

## Report from the Water Resource Board

Natural Resources Interim Legislative Committee

Jeff Raybould, Chairman
Brian Patton

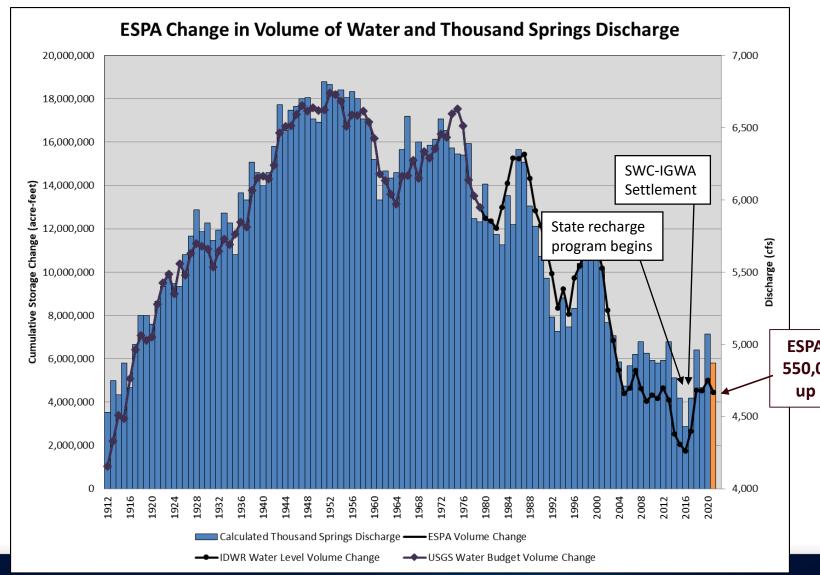
September 27, 2021

## **ESPA Management Strategy**

- 250,000 AF annual average natural flow managed recharge program by state (IWRB)
- 240,000 AF annual use reductions by ground water pumpers under Settlement Agreement (may be offset or enhanced by their own recharge efforts)
- 50,000 AF storage water provided annually by ground water pumpers to SWC under Settlement Agreement if not needed by SWC it is recharged by IWRB
- Food processors provide 8,500 AF of storage water to SWC if not needed by SWC it is recharged by IWRB
- 7,650 AF annual average storage water contributed by ESPA Cities for aquifer management under their Settlement Agreement recharged by IWRB
- SWID & ABID actions contribute about 25,655 AF
- Cooperative cloud seeding program (Idaho Power, State, water users) provides more water into system
- Essentially the plan laid out by CAMP

