AGENDA

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

Board Meeting No. 9-25
WORK SESSION
Thursday, July 24, 2025
8:30 a.m. Mountain Time / 7:30 a.m. Pacific Time

Hilton Garden Inn
South Fork River Room
700 Lindsay Blvd.
IDAHO FALLS

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

1. Roll Call
2. Shoshone Bannock Water Bank Comments
3. Bear River Basin Cloud Seeding Proposal from Utah
4. Anderson Ranch Dam Raise Update
5. Twin Falls Canal Company – Operational Efficiency Project Proposal
6. Ririe Rule Curve Study Update
7. ESPA Recharge Infrastructure Update
8. Bingham Ground Water District Update
9. Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District Field Trip Presentation
10. Non-Action Items for Discussion
11. Adjourn

The board will break for lunch at approximately noon. Upon adjournment they will attend a field trip to Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District Projects. Transportation will be provided for board members and invited guests only.

* 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**: 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: Mary Condon

Date: July 18, 2025

Re: Negotiated Rulemaking - Shoshone Bannock Tribal Water Supply Bank Rules, IDAPA 37.02.04

REQUIRED ACTIONS: No action at this time.

The Idaho Water Resource Board ('IWRB'; 'Board') is responsible for the operation and management of the Water Supply Bank, pursuant to Section 42-1762, Idaho Code, including adopting rules and regulations governing the management, control, delivery and use, and distribution of water to and from the water supply bank. The Shoshone Bannock Tribes ('Tribes') operate a water bank for their tribal stored water for off-reservation rentals through the Tribal Water Bank administered by the Tribes Rental Pool Committee ('Committee'), granted through the ratification of the 1990 Fort Hall Agreement and the subsequent adoption of the Shoshone Bannock Tribal Water Supply Bank Rules ('Tribal Bank Rules'), IDAPA 37.02.04, by the IWRB.

Both internal and external stakeholder comments have been received through the negotiated rulemaking during the first and second revisions of the strawman Tribal Bank Rules. The Tribes in collaboration with WestWater Research submitted written comments via email on July 8, 2025. Item 3 of the written comments requests that the Board consider modifying Rule 055 –Term of Rentals with their suggested language. Rule 055 of the Tribal Bank Rules as adopted by the IWRB in 1992 allows the Committee to rent water for up to five years, however, any requests over five years will be subject to negotiations between the Tribes and the IWRB.

The written comments from Brett Bovee with WestWater Research on behalf of the Tribes will be presented by IDWR staff. A representative from the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes may be available to provide additional information and oral comments for the Board's consideration as part of the current negotiated rulemaking. Additionally, IDWR staff will also present a memo evaluating the current strawman to the proposed modified language in Rule 055 for the Board's consideration.

Attachment(s): Written comment from Brett Bovee – July 8, 2025
Evaluation of Rule 055 from IDWR Staff – July 18, 2025
Draft Strawman Shoshone Bannock Water Bank Rules (redline) – June 18, 2025

From: Brett Bovee
To: Condon, Mary
Cc: RulesInfo; Gail Martin
Subject: RE: Second Public Meeting - June 23, 2025 - Shoshone Bannock Water Bank Rules - IDAPA 37.02.04
Date: Tuesday, July 8, 2025 11:26:31 AM
Attachments: image001.png

Hi Mary,
I am submitting the following comments on behalf of the Shoshone Bannock Tribes in response to the draft "strawman" Tribal Water Bank rules dated 6/18/2025 and provided on the following website

These comments are provided for: Tribal Water Supply Bank Rules. IDAPA 37.02.04
In general, the Tribes appreciate the time that IDWR has taken to revise and improve upon the past Tribal Water Supply Bank Rules and the current draft represents an improved rule set.

Comments:

1. **Section 040.01. Rental Priorities** – this section refers to a priority for Fort Hall water users to have a right of first refusal to any Tribal storage rentals as provided in the Agreement. This organization existed at the time of the Agreement but is no longer an active organization and therefore the Tribes do not really have an ability to notify this group as a right of first refusal. The existing language is fine but wanted to flag this in case there is additional language needed.
2. **Section 040.03. Content of Approved Rental Agreements**. Item (e) states "The legal description of the point of diversion and place of use". This definition is likely to be challenging for some rental agreements that are providing water for mitigation purposes. Suggest revising this item to "A description of the intended use of the rented water" or something like that. Many of our existing water lease agreements do not define a specific POD / POU but they do describe the nature of use.
3. **Section 055. Term of Rentals**. The Agreement does not include any limitation on the term of Tribal storage rentals and the Tribes would like to have the ability to evaluate rental agreements longer than five years without having to receive specific approval from the Idaho Water Resources Board. The five year limitation on storage rentals is found in the Water Supply Bank Rules which are not directly referenced in the Agreement (but are referenced in 42-1762 as stated in the Agreement) and it appears that IDWR has adopted the 5-year limit as part of Rental Pool policies in relation to potential forfeiture stated in 42-222. The Tribal water rights, including the storage rights, are not subject to same forfeiture risks as other state water rights per the terms of the Agreement. The Tribe is willing to provide notification to IWRB of any lease that exceeds

a 5-year term but is formally requesting that the requirement for IWRB approval be removed from the Tribal Water Bank rules. Suggested change to text: “The Committee may rent tribal stored water for any period of time. Any request to rent water for a period in excess of five (5) years will require that the Tribes provide notice to the Idaho Water Resource Board 30 days prior to a rental application being submitted to the Committee for consideration.”

Thank you for consideration. I believe that Gail plans to attend the IWRB meeting on July 24-25 in Idaho Falls to present these comments as well.
Please let Gail (copied) and me know if you have any questions or clarifications on the comments listed above.

Thanks,
Brett

Brett Bovee
WestWater Research
970-889-0469 | bovee@waterexchange.com

From: Condon, Mary <Mary.Condon@idwr.idaho.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 17, 2025 11:20 AM
To: Margaret Major <margaret.major@dfm.idaho.gov>; bob.igwa@gmail.com; watermaster29d@gmail.com; Kristin Evans <watermaster29h@gmail.com>; watermaster129@gmail.com; The American Falls Aberdeen GWD <americanfalls.aberdeen.gwd@gmail.com>; iwpg.ltominaga@gmail.com; gail.martin@sbtribes.com; Brett Bovee <bovee@waterexchange.com>; TJ Budge <tj@racineolson.com>; Michael Hilliard <mhilliard@usbr.gov>; EMcgarry@usbr.gov; ralcorn@usbr.gov; Chandler, Craig <Craig.Chandler@idwr.idaho.gov>; mvgwd@hotmail.com; nsgwd@safelink.net; Jaxon Higgs <jaxon@waterwellconsultants.com>; wparsons@magicvalley.law
Subject: Second Public Meeting - June 23, 2025 - Shoshone Bannock Water Bank Rules - IDAPA 37.02.04

Good morning,

We will be hosting a public meeting for a second revision to the strawman rule for the Shoshone Bannock Water Bank on Monday, June 23, 2025, at 3:00 pm (MT). I have attached the agenda, which includes the MS Teams meeting link information. In-person participation will be in the IDWR State Office in Boise. We will make every attempt to have the second revision of the Strawman on our IDWR Rulemaking 2025/2026 webpage no later than noon on Thursday, June 19th.

Please let me know if you are planning on attending next Monday NLT Friday, June 20,

2025, and if your attendance will be in-person or virtual.

Thank you,
Mary

Mary Condon
Project Manager 1
Planning & Projects Bureau
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
322 E Front St
Boise Idaho 83702
(208) 287-4800
Direct: (208) 287-4936
bank@idwr.idaho.gov

Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Mary Condon

Date: July 18, 2025

Re: Evaluation of Rule 055, IDAPA 37.02.04.055, modification request

Per item 3 in the written comment received from the Tribes on July 8, 2025, "The Tribe is willing to provide notification to IWRB of any lease that exceeds a 5-year term but is formally requesting that the requirement for IWRB approval be removed from the Tribal Water Bank rules."

Suggested change to language from the Tribes with an emphasis on the language proposed to change from the current rule: "The Committee may rent tribal stored water for any period of time. Any request to rent water for a period in excess of five (5) years will require that the Tribes provide notice to the Idaho Water Resource Board 30 days prior to a rental application being submitted to the Committee for consideration."

The current requirement in the Tribal Water Bank rules for rental requests exceeding five years be brought before the Idaho Water Resource Board ("Board") for negotiations is consistent with the five year limitation on the terms of rentals pursuant to Section 42-1765, Idaho Code and Rule 40 of the Water Supply Bank Rules, IDAPA 37.02.03.040, for specific approval by the IWRB in both the Board's bank and for local rental pool committees. The proposed language by the Tribes to only provide notice to the Board for rentals in excess of five years does not provide the Board with an opportunity to negotiate any changes to rental proposed for longer than five years with the Tribes or the Rental Pool Committee.

Further, the 1990 Fort Hall Agreement prioritizes cooperation and collaboration between the parties[1] to the Agreement, e.g.:

- "provide for the continuation of good faith cooperation among the parties to this Agreement," Article 7.3.6.v.
- "the State agrees not to take any action that will interfere with the nature, scope, spirit and purposes of the [Tribal] Water Bank," Article 7.3.6.
- "the parties agree to continue cooperative efforts to efficiently manage water resources and to fairly resolve disputes arising under this Agreement without resorting to litigation," Article 9.1

A continued requirement in the rule for negotiations between the Board and the Tribes for rental terms proposed longer than five years is not an extraordinary requirement or burden. The requirement ensures proper review and negotiations have taken place to prevent potential injury due to shortfalls in dry years when fill may not occur and/or changes to the administration of storage and natural flow rights in Idaho, without any specificity to the Tribes or their storage rights. The current requirement in rule also allows the Board to negotiate any conditions of approval or requiring any periodic, scheduled reviews of an approved rental to consider future adjustments or changes.

[1] "Parties" means the United States, the State of Idaho, the Tribes, and the Committee of Nine of Water District 01, The 1990 Fort Hall Agreement, Article 4.34

37.02.04 – SHOSHONE-BANNOCK ~~TRIBAL~~ WATER ~~SUPPLY~~ BANK RULES

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY ~~(RULE 0)~~.
These rules have been adopted pursuant to Sections 42-1762~~1 to 42-1765~~, Idaho Code~~, Idaho Water Resources Board Water Supply Bank Rule 40~~ and Article 18.1.3 of "The 1990 Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Agreement" ~~(Agreement)~~(as defined in Subsection 010.01) ~~to assure orderly operation of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribal Water Supply Bank~~. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

001. ~~TITLE AND~~ SCOPE ~~(RULE 1)~~.

~~**01. Purpose**. The purpose of establishing this Shoshone-Bannock Water Supply Bank is to~~These rules set the procedures ~~allow~~ for the Shoshone-Bannock Water Bank to provide for rental of tribal stored water outside the reservation~~ rental for any beneficial use all or any part of the water accruing to the federal contract storage rights in the American Falls Reservoir and the Palisades Reservoir as described in Article 7.3.1 of the Agreement not used on Indian lands or otherwise required to fulfill the exchange established by Article 8 of the Michaud Contract~~ pursuant to Sections 42-1761 through 42-1766, Idaho Code, and operated consistent with IDAPA 37.02.03.040~~.~~, and Article 7.3 of the Agreement.
~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

~~**02. Intent**. These rules are not intended to prohibit the Tribes from renting the storage contract water from Palisades and American Fall Reservoirs for any beneficial use within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation. (3-31-22)~~

~~**03. Agreement**. The Idaho Water Resources Board or its successors, pursuant to Section 7.3.6 of the Agreement, agrees not to take any action that will interfere with the nature, scope, spirit and purposes of the Shoshone-Bannock Water Supply Bank. (3-31-22)~~

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.
This chapter incorporates by reference Articles 4.1, 4.8, 4.19, 4.22, 4.23, 4.43, 4.44, 4.47, 4.55, 7.3, and 18.1 of "The 1990 Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Agreement" (https://idwr.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/adjudication/1990-Fort-Hall-Indian-Water-Rights-Agreement.pdf). (_____)

003. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS ~~(RULE 10)~~.
In addition to the definitions set forth below, the definitions in ~~"The 1990 Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Agreement"~~the Agreement are incorporated to the extent they are applicable.
~~(3-31-22)~~ (_____)

~~**01. Acre Foot**. The amount of water necessary to cover one (1) acre of land to a depth of one (1) foot and is equivalent to forty-three thousand five hundred sixty (43,560) cubic feet or three hundred twenty-five thousand eight hundred fifty-one (325,851) gallons of water. (3-31-22)~~

~~02~~01. **Agreement**. "The 1990 Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Agreement" as ratified by the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes in June, 1991, and as approved by the United States in Public Law 101-602, 104 Stat. 3061 on November 16, 1990, and by the state of Idaho in 1991 Idaho Session Laws Chapter 228 at 547. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

~~**03. Annual**. The period starting on the day following the first Monday in March of each year and ending on the first Monday of March of the succeeding year. (3-31-22)~~

~~**04. Bank**. The "Shoshone-Bannock Tribal Water Supply Bank." (3-31-22)~~

~~**05. Beneficial Use**. Any use of water for DCMI, irrigation, hydropower generation, recreation, stock watering, fish propagation and instream flow uses as well as any other uses that provide a benefit to the user of the~~

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~~water.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~06. **Bureau**. The United States Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~07~~02. **Chairperson**. The person selected by the Tribal Rental Pool Committee to be the head of the Committee. (3-31-22)

~~08~~03. **Committee**. The Tribal Rental Pool Committee. (3-31-22)

~~09~~04. **Council**. The Fort Hall Business Council. (3-31-22)

~~10. **IDWR**. The Idaho Department of Water Resources an executive agency of the state of Idaho created by Section 42-1701, Idaho Code, or any successor agency.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~11. **IWRB**. The Idaho Water Resource Board an agency constituted in accordance with Idaho Const. art. XV, Section 7, or any successor agency.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~12. **Rent**. A temporary legal conveyance by the Tribes of the right to use storage water pursuant to Section 42-1761, Idaho Code, for a fixed period of time during which ownership of the federal contract storage right is retained for the benefit of the Tribes.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~13~~05. **Rental Pool**. The Tribal stored water assigned to and rented from the Bank. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

~~14~~06. **Renter**. The person or entity renting water from the rental pool. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

~~15. **Reservation**. The Fort Hall Indian Reservation.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~16. **Reservation Watermaster**. The Tribal Water Engineer or any successor designated by the Tribes to administer the Tribal water rights under the Tribal Water Code.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~17. **Snake River Watermaster**. The watermaster of Water District 01 or any successor.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~18~~07. **Tribal Stored Water**. The storage water accruing to the federal contract storage space identified in Article 7.3.1 of the Agreement. (3-31-22)

~~19. **Tribal Water Engineer**. The Tribal officer or any successor designated to administer the Tribal Water Code.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~20. **Tribes**. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

011. -- 024. (RESERVED)

025. GENERAL ~~(RULE 25)~~.

~~01. **Priority of Use**. Before stored water is assigned to the rental pool, Tribal stored water shall be maintained and made available for Tribal uses as determined by the Council and to meet the commitment of the Tribes under Article 8 of the Michaud Contract. The water is to be rented for beneficial use and may be rented outside the Reservation subject to the provisions of Rule 45 of these Water Supply Bank Rules.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~02. **Bank Operation**. The operation of the Bank shall be consistent with the Agreement. The Bank shall be for the exclusive purpose of rental of Tribal stored water.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~03. **Authority of Bank**. The Shoshone-Bannock Water Supply Bank is created pursuant to the provisions of the following Sections 42-1761, 42-1762, 42-1763, 42-1764, and 42-1765, Idaho Code.~~ ~~(3-31-22)~~

~~04. **Incorporation of Articles**. These rules incorporate by reference the provisions set forth in Article~~

7.3.5, 7.3.10 and 7.3.11 of the Agreement. (3-31-22)

0501. **Consistency**. The operation of the Bank shall will be consistent with provisions of the Tribes' spaceholder contracts with the United States. (3-31-22)(_____)

0602. **Storage Water**. Tribal stored water rented from the rental pool shall will be deemed storage water of the renter during the term of the approved rental. (3-31-22)(_____)

0703. **Evaporation Losses**. Evaporation losses associated with any Tribal stored water assigned to the Bank rental pool shall will be charged to storage space from which the water is released. (3-31-22)(_____)

026. -- 029. (RESERVED)

030. MANAGEMENT (RULE 30).

01. Bank Operation. The Bank shall is to be operated by the Tribal Rental Pool Committee in conformity with these rules and the Agreement. (3-31-22)(_____)

02. Committee Composition. The Tribal Rental Pool Committee shall be composed of the following members: the Bureau Snake River Area Manager, the Snake River Watermaster, the Tribal Reservation Watermaster and three (3) individuals designated by the Council. The composition of this Committee shall only be changed as provided in the Agreement. (3-31-22)

023. **Chairperson Selection**. The Committee shall will select its own Chairperson from the Committee as determined by a majority vote of the Committee. Each term of the Chairperson of the Committee shall will not exceed four (4) years; however, nothing precludes the same person from being re-elected as Chairperson by the members for more than one (1) term. (3-31-22)(_____)

043. **Committee Responsibilities**. The Tribal Rental Pool Committee shall will have the following responsibilities: (3-31-22)(_____)

a. The Committee shall will ensure that the Bank is operated in compliance with these rules and the Agreement and shallcan establish such other polices for the operation of the Bank as are consistent with these rules and the Agreement. (3-31-22)(_____)

b. The Committee shall will advise the Fort Hall Business Council Council on water banking activities upon request. (3-31-22)(_____)

05. Chairperson Duties. The Chairperson shall will be responsible for such duties as are delegated by the Committee. (3-31-22)(_____)

031. -- 034. (RESERVED)

035. ASSIGNMENTS OF TRIBAL STORED WATER TO THE BANK RENTAL POOL (RULE 35).

01. Assignments of Stored Water. Whenever Tribal stored water is made available for rental, it will be deemed that it is the intention of the Tribes to assign sufficient space to yield the amount of water designated. Assignments of Tribal stored water to the Bank Rental Pool should identify the reservoir from which the assignment is being made to the Committee. If no reservoir is identified, the Tribal stored water shall be deemed to come first from the Palisades Reservoir and secondly from American Falls Reservoir. (3-31-22)(_____)

~~02. **Assignment Forms**. Assignments of Tribal stored water to the Bank shall be in writing on forms provided by the Committee and shall bear the date received by the Chairperson. Copies of all assignments shall be provided to all the Committee members and a copy shall be provided to the Council. (3-31-22)~~

~~03. **Term of Assignment**. Assignments of Tribal stored water may be made for any period of time. (3-31-22)~~

~~04~~02. **Control of Assigned Water**. All Tribal stored water assigned to the ~~Bank~~ Rental Pool by the Council shall be under the control of the Committee for the duration of the term of the assignment to be rented in accordance with these rules and the terms of the assignment. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

~~05. **Space Assignment**. Whenever Tribal stored water is made available for rental, it shall be deemed that it is the intention of the Tribes to assign sufficient space to yield the amount of water designated. (3-31-22)~~

~~06~~03. **Return of Unrented Water**. Any Tribal stored water assigned to the rental pool that is not rented ~~shall~~ will be returned to the credit of the Tribes. (3-31-22)

036. -- 039. (RESERVED)

040. RENTAL OF WATER FROM THE RENTAL POOL ~~(RULE 40)~~.

01. Rental Priorities. ~~Tribal stored water assigned to the Bank shall be made available for rental in accordance with the priorities established by the Committee, provided that the Fort Hall Indian Irrigation Project water users shall have a right of first refusal to rent any tribal stored water assigned to the rental pool.~~ Notice to the Fort Hall Indian Irrigation Project water users ~~shall~~ of Tribal stored water assigned to the Rental Pool available for rental will be given in accordance with procedures established by agreement of the Tribes and the Fort Hall Indian Irrigation Project water users. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

02. Rental Application. A request to rent water shall be in writing on a form provided by the Committee, or as a drafted rental agreement provided by the Reservation Watermaster. A copy of the request ~~shall~~ will be provided to each member of the Committee for consideration of approval and forwarded to the Council. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

03. Content of Approved Rental Agreements. All approved rental agreements shall contain the following information: ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

a. Name and address of the renter, (3-31-22)

b. Amount of tribal stored water obligated, (3-31-22)

c. The beneficial use, (3-31-22)

d. The rental price, (3-31-22)

e. The legal description of the point of diversion and place of use, (3-31-22)

f. The duration of the approved rental agreement, (3-31-22)

g. The understanding of responsibilities and exposures if reservoir space does not fill at some time during the term of the approved rental agreement. (3-31-22)

h. The understanding that transportation losses occurring between the reservoir and the place of use ~~shall~~ will be deducted from water delivered under the approved rental agreement. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

041. -- ~~044. (RESERVED)~~

~~045. GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE OF RENTING (RULE 45).~~

~~01. PALISADES STORAGE. **TRIBAL STORED WATER FROM THE PALISADES RESERVOIR MAY BE RENTED FOR USE WITHIN THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN ABOVE MILNER DAM. (3-31-22)**~~

~~02. AMERICAN FALLS STORAGE. **TRIBAL STORED WATER FROM THE AMERICAN FALLS RESERVOIR MAY BE RENTED FOR USE WITHIN THE SNAKE RIVER BASIN WITHIN THE STATE OF IDAHO. (3-31-22)**~~

~~046. --~~ 049. (RESERVED)

050. RENTAL PAYMENTS ~~(RULE 50)~~.

01. Rental Price. The price for rental Tribal stored water from the bank ~~shall~~ will be set by the Council. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

02. Management of Rental Income. Rental payments ~~shall~~ will be made directly to the Council. The Council ~~shall~~ will be responsible for the management of the rental income. ~~The Council shall give written notice to the Committee that payment was properly received and that water may be released under the rental agreement.~~ If ~~payments are made over time, and~~ payment is not received by the Council, the Council ~~shall~~ will promptly notify the Committee to hold back ~~on~~ the release of the water until payment is properly received. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

051. -- 054. (RESERVED)

055. TERM OF RENTALS ~~(RULE 55)~~.
The Committee may rent tribal stored water for a period of up to five (5) years. Any request to rent water for a period in excess of five (5) years ~~shall~~ will be subject to negotiations between the Tribes and the ~~IWRB~~Idaho Water Resource Board consistent with IDAPA 37.02.03.040.01.g. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

056. -- 059. (RESERVED)

060. LIABILITY ~~(RULE 60)~~.
Nothing in these rules ~~shall~~ will be construed as modifying or altering any provisions of the Agreement, including but not limited to Article 7.3.12. ~~(3-31-22)~~(_____)

061. -- 999. (RESERVED)

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Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Caitlyn Swanson

Date: July 24th, 2025

Re: Cloud Seeding Program | Bear River Basin Pilot Proposal

ACTION: Approve Funding for a Bear River Basin Collaborative Interstate Cloud Seeding Pilot Project

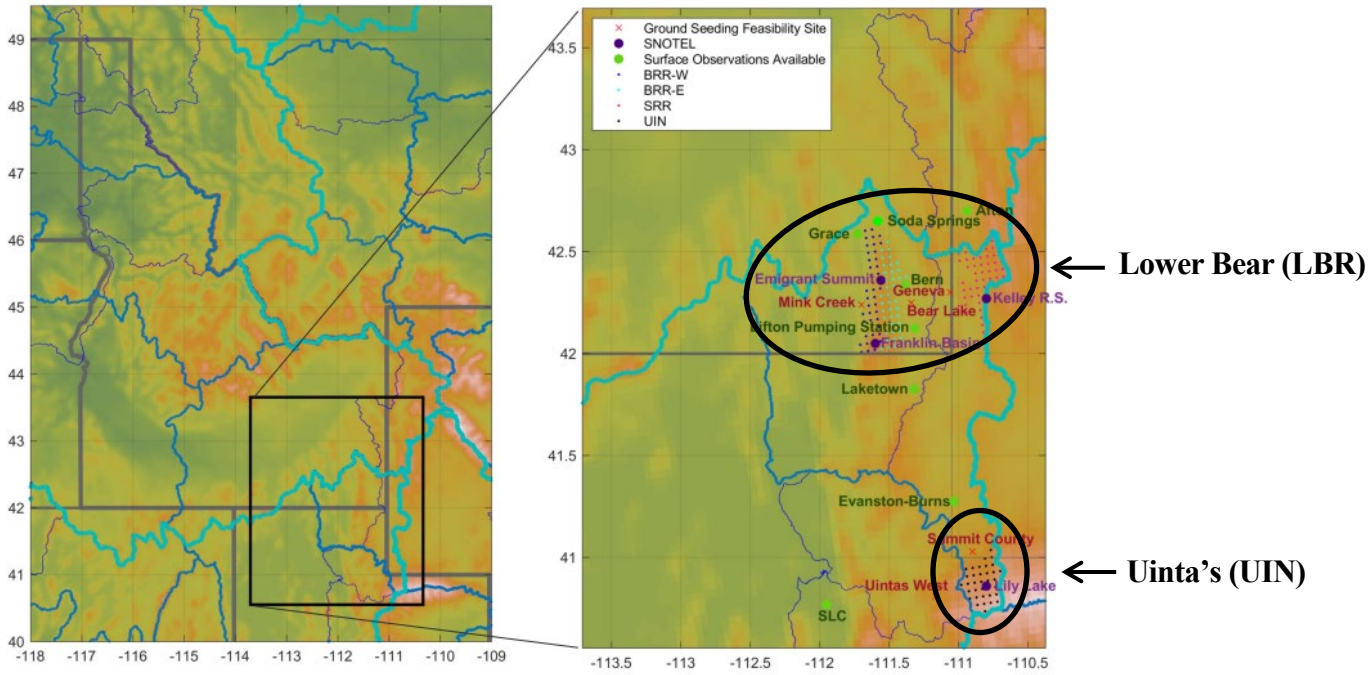
Summary:
The State of Utah has proposed a collaborative interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin. This initiative follows a feasibility and design study completed in 2022 by the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), which was funded by the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB). The pilot project will integrate Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) technology, remote ground-based generators, and advanced weather instrumentation. It will also feature a third-party validation and evaluation (e.g. NCAR), in conjunction with internal validation services provided by Rainmaker Technologies, Utah's operator. The inclusion of UAS technology is promising due to its ability to target mid-level supercooled liquid water (SLW) altitudes. This cloud seeding methodology is witnessing growing international interest and implementation. Utah Legislature has approved $3 million for the implementation of a Bear River Basin cloud seeding project. This funding has been approved for the pilot project irrespective of the IWRB's involvement in the project. This proposal requests $1.9 million from the IWRB for a one-year pilot project

Staff have collaborated with the State of Utah to develop three options for the IWRB's consideration (Table 1). The strategic advantages and disadvantages of each option are outlined below. Staff recommend Option Two, which includes the full operational deployment of UAS (drone) technology, integrates advanced weather instrumentation, and incorporates both a neutral third-party evaluation and internal validation by Rainmaker. This option excludes the use of remote ground-based generators from Utah's original proposal.

Table 1. Pilot Project Funding Options

Option Number	Investment Type	Approximate Cost	Includes	Relative Seeding Effect
Option 1	Full Investment	$1.9M	Full Proposal Build Out	100%
Option 2	Partial Investment	$950K	Partial Proposal Build Out	85%
Option 3	No Investment	$0K	No Proposal Build Out	15%

Figure 1. Bear River Basin project area (figure provided by the National Center for Atmospheric Research).



OPTION 1: Full Investment in UAS and Ground Operations

Idaho Investment: $1.906M **Utah Investment:** $3M

- Relative Seeding Effect: 100%
- Includes:
  - UAS (Drone) Operations (UIN & LBR)
  - 12 Remote Ground Based Generators (LBR)
  - 14 Existing Ground Based Generators (UIN)
  - 3rd Party Validation (e.g. NCAR)
  - Weather Instrumentation
  - Internal Validation Services
- Advantages:
  - Maximizes seeding effects
  - Concentrates UAS and ground infrastructure within Idaho (LBR) where the greatest seeding potential within the entire basin is anticipated
  - Cultivates inter-state relationships, fostering future collaborative opportunities
- Disadvantages:
  - Most significant financial commitment

OPTION 2: Partial Investment for UAS Operations

Idaho Investment: $950K **Utah Investment:** $3M

- Relative Seeding Effect: 85%
- Includes:
  - UAS (Drone) Operations (LBR & UIN)
  - 14 Existing Ground Based Generators (UIN)

    - 3rd Party Validation (e.g. NCAR)
    - Weather Instrumentation
    - Internal Validation Services
- Excludes:
    - 12 Remote Ground Based Generators (LBR)
- Advantages
    - Less costly financial commitment
    - Concentrates UAS operations within Idaho (LBR) where the greatest seeding potential within the entire basin is anticipated
    - Significant seeding effects, even without ground-based generators in the LBR
    - Cultivates inter-state relationships, fostering future collaborative opportunities
- Disadvantages
    - Reduced overall seeding effect due to the elimination of ground-based generators in the LBR
    - Does not support the entirety of Utah's proposed pilot project

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OPTION 3: No Participation

Idaho Investment: $0 **Utah Investment:** Potentially $3M

- Relative Seeding Effect: 15%
- Includes:
    - 14 Existing Ground Based Generators (UIN)
    - Possibility of UAS (Drone) Operations in the UIN (Not Guaranteed)
- Excludes:
    - UAS (Drone) Operations (LBR & Possibly the UIN)
    - 12 Remote Ground Based Generators (LBR)
    - 3rd Party Validation (e.g. NCAR)
    - Weather Instrumentation
    - Internal Validation Services
- Advantages:
    - No fiscal impact to the IWRB
- Disadvantages:
    - Minimal seeding effects to Idaho
    - Eliminates any UAS operations or ground infrastructure in Idaho
    - UAS operations will be concentrated solely in Utah (UIN) where reduced seeding potential is anticipated
    - Utah may reorient UAS operations into alternative basins that would not impact the Bear rather than targeting the UIN
    - Utah may postpone any Bear River Basin operations this year
    - Utah may not receive funding from legislature for the Bear pilot project in the future

Attachments: Resolution to authorize the expenditure of funds for a collaborative inter-state 1-yr Bear River Basin cloud seeding pilot project

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF CLOUD SEEDING IN THE STATE OF IDAHO	RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR A COLLABORATIVE INTER-STATE 1-YR BEAR RIVER BASIN PILOT PROJECT

WHEREAS, House Bill 266 (HB 266), passed and approved by the 2021 legislature, and recognized that cloud seeding has provided a unique and innovative opportunity to support sustainable water supplies for the State of Idaho, and designated the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) as the agency responsible for authorization of cloud seeding programs within the State; and

WHEREAS, HB266 created section §42-4301 on cloud seeding, directing the IWRB to continue its analysis of cloud seeding operations, conduct an assessment of cloud seeding opportunities across the State of Idaho, and identify opportunities for expanding the Cloud Seeding Program (Program) within the State; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Code §42-4301 provides the IWRB the authority to expend state funds for cloud seeding programs in basins where the IWRB finds that existing water supplies are not sufficient to support existing water rights, water quality, recreation, or fish and wildlife uses dependent on those water supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) completed a feasibility and design study in 2022 of the Bear River Basin conducted by the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), which informed the design of a 1-year collaborative interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin; and

WHEREAS, in 2025 Utah Legislature approved a total of $3,000,000 to advance a cloud seeding program in the Bear River Basin with goals to replenish the Great Salt Lake and enhance water resources of the Bear River and Northern Utah; and

WHEREAS, the State of Utah Division of Water Resources has proposed to the State of Idaho a 1-year collaborative interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin which will integrate Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) technology, advanced weather instrumentation, a third-party evaluation and validation, alongside internal validation services; and

WHEREAS, based on insufficiency of existing water supplies, the IWRB seeks to develop a 1- year interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin in collaboration with the State of Utah from November of 2025 to April of 2026; and

WHEREAS, on May 23, 2025, the IWRB adopted the Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund (Secondary Aquifer Fund) Fiscal Year 2026 (Resolution 18-2025), which included projected costs for the Cloud Seeding Program including Operations & Maintenance for New Basin - Infrastructure, Investigations, and Administration of the Bear River Basin ($1,906,000).

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that, the IWRB authorizes expenditures not to exceed $XXX,XXX from the Secondary Aquifer Fund Cloud Seeding Program, Operations & Maintenance – New Basins for costs related to operations of a 1-year interstate Bear River Basin cloud seeding pilot project and the evaluation and validation of the 1-year collaboration with the State of Utah.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes its chairman or designee, Brian Patton, Executive Manager to the IWRB, to execute the necessary agreements or contracts to complete the proposed efforts.

DATED this 25th day of July 2025.

_____
Jeff Raybould, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
Dean Stevenson, Secretary

Bear River Proposal

Presented by Caitlyn Swanson, Cloud Seeding Program
Idaho Water Resource Board Work Session Meeting
July 24, 2025

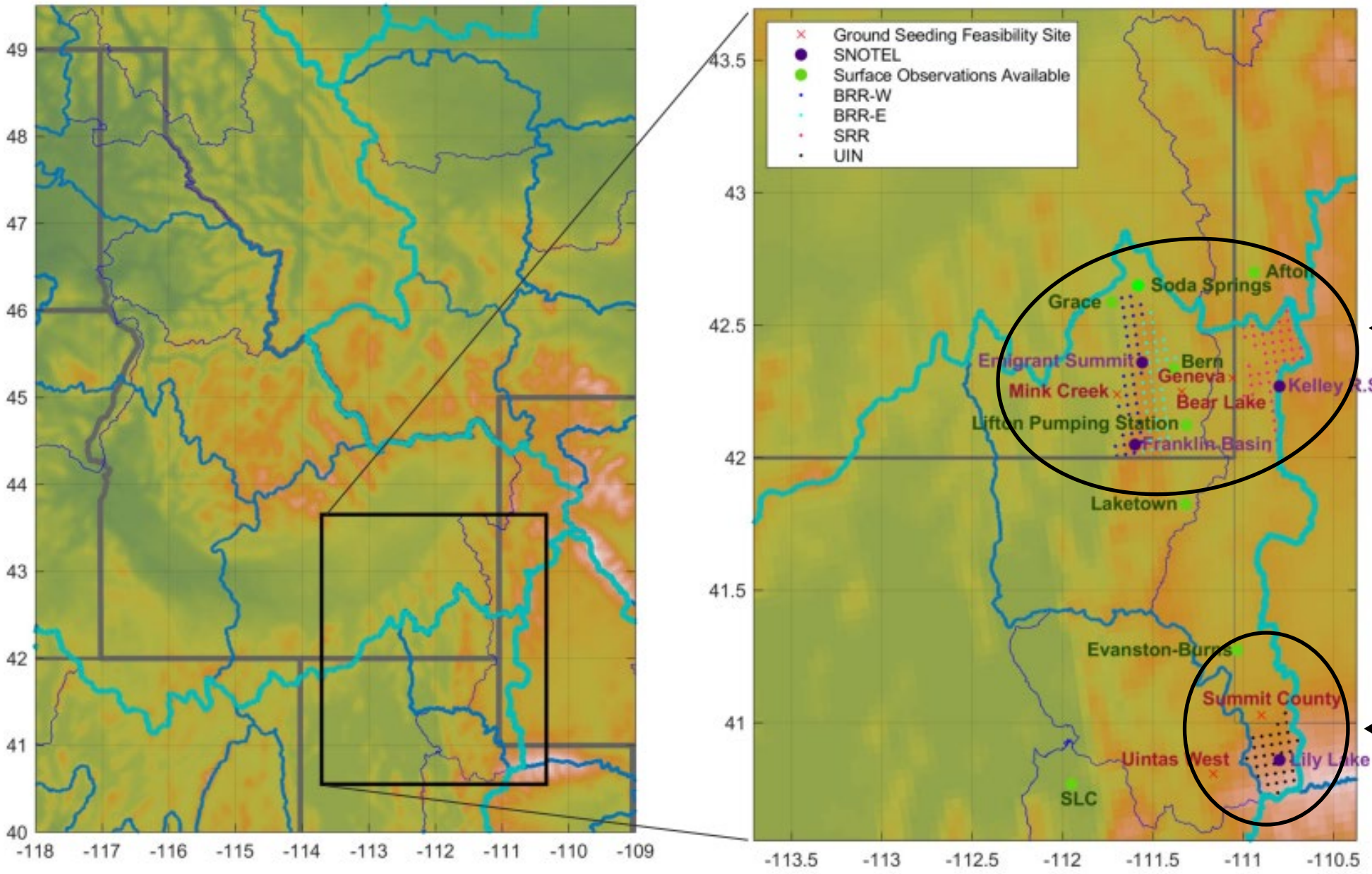
Photo Courtesy of Idaho Power Company

Overview

- Proposal Details
- Project Area
- Option Summaries

Photo Courtesy of Weather Modification International

Bear River Basin Project Area



Figures Courtesy of National Center for Atmospheric Research

Option Summary

Option Number	Investment Type	Approximate Cost	Includes	Relative Seeding Effect
Option 1	Full Investment	$1.9M	Full Proposal Build Out	100%
Option 2	Partial Investment	$950K	Partial Proposal Build Out (Removes Ground Generators)	85%
Option 3	No Investment	$0	No Proposal Build Out	15%

Option 1 | Full Proposal Build Out

Idaho: $1.906M

Utah: $3M

Includes:

- UAS (Drone) Operations (UIN & LBR)
- 12 Remote Ground Based Generators (LBR)
- 14 Existing Remote Ground Based Generators (UIN)
- Weather Instrumentation
- Internal Validation Services
- 3rd Party Validation (e.g. NCAR)

Relative Seeding Effect: 100%

Advantages:

- Maximizes seeding effects
- Concentrates UAS and ground infrastructure in Idaho
- Cultivates inter-state relationships

Disadvantages:

- Most significant financial commitment

Option 2 | Partial Proposal Build Out

Idaho: $950K

Utah: $3M

Includes:

- UAS (Drone) Operations (LBR & UIN)
- 14 Existing Remote Ground Based Generators (UIN)
- Weather Instrumentation
- Internal Validation Services
- 3rd Party Validation (e.g. NCAR)

Excludes:

- 12 Remote Ground Based Generators (LBR)

Relative Seeding Effect: 85%

Advantages:

- Less costly financial commitment
- Significant seeding effects
- Concentrates UAS operations in Idaho
- Cultivates inter-state relationships

Disadvantages:

- Reduced overall seeding effect
- Doesn't support the entirety of proposed pilot project

Option 3 | No Participation

Idaho: $0
Utah: Potentially $3M

Includes:

- 14 Existing Remote Ground Based Generators (UIN)
- Possibility of UAS (Drone) Operations in UIN (Not Guaranteed)

Excludes:

- UAS (Drone) Operations (LBR)
- 12 Remote Ground Based Generators (LBR)
- 3rd Party Validation (e.g. NCAR)
- Weather Instrumentation
- Internal Validation Services

Relative Seeding Effect: 15%

Advantages:

- No fiscal impact to the IWRB

Disadvantages:

- Minimal seeding effects
- No UAS or ground infrastructure in Idaho
- Utah may postpone any Bear operations this year
- Utah may not receive funding from legislature for the pilot project in the future

Option Summary & Questions

Option Number	Investment Type	Approximate Cost	Includes	Relative Seeding Effect
Option 1	Full Investment	$1.9M	Full Proposal Build Out	100%
Option 2	Partial Investment	$950K	Partial Proposal Build Out (Removes Ground Generators)	85%
Option 3	No Investment	$0	No Proposal Build Out	15%

Thank you

Caitlyn Swanson | *Cloud Seeding Program*

cloudseedingprogram@idwr.idaho.gov

+1.208.287.4852

https://idwr.idaho.gov/iwrb/programs/cloud-seeding-program/

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Snake River Area Office
230 Collins Road
Boise, ID 83702-4520

IN REPLY REFER TO:
CPN-6427
2.2.4.21

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL ONLY

Mr. Jeff Raybould
Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board
322 East Front Street
Boise, ID 83702

Mr. Ryan Alcorn
Acting Area Manager
Snake River Area Office
230 Collins Road
Boise, ID 83702

Subject: Boise River Basin Feasibility Study / Anderson Ranch Dam Raise Status Update, Boise Project, Idaho

Dear Mr. Raybould and Mr. Alcorn:

This status update is being sent in preparation for the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) meeting on July 25, 2025.

The IWRB and Reclamation partnered to complete a feasibility study of new surface water storage opportunities in the Boise River Basin (Study). Authorized under Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016, the Study focused on a 6-feet raise of Anderson Ranch Dam in Idaho to achieve approximately 29,000 acre-feet of new water storage.

Upcoming Key Milestones

2025	Re-initiate Environmental Compliance
Fall 2025	Complete final designs for Reservoir Rim Projects
Spring 2026	Complete final designs for Dam Raise
2026	Initiate preliminary federal acquisition processes
2026/2027	Complete environmental compliance

Project Activities / Awareness

Recent:

- Reservoir Rim Project 100% design drawings and specifications nearing completion, expected by Fall 2025.

- 90% Dam Raise designs are in progress and expected by Fall 2025. 100% design is expected by Spring 2026.
- Conducted the updated Dam Raise Risk Neutrality and Construction risk Analysis session.

Ongoing:

- Coordination between dam raise and reservoir rim project teams.
- Coordination and revisions to documents for re-initiation of environmental compliance.
- Stakeholder coordination, project awareness, and request for review support.
- Frequent coordination between Reclamation and IWRB staff.

Completed Key Milestones

New:

July 2025	Completed Dam Raise Updated Risk Neutrality and Construction Risk Analysis meeting.

Past:

Nov. 2017 – Jan. 2019	Reclamation completed initial screening of the three potential dam raise alternatives and developed a project management plan.
July 27, 2018	IWRB passed a resolution supporting the narrowed focus of the Study to a raise at Anderson Ranch Dam.
August 28, 2018	Reclamation and IWRB hosted a Legislative Infrastructure Tour to discuss large water infrastructure projects in Idaho with representatives from Idaho's Congressional delegation.
November 8, 2018	Reclamation and IWRB hosted an informational public open house on the Study in Boise, Idaho.
December 3-7, 2018	Reclamation conducted a Value Planning Study with a final Accountability Report received in February 2019.
December 25, 2018	Reclamation awarded an Indefinite Delivery / Indefinite Quality contract for architect and engineering services to Sundance-EA Joint Venture (Consultant) to complete the Study and environmental compliance activities.
April 30, 2019	Consultant submitted land, structure, infrastructure, and real estate impact assessment (Rim Analysis) for Anderson Ranch Reservoir.
June 7, 2019	IWRB filed a water right permit application for the potential additional storage (Water Right No. 63-34753).
June 19, 2019	Reclamation's Technical Service Center (TSC) completed feasibility-level design and cost estimates for Anderson Ranch Dam raise.
August 9, 2019	Reclamation published the Notice of Intent for an environmental impact statement (EIS) in the Federal Register.

August 27-29, 2019	Reclamation conducted Public Scoping Open Houses in Pine, Boise, and Mountain Home, Idaho.
February 3-7, 2020	Reclamation completed the Design, Estimate, and Construction review of the feasibility-level designs.
April 6-10, 2020	Reclamation completed the Peer Review of the Water Operations Technical Memorandum
July 31, 2020	Reclamation released the Draft EIS and Draft Feasibility Report.
October 30, 2020	Reclamation initiated formal Endangered Species Act consultation with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service and submitted its biological assessment.
December 2020	The Secretary of the Interior determined the Study's recommended plan to be feasible in accordance with the WIIN Act.
December 2020	Reclamation transmitted the Final Feasibility Report to Congress.
December 2020	Fiscal Year 2021 Appropriations legislation secured $12.88 million in WIIN Act funding for completing the Study, environmental compliance, and construction.
May 2021	Initiated pause in environmental compliance process pending further development of final design.
July / August 2021	Reclamation's Columbia-Pacific Northwest Region requested delegation of authority and received approval from the Commissioner to negotiate, execute, and administer a cost-share agreement pursuant to section 4007 of the WIIN Act with the IWRB.
Sept. / Oct. 2021	Reclamation and IWRB completed cost-share contract negotiation sessions: Sept. 22, Oct. 5, Oct. 19, and Oct. 28.
November 2021	IWRB and Reclamation signed and executed cost-share contract. IWRB provided first interval payment of advanced funds. TSC initiated final design activities.
June 2022	Reclamation's TSC completed dam spillway overlay feasibility design and conducted risk neutrality and construction risk workshop.
September 2022	Reclamation's risk neutrality and construction risk analysis, Dam Safety Advisory Team review and concurrence.
September 2022	Received total non-federal project funding based on the feasibility level total project cost estimate.
May 2023	Completed Dam Raise and Reservoir Rim Projects 30% Designs.
June 2023	Completed Dam Raise and Reservoir Rim Projects 30% design reviews, Value Engineering Studies, and Dam Raise Constructability Review.
November 2023	Completed on-site field explorations.
Jan. / Feb. 2024	Completed Reservoir Rim Projects 60% designs and Constructability Review.

May 2024	Completed Dam Raise 60% Design.
June 2024	Completed Reservoir Rim Projects Geotechnical Field Explorations Report.
November 2024	Completed: Dam Raise Geotechnical Field Explorations Report, potential hazardous materials site-survey report, initial plan for reservoir operations during construction, and the Reclamation / US Forest Service concurrence document for how accessibility requirements will be incorporated into reservoir rim projects designs.
December 18, 2024	Completed Reservoir Rim Projects 90% designs.
Sept. – Dec. 2024	Completed updated analysis for potential water supply mitigation during construction shared it more broadly with the water user community.
March 2025	Received $7,000,000 of additional federal funding from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

Thank you for this opportunity to provide an update on the Boise River Basin Feasibility Study / Anderson Ranch Dam Raise Project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 378-5360 or via email at ckeith@usbr.gov. *If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.*

Sincerely,

Chris Keith
Project Manager

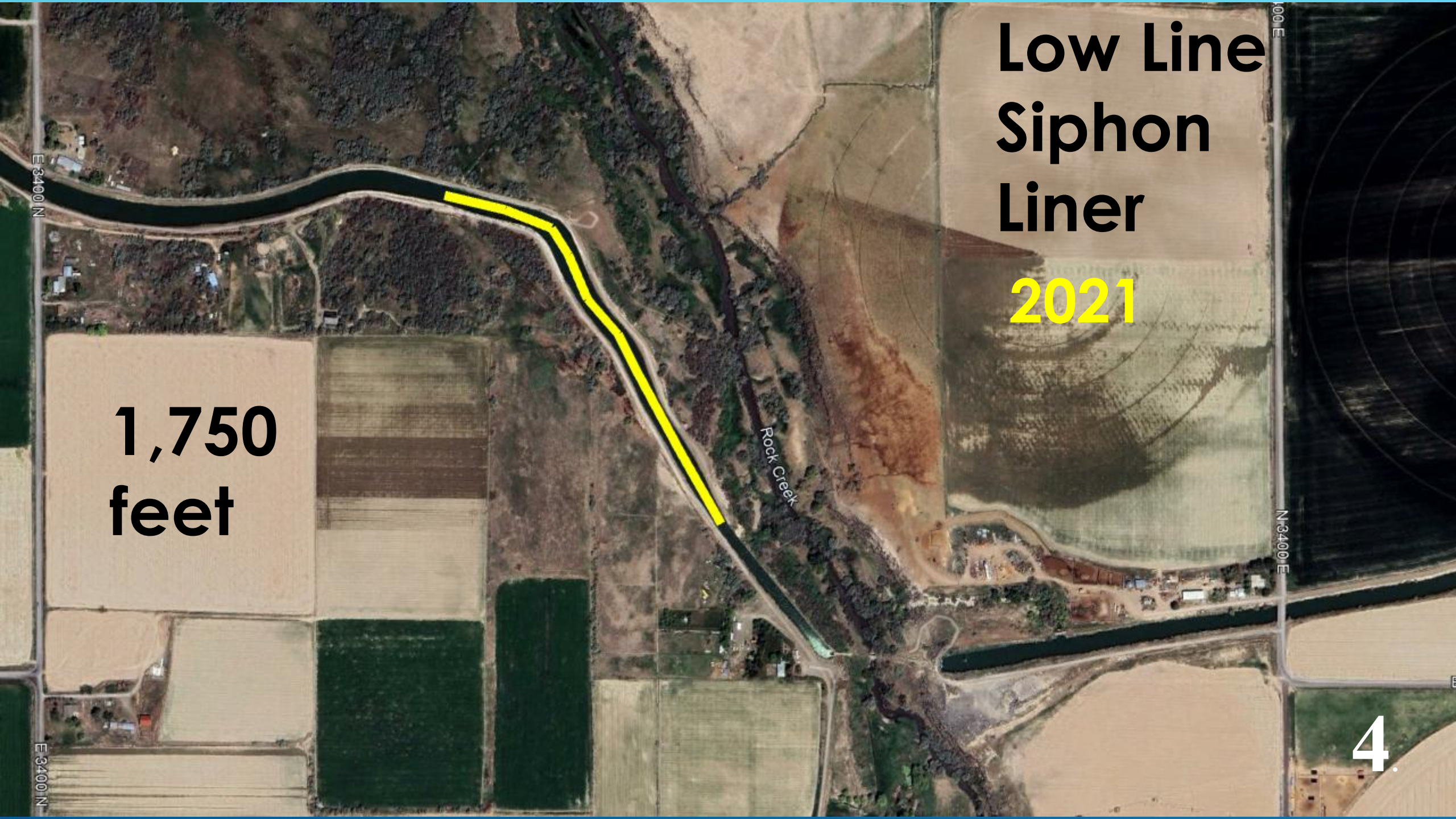
Twin Falls Canal Company Project Overview

Canal Liner

1.

2.


Phase # 1
2019
Phase # 2
2023
Rock Creek General Store
Stop #6. HL Canal Liner
Rock Creek


Low Line
Siphon
Liner
2021
1,750
feet
E 3400 N
Rock Creek
N 3400 E
E 3400 N

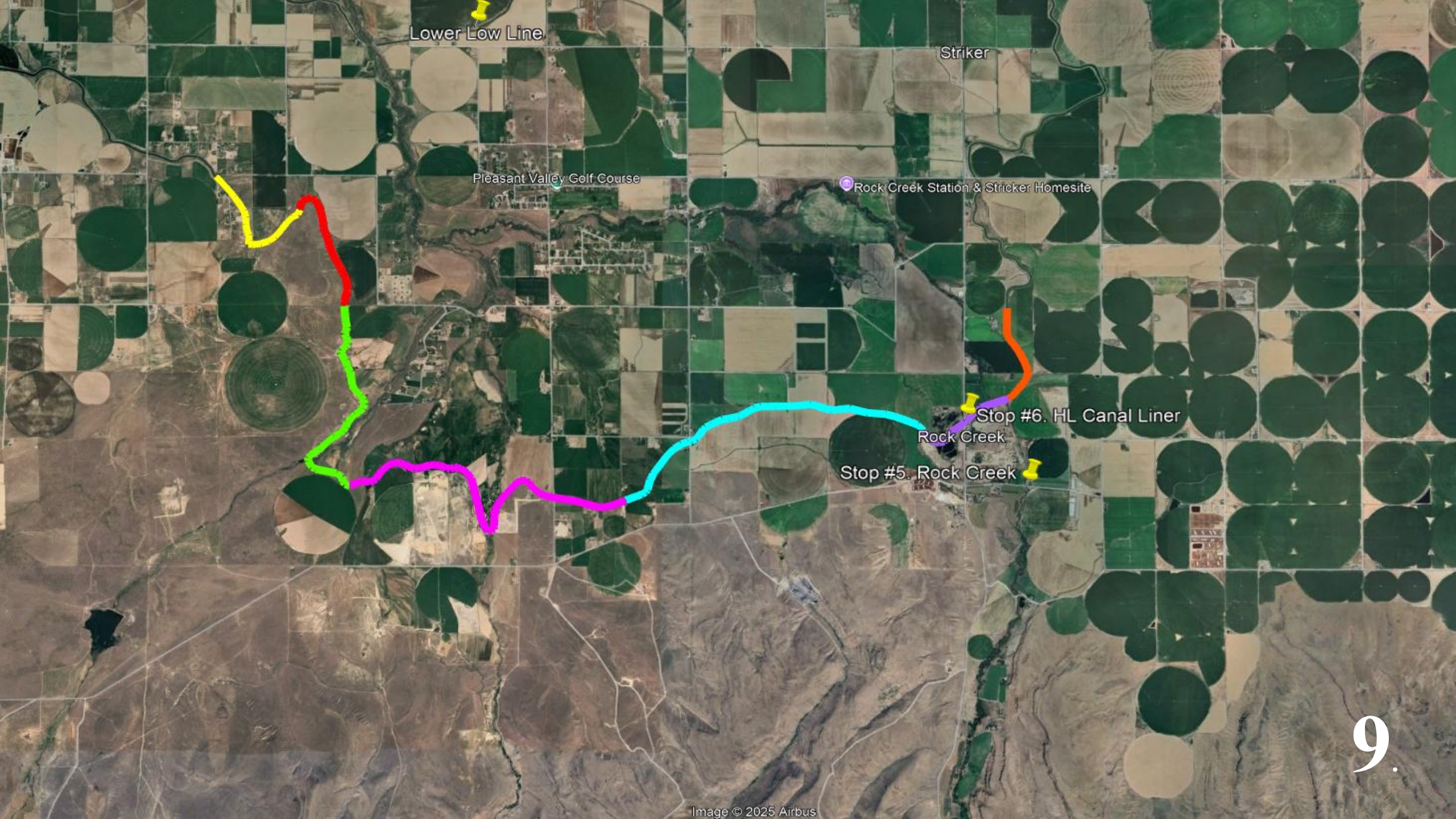
5.

