Electronically Filed 5/30/2024 7:55 PM Fourth Judicial District, Ada County Trent Tripple, Clerk of the Court By: Eric Rowell, Deputy Clerk

C. Tom Arkoosh, ISB No. 2253 Jeremy C. Rausch, ISB No. 11787 ARKOOSH LAW OFFICES 913 W. River St., Ste. 450 P.O. Box 2900 Boise, ID 83701 Telephone: (208) 343-5105 Facsimile: (208) 343-5456 Email: tom.arkoosh@arkoosh.com jeremy.rausch@arkoosh.com Copy to: monica.lehman@arkoosh.com

Attorneys for Petitioner

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

# IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF

BOISE RIVER OUTDOOR OPPORTUNITIES, LLC, an Idaho limited	Case No. CV01-24-04576
liability company,	Fee Category: Fee Amount:
Petitioner,	
	DECLARATION OF ADAM BASS IN SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION TO THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES,	WATER RESOURCES' MOTION TO DISMISS
Respondent,	
and	
CITY OF BOISE,	
Intervenor.	
IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION FOR PERMIT NO. S63-21092 IN THE NAME OF BOISE RIVER OUTDOOR	

THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ADAM BASS declares and says as follows:

1. All statements made in this declaration are true to the best of my knowledge and

belief.

2. I am an agent of Boise River Outdoor Opportunities, LLC ("BROO"), the Petitioner in the above-captioned matter.

3. BROO is an Idaho limited liability company dedicated to promoting environmental stewardship and providing outdoor recreational activities along the Boise River. The organization focuses on enhancing the community's connection to natural resources through education, conservation efforts, and direct engagement in outdoor activities.

4. BROO is a licensed outfitter with the State of Idaho, License Numbers 22388 and 24327.

5. Numerous requests were made for BROO to be included as a party, which included holding multiple meetings and providing information and evidence to IDWR.

6. On December 28, 2023, BROO sent a memorandum providing comments concerning the proposed stream channel alteration project to the City of Boise and the Idaho Department of Water Resources ("IDWR"). A true and correct copy of this memorandum is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

7. On February 1, 2024, BROO had a meeting with two representatives from the Stream Channel Alteration division, Cass Jones and Aaron Golart, and I expressed my desire to contest the permit through a hearing. During that meeting the following was discussed:

a. That BROO was considered to be a stakeholder in the project by IDWR

b. The IDWR representatives attempted to dissuade me from requesting a hearing.

c. IDWR stated to reach out again prior to requesting a hearing.

d. The IDWR representatives stated the permit was not an Order but a decision by IDWR.

e. IDWR stated they coordinated with the City of Boise about navigation improvements at the whitewater park but then told me that IDWR is not responsible for navigation.

# DECLARATION OF ADAM BASS IN SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION TO THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES' MOTION TO DISMISS - Page 2

f. The Secretary Manager, Aaron Golart, stated "there could be a legal argument there" when I stated that IDWR is responsible for navigational requirements in sections 36-1601 because it is responsible for recreation in section 42-3801 and not being able to navigate on a navigable river impedes recreation.

8. On February 5, 2024, I reached out to IDWR stating my intention to request a hearing if IDWR does not change its status towards the project.

9. On February 7, 2024, BROO filed a Motion for Reconsideration with IDWR regarding Permit No. S63-21092, which had been issued to the City of Boise on January 24, 2024. A true and correct copy of this Motion for Reconsideration is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

10. Despite BROO's filed comments and Motion for Reconsideration, IDWR did not act upon BROO's motion, claiming that BROO was not a party to the underlying application process.

11. On March 13, 2024, BROO filed a Petition for Judicial Review with the Ada County Fourth Judicial District Court to seek review of the IDWR's issuance of Permit No. S63-21092.

12. IDWR rushed the process of issuing the permit in an attempt to meet the City of Boise's planned construction timeline for winter 2023/2024.

13. BROO was not afforded an opportunity for a hearing to contest the issuance of the permit prior to its issuance by IDWR.

14. The issuance of the permit without consideration of BROO's concerns has a direct and substantial impact on BROO's interests in environmental stewardship, business operations, and public use of the Boise River that has been deemed navigable.

15. The permit affects the public trust doctrine, which requires the state to preserve certain resources for public use.

16. I spoke with several IDWR representatives including the permit signee in an DECLARATION OF ADAM BASS IN SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION TO THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES' MOTION TO DISMISS - Page 3

attempt to exhaust and resolve this issue, further attempts to resolve the issue with the agency would be futile.

17. I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury pursuant to the law of the State of Idaho that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 30<sup>th</sup> day of May 2024.

Adam Bass ID AUMR3FYJHVCavEtpic1ciRYY

Adam Bass

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of May 2024, I served a true and correct copy

of the foregoing document(s) upon the following person(s), in the manner indicated:

Jayme B. Sullivan Boise City Attorney Darrell G. Early Deputy City Attorney CITY OF BOISE OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY P.O. Box 500 Boise, ID 83701-0500 <i>Attorneys for Intervenor City of Boise</i>	<ul> <li>U.S. Mail, Postage Prepaid</li> <li>Overnight Courier</li> <li>Hand Delivered</li> <li>Via Facsimile: (208) 287-6700</li> <li>X E-service: BoiseCityAttorney@cityofboise.org</li> </ul>
Garrick L. Baxter Meghan M. Carter Deputy Attorneys General Idaho Department of Water Resources P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0098 <i>Attorneys for the Idaho Department of Water</i> <i>Resources</i>	<ul> <li>U.S. Mail, Postage Prepaid</li> <li>Overnight Courier</li> <li>Hand Delivered</li> <li>Via Facsimile: (208) 287-6700</li> <li>X E-service: garrick.baxter@idwr.idaho.gov meghan.carter@idwr.idaho.gov</li> </ul>
Idaho Department of Water Resources 322 E. Front Street Boise, ID 83702	<ul> <li>U.S. Mail, Postage Prepaid</li> <li>Overnight Courier</li> <li>Hand Delivered</li> <li>Via Facsimile: (208) 629-2157</li> <li>X Email: file@idwr.idaho.gov</li> </ul>

<u>/s/ Jeremy C. Rausch</u> Jeremy C. Rausch



# MEMORANDUM

**DATE**: December 28, 2023

**TO**: Idaho Department of Water Resources City of Boise

FROM: Adam Bass, Designated Agent, Boise River Outdoor Opportunities, LLC

RE: Proposed Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications – IDWR Response

The following information is submitted for your consideration during the processing of the Joint Application for Permits to construct modifications to the Boise Whitewater Park Phase II.

The information the City provided in a memo titled Boise Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications – IDWR Response gives more clarity behind a brand new operation plan that only now includes recreational navigation in proposed WWP modifications. I sincerely appreciate the attempt to reach out by providing BROO this memo and to incorporate recreational navigation into the project. Acting as designated agent of BROO operations, I cannot support the modifications proposed or this very new operation plan. This first inclusionary attempt is very late in the process of a project with significant issues/concerns, which only now to be understood, the BROO operation has particular interest in. The issues/concerns are the following, and I understand this is a long list but this is the first chance for input so there is a lot to present:

<u>1.a. Management of river feature operations</u> - The City email to BROO with the memo attached states "inability to work within the river corridor this winter, we will be forced to operate the wave as it has been done in the 2020-2023 seasons." I wholeheartedly disagree because there are numerous and varying ways that operations can occur on a dynamic river environment and discussion of ways to improve upon the current operation should be fostered. The feature has numerous adjustable gates, and the river has numerous flows. Therefore, the wave feature has more ability than to have the same operation as previously done in the 2020-2023 season.

<u>1.b. Management of project and operation on a navigable river</u> – Navigation was never included in the design criteria for the modifications and therefore wasn't included in design. Navigability is critical for recreational enjoyment by the general public within a deemed navigable river.

The past operation chooses to close the river feature of recreational navigability to form a surf wave and for maintenance. This is also counter to the advertised "downriver stretch of the river" listed on the WWP website (https://www.boisewhitewaterpark.com/phase-2-updates).

Boise River Outdoor Opportunities, LLC Proposed Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications – IDWR Response

EXHIBIT A, Page 1

1 of 4



Further, at a Parks and Recreation Commissioner meeting it was unsure of the outcome the proposed modifications would have. The planned operations and management would have on the river feature. This is like the approach taken with past modifications to support the wave at drop feature 1, that failed.

<u>1.c. Management of critical information about river conditions</u> - The City failed to respond within time limits specified in the Idaho Public Records Law Manual. This request made, was the following: "*formal declaration from designers, modelers, or professional subject matter experts that the whitewater park is "unsafe" and a portage should be required. This might be a memo, email, or other type of correspondence including contract documents."* This public records request was made on August 2nd and was responded to on September 14th. Such information of deemed hazards should be provided in a timely manner to bonded and licensed outfitters with operations on the river.

<u>2.a. Recreation</u> – General recreation issues are the following:

- The City has agreed it has committed past violations of Idaho Code by closing the river of recreational navigation. City statement, "There were times however, during monitored sessions, when low flows in the river required the tuber bypass to be closed to maintain wave shape and performance...". A choice is made to close the river of recreational navigation for the wave.
- The City put unreasonable mandatory portages into BROO outfitting contract documents.
- The City ignored notifications from BROO licensed officials of the operation plan to close recreational navigability at the WWP in summer of 2023.
- The project design continued in the summer and fall with design criteria excluding recreational navigability aspects. Offensively, a pejorative "stray boater" was described in the Hydraulics Report rather than using a more fitting term such as navigating watercraft.
- The modifications only include drop structure 1 but why is there no discussion about improvements to the second drop feature in this originally described "downriver stretch of the river" (https://www.boisewhitewaterpark.com/phase-2-updates). Drop structure 2 could also use some updates to meet the original design plan for downriver recreation. Therefore to meet original design intent, a modification should also be completed at drop structure 2 for a certificate of completion to be issued.

<u>2.b. Recreational Safety</u> - The City has arbitrarily deemed the wave feature hazardous and for experts only, created and then attempted to institute a required portage around the feature. It is very concerning to have City officials determine what is or is not safe on a river and to instigate portages around what a City official may arbitrarily determine to be a "hazard".

The proposed project does not intend to adjust this "hazardous" feature but to support it by building a wall behind the feature. This lack of fixing such a "hazard" but rather creating more unnatural features immediately downstream is a concerning approach. To accommodate recreational navigation, which apparently only is recently understood to be required, the operation plans to allow recreational watercraft through the "hazardous" feature.

<u>3. Aesthetic Beauty</u> - More unnatural gates in the river, how does this aid in the aesthetics of the river? Also, I personally don't like the aesthetics of seeing repairs being done on a regular basis when money can be spent better elsewhere within the Ordinary High Water Line of the Boise River. The additional river feature gates will cost more and more from year to year to maintain any "aesthetic beauty" it might have when working properly.

Boise River Outdoor Opportunities, LLC Proposed Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications – IDWR Response



<u>4. Fish and wildlife</u>.- This project doesn't aid aquatic organisms due to constructing grouted in place rock which negatively impacts aquatic insect habitat.

All of my previous attempts with the City to raise these issues/concerns regarding recreational navigation, aesthetic beauty, and aquatic life ideas in proposed modifications and operational decisions have been met with stonewall practices. The City has not sought to understand the impacts these exclusionary practices have already had, which is unfortunate, but I look positively towards future BROO operations regardless. In conclusion, and acting as designated agent of BROO Outfitter Licenses #22388 and #24327, I urge the Idaho Department of Water Resources Director to thoroughly examine the impact of the proposed modifications and review the original and newly planned operational changes to the water it holds in public trust. I also encourage coordination with other state departments about their opinions. Also, I respectfully request the director to respond to the following question:

Does IDWR consider the proposed improvements, historical operations, and planned operations to be in conformance with statutes it has purview of upholding?

If yes, please provide a basis for reasoning of how the proposed improvements and planned operations will provide a beneficial use to the general public when it comes to the topics of recreational use, aesthetic beauty, and aquatic life.

If no, please provide a basis for reasoning of how the proposed improvements and planned operations would not provide a beneficial use to the general public when it comes to the topics of recreational use, aesthetic beauty, and aquatic life.

Further, the City's new operational plan to have recreational watercraft navigate through the feature conflicts with its current hydraulics report because the report doesn't adequately describe this concept and corresponding operation. I request a revision to the Hydraulics Report to include recreational navigation design descriptions and remove the term "stray boater". It should then be reissued to the general public for public comment.

Another separate report should include intended traffic movements for the river feature, both recreational watercraft and surfers. The City needs to study these issues more if it plans to construct adjustable features in a navigable river rather than coming up with a shoot from the hip attempt to incorporate recreational navigation. This last minute and thrown together attempt to include recreational navigation is deeply concerning for this permanent long term structure that is proposed.

The IDWR Director should be aware, if the City has not disclosed it yet, there is potential for a conflict of interest in this situation. This being due to a choice by the City to exclusively market the services of another Licensed Outfitter through the Float the Boise Program, which recently began in 2023 (<u>https://www.floattheboise.org/pages/4ff6d0f8eace44e785bc15bed7af7be8</u>). BROO has requested to be included in this Float the Boise Program since it has the same license as the other outfitter and also has a paddle rafting operation, but the request was unreasonably denied. The other outfitter would not be affected by this proposed project and corresponding impacts to recreational navigability because it does not operate through the WWP. Therefore, the City may be incentivized to not include navigability because reducing BROO's ability to navigate the feature will further benefit the outfitter it has chosen to provide an exclusive benefit to through the new Float the Boise Program.



I do continue to be optimistic for future collaborations despite this WWP modification project and hope the City will continue a practice that engages stakeholders through due diligence and good faith efforts going forward in relation to projects within the OHWL of a navigable river. It is encouraging that much education has been gained for this particular topic by myself and I hope the same by other involved officials as well. Our community must seek to build on this knowledge to further understand the roles and responsibilities our respective occupations hold as officials of a municipality, officials of a licensed outfitter, among many other officials. After all, we are both here to hold good faith efforts and due diligence actions that are in the best interest of the community, the ecosystem, and that foster proper commerce. When dealing with very dynamic navigable rivers, it is tremendously important that we act and seek to benefit all the overarching interests regarding stakeholders and these topics.

## In regards to the exclusionary practices towards BROO guides by the City that includes related aspects to the proposed improvements at the Boise Whitewater Park:

I respectfully would like to point out to the Boise Parks and Rec Department about the Boise River Natural Resource Management and Master Plan that discusses a river ranger program for benefiting public safety. My perspective is that a "ranger" and a "guide" are the same thing except for that a guide is trained, licensed, and works for an insured and bonded outfitter, which is likely better. Everyone should appreciate the work of guides on a natural resource, they are such positive forces for encouraging understanding of the place we live in. They also already have difficult jobs without the City's unpredictable operation at the whitewater park. I remain hopeful the City one day will realize the opportunity to be and act as a partner to support licensed guiding and proper river commerce.



7661 W. Riverside Dr., Suite 104 Boise, ID 83714

C. Tom Arkoosh, ISB No. 2253 Jeremy C. Rausch, ISB No. 11787 ARKOOSH LAW OFFICES 913 W. River St., Ste. 450 P.O. Box 2900 Boise, ID 83701 Telephone: (208) 343-5105 Facsimile: (208) 343-5456 Email: tom.arkoosh@arkoosh.com jeremy.rausch@arkoosh.com Copy to: erin.cecil@arkoosh.com

Attorney for Petitioner

#### BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

#### IN AND FOR THE STATE OF IDAHO

IN THE MATTER OF THE PERMIT OF:	)	
	)	Permit No. S63-21092
CITY OF BOISE,	)	
PERMIT No: S63-21092	)	<b>MOTION FOR</b>
	)	RECONSIDERATION
	)	
Petitioner.	)	
	)	

COMES NOW the Petitioner, BOISE RIVER OUTDOOR OPPORTUNITIES, through its agent ADAM BASS ("Adam"), by and through its attorney of record, Jeremy C. Rausch of Arkoosh Law Offices, and hereby moves the Idaho Department of Water Resources to reconsider its *Joint Application for Permit No. S63-21092* ("Permit"), filed January 24, 2024. See attached a true and accurate copy of the Permit as **Exhibit A**.

This action is brought pursuant to Idaho Code § 67-5246, Adam having received a copy of the Permit on January 24, 2023, from the Idaho Department of Water Resources.

The Permit in this matter held: "IDWR has prepared a decision as provided for in Section 42-3805, Idaho Code. Your project has been determined to meet the Stream Channel Alteration Rules, IDAPA 37.03.07 Minimum Standards (Rule 55)." Exhibit A, p. 1. This conclusion relies

**MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION - Page 1** 



upon findings that are arbitrary and capricious and in violation of 33 U.S.C. § 403, Idaho Code

§§ 42-3801, et seq., and 36-1601, and the Public Trust Doctrine.

An agency action may be vacated when the agency's findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are arbitrary or capricious. *Grace at Twin Falls, LLC v. Jeppesen*, 171 Idaho 287, 291-92, 519 P.3d 1227, 1231-32 (2022) (citations omitted). "An action is capricious if it was done without a rational basis" and "is arbitrary if it was done in disregard of the facts and circumstances presented or without adequate determining principles." *A & B Irrigation Dist. v. Idaho Dep't of Water Res.*, 153 Idaho 500, 511, 284 P.3d 225, 236 (2012) (citations omitted).

Skehan v. Idaho State Police, 2024 Ida. LEXIS 2, \*14, 2024 WL 24568 (2024).

# 1. The Department Acted Without Rational Basis Where There Was Evidence of

#### Applicant's Numerous Violations of Contracts and Idaho Law Not Addressed.

The actions of the Idaho Department of Water Resources are capricious because there was not a rational basis for the approval of the permit. First, the Permit states that the project is in compliance with the minimum standards, which includes requirements to dispose of removed materials outside where it could reenter during high flows. This fact is in direct contradiction of the later permission of discharge of current embankment stabilizations. Therefore, the Department could not have found that the permit met the minimum standards rule.

On December 28, 2023, petitioner provided public comment to the record for consideration by the hearing official, notifying the agency of the City of Boise's numerous violations and lack of consideration for previous and ongoing breaches of contracts with other state agencies and violations of Idaho Law. See attached a true and correct copy of Petitioner's Memorandum as **Exhibit B**. Of note is the agency's absence of findings that the project adequately addresses concerns about the navigability of the river. This not only impacts commercial users but also restricts the general public from use of the river, a right which is specifically limited by the easement granted to the City of Boise from the Idaho Department of Lands. See attached a true

and correct copy of the Easement as **Exhibit C** at p. 4. The City of Boise is permitting outside of its authority and limiting navigability of the river by falsely mandating portage through its Conditional Use Permit process. See attached a true and correct copy of the City of Boise's 2024 Conditional Use Permit Application, retrieved from City of Boise's website on January 31, 2024, as **Exhibit D** (the "CUP"). Exhibit D at p. 2. This is a violation of Idaho Code, breach of contract, and violation of the easement terms, and the agency does not have a basis to approve and permit the project to move forward.

# 2. The Department Arbitrarily Approved the Permit Allowing the City of Boise to Continue to Violate Idaho Law.

The Idaho Department of Water Resources has the authority to manage the water in the State of Idaho. The Idaho Constitution provides for the preservation of water rights for Idahoans, to include commercialization. Idaho Constitution Article XV. Additionally, the Courts have looked unfavorably on state agencies that act in contradiction to the use of public resources for the benefit of the public, the Public Trust Doctrine.

When a state holds a resource which is available for the free use of the general public, a court will look with considerable skepticism upon *any* governmental conduct which is calculated *either* to relocate that resource to more restricted uses *or* to subject public uses to the self-interest of private parties.

*City of Coeur d'Alene v. Mackin (In re Ownership of Sanders Beach)*, 143 Idaho 443, 453, 147 P.3d 75, 85, 2006 Ida. LEXIS 124, \*30.