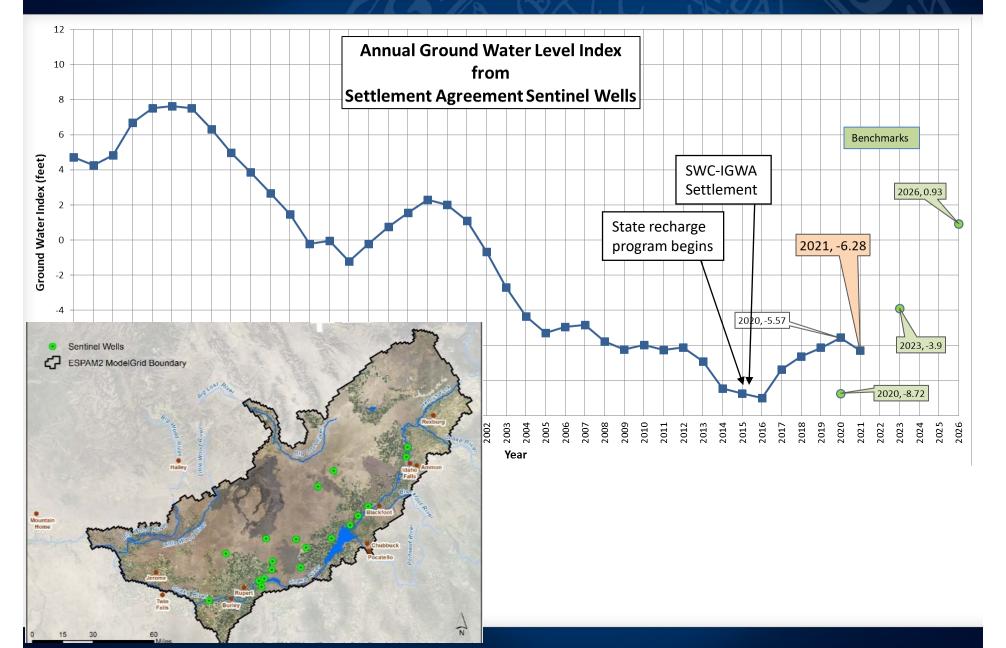


## Spring Discharge – 1912 to 2021

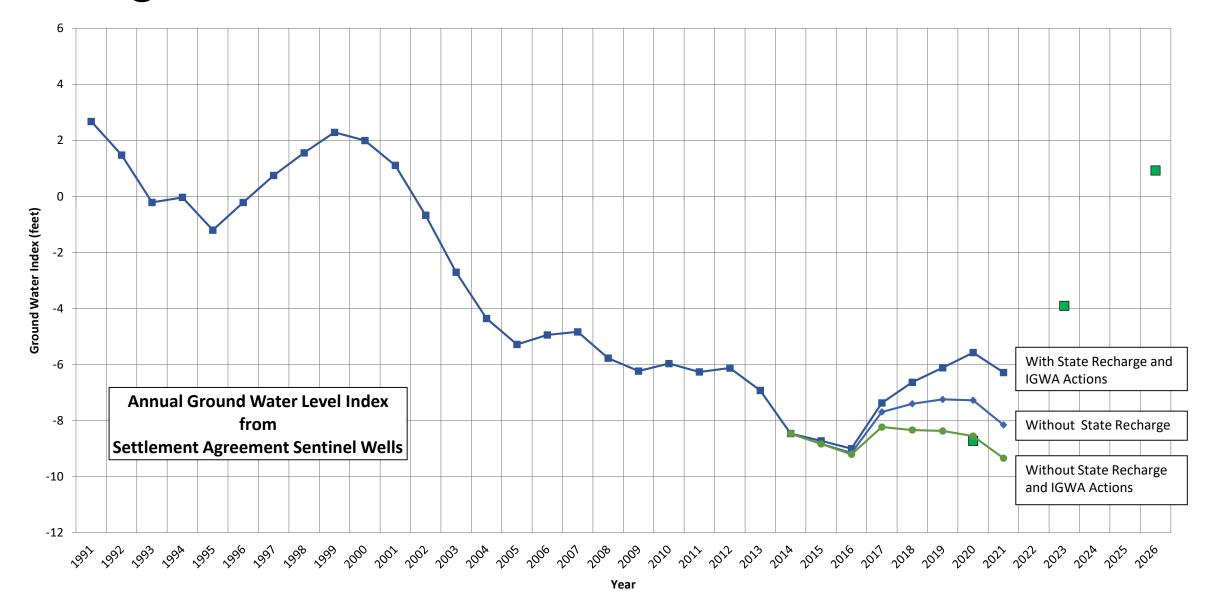


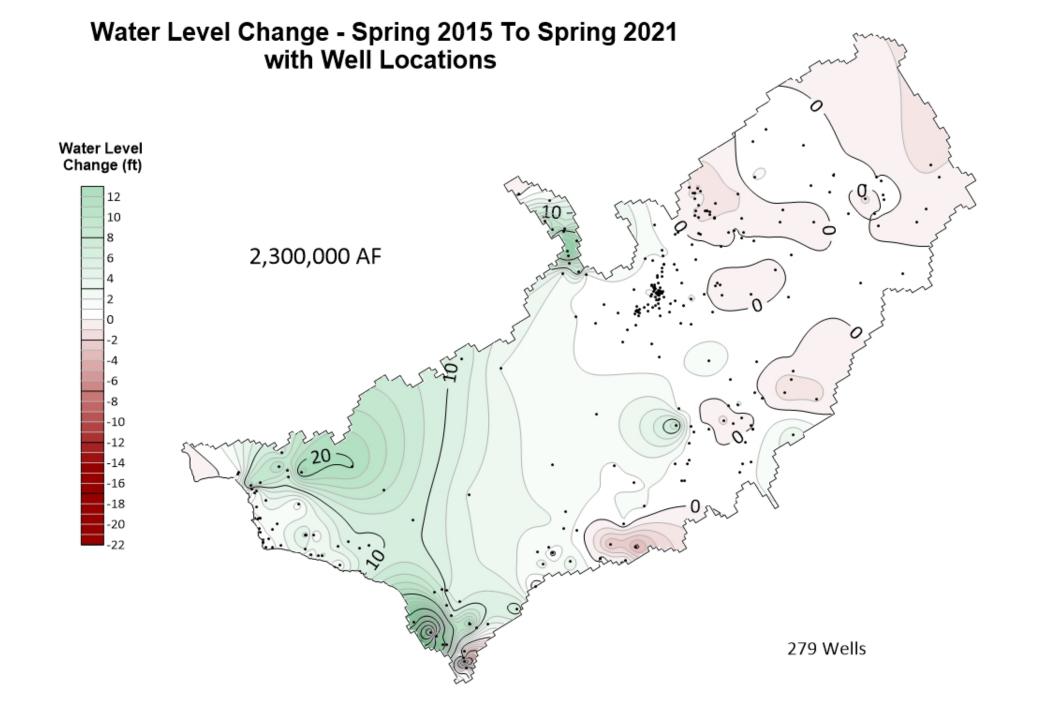
ESPA Total Volume down 550,000 AF from 2020 but up 2.3 MAF since 2015

# DAHO Department of Water Resources



# A combination of wet years and changes in aquifer management have resulted in an increased sentinel index





## Natural Flow Recharge By State

Year	Volume (Acre-Feet)
2014-2015	75,475
2015-2016	66,897
2016-2017	317,714
2017-2018	474,001
2018-2019	310,132
2019-2020	447,956
2020-2021	130,463
AVERAGE	260,377

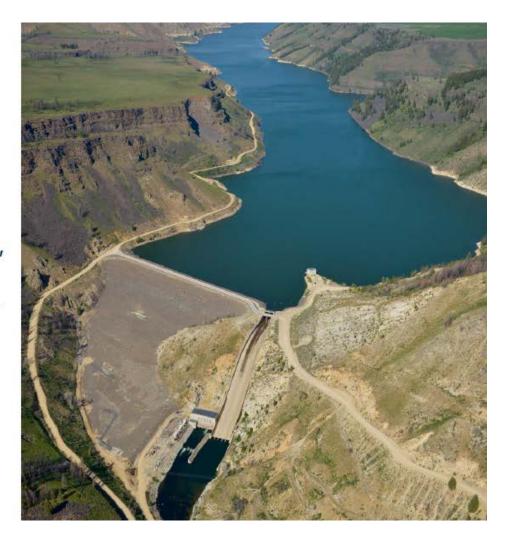
# Managed Recharge Program

- Ongoing discussions about how best to manage winter flows
