackson Lake, Palisades, American Falls, and Island Park.

5.6  **Limitations.** A renter cannot rent water from the Common Pool if the renter is replacing storage space or water which has been evacuated due to an assignment to or private lease through the Water District 1 Rental Pool, or a transfer of water through another water bank, unless an exception is granted by the Committee.

**RULE 6.0 PRIVATE LEASES**

6.1  **General.** All leases must be transacted through the rental pool. Only participants may lease storage to a Lessee subject to the provisions of these rules.

6.2  **Purposes.** Storage may be leased through the rental pool only for beneficial use purposes above Milner.

6.3  **Payment to Lessor.** The lessor shall receive one-hundred percent (100%) of the lease price.

6.4  **Fees & Surcharges.** There shall be added to the lease price the administrative fee and the Board surcharge.

6.5  **Non-Applicability to Common Pool.** Storage leased pursuant to this rule does not count against the participant contribution volumes set forth in Rule 5.2.

6.6  **Recharge.** All storage used for the purpose of recharge must be transacted through the rental pool. Unless storage is rented pursuant to Rule 5.0, storage used for recharge,
whether diverted by the storage spaceholder or another person, will be treated as a lease of storage.

RULE 7.0 IMPACTS
7.1 Determination. In any year in which the storage rights in the reservoir system do not fill, the Watermaster will determine the computed impacts to spaceholders, if any, associated with the prior year’s rentals and leases. In making this determination, the Watermaster will use a procedure which identifies the following:
(a) What each computed reservoir fill would have been had the previous year’s rentals and leases not taken place;
(b) The storage space from which rented or leased storage was actually supplied for the previous year’s rental or lease; and
(c) The amount of storage each spaceholder’s current allocation was reduced by the previous year’s rental or lease activities.

7.2 Flood Control. There are no computed impacts resulting from the previous year’s rentals or leases for a specific reservoir when that reservoir’s storage is released as a result of flood-control operations and water is spilled past Milner in the current year.

7.3 Impacts to Participants due to Rentals from the Common Pool (excluding assignments)
7.3.101 Impact Payment Formula. Participants whose storage allocation has a computed impact from the prior year’s rental of storage from the common pool, excluding assignments, will receive payment from the Impact Fund according the following formula:

\[
\text{Impact Payment} = (Isp \times RP) \text{ or } \frac{1}{2} \times IF \times \left( \frac{Isp}{Ispt} \right) \text{ (whichever sum is less)}
\]

- \(Isp\) = Participant’s computed impacted space in acre-feet
- \(RP\) = Rental Price
- \(IF\) = Impact Fund
- \(Ispt\) = Total of all Participants’ computed impacted space in acre-feet

7.3.102 Timing of Payment. Impact payments, which will be based on preliminary data, will be made to participants on or before July 15.

7.4 Impacts to Non-Participants due to Rentals from the Common Pool (excluding assignments). If the rental of storage from the common pool, excluding assignments, caused computed impacts to non-participants, as determined by the Watermaster, the participants’ storage allocation shall be limited to the storage available after such computed impacts have been mitigated.

7.5 Computed Impact to Ineligible Spaceholders. Pursuant to the 2004 Snake River Component of the 2004 Snake River Water Rights Agreement, computed impacts are not mitigated to ineligible spaceholders by Water District 1 but may be mitigated by others.

7.6 Impacts to Spaceholders due to Rental of Assigned Storage. If the rental of assigned storage caused computed impacts, as determined by the Watermaster, the assignor’s storage allocation shall be reduced by an amount equal to such computed impacts, not to exceed the quantity of storage assigned by the assignor, and reallocated to mitigate
computed impacts to affected spaceholders. This reallocation will only occur in the year following the rental of assigned storage.

7.7 **Impacts to Spaceholders due to Private Leases.** If the lease of storage pursuant to a private lease caused computed impacts, as determined by the Watermaster, the lessor’s storage allocation shall be reduced by an amount equal to such computed impacts, not to exceed the quantity of storage leased by the Lessor, and reallocated to mitigate computed impacts to affected spaceholders. This reallocation will only occur in the year following the lease of storage.

7.8 **Impacts to Spaceholders due to USBR Powerhead Private Lease.** Consistent with the Mediator’s Term Sheet of the 2004 Snake River Water Rights Agreement, powerhead space used for flow augmentation shall be the last space to refill after all other space in reservoirs in that water district, including other space used to provide flow augmentation, in the basin has filled;

7.9 **Impacts to Spaceholders due to Rentals from the Flow Augmentation Pool.** Impacts to spaceholders due to rentals below Milner for flow augmentation shall be mitigated by the United States.

**RULE 8.0. SUPPLEMENTAL POOL**

8.1 **Purpose.** To provide a voluntary mechanism for the lease of storage water below Milner for hydropower generation within the state of Idaho when storage water supplies, as a result of hydrologic, climate and other conditions, are sufficient to satisfy above Milner uses and flow augmentation. A supplemental pool shall be created in order to mitigate for computed impacts associated with leases below Milner, consistent with the Idaho Water Resource Board’s policy to establish an effective water marketing system consistent with state law and assuring the protection of existing water rights while accommodating the purchase, lease or conveyance of water for use at Idaho Power’s hydroelectric facilities, including below Milner Dam.

8.2 **Annual Authorization Required.** No storage may be leased through the supplemental pool until the Committee on or after April 1 of each year authorizes use of the pool and the Bureau certifies that it has sufficient flow augmentation supplies for the year or that storage to be released past Milner will count toward flow augmentation.

8.3 **Quantity and Price Determinations.**

8.3.101 **Quantity Determination.** The maximum quantity of storage authorized to be leased through the supplemental pool shall be determined annually by the Committee taking into account the advice and recommendation of the Rental Pool Subcommittee, together with current and forecasted hydrological conditions and estimated demand on the rental pool for above Milner uses.

8.3.102 **Price Determination.** The Committee shall authorize the leasing of water, including price pursuant to Rule 8 after taking into account spaceholder needs and current market conditions for power generation. There shall be added to the lease price the board surcharge and not to exceed a $1.80 per acre-foot administrative fee associated with the development and implementation of the supplemental pool, assessed on the total quantity of storage set forth in any lease application approved or conditionally approved under Rule 8.4.
8.3.103 *Subsequent Quantity and Price Determinations.* If within the same accounting year, the Committee subsequently determines based on the criteria set forth in Rule 8.3.101 that additional opportunities exist for utilizing the use of water within Idaho through the supplemental pool consistent with Rule 8.1 it shall designate such additional maximum quantity authorized to be leased through the supplemental pool and identify a separate lease price for such additional quantity pursuant to Rule 8.3.102.

8.4 **Application to Lease Storage from the Supplemental Pool.**

8.4.101 Applications to lease storage from the supplemental pool for hydropower purposes shall be made upon forms approved by the Watermaster and shall include:

(a) The amount of storage sought to be leased;
(b) The lease price with associated fees as identified by the Committee under Rule 8.3.102;
(c) The point of diversion identified by legal description and common name; and
(d) A description of the place of use.

8.4.102 *Application Acceptance.* Applications are not deemed accepted until received by the Watermaster together with the appropriate fees required under Rule 8.3.102.