The Permit as approved further restricts the navigability of the Boise River and prevents the public from its use, reserving all rights exclusively to the City of Boise. This action is in direct conflict with Idaho Code §§ 42-3801 and 36-1601. Idaho Code § 42-3801 states, "The legislature of the state of Idaho hereby declares that the public health, safety and welfare requires that the stream channels of the state and their environments be <u>protected against alteration for the</u>

protection of fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, aesthetic beauty, and water quality." *Id.* (emphasis added). On December 28, 2023, Petitioner filed a memorandum citing issues with the Permit's supporting documentation that: (1) navigability was not a design consideration, (2) overly restrictive recreation opportunities associated with the project (3) introducing a manmade hazard unnecessarily (4) lack of aesthetics, and (5) harm to aquatic wildlife and insects. These are significant impacts to a public resource with a sole beneficiary, the City of Boise, which will exclude all except who it deems capable to navigate the feature. The feature has a history of failed performance and no guaranty that these modifications will allow for public use, to include potential need for shutdown of tuber bypass and requiring portage. Exhibit A at pp. 27-29. It is a violation of Idaho's Constitution, state statutes, and the Public Trust Doctrine for the Department to permit further modification of a structure with failed performance and safety issues with no guaranty of future performance and to an applicant that has constantly operated outside their scope of authority.

WHEREFORE, we respectfully request the Department to reconsider Permit No. S63-21092 and deny the permit due to the historic and ongoing lack of authority of the City of Boise to conduct its project and the violations of 33 U.S.C. § 403, Idaho Constitution Article XV, and the laws of Idaho to include Idaho Code §§ 42-3801, *et seq.*, and 36-1601, and the Public Trust Doctrine.

DATED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of February 2024.

ARKOOSH LAW OFFICES

Jeremy C. Rausch Attorney for Petitioner

# **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 7<sup>th</sup> day of February 2024, I served a true and correct copy

of the foregoing document(s) upon the following person(s), in the manner indicated:

Idaho Department of Water Resources Director 322 E Front St Suite 648 Boise, ID 83702-7371

Jeremy C. Rausch



322 E Front Street, Suite 648, Boise ID 83702 • PO Box 83720, Boise ID 83720-0098 Phone: 208-287-4800 • Fax: 208-287-6700 • Email: idwrinfo@idwr.idaho.gov • Website: idwr.idaho.gov

**Governor Brad Little** 

**Director Mathew Weaver** 

January 24, 2024

Sara Arkle City of Boise – Parks and Recreation 1104 Royal Blvd. Boise, ID 83706

> RE: Joint Application for Permit No. S63-21092 Boise River – WWP Maintenance

Dear Ms. Arkle,

The Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) has reviewed your above referenced application for a permit to alter the Boise River. IDWR has prepared a decision as provided for in Section 42-3805, Idaho Code. The conditions set forth in this permit are intended to prevent degradation of water quality, protect fish and wildlife habitat, and protect the long-term stability of the stream channel. If you cannot meet the conditions set forth in the permit, please contact this office for further consideration.

Your project has been determined to meet the Stream Channel Alteration Rules, IDAPA 37.03.07 Minimum Standards (Rule 55). You may consider this letter a permit to construct your project according to your application, received October 23, 2023, the administrative memo dated December 15, 2023, the revised hydraulics analyses submitted on December 29, 2023, and the updated diagrams you provided on January 3, 2024. Project activities include five (5) specific modifications to the Whitewater Park including:

- Modifications to gates five (5) and six (6) of the spillway to increase flexibility of operations through varying flow conditions. Two (2) existing 20-foot wide gates will be replaced with four (4) 10-foot wide gates and a five (5) foot plunge pool will be excavated below the spillway.
- New air lines will be installed along the existing routing path from the control building to the spillway gates. Approximately three (3) cubic yards of grouted riprap will be excavated, and three (3) cubic yards of grout and concrete will be discharged to install the new airlines.
- Repair leaks occurring between a side channel on the left descending bank and the main channel. Approximately 50-cubic yards of grouted riprap will be excavated, and approximately 50-cubic yards of concrete and grout will be discharged to install a membrane.
- Install a new Obermeyer gate downstream of Drop Struture 1. Approximately 40cubic yards of streambed material will be excavated, and approximately 54-cubic yards of concrete and 21-cubic yards of clean angular rock riprap will be discharged to construct the gate. A temporary log boom will be relocated and placed in a way that allows downriver passage through Drop Structure 1.

Dewatering will occur between Drop Struture 1 and Drop Structure 3. Approximately 510feet of the Boise River will be dewatered to allow work to occur in the dry. The applicant will coordinate with Idaho Department of Fish and Game on a fish salvage plan to help reduce stranding.

The project location is within Section 05, Township 03 North, Range 02 East, Ada County, Idaho

Failure to adhere to the conditions as set forth herein can result in legal action as provided for in Section 42-3809, Idaho Code. This project is subject to the following Minimum Standards, Special and General Conditions.

#### MINIMUM STANDARDS:

These standards are established in the Administrative Rules of the Idaho Water Resources Board; Stream Channel Alteration Rules, IDAPA 37.03.07 dated July 1, 2021, and are enclosed with this permit.

Rule 56 – Construction Procedures

#### **SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

[1] All construction shall be completed in accordance with the descriptions and methods on the application, memo, hydraulic analyses, and diagrams attached herewith. This office must approve any changes prior to construction.

[2] All construction activities shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize turbidity and comply with Idaho water quality standards. Construction shall take place during low flow and in dewatered areas to minimize turbidity and protect water quality.

[3] Dewatering of the Boise River shall be gradual (over 24 hours) behind coffers or within bypass reaches to promote fish escapement and reduce stranding. Fish salvage should be coordinated with Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

[4] In water work shall be conducted during low flow conditions, if flows are predicted to exceed 800 cfs the permittee shall contact IDWR to prepare and coordinate a shutdown plan of in-water activities.

[5] Log boom shall be placed according to diagram G005, allowing downriver passage through Drop Structure 1 immediately after construction is completed or before the permit expires on March 1, 2025.

[6] Cass Jones, IDWR Stream Protection Program 208-287-4897, shall be contacted within fourteen (14) days of completion of the project to schedule an inspection.

[7] Silt fencing or other erosion/sediment control measures shall be installed between any area of earth disturbance and the water. Erosion and sediment control measures must be installed during construction, according to the manufacturer's specifications, and must be maintained until construction is completed and the disturbed ground is revegetated and stable.

[8] All temporary structures, excess excavated material, and vegetative or construction debris shall be disposed of out of the stream channel where it cannot reenter the channel. All construction debris shall be removed from the site and disposed of properly.

[9] All fuel, oil, and other hazardous materials shall be stored and equipment refueled away from the stream channel to ensure that a spill will not enter the waterway. Equipment must be free of fuel and lubricant leaks. The operator shall have spill control materials available at all times during this project. These spill control materials shall include, but not be limited to, fuel and/or oil absorbent booms and absorbent pads. In the event of a release greater than 25 gallons of fuel or oil to the ground or to surface waters, the Idaho State Communications Center shall be contacted at 1-800-632-8000.

[10] Permittee is responsible for all work done by any contractor or sub-contractor and shall ensure any contractor who performs the work is informed of and follows all the terms and conditions of this authorization.

[11] This permit shall expire March 1, 2025.

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. This permit does not constitute any of the following:
  - a. An easement or right-of-way to trespass or work upon property belonging to others.
  - b. Other approval that may be required by Local, State or Federal Government, unless specifically stated in the special conditions above.
  - c. Responsibility of IDWR for damage to any properties due to work done.
  - d. Compliance with the Federal Flood Insurance Program, FEMA regulations, or approval of the local Planning and Zoning authority.
- In accordance with Sections 55-2201 55-2210, Idaho Code, the applicant and/or contractors must contact Digline statewide phone number 1-800-342-1585 (Boise area 208-342-1585) not less than three working days prior to the start of any excavation for this project.
- 3. The permit holder or operator must have a copy of this permit at the alteration site, available for inspection at all times.
- 4. IDWR may cancel this permit at any time that it determines such action is necessary to minimize adverse impact on the stream channel.

#### <u>Failure to adhere to conditions as set forth herein can result in legal action as provided</u> for in Section 42-3809, Idaho Code.

If you object to the decision issuing this permit with the above conditions, you have 15 days in which to notify this office in writing that you request a formal hearing on the matter. If an objection has not been received within 15 days, the decision will be final under the provisions of IDAPA 37.03.07 (Rule 70).

Please contact Cass Jones 208-287-4897 or <u>cass.jones@idwr.idaho.gov</u> if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

luss

Cass Jones Stream Channel Protection Idaho Department of Water Resources

cc: Josh Wilson, City of Boise
 Dean Johnson, Idaho Department of Lands, Boise
 Brandon Flack, Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Boise
 Chase Cusack and Lance Holloway, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Boise
 US Army Corps of Engineers, Boise
 Aaron Golart and Katie Gibble, Idaho Department of Water Resources, Boise
 Adam Bass, Boise River Outdoor Opportunities, Boise

#### 056. CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES (RULE 56).

**01. Conformance to Procedures**. Construction shall be done in accordance with the following procedures unless specific approval of other procedures has been given by the Director. When an applicant desires to proceed in a manner different from the following, such procedures should be described on the application. (3-18-22)

**02. Operation of Construction Equipment**. No construction equipment shall be operated below the existing water surface without specific approval from the Director except as follows: Fording the stream at one (1) location only will be permitted unless otherwise specified; however, vehicles and equipment will not be permitted to push or pull material along the streambed below the existing water level. Work below the water which is essential for preparation of culvert bedding or approved footing installations shall be permitted to the extent that it does not create unnecessary turbidity or stream channel disturbance. Frequent fording will not be permitted in areas where extensive turbidity will be created. (3-18-22)

**03. Temporary Structures**. Any temporary crossings, bridge supports, cofferdams, or other structures that will be needed during the period of construction shall be designed to handle high flows that could be anticipated during the construction period. All structures shall be completely removed from the stream channel at the conclusion of construction and the area shall be restored to a natural appearance. (3-18-22)

04. Minimizing Disturbance of Area. Care shall be taken to cause only the minimum necessary disturbance to the natural appearance of the area. Streambank vegetation shall be protected except where its removal is absolutely necessary for completion of the work adjacent to the stream channel. (3-18-22)

**05. Disposal of Removed Materials**. Any vegetation, debris, or other material removed during construction shall be disposed of at some location out of the stream channel where it cannot reenter the channel during high stream flows. (3-18-22)

**06.** New Cut of Fill Slopes. All new cut or fill slopes that will not be protected with some form of riprap shall be seeded with grass and planted with native vegetation to prevent erosion. (3-18-22)

**07. Fill Material**. All fill material shall be placed and compacted in horizontal lifts. Areas to be filled shall be cleared of all vegetation, debris and other materials that would be objectionable in the fill. (3-18-22)

**08. Limitations on Construction Period**. The Director may limit the period of construction as needed to minimize conflicts with fish migration and spawning, recreation use, and other uses. (3-18-22)



October 23, 2023

To: Idaho Department of Water Resources Stream Channel Protection Program (submitted electronically to: <u>file@idwr.idaho.gov</u>)

# Subject:Boise Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications ProjectRe:Joint Application for Permits

On behalf of the City of Boise, please find enclosed the Joint Application for Permits (JAP) for the Boise Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications Project. Work is proposed for winter 2023/2024 in the Boise River during the non-irrigation season when flows are expected to be at their lowest volume.

Included in the application package is:

- 1. Joint Application for Permits
- 2. Design Drawings
- 3. Temporary Dewatering Figures
- 4. Photographs

Based upon a review of Endangered Species Act and National Historic Preservation Act information, proposed modifications to the Boise Whitewater Park Phase II outlined in this JAP will not impact species or cultural/historical sites greater than the analysis conducted for the original permits (S63-20701).

If you have any questions regarding this application, please feel free to contact me at <a href="mailto:greg@adaptiveenviro.com">greg@adaptiveenviro.com</a> / 208-340-5721 (cell) with any questions. I look forward to working with you on this project.

Sincerely,

reg allington

Greg Allington / Adaptive Environmental Planning, LLC (Senior Biologist) Authorized Agent

cc: Sara Arkle (Parks Resource Superintendent) – City of Boise Parks and Recreation Department sarkle@cityofboise.org / 208-608-7637

Mort McMillen, PE (Engineer) – McMillen mortmcmillen@mcmillen.com / 208-342-4214 (Office) / 208-830-1394 (Cell)

## ATTACHMENT 1 JOINT APPLICATION FOR PERMITS

#### JOINT APPLICATION FOR PERMITS

#### U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS - IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES - IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Authorities: The Department of Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR), and Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) established a joint process for activities impacting jurisdictional waterways that require review and/or approval of both the Corps and State of Idaho. Department of Army permits are required by Section 10 of the Rivers & Harbors Act of 1899 for any structure(s) or work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States and by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act for the discharge of dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands. State permits are required under the State of Idaho, Stream Protection Act (Title 42, Chapter 38, Idaho Code and Lake Protection Act (Section 58, Chapter 13 et seq., Idaho Code). In addition the information will be used to determine compliance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act by the appropriate State, Tribal or Federal entity.

Joint Application: Information provided on this application will be used in evaluating the proposed activities. Disclosure of requested information is voluntary. Failure to supply the requested information may delay processing and issuance of the appropriate permit or authorization. Applicant will need to send a completed application, along with one (1) set of legible, black and white (8½"x11"), reproducible drawings that illustrate the location and character of the proposed project / activities to both the Corps and the State of Idaho.

*See Instruction Guide* for assistance with Application. Accurate submission of requested information can prevent delays in reviewing and permitting your application. Drawings including vicinity maps, plan-view and section-view drawings must be submitted on 8-1/2 x 11 papers.

#### Do not start work until you have received all required permits from both the Corps and the State of Idaho

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY									
USACE NWW-	Date Re	ceived:		Incor	mplete App	lication Returned	Date Returned:		
Idaho Department of Water Resources	Date Received:			E Fee	Received		Receipt	No ·	
No.		Dale Received:			DATE:				
Idaho Department of Lands	Date Re	ceived:		Fee	Fee Received Receipt No.:				
No.					DATE:				
		INCOMPLE	ETE APPLICANTS		Г BE PRO	CESSED			
1. CONTACT INFORMATION - APPLICA	ANT Requi	red:		2. CONT	ACT INFO	RMATION - AGENT:			
Name: Sara Arkle-Parks Resource Superinter	ndent			Name: Greg Al	lington				
Company:				Company	- /:				
City of Boise-Parks and Recreation D	epartment					mental Planning			
Mailing Address: 1104 Royal Blvd			Mailing A 2976 Ea		reet, Ste. 120 #431				
City:		State:	Zip Code:	City:				State:	Zip Code:
Boise		ID	83706	Eagle				ID	83616
Phone Number (include area code):	E-mail:			Phone N	Phone Number (include area code):		E-mail:		
208-608-7637 sarkle@cityofboise.org		208-340-5721 greg@adaptiveenviro.com							
3. PROJECT NAME or TITLE: Boise Wh	itewater Pa	rk Phase II M	Iodifications	4. PROJ	ECT STRE	EET ADDRESS: 3206	W Pleasa	inton Ave.	
5. PROJECT COUNTY:	6. PROJECT CITY:			7. PROJECT ZIP CODE:		8. NEAR	EST WATERV	VAY/WATERBODY:	
Ada	Boise		83702		Boise River				
9. TAX PARCEL ID#:	10. LATIT	UDE:	43.628478	11a. 1/4:	11b. 1/4:	11c. SECTION:	11d. TOV	/NSHIP:	11e. RANGE:
\$1004325655	LONG	ITUDE:	-116.234613			5	3	N	2E
12a. ESTIMATED START DATE: Dec 1, 2023	12b. ES	TIMATED END Feb 29,		13a. IS PRI		ATED WITHIN ESTABL	ISHED TRIB	AL RESERVA	TION BOUNDARIES?
13b. IS PROJECT LOCATED IN LISTED ESA	AREA?	X NO	YES	13c. IS PRO	JECT LOC	ATED ON/NEAR HISTO	RICAL SITE	? 🗙 NO	YES
14. DIRECTIONS TO PROJECT SITE:	Include vici	inity map with	legible crossroads	, street num	bers, name	es, landmarks.			
From W State Street in Boise travel s			-				ntranca I	Follow the	lrive over the
bridge to the western-most parking lo				ou reach u	ie Estilei i		intrance. I	onow the c	inve over the
15. PURPOSE and NEED: Commerce	cial 🗌 Ind	dustrial 🗙 P	ublic 🔲 Private [	Other					
Describe the reason or purpose of your pr	oject; inclu	de a brief des	scription of the over	all project. (	Continue to	Block 16 to detail eac	ch work act	ivity and ove	rall project.
The purpose of the project is repair/m	odify com	ponents of t	he existing White	water Park	Phase II	Drop Structure 1 to	improve r	ublic safety	and enhance
functionality of the existing facilities.	, com	r 5	ensuing mille		- 1100 11			and burley	

16. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF <u>EACH ACTIVITY</u> WITHIN OVERALL PROJECT. Specifically indicate portions that take place within waters of the United States, including wetlands: Include dimensions; equipment, construction, methods; erosion, sediment and turbidity controls; hydrological changes: general stream/surface water flows, estimated winter/summer flows; borrow sources, disposal locations etc.:

Refer to the attached Design Plans for detailed locations of the following PERMANENT features (all impacts are within the OHWM of the Boise River (perennial stream) and there are no wetland impacts):

-Modify Gates 5 & 6 on Drop Structure 1 (Drawing G005 Key Note "A") Net 0 CY / 0 SF

-New Plunge Pool downstream of Gates 5 & 6 (Drawing G005 Key Note "H")

Excavate 412 CY & Fill 278 CY (riprap and grout) / 1,250 SF

-New Air Pipe Lines to Gates 5 & 6 (Drawing G005 Key Note "B") Excavate 3 CY (riprap and grout) & Fill 3 CY (concrete, grout, and pipe) / 53 SF -Repair Leakage on Left Bank (Drawing G005 Key Note "G")

Excavate 50 CY (riprap and grout) & Fill 50 CY (concrete, grout, and membrane) / 660 SF

- New Obermeyer Weir downstream of Wave Shaper (Drawing G005 Key Note "D")

Excavate 40 CY & Fill 54 CY (concrete and gate) & Fill 21 CY (riprap) / 714 SF

Refer to the attached Temporary Dewatering Figures for detailed locations of the following TEMPORARY features (all impacts are within the OHWM of the Boise River (perennial stream) and there are no wetland impacts):

-Boise River Dewatering between Drop Structures 1 and 3 (Dewatering Figures)

Dewater 1.4 acres / 510 linear feet and complete fish salvage (fish will be relocated downstream in the Boise River in coordination with IDFG) 100 cfs will be diverted around the work area and discharge back to the Boise River downstream of Drop Structure 3

All flow above 100 cfs will be diverted into the Farmer's Union Canal which flows back to the Boise River downstream of Veteran's Memorial Parkway

17. DESCRIBE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED to AVOID or MEASURES TAKEN to MINIMIZE and/ or COMPENSATE for IMPACTS to WATERS of the UNITED STATES, INCLUDING WETLANDS: See Instruction Guide for specific details.

There were no other alternatives considered to repair/modify the existing structures.

Impacts to the Boise River from the repairs/modifications and the new Obermeyer Weir are all within the previously approved disturbance area for the Whitewater Park Phase II.

18. PROPOSED MITIGATION STATEMENT or PLAN: If you believe a mitigation plan is not needed, provide a statement and your reasoning why a mitigation plan is NOT required. Or, attach a copy of your proposed mitigation plan.

The repairs/modifications are being implemented in the previously approved disturbance area for the Whitewater Park Phase II resulting in 0.045 acres of impacts.

The new Obermeyer Weir is proposed for installation in the previously approved disturbance area resulting in 0.016 acres of impact.

There is no mitigation proposed for this project.

