

Who is the Teton Water Users Association?

Chairman: Lynn Bagley

- Board President, Teton Soil Conservation District
- Director, Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts
- Board Member, Trail Creek Sprinkler Irrigation District
- Victor City Councilman

Members include representatives from:

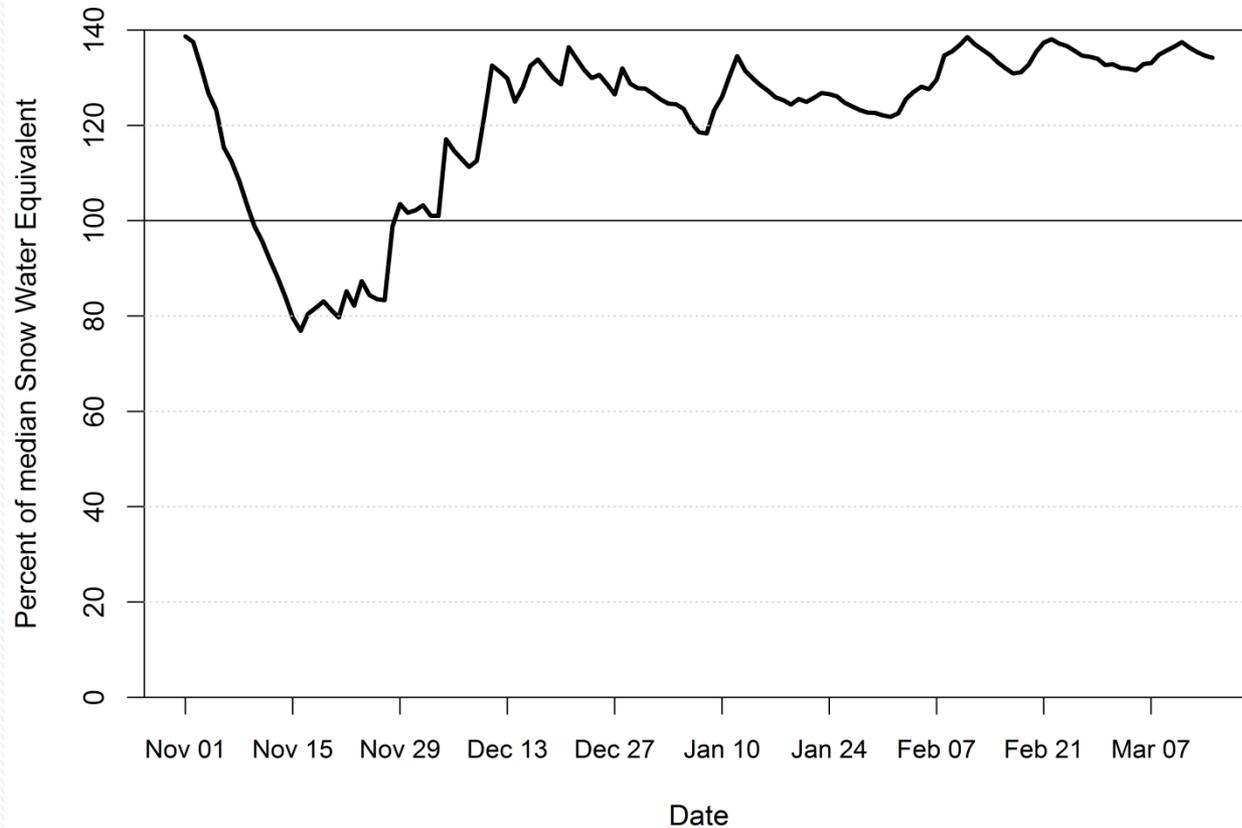
- Teton County Farm Bureau
- Teton Soil Conservation District
- Water District or Water Master
- Individual water right holders
- Major canal companies
- Friends of the Teton River
- Teton Regional Land Trust
- Henrys Fork Foundation
- NRCS District Conservationist
- Cities: City of Victor, City of Driggs, and City of Tetonia
- Teton County Idaho
- Local groundwater users