8.4.103 *Application Approval.* An application accepted under Rule 8.4.102 shall be approved after the Watermaster has determined that the application is in compliance with these procedures and sufficient storage will be available from the supplemental pool to provide the quantity requested in the application; provided, however, if the date of publication has not yet occurred, approval of the application shall be conditioned on the ability of spaceholders who have contracted to lease storage through the supplemental pool to have a sufficient storage allocation during the accounting year to satisfy their contracts approved under Rule 8.5.104. Upon approval or conditional approval of the application, the fees collected from the applicant shall be non-refundable to the extent of the total quantity of storage approved or conditionally approved in supplemental pool lease contract(s) under Rule 8.5.104. The Watermaster shall provide notice of such approval.

8.4.104 *Deadline for Accepting Applications.* All applications to lease storage from the supplemental pool must be accepted by the Watermaster pursuant to Rule 8.4.102 not later than October 31 in order for the storage identified in such applications to be accounted for as having been diverted as of October 31 of the same year. Applications accepted after October 31 will be accounted for from storage supplies in the following calendar year, unless an exception is granted by the Rental Pool Subcommittee.

8.5 **Supplemental Pool Supply.**

8.5.101 *Notice to Spaceholders of Opportunity to Lease Storage through the Supplemental Pool.* The Watermaster shall provide notice of the supplemental pool on the Water District 1 website, which shall include the following information:
(a) The maximum quantity of storage authorized to be leased through the supplemental pool;
(b) The lease process, including price and deadlines as authorized by the Committee;
(c) Instructions for spaceholders interested in leasing storage through the supplemental pool, including instructions for executing a standardized supplemental pool lease contract; and
(d) The deadline, as set by the Committee, for the Watermaster to receive supplemental pool lease contracts from spaceholders interested in leasing storage through the supplemental pool.

8.5.102 Supplemental Pool Lease Contracts. Spaceholders interested in leasing storage through the supplemental pool shall execute a standardized supplemental pool lease contract, which shall be provided by the Watermaster and include provisions for the following:
(a) Limit eligibility to lease storage through the supplemental pool only to spaceholders who qualify as participants under Rule 2.27;
(b) The quantity sought to be leased by the spaceholder may be any amount, except that the total amount of storage leased pursuant to Rule 8 may not exceed either the maximum quantity set by the Committee under Rule 8.3.101 or 10% of the spaceholder’s total reservoir system space, unless an exception is approved by the Rental Pool Subcommittee;
(c) The quantity actually leased by the spaceholder may be reduced depending upon the number of spaceholders who elect to lease storage through the supplemental pool as provided in Rule 8.5.103;
(d) That, in the event the spaceholder elects to sign a standard pool lease contract before the date of publication, the spaceholder assumes the risk that its storage allocation may be less than the spaceholder anticipated; and
(e) Notice to the spaceholder that if the spaceholder’s lease through the supplemental pool causes computed impacts, the mitigation required under Rule 8.7 will result in an amount of the spaceholder’s space, not to exceed the quantity of storage leased by the spaceholder, being assigned a junior priority which may not fill for multiple consecutive years, an accounting commonly referred to as “last to fill.”

8.5.103 Distribution of Storage to the Supplemental Pool. If, following the deadline for receipt of executed supplemental pool lease contracts, the Watermaster determines that the total quantity of storage sought to be leased through the supplemental pool exceeds the quantity limitation established under Rule 8.3, then the Watermaster shall reduce the quantity of each supplemental pool lease contract to a pro rata share based on the amount of storage sought to be leased by each spaceholder. The Watermaster shall amend the supplemental pool lease contract(s) to reflect any reduced quantity required by this provision.

8.5.104 Lease Contract Approval. Following receipt of a supplemental pool lease contract, the Watermaster shall determine whether the contract is in compliance with these procedures, and, if so, shall approve the same; provided, however, if the date of publication has not yet occurred, approval of the contract shall be conditioned on the spaceholder having a sufficient storage allocation during the accounting year to satisfy the contract.
8.6 **Notice of Contract Approval and Payment to Lessors.** The lessors shall receive one-hundred percent (100%) of the lease price apportioned according to the quantity of storage each lessor leased through the supplemental pool. The Watermaster shall notify spaceholder(s) who submitted supplemental pool lease contracts of the approved amount and distribute the funds to the lessors within 30 days following approval or conditional approval of an application under Rule 8.4.103.

8.7 **Mitigation of Impacts.** If a lease of storage through the supplemental pool caused computed impacts, as determined by the Watermaster, the lessor’s storage allocation shall be reduced by an amount equal to such computed impacts, not to exceed the quantity of storage leased by the lessor, and reallocated to mitigate computed impacts to affected spaceholders until the lessor’s affected space fills under a priority junior to that required to fill Palisades powerhead space.

8.8 **November 1 Carryover Unaffected.** For purposes of determining the amount of storage available for flow augmentation under Rule 5.2.105(a), storage leased through the supplemental pool shall not affect the November 1 carryover quantity on Table 1.
Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB)

From: Neeley Miller, IDWR Planning & Projects Bureau

Date: May 11, 2015

RE: WaterSmart Grant Status Report (Phase-One & Phase-Two)

Water District 02 was created in July, 2012. The district provides for the administration of water rights from the Snake River between Milner Dam and Swan Falls Dam. Measurement and regulation of diversions in the district is one of a number of tools that the State can employ to help maintain the Idaho Water Resource Board’s (IWRB) minimum in-stream flow at the Murphy Gage in accordance with the Swan Falls Agreement.

WaterSmart Phase-One

At the January 2013 meeting of the Idaho Water Resources Board (IWRB or Board), Board members were briefed about the creation of WD02 and a coordinated effort among district water users and both IDWR and IWRB staff to secure cost share funding through a US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) WaterSmart grant to assist with the installation of measuring devices and telemetry equipment for diversions in the district.

In May 2013 the BOR announced that the IWRB WaterSmart proposal for phase-one would receive funding in the amount of $151,425. The total budget for phase-one is $352,152, with $200,726 coming from water users and $151,425 coming from the BOR.

Purchasing and installation of measurement devices and telemetry equipment began in November 2013. Installation and calibration of measurement devices is mostly complete. On-going telemetry installation will continue through spring 2016.

WaterSmart Phase-Two

At the January 2014 Board meeting, Board members were briefed on phase-two of this project. Board staff worked with WD02 and BOR to submit a second grant application in January 2014 to address many of the remaining diversions in the district.

In July 2014 the BOR announced that the IWRB WaterSmart proposal for phase-two would receive funding in the amount of $295,176. The Financial Assistance Agreement with the BOR was finalized in July 2014. The total budget for phase-two is $655,947, with $360,771 coming from water users and $295,176 coming from the BOR. Installation and calibration of equipment will continue through September 2016.