19. TYPE and QUANTITY of MATERIAL(S) to be discharged below the ordinary high water mark and/or wetlands:		20. TY	PE and QUANTITY of impacts to wat	ers of the	United States, includ	ing wetlands:
Dirt or Topsoil:	cubic yards		Filling:	acres	sq ft	cubic yards
Dredged Material:	cubic yards		Backfill & Bedding:	acres	sq ft	cubic yards
Clean Sand:	cubic yards		Land Clearing:	_ acres	sq ft	cubic yards
Clay:	cubic yards		Dredging:	acres	sq ft	cubic yards
Gravel, Rock, or Stone:	cubic yards		Flooding:	_ acres	sq ft	cubic yards
Concrete:	cubic yards		Excavation:	_ acres	sq ft	cubic yards
Other (describe):	: cubic yards		Draining:	acres	sq ft	cubic yards
Other (describe:	: cubic yards	Other:	:	acres	sq ft	cubic yards
TOTAL:	cubic yards		TOTALS: acres		_ sq ft	cubic yards

NWW Form 1145-1/IDWR 3804-B

		VES If us	a departies ALL work that has assumed including datas			
21. HAVE ANY WORK AC	TIVITIES STARTED ON THIS PROJECT? 🔀 NO	YES If ye	s, describe ALL work that has occurred including dates.			
22. LIST ALL PREVIOUSL	Y ISSUED PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS:					
USACE & IDEQ: NWW IDWR: S63-20701	-2009-00090					
23. X YES, Alteration(s)	are located on Public Trust Lands, Administered by Idah	no Department of Lands				
24. SIZE AND FLOW CAP	ACITY OF BRIDGE/CULVERT and DRAINAGE AREA S	ERVED: N/A	Square Miles			
	O IN A MAPPED FLOODWAY? NO X opment permit and a No-rise Certification may be require		floodplain administrator in the local government jsrisdiction in whi	ch the project is		
26a WATER QUALITY CEF	RTIFICATION: Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, anyone	e who wishes to discharge	e dredge or fill material into the waters of the United States, eithe	r on private or public		
	ion 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) from the appro ther clarification and all contact information.	opriate water quality certil	ying government entity.			
The following information is	requested by IDEQ and/or EPA concerning the proposed	I impacts to water quality	and anti-degradation:			
	pplicant willing to assume that the affected waterbody is es applicant have water quality data relevant to determini		vaterbody is high quality or not?			
NO YES Is th	he applicant willing to collect the data needed to determine	ne whether the affected w	aterbody is high quality or not?			
	PRACTICTES (BMP's): List the Best Management Prac alternatives should be considered - treatment or otherw		practices that you will use to minimize impacts on water quality as which will minimize degrading water guality	nd anti-degradation		
				1		
			ams and raising the existing gates on the wave shaper and s Il be used to cofferdam water. The water surface elevation			
upstream of Drop Structu	are 1 and water will be lower than the entrance elevation	ation into the side chan	nel on the left bank by the fish ladder.			
			tial construction of the Whitewater Park. Any flow above 1 rran's Memorial Parkway. No flow will enter the Farmer's 1			
diverted into the Farmer's Union Canal intake which returns to the Boise River downstream of Veteran's Memorial Parkway. No flow will enter the Farmer's Union Canal past their intake gate structure.						
All construction work will be performed in the dry. Dewatering pumps will be installed on an as-needed basis and the hoses will outlet downstream of the active work area						
back into the Boise River						
Through the 401 Certificatio	n process, water quality certification will stipulate minimu	m management practices	needed to prevent degradation.			
27. LIST EACH IMPACT to s	stream, river, lake, reservoir, including shoreline: Attach	site map with each impac	t location.			
Activity	Name of Water Body	Intermittent	Description of Impact	Impact Length		
		Perennial	and Dimensions	Linear Feet		
			1			
			TOTAL STREAM IMPACTS (Linear Feet):			
28. LIST EACH WETLAND I	MPACT include mechanized clearing, filL excavation, flo	od, drainage, etc. Attach	site map with each impact location.			
	Wetland Type:	Distance to	Description of Impact	Impact Length		
Activity	Emergent, Forested, Scrub/Shrub	Water Body (linear ft)	Purpose: road crossing, compound, culvert, etc.	(acres, square ft linear ft		
NONE						
			TOTAL WETLAND IMPACTS (Square Feet):			

29. ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS NOTIFICATION REQUIREM: Provide contact information of ALL adjacent property owners below.							
Name: Waterfront District HOA Inc. Mailing Address: PO Box 45387				Name: Idaho State Parks & Recreation Mailing Address:			
City: Boise		State:	Zip Code: 83711	5657 E Warm Springs Ave City: Boise		State: ID	Zip Code: 83712
Phone Number (include area code): NA	E-mail: NA			Phone Number (include area code): NA	E-mail: NA		
Name: Farmers Union Ditch Co LTD				Name:			
Mailing Address: Po Box 1474				Mailing Address:			
City: Eagle		State: ID	Zip Code: 83616	City:		State:	Zip Code:
Phone Number (include area code): NA	<b>E-mail:</b> NA			Phone Number (include area code):	E-mail:		
Name:				Name:			
Mailing Address:				Mailing Address:			
City:		State:	Zip Code:	City:		State:	Zip Code:
Phone Number (include area code):	E-mail:			Phone Number (include area code):	E-mail:		
Name:				Name:			
Mailing Address:				Mailing Address:			
City:		State:	Zip Code:	City:		State:	Zip Code:
Phone Number (include area code):	E-mail:			Phone Number (include area code):	E-mail:		

#### 30. SIGNATURES: STATEMENT OF AUTHORIAZATION / CERTIFICATION OF AGENT / ACCESS

Application is hereby made for permit, or permits, to authorize the work described in this application and all supporting documentation. I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein; or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant (Block 2). I hereby grant the agencies to which this application is made, the right to access/come upon the above-described location(s) to inspect the proposed and completed work/activities.

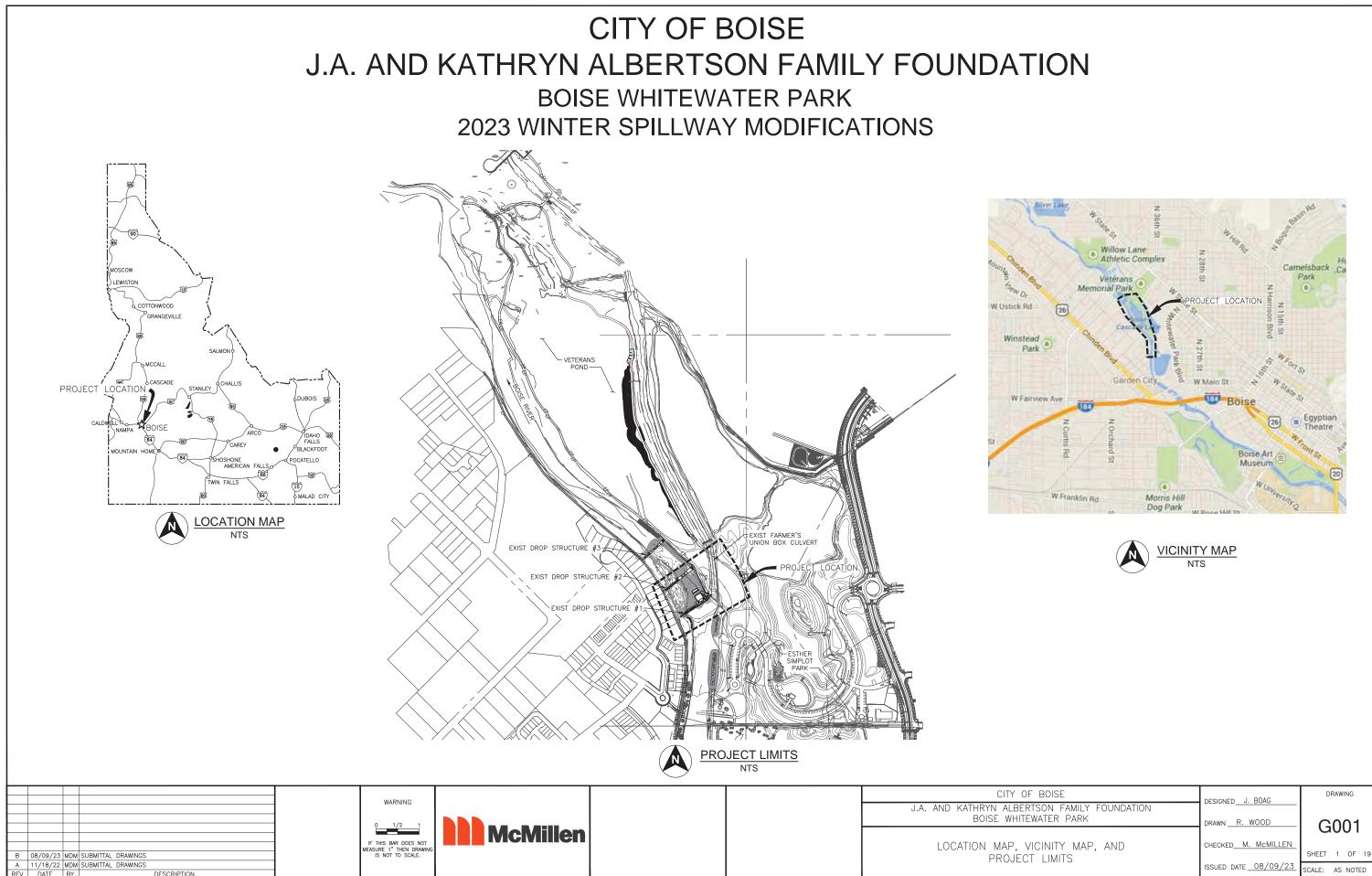
Signature of Applicant:		Date: 10/23/23
Signature of Agent: _	Treg allington	Date: 10/23/2023

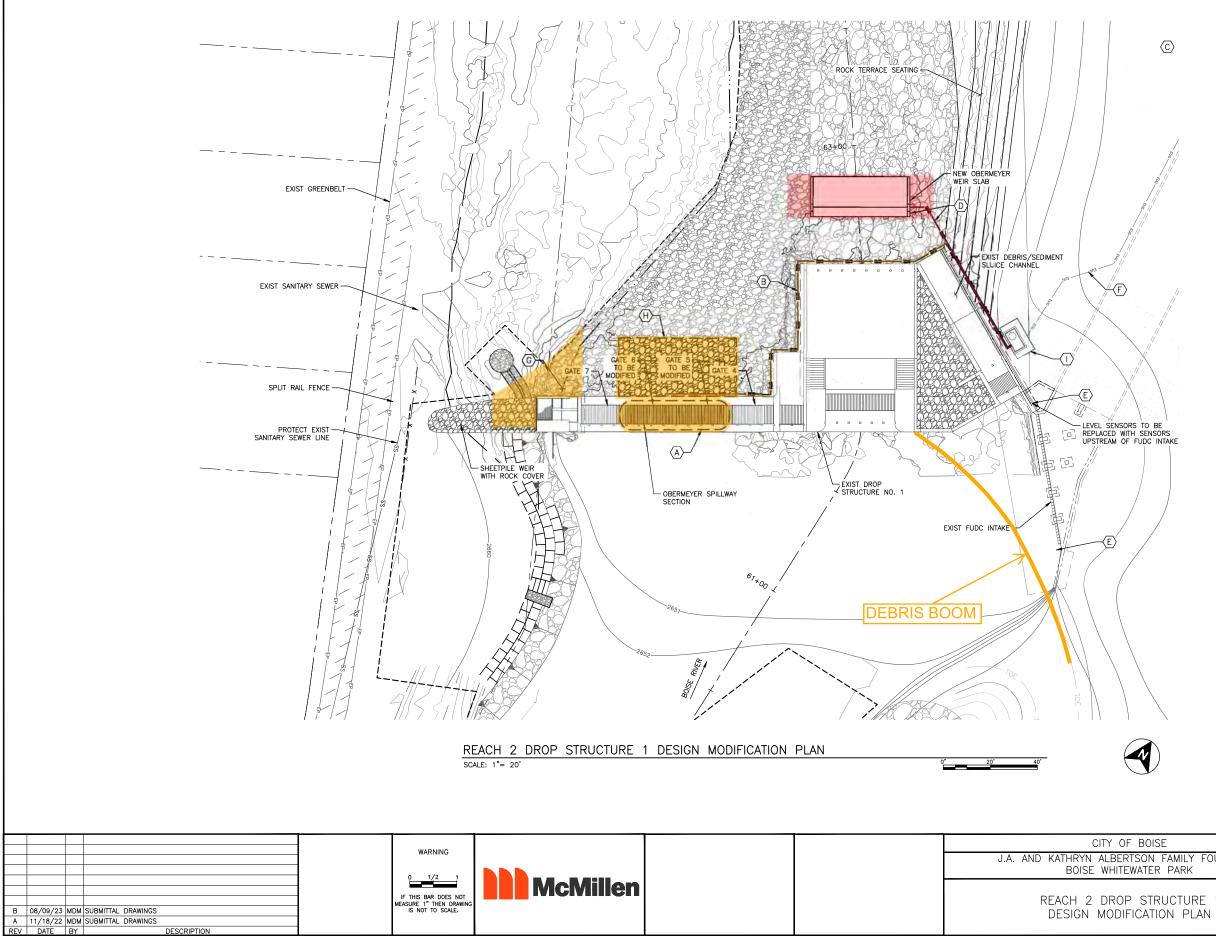
This application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity AND signed by a duly authorized agent (see Block 1, 2, 30). Further, 18 USC Section 1001 provides that: "Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both".

NWW Form 1145-1/IDWR 3804-B

Page 4 of 4

## ATTACHMENT 2 DESIGN DRAWINGS

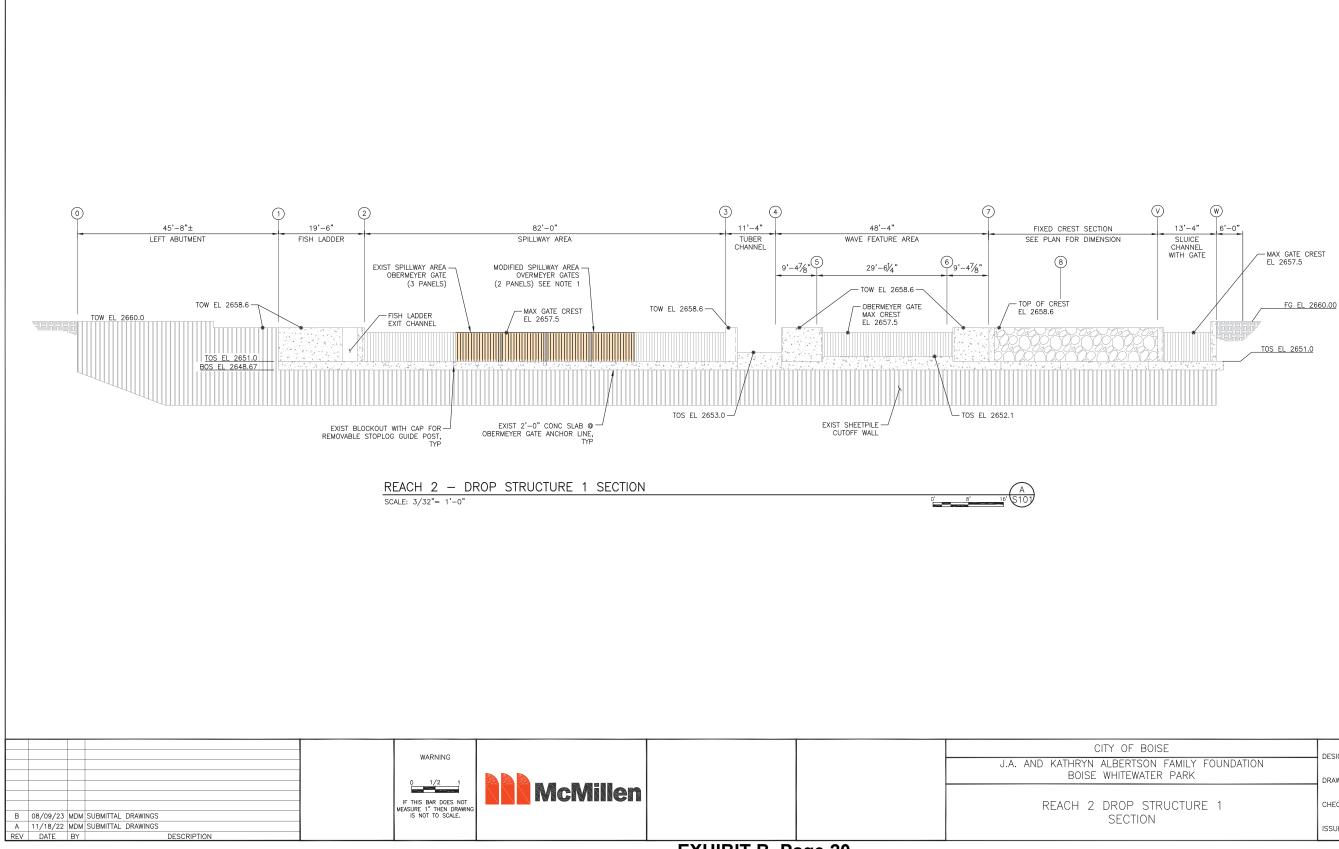




$\langle \mathbb{C} \rangle$	MODIFICATIONS INC EQUAL 10' SECTIO FACING BARS, NEW INCLINOMETER AND	FY GATES 5 AND 6 PER OBEN LUDE SPLITTING WEIR TO TWO NS) SECTIONS, ADDING SEAL L / SMALLER AIR BAGS, ADDING CABLE, REVISING RETAINING S DRAWINGS FOR GATE MODIFIC/	(APPROXIMATELY EAKS, SEAL AN ADDITIONAL STRAPS. SEE
	B ADD TWO NEW CO ROUTE ALONG DOV	NTROL ZONES FROM EQUIPMEN INSTREAM EDGE OF STRUCTUR ENCASE LINES IN CONCRETE P	IT BUILDING AND ES AS SHOWN ON
	C CONFIGURATION OF ON MECH AND EL	AIR PIPING IN EQUIPMENT RC EC DRAWINGS. MCMILLEN TO M THE NEW GATE CONFIGURATIO	ODIFY PLC
1. 1.	STABILIZE EXISTING	TALL OBERMEYER WEIR TO BE WAVESHAPER GATE TO BE AD AIRLINE(S) AND CONDUIT AS NGS.	DED WITH NEW
	E ABANDON EXISTING	EMBEDDED STILLING WELLS A STREAM OF FUDC INTAKE. RUN STING HANDRAIL, PAINT CONDU	ND ADD NEW CONDUIT ON IT TO MATCH
	_	NES AND CONDUIT ALONG EXIS	STING UTILITY
		BY INSTALLATION OF MEMBRAN	E ON LEFT BANK
		DIRECTLY DOWNSTREAM OF N	IODIFIED SPILLWAY
	I REMOVE UNIT HEAT	FER AND WIRING TO PURGE VA S FOR INSTRUMENTATION WITH	
	Existing St	ructure Modifications In I	Boise River
		ure In Boise River	
	New Struct	ure or Modifications In U	pland
RS			
/			
/			
E Eamily fo	DUNDATION	designedJ. BOAG	DRAWING
PARK		DRAWN R. WOOD	G005
JCTURE	1	CHECKED M. McMILLEN	4000
			SHEET 5 OF 10

