



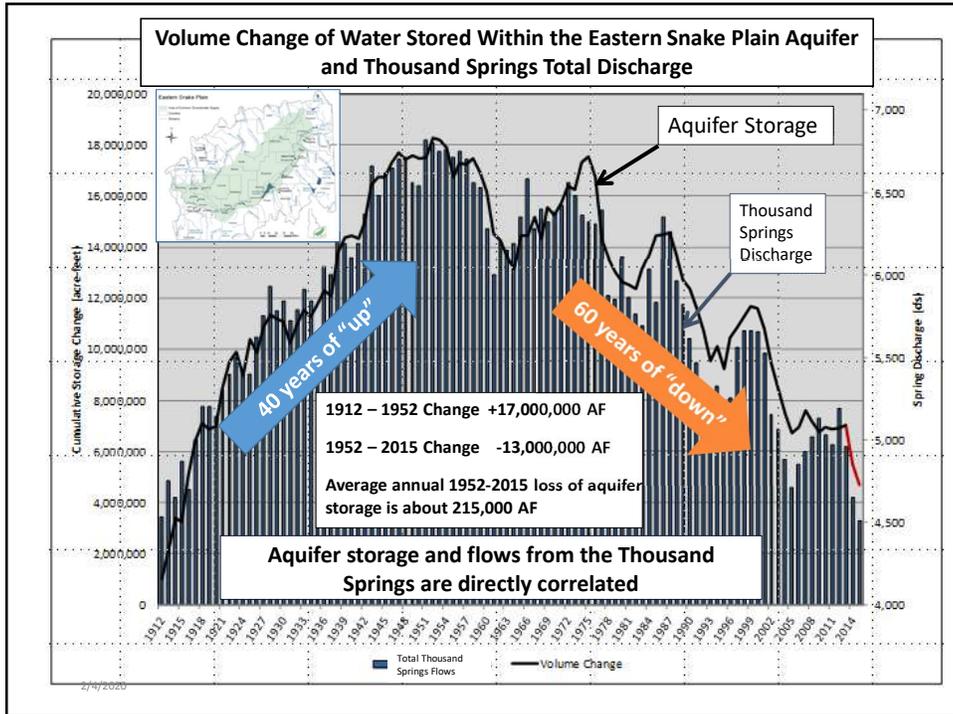
IDAHO
Water Resource Board

ESPA CAMP – 10 Year Progress Report
Senate Resources and Environment Committee

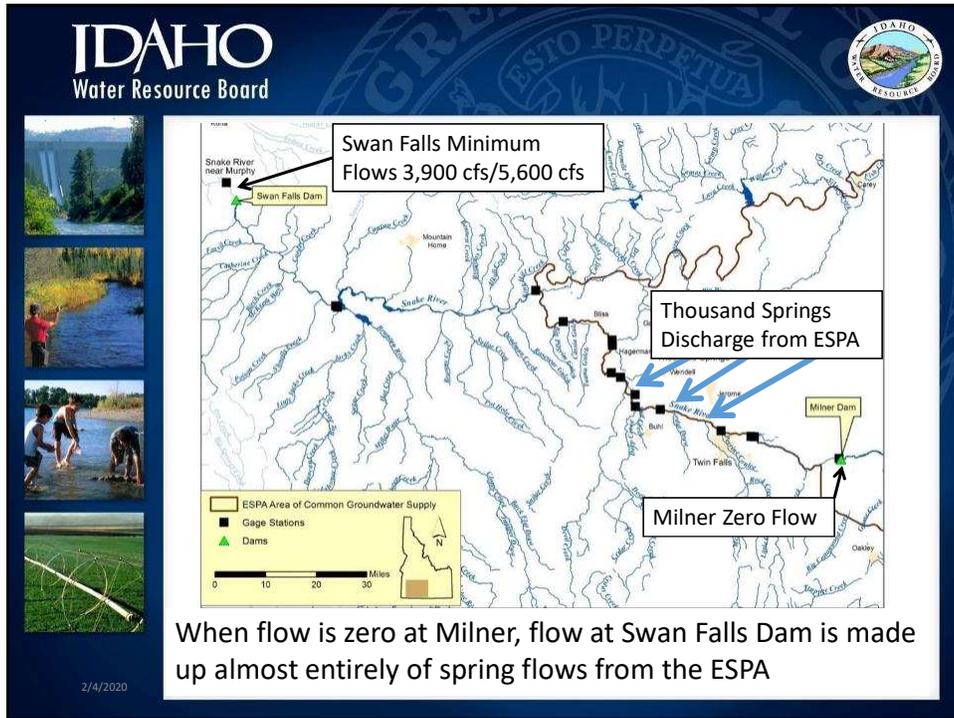
February 5, 2020

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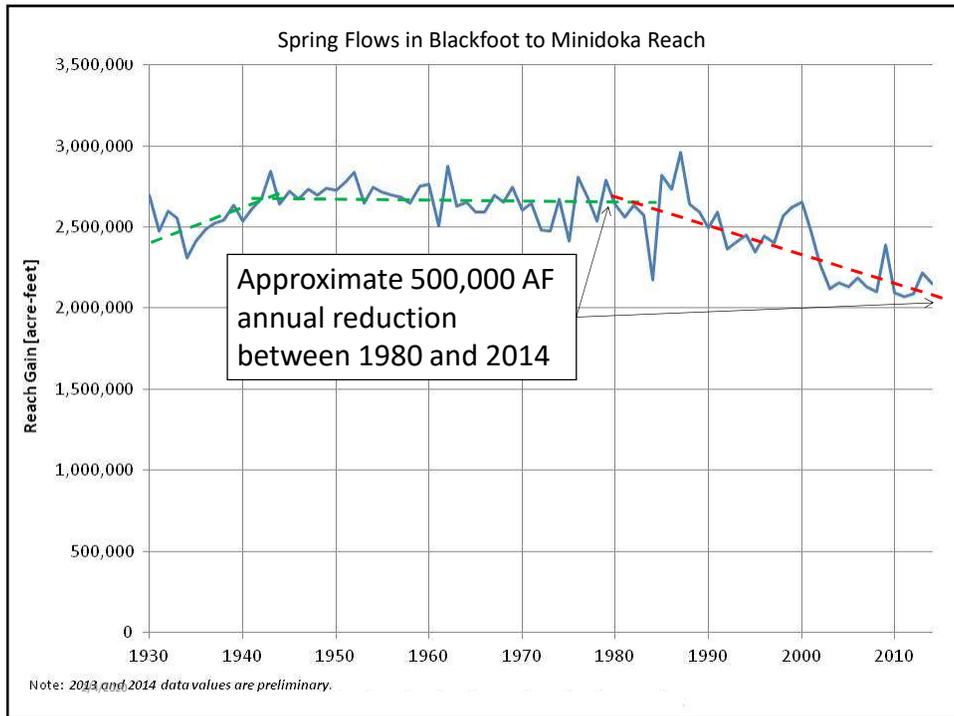
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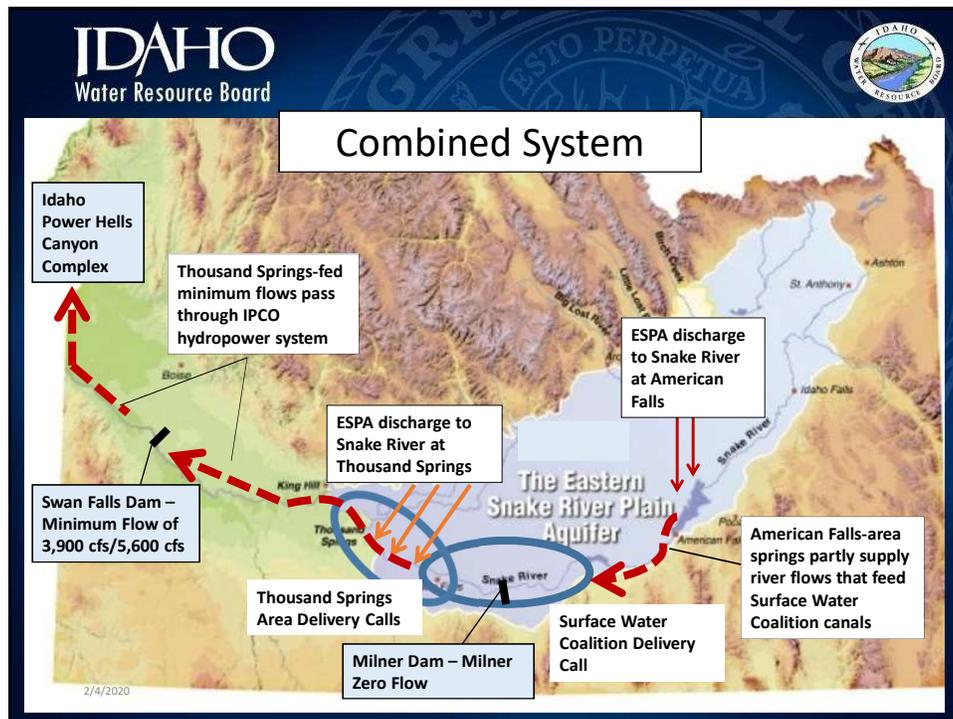
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- The Comprehensive Aquifer Management Plan (CAMP) was attempt to create a management program for the ESPA to resolve water use conflicts, maintain the Swan Falls minimum flows, and provide other positive outcomes
- The ESPA CAMP adopted by Water Board and approved by Legislature as part of State Water Plan in 2009
- CAMP set goals for management of ESPA by proposing a water budget change of 600,000 AF through management actions:
 - Aquifer Recharge
 - Demand Reduction
 - Ground Water-to-Surface Water Conversions
 - Could Seeding
- CAMP also proposed funding allocation to pay for management -- not adopted

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- By letter dated May 8, 2019, Speaker Bedke requested Water Board conduct a 10-year review of CAMP actions and implementation
- Letter included several questions and requested recommendations
- Water Board approached the review as follows:
 - ✓ Inventoried aquifer management actions including those done by State and by others
 - ✓ Reported aquifer level, spring flow, and reach gain responses
 - ✓ Reported on finances provided by State for aquifer management
 - ✓ Conducted review in open, transparent manner through sub-committee meetings
 - ✓ Invited stakeholder input

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Major management actions proposed in CAMP have been implemented:

