



AGENDA

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

Finance Committee Meeting No. 6-24

Monday, September 9, 2024

1:00 p.m. (MT) / Noon (PT)

Water Center

Conference Rooms 602 C & D

322 E. Front St.

BOISE

Brad Little

Governor

Jeff Raybould

Chairman

St. Anthony

At Large

Jo Ann Cole-Hansen

Vice Chair

Lewiston

At Large

Dean Stevenson

Secretary

Paul

District 3

Dale Van Stone

Hope

District 1

Albert Barker

Boise

District 2

Brian Olmstead

Twin Falls

At Large

Marcus Gibbs

Grace

District 4

Patrick McMahon

Sun Valley

At Large

Livestream available at <https://www.youtube.com/@iwrb>

1. Introductions and Attendance
2. Aging Infrastructure Grant Awards*
3. Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee Project Terms & Conditions*
4. Twin Falls Regional Water Sustainability Project*
5. Spending Plan Update: Governor Little's ESPA Commitment*
6. Other Items
7. Adjourn

Committee Members: Chair Jo Ann Cole-Hansen, Jeff Raybould, Marc Gibbs, Dale Van Stone, and Dean Stevenson.

* Action Item: A vote regarding this item may be made at this meeting. Identifying an item as an action item on the agenda does not require a vote to be taken on the item.

Americans with Disabilities

The meeting will be held in person and online. If you require special accommodations to attend, participate in, or understand the meeting, please make advance arrangements by contacting Department staff by email jennifer.strange@idwr.idaho.gov or by phone at (208) 287-4800.

322 East Front Street • P.O. Box 83720 • Boise, Idaho 83720-0098

Phone: (208) 287-4800 Fax: (208) 287-6700 Website: idwr.idaho.gov/IWRB/

Memorandum



To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Neeley Miller, Planning & Projects Bureau
Date: September 6, 2024
Re: Aging Infrastructure Grant Scoring/Ranking – Round Five

Action: Recommendation to IWRB regarding AIG grant awards

The application period for the IWRB’s fifth round of aging infrastructure funding closed on August 2, 2024. The IWRB received 23 grant applications requesting approximately \$12.4 million in funding.

Round One – awarded \$12.5M in September 2022
Round Two—awarded \$12.5M in January 2023
Round Three—awarded \$11,083,621 in November 2023
Round Four—awarded \$7.7M in January 2024
Round Five – requesting \$12.4M

Key Elements of the Criteria

The IWRB defines an aging water infrastructure project as any new project, or new phase of an improvement project intended to repair, maintain, replace, or improve existing infrastructure that supports irrigation water delivery, storage, drainage, treatment, and use of water for irrigation. Projects that are already completed or underway by the application deadline are not eligible for this funding opportunity. Additionally, for purposes of this grant program, the term ‘aging water infrastructure’ does not include municipal drinking or wastewater systems.

- Grant Award Limit is \$2,000,000
- IWRB grant portion cannot exceed (33%) of total project costs.
- No more than 50% of the total budget may be spent within a single IWRB district. This limit may be waived if there are no competing funding demands.

Staff Recommendation

Staff has evaluated, scored and ranked the applications according to the criteria adopted by IWRB. Staff recommends the IWRB approve Aging Infrastructure Grant awards as specified in Attachment A included with the attached resolution.

Attachment(s):

Resolution w/Attachment A
Project Summaries

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF AGING
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

RESOLUTION TO AWARD FUNDS

1 WHEREAS, House Bill 769 and House Bill 361 passed and approved by the Idaho
2 Legislature appropriated to the Idaho Water Resource Board’s (IWRB) Water Management
3 Account \$75,000,000 to be used for grants to improve aging water infrastructure; and
4

5 WHEREAS, on May 24th 2024 the IWRB adopted updated criteria for the award of Aging
6 Infrastructure grants (resolution no. 25-2024) and set an application deadline of August 2,
7 2024; and
8

9 WHEREAS, twenty-three (23) aging Infrastructure grant applications were received by
10 the deadline and the applications were evaluated, scored and ranked according to the criteria
11 adopted by IWRB; and
12

13 WHEREAS, on September 9, 2024 the Finance Committee met and discussed the
14 projects, and *recommended the IWRB approve Aging Infrastructure Grant awards as specified in*
15 *the Attachment A included with the resolution; and*
16

17 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB approves the award of Aging
18 Infrastructure Grants from the Water Management Account as specified in Attachment A to this
19 resolution.

DATED this 13th day of September 2024.

Jeff Raybould, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
Dean Stevenson, Secretary

Attachment A: Grant Funding Awards

Aging Infrastructure Grants - Round 5 Applicants			
Rank	Entity	Score	Funding Award
1	City of Cottonwood	95.25	\$ 2,000,000.00
2	Monteview Canal Company	93	\$ 2,000,000.00
3	New Sweden Irrigation District	92.75	\$ 1,162,864.00
4	Twin Lakes Canal Company	91	\$ 1,633,500.00
5	Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District	90	\$ 109,185.38
6	Riverside Irrigation District	89.5	\$ 524,081.25
7	Fremont Madison Irrigation District	89	\$ 69,320.13
8	Boise Valley Irrigation Ditch Co.	87	\$ 105,811.00
9	Snake River Valley Irrigation District	86.5	\$ 214,846.50
10	Woodmansee-Johnson Canal Co.	80.25	\$ 39,520.00
11	Water District 65	78.75	\$ 63,301.26
12	Falls Irrigation District	78.5	\$ 40,198.00
13	Minidoka Irrigation District B2	78.25	\$ 89,431.21
14	Moore Canal Water Users	77.75	\$ 379,952.00
15	Minidoka Irrigation District D5	77.5	\$ 68,296.22
16	Consolidated Farmers Canal Co.	77.25	\$ 90,250.00
17	Settlers Irrigation District	74.75	\$ 93,135.24
18	Consolidated Irrigation Co.	74.25	\$ 709,500.00
19	Burnette Water User Assoc.	73.5	\$ 1,914,000.00
20	Darlington Water Users Assoc.	70	\$ 1,027,950.00
21	Davis Water Users	68.25	\$ 12,375.00
22	A&B Irrigation District	66.5	\$ 31,350.00
23	Palisades Irrigation Company	64.5	\$ 15,403.41
Total:			\$ 12,394,270.60

Project Summaries

1. City of Cottonwood

Funding is requested to replace and expand the City's wastewater re-use irrigation system. The City's existing wastewater treatment facility did not meet IDEQ standards to discharge into Cottonwood Creek from May to October. During those months the existing re-use system was used to irrigate a sixty-acre agroforest site comprised of hybrid poplar and grass. New IDEQ standards will prohibit any discharge from the treatment plant into Cottonwood Creek. The City finds expanding their water re-use system the most cost-effective solution to comply with the new standards. Work will consist of constructing a reservoir capable of holding 77 million gallons, expanding the re-use area, and replacing the existing irrigation system.