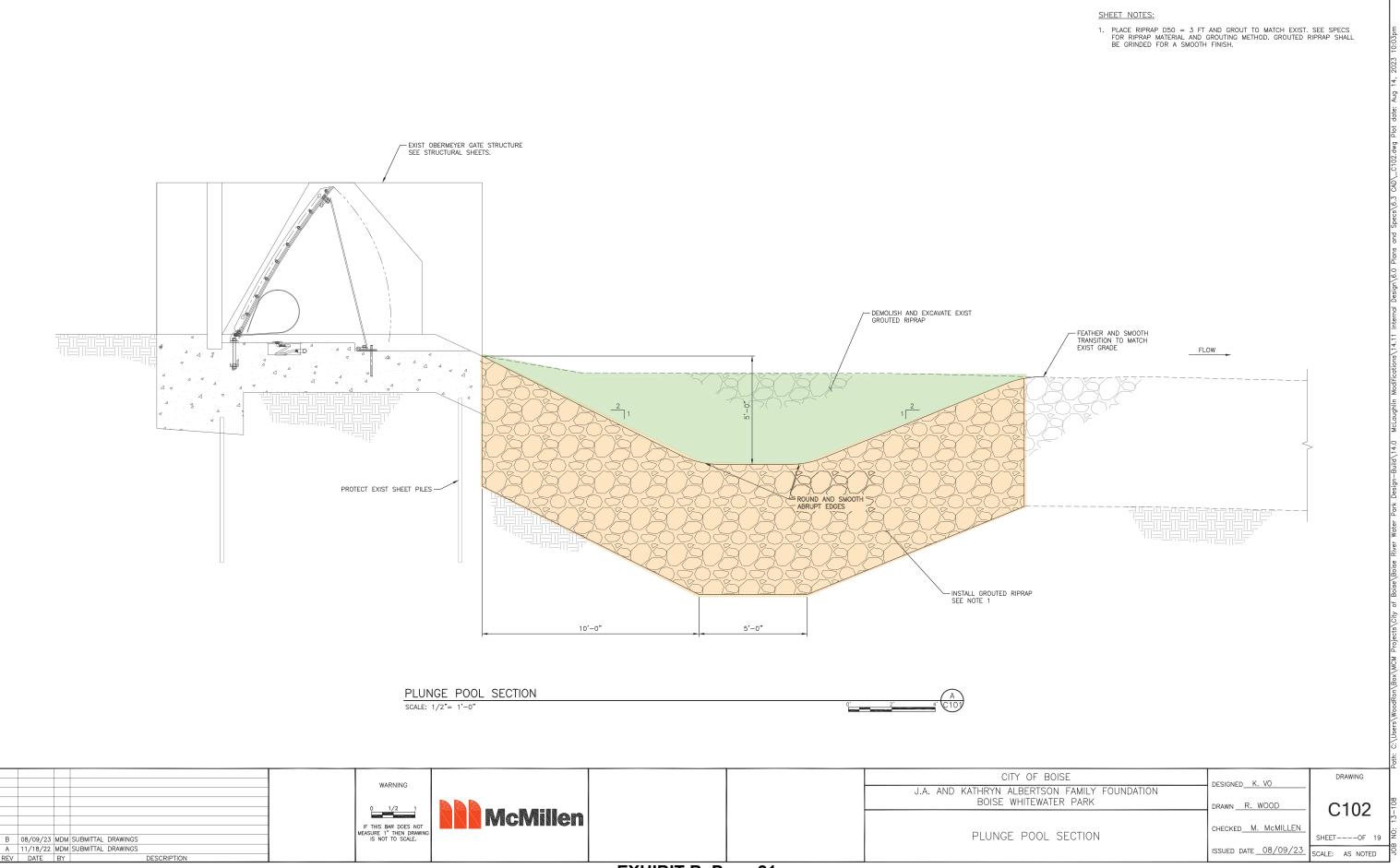
ISSUED DATE 08/09/23

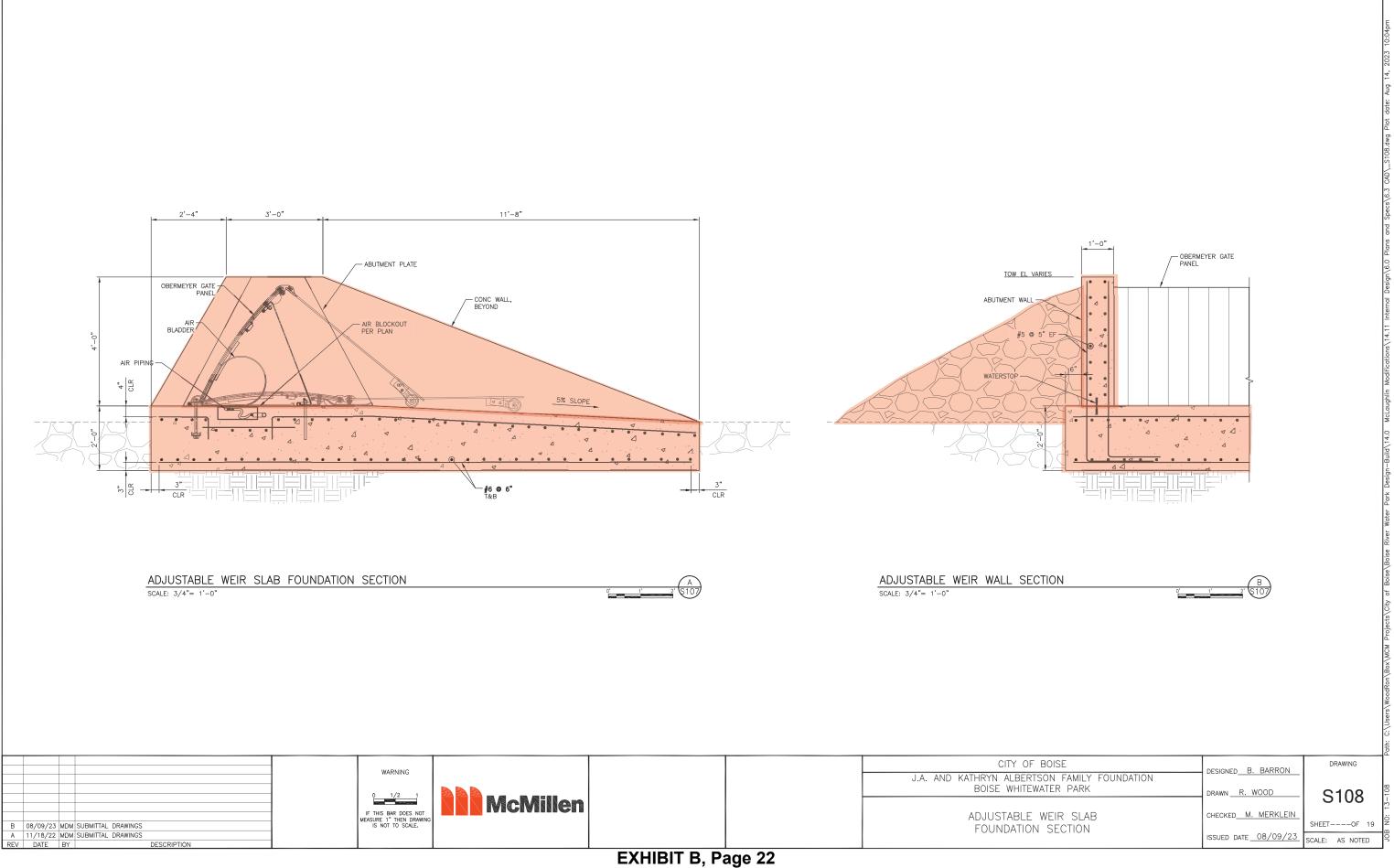
SCALE: AS NOTED



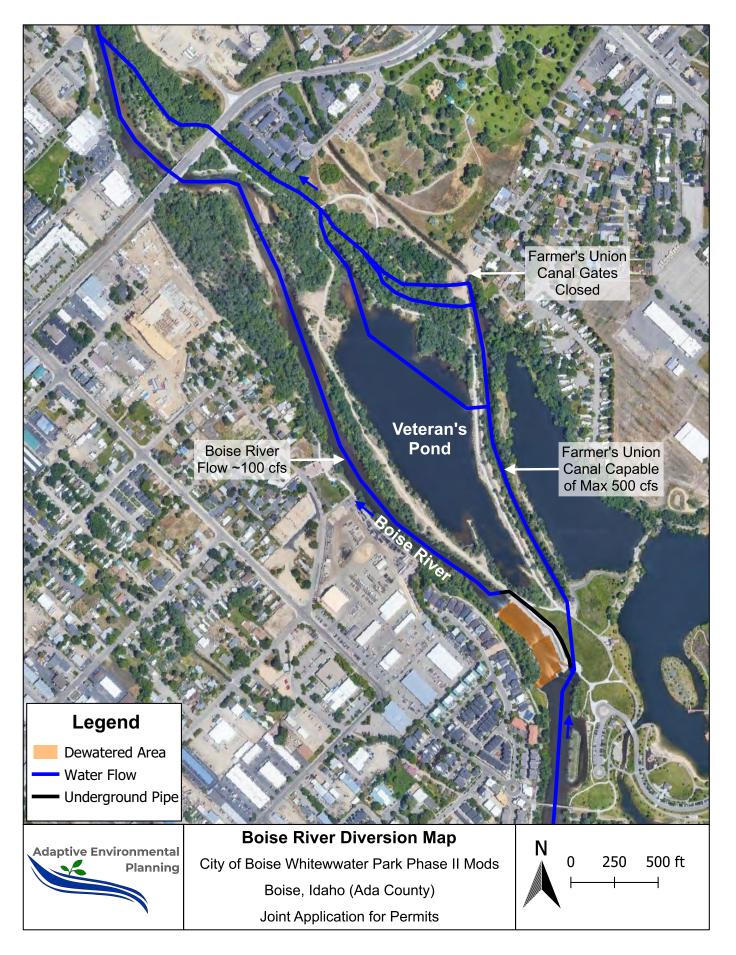
1. EXISTING GATE TO BE SPLIT INTO 2 GATES. LOCATION OF SPLIT, DESIGN OF GATES, AND ANCHORAGE REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED BY GATE MANUFACTURER. ATTACHMENT TO CONCRETE SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED BY GATE MANUFACTURER AND THE DETAILS IN THESE DRAWINGS. NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY CHANGED CONDITIONS AND REQUIRED CONCRETE MODIFICATIONS NOT SHOWN IN THESE DRAWINGS.

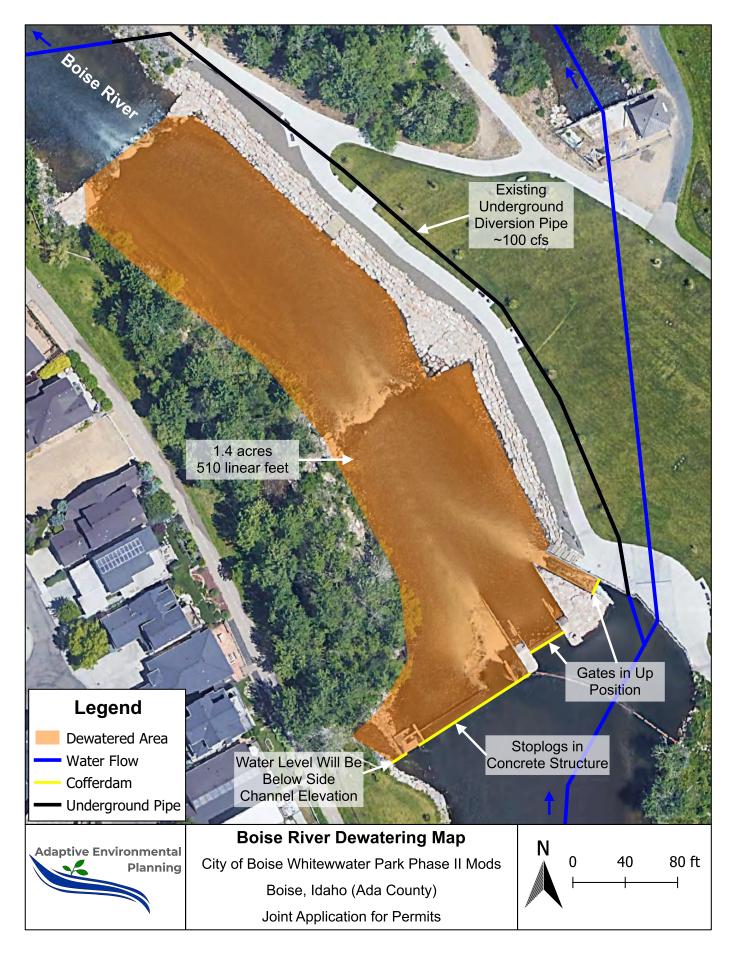
			Path
OISE	designed A. JABIR	DRAWING	1
DN FAMILY FOUNDATION TER PARK	DRAWN R. WOOD	S103	108
STRUCTURE 1	CHECKED M. MERKLEIN	SHEETOF 19	NO: 13-
Ν	ISSUED DATE 08/09/23	SCALE: AS NOTED	JOB 1





## ATTACHMENT 3 TEMPORARY DEWATERING FIGURES





## ATTACHMENT 4 PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1. Drop Structure 1 Gates 5 & 6 looking Downstream (October 2023).



Photograph 2. Drop Structure 1 Gates 5 & 6 and Plunge Pool Area looking Upstream (October 2023).



Photograph 3. Left Bank Side Channel Entrance and Fish Ladder looking Downstream (October 2023).



Photograph 4. Left Bank Side Channel Leakage Through Riprap and Grout (October 2023).



Photograph 5. Drop Structure 1 Wave Shaper looking Upstream (October 2023).



Photograph 6. Drop Structure 1 Sluiceway looking Upstream (October 2023).



Photograph 7. New Obermeyer Weir Location Downstream of Wave Shaper looking Downstream (October 2023).



Photograph 8. New Obermeyer Weir Location Downstream of Wave Shaper looking Upstream (October 2023).



Photograph 9. Temporary Diversion Pipe Inlet above Drop Structure 1 (October 2023).



Photograph 10. Temporary Diversion Pipe Outlet to Boise River below Drop Structure 3 (October 2023).



## PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

MAYOR: Lauren McLean | DIRECTOR: Doug Holloway

# MEMO

- **TO:** Cass Jones, Stream Channel Protection Program, Idaho Department of Water Resources
- **FROM:** Sara Arkle, Parks Superintendent
- cc: Mort McMillen, McMillen Corporation Darrel Early, Deputy City Attorney, Boise City Attorney's Office
- DATE: 12/15/2023
- RE: Boise Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications IDWR Response

The following memo is submitted for your consideration during the processing of the Joint Application for Permits for modifications to the Boise Whitewater Park Phase II which was approved under permit #S63-20701. The information presented in this memo is intended to resolve questions raised during the meeting held on December 5, 2023 regarding future plans for downstream passage by recreational users of the river.

#### **Background**

In 2019, an in-river recreational feature was constructed associated with improvements to the Farmer's Union diversion adjacent to Esther Simplot Park. Unfortunately, the waveshaper recreational feature has not performed according to expectations and the City has not issued a certificate of completion for the structure. The City has been working with the engineering firm under contract to address operational challenges with the waveshaper and the team is ready to modify the structures to improve the function of the recreational feature and user experience. These modifications are necessary to create a consistent and reliable in-river wave feature and to address known hazards. In addition, the modifications must be completed during the winter non-irrigation season to ensure water delivery commitments are met to Farmer's Union Irrigation District.

Resolution of concerns regarding downstream passage for the upcoming 2024 floating season is dependent upon timely issuance of a stream channel alteration permit so that construction of the modifications can be completed the 2023-2024 winter non-irrigation season.

#### Actions Relating to Downstream Passage:

As discussed in the December informational meeting, during the 2020-2023 floating seasons, instability of the recreational wave feature at Drop Structure 1 (DS1) in the

PARKS AND RECREATION ADMINISTRATION OFFICE: 1104 Royal Boulevard, Boise, Idaho 83706 | P: 208-608-7600 | TTY: 800-377-3529 BOISE CITY COUNCIL: Jimmy Hallyburton (President), Patrick Bageant (President Pro Tem), Latonia Haney Keith, Meredith Stead, Colin Nash, Luci Willits

CITYOFBOISE.ORG/PARKS

Phase II section of the park required the City of Boise to close the wave feature except for monitored sessions.

During the 2023 floating season, recreational floaters seeking to pass DS1, were instructed by signage upstream of DS1 and information on the Boise City Parks and Recreation Department website to portage around DS1. This determination was made out of an abundance of caution and based on the observations of our wave technicians and the experience of users. In addition, throughout the 2020 and 2023 floating seasons, the tuber bypass channel was largely operational and could serve as an option for through floaters. There were times however, during monitored sessions, when low flows in the river required the tuber bypass to be closed to maintain wave shape and performance while still meeting irrigation demand in the Farmers Union Canal diversion. Thus, for the majority of the 2020-2023 floating seasons, recreational floaters had two options for passage of DS1.

- A. The tuber bypass channel
- B. Portage

Commercial recreational operators on the river were advised to use their judgment on which of these options to select.

To protect against possible injury or loss of life due to a potentially unstable wave, the DS1 wave feature was closed to all users other than during monitored sessions and the log boom was deployed in a manner different than originally permitted to discourage any downstream passage of recreational users of the river through the wave feature.

As discussed during the December 5, 2023 meeting, through the current Joint Application for Permits submittal, the engineering firm under contract is working with the City to resolve the wave stability issues with the DS1, wave feature. And, presuming the modifications to the wave feature perform as designed, it is the intention of the City to complete the construction and move the log boom back to its originally permitted position. There, it will serve its intended purpose to deflect debris away from the Farmer's Union Canal Diversion Trash Rack and leave an unobstructed pathway through the wave feature, in addition to the adjacent tuber bypass.

In other words, if the modifications are successful, recreational river users will have three options for downstream passage of the DS1 wave feature during the 2024 floating season and beyond.

- A. The tuber bypass channel
- B. Transiting through the wave feature
- C. Portage

Utilization of these alternatives will be left to the judgment of the recreational user of the river as governed by U.S. Coast Guard Rules and proper boating etiquette.



Page 2 of 3

Signage associated with the Boise Whitewater Park will be modified to conform to the new passage configuration and inform boaters approaching the whitewater park of their options.

Should issuance of the permit be delayed so that construction is not possible during the 2023/2024 winter season, or should the modifications proposed in the permit application do not adequately resolve safety concerns and monitored sessions are still required, the City will have little choice but to continue with the strategies deployed in the 2020-2023 seasons for safety reasons. In that case the City will seek emergency approval from IDWR pursuant to IDAPA 37.03.07.050 for the continued deployment of the log boom to discourage downstream passage through the wave feature while still allowing for downstream passage by either the tuber bypass or portage.





Technical Memorandum					
To:	Sara Arkle, City of Boise	Project:	City of Boise Phase II Water Park – Drop Structure No. 1 Modifications		
	Jim Purdy, City of Boise				
From:	Morton D. McMillen, P.E. McMillen Inc. 1471 Shoreline Dr STE 100 Boise, ID 83702	cc:	File		
Prepared by:	Steven Klawitter	Job No.:	21-106		
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Subject:	Drop Structure No. 1 - Hydraulic Analysis				

## **Revision Log**

Revision No.	Date	Revision Description	
0	September 27, 2023	75% Design	
1	December 15, 2023	Revised based on City review	

#### 1.0 Introduction

This Technical Memorandum (TM) presents the results of hydraulic analyses related to proposed structure modifications for the new J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Family Foundation Boise Whitewater Park Phase II (Project).

#### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this TM is to present results of hydraulic analyses based on the proposed scope of modification to the Project which includes enhancements of the main spillway, modifications to the existing waveshaper to improve tailwater control and hydraulic jump stability, modifications to the controls vault, relocation of stilling wells, and miscellaneous updates to project features that address current challenges associated with the operation of the Project. Most relevant to the hydraulic analyses are the enhancements of the main spillway and modifications to the existing waveshaper.

## 2.0 Summary of Proposed Modifications

The proposed modifications to the Project include the following elements which have direct impact on the hydraulic design and performance of the structure. These modifications were developed based on the operational challenges identified and summarized under the previous TM Drop 1 Structure Modifications Scope of Work dated June 6, 2023 (McMillen 2023).

#### 2.1 Spillway Modifications

McMillen proposes to split the current 20-foot-wide Gate 5 and Gate 6 to create four 10-footwide gates. A sketch of this concept is shown in Figure 1. This will provide increased flexibility for operations of the main spillway and provide flexibility in a variety of flow management situations as well as the following benefits:

- The majority of low flow scenarios flow could be managed with only one or two 10-footwide spillway gates particularly when the waveshaper is not in operation.
- Boaters who miss the bypass channel could pass down the main channel and be passed through the Drop 1 spillway with high velocity.
- Ability to shape flow to the center of the river channel using four smaller gates by having one or two center gates (Gate 6 and Gate 7) down and Gate 5 or Gate 8 partially down.

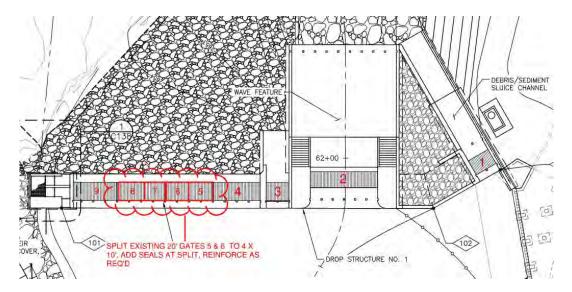


Figure 1 – Proposed Spillway Modifications

The work required to complete the modifications to this feature will include:

- Physical modification of the existing Obermeyer gates. McMillen has confirmed with Obermeyer that it is feasible and the best approach to modify the existing gates.
- Add new piping and electrical cable in the existing routing path from the control building to the new gates.