- ✓ Aquifer Recharge – Water Board implementing a 250,000 AF average annual program with state funding and Legislative direction (HB547 in 2014; SCR136 in 2016)
- ✓ Demand Reduction – ground water users agreed to reduce use by 240,000 AF in 2015 SWC-IGWA Settlement Agreement
- ✓ Ground Water-to-Surface Water Conversions – some projects counted toward 240,000 AF reduction; others are separate including 79,000 AF in SWID and 8,000 AF in ABID
- ✓ Cloud Seeding – cooperative program put into place as joint venture between Idaho Power, State, and Water Users in Upper Snake and Wood (and Boise) Basins

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- Other actions contributing to ESPA Aquifer Management:
 - ✓ IGWA-SWC Settlement Agreement – IGWA provides 50,000 AF of storage water to SWC every year -- If not needed by SWC, it is to be used for aquifer management
 - ✓ Cities-SWC-IGWA Settlement Agreement – ESPA Cities agreed to provide 7,650 AF of storage every year to aquifer management
 - ✓ Others – food processors, SWID, ABID agreements
- Adding up all these actions puts at 554,000 AF toward the 600,000 AF CAMP water budget goal from actions reasonably certain to occur
- Other actions occurring that are opportunistic
- CAMP estimated 30 years to reach 600,000 AF

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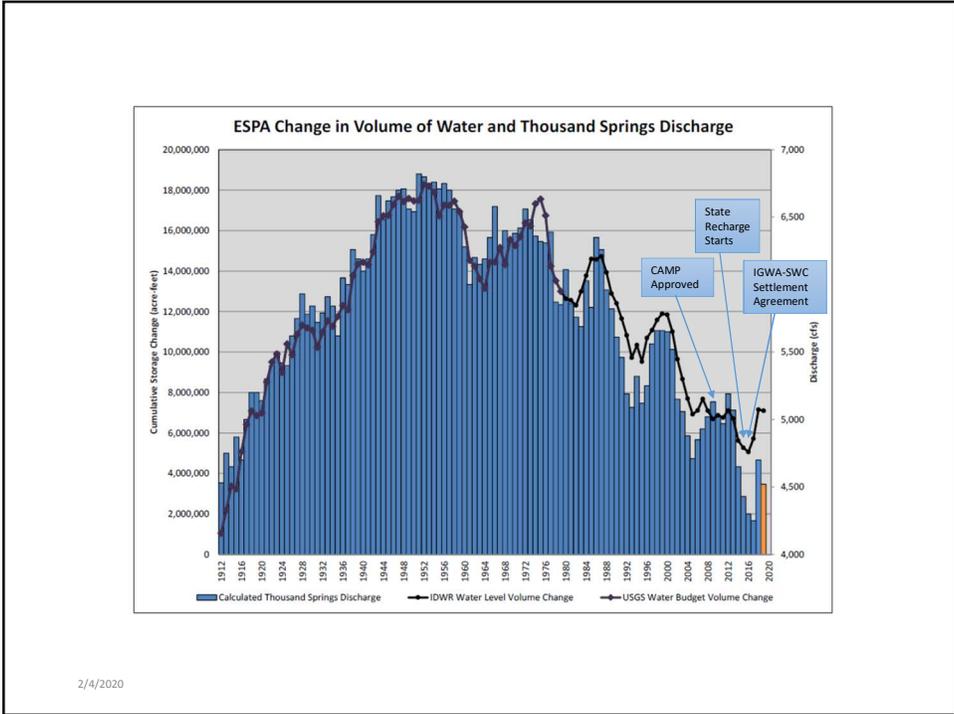
Progress Towards ESPA CAMP Hydrologic Targets		
Action		Acre-Feet
IWRB Managed Recharge	Existing Average Annual Capacity	202,000
Demand Reduction		
IGWA-SWC Settlement	2016-2018 Average	239,967
SWID-SWC Settlement	2016-2018 Average	6,421
Ground Water to Surface Water Conversions		
SWID Conversions	2016-2018 Average	78,875
A&B ID Conversions	2016-2018 Average	8,340
Weather Modification/Cloud Seeding	2016-2018 Average	TBD*
Other Annual Activities		
Storage Water from SWC Cities Settlement	Annual Contribution	7,650
SWID Recharge	In addition to IWRB Recharge; 2016-2018 Average	10,894
TOTAL AVERAGE ANNUAL		554,147
Opportunistic Activities - Wet Years Only		
Storage Water from SWC-IGWA Settlement	50,000 AF contributed for recharge if not needed by SWC	50,000
IGWA Private Recharge	IGWA-SWC Settlement; 2016-2018 avg.	145,130

*Measured by average annual increase in unregulated runoff; currently estimated to be approximately 537,000 acre-feet annually across the ESPA. Efforts are currently underway to determine where the additional water supply is used.

Note – IWRB Managed Recharge numbers are reported as of mid-2019. Additional recharge capacity has been completed since that date (Northside Canal Company) and places the average annual capacity at about 240,000 AF.