Attachments

1) Map of Water District 02, Snake River from Milner Damn to Murphy Gage, and 2) Phase-One Performance Report: October 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015, and 3) Phase-Two Performance Report: October 1, through March 31, 2015.
PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD October 1, 2014 THROUGH March 31, 2015

Phase-One: Irrigation Flow Measurement Device and Monitoring Project for Water District 02 (WEEG)

Agreement # R13AP11021

Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB)
322 East Front Street
Boise, Idaho
Purpose

The purpose of this Performance Report is to fulfill the State of Idaho’s commitment under the terms and conditions of its agreement dated September 2013 with United States Department of Interior concerning performance under the Idaho Water Resource Board’s Phase-One Irrigation Flow Measurement Device and Monitoring Project for Water District 02 (WEED).

The objective of phase-one of this project is to provide a manageable first year phase-in and demonstration project for installation of measuring devices and telemetry equipment on a number of large irrigation diversions (greater than 1,000 acres) and several smaller or mid-sized irrigation diversions (between 250 and 1,000 acres) in Water District 02. Measurement and monitoring of water diversions from the Snake River in Water District 02 will improve management and regulation of the resource. Measurement and monitoring of diversions in this reach of the Snake River is necessary for the following reasons:

1. Provide protection to minimum stream flow water rights established on the Snake River pursuant to the Swan Falls Agreement between the State of Idaho (State) and the Idaho Power Company (IPC);
2. Ensure that diversions are limited to authorized water rights limits, thereby limiting potential for excess diversions or deliveries and providing potential water savings;
3. Ensure that authorized water uses in areas of the Snake River basin tributary to the Snake River above Swan Falls are not prematurely curtailed in times of water shortage;
4. Provide for protection and improved delivery of water supplies rented from the Upper Snake River Basin (Water District 01 Rental Pool) and/or the Idaho Water Supply Bank (WSB or Bank) that are delivered through Water District 02 for downstream purposes.

The work under this grant is providing for installation of measuring devices, primarily closed conduit ultrasonic and magnetic flow meters, on 22 irrigation diversions in the water district. Diversions in the newly created Water District 02 have not historically been regulated. Prior measurement of diversions in this area has been very limited. Accordingly, water users in this reach of the Snake River are not accustomed to water measurement, monitoring or regulation. In addition to installing accurate measuring devices on the selected 22 diversions, the grant also provides for the installation of monitoring and telemetry equipment at most of the diversion sites in order to provide real time measurement data and regulation while minimizing the labor necessary to collect frequent measurement data.
Proposed work (as described in the application)

Flow meters:

Measurement of high lift pump and closed conduit systems will be accomplished by installation of ultrasonic clamp-on meters or electromagnetic flow meters that are flanged into the piping system. For project budgeting purposes, proposed ultrasonic meters include General Electric (GE) Panametric AT868 units with a transducer frequency of either 0.5 or 1 Mega Hertz. The GE flow meter can be used on small diameter pipes (14”-20”) and very large pipes (up to 96”diameter) connected to river station pump within Water District 02. These systems will be installed and programmed by a GE representative and guaranteed to comply with ±2% IDWR water measurement accuracy standards for ultrasonic flow meters. This meter met third party accuracy testing by the Utah Water Research Laboratory (UWRL) in Logan Utah in April, 2012 across flows ranging from 5,500 gallons per minute up to 93,000 gallons per minute in a 48” diameter pipe. Stated manufacturer accuracy for the GE ultrasonic meter listed is ±1-2%. The ultrasonic unit can measure up to two pipes at a time with one processing unit and an additional set of transducers. This approach will be used to minimize costs to end users and will also give proper discharge of the diversions to a secondary data logging device using either pulse output or a 4-20 milliamp signal to be used by the watermaster of the district for regulatory purposes.

For purposes of project budgeting, IDWR proposes using the Badger M-2000 electromagnetic flow meter. The M-2000 is built in sizes ranging in diameter from ¼” to 96” and will cover flows ranging from 0.1 -39 feet per second. The M-2000 exceeds IDWR’s ±2% adopted accuracy standards. This meter was third party tested and verified for accuracy by the (UWRL) in Logan Utah in April of 2011. Stated manufacturer accuracy for the M-2000 meter is ±0.25%. A remote mounted set of electronics will be installed for the M-2000 and housed in a waterproof rated enclosure. This flow meter option will include the submersible option of the flow tube to protect from vandalism and the elements of varying weather and temperature throughout the year. Upon installation of magnetic flow meters, water district staff will verify the installed accuracy of the meters using portable ultrasonic flow meters.

Piping systems for diversions within Water District 02 and the 22 diversions identified in this grant proposal vary in size from 10” to 48” diameter. The larger diameter pipes typically have a poured in place concrete liner less than 5/8” in thickness. These liners help to protect the inside wall of the pipe and help assure that a clean ultrasonic sound wave is present when using ultrasonic flow meter technology. Installation of flow meters for this project will require approximately 1 day for each set up, including on-site excavation and fabrication to properly protect valuable flow measuring equipment and achieve the overall objective of high quality flow data collection.
Telemetry:

This project will include the option of remote telemetry and data retrieval. This will include the use of Campbell Scientific CR1000 data loggers (up to 5 channel input) coupled with Campbell 950 MHz radios (line of site range of up to 65 miles) to send and receive information according to the specific needs of the district. This will require the proper infrastructure and frame work (computer network) to accommodate data used for water management within this river section. This network would dovetail into the already existing IDWR telemetry system used to monitor spring discharges and return flows within Water Districts 01 and 02, and within the ESPA. These data would be retrieved at a designated time interval to assist the watermaster in delivery of water in Water District 02 on a daily basis. Additionally the structure of the system will allow water users feedback about their diversions and provide opportunities for better water management. Each site within the network will be built to be both a primary and slave type station in which other water measurement data may be transmitted or passed through as a means to retrieving data from difficult or remote locations within the system. This option will be a big help to the watermaster in managing diversion data collection. It provides a daily tool to manage district staff time in acquiring necessary data for proper water distribution, and it will also provide an annual report generating tool with consistent file structure and processing protocol for collected data.

Performance update on Proposed Work – October 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015

Salmon Falls Land and Livestock

Prior project completion included the installation of a flow meter and equipment panels were installed to accommodate flow and telemetry equipment. Previous completion was approximately 80%. Work completed in this review period includes the installation of telemetry equipment including installation of low frequency VHF radios. Wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems has been completed. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

Black Mesa Farms

Prior project completion included the installation of a flow meter that was checked for accuracy by FloSonics Inc. Permanent AC power supply along with equipment panels and power plugs for other site equipment has been completed. Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project
includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Ryan and Andy Johnson**

Project completion during this review period included installation of two Badger M2000 flow meters along with remote mounting of the display electronics in a weather proof enclosure. No data logging equipment has been ordered for these smaller sites due to focus on the projects with larger irrigated parcels (greater than 500 acres). The CR200X will be installed on this site that will allow for future retro fit for radio telemetry if viewed as necessary from the water district water master. 90% project completion at these sites with data logger and programming to follow.

**Flying H Farms: Browns Creek diversion**

Project completion in the previous review period included the installation of a dual channel flow meter for the two 24” PVC pipes installed at this site along with manhole and equipment panels. Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project including testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Indian Cove Irrigation District**

Prior project completion of this site was about 10%. In this review period the following items have been completed. Crews installed a dual channel ultrasonic flow meter on the two 30” concrete penstocks using wetted transducers. Programming of the flow meter was done by FloSonics Inc, along with installation of telemetry equipment including mounting of yagi antenna within the pump station. AC power and wiring of radios, modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package was also completed. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project which includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 85% project completion at this site.