2. Montevue Canal Company

Funding is requested to improve efficiency and modernize a part of Montevue's irrigation system. Montevue pumps groundwater from a well field into a 10-mile length of unlined canals that experience seepage. Additionally, the applicant claims the pumps and components along the delivery system are dated and inefficient. Work on the canals will include lining sections and installing electric actuated headgates. Work on the pumps will include installing automated controls, flow meters, variable frequency drives, and concrete tie-ins from the pump outlets to the canal.

3. New Sweden Irrigation District

Funding is requested to relocate and replace a siphon reaching the end of its service life. A residential area has developed around the siphon increasing the risk of property damage if a failure was to happen. Additionally, the existing siphon discharges into a section of the canal that experiences high seepage; the relocation would bypass this section.

4. Twin Lakes Canal Company

Funding is requested to replace a siphon and accompanying bridge. The entirety of Twin Lakes Canal Company's water is carried across the Bear River via the siphon and bridge, both of which are showing signs of failing soon. Work will include removing and replacing both.

5. Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District (NMID)

Funding is requested to replace NMID's Ten Mile Spillway which is at the end of its service life. The Ten Mile Spillway serves multiple roles, most importantly being the largest emergency spillway in the Ridenbaugh canal system. NMID plans to replace the Ten Mile Spillway by installing three box culverts for the Ten Mile Drain to pass under the Ridenbaugh Canal.

6. Riverside Irrigation District

Funding is requested to stabilize a 1,200-foot length of slope adjacent to the Riverside Irrigation Canal. The slope has had previous failures that resulted in property damage. Riverside Irrigation District plans to re-grade and stabilize the slope.

7. Fremont-Madison Irrigation District (FMID)

Funding is requested to install automation, remote control, and data collection equipment on six control structures. Three structures will need to be rebuilt to facilitate the installation of automation equipment.

8. Boise Valley Irrigation Ditch Company

Funding is requested to pipe a 920-foot section of open canal. This is to improve efficiency and to potentially provide pedestrian travel along the canal right of way for the City of Boise. Work will include piping the section and constructing two adjacent junction boxes.

9. Snake River Valley Irrigation District (SRVID)

Funding is requested to replace the splitter structure for the junction of SRVID's east branch and west branch canals. The structure has reached the end of its service life and has even failed in the recent past. Once replaced, the splitter structure will be integrated into SRVID's SCADA system.

10. Woodmansee-Johnson Canal Company (WJCC)

Funding is requested to install a new main diversion structure with an automated headgate. The structure has reached the end of its service life and is nearing failure. Applicant claims automating the headgate will improve efficiency.

11. Water District 65

Funding is requested to implement real-time measurement technology on 100 diversion channels. Equipment includes transmitter-enabled flow meters, pressure transducers, telemetry units, connection hardware, anti-theft hardware, and new software for the collected data. Applicant claims the new measurement technology will improve efficiency by increasing the frequency of measurements.

12. Falls Irrigation District (FID)

Funding is requested to replace and automate headgates on the East Canal check structure which is at the end of its service life. FID will work with Rubicon Systems to install headgates and integrate them into FID's SCADA system.

13. Minidoka Irrigation District (MID)– Project B2

Funding is requested to replace and automate FID’s B2 check and diversion structure. The structure has reached the end of its service life, and a failure of the structure would likely result in property damage. Applicant claims the improvements will increase efficiency, safety, and reliability.

14. Moore Canal Water Users

Funding is requested to pipe approximately 3.5 miles of laterals that experience high seepage. Pipe will be various sizes of HDPE.

15. Minidoka Irrigation District (MID) – Project D5

Funding is requested to replace MID’s D5 site which is reaching the end of its service life. The site is comprised of a drain, pump, and canal site that recaptures surface water lost to seepage. Work will include replacement of the collection pipe, reconstruction of the pump site, and installation of automated controls and flow sensors.

16. Consolidated Farmers Canal Company

Funding is requested to replace an inverted siphon running under the Teton River that is reaching the end of its service life. The failing CMP will be replaced with a precast concrete box culverts.

17. Settlers Irrigation District (SID)

Funding is requested to replace SID’s existing headworks structure, which has reached the end of its service life. The replacement will include automated headgates.

18. Consolidated Irrigation Company (CIC)

Funding is requested to replace various sections of pipe, and replace a section of canal with pipe. Some sections of existing pipe are heavily corroded, other sections are in good condition but poorly designed and not adequately serving some of its users. The section of canal discharges water into the Lamont Reservoir; CIC would like to pipe the section to avoid the erosion repairs they often need to perform. All new pipe will be HDPE. Flow meters will be installed in various locations. CIC has acquired an EQIP/WSI grant through the USDA-NRCS. As a part of the EQIP/WSI grant the NRCS is providing engineering design and inspection services for the project.

19. Burnette Water Users Association

Funding is requested to pipe 6 miles of existing canal that experiences high amounts of seepage. New pipe will be various sizes of HDPE.

20. Darlington Water Users Association

Funding is requested to pipe 2.5 miles of existing canal that experiences high amounts of seepage. New pipe will be 54-inch HDPE.

21. Davis Water Users

Funding is requested to replace a 270-foot length of pipe that is experiencing root infiltration. The pipe is located in urbanized north Boise within ACHD right of way.

22. A&B Irrigation District

Funding is requested to upgrade software at A&B's headquarters. Work will consist of extracting existing data, reconfiguring that data to be usable in the new Rubicon software, configure Amazon Web Services and Oracle databases, and loading reconfigured data onto the new databases. Applicant claims software will auto-generate reports, improve management of records, improve security, and improve efficiency.

23. Palisades Irrigation Company

Funding is requested to build four broad crested weirs, one of which will receive a new measurement device.

MEMO



To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Neeley Miller, Planning & Projects Bureau
Date: September 5, 2024
Subject: Regional Water Sustainability Palouse Basin Alternate Water Supply Terms and Conditions

REQUIRED ACTION: Consider a resolution to approve terms and conditions for the Palouse Basin Alternate Water Supply Project

Background

At the July 2023 IWRB meeting in Moscow the IWRB approved nine Regional Water Sustainability Projects statewide for a total of \$59.4 million. The regional projects were funded with federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies and state surplus funds allocated to the Board's Water Management Account by Governor Little as part of his Leading Idaho initiative and the Idaho Legislature.

The IWRB authorized \$182,500 for the Palouse Basin Alternate Water Supply Project (resolution no. 31-2023). The IWRB directed staff to work with project sponsors to develop appropriate contract Terms and Conditions to be brought back to the IWRB for approval.

Staff have developed proposed Terms and Conditions for this project for your consideration.