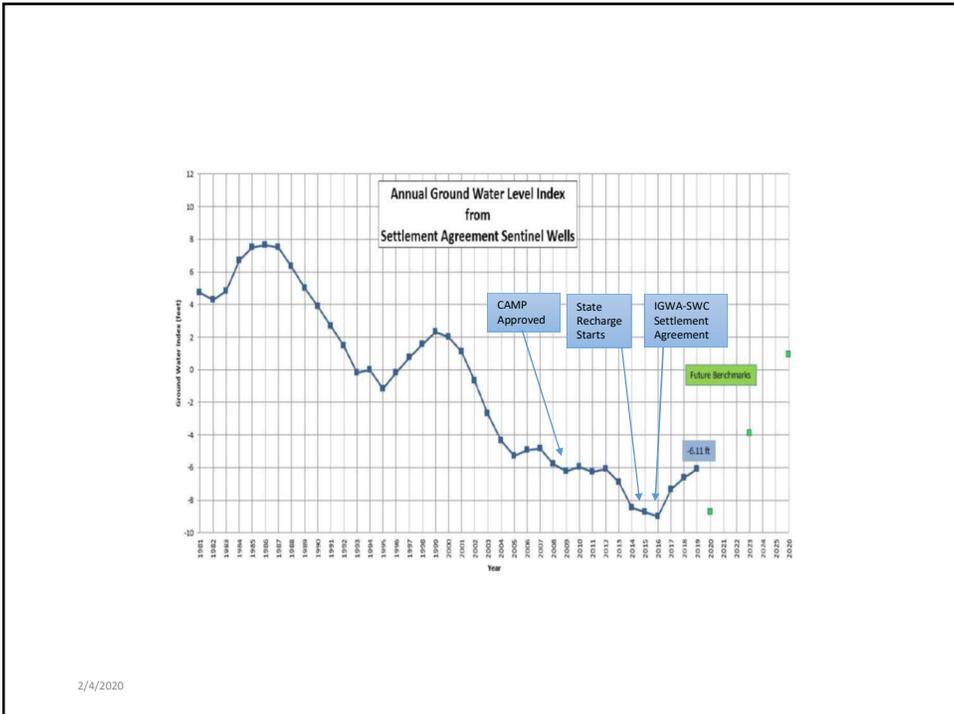
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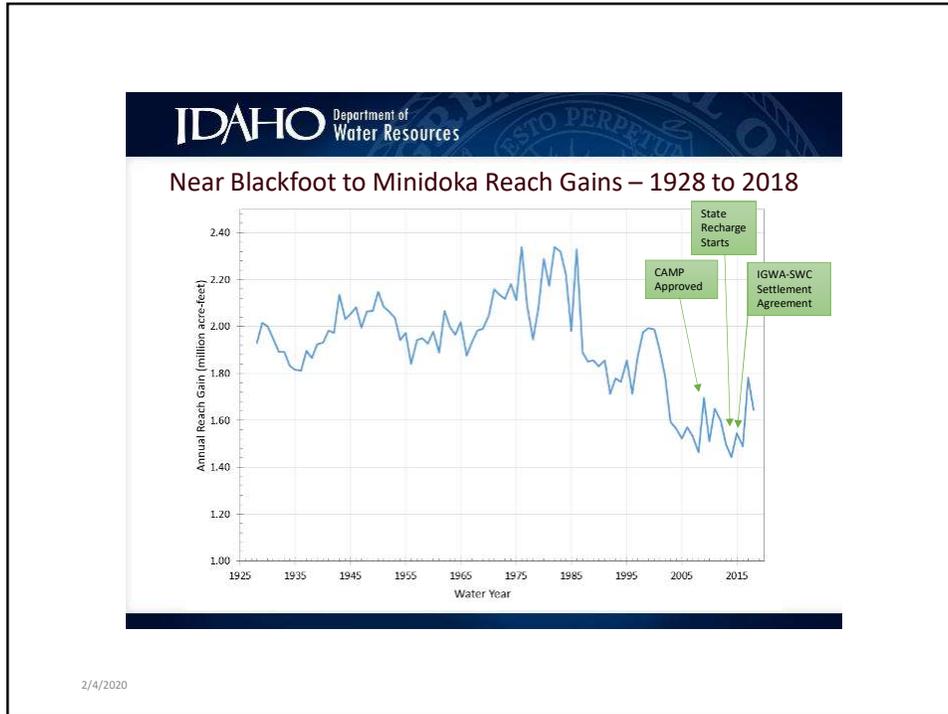
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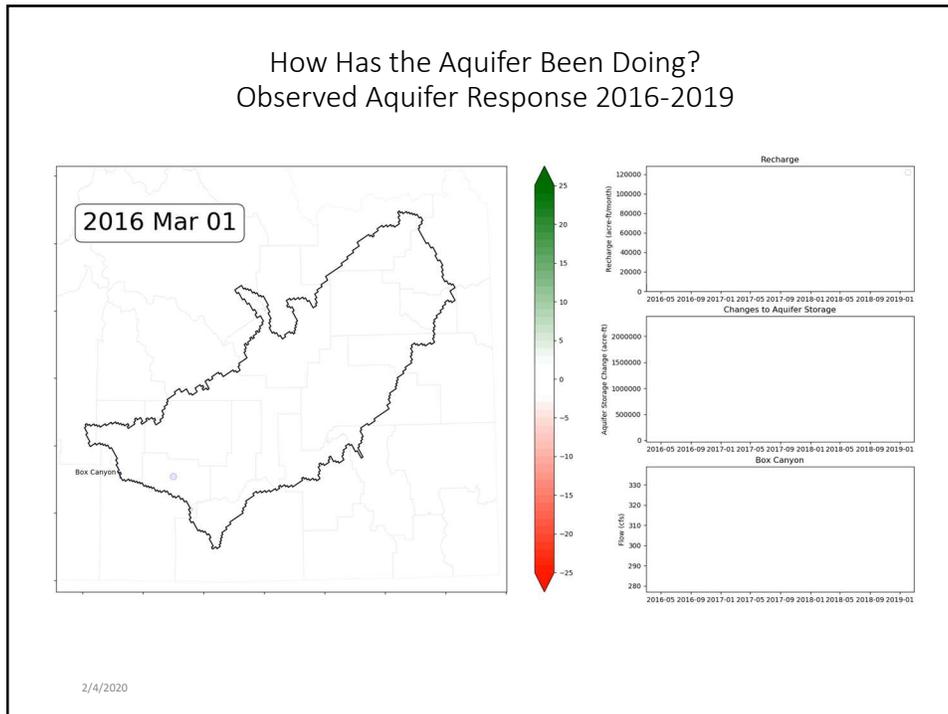