Mainline at Stastney's


Lateral #26


Filer Ave W
Church of the Brethren
Borah Ave W
Image © 2025 Airbus

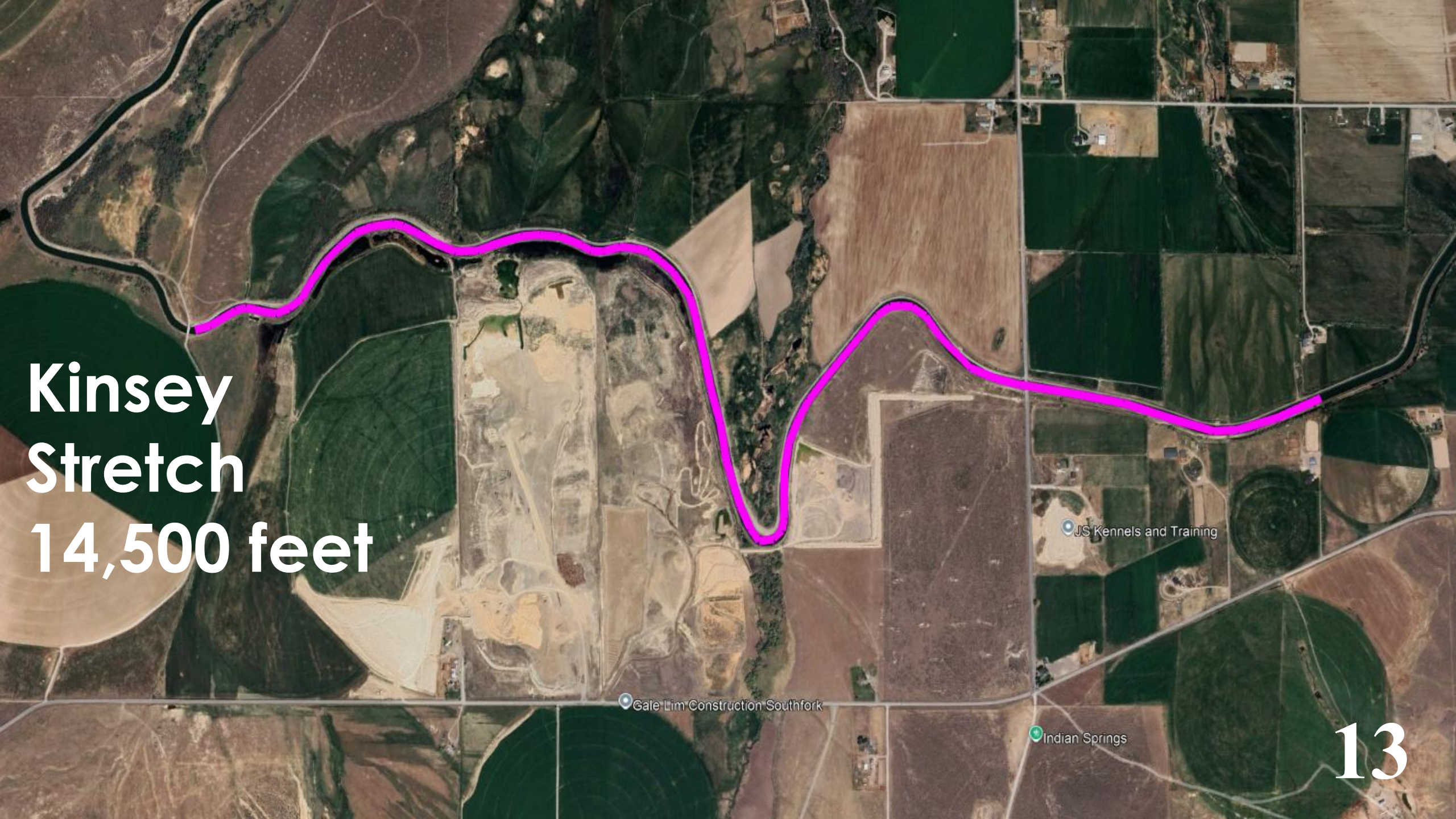
Lateral #38


Lower Low Line
Striker
Pleasant Valley Golf Course
Rock Creek Station & Stricker Homesite
Stop #6. HL Canal Liner
Rock Creek
Stop #5. Rock Creek
Image © 2025 Airbus

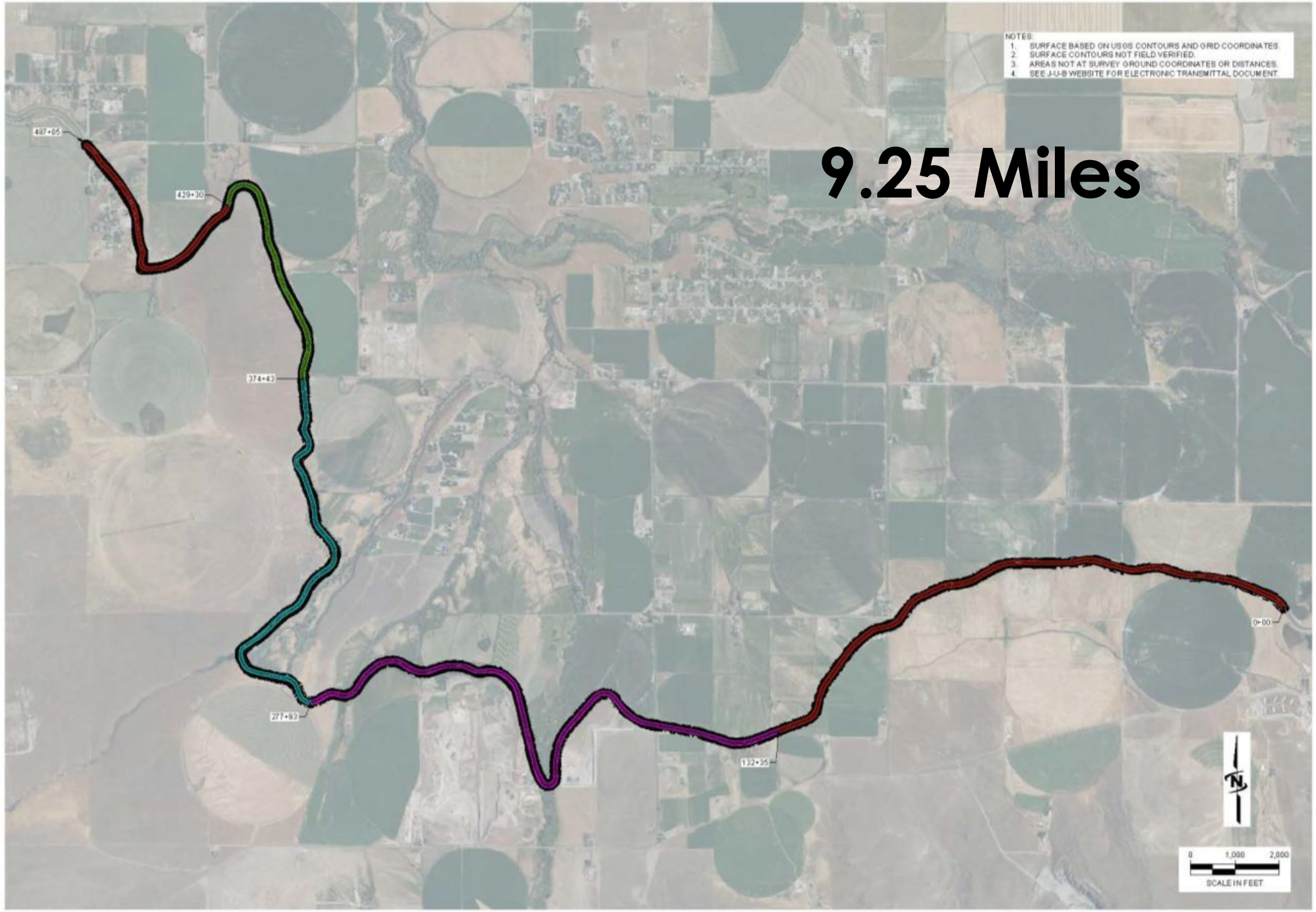

Standard Craftworks
Stafford's
Bend
5,000 feet
Image © 2025 Airbus


William's
Siphon
5,400 feet
Table & Vine Co
Image © 2025 Airbus


Cottonwood
Canyon
10,000 feet
Table & Vine Co
Mathers Ranch
Image © 2025 Airbus
JS Kennels and Training
Google Earth


Kinsey
Stretch
14,500 feet
JS Kennels and Training
Gale Lim Construction Southfork
Indian Springs


Gravel
Pits
13,200 feet
Stop #6. HL Canal Liner
Rock
Dry Gulch Trailhead



JUB
J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.
J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.
2114 Village Park Avenue
Suite 100
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Phone: 208.733.2414
www.jub.com

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
GARY M. HADERLIE
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
LICENSED
13805
6-20-25
STATE OF IDAHO
GARY M. HADERLIE

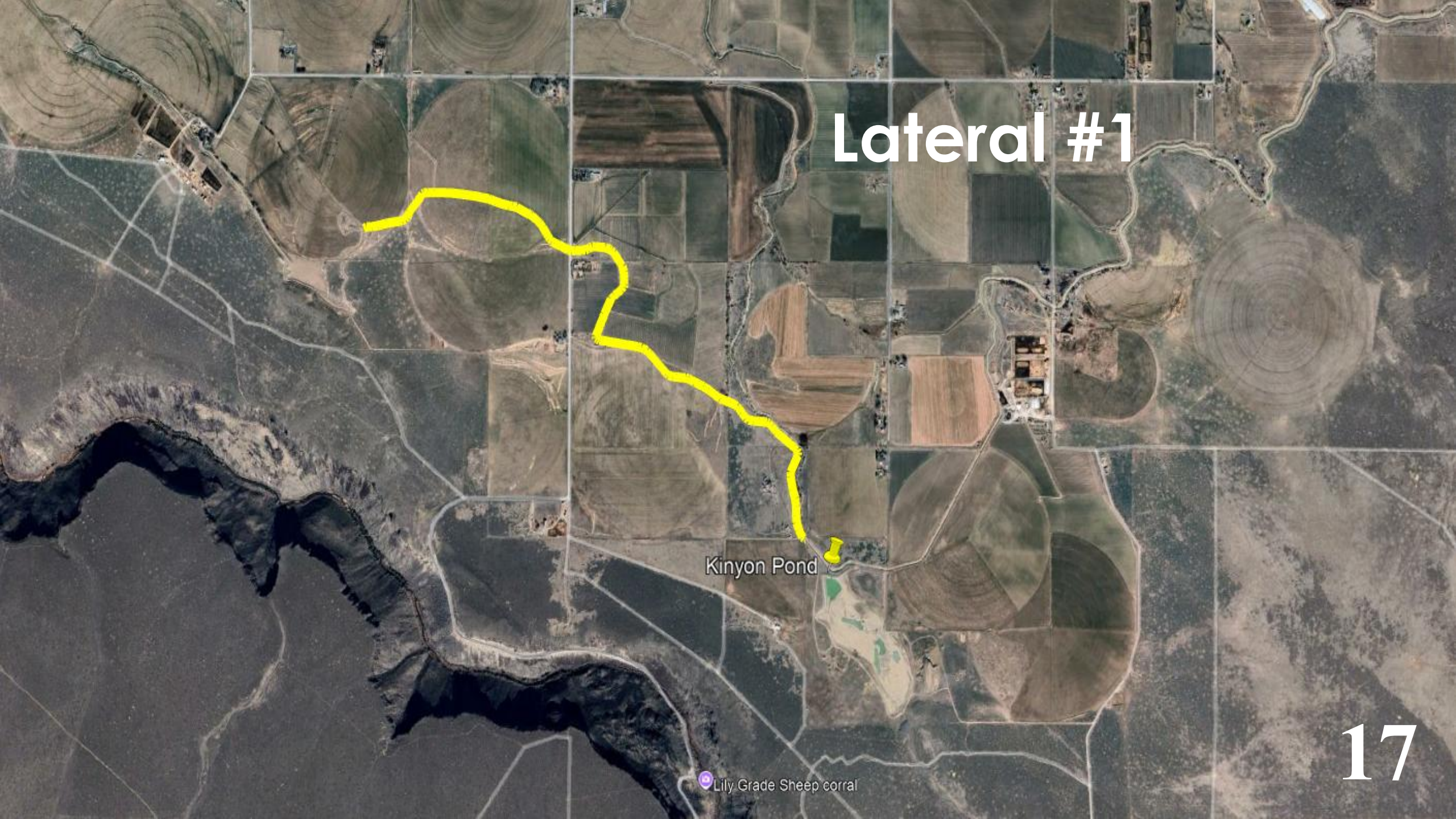
ON FILE AT
J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

TWIN FALLS CANAL COMPANY
CANAL LINING

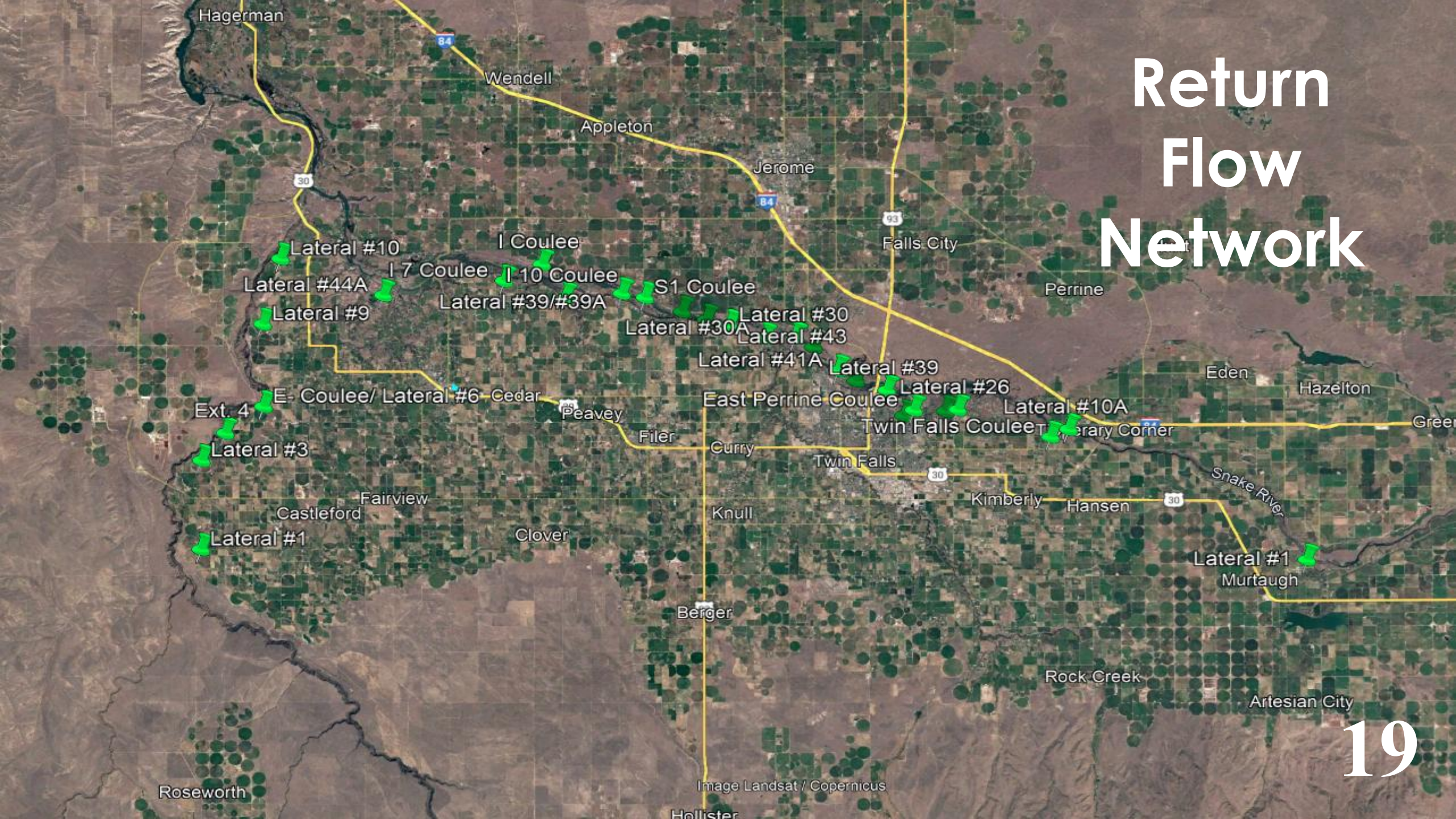
AREA MAP 2

SHEET NUMBER:
2 of 2


Phase 4 (End Point)
Recha ge Basin Location
Phase 4 (Starting Point)


Lateral #1
Kinyon Pond
Lily Grade Sheep corral


S 3175 N
E 3175 N
High Line Canal


Return Flow Network
Hagerman
Wendell
Appleton
Jerome
Falls City
Perrine
Eden
Hazelton
Lateral #10
I 7 Coulee
I Coulee
I 10 Coulee
S1 Coulee
Lateral #44A
Lateral #39/#39A
Lateral #9
Lateral #30
Lateral #30A
Lateral #43
Lateral #41A
Lateral #39
Lateral #26
East Perrine Coulee
Lateral #10A
Twin Falls Coulee
E- Coulee/ Lateral #6
Cedar
Peavey
Ext. 4
Lateral #3
Filer
Curry
Twin Falls
Snake River
Fairview
Castleford
Lateral #1
Clover
Knull
Kimberly
Hansen
Lateral #1
Murtaugh
Berger
Rock Creek
Artesian City
Roseworth
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Hollister

Questions?

RIRIE DAM AND RESERVOIR PROPOSAL REVIEW TO INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF WATER SUPPLIES

July 24 2025

Karen Kelly
USACE, Walla Walla District

Brian Stevens
USBR, Snake River Area Office

U.S.ARMY

US Army Corps of Engineers®

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OVERVIEW

Study the potential for increasing winter water storage capacity for irrigation use at Ririe Reservoir without increasing flood risk.

- **Sponsors:** Idaho Irrigation District, representing Mitigation Inc.
- IWRB
- **Partner:** Bureau of Reclamation

PHASE OVERVIEW

What do these adjustments mean…

Activity	Duration*
PHASE 1 – Preliminary Updated Flood Risk Evaluation	1.75 years
PHASE 2 – Additional Water Storage Analysis, Review, and Approval	3.25 years
PHASE 3 – Water Control Manual Revision	3 years
TOTALS	8 years

DATA COLLECTION & MODEL SETUP

Data Collection

- ✓ LiDAR has been collected for the area.
- ✓ Field Surveys – Summer/Fall 2022.
- ✓ Structural Inventory for Economic Data.
- ✓ H&H data is validated and compiled for Econ use.

Model Setup

- ✓ Hydrologic Management System (HMS) Model – for Hydrologic basin conditions.
- ✓ Reservoir Simulation (ResSim) Model for Ririe winter operations.
- ✓ Watershed Analysis Tool (WAT) Model for monte-carlo analysis of hydrologic conditions.
- ✓ River Analysis System (RAS) Model for inundation mapping.
- ○ Flood Damage Analysis (FDA) Model for Economic analysis – 1st draft estimate complete, final being refined.

HEC-WAT/HEC-RAS/HEC-FDA Modeling

Ririe HEC-WAT Model Results

- ✓ Current Operations 0KAF, 20KAF, and 28KAF computations modeling completed and results communicated to Sponsor.
- ✓ Third alternative of 6KAF has been modeled and results verified. Results sent to RAS for modeling.

HEC-RAS Model Results

- ✓ Current Operations 0KAF and 20KAF and 28KAF modeling completed and results communicated to Sponsor.
- ✓ Third alternative of 6KAF has been modeled and results are being verified.
- ✓ HEC-RAS mapping developed for 6KAF alternative for winter channel condition and a cleared channel conditions.
- ✓ RAS data compiled and sent to Economics for use.

HEC-FDA

- ✓ Structure Inventory is complete.
  - FDA existing conditions - 1st draft estimate complete, final being refined.
  - FDA 6KAF alternative - 1st draft estimate complete, final being refined.

Environmental Assessment

- ✓ Structure Inventory is refined and ready for modeling.
  - Draft Environmental Assessment being prepared to be put into the review process.

IDEKER FARMS, INC VS. UNITED STATES

Case: 21-1849 Document: 95 Page: 1 Filed: 06/16/2023 United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit _____ IDEKER FARMS, INC., ROBERT ADKINS, JR., ROBERT ADKINS, SR., ESTATE OF BETTY AD KINS, ESTATE OF ROBERT ADKINS, SR., KEN AD KINS, DBA ROBERT ADKINS & SONS PARTNERSHIP, GERALD SCHNEIDER, DBA BUF FALO HOLLOW FARMS, INC., … etc.

vs. UNITED STATES, Defendant-Appellant

PHASE 3

USACE Water Control Manual Update

Original Estimate (2018)**:** $23,000

- Original Schedule: 0.25 years (4 months)

Standard Estimate: $2,000,000

- Standard Schedule: 3 - 4 years

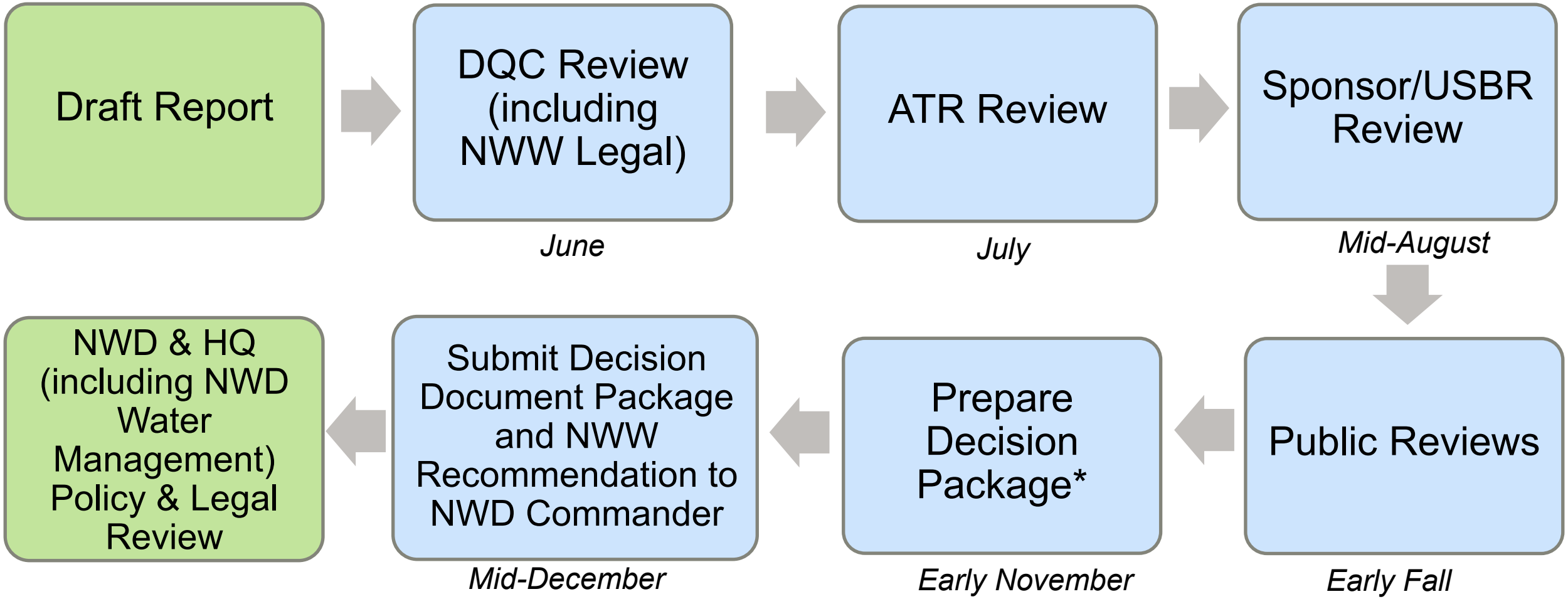
New Estimate (with implemented work this year): $355,000

- Budget Shortfall: $255,000

New Schedule (with implemented work this year) If a re-allocation study:

3 years*

PATH FORWARD



*Sponsor/USBR Review of any changes made in response to Public Comments

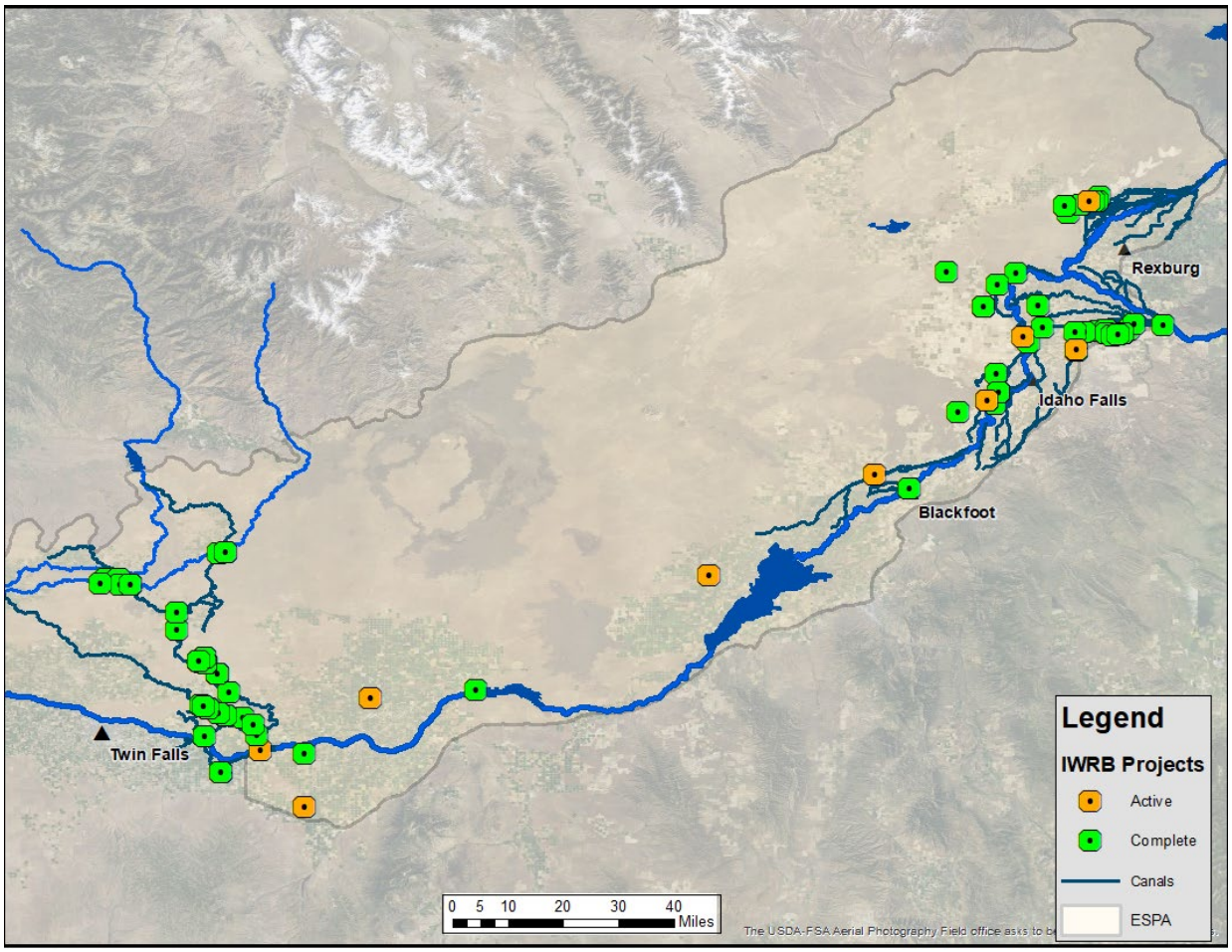
Memorandum

Date: July 24, 2025
To: Idaho Water Resource Board
Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Recharge Program Update

I. Existing Projects Update

The IWRB has been actively developing managed recharge capacity throughout the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) since the start of the full-scale program in 2014. The intent of the IWRB is to develop a program that can achieve the goals set by the Idaho Legislature and ensure the ESPA remains a sustainable water supply for Idaho. Over the past ten years, the IWRB has allocated over $46,500,000 to 34 projects in the upper valley and 29 projects in the lower valley for recharge on the ESPA (Figure 1). This has created approximately 2,300 cfs of recharge capacity across the ESPA, with 2,000 cfs in the Lower Valley below American Falls and 300 cfs in the Upper Valley above American Falls. The IWRB has recharged 2,500,000 acre-feet of water, an average of 251,000 acre-feet per year. The average cost of recharge was $18 per acre-foot.

Figure 1. Locations of All IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Projects



II. Current Projects Update

The IWRB is currently focusing on developing capacity in multiple geographic areas on the ESPA to provide both short- and long-term benefits to the aquifer and Snake River flow. The IWRB funded thirteen projects from 2022 to 2024. Eleven of the projects were in the upper valley, and two of the projects were in the lower valley (Figure 2, Table 2, and Table 3).

Figure 2. Locations of Current IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Projects

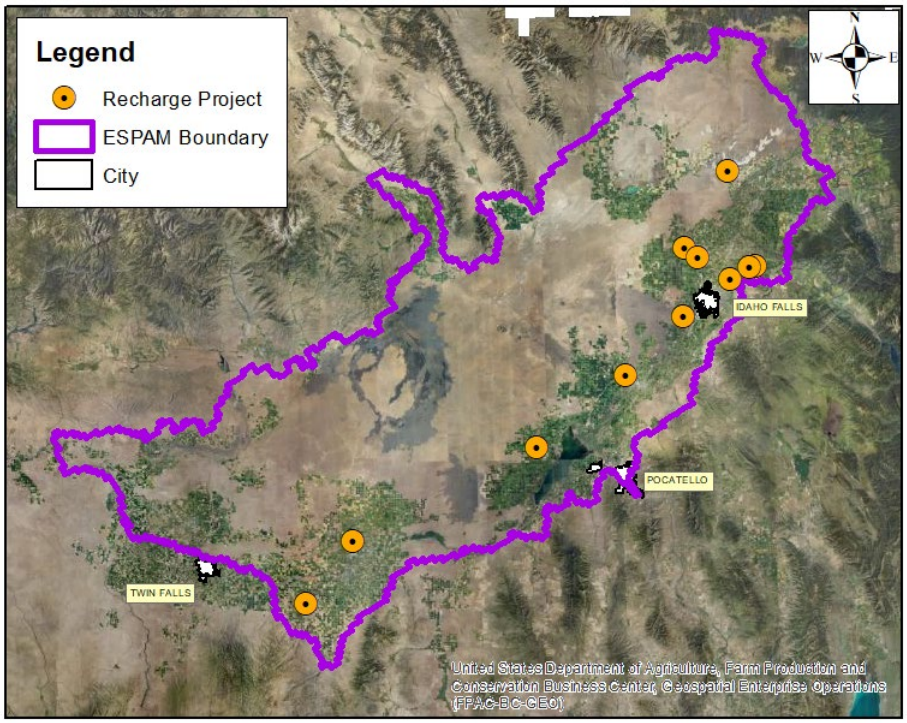


Table 1. Summary of Current IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Projects

	Projects	Capacity (cfs)	Funding
Upper Valley			
Complete	3	111	$7,270,000
Active	8	259	$14,685,587
Lower Valley			
Complete	0	0	0
Active	2	122	$3,632,047
Total	13	492	$25,587,634

Table 2. Current IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Projects

IWRB Partner	Project Name	Project Type	Status	Capacity (cfs)	IWRB Funding	Year Funded	Scheduled Completion	Description and Key Items
Minidoka I.D.	Goyne Sump Recharge Project	Construction	Active	100	$3,387,047	2022	Fall 2026	Improvement of Infrastructure • Build diversion channel, improve pumps, and additional infrastructure during winter months 2023-2026.
Southwest I.D.	Lambert Recharge Wells	Construction	Active	22	$245,000	2022	Spring 2026	Additional Recharge Well(s) • Contract & easements – Fall 2024 • Well drilled - Winter 2025 • Well does not recharge sufficient water
Enterprize Canal Co.	Swan Hwy Recharge Project	Construction	Active	32	$3,400,000	2022	Fall 2025	Site Construction & Improvement of Infrastructure • Canal improvements complete - Spring 2024 • Construction of 2 basins complete - Spring 2025 • IDEQ processing delay
Enterprize Canal Co.	55th Road Recharge Site	Construction	Complete	30	$1,700,000	2023	Spring 2024	Site Construction • Recharge capacity is unclear • IWRB used in 2024.
New Sweden I.D.	Head of Basalt Recharge Site	Construction	Complete	15	$1,330,000	2023	Fall 2023	Site Construction • Monitor well installed - March 2025
Butte & Market Lake Canal Co.	Poitivan Recharge Wells	Construction	Active	27	$571,000	2024	Spring 2025	Two Recharge Wells • Wells drilled – December 2024 • Diversion complete – Winter 2025 • Construction complete • Recharge and water quality test 2,000 AF - September 2025
Progressive I.D.	South Fork I Recharge Site	Construction	Complete	66	$4,240,000	2024	Spring 2025	Site Construction • Basin constructed - Fall 2024

IWRB Partner	Project Name	Project Type	Status	Capacity (cfs)	IWRB Funding	Year Funded	Scheduled Completion	Description and Key Items
								• Diversion works complete – Spring 2025 • IWRB used 2025 – Recharged 66 cfs
Egin Bench Canal Co.	Egin Recharge Well Complex	Construction	Active	100	$7,388,500	2024	Winter 2026	Site Construction & Improvement of Infrastructure • Install 6 monitoring wells – Summer 2025 • 30-day Recharge test, water quality monitoring, dye test with AF – September 2025.
Enterprize Canal Co.	55th Road Recharge Site Expansion	Construction	Active	50	$2,388,587	2024	Fall 2025	Expansion of Current Site • Basin expansion complete – Winter 2025 • No recharge in 2025
Aberdeen-Springfield Canal Co.	Vanderford Test Recharge Well	Construction	Active	10	$296,500	2024	Fall 2025	Test Recharge Well • Test well to determine feasibility of recharge wells in this area • Conducted background water quality sampling • UIC permitting delay
Peoples Canal Co.	Moreland Test Recharge Well	Construction	Active	10	$135,000	2024	Fall 2025	Test Recharge Well • Test well to determine feasibility of recharge wells in this area. • Conducted background water quality sampling. • UIC permitting delay
New Sweden I.D.	Great Western / Osgood Test Recharge Well	Construction	Active	20	$250,000	2024	Fall 2025	Test Recharge Well • Test well to determine feasibility of recharge wells in this area • Conducted background water quality sampling. • UIC permitting delay
New Sweden I.D.	Head of Basalt Recharge Well	Construction	Active	10	$256,000	2024	Spring 2025	Test Recharge Well • UIC permit issued

IWRB Partner	Project Name	Project Type	Status	Capacity (cfs)	IWRB Funding	Year Funded	Scheduled Completion	Description and Key Items
								• Test well to determine feasibility of recharge wells in this area. • Conducted background water quality sampling. • Well drilled - January 2025 • Monitor well drilled - March 2025 • Need pump installed in monitoring well to collect background water quality sample

III. New Projects Summary

Several irrigation entities have submitted proposals to the IWRB for aquifer recharge projects. These projects will support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis. This section provides a summary of these proposed projects.

Figure 3. Locations of New Proposed Recharge Projects

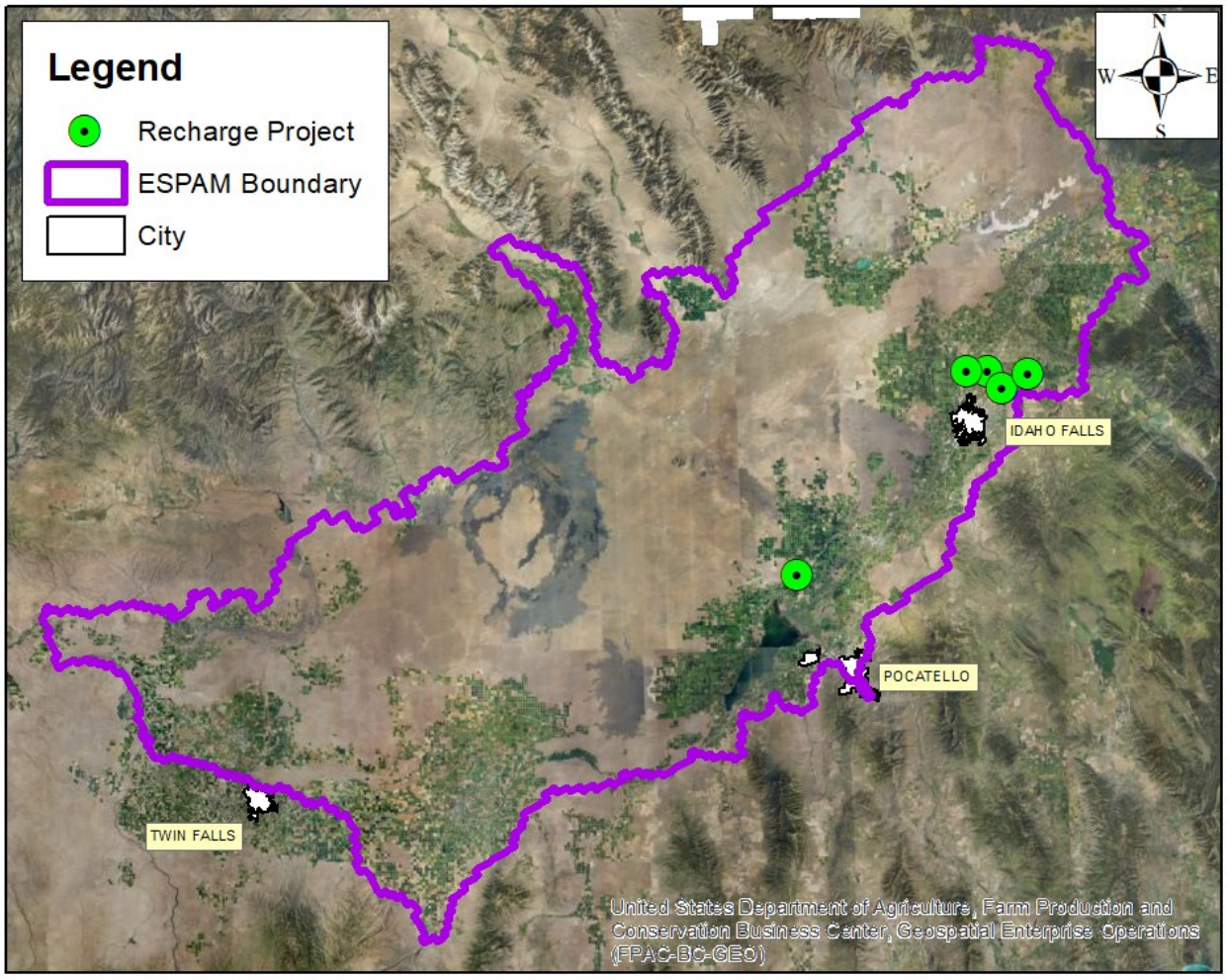


Table 3. Summary of New Proposed Recharge Projects.

Proposed Recharge Project	Cost[1]	Estimated Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged[2]	Estimated Recharge Capacity (cfs)	Type	5-Year Retention in Aquifer	50% Response Time (Months)[3]	Percent Return to Snake River	Aquifer Stabilization Committee
Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company - Hilton Well	$535,000[4]	$33	12	Recharge Well	21%	12-13	Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 18% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 73%	Recommend-ed
Burgess Canal Company - Recharge Complex	$2,250,000	$33	50[5]	30-Acre Basin Recharge Well	24%	24-28	Heise to Shelley 33% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 25% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 34%	Recommend-ed
Harrison Canal Field Pilot Project	$735,000	$13-$29[6]	140	280 Acres of Agricultural Fields	20%	20-24	Heise to Shelley 44% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 27% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 23%	Tabled
Progressive Irrigation District - Big Basin	$11,500,000	$79	90	52-Acre Basin	19%	20-24	Heise to Shelley 38% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 28% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 28%	Tabled
Progressive Irrigation District - South Fork Phase II	$3,400,000	$63	28	15-Acre Basin	14%	12-16	Heise to Shelley 60% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 18% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 18%	Tabled

[1] Capital costs plus conveyance costs over a 20-year time period.

[2] Estimated cost per acre-foot recharged over a 20-year time period. Assumed 90 days of recharge available in 50% of the years. Used a conveyance fee of $7.50 / acre-foot.

[3] The time required for 50% of the recharged water to discharge to the Snake River

[4] This is the cost of Phase 1. If the test recharge well in Phase 1 achieves a satisfactory recharge flow rate, Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company will propose Phase 2 of the project. Phase 2 will involve constructing more recharge wells at an estimated cost of $2,000,000.

[5] Average of the 25-80 cfs recharge capacity range listed on the proposal.

[6] Assuming 90 days of recharge available in 50% of the years = $12 / AF. Limiting recharge to before the irrigation season (April 1-April 22) and assuming recharge available in 50% of the years = $26 / AF.

Table 4. Examples of Existing Recharge Projects

Site Name	Cost[1]	Estimated Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged[2]	Estimated Recharge Capacity (cfs)	Type	2015-2024 Actual Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged
Upper Valley					
Butte Market Lake – Poitevin Well	$1,103,302	$31	20	Recharge Well	---
Fremont Madison – Egin Lakes	$3,295,477	$15	125	Basin	$14
Fremont Madison – Egin Well	$7,618,500	$50	100	Recharge Wells	---
Progressive - 55th Road	$4,088,587	$84	30	Basin	---
Progressive – South Fork 1	$5,278,000	$52	66	Basin	---
Lower Valley					
AFRD2 - MP 29	$9,458,465	$8	650	Basin	$16
AFRD2 - MP 31	$12,638,253	$12	600	Basin	$17
Big Wood Canal Company - Richfield Site	$496,881	$14	20	Basin	$47
Minidoka Irrigation District - Goyne Sump	$3,354,820	$26	100	Recharge Well	---
Northside Canal Company - Wilson Canyon	$7,624,232	$9	450	Basin	$11
Southwest Irrigation District	$1,514,431	$17	50	Recharge Wells	$17

[1] Capital costs plus conveyance costs over a 20-year time period.
[2] Estimated cost per acre-foot recharged over a 20-year time period.

IV. Site Characterization Summaries for the Proposed Projects

This section includes a memorandum for each proposed project summarizing the project cost, impact on the aquifer, impact on the Snake River, site hydrogeology, and nearby potential sources of contamination.

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2025

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Fritz, C., Farmer, N., Kienholz, M.

Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Aberdeen Springfield Canal Co. Hilton Spill Recharge Well Proposal

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REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider funding the Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company Hilton Spill Recharge Well Proposal.

The Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company submitted a proposal for a recharge well. The development of this well is to support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis. The following memo provides a summary of the proposal and a staff review of the proposed recharge well.

I. Project Proposal

The Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company is requesting $550,000 in funding to support the development of a test recharge well at the Hilton Spill recharge site. This proposal includes the design and construction of a test recharge well, four groundwater monitoring wells, and diversion works. The breakdown of requested funds is as follows:

Expense Category	Estimated Cost
Recharge Well	$220,000
Four Monitoring Wells	$133,000
Headgate Structure (including meter)	$57,000
Consulting Fees	$50,000
Contingency	$100,000
Total Complex Cost	**$560,000**

The proposed project includes the construction of a test recharge well (up to 400 feet deep) located between the Hilton Spill canal and recharge basin. If the test recharge well achieves a recharge flow rate that the IWRB finds satisfactory, the Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company will propose "Phase II" of the project, which will include the construction of more recharge wells. The long-term goal of this complex is to have a recharge capacity of 100 cfs or more through a combination of basin infiltration and recharge wells. Additionally, this proposal includes a network of up to four monitoring wells to monitor ground water levels and quality around the proposed recharge complex.

The Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company is requesting the $560,000 for Phase I of the project. The cost of recharged water for Phase I of this recharge project is estimated to be approximately $33.64 per acre-foot, depending on the rate of recharge achieved by the test well. This cost per acre-foot was calculated based on the estimated acre-feet of recharge that will occur over 20 years. Full

calculation details can be found in the Appendix. Upon completion of the complex, the IWRB would have the first right of use when IWRB water rights are in priority.

II. MAR Site Summary

Est. Recharge Capacity:	12 cfs	Operator:	Aberdeen Springfield Canal Co.
Size (ac):	N/A	Delivery System:	Aberdeen Springfield Canal
5-yr Retention:	21%	50% Response Time:	12-13 months
Depth to Water:	30-60 ft	Ownership:	Private (ASCC)

ESPAM 2.2 and ETRAN V3.4 were used to determine the 5-year retention, 50% response time, and percent return to the various reaches of the Snake River. The water recharged at this site would primarily return to two reaches of the Snake River: Near Blackfoot to Neeley reach (73%) and Shelley to Near Blackfoot reach (18%). The time required for 50% of the recharged water to be discharged to the Snake River is 12-13 months.

III. Hydrogeology Summary

Table 1. Generalized Geology Below Site

Depth	Subsurface Geology
0-50 Feet Below Ground Surface	Clay & Basalt
50-150 Feet Below Ground Surface	Basalt & Cinders
Beyond 150 Feet Below Ground Surface	Basalt & Gravel*

*Data only available from one well log.

The subsurface geology, based on nearby well logs, generally shows clay (primarily at the surface) and basalt from 0 to 50 feet below ground surface and basalt with some cinders below 50 feet. Two well logs from the southwest to northeast cross section show a possibility of a clay layer closer to 100 ft below ground surface (Figure 3). Well logs also indicated the presence of increasingly fractured basalt deeper below the ground surface. Figures 2, 3, and 4 are geological cross sections for the proposed site. The injection well open interval is proposed to be from 160 feet below ground surface to the bottom of the well which may be as deep as 400 feet. Casing and seal are assumed to in place from 0 to 160 feet below land surface.

IV. Site Vicinity

To obtain an approved groundwater monitoring plan from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) or to permit an injection well from the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Underground Injection Well program (UIC) program, a review of facilities and potential areas of concern is typically required. A review of IDEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection map showed the following potential sources of contamination within a 2-mile radius of the proposed site:

- Feedlot approximately 0.5 miles to the south

- Feedlot approximately 2 miles to the northwest
- Feedlot approximately 2 miles northeast
- Feedlot approximately 2 miles to the southwest
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) contamination site approximately 2 miles to the north

An additional water quality consideration for both IDEQ and the UIC Program is the locations of Public Water Systems (PWS) near the site. This site is not within the 3-year time of travel zone for any PWS. The following PWS have 3- year time of travel zones within a 2-mile radius of the site:

- Pingree Elementary School (PWS #6060054) – approx. 1.75 miles to east
- City of Springfield (PWS #6060080) – approx. 1.75 miles to west

There is a domestic well 450 feet to the southwest of the site (downgradient) and likely five total domestic wells within 0.5 miles of the site.

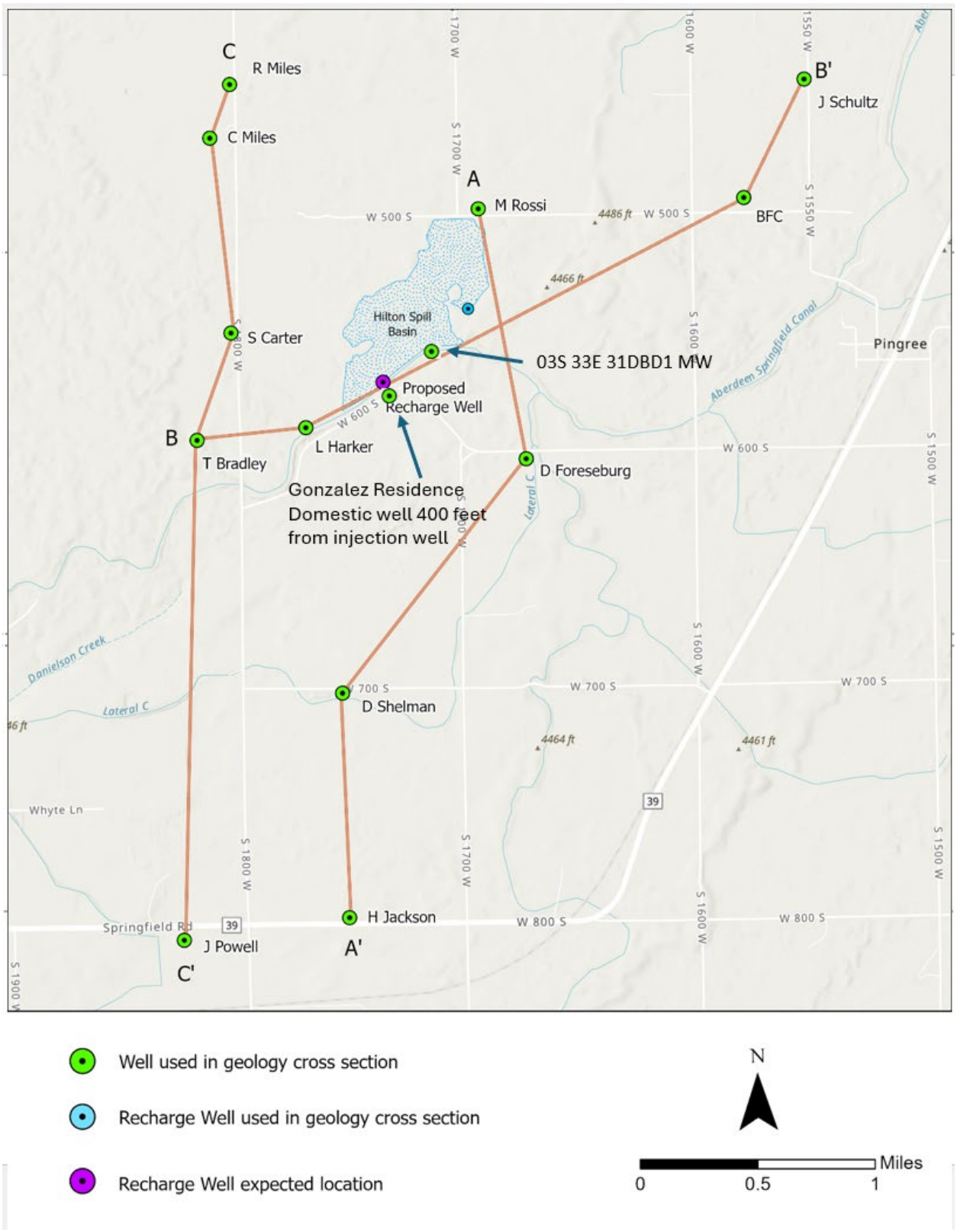


Figure 1. Locations of the proposed site and wells used for geologic cross-sections.

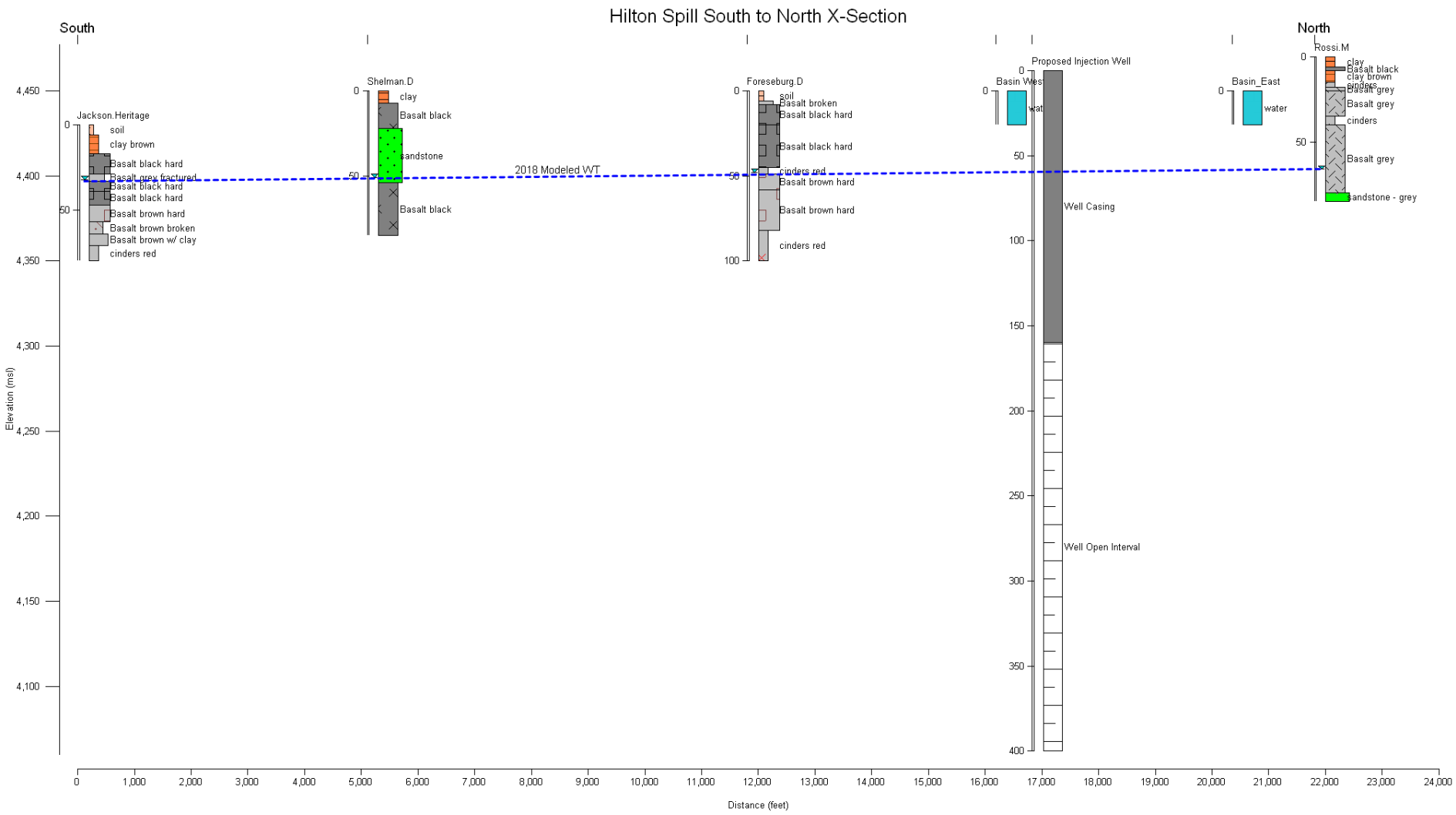


Figure 2. Geologic cross-section from north to south.

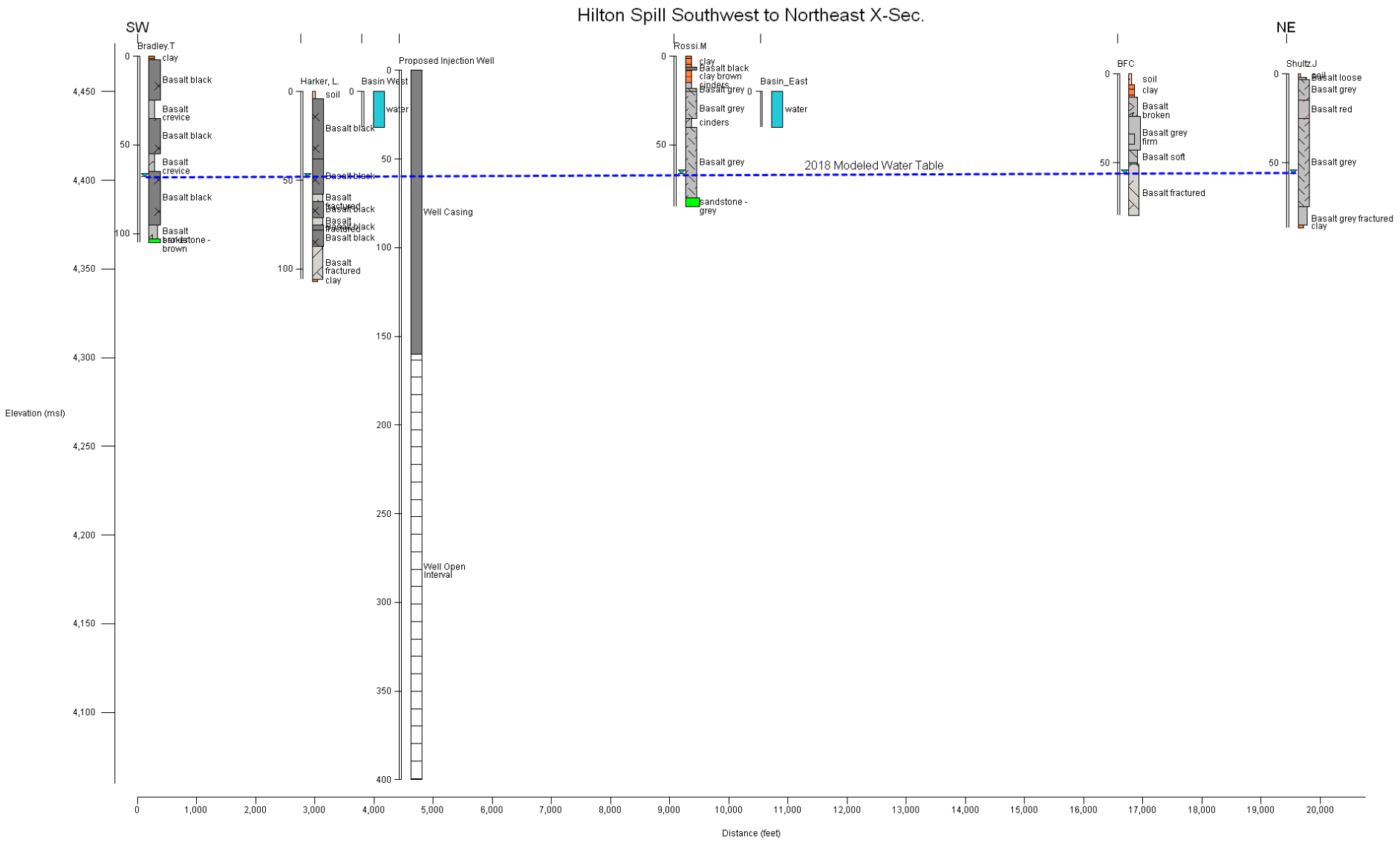


Figure 3. Geologic cross-section from southwest to northeast.

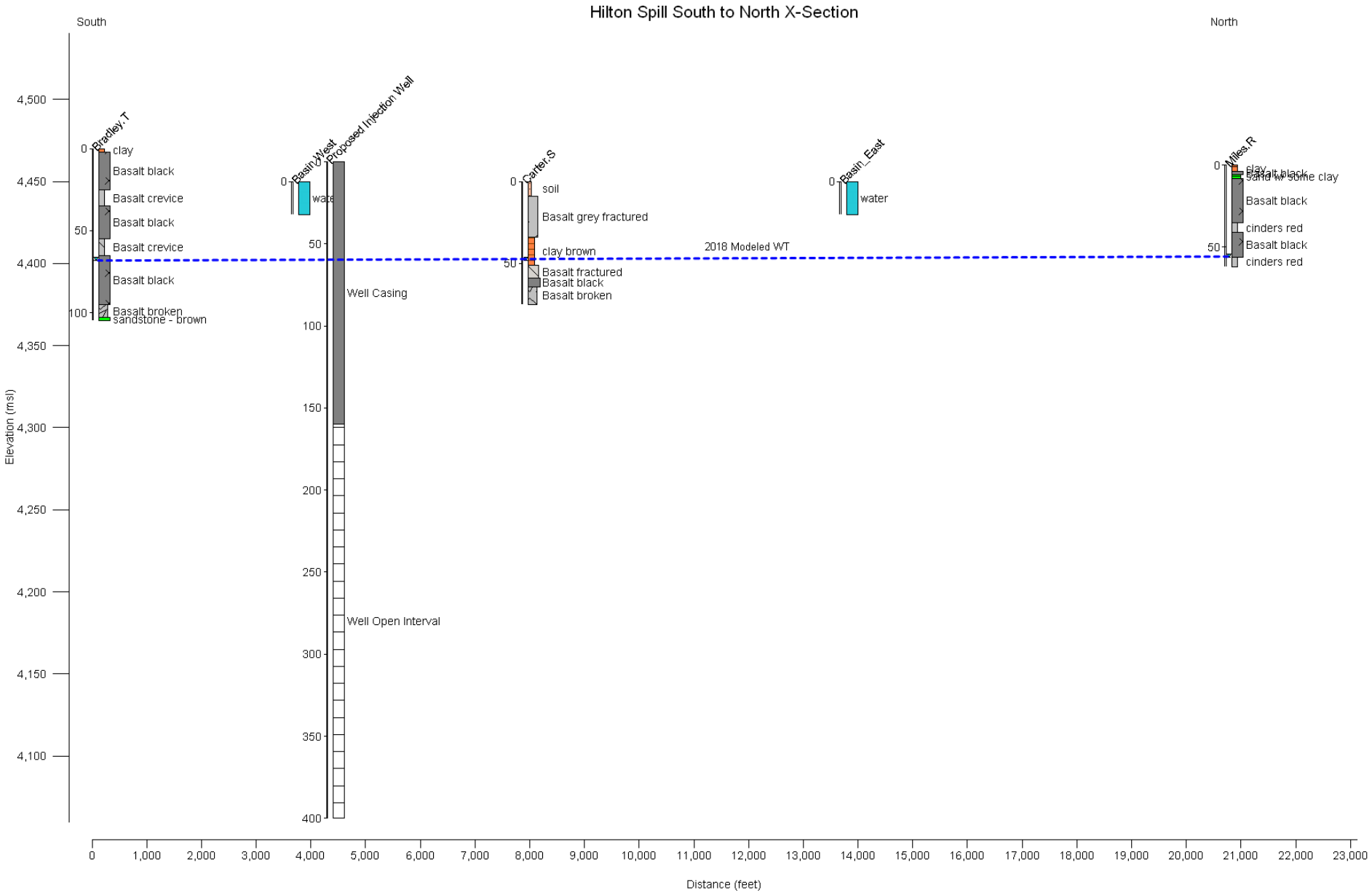


Figure 4. Geologic cross-section west of proposed site from north to south.

V. Appendix

Cost per acre-foot (AF) of recharge calculation:

Volume Recharged = (Days/year * Acre-feet recharged / day) * 20 years

= (45 days /year * 23.8 acre-feet / day) * 20 years

= 21,420 acre-feet

Cost = Capital Development Costs + Conveyance Cost for 20 Years

= $560,000 + (21,420 acre-feet * $7.50 / acre-foot)

= $720,650

Cost Per AF = $\frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Volume Recharged}}$

= $\frac{\$720,650}{21,420 \text{ acre-feet}}$

= $34 / acre-foot

Assumptions:

- 45 days of recharge each year
  - Recharge lasts approximately 90 days during flood control.
  - Flood control occurs in about 50% of the years.
- The time period is 20 years
  - This is the length of time IWRB has the First Right of Refusal for sites it develops.
- The cost is the capital cost plus the conveyance costs.

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2025
To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Josh Morell
Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Burgess Canal Company Recharge Complex Proposal

REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider funding the Burgess Canal Company Recharge Complex Phase I Proposal.

The Burgess Canal Company submitted a proposal for a recharge complex. The development of this complex is to support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis. The following memo provides a summary of the proposal and a staff review of the proposed recharge complex.

I. Project Proposal

The Burgess Canal Company is requesting $ 2.25 million in funding to support the development of the recharge complex. This complex includes the acquisition of a 38-acre parcel, which contains a ~30.5-acre excavated gravel pit that will serve as a basin, construction of test recharge well, and a ground water monitoring network. This proposal includes purchasing the land, design, and construction of the recharge complex. The breakdown of requested funds is as follows:

Expense Category	Estimated Cost
Land Acquisition (38 acres)	$504,000
Channel Upgrades/Excavation/Measurement Devices	$497,000
Basin Clean Up	$240,000
Burgess Incidentals	$255,000
Total Basin Cost	**$1,496,000**
Recharge Well	$200,000
Headgate Structure (including meter)	$100,000
Five Monitoring Wells	$200,000
30% Contingency	$520,000
Total Complex Cost	**$2,250,000**

The proposed project includes purchasing a 38-acre parcel which includes an existing 30.5 acre excavated gravel pit ranging from 20 to 25 feet deep. The gravel pit will be re-purposed into a recharge basin with a test recharge well (up to 400 feet deep) constructed on the basin's bank. If the test recharge well achieves a recharge flow rate that the IWRB finds satisfactory, the Burgess Canal Company will propose a "Phase II" of the project that will include the construction of more recharge wells. The long-term goal of this complex is to have a recharge capacity of 125 cfs through a combination of basin infiltration and recharge well injection. Additionally, this proposal includes funding for a network of up to five monitoring wells to monitor ground water levels and water quality around the proposed recharge complex.

The proposed site is situated on the main Burgess Canal after the last irrigation diversion point on the system. This canal will need to be improved to accommodate increased flows to the recharge complex. The existing gravel pit will also need some improvements and modification to be an effective recharge basin. These improvements include removing concrete, excavation, and slope stabilization.

The Burgess Canal Company is requesting the full $2,250,000 for Phase I of the project. The estimated cost of recharged water for Phase I of this recharge complex is $33 per acre-foot (AF), including conveyance fees. This cost per AF was calculated based on an estimated acre-feet of recharge in 20 years. Full calculation details can be found in the Appendix. Upon completion of the complex, the IWRB would have the first right of use when IWRB water is available.

II. MAR Site Summary

Est. Recharge Capacity:	25 - 80 cfs	Operator:	Burgess Canal Company
Size (ac):	30.5 ac	Delivery System:	Burgess Canal
5-yr Retention:	24%	50% Response Time:	24 – 28 months
Depth to Water:	100 ft – 140 ft	Ownership:	Private

ESPAM 2.2 and ETRAN V3.4 were used to determine the 5-year retention, 50% response time, and percent return to the various reaches of the Snake River. The water recharged at this site would primarily return to three reaches of the Snake River; Near Blackfoot to Neeley reach (34%), Heise to Shelley reach (33%), and Shelley to Near Blackfoot reach (25%). The time required for 50% of the recharged water to be discharged to the Snake River is 24-28 months.

III. Hydrogeology Summary

Table 1. Generalized Geology Below Site

Depth	Sub Surface Geology
0-50 Feet Below Ground Surface	Sand Gravel
50-150 Feet Below Ground Surface	Basalt
Beyond 150 Feet Below Ground Surface	Fractured Basalt

The subsurface geology, based on nearby well logs, generally shows sand and gravel from 0 to 50 feet below ground surface and basalt below 50 feet. Well logs also indicated the presence of increasingly fractured basalt deeper below the ground surface. Well logs north of the basin showed some scattered clay layers.

The Burgess Canal Company informed the IWRB that clay was brought into the existing gravel pit, which is why there is ponding in the basin. Once these materials are removed from the basin, the subsurface geology should be favorable for both a recharge basin and recharge well(s). Figures 2 and 3 are geological cross sections for the proposed site.

