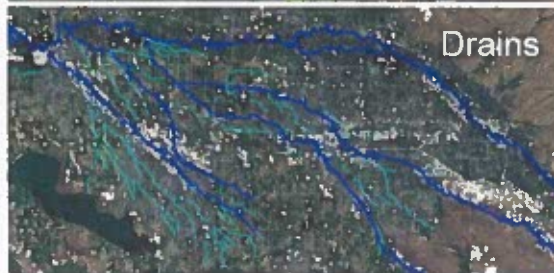
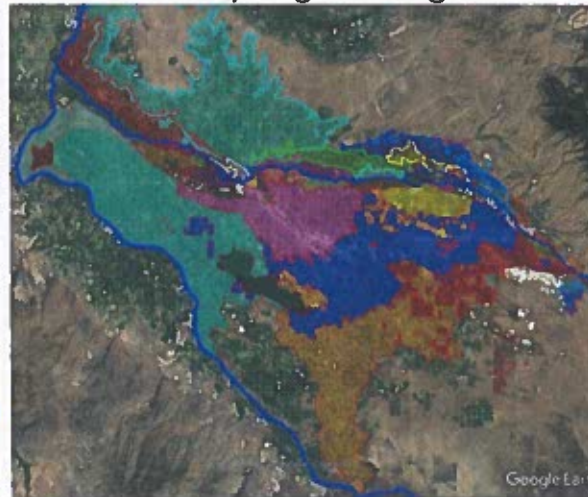


# Treasure Valley Water Supply Assessment and Sustainability Project



Treasure Valley Irrigation Organizations



Urbanization



# Treasure Valley Water Supply Assessment and Sustainability Project

## **Phase 1: Initiate Robust Drain Monitoring, Hydrologic Analysis & Online Data Hub (2023-2024)**

- Project development
- Install measuring stations in unmeasured drains
- Collect and analyze flow data
- Develop Boise River mass balance & trend analysis



## **Phase 2: Continue Monitoring & Analysis, Develop Land Use/Hydrologic Modeling & Online Data Hub (2024-2027)**

- Correlate changes in land use and other factors to measured changes in drain flows
- Develop and integrate hydrologic models to estimate and forecast water supply changes
- Develop online data hub for monitoring data, hydrologic analysis, and modeling

## **Phase 3: Identify, Evaluate & Recommend Water Supply Management Alternatives (2023-2028)**

- Manage/mitigate hydrologic impacts of land use changes
- Groundwater management and mitigation (e.g. managed recharge)
- Surface water supply management and mitigation
- Water conservation incentives

# Project Cost Summary

## Phase 1 Costs (2023-2024)

➤ Project Development	\$ 15,000
➤ Start-up Costs:	\$131,000
➤ Annual Maintenance:	\$130,000
➤ Analytics:	<u>\$50,000</u>
	\$326,000

## Phase 2 Costs (2024-2027)

➤ Annual Maintenance:	\$130,000
➤ Annual Analytics & Modeling:	<u>\$200,000</u>
	\$330,000

**Phase 2 Total (\$990,000)**

## Phase 3 Costs (2023-2028)

**(TBD)**

# Project Start Up & Annual Maintenance Costs

Start Up Costs	
Transducers, Recording, and Telemetry Equipment	\$75,000 (\$1,500 per site x 50 sites)
Installation (WD63 Wages)	\$6,000 (\$120 per site x 50 sites)
Flow Measurement Equipment	\$50,000 (\$25,000 per ADCPx2)
<b>Total Start Up Costs</b>	<b>\$131,000</b>

Annual Maintenance Costs	
General Equipment Maintenance	\$10,000 (\$200 per site x 50 sites)
Data Collection and Storage	\$50,400 (\$84 per site per month x 50 sites x 12 months)
Website Maintenance	\$40,000
WD63 Wages	\$30,000
<b>Estimated Annual Maintenance</b>	<b>\$130,000</b>

# Project Sponsors & Funding

Treasure Valley Water Supply Assessment and Sustainability Project Phase 1: Potential Project Supporters (as of 6/29/23)