- Add additional inclinometers to the new gates to allow independent control of all gates.
- Add two gate control zones to the existing Obermeyer controls gates including new valving, piping and PLC programming.
- Dewatering of the drop structure to support construction.

In addition to the structural modifications of the spillway, a 5-feet-deep plunge pool will be excavated downstream of the new 10-feet-wide gates to provide better hydraulic conditions for rafters or tubers that may pass over the modified spillway gate section.

## 2.2 Waveshaper Modifications

Waveshaper modifications will be focused on downstream control and making the waveshaper less sensitive to changes in the overall river flowrate.

Through an alternatives analysis process, McMillen proposes constructing an adjustable "flip-lip" type feature on a new concrete slab downstream of the waveshaper gate for fine tuning of the tailwater. This feature would be adjustable from the riverbank without dewatering. This structure would consist of a new fully submerged Obermeyer gate downstream of the existing waveshaper structure. In the raised position, the gate would provide additional tailwater depth within the waveshaper feature to improve the operational range. During high river flows, the gate will be lowered to maximize the hydraulic capacity of the main river channel. The new gate would be 4-feet-high when fully raised and 40-feet-wide. The crest of the new Obermeyer gate when fully raised would be approximately 20 feet downstream of the existing concrete waveshaper slab. Additional details related to the design of the new Obermeyer structure are provided under separate cover in the detailed design drawings.

## 3.0 Summary of Hydraulic Analyses

The following sections discuss the hydraulic analyses performed to assess the modifications proposed to the spillway and waveshaper gates. In general, the proposed modifications are intended to provide increased operational flexibility to adjust drop structure gate positions. Optimal gate positions for all gates should be selected during startup and testing after the modifications have been completed.

## 3.1 Spillway Gate Empirical Analysis

To assess the changes to the spillway hydraulics following the modification of the two central 20-feet-wide gates into four 10-feet-wide gates, McMillen performed an empirical analysis using a traditional weir equation. A critical assumption included in this analysis is the weir discharge coefficient. The weir coefficient selected for this analysis was based on a relationship of depth over the gate and discharge rate developed for the waveshaper gate. This relationship was estimated based on measurements manually collected at the site in 2019. The developed weir coefficients generally vary between 3.2 and 3.5 for the flow rates and depths evaluated. It is assumed that weir coefficient relationship developed for the waveshaper gate and 20-foot gate are shown in Figure 2.

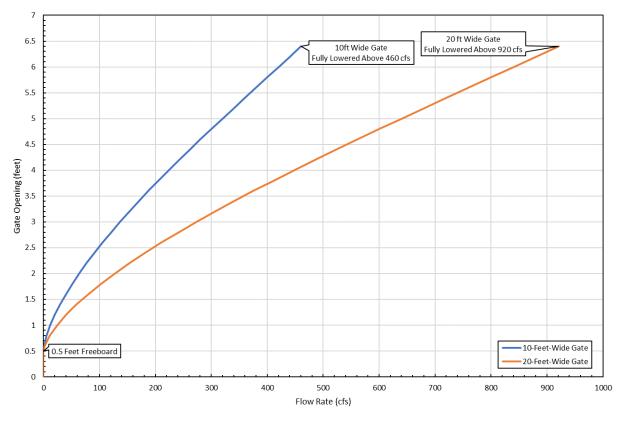


Figure 2 – Comparison of Rating Curves for Singular 10-feet-wide vs 20-feet-wide Gate

As can be seen in this figure, the capacity of a singular 10-feet-wide gate is half that of a 20-feet-wide gate. This leads to a capacity of approximately 460 cfs when a 10-feet-wide gate is fully opened as compared to 920 cfs for a 20-feet-wide gate. Based on these developed rating curves, a full operational curve for all of the spillway gates can be estimated as shown in Figure 3.

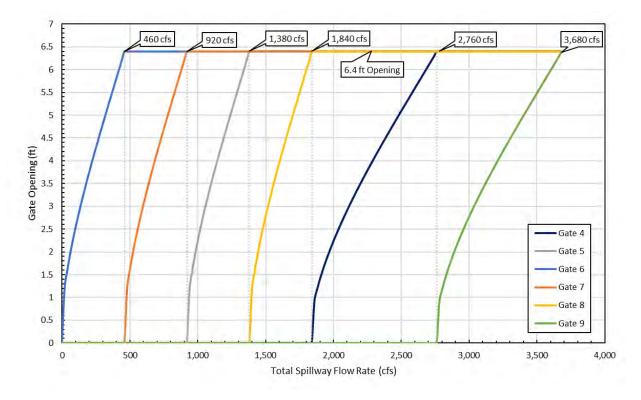


Figure 3 – Overall Spillway Operational Rating Curve

It can be seen in this figure that the modification of two of the 20-feet-wide gates into 10-feetwide gates provides significantly more operational flexibility.

## 3.2 Hydraulic Model Setup

To further assess the hydraulics of the drop structure and the proposed modifications, McMillen used computational fluid dynamics (CFD) modeling. The use of a CFD model was instrumental in assessing the hydraulics of the structure due to the dynamic wave hydraulics and complex gate structures. CFD simulations were performed using FLOW3D software (version 22.2.0.17). The CFD model was developed to include a portion of the river upstream of the drop structure, the sluice, waveshaper, bypass gate, spillway, non-overflow sections, and a portion of the river downstream past drop structure 3. The model geometry at drop structure 1 for existing conditions is shown in Figure 4.

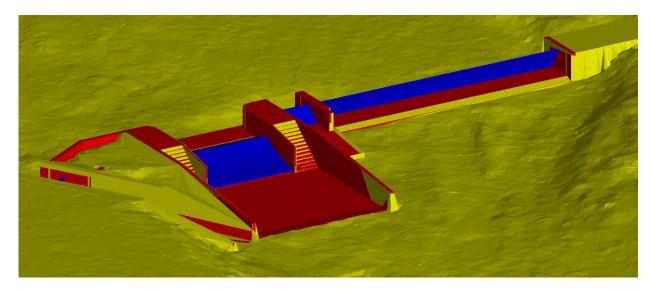


Figure 4 – CFD Model Geometry

Some additional modifications were made to the geometry to remove irregularities from the surveyed surface that did not appropriately represent the as-built conditions of the riverbed. The model domain extended from approximately 60 feet upstream of drop structure 1 to approximately 50 feet downstream of drop structure 3. These extents were selected to place the boundary conditions far enough away from drop structure 1 to not influence the results while also trying to maintain a small and computationally efficient model domain. The model domain was developed using mesh spacings from 0.25 to 1 foot. The smaller mesh spacings were used near the drop structure features to better capture the shallow flow depths as water passes over the gates. The model geometries and mesh were used to develop the mesh-generated Fractional Area Volume Obstacle Representation (FAVOR) geometry in the CFD model. The FAVOR method is used by FLOW3D to represent geometry by smoothly blocking out fractional portions of the grid cells filled with the solid geometry. A comparison of the original CAD geometry and the FAVOR generated geometry at the left side of the spillway approach is shown in Figure 5.

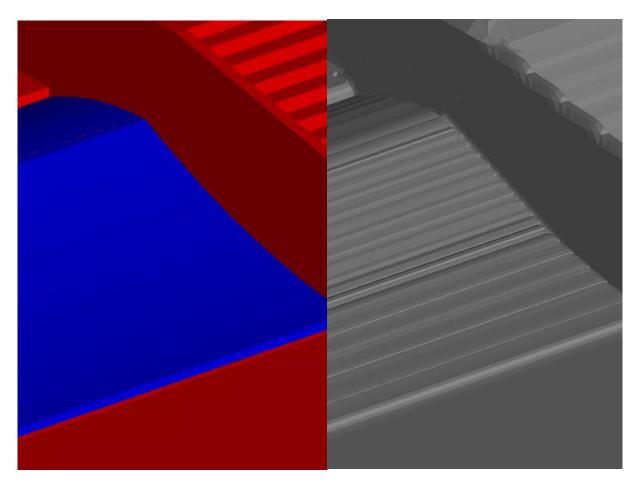


Figure 5 – Comparison of CAD and FAVOR Geometries

Within the FLOW3D model, parameters were selected to appropriately model the proposed waveshaper conditions. The FLOW3D model offers six different options for modeling turbulence. For this study, the k- $\epsilon$  Renormalization Group (RNG) model was used. Flow Science (the developers of FLOW3D) explains that this model is "known to describe low intensity turbulence flows and flows having strong shear regions more accurately". Additionally, the Immersed Boundary Method (IBM) option was selected. This option is beneficial for evaluating force predictions near walls. Downstream of the proposed Obermeyer structure the shallow water modeling option within FLOW3d was used. This allows the model domain to expand significantly but utilizes simplified depth-averaged calculations to improve computation efficiency where high resolution results are non-critical. The CFD model utilizes a variable timestep that is dynamically computed based on convergence criteria set within the program. This allows the timestep to vary depending on the flow regime within the model domain allowing for a stable run without sacrificing runtime.

At the downstream boundary condition a tailwater rating curve was used. This curve was based on measurements taken in 2019 downstream of drop structure 3. The measurements extended up to a flowrate of 6,560 cfs, above which the curve was linearly extrapolated. At smaller river flowrate of less than about 1,800 cfs the tailwater rating curve was modified to account for diversions through the FUDC bypass. At large flow rates there are significant impacts from submergence at each drop structure and backwatering through the full river reach. The tailwater rating curve used for these analyses is shown in Figure 6.

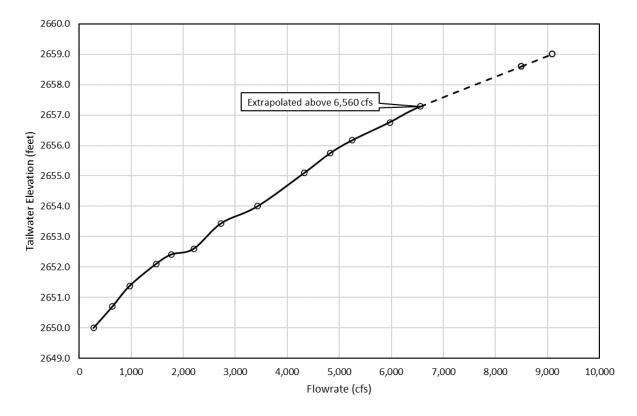


Figure 6 – Tailwater Rating Curve

## 3.3 Hydraulic Model Results

#### 3.3.1 Waveshaper Gate

Within the FLOW3D model multiple hydraulic scenarios were prepared to evaluate the existing and proposed hydraulics of drop structure 1. These scenarios are summarized in Table 1.

Scenario No.	Configuration	Drop Structure Flow Rate <sup>1</sup> and Open Gates	Objectives
1	Existing Conditions	500 cfs @ Waveshaper and Bypass	<ul> <li>Confirm undesirable hydraulics at low flow rates</li> <li>Establish baseline for comparison to proposed conditions</li> </ul>
2	Existing Conditions	1,400 cfs @ Spillway, Waveshaper, and Bypass	• Establish baseline for comparison to proposed conditions at an intermediate flow rate
3	Existing Conditions	8,000 cfs @ All Gates, Bankfull	Establish baseline for comparison to proposed conditions at a high flow rate
4	Proposed Conditions	500 cfs @ Waveshaper and Bypass	<ul> <li>Evaluate wave hydraulics at low end of operational range</li> <li>Confirm improved hydraulic jump conditions</li> </ul>
5	Proposed Conditions	1,400 cfs @ Spillway, Waveshaper, and Bypass	Evaluate operations of new Obermeyer gate at an intermediate flow rate
6	Proposed Conditions	830 cfs @ Waveshaper and Bypass	Evaluate wave hydraulics at upper end of operational range
7	Proposed Conditions	7,950 cfs @ All Gates, Bankfull	• Evaluate impacts on overall river water surface and flow regime at a high flow rate

#### Table 1 – Model Scenario Summary

1. Flow rates indicated are over drop structure 1 and do not account for potential diversions through the FUDC bypass or additional flows from Esther Simplot Park which includes Sand Creek.

Except for scenarios 3 and 7, all scenarios were performed with the forebay at El. 2657.0 which has previously been established as beyond the upper bound of the original waveshaper design<sup>1</sup>. Within these scenarios, gate openings were modified to match the targeted flowrates and a discharge of approximately 40 cfs is included at the bypass gate. For scenarios 3 and 7, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Previous design iterations by McLaughlin Whitewater included flows down to 300 cfs with a forebay of EL 2657.0 which is a challenging set of criteria for a wide gate for which the original waveshaper gate was not designed for. Per TM006 paragraph 2.3.2 the waveshaper design is designed for 700-1200 cfs. In practice the actual usable range with modification will likely allow for 500-1200 cfs over the waveshaper with a higher than original forebay of EL 2657.0.

forebay elevation model boundary condition was held at the bankfull capacity (approximately El. 2660.0) with all gates fully lowered and the resulting river flow rates were measured.

## 3.3.1.1 Scenario 1 – Existing Conditions 500 cfs at Waveshaper

Through discussions with the City, it was established that the waveshaper does not produce desirable hydraulic conditions at low flows. This was exhibited by the CFD model which showed similarly unstable wave operations at low flows. The depth-averaged velocity regime for this scenario is shown in Figure 7.

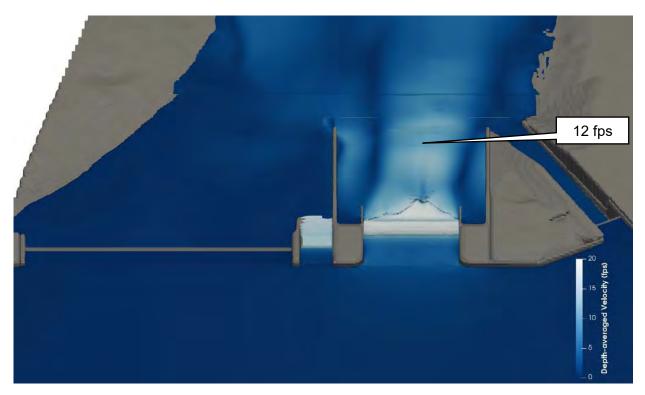


Figure 7 – Depth Averaged Velocities for Scenario 1 (Existing Conditions, 500 cfs)

As can be seen in this figure, a hydraulic jump is not well formed over the toe of the waveshaper gate. This agrees with general observations at the structure. Further, it can be seen that the majority of flows pass uniformly downstream towards drop structure 2 after exiting the waveshaper structure. This is expected as the existing conditions generally have no obstructions in the channel immediately downstream of the waveshaper.

## 3.3.1.2 Scenario 2 – Existing Conditions 1,400 cfs at Waveshaper and Spillway

Under existing operations for drop structure 1, flows beyond the capacity of the waveshaper gate and bypass channel are passed through the spillway gates starting from the right (looking downstream, Gate 4). McMillen evaluated a scenario where flows are passed through the waveshaper gate, bypass channel, and spillway. In this scenario, the crest of Gate 4 was lowered to El. 2651.85. which is approximately 5.15 feet below the forebay elevation which resulted in a flow rate of approximately 750 cfs through the spillway. Additionally, the

waveshaper gate crest was lowered to El. 2653.2. The hydraulic capacity estimated by the CFD model for both the waveshaper and existing spillway gates is consistent with analyses performed during the initial drop structure design. An isometric of the depth-averaged velocities for scenario 2 is presented in Figure 8.

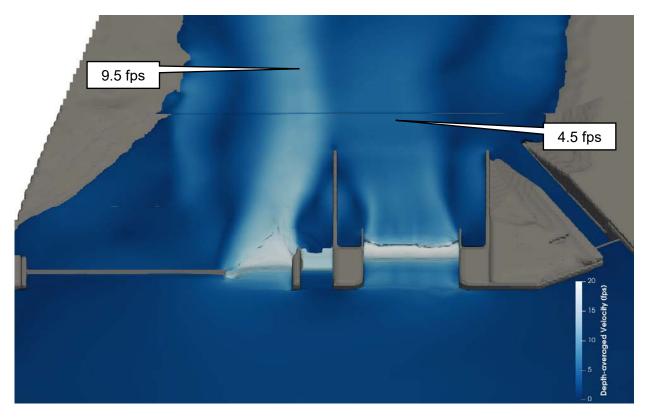


Figure 8 – Depth Averaged Velocities for Scenario 2 (Existing Conditions, 1,400 cfs)

As can be seen in this figure, the velocities downstream of Gate 4 are higher than at the waveshaper as a similar amount of flow to the waveshaper is passed through a narrower gate opening (20 ft vs 30 ft). At the waveshaper, a jump does form but exhibits some instability at the edges near the training walls.

#### 3.3.1.3 Scenario 3 – Existing Conditions Bankfull Capacity

In the bankfull capacity scenario, all gates are fully lowered to pass their maximum capacity. Under existing conditions this bankfull capacity is estimated to be approximately 8,000 cfs. This capacity is significantly impacted by backwatering from the downstream structures and riverine hydraulics. This flowrate represents approximately 48% of the 100-year discharge (16,600 cfs). An isometric of the depth averaged velocities at drop structure 1 under a bankfull flow scenario is presented in Figure 9.

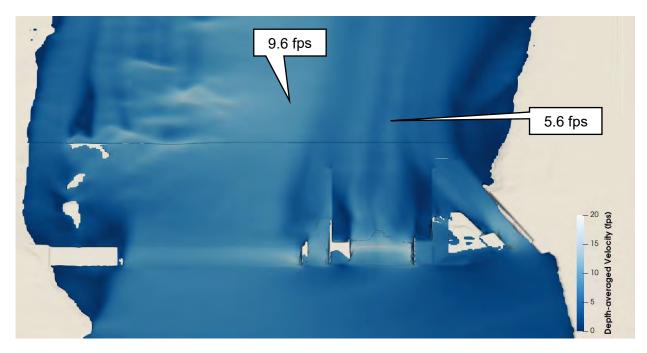


Figure 9 – Depth Averaged Velocities for Scenario 3 (Existing Conditions, Bankfull Capacity)

As can be seen in this figure there is significant overtopping of the portions of the drop structure between gates 1 and 2 (sluice and waveshaper). Velocities at the left side of the river downstream of the spillway are slightly higher than those at the right. This is similar to scenario 2 where more significant flows are passed through the spillway than the other gates. A submerged jump develops at the waveshaper gate but is well beyond the surfable range the structure is designed for.

This scenario was also developed to evaluate water surface elevations downstream of drop structure 1. A plan view of the water surface elevations in the reach between drop structure 1 and 2 is shown in Figure 10.

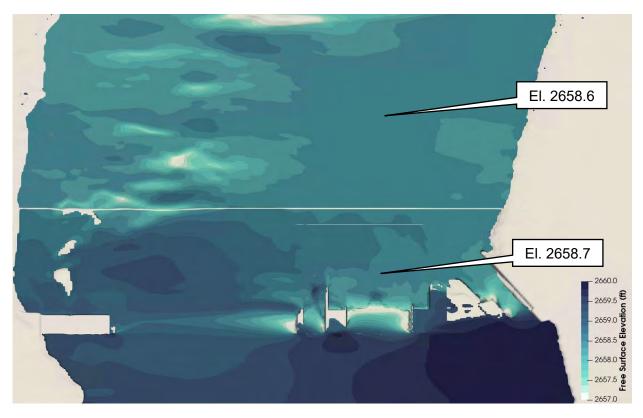


Figure 10 – Water Surface Elevations for Scenario 3 (Existing Conditions, Bankfull Capacity)

As can be seen in this figure the water surface elevations in this area are variable but within the main channel generally range from approximately El. 2658.7 to El. 2658.6. Some instability in the water surface elevations occurs at the left bank where flows would overtop the small island and enter the relatively undeveloped side channel.