IV. Site Vicinity

To obtain an approved groundwater monitoring plan from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) or to permit an injection well from the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Underground Injection Well program (UIC) program, a review of facilities and potential areas of concern is normally required. A review of IDEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection map showed the following potential contaminants within a 2-mile radius of the proposed complex:

- 1-mile northwest and down gradient of the site is an underground storage tank
- 1.5 miles south and cross gradient of the site is a feedlot, and a second feedlot is 1.2 miles northeast and upgradient of the site
- 1.7 miles northeast and upgradient of the site is a remediation site from a sulfuric acid spill
- 1.7 miles west and downgradient of the site is a chemical Tier II site
- 1.9 miles northeast and upgradient of the site is an RCRA site

An additional water quality consideration for both IDEQ and the UIC Program is the locations of Public Water Systems (PWS) near the site. This site is not within the 3-year time of travel zone for any Public Water Systems. The following Public Water Systems have 3- year time of travel zones within 1-mile of the site.

- GPod of Idaho (PWS #6060102)
- Basic American Food (PWS #6060020)
- Bear Island Water (PWS #7260002)
- Riverside Estates (PWS #6060059)

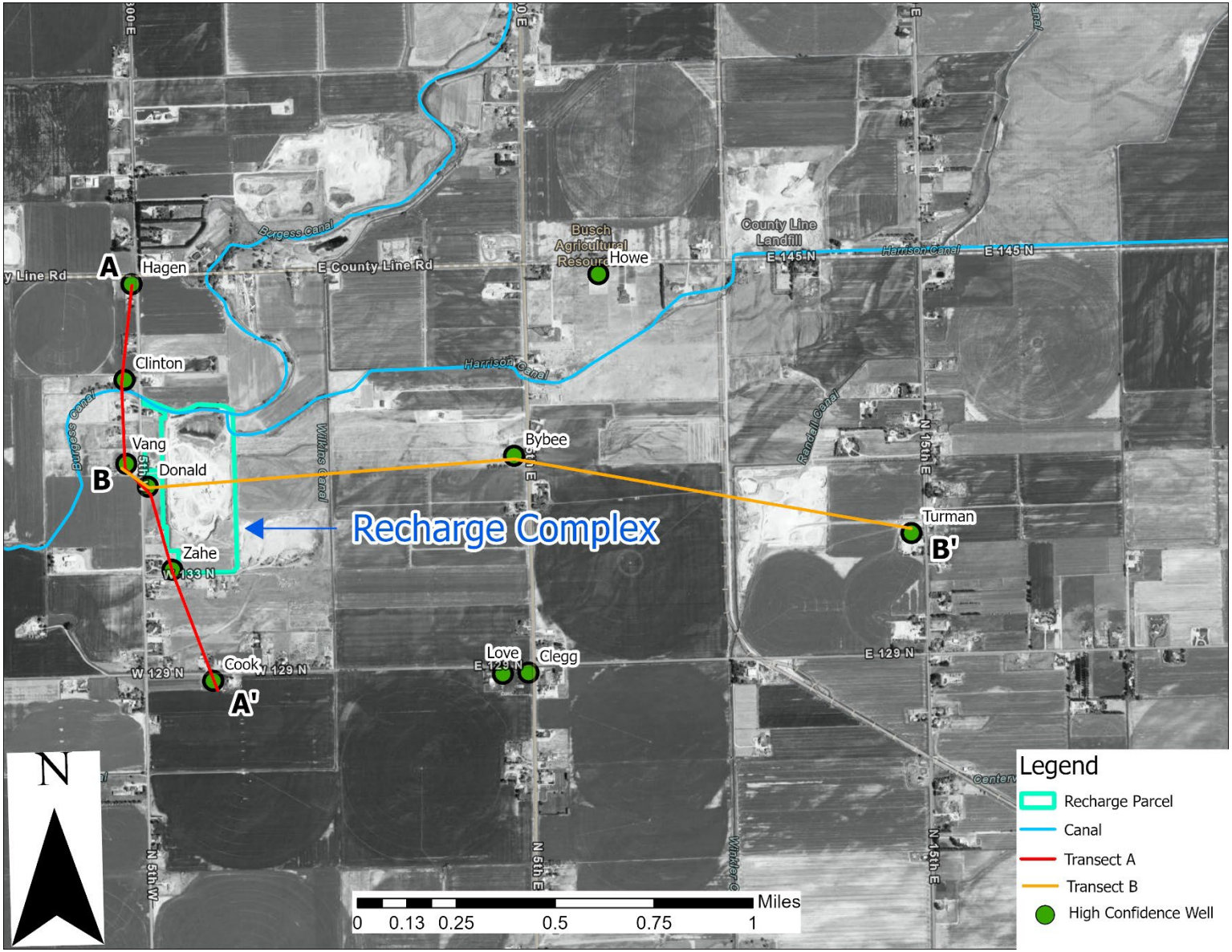


Figure 1. Locations of the proposed site and the wells used in geology analysis.

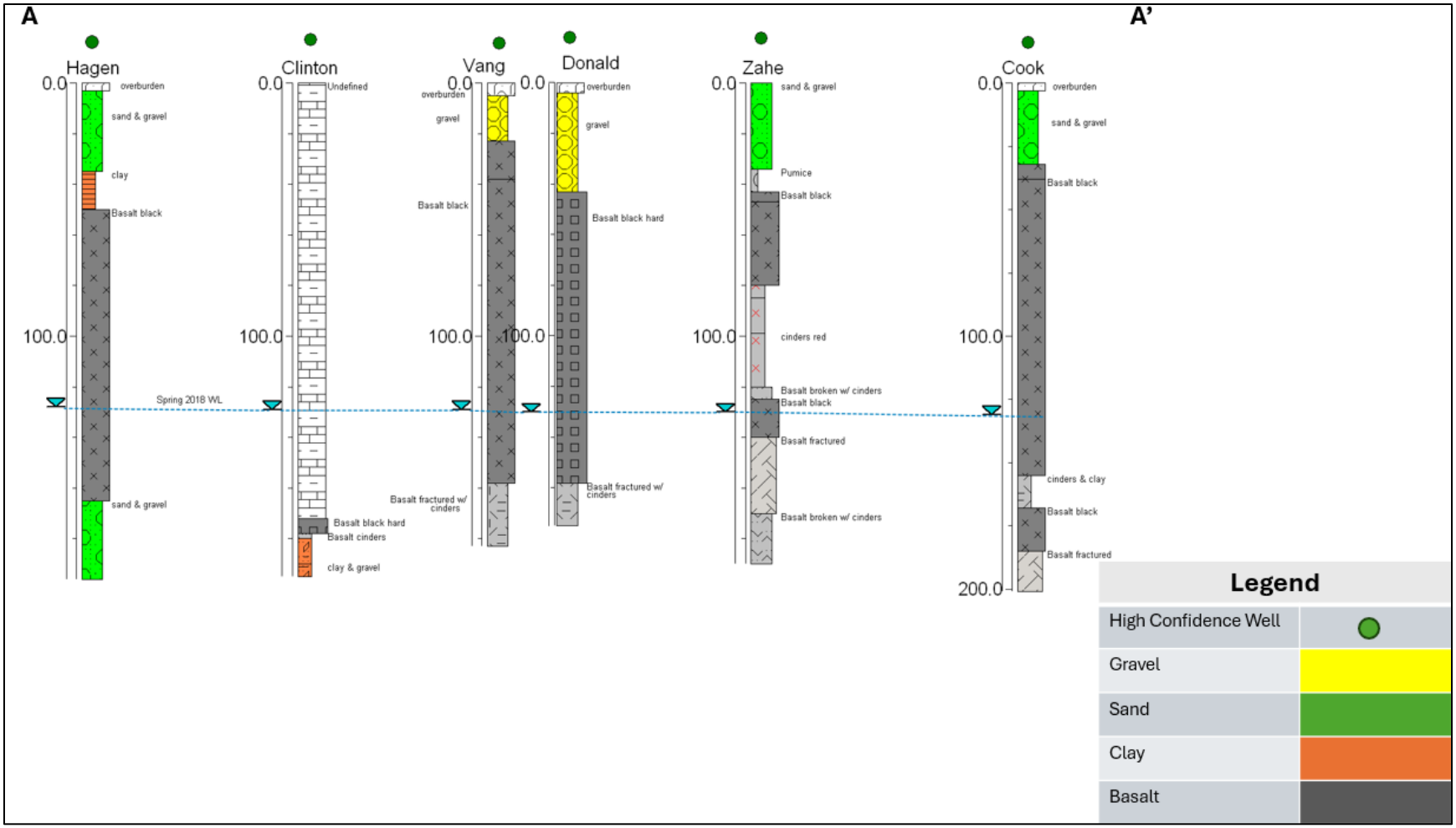


Figure 2. Geologic cross-section from north to south.

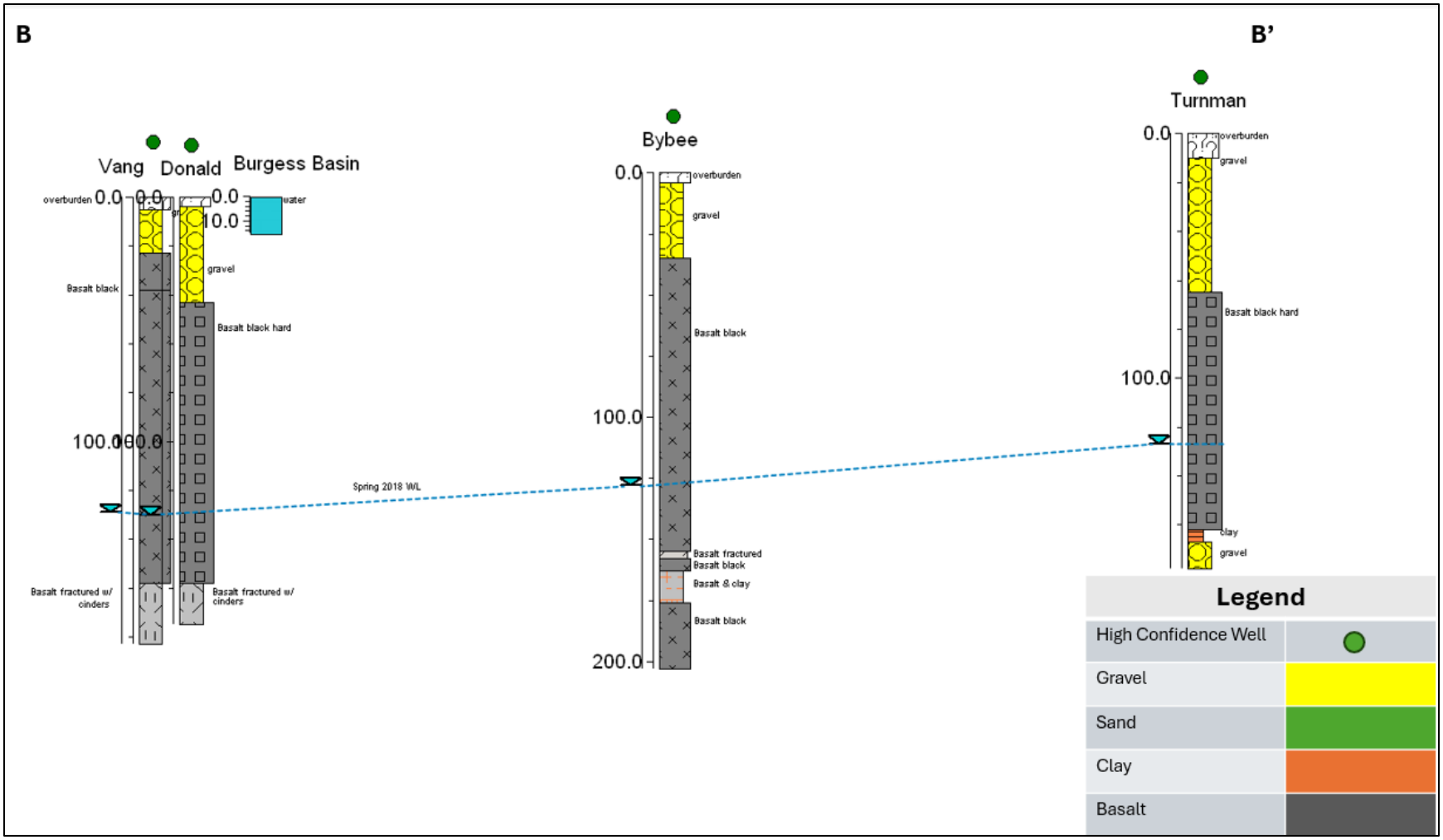


Figure 3. Geologic cross-section from west to east.

V. Appendix

Cost per acre-foot (AF) of recharge calculation:

Volume Recharged = (Days/year * Acre-feet recharged / day) * 20 years

= (45 days /year * 100 acre-feet / day) * 20 years

= 90,000 acre-feet

Cost = Capital Development Costs + Conveyance Cost for 20 Years

= $2,250,000 + (90,000 acre-feet * $7.50 / acre-foot)

= $2,925,000

$$\text{Cost Per AF} = \frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Volume Recharged}}$$

$$= \frac{\$2{,}925{,}000}{90{,}000 \text{ acre-feet}}$$

= $33 / acre-foot

Assumptions:

- Estimated recharge capacity 50 cfs
  - Range for this site is 25-80 cfs.
- 45 days of recharge each year
  - Recharge lasts approximately 90 days during flood control.
  - Flood control occurs in about 50% of the years.
- The time period is 20 years
  - This is the length of time IWRB has the First Right of Refusal for sites it develops.
- The cost is the capital cost plus the conveyance costs.

ESPA Recharge Project Review

Date: July 11, 2025

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Cooper, F., Farmer, N., Kienholz, M.

Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Harrison Canal Company Field Recharge Pilot Project

REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider funding the Harrison Canal Company Field Recharge Pilot Project

The Harrison Company submitted a proposal for a pilot project for conducting recharge using agricultural fields. The goal of this pilot project is to determine the feasibility of this method to support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis. The following memo provides a summary of the proposal and a staff review of the proposed recharge well.

I. Project Proposal

Harrison Canal Company delivered water in 2025 to the 18-acre Harrison Field located 1.5 miles north of Ucon (Figure 1) starting on April 11th and ending on April 28th. The purpose was to flood an agricultural field and determine the infiltration rate. A flow measurement device measured the inflow to the field. Earth berms were installed to block any water from flowing from the field. Harrison Canal Company calculated the infiltrated volume to be 357 acre-feet for the 18-day test.

The Harrison Company submitted a proposal for a pilot project for conducting recharge using agricultural fields. This pilot project would attempt to expand the 2025 test to 280 acres of agricultural land. The following memo provides a summary of the proposal and a staff review of the proposed recharge well.

Table 1. Proposal Expenses

Expense Category	Estimated Cost If No Recharge Occurs During 5 Years	Estimated Cost If Recharge Occurs Every Year During 5 Years
Measuring Device and Delivery Lateral Improvements	175,000	175,000
$75/acre yearly standby fee (no recharge) @ 280 acres for 5 years.	105,000	
$400/acre yearly rental fee if used for recharge @ 280 acres for 5 years		560,000
Total Cost	**280,000**	**735,000**

II. MAR Site Summary

Location: Harrison Field Site is in Bonneville County, Township 03 North, Range 28 East, Section 3, SE corner. IDTM coordinates 2,663,919 meters and 1,381,435 meters.

Est. Recharge Capacity:	140 cfs	50% Response Time:	20-24 Months (ESPAM 2.2)
Size (ac):	280 ac	Delivery System:	Great Feeder Canal Company
5-yr Retention:	19.9% (ESPAM 2.2)	Canal:	Harrison Canal
Depth to Water:	110 ft. – 130 ft.	Ownership:	Private

ESPAM 2.2 and ETRAN V3.4 were used to determine the 5-year retention, 50% response time, and percent return to the various reaches of the Snake River. The water recharged at this site would primarily return to the following reaches of the Snake River: Heise to Shelley (44%), Shelley to Near Blackfoot reach (23%), and Near Blackfoot to Neeley reach (27%). The time required for 50% of the recharged water to be discharged to the Snake River is 20-24 months.

III. Hydrogeology Summary

A review of the subsurface hydrogeology was completed. Figure 1 shows the locations of well drilling logs, a North-South cross-section line (Figure 2), and West-East (Figure 3) cross-section line. There is approximately 75 feet of alluvium overlying basalt in each well. The water table is generally located in the basalt, approximately 125 feet below the land surface. At the location of Harrison Field, it is inferred from the nearby geologic logs that no clay unit exists between the land surface and the basalt.

Table 2. Generalized Geology Below Site

Depth	Subsurface Geology
0-5 ft.?	Soil – Well Drained (USDA, 1981)
5-75 ft.	Sand & Gravel Alluvium
75-250 ft.	Basalt w/ Clay Interbeds

IV. Site Vicinity

To obtain an approved groundwater monitoring plan from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) or to permit an injection well from the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Underground Injection Well program (UIC) program, a review of facilities and potential areas of concern is typically required. A review of IDEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection map shows the following potential contaminants within a 2-mile radius of the proposed recharge basin:

- Several sewage drainfields including two within 1 mile north of the site
- A remediation site approximately 0.3 miles to the southeast
- A gravel pit approximately 0.75 miles to the southeast and 3 additional within 2 miles of site
- A Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) site approximately 1 mile to the east
- Multiple agricultural runoff waste deep injection wells within 1-2 miles to the west
- City of Ucon is between 1 and 2 miles south of the site and includes:
    - Four RCRA sites
    - Six closed feedlots and one open
    - One toxic release inventory site
    - Three storm runoff shallow injection wells

An additional water quality consideration for both IDEQ and the UIC Program is the locations of Public Water Systems (PWS) near the site. This site is within the 3-year time of travel zone of the Andco Management PWS (PWS #7100194).

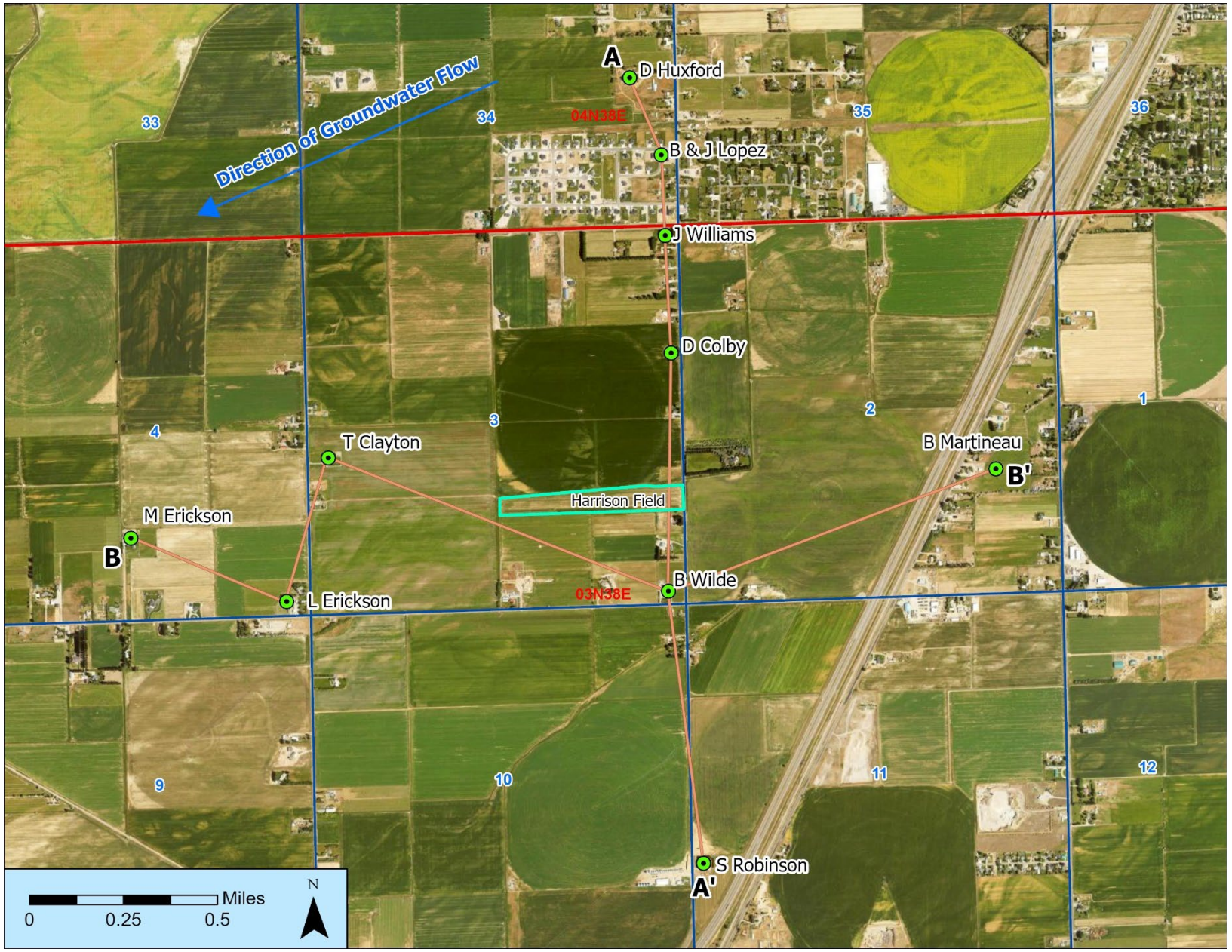


Figure 1. Locations of proposed site and wells used for geology cross-sections.

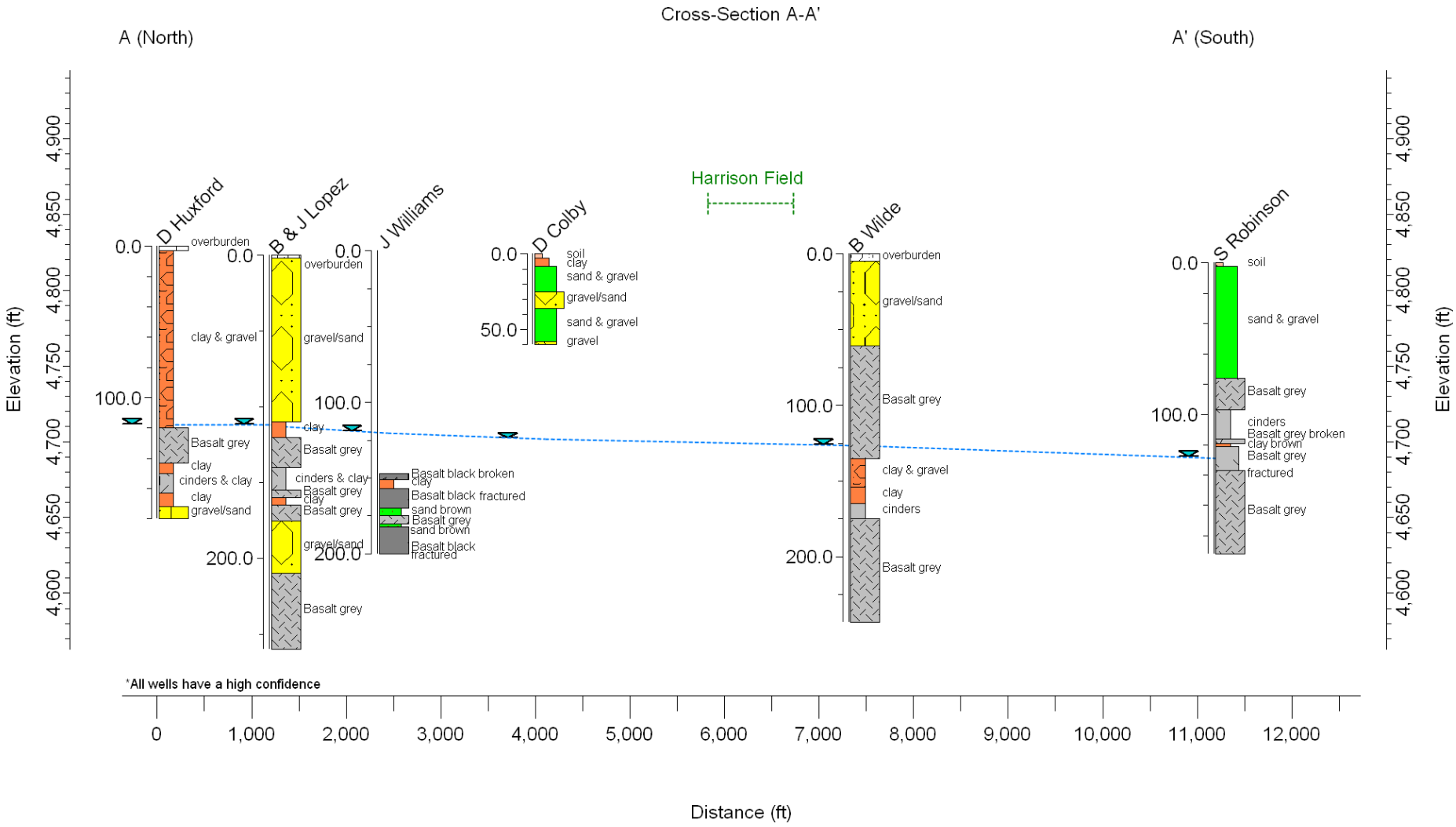


Figure 2. Geology cross-section from north to south.

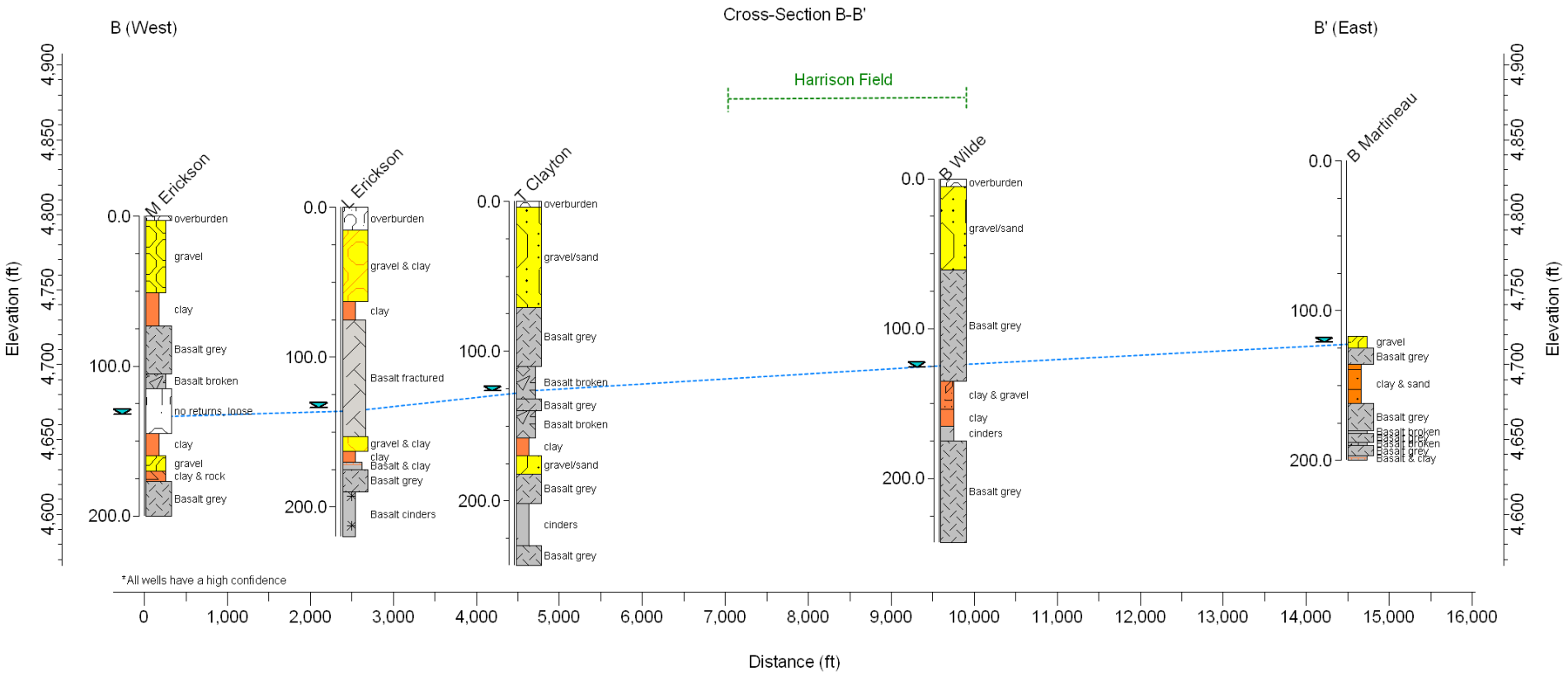


Figure 3. Geology cross-section from west to east.

I. Appendix

Volume Recharged = (Days / year * Acre-feet recharged / day) * 20 years

= (11 days / year * 280 acre-feet / day) * 20 years

= 61,600 acre-feet

Cost = Capital Development Costs + Rent Site Not Used 10 years + Rent Site Used 10 years + Conveyance Cost for 20 Years

= $175,000 + (280 acres * $75 * 10) + (280 acres * $325 * 10) + (61,600 acre-feet * $7.50 / acre-foot)

= $175,000 + $210,000 + $910,000 + $462,000

= $1,757,000

Cost Per AF = $\frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Volume Recharged}}$.

= $\frac{\$1,757,000}{61,600 \text{ acre-feet}}$.

= $29 / acre-foot

Assumptions:

- 11 days of recharge each year
    - Limited recharge to the period before the irrigation season. Used from April 1 to April 22.
    - Flood control occurs in about 50% of the years.
- The time period is 20 years
    - This is the length of time IWRB has the First Right of Refusal for sites it develops.
- The cost is the capital cost plus the conveyance costs.

Volume Recharged = (Days / year * Acre-feet recharged / day) * 20 years

= (45 days / year * 280 acre-feet / day) * 20 years

= 252,000 acre-feet

Cost = Capital Development Costs + Rent Site Not Used 10 years + Rent Site Used 10 years + Conveyance Cost for 20 Years

= $175,000 + (280 acres * $75 * 10) + (280 acres * $325 * 10) + (252,000 acre-feet * $7.50 / acre-foot)

= $175,000 + $210,000 + $910,000 + $1,890,000

= $3,185,000

Cost Per AF = $\frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Volume Recharged}}$.

= $\frac{\$3,185,000}{252,000 \text{ acre-feet}}$.

= $13 / acre-foot

Assumptions:

- 45 days of recharge each year
    - Recharge lasts approximately 90 days during flood control.
    - Flood control occurs in about 50% of the years.

- The time period is 20 years
    - This is the length of time IWRB has the First Right of Refusal for sites it develops.

- The cost is the capital cost plus the conveyance costs.

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2025
To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Josh Morell
Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Progressive Irrigation District Big Basin Recharge Site

REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider funding the Progressive Irrigation District's Big Basin Recharge Proposal.

The Progressive Irrigation District (PID) submitted a proposal for a recharge complex. The development of this complex is to support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis. The following memo provides a summary of the proposal and a staff review of the proposed recharge complex.

I. Project Proposal

The Progressive Irrigation District is requesting $7,450,000 in funding to support the development of a 52-acre recharge basin, the location of which is shown in Figure 1. The cost of the project includes the purchase, design, and construction of the recharge basin. The breakdown of requested funds is as follows:

Expense Category	Estimated Cost
Land	$1,377,000
10.5' Excavation	$5,292,310
Diversion Structure	$320,000
Perimeter & Misc.	$348,000
Engineering and Fences	$147,500
3.3 Acre Parcel	$70,000
Contingency	$772,600
Total Proposal Cost	**$8,327,410**
Buybacks	**Estimated Proceeds**
Excavated Material Royalties	$772,600
5-Acre Buyback -- Progressive	$105,000
Total Royalties	**$877,600**
Total Request	**$7,450,000**

The proposed project includes purchasing a 65.9-acre parcel of land for $20,905/acre. This cost per acre was derived from the Uniform Agricultural Appraisal Report. Currently, the land is agricultural land, so the PID proposes excavating 52 acres of the parcel into a recharge basin. PID has informed the IWRB that they would buy back 5 acres of the remaining 13.9 acres. An additional 3.3 acres could be sold, with proceeds returning to the IWRB to reimburse project expenses; however, it may also be

needed for the project if Bonneville County requires larger-than-anticipated setbacks and is therefore included as an expense in the table above. The remaining 5.6 acres lie south and east of Willow Creek and will remain unused because the channel of Willow Creek cannot be moved.

The proposed basin would be 10.5 feet deep, allowing access to the finely sorted gravels and cobbles beneath approximately 7 feet of topsoil and 3 feet of overlying clay, gravel, and sand. The proposed basin has an estimated recharge capacity of 68 cfs, based on the 1.3 cfs per acre infiltration rate observed at the South Fork Recharge Basin, which is located 5 miles to the northeast and has similar geology, when its pool depth was 10.7 feet. PID can deliver more than 100 cfs to the location before, during, and after the irrigation season due to the parcel's location on Willow Creek.

This will be a 100% haul-off project, with material trucked off the site as it is excavated. PID will comply with all Bonneville County Aquifer Recharge Basin Development ordinances. Approximately $500,000 may be requested from the Contingency line item to pay for road repairs and related costs. Because the Contingency amount matches the Excavated Material Royalties amount, it is proposed that contingency expenses be covered using excavated material royalties.

PID is requesting $7,450,000 for the project, giving it an estimated cost for this recharge basin of $68 per acre-foot (AF). This cost per AF was calculated based on an estimated AF of recharge in 20 years. Full calculation details can be found in the Appendix. Upon completion of the complex, the IWRB would have the first right of use when IWRB water is available.

II. MAR Site Summary

Est. Recharge Capacity:	68 cfs	Operator:	Progressive Irrigation District
Size (ac):	52 ac	Delivery System:	Willow Creek
5-yr Retention:	19%	50% Response Time:	20 – 24 months
Depth to Water:	100-120 ft	Ownership:	Private

ESPAM 2.2 and ETRAN V3.4 were used to determine the 5-year retention, 50% response time, and percent return to the various reaches of the Snake River. The water recharged at this site would primarily return to three reaches of the Snake River: Heise to Shelley reach (38%), Shelley to Near Blackfoot reach (28%), and Near Blackfoot to Neeley reach (28%). The time required for 50% of the recharged water to be discharged to the Snake River is 20-24 months.

III. Hydrogeology Summary

Table 1. Field Lithology

Depth (Feet Below Ground Surface)	**Lithology**
0-1	Top Soil
2-6	Overburden (clayey material considered to be topsoil)
7-9	Clay, gravel, sand
10-17	Finely sorted gravel and cobbles

The field lithology (Table 1) is based on a 17-foot-deep excavated test pit. The finely sorted gravel and cobbles observed starting at 10 feet below the ground surface were like those observed in the nearby South Fork Recharge basin. Excavation to 10.5 feet below the ground surface should provide access to this relatively conductive layer.

Table 2. Generalized Subsurface Geology

Depth (Feet Below Ground Surface)	**Subsurface Geology**
0-120	Sand/Gravel/Clay
120+	Basalt/Fractured Basalt

The subsurface geology (Table 2), based on nearby well logs, generally shows sand, gravel, and clay from 0 to 120 feet below ground surface and basalt below 120 feet. Well logs indicate scattered clay layers throughout the area around the proposed basin (Figures 3 & 4). The subsurface geology should be favorable for a recharge basin if clay layers are not present beneath the basin. If clay layers are found beneath the basin, they could substantially decrease infiltration rates. Figures 3 and 4 are geologic cross sections for the proposed site.

IV. Site Vicinity

To obtain an approved groundwater monitoring plan from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ), a review of facilities and potential areas of concern is typically required. A review of IDEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection map shows the following potential contaminants within a 2-mile radius of the proposed complex:

- 500 feet west and downgradient of site is an underground storage tank
- 4,300 feet east and upgradient of the site is a dairy
- Four sewage drain fields:
  - 1.2 miles northwest and downgradient of site
  - 1.7 miles northeast and upgradient of site
  - 2 miles east and upgradient of site
  - 2 miles southwest and downgradient of site
- Three mines (sand/gravel):
  - 2,719 feet southeast and upgradient of the site
  - 1.3 miles southeast and upgradient of the site
  - 1.7 miles north and cross gradient of the site
- 1.3 miles southeast and upgradient of the site is a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) contamination site
- 2 miles south and cross gradient of the site is a landfill

An additional water quality consideration for the IDEQ is the locations of Public Water Systems (PWS) near the site. The site is within multiple 3-year or less time of travel (TOT) for an IDEQ PWS. Below are the PWS that overlap the proposed site:

- 1 year-HK Contractors (PWS #7100190)

- 1 year- Andco Management (PWS #7100194)
- 3 year- Greenfeild Water and Sewer (PWS #6060026)
- 1 year-Sargents Water (PWS #710031)
- 1 year- City of Idaho Falls (PWS #7100039)
- 1 year-Bonneville Highschool (PWS #7100167)
- 1 year- Valley Trailer Court (PWS #7100102)
- 1 year- Pinewood Estates (PWS #7100071)
- 1 year- Sunnyside Park Utilities (PWS #7100196))
- 1 year- Bonneville High School (PWS #7100010)
- 1 year-DJ Parker Well (PWS #7100200)
- 3 year-American Heritage Charter School (PWS #7100219)
- 1 year-Iona Water Department (PWS #7100041)
- 3 year- City of Ammon (PWS #7100004)
- 2 year- Evolution Plaza (PWS #7100213)
- 3 year-Falls Water Company (PWS #7100030)
- 2 year-Bonneville Acres Water Users (PWS #7100059)
- 2 year-Shady Rest RV Park (PWS #7100106)

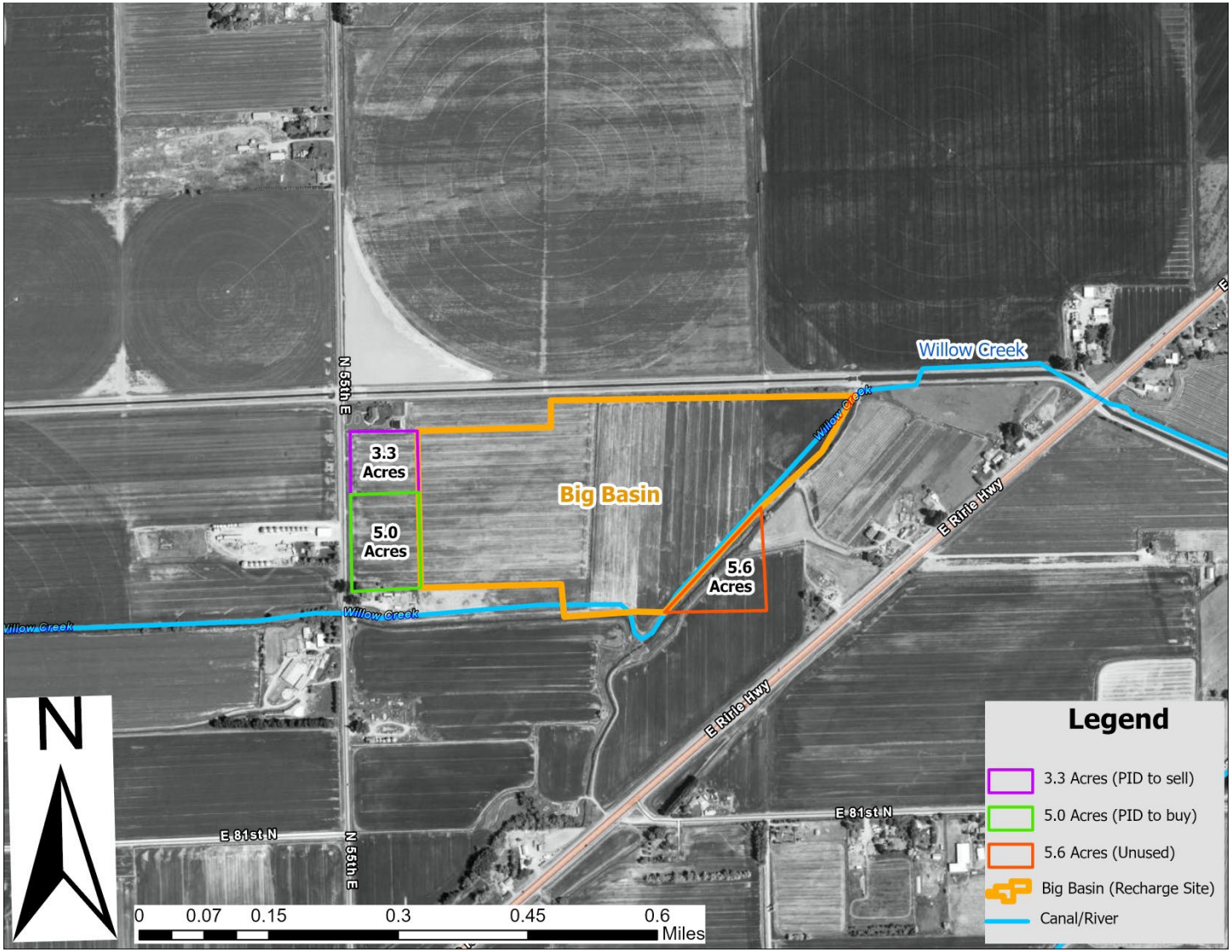


Figure 1. Locations of proposed recharge basin and parcels of land.

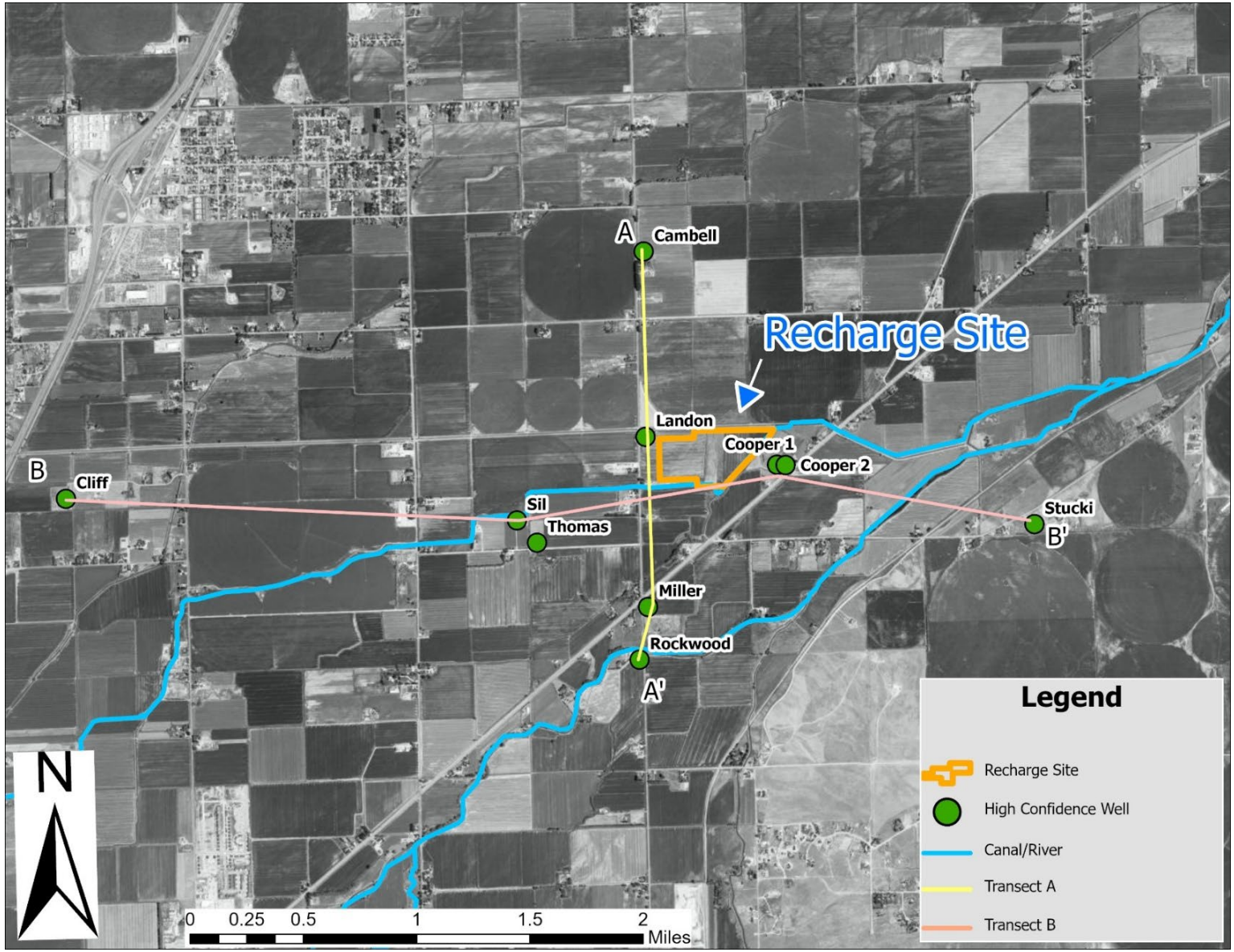


Figure 2. Locations of the proposed site and the wells used in geology analysis.

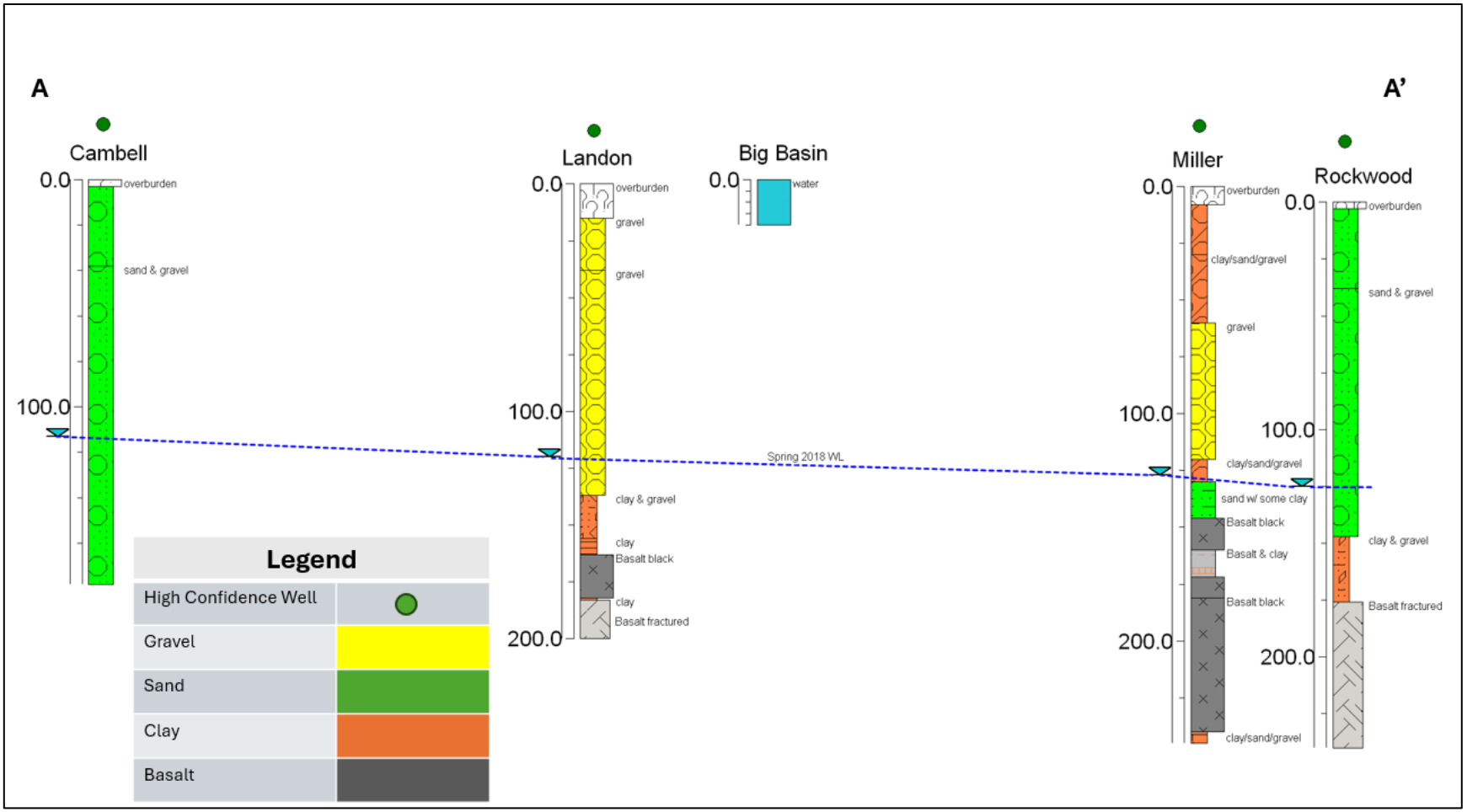


Figure 3. Geologic cross-section from north to south.

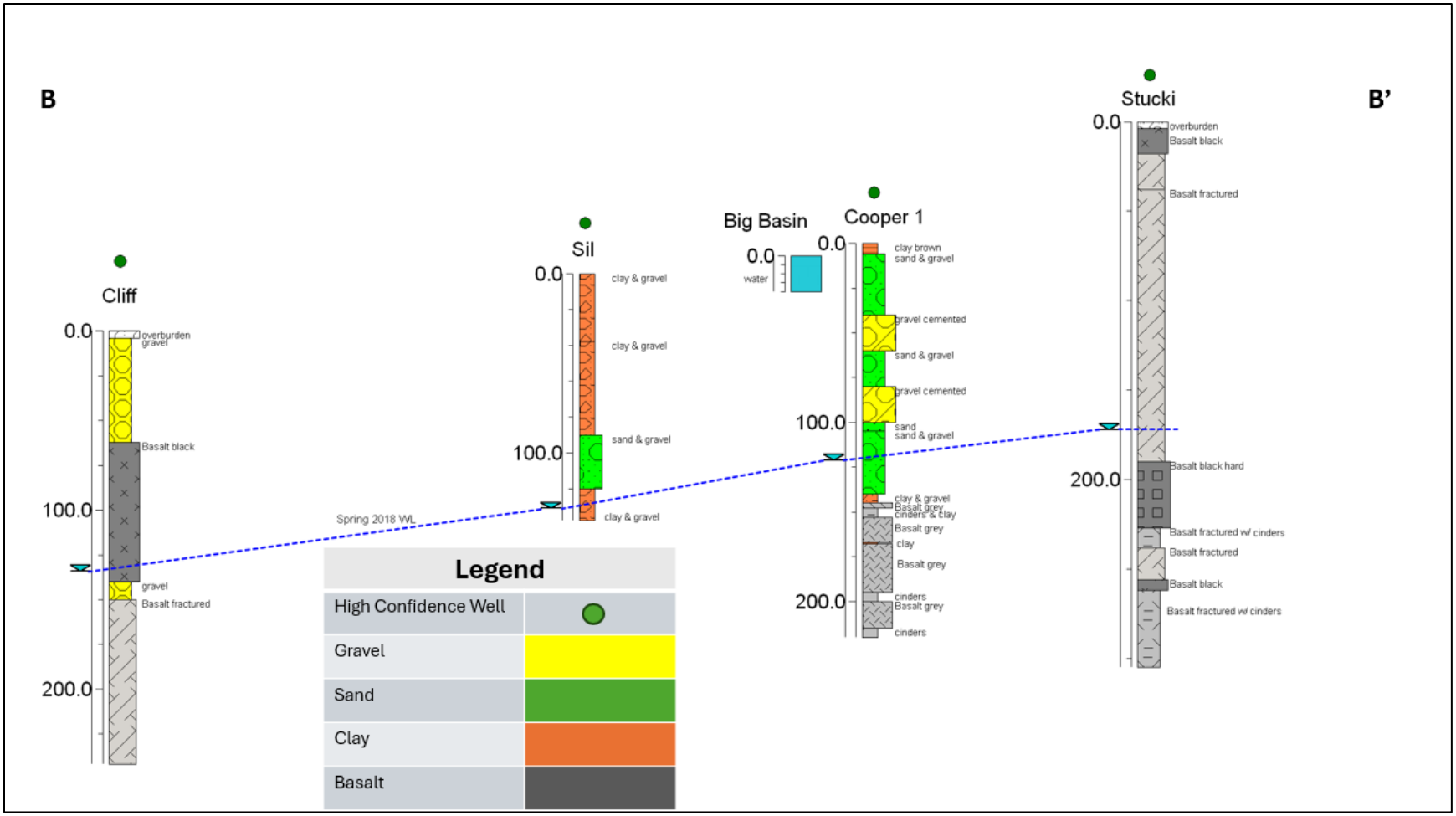


Figure 4. Geologic cross-section from west to east.

V. Appendix

Cost per acre-foot (AF) of recharge calculation:

Volume Recharged	=	(Days/year * Acre-feet recharged / day) * 20 years
	=	(45 days /year * 136 acre-feet / day) * 20 years
	=	122,400 acre-feet

Cost	=	Capital Development Costs + Conveyance Cost for 20 Years
	=	$7,450,000 + (122,400 acre-feet * $7.50 / acre-foot)
	=	$8,368,000

Cost Per AF	=	$\frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Volume Recharged}}$
	=	$\frac{\$8,368,000}{122,400 \text{ acre-feet}}$
	=	$68 / acre-foot

Assumptions:

- 45 days of recharge each year
    - Recharge lasts approximately 90 days during flood control.
    - Flood control occurs in about 50% of the years.
- The time period is 20 years
    - This is the length of time IWRB has the First Right of Refusal for sites it develops.
- The cost is the capital cost plus the conveyance costs.

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2025
To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Josh Morell
Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Progressive Irrigation District South Fork Phase II Recharge Site

REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider funding the Progressive Irrigation District's South Fork Phase II Recharge Proposal.

The Progressive Irrigation District (PID) submitted a proposal for a recharge basin. The development of this recharge basin is to support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis. The following memo provides a summary of the proposal and a staff review of the proposed recharge complex.

I. Project Proposal

PID is requesting $ 3,400,000 in funding to support the development of a 15-acre recharge basin. The cost of the project includes the design and construction of the recharge basin. The breakdown of requested funds is as follows:

Table 1. Proposal Expenses

Expense Category	Estimated Cost
15' Excavation	$2,041,595
Diversion Structure	$290,000
Road Repairs	$400,000
Engineering	$50,000
20% Contingency	$556,319
Total Proposal Cost	**$3,400,000**
Excavated Phase I Material Royalty	$135,540
Excavated Phase II Material Royalty	$450,000
Total Project Cost After Royalties	$2,815,000

PID proposes excavating a 15-acre recharge basin adjacent to the South Fork Phase I recharge basin. The proposed basin would be 15 feet deep and has an estimated recharge capacity of 28 cubic feet per second (cfs),which is based on the 1.78 cfs/acre steady-state recharge rate achieved by Phase I. PID has indicated that all materials hauled from the excavated basin would be purchased by local contractors and that a royalty would be given back to the IWRB. This will be a 100% haul off project, with material trucked off the site as it is excavated. PID will also comply with all Bonneville County Aquifer Recharge Basin Development ordinance. Therefore, $400,000 is requested for road repairs and other associated contingencies.

PID is requesting the full $3,400,000 for the recharge basin. The cost per acre-foot (AF) of recharged water for this recharge basin is $63 at this full price. This cost per AF was calculated based on the

estimated AF of recharge over 20 years and includes a $7.50/AF conveyance fee. Full calculation details can be found in the Appendix. Upon completion of this recharge basin, the IWRB would have the first right of use when IWRB water is available.

II. MAR Site Summary

Est. Recharge Capacity:	28 cfs	Operator:	Progressive Irrigation District
Size (ac):	15 ac	Delivery System:	Anderson Canal
5-yr Retention:	14%	50% Response Time:	12 – 16 months
Depth to Water:	40-100 ft	Ownership:	PID

ESPAM 2.2 and ETRAN V3.4 were used to determine the 5-year retention, 50% response time, and percent return to the various reaches of the Snake River. The water recharged at this site would primarily return to three reaches of the Snake River: Heise to Shelley reach (60%), Shelley to Near Blackfoot reach (18%), and Near Blackfoot to Neeley reach (18%). The time required for 50% of the recharged water to be discharged to the Snake River is 12-16 months.

III. Hydrogeology Summary

Table 2. Generalized Geology Below Site

Depth	Subsurface Geology
0-120 Feet Below Ground Surface	Sand/Gravel/Clay
Beyond 120 Feet Below Ground Surface	Basalt/Fractured Basalt

The subsurface geology, based on nearby well logs, generally shows sand, gravel, and clay from 0 to 120 feet below ground surface and basalt below 120 feet. Well logs indicate scattered clay layers throughout the area around the proposed basin. The subsurface geology should be favorable for a recharge basin if clay layers are not present beneath the basin. If clay layers are found beneath the basin, they could substantially decrease infiltration rates. Figures 2 and 3 are geologic cross sections for the proposed site.

IV. Site Vicinity

To obtain an approved groundwater monitoring plan from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ), a review of facilities and potential areas of concern is typically required. A review of IDEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection map shows the following potential contaminants within a 2-mile radius of the proposed recharge basin:

- Two managed aquifer recharge sites:
  - 200 feet south and downgradient of the site
  - 3,782 feet west and downgradient of the site
- Three sewage drain fields:

        - 4,100 feet west and downgradient of the site
        - 4,800 feet west and downgradient of the site
        - 1.1 miles northeast and upgradient of the site
    - A feedlot 4,500 feet east and upgradient of the site
    - An underground storage tank 1.8 miles west and downgradient of the site
    - A Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) contamination site 1.9 miles west and downgradient of the site.