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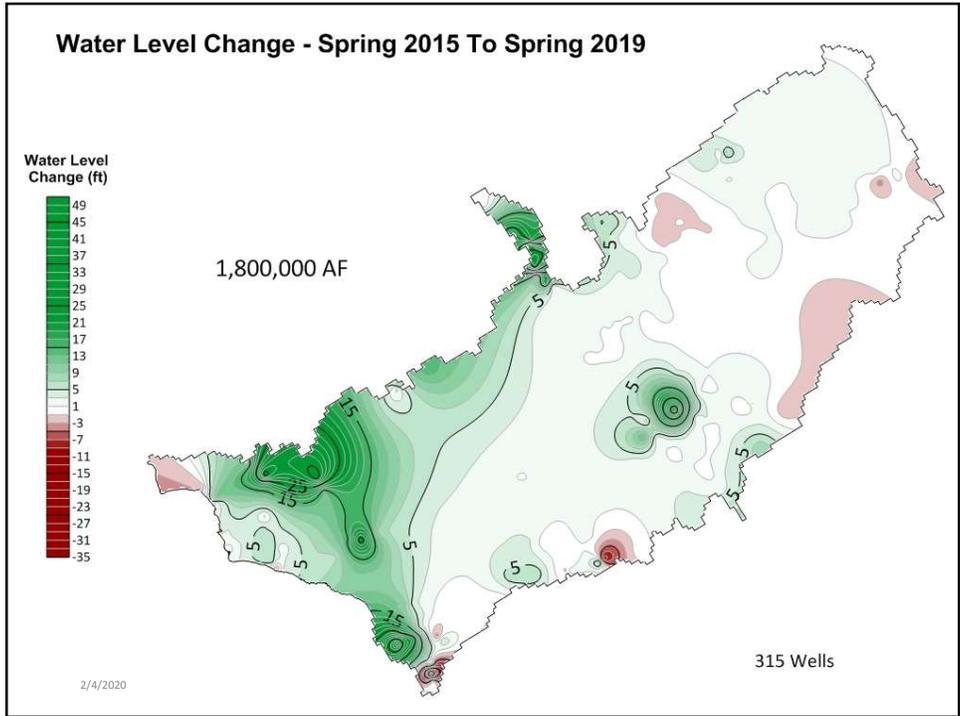
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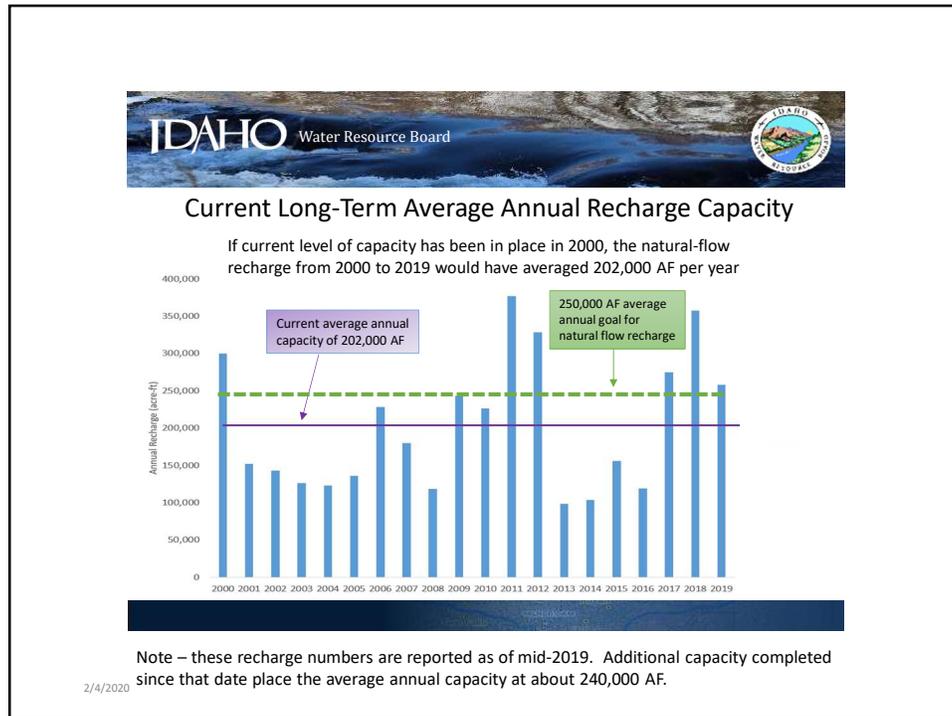
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A Few Thoughts on Managed Recharge as it Relates to the CAMP