**Clover Hollow**

Project completion for Clover Hollow in the previous review period included the installation of a wetted ultrasonic flow meter along with conduit for the cables. Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Additionally a voltage regulator was replaced on this DC powered system due to failure. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.
**South Elmore**

Project completion of South Elmore in the previous review period included the installation of two wetted ultrasonic flow meters. Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Additionally, a voltage regulator was replaced on this DC powered system due to failure. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**JR Simplot Company**

The JR Simplot Company includes 5 different farms using ultrasonic, magnetic and acoustic Doppler technology for measurement.

**Farm 3** Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Farm 2** located in CJ Strike pool on the south side of the reservoir previously had work completed including the installation of new pipe, an ultrasonic flow meter and equipment panels. During this review period installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Farm 9** is a 30 inch penstock that is pumped near the town of Grand View Idaho. The location of the measurement point is downstream of the station approximately one mile with previous work completed including the installation of new pipe, an ultrasonic flow meter and equipment panels. During this review Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include
finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Farm 4** previously had an Acoustic Doppler flow meter installed in the trapezoid ditch near the Strike Dam road. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the cell phone modem testing and tie in to the other telemetry being used for this project. 95% project completion at this site.

**Big Foot Bar** is located 12 miles downstream of Grand View Idaho on the north side of the river. Five magnetic flow meters were installed in the previous review period with one of these being installed at the Boltz diversion upstream of Big Foot Bar. Meters were installed prior to the irrigation season but AC power was hooked up in early June 2014. Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Little Valley Mutual**

Little Valley Mutual located in CJ Strike pool on the south side of the reservoir near the Bureau of Land Management Cove campground previously had work completed including the installation of new pipe, an ultrasonic flow meter and equipment panels. Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Bybee Lateral Association**

Construction of a broadcrested weir was completed in January of 2014. Other items completed for this site in the previous review period included the installation of a stilling well and pressure transducer. During this review period installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site confirmed this equipment is operating and working according to design. Remaining items include
finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Grandview Irrigation District**

Grand View Irrigation District is one of three large canal systems out of CJ Strike reservoir. This site constructed in the 50’s does have a suppressed weir blade installed that would be considered non standard by the BOR due to shallow weir pool and downstream conditions directly below the weir blade. Installation of telemetry/data logger and measurement equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include programming of site data logger with rating curve development using past measurements on this gauge and finishing the telemetry portion of the project including testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 80% project completion at this site.

**Grand View Mutual**

Grand View Mutual Canal Company (GVMCC) is the second of the two large canals that divert out of the Idaho Power canal on the south side of CJ Strike reservoir. This diversion has had a concrete slip and an RDI Acoustic Doppler Channel Master installed. During this review period Installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Snake River Irrigation District**

SRID diversion has had a RDI Acoustic Doppler Channel Master installed. During this review period installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.
**Upper Grand View Mutual**

Upper Grand View previously had work completed including the installation of ultrasonic flow meter and equipment panels. During this review period installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Mike James**

Mike James or War Eagle Farms previously had work completed including the installation of ultrasonic flow meter and equipment panels. During this review period installation of telemetry equipment occurred during this review period along with wiring of radios, installation of yagi antennas and site modems and completion of data logger tie in to the radio and modem package. Project manager follow up with start up of this site and confirmed meter(s) being used is still operable and working according to design. Remaining items include finishing the telemetry portion of the project that includes testing upon FCC approval/license of frequency and testing for site connectivity. 90% project completion at this site.

**Indian Cove Irrigation District photos**

*Indian Cove concrete bore 1 on the Low Line pipe*
Indian Cove concrete bore 2 with alignment rod through the Low Line pipe

Indian Cove with bands and alignment rod in the High Line pipe
Telemetry Update

This project proposed the use of telemetry to retrieve data from sites within the project. Originally the project objective was to use spread spectrum radios (900 MHz) that are easily set up and not regulated by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). This project with a network of sites after careful consideration by consulting colleagues in the industry of telemetry determined that low frequency VHF radio’s would provide the best coverage within the project area due to topography all while minimizing overall cost. In September of 2014 orders were placed for Ritron radios paired with Campbell Scientific modems (lower cost than the spread spectrum technology) to push data across a frequency between 150-174 MHz. This frequency band is heavily regulated and would require FCC licensing. Since September 2014 work has been started in obtaining an FCC licensed frequency within the band identified above that added additional work for project management to insure rules of the FCC were followed. The licensing process has slowed down the completion of the project but will provide a better overall product once completed. Additionally Syringa Networks during the project time has installed a 300’ transmission tower on privately held lands placed near Grand View Idaho in which a base station and antenna have been attached that will help ensure success of this telemetry network. Base station equipment has been installed (see attached photos), along with access to the internet. IDWR staff have been working to program and create channels internally to retrieve data via static IP addresses assigned at the tower in which these data that can be accessible to the public in a similar format used by the USGS.
PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE PERIOD
OCTOBER 1, 2014 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2015

Phase-Two: Irrigation Flow Measurement Device and Monitoring Project for Water District 02 (WEEG)

Agreement # R14AP00063

Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB)
322 East Front Street
Boise, Idaho
Purpose

The purpose of this performance report is to fulfill the State of Idaho’s commitment under the terms and conditions of its agreement dated July 2014 with the United States Department of Interior concerning performance under the Idaho Water Resource Board’s Phase-Two Irrigation Flow Measurement and Device and Monitoring Project for Water District 02 (WEEG)

The objective of phase-two of this project is to provide remaining water users and diversions in Water District 02 that were not included in the FY2013 grant an opportunity to benefit from Reclamation cost share monies while better improving overall water management in the water district. Phase-One is almost complete. Phase Two includes both large and small farms ranging in size from 12 acres up to about 10,000 acres. Measurement and monitoring of water diversions from the Snake River in Water District 02 will improve management and regulation of the resource. Measurement and monitoring of diversions in this reach of the Snake River is necessary for the following reasons:

1. Provide protection to minimum stream flow water rights established on the Snake River pursuant to the Swan Falls Agreement between the State of Idaho (“State”) and the Idaho Power Company (“IPC”);
2. Ensure that diversions are limited to authorized water rights limits, thereby limiting potential for excess diversions or deliveries and providing potential water savings;
3. Ensure that authorized water uses in areas of the Snake River basin tributary to the Snake River above Swan Falls are not prematurely curtailed in times of water shortage;
4. Provide an overall water budget of all water use within the water district that in turn will maximize the available water within the river reach.
5. Provide for protection and improved delivery of water supplies rented from the Upper Snake River Basin (Water District 01Rental Pool) and/or the Idaho Water Supply Bank (“WSB” or “Bank”) that are delivered through Water District 02 for downstream purposes.