#### 3.3.1.4 Scenario 4 – Proposed Conditions 500 cfs at Waveshaper

Under proposed conditions at drop structure 1 the new Obermeyer gate downstream of the waveshaper would be fully raised during low flow conditions of 500 cfs represented by scenario 4. An isometric of the depth-averaged velocities at the waveshaper gate, bypass channel, and new Obermeyer is shown in Figure 11.

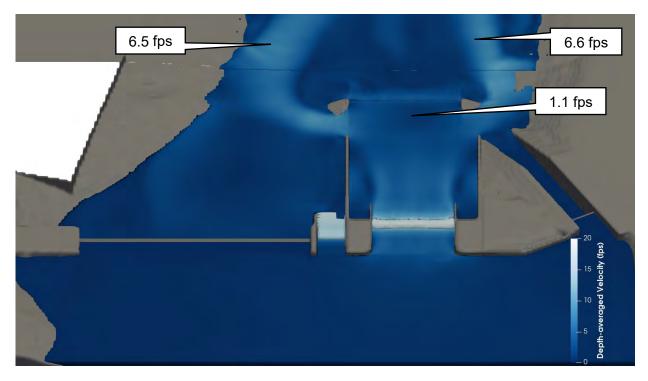


Figure 11 – Depth Averaged Velocities for Scenario 4 (Proposed Conditions, 500 cfs)

As can be seen in this figure, the CFD model indicates that the new Obermeyer is effective at producing a stable tailwater and hydraulic jump on the waveshaper gate. Velocities approaching the raised gate are approximately 1 fps and flow depths decrease to less than 6 inches over the crest of the new Obermeyer gate. The majority of flows are passed laterally towards the left and right banks around the Obermeyer structure. This can be seen in Figure 12 which shows the same depth-averaged velocities with flowpath streamlines overlaid. The streamlines exhibit how flows would split and pass over both the waveshaper and bypass gates.

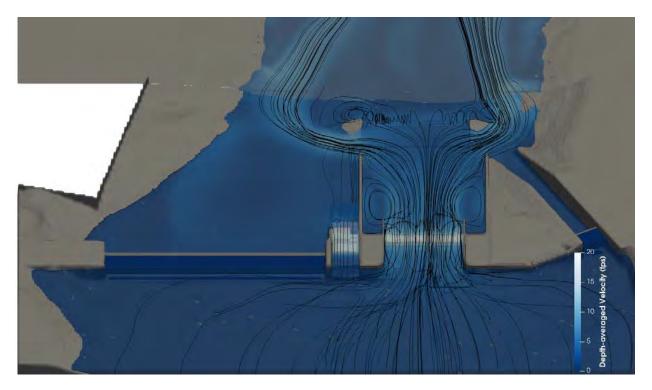


Figure 12 – Flowpath Streamlines for Scenario 4 (Proposed Conditions, 500 cfs)

The results shown in this figure also indicate that a small roller would form downstream of the new Obermeyer gate. However, this does not significantly draw from the flows that pass around the ends of the structure which represent the majority of the flows passing downstream. Detailed isometric views of the depth-averaged velocities and depths near the proposed Obermeyer structure are shown in Figure 13.

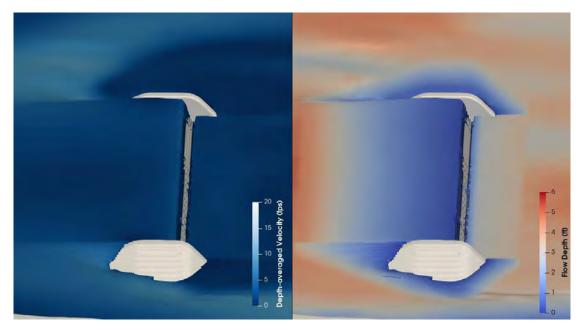


Figure 13 – Isometric Views of Proposed Obermeyer Structure (500 cfs)

#### 3.3.1.5 Scenario 5 – Proposed Conditions 1,400 cfs at Waveshaper and Spillway

McMillen evaluated a scenario where flows are passed through the waveshaper gate, bypass channel, and spillway. In this scenario the new spillway gate numbers 6 and 7 could be lowered to pass approximately 750 cfs downstream. Similar to scenario 2, the waveshaper gate crest would be lowered to El. 2653.2 to pass approximately 650 cfs. The new Obermeyer gate was assumed to be in a fully raised position for this model scenario. An isometric view of the depth-averaged velocities at drop structure 1 for this scenario is shown in Figure 14.

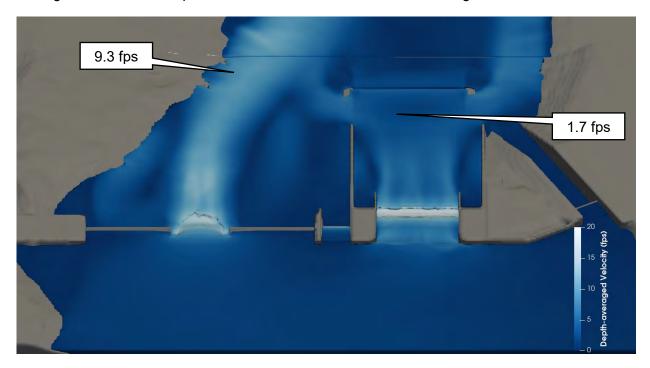


Figure 14 – Depth Averaged Velocities for Scenario 5 (Proposed Conditions, 1,400 cfs)

As can be seen in this figure, the flow regimes downstream of drop structure 1 are relatively similar to that of scenario 2. The most significant difference is that the spillway flows are shifted from the right end of the spillway structure to be more centrally located within the spillway. This leads to a reduction in mixing between flows from the waveshaper and the spillway portions. However, flows passing the new Obermeyer are still directed laterally around the new structure towards the left and right banks. A well developed jump forms at the waveshaper under these flow conditions. Velocities approaching the Obermeyer are approximately 1.7 fps, which is slightly higher than those of scenario 4. A similar flowpath streamline analysis was developed for this scenario and is shown in Figure 15.

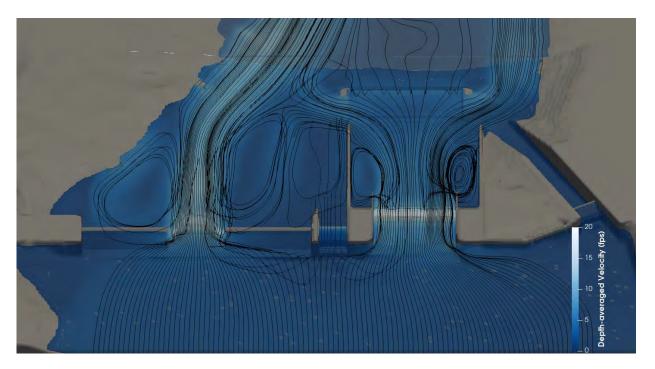


Figure 15 – Flowpath Streamlines for Scenario 5 (Proposed Conditions, 1,400 cfs)

Similar to the streamlines shown in Figure 12 for scenario 4, a small roller forms downstream of the new Obermeyer gate. However, this is largely limited to flows passing directly over the new gate structure. These flows passing over the new gate represent a larger portion of the flows than in scenario 4, however, they are still considerably less than the flows which pass around the structure abutments. To further evaluate the ability of the new Obermeyer gate to regulate tailwater elevations downstream of the waveshaper gate a cross section through the flow in this area is shown in Figure 16.

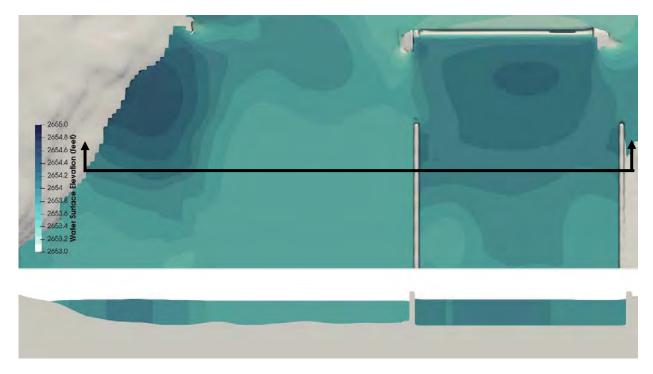


Figure 16 – Cross Section of Results of Scenario 5 (Proposed Conditions, 1,400 cfs)

As can be seen in this figure the new Obermeyer gate increases the tailwater elevation downstream of the waveshaper gate by approximately 0.5 feet when compared to the tailwater elevations downstream of the spillway. Additional increases in the tailwater elevation differential are observed when comparing points directly in front of the new Obermeyer to points downstream of the spillway gates.

## 3.3.1.6 Scenario 6 – Proposed Conditions 830 cfs at Waveshaper

McMillen evaluated a scenario where the waveshaper gate crest is fully lowered (El. 2652.1) and flows are passed only through the waveshaper gate and bypass channel. The resulting flow rate at the waveshaper in this scenario is approximately 830 cfs. With the waveshaper gate fully lowered the crest loses some discharge efficiency and begins to act more as a broad crested weir than sharp crested. The resulting back-calculated weir coefficient for the fully lowered waveshaper gate is approximately 2.6. This significantly reduced discharge coefficient is typical of shallow flow over weirs that are relatively long in the direction of flow. The new Obermeyer gate downstream of the waveshaper was assumed to be in a fully raised position for this model scenario. An isometric view of the depth-averaged velocities at drop structure 1 for this scenario is shown in Figure 17.

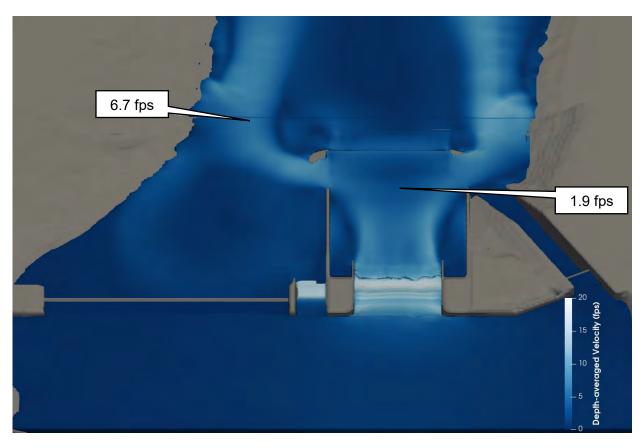


Figure 17 – Depth Averaged Velocities for Scenario 6 (Proposed Conditions, 830 cfs)

As can be seen in this figure, the flow regimes downstream of drop structure 1 are relatively similar to that of scenario 4. As anticipated, based on the larger flow rate, the depth-averaged velocities are slightly higher through the downstream reach. Velocities approaching the Obermeyer are approximately 1.9 fps, which is slightly higher than those of scenario 4. A similar flowpath streamline analysis was developed for this scenario and is shown in Figure 18.

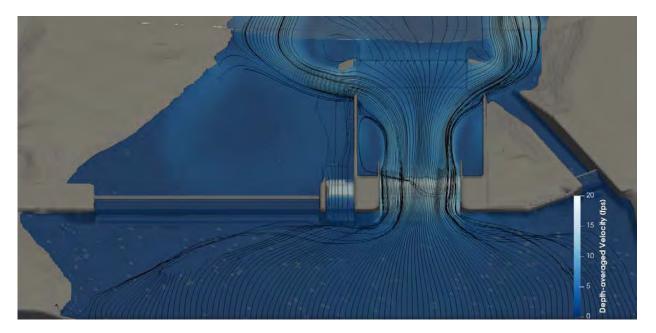


Figure 18 – Flowpath Streamlines for Scenario 6 (Proposed Conditions, 830 cfs)

Similar to the streamlines shown in Figure 12 for scenario 4, a small roller forms downstream of the new Obermeyer gate and a majority of flow passing over the waveshaper is diverted left of the new Obermeyer structure. To further evaluate the ability of the new Obermeyer gate to regulate tailwater elevations downstream of the waveshaper gate a cross section through the flow in this area is shown in Figure 19.

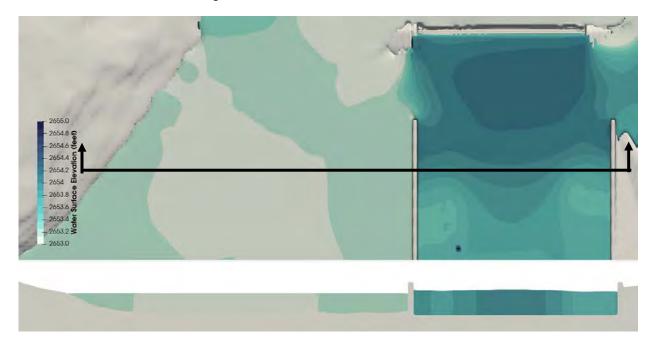


Figure 19 – Cross Section of Results of Scenario 6 (Proposed Conditions, 830 cfs)

As can be seen in this figure, the Obermeyer gate increases the tailwater elevation downstream of the waveshaper gate by approximately 1 foot when compared to the tailwater elevations downstream of the spillway. Additional increases in the tailwater elevation differential are observed when comparing points directly in front of the new Obermeyer to points downstream of the spillway gates.

#### 3.3.1.7 Scenario 7 – Proposed Conditions Bankfull Capacity

In the bankfull capacity scenario, all gates are fully lowered to pass their maximum capacity in addition to the new Obermeyer proposed downstream. Under proposed conditions the bankfull capacity is estimated to be approximately 8,000 cfs which is equal to that of the existing conditions. An isometric of the depth-averaged velocities is shown in Figure 20.

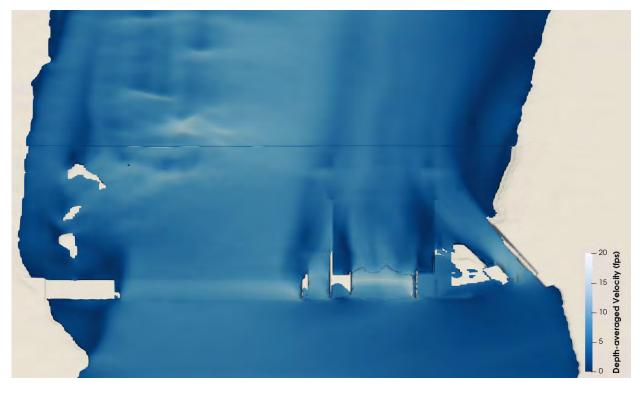


Figure 20 – Depth Averaged Velocities for Scenario 7 (Proposed Conditions, Bankfull Capacity)

Similar to the existing conditions there is significant overtopping of the portions of drop structure 1 between gates 1 and 2 (sluice and waveshaper). In general, the estimated velocity regime for the proposed conditions is only slightly different in localized areas when compared to that of the existing conditions.

It is also important to evaluate the water surface elevations under this scenario to compare to the existing conditions to understand the implications of the new Obermeyer structure on the nonet-rise requirement. A plan view of the water surface elevations within the reach between drop structure 1 and drop structure 2 is shown in Figure 21.

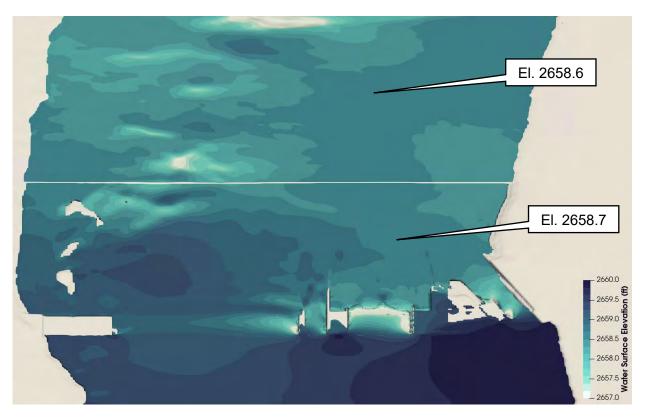


Figure 21 – Water Surface Elevations for Scenario 7 (Proposed Conditions, Bankfull Capacity)

As can be seen in this figure the water surface elevations in this area are variable but within the main channel generally range from approximately El. 2658.7 to El. 2658.6. Figure 22 shows a side-by-side comparison of the water surface elevations estimated for the existing conditions and proposed scenarios under bankfull conditions.

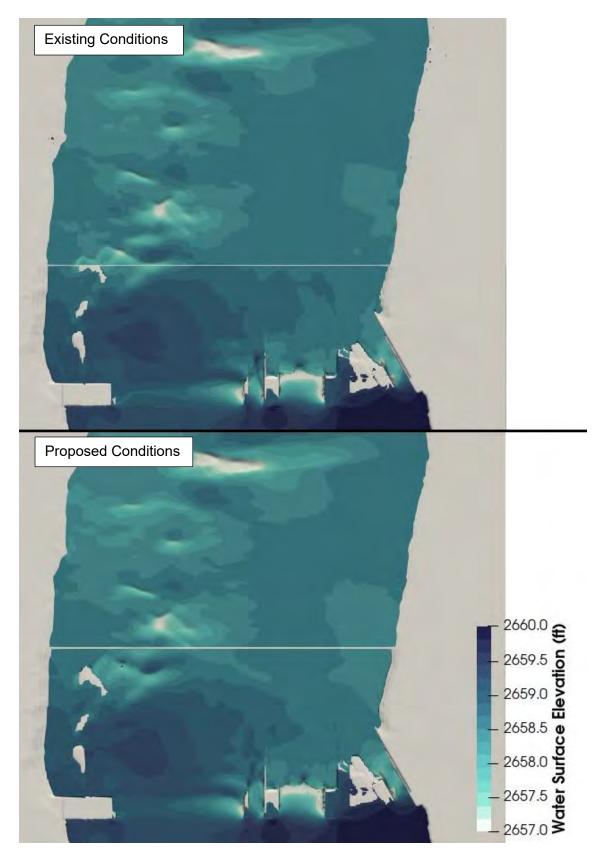


Figure 22 – Water Surface Elevations at Bankfull Capacity for Existing and Proposed Conditions

As can be seen in this figure, the water surface elevations downstream of drop structure 1 vary by less than 0.1 feet within the majority of the area of interest. Some slight variations are observed in localized areas which could be contributed to minor model instabilities which are inherent to the dynamic nature of CFD modeling.

#### 3.3.2 Spillway Gates

The CFD model was also used to assess the hydraulic conditions of the modified spillway gates and new plunge pool. Two scenarios were specifically evaluated for the spillway gates: 1) New Gate 6 half lowered, and 2) Gate 6 fully lowered and Gates 5 and 7 half lowered. The results of these hydraulic analyses are discussed in the following sections.

## 3.3.2.1 Spillway Scenario 1 – Gate 6 Half Lowered

The first spillway scenario includes the crest of Gate 6 lowered to approximately El. 2654.3 which is equivalent to approximately half lowered. The results indicate that this gate would pass approximately 260 cfs in this configuration with the forebay at El. 2657.0. This is approximately 75 percent more than the empirically developed rating curve which indicates a discharge of approximately 150 cfs for this configuration. This can likely be attributed to the flows that pass over the left and right edges of the gate which are lower than the crest and are not accounted for in the empirical calculation. An isometric of the results of this scenario is shown in Figure 23.

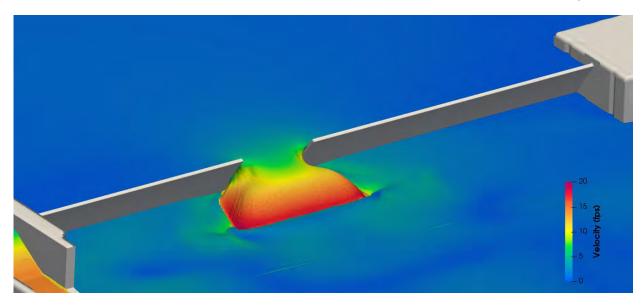


Figure 23 – Spillway Scenario 1 Isometric

As flows pass over the gate, the plunging nappe would impinge at the downstream end of the spillway slab into relatively shallow water. Velocities over the tip of the gate would reach approximately 18 fps. A cross section of the results is provided in Figure 24.