- SCR136 passed by the 2016 Legislature directs IWRB to develop managed recharge program for ESPA of 250,000 AF on average
- How to define average annual? IWRB considered in CAMP review and is proposing a 30-year rolling average.
- Even though recharge in last 3 years has exceeded 250,000 AF, we still don't have enough capacity to average 250,000 AF over long-term

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- IDAHO** Water Resource Board
- **Managed Recharge Water Quality**
 - ✓ State recharge is extensively monitored – water going into recharge sites, and ground water before, during, and after recharge
 - ✓ State recharge is causing no effect to ground water quality
 - **Role of “Storage Water” recharge by IWRB**
 - ✓ Several settlement agreements require parties to provide storage water for aquifer management
 - ✓ Some parties choose to have IWRB recharge it for convenience - they could choose to use it differently for aquifer management
 - ✓ Should be counted separately from the State’s 250,000 AF average annual program using natural flows
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Role of “Private Recharge” by others

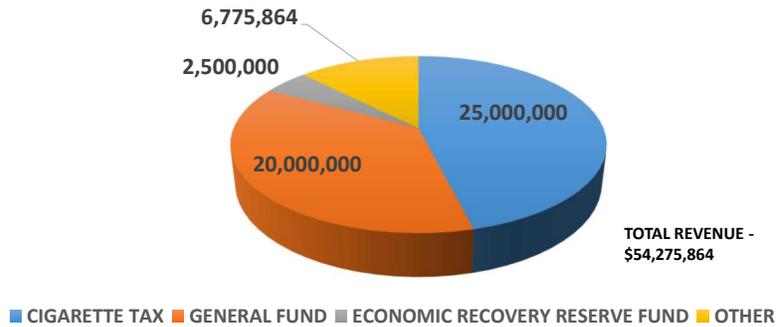
- ✓ SWC-IGWA Settlement allows IGWA Ground Water Districts to offset required reductions with managed recharge
- ✓ Creates a market for managed recharge by private or 3rd parties
- ✓ Recharge is done with:
 - Storage water leased through Rental Pool
 - Natural flow irrigation rights leased through Water Supply Bank
 - Natural flow recharge rights help by irrigation districts, canal companies, or ground water districts
 - Temporary water use approvals during large flows
- ✓ Since this is done pursuant to the IGWA-SWC Settlement, it should be considered separate from the State’s 250,000 AF recharge program
- ✓ Through 42-2737, IWRB has role in approving any recharge project greater than 10,000 AF/year on average proposing new use of natural flows

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SECONDARY AQUIFER PLANNING MANAGEMENT & IMPLEMENTATION FUND REVENUE AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Used for Aquifer Management



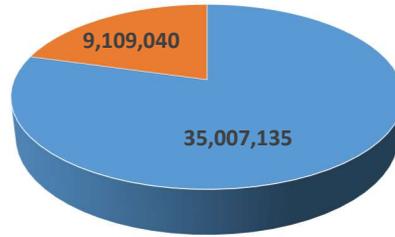
- Cigarette Tax - HB547 (2014) -- up to \$5M annually for “Statewide Aquifer Stabilization”
- General Fund -- Part of IDWR “Base Budget” beginning in FY2016 -- \$5M annually for “Water Sustainability” and “Aquifer Management”

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SECONDARY AQUIFER PLANNING MANAGEMENT & IMPLEMENTATION FUND EXPENDITURES & COMMITMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Used for Aquifer Management



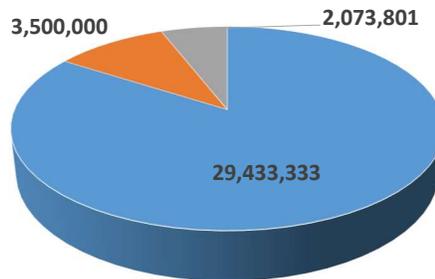
TOTAL EXPENDITURE & COMMITMENTS - \$44,039,807

■ ESPA ■ OTHER

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SECONDARY AQUIFER FUND ESPA EXPENDITURES & COMMITMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2019



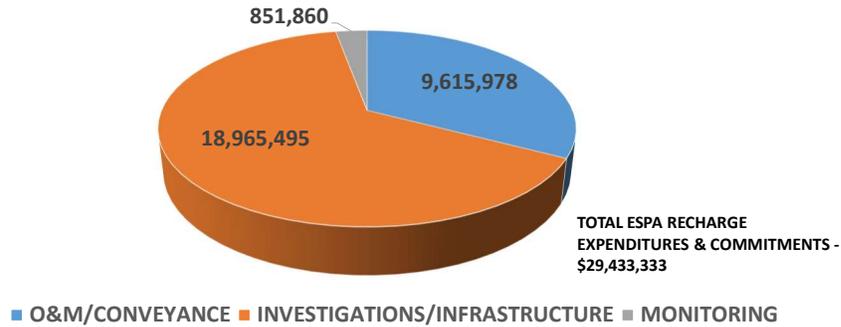
TOTAL ESPA EXPENDITURES & COMMITMENTS - \$35,007,135