Attachment(s):

- 1) Resolution w/Attachment A: Terms and Conditions for the Palouse Basin Alternate Water Supply Project

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE REGIONAL WATER
SUSTAINABILITY PRIORITY LIST

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE CONTRACT TERMS
& CONDITIONS FOR THE PALOUSE BASIN
ALTERNATE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

1 WHEREAS, the Idaho Legislature passed House Bill 769 in 2022 and House Bill 361 in 2023 which
2 appropriated \$75 Million and \$150 Million respectively to the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) to fund
3 certain projects eligible for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding and projects that the IWRB has
4 identified as high-priority water sustainability projects; and
5

6 WHEREAS, in July 2021 the IWRB adopted an initial Regional Water Sustainability Priority List to
7 help guide the IWRB's spending for large, regional water sustainability projects from ARPA funds, state
8 general funds, or other applicable sources. The IWRB also, in January 2022, adopted criteria indicating
9 that a project must help achieve water supply sustainability on a regional, basin-wide, or state-wide basis
10 to be included on the Regional Water Sustainability Priority List; and
11

12 WHEREAS, on July 21, 2023 the IWRB passed Resolution No. 31-2023 approving \$182,500 in
13 funding for next steps for the Palouse Basin Alternate Water Supply Project; and
14

15 WHEREAS, in its resolution, the IWRB directed staff to work with project sponsors to develop
16 appropriate contract terms and conditions to be brought back to the IWRB for approval; and
17

18 WHEREAS, staff has developed proposed the Terms and Conditions for a contract between the
19 IWRB and the City of Moscow to complete an engineering feasibility study for diversion and conveyance
20 from the Clearwater River to the Palouse Basin, included as Attachment A to this resolution; and
21

22 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB approves the Terms and Conditions for the
23 Palouse Basin Alternate Water Supply Project engineering feasibility study as specified in Attachment A
24 to this resolution.
25

26 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes the expenditure of up to
27 \$182,500 from the Water Management Account for the Palouse Basin Alternative Water Supply Project
28 engineering feasibility study.
29

30 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the contract for this project will also contain
31 standard IWRB contract conditions and other project-specific Terms and Conditions not identified in this
32 resolution.
33

34 NOW, THEREFORE IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED, that the IWRB authorizes its chairman or designee
35 to execute the necessary agreements or contracts for the purpose of this resolution.

DATED this 13th day of September 2024.

Jeff Raybould, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
Dean Stevenson, Secretary

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT A: Terms & Conditions

Palouse Basin Alternate Water Supply Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Moscow in cooperation with the Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee (PBAC), Idaho, is seeking Statements of Qualifications (SOQ) from experienced and qualified consultants to provide engineering and consulting services related to the development of an alternate water supply project. The proposed project involves the diversion of surface water from the Clearwater River and the treatment and conveyance of the water to the Palouse Basin near the City of Moscow, Idaho. The diverted water may be utilized for direct consumption, aquifer recharge, or a combination of the two. The project aims to secure a sustainable water supply for the cities and universities located within the Palouse Basin, including Moscow and Pullman, as well as the University of Idaho and Washington State University.

The scope of the current study includes:

- Determining the project's engineering feasibility
- Estimating preliminary construction and operational costs
- Verifying available water rights and other permitting requirements

Additionally, the study will encompass preparatory work necessary for the application for a water right with the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR).

PROPOSED SUMMARY SCOPE OF WORK

It is anticipated that the selected consultant will perform the following tasks. The final scope of services will be negotiated with selected consultant.

1. Water Supply Assessment

- Perform hydrological studies to assess water availability in the Clearwater River, including seasonal and long-term variations.
- Determine the optimal point of diversion based on hydrological data and minimal environmental impact.
- Assess the potential impacts of future climate change and weather conditions upon available water supply, incorporating climate models to ensure project sustainability.

2. Conceptual Design Development

- Develop conceptual designs for water diversion/intake, treatment, pumping, storage, and conveyance systems, considering multiple alternatives for routes and technologies.
- Identify and estimate costs for all anticipated property acquisitions, easements, and other property rights necessary for the construction and operation of the proposed system.

- Evaluate the benefits, reliability, and cost-effectiveness of direct water use versus aquifer recharge as the means of diversion use, considering both options' long-term implications.
- Work with the City of Moscow and the PBAC to develop criteria for determining the proportion of drinking water versus aquifer recharge, which may significantly impact the system's design and operational requirements (e.g., storage capacity, treatment processes, pumping and conveyance systems, etc.).
- Provide preliminary construction and operational cost estimates including lifecycle and maintenance costs.

3. Regulatory Permitting Assessment

- Identify all regulatory requirements and permits needed for the project, including local, state, federal, and tribal regulations.
- Conduct necessary environmental impact studies and prepare a comprehensive environmental and regulatory feasibility assessment.
- Consult with all potential regulatory agencies and stakeholders early in the process to identify challenges and streamline permitting.
- Prepare an application for water rights following IDWR processes and requirements.

4. Stakeholder Engagement

- Participate in meetings and consultations with stakeholders, including public agencies, community groups, and affected parties as necessary.
- Collaborate with the Nez Perce Tribe to integrate their water rights and cultural values into the project planning and execution.

ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE

It is anticipated that the services will be completed within approximately 12 months.

Cost -Reimbursement Contract and Proposed Terms & Conditions

- This is a cost reimbursement not to exceed Contract where the Board has approved limited funding for the project. The sponsor shall pay the remainder of the project costs.
- 10% holdback on funds until Project Completion Form is submitted.
- When requested by the Board, provide a monthly progress report to the Contract Manager. The progress report shall include at a minimum:
 - Updated schedule to completion
 - Issues encountered in the reporting period
 - Final cost forecasts where applicable
 - Up to date project budget

- The Contractor shall provide with the final invoice a financial summary of the Project's costs with a detailed list of the type and amount of funds used to pay for the Project. The financial summary shall include the following:
 - Total final cost of the Project based on expenditures.
 - List all funding sources and the amount used on any aspect of the Project.
 - If a Federal or State grant was awarded for any portion of the Project, include the amount awarded.

Memorandum



To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Neeley Miller, Planning & Projects Bureau
Date: September 6, 2024
Re: Regional Water Sustainability Priority List

Action: Recommend eligibility to IWRB regarding status of City of Twin Falls Harrison Water Storage Tank/Pump Station & Canyon Springs Pump Station request to be added to the Regional Water Sustainability Priority List (RWSPL)

Background on RWSPL

In July 2021, the IWRB adopted an initial Regional Water Sustainability Priority List to help guide the Idaho Water Resource Board's (IWRB's) spending for large, regional water sustainability projects from ARPA funds, state general funds, or other applicable sources. According to criteria adopted by the IWRB in January 2022, projects on the Regional Water Sustainability Priority List must "help achieve water supply sustainability on a regional, basin wide, or statewide basis."

On October 26th, 2022, the IWRB adopted (resolution no. 39-2022) criteria for inclusion of projects on the Regional Water Sustainability Priority List which defines how projects can be added, information required in the request submittals, considerations for inclusion, and a process for removing projects from the list.

On March 29, 2024 the IWRB adopted (resolution no. 21-2024) updating the criteria to clarify the types of eligible projects that may be included on the Priority List. The updated criteria include the following clarification regarding eligible projects:

Eligible Projects: The IWRB defines an eligible project as any new project that helps to achieve water sustainability on a regional basis. For purposes of this program, an eligible project does not include municipal drinking or wastewater systems. Projects that help resolve regional drinking water supply issues may be eligible on a case-by-case basis.

Request to be added to the RWSPL

On December 1, 2023 the City of Twin Falls submitted a request to the IWRB to have the Harrison Water Storage/Pump Station & Canyon Springs Pump Station Project added to the Priority List. Additionally, the City of Twin Falls requested \$36,772,000 in funding from the IWRB to complete this project.