An additional water quality consideration for the IDEQ is the locations of Public Water Systems (PWS) near the site. The site is within multiple 3-year or less time of travel (TOT) for an IDEQ PWS. Below are the PWS that overlap the proposed site:

- 3 year-Yellowstone Plastics (PWS #7100188)
- 3 year- HK Contractors (PWS #7100190)
- 3 year-Brookhaven Water ASSN (PWS #7100012)
- 3 year-School District 91 York School (PWS #7100123)
- 3 year- City of Ammon (PWS #7100004)
- 3 year-Sunnyside Park Utilities (PWS #7100196)

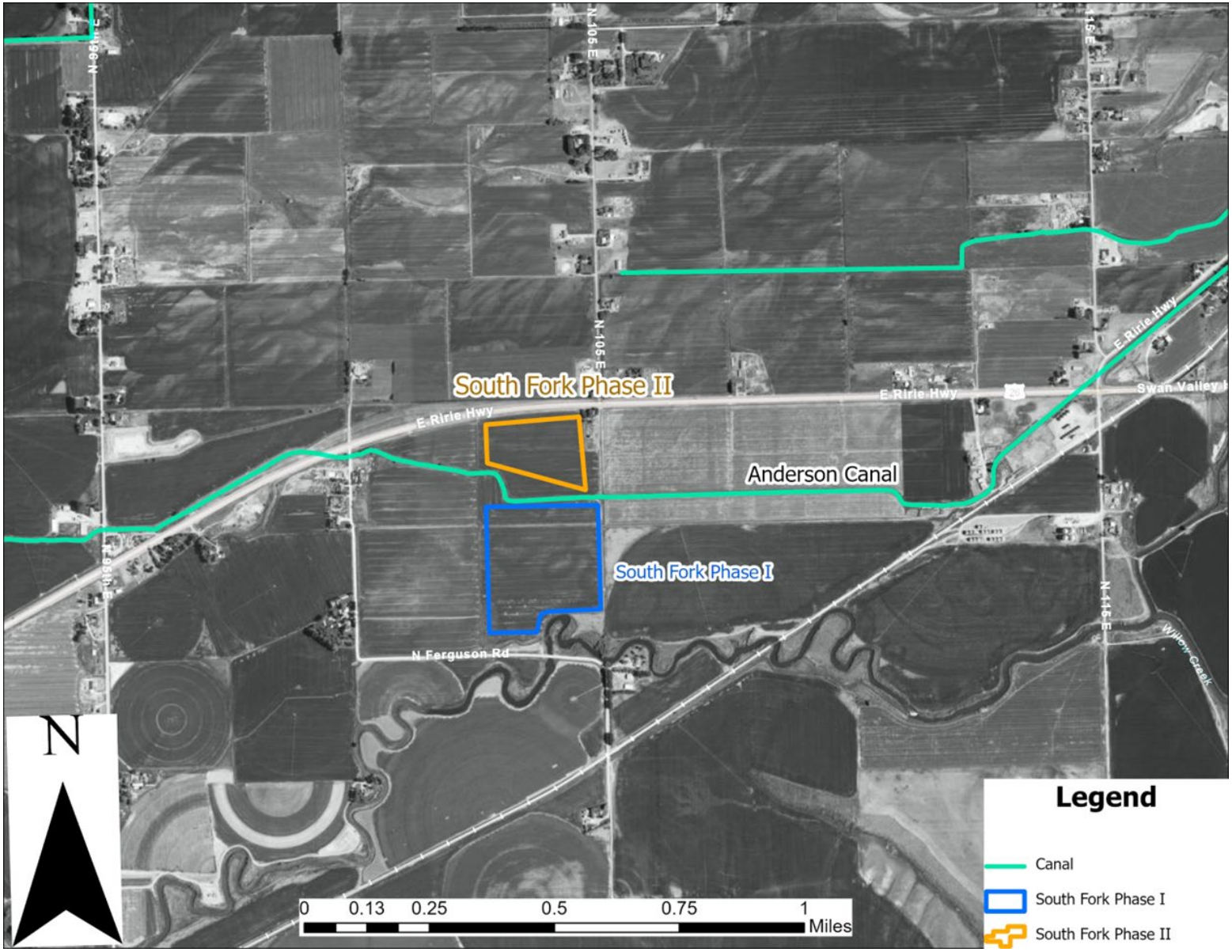


Figure 1. Locations of the proposed site and the South Fork Phase I site

V. Appendix

Cost per acre-foot (AF) of recharge calculation:

Volume Recharged = (Days/year * Acre-feet Recharged / day) * 20 years

= 45 days /year * 56 acre-feet / day * 20 years

= 50,400 acre-feet

$$\text{Cost} = \frac{\text{Capital Development Costs} + \text{Conveyance Cost for 20 Years}}{\text{20 years (Period of IWRB First Right of Refusal)}}$$

$$= \frac{\$2{,}815{,}000 + (50{,}400 \text{ acre-feet} * \$7.50 / \text{acre-foot})}{}$$

= $3,193,000

$$\text{Cost Per AF} = \frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Volume Recharged}}$$

$$= \frac{\$3{,}193{,}000}{50{,}400 \text{ acre-feet}}$$

= $63 / acre-foot

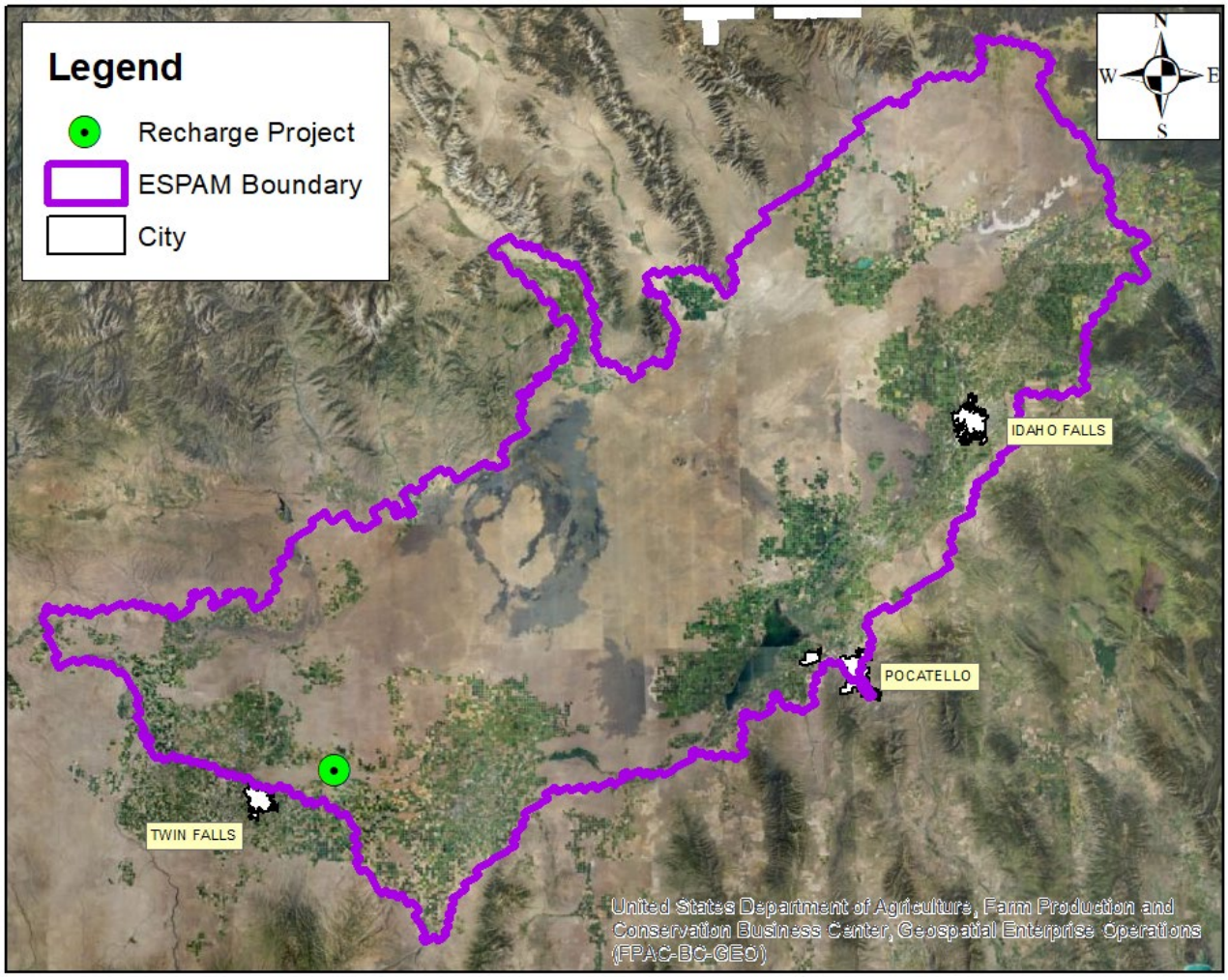
Assumptions:

- 45 days of recharge each year
  - Recharge lasts approximately 90 days during flood control.
  - Flood control occurs in about 50% of the years.
- The time period is 20 years
  - This is the length of time IWRB has the First Right of Refusal for sites it develops.
- The cost is the capital cost plus the conveyance costs.

V. New Investigation Summary

Northside Canal Company is proposing a recharge basin feasibility study around Wilson Lake. They are requesting approximately $50,000 as a first step in determining whether additional groundwater recharge opportunities are possible in this area.

Figure 4. Location of Northside Canal Company Recharge Site Feasibility Study



NORTH SIDE CANAL COMPANY, LTD.

731 GOLF COURSE ROAD * JEROME, IDAHO 83338 * (208)324-2319 * FAX (208)324-8906

July 21, 2025

Wesley Hipke
Idaho Water Resource Board
322 East Front Street
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0098

RE: Wilson Lake Area Recharge Basin Assessment

Dear Mr. Hipke,

Attached to this cover letter, that is being sent via email, is a proposal prepared by QRS Consulting for a Recharge Basin Assessment around Wilson Lake. We have reviewed this proposal and believe that the scope of work and fee described is appropriate as a first step in determining if additional groundwater recharge opportunities are possible in the Wilson Lake area. If you or members of the Idaho Water Resource Board have any questions regarding this proposal, feel free to contact me via email or at (208) 324-2319 or Nick Kraus at QRS Consulting.

Sincerely,

Alan W. Hansten
Manager

Attachment: QRS Consulting Area Recharge Basin Assessment Proposal

July 17, 2025

Mr. Alan Hansten
North Side Canal Company
921 North Lincoln
Jerome, ID 83338

Re: Recharge Basin Assessment

Dear Mr. Hansten:

We appreciate having the opportunity to present you with this proposal to review the feasibility of developing one or more aquifer recharge sites west of Wilson Reservoir and north of Eden, Idaho. This effort will focus on three potential recharge sites previously identified by North Side Canal Company (NSCC) personnel as shown in Exhibit A.

The purpose of the assessment will be to determine the feasibility and practicality of developing one or more of the three identified potential aquifer recharge sites based on technical and cost constraints. A more detailed description of the anticipated work items and project deliverables is provided below.

1. Using publicly available aerial imagery and LiDAR based elevation data, develop a base map for each of the three potential recharge sites areas.
2. Overlay the base map with property ownership information to identify agency jurisdiction other possible political constraints.
3. Complete a site visit for an on-the-ground review of potential delivery alignments between NSCC delivery facilities and each potential recharge site.
4. Develop concept design drawings (15% level) for each of the three potential recharge sites to include at a minimum:
    a. Determination of overall recharge basin area(s) and whether earth fill containment will be required to enclose a portion of a basin or basins.
    b. Pipeline/conveyance channel routing and sizing.
    c. Concept level sizing of water control, intake, and/or outlet structures.
    d. Determination of whether pumping will be required to deliver water to an individual basin.
    e. In the event pumping is required, an estimation of power extension/upgrade requirements will be provided.
    f. Project associated infrastructure impacts will be assessed (road crossings, for example).
5. Develop project cost estimates for each of the three potential recharge sites. Project costs will be referenced to a current construction cost index to allow for future year escalation. Project costs will generally include the following:
    a. Construction costs.
    b. Design costs.
    c. Permitting costs.
6. Develop a summary of permitting and easement acquisition requirements as necessary. Possible permitting requirements could include the following:
    a. 404 Permit (Wilson Reservoir).
    b. Idaho Stream Channel Alteration Permit (Wilson Reservoir).
    c. Idaho DEQ 401 Certification.
    d. Local Jurisdiction Permits (County).

e. BLM Right-of-Way.
f. Environmental Impact Statement(s).

7. Based on the above work, identify design constraints and additional data needs, if any, for future project implementation. Additional data needs could include geotechnical exploration or more detailed mapping of all or portions of the proposed project footprints.

QRS will deliver a draft technical feasibility report and concept drawings for review by NSCC outlining the findings of the analysis effort with recommendations. Based on review comments provided by NSCC and/or Idaho Department of Water Resources staff related to the draft effort, QRS will provide a final technical report and concept drawings.

FEE

QRS will complete the items outlined above on a Time and Materials basis in accordance with our attached Standard Contract Provisions for a not-to-exceed fee of **$44,500**. This fee will not be exceeded without prior written authorization based on changes in work scope as directed by NSCC.

Reimbursable expenses will be billed at cost plus 10 percent. Reimbursable expenses include delivery costs, copying expenses, mileage, and other outside costs for work or products in connection with this project. The costs for anticipated reimbursable expenses are included in the provided fee.

ASSUMPTIONS

This proposal is based on certain assumptions. Should any of these assumptions be incorrect, we request the right to renegotiate the above contract amounts. Our assumptions include the following:

1. All fees levied by governmental agencies will be paid by others, including plan review, filing, recording, and submittal fees.
2. Any costs associated with geotechnical exploration, additional LiDAR or photogrammetry acquisition, or environmental, cultural, or historic reviews will be completed under a separate contract.
3. Our standard limit of liability clause will apply to this project.
4. This proposal remains valid for 30 days from the proposal date.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with this proposal and look forward to working with you on this project. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this proposal, please feel free to call me at 208-342-0091.

Sincerely,
QUADRANT CONSULTING, INC.

Nicholas Kraus, PE
Principal Water Resources Engineer

Attachments: Exhibit A – NSCC Recharge Basin Options
QRS Standard Provisions

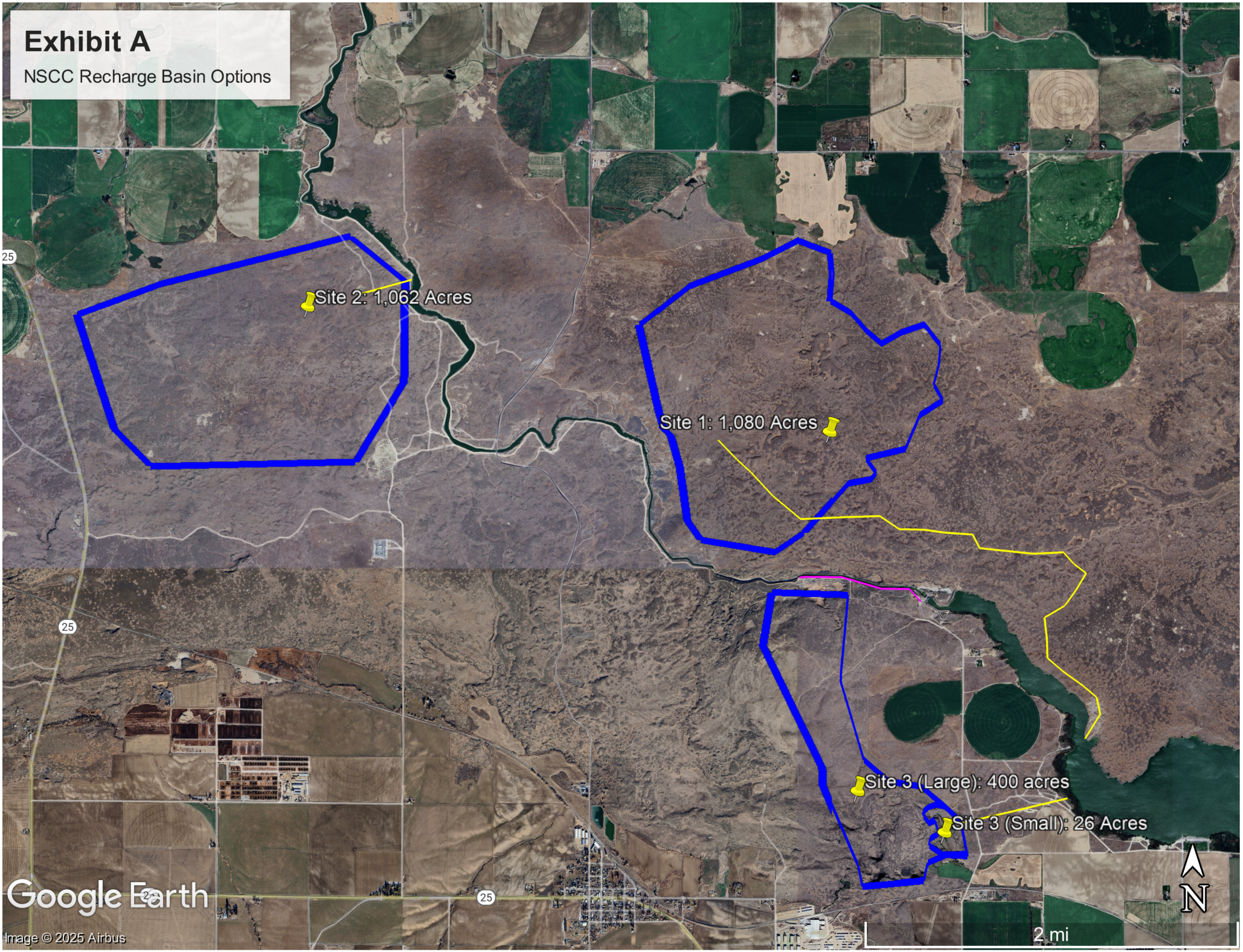


Exhibit A
NSCC Recharge Basin Options
Site 2: 1,062 Acres
Site 1: 1,080 Acres
Site 3 (Large): 400 acres
Site 3 (Small): 26 Acres
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Google Earth
Image © 2025 Airbus
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QRS CONSULTING STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. Period of Service: QRS Consulting (QRS) will commence work within ten days of receipt by QRS of the executed Agreement and will proceed with said work in a diligent manner to completion. QRS will not be responsible for delays caused by factors beyond QRS's control and will not be responsible for delays caused by factors which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time this Agreement was executed.

2. Terms of Payment: Fees for Services will be billed monthly based on the actual services completed. CLIENT shall make prompt monthly payments in response to QRS's monthly invoices. If CLIENT objects to any invoice submitted by QRS, CLIENT shall advise QRS in writing, giving reasons therefore, within fourteen days of the date on said invoice.

If the CLIENT fails to make any payment due QRS for services and expenses within thirty days of the date on the invoice therefore, the amounts not paid will be considered past due. A delinquency charge of 1-1/2% per month shall be added to the past due amount, and in addition, QRS may suspend services under this Agreement, without liability for delay or for consequential or other damages which may result therefrom, upon delivery of written notice of its intention thereof.

If invoices remain outstanding past sixty days, QRS shall pursue legal and equitable means to collect the outstanding balance. CLIENT agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and collection fees incurred by QRS in the collection thereof.

3. Payments in Event of Termination: In the event this Agreement is terminated, QRS will be compensated for services performed under this Agreement to the date of termination in accordance with the above provisions of payments to QRS. If this Agreement is terminated by CLIENT, QRS will also be compensated for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred to assemble and close project files and records.

4. Opinions of Cost: Since QRS has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment or services furnished by others, or over contractors' methods of determining prices, or other competitive bidding or market conditions, QRS's opinions of probable Project or construction costs are to be made on the basis of QRS's experience and qualifications and represent QRS's judgment as an experienced and qualified professional engineer, familiar with the construction industry; but QRS cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids or actual Project or construction costs will not vary from opinions of probable costs prepared by QRS.

5. Standard of Performance: QRS shall perform its services in accordance with generally accepted standards presently maintained by other practicing professionals engaged in the same type of work in the general location of the project. QRS makes no other warranty, expressed or implied.

6. Construction and Safety: QRS shall not have authority over or responsibility for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction selected by Contractor(s); for safety precautions and programs incident to the work of Contractor(s); or for any failure of Contractor(s) to comply with laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, codes, or orders applicable to Contractor(s) furnishing and performing their work.

7. Reuse of Documents: All documents, including drawings and specifications, prepared by QRS pursuant to this Agreement shall remain the property of QRS and are instruments of service in respect of the Project. They are not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse by CLIENT or others on extensions of the services provided for the intended Project or on any other project. Any reuse without written verification or adaptation by QRS for the specific purpose intended will be at CLIENT's sole risk and without liability or legal exposure to QRS; and CLIENT shall indemnify and hold harmless QRS from all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including attorneys' fees arising out of or resulting therefrom. Any such verification or adaptation will entitle QRS to further compensation at rates to be agreed upon by CLIENT and QRS.

8. Electronic Media Delivery: It is recognized that the CLIENT may, from time to time, request the delivery of and receive electronic copies of drawings. The electronic drawings are considered part of QRS's instrument of service and shall not be used on other projects, for additions to this project, or for completion of this project by another design professional except by agreement in writing and with appropriate compensation to QRS.

Any such use or reuse by the CLIENT or others, without written verification or CADD adaptation by QRS for the specific purpose intended will be at the CLIENT's sole risk and without liability or legal exposure to QRS. Furthermore, the CLIENT shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify and hold harmless QRS from all claims arising out of or resulting therefrom.

Due to the potential that electronic files can be modified by the CLIENT, unintentionally or otherwise, QRS reserves the right to remove all reference to its ownership and/or involvement from each electronic display.

The CLIENT shall be responsible for determining the compatibility of QRS's files with the CLIENT's software. QRS makes no warranty as to the compatibility of its files with the CLIENT's software.

Because data stored on electronic media can deteriorate undetected, the CLIENT agrees that QRS cannot be held liable for the completeness or correctness of the electronic data after an acceptance period of 30 days from the date of delivery of the electronic files.

9. Limitation of Liability: Any and all liability, claim for damages, cost of defense, or expenses to be levied against QRS will be limited to a sum not to exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00) or the amount of its fee, whichever is greater, on account of any injury or damage to persons or property or arising out of any design defect, error, omission, or professional negligence. Further, the CLIENT agrees to notify any contractor or subcontractor who may perform work in connection with or making use of any design, report, or study prepared by QRS of such limitation of liability and require as a condition precedent to its performing the work a like limitation of liability on their part as against QRS. In the event the CLIENT fails to obtain a like limitation of liability provision as to injury or damage to persons or property, design defects, errors, omissions, or professional negligence, any liability of QRS and/or the CLIENT to such contractor or subcontractor arising out of alleged injury or damage to persons or property, design defects, errors, omissions, or professional negligence shall be allocated between the CLIENT and QRS in such a manner that the aggregate liability of QRS shall not exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00) or the amount of its fee, whichever is greater.

10. Termination: Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time upon seven days' prior written notice to the other.

11. Attorney's Fees and Expenses: In the event suit or action is instituted to enforce any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement, the losing party shall pay to the prevailing party, in addition to the costs and disbursements allowed by statutes, such sum as the court may adjudge reasonable as attorney's fees in such suit or action, in both trial court and appellate courts.

12. Waiver: No waiver of a breach of any covenant, term or condition of this Agreement shall be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach of the same or any other covenant, term or condition or a waiver of the covenant, term, or condition itself.

13. Controlling Law, Jurisdiction and Venue: This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Idaho. Jurisdiction and venue of any dispute hereunder shall be in Ada County, State of Idaho.

14. Successors and Assigns: The covenants, agreements and obligations of this Agreement shall extend to and be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the partners, heirs, personal representatives and assigns of the parties hereto. Neither CLIENT nor QRS shall assign, sublet, or transfer any rights under or interest in this Agreement without the written consent of the other. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent QRS from employing, with prior written consent of CLIENT, such independent professional associates, and consultants as QRS may deem appropriate to assist in the performance of services hereunder.

QRS CONSULTING, INC. **CLIENT:**

Initial:_____ Date: _____ Initial:_____ Date:_____

VI. Endorsements

This section contains any letters or emails submitted to the IWRB supporting these proposed projects.

Subject: RE: Progressive Irrigation Dist. Support letter
Date: Thursday, July 17, 2025 7:20:28 AM

From: Brian Murdock <skiingdad65@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, July 8, 2025 2:02 PM
To: Hipke, Wesley <Wesley.Hipke@idwr.idaho.gov>
Subject: Progressive Irrigation Dist. Support letter

Idaho Water Resource Board and Aquifer Stabilization Committee.

I am writing to support the aquifer recharge projects submitted by the Progressive Irrigation District.

The “Big Basin” and the “South Fork Phase 2” are needed to achieve the aquifer recharge goals that the State and water users set forth. I encourage the Board to fund both these projects.

I am very grateful that the Progressive Irrigation District is leading the way forward by proposing these projects. Despite all Recharge's challenges last year, Progressive delivered water into a completed recharge site this spring on time, fulfilling expectations. Progressive has demonstrated the knowledge and expertise to use funding wisely and deliver the expected results.

Upon examining the proposals for the future recharge sites, Progressive clearly considers everything learned from the past development of recharge sites and incorporates it into future sites. Issues of gravel and dirt removal, permitting from Bonneville County, and traffic studies and plans are considered with the new proposals. Progressive has demonstrated they are a good steward of public funding and its requirements.

Progressive’s proposals also clearly state the costs and planned use of the land acquired, with buy-backs, proceeds from land sales, and gravel royalties returning to IDWR for future use by other projects. Progressive is being very transparent, which is another reason to support their efforts.

Idaho needs to continue supporting and funding recharge projects. To meet the goals set forth by the 2024 ESPA agreement, sites like those proposed by Progressive are vital to

the success of that agreement.

As a farmer, landowner, and taxpayer whose land depends on water from the aquifer to grow crops and contribute to our State's economy, I implore the committee and Board to use the funds entrusted to you for Progressive's projects.

I also recognize that funding will be required for many other uses, such as conversions from groundwater to surface water, infrastructure updates, canal measurement, and telemetrics for groundwater management. I intend to continue to support ongoing funding and try to increase the financing of projects concerning water resources. Idaho must continue to do whatever is necessary to manage and improve our water resources.

Progressive Irrigation District has demonstrated that it can and will build recharge sites that will have lasting impacts on the overall water budget for the ESPA, which will result in benefits for the entire State of Idaho. They are ready, willing, and capable of beginning building as soon as funding is assured.

I urge the Committee and Water Board to fund these projects.

Thank you, Brian Murdock.

Sent from my iPad

IDAHO
Water Resource Board

Managed Aquifer Recharge Program Projects

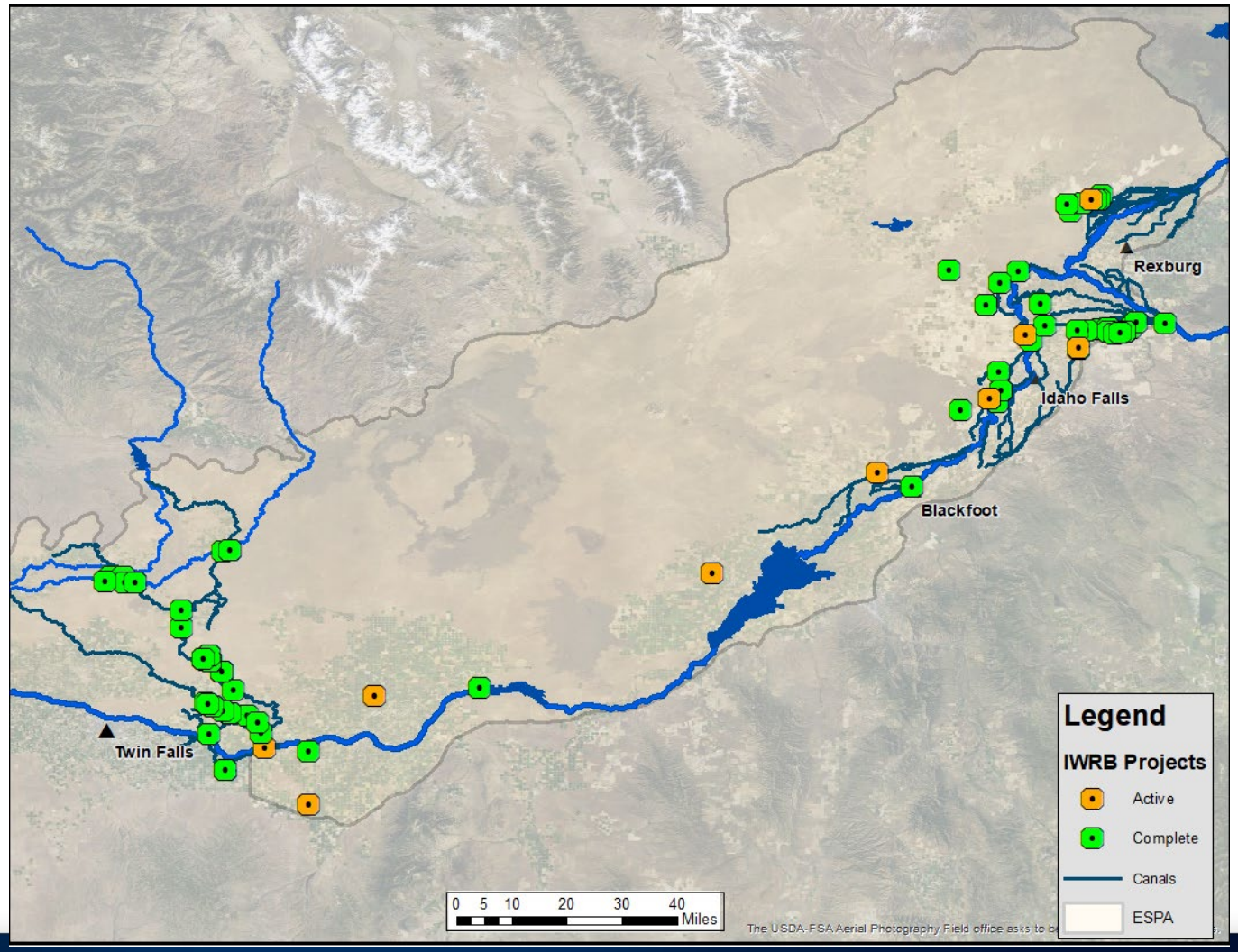
Matt Anders
IDWR Water Projects Section Supervisor

July 24, 2025

All Projects

All IWRB Recharge Projects

- Projects
  - Upper Valley 34
  - Lower Valley 29
- Capacity
  - Upper Valley 300 cfs
  - Lower Valley 2,000 cfs
- Total Cost $46,500,000
- Total Recharge 2,500,000 AF
- Average / Year 251,000 AF
- Cost / Acre-Foot $18

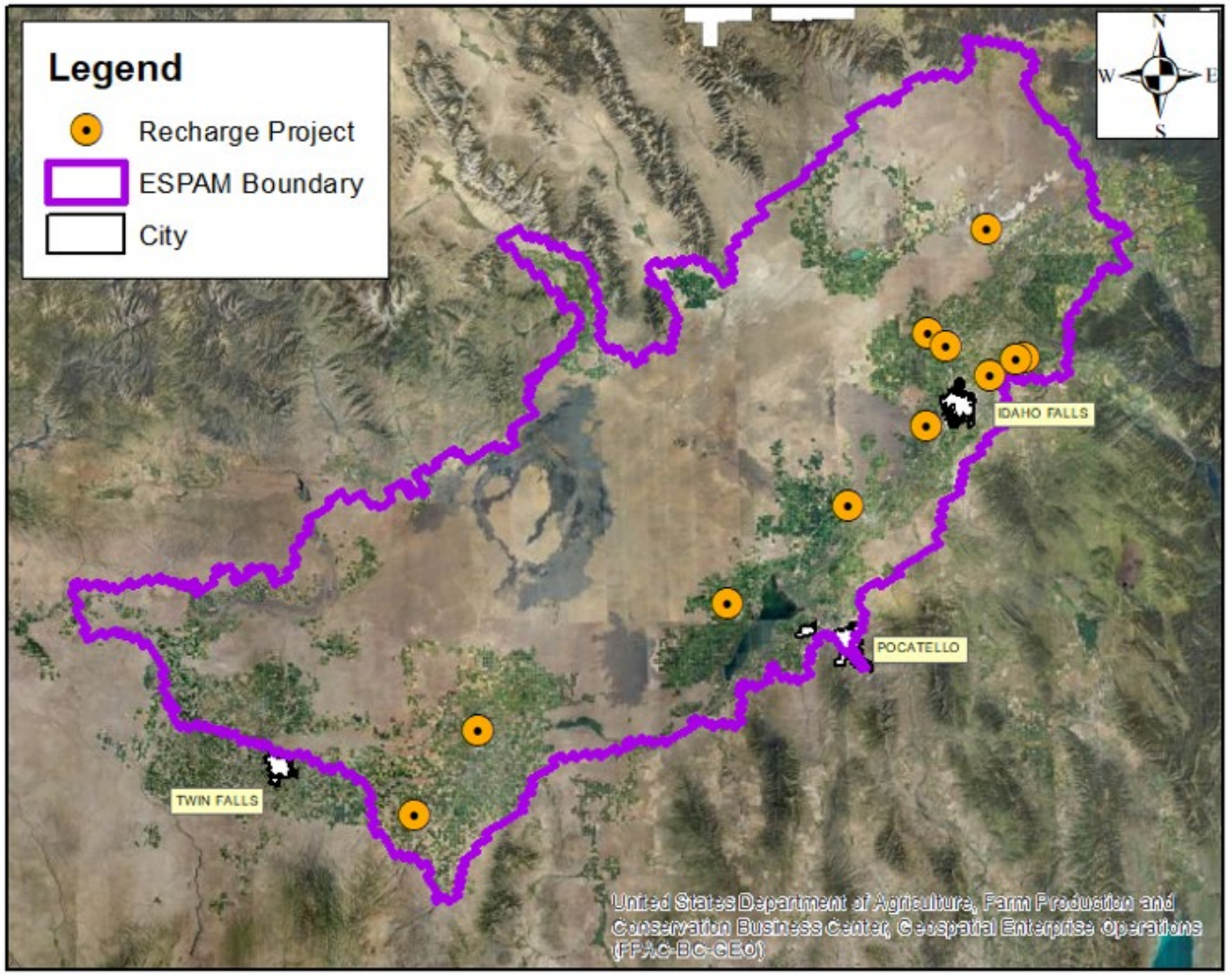


Current Projects

Summary of Current IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Projects

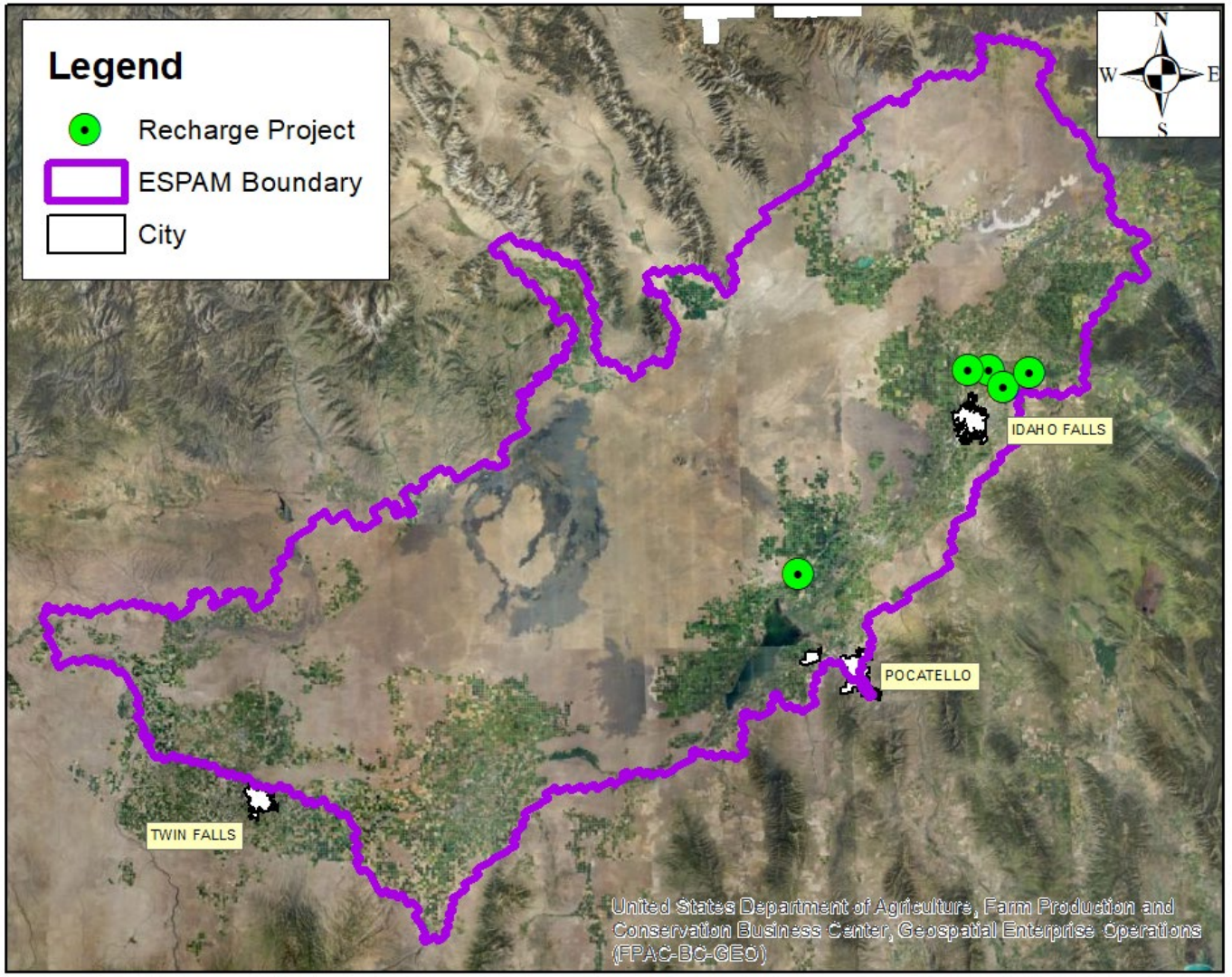
- Projects Approved 2022-2024

	Projects	Capacity (cfs)	Funding
Upper Valley			
Complete	3	111	$7,270,000
Active	8	259	$14,685,587
Lower Valley			
Complete	0	0	0
Active	2	122	$3,632,047
Total	13	492	$25,587,634



New Projects

Summary of New Proposed Recharge Projects



Summary of New Proposed Recharge Projects

Proposed Recharge Project	Cost[1]	Estimated Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged[2]	Estimated Recharge Capacity (cfs)	Type	5-Year Retention in Aquifer	50% Response Time (Months)[3]	Percent Return to Snake River	Aquifer Stabilization Committee
Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company - Hilton Well	$535,000[4]	$33	12	Recharge Well	21%	12-13	Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 18% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 73%	Recommend-ed
Burgess Canal Company - Recharge Complex	$2,250,000	$33	50[5]	30-Acre Basin Recharge Well	24%	24-28	Heise to Shelley 33% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 25% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 34%	Recommend-ed
Harrison Canal Field Pilot Project	$735,000	$13-$29[6]	140	280 Acres of Agricultural Fields	20%	20-24	Heise to Shelley 44% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 27% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 23%	Tabled
Progressive Irrigation District - Big Basin	$11,500,000	$79	90	52-Acre Basin	19%	20-24	Heise to Shelley 38% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 28% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 28%	Tabled
Progressive Irrigation District - South Fork Phase II	$3,400,000	$63	28	15-Acre Basin	14%	12-16	Heise to Shelley 60% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 18% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 18%	Tabled

[1] Capital costs plus conveyance costs over a 20-year time period.
[2] Estimated cost per acre-foot recharged over a 20-year time period. Assumed 90 days of recharge available in 50% of the years. Used a conveyance fee of $7.50 / acre-foot.
[3] The time required for 50% of the recharged water to discharge to the Snake River
[4] This is the cost of Phase 1. If the test recharge well in Phase 1 achieves a satisfactory recharge flow rate, Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company will propose Phase 2 of the project. Phase 2 will involve constructing more recharge wells at an estimated cost of $2,000,000.
[5] Average of the 25-80 cfs recharge capacity range listed on the proposal.
[6] Assuming 90 days of recharge available in 50% of the years = $12 / AF. Limiting recharge to before the irrigation season (April 1-April 22) and assuming recharge available in 50% of the years = $26 / AF.

Examples of Existing Recharge Projects

Site Name	Cost[1]	Estimated Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged[2]	Estimated Recharge Capacity (cfs)	Type	2015-2024 Actual Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged
Upper Valley					
Butte Market Lake – Poitevin Well	$1,103,302	$31	20	Recharge Well	---
Fremont Madison – Egin Lakes	$3,295,477	$15	125	Basin	$14
Fremont Madison – Egin Well	$7,618,500	$50	100	Recharge Wells	---
Progressive - 55th Road	$4,088,587	$84	30	Basin	---
Progressive – South Fork 1	$5,278,000	$52	66	Basin	---

Examples of Existing Recharge Projects

Lower Valley					
AFRD2 - MP 29	$9,458,465	$8	650	Basin	$16
AFRD2 - MP 31	$12,638,253	$12	600	Basin	$17
Big Wood Canal Company - Richfield Site	$496,881	$14	20	Basin	$47
Minidoka Irrigation District - Goyne Sump	$3,354,820	$26	100	Recharge Well	---
Northside Canal Company - Wilson Canyon	$7,624,232	$9	450	Basin	$11
Southwest Irrigation District	$1,514,431	$17	50	Recharge Wells	$17

[1] Capital costs plus conveyance costs over a 20-year time period.

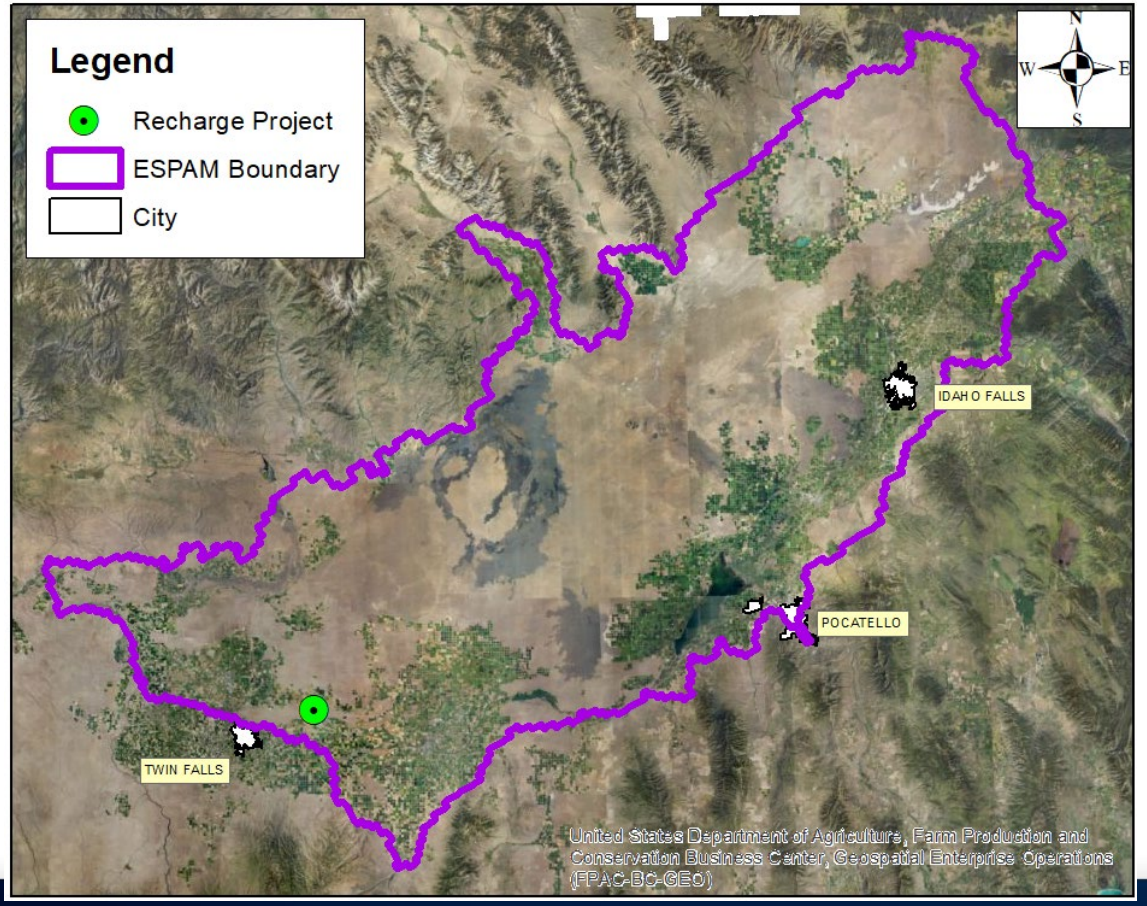
[2] Estimated cost per acre-foot recharged over a 20-year time period.

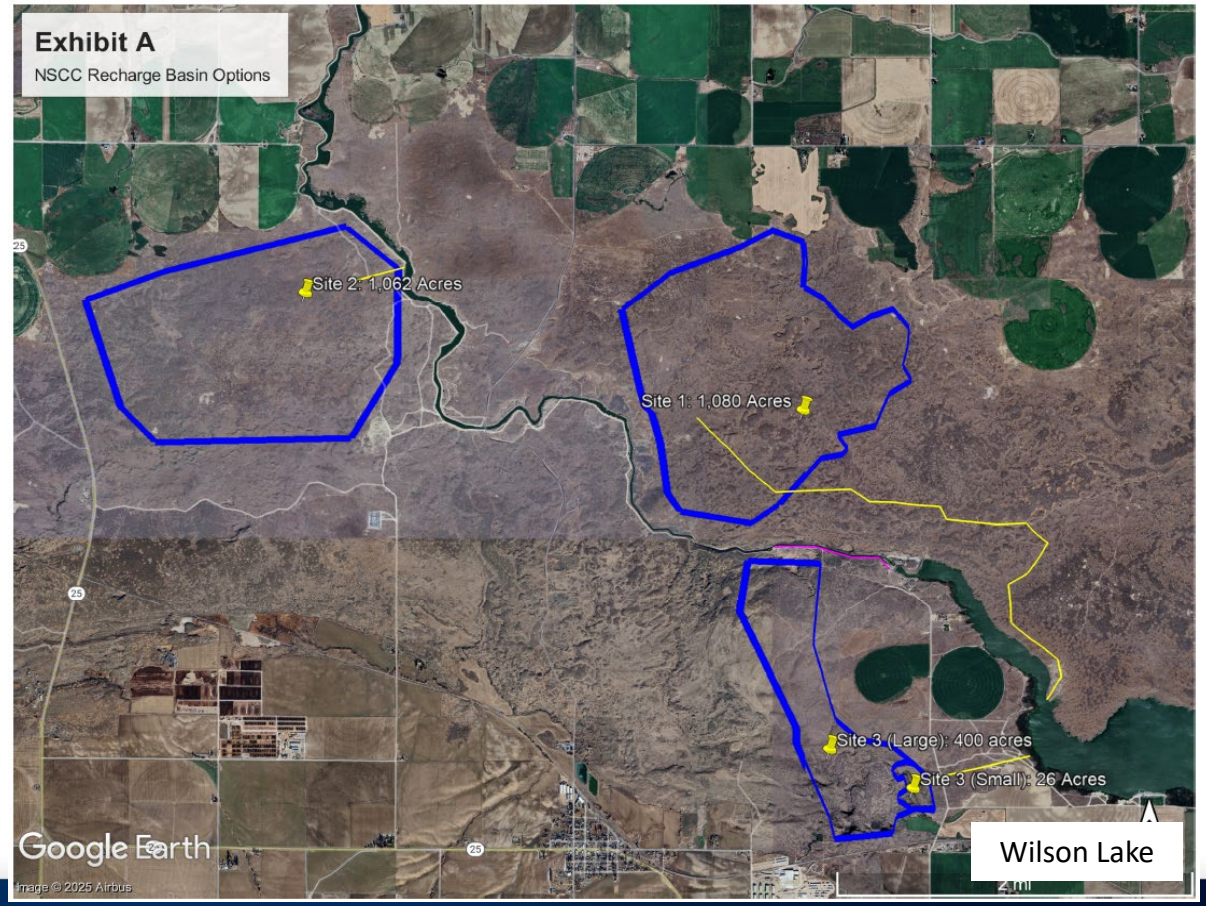
New Investigation

IDAHO
Water Resource Board

Northside Canal Company – Recharge Site Feasibility Study

- Requested Funding (Investigations) $50,000





Questions?

Bingham Ground Water District Update to the Idaho Water Resource Board

July 24, 2025

01	2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan Implementation
02	Pumping Limit and Local Aquifer Level Metric
03	Recharge and Telemetry
04	Wet Water Mitigation - Alternative to Reservoir Storage

2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan

Pumping Reduction

- BGWD Annual Usage Limit
  - 241,992 acre-feet
  - 148,714 acres
  - 1.6 af/ac average
- 4-year Compliance Period

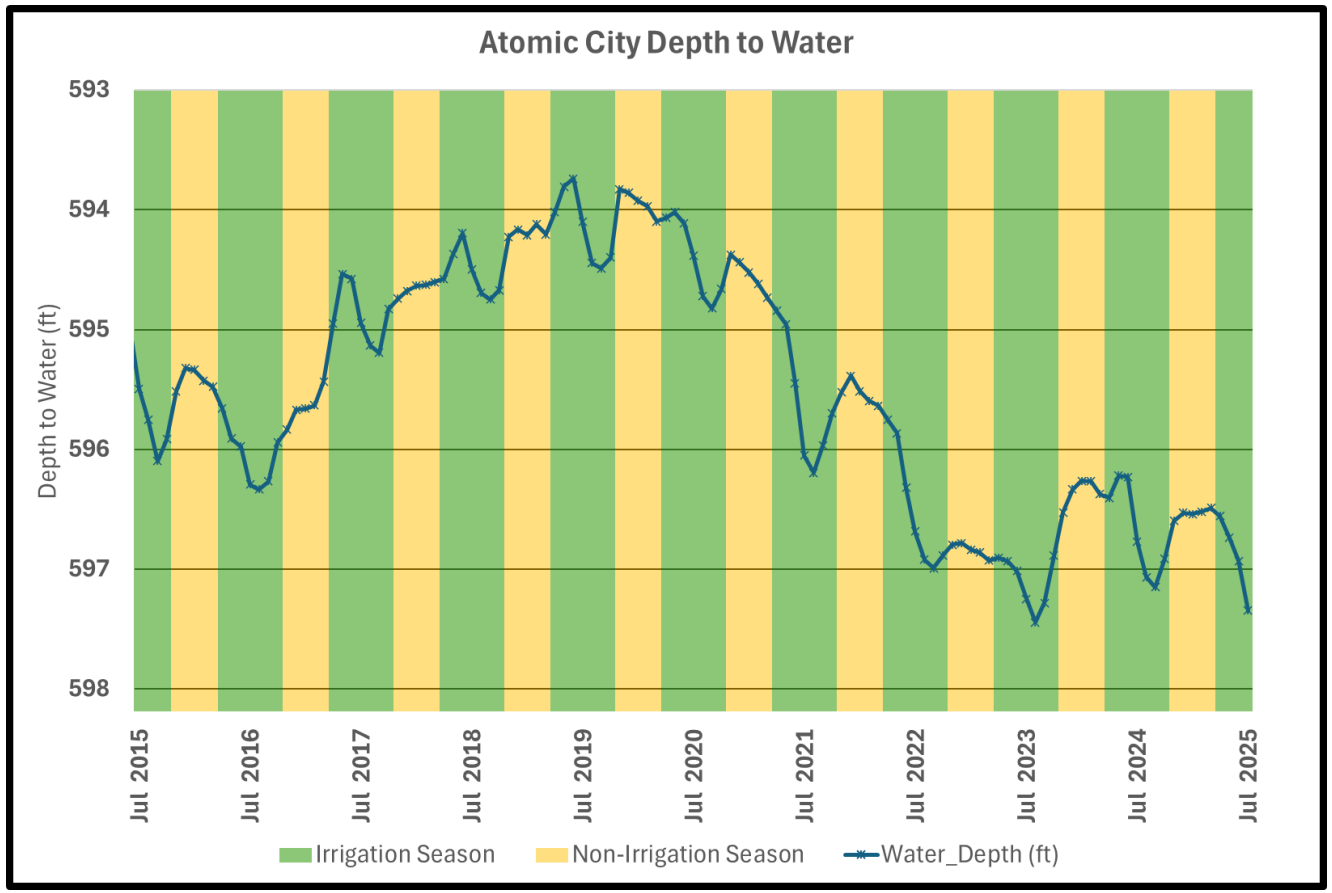
Priority Year	AF/AC
1900 - 1950	1.72
1951 - 1955	1.70
1956 - 1960	1.67
1961 - 1965	1.65
1966 - 1970	1.63
1971 - 1975	1.61
1976 - 1980	1.58
1981 - 1985	1.56
1986 - 1990	1.54
1991 - 2024	1.51

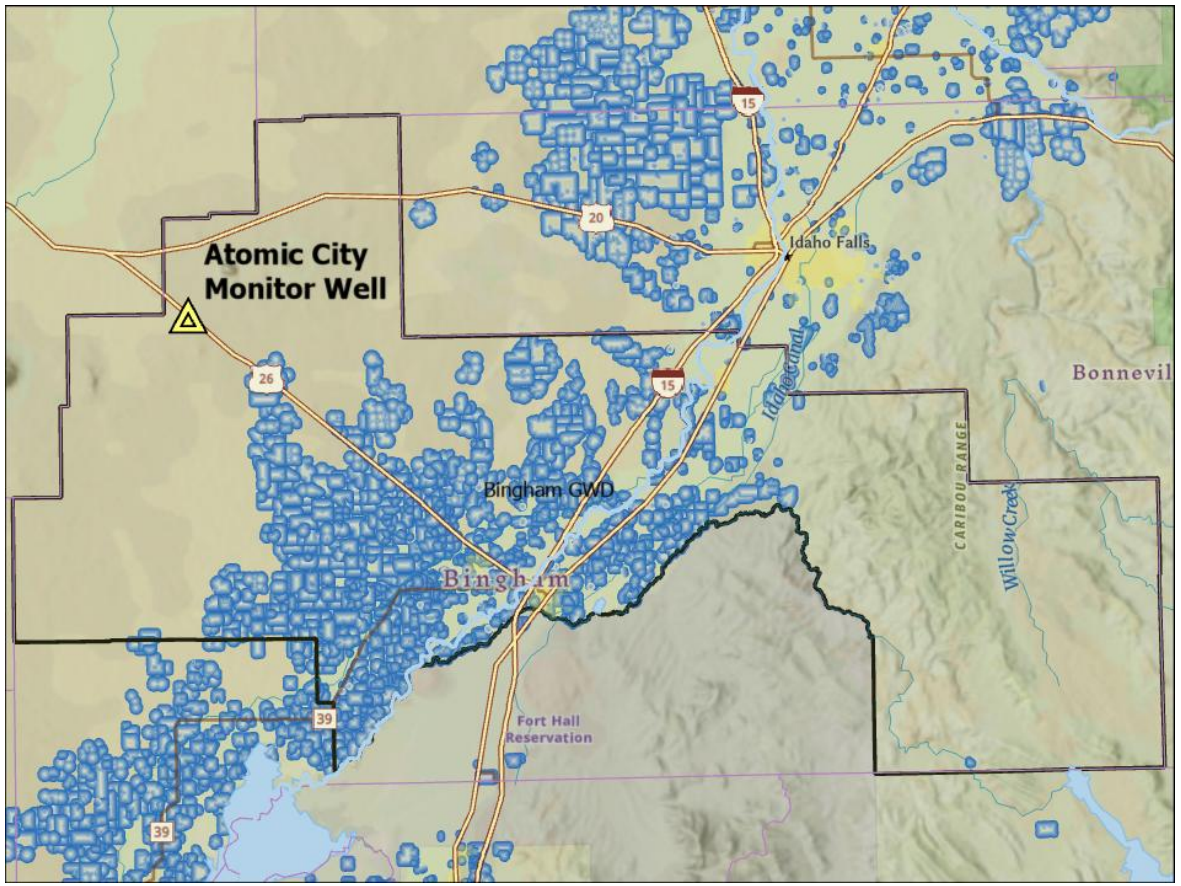
Wet Water Mitigation

- Total obligation: up to 75,000 af
  - BGWD obligation: up to 17,647 af
- Currently only possible through reservoir storage leases

Pumping Limit Metric

Atomic City Aquifer Level



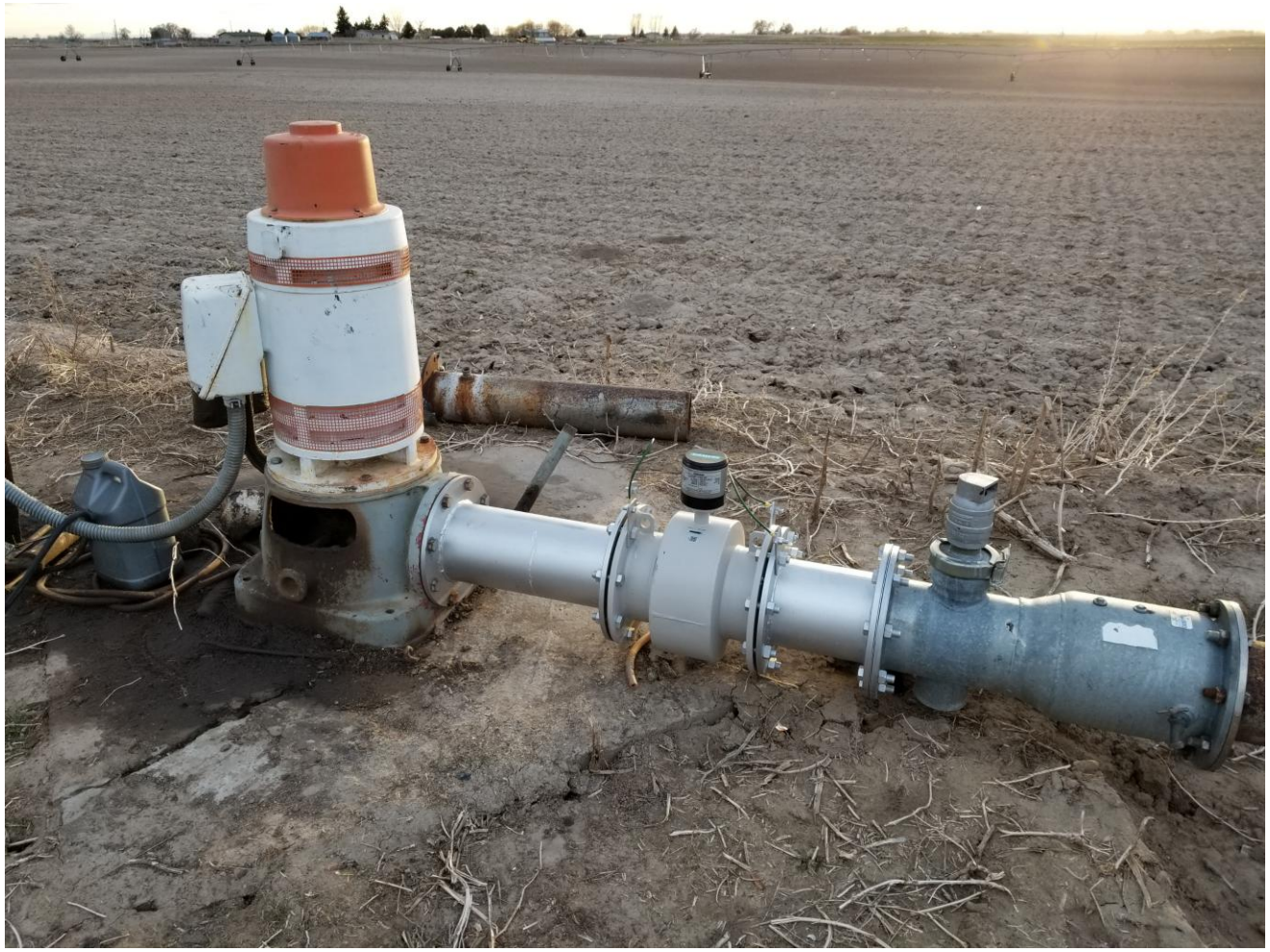


Recharge

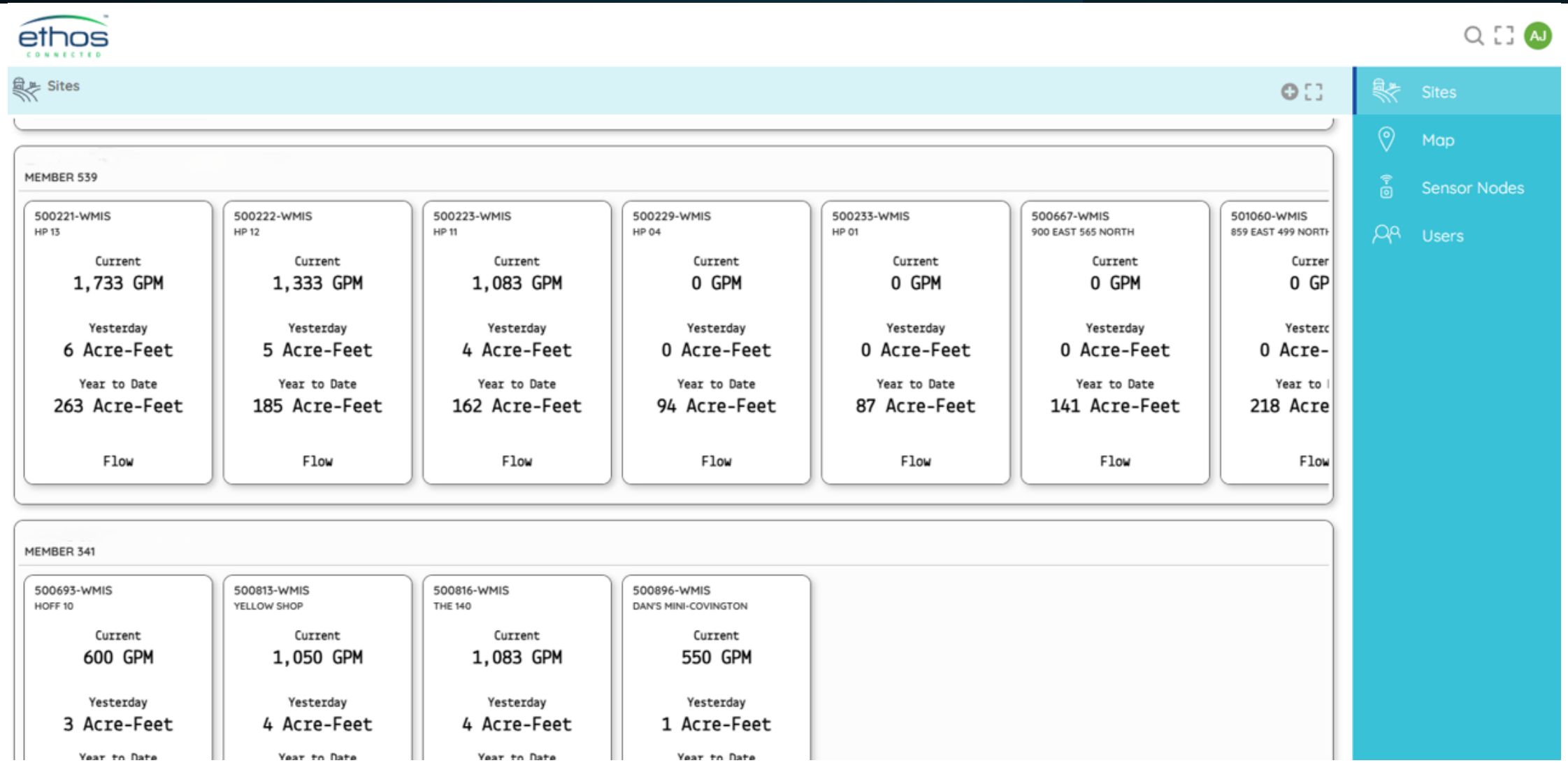
- Current recharge sites in BGWD
- Finalizing purchase of the Bond Road site with funds from IWRB
- Capacity prior to Bond Road site ≈ 15 cfs
- Anticipated capacity at Bond Road ≈ 150 to 300 cfs

Telemetry

- 1,017 Flowmeters
  - 13 different brands (6 primary)
- Most sites are difficult to access during the season
- Anticipate installing telemetry on all flowmeters
- To date over 300 meters have telemetry installed, with more installed daily



Telemetry Dashboard



Alternative Wet Water Mitigation

The reliability of storage leases is inherently limited for mitigation

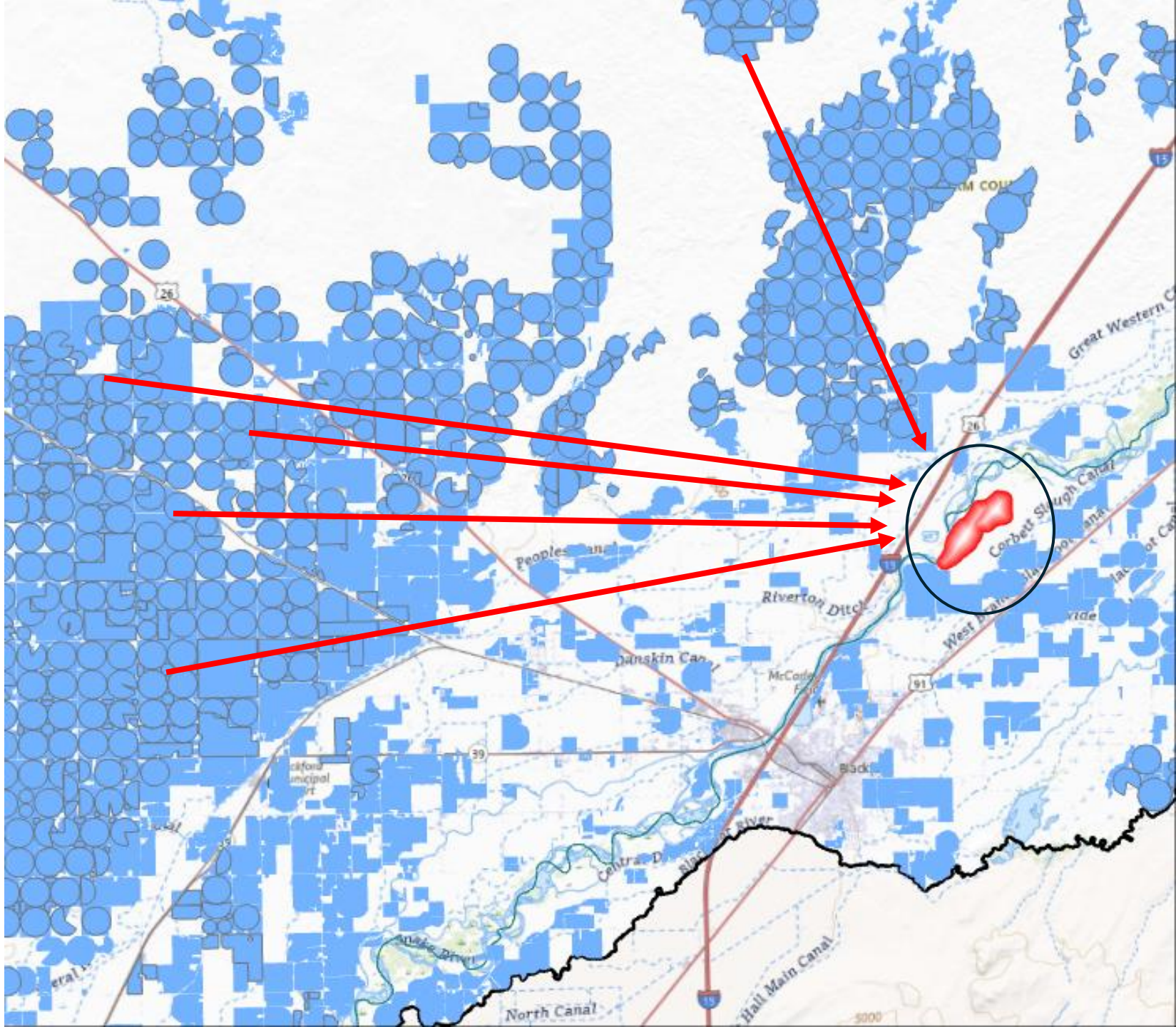
- The more the SWC needs the water, the more our potential lessors also need the water and the less there will be to lease.