- Some want winter flows pass Milner Dam for hydropower generation
  - Compensate by recharging more of the high spring runoff flows
  - Would require more and larger facilities
- Others believe strongly that all available water should be recharged
- Difficult conversation in this drought year



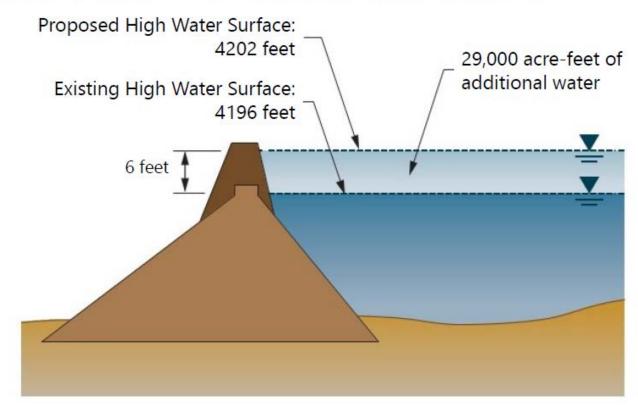
## Anderson Ranch Dam

- Located on South Fork Boise River in Elmore County, Idaho
- Authorized purposes: water supply, flood control, power, fish and wildlife, and recreation
- Active storage capacity~413,000 acrefeet
- Full pool elevation 4196.0
- Structural height 456 feet; hydraulic height 330 feet
- 40 megawatt powerplant