Staff has reviewed the request and has determined this project does not meet the eligibility criteria.

Attachment(s):

City of Twin Falls Request



P.O. Box 1907

203 Main Avenue East

Twin Falls, Idaho 83303-1907

Fax: (208) 736-2296

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

208-735-7271

December 1, 2023

VIA EMAIL ONLY

Neeley Miller
Idaho Department of Water Resources
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720
Neeley.Miller@idwr.idaho.gov

Re: Request for Inclusion in IWRB's Regional Water Sustainability List Projects
City of Twin Falls Harrison Water Storage Tank / Pump & Canyon Springs Pump Station

Dear Neeley:

On behalf of the City of Twin Falls I am submitting the enclosed Application / Grant funding request for inclusion on the IWRB's Regional Water Sustainability Projects List. Pursuant to the application guidelines, please note the following:

Description of Proposed Project: Construction of a water storage tank (10 million gallon) and associated pump replacement for use at the City's key location on Harrison St. Construction and pump improvements at the Canyon Springs site, and backup generators for redundancy.

Total Project Costs & Amount Requested from the Idaho Water Resource Board: \$36,772,000 (a breakdown of the various components is provided in the attached application)

Estimated Project Start and End Dates: The Harrison storage tank / pump station portion of the project could be initiated in the fall/winter of 2024 and potentially completed within two-three years. The Canyon Springs pump station improvements could follow upon completion of the Harrison portion.

Sincerely,


Travis Rothweiler
City Manager

Enc. Grant Funding Request



Office of
WATER SUPERINTENDENT

Grant Funding Request
for inclusion in the
Regional Water Sustainability List
Projects

November 30, 2023

Project:

Construction of Harrison Water Storage Tank / Pump Station
&
Canyon Springs Pump Station
City of Twin Falls, Idaho.

Submitted to the Idaho Water Resource Board

Project Background Information

The City of Twin Falls has a Water System Facilities Plan that is used as a planning document for the city's system wide maintenance and improvements. This document is an intense study of what our planning horizon looks like for capital improvements to our city water system over the next 10–20-year horizon. Although we can speculate what that horizon looks like, things can change on a yearly basis with growth or industry, so this can be a best-case scenario and priorities change with calculations of growth and use of our facilities.

From the plan's list of CIP (capital improvement projects) the City has identified critical features that it knows it will require to keep water facilities operating and provide the services needed for current and future growth. The list below shows the improvements for storage, booster stations, and back-up power as needed for addressing deficiencies in the system and ensuring a sustainable water supply with existing water rights.

Since the City relies upon discharges from the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) for nearly 60% of its potable water supply at its Blue Lakes wells, improving storage opportunities and efficiencies in the existing water system will alleviate demands upon the aquifer and help sustain that critical water supply for the State of Idaho. The City is committed to using its available water supplies and water rights to meet existing and future demands and the projects described in this request will help achieve that goal.

Project Sponsor - Type of Organization - Municipality (city)

City of Twin Falls

203 E Main St.

Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

(208) 735-7287

Email: trothweiler@tfid.org (Travis Rothweiler – City Manager)

Project Description

The City's current Water System Facilities Plan (completed by JUB Engineering in March 2022) includes a system evaluation with several improvements required over the current planning period. While the City has grown exponentially in the past two decades, it has been successful in implementing pressurized irrigation service with available surface water rights (i.e. Twin Falls canal company shares) to accommodate growth and decrease demand on groundwater supplies, both the ESPA and the southside aquifer. The City's peak demand day has decreased from approximately 33 million gallons in 2003 to 23.7 million gallons in 2023, despite the population growing from 36,750 to over 56,000 in that same timeframe. Improving water storage and efficiencies throughout the water system will alleviate the City's need to obtain additional groundwater supplies and help sustain the existing ESPA. The project includes three key features:

- 1) Additional Storage Tank (Harrison Location) / Pump Station Improvement
- 2) Canyon Springs Pump Station Improvement
- 3) Associated Standby Generators

Harrison Storage Tank

Without expanding storage at the Harrison location, the City will continue to lack emergency storage for the three northernmost pressure zones (LLPZN, LLPZS, HLPZ). Due to the increasing age of the existing Harrison Storage Tank, the risk of a failure at this location will also continue to increase along with maintenance costs. Not expanding storage at this location will also leave the City vulnerable to disrupted operations; if a major repair becomes necessary, there will be no redundant storage capable of serving the City's three northernmost pressure zones and the water system could have to be shut down for an extended period of time. On the opposite end of the City, if land is not purchased soon for the future South Tank, the City could end up having to pay substantially higher costs in the future to install several miles of transmission piping or to purchase land in close proximity to the existing tanks that is in high demand. The replacement/booster station described below is part and parcel of this feature.

Replacement / Booster Pump Stations

Under existing conditions, the City's booster pump stations have enough capacity to reliably serve existing customers. However, certain stations are currently operating at high pressure setpoints due to the overextended boundaries of the pressure zone they serve, which is reducing the effective service life of those pumps and creating higher operating costs for the City. The Canyon Springs station is considered to be in poor condition and serves a critical role in the City's water system; if this station is not reconstructed or rehabilitated at some point in the next 20 years, it could eventually fail and cause the City's water system to shut down for an extended period of time. Although the Harrison station pumps were recently reported to be in fair condition, they are also expected to need replacement within the next 20 years.

Backup Generator Power

Several locations throughout the City are lacking backup power, leaving the City vulnerable to disruptions in service. Without further improvements, the City will continue to carry the risks associated with a failure at each of these locations. In the event that the Canyon Springs pump station experiences a power outage, the system deficiency could be mitigated by pumping from the South Wells (or vice-versa)—since neither location currently has backup power, the City would be forced to rely upon their storage capacity, which would not be able to supply water for a full day of operation. Failure to do so could result in increased maintenance. If a redundant pump is not installed at the Eldridge Pump Station, it will remain vulnerable to a disruption in service from a failed pump.

Total Cost Estimate and Budget

Harrison Storage Tank / Pump Station	\$18,881,000
Canyon Springs Pump Station Improvements	\$11,784,000
Harrison / Canyon Springs Standby Generators	\$ 6,107,000

Total	\$36,772,000

Project Funding Sources

The City does not currently have a funding source identified for the project but would consider any available funding sources in addition to a grant award by IWRB, including federal grants, loans, and bonds. The City has the ability to finance a portion of the necessary improvements without a debt service, but it would require large user rate increases on an annual basis and careful planning.

Implementation Schedule

The Harrison storage tank / backup generator could be constructed and installed within 1-5 years from funding, project bidding and award. The Canyon Springs pump replacement / backup generator could follow within a 3-10 year period from funding, project bidding and award. The City is ready to commit to initiating engineering and implementation as soon as funding could be made available.

Water Sustainability Benefits (Regional Scale)

In the fall of 2016 IDWR designated the ESPA as a Ground Water Management Area pursuant to I.C. § 42-233b. More recently, IDWR issued an *Amended Snake River Basin Moratorium* in 2022. Both of these orders recognize the importance and near critical state of the aquifer. Decreasing demand on the ESPA through improvements to existing water systems and use of existing water supplies is more important than ever.