Mitigating for reduced reach gains is critical to the success of the plan

The plan allows for alternative means of providing mitigation water

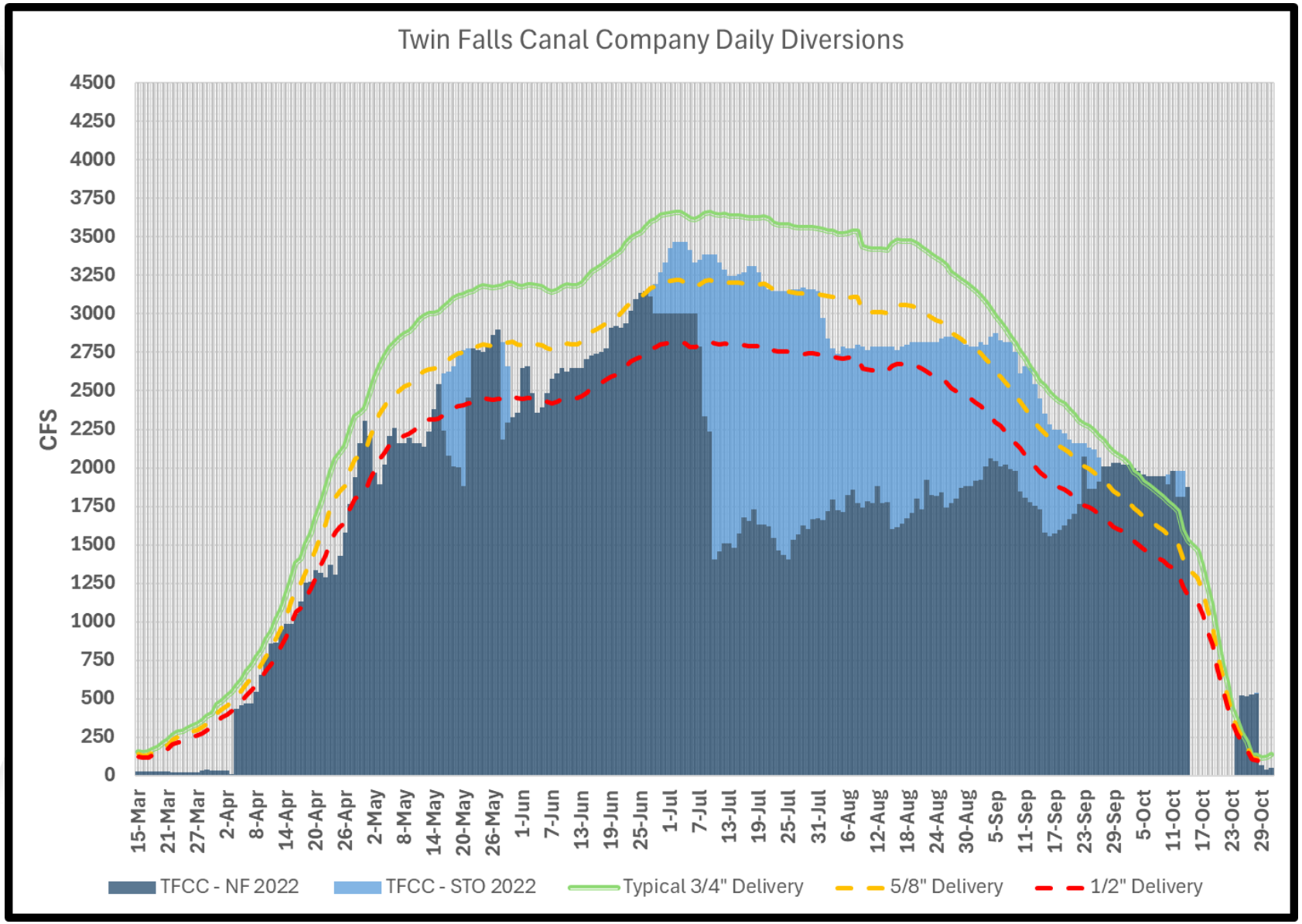
Surface Water Right Exchange

- Move existing groundwater rights to areas currently irrigated with surface water
  - Irrigation stops at the current place of use
- Surface water right is then provided as mitigation
  - Very senior rights
  - Offer immediate relief
- Reduces irrigated acreage
  - Minimize economic impact
  - Maximize mitigation benefit



Surface Water Right Exchange

- Storage leases backfill used storage space after the season
- Surface water natural flow reduces the need for storage use during the season
- Estimated need of at least 5,000 fallowed groundwater acres to fulfill BGWD required mitigation
- Helps to alleviate stress on reservoir storage supplies during water short years
- Natural flow inherently provides increased mitigation in water short years



Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Staff

Date: July 22, 2025

Re: IWRB Work Session – Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District Update

NO ACTION REQUIRED

Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District will provide an update to the IWRB related to their 2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan implementation. This will be followed by a field trip highlighting some of the projects they are working on.

AGENDA

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

Board Meeting No. 9-25
Friday, July 25, 2025
8:30 a.m. Mountain Time / 7:30 a.m. Pacific Time

Hilton Garden Inn
South Fork River Room
700 Lindsay Blvd.
IDAHO FALLS

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

1. Roll Call
2. Agenda & Approval of Minutes 7-25 and 8-25 *
3. Public Comment
4. Financial Report
5. Bear River Basin Cloud Seeding Proposal from Utah *
6. ESPA Recharge Program
    a. Conveyance Fees / Structure *
    b. Projects *
7. Flood Management Grant Awards *
8. Surface Water Operational Efficiencies Program Awards *
    a. American Falls Reservoir District # 2 *
    b. Twin Falls Canal Company *
9. Regional Manager's Report
10. Director's Report
11. Non-Action Items for Discussion
12. Next Meeting & Adjourn

* 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**: 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.

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

MINUTES
MEETING NO. 7-25

Best Western University Inn
Silver Conference Room
1516 Pullman Road
Moscow

May 22, 2025
Work Session

Agenda Item No. 1: Roll Call

Chairman Raybould called the work session meeting to order at 9:32 AM (PT) in Moscow, Idaho. The meeting was livestreamed on the Board's YouTube Channel online. Board members present were Al Barker, Jo Ann Cole-Hansen, Marcus Gibbs, Patrick McMahon, Brian Olmstead, Dean Stevenson, Dale Van Stone, and Chairman Jeff Raybould.

IDWR staff members present were: Brian Patton, Cynthia Bridge Clark, Wesley Hipke, John Loffredo, Neeley Miller, Michelle Richman, Evan Roda, and Jennifer Strange. Erik Boe was online.

Guests present were: Ann Yribar, David Hall, Barney Metz, Bill Maughan, David Watkins, Adam Rushold, John Williams, Tyler Palmer, and Bobby Hills.

Agenda Item No. 2: Idaho Water Transactions Program

John Loffredo discussed the water transactions program that supports the lower Lemhi River minimum stream flow. He highlighted emerging issues with the diversion infrastructure. A collaborative effort to identify options for repair, replacement, and consolidation of the diversion infrastructure was mentioned.

Agenda Item No. 3: Adjudication Update

Evan Roda provided a program update and status on active adjudications throughout the state.

Agenda Item No. 4: Northern Regional Manager Update

Michelle Richman highlighted priorities for the Northern Region. There was discussion on the operations and management of Priest Lake, including the determination of wet and dry years and the impact on lake levels.

Agenda Item No. 5: Administrative Rules Update
Erik Boe provided a brief recap of meetings held and the upcoming schedule for rulemaking efforts.

Agenda Item No. 6: Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee Project Update
Tyler Palmer with the City of Moscow and PBAC provided an update on the project. They selected HDR Engineering as the consultant and the scope of the project was detailed. He highlighted the importance of cooperation with regional partners and the potential impact on the Palouse Basin Aquifer.

Agenda Item No. 7: Lewiston Orchard Exchange Project Update
Barney Metz introduced his team for the Clearwater River Pump Station Project. He provided history and project objectives. Bobby Hills discussed the Nez Perce tribe's interest in the project. David Watkins with JUB discussed concept design. The site for the Board tour was highlighted. The project cost estimates have increased to around $55M.

Agenda Item No. 8: Non-Action Items for Discussion
There were no other items for discussion.

Agenda Item No. 11: Adjourn
Ms. Cole-Hansen moved to adjourn. Mr. Stevenson seconded. Voice vote. All in favor. The motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 12:20 PM.

The board broke for lunch at 12:30 PM. Then the group departed for a field trip to the Lewiston Orchard Exchange Project near Lewiston.

May 23, 2025
Board Meeting No. 7-25

At 8:01 AM (PT) Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order in Moscow, Idaho. The meeting was livestreamed on the Board's YouTube Channel online upon adjournment of the executive session.

Agenda Item No. 1: Roll Call
Board Members Present
Albert Barker
Jo Ann Cole-Hansen, Vice Chairman
Marcus Gibbs
Patrick McMahon
Brian Olmstead
Dean Stevenson, Secretary
Dale Van Stone
Jeff Raybould, Chairman

Staff Members Present

Mathew Weaver	Brian Patton	Wesley Hipke
Cynthia Bridge Clark	Neeley Miller	Jennifer Strange
John Loffredo		

Staff Members Present Online Justin Ferguson Meghan Carter
Mike Morrison

Guests Present
Ann Yribar John Williams Brian Murdock
Alan Jackson Mitch Silver Roopal Jani
Guests Online Tony Dixey Doug Jones
Connie Christensen Kassidy Telford Adam Young
Dylan Anderson

Agenda Item No. 2: Executive Session

At 8:02 AM, Mr. Stevenson moved to resolve into executive session pursuant to Idaho Code 74-206(1) subsection (f) to communicate 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 and pursuant to Idaho Code 74-206(1) subsection (d) to consider records that are exempt from disclosure. Mr. Van Stone seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Meghan Carter spoke on Priest Lake litigation. Ann Yribar spoke on Anderson Ranch water right 63-34753.

Mr. Stevenson moved to resolve out of executive session at 8:55 AM. Ms. Cole-Hansen seconded. Voice vote. All in favor. The motion carried. The executive session was closed to the public, and no actions were taken during the executive session.

Agenda Item No. 3: Agenda and Approval of Minutes 5-25 and 6-25

The agenda and minutes for meetings 5-25 and 6-25 were available for approval. There were no changes to the agenda. Mr. Barker moved to make an edit to the 6-25 minutes. Mr. Stevenson seconded. Voice vote. All in favor. The motion carried.

Mr. McMahon moved to approve the minutes for meetings 5-25 and for meeting 6-25 with the edits recommended by Mr. Barker. Mr. Stevenson seconded. Voice vote. All in favor. The motion carried.

Agenda Item No. 4: Public Comment

John Williams provided updates on Bonneville Power Administration.

Brian Murdock, a farmer in Blackfoot, had concerns about how the $30M allocation was being distributed. He further had comments about the State Water Plan and water storage options.

Agenda Item No. 5: Financial Report

Neeley Miller provided the Board's financial report. The accounts as of March 31, 2025, were: Secondary Aquifer Fund: cash balance $39,539,343, committed $31,529,753, and uncommitted balance $8,009,590; Revolving Development Account: cash balance $37,487,302, committed balance $26,692,116, loan principal outstanding and other obligations $20,695,419, and uncommitted balance $10,795,186; and Water Management Account: cash balance $319,849,883, total obligated funds $305,999,536, and unobligated funds $13,850,347. Total committed/earmarked/obligated but not

disbursed $364,221,405; total loan principal outstanding $20,695,419; and total uncommitted/unobligated balance $32,655,123.

ARPA appropriations: received per HB 769 is $100,000,000; received per SB 1181 is $24,497,544; received per SB1411 (2024) $75,502,456; total received: $200,00,000. Total obligated $250,000,000; expended $125,591,052; committed balance $134,186,035.

Agenda Item No. 6: Idaho Water Transactions Program

John Loffredo discussed a draft resolution to make a funding commitment in the matter of the Lower Lemhi River permanent subordination agreements for water rights nos. 74-324K, 74-326C, 74-328C, 74-804, and 74-15444.

Mr. Mc Mahon moved to adopt the resolution. Mr. Van Stone seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 7: Mountain Home Air Force Base Water Resilience Project

Mike Morrison provided a project status update. He said the Air Force was unable to receive the hand-off for the facility by the project deadline of July 1. He said the delay was related to some paperwork not yet filed by the Air Force. He shared images of the pump rooms and information on the completed work.

Agenda Item No. 8: ESPA Telemetry and Monitoring Grant Awards

Justin Ferguson reviewed a draft resolution to provide funding for ESPA telemetry and monitoring grant awards. The same had been recommended by the Finance Committee meeting on May 16, 2025.

Mr. Stevenson moved to adopt the resolution to award grants in attachment A in an amount not to exceed $566,504.43. Mr. Olmstead seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, abstain to avoid conflict; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, abstain to avoid conflict; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, abstain to avoid conflict. 5 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 9a: Regional Water Sustainability List: ESPA Regional Water Sustainability Project

Cynthia Bridge Clark discussed a recommendation from the Finance Committee to add an ESPA Regional Water Sustainability Project to the Regional Water Sustainability List. It also recommended the creation of specific ESPA RWSP activities to receive funding from the IWRB's Water Management Account to expedite development of water infrastructure, including but not limited to, programs and specific projects that support Surface Water Coalition measuring and monitoring capabilities, ESPA recharge infrastructure, ESPA groundwater to surface water conversion projects, and surface water operational efficiencies

Mr. Barker moved to adopt the resolution. Mr. McMahon seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 9b: Regional Water Sustainability List Criteria

Neeley Miller discussed proposed criteria updates for the Regional Water Sustainability List. The same was recommended by the Finance Committee. He highlighted the proposed changes.

Mr. Gibbs moved to adopt the resolution with the attached updated criteria. Mr. Van Stone seconded. Voice vote. All in favor. The motion carried.

Mr. Doug Jones provided an update on a Regional Water Sustainability List project. He spoke on the Lost Valley Reservoir dam project. He stated that the Forest Service provided approval. Mr. Barker suggested that a copy of the squirrel report be submitted to staff.

Agenda Item No. 10: FY26 Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund Budget

Neeley Miller briefed the board that the Finance Committee had recommended the attached FY 2026 Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund budget. He discussed the line items and walked through the resolution.

Mr. McMahon moved to adopt the resolution with the attached budget. Ms. Cole-Hansen seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 11: Water Management Account Spending Plan FY 2026

Cynthia Bridge Clark discussed a draft resolution to approve Water Management Account Spending Plan for Fiscal Year 2026. The Finance Committee had recommended the attached spending plan which incorporates the $30 million ongoing appropriation authorized under House Bill 445, enacted during the 2025 legislative session. The legislation includes specific direction for FY 2026, requiring that the funds support implementation of the 2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan entered into by surface and ground water users on the Eastern Snake Plain. Additionally, it mandates that fifty percent (50%) of the appropriation for water projects be allocated to Board District 3 and fifty percent (50%) to Board District 4 in FY 2026.

Mr. Olmstead moved to adopt the resolution with the attached FY 2026 spending plan. Ms. Cole-Hansen seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 12: ESPA Recharge Program

Wesley Hipke provided an update on the board's recharge program, including current activities and future recharge plans. The current recharge was 131,016 acre-feet.

He discussed a project proposal from Bingham Ground Water District in an amount up to $2,500,000. There was some discussion on the terms of the proposal. Alan Jackson answered questions about the terms. Connie Christensen was available on Zoom and suggested the project would provide stability. Mr. Barker asked if there was a contract. Mr. Patton explained the resolution would provide conditions for a contract.

Chairman Raybould proposed a motion to authorize the funding of $2.5 million under the terms and conditions the board has set forth subject to the approval of the Bingham Ground Water District.

Mr. Barker moved to authorize the funding of $2.5 million under the terms and conditions the board has set forth subject to the approval of the Bingham Ground Water District, with no further action needed upon approval of the District. Mr. Gibbs seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 13: Cloud Seeding Program

Brian Patton provided a recap of the Cloud Seeding committee meeting. Public comments were accepted at the meeting. Written comments were also submitted and listed on the website. Mr. Gibbs complimented the presenters at the meeting.

Agenda Item No. 14a: Criteria Recommendation: Aging Infrastructure Grant

Neeley Miller highlighted changes in the Aging Infrastructure Grant criteria. He walked through the draft resolution. The updates had been recommended by the Finance Committee.

Ms. Cole-Hansen moved to adopt the resolution with the attached updated criteria. Mr. McMahon seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 14b: Criteria Recommendation ESPA Ground Water to Surface Water Conversion Grant

Neeley Miller walked through the criteria for the ESPA Ground Water to Surface Water Conversion Grant program. The Finance Committee had recommended the same.

Ms. Cole-Hansen moved to adopt the resolution to accept the attached criteria and set an application deadline of August 1, 2025. Mr. Stevenson seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 14c: Criteria Recommendation Surface Water Operational Efficiencies Program

Justin Ferguson detailed the criteria for a Surface Water Operational Efficiencies Program. The Finance Committee recommended the criteria. The resolution was discussed.

Mr. Stevenson moved to adopt the resolution with the attached criteria for the Surface Water Operational Efficiencies Program. Mr. Van Stone seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 14d: Criteria Recommendation SWC Measuring and Monitoring Support Grant

Justin Ferguson highlighted the criteria for a SWC Measuring and Monitoring Support Grant program. He discussed the resolution. The same was recommended by the Finance Committee. The resolution would also open the first round of funding. Applications would be received until the last Friday of September 2025.

Mr. Stevenson moved to adopt the resolution with the attached criteria. Mr. McMahon seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, aye; and Chairman Raybould, aye. 8 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 15: State Water Plan and ESPA CAMP

Brian Patton provided a Planning Committee report. The committee met on May 16 to start the process of amending the state water plan and the ESPA CAMP as requested by the legislature in order to increase the state's ESPA managed recharge target from 250,000 to 350,000 acre-feet annually.

Agenda Item No. 16: Director's Report

Director Weaver spoke about delivery call proceedings and discussed his new title as Acting Administrator for the Soil and Water Conservation Commission.

Agenda Item No. 17: Non-Action Items for Discussion

There were no other items for discussion.

Agenda Item No. 18: Next Meeting and Adjourn

Mr. Patton stated the next regular meetings would be July 24-25, 2025, in Idaho Falls. Mr. Barker moved to adjourn. Mr. Van Stone seconded. Voice vote. All ayes. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 11:50 AM (PT).

Respectfully submitted this 25th day of July 2025.

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Dean Stevenson, *Secretary*

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Jennifer Strange, *Administrative Assistant II*

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

MINUTES
MEETING NO. 8-25

Water Center
Conference Rooms 602 C & D
322 E. Front Street
BOISE

July 11, 2025
Special Board Meeting No. 8-25

At 1:30 PM (MT) Chairman Raybould called the meeting to order in Boise, Idaho and on Zoom. The meeting was livestreamed on the Board's YouTube Channel.

Agenda Item No. 1: Roll Call

Board Members Present
Albert Barker
Jo Ann Cole-Hansen, Vice Chairman
Marcus Gibbs, online
Patrick McMahon, online
Brian Olmstead, online
Dean Stevenson, Secretary, online
Dale Van Stone, online
Jeff Raybould, Chairman, online

Staff Members Present

Brian Patton	Wesley Hipke	Jennifer Strange
Matt Anders	Justin Ferguson	Neeley Miller

Staff Members Present Online Cynthia Bridge Clark John Loffredo

Guests Present
John Simpson Mark Zirschky

Online: Ann Yribar

Agenda Item No. 2: Aquifer Recharge Goals—State Water Plan ESPA CAMP Proposed Changes

Neeley Miller introduced the changes to the State Water Plan and the ESPA CAMP. He highlighted the increase in the aquifer recharge goal from 250,000 to 350,000 acre-feet. He outlined the timeline for public meetings and final submission to the legislature. Some edits were discussed. The sections that had opened for edits would be open for public comment.

Mr. Barker moved to approve the proposed changes to the State Water Plan and the ESPA CAMP with discussed edits and open the same sections for public comment. Ms. Cole-Hansen seconded. Voice vote. All in favor. The motion carried.

Agenda Item No. 3: Appointment of Hearing Officer—Stream Channel Application S22-20362

Ann Yribar introduced the need to appoint a hearing officer for a stream channel alteration permit application.

Mr. McMahon moved to adopt the resolution to appoint Amy Cassel as hearing officer. Mr. Stevenson seconded. Voice vote. All in favor. The motion carried.

Agenda Item No. 4: Amendment to Resolution 14-2025

John Loffredo had an amendment to a past resolution. Mr. Patton explained the need for the amendment. There was a dollar amount change to resolution 14-2025. The new resolution would supersede the old resolution.

Mr. Barker moved to adopt the updated resolution to adjust the dollar amount. Mr. McMahon seconded. Roll call vote: Mr. Barker, aye; Ms. Cole-Hansen, aye; Mr. Gibbs, aye; Mr. McMahon, aye; Mr. Olmstead, aye; Mr. Stevenson, aye; Mr. Van Stone, (muted online); and Chairman Raybould, aye. 7 ayes. The motion passed.

Agenda Item No. 5: Non-Action Items for Discussion

There were no other items for discussion.

Agenda Item No. 6: Next Meeting and Adjourn

Mr. Patton stated the next regular meetings would be July 24-25, 2025, in Idaho Falls. Mr. Stevenson moved to adjourn. Mr. Gibbs seconded. Voice vote. All ayes. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 2:00 PM (MT).

Respectfully submitted this 25th day of July 2025.

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Dean Stevenson, *Secretary*

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Jennifer Strange, *Administrative Assistant II*

Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Neeley Miller, Planning & Projects Bureau

Date: July 22, 2025

Re: Financial Status Report

As of May 31, 2025 the IWRB's available and committed balances are as follows:

Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management & Implementation Fund:

Cash Balance	$39,739,492
Committed	$30,349,539
Uncommitted Balance	$9,389,952

Revolving Development Account:

Cash Balance	$37,787,374
Committed Balance	$26,587,983
Loan principal outstanding	$20,676,895
Uncommitted Balance	$11,199,391

Water Management Account

Cash Balance	$319,384,307
Total Committed Funds	$303,008,469
Uncommitted Funds	$16,375,838

ARPA

Appropriations	
Received per HB 769 (2022)	$100,000,000
Received per SB 1181 (2023)	$24,497,544
Received per SB 1411 (2024)	$75,502,456
Total Received to date	$200,000,000*
Total Obligated	$250,000,000
Expended	$127,143,120
Remaining Committed Balance	$132,633,967

** IDWR Fiscal staff anticipates receipt of the $50M FY 2026 ARPA appropriation July 2025*

- The obligated and unobligated balances in the Water Management Account include funding from the following appropriations:
  - FY 2020 (HB 285, Sec 1, Leg 2019) - $20 million
  - FY 2022 (SB 1121, Sec 1, Leg 2021) - $50 million

- FY 2023 (HB 769, Sec 6, Leg 2022 - 1/3 or $25M to be used for Aging Infrastructure Grants) - $75 million
- FY 2024 (HB 361, Sec 1, Leg 2023 - 1/3 or $50M to be used for Aging Infrastructure Grants) - $150 million
- FY 2025 (SB 1411, Sec 3 - Received after July 1, 2024) - $30 million

Idaho Water Resource Board
Sources and Applications of Funds
as of May 31, 2025
SECONDARY AQUIFER PLANNING, MANAGEMENT, & IMPLEMENTATION FUND

Legislative Appropriation (HB 291, Sec 2) Transfer from Rev Dev FY2011		2,465,300.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB 1389, Sec 5) Transfer from Rev Dev FY 2012		1,232,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB 270, Sec 3) Transfer from Rev Dev FY2013		716,000.00
Water User Contributions		109,493.16
Interest Earned State Treasury		5,635,486.31
Loan Interest		15,861.10
Magic Valley/North Snake GWD Principal Payment (Magic Springs Pipeline Project loan)		4,000,000.00
Magic Valley/North Snake GWD (Magic Springs Pipeline Project loan)	(4,000,000.00)	
Water User Contribution Expenditures	(106,537.50)	
Conversion Project (AWEP) measurement devices	(16,455.21)	
Cloud Seeding Project	(20,000.00)	
Public Information Services	(13,641.25)	
Five-Year Managed Recharge Pilot Program	(1,424,113.56)	
Cooperative Weather Modification Program (CON01109)	(483,997.64)	
Mountain Home Air Force Base (MHAFB) Water Sustainability Project	(1,238,945.67)	
Carryforward to SRAS Sub-Account	(1,222,548.45)	
Total Expenditures for HB291, Sec 2; SB1389, Sec 5; HB270, Sec 3; Other Contributions		(8,526,239.28)
Balance of HB291, Sec 2; SB1389, Sec 5; HB270, Sec 3; Other Contributions		**5,647,901.29**

Committed Funds	**Committed**	**Expended**	**Uncommitted**	**Balance**
HB291 Sec 2, SB1389 Sec 5 & HB270 Sec 3				
Cooperative Weather Modification Program (CON01109)	492,000.00	(483,997.64)	(8,002.36)	0.00
MHAFB Water Sustainability Project	1,900,000.00	(1,238,945.67)	(661,054.33)	0.00
Balance of Committed Funds for HB291, SB1389, HB270	**2,392,000.00**	**(1,722,943.31)**	**(669,056.69)**	**0.00**

State Recharge & Aquifer Stabilization (SRAS) Sub-Account

Legislative Appropriation (HB547) State Recharge & Aquifer Stabilization		54,999,968.00
Recharge Payments - City of Pocatello		91,364.00
Carryforward from Recharge Infrastructure Projects Sub-Account		2,151,238.59
SRAS Operations - 29822	(849,367.31)	
SRAS Recharge Conveyance - 29823	(19,985,514.15)	
SRAS Studies - 29824	(1,005,304.65)	
SRAS Projects - 29825	(11,586,593.18)	
SRAS Monitoring - 29826	(2,795,911.51)	
SRAS Hydrology Monitoring - 29827	(1,640,902.34)	
SRAS Grants - 29828	0.00	
Total Expenditures for HB547 - SRAS		**(37,863,593.14)**
Balance for State Recharge & Aquifer Stabilization Sub-Account		**19,378,977.45**

Committed Funds	**Committed**	**Expended**	**Uncommitted**	**Balance**
HB547				
SRAS Operations - 29822	1,648,880.00	(849,367.31)	(625,439.35)	174,073.34
SRAS Recharge Conveyance - 29823	31,250,000.00	(19,985,514.15)	(816,351.70)	10,448,134.15
SRAS Studies - 29824	8,423,568.00	(1,005,304.65)	(4,630,809.87)	2,787,453.48
SRAS Projects - 29825	38,317,958.50	(11,586,593.18)	(25,938,466.36)	792,898.96
SRAS Monitoring - 29826	4,294,500.00	(2,795,911.51)	(777,571.43)	721,017.06
SRAS Hydrology Monitoring - 29827	2,475,000.00	(1,640,902.34)	(260,990.17)	573,107.49
SRAS Grants - 29828	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HB547 Commitments	**86,409,906.50**	**(37,863,593.14)**	**(33,049,628.88)**	**15,496,684.48**

Water Sustainability (WS) Sub-Account

Legislative Appropriation (SB1190, Sec 3) Water Sustainability		500,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB1402, Sec 4) Water Sustainability		2,500,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB1402, Sec 5) Water Sustainability		5,000,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB1176, Sec 4) Water Sustainability		5,000,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB677, Sec 4) Water Sustainability		5,000,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB256, Sec 4) Water Sustainability		5,000,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB646, Sec 4) Water Sustainability		4,750,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB1190, Sec 4) Water Sustainability		5,000,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (HB769, Sec 4) Water Sustainability		5,000,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB1181, Sec 4) Water Sustainability		5,000,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB1269, Sec 14) Water Sustainability		5,000,000.00
Water District Repayment for Cloudseeding		432,978.00
Carryforward from North Idaho Studies Sub-Account		109,351.82
WS Administration - 29840	(1,762,902.68)	

WS Operations - 29842	0.00	
WS Recharge Conveyance - 29843	0.00	
WS Studies - 29844	(7,238,436.53)	
WS Projects - 29845	(2,159,394.32)	
WS Monitoring - 29846	0.00	
WS Hydrology Monitoring - 29847	(3,566,971.78)	
WS Hydrology Modeling - 29848	(2,639,817.90)	
WS Grants - 29849	(119,196.03)	
WS Programs - 29850	(109,583.72)	
WS Clouds - 29860	(15,983,413.76)	
Total Expenditures for Water Sustainability		**(33,579,716.72)**
Balance for Water Sustainability (WS) Sub-Account		**14,712,613.10**

Committed Funds	**Committed**	**Expended**	**Uncommitted**	**Balance**
SB1190 & SB1402				
WS Admin & Operations - 29840 & 29842	2,041,500.00	(1,762,902.68)	(70,976.70)	207,620.62
WS Recharge Conveyance - 29843	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WS Studies - 29844	9,834,403.00	(7,238,436.53)	(1,021,827.63)	1,574,138.84
WS Projects - 29845	5,024,659.00	(2,159,394.32)	(1,838,652.31)	1,026,612.37
WS Monitoring - 29846	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WS Hydrology Monitoring - 29847	5,003,352.82	(3,566,971.78)	(972,832.50)	463,548.54
WS Hydrology Modeling - 29848	3,070,000.00	(2,639,817.90)	0.00	430,182.10
WS Grants - 29849	600,000.00	(119,196.03)	(480,803.97)	0.00
WS Programs - 29850	200,000.00	(109,583.72)	0.00	90,416.28
WS Clouds - 29860	28,728,150.00	(15,983,413.76)	(1,684,400.00)	11,060,336.24
Balance for SB1190 & SB1402	**54,502,064.82**	**(33,579,716.72)**	**(6,069,493.11)**	**14,852,854.99**

Department of Energy SEP Grants Sub-Account - 29870 & 29871

Department of Energy Grant Reimbursement ($251K)		251,000.00
Department of Energy Grant Reimbursement (ESPA)		928,000.00
Department of Energy Grant Reimbursement (Big Lost)		1,140,000.00
Department of Energy Grant Reimbursement (Raft River)		832,000.00
Department of Energy Grant Expenditures ($251K)	(251,000.00)	
Department of Energy Grant Expenditures (29871 - ESPA)	(928,000.00)	
Department of Energy Grant Expenditures (29872 - Big Lost)	(1,140,000.00)	
Department of Energy Grant Expenditures (29874 - Raft River)	(832,000.00)	
Balance of DOE SEP Grants Sub-Account		**0.00**

Funds Awarded	**Total Award**	**Expended**	**Uncommitted**	**Balance**
Dept of Energy SEP Award				
DOESEP (2017-2018)	251,000.00	(251,000.00)	0.00	0.00
ESPA Hydrologic Monitoring (DOE - Years 1-3 = $928,000)	928,000.00	(928,000.00)	0.00	0.00
Hydrologic Monitoring (DOE - Years 1-3 = $1.14M)	1,140,000.00	(1,140,000.00)	0.00	0.00
Raft River Hydrologic Monitoring (DOE - Years 1-3 = $832K)	832,000.00	(832,000.00)	0.00	0.00
Balance of DOE Funds Awarded	**3,151,000.00**	**(3,151,000.00)**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Committed Funds	**30,349,539.47**	
Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Available Funds		**9,389,952.37**

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD
Sources and Applications of Funds
as of May 31, 2025
REVOLVING DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

Original Appropriation (1969)		$500,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation FY90-91		$250,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation FY91-92		$280,700.00	
Legislative Appropriation FY93-94		$500,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation 2001, SB1239		$200,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation 2004, HB843, Sec 12		$500,000.00	
Loan Interest		$15,232,730.35	
Interest Earned State Treasury (Transferred)		$4,253,831.48	
Water Supply Bank Receipts		$11,964,105.39	
Transferred to/from Water Management Account		$317,253.80	
Filing Fee Balance		$47,640.20	
Bond Fees		$1,467,101.45	
Series 2000 (Caldwell/New York) Pooled Bond Issuers fees		$43,657.93	
2012 Ground Water District Bond Issuer fees		$366,000.00	
Bond Issuer fees		$15,657.59	
Pierce Well Easement		$2,000.00	
Transfer from Aqualife Hatchery Sub-Account		$1,117,800.85	
Transfer from Pristine Springs Sub-Account		$554,882.10	
TOTAL REVENUE			**37,613,361.14**
Legislative Audits		($49,404.45)	
IWRB Bond Program		($25,900.00)	
IWRB Studies and Projects		($249,067.18)	
Arbitrage Calculation Fees		($14,000.00)	
Protest Fees		($995.00)	
Attorney fees for Jughandle LID (Skinner Fawcett)		($3,600.00)	
Attorney fees for A&B Irrigation (Skinner Fawcett)		($4,637.50)	
Lemhi Basin Protest Costs - (Attorney General's Office)		($32,279.54)	
Weiser Galloway Study - US Army Corps of Engineers		($1,554,918.51)	
Boise River Storage Feasibility Study		($333,000.00)	
Geotech Environmental (Transducers)		($6,402.61)	
Priest Lake Improvement Study (16-Mar-16)		($917,725.21)	
Priest Lake Construction Project Contribution		($830,864.50)	
Treasureton Irrigation Ditch Co		($5,000.00)	
Balance of Outstanding Loans		($20,676,617.92)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			**($24,704,412.42)**
CASH BALANCE OF MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS			**$12,908,948.72**

Ririe Reservoir Flood Control			
Transfer to Ririe Reservoir Flood Control (SB1190, Sec 7)	$4,203,829.73		
Rule Curve Modification Expenditures (Mitigation Inc CON01561)	($1,300,350.14)		
Cash Balance Ririe Reservoir Flood Control Project		**$2,903,479.59**	
Committed Funds			
Mitigation Inc (CON01561)	$343,894.71		
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS	$343,894.71		
Uncommitted Rire Reservoir Flood Control		**$2,559,584.88**	
Minidoka Dam Enlargement/Teton Dam Replacement Studies (29510)			
Legislative Appropriation 2008, SB1511 Sec 2, Minidoka/Teton Studies		$1,800,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation 2008, SB1511 Sec 2, Minidoka Studies Expenditures		($1,229,460.18)	
Balance for Minidoka Dam Enlargement/Teton Dam Replacement Studies		**$570,539.82**	
Committed Funds			
Minidoka Dam Enlargement/Teton Dam Replacement Studies	$570,539.82		
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS	$570,539.82		
Uncommitted for Minidoka Dam Enlargement/Teton Dam Replacement Studies		**$0.00**	
Priest Lake Water Management Project (29521)			
Legislative Appropriation (2018, HB 677 Sec 5)	$2,400,000.00		
Legislative Approval (2018, HB 677 Sec 6)	$2,419,580.50		
Transfer to Priest Lake Construction Project	($4,169,135.50)		
Bonner County Contribution	$160,000.00		
Sandpiper Shores Contribution	$10,000.00		
Legislative Approval (2020, HB 645 Sec 7)	$410,000.00		
Interest Earned State Treasury	$268,330.42		
Total Priest Lake Water Management Project Revenue		**$1,498,775.42**	
Contract Expenditures - Mott MacDonald (CON01426)	($638,162.35)		
Dam Operator Contracts	($65,574.40)		
Misc Expenditures	($40,734.50)		
Total Priest Lake Water Management Project Expenditures		**($744,471.25)**	
Cash Balance Priest Lake Water Management Project		**$754,304.17**	
Commited Funds			
Dam Operator Contracts (CON01445, CON01453, CON01454)	$0.00		
Dam Operator Contracts (CON01541, CON01542)	$0.00		
Dam Operator Contracts (CON5770, CON5771) Year 1 of 5	$141,747.88		
Mott MacDonald Contract (CON01426)	$0.00		
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS	$141,747.88		
Uncommitted Priest Lake Water Management Project Balance		**$612,556.29**	
Priest Lake Construction Project (29522)			
Transfer to Priest Lake Construction Project	$4,169,135.50		
Contribution from Uncommitted Funds	$830,864.50		
Additional Approved Funds			
Local Contribution	$0.00		
Total Priest Lake Construction Project Revenue		**$5,000,000.00**	
Mott MacDonald Expenditures (CON01484)	($1,772,233.30)		
Strider Construction - Outlet Dam Expenditures (CON01480)	($1,184,270.75)		
Strider Construction - Thorofare Expenditures (CON01481)	($2,052,265.86)		
Builder's Risk Insurance	($41,879.00)		
Butler Spink LLP (CON01597)	($2,175.00)		
IDL Mineral Lease	($160.00)		
Legal Advertisement	($733.58)		
Travel and Misc Costs	($4,443.54)		
Kirton McConkie (CON01615)	($46,588.76)		
Northbank Civil & Marine	$0.00		
Total Priest Lake Construction Project Expenditures		**($5,104,749.79)**	
Cash Balance Priest Lake Construction Project		**($104,749.79)**	
Commited Funds			
Mott MacDonald Contract (CON01484)	$36,214.94		
Strider Construction - Outlet Dam (CON01480)	$0.00		
Strider Construction - Thorofare (CON01481)	$0.00		
Construction Contingency (Kirton McConkie - CON01615)	$0.00		
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS	$36,214.94		
Uncommitted Priest Lake Construction Project Balance		**($140,964.73)**	
Bell Rapids Water Rights Sub-Account			
Legislative Appropriation 2005, HB392	$21,300,000.00		
Bureau of Reclamation Payments Received	$29,446,335.46		
Remaining balance in ESPA Sub-Account	$341,759.55		
Water Supply Bank Payments - Owner's Share	$97,857.00		

Interest Earned State Treasury	$698,613.04	
Total Bell Rapids Water Rights Sub-Account Revenue		**$51,884,565.05**
Bell Rapids Purchase	($22,041,697.55)	
Transfer to General Fund - P&I	($22,072,052.06)	
Payment to US Bank for Alternative Financing Note	($7,118,125.86)	
Payment for Water District 02 Assessments	($167,209.88)	
Payment for Ongoing Bell Rapids Finance Costs (trustee fees, water bank, etc.)	($6,740.10)	
Total Bell Rapids Water Rights Sub-Account Expenditures		**($51,405,825.45)**
Cash Balance Bell Rapids Water Rights Sub-Account		**$478,739.60**
Commited Funds		
Ongoing Bell Rapids Finance Costs (trustee fees, WD02)	$396,894.10	
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS	$396,894.10	
Uncommitted Bell Rapids Water Rights Sub-Account Balance		**$81,845.50**
Pristine Springs Project Sub-Account		
Rental Payments to be Transferred to Secondary Aquifer Fund	$961,675.10	
Loan Interest	$3,322,885.32	
Loan Principal from Magic Valley & North Snake GWD	$8,720,788.86	
Total Pristine Springs Project Revenue to be Transferred		**$13,005,349.28**
Total Pristine Springs Project Revenue Transferred to 0129-01	($5,129,300.00)	
Total Pristine Springs Project Revenue Transferred to 0129	($7,160,000.00)	
Total Pristine Springs Project Sub-Account Transfers		**($12,289,300.00)**
Cash Balance Pristine Springs Sub-Account		**$716,049.28**
Pristine Springs Committed Funds		
Loan Payments to be transferred to 0129	$716,000.00	
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS	$716,000.00	
Loans Outstanding for Purchase of PS Water Rights		
Loan to North Snake & Magic Valley GWD	$10,000,000.00	
Payments from North Snake & Magic Valley GWD	($8,134,091.11)	
Total Loans Outstanding	$1,865,908.89	
Uncommitted Pristine Springs Sub-Account		**$49.28**
Rathdrum Prairie CAMP & Treasure Valley CAMP Sub-Account		
Pristine Springs Hydropower and Rental Revenues	$271,672.34	
Interest Earned State Treasury	$573.11	
Rathdrum Prairie CAMP & Treasure Valley CAMP Sub-Account Revenue		**$272,245.45**
Spokane River Forum	($23,000.00)	
Treasure Valley Water Quality Summit	($500.00)	
Kootenai-Shoshone Soil & Water Cons. Dist. - Agrimet Station	($20,000.00)	
Rathdrum Prairie-Spokane Valley Aquifer Pumping Study (CON00989)	($70,000.00)	
Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative	($10,000.00)	
Rathdrum Prairie CAMP & Treasure Valley CAMP Sub-Account Expenditures		**($123,500.00)**
Cash Balance Rathdrum Prairie CAMP & Treasure Valley CAMP Sub-Account		**$148,745.45**
Committed Funds		
Spokane River Forum	$0.00	
TOTAL COMMITTED FUNDS	$0.00	
Uncommitted Rathdrum Prairie CAMP & TV CAMP Sub-Account		**$148,745.45**
Upper Salmon/CBWTP Sub-Account		
Water Transaction Projects Payment Advances from CBWTP/Accord	$7,147,414.03	
PCSRF Funds for Admin of Non-Diversion Easements on Lemhi River	$216,584.46	
Interest Earned State Treasury	$693,687.90	
Upper Salmon/CBWTP Sub-Account Revenue		**$8,057,686.39**
Transfer to Water Supply Bank	($129,812.92)	
Change of Ownership	($600.00)	
Appraisals/Closing Costs	($15,023.98)	
Payments for Water Acquisition	($5,222,084.08)	
Upper Salmon/CBWTP Sub-Account Expenditures		**($5,367,520.98)**
Cash Balance CBWTP Sub-Account		**$2,690,165.41**
Committed Funds		
Administration of Non-Diversion Easements on Lemhi River	$119,250.61	
Bar G Farms (Pahsimeroi- Little Mud)	($5,290.98)	
Bayhorse Creek (Peterson Ranch)	$17,834.38	
Badger Creek (OWBP) WSB	$2,389.10	
Beaver Creek (DOT LLP)	$81,610.78	
Big Timber Tyler Phase I(Leadore Land Partners)	$217,710.32	
Big Timber Tyler Phase II (Leadore Land Partners)	$73,419.63	
Bohannon Creek DJ (Barbara Stokes)	$661,283.33	
Bohannon Creek BS (Betty Stokes)	$325,190.00	
Canyon Creek/Big Timber Creek (Beyeler)	$223,875.16	
Carmen Creek (Bill Slavin)	$149,315.14	
Carmen Creek (Bruce Slavin)	$93,696.42	
Fourth of July Creek (Defiance Investments)	$8,560.09	
Iron Creek (Koncz)	$54,392.61	
Knapp Creek (Cape Horn Ranch LLC)	($7,804.50)	
Kenney Creek Source Switch (Gail Andrews)	$14,576.50	
Lemhi - Big Springs (Merrill Beyeler)	$36,012.54	
Lemhi River & Little Springs Creek Kauer (McFarland Livestock Co)	$10,773.86	
Little Springs Creek (Snyder)	$144,100.36	
Lower Eighteenmile Creek (Ellsworth Angus Ranch)	$1,777.78	
Lower Lemhi Thomas (Robert Thomas)	$900.00	
P-9 Bowles (River Valley Ranch)	$95,256.19	
P-9 Charlton (Sydney Dowton)	$6,358.52	
P-9 Dowton (Western Sky LLC)	$76,195.28	
P-9 Elzinga (Elzinga)	$94,247.32	
Patterson-Big Springs PBSC9 (Silver Bit Angus/S Whitworth)	$103,249.85	
Pole Creek (Salmon Falls Land)	$457,632.58	
Pratt Creek (Mulkey)	$62,333.01	
Spring Creek (Richard Beard)	$1,562.61	
Spring Creek (Ella Beard)	$2,285.76	
Whitefish (Leadore Land Partners)	$42,428.68	
Total Committed Funds	$3,165,122.93	
Uncommitted CBWTP Sub-Account Balance		**($474,957.52)**
Water Supply Bank Sub-Account		
Interest Earned State Treasury	$117,723.60	
Payments received from renters	$8,026,799.52	
Payments made to owners	($7,364,122.44)	
Cash Balance Water Supply Bank Sub-Account		**$780,400.68**
Committed Funds:		
Owners Share	$662,677.08	
Total Committed Funds	$662,677.08	
Uncommitted Water Supply Bank Sub-Account Balance		**$117,723.60**
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	$2,270,373.33	
Loan Interest	$316,553.41	
Reimbursement from Commerce & Labor W-Canal	$74,709.77	
Reimbursement from MVGWD & NSGWD-Pristine Springs	$1,000,000.00	
Reimbursement from Water District 1 for Recharge	$159,764.73	
Reimbursement from BOR for Palisades Reservoir	$2,381.12	
Black Canyon Exchange Project Revenues	$23,800.00	
Eastern Snake Plain Sub-Account Revenue		**$14,047,582.36**
Installment payments to Bell Rapids Irr Co	($3,375,180.00)	
Interest Credit due to Bureau of Reclamation (Part of Fourth Installment)	($19,860.45)	
Pristine Springs Project Costs	($6,863.91)	

Palisades (FMC) Storage Costs	($3,541,652.21)		
W-Canal Project Costs	($326,834.11)		
Black Canyon Exchange Project Costs	($261,352.00)		
2008 Recharge Conveyance Costs	($14,580.00)		
2009 Recharge Conveyance Costs	($355,253.00)		
2010 Recharge Conveyance Costs	($484,231.62)		
2008-2010 Recharge Conveyance Costs	($854,064.62)		
Additional recharge projects preliminary development	($7,919.75)		
Transfer to Bell Rapids Sub Account	($341,759.55)		
Transfer to Pristine Springs Sub Account	($1,000,000.00)		
Transfer to Priest Lake Sub-Account (2018 HB 677, Sec 6)	($2,419,580.50)		
Eastern Snake Plain Sub-Account Expenditures		($12,155,067.10)	
Cash Balance Eastern Snake Plain Sub-Account		$1,892,515.26	
Loans and Other Commitments			
Commitment - Additional recharge projects preliminary development	$337,594.00		
Commitment - Palasades Storage O&M	$3,221.64		
Commitment - Black Canyon Exchange Project (fund with ongoing revenues)	$442,252.95		
Total Loans and Other Commitments	$783,068.59		
Eastern Snake Plain Sub-Account Balance after Committments		$1,109,446.67	
CREP Loans Outstanding:			
American Falls-Aberdeen GWD (CREP)	$0.00		
Bonneville Jefferson GWD (CREP)	($277.16)		
Magic Valley GWD (CREP)	$0.00		
North Snake GWD (CREP)	$0.00		
TOTAL ESP CREP LOANS OUTSTANDING	($277.16)		
Uncommitted Eastern Snake Plain Sub-Account Balance		$1,109,723.83	
Dworshak Hydropower Project			
Power Sales & Other	$18,071,750.73		
Interest Earned State Treasury	$2,240,626.79		
Total Dworshak Project Revenue		$20,312,377.52	
Operations & Maintenance	($4,536,331.41)		
Powerplant Repairs	($180,409.72)		
Capital Improvements	($318,366.79)		
FERC Payments	($148,076.88)		
Transferred to 1st Security Trustee Account FINAL	*($148,542.63)*		
Construction not paid through bond issuance FINAL	*($226,106.83)*		
First Security Fees FINAL	*($314,443.35)*		
Bond payoff FINAL	*($391,863.11)*		
Total Dworshak Project Expenditures		($6,264,140.72)	
Cash Balance Dworshak Hydropower Project		$14,048,236.80	
Dworshak Project Committed Funds			
Emergency Repair/Future Replacement Fund	$7,015,980.33		
FERC Fee Payment Fund	$0.00		
Total Dworshak Project Committed Funds	$7,015,980.33		
Uncommitted Dworshak Hydropower Project Sub-Account Balance		$7,032,256.47	

Loans Outstanding:	**Amount Loaned**	**Principal Balance**	
A&B Irrigation District (Pipeline & Pumping Plant, Dec)	$3,500,000.00	$2,207,486.89	
A&B Irrigation District (Pipeline & Pumping Plant, Sept)	$3,500,000.00	$2,214,134.09	
Bannock Feeder Canal	$335,110.00	$329,728.36	
Bee Line Water Association (Sep 23, 2014; System Improvements)	$600,000.00	$427,355.78	
Bennington Irrigation Company (Infrastructure replacement)	$117,184.82	$39,330.51	
Blaine County Canal Co	$6,000,000.00	$819.64	
Boise City Canal Company	$200,000.00	$101,290.57	
Boise Warm Springs Water District	$2,810,000.00	$2,810,001.02	
Canyon County Drainage District No. 2 (28-Nov-12; Drain tile pipeline replacement)	$35,000.00	$0.00	
Clearview Water Company	$50,000.00	$0.00	
Cloverdale Ridge Water Corporation (Irrigation infrastructure)	$56,615.00	$46,976.40	
Conant Creek Canal Company	$90,000.00	$76,000.00	
Consolidated Irrigation Company (July 20, 2012; pipeline project)	$500,000.00	$245,984.48	
Dalton Water Association	$1,036,900.00	$872.76	
Enterprize Canal Company	$3,588,856.00	$3,121,700.00	
Evans Water Corporation & HOA	$20,000.00	$9,139.64	
Falls Irrigation District	$1,534,140.69	$1,534,140.69	
Foothill Ranch Homeowners Association (7-oct-11; well rehab)	$150,000.00	$33,809.63	
Goose Lake Reservoir Corp	$320,000.00	$127,187.87	
King Hill Water Corporation (Irrigation infrastructure replacement)	$1,500,000.00	$1,337,085.93	
Lakeview Estate Subdivision HOA	$65,000.00	$39,989.39	
Last Chance Canal Company (14-July-2015, diversion dam rebuild)	$2,500,000.00	$1,421,935.06	
Marsh Center Irrigating Company	$700,000.00	$69,803.74	
Milner Irrigation District (pipeline replacement)	$2,000,000.00	$1,623,439.88	
North Side Canal Company (Phase 1 - canal rehab project)	$1,846,092.61	$1,216,683.80	
Outlet Water Association (22-Jan-16; new well & improvements)	$100,000.00	$26,001.05	
Picabo Livestock Co Inc	$95,000.00	$84,562.93	
Pinehurst Water District (23-Jan-15)	$100,000.00	$0.00	
Pinehurst Water District	$87,000.00	$82,159.21	
Point Springs Grazing Association (July 20, 2012; stock water pipeline)	$48,280.00	$281.52	
Point Springs Grazing Association	$47,335.53	$30,000.00	
Producers Irrigation Company	$102,127.50	$0.00	
Reynolds Irrigation District	$250,000.00	$154,106.06	
South Valley Ground Water District	$150,000.00	$18.46	
St. Johns Irrigating Company (14-July-2015; pipeline project)	$1,417,905.22	$921,899.69	
Twin Lakes Canal Company (Winder Lateral Pipeline Project)	$500,000.00	$0.00	
Valley County Local Improvement District No. 1/Jughandle HOA (well project, 27-Jan-12)	$907,552.00	$236,880.03	
Weiser Irrigation District	$126,500.00	$106,090.00	
TOTAL LOANS OUTSTANDING			$20,676,895.08
Loans and Other Funding Obligations:			
Reserved for Future Loans		$0.00	
Bannock Feeder Canal		$0.00	
Barber Pool Hydro		$850,670.00	
Blaine County Canal Co		$3,701,235.91	
Boise City Canal Company		$98,709.43	
Boise Warm Springs Water District		($1.02)	
Chester Canal & Irrigation Company		$34,895.00	
Conant Creeek Canal Company		$14,000.00	
Enterprize Canal Company		$467,156.00	
Falls Irrigation District		$7,490,912.08	
Lakeview Estates Subdivision HOA		$25,010.61	
Marsh Center Irrigating Company		$35,000.29	
Pinehurst Water District		$509.69	
Point Springs Grazing Association		$17,335.53	
Weiser Irrigation District		$20,410.00	
TOTAL LOANS AND OTHER FUNDING OBLIGATIONS			$12,755,843.52

TOTAL CASH BALANCE	**$37,787,374.99**
COMMITTED FUNDS AFTER LOAN OBLIGATIONS	**($26,587,983.90)**
UNCOMMITTED FUNDS AFTER LOAN OBLIGATIONS	**$11,199,391.09**

Idaho Water Resource Board
Sources and Applications of Funds
as of May 31, 2025
WATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Original Appropriation (1978)		$1,000,000.00	
Transfer funds to General Account 1101(HB 130, 1983)		($500,000.00)	
Legislative Appropriation (6/29/1984)		$115,800.00	
Legislative Appropriation (SB1239, 2001)		$200,000.00	
Interest Earned		$131,892.15	
Filing Fee Balance		$2,633.31	
Water Supply Bank Receipts		$841,803.07	
Bond Fees		$277,254.94	
Funds from DEQ and IDOC for Glenns Ferry Water Study		$10,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation (HB988, 1994)		$75,000.00	
Reverted to General Account 6/30/95, (HB988, 1994)		($35,014.25)	
Legislative Appropriation (SB1260, 1995, Aquifer Recharge, Caribou Dam)		$1,000,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation (SB1239, 2001, Sugarloaf Aquifer Recharge Project)		$60,000.00	
Reverted to General Fund 1/22/19, (SB1239, 2001, Sugarloaf Aquifer Recharge Project)		($4,046.31)	
Legislative Appropriation (HB 843 Sec 6, 2004, ESPA Settlement Water Rentals)		$520,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation (SB1496, 2006, ESP Aquifer Management Plan)		$300,000.00	
Legislative Appropriation (HB 320, 2007, ESP Aquifer Management Plan)		$849,936.99	
Lemhi River Water Right Appraisals		($31,000.00)	
Legislative Audits		($10,645.45)	
IWRB Appraisal Study (Charles Thompson)		($5,000.00)	
Western States Water Council Annual Dues		($7,500.00)	
Transfer to/from Revolving Development Account		($317,253.80)	
Recharge Projects		($11,426.88)	
Grants Disbursed		($1,632,755.21)	
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, 2001)		($55,953.69)	
ESPA Settlement Water Rentals (HB 843, 2004)		($504,000.00)	
ESP Aquifer Management Plan (SB1496, 2006)		($300,000.00)	
ESP Aquifer Management Plan (HB320, 2007)		($801,077.75)	
CASH BALANCE			**$128,661.37**
Other Funding Commitments			
ESPA Settlement Water Rentals (HB 843, 2004)	$16,000.00		
Other Funding Committments		**$16,000.00**	
Original Water Mgmt Account Uncommitted Funds			**$112,661.37**

Regional Water Sustainability & Other Large Water Projects Sub-Account/Water Project Loan Program**			
Legislative Appropriation (HB 285, Sec 1, 2019)	$20,000,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (SB 1121, Sec 1, 2021)	$50,000,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (HB 769, Sec 6, 2022)	$50,000,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (HB 361, Sec 1, 2023)	$100,000,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (SB 1411, Sec 3, 2024)	$30,000,000.00		
Water Project Loan Repayments	$346,073.77		
Water Project Loan Interest	$5,276.01		
Interest Earned State Treasury	$28,438,308.44		
Total Revenue for Regional Water Sustainability & Other Large Water Projects Sub-Account		**$278,789,658.22**	
Regional Water Sustainability & Other Large Water Projects Expenditures	($20,304,175.04)		
Statewide Recharge Projects Expenditures	($181,438.00)		
Water Project Loan Program Expenditures	($427,522.30)		
Total Expenditures for Large Water Projects Program Sub-Account		**($20,913,135.34)**	
Cash Balance for Regional Water Sustainability & Other Large Water Projects/Water Project Loan Program Sub-Account			**$257,876,522.88**