- Water Infrastructure Investments for the Nation Act
  - Allows for federal cost share
- HJM4 (2019 Legislature) supports project
- HB285 (2019 legislature) appropriated \$20M for this project OR the Mountain Home Air Force Base Pipeline
- SB1121 (2021 Legislature) appropriated \$50M for this project or other large water projects

## Proposed Plan – 6-foot Dam Raise



# Construction Cost Assignment (from U.S. Bureau of Reclamation)

Purpose	Total Construction Cost	Federal Cost Share	Non-Federal Cost Share
DCMI	\$60,484,000	\$0	\$60,484,000
Irrigation	\$13,615,000	\$0	\$13,615,000
Fish and Wildlife	\$2,187,000	\$2,187,000	\$0
Hydropower	\$2,888,000	\$2,888,000	\$0
Recreation	\$4,126,000	\$4,126,000	\$0
Total	\$83,300,000	\$9,201,000	\$74,099,000

Feasibility Level Estimate

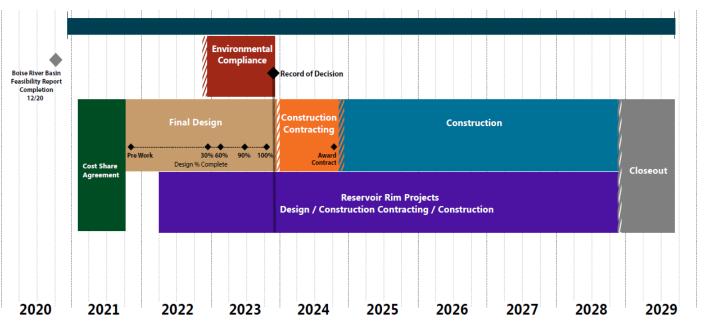
- IWRB's plan is for it to be the "spaceholder" and contract with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
- IWRB would "sub-contact" parts of the new reservoir space to those that want it
- The "sub-contractors" would pay over time these funds would be used to repay the construction cost

- Final Feasibility Study submitted to Congress in December 2020
- Finding of Feasibility issued by Secretary of Interior in December 2020
- WIIN Act funds allocated for Federal portion of project cost
- Currently negotiating agreement between Water Board and US Bureau of Reclamation
- Plan to start final design and other pre-construction work this fall

#### PRELIMINARY DRAFT

updated July 27, 2021

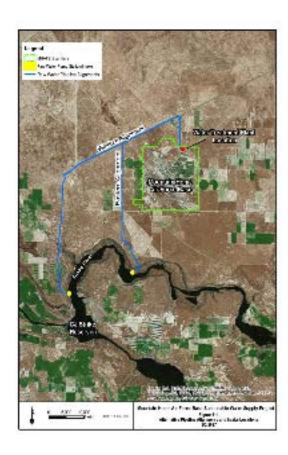
#### **Anderson Ranch Dam Raise Project Timeline\***



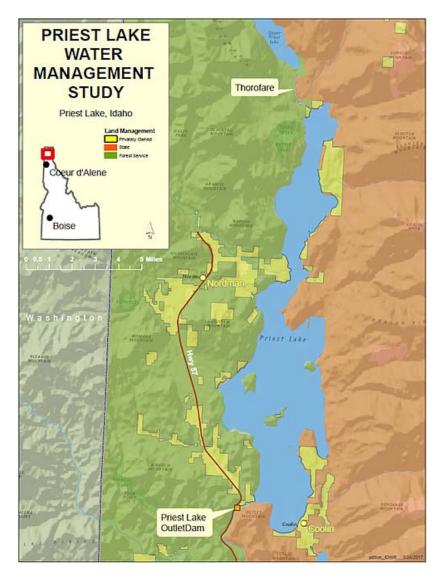
<sup>\*</sup>Time frames subject to change