The project stands to further the City's water conservation goals, improve drought resiliency, and directly benefit the citizens of Twin Falls and other stakeholders that rely upon the ESPA and the local aquifer on the south side of the Snake River. By improving the use of existing water supplies, the project will directly reduce the dependency upon the ESPA at the Blue Lakes wells. In turn, sustaining the ESPA will improve the water supplies of other municipalities on the north side (i.e. cities of Jerome, Wendell, Gooding, Shoshone, Eden, Hazelton, etc.), as well as irrigators and entities that rely upon spring flows in the Thousand Springs reach (i.e. aquaculture, hydropower, fish & wildlife benefits).

By reducing reliance upon the Blue Lakes wells to maintain pressure for potable water delivery, the project will help stabilize groundwater levels and water supplies in the aquifer as well. Improved aquifer levels and spring flows will benefit the region's water quality in the Snake River and tributary springs as well as fish and wildlife resources. Moreover, improving spring flows at Blue Lakes will directly aid education opportunities at the College of Southern Idaho's aquaculture program at Pristine Springs.

Finally, the project is anticipated to delay or reduce the City's need to develop alternative water sources for its potable water supply, including additional groundwater development (which is currently prohibited by the moratorium without mitigation). Sustaining available water supplies helps the City ensure a reliable and consistent supply of potable water without having to obtain additional or alternative supplies.

Water Supply Challenges / Conflict Resolution

The project is a key strategy to addressing future water supply challenges for the City of Twin Falls given the existing moratorium order and groundwater management area designation for the ESPA. As opposed to developing alternative water supplies that could further stress the ESPA and tributary springs and the Snake River (including minimum streamflows for the Swan Falls Agreement), the project will help the City utilize its existing supplies and water system more efficiently. Reducing demands on the ESPA also benefits addressing water delivery calls and conflicts between surface and ground water users in the region.

Letters of Local Support

The City intends to solicit and submit letters of support from local entities and groups.

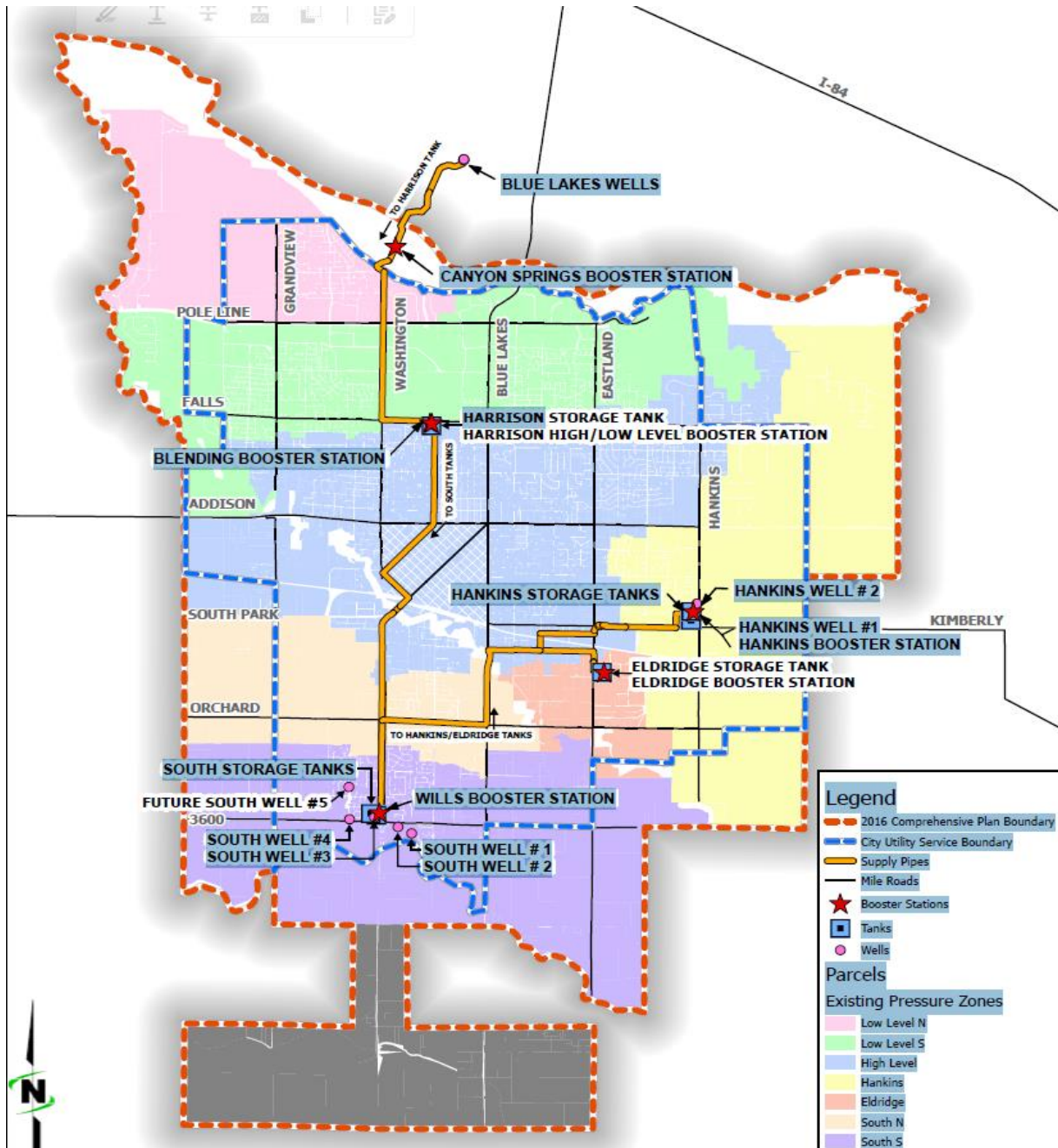
Summary

In summary, the two most critical improvements for the existing system that the City is recommended to implement in the 20-year planning period are the the Harrison Storage Tank/Pump Station and the Canyon Springs Pump Station. They are each anticipated to cost over \$10,000,000 and will therefore dictate when and how many other improvements can be made in this time frame. All other improvements recommended within the next 10 years are considered to have a low risk and could be delayed without causing any major complications. The first limiting factor in completing these improvements will be available funds. The second limiting factor will be available laborers, which has historically limited the City's ability to accomplish certain "in-house" maintenance and improvement goals. The most critical items that the City should accomplish in order to build a reliable, cost effective, and efficient water system for future conditions will be the pressure zone realignment projects, the purchase of land in specific areas, and the immediate acquisition of more water rights. These latter items will each require a great deal of study and two out of the three have a high degree of uncertainty associated with the cost, and thus, are recommended to be pursued immediately.