Regional Water Sustainability & Large Water Projects Committed Funds**	**Committed Funds**	**Expenditures**	**Remaining Balance**
Anderson Ranch Dam Raise	$10,000,000.00	($1,232,046.50)	$8,767,953.50
Mountain Home Air Force Base Sustainable Water Project	$10,000,000.00	($104,000.00)	$9,896,000.00
Priest Lake Water Management Project (Northbank Civil & Marine-CON 5374), Travel Costs.	$5,420,000.00	($4,854,477.16)	$565,522.84
Priest Lake Outlet Dam - Litigation contract (CON01615, CON 6971, CON 6987),	$2,748,000.00	($1,976,650.01)	$771,349.99
Dworshak/Clearwater Pipeline (Governor's Initiative)	$60,000,000.00		$60,000,000.00
Statewide Recharge Infrastructure	$40,000,000.00		$40,000,000.00
Bear Lake Additional Water Storage	$2,000,000.00		$2,000,000.00
Water Project Loan Program	$20,996,333.00	$0.00	$20,996,333.00
GW to SW Conversion Grants	$20,000,000.00	$0.00	$20,000,000.00
Gooding Flood Control Project (CON 5225)	$4,000,000.00	($3,600,000.00)	$400,000.00
City of Nampa	$3,000,000.00		$3,000,000.00
Lewiston Orchards Irrigation District (CON 5377)	$1,287,000.00	($1,196,910.00)	$90,090.00
Lost Valley Reservoir Enlargement (CON 5788)	$560,000.00	**($170,191.37)**	$389,808.63
Palouse Basin Alternative Water Supply Project - Conceptual Design (10%)	$5,000,000.00		$5,000,000.00
Raft River Pipeline	$7,000,000.00		$7,000,000.00
Water District #63 - Treasure Valley Water Supply Assessment Project (CON 5015)	$474,320.00	($139,950.00)	$334,370.00
Upper Payette Basin Storage Water	$5,000,000.00		$5,000,000.00
North Fremont Canal Systems Phase 5 Pipeline Project (CON 5016)	$7,811,056.00	($7,029,950.00)	$781,106.00
ESPA Improvement Projects (Governor's Initiative)	$5,000,000.00		$5,000,000.00
Blackfoot to Minidoka Reach Gain Improvement Projects	$5,000,000.00		$5,000,000.00
Efficiency and Capacity Improvements to Canals Systems Grant	$20,000,000.00		$20,000,000.00
Statewide Monitoring and Measurement Grant Program	$10,000,000.00		$10,000,000.00
Other Regional Sustainability Projects, Loans, or Grants	$18,082,521.00		$18,082,521.00
Total Large Water Projects Program Committed Funds	**$263,379,230.00**	**($20,304,175.04)**	**$243,075,054.96**

Statewide Recharge Projects Total Budgeted from Spending Plan Funds**				**$40,000,000.00**
	Committed Funds	**Expenditures**	**Remaining Balance**	
Bingham County Groundwater District Recharge Facility (Res 20-2025)	$2,500,000.00		$2,500,000.00	
Vanderford Road Test Recharge Well	$296,500.00		$296,500.00	
People's Canal Text Recharge Well	$135,000.00		$135,000.00	
New Sweden Irrigation District Osgood Recharge Test Wells	$250,000.00		$250,000.00	
New Sweden Irrigation District Basalt Test Recharge Wells (CON6602)	$256,000.00	**($181,438.00)**	$74,562.00	
Total Water Project Loan Program Committed Funds	**$3,437,500.00**	**($181,438.00)**	**$3,256,062.00**	
Reserve for other Statewide Recharge Projects				**$36,562,500.00**

Water Project Loan Program**	**Disbursements**	**Repayments**	**Principal Balance**

North Side Pumping Company ($1,200,000)	($397,736.87)	$346,073.77	($51,663.10)
North Side Canal Company ($5,000,000)	$0.00		$0.00
King Hill Irrigation District ($500,000)	$0.00		$0.00
Raft River Recharge Group ($14,111,000)	$0.00		$0.00
Farmer Land & Irrigation Loan ($185,333)	(29,785.43)		($29,785.43)
Total Water Project Loan Program Committed Funds	**($427,522.30)**	**$346,073.77**	**($81,448.53)**

GW to SW Conversion Grants (Round 1)	**Grant Amount**	**Expenditures**	**Remaining Balance**
Aberdeen-American Falls GWD (Lake Channel Pipeline)	$1,337,379.00		$1,337,379.00
Bingham GWD (Morgan Enterprises)	$91,882.50		$91,882.50
Bingham GWD (S&L Murdock)	$123,481.10		$123,481.10
Bingham GWD (V&L Cornelison)	$32,573.12		$32,573.12
Bingham GWD (R&L Polatis)	$183,666.00		$183,666.00
Bonneville-Jefferson GWD (Osgood pipeline)	$5,000,000.00		$5,000,000.00
Bonneville-Jefferson GWD (Brett Jensen Farms)	$65,640.00		$65,640.00
Magic Valley GWD (Large Conversion)	$5,000,000.00		$5,000,000.00
Magic Valley GWD (McManus)	$131,285.70		$131,285.70
Magic Valley GWD (PKD Properties)	$21,617.20		$21,617.20
Snake River Valley Irrigation District (West Branch Canal Improvements)	$1,343,100.00		$1,343,100.00
Balance for GW to SW Conversion Grants - Round 1	**$13,330,624.62**	**$0.00**	**$13,330,624.62**

Aging Infrastructure Grant Program Sub-Account**			
Legislative Appropriation (HB 769, Sec 6, 2022-1/3 portion to be used for Aging Infrastructure Grants)	$25,000,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (HB 361, Sec 1, 2023-1/3 portion to be used for Aging Infrastructure Grants)	$50,000,000.00		
Total Revenue for Aging Infrastructure Grant Program			**$75,000,000.00**
Grants Disbursed for Aging Infrastructure Grants			
Grants Disbursed for Legislative Appropriation (HB 769, Sec 6, 2022)	**($12,458,259.94)**		
Grants Disbursed for Legislative Appropriation (HB 361, Sec 1, 2023)	**($4,160,436.45)**		
Total Expenditures for Aging Infrastructure Grant Program			**($16,618,696.39)**
Cash Balance for Aging Infrastructure Grant Programs			**$58,381,303.61**

Aging Infrastructure Program Grants (Round 1)**	**Grant Amount**	**Expenditures**	**Remaining Balance**
Bannock Feeder Canal Co(CON01627 - Diversion Replacement)	***$250,000.00***	***($250,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Big Lost River Irrigation Dist (CON01630 - Dam Repair)	$2,000,000.00		$2,000,000.00
Boise Project Board of Control (CON01625 - New York Canal Lining)	$2,418,900.00	($806,300.00)	$1,612,600.00
Chester Canal & Irrigation Company (CON01623 - Diversion Headgate)	***$29,725.00***	***($29,725.00)***	***$0.00***
Dalton Gardens Irrigation District (CON01624 - Delivery Improvements)	$23,460.00	($22,860.00)	$600.00
Enterprize Canal Company (CON01628 - Rehabilitation of Conveyance System)	$2,736,227.00	($2,584,350.00)	$151,877.00
Falls Irrigation District (CON01629 - Pump Station Rehab)	***$200,588.00***	***($200,588.00)***	***$0.00***
Fremont Madison Irrigation District (CON01621 - Headgate Modernization & Automation	***$58,200.00***	***($58,200.00)***	***$0.00***
King Hill Irrigation District (CON01620 - Pump Station & Closed Conduit)	***$1,980,259.00***	***($1,980,259.00)***	***$0.00***
North Side Pumping Company (CON01626 - Pump Station/Canal Abandonment)	***$951,800.00***	***($951,800.00)***	***$0.00***
Water District 63 (CON01622 - Monitoring System Upgrades)	***$30,793.00***	***($30,793.00)***	***$0.00***
Balance for Aging Infrastructure Grants - Round 1	**$10,679,952.00**	**($6,914,875.00)**	**$3,765,077.00**
Aging Infrastructure Program Grants (Round 2)**			
Big Lost Irrigation District (CON01650)	$900,000.00	($481,217.83)	$418,782.17
Boise City Canal Company (CON01651)	$122,000.00	($122,000.00)	$0.00
Burley Irrigation District (CON01652)	$891,000.00	($15,132.78)	$875,867.22
Cub River Irrigation Company (CON1653)	$1,000,000.00	($51,833.33)	$948,166.67
Curran Ditch Users Association (CON01654)	***$16,100.00***	***($16,100.00)***	***$0.00***
Falls Irrigation District (CON01655)	$2,000,000.00	($2,000,000.00)	$0.00
Hat Butte Mutual Canal Company	***$78,965.00***	***($78,965.00)***	***$0.00***
Hayden Lake Irrigation District (CON01657)	$1,654,411.00	($919,033.72)	$735,377.28
HFF Conant Creek (CON01668)	$499,145.00	($498,999.60)	$145.40
Island Ward Canal Co	$11,945.00		$11,945.00
King Hill Irrigation District (CON01658)	$828,501.00	($512,258.42)	$316,242.58
Nampa Meridian Irrigation District (CON01637 Rev)	$3,686,164.00	($555,260.26)	$3,130,903.74
North Side Canal Company	$2,000,000.00		$2,000,000.00
Solenberger Ditch Company (CON01660)	***$3,000.00***	***($3,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Sunnydell Irrigation District	$30,233.00		$30,233.00
Twin Falls Canal Company (CON01661)	***$245,547.00***	***($245,547.00)***	***$0.00***
Twin Falls Canal Company (CON01662)	***$44,037.00***	***($44,037.00)***	***$0.00***
WRV Board of Control	$309,000.00		$309,000.00
Balance for Aging Infrastructure Grants - Round 2	**$14,320,048.00**	**($5,543,384.94)**	**$8,776,663.06**
Aging Infrastructure Program Grants (Round 3)**			
Blaine County Canal Company	$1,314,786.00	($720,241.66)	$594,544.34
Burgess Canal & Irrigation Co	$1,057,584.00		$1,057,584.00
Burnett Water Users Association (CON 5354)	$825,000.00	($700,006.96)	$124,993.04
Egin Bench Canals Inc	$31,349.00		$31,349.00
Falls Irrigation District (CON 4846)	$831,079.00	($731,181.69)	$99,897.31
Fremont Madison Irrigation District	$16,575.00		$16,575.00
Grindstone Butte Mutual Canal Co	$1,555,167.00		$1,555,167.00
Island Ward Canal Co (CON 5300)	$2,457.00	($2,082.67)	$374.33
Long Island Irrigation Co	$74,222.00		$74,222.00
Marysville Irrigation Company	$42,964.00		$42,964.00
Mill Canyon North Canal Co (CON 5346)	***$11,496.00***	***($11,496.00)***	***$0.00***
Milner Dam Inc	$2,000,000.00		$2,000,000.00
Mountain Home Irrigation District (CON 4848)	$132,412.00	($84,103.29)	$48,308.71
Payette Lakes Recreational Water & Sewer Distirict	$1,803,318.00		$1,803,318.00
Portneuf-Marsh Valley Canal Co (CON 4737)	$625,000.00	($417,078.81)	$207,921.19
Twin Falls Canal Company	$20,458.00		$20,458.00
United Canal Co	$70,000.00		$70,000.00
Weiser River Soil Conservation District (CON 5196)	$124,410.00	($124,410.00)	$0.00
West Indian Cove Water Co	***$545,344.00***	***($545,344.00)***	***$0.00***
Balance for Aging Infrastructure Grants - Round 3	**$11,083,621.00**	**($3,335,945.08)**	**$7,747,675.92**
Aging Infrastructure Program Grants (Round 4)**			
American Falls Reservoir District # 2 (CON5208)	***$40,000.00***	***($40,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Bilbrey Ditch Company (CON 7222)	$40,173.00	($22,308.00)	$17,865.00
Black Canyon Irrigation District	$100,000.00		$100,000.00
Capital View Irrigation District	$59,550.00		$59,550.00
Dalton Gardens Irrigation District (CON 5403)	$1,369,165.00	($44,807.46)	$1,324,357.54
Farmers Land & Irrigation Company	$89,667.00		$89,667.00

Fremont Madison Irrigation District	$26,680.00		$26,680.00	
Jefferson Irrigation Company (CON 5325)	$581,488.00		$581,488.00	
Jefferson Irrigation Company (CON 5213)	$145,648.00	($22,522.50)	$123,125.50	
Last Chance Canal Company	$140,674.00		$140,674.00	
Moore Canal Water Users' Assocation (CON 5329)	$1,024,819.00	($374,131.00)	$650,688.00	
Mountain Home Irrigation District (CON 5829)	$394,403.00	($145,277.02)	$249,125.98	
Mud Lake Water Users	$800,000.00		$800,000.00	
New Sweden Irrigation District	$672,891.00		$672,891.00	
Parks and Lewisville Irrigation Company	$83,852.00		$83,852.00	
Sunnydell Irrigation District	$2,000,000.00		$2,000,000.00	
Teton Irrigating and Manufacturing (CON 5228)	$58,008.00	($52,734.00)	$5,274.00	
Twin Falls Canal Company (CON 5199)	***$51,332.00***	***($51,332.00)***	***$0.00***	
Balance for Aging Infrastructure Grants - Round 4	**$7,678,350.00**	**($753,111.98)**	**$6,925,238.02**	
Aging Infrastructure Program Grants (Round 5)**				
City of Cottonwood	$2,000,000.00		$2,000,000.00	
Monteview Canal Company	$2,000,000.00		$2,000,000.00	
New Sweden Irrigation District	$1,162,864.00		$1,162,864.00	
Twin Lakes Canal Company	$1,633,500.00		$1,633,500.00	
Nampa-Meridian Irrigation District	$109,185.38		$109,185.38	
Riverside Irrigation District	$524,081.25		$524,081.25	
Fremont Madison Irrigation District	$69,320.13		$69,320.13	
Boise Valley Irrigation Ditch Company (CON 7105)	$105,811.00	($71,379.39)	$34,431.61	
Snake River Valley Irrigation District	$214,846.50		$214,846.50	
Woodmansee-Johnson Canal Company	$39,520.00		$39,520.00	
Water District 65	$63,301.26		$63,301.26	
Falls Irrigation District	$40,198.00		$40,198.00	
Minidoka Irrigation District B2	$89,431.21		$89,431.21	
Moore Canal Water Users	$379,952.00		$379,952.00	
Minidoka Irrigation District D5	$68,296.22		$68,296.22	
Consolidated Irrigation Company	$90,250.00		$90,250.00	
Settlers Irrigation District	$93,135.24		$93,135.24	
Consolidated Irrigation Company	$709,500.00		$709,500.00	
Burnett Water Users Association (CON6885)	$1,089,000.00	($976,773.85)	$112,226.15	
Darlington Water Users Association	$1,027,950.00		$1,027,950.00	
Davis Water Users	$12,375.00		$12,375.00	
A&B Irrigation District	$31,350.00		$31,350.00	
Palisades Irrigation Company	$15,403.41		$15,403.41	
Balance for Aging Infrastructure Grants - Round 5	**$11,569,270.60**	**($71,379.39)**	**$10,521,117.36**	
Future Aging Infrastructure Grants (Rounds 6-7)**	**$19,668,758.40**		**$19,668,758.40**	
Total Aging Infrastructure Program Committed Funds	**$75,000,000.00**	**($16,618,696.39)**	**$57,404,529.76**	

Water Quality Collection Program Sub-Account			
Legislative Appropriation (HB 285, Sec 3, 2019)	$200,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (HB 646, Sec 5, 2020)	$200,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (HB 646, Sec 5, 2021)	$200,000.00		
Interest Earned State Treasury	$10,277.76		
Total Revenue for Water Quality Collection Program Sub-Account		**$610,277.76**	
DOI-USGS Agreement FY 2020 - Mid-Snake River	($200,000.00)		
DOI-USGS Agreement FY 2021 - Mid-Snake River	($200,000.00)		
DOI-USGS Agreement FY 2022 - Mid-Snake River	($200,000.00)		
Total Expenditures for Water Quality Collection Program Sub-Account		**($600,000.00)**	
Cash Balance for Water Quality Collection Program Sub-Account			**$10,277.76**
Water Quality Collection Program Committed Funds			
DOI-USGS Agreement FY 2022 - Mid-Snake River	$0.00		
Total Water Quality Collection Program Committed Funds		**$0.00**	
Water Quality Collection Program Uncommitted Funds			**$10,277.76**

Flood Management Program Sub-Account			
Legislative Appropriation (HB 712, Sec 1, 2018, Flood Management Program-Year 1)	$1,000,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (HB 285, Sec 3, 2019, Flood Management Program-Year 2)	$800,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (HB 646, Sec 5, 2020, Flood Management Program-Year 3)	$800,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (SB1190, Sec 5, 2021, Flood Management Program-Year 4)	$800,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (HB 769, Sec 5, 2022, Flood Management Program-Year 5)	$1,000,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (SB1181, Sec 5, 2023, Flood Management Program-Year 6)	$1,000,000.00		
Legislative Appropriation (SB1269, Sec 15, 2024, Flood Management Program-Year 7)	$1,000,000.00		
Interest Earned State Treasury	$212,311.93		
Total Revenue for Flood Management Program Sub-Account		**$6,612,311.93**	
Grants Disbursed for Leg Approp (HB 712, Sec 1, 2018, Flood Mgmt Pgm-Year 1)	($901,677.56)		
Grants Disbursed for Leg Approp (HB 285, Sec 3, 2019, Flood Mgmt Pgm-Year 2)	($624,251.34)		
Grants Disbursed for Leg Approp (HB 646, Sec 5, 2020, Flood Mgmt Pgm-Year 3)	($688,743.24)		
Grants Disbursed for Leg Approp (SB1190, Sec 5, 2021, Flood Mgmt Pgm-Year 4)	($693,345.74)		
Grants Disbursed for Leg Approp (HB 769 , Sec 5, 2022, Flood Mgmt Pgm-Year 5)	($483,773.67)		
Grants Disbursed for Leg Approp (SB 1181, Sec 5, 2023, Flood Mgmt Pgm-Year 6)	($232,978.84)		
Total Expenditures for Flood Management Program Sub-Account		**($3,624,770.39)**	
Cash Balance for Flood Management Program Sub-Account			**$2,987,541.54**

Flood Management Grant Program Committed Funds

Flood Management Program grants - Year 1 (HB712, Sec 1, 2018)	**Grant Amount**	**Expenditures**	**Remaining Balance**
Flood Control District 9 (CON01303)	***$90,000.00***	***($84,851.70)***	***$5,148.30***
Blaine County (CON01304)	***$121,331.00***	***($121,331.00)***	***$0.00***
Cassia County (CON01305)	***$42,336.38***	***($19,618.16)***	***$22,718.22***
Flood Control District 10 (CON01306 - New Dry Creek River Bank)	***$78,400.00***	***($62,156.50)***	***$16,243.50***
Flood Control District 10 (CON01307 - Duck Alley Pit Capture)	***$153,550.00***	***($105,470.43)***	***$48,079.57***
Flood Control District 10 (CON01308 - Porter & Mulchay Gravel Removal)	***$38,808.00***	***($35,250.77)***	***$3,557.23***
Clearwater Soil & Water Conservation Dist (CON01309)	***$155,220.00***	***($155,219.00)***	***$1.00***
Flood Control District 10 (CON01310 - Leighton & Wells Gravel Removal)	***$22,000.00***	***($22,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Flood Control District 11 (CON01311)	***$57,675.00***	***($55,100.00)***	***$2,575.00***
Twin Lakes/Flood Control Dist 17 (CON01312)	***$7,750.00***	***($7,750.00)***	***$0.00***
Twin Falls Canal Company (CON01327)	***$85,340.00***	***($85,340.00)***	***$0.00***
Nez Perce Soil & Water Conservation Dist (CON01328)	***$115,460.00***	***($115,460.00)***	***$0.00***
Riverside Village HOA (CON01329)	***$6,025.00***	***($6,025.00)***	***$0.00***
City of Pocatello (CON01330)	***$26,105.00***	***($26,105.00)***	***$0.00***
Uncommitted from HB712 Year 1	*($98,322.82)*	*$0.00*	*($98,322.82)*
Balance for Year 1 Flood Mgmt Grants	**$901,677.56**	**($901,677.56)**	**$0.00**

Flood Management Program grants - Year 2 (HB285, Sec 3, 2019)			
City of Boise (CON01396)	***$6,371.00***	***($6,371.00)***	***$0.00***
Blaine County (CON01397)	***$100,000.00***	***($96,555.00)***	***$3,445.00***
Board of Controls Irrigation (CON01398)	***$59,050.00***	***($57,827.50)***	***$1,222.50***
Clearwater Soil & Water Conservation District (CON01399)	***$190,492.37***	***($190,490.18)***	***$2.19***
Clearwater Soil & Water Conservation District (CON01400)	***$72,727.39***	***($72,629.03)***	***$98.36***
City of Hailey (CON01401)	***$50,000.00***	***($19,841.33)***	***$30,158.67***
Flood Control District No. 10 (CON01402)	***$160,000.00***	***($160,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Idaho Soil and Water Conservation District (CON01403) - CANCELLED	***$159,436.00***		***$159,436.00***
Idaho Soil and Water Conservation District (CON01404)	***$21,619.50***	***($20,537.30)***	***$1,082.20***
Blaine County (CON01405) - NOT EXECUTED	***$50,000.00***		***$50,000.00***
Uncommitted from HB285 Year 2	*($245,444.92)*	*$0.00*	*($245,444.92)*
Balance for Year 2 Flood Mgmt Grants	**$624,251.34**	**($624,251.34)**	**$0.00**
Flood Management Program grants - Year 3 (HB646, Sec 5, 2020)			
Flood Control District 10 - Boise River North Channel (CON01510)	***$47,500.00***	***($47,500.00)***	***$0.00***
Flood Control District 10 - Boise River Canyon Reach 1 (CON01509)	$175,000.00	($91,735.00)	$83,265.00
Idaho Soil & Water Conservation District - Sill Creek (CON01488)	***$10,960.28***	***($10,960.28)***	***$0.00***
Idaho Soil & Water Conservation District - Lower Cottonwood Creek (CON01489)	$27,935.20		$27,935.20
Idaho Soil & Water Conservation District - Clear Creek (CON01490)	$18,570.60	($11,838.06)	$6,732.54
City of Bellevue - Lower Howard Preserve (CON01491)	***$57,880.00***	***($57,880.00)***	***$0.00***
Clearwater Soil & Water Conservation District - Louse Creek (CON01492)	***$24,687.00***	***($24,687.00)***	***$0.00***
Pioneer Irrigation District - Mason Creek (CON01493)	***$148,500.00***	***($148,500.00)***	***$0.00***
Raft River Flood Control District 15 - (CON01494)	$80,525.00	($26,255.60)	$54,269.40
Lewis Soil Conservation District - Alpine Road (CON01495)	***$18,425.30***	***($18,425.30)***	***$0.00***
City of Orofino - Orofino Creek (CON01496)	***$200,000.00***	***($200,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Twin Falls Canal Company & City of Twin Falls (CON01497)	***$50,962.00***	***($50,962.00)***	***$0.00***
Uncommitted from HB646 Year 3	*$0.00*		*$0.00*
Balance for Year 3 Flood Mgmt Grants	**$860,945.38**	**($688,743.24)**	**$172,202.14**
Flood Management Program grants - Year 4 (SB1190, Sec 5, 2021)			
North Side Canal Company - Red Bridge Flood Mgmt Storage Pond (CON01564)	$200,000.00		$200,000.00
Flood Control District 9 - Bellevue Side Channel Project (CON01565)	$111,508.00	($110,132.19)	$1,375.81
Nez Perce County & NPSWCD - Streambank Project	***$100,000.00***	***($100,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Flood District 17 - Rathdrum Creek Debris Project (CON01567)	***$6,375.00***	***($6,375.00)***	***$0.00***
Adams Soil & Water Conservation District - Grays Creek Project (CON01568)	$17,606.00	($17,227.40)	$378.60
Clearwater Soil & Water Conservation Dist - Heywood Bridge Project (CON01569)	***$37,475.00***	***($37,475.00)***	***$0.00***
Clearwater Soil & Water Conservation Dist - Swanson's Loop Project (CON01563)	***$200,000.00***	***($200,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Reid Canal Company - Bannock Feeder Project (CON01570)	$200,000.00	($161,782.70)	$38,217.30
Lewis Soil & Water Conservation District - Tiede Road Flood Project (CON01571)	$71,910.00	($56,936.57)	$14,973.43
Idaho Soil & Water Conservation District - Clear Creek Project (CON01572)	$36,062.00	($3,416.88)	$32,645.12
Uncommitted from SB1190 Year 4	$0.00		$0.00
Balance for Year 4 Flood Mgmt Grants	**$980,936.00**	**($693,345.74)**	**$287,590.26**
Flood Management Program grants - Year 5 (HB769, Sec 5, 2022)			
Boise River Flood Control District 10 (CON01605)	***$83,265.00***	***($83,265.00)***	***$0.00***
Goose Creek Flood Project (CON01602)	$200,000.00		$200,000.00
City of Lewiston Flood Project (CON01603)	$106,352.00		$106,352.00
Madison County Flood Control Diversion Project (CON01604)	$126,392.00		$126,392.00
Boise River Flood Control District 10 (CON01605)	$125,000.00		$125,000.00
Madison County Teton River Splitter Gate Project (CON01606)	$47,859.00		$47,859.00
Twin Lakes Flood Control District (CON01607)	***$8,000.00***	***($8,000.00)***	***$0.00***
Squaw Creek Ditch Company (CON01608)	$125,000.00	($69,924.00)	$55,076.00
Riverside Water & Sewer District (CON01609)	$200,000.00	($191,199.67)	$8,800.33
ESPAR & Madison County Flood Diversion Project (CON01610)	***$47,300.00***	***($47,300.00)***	***$0.00***
Clearwater SWCD Garden Creek Project (CON01611)	***$84,085.00***	***($84,085.00)***	***$0.00***
Uncommitted from HB769 Year 5	$0.00		$0.00
Balance for Year 5 Flood Mgmt Grants	**$1,153,253.00**	**($483,773.67)**	**$669,479.33**
Flood Management Program grants - Year 6 (SB 1181, Sec 5, 2023)			
Eagle Sewer District (CON4049)	$200,000.00	($128,700.00)	$71,300.00
Flood Control District 9 (CON4050)	$118,086.00		$118,086.00
City of Parma (CON4046)	$50,000.00	($40,411.86)	$9,588.14
Hiawatha Canal Users Association	$200,000.00		$200,000.00
Oakley Highway District	$176,000.00		$176,000.00
Orofino Joint School District No. 171 (CON 4047)	$89,064.00	($63,866.98)	$25,197.02
Clearwater SWCD - Jim Ford Crossing (CON4048) CANCELLED PER NEELEY MILLE	***$0.00***		***$0.00***
TFCC & City of Twin Falls	$5,914.00		$5,914.00
Idaho SWCC	$54,524.00		$54,524.00
City of Victor	$27,500.00		$27,500.00
Uncommitted from SB1181 Year 6	$0.00		$0.00
Balance for Year 6 Flood Mgmt Grants	**$921,088.00**	**($232,978.84)**	**$688,109.16**
Flood Management Program grants - Year 7 (SB 1269, Sec 15, 2024)			
Portneuf SWCD	$98,206.50		$98,206.50
Clearwater SWCD	$117,333.00		$117,333.00
Clearwater SWCD	$21,224.00		$21,224.00
City of Boise	$198,122.00		$198,122.00
Twin Lakes Rathdrum Creek FCD17 (CON 6804)	***$6,800.00***	***($6,800.00)***	***$0.00***
Adams SWCD	$27,126.00		$27,126.00
Madison County	$17,767.00		$17,767.00
Boise River FCD10	$51,975.00		$51,975.00
Boise River FCD10	$43,750.00		$43,750.00
City of Nampa	$120,000.00		$120,000.00
Uncommitted from SB1269 Year 7	$0.00		$0.00
Balance for Year 7 Flood Mgmt Grants	**$702,303.50**	**($6,800.00)**	**$695,503.50**
Committed for Flood Management Grants	**$6,144,454.78**	**($3,631,570.39)**	**$2,512,884.39**
Flood Management Grants Uncommitted Funds			**$474,657.15**
TOTAL Committed FUNDS BALANCE			**$303,008,469.11**
Uncommitted Funds			**$16,375,838.05**

Bold and italicized indicates that project is completed and entity has received final payment

**** Committments for Regional Water sustainability & Other Large Projects & Aging Infrastructure Grants per FY 2025 Spending Plan**

Idaho Water Resource Board
Sources and Applications of Funds
as of May 31, 2025
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT ACCOUNT

Legislative Appropriation (HB 769, Sec 8, 2022)….		100,000,000.00
Legislative Appropriation (SB 1181, Sec 6, 2023)….		24,497,543.89
Legislative Appropriation (SB 1411, Sec 7, 2024)….		75,502,456.00
BOR - Anderson Ranch CON 21WN102130….	(73,346,406.00)	
Mountain Home Air Force Base pipeline….	(28,929,603.75)	
Recharge Project Expenditures….	(6,559,565.93)	
Regional Water Sustainability Projects….	(18,307,544.00)	
Total ARPA Fund Expenditures….		(127,143,119.68)
Total Cash Balance ARPA…		**72,856,880.21**

ARPA Funds Approved by Resolution

	Committed	Contracted	Expenditures	Balance
USDOI/BOR - Anderson Ranch (CON 21WN102130)….	112,500,000.00	73,375,000.00	(73,346,406.00)	39,153,594.00
Mountain Home Air Force Base pipeline (CON4537, CON01636)….	33,000,000.00	31,749,377.00	(28,929,603.75)	4,070,396.25
Recharge Projects				
Butte & Market Lake - Recharge Wells….	546,700.00			546,700.00
Enterprize Canal Company - 55th Road (CON01666)….	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00		1,700,000.00
Enterprize Canal Company - Swan Highway Project (CON01638)….	3,400,000.00	3,400,000.00	(1,408,000.50)	1,991,999.50
Hamer Road Recharge Project (CANCELLED)….	0.00			0.00
Minidoka Irrigation Dist - Goyne Sump Recharge Project (CON01616)….	3,387,047.00	3,387,047.00	(430,931.27)	2,956,115.73
New Sweden Irrigation Dist - Head of the Basalt Recharge Site (CON01675)….	1,116,253.00	1,116,253.00	(1,129,398.75)	(13,145.75)
Progressive Irrigation Dist - South Fork Hwy Project (CON5362)….	3,650,000.00	3,650,000.00	(3,591,235.41)	58,764.59
Southwest Irrigation Dist - Big Sky & Murtaugh Injection Well….	200,000.00			200,000.00
Enterprize Canal Company - 55th Road Basin Expansion Project*….	2,388,587.00			2,388,587.00
Fremont-Madison Irrigation District - Egin Recharge Wells Complex*….	7,388,500.00			7,388,500.00
Regional Water Sustainability Projects				
Idaho Power - American Falls Spillway Rehab (CON4998)….	12,500,000.00	12,486,758.00	(6,912,894.00)	5,587,106.00
Boise Project Board of Control - New York Canal Lining (CON5786)….	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00	(11,394,650.00)	13,605,350.00
Boise Project Board of Control - New York Canal Lining (CON5786)….	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00		25,000,000.00
LOID - Lower Clearwater Exchange Project (CON5787)….	28,000,000.00	28,000,000.00		28,000,000.00
Total ARPA Funds…	**259,777,087.00**	**208,864,435.00**	**(127,143,119.68)**	**132,633,967.32**

*These projects have been authorized so that WMA or ARPA funds can be used for payment. Total ARPA cannot exceed $250M

Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Caitlyn Swanson

Date: July 25th, 2025

Re: Cloud Seeding Program | Bear River Basin Pilot Proposal

ACTION: Approve Funding for a One-Year Bear River Basin Collaborative Inter-State Cloud Seeding Pilot Project

Summary:
The State of Utah has proposed a collaborative interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin. This initiative follows a feasibility and design study completed in 2022 by the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), which was funded by the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB). The pilot project will integrate Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) technology, remote ground-based generators, and advanced weather instrumentation. It will also feature a third-party validation and evaluation (e.g. NCAR), in conjunction with internal validation services provided by Rainmaker Technologies, Utah's operator. The inclusion of UAS technology is promising due to its ability to target mid-level supercooled liquid water (SLW) altitudes. This cloud seeding methodology is witnessing growing international interest and implementation. Utah Legislature has approved $3 million for the implementation of a Bear River Basin cloud seeding project. This funding has been approved for the pilot project irrespective of the IWRB's involvement in the project. This proposal requests $1.9 million from the IWRB for a one-year pilot project.

Following yesterday's work session discussion, the IWRB has three options for consideration, as detailed in Table 1. Option 1 encompasses the full proposal build out outlined above. Option 2 incorporates the proposal build-out outlined above with the exclusion of remote ground-based generators. Option 3 represents the decision not to participate in Utah's pilot project proposal.

Table 1. Pilot Project Funding Options

Option Number	Investment Type	Approximate Cost	Includes	Relative Seeding Effect
Option 1	Full Investment	$1.906M	Full Proposal Build Out	100%
Option 2	Partial Investment	$950K	Partial Proposal Build Out	85%
Option 3	No Investment	$0K	No Proposal Build Out	15%

Attachments: Resolution to authorize the expenditure of funds for a collaborative inter-state one-year Bear River Basin cloud seeding pilot project

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF CLOUD SEEDING IN THE STATE OF IDAHO	RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR A COLLABORATIVE INTER-STATE 1-YR BEAR RIVER BASIN PILOT PROJECT

WHEREAS, House Bill 266 (HB 266), passed and approved by the 2021 legislature, and recognized that cloud seeding has provided a unique and innovative opportunity to support sustainable water supplies for the State of Idaho, and designated the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) as the agency responsible for authorization of cloud seeding programs within the State; and

WHEREAS, HB266 created section §42-4301 on cloud seeding, directing the IWRB to continue its analysis of cloud seeding operations, conduct an assessment of cloud seeding opportunities across the State of Idaho, and identify opportunities for expanding the Cloud Seeding Program (Program) within the State; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Code §42-4301 provides the IWRB the authority to expend state funds for cloud seeding programs in basins where the IWRB finds that existing water supplies are not sufficient to support existing water rights, water quality, recreation, or fish and wildlife uses dependent on those water supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) completed a feasibility and design study in 2022 of the Bear River Basin conducted by the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), which informed the design of a 1-year collaborative interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin; and

WHEREAS, in 2025 Utah Legislature approved a total of $3,000,000 to advance a cloud seeding program in the Bear River Basin with goals to replenish the Great Salt Lake and enhance water resources of the Bear River and Northern Utah; and

WHEREAS, the State of Utah Division of Water Resources has proposed to the State of Idaho a 1-year collaborative interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin which will integrate Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) technology, advanced weather instrumentation, a third-party evaluation and validation, alongside internal validation services; and

WHEREAS, based on insufficiency of existing water supplies, the IWRB seeks to develop a 1- year interstate cloud seeding pilot project in the Bear River Basin in collaboration with the State of Utah from November of 2025 to April of 2026; and

WHEREAS, on May 23, 2025, the IWRB adopted the Secondary Aquifer Planning, Management, and Implementation Fund (Secondary Aquifer Fund) Fiscal Year 2026 (Resolution 18-2025), which included projected costs for the Cloud Seeding Program including Operations & Maintenance for New Basin - Infrastructure, Investigations, and Administration of the Bear River Basin ($1,906,000).

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that, the IWRB authorizes expenditures not to exceed $XXX,XXX from the Secondary Aquifer Fund Cloud Seeding Program, Operations & Maintenance – New Basins for costs related to operations of a 1-year interstate Bear River Basin cloud seeding pilot project and the evaluation and validation of the 1-year collaboration with the State of Utah.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes its chairman or designee, Brian Patton, Executive Manager to the IWRB, to execute the necessary agreements or contracts to complete the proposed efforts.

DATED this 25th day of July 2025.

_____
Jeff Raybould, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
Dean Stevenson, Secretary

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2025
To: Idaho Water Resource Board
Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Proposed Changes to Conveyance Fee Contracts

REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider the proposed changes to recharge conveyance fees and payments associated with the ESPA Managed Recharge Program.

I. Background

Conveyance fees for the IWRB's ESPA Recharge Program are currently established in the Upper Valley (above American Falls Reservoir) through IWRB Resolution No. 7-2016 and in the Lower Valley (below American Falls Reservoir) through IWRB Resolution No. 18-2019. The Aquifer Stabilization Committee (No. 2-24) directed staff to evaluate the conveyance current fee structure and present proposed changes to the Committee before the 2025-2026 recharge season. After evaluation and discussion with partners, staff proposed three changes at the Joint Aquifer Stabilization and Finance Committee Meeting No. 1-2025 (summarized below). The Committee asked staff to interview some of the ESPA Recharge Programs partners to obtain feedback on the proposed changes.

II. Current Conveyance Fee Structure

The current conveyance fee payment structure is set by Board resolution and is based on the volume of recharge completed by a partner each season. The current rates are listed in the table below.

Lower Valley		Upper Valley	
Aug. 1 – Nov. 15	$7 / AF	>40% Retention	$6 / AF
Nov. 16 – Feb. 15	$10 / AF	20-40% Retention	$5 / AF
Feb. 16 – Jul. 31	$5 / AF	15-<20% Retention	$4 / AF
		Cold Weather Incentive: +$1/AF between Dec. 1 – Mar. 31	
		Delivery Incentive: +$1/AF if operator delivers more than 75% of days when IWRB water right is in priority	

III. Overview of Proposed Changes

5-Year Term for All Conveyance Contracts

The current resolutions controlling conveyance contracts were passed in 2016 for the Upper Valley and 2019 for the Lower Valley. These resolutions authorize conveyance contracts with a term limit of one year in the Upper Valley and five years in the Lower Valley. It is proposed that the term limits for conveyance contracts be set to five years for the Upper Valley.

Flat Fee for Conveyance Fees

To address the differing payment structures between the Upper Valley and Lower Valley and to better accommodate variability in water availability, partnerships, and program goals, it is proposed that the conveyance fee for Idaho Water Resource Board Managed Recharge be set at a flat fee per acre-foot of recharge accomplished. It is proposed that the flat fee be set at $7.50 / acre-foot. This rate would be a slight increase on average for most partners compared to what they have received in the past.

Annual Limit for Conveyance Fees

Staff evaluated three different methods for a new payment structure that could potentially decrease the fluctuations in conveyance fee payments based on recommendations from the Aquifer Stabilization Committee Meeting. The three methods evaluated include:

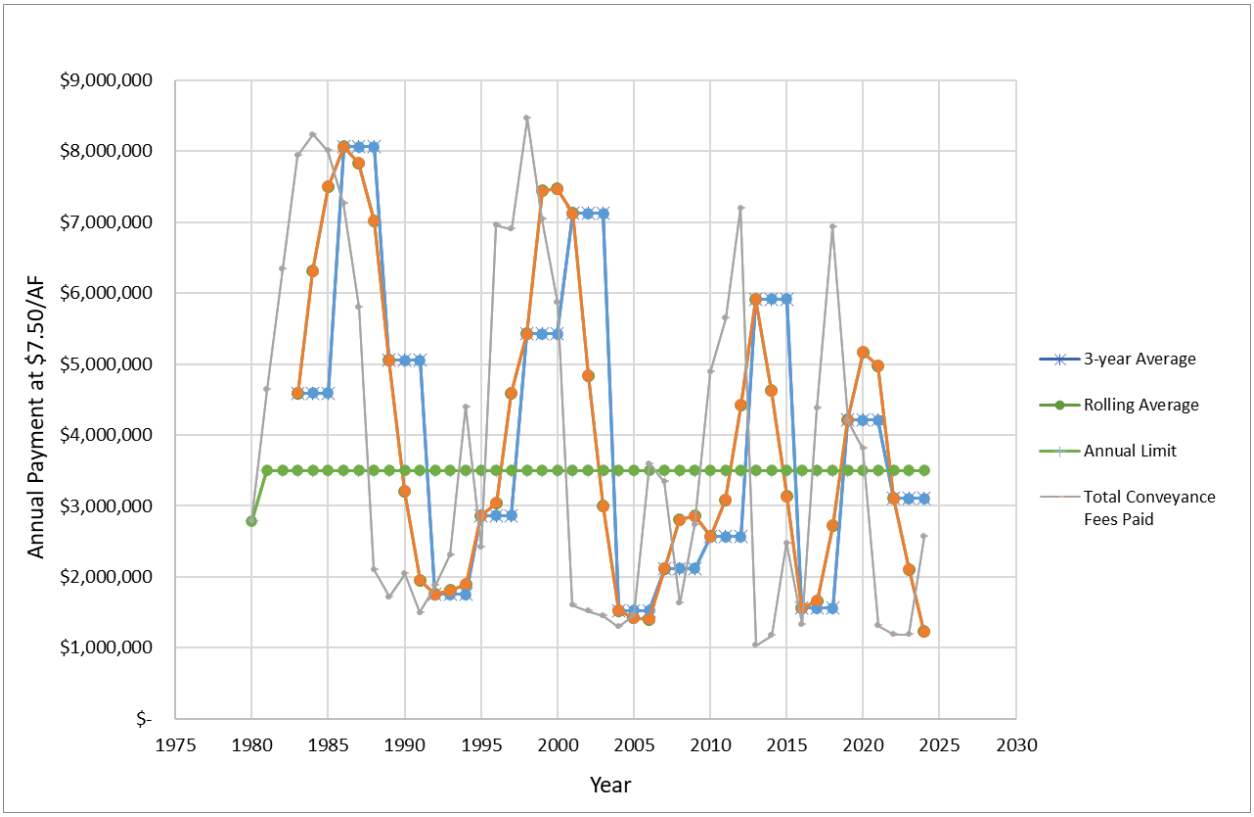
1. 3-Year Average
    - Every three years, the average payment received by a partner during the previous three years would be calculated
    - Partners would be paid this average amount for the next three years

2. Rolling Average
    - Every year, the average payment received by a partner during the previous three years would be calculated
    - Partners would be paid this average amount that year

3. Annual Limit (Recommended Method)
    - At the beginning of a conveyance contract period, an annual conveyance fee limit would be set based on IWRB and partner preferences
    - Partners would still receive payments for all of the recharge they accomplished, but if the amount accomplished in a year is greater than the set limit, the overage would be carried over to be paid in subsequent years when the limit is not met

The evaluation found that the Annual Limit method would best address the challenges that staff, partners, and IWRB members identified with the current structure. This method is also most effective at limiting large fluctuations in payment amounts from year to year (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Comparison of Conveyance Fee Methods



IV. Initial Partner Feedback

Board members requested that staff obtain feedback on the proposed $7.50/AF fee and annual limit changes from some of the Recharge Program's partners. Staff contacted and received feedback from representatives of American Falls Reservoir District No. 2 (AFRD2), North Side Canal Company (NSCC), Southwest Irrigation District (SWID), and Twin Falls Canal Company (TFCC) in the Lower Valley and representatives of Fremont-Madison Irrigation District (FMID) and New Sweden Irrigation District (NSID) in the Upper Valley. The comments received are summarized below:

- Most partners were positive about the proposed fee change. SWID commented that in the future, the IWRB may want to consider setting conveyance fees based on the costs associated with different methods of recharge. TFCC commented that in the future, the IWRB may want to consider the costs associated with operating Milner Dam for recharge.
- No partners opposed setting an annual limit on payments as long as the conveyance contract clearly states that the full amount earned will eventually be paid.
- Several partners stated that they did not have any concerns with the current structure, but could see the benefit for the IWRB and other partners, and did not oppose the proposed annual limit.

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF ESTABLISHING A RECHARGE CONVEYANCE PAYMENT STRUCTURE AND DISTRIBUTION PLAN FOR IWRB ESPA RECHARGE PROGRAM	RESOLUTION TO APPROVE ESPA MANAGED RECHARGE PROGRAM STANDARDS AND PROCESSES

WHEREAS, about one-third of Idaho's population resides on the Eastern Snake Plain and the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) is the primary source of drinking water for both cities and most rural residents of the Eastern Snake Plain; and

WHEREAS, numerous factors, including drought, have contributed to the loss of approximately 216,000 acre-feet of storage annually from ESPA since the 1950's resulting in declining groundwater levels in the aquifer and reduced spring flows to the Snake River; and

WHEREAS, implementation of managed recharge on the ESPA will assist in the stabilization and improvement of aquifer levels to protect municipal and domestic drinking water supplies, support agriculture and other industries important to the state economy, and help address variability in climatic conditions, including drought; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 547 passed and approved by the 2014 legislature allocates $5 million annually from the Cigarette Tax to the IWRB for statewide aquifer stabilization; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1402 passed and approved by the 2016 Legislature allocated $5 million in ongoing General Fund dollars to the IWRB's Secondary Aquifer Fund for statewide water sustainability and aquifer stabilization; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 Idaho Legislature passed and approved Senate Concurrent Resolution 110 supporting the 2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan and supporting the IWRB revising the State Water Plan and the ESPA Comprehensive Aquifer Management Plan to establish a state-funded ESPA managed aquifer recharge goal of 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis; and

WHEREAS, the IWRB intends to provide financial incentives to maximize the recharge of water available to it. This will allow for a consistent pay schedule throughout the ESPA and reduce variability in annual payments, assisting the IWRB and their recharge partners in budgeting for variability in the volume of managed recharge that can be conducted in a given year.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB adopts a $7.50 per acre-foot of recharge conveyance fee for recharge conducted as part of the IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB will offer conveyance and operational contracts of up to 5-year terms, and the designated rate will apply for the term of the conveyance and operational contract; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB will work with the individual partners

of the IWRB ESPA Recharge Program to determine a Maximum Yearly Conveyance (MYC) fee payment which can be adjusted at any time during the 5-year contract. Conveyance fees on any given year will not exceed the MYC. Earned conveyance fees above the maximum yearly fee will be paid out in subsequent years, however, the payment will not exceed the MYC on any given year; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB's ESPA managed recharge program will be coupled with a continuous monitoring program to verify the effects of managed recharge, and if necessary, modify the recharge program based on evaluation of the effects; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB provides authority to the Chairman of the Idaho Water Resource Board, or his designee, to execute the necessary agreements or contracts for the IWRB ESPA Managed Recharge Program on behalf of the IWRB.

DATED this 25th day of July 2025.

_____
JEFF RAYBOULD, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
DEAN STEVENSON, Secretary

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2025
To: Idaho Water Resource Board
Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Proposed Recharge Project Update

REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider funding two proposed recharge projects.

I. New Projects Being Recommended

The IWRB has been actively developing managed recharge capacity throughout the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) since the start of the full-scale Program in 2014. The intent of the IWRB is to develop a program that can achieve the goals set by the Legislature and ensure the ESPA remains a sustainable water supply for Idaho. Over the past ten years, the IWRB has allocated over $46,500,000 to 34 projects in the upper valley and 29 projects in the lower valley recharge projects on the ESPA (Figure 1). This has created approximately 2,300 cfs of recharge capacity across the ESPA, with 2,000 cfs in the Lower Valley and 300 cfs in the Upper Valley above American Falls. The IWRB has recharged 2,500,000 acre-feet of water, an average of 251,000 acre-feet per year. The average cost of recharge was $18 per acre-foot.

The IWRB is currently focusing on developing capacity in multiple geographic areas on the ESPA to provide both short- and long-term benefits to the aquifer and Snake River flow. Several irrigation entities have submitted proposals to the IWRB for aquifer recharge projects. These projects will support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis.

The IWRB Aquifer Stabilization Committee (Committee) met on July 11, 2025, and considered the five proposals recently submitted. The Committee voted to recommend the Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company - Hilton Well project and the Burgess Canal Company - Recharge Complex project to the IWRB for funding. The Committee voted to table the Harrison Canal Field Pilot Project, the Progressive Irrigation District - Big Basin project, and the Progressive Irrigation District - South Fork Phase II project.

Figure 1. Locations of New Recharge Projects Being Recommended

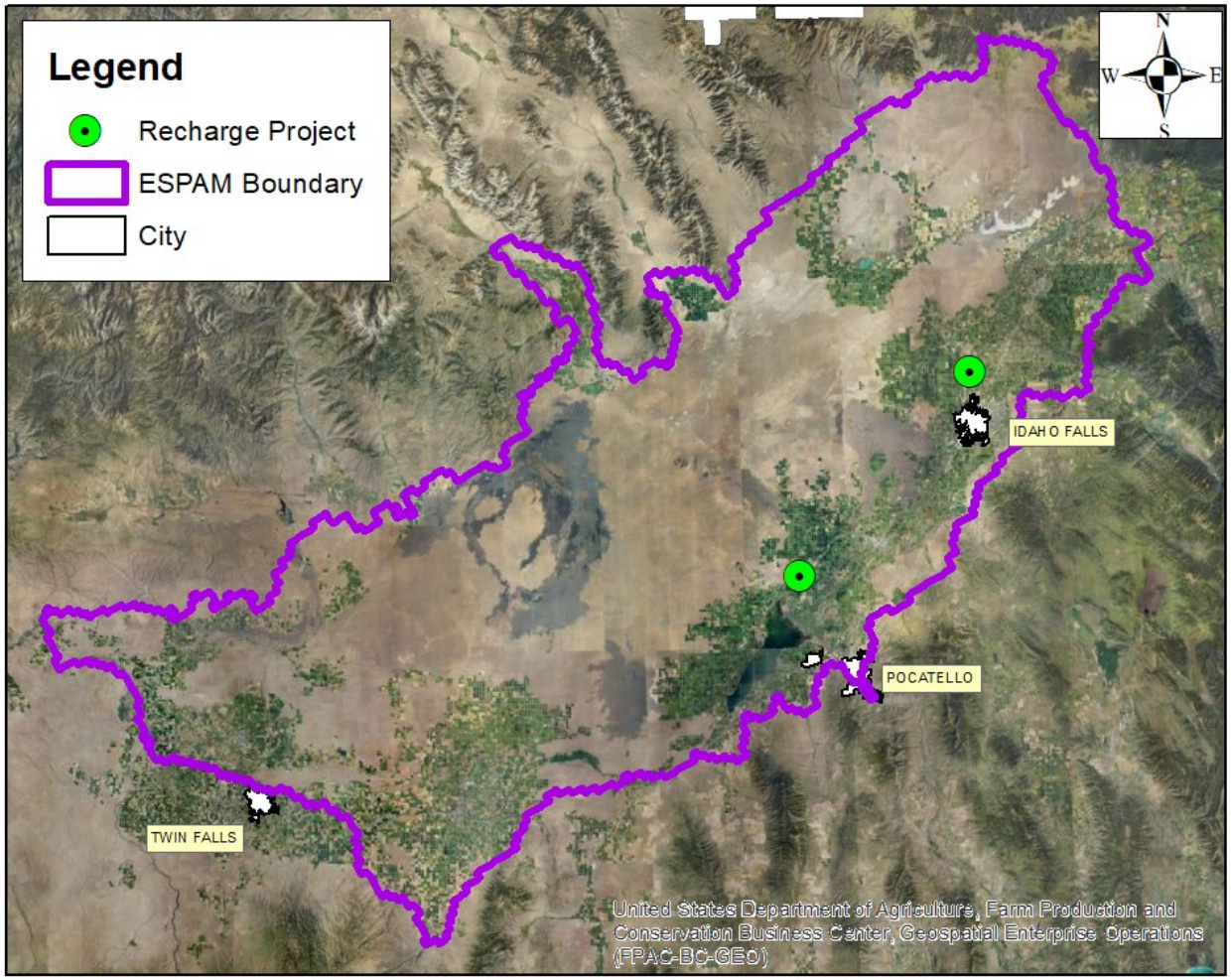


Table 1. Summary of New Recharge Projects Being Recommended

Proposed Recharge Project	Cost[1]	Estimated Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged[2]	Estimated Recharge Capacity (cfs)	Type	5-Year Retention in Aquifer	50% Response Time (Months)[3]	Percent Return to Snake River	Aquifer Stabilization Committee
Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company - Hilton Well	$535,000[4]	$33	12	Recharge Well	21%	12-13	Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 18% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 73%	Recommend-ed
Burgess Canal Company - Recharge Complex	$2,250,000	$33	50[5]	30-Acre Basin Recharge Well	24%	24-28	Heise to Shelley 33% Shelley to Nr Blackfoot 25% Nr Blackfoot to Neeley 34%	Recommend-ed

[1] Capital costs plus conveyance costs over a 20-year time period.

[2] Estimated cost per acre-foot recharged over a 20-year time period. Assumed 90 days of recharge available in 50% of the years. Used a conveyance fee of $7.50 / acre-foot.

[3] The time required for 50% of the recharged water to discharge to the Snake River

[4] This is the cost of Phase 1. If the test recharge well in Phase 1 achieves a satisfactory recharge flow rate, Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company will propose Phase 2 of the project. Phase 2 will involve constructing more recharge wells at an estimated cost of $2,000,000.

[5] Average of the 25-80 cfs recharge capacity range listed on the proposal.

Table 2. Examples of Existing Recharge Projects

Site Name	Cost[1]	Estimated Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged[2]	Estimated Recharge Capacity (cfs)	Type	2015-2024 Actual Cost Per Acre-Foot Recharged
Upper Valley					
Butte Market Lake – Poitevin Well	$1,103,302	$31	20	Recharge Well	---
Fremont Madison – Egin Lakes	$3,295,477	$15	125	Basin	$14
Fremont Madison – Egin Well	$7,618,500	$50	100	Recharge Wells	---
Progressive - 55th Road	$4,088,587	$84	30	Basin	---
Progressive – South Fork 1	$5,278,000	$52	66	Basin	---
Lower Valley					
AFRD2 - MP 29	$9,458,465	$8	650	Basin	$16
AFRD2 - MP 31	$12,638,253	$12	600	Basin	$17
Big Wood Canal Company - Richfield Site	$496,881	$14	20	Basin	$47
Minidoka Irrigation District - Goyne Sump	$3,354,820	$26	100	Recharge Well	---
Northside Canal Company - Wilson Canyon	$7,624,232	$9	450	Basin	$11
Southwest Irrigation District	$1,514,431	$17	50	Recharge Wells	$17

[1] Capital costs plus conveyance costs over a 20-year time period.
[2] Estimated cost per acre-foot recharged over a 20-year time period.

II. Site Characterization Summaries for the New Projects Being Recommended

This section includes a memorandum for each recommended project summarizing the project cost, impact on the aquifer, impact on the Snake River, site hydrogeology, and nearby potential sources of contamination.

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2025

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Fritz, C., Farmer, N., Kienholz, M.

Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Aberdeen Springfield Canal Co. Hilton Spill Recharge Well Proposal

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REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider funding the Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company Hilton Spill Recharge Well Proposal.

The Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company submitted a proposal for a recharge well. The development of this well is to support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis. The following memo provides a summary of the proposal and a staff review of the proposed recharge well.

I. Project Proposal

The Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company is requesting $550,000 in funding to support the development of a test recharge well at the Hilton Spill recharge site. This proposal includes the design and construction of a test recharge well, four groundwater monitoring wells, and diversion works. The breakdown of requested funds is as follows:

Expense Category	Estimated Cost
Recharge Well	$220,000
Four Monitoring Wells	$133,000
Headgate Structure (including meter)	$57,000
Consulting Fees	$50,000
Contingency	$100,000
Total Complex Cost	**$560,000**

The proposed project includes the construction of a test recharge well (up to 400 feet deep) located between the Hilton Spill canal and recharge basin. If the test recharge well achieves a recharge flow rate that the IWRB finds satisfactory, the Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company will propose "Phase II" of the project, which will include the construction of more recharge wells. The long-term goal of this complex is to have a recharge capacity of 100 cfs or more through a combination of basin infiltration and recharge wells. Additionally, this proposal includes a network of up to four monitoring wells to monitor ground water levels and quality around the proposed recharge complex.

The Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company is requesting the $560,000 for Phase I of the project. The cost of recharged water for Phase I of this recharge project is estimated to be approximately $33.64 per acre-foot, depending on the rate of recharge achieved by the test well. This cost per acre-foot was calculated based on the estimated acre-feet of recharge that will occur over 20 years. Full

calculation details can be found in the Appendix. Upon completion of the complex, the IWRB would have the first right of use when IWRB water rights are in priority.

II. MAR Site Summary

Est. Recharge Capacity:	12 cfs	Operator:	Aberdeen Springfield Canal Co.
Size (ac):	N/A	Delivery System:	Aberdeen Springfield Canal
5-yr Retention:	21%	50% Response Time:	12-13 months
Depth to Water:	30-60 ft	Ownership:	Private (ASCC)

ESPAM 2.2 and ETRAN V3.4 were used to determine the 5-year retention, 50% response time, and percent return to the various reaches of the Snake River. The water recharged at this site would primarily return to two reaches of the Snake River: Near Blackfoot to Neeley reach (73%) and Shelley to Near Blackfoot reach (18%). The time required for 50% of the recharged water to be discharged to the Snake River is 12-13 months.

III. Hydrogeology Summary

Table 1. Generalized Geology Below Site

Depth	Subsurface Geology
0-50 Feet Below Ground Surface	Clay & Basalt
50-150 Feet Below Ground Surface	Basalt & Cinders
Beyond 150 Feet Below Ground Surface	Basalt & Gravel*

*Data only available from one well log.

The subsurface geology, based on nearby well logs, generally shows clay (primarily at the surface) and basalt from 0 to 50 feet below ground surface and basalt with some cinders below 50 feet. Two well logs from the southwest to northeast cross section show a possibility of a clay layer closer to 100 ft below ground surface (Figure 3). Well logs also indicated the presence of increasingly fractured basalt deeper below the ground surface. Figures 2, 3, and 4 are geological cross sections for the proposed site. The injection well open interval is proposed to be from 160 feet below ground surface to the bottom of the well which may be as deep as 400 feet. Casing and seal are assumed to in place from 0 to 160 feet below land surface.

IV. Site Vicinity

To obtain an approved groundwater monitoring plan from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) or to permit an injection well from the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Underground Injection Well program (UIC) program, a review of facilities and potential areas of concern is typically required. A review of IDEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection map showed the following potential sources of contamination within a 2-mile radius of the proposed site:

- Feedlot approximately 0.5 miles to the south

- Feedlot approximately 2 miles to the northwest
- Feedlot approximately 2 miles northeast
- Feedlot approximately 2 miles to the southwest
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) contamination site approximately 2 miles to the north

An additional water quality consideration for both IDEQ and the UIC Program is the locations of Public Water Systems (PWS) near the site. This site is not within the 3-year time of travel zone for any PWS. The following PWS have 3- year time of travel zones within a 2-mile radius of the site:

- Pingree Elementary School (PWS #6060054) – approx. 1.75 miles to east
- City of Springfield (PWS #6060080) – approx. 1.75 miles to west

There is a domestic well 450 feet to the southwest of the site (downgradient) and likely five total domestic wells within 0.5 miles of the site.

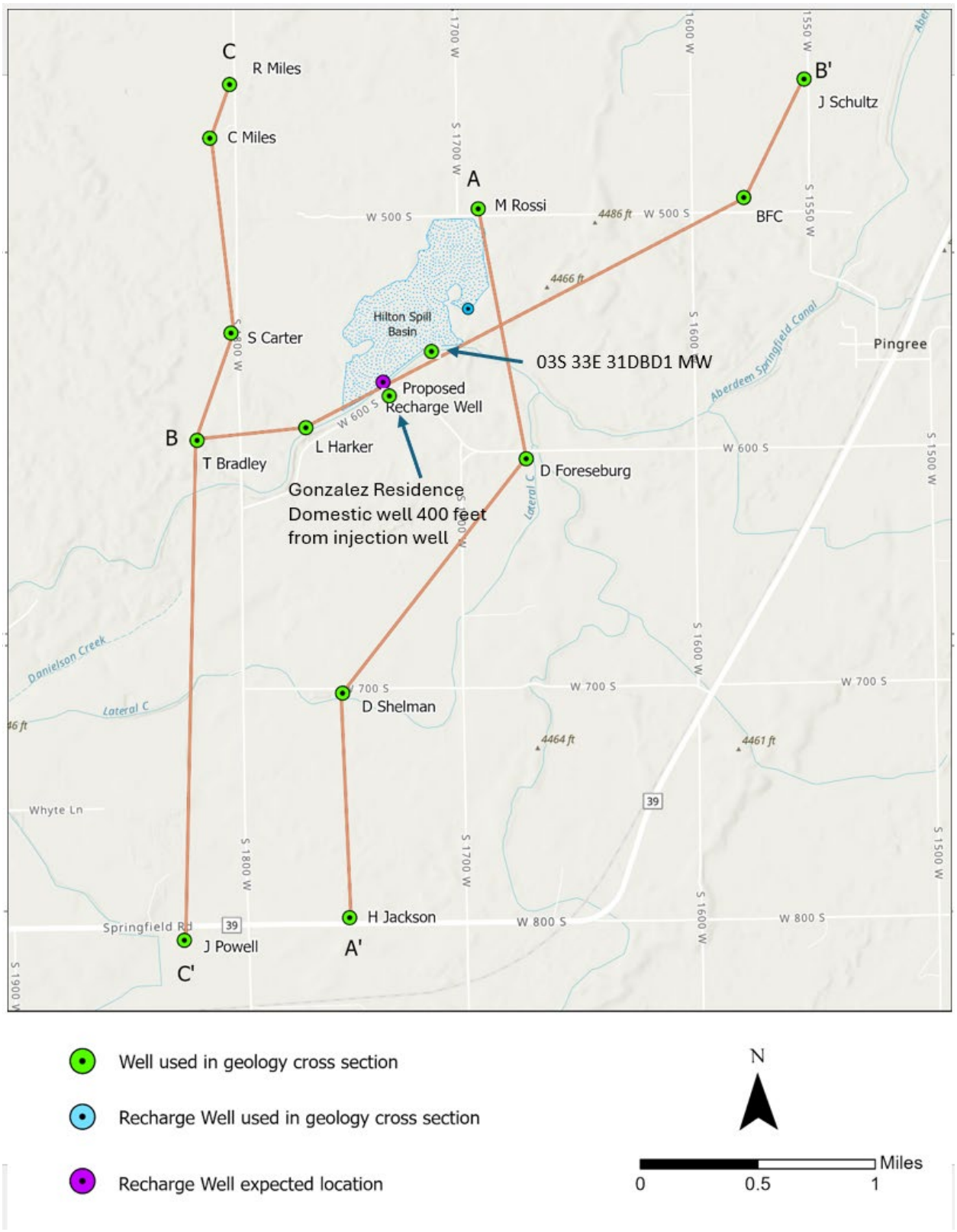


Figure 1. Locations of the proposed site and wells used for geologic cross-sections.