The work under this grant is providing for installation of measuring devices, primarily closed conduit ultrasonic and magnetic flow meters, on 48 irrigation diversions in the water district by the 2016 irrigation season. Diversions in the recently created Water District 02 have not historically been regulated. Prior measurement of diversions in this area has been very limited. Accordingly, water users in this reach of the Snake River are not accustomed to water measurement, monitoring or regulation. In addition to installing accurate measuring devices on the selected 48 diversions, the grant also proposes to provide monitoring and telemetry equipment at most of the diversion sites in order to provide real time measurement data and regulation while minimizing the labor necessary to collect frequent measurement data.
Work Proposed for Phase-Two in Funding Proposal

Flow meters:

Measurement of high lift pump and closed conduit systems will be accomplished by installation of ultrasonic clamp-on meters or electromagnetic flow meters that are flanged into the piping system. For project budgeting purposes, proposed ultrasonic meters include General Electric (GE) Panametric AT868 units with a transducer frequency of either 0.5 or 1 Mega Hertz. The GE flow meter can be used on small diameter pipes (14”-20”) and very large pipes (up to 96” diameter) connected to river station pump within Water District 02. These systems will be installed and programmed by a GE representative and guaranteed to comply with ±2% IDWR water measurement accuracy standards for ultrasonic flow meters. This meter met third party accuracy testing by the Utah Water Research Laboratory (UWRL) in Logan Utah in April, 2012 across flows ranging from 5,500 gallons per minute up to 93,000 gallons per minute in a 48” diameter pipe. Stated manufacturer accuracy for the GE ultrasonic meter listed is ±1-2%. The ultrasonic unit can measure up to two pipes at a time with one processing unit and an additional set of transducers. This approach will be used to minimize costs to end users and will also give proper discharge of the diversions to a secondary data logging device using either pulse output or a 4-20 milliamp signal to be used by the watermaster of the district for regulatory purposes.

For purposes of project budgeting, IDWR proposes using the Badger M-2000 electromagnetic flow meter. The M-2000 is built in sizes ranging in diameter from ¼” to 96” and will cover flows ranging from 0.1 to 39 feet per second. The M-2000 exceeds IDWR’s ±2% adopted accuracy standards. This meter was third party tested and verified for accuracy by the (UWRL) in Logan Utah in April of 2011. Stated manufacturer accuracy for the M-2000 meter is ±0.25%. A remote mounted set of electronics will be installed for the M-2000 and housed in a waterproof rated enclosure. This flow meter option will include the submersible option of the flow tube to protect from vandalism and the elements of varying weather and temperature throughout the year. Upon installation of magnetic flow meters, water district staff will verify the installed accuracy of the meters using portable ultrasonic flow meters.

Piping systems for diversions within Water District 02 and the 48 diversions identified in this grant proposal vary in size from 6” to 48” diameter. The larger diameter pipes typically have a poured in place concrete liner less than 5/8” in thickness. These liners help to protect the inside wall of the pipe and help assure that a clean ultrasonic sound wave is present when using ultrasonic flow meter technology. Installation of flow meters for this project will require approximately 1 day for each set up, including on-site excavation and fabrication to properly protect valuable flow measuring equipment and achieve the overall objective of high quality flow data collection.
Telemetry:

This project will include the option of remote telemetry and data retrieval. This will include the use of Campbell Scientific CR1000 data loggers (up to 5 channel input) coupled with Campbell 900 MHz radios (line of site range of up to 65 miles) to send and receive information according to the specific needs of the district. This will require the proper infrastructure and framework (computer network) to accommodate data used for water management within this river section. This network would dovetail into the already existing IDWR telemetry system used to monitor spring discharges and return flows within Water Districts 01 and 02, and within the ESPA. These data would be retrieved at a designated time interval to assist the watermaster in delivery of water in Water District 02 on a daily basis. Additionally the structure of the system will allow water users feedback about their diversions and provide opportunities for better water management. Each site within the network will be built to be both a primary and slave type station in which other water measurement data may be transmitted or passed through as a means to retrieving data from difficult or remote locations within the system. This option will be a big help to the watermaster in managing diversion data collection. It provides a daily tool to manage district staff time in acquiring necessary data for proper water distribution, and it will also provide an annual report generating tool with consistent file structure and processing protocol for collected data.

Performance update on Proposed Work - October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014

Grindstone Butte Mutual Canal Company

Grindstone Butte Mutual Canal Company (GBMCC) installed a GE Panametrics AT868 dual channel ultrasonic flow meter. This flow meter is installed on two 48” penstock systems approximately 3200 pipe feet below the river station. The use of wetted transducers on this installation was used to insure accuracy in a mortar lined heavy walled carbon steel pipe. This system runs off of an AC power supply and two large enclosures have been installed with the flow meter wired and running prior to the irrigation season 2015. Telemetry equipment has been delivered but awaits installation as time permits through the 2015 irrigation season. A GE representative has been on site and certified this installation for accuracy. This project is about 70% completed with data logging equipment and radio telemetry equipment yet to be installed.

King Hill Irrigation District

King Hill Irrigation District (KHID) has installed ultrasonic Fuji meters on all 4 diversions out of the Snake River. These meters were installed and programmed by KHID staff and verified for installation minimums by Corbin Knowles. Work remaining under this project included verification of accuracy, telemetry equipment installation along with programming of telemetry equipment. Completion on this project is about 70%.
SV Ranch LLC

SV Ranch LLC installed two clamp-on Fuji ultrasonic flow meters on the middle river station (pump 2) approximately 2250 feet below the pump station. Corbin Knowles has verified installation of these meters on two 24” PVC 125# pressurized irrigation pipe (PIP). At the time of verification of installation no water had been diverted so accuracy and programming of the instruments was not possible. Both flow meter displays are installed in enclosures provided by the installer near a large booster station in the system. Transducers for this installation are a 1 Mega hertz transducer that are installed below grade, access to these transducers is provided by two 48” corrugated metal pipe sections installed vertically with a man hole access.

Stations 1 and 3 are smaller stations with a bubbler system and a pressurizing pump below the bubblers. Both stations are measured below the bubbler system in 10” carbon steel pipe with the NetaFim Octave flow meter (IDWR approved as standard meter). The measuring devices are DC powered flow meters that are guaranteed to operate for ten years by the manufacturer. Further verification will be required as water is turned on for the 2015 irrigation season.

All telemetry equipment has been purchased and awaiting installation as time permits. Completion of this project is about 70%.

Dale Van Es

The project for Dale Van Es has progressed nicely with installation of a DC powered GE Panametrics AT868 ultrasonic flow meter. Equipment was installed approximately 2600 feet below the river station which will greatly improve access to this site. Due to the location of this site and the depth of the penstock buried below grade, a large 96 inch corrugated metal pipe 18 feet in length was installed to provide access to the penstock and house the electronics out of the elements. Wetted transducers were installed and this meter has been programmed for use. A large solar array will power this site with two deep cycle batteries to be used during the nighttime hours of operation. Telemetry equipment has not been ordered for this site. Completion of this project is about 65%.
Greg Mellum

Installation on this small use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

TR Investments (TRI)

Installation on this small use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

Walker Plow LLP

Installation on this small use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

James Wolfe

Installation of two Netafim flanged ultrasonic flow meters on two diversions for James Wolfe has been completed. The flow meter installed is a DC powered ultrasonic style flow meter that is approved by the IDWR and has a ten year battery guarantee. The two
diversions are less than 100 acres individually and may or may not require additional equipment to be installed. The direction adopted by the water users within the district may require data logging equipment and possibly telemetry. The two units installed are equipped with output capability and can easily be hooked up within the telemetry network if deemed necessary. Further follow up needs to be completed to insure diversion rates for these two smaller diversions are not exceeded.