■ RECHARGE ■ CLOUD SEEDING ■ HYDRO MONITORING & MODELING

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SECONDARY AQUIFER FUND
ESPA RECHARGE EXPENDITURES & COMMITMENTS
 AS OF JUNE 30, 2019



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A Few Thoughts on Finances as they Relate to CAMP

- State is paying for the aquifer recharge and part of cloud seeding
- Ground water users are paying for the demand reduction
 - ✓ Reduced use and therefore reduced crop production
 - ✓ In some cases they are installing GW-to-SW conversion projects to reduce ground water use
 - ✓ SWID and ABID, though not required to reduce GW use under the SWC-IGWA Settlement, have expended significant amounts to install large-scale GW-to-SW conversion projects
 - ✓ Cities, food processors also bearing costs
- May never have a full accounting of ESPA Aquifer Management Costs
- CAMP estimated \$600 million over 30 years to achieve 600,000 AF water budget change

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CAMP Implementation Committee

- CAMP report recommended formation of “Implementation Committee” to assist IWRB in implementation the CAMP actions
- Implementation Committee was formed – most CAMP Advisory Committee members were retained
- Without the funding mechanism, Implementation Committee only met a few times
- There has been requests to re-form the Implementation Committee
- IWRB is instead considering forming a Recharge Program Advisory Committee

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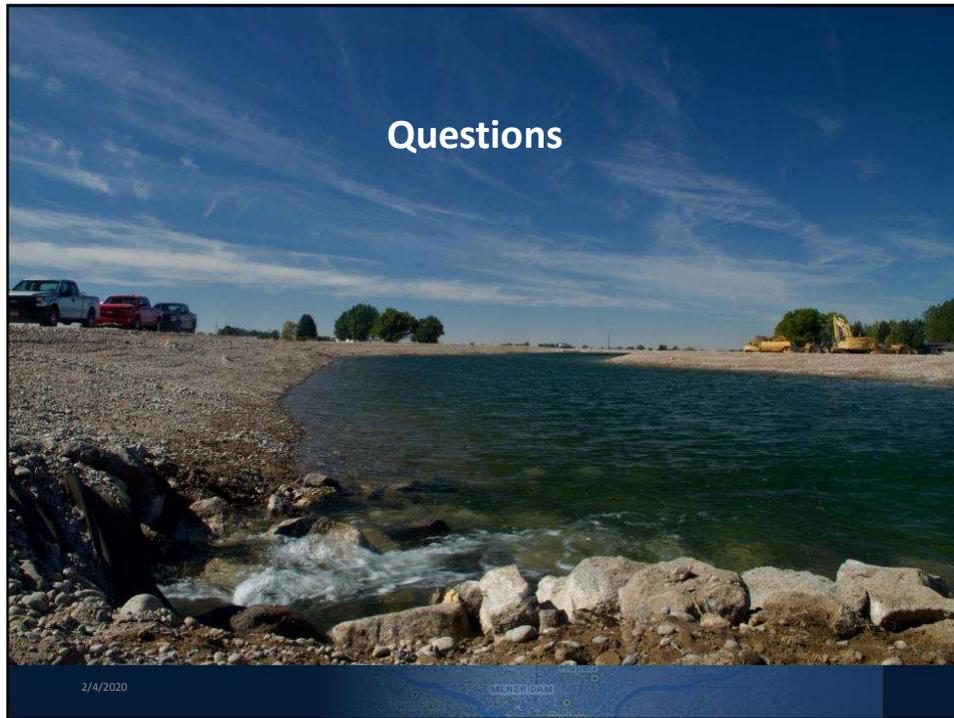


Report

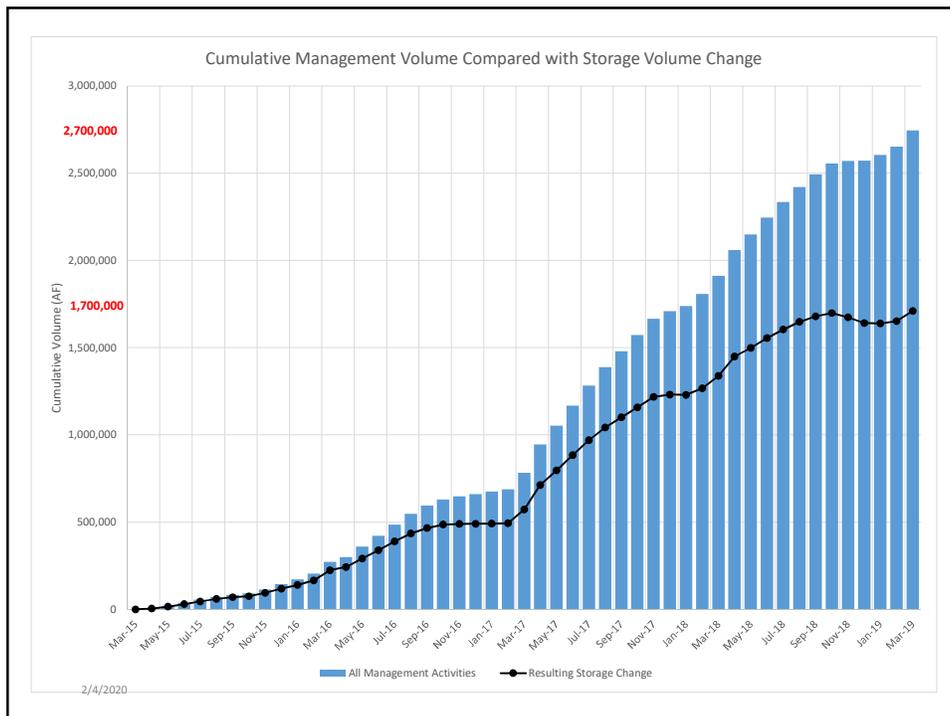
- The report was completed in December
- Submitted to the Governor, Legislative Leadership, and the House and Senate Resource Committees
- It can be found at <https://idwr.idaho.gov/IWRB/>