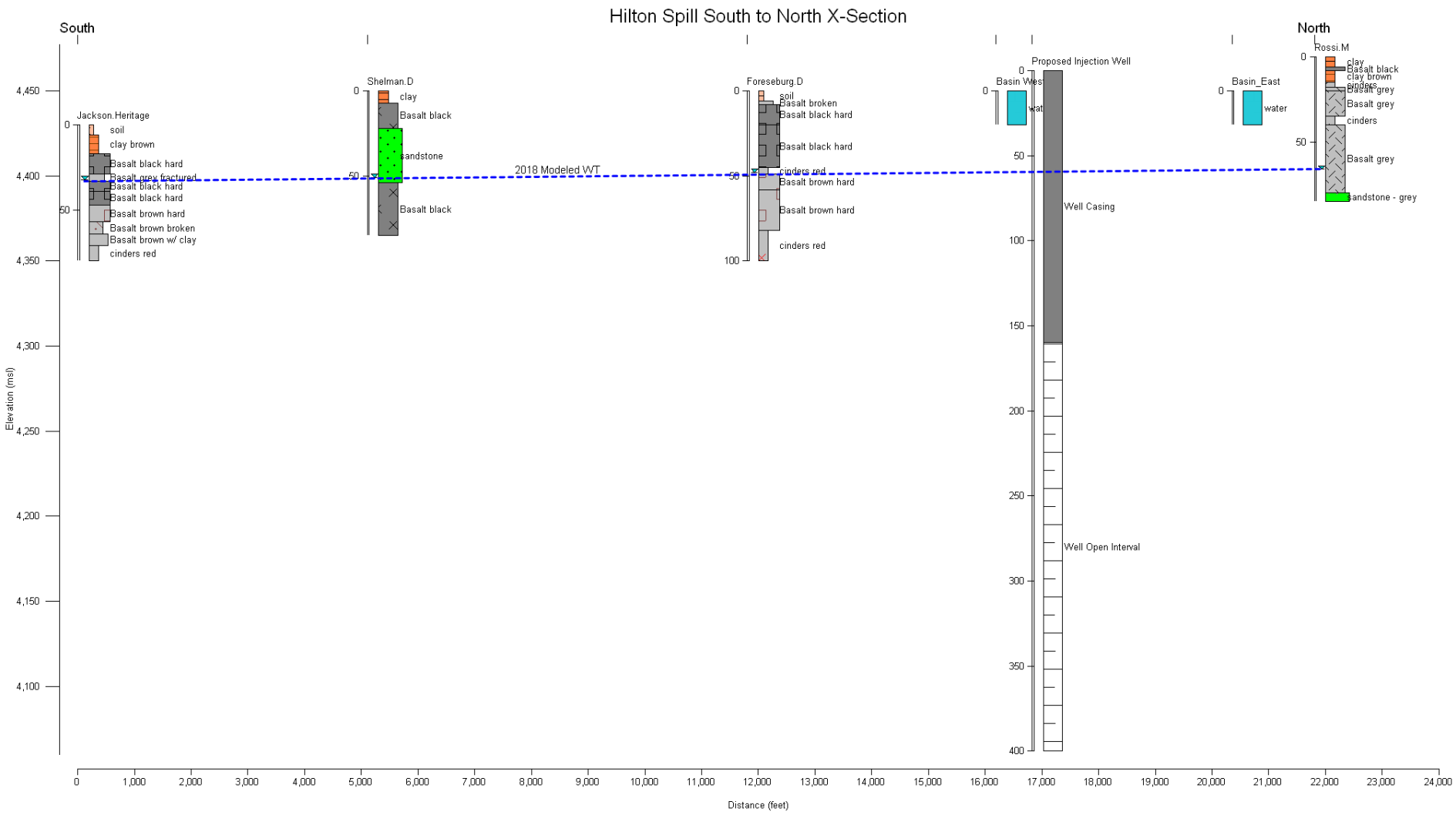


Figure 2. Geologic cross-section from north to south.

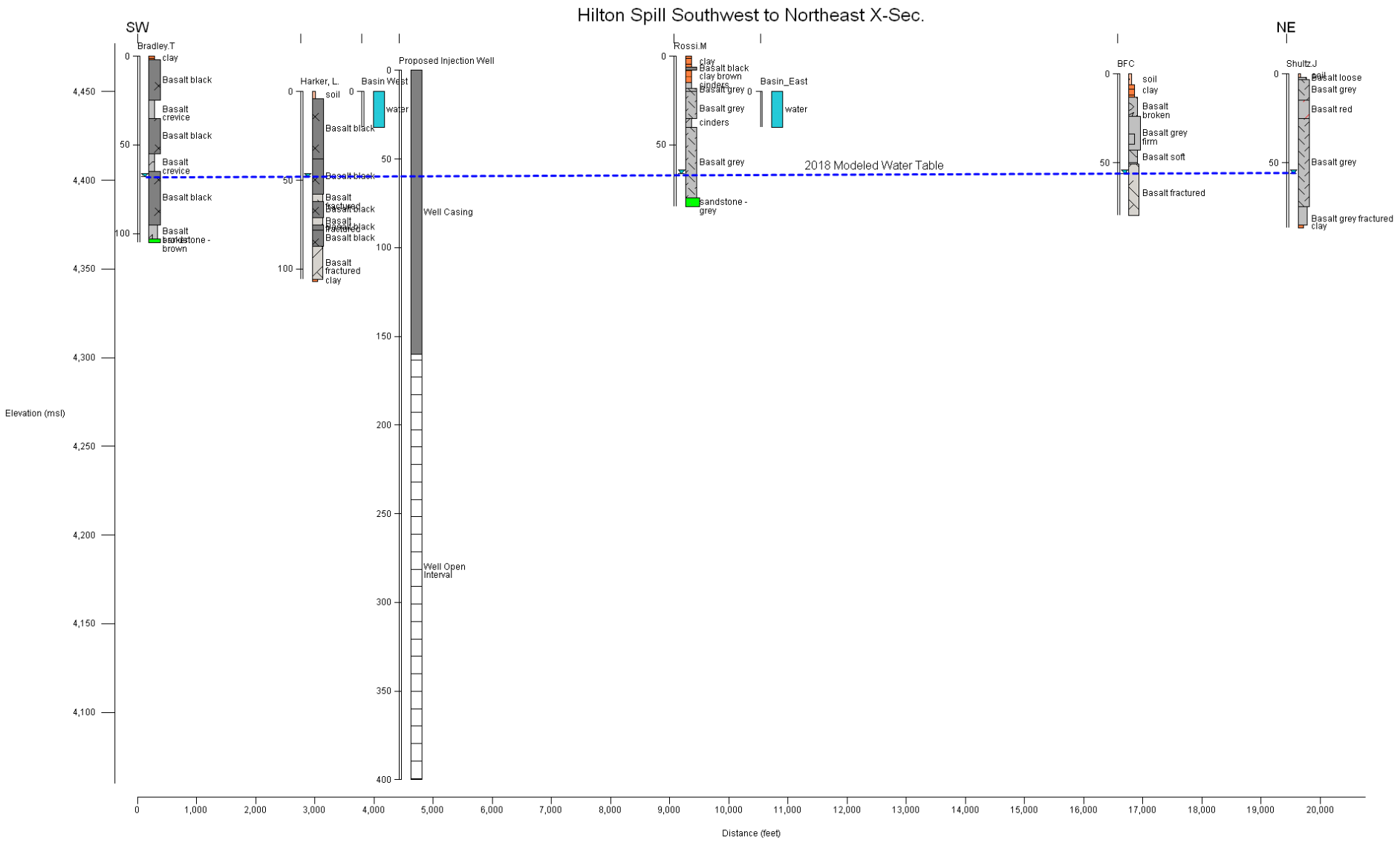


Figure 3. Geologic cross-section from southwest to northeast.

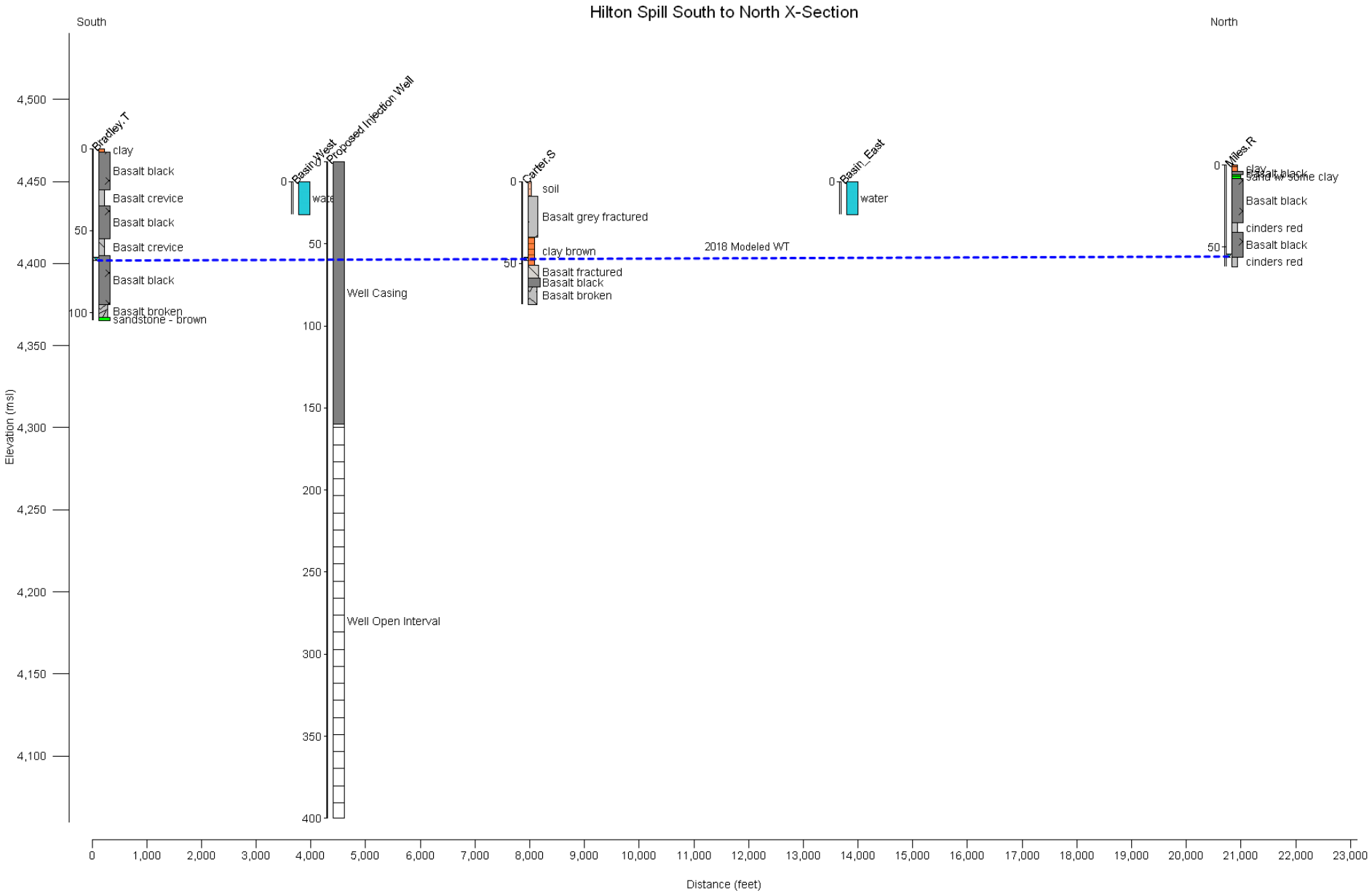


Figure 4. Geologic cross-section west of proposed site from north to south.

V. Appendix

Cost per acre-foot (AF) of recharge calculation:

Volume Recharged = (Days/year * Acre-feet recharged / day) * 20 years

= (45 days /year * 23.8 acre-feet / day) * 20 years

= 21,420 acre-feet

Cost = Capital Development Costs + Conveyance Cost for 20 Years

= $560,000 + (21,420 acre-feet * $7.50 / acre-foot)

= $720,650

Cost Per AF = $\frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Volume Recharged}}$

= $\frac{\$720,650}{21,420 \text{ acre-feet}}$

= $34 / acre-foot

Assumptions:

- 45 days of recharge each year
  - Recharge lasts approximately 90 days during flood control.
  - Flood control occurs in about 50% of the years.
- The time period is 20 years
  - This is the length of time IWRB has the First Right of Refusal for sites it develops.
- The cost is the capital cost plus the conveyance costs.

Memorandum

Date: July 25, 2025
To: Idaho Water Resource Board
From: Josh Morell
Re: ESPA Managed Recharge – Burgess Canal Company Recharge Complex Proposal

REQUIRED ACTION: The Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) will consider funding the Burgess Canal Company Recharge Complex Phase I Proposal.

The Burgess Canal Company submitted a proposal for a recharge complex. The development of this complex is to support the IWRB goal of recharging 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis. The following memo provides a summary of the proposal and a staff review of the proposed recharge complex.

I. Project Proposal

The Burgess Canal Company is requesting $ 2.25 million in funding to support the development of the recharge complex. This complex includes the acquisition of a 38-acre parcel, which contains a ~30.5-acre excavated gravel pit that will serve as a basin, construction of test recharge well, and a ground water monitoring network. This proposal includes purchasing the land, design, and construction of the recharge complex. The breakdown of requested funds is as follows:

Expense Category	Estimated Cost
Land Acquisition (38 acres)	$504,000
Channel Upgrades/Excavation/Measurement Devices	$497,000
Basin Clean Up	$240,000
Burgess Incidentals	$255,000
Total Basin Cost	**$1,496,000**
Recharge Well	$200,000
Headgate Structure (including meter)	$100,000
Five Monitoring Wells	$200,000
30% Contingency	$520,000
Total Complex Cost	**$2,250,000**

The proposed project includes purchasing a 38-acre parcel which includes an existing 30.5 acre excavated gravel pit ranging from 20 to 25 feet deep. The gravel pit will be re-purposed into a recharge basin with a test recharge well (up to 400 feet deep) constructed on the basin's bank. If the test recharge well achieves a recharge flow rate that the IWRB finds satisfactory, the Burgess Canal Company will propose a "Phase II" of the project that will include the construction of more recharge wells. The long-term goal of this complex is to have a recharge capacity of 125 cfs through a combination of basin infiltration and recharge well injection. Additionally, this proposal includes funding for a network of up to five monitoring wells to monitor ground water levels and water quality around the proposed recharge complex.

The proposed site is situated on the main Burgess Canal after the last irrigation diversion point on the system. This canal will need to be improved to accommodate increased flows to the recharge complex. The existing gravel pit will also need some improvements and modification to be an effective recharge basin. These improvements include removing concrete, excavation, and slope stabilization.

The Burgess Canal Company is requesting the full $2,250,000 for Phase I of the project. The estimated cost of recharged water for Phase I of this recharge complex is $33 per acre-foot (AF), including conveyance fees. This cost per AF was calculated based on an estimated acre-feet of recharge in 20 years. Full calculation details can be found in the Appendix. Upon completion of the complex, the IWRB would have the first right of use when IWRB water is available.

II. MAR Site Summary

Est. Recharge Capacity:	25 - 80 cfs	Operator:	Burgess Canal Company
Size (ac):	30.5 ac	Delivery System:	Burgess Canal
5-yr Retention:	24%	50% Response Time:	24 – 28 months
Depth to Water:	100 ft – 140 ft	Ownership:	Private

ESPAM 2.2 and ETRAN V3.4 were used to determine the 5-year retention, 50% response time, and percent return to the various reaches of the Snake River. The water recharged at this site would primarily return to three reaches of the Snake River; Near Blackfoot to Neeley reach (34%), Heise to Shelley reach (33%), and Shelley to Near Blackfoot reach (25%). The time required for 50% of the recharged water to be discharged to the Snake River is 24-28 months.

III. Hydrogeology Summary

Table 1. Generalized Geology Below Site

Depth	Sub Surface Geology
0-50 Feet Below Ground Surface	Sand Gravel
50-150 Feet Below Ground Surface	Basalt
Beyond 150 Feet Below Ground Surface	Fractured Basalt

The subsurface geology, based on nearby well logs, generally shows sand and gravel from 0 to 50 feet below ground surface and basalt below 50 feet. Well logs also indicated the presence of increasingly fractured basalt deeper below the ground surface. Well logs north of the basin showed some scattered clay layers.

The Burgess Canal Company informed the IWRB that clay was brought into the existing gravel pit, which is why there is ponding in the basin. Once these materials are removed from the basin, the subsurface geology should be favorable for both a recharge basin and recharge well(s). Figures 2 and 3 are geological cross sections for the proposed site.

IV. Site Vicinity

To obtain an approved groundwater monitoring plan from the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) or to permit an injection well from the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Underground Injection Well program (UIC) program, a review of facilities and potential areas of concern is normally required. A review of IDEQ's Source Water Assessment and Protection map showed the following potential contaminants within a 2-mile radius of the proposed complex:

- 1-mile northwest and down gradient of the site is an underground storage tank
- 1.5 miles south and cross gradient of the site is a feedlot, and a second feedlot is 1.2 miles northeast and upgradient of the site
- 1.7 miles northeast and upgradient of the site is a remediation site from a sulfuric acid spill
- 1.7 miles west and downgradient of the site is a chemical Tier II site
- 1.9 miles northeast and upgradient of the site is an RCRA site

An additional water quality consideration for both IDEQ and the UIC Program is the locations of Public Water Systems (PWS) near the site. This site is not within the 3-year time of travel zone for any Public Water Systems. The following Public Water Systems have 3- year time of travel zones within 1-mile of the site.

- GPod of Idaho (PWS #6060102)
- Basic American Food (PWS #6060020)
- Bear Island Water (PWS #7260002)
- Riverside Estates (PWS #6060059)

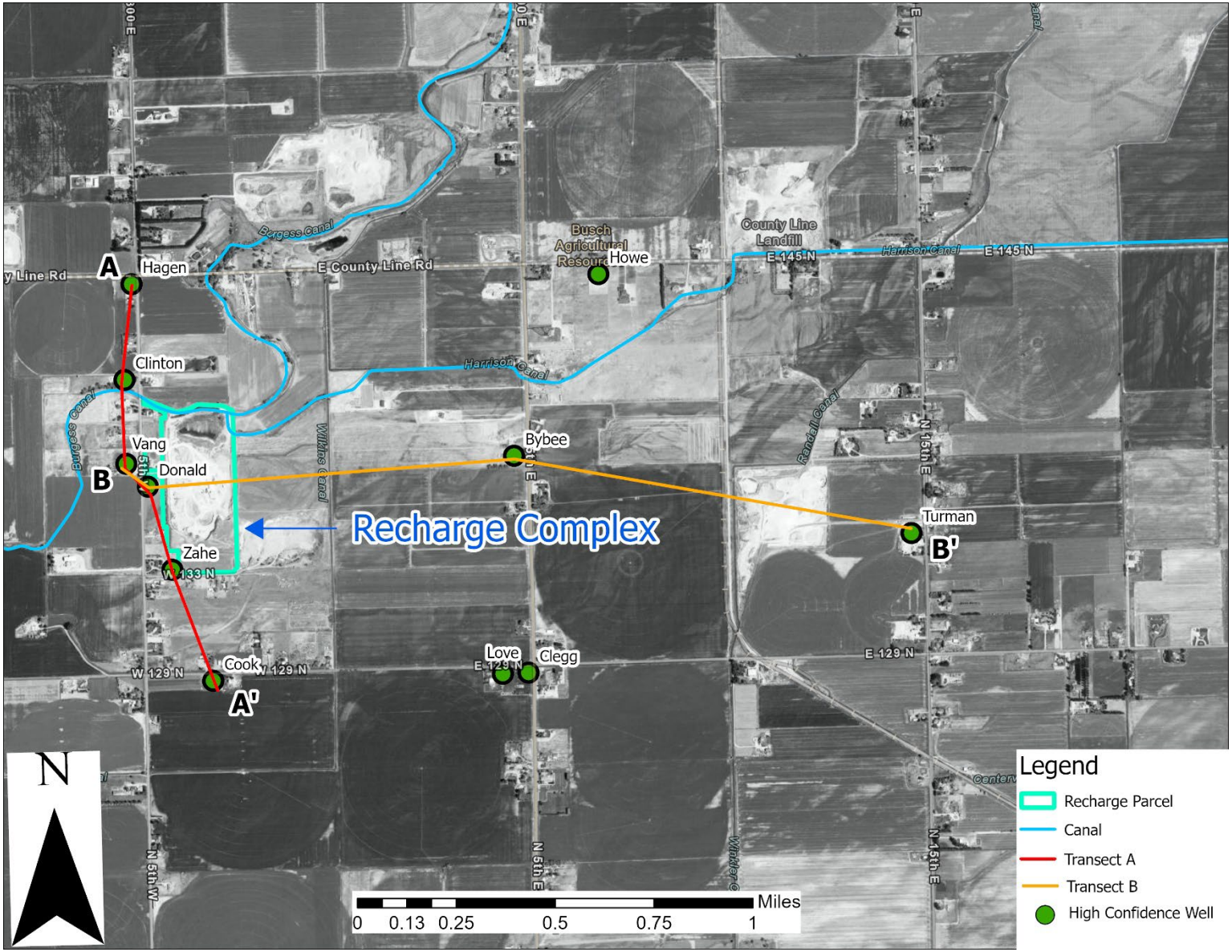


Figure 1. Locations of the proposed site and the wells used in geology analysis.

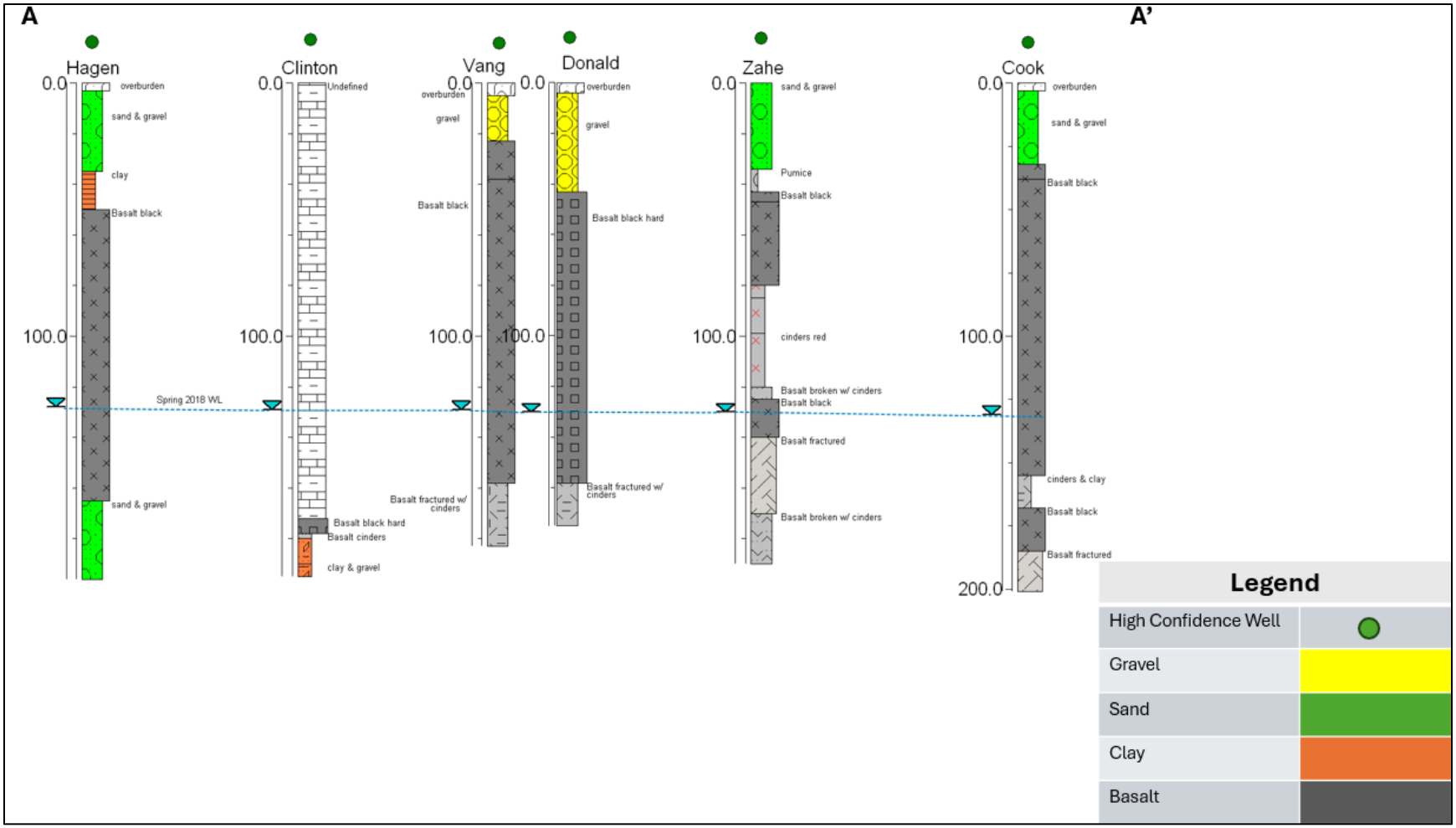


Figure 2. Geologic cross-section from north to south.

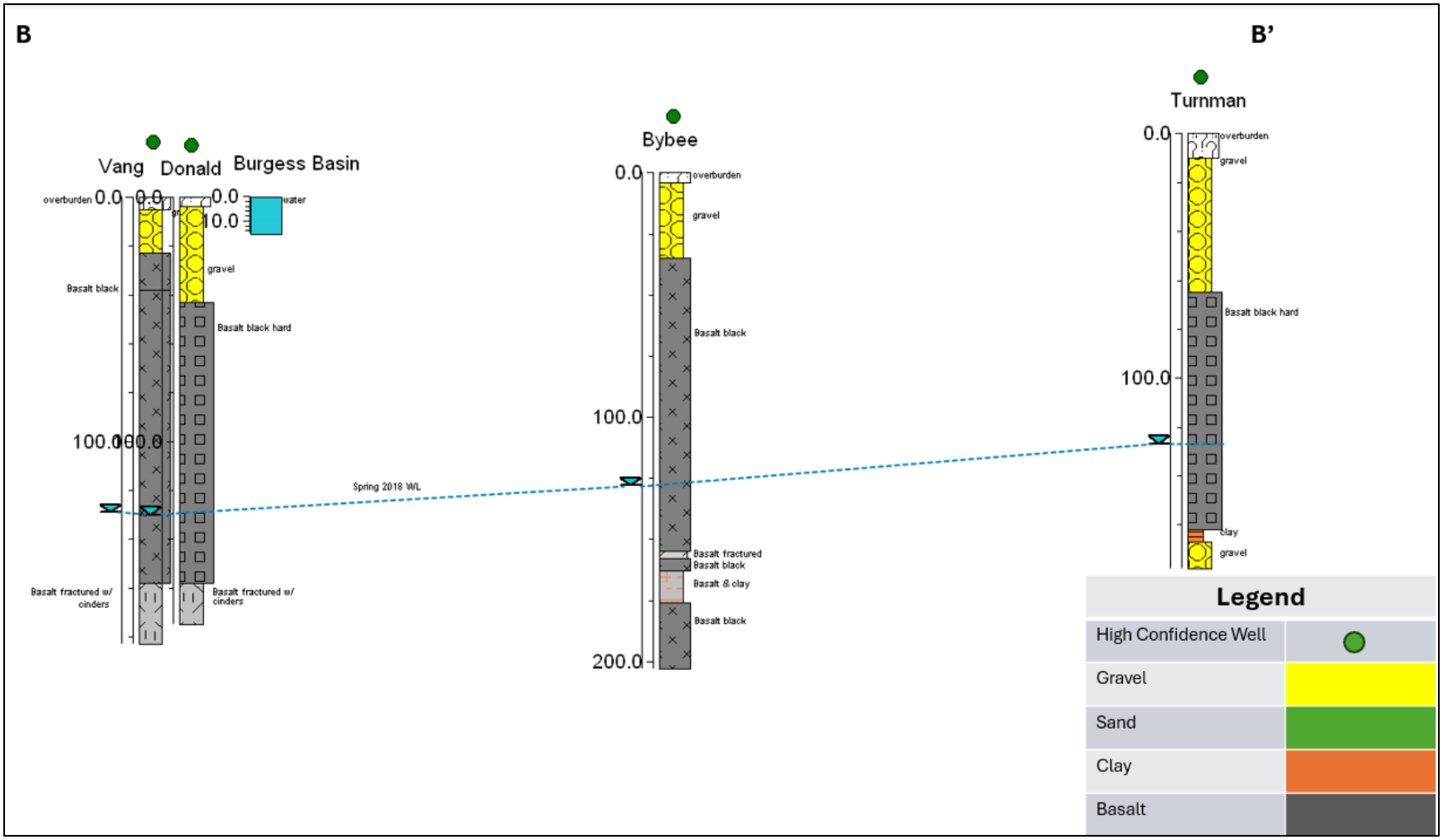


Figure 3. Geologic cross-section from west to east.

V. Appendix

Cost per acre-foot (AF) of recharge calculation:

Volume Recharged = (Days/year * Acre-feet recharged / day) * 20 years

= (45 days /year * 100 acre-feet / day) * 20 years

= 90,000 acre-feet

Cost = Capital Development Costs + Conveyance Cost for 20 Years

= $2,250,000 + (90,000 acre-feet * $7.50 / acre-foot)

= $2,925,000

$$\text{Cost Per AF} = \frac{\text{Cost}}{\text{Volume Recharged}}$$

$$= \frac{\$2{,}925{,}000}{90{,}000 \text{ acre-feet}}$$

= $33 / acre-foot

Assumptions:

- Estimated recharge capacity 50 cfs
  - Range for this site is 25-80 cfs.
- 45 days of recharge each year
  - Recharge lasts approximately 90 days during flood control.
  - Flood control occurs in about 50% of the years.
- The time period is 20 years
  - This is the length of time IWRB has the First Right of Refusal for sites it develops.
- The cost is the capital cost plus the conveyance costs.

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF ABERDEEN SPRINGFIELD CANAL COMPANY'S HILTON RECHARGE WELL PROJECT	RESOLUTION TO APPROVE FUNDS FROM THE WATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT AND PROVIDE SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, about one-third of Idaho's population resides on the Eastern Snake Plain and the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) is the primary source of drinking water for both cities and most rural residents of the Eastern Snake Plain; and

WHEREAS, numerous factors, including drought, have contributed to the loss of approximately 216,000 acre-feet of storage annually from ESPA since the 1950's resulting in declining groundwater levels in the aquifer and reduced spring flows to the Snake River; and

WHEREAS, implementation of managed recharge on the ESPA will assist in the stabilization and improvement of aquifer levels to protect municipal and domestic drinking water supplies, support agriculture and other industries important to the state economy, and help address variability in climatic conditions, including drought; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 Idaho Legislature passed and approved Senate Concurrent Resolution 110 supporting the 2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan and supporting the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) revising the State Water Plan and the ESPA Comprehensive Aquifer Management Plan to establish a state-funded ESPA managed recharge goal of 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Code § 42-1760 authorizes the IWRB to expend, loan, or grant money from the Water Management Account for water projects that conserve or increase water supply, improve drought resiliency, address water sustainability, or support flood management, including the identification, study, and construction of managed aquifer recharge sites above Milner Dam; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 445 (2025) was passed by the State of Idaho legislature, appropriating an ongoing $30 million to the IWRB to fund water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, the IWRB passed Resolution 19-2025 for a Water Management Account Spending Plan, which allocates $40,000,000 for Statewide Recharge Infrastructure and $4,000,000 as part of the $30 million Appropriations for ESPA Recharge Infrastructure; and,

WHEREAS, Aberdeen Springfield Canal Company presented a proposal to the IWRB Aquifer Stabilization Committee on July 11, 2025, for the Hilton Recharge Well Project ("Project") and associated infrastructure for a proposed cost of $535,000.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes expenditure of up to $535,000 from the Water Management Account for the construction costs associated with the Project.

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

DATED this 25th day of July 2025.

_____
JEFF RAYBOULD, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
DEAN STEVENSON, Secretary

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF BURGESS CANAL COMPANY'S RECHARGE COMPLEX PROJECT	RESOLUTION TO APPROVE FUNDS FROM THE WATER MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT AND PROVIDE SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, about one-third of Idaho's population resides on the Eastern Snake Plain and the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) is the primary source of drinking water for both cities and most rural residents of the Eastern Snake Plain; and

WHEREAS, numerous factors, including drought, have contributed to the loss of approximately 216,000 acre-feet of storage annually from ESPA since the 1950's resulting in declining groundwater levels in the aquifer and reduced spring flows to the Snake River; and

WHEREAS, implementation of managed recharge on the ESPA will assist in the stabilization and improvement of aquifer levels to protect municipal and domestic drinking water supplies, support agriculture and other industries important to the state economy, and help address variability in climatic conditions, including drought; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 Idaho Legislature passed and approved Senate Concurrent Resolution 110 supporting the 2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan and supporting the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) revising the State Water Plan and the ESPA Comprehensive Aquifer Management Plan to establish a state-funded ESPA managed recharge goal of 350,000 acre-feet on an average annual basis; and

WHEREAS, Idaho Code § 42-1760 authorizes the IWRB to expend, loan, or grant money from the Water Management Account for water projects that conserve or increase water supply, improve drought resiliency, address water sustainability, or support flood management, including the identification, study, and construction of managed aquifer recharge sites above Milner Dam; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 445 (2025) was passed by the State of Idaho legislature, appropriating an ongoing $30 million to the IWRB to fund water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, the IWRB passed Resolution 19-2025 for a Water Management Account Spending Plan, which allocates $40,000,000 for Statewide Recharge Infrastructure and $4,000,000 as part of the $30 million Appropriations for ESPA Recharge Infrastructure; and,

WHEREAS, Burgess Canal Company presented a proposal to the IWRB Aquifer Stabilization Committee on July 11, 2025, for the Hilton Recharge Well Project ("Project") and associated infrastructure for a proposed cost of $2,250,000.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes expenditure of up to $2,250,000 from the Water Management Account for the construction costs associated with the Project.

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

DATED this 25th day of July 2025.

_____
JEFF RAYBOULD, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
DEAN STEVENSON, Secretary

Memorandum

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Neeley Miller, Planning & Projects Bureau

Date: July 18, 2025

Re: Flood Management Grant Applications and Ranking

Action: Consider funding resolution

FY 2026 Flood Management Grant

Staff received a total of eight (8) applications. The applications were evaluated, scored, and ranked according to criteria adopted by Board. Staff reviewed the application scores with the Finance Committee on July 11 and the committee recommended funding as described in Attachment A to the attached resolution.

Attachment(s):
Resolution with attachment A

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF FLOOD MANAGEMENT GRANTS	RESOLUTION TO AWARD FUNDS

WHEREAS, House Bill 248 passed and approved by the Idaho Legislature in 2025 transferred $1,000,000 from the General Fund to the Water Management Fund for a Flood Management Grant Program administered by the Idaho Water Resources Board (IWRB) to be used for the purpose of flood-damaged stream channel repair, stream channel improvement, flood risk reduction, or flood prevention projects; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 248 directs the IWRB to prioritize projects on a competitive statewide basis; and

WHEREAS, on March 21, 2025 the IWRB adopted on-going criteria for the award of Flood Management Grants, and

WHEREAS, eight (8) Flood Management Grant applications were received by the deadline and the applications were evaluated, scored and ranked according to the criteria adopted by IWRB; and

WHEREAS, on July 11, 2025, the Finance Committee met and discussed the projects, and recommended the IWRB provide funding for projects as specified in Attachment A to this resolution; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB approves the award of Flood Management Grants as specified in Attachment A to this resolution.

DATED this 25th day of July 2025.

_____
Jeff Raybould, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
Dean Stevenson, Secretary

Attachment A: Flood Management Grant Awards for July 2025

Entity	Project	IWRB District	Score (125 points)	Funds Requested	Total Project Costs
Camas Conservation District	Corral Creek Crossing Repair Project	3	102	$63,225	$126,401
FCD # 9 Lake Creek 75 Project	Lake Creek 75 Erosion Reduction Project	3	93	$200,000	$427,584
FCD # 10 Bass Lane	High Flow Side Channel Project	2	91	$33,447	$66,894
FCD #10 Eagle Island Split	NF Log Jam Project	2	89	$33,140	$66,280
FCD #10 Phillips	Bank Stabilization Project	2	87	$38,662	$77,324
FCD #10 Stiburek	Dry Creek Bank Repair Project	2	86	$10,700	$22,600
Twin Lake Flood Control District	Rathdrum Creek Clean-up Project	1	84	$9,472	$23,680
City of Victor	Trail Creek Channel Repair Project	4	81	$72,000	$144,000
Total Funds Requested				**$460,646**	**$954,763**

Grant Funds By IWRB District:

District 1	$9,472	2.06%
District 2	$115,949	25.17%
District 3	$263,225	57.14%
District 4	$72,000	15.63%
	$460,646	100.00%

MEMO

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Justin Ferguson

Date: July 18, 2025

Subject: American Falls Reservoir District 2 – Surface Water Efficiencies Program

REQUESTED ACTION: Approve funding request for $991,600.00

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The American Falls Reservoir District 2 (AFRD2) is requesting funding to support a canal operational efficiency study with the goal of identifying water conservation and system efficiency improvements. The scope of the request is a system-wide study (Figure 1) by an engineering firm to evaluate and identify potential efficiency for the AFRD2 delivery system, including spills back to the Snake River, which will enhance the knowledge base for system operations.

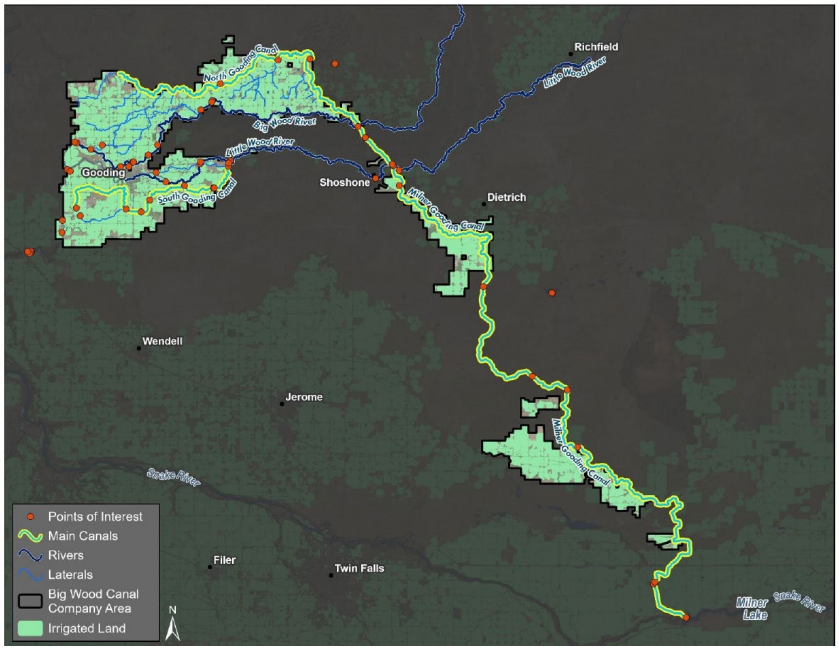


Figure 1. Showing over 100 miles of delivery system for AFRD2.

2.0 PROPOSED PROJECT

AFRD2 has selected JUB Engineering (JUB) to provide a cost estimate and summary proposal (Table 1) for the project. Table 1 shows the breakdown for the study, which includes hydrologic flow analysis, a hydraulic model, and system evaluation. AFRD2 managers provided input on the study proposal. The summary proposal and cost estimate were presented to the Aquifer Stabilization Committee on July 11, 2025, for review and comment.

Task Number	Subtask Number	Task/Subtask Name
010		**Project Management**
010	001	Admin
010	002	Meetings
010	003	Project Close-Out
020		**Data Collection and Review**
020	001	Milner-Gooding Flows, System, and GIS
020	002	North-Gooding Flows, System, and GIS
020	003	South-Gooding Flows, System, and GIS
030		**Flow Monitoring and High Water Survey**
030	001	Milner-Gooding Canal
030	002	North-Gooding Canal
030	003	South-Gooding Canal
040		**Survey for Bathymetry and Canal Structures**
040	001	Milner-Gooding Canal Milepost (MP) 0-31
040	002	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 31 to Bifurcation
040	003	North-Gooding Canal
040	004	South-Gooding Canal
050		**Hydrologic Flow Analysis**
050	001	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 0-31 Existing High Flow Model
050	002	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 0-31 Existing Early/Late Low Flow Model
050	003	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 31-Bifurcation Existing High Flow Model
050	004	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 31-Bifurcation Existing Early/Late Low Flow Model
050	005	North-Gooding Canal Existing High Flow Model
050	006	North-Gooding Canal Existing Early/Late Low Flow Model
050	007	South-Gooding Canal Existing High Flow Model
050	008	South-Gooding Canal Existing Early/Late Low Flow Model
060		**Hydraulic Model Analysis**
060	001	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 0-31 Existing High Flow Model
060	002	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 0-31 Existing Early/Late Low Flow Model
060	003	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 31-Bifurcation Existing High Flow Model
060	004	Milner-Gooding Canal MP 31-Bifurcation Existing Early/Late Low Flow Model
060	005	North-Gooding Canal Existing High Flow Model
060	006	North-Gooding Canal Existing Early/Late Low Flow Model
060	007	South-Gooding Canal Existing High Flow Model
060	008	South-Gooding Canal Existing Early/Late Low Flow Model
070		**System Evaluation**
070	001	Hydrologic Flow Evaluation
070	002	Regulating Storage Evaluation
070	003	Water Control Structure Evaluation
070	004	Spill Analysis and Evaluation
070	005	Canal Capacity Evaluation MP 0-31
070	006	Automation Evaluation
080		**Priority List Development and Mapbook**
080	001	Project Capital Improvement List
080	002	Funding Alternatives Analysis
080	003	Preferred Alternatives Preliminary Look
090		**Report**
900		**Management Reserve Fund (10-20%)**

Table 1 Project Summary

3.0 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE & COST ESTIMATE

AFRD2 and JUB would prefer to start the project this irrigation season, as shown below in the Timeline Schedule.

AMERICAN FALLS RESERVOIR DISTRICT 2: MAIN CANALS MASTER PLAN
EXHIBIT 1: WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE SUMMARY

J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC. | THE LANGDON GROUP | GATEWAY MAPPING INC. | J-U-B FAMILY OF COMPANIES

Task Number	Task Name and Description	Anticipated Schedule and Fee
010	**Project Management**	
	General administration including coordination of the internal J-U-B team activities, coordination and meetings with AFRD2 staff and board, coordination with the state, monthly reporting, and project closeout when completed.	For the duration through Summer 2026
020	**Data Collection and Review**	
	Review the existing mapping, layout, and operation of approximately 100 miles of canal; review the existing GIS dataset; conduct strategic site visits to gain understanding of how the system is currently managed; and review existing system flow records for the Milner Gooding Canal, the North Gooding Canal and the South Gooding Canal.	3 month duration Summer/Fall 2025
030	**Flow Monitoring and High Water Survey**	
	Assist with and complete flow monitoring at about 16 sites to augment flow data. Additionally, for hydraulic model calibration, the system high flow elevations will be surveyed.	Summer 2025, Also Summer 2026
040	**Survey for Bathymetry and Canal Structures**	
	Conduct survey of key features in each of the three main canals: Milner Gooding, North Gooding, and South Gooding. Some survey can be completed with water in the canal and some survey will be completed when the canals are dry in the fall of 2025. There are several hundred canal features to consider for survey in addition to the canal bathymetry. Public USGS lidar will also be used to supplement this survey.	Summer/Fall 2025
050	**GIS, Water Balance, and Flow Establishment**	
	Work with the GIS records for the Milner Gooding, North Gooding, and South Gooding Canals. GIS will be used to process the shares and flow at turnout locations along these three main canals. This task will also be used to analyze the available flow records including those available from AFRD2, from other public sites, and from the flow monitoring completed with Task 030. This flow data will be used for Tasks 060 and 070.	Summer/Fall 2025
060	**Hydraulic Model Analysis**	
	Prepare computer hydraulic models for the Milner Gooding, North Gooding, and South Gooding Canals. These models will be built based on publically available information, and from the system information, survey, and flow records from Tasks 020 through 050.	Fall/Winter 2025
070	**System Evaluation**	
	Use the hydraulic models and GIS for the Milner Gooding, North Gooding, and South Gooding Canals and the flow information built in Tasks 050 and 060 to analyze the flows, the canal storage capacity, adjacent land storage capacity, water control structures, spill response, increased canal capacity potential on the Upper Milner Gooding Canal to MP 31, and automation potential.	Winter/Spring 2026
080	**Priority List Analysis and Development and Mapbook**	
	Work with the District to develop a schedule for implementation based on the system evaluation and create a priority list of needed improvements.	Spring/Summer 2026
090	**Report**	
	Document the study results and priority list of improvements into a final report.	Summer 2026
900	**Management Reserve Fund**	
	This task provides a 15% reserve that would be used toward providing investigation and analysis of high priority items that are not currently scoped in Tasks 010-090. These tasks are based on but also limited to 100 miles of the main canals. With such a large study area, it is anticipated that several additional unknowns will come up during the project duration, such as discrepancies in the USGS lidar, flow monitoring, or other things that will need to be validated or analyzed. This reserve is for these things.	For the duration through Summer 2026
TOTAL		**$991,600**

4.0 EFFICIENCY RESULTS LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED & 2024 SWC AGREEMENT IMPACTS

The AFRD2 delivery system needs to operate at high flow rates in order to make deliveries to some of its water users. This study will identify the modifications to structures, headgates, storage, flow rates, canal pool levels, and spills back to the Snake River necessary to reduce natural flow and storage diversions. Modifications identified will increase the efficiency of the delivery system, reduce diversions, and reduce spills.

5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

By evaluating its canal system, AFRD2 anticipates that it can reduce the volume of water needed for the system and spills back to the river. Incidental recharge will not be affected because the pool level in the canal will not change. Staff recommends the approval of this funding request, and recommends that, as future projects are identified, AFRD2 continue to work with the IWRB to further improve the system.

BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE AMERICAN FALLS RESERVOIR DISTRICT 2 SURFACE WATER EFFICIENCY PROGRAM FUNDING REQUEST	RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE FUNDING FOR EFFICIENCY STUDY COSTS RELATED TO SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

WHEREAS, Idaho Code § 42-1760 authorizes the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) to expend, loan, or grant money from the Water Management Account for water projects that conserve or increase water supply, improve drought resiliency, address water sustainability, or support flood management, including the identification, study, and construction of managed aquifer recharge sites above Milner dam; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 445 (2025) was passed by the State of Idaho legislature, appropriating an ongoing $30 million to the Idaho Water Resource Board to fund water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, the IWRB passed Resolution 19-2025 for a Water Management Account Spending Plan which allocates $5,000,000 for ESPA Improvement Projects for Surface Water Operational Efficiencies Program as part of the spending plan for appropriations from HB 445; and,

WHEREAS, the IWRB passed resolution No. 23-2025 creating the Surface Water Efficiency Program (Program) to support operational efficiencies in an effort to improve the efficient use of surface water supplies within the Snake River Plain Aquifer Area of Common Groundwater Supply in support of the 2024 Surface Water Coalition (SWC) Settlement Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the American Falls Reservoir District 2 (AFRD2) submitted a funding proposal to the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) in the amount of $991,600 to conduct a canal operations efficiency study with the goal of identifying water conservation and system efficiency improvements, furthering the goals of the 2024 SWC agreement; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB approves the funding request not to exceed $991,600 from the Water Management account to the Twin Falls Canal Company to improve canal efficiencies and surface water operations.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB 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.

DATED this 25th day of July 2025.

_____

JEFF RAYBOULD, Chairman

Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
DEAN STEVENSON, Secretary

MEMO

To: Idaho Water Resource Board

From: Justin Ferguson

Date: July 11, 2025

Subject: Twin Falls Canal Company – Surface Water Efficiencies Program

REQUESTED ACTION: Approve funding request for $26,340,915

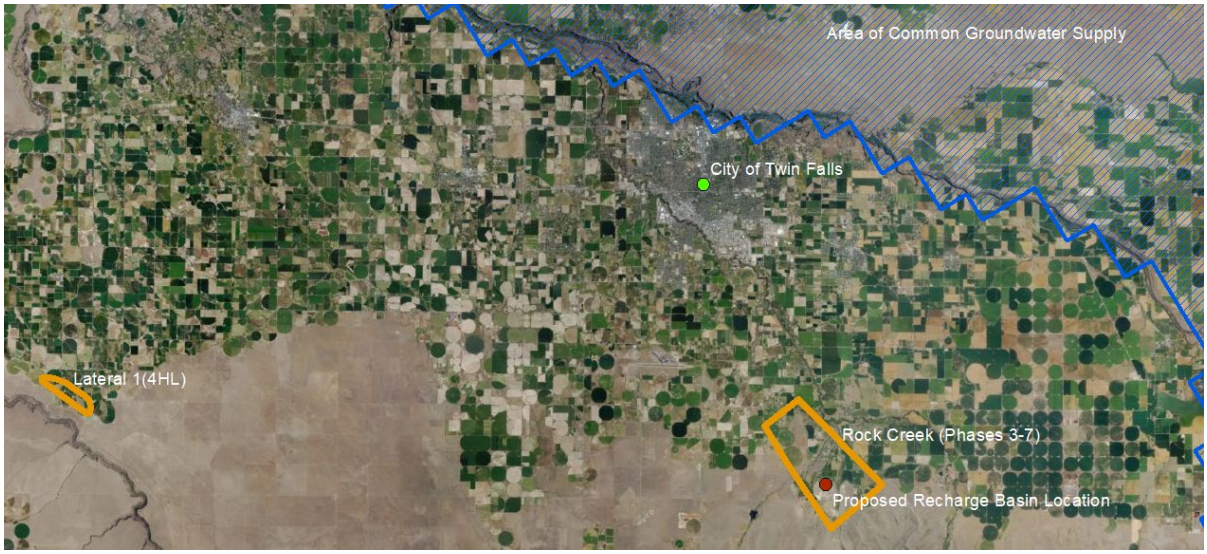
1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Twin Falls Canal Company (TFCC) is requesting funding support to implement water conservation and system efficiency improvement projects. The request is made up of three distinct sub-parts: line approximately 10 miles of the High Line earthen canal with HDPE geomembrane, develop a recharge basin to help mitigate local aquifer concerns and groundwater availability, and enhance their return flow network measurement & telemetry equipment.

2.0 PROPOSED PROJECT

TFCC is working on installing an HDPE liner across several miles of the existing canal. This proposal would focus on the Rock Creek area south of Hansen, ID, as well as the Lateral 1 (4HL) south of Castleford, ID. Both projects would reduce the amount of seepage the canal experiences annually, reducing the amount of water needed for deliveries. The work has been split into 5 phases, with one phase being completed each year during the non-irrigation season. Figures 1, 2, 3 & 4 (*Pages 6 – 9 TFCC Project Proposal*) provide a map of the reach to be lined.

Because the proposed canals do not fall within the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA), the incidental leakage lost would not have a measurable impact to the regional aquifer.



Twin Falls Canal Company Proposed Project Areas (Orange), Proposed Recharge Basin (Red), City of Twin Falls (Green), & ESPA Area of Common Groundwater Supply Boundary (blue)

There could, however, be localized impacts to water users in the immediate area, which could be mitigated via the proposed recharge basin.

The second sub-project, the construction of an off-canal recharge basin, has been identified by the TFCC to help mitigate local aquifer concerns. The basin would be used at times when the company had an influx of water into the High Line Canal, generally in the early and late periods of the irrigation season.

The proposed basin is an existing gravel pit estimated at approximately 30 acres located along the High Line Canal (*Figure 5, Page 11 – TFCC Project Proposal*). As the basin will be located outside the ESPA, there does not appear to be a regional gain/loss in potential storage. The estimated recharge impacts would be to the local water user community.

The third portion of the proposal is the installation of replacement or updated telemetry equipment and the construction of new concrete structures to better monitor return flows. The TFCC has identified 28 individual locations to update or improve (*Figure 6, Page 12 – TFCC Project Proposal*). While the improved telemetry equipment or the associated diversions do not fall within the ESPA, helping the TFCC reduce total overall demand and improve return flow efficiencies, along with the other proposed projects, reduces the potential for modeled shortfalls and water rights curtailment throughout the ESPA.

Proposed locations for the installation/replacement of updated telemetry equipment

3.0 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE & COST ESTIMATE

The TFCC estimates that this proposal would be split into 8 phases, with one phase completed each year. The company would like to pursue bulk purchasing and on-site storage, which could reduce costs and possibly allow more work to be completed each year.

4.0 EFFICIENCY RESULTS LIKELY TO BE ACHIEVED & 2024 SWC AGREEMENT IMPACTS

In lining the existing High Line earthen canal, the TFCC estimates that between 19,000 and 68,000 acre-feet of water would be saved. Details on the estimated agreement impacts

were provided by the TFCC, including loss calculations using Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler data beginning on Page 12 of the proposal document.

To address impacts to the local groundwater table, the proposed recharge basin would capture water during periods of high flow, allowing the water to percolate back into the local aquifer.

The return flow network allows the TFCC to monitor the water leaving the system as it drains from agricultural areas into urban areas. Adding new monitoring stations and updating the existing stations will help the TFCC continue to improve operational conditions.

5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

As a Surface Water Coalition member and holder of some of the most senior water rights within the ESPA, the Twin Falls Canal Company is one of the first systems to be impacted by annual modeled shortfalls. Through these efficiency projects, the TFCC can reduce the volume of water needed for the system via reduced seepage and improved flow monitoring into urban areas. Through these projects, the TFCC can also help mitigate impacts to the local aquifer via the proposed recharge basin. Staff would recommend the approval of this funding request, and would recommend that, as future projects are identified, the TFCC continue to work with the IWRB to further improve the system where possible.

Attachments:

- TFCC Proposal Document

Grant Funding Request

for inclusion in the

Regional Water Sustainability List Projects

July 24, 2025

Project:

Twin Falls Canal Company
Lining, Recharge Basin, and Return Flow Monitoring Sustainability Projects

Twin Falls Canal Company Inc.
357 6th Avenue West
PO Box 326
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

Application for:
Idaho Water Resources Board
Regional Water Sustainability List Project Funding Program

Table of Contents

Table of Figures

1.0 Project Background

The Twin Falls Canal Company (TFCC) is located in southcentral Idaho along the south side of the Snake River. TFCC is requesting funding support for an overall water sustainability project with three distinct subparts located within its irrigation service area. First, TFCC proposes to line approximately ten (10) miles of an earthen canal within the TFCC system (High Line Canal) with a High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner. Second, TFCC seeks to establish a strategic recharge basin to help mitigate for local aquifer concerns and maintain local groundwater availability. Third, TFCC seeks to enhance its existing return flow network measurement and telemetry equipment. In total, TFCC is requesting **$26,340,915.00** in Idaho Water Resource Board Grant Funding. The requested funds will provide TFCC with the necessary financial assistance to implement the proposed water conservation and system efficiency improvement projects.

Canal Lining

It is expected that the 10 miles of liner will help TFCC conserve between 19,000 and 68,000 acre-feet (AF) on an annual basis, depending upon operations and system conditions. The section of the High Line Canal runs along gravels pits and fractured basalt which allows for seepage loss throughout the irrigation season. This liner project will help conserve water, which enables better water reliability for TFCC farmers that receive delivery downstream of this location, which leads to better crop production and economic viability. Moreover, this project would provide the water user community time to address the sustainability and reliability of Snake River flows in the Blackfoot -Milner reach which relies directly on Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) discharges during critical periods of the irrigation season. Water savings are not intended to replace required mitigation actions upstream on the Snake River and ESPA.

Recharge Basin

Next, the proposed local recharge basin is located along the High Line Canal and will be used to help reregulate water in higher flow timeframes. This recharge basin is intended to help reduce any local impacts to the adjacent area and local aquifer.

Return Flow Network Enhancement

Finally, the proposed return flow network enhancements will allow TFCC to modernize its current network of water measurement and data collection. This return flow network will allow TFCC to monitor return flows during the irrigation season, and also seep water during the non-irrigation season, which helps account for water outside of TFCC's control.

2.0 Project Sponsor(S)

a. *Type of Organization:*

Canal Company

Twin Falls Canal Company Inc. (TFCC)
357 6th Ave. E
Twin Falls, ID 83301

b. History of the Sponsoring Entity:

The Carey Act of 1894 allowed states to reclaim desert lands through irrigation and agricultural settlement. This act allowed Ira B. Perrine, along with a group of investors, the opportunity to establish the rights to irrigate the arid ground on the southside of the Snake River canyon. The Twin Falls Land and Water Company was established in 1900 and, by 1905, started to delivery water to the arid ground on the southside of the Snake River Canyon. The Twin Falls Canal Company (TFCC) was later established in 1909 and is located in Twin Falls, Idaho. TFCC diverts water out of the Snake River at Milner Dam under an October 11, 1900, natural flow water right for 3,000 cubic feet per second (cfs). TFCC also has two other natural flow water rights of 600 cfs and 180 cfs with later priority dates for an additional 780 cfs. TFCC also holds storage rights in American Falls Reservoir and Jackson Lake for a total of 248,368 acre-feet. TFCC controls the water delivery to an area of approximately 202,000 acres in Twin Falls County. TFCC serves shareholders in the cities of Murtaugh, Kimberly, Hansen, Filer, Buhl, Castleford, and Twin Falls, and also the area of Twin Falls County.

c. *Identification of Revenue Sources*

TFCC levies an annual assessment on each share of water for operations and maintenance of the system. This assessment rate is discussed during the budget cycle, and the TFCC Board ratifies the assessment amount each year. Annual assessment notices are billed at the beginning of the budget cycle every November.

d. A Description of the Current Operations.

TFCC's primary source of water supply is natural flow from the Snake River diverted at Milner Dam. Once diverted from Milner Dam, water flows to Murtaugh Lake approximately eight (8) miles downstream of Milner Dam. Downstream of Murtaugh Lake is the Forks Diversion. The Forks diversion splits the canal system into the High Line Canal and Low Line Canal. TFCC has over 110 miles of major canals and approximately 1,000 miles of smaller laterals. TFCC controls approximately 5,300 service gates (turnout gates) for water delivery. TFCC has 4,782 shareholders. Currently, TFCC has sixty-five (65) full-time employees and two part-time

seasonal employees. TFCC operates two divisions within the organizations: the East-end division based out of Twin Falls, and the West-end division based in Buhl.

3.0 Project Description

a. **Project Description**

High Line Canal and Lateral 1 (4HL) Liner

The Twin Falls Canal Company (TFCC) is working on the installation of several miles of High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) liner. This request focuses on two major areas of canal lining; both located in the High Line Canal. The first is located near Rock Creek south of Hansen, ID and the second location is on Lateral 1 (4HL) south of Castleford, ID. Each of these lining projects aim to minimize the seepage loss of the canal system.