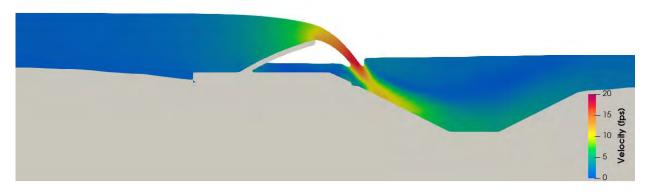


Figure 24 – Spillway Scenario 1 Cross Section

As can be seen in this figure, the velocities of the jet would be dissipated quickly but would generally be concentrated along the bottom of the plunge pool before rising to exit at the downstream end. Some slight backwards flow towards the gate would develop within the pool however velocities would be relatively low compared to the main flows directed downstream.

## 3.3.2.2 Spillway Scenario 2 – Gate 6 Fully and Gates 5 and 7 Half Lowered

The second spillway scenario includes Gate 5 fully lowered and the crest of Gates 6 and 7 lowered to approximately El. 2654.3 which is equivalent to approximately half lowered. The results indicate that the gates would pass a cumulative flow rate of approximately 870 cfs in this configuration with the forebay at El. 2657.0. Similar to the first scenario, this is more than estimated by the empirical analysis which indicates a capacity of approximately 770 cfs for this gate operation. This is approximately a 13 percent difference. This is closer to the empirical analysis then spillway scenario 1 as the internal edges of each gate are significantly submerged by the neighboring gates. An isometric of the results of this scenario is shown in Figure 25.

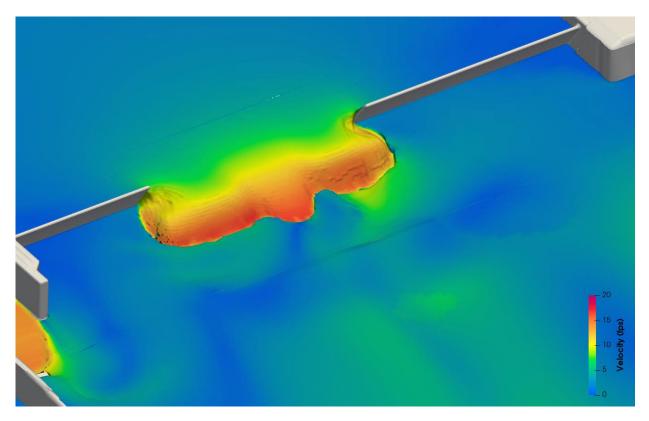


Figure 25 – Spillway Scenario 2 Isometric

As can be seen in this figure, velocities over the lowered gates reach approximately 17 fps with higher velocities concentrated near the center of the fully lowered Gate 6. Further, the same isometric with flow streamlines added is shown in Figure 26.

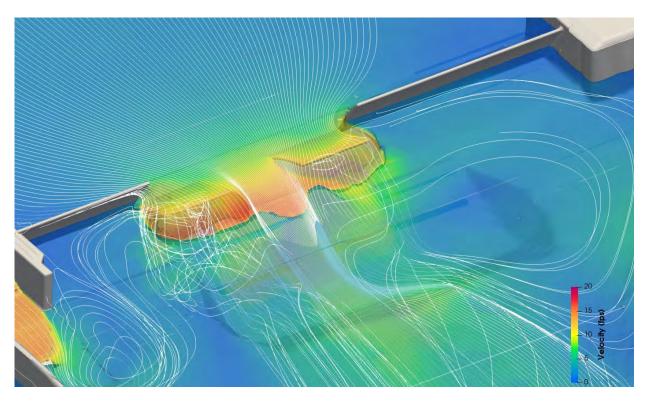


Figure 26 – Spillway Scenario 2 Isometric with Flow Streamlines

As can be seen in this figure, the majority of the streamlines from upstream of the gate are concentrated towards the central fully lowered gate. Some eddying is observed to the left and right of the gates though this is mainly due to flows deflecting off the river bank and the outside of waveshaper structure wall. Some flows are shown being pushed between the upper face of the center gate and lower faces of the side gates. These flows would likely be reduced by the Obermeyer gate bladders which are not included in the CFD model. Figure 27 shows cross sections through each spillway gate.

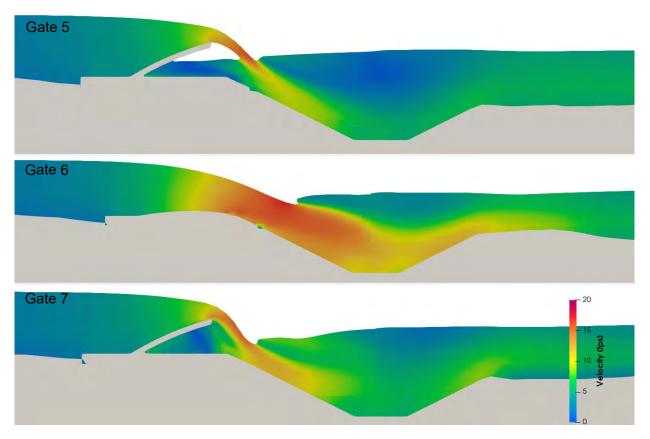


Figure 27 – Spillway Scenario 2 Cross Sections

As can be seen in this figure the hydraulics are variable at each gate but generally indicate a similar flow pattern of high velocities over the gate and entering the basin which dissipate in the plunge pool and are passed downstream. At gate 7 the nappe flow is depressed which is likely due to the dynamic CFD simulation and short time periods modeled. Over long term flows it is likely that the hydraulics would be more similar to those observed at Gate 5. Similar to the first spillway scenario, some slow recirculating velocities are observed within the new plunge pool but are generally minimal compared to the velocities passing downstream through the plunge pool.

## 4.0 Conclusions

McMillen has prepared a series of hydraulic analyses in support of the modification designs being developed for the J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Family Foundation Boise Whitewater Park Phase II. The results of the analyses presented in this TM show that the new Obermeyer gate proposed for downstream of the existing waveshaper gate could help to expand the operational range of the structure. Further, the proposed Obermeyer gate could be operated to limit impacts to the hydraulic regime within the Boise River during high flow events. The modifications to the spillway will help to improve the operational flexibility and the new plunge pool could allow for improved boater passage if they were to inadvertently pass over the spillway structure.

## 5.0 References

McMillen, Inc. (2023). *Technical Memorandum – Drop 1 Structure Modifications Scope of Work*. Boise, ID.



# MEMORANDUM

**DATE**: December 28, 2023

**TO**: Idaho Department of Water Resources City of Boise

FROM: Adam Bass, Designated Agent, Boise River Outdoor Opportunities, LLC

RE: Proposed Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications – IDWR Response

The following information is submitted for your consideration during the processing of the Joint Application for Permits to construct modifications to the Boise Whitewater Park Phase II.

The information the City provided in a memo titled Boise Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications – IDWR Response gives more clarity behind a brand new operation plan that only now includes recreational navigation in proposed WWP modifications. I sincerely appreciate the attempt to reach out by providing BROO this memo and to incorporate recreational navigation into the project. Acting as designated agent of BROO operations, I cannot support the modifications proposed or this very new operation plan. This first inclusionary attempt is very late in the process of a project with significant issues/concerns, which only now to be understood, the BROO operation has particular interest in. The issues/concerns are the following, and I understand this is a long list but this is the first chance for input so there is a lot to present:

<u>1.a. Management of river feature operations</u> - The City email to BROO with the memo attached states "inability to work within the river corridor this winter, we will be forced to operate the wave as it has been done in the 2020-2023 seasons." I wholeheartedly disagree because there are numerous and varying ways that operations can occur on a dynamic river environment and discussion of ways to improve upon the current operation should be fostered. The feature has numerous adjustable gates, and the river has numerous flows. Therefore, the wave feature has more ability than to have the same operation as previously done in the 2020-2023 season.

<u>1.b. Management of project and operation on a navigable river</u> – Navigation was never included in the design criteria for the modifications and therefore wasn't included in design. Navigability is critical for recreational enjoyment by the general public within a deemed navigable river.

The past operation chooses to close the river feature of recreational navigability to form a surf wave and for maintenance. This is also counter to the advertised "downriver stretch of the river" listed on the WWP website (https://www.boisewhitewaterpark.com/phase-2-updates).

Boise River Outdoor Opportunities, LLC Proposed Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications – IDWR Response EXHIBIT B, Page 64





Further, at a Parks and Recreation Commissioner meeting it was unsure of the outcome the proposed modifications would have. The planned operations and management would have on the river feature. This is like the approach taken with past modifications to support the wave at drop feature 1, that failed.

<u>1.c. Management of critical information about river conditions</u> - The City failed to respond within time limits specified in the Idaho Public Records Law Manual. This request made, was the following: "*formal declaration from designers, modelers, or professional subject matter experts that the whitewater park is "unsafe" and a portage should be required. This might be a memo, email, or other type of correspondence including contract documents."* This public records request was made on August 2nd and was responded to on September 14th. Such information of deemed hazards should be provided in a timely manner to bonded and licensed outfitters with operations on the river.

<u>2.a. Recreation</u> – General recreation issues are the following:

- The City has agreed it has committed past violations of Idaho Code by closing the river of recreational navigation. City statement, "There were times however, during monitored sessions, when low flows in the river required the tuber bypass to be closed to maintain wave shape and performance...". A choice is made to close the river of recreational navigation for the wave.
- The City put unreasonable mandatory portages into BROO outfitting contract documents.
- The City ignored notifications from BROO licensed officials of the operation plan to close recreational navigability at the WWP in summer of 2023.
- The project design continued in the summer and fall with design criteria excluding recreational navigability aspects. Offensively, a pejorative "stray boater" was described in the Hydraulics Report rather than using a more fitting term such as navigating watercraft.
- The modifications only include drop structure 1 but why is there no discussion about improvements to the second drop feature in this originally described "downriver stretch of the river" (<u>https://www.boisewhitewaterpark.com/phase-2-updates</u>). Drop structure 2 could also use some updates to meet the original design plan for downriver recreation. Therefore to meet original design intent, a modification should also be completed at drop structure 2 for a certificate of completion to be issued.

<u>2.b. Recreational Safety</u> - The City has arbitrarily deemed the wave feature hazardous and for experts only, created and then attempted to institute a required portage around the feature. It is very concerning to have City officials determine what is or is not safe on a river and to instigate portages around what a City official may arbitrarily determine to be a "hazard".

The proposed project does not intend to adjust this "hazardous" feature but to support it by building a wall behind the feature. This lack of fixing such a "hazard" but rather creating more unnatural features immediately downstream is a concerning approach. To accommodate recreational navigation, which apparently only is recently understood to be required, the operation plans to allow recreational watercraft through the "hazardous" feature.

<u>3. Aesthetic Beauty</u> - More unnatural gates in the river, how does this aid in the aesthetics of the river? Also, I personally don't like the aesthetics of seeing repairs being done on a regular basis when money can be spent better elsewhere within the Ordinary High Water Line of the Boise River. The additional river feature gates will cost more and more from year to year to maintain any "aesthetic beauty" it might have when working properly.

Boise River Outdoor Opportunities, LLC Proposed Whitewater Park Phase II Modifications – IDWR Response



<u>4. Fish and wildlife</u>.- This project doesn't aid aquatic organisms due to constructing grouted in place rock which negatively impacts aquatic insect habitat.

All of my previous attempts with the City to raise these issues/concerns regarding recreational navigation, aesthetic beauty, and aquatic life ideas in proposed modifications and operational decisions have been met with stonewall practices. The City has not sought to understand the impacts these exclusionary practices have already had, which is unfortunate, but I look positively towards future BROO operations regardless. In conclusion, and acting as designated agent of BROO Outfitter Licenses #22388 and #24327, I urge the Idaho Department of Water Resources Director to thoroughly examine the impact of the proposed modifications and review the original and newly planned operational changes to the water it holds in public trust. I also encourage coordination with other state departments about their opinions. Also, I respectfully request the director to respond to the following question:

Does IDWR consider the proposed improvements, historical operations, and planned operations to be in conformance with statutes it has purview of upholding?

If yes, please provide a basis for reasoning of how the proposed improvements and planned operations will provide a beneficial use to the general public when it comes to the topics of recreational use, aesthetic beauty, and aquatic life.

If no, please provide a basis for reasoning of how the proposed improvements and planned operations would not provide a beneficial use to the general public when it comes to the topics of recreational use, aesthetic beauty, and aquatic life.

Further, the City's new operational plan to have recreational watercraft navigate through the feature conflicts with its current hydraulics report because the report doesn't adequately describe this concept and corresponding operation. I request a revision to the Hydraulics Report to include recreational navigation design descriptions and remove the term "stray boater". It should then be reissued to the general public for public comment.

Another separate report should include intended traffic movements for the river feature, both recreational watercraft and surfers. The City needs to study these issues more if it plans to construct adjustable features in a navigable river rather than coming up with a shoot from the hip attempt to incorporate recreational navigation. This last minute and thrown together attempt to include recreational navigation is deeply concerning for this permanent long term structure that is proposed.

The IDWR Director should be aware, if the City has not disclosed it yet, there is potential for a conflict of interest in this situation. This being due to a choice by the City to exclusively market the services of another Licensed Outfitter through the Float the Boise Program, which recently began in 2023 (https://www.floattheboise.org/pages/4ff6d0f8eace44e785bc15bed7af7be8). BROO has requested to be included in this Float the Boise Program since it has the same license as the other outfitter and also has a paddle rafting operation, but the request was unreasonably denied. The other outfitter would not be affected by this proposed project and corresponding impacts to recreational navigability because it does not operate through the WWP. Therefore, the City may be incentivized to not include navigability because reducing BROO's ability to navigate the feature will further benefit the outfitter it has chosen to provide an exclusive benefit to through the new Float the Boise Program.



I do continue to be optimistic for future collaborations despite this WWP modification project and hope the City will continue a practice that engages stakeholders through due diligence and good faith efforts going forward in relation to projects within the OHWL of a navigable river. It is encouraging that much education has been gained for this particular topic by myself and I hope the same by other involved officials as well. Our community must seek to build on this knowledge to further understand the roles and responsibilities our respective occupations hold as officials of a municipality, officials of a licensed outfitter, among many other officials. After all, we are both here to hold good faith efforts and due diligence actions that are in the best interest of the community, the ecosystem, and that foster proper commerce. When dealing with very dynamic navigable rivers, it is tremendously important that we act and seek to benefit all the overarching interests regarding stakeholders and these topics.

# In regards to the exclusionary practices towards BROO guides by the City that includes related aspects to the proposed improvements at the Boise Whitewater Park:

I respectfully would like to point out to the Boise Parks and Rec Department about the Boise River Natural Resource Management and Master Plan that discusses a river ranger program for benefiting public safety. My perspective is that a "ranger" and a "guide" are the same thing except for that a guide is trained, licensed, and works for an insured and bonded outfitter, which is likely better. Everyone should appreciate the work of guides on a natural resource, they are such positive forces for encouraging understanding of the place we live in. They also already have difficult jobs without the City's unpredictable operation at the whitewater park. I remain hopeful the City one day will realize the opportunity to be and act as a partner to support licensed guiding and proper river commerce.

Adam Bass



www.boiseriveroutdoor.com 208-519-2070 7661 W. Riverside Dr., Suite 104 Boise, ID 83714



300 N. 6th St., Suite 103 PO Box 83720 Boise, Idaho 83720-0050 Phone (208) 334-0200 Fax (208) 334-3698

#### STATE OF IDAHO

#### EASEMENT NO. ES600114

THIS EASEMENT, made this 13 day of <u>Sectember</u> 2018, by and between the STATE OF IDAHO, Department of Lands, 300 North 6th Street, Suite 103, P.O. Box 83720, Boise, Idaho 83720-0050, acting by and through the State Board of Land Commissioners, (Grantor), and City of Boise, Parks and Recreation, 1104 Royal Blvd, Boise, Idaho 83706, (Grantee);

WITNESSETH: That for and in consideration of a one-time administrative fee in the amount of THREE HUNDRED NO/100ths DOLLARS (\$300.00), lawful money of the United States of America, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the Grantor does hereby grant to the Grantee, (its) successors and assigns, a non-exclusive easement for the purpose of constructing, using, and maintaining a whitewater park across the Boise River situated in Ada County, State of Idaho, to-wit:

#### RIVERBED EASEMENT

An easement located in the NE¼ of Section 5, Township 3 North, Range 2 East, Boise Meridian, Ada County, Idaho more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at an aluminum cap monument marking the southeast corner of said NE ¼, thence along the Easterly boundary of said NE ¼ North 0°03'06" East 805.86 feet to a point, thence leaving said Easterly boundary N89°56'54" West 178.32 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**, thence

South 66° 05' 02" East 23.76 feet, thence South 53° 15' 13" East 28.95 feet, thence South 34° 01' 10" East 41.89 feet, thence South 29° 03' 15" East 17.87 feet, thence South 08° 58' 21" East 33.39 feet, thence South 17° 55' 42" East 31.02 feet, thence South 15° 25' 20" West 26.11 feet, thence South 11° 41' 22" East 25.71 feet, thence South 02° 23' 10" East 62.55 feet, thence South 10° 42' 47" West 65.38 feet, thence South 05° 55' 54" West 67.20 feet, thence South 01° 25' 56" East 69.47 feet, thence South 04° 14' 09" East 23.50 feet, thence South 06° 37' 57" West 37.58 feet, thence South 04° 14' 12" East 23.50 feet, thence South 24° 16' 28" West 48.56 feet, thence South 48° 31' 42" West 164.43 feet, thence North 84° 57' 34" West 32.09 feet, thence North 02° 26' 12" East 23.50 feet, thence North 04° 07' 28" East 131.00 feet, thence North 83° 38' 43" West 93.35 feet, thence North 52° 41' 46" West 25.35 feet, thence North 17° 14' 28" West 32.95 feet, thence North 14° 12' 57" West 83.95 feet, thence North 26°

EXHIBIT

State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 2 of 12

12' 01" West 76.19 feet, thence North 23° 33' 55" West 111.28 feet, thence North 24° 30' 27" West 81.09 feet, thence North 26° 02' 31" West 106.28 feet, thence North 37° 24' 17" West 23.22 feet, thence North 30° 42' 00" West 80.76 feet, thence North 37° 24' 17" West 23.22 feet, thence North 30° 42' 00" West 80.76 feet, thence North 39° 01' 10" West 81.00 feet, thence North 33° 10' 42" West 33.71 feet, thence North 45° 58' 16" West 135.82 feet, thence North 44° 29' 21" East 106.58 feet, thence North 49° 04' 00" West 281.09 feet, thence North 40° 56' 00" East 68.02 feet, thence South 49° 04' 00" East 288.42 feet, thence South 50° 41' 23" East 208.96 feet, thence South 43° 01' 30" East 89.06 feet, thence South 37° 39' 56" East 156.27 feet, thence South 34° 18' 02" East 122.38 feet to the Northwest Corner of an existing easement described in Instrument Number 2015-004727, records of Ada County Idaho, thence along the West, Southwest and a portion of the East boundary of said existing easement the following 3 courses:

South 07° 41' 42" East 69.67 feet, thence South 43° 12' 03" East 126.60 feet, thence North 05° 09' 34" West 26.79 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**.

Said Easement contains 305,994 square feet or 7.025 acres, more or less and is subject to any other easements existing or in use.

#### TAKE OUT EASEMENT

An easement located in the SE¼ of Section 32, Township 4 North, Range 2 East, Boise Meridian, Ada County, Idaho more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at an aluminum cap monument marking the quarter corner shared by Section 4 and Section 5, Township 3 North Range 2 East, thence along the line Common to said Sections 4 and 5 North 0°03'06" East 2678.34 feet to a Brass Cap monument being the Section Corner common to said Sections 4 and 5, said Section 32 and Section 33 of Township 4 North, Range 2 East, thence North 85°22'13" West 1706.04 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING**, thence

South 67° 09' 23" West 67.22 feet, thence North 23° 30' 44" West 218.68 feet, thence North 67° 09' 23" East 67.22 feet, thence South 23° 30' 44" East 218.68 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

Said Easement contains 14,699 square feet or 0.337 acres, more or less and is subject to any other easements existing or in use

The above-described easement areas combined contain 7.362 acres, more or less.

State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 3 of 12

Subject to the following terms:

#### A. General:

1. This easement may be assigned only with the prior written consent of the Grantor. The Grantee must use the prescribed form issued by the Grantor and pay the required easement assignment fee. Such consent shall not be unduly withheld.