**Dale Hooley**

Progress on diversions owned and operated by Mr. Hooley has started. Two diversion one of which does not require a flow meter until the 2016 season based on the IDWR Final Order is for 145 acres near the Bruneau Dunes State Park. The dunes diversion has had no work completed as of the end of the first review period.

The second diversion irrigates in excess of 500 acres and will be required to install flow meters prior to the 2015 irrigation season. Work has started with the excavation of the penstock, purchase of the ultra sonic flow metering equipment and installation of panels to house this equipment. With the dry conditions in late March contractors completing the installation of this equipment worked primarily on providing water to users and not installation of flow metering equipment. The dry conditions have pushed this work out by approximately 30 days but will be installed and running prior to May 1, 2015. Project completion is less than 25% with flow meter to be installed along with all telemetry equipment.

**Louis Jeffery**

Installation on this small use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

**ATN Holdings LLC & Man Farms LLC**

ATN Holdings LLC installed a GE Panametrics AT868 single channel ultrasonic flow meter. This flow meter is installed in a 36” penstock approximately 3200 pipe feet below the river station. The use of wetted transducers on this installation was used to insure accuracy in a mortar lined heavy walled carbon steel pipe. This system runs off of an AC power supply and two large enclosures have been installed with the flow meter wired and running prior to the irrigation season 2015. Telemetry equipment has been delivered but awaits installation as time permits through the 2015 irrigation season. A GE representative has been on site and certified this installation for accuracy. This project is about 70% completed with data logging equipment and radio telemetry equipment yet to be installed.
Merrill Brown

Prior to the end of the 2014 irrigation season Mr. Brown began gathering the equipment for installation on his diversion out the Snake River. A ten inch Siemens Mag 5100 flow meter has been installed in the line and wiring work is complete. Project manager needs to follow up on this installation but has been involved in the process of purchasing and acquiring the proper equipment to complete this project. Project completion is about 65% with flow meter installed but has data logger equipment yet to purchase and install on this system.

Leland Shetler (Neva Hamilton)

Installation on this small use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

Peter Sturdivant

Installation on this small use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

Midnight Sun VIII LLC

Midnight Sun VIII LLC installed a GE Panametrics AT868 dual channel ultrasonic flow meter. This flow meter is installed on a two penstock systems (18" and 20") approximately 200 feet below the river station. The use of wetted transducers on this installation was used to insure long term accuracy in carbon steel pipe exposed to hard water and electrolysis. This system runs off of an AC power supply and two enclosures have been installed with the flow meter wired. The original design for meter installation was to use the clamp on style transducers but after site inspection is was determined that a wetted transducer setup would work better. The wetted transducers were ordered after the original order of the flow metering equipment for clamp on style and have delayed the full deployment of this site for measurement. Estimated delivery of the wetted transducers equipment is for April of 2015. Telemetry equipment has been delivered but awaits installation as time permits through the 2015 irrigation season. This project is about 65% completed with transducer installation, flow meter programming, data logging equipment and radio telemetry equipment yet to be installed.

Eagle Creek North West LLC

Eagle Creek North West LLC installed a GE Panametrics AT868 single channel ultrasonic flow meter. This flow meter is installed on a 24" penstock system approximately 1,100 feet below the river station. The use of wetted transducers on this installation was used to insure long term accuracy in carbon steel pipe exposed to hard
water and electrolysis. This system runs off of an AC power supply and two enclosures have been installed with the flow meter wired. The original design for meter installation was to use the clamp on style transducers but after site inspection is was determined that a wetted transducer setup would work better. The wetted transducers were ordered after the original order of the flow metering equipment for clamp on style and have delayed the full deployment of this site for measurement. Estimated delivery of the wetted transducers equipment is for April of 2015. Telemetry equipment has been delivered but awaits installation as time permits through the 2015 irrigation season. This project is about 65% completed with transducer installation, flow meter programming, data logging equipment and radio telemetry equipment yet to be installed.

**West Indian Cover Water Company**

Work has started with the excavation of the penstock, purchase of the ultra sonic flow metering equipment and installation of panels to house this equipment. With the dry conditions in late March contractors completing the installation of this equipment worked primarily on providing water to users and not installation of flow metering equipment. The dry conditions have pushed this work out by approximately 30 days but will be installed and running prior to May 1, 2015. Project completion is less than 25% with flow meter to be installed along with all telemetry equipment.

**Robert Meyer**

This project has not had anything completed as of the end of the review period. Operator running the farm has a couple of contractors he is working with on this project and is waiting on bids to complete the project. Project manager will follow up to help facilitate the proper installation occurs at this site.

**Blanksma Land & Storage**

Work has started with the excavation of the penstock, purchase of the ultra sonic flow metering equipment and installation of panels to house this equipment. With the dry conditions in late March contractors completing the installation of this equipment worked primarily on providing water to users and not installation of flow metering equipment. The dry conditions have pushed this work out by approximately 30 days but will be installed and running prior to May 1, 2015. Project completion is less than 25% with flow meter to be installed along with all telemetry equipment

**Gardner Brown**

Installation on this small use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.
Rocking S Ranch

Installation on this smaller use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

Donna and Emma (and Robert) Bledsoe

Progress on this project includes installation of an ultrasonic Fuji installed by a contractor. Site verification is still pending but installation of this meter was completed October 2014 per the owner over the phone with the project manager. The meter was installed and programmed by the contractor but needs verified for installation minimums by Corbin Knowles. Work remaining under this project includes verification of accuracy, telemetry equipment installation along with programming of telemetry equipment. Completion on this project is about 70%.

Roger Young, Jacob & Clay Atkins

Progress on this project includes installation of an ultrasonic Fuji installed by a contractor. Site verification is still pending but installation of this meter was completed March of 2015 per the owner over the phone with the project manager. The meter was installed and programmed by the contractor but needs verified for installation minimums by Corbin Knowles. Work remaining under this project includes verification of accuracy, telemetry equipment installation along with programming of telemetry equipment. Completion on this project is about 70%.

Riverdale LLC

Installation on this smaller use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

Sherwin Sunberg

Installation on this smaller use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

Quey Johns

To date the installation transducer ports has been completed along with trenching in of conduit to accommodate transducer cables. Panel boxes have been installed along with AC power brought in to power equipment used for measurement and telemetry.
Installation of this flow meter should occur prior to May 1, 2015. Project completion is less than 45% with flow meter to be installed along with all telemetry equipment.

**Wilson & Wilson Company Inc**

Work has started with the excavation of the penstock, purchase of the ultra sonic flow metering equipment and installation of panels to house this equipment. With the dry conditions in late March contractors completing the installation of this equipment worked primarily on providing water to users and not installation of flow metering equipment. The dry conditions have pushed this work out by approximately 30 days but will be installed and running prior to May 1, 2015. Project completion is less than 25% with flow meter to be installed along with all telemetry equipment.