GENERAL PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP



CITY OF TWIN FALLS WATER SYSTEM MAP



PROJECT COST ESTIMATES SPREADSHEETS



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

2114 Village Park Avenue Suite 100, Twin Falls, ID 83301 208.733.2414

ENGINEERS OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

PROJECT: City of Twin Falls 2022 Water Master Plan	Revision Date: 28-Apr-22
IMPROVEMENT: 10 Million Gallon Storage Tank & 36" Transmission	ESTIMATED IMPROVEMENT COST: \$ 14,016,000

ITEM No.	Description	Est. Quant.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1.00	Water Main - Installed w/ Bedding				
1.18	Existing Waterline Connections	1	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
9.00	Site Work				
9.01	Site Work & Grading	1	LS	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 70,000.00
9.02	Site Power	1	LS	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
9.03	Yard Piping (850 ft. of 36 in. Piping)	1	LS	\$ 982,000.00	\$ 982,000.00
9.04	Landscaping & Irrigation System	1	LS	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
9.05	Chainlink Fencing	1,200	LF	\$ 30.00	\$ 36,000.00
9.06	Chainlink Gates	2	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
18.00	Water Storage				
18.01	Concrete Storage Tank	10,000,000	GAL	\$ 0.60	\$ 6,000,000.00
18.03	Tank Excavation/Foundation	1	LS	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 300,000.00
18.04	Tank Rock Removal	2,200	CY	\$ 120.00	\$ 264,000.00
18.05	Tank Overflow Structure	1	LS	\$ 43,500.00	\$ 43,500.00
18.06	Overflow/Drainage Piping	1	LS	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
18.07	Tank Controls SCADA	1	LS	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 27,500.00
18.08	Stormwater Management	1	LS	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 24,000.00
19.01	On-site Sodium Hypochlorite Generator		EA	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -
19.02	Miscellaneous Piping & Fittings		LS	\$ 12,000.00	\$ -
20.00	Fiber Optics				
20.01	Fiber Optic Conduit/Cable		LF	\$ 16.00	\$ -
20.02	Fiber Optic Manhole		EA	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -
21.00	Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization			5%	\$ 393,250.00
22.00	Contingency			30%	\$ 2,359,500.00
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$ 10,618,000
23.00	Other Project Costs				
23.01	Davis-Bacon Wages / Buy American Iron			0%	\$ -
23.02	Inflation(3 years at 3%)			9%	\$ 956,000
23.03	Engineering/Construction Admin			18%	\$ 1,911,000
23.04	Funding/Legal/Administration/Bonding			5%	\$ 531,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 14,016,000



JUB ENGINEERS, INC.

2114 Village Park Avenue Suite 100, Twin Falls, ID 83301 208.733.2414

ENGINEERS OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

PROJECT: City of Twin Falls 2022 Water Master Plan	Revision Date: 28-Apr-22
IMPROVEMENT: Harrison Pump Station - Pump Replacement	ESTIMATED IMPROVEMENT COST: \$ 4,865,000

ITEM No.	Description	Est. Quant.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
10.00	Booster Pump Station				
10.06	Vertical Turbine Pump - 550HP	4	EA	\$ 425,000.00	\$ 1,700,000.00
10.08	Variable Frequency Drive / Soft-Starter - 550 HP	4	EA	\$ 125,000.00	\$ 500,000.00
10.14	SCADA Control Upgrade and Programming (L)	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
10.26	General Electrical Rehabilitation	1	LS	\$ 480,000.00	\$ 480,000.00
21.00	Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization			5%	\$ 136,500.00
22.00	Contingency			30%	\$ 819,000.00
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$ 3,686,000
23.00	Other Project Costs				
23.01	Davis-Bacon Wages / Buy American Iron			0%	\$ -
23.02	Inflation(3 years at 3%)			9%	\$ 332,000
23.03	Engineering/Construction Admin			18%	\$ 663,000
23.04	Funding/Legal/Administration/Bonding			5%	\$ 184,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 4,865,000



JUB ENGINEERS, INC.

2114 Village Park Avenue Suite 100, Twin Falls, ID 83301 208.733.2414

ENGINEERS OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

PROJECT: City of Twin Falls 2022 Water Master Plan	Revision Date: 28-Apr-22
IMPROVEMENT: Harrison Pump Station - Standby Generator	ESTIMATED IMPROVEMENT COST: \$ 1,231,000

ITEM No.	Description	Est. Quant.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
15.00	Backup Generator				
15.01	SCADA Control Upgrade and Programming (L)	1	LS	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 36,000.00
15.04	Site and Building Work	1	LS	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 24,000.00
15.06	Standby Generator & Transfer Switch (1450 HP)	1	EA	\$ 630,000.00	\$ 630,000.00
21.00	Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization			5%	\$ 34,500.00
22.00	Contingency			30%	\$ 207,000.00
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$ 932,000
23.00	Other Project Costs				
23.01	Davis-Bacon Wages / Buy American Iron			0%	\$ -
23.02	Inflation(3 years at 3%)			9%	\$ 84,000
23.03	Engineering/Construction Admin			18%	\$ 168,000
23.04	Funding/Legal/Administration/Bonding			5%	\$ 47,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 1,231,000



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

2114 Village Park Avenue Suite 100, Twin Falls, ID 83301 208.733.2414

ENGINEERS OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

PROJECT: City of Twin Falls 2022 Water Master Plan		Revision Date: 28-Apr-22			
IMPROVEMENT: Canyon Springs Pump Station Improvements		ESTIMATED IMPROVEMENT COST: \$ 11,784,000			
ITEM No.	Description	Est. Quant.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
10.00	Booster Pump Station				
10.05	Vertical Turbine Pump - 1250HP	4	EA	\$ 550,000.00	\$ 2,200,000.00
10.07	Variable Frequency Drive / Soft-Starter - 1250 HP	4	EA	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 2,400,000.00
10.14	SCADA Control Upgrade and Programming (L)	1	LS	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
10.17	Electrical/Instrumentation Upgrades	1	LS	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 600,000.00
10.18	Mechanical Piping Upgrades	1	LS	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,000.00
10.23	Pumphouse Building-HVAC	1	LS	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 120,000.00
21.00	Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization			5%	\$ 274,500.00
22.00	Contingency			30%	\$ 1,647,000.00
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$ 7,412,000
23.00	Other Project Costs				
23.01	Davis-Bacon Wages / Buy American Iron			0%	\$ -
23.02	Inflation(3 years at 3%)			9%	\$ 667,000
23.03	Engineering/Construction Admin			18%	\$ 1,334,000
23.04	Funding/Legal/Administration/Bonding			5%	\$ 371,000
23.05	New IPCO Transformer	1	LS		\$ 2,000,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 11,784,000



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.

2114 Village Park Avenue Suite 100, Twin Falls, ID 83301 208.733.2414

ENGINEERS OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

PROJECT: City of Twin Falls 2022 Water Master Plan		Revision Date: 28-Apr-22			
IMPROVEMENT: Canyon Springs Pump Station - Standby Generators		ESTIMATED IMPROVEMENT COST: \$ 4,876,000			
ITEM No.	Description	Est. Quant.	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
15.00	Backup Generator				
15.01	SCADA Control Upgrade and Programming (L)	1	LS	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 36,000.00
15.05	Standby Generator (No Transfer Switch - 1250 HP)	3	EA	\$ 700,000.00	\$ 2,100,000.00
15.12	Generator Breakers and Gear	1	EA	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 600,000.00
21.00	Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization			5%	\$ 136,800.00
22.00	Contingency			30%	\$ 820,800.00
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS					\$ 3,694,000
23.00	Other Project Costs				
23.01	Davis-Bacon Wages / Buy American Iron			0%	\$ -
23.02	Inflation(3 years at 3%)			9%	\$ 332,000
23.03	Engineering/Construction Admin			18%	\$ 665,000
23.04	Funding/Legal/Administration/Bonding			5%	\$ 185,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST					\$ 4,876,000

Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) Finance Committee

From: Cynthia Bridge Clark

Date: September 6, 2024

Re: FY 2025 Water Management Account (WMA) Spending Plan Update



REQUIRED ACTION: Finance Committee will consider recommendation of an updated spending plan for the WMA.