2. The terms and conditions of this easement shall be binding on the successors and assigns of the respective parties.

3. The boundary lines of said easement shall be extended or shortened to begin on, end on, and conform to the ordinary high water mark of the Boise River.

#### B. Limited Purpose:

1. If the Grantee desires to use the easement for an additional or different purpose than the one specified herein, the Grantee shall make a request in writing to the Grantor. If approved, at Grantor's discretion, the original easement shall either be amended, or canceled and replaced by a new easement.

2. The Grantee may allow its agents, licensees, and contractors, hereinafter referred to as Permittees, to exercise the rights granted herein.

3. This easement does not give the Grantee authority to permit third party use of the easement area for any permanent purpose. Only the Grantor may authorize third party use. The Grantor may permit third party use only on the condition that said use shall not interfere with the Grantee's rights as hereby authorized. Third party use is herein defined as those wanting use of the easement area other than the Permittees of the Grantee.

#### C. Grantees Covenants:

1. The Grantee, and its Permittees, will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, and with all applicable state administrative rules.

2. It is understood and agreed that the Grantee shall take measures for prevention of the spread of noxious weeds and invasive species through the inspection of any and all equipment proposed to be utilized within the navigable waters and riparian areas during the installation, use and maintenance of a whitewater park across the Boise River.

State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 4 of 12

3. The Grantee shall indemnify and hold harmless, the Grantor and its representatives against and from any and all demands, claims, or liabilities of every nature whatsoever, arising directly or indirectly from or in any way connected with the use authorized under this easement, except to the extent any of the same result from the Grantor's negligence or breach of obligations under this easement.

4. It is understood and agreed that the legal description described in this easement is that provided by the Grantee who assumes full responsibility for the whitewater park being located within the described legal description. The Grantor assumes no responsibility involved with an inaccurate legal description.

#### D. Whitewater Park:

1. It is understood and agreed that the whitewater park is to be constructed and maintained in such a manner that will not obstruct, hinder, or affect navigation, recreation, or other authorized and customary use of the Boise River.

2. All underground facilities may be abandoned in place only with the prior written approval of Grantor.

#### E. Indemnification:

1. Grantee shall indemnify, defend, and save harmless the Grantor, its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against any and all liability, claims, damages, losses, expenses, actions, settlements, attorneys' fees, and suits whatsoever caused by, arising out of, or in connection with Grantee's acts or omissions under this Agreement or Grantee's failure to comply with any state or federal statute, law, regulation, or rule.

2. Upon receipt of the Grantor's tender of indemnity and defense, Grantee shall immediately take all reasonable actions necessary, including, but not limited to, providing a legal defense for the Grantor, to begin fulfilling its obligation to indemnify, defend, and save harmless the Grantor. Grantee's indemnification and defense liabilities described herein shall apply regardless of any allegations that a claim or suit is attributable in whole or in part to any act or omission of the Grantor's negligent act or omission is the sole proximate cause of a suit or claim, the Grantor shall not be entitled to indemnification from Grantee with respect to such suit or claim, and the Grantor, in its discretion, may reimburse Grantee for reasonable defense costs attributable to the defense provided by any Special Deputy Attorney General appointed pursuant to section 3.

3. Any legal defense provided by Grantee to the Grantor under this section must be free of any conflicts of interest, even if retention of separate legal counsel for the Grantor

State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 5 of 12

is necessary. Any attorney appointed to represent the Grantor must first qualify as and be appointed by the Attorney General of the State of Idaho as a Special Deputy Attorney General pursuant to Idaho Code Sections 67-1401(13) and 67-1409(1).

#### F. Grantors Reservations:

1. The Grantor reserves unto itself, the right and privilege to use said easement area for any and all purposes deemed necessary or desirable in connection with the control, management, administration, and use of Grantor's lands.

2. The Grantor reserves the right to grant additional easements over, under, or along this easement area. Any additional easements shall not unduly interfere with the rights and privileges hereby authorized to Grantee.

3. Nothing in this instrument will be construed as binding the Grantor to perform beyond its legal authority, or to expend any monies in excess of appropriations or authorized funds available for such purposes.

#### G. Termination:

1. This easement, or any segment or portion thereof, not used for five (5) consecutive years for the purpose for which it was granted, or construction not completed within five (5) years from the date of this easement for the purpose for which it was granted, is presumed abandoned. The Grantor shall notify the Grantee in writing if the easement is considered abandoned and will terminate said easement if notification of use is not received within thirty (30) days from the date of notification.

2. If at any time Grantee determines that this easement, or any segment thereof, is no longer needed for the purposes granted, Grantee shall furnish to the Grantor a statement in recordable form confirming termination.

3. The Grantor may, at its option, terminate this easement for breach of any of the terms of this easement and/or pursue other remedies to enforce the terms of this easement. If termination occurs, the director shall notify the Grantee in writing of the termination. The Grantee shall have thirty (30) days from the date of notification to appeal to the director for reinstatement.

#### H. Authority:

1. This easement is issued by the authority of the Rules for Easements on Submerged Lands and Formerly Submerged Lands (IDAPA 20.03.09) dated July 1993.

I. Additional Provisions:

State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 6 of 12

1. Subject to State of Idaho Easement No. ES600069, for the purpose of constructing, using, and maintaining a replacement canal intake culvert within the OHWM of the Boise River issued to the City of Boise on January 16, 2015.

2. Grantee shall coordinate installation, construction, and maintenance with existing easement holders.

J. Acceptance:

1. USE OF THIS EASEMENT BY THE GRANTEE CONSTITUTES ACCEPTANCE OF THE EASEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND BY THE TERMS HEREOF. State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 7 of 12

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, City of Boise, has caused these presents to be duly executed by its name and title.

City 9	Boise	
By	- Un	pet
Printe	d Name: De	HidBieter
Title:	Mayor	
	J	

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

THE STATE OF 1 deho COUNTY OF all ) SS.

On this <u>22</u><sup>th</sup> day of <u>Mugust</u>, 201 <u>8</u>, before me, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, personally appeared <u>David Brider</u> known to me to be an authorized agent for City of Boise, that executed the same instrument and acknowledged to me that he and she executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal on the day and year written above.



NOTARY PUBLIC for Residing at Doise, 10 My Commission expires: 20

State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 8 of 12

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the State Board of Land Commissioners has caused these presents to be executed by its President, the Governor of the State of Idaho, and countersigned by the Secretary of State and the Director, Idaho Department of Lands.

MMISSIONERS

Governor of the State of Idaho and President of the State Board of Land Commissioners

Countersigned: Secretary of State Director, Idaho Department of Lands



STATE OF IDAHO ) ) ss. COUNTY OF ADA )

On this 13<sup>th</sup> day of <u>Septem 1</u>, 20<u>18</u> before me, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER, known to me to be the Governor of the State of Idaho and President of the State Board of Land Commissioners; LAWERENCE E. DENNEY, known to me to be the Secretary of State for the State of Idaho; and <u>David Liness</u> known to me to be the Director of Department of Lands of the State of Idaho, that executed the same instrument and acknowledged to me that such State of Idaho and State Board of Land Commissioners executed same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal on the day and year written above.



NOTARY PUBLIC for Idaho Residing at <u>Bouse</u>, Idaho My Commission expires: <u>8-11-2020</u> State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 9 of 12

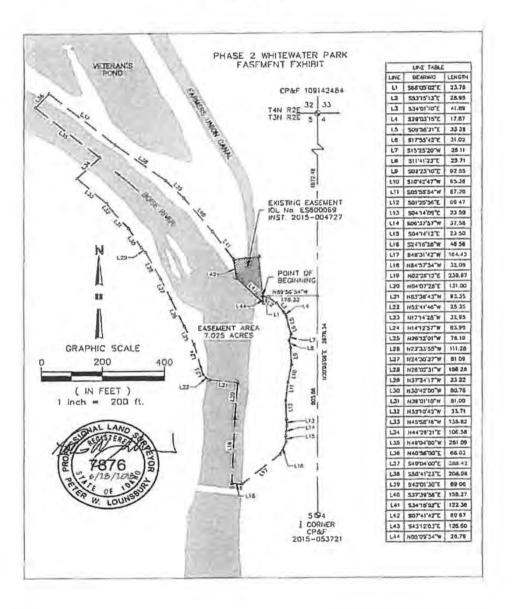
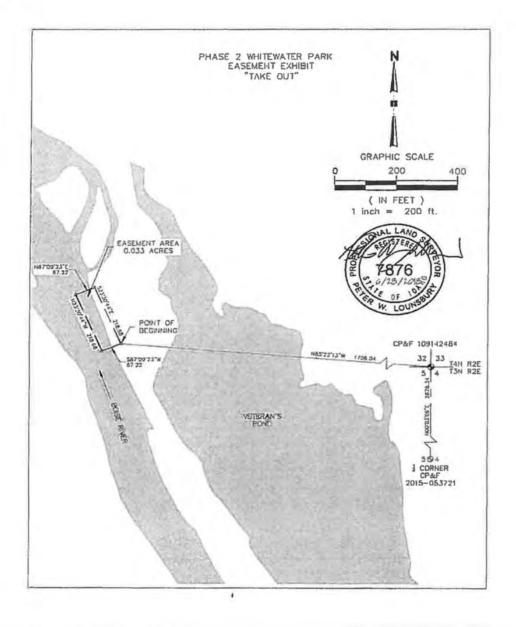


Exhibit A

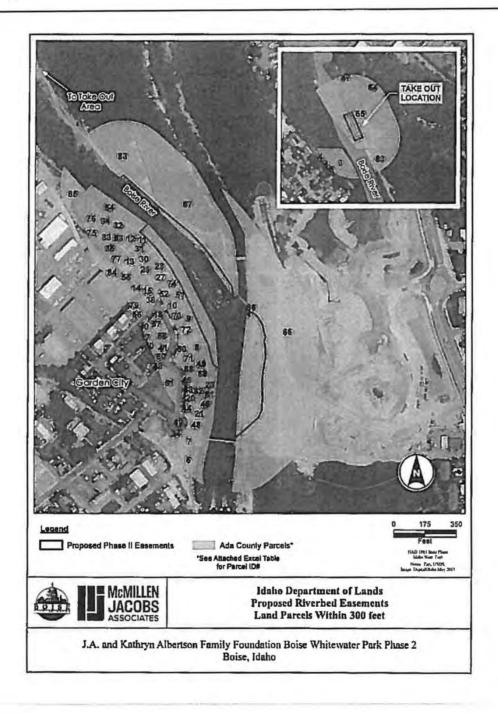
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State of Idaho Easement No. ES600114 Page 12 of 12



# CITY OF BOISE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT



# PARKS AND RECREATION

2024 Commercial Use Permit Application



EXHIBIT B, Page 80



# CITY OF BOISE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT COMMERCIAL USE APPLICATION

The City of Boise provides opportunities for entities to apply for a permit allowing them to conduct classes, lessons, tours, or demonstrations on cityowned/managed waterways and properties. Permit applications shall be accepted throughout the year, with consideration being given on a first-come, first-served basis. Commercial Use Permits are awarded for the calendar year (January 1 - December 31) regardless of when applications are submitted.

Entities wishing to acquire a permit to operate on city-owned/managed waterways and/or properties shall comply with all applicable laws, statutes, and ordinances, the terms and conditions stated in the Commercial Use Application, and the following standards, requirements, terms, and conditions.

## Completed applications can be submitted to:

Boise Parks and Recreation Administration Office 1104 Royal Blvd. Boise, ID 83706 Or emailed to: <u>BPR@cityofboise.org</u>

Boise Parks and Recreation reserves the right to deny a request if it does not meet the **Parks and Recreation Department's** mission, or conflicts with park operations.

Name of Business:	
Address: City, State, Zip Code:	
Phone #:	
E-mail Address:	
Website:	
Printed Name:	
Title:	
Date:	

## PERMIT QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Application is for (check all that apply):

Demonstrations
Lessons
Fitness Classes
Other:

2. \*Park/Facility Locations (please attach and specify the location on a map):

\*Some Boise Parks and Recreation sites may be ineligible for the Commercial Use Program entirely or for a portion of the calendar year.

For permitting in or surrounding bodies of water, please select from the following locations. Boise Parks and Recreation will issue a maximum of six (6) water use permits annually.

- Bernardine Quinn Riverside Park Pond/Esther Simplot Park Pond #1 (Esther Simplot Park Pond #2 is not available for commercial use.)
- Boise River Commercial Guides wishing to enter or leave the Boise River through City managed property.

(Applicants floating the river through the JA and Kathryn Albertson Family Foundation Whitewater Park are required to portage around the park's features. The wave features will not be adjusted to accommodate passage.)

□ JA and Kathryn Albertson Family Foundation Boise Whitewater Park (Applicants that receive a permit to use the J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Family Foundation Boise Whitewater Park are subject to the wave schedule detailed on the city's website: <u>https://www.cityofboise.org/departments/parks-and-recreation/parks/ja-and-kathryn-albertson-family-foundation-boise-whitewater-park/</u>.

The wave schedule will not be altered to accommodate **applicants' classes or lessons. Permittees** do not receive exclusive use of the park and must share the wave with drop-in users.)

Marianne Williams Park Pond

(Bank fishing only.)

#### Parkcenter Pond

(Available for special events. Must go through **Boise Parks and Recreation's** reservation process.)

### Veterans Memorial Park Pond

Boise Parks and Recreation Commercial Use Application

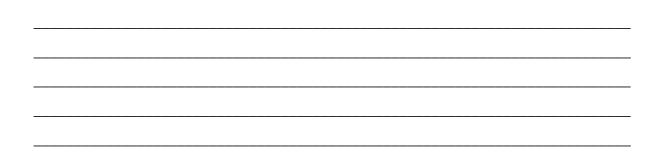
3.	Description of Use. Provide a description and the purpose of the commercial use you wish to conduct.			
4.	Number of Staff:			
5.	Number of Participants Per Class/Lesson/Demonstration (Please note that the			
	maximum class size is 30 and dependent on the size of the area):			
6.	Schedule (please list dates, times and recurrences of requested park space):			
7.	<b>Experience in Managing Comparable Operations</b> (please describe your experience in this area):			

- 8. **Price Schedule:** List all prices you anticipate charging customers such as class tuition, etc.
- 9. Equipment: List all equipment you anticipate using during your commercial use activities.

10. References: Please include three references.

Name	Address	Phone Number

11. Additional Comments/Information: Include any additional information you feel will add additional value and consideration to the city awarding you a commercial use permit.



12. **Product Sponsorship:** The city enters into sponsorships for products such as soft drinks, which stipulate that the city will only sell their products through the term of the sponsorship. If awarded a permit, Applicant agrees to abide by the city's product sponsorships and use all products currently under contract with the city. □ Yes □ No

Boise Parks and Recreation Commercial Use Application

# 13. Business License (Check one):

Check	Item
	Applicant has a business license and copies are attached.
	Applicant agrees to obtain all required licenses/permits promptly at time of award announcement.

14. Idaho Outfitters and Guides (Check One, If Applicable): To enter or leave the Boise River from City owned property, applicants must have or obtain a license with the State of Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board.

Check	Item
	Applicant has a current license with the State of Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board, and a copy is attached.
	Applicant agrees to obtain required license from the State of Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board and submit proof of license, prior to being awarded a Commercial Use Permit for entering or leaving the Boise River through City managed property
	Not Applicable.

- 15. **Insurance:** To operate on City of Boise managed waterways or properties, or to for commercial guides entering or leaving the Boise River through City managed property, applicants must possess Commercial General Liability Insurance, Commercial Automobile Insurance, and Workers Compensation Insurance at the following levels:
  - A. Commercial General Liability

Applicant shall maintain, and specifically agrees that it will maintain, throughout the term of the permit, Commercial General Liability Insurance, Workers' Compensation Insurance, and Employers' Liability Insurance in the form of a certificate of insurance issued on behalf of the

Boise Parks and Recreation Commercial Use Application

City of Boise, naming the City (Licensor) as an additional insured on the liability policies, for the following minimum limits and coverage:

Commercial General Liability Insurance in the following amounts: General Aggregate \$2,000,000 Product/Completed Operations Aggregate \$2,000,000 Personal & Advertising Injury Liability \$1,000,000 Per Occurrence \$1,000,000

B. Commercial [Business] Automobile Liability

Proof of auto liability insurance coverage with State of Idaho required liability limits is required.

C. Workers Compensation and Employers Liability

Where required by law, the Permittee shall have and maintain during the life of this contract, statutory Workers Compensation and include Employers Liability with minimum limits of: Bodily injury by accident -\$100,000 each accident; bodily injury by disease - \$100,000 each employee; bodily injury by disease - \$500,000 policy limit, while engaged as a Permittee. In case any such work is sublet, the Permittee shall require its sub-Permittee to provide Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Insurance where required by law.

The limits of insurance shall not be deemed a limitation of the covenants to indemnify and save and hold harmless the City. And if the City becomes liable for an amount in excess of the insurance limits herein provided, Applicant covenants and agrees to indemnify and save and hold harmless the City from and for all such losses, claims, actions or judgments for damages or liability to persons or property. Applicant shall provide the City with a Certificate of Insurance or other proof of insurance evidencing Applicant's compliance with the requirements of this paragraph and file such proof of insurance with the City's Risk Manager and Department of Parks and Recreation. In the event the insurance minimums of the Idaho Tort Claims Act are changed to exceed the above-listed amounts, Applicant shall immediately submit proof of compliance with the changed limits. If Applicant fails to provide or maintain said insurance in the amounts listed, even if cured by Applicant at a subsequent date, such shall be deemed an incurable default by Applicant, and Licensor may exercise any rights or remedies for such default that Licensor may have under this License or at law or equity, including, without limitation, the right to terminate this License.

Applicant has enclosed Certificate of Insurance. □ Yes □ No

16. Fee: To obtain a permit to conduct lessons, classes, demonstrations, on Boise City managed properties, the following fees are required:

# Fee for up to 100 uses per calendar year:

\$365 (City of Boise residents)\$565.75 (non-residents)

# Additional fee for over 100 uses per calendar year:

\$650 (City of Boise residents) \$1,007.50 (non-residents)

Please note, permittees wishing to conduct special events or special uses beyond the scope of their permit may be required to obtain an additional permit and pay additional fees to the City of Boise.

Check	Item
	Applicant has enclosed payment of annual permit fee.
	Applicant agrees to pay annual permit fee promptly at time of award announcement.

# End of Application

[Signatures appear on following page.]

I hereby certify the enclosed information to be true and accurate, to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any misrepresentation of the information contained within may disqualify me from obtaining a Commercial Use Permit for City of Boise Department of Parks and Recreation managed properties. I also certify that I have read, and that I understand, the terms and conditions set forth in this Commercial Use Application and in the **City's** Terms of Commercial Use, which is attached hereto as Attachment A and incorporated herein by reference. By my signature, below, I knowingly and willingly agree to be bound by all applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, and regulations, and by the terms and **conditions contained in both this Commercial Use Application and in the City's** Terms of Commercial Use, attached and incorporated herein. Violation of any of the terms and conditions detailed in the Commercial Use Application or the **City's** Terms of Commercial Use may result in the revocation of the Commercial Use Permit. I further understand that this application does not guarantee me issuance of a Commercial Use Permit.

Permit holder shall save, defend, indemnify, and hold City harmless from and against any and all loss, damage, liability, or claims (including, without limitation, costs and expense of litigation and reasonable attorneys' fees) (collectively, "<u>Claims</u>") arising from, or connected with, this Permit and/or use of the Licensed Space by Permit holder or Permit holder's employees, agents, or invitees.

Printed Name of Applicant:		
Signature of Applicant:		Date:
STATE OF IDAHO ) ) ss.		
County of Ada )		
On this day of personally appeared to me to be the who executed the within instrument	of	, known or identified
who excedied the within instrument		e company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first written above.

Notary Public for Idaho Commission Expires\_\_\_\_\_

# [THIS PAGE IS FOR BPR STAFF USE ONLY]

Commercial Use Permit – Conditions for Approval

Check	Item	
	Completed & notarized application	
	Commercial General Liability Insurance: City of Boise listed as certificate holder	
	Automobile Liability Insurance	
	Workers Compensation and Employers Liability	(or) WC Vendor Declaration approved by Risk & Safety
	Payment	
	Schedule	

2024 Commercial Use Permit	
	APPROVED
	DENIED