**Edge Water Ranches & Alonzo Leavell**

This project according to the water rights was identified as two separate owners/projects. After further review these two owners are now one owner and the project is being combined into one site. No installation of flow metering equipment has taken place as of the date of this review period. Although excavation of pipe lines occurred fall of 2014 to provide measurement sections for the water master of water district 02. This same excavated site will become the location the permanently installed flow meters. Completion on this project is less than 25% with installation of flow meter to occur sometime around the middle of May 2015.

**David Ayarra Jr. Trust**

Installation on this small use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

**Deruyter Properties LP**

Progress on this project included installation of wetted transducer ports, trenching of ultrasonic flow meter conduit and cable along with hanging of panels to accommodate flow meters. The flow meter equipment was ordered late in January 2015 and supply chains have been super slow. Estimated time of delivery is April 2015. The project progress is less than desired but should come together quickly once flow meter equipment is delivered. Project completion is less than 25% with flow meter to be installed along with all telemetry equipment.

**Gingerich Brothers Farms**

Progress on this project includes installation of an ultrasonic Fuji installed by a contractor. Site verification is still pending but installation of this meter was completed
in the fall of 2014 per the owner over the phone with the project manager. These meters were installed and programmed by the contractor but need verified for installation minimums by Corbin Knowles. Work remaining under this project includes verification of accuracy and telemetry equipment installation along with programming of telemetry equipment. Completion on this project is about 70%.

**Verlin Gingerich**

Installation on this smaller use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.

**William Wolfe**

Flow meter installation is completed on this site with flow meter working prior to the end of the 2014 irrigation season. Further follow up by the project manager was completed at the time of start up in 2015 and found the meter to be operating according to design. This meter is a dual channel GE Panametrics flow meter on a 12” and 10” PVC pipe line using 1 MHz transducers. Additionally a large CMP manhole has been installed to provide access to the transducers with the display unit mounted in a climate controlled pump room next to the river pumps. This site will require a CR200X data logger to be installed during the 2015 irrigation season. This project is about 80% completed with data logger and programming remaining for this site.

**Murphy Flats Water Company**

This project will include the installation of a GE Panametrics single channel flow meter on a 36” penstock. To date the installation transducer ports has been completed along with trenching in of conduit to accommodate transducer cables. This system will be operated off a solar array similar to the Dale Van Es project but will not require as big of an enclosure due to rocky conditions at near the head of the canal where measurement will occur. Panel posts have been installed and telemetry equipment has been installed in panels ready for installation once the contractor can get on site to complete the work. Progress has been slowed by early start to the irrigation season but all equipment has been purchased and is awaiting installation. Project completion is about 25% but should go quickly once the contractor starts work.

**Murphy Land Company LLC**

This project includes four pumping stations that will have GE Panametrics flow meters installed using wetted transducers. All equipment had been received and is in the process of being installed. All transducer ports have been installed which will speed the process of installation up significantly once the contractor can schedule the work to be completed. This project will have four flow meters installed with measurement of five pipes. One site will be using a dual channel flow meter measuring two pipes the other three are all single channel meters. Three sites will be hard wired using AC power with
a remote site needing DC power that will require a solar array and 12 volt battery supply.

**Frank Tiegs LLC**

Work completed on this project includes the installation of transducer ports along with receiving all necessary equipment to complete the project. Location of the transducers is about 450 feet upstream from the meter display and approximately 2000 feet downstream of the river station. Trenching has also been completed and contractor is scheduled to begin work by the 10th of April. Project completion is about 25% but should go quickly once the contractor starts work.

**Donald Schiermeier**

Progress on this project includes installation of an ultrasonic Fuji installed by a contractor. Site verification is still pending but installation of this meter was completed March of 2015 per the owner over the phone with the project manager. The meter was installed and programmed by the contractor but needs verified for installation minimums by Corbin Knowles. Due to the location of this site a solar array and 12 volt DC system will be used to power the flow meter and telemetry equipment. Work remaining under this project includes flow meter programming, telemetry equipment installation along with programming of telemetry equipment. Completion on this project is about 40%.

**Conrad Thomas**

Installation on this smaller use is not required until the 2016 irrigation season based on the IDWR Final Order requiring flow metering devices. No work has been completed at this site during the first review period.
TO:  Idaho Water Resource Board

FROM:  Neeley Miller, IDWR Planning and Projects Bureau

DATE:  May 11, 2015

RE:  Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

ESPA RCPP

The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) replaced the Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP) that was authorized under the 2008 Farm Bill and was implemented by Board staff between 2009 and 2013. Projects and strategies similar to what was available through the IWRB’s AWEP program are eligible under the RCPP.

The Board submitted an RCPP funding proposal in October 2014. The Board’s RCPP proposal included several collaborating partners: Idaho Department of Water Resources, Trout Unlimited, Wood River Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Ag Spring, Center for Management of Professional and Scientific Work, Idaho Ground Water Appropiators, Ducks Unlimited, Thousand Springs Water Users Association, MillerCoors, General Mills, and Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission. These partners committed to providing financial assistance and technical assistance for RCPP projects. These entities all provided letters of support for the RCPP proposal.

The Board’s RCPP proposal requested NRCS EQIP funds to target high priority actions identified by the State of Idaho to stabilize and recover ground water levels in the Eastern Snake River Plain Aquifer (“ESPA”), and stabilize and recover spring discharges from the ESPA to help maintain the minimum stream flows in the Snake River.

In January, NRCS announced that the Board RCPP proposal would receive funding in the amount of $1.1 million for 2015 and 2016. Of the 600 applicants for RCPP funding, the IWRB’s proposal was one of 114 to receive funding. NRCS encouraged the IWRB to reapply for additional funding for 2017-2019.

The types of RCPP projects identified to receive funding in 2015 and 2016 include: 1) End Gun Removal and Pivot Enhancements/Variable Rate Irrigation (VRI), 2) Flood Irrigation Enhancements, and 3) Thousand Springs Conservation Projects.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NRCS was executed in May 2015. Board staff will work with collaborating partners and NRCS to develop a timeline for sign-up, ranking and obligation of funds.

In May 2015, NRCS announced the availability of additional RCPP funds for 2017-2019. Pre-proposals are due on July 8, 2015. Staff plans to work with collaborating partners to develop and submit an RCPP pre-proposal unless directed otherwise by the Board.
Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board  
From: Cynthia Bridge Clark  
Date: May 11, 2015  
Re: Status of Storage Water Studies

The following is a status report on the surface water storage studies initiated by the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB). This memorandum describes activities and progress since the last IWRB meeting in January 2015.

Weiser-Galloway Project

- Operations Analysis: The analysis includes evaluation of different operation scenarios to optimize hydropower, reduce flood risk, provide recreation, provide additional water supply for the basin, and provide flows for anadromous fish recovery efforts. The US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is finalizing results of an analysis of potential hydropower integration from the Galloway project with the Northwest power grid. A final report and results of the Operations Analysis will be presented at an IWRB Storage Committee meeting to be scheduled in fall 2015.