Through Resolution No. 32-2024, dated July 1, 2024, the IWRB adopted a spending plan for fiscal year 2025 to direct funding appropriated for regional water sustainability projects, grants, and loans from the Water Management Account (see attached). Since the 2019, the Idaho Legislature has appropriated a total of \$325 million (excluding interest) to the IWRB's Water Management Account (WMA) to support IWRB approved projects.

On August 27, 2024, Idaho Governor Little announced that Idaho would commit \$10 million to improve the long-term health of the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) and directed the IWRB to support this effort with funds from the WMA. The IWRB's Finance Committee will discuss reallocation of funds budgeted to the future Dworshak/Clearwater Pipeline project to the ESPA.

The attached draft spending plan is attached for discussion by the Finance Committee.

ATTACHMENTS(S)

- Draft Updated Water Management Account Spending Plan
- IWRB Resolution No. 32-2024
- Governor Little New Release, August 27, 2024

**Idaho Water Resource Board - Water Management Account
DRAFT - FY 2025 Updated Spending Plan**

Appropriations

FY 2020 (HB 285, Sec 1, Leg 2019)	\$20,000,000
FY 2022 (SB 1121, Sec 1, Leg 2021)	\$50,000,000
FY 2023 (HB 769, Sec 6, Leg 2022 - 1/3 or \$25M to be used for AI Grants)	\$75,000,000
FY 2024 (HB 361, Sec 1, Leg 2023 - 1/3 or \$50M to be used for AI Grants)	\$150,000,000
FY 2025 (SB 1411, Sec 3 - Receive after July 1, 2024)	\$30,000,000
Interest Earned (as of June 2024)	\$11,777,410
Total Appropriations:	\$336,777,410

Regional Water Sustainability Projects & Other Large Projects	Budgeted Amount
Anderson Ranch Dam Raise *	\$10,000,000
Bear Lake Additional Storage **	\$2,000,000
City of Gooding - Little Wood River Channel Flood Control Project **	\$4,000,000
City of Nampa Wastewater-to-Irrigation Reuse **	\$3,000,000
Dworshak/Clearwater Pipeline (Governor's Initiative)	\$60,000,000
Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer Improvement Projects	\$10,000,000
Statewide Recharge Infrastructure *	\$40,000,000
Lewiston Orchards Exchange Project *	\$1,287,000
Lost Valley Reservoir Enlargement - Planning **	\$560,000
Mountain Home Air Force Base Water Resilience Project *	\$10,000,000
North Fremont Canal Systems Phase 5 Pipeline Project **	\$7,811,056
Palouse Basin Aquifer Water Supply Planning	\$5,000,000
Priest Lake Water Management Project **	\$5,420,000
Priest Lake Outlet Dam Litigation **	\$1,465,000
Raft River Pipeline Project **	\$7,000,000
Treasure Valley Drains Monitoring **	\$155,500
Upper Payette Basin Storage Water	\$5,000,000
Total:	\$172,698,556

* Eligible for ARPA Funding

** Funds obligated by IWRB resolution.

Aging Infrastructure Grants (\$75M Appropriated for program)	Budgeted Amount
Round 1	\$12,500,000
Round 2	\$12,500,000
Round 3	\$11,083,621
Round 4	\$7,678,350
Round 5 (scheduled FY 2025 - Legislative Direction HB 361, FY 2023)	\$12,500,000
Round 6 (scheduled FY 2026 - Legislative Direction HB 361, FY 2023)	\$12,500,000
Round 7 (scheduled FY 2026 - Legislative Direction HB 361, FY 2023)	\$6,238,029
Total:	\$75,000,000

Loans	Budgeted Amount
Loans Committed (Funds will be available for reallocation upon repayment)	\$20,996,333

Other Potential Needs	Budgeted Amount
Groundwater to Surface Water Conversion Projects Grant Program	\$20,000,000
Efficiency and Capacity Improvements to Canal Systems Grant	\$20,000,000
Statewide Monitoring and Measurement Grant Program	\$10,000,000
Other Regional Sustainability Projects, Loans, or Grants	\$18,082,521
Total:	\$68,082,521

Total Budget: \$336,777,410

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S
RECOMMENDATION

RESOLUTION TO MODIFY THE IDAHO WATER
RESOURCE BOARD'S WATER MANAGEMENT
ACCOUNT SPENDING PLAN AND PROVIDE
SPENDING AUTHORIZATION

1 WHEREAS, the Water Management Account was created pursuant to Idaho Code § 42-1760 and
2 is administered by the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) for certain purposes; and
3

4 WHEREAS, through House Bill 285, the 2019 Idaho Legislature appropriated \$20 Million to the
5 Water Management Account to be used for the Anderson Ranch Reservoir Enlargement (Anderson Ranch
6 Dam Raise) or the Mountain Home Air Force Base Sustainable Water Project (MHAFB Project); and
7

8 WHEREAS, House Bill 285 made amendments to Idaho Code § 42-1760, which state, in part, that
9 the Anderson Ranch Dam Raise, MHAFB Project, additional aquifer recharge infrastructure, and other
10 projects selected by the IWRB may be undertaken with funds in the Water Management Account; and
11

12 WHEREAS, through Senate Bill 1121, the 2021 Idaho Legislature appropriated \$50 Million to the
13 Water Management Account; and
14

15 WHEREAS, the IWRB approved Resolution No. 07-2021 in March 2021 which allocated funds
16 appropriated under Senate Bill 1121 as follows:
17

- | | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 18 | • Anderson Ranch Dam Raise Interim Funding | \$17.6M |
| 19 | • MAHFB Water Resilience Project | \$28M |
| 20 | • Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer Recharge infrastructure | \$22.4M |
| 21 | • Bear Lake Additional Water Storage | \$2.0M |
- 22

23 WHEREAS, the 2022 Idaho Legislature, through House Bill 769, appropriated \$75 Million to the
24 Water Management Account to be used for large water projects and directed the IWRB to use the funding
25 for expenditures, loans, or grants for water projects, including studies, to address water sustainability,
26 rehabilitate or improve aging water infrastructure, or support flood management; and
27

28 WHEREAS, House Bill 769 further directed that no more than one-third of the moneys be used for
29 grants and the IWRB shall use criteria that takes into account the public's input for the expenditures of
30 money for grants, that is competitive, and prioritizes projects based on the public benefits they provide;
31 and
32