TFCC has been lining its canals since the canal company was formed. Lining projects were developed to not only increase efficiency, but also to address land use issues on neighboring fields. Certain portions of the High Line Canal along this 10-mile stretch have conditions of high bank concerns. These high banks present safety issues for adjacent property owners should the banks fail during the irrigation season. Failure of banks during irrigation season create a potential for property damage and crop loss. TFCC has had a bank failure and seepage through these banks historically, and they have areas of constant observation. Over the years, TFCC has used a variety of liners and materials to help reduce canal seepage in areas that are more prone to seeping. TFCC has used concrete, clay, and other impervious materials over the years. Due to advancement in material sciences, TFCC has recently turned to using HDPE liners. These liners have proven to provide the necessary advantages to help control seepage loss.

Starting in 2019, TFCC installed the first mile of HPDE liner about two miles up the High Line Canal to the east of the proposed area. This was considered the first phase of a multi-phase project. In 2021 TFCC installed HDPE liner on the Low Line Canal in an area of historical seepage. TFCC returned to the High Line Canal in 2023 and lined approximately another mile of the canal with HDPE liner (phase two). Over the past several decades, TFCC has spent millions of dollars to help extent the water supply for our shareholders. In more recent years, TFCC has installed liners and other equipment to help protect this water supply.

The High Line Canal liner portion of this Sustainability Project starts at the end of phase two described above and continues approximately nine (9) miles to the west. This remaining nine (9) mile section is broken up into five additional phases. These phases are represented on Figure 1. The color differences show the general phasing. TFCC anticipates the total project will take approximately five years to complete given limited work time during the non-irrigation season. This timeframe is based upon the previous projects that TFCC has performed.

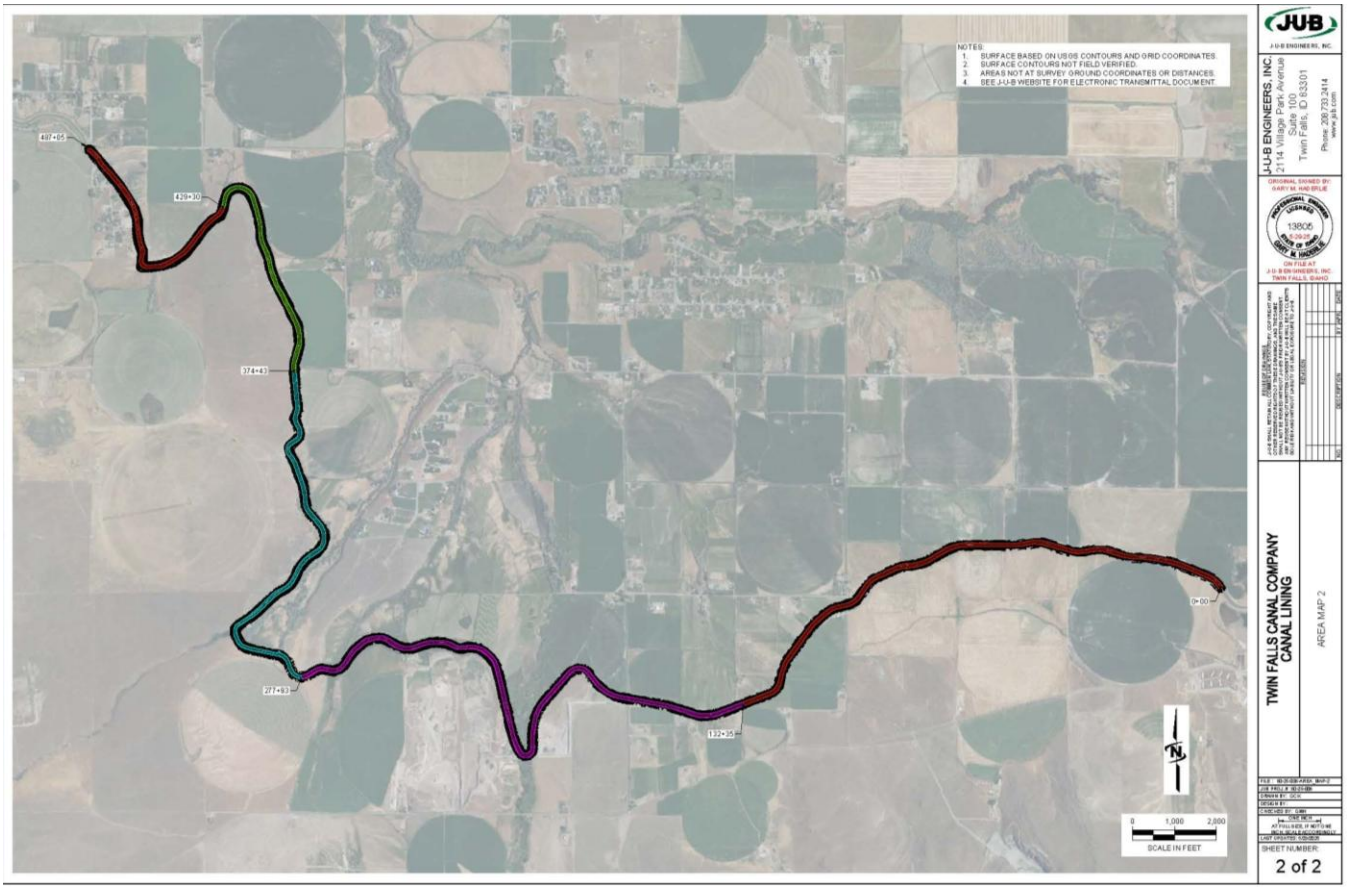


Figure 1: Rock Creek Phase of the High Line Canal Liner and Sustainability Project.

The Rock Creek High Line Canal Liner Sustainability Project is located in Twin Falls County, Idaho. It is approximately seven (7) miles south of the intersection of Idaho State Highway 30 and Hansen, Idaho. Figure 2. shows the general location of the starting point of phase three.

The project starts at latitude 42°25'59.19"N and longitude 114°18'40.05"W. TFCC plans to install nine (9) miles of prefabricated geomembrane HDPE liner in the High Line Canal as shown in Figure 1. This canal lining project requires nine (9) miles of geomembrane liner with an approximate width of 120-feet.

Excavation will consist of removing existing canal material from the bottom and side slopes. 2-foot by 2-foot keyways will be excavated along the top of the canal banks to anchor the liner. The liner will be unrolled along the canal bottom and then unfolded to allow for placement of the liner panel across the entire width of the canal. The liner will be temporarily held in place using sand bags. The edges of the liner will be placed in the keyway and backfill material placed in the keyway to anchor the liner. Keyways will also be excavated at the upstream and downstream ends of the liner project extents. Back fill material will be placed on top of the liner along the bottom and sides. The material initially excavated will be used as backfill. The canal bottom and sides will be re-established to pre-project widths and slopes. Once the liner joint seams are

welded, the backfilling process will advance, and the final grad of the canal bottom will be re-established.

Figure 2: Location of Rock Creek High Line Liner and Sustainability Project.

The second area on the High Line is Lateral 1 (4HL) near Castleford. Figure 3 below shows the general project alignment of Lateral 1 (4HL). This project is proposing to line a portion of the lateral, but also use HDPE pipe for another section. The purpose of piping a portion of this section is due to the basalt rock that the lateral runs through. HDPE pipe is more suitable to lay on the basalt rock sublayer with minimal bedding beneath it.

The Lateral 1 (4HL) portion of the project will line about 1.35 miles and pipe 0.75 mile in the initial phase of this request. TFCC would propose additional phases to pipe or line an additional 3.0 miles to help conserve additional water in the future. This would also require some additional funding to help plan for future projects not only along Lateral 1 (4HL) but other areas within the TFCC service boundaries.

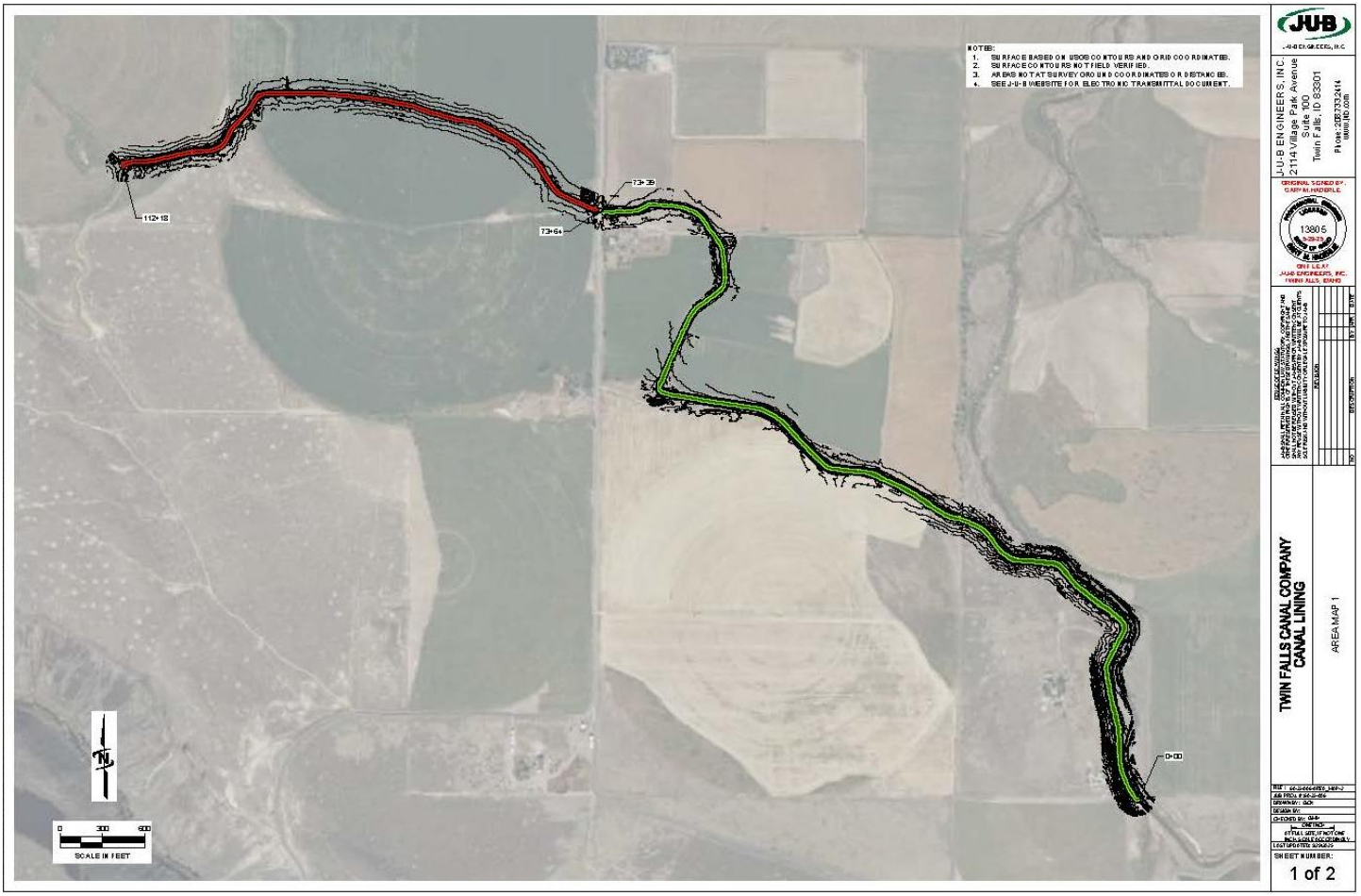


Figure 3: Lateral 1 (4HL) Phase of the High Line Canal Liner and Sustainability Project

The Lateral 1 (4HL) High Line Canal Liner Sustainability Project is located in Twin Falls County, Idaho. It is approximately four (4) miles south of Castleford, Idaho. Figure 4. shows the general location of the starting point of this phase of the project.

The project starts at latitude 42°27'33.38"N and longitude 114°51'16.62"W. TFCC plans to install 1.35 miles of prefabricated geomembrane HDPE liner in the lateral as shown in Figure 3. This canal lining project requires 1.35 miles of geomembrane liner with an approximate width of 50-feet. Resulting in approximately 519,280 square feet of total geomembrane liner required. This project also proposes to use 0.75 miles of HDPE pipe.

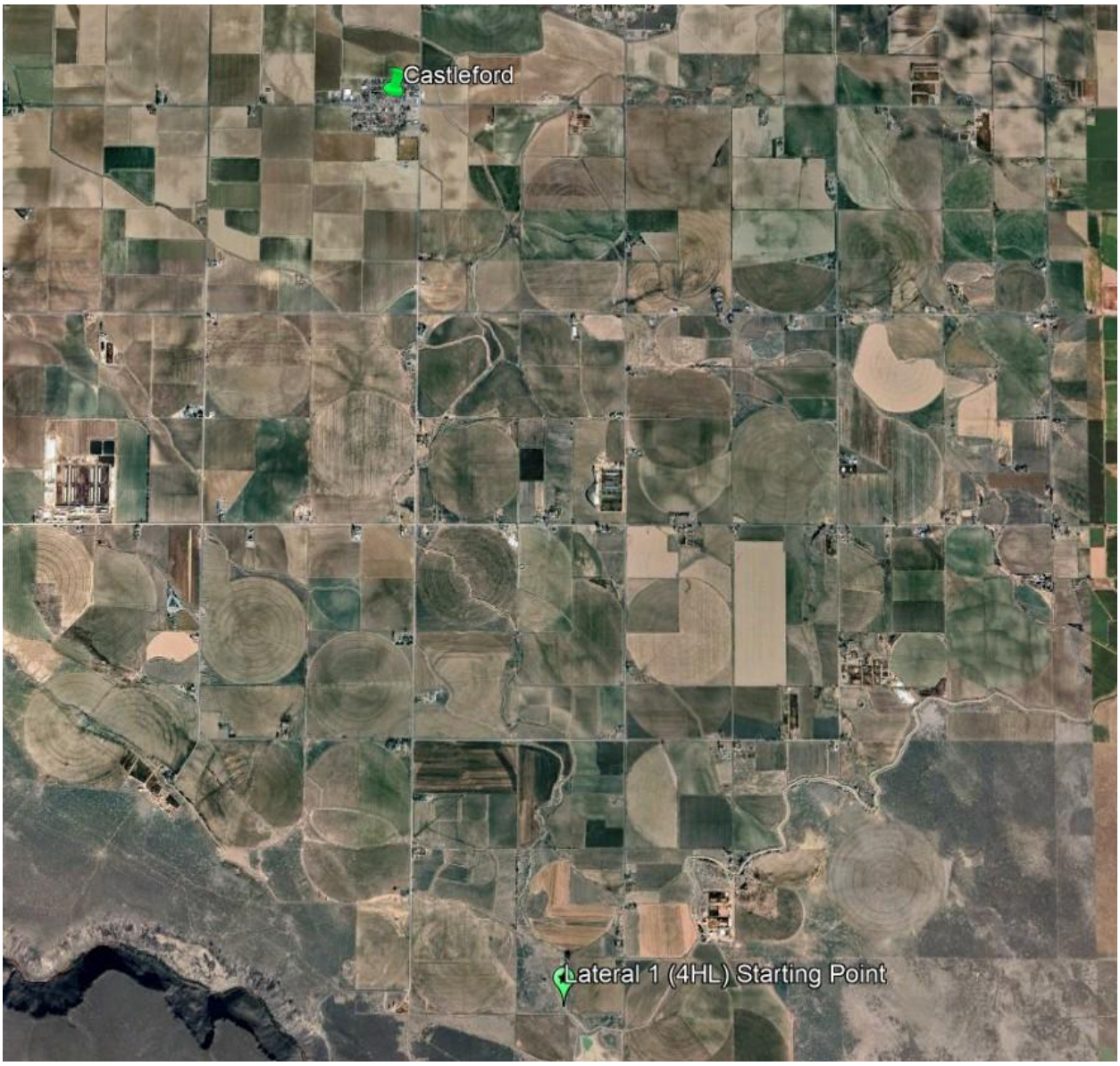


Figure 4: Location of Lateral 1 (4HL) High Line Liner and Sustainability Project.

TFCC has started preliminary conversations with adjacent landowners in the area to talk about construction staging and desired outcomes of the lining project. Since the work happens within the alignment of the canal, TFCC will be working within the easement of the canal. Should work need to go beyond the canal easements, TFCC will work with the adjacent landowners on any ingress/egress issues. Since TFCC has received certain funding in the past from both the Idaho Water Resources Board (IWRB) and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's WATERSmart program, TFCC does not anticipate or expect any environmental issues to arise during the installation of the liner.

TFCC estimates that between 19,000 and 68,000 acre-feet of water will be saved following completion of the High Line Canal Liner Projects through the identified sections of the canal

system. This estimated range is based upon previous lining projects, and the use of equipment to measure canal flow and the difference between two points of measurement. Current water losses within this reach of the High Line Canal are attributable to seepage into the ground through the canal sides and bottom during the irrigation season. This canal reach was constructed through coarse alluvium. Numerous large gravels and paving companies operate pits adjacent to the canal. These adjacent gravel pits fill with water each year when irrigation water starts flowing through the High Line Canal. Figure 2 shows the proposed project near these gravel pits.

Recharge Basin

As TFCC has been working on the High Line Liner project and how this might impact the local groundwater table TFCC identified a location for an off-canal basin to help mitigate some of the local aquifer concerns. This basin would be utilized at times of the year when there is an influx of water in the High Line Canal. In periods of high flow through the High Line Canal this basin would be filled with water to then percolate into the ground and support the local aquifer. This would typically be in the early and late periods of the irrigation season when weather patterns and flow conditions are fluctuating. The surface area of the basin would be approximately 30 acres and slope towards to High Line Canal. This location is along the High Line Canal in an old gravel pit area and would be a good location based upon the locations in the system. Figure 5 shows the locations of the recharge basin in relation to the starting point and ending point of phase 4 of the High Line Liner project.

Figure 5: Location of Lateral 1 (4HL) High Line Liner and Sustainability Project.

Return Flow Measurement Network

Over the years, TFCC has installed monitoring equipment on several flow returns to help TFCC operate the system more effectively. This return flow network has allowed TFCC to monitor the water that is leaving the system as it drains from agricultural areas (e.g. fields, seepage drains, etc.) and urban areas. TFCC is proposing to replace and update; or install new concrete structures with updated telemetry equipment to better monitor and measure these return flows. The following figure shows the twenty-eight (28) identified sites that TFCC is requesting be part of the overall water sustainability project. There are additional sites such as Rock Creek returns and Cedar on the Low Line Canal that can be added as TFCC continues to work on better operational conditions.

Figure 6: Return Flow Measurement Network.

b. **Conceptual Plan and Design Features**

The liner installation project will be performed in three main steps: (1) excavation, (2) liner placement, and (3) backfill. Each of these construction steps will be performed in succession for each liner panel section and construction will advance incrementally through the canal reach. Excavation will consist of removing existing canal material from the bottom and side slopes. 2-foot by 2-foot keyways will be excavated along the top of the canal banks to anchor the liner. The liner will be unrolled along the canal bottom and then unfolded to allow for placement of the liner panel across the entire width of the canal. The liner will be temporarily held in place using sand bags. The edges of the liner will be placed in the keyway and backfill material placed in the keyway to anchor the liner. Keyways will also be excavated at the upstream and downstream ends of the liner project. Back fill material will be placed on top of the liner along the bottom and sides. The material initially excavated will be used as backfill. The canal bottom and sides will be re-established to pre-project withs and slopes. Approximately 10 feet will be left exposed at the end of each panel section to allow welding of the adjoining section seams. Once the liner joint seams are welded, the backfilling process will advance, and the final grad of the canal bottom will be re-established.

The High Line Canal operates at 1,400 cubic feet per second (cfs). Throughout the irrigation season, the flow through the High Line Canal can range from 1,050 cfs to 1,450 cfs depending

on demand. The overall loss of water due to seepage can change throughout the season depending on the flow through the High Line Canal.

The project canal reach has an existing seepage rate of 5 – 25 cfs per mile. To be conservative with the loss calculation, TFCC will use 18 cfs as the basis of the seepage loss. TFCC contracts with a local firm to measure seepage loss at various locations in the canal system using Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) technology. The measurement of 18 cfs loss correlates to a flow through the High Line Canal of 1,054 cfs. It is not uncommon for the High Line Canal to reach flows of 1,400 cfs during the irrigation season, which would result in greater seepage losses. TFCC conveys irrigation water through this canal reach for 190 days on average. The resultant annual water loss using the 18 cfs would be 6,800 AF per year. Should the reach only lose 10 cfs per mile, that would equate to 3,770 AF per year. The seepage loss at 25 cfs would be 9,400 AF per year. The supporting calculation is demonstrated below:

$$\frac{18\ ft^3}{1\ sec} * \frac{1\ acre}{43{,}506\ ft^2} * \frac{60\ sec}{1\ minute} * \frac{60\ minutes}{1\ hour} * \frac{24\ hours}{1\ day} * \frac{190\ days}{1\ Irrigation\ Season}$$

Losses along various stretches of TFCC's system are verified each year using the ADCP technology. TFCC also visually monitors the system each week by driving the canal banks to look for seepage through the canal banks. The seepage loss is based upon historical data per mile of canal. This seepage loss can and will vary per mile of canal. The range of seepage loss for the canal system could be between 1,900 AF to 6,800 AF per mile, or 19,000 AF to 68,000 AF for the ten miles of proposed liner annually. If you compare this against TFCC historical annual average diversion of 1,100,000 AF. This proposed project is to help assist in the sustainability of TFCC's water supply and not intended to replace required mitigation actions intended to help maintain TFCC's water supply through conjunctive administration. These projects are intended to allow time for the water user community to address other sustainability and reliability issues throughout the Eastern Snake Plan Aquifer (ESPA).

The preliminary concept for the recharge basin is based upon other projects and actions taken by the Idaho Water Resource Board in other areas of the State. This project will continue to need some refinement and planning to better understand the dynamics of the basin.

The return flow measurement and telemetry network will be based upon the historical structures and designs TFCC has implemented in the past. Using general engineering practice along with other hydraulic measurements principles (e.g. weirs, flumes, etc.). TFCC has engaged the vendor for the data loggers and has received preliminary information on the cost associated with the telemetry devices.

4.0 Cost Estimate and Budget

TFCC has been working with our supplier of HDPE liner and the supplier's excavation company to provide a foundation for the budget. The estimate that TFCC has received for this phase of the Rock Creek Liner and Lateral 1 (4HL) liner and pipe project will cost **$19,626,286.00.** See

Attachment A for a cost breakdown of each section an option associated with the liner. TFCC has estimated the recharge basin portion of the project would cost **$2,500,000.00** based upon other recharge basins recently funded by the IWRB. This estimate allows TFCC to continue to work with individuals in the local area on issues, and could change based upon future demands. It should be noted, that the current property owner would prefer to enter into a long-term lease with TFCC rather than sale the property. This would reduce the cost of this portion of the project. The return flow measurement network estimates are based upon equipment suppliers and TFCC historical construction practices for concrete structures. It is estimated that the return flow network cost would be $**1,820,000.00.** Please see Attachment B for the cost estimates for each of the sites. TFCC has also included some contingency to allow for other unforeseen items that arise during construction projects. The proposed projects are anticipated to cost **$26,340,915.00**. As TFCC continues to identify other projects that fall within this proposal, TFCC would also like to return to the IWRB to request additional funds for additional sustainability lining projects and system planning studies.

5.0 Implementation Schedule

TFCC anticipates the above referenced subparts to be completed as a multi-year project. TFCC estimates that this project can be completed within eight (8) phases over an eight (8) year timespan. However, if TFCC was able to purchase and store the liner at the initial phases, the HDPE lining material could potentially be purchased at reduced cost due to bulk purchasing. TFCC would be able to store and house all the product should TFCC be allowed to purchase bulk liner. The excavation company and liner supplier are ready to start in the winter of 2025-2026. This would then proceed during the following winters months until the project is completed. Again, this is anticipated to be an eight (8) phase project. The contractor has indicated; that they would like to install as much liner each season as possible.

6.0 Financial Feasibility Analysis

TFCC is requesting the assistance of the IWRB in the amount of **$26,340,915.00.** This funding would allow TFCC to hire a private contractor to help excavate and install the liner. This is important to TFCC since our crews will be performing other necessary maintenance activities during the installation of the liner.

Attachment A – Liner Budgetary Estimates

GEOSYNTHETIC ADVISORS, LLC.

Wednesday, May 14, 2025

Michael Brady
Earth Work Solutions
2506 Little Powder River Road
Gillette, WY 82716

Dear Michael:

Thank you for inviting us to quote you for the Canal lining project Twin Falls, ID . The products to be installed will vary depending on the section of canal in question and are delineated below. The prices quoted below are estimated based upon data available at the time of the quote and may change as additional factors/conditions are explored prior to final bid. Prices are for turnkey excavation and lining of the canal. See terms and conditions below. We look forward to working with you on this project.

CONTRACT PRICE

Material Quoted*	Qty Estimate***	Materials & Installation	Prices Total

Stafford's Bend

Geomembrane Portion:

60 mil HDPE Liner Single Sided Textured (8oz Nonwoven Textile, Geocomposite or GCL for cushioning where needed)	856,091 ft2	$970,689.00

Civil Portion:

Excavation Dirt Work (SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)	4673 Ln. Ft.	$537,031.00

TOTALCOST OF STAFFORD'S BEND SECTION	$1.507,720.00
TOTAL PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT 856,091 ft2	$1.76/ft2

-Continued-

Williams Siphon

Geomembrane Portion:

60 mil HDPE Liner	807,744 ft2	$888,518.00
Single Sided Textured		
(8oz Nonwoven Textile, Geocomposite or GCL for cushioning where needed)		

Civil Portion:

Excavation Dirt Work	5,487 Ln. Ft.	$647,344.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)		

TOTAL COST OF WILLIAM'S SIPHON SECTION	$1.535,862.00
TOTAL PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT 856,091 ft2	$1.90/ft2

Cottonwood Canyon HL

Geomembrane Portion:

Non-rock sections

60 mil HDPE Liner	1,229,410 ft2	$1,352,351.00
Single Sided Textured		
(8oz Nonwoven Textile, Geocomposite or GCL for cushioning where needed)		

Blasted Rock Section

60 mil HDPE Liner	149,089 ft2	$163,998.00
Single Sided Textured		
(8oz Nonwoven Textile, Geocomposite or GCL for cushioning where needed)		
TOTAL FOR LINING SECTION	1,378,499	$1,516,349.00

Civil Portion:

Non-rock sections

Excavation Dirt Work	9647 Ln. Ft.	$1,138,132.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)		

Blasted Rock Section

Blasting and widening Canal	1,100 ln. ft.	$ 321,890.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)		
(To allow for a proper slope and subgrade for lining)		

TOTAL FOR THE CIVIL SECTION $1,460,022.00

TOTAL COST OF COTTONWOOD SECTION $2.976,371.00
TOTAL PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT 1,378,499 ft2 $2.16/ft2

KINSEY SECTION

Geomembrane Portion:

60 mil HDPE Liner 2,097,884 ft2 $2,307,672.00
Single Sided Textured
(8oz Nonwoven Textile, Geocomposite or GCL for cushioning where needed)

Civil Portion:

Excavation Dirt Work 14,554 Ln. Ft. $1,672,578.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)

TOTAL COST OF KINSEY SECTION $3.980,250.00
TOTAL PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT 2,097,884 ft2 $1.90/ft2

GRAVEL PIT SECTION

Geomembrane Portion:

60 mil HDPE Liner 1,961,404 ft2 $2,157,544.00
Single Sided Textured
(8oz Nonwoven Textile, Geocomposite or GCL for cushioning where needed)

Civil Portion:

Excavation Dirt Work 13,962 Ln. Ft. $1,604,544.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)

TOTAL COST OF GRAVEL PIT SECTION $3.762,088.00
TOTAL PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT 1,961,404 ft2 $1.92/ft2

LATERAL 1 SECTION 1

Geomembrane Portion:

60 mil HDPE Liner 160,916 ft2 $ 177,008.00
Single Sided Textured
(8oz Nonwoven Textile, Geocomposite or GCL for cushioning where needed)

Civil Portion:

Excavation Dirt 3837, Ln. Ft. $ 167,549.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)

TOTAL COST OF LATERAL 1 SECTION 1 $ 344,557.00
TOTAL PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT 160,916 ft2 $2.14/ft2

LATERAL 1 SECTION 2

Geomembrane Portion:

60 mil HDPE Liner 358,364 ft2 $ 394,201.00
Single Sided Textured
(8oz Nonwoven Textile, Geocomposite or GCL for cushioning where needed)

Civil Portion:

Excavation Dirt Work 7,338, Ln. Ft. $ 384,315.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)
(Includes 100' of concrete Pipe)

TOTAL COST OF LATERAL 1 SECTION 2 $ 778,516.00
TOTAL PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT 358,364 ft2 $2.17/ft2

TOTAL LATERAL 1 BOTH SECTIONS $1,123,073.00
TOTAL PRICE PER SQUARE FOOT 519,280 ft2 $2.16/ft2

MULLIN CREEK BYPASS DITCH

Civil Portion:

Excavation Dirt Work 2,913 ln. ft. $ 60,687.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)

HIGH LINE NORTH COVER IMPORT

OPTION ONE: Excavate Nearby Hillside

Excavation Dirt Work estimated 72,000 tons. $ 630,400.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)

OPTION Two: Purchase from Nearby Gravel Pit

Excavation Dirt Work estimated 72,000 tons. $ 940,800.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)

PIPING OF LATERAL ONE EXTENSION

Civil Portion:

36" PIPE OPTION

36" HDPE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED 13,500 ln. ft. $2,529,885.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)

42" PIPE OPTION

42" HDPE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED 13,500 ln. ft. $3,190,035.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)

HIGH LINE NORTHROCK BLASTED STRETCH

Civil Portion:

Blasting and widening Canal 1,100 ln. ft. $ 321,890.00
(SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)
(To allow for a proper slope and subgrade for lining)

MISCELLANOUS ITEMS

Civil Portion:

1. Mobilization/Demobilization Per Year $78,390.00
   (SEE ATTACHED DETAIL OF SCOPE OF WORK)
2. Construction & Removal of Temporary Diversion Dams $23,000.00
3. Fencing $57,480.00
4. First Year Deposit $68,640.00

Miscellaneous items are per year for the first two years and are due as deposits prior to mobilization. Item number 4 will be credited off the first mile invoiced each year.

Liner will be invoice upon shipment and balance is due upon arrival on site. The liner will be invoiced at 85% of installation price/ft2 upon receipt on site and the remaining balance will be invoiced upon completion of installation or in progress payments per each mobilization.

Please call with any questions or concerns. Thank you for your business.

GEOSYNTHETIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- Material is due upon delivery at 85% of sq. ft price. on liner and installation costs of the balance is due 15 days from completion or progress to date weekly. Credit cards are not accepted. A late charge of 1.5% per month will be accessed on delinquent invoices. A notice of the right to lien property will accompany all invoices.
- No retainage will be allowed on the invoices.

- Prices are contingent upon the customer supplied estimated quantity sq. footage to be a minimum of 7,647,255 ft2 in not to exceed Three Year Period. If the square footage varies more than +/- 5% we reserve the right to re-quote the price. If the size of the job reduces after the liner is ordered by Geosynthetic Advisors, LLC Construction, Inc, Contractor, or Owner, signing below is responsible for purchasing any left-over liner □

- Price does not include bonding costs, if any.
- In the event of non-payment, the customer agrees to pay reasonable fees incurred by Geosynthetic Advisors, LLC in collection of the amount owing. Note: Special orders and liners that are pre-cut are not subject to cancellation. All material is guaranteed by the manufacturer to be as specified. All work to be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from the above specifications involving extra costs will be executed only upon written orders and will become an extra charge over and above the estimate.
- Project Rescheduling: Geosynthetic Advisors, LLC will attempt to accommodate any scheduling by the Owner or General Contractor. However, there may be occasions where we cannot meet the schedule due to other previous commitments. This is especially possible in the months of November through April when the majority of our geosynthetic material installations are scheduled. Under these circumstances, Geosynthetic Advisors, LLC will mobilize as close as possible to the scheduled start date but will not be responsible for any potential costs associated with the delay.
- The Canal company shall describe the real property, and ownership thereof upon which the goods and materials shall be installed. Such a description shall be furnis
- hed before any goods and materials shall be delivered hereunder.
- A late payment nullifies any manufacturer or installer warranty.
- This price quote does not reflect “prevailing wages” (union wages). If prevailing wages and certified payrolls apply to the project, Geosynthetic Advisors, LLC reserves the right to re-quote the project to reflect the appropriate costs or if project lining as commenced prior to notification, customer/contractor will be billed for the difference in costs.

CIVIL CONSTRUCTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

Scope and terms of work:

High line North, Safford’s Bend ,RED
Remove and replace fencing in areas where needed .Install temp fence if required to keep livestock in .
Remove all lava boulders from canal section and stockpile along canal bank.
Over excavate the entire canal where possible and stockpile for liner cover .
Slope correction on slopes grading to a 2to1 slope where possible .
Excavate the top bench ,and anchor trench.
Fine grade and compact needed areas in preparation for liner.
Support Geosynthetic Advisors in the lining prosses with equipment and operators.
Backfill anchor trench and place over ex /imported material to cover liner area.
Clean up finished work area by regrading canal access roads and blending surrounding property .

High Line North , William’s siphon, LIME GREEN
Remove and replace fencing in areas where needed .Install temp fence if required to keep livestock in .
Remove all lava boulders from canal section and stockpile along canal bank.
Over excavate the entire canal where possible and stockpile for liner cover .
Slope correction on slopes grading to a 2to1 slope where possible .
Excavate the top bench ,and anchor trench.
Fine grade and compact needed areas in preparation for liner.
Support Geosynthetic Advisors in the lining prosses with equipment and operators.
Backfill anchor trench and place over ex /imported material to cover liner area.
Clean up finished work area by regrading canal access roads and blending surrounding property .

High Line North ,Cottonwood Canyon-Rock section, Aqua Blue
Remove and replace fencing in areas where needed .Install temp fence if required to keep livestock in .
Over excavate the entire canal where possible and stockpile for liner cover .
Slope correction on slopes grading to a 2to1 slope where possible .
Excavate the top bench ,and anchor trench.
Fine grade and compact needed areas in preparation for liner.
Support Geosynthetic Advisors in the lining prosses with equipment and operators.
Backfill anchor trench and place over ex /imported material to cover liner area.
Clean up finished work area by regrading canal access roads and blending surrounding property .

High Line North , Kinsey Section , Pink
Remove and replace fencing in areas where needed .Install temp fence if required to keep livestock in .
Water pumping included if needed.
Over excavate the entire canal where possible and stockpile for liner cover .
Slope correction on slopes grading to a 2to1 slope where possible .
Excavate the top bench ,and anchor trench.
Fine grade and compact needed areas in preparation for liner.
Support Geosynthetic Advisors in the lining prosses with equipment and operators.
Backfill anchor trench and place over ex /imported material to cover liner area.
Clean up finished work area by regrading canal access roads and blending surrounding property .

High Line North ,Gravel Pit HL ,Blue
Remove and replace fencing in areas where needed .Install temp fence if required to keep livestock in .
Over excavate the entire canal where possible and stockpile for liner cover .
Slope correction on slopes grading to a 2to1 slope where possible .
Excavate the top bench ,and anchor trench.
Fine grade and compact needed areas in preparation for liner.
Support Geosynthetic Advisors in the lining prosses with equipment and operators.
Backfill anchor trench and place over ex /imported material to cover liner area.
Clean up finished work area by regrading canal access roads and blending surrounding property .

McMullen Creek bypass ditch
Over excavate existing lateral/bypass ditch.
Grade and dig anchor trench.
Support the lining process with equipment and operators.
Backfill anchor trench and liner.

High line North , Rock section blasting option
1000 ft of canal in the Cottonwood canyon section will be drilled and blasted to the West approximately 20 ft to allow for imported material to be added to the banks to get a line able slope and anchor trench for liner.
All rock will be stockpiled near the canal bank.

High Line North , Material import details
Fill/ liner cover is expected to be used in sections where the excavated material is not suitable for cover ,Sections where rock prevents excavation of backfill material, and where material import is required for slope correction.
Estimated 72,000 tons needed ,and included
Option #1 excavated from nearby hill/area.
Option #2 purchase from nearby gravel pit.
Prices include transport to needed locations for placement.

High Line Lateral, section 1 RED
Remove and replace fencing in areas where needed .Install temp fence if required to keep livestock in .
Over excavate the entire canal where possible and stockpile for liner cover .
Slope correction on slopes grading to a 2to1 slope where possible .
Excavate the top bench ,and anchor trench.

Fine grade and compact needed areas in preparation for liner.
Support Geosynthetic Advisors in the lining prosses with equipment and operators.
Backfill anchor trench and place over ex /imported material to cover liner area.
All fill extra fill needed will be transported from deep creak reservoir ex out stockpile.
Clean up finished work area by regrading canal access roads and blending surrounding property .

High line Lateral, section 2 GREEN
Remove and replace fencing in areas where needed .Install temp fence if required to keep livestock in .
Over excavate the entire canal where possible and stockpile for liner cover .
Slope correction on slopes grading to a 2to1 slope where possible .
Excavate the top bench ,and anchor trench.
Fine grade and compact needed areas in preparation for liner.
Support Geosynthetic Advisors in the lining prosses with equipment and operators.
Backfill anchor trench and place over ex /imported material to cover liner area.
All fill extra fill needed will be transported from deep creek reservoir ex out stockpile.
Install 100 ft of 56in reinforced concrete pipe, RCP, with "poured in place" concrete wing walls at the headwater of lateral just downstream from diversion dam.
Clean up finished work area by regrading canal access roads and blending surrounding property .

Pipe section
Install 13,500 Ln Ft of HDPE pipe
Excavating existing ditch as low as rock will allow us to maintain as consistent a flowline as possible .
Pipe will be installed in as straight of a section as possible to reduce fittings.
If angle fittings are needed, then we will place concrete box in said location .
Concrete boxes will be a 5ft-by-5ft square that is 6 ft tall with rubber boots to create a perfect seal. Also, all pipes will be grouted into the box to prolong the longevity of seal. All boxed will be completed with a expanded metal lid anchored to the top.
Included in the pipe install price is pipe backfill material transported from the deep creek reservoir stockpile.
There is a budget of $120,000 included for 15,000 yards of dirt to be transported placed and compacted ,for pipe spanning if required to detour BLM property. Material will come from deep creek reservoir excavation stockpile.
36 in HDPE
Fusion equipment and Technicians
Pipe handling equipment and installation including imported fill
Purchase and installation including rubber boots grouting and lids
15,000 yards of imported dirt

42 in HDPE
Fusion equipment and Technicians
Pipe handling equipment and installation including imported fill
Purchase and installation including rubber boots grouting and lids
15,000 yards of imported dirt

Notes
All work to be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practice ,and work conditions
Two temporary diversion Dams are included in pricing.
All work completion timeline is weather contingent.

Proposal does not include:
No permitting required for construction is included.
No hammering or blasting if rock is encountered not mentioned specifically in the quote.
No concrete work is included.
No compaction testing included
No installation and/or maintenance of silt fence, rock socks, straw tubes, or any other SWPPP requirements are included in the proposal.

Payment schedule as follows . All invoices need to be paid within 15 days .
Mobilization/down payment invoice to be sent 15 days before mobilization date .
Invoicing will happen every 15 days after the project start date.
Civil Construction items will be invoiced by LF of canal or pipe finished or partially finished . Geomembrane items will be billed on a square foot supplied or installed. The initial cut can be invoiced 25% of LF total price .Grading and slope correction will equal 25% of LF total price. Liner install support will invoice 25% of total LF price. Liner cover and cleanup will reflect the final 25%.

Sincerely,

Robert Annalora

Robert Annalora
Member

Acceptance Of Proposal: The above prices, specifications and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted. Geosynthetic Advisors, LLC is authorized to do the work as specified. Payment will be made as outlined.

Signature:_____

Jay Barlogi : Authorized Representative

Title: General Manager

Date:_____

Attachment B – Return Flow Network Budgetary Estimates

Return Flow Network					
28 Rubicon/ Campbell Return Flow Network	28 X $35,000 Meters & $30,000 Structures	28			
Totals					

Campbell Scientific Inc.
815 W 1800 N
Logan, UT 84321-1784
(435) 227-9000
www.campbellsci.com
FED I.D.#87-0305157

Quotation No.	CUS-Q1004126
Revision	0
Quotation Date	Jul 29, 2024
Expiry Date	Sep 27, 2024
Customer Reference	
Salesperson	Tyler Laudenklos
Page	1 of 2

Sales Quotation

Quote To	Ship To
Twin Falls Canal Company	Twin Falls Canal Company 357 6th Ave W Twin Falls, ID 83301 United States

Contact	Louis Zamora	Payment Terms	PPD
Phone	208-733-6851	Delivery Terms	FOB-OR-NC
Email	lzamora@tfcanal.com	Delivery Mode	BESTWAY

Notes

Line	Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Unit Price	Discount	Line Total
1	41859	Aspen10-US-ST Aspen10 Edge (IoT) Device for a Single Sensor US Aspen10-US-ST	EA	30	$790.00	$2,370.00	$21,330.00
2	40636	12-Month, Prepaid, Single-Channel IoT Subscription	EA	30	$225.00	$0.00	$6,750.00
3	42660	RangeVue15 Radar Water Level Sensor, Range 49.2ft (15m) w/o Cable	EA	30	$1,975.00	$5,925.00	$53,325.00
4	39874	VUECBL2-L3 Aspen Conversion Cable (For SoilVUE10, HygroVUE10, ClimaVUE50, SnowVUE10, and RainVUE20) -3 w/3ft Cable per Sensor	EA	15	$40.00	$0.00	$600.00
5	39875	VUECBL2-L10 Aspen Conversion Cable (For SoilVUE10, HygroVUE10, ClimaVUE50, SnowVUE10, and RainVUE20) -10 w/10ft per Sensor	EA	15	$70.00	$0.00	$1,050.00
6	42460	Mounting Bracket Assembly for RangeVue	EA	30	$65.00	$0.00	$1,950.00

Terms and conditions with Campbell Scientific Inc. are governed by the terms found at https://www.campbellsci.com/terms
Any alternate terms and/or conditions are declined unless agreed to, in writing, by Campbell Scientific, Inc.
A 3.5% Convenience Fee may be assessed to invoices paid via credit or charge card
** GSA catalog item | Contract # GS-07F-9255S

Campbell Scientific Inc.
815 W 1800 N
Logan, UT 84321-1784
(435) 227-9000
www.campbellsci.com
FED I.D.#87-0305157

Quotation No.	CUS-Q1004126
Revision	0
Quotation Date	Jul 29, 2024
Expiry Date	Sep 27, 2024
Customer Reference	
Salesperson	Tyler Laudenklos
Page	2 of 2

Subtotal	$85,005.00
Taxes	$5,100.30
Total	$90,105.30

Campbell Scientific Inc.
815 W 1800 N
Logan, UT 84321-1784
(435) 227-9000
www.campbellsci.com
FED I.D.#87-0305157

Quotation No.	CUS-Q1004498
Revision	0
Quotation Date	Aug 1, 2024
Expiry Date	Sep 30, 2024
Customer Reference	
Salesperson	Tyler Laudenklos
Page	1 of 1

Sales Quotation

Quote To	Ship To
Twin Falls Canal Company	Twin Falls Canal Company 357 6th Ave W Twin Falls, ID 83301 United States

Contact	Louis Zamora	Payment Terms	PPD
Phone	208-733-6851	Delivery Terms	FOB-OR-NC
Email	lzamora@tfcanal.com	Delivery Mode	BESTWAY

Notes

Line	Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Unit Price	Discount	Line Total
1	31932	CR1000X-ST-CC Measurement & Control Module (Operating Range -40 to +70C) ** -ST -40 to +70C -CC Campbell Calibration	EA	1	$2,100.00	$0.00	$2,100.00

Subtotal	$2,100.00
Taxes	$126.00
Total	$2,226.00

Terms and conditions with Campbell Scientific Inc. are governed by the terms found at https://www.campbellsci.com/terms
Any alternate terms and/or conditions are declined unless agreed to, in writing, by Campbell Scientific, Inc.
A 3.5% Convenience Fee may be assessed to invoices paid via credit or charge card
** GSA catalog item | Contract # GS-07F-9255S

Example Quote - Budgetary Estimate

Pricing:

Qty	Product	Product Model	Description	FY25 Unit Price (US$)	Total (US$)
1	SlipMeter	SMB-1200-2400-C	Rubicon SlipMeter, equipped with a 48" x 48" meter box/gate and a maximum wall mounting height of 8'. 11.25° sensor pattern. Minimum flow of 4.3 CFS, maximum flow of 101 CFS. Equipped with partial-full level sensor. Fully integrated solution.	$33,260	$33,260
1	Software	SiteConnect Live	SiteConnect Live Starter Kit (includes a cellular modem, antenna, cabling), as well as account and site configuration on Rubicon's cloud-based SCADA system. One-time fee.	$1,000	$1,000
1	Software	SiteConnect Live	SiteConnect Live, Control Site - Annual subscription fee, per site. Includes cloud hosting and cellular service.	$500	$500
1	Service	Supervision & Commissioning	Supervision & Commissioning Per Gate (1 gate)	$3,300	$3,300
			Total (Excluding Taxes)		**$38,060**

SlipMeter Description:

Each SlipMeter includes the following items:

- The SlipMeter is a combination automated undershot control gate and precision flow meter that measures fully submerged flows (and partial-full flow in partial-full models) and mounts directly to a headwall with no straight pipe requirements. It is provided as a complete turnkey installation.
- Each SlipMeter comes equipped with a separate standalone control pedestal which includes a display and keypad, solar panel power system and a 16 ft mast for mounting of communication antenna; RTUs, radio and antenna by others.
- The SlipMeter comes complete with an integrated power supply comprising a solar panel, a solar regulator, and a 12-volt deep cycling battery pack. Note, the batteries must be removed from the meter and charged if the gates are not installed within four weeks of delivery.
- The SlipMeter comes equipped with an internal and external frame c/w stainless steel anchors, epoxy capsules and polyurethane sealant.
- Standard Rubicon local controller software, including automatic local/remote flow control mode, local/remote gate position mode and local manual mode.

SiteConnect Description:

Rubicon's SiteConnect is a cloud-based SCADA system that gives users full remote control of their sites. Data is transmitted through cellular networks to both send commands to the sites as well as gather all data, including flows, levels, alarms etc. Included in SiteConnect:

- Full remote monitoring and control of sites. Note access can be varied depending on password for different officers of the irrigation district (full control versus monitoring only).
- Alarming functions can be sent through email or text.
- All data pertinent to each site can be viewed on the site's historian, or downloaded in .CSV format for storage or reporting.

Note regarding SCADA / Remote Connectivity:

Automated devices are designed to provide continuous operation without human intervention. However, remote connectivity is a feature available on all Rubicon gates and meters that enhances the manageability of the device, giving operations team 24/7 live access in order to better manage the system. As is the case in any automated system, electro-mechanical systems can be subject to upsets beyond their control that

Example Quote - Budgetary Estimate

Pricing:

Qty	Product	Product Model	Description	FY25 Unit Price (US$)	Total (US$)
1	SlipMeter	SMB-450-450-3900-4300-C **(Special-Non-Standard)**	Rubicon SlipMeter, equipped with an 18" x 18" meter box/gate and a maximum wall mounting height of 14'. 11.25° sensor pattern. Minimum flow of 0.6 CFS, maximum flow of 14 CFS. Equipped with partial-full level sensor. Fully integrated solution.	$21,488	$21,488
1	Software	SiteConnect Live	SiteConnect Live Starter Kit (includes a cellular modem, antenna, cabling), as well as account and site configuration on Rubicon's cloud-based SCADA system. One-time fee.	$1,000	$1,000
1	Software	SiteConnect Live	SiteConnect Live, Control Site - Annual subscription fee, per site. Includes cloud hosting and cellular service.	$500	$500
1	Service	Supervision & Commissioning	Supervision & Commissioning Per Gate (1 gate)	$3,300	$3,300
			Total (Excluding Taxes)		**$26,288**

SlipMeter Description:

Each SlipMeter includes the following items:

- The SlipMeter is a combination automated undershot control gate and precision flow meter that measures fully submerged flows (and partial-full flow in partial-full models) and mounts directly to a headwall with no straight pipe requirements. It is provided as a complete turnkey installation.
- Each SlipMeter comes equipped with a separate standalone control pedestal which includes a display and keypad, solar panel power system and a 16 ft mast for mounting of communication antenna; RTUs, radio and antenna by others.
- The SlipMeter comes complete with an integrated power supply comprising an 85W solar panel, a solar regulator, and a 12-volt deep cycling battery pack. Note, the batteries must be removed from the meter and charged if the gates are not installed within four weeks of delivery.
- The SlipMeter comes equipped with an internal and external frame c/w stainless steel anchors, epoxy capsules and polyurethane sealant.
- Standard Rubicon local controller software, including automatic local/remote flow control mode, local/remote gate position mode and local manual mode.

SiteConnect Description:

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BEFORE THE IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF THE TWIN FALLS CANAL COMPANY SURFACE WATER EFFICIENCY PROGRAM FUNDING REQUEST	RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE FUNDING FOR COSTS RELATED TO CANAL LINING, MONITORING EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION, AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

WHEREAS, Idaho Code § 42-1760 authorizes the Idaho Water Resource Board (IWRB) to expend, loan, or grant money from the Water Management Account for water projects that conserve or increase water supply, improve drought resiliency, address water sustainability, or support flood management, including the identification, study, and construction of managed aquifer recharge sites above Milner dam; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 445 (HB 445) was passed by the 2025 Idaho legislature, appropriating an ongoing $30 million to the Idaho Water Resource Board to fund water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, through Resolution 19-2025, the IWRB approved a Water Management Account Spending Plan (Spending Plan), which established a budget for the FY 2026 $30 million appropriation as part of an Eastern Snake Plain (ESPA) Regional Water Sustainability Project FY 2026 Earmark (FY 2026 Appropriation). The budget included $5,000,000 for the Surface Water Operational Efficiencies Program; and

WHEREAS, the Spending Plan also included $20,000,000 for Efficiency and Capacity Improvements to Canal Systems; and

WHEREAS, the IWRB passed resolution No. 23-2025 creating the Surface Water Efficiency Program (Program) to fund improvements in water delivery system operations, with a goal of enhancing the efficient use of surface water supplies within the Snake River Plain Aquifer Area of Common Groundwater Supply, in support of the 2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan entered into by the surface and ground water users on the Eastern Snake Plain; and

WHEREAS, the Twin Falls Canal Company (TFCC) submitted a funding proposal to the IWRB in the amount of $26,340,915 for improvements to surface water operations within their canal system that will reduce TWCC's water demand without reducing incidental recharge to the ESPA; and

WHEREAS, the TFCC estimates the proposed projects will reduce surface water demand by approximately 19,000 to 68,000 acre-feet, furthering the objectives of the 2024 Stipulated Mitigation Plan.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the IWRB approves the funding request from the TFCC, in an amount up to $26,340,915, to be applied to the completion of proposed surface water operations

improvements and delivery system efficiencies (Project) that will reduce TFCC's water demand without reducing incidental recharge to the ESPA.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that funding under this resolution shall be disbursed in annual installments, contingent upon future legislative appropriations, and unused portion of an annual installment shall be carried forward to the following year.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the first installment of $11,000,000 for initial materials purchases and labor shall be funded as follows: $4,000,000 from funds provided to the IWRB under the FY 2026 Appropriation and $7,000,000 from funding budgeted for the Water Management Account's ESPA Improvement Projects and Other Regional Water Sustainability Projects, Loans, or Grants. Subsequent funding shall be drawn from ongoing appropriations authorized under HB 445 or, as available, from the Water Management Account, in accordance with the following schedule:

Funding amounts per fiscal year for the Project						
Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8
$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,200,000	$2,140,915

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the IWRB authorizes its Chairman or designee, to execute the necessary agreements or contracts with TFCC for the purpose of this resolution.

DATED this 25th day of July 2025.

_____
JEFF RAYBOULD, Chairman
Idaho Water Resource Board

ATTEST _____
DEAN STEVENSON, Secretary

IDWR Contested Cases

IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD MEETING – JULY 25, 2025

JAMES CEFALO

Primary Sources of Contested Cases

1. Protested applications for permit I.C. § 42-203A
2. Protested applications for transfer I.C. § 42-222(1)
3. Delivery Calls. IDAPA 37.03.08
4. Challenges to Department actions I.C. § 42-1701A.

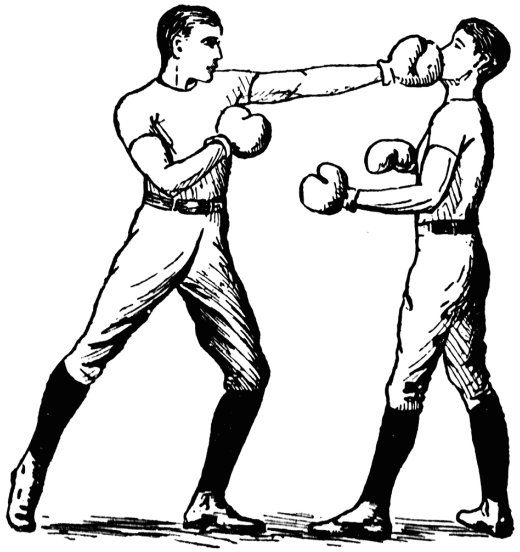
Additional Sources of Contested Cases

1. Petitions to remove watermaster
2. Well drilling permits and conditions
3. Enforcement actions / notices of violation
4. Stream channel permit decisions
5. Water district creation or boundary changes
6. Water district procedures or delivery disputes
7. Creation of gw management area or critical gw area

Application for Permit / Application for Transfer

1. Department publishes notice of applications for two consecutive weeks.
    - > Simple applications published in local newspaper
    - > Large applications published in major newspapers throughout the state

      (Idaho Falls, Twin Falls, Boise, Lewiston and local paper)
2. Protests must be filed within 10 days of second publication.
    - > Late protests (if no other protests have been filed) are rejected
    - > If other protests are filed, it's possible to petition to intervene
    - > Protest / Petition to Intervene cost $25 to file
    - > Protest must be related to IDWR's review criteria
3. Letter from IDWR notifying applicant of protests.
    - > Parties are encouraged to begin informal settlement discussions.



6. Basis of protest (including statement of facts and law upon which the protest is based)

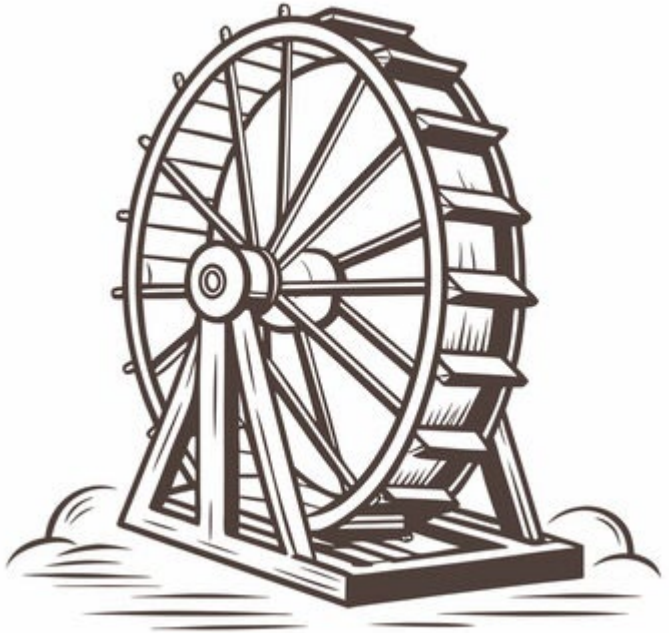
CURREAT holders OF GROUND WATER PUMPING Rights and domestic well PERMITS IN the PROPOSED NEW pumping areAS are IN jeopardy of being ADVERSELY impACTed by INCREASED EXTRACTION OF SCARCE GROUND WATER. MAKING The ASSERTION THAT GROUND WATER 30± MILES TO The SOUTH will MAGICALLY APPEAR UNDERNEATH The NEW PROPOSED EXTRACTION SITES IS UNCONVINCING.

(additional pages may be attached to describe nature of the protest)

To Whom It May Concern:

I write this letter of protest in the matter of Mr. [redacted] applying for water rights to divert water from Buck Creek to his adjoining spring. Buck Creek has run through the Cedars Condos since it was developed in the early 70's. Over the Labor Day weekend, Mr. [redacted] damned up Buck Creek and diverted all the water to the spring leaving the Cedar Condos a dry creek bed.

I have enclosed pictures of my pond, water wheel and water fall, all of which are supplied by Buck Creek.



Rules of Procedure (IDAPA 37.01.01)

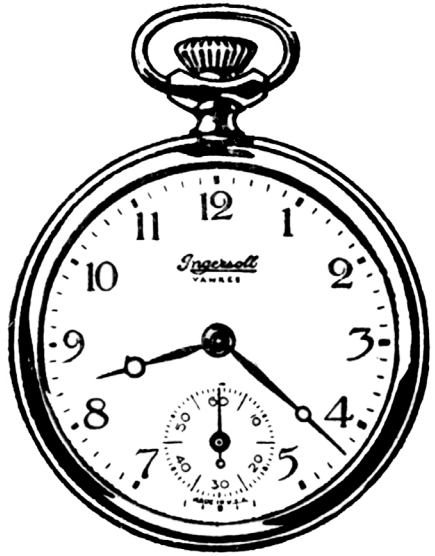
- Govern contested cases before IDWR / IWRB.
- Create a process that is more open and flexible than civil court.
- Establish informal and formal proceedings.
- Describe the process used to decide contested cases.
- Establish standards for determining what type of evidence may be accepted into the administrative record.
- Describe the avenues of appeal.

Informal Settlement Conference

- Conducted by regional office where matter arises.
- Parties may represent themselves or their business entities.
- Discuss application and protests in greater detail.
- Identify conditions of approval that might address issues of protest.
- Identify data or information that could aid in settlement.
- If settlement is not possible, schedule date for prehearing conference.

Pre-Hearing Conference (Formal)

- Conducted by IDWR hearing officer or appointed hearing officer.
- Entities must be represented by counsel.
- Hearing officer sets hearing date and prehearing deadlines.
  - Discovery
  - Expert Reports
  - Depositions
  - Dispositive Motions
  - Mandatory Disclosures



- After conference, hearing officer issues Notice of Hearing and Scheduling Order.

Hearing -> Decision

- Hearing on record, conducted like civil trial before judge.
  - Parties call and examine witnesses, opposing parties allowed to cross.
  - Parties offer exhibits into administrative record.
  - Objections to testimony or exhibits decided by hearing officer.
- Decision must be based on evidence in the administrative record.
- Preliminary Order issued by hearing officer (Final Order, if director).
- May file petition for reconsideration or exceptions.
- Final Order of the Department may be appealed to district court.

IDWR Hearing Officers

"Unless otherwise provided by statute or rule, hearing officers may be employees of the agency or independent contractors. Hearing officers may be (but need not be) attorneys. Hearing officers who are not attorneys should ordinarily be persons with technical expertise or experience in issues before the agency. The appointment of a hearing officer is a public record available for inspection, examination and copying." IDAPA 37.01.01.410.

Current Hearing Officers: Mat Weaver, Shelley Keen, Cynthia Clark, Nick Miller, James Cefalo, Cherie Palmer, Phill Hummer, Amy Cassell, Evan Roda

Department may also contract with former employees, attorneys, or judges outside of the agency to act as hearing officer for certain cases.

Current Contested Case Load in Eastern Region

Informal Proceedings:

7 protested applications for transfer

19 protested applications for permit

Formal Proceedings:

3 protested applications for transfer

5 protested applications for permit

3 petitions for hearing under I.C. § 42-1701A

Final Thoughts on IDWR Contested Cases

1. By far, the largest source of contested cases before IDWR are protested applications for permit or transfer.

2. Although they take a significant amount of time to address, delivery calls represent only a small portion of IDWR's overall caseload.

3. Over the last two years, approximately 17% of the applications for permit or transfer in the Eastern Region were protested. This percentage of protest is much higher than in other regions.

4. Most protested matters are resolved prior to hearing. If a hearing is held, only a small percentage of the decisions are appealed to district court, and only a small percentage of those cases are appealed to the Idaho Supreme Court. IDWR decisions are generally upheld by the courts.