- Galloway reservoir size optimization study: The IWRB and Corps have initiated a study to optimize the project size, develop a conceptual design layout, and revise construction costs. The study will use the models, hydrologic data, operational constraints, water demands, and total benefits developed in the Operations Analysis. It will also leverage the project expertise of the technical study team who performed the Operations Analysis to provide a more refined project design. The study is scheduled to be completed by spring 2016.

- Evaluation of Weiser River Trail impacts and relocation options: The project as proposed would inundate 15 miles of the Weiser River Trail (WRT). This analysis will identify potential relocation options to better understand impacts, and mitigation or enhancement opportunities to the WRT. The analysis will include coordination with WRT stakeholders. A contract has been executed with a consultant and a kick-off meeting has been scheduled for the month of May.

- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) preliminary permit: IDWR staff is developing a plan to compile a pre-application document (PAD) during the preliminary permit period. This includes a project schedule/timeline and a plan for stakeholder coordination. Staff filed progress report No. 1 with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on April 6, 2015. Stakeholder engagement efforts are continuing with sister state agencies such as the Idaho Fish and Game and the Idaho Department of Park and Recreation.

- Other activities: Staff and members of the IWRB attended the Weiser River Appreciation Day on May 2, 2015. The event was hosted by the Friends of the Weiser River Trail, Idaho Conservation League, and the Idaho Organization of Resource Councils. Attendees drove the Weiser River Trail from Midvale to the Presley Trailhead in Weiser, Idaho. Information about the natural resources and uses of the area were discussed along with details about the proposed Galloway Dam project.

REQUIRED ACTIONS: No action is required by the IWRB at this time.
Boise River Feasibility Study

- Evaluation of the selected water supply and flood risk reduction measures is ongoing. This includes the Arrowrock Dam raise, managed aquifer recharge, upgraded irrigation headgates, replacement of push-up dams, bridge upgrades, controlled flooding of pits/ponds, temporary conveyance of water in the floodplain, flow split structure, and other non-structural measures.

- Reservoir modeling and refill frequency of the Arrowrock Dam raise has been completed to help determine an optimum size of a potential raise. Corresponding cost engineering, real estate impacts analysis and Environmental Impacts Statement (EIS) activities are ongoing.

- The Corps held an interagency meeting back in February with Federal and State agencies affected by the proposed project to discuss how land use would change. With the regular ongoing efforts of the state and federal agencies in the bi-weekly cooperators meeting, the steps have been developed for the process to withdraw lands for the Arrowrock Dam raise measure.

- Staff and the Corps have determined that the Lands, Easements, Right-of-Way, Relocations, and Dredging (LERRD) process will be initiated after a record of decision has been made regarding the feasibility study.

- IDWR staff is coordinating with the Corps to quantify water supply needs, and to provide information on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) related to all of the measures.

- The study is on schedule to complete a draft feasibility study report and EIS for public review in the fall 2015.

**REQUIRED ACTIONS:** No action is required by the IWRB at this time.

Island Park Reservoir Enlargement Project

- IDWR staff is preparing to issue a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to complete an assessment of potential impacts to land and real estate resulting from a raise of the normal reservoir water surface elevation of the Island Park Reservoir (Land Assessment). The release of the RFQ is scheduled for May – June, 2015.

- An agreement with the US Bureau of Reclamation to cooperate on the Assessment is being developed.

- Staff is in the process of developing a project website and informational materials and will regularly coordinate with stakeholders in basin going forward.

**REQUIRED ACTIONS:** No action is required by the IWRB at this time.
The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) partnered with Friends of the Teton River (FTR) in 2013 to develop water transactions in the Teton River Basin for the benefit of the Yellowstone cutthroat trout (YCT), an Idaho species of concern. At the time, the IWRB supported the new partnership for many reasons, including the following:

- It would allow expansion of the range where funds available to the State of Idaho through the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program (CBWTP) could be spent. The Idaho Northwest Power and Conservation Council members have encouraged the IWRB to maximize spending in Idaho.

- The voluntary nature of the program would proactively improve YCT habitat to reduce the likelihood that the fish would be listed under the Endangered Species Act.

- The transactions developed would not compete against transactions proposed for the Upper Salmon due to the anadromous/resident split of CBWTP funding.

- Funding would only cover transaction costs (payment to the landowner and application fees) and would not reduce funding available to IWRB staff for programmatic costs (personnel, travel, equipment, etc.).

Since 2013, FTR has completed six transactions in the Teton River Basin, restoring 1.85 cfs to Spring Creek and 0.85 cfs to South Leigh Creek. A 2015 transaction will add 1.91 cfs for 5 years to Badger Creek upon completion.

While FTR is currently funding all programmatic aspects of the transaction development, it may be in the IWRB’s interest to pursue funding from the CBWTP to cover programmatic costs associated with requirements or activities specific to IWRB procedure or direction. For instance, the IWRB requires FTR to travel to Committee and general IWRB meetings to get funding approval for the transactions. It also requires FTR to hold public meetings to inform the public about the flow restoration activities. Ensuring that FTR has sufficient funds to provide contract compliance and flow monitoring may also be in the interest of the IWRB to protect the BPA investment and provide evidence that the transactions are effective.
Estimated costs for these programmatic activities were prepared by FTR at the request of IWRB staff and are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel to 4 IWRB Meetings (Lodging and Mileage)</td>
<td>$2,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room rental for 4 public informational meetings</td>
<td>$160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Newspaper ads and notices</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel to conduct 200 hours of monitoring (Rate + Benefits)</td>
<td>$7,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mileage for monitoring (1200 miles)</td>
<td>$690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Flow Loggers - annual installation, calibration, and data collection</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment - Flow Meter, Wading Rod, Waders, Boots, computing equipment</td>
<td>$760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,614</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the IWRB supports the concept of funding FTR, staff will pursue opportunities through the CBWTP.

**Action Item:** Consideration of the attached resolution authorizing the Idaho Department of Water Resources to subcontract with Friends of the Teton River for programmatic costs related to travel to IWRB meetings, public outreach, and compliance and monitoring activities.
WHEREAS, the Teton River Basin provides important habitat for Yellowstone cutthroat trout (“YCT”), a State of Idaho Species of Concern; and

WHEREAS, the YCT population in the Teton River watershed is in decline; and

WHEREAS, seasonally dewatered tributaries limit the available habitat and productivity of YCT; and

WHEREAS, the Idaho Water Resource Board (“Board”) is the Qualified Local Entity for the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program (“CBWTP”), a Bonneville Power Administration (“BPA”) funded program to improve streamflow in Columbia River Basin tributaries; and

WHEREAS, the Board has partnered with FTR to develop and implement water transactions in the Teton Basin through the CBWTP for the benefit of YCT; and

WHEREAS, it is in the interest of the Board to compensate FTR for programmatic costs incurred under the direction of the Board.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board authorizes the Idaho Department of Water Resources (“IDWR”) to contract with FTR for programmatic costs related to travel to Board meetings, public outreach, and compliance and monitoring activities.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution is subject to the condition that IDWR receives the requested funding from the Bonneville Power Administration through the Columbia Basin Water Transaction Program.

DATED this 22nd day of May 2015.

ROGER CHASE, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST: _________________________________
VINCE ALBERDI, Secretary