33 WHEREAS, House Bill 361, passed and approved by the 2023 Idaho Legislature, appropriated
34 \$150M to the Water Management Account for large water projects and specified that the funding be used
35 for purposes similar to those specified in House Bill 769, including the requirement that no more than
36 one-third of the money be used for grants; and
37

38 WHEREAS, the 2024 Idaho Legislature, through Senate Bill 1411, appropriated \$30 Million to the
39 Water Management Account to be used for large water projects at the direction of the IWRB, resulting in
40 a total of \$325 Million in appropriations to the Water Management Account for specified uses for Fiscal
41 Years 2020 through 2025; and

42
43 WHEREAS, pursuant to House Bill 769, the IWRB developed an Aging Infrastructure Grant Program
44 and awarded \$25M in grant money in two Aging Infrastructure application rounds through Resolution
45 nos. 31-2022 and 02-2023, passed in September 2022 and January 2023 respectively; and

46
47 WHEREAS, in 2023, pursuant to House Bill 361, the IWRB awarded \$11,083,621 for round three
48 of Aging Infrastructure Grants under Resolution no. 39-2023 and \$7,678,350 for round four of Aging
49 Infrastructure Grants under Resolution no. 03-2024; and

50
51 WHEREAS, in July 2021, the IWRB adopted an initial Regional Water Sustainability Projects (RWSP)
52 Priority List to help guide the IWRB’s spending from state general funds, ARPA funds, or other applicable
53 sources for projects that support water supply sustainability on a regional, basin, or statewide scale; and

54
55 WHEREAS, in October 2022, the IWRB adopted criteria for inclusion of projects on the RWSP
56 Priority List and has approved funding for projects on a case-by-case basis; and

57
58 WHEREAS, on July 1, 2024, the IWRB’s Finance Committee recommended a spending plan for
59 appropriations made to the Water Management Account under the legislation referenced above,
60 including estimated interest. The recommended Water Management Account Spending Plan considers
61 projects currently identified on the RWSP Priority List, Aging Infrastructure Grants, certain IWRB approved
62 loans, and other potential projects and programs; and

63
64 WHEREAS, a number of projects on the RWSP Priority List were determined eligible for funding
65 from ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Fund. Given that ARPA funding has specific federal and state obligation
66 and spending requirements, the IWRB’s Finance Committee recommended allocation of additional funds
67 from the Water Management Account to be used if additional funding is required for project completion
68 or if it is determined that ARPA funds are not authorized for specific project tasks; and

69
70 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB adopts the attached Water Management
71 Account Spending Plan as recommended by the Finance Committee.

72
73 NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that for projects that are identified on the attached
74 spending plan and have been approved by the IWRB for funding from the ARPA State Fiscal Recovery
75 Fund, the IWRB authorizes expenditures from the Water Management Account for project activities that
76 are determined ineligible for ARPA funding.

DATED this 1st day of July 2024.


JEFF RAYBOULD, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST 
DEAN STEVENSON, Secretary

**Idaho Water Resource Board - Water Management Account
FY 2025 Spending Plan**

Appropriations

FY 2020 (HB 285, Sec 1, Leg 2019)	\$20,000,000
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Total Appropriations:	\$336,777,410

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* Eligible for ARPA Funding	Total: \$172,698,556

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Total:	\$75,000,000

Loans	Budgeted Amount
Loans Committed (Funds will be available for reallocation upon repayment)	\$20,996,333

Other Potential Needs	Budgeted Amount
Groundwater to Surface Water Conversion Projects Grant Program	\$20,000,000
Efficiency and Capacity Improvements to Canal Systems Grant	\$20,000,000
Statewide Monitoring and Measurement Grant Program	\$10,000,000
Other Regional Sustainability Projects, Loans, or Grants	\$18,082,521
Total:	\$68,082,521

Total Budget: \$336,777,410

Gov. Little commits another \$10 million for Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer projects

Tuesday August 27, 2024

Rigby, Idaho – Signaling his continued support for farmers, Governor Brad Little joined groundwater users and surface water users in eastern Idaho today and announced Idaho will put another \$10 million to improve the long-term health of the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA).

“My top priority has always been and will continue to be maintaining a strong ag economy in eastern Idaho while preserving water for future generations. The added funds we announced today will get the water levels in the aquifer headed in the right direction. It is part of an overall strategy to maintain our water destiny here in Idaho. Ultimately farmers, not government mandates, will drive the solutions. I am very excited about the momentum that farmers are building to strike a deal,” Governor Little said.

“Groundwater users in eastern Idaho will greatly benefit from more resources for additional projects. I applaud Governor Little for his continued support for our part of the state. As chairman of the Idaho Water Board, I am confident this funding will make a positive impact on the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer,” Fremont County farmer and Idaho Water Resource Board Chairman Jeff Raybould said.

“I’m encouraged by the progress we’re making toward real, lasting solutions. We’ve been able to come together and identify projects that will secure senior water right holders’ supply, preserve the aquifer, and maintain Idaho’s strong ag economy. The funding announced by Governor Little will be tremendously helpful as we build out and implement the infrastructure to achieve those objectives,” Bingham County farmer Adam Young said.

The \$10 million is on top of the more than \$30 million the Legislature and Governor have invested in recharge in the ESPA. A cost shift for a project in another part of the state freed up the funding.

Consistent with his **executive order** (<https://gov.idaho.gov/pressrelease/gov-little-signs-executive-order-to-protect-idaho-water-sovereignty/>) directing the Idaho Water Resource Board (Water Board) to prioritize projects in the ESPA that have net benefits to the aquifer, Governor Little is directing the Water Board to allocate the additional \$10 million to projects that could drastically improve the water supply in both eastern Idaho and the Magic Valley.

Since 2019, Governor Little has:

- Worked with the Legislature to put half a billion dollars toward water quantity investments over the past three years. A recent **Pew study** (https://x.com/pewstates/status/1807142053903536312?s=42&t=rT_i4YD4PAepPN417V-RAA) shows only one other state put more of its share of federal ARPA dollars toward water over all other types of infrastructure.
- Hosted a **Water Summit** (<https://gov.idaho.gov/pressrelease/governors-water-summit-reveals-success-stories-challenges-in-looking-at-surface-and-ground-water-statewide/>) in August of 2023 with hundreds of Idaho stakeholders to identify challenges and potential solutions to water issues in Idaho.
- Directed the Idaho Department of Water Resources to create the ESPA Groundwater Management Plan Advisory Council, which has met regularly since 2023 with a goal of creating a groundwater management plan for the aquifer.
- Signed the **Protecting Idaho Water Sovereignty Act (executive order)** (<https://gov.idaho.gov/pressrelease/gov-little-signs-executive-order-to-protect-idaho-water-sovereignty/>) that charts a path forward on a new long-term agreement that is driven by Idaho farmers negotiating an improved mitigation plan, not government bureaucrats.

“I continue to be impressed by the mitigation plan negotiations spearheaded by Lt. Governor Scott Bedke and Chairman Jeff Raybould. Farmers talking and deciding their future is ALWAYS better than a government solution,” Governor Little said. “I will fight tooth and nail against the federal government to retain control of our water for eastern Idaho’s agricultural economy. That means farmers making decisions for themselves.”