#### **Mountain Home Air Force Base Sustainable Water Project**

- Joint Federal-State partnership to provide reliable water supply to base
- SJM104 (2019 Legislature)
- IWRB holds Snake River water rights and pipeline easement for project
- MOU between State of Idaho and Air Force signed in May of 2021
- Air Force funds secured
- Need to turn MOU into actionable agreement

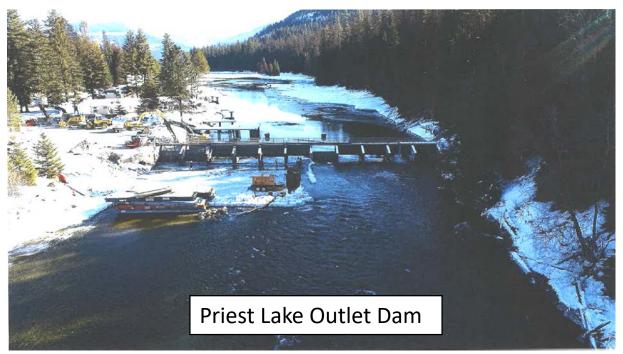


#### Priest Lake Water Management Project



- Better manage Priest Lake to maintain lake levels, maintain downstream flows in Priest River, and maintain navigation in the Thorofare between Priest Lake and Upper Priest Lake
- Includes modification of outlet dam and breakwater structure at the Thorofare
- HB677 passed by 2018 Legislature appropriated \$2.4M and redirected \$2.419M for project
- Bonner County contributed \$240,000 and lake interests contributed \$135,000
- Breakwater/Thorofare construction is complete
- Outlet dam modifications will resume this fall and should be complete by spring

### Priest Lake Water Management Project





## Bear River Basin

- Completed study of Bear Lake operations in cooperation with Utah, Wyoming, and Pacificorp
- Found that significant volumes of additional water could be stored when entering a drought cycle by changing lake operations
- Must resolve flow conveyance issues downstream in Gentile Valley
- May be impacts to Great Salt Lake
- 1-year pilot program for cloud seeding in Bear River Basin this coming winter



## Lemhi River Basin

- Ongoing negotiations to resolve conflicts in Lemhi River Basin
- SCR137 (2020 Legislature)
- High flow use, new water right applications, needs of water for endangered fish recovery



# Water Management Account – Large Water Projects Fund

Appropriations to fund (HB285, 2019 & S1121, 2021)

\$70.0M

Interest earned

0.6M

IWRB has allocated the funds as follows:

Anderson Ranch Enlargement	\$17.6M
Mountain Home AFB Water	28.0M
ESPA Recharge Infrastructure	22.4M
Bear Lake	2.0M
	\$70.0M

Potential availability of ARPA Funds may cause this to be reconsidered

# Water Projects Priority List

- List of priority water projects developed by IWRB with input from others
- Requested by Governor and Speaker
- Projects with regional, basin-wide, or state-wide benefits
- Smaller projects (canal headgates, city water tanks, etc.) can be handled through aging infrastructure revolving funds
- List found at: https://idwr.idaho.gov/IWRB/

# Potential for Federal Funds for Water Projects

#### ARPA Funds

- \$1.1B to the state for water, sewer, broadband
- US Treasury draft guidance takes a narrow view "water" expenditures
- Governor Little sent a letter asking Treasury to broaden their allowable expenditures
- We have been told these funds will be appropriated in the upcoming budget through the normal process.
- Infrastructure Bill (Senate Version)
  - Section 40903: Creates a small water storage project grant program.
  - **Section 40904:** Creates a loan program for water users that operate BOR projects to finance needed repairs
  - Section 40909: Clarifies that ARPA funds can be used to pay the non-federal portion of an approved Bureau of Reclamation water project. This would apply to the Anderson Ranch dam raise project.
  - Section 40910: Authorizing federal participation and cost sharing for aquifer recharge projects.
  - These programs will be run on a competitive application process (except for the ARPA provision)

# Questions