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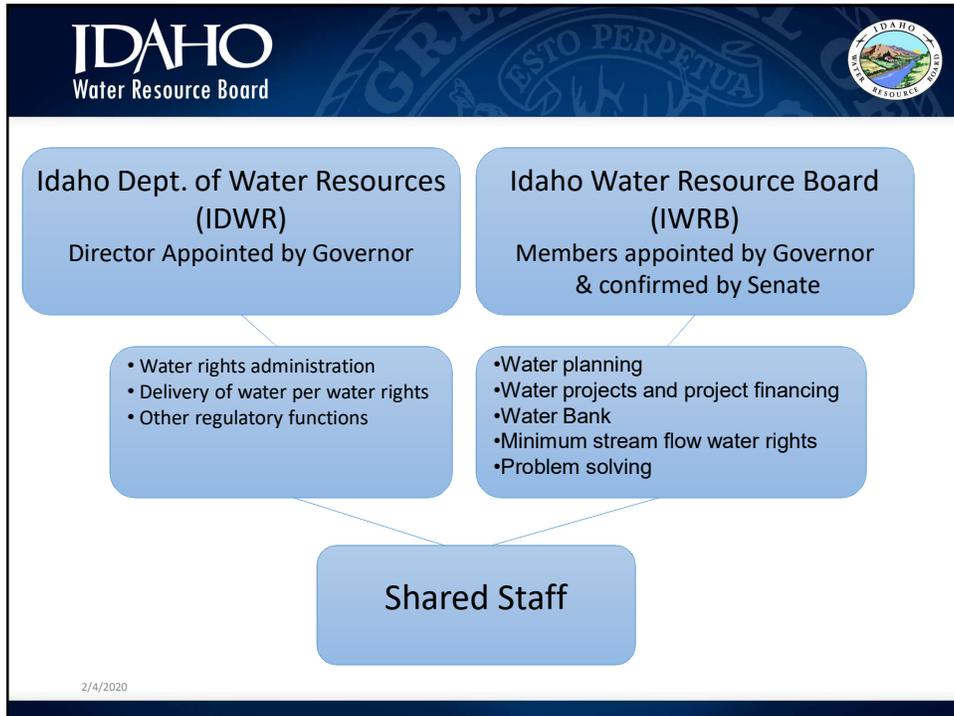
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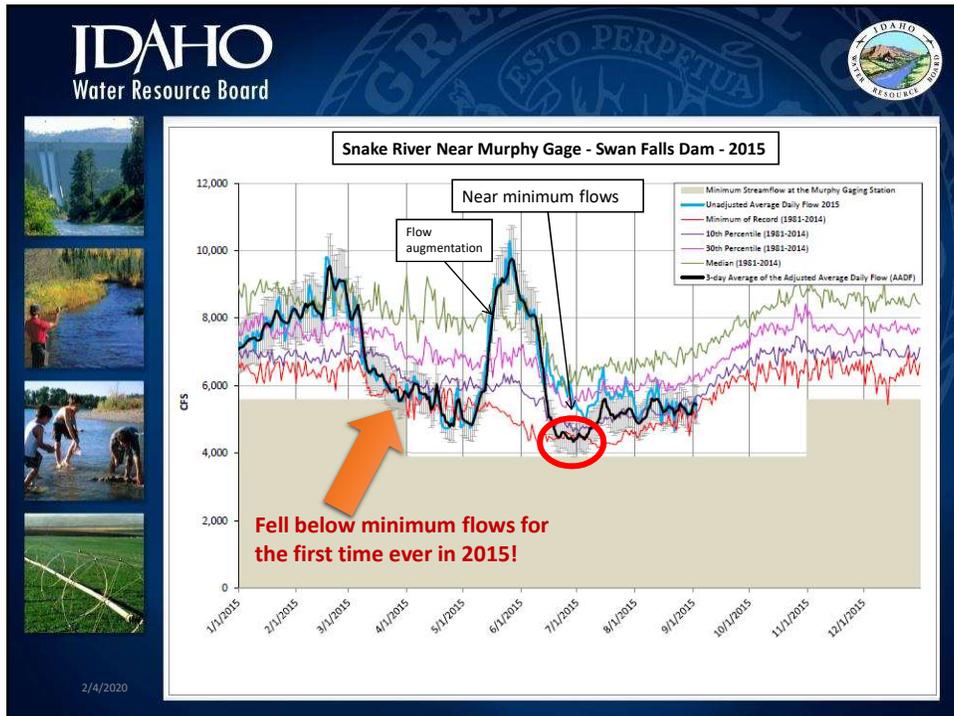
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