Project Supporter	Funding Request	Commitment	Received
1. Water District 63 (water users)	\$ 71,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	
2. Treasure Valley Water Users Association (irrigation organizations, Project Development)	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 13,675.00
3. Flood Control District No 10	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	
4. Idaho Water Resource Board	\$ 155,500.00		
5. Ada County	\$ 50,000.00		
6. Canyon County	\$ 20,000.00		
7. City of Boise	\$ 5,000.00		
8. City of Caldwell	\$ 5,000.00		
9. City of Eagle	\$ 5,000.00		
10. Garden City	\$ 5,000.00		
11. City of Middleton	\$ 5,000.00		
12. City of Nampa	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	
13. Idaho Power	\$ 5,000.00		
14. Veolia Water	\$ 5,000.00		
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 356,500.00</b>	<b>\$ 66,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 13,675.00</b>



## TIMELINE

Before Irrigation: \* The Boise River Landscape outside the Boise River flood plain was a desert  
\* Five Mile, Ten Mile, and Indian Creeks were ephemeral, flowing only for a month during spring snowmelt  
\* Mason Creek, Three Mile, Eight Mile, Nine Mile, and other smaller drains did not exist prior to irrigation

1864-1904 Private canal construction, irrigation development, water rights perfected

1900 \* Seepage from flood irrigated fields and canal systems created the shallow aquifer  
\* Large, previously ephemeral Creeks flowed throughout the year, new creeks formed & flowing

1904-1910 Treasure Valley land areas waterlogged or entirely submerged, extensive ag. lands unproductive

1905 Bureau of Reclamation, Boise Project

1912-1918 BOR/water users drainage planning, contracts and drain construction/enlargement  
(Five Mile, Ten Mile, Nine Mile, Mason Creek, Dixie, Wilson, Elijah, Purdam, and many others)

1920s & 30s Additional smaller drain construction

1918 to present \* Drains become the primary source of water for the Boise River downstream of Middleton  
\* Use/reuse of water developed in drains for agricultural and urban (pressurized) irrigation

### Urbanization 1990s to present:

*\* 2001-2016 (long term), 46,859 acres that drain to Boise River developed (2% per year)*

*\* 2016-2020 (recent) 4,006 acres (3%-4% per year) developed major drainages (Fifteen Mile, Mason Cr., Indian Cr.)*

*\* Water Supply Impacts:*

*-> elimination of flood irrigation, piping ditches*

*-> Reduced field and canal seepage to the shallow aquifer*

*-> Reduced shallow ground water flow into drains*

*-> Reduced surface return flows to drains*

*-> Water managers observe declining drain flows*

*-> Water managers supplement drain flows with water from canal systems to supply drain deliveries (ag. & urban)*

2008	USBR "Distributed Parameter Water Budget Data Base for the Lower Boise Valley," * On-farm field seepage averages 520 kaf per year (51% of 1,012 KAF) * Canal seepage averages 492 kaf per year (49% of 1,012 KAF total groundwater infiltration)
2009-2023	* LBWC ag. TMDL implementation: Federal and State grants to convert 5,221 ag. acres from flood to sprinkler * Significant additional conversion without grants (proliferation in hops fields)
2014	Dave Shaw's estimate of reductions in major drain discharges after elimination of flood irrigation
2017-2021	<b><i>USGS measurements of drains shows declining trends</i></b>
2020	IWRB "Treasure Valley Managed Recharge Feasibility Study"
2020-2022	Delineation of Treasure Valley canal systems, drainage systems, drainsheds, remaining agricultural acres and developed acres that drain to the Boise River
2022	* IWUA Urbanization Resolution * June 30, natural flow in Boise River, Caldwell to Notus reach inadequate to supply water rights -> storage released for flow augmentation delivered * Water District 63, Treasure Valley Water Users Association and HDR: -> begin to correlate Boise River flow shortages with drain flow declines -> formulate TV Water Supply Assessment and Sustainability Project
2023	* TV Water Supply Assessment and Sustainability Project added to IWRB Regional Sustainability Priority List * Process to engage TV stakeholders and supports begins
2023-2024	Phase 1: Initiate Robust Drain Monitoring, Hydrologic Analysis & Online Data Hub Development
2024-2027	Phase 2: Continue Monitoring & Analysis, Develop Land Use/Hydrologic Modeling & Online Data Hub
2023-2028	Phase 3: Identify, Evaluate & Recommend Water Supply Management Alternatives

Phases 2 and 3 will utilize the Treasure Valley Groundwater Model in consultation with USGS and IDWR