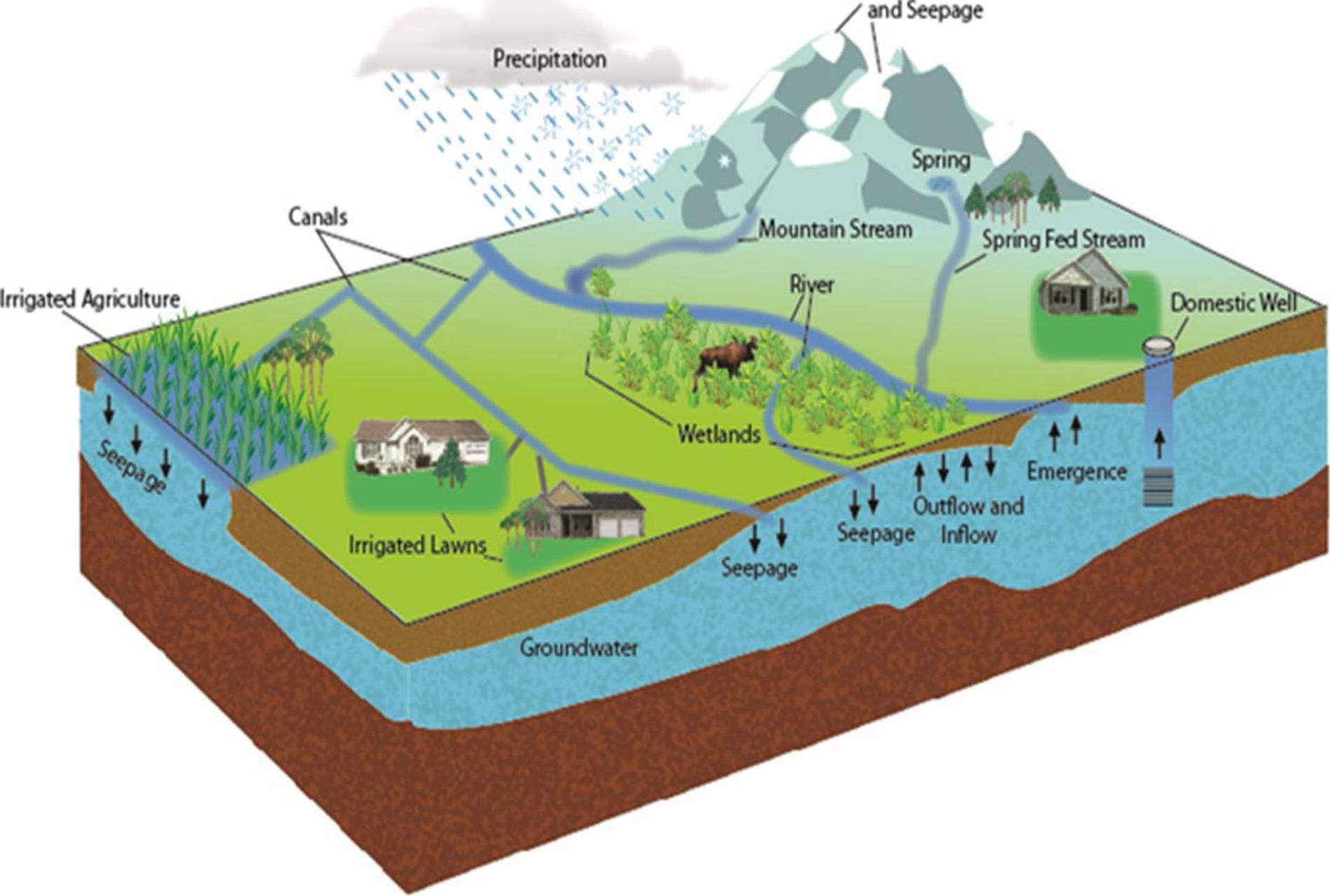
Why are we all here?

- *We have a problem* - Snow melt is leaving the valley earlier and quicker than in the past. This results in:
 - Less water for irrigation
 - Less water for well and city drinking supplies
 - Less water and higher temperatures in the river
- *We have a solution* - The Teton Water Users Association formed to develop a plan to stabilize and recharge the aquifer.
- *We need your help.*

We have a lot of snow now, but will we have water this summer?

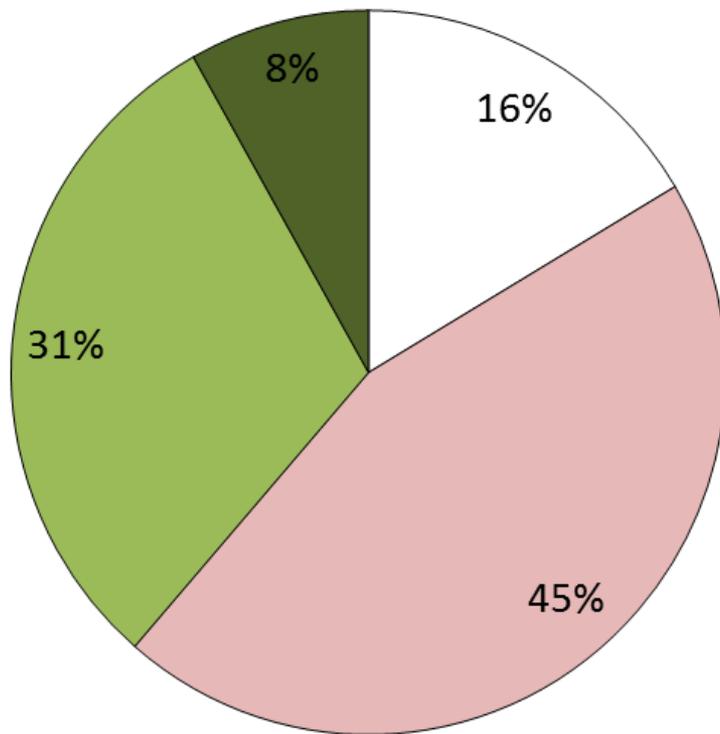
Teton Watershed Snow Water Equivalent, Wed Mar 15 2017





Irrigation Canals Play an important role in recharging Teton Valley's Aquifer

Mean Annual Groundwater Recharge on East Side of Teton Valley



- Direct Precipitation: 23,182 a-f
- Stream Channel Seepage: 63,442 a-f
- Canal Seepage: 43,051 a-f
- Irrigation Application Seepage: 11,514 a-f

Total Recharge: 141,189 a-f/year

Van Kirk *et al*, "Conservation of surface and ground water in a Western watershed experiencing rapid loss of irrigated agricultural land to development" www.humboldt.edu/henryfork

Why is there less water for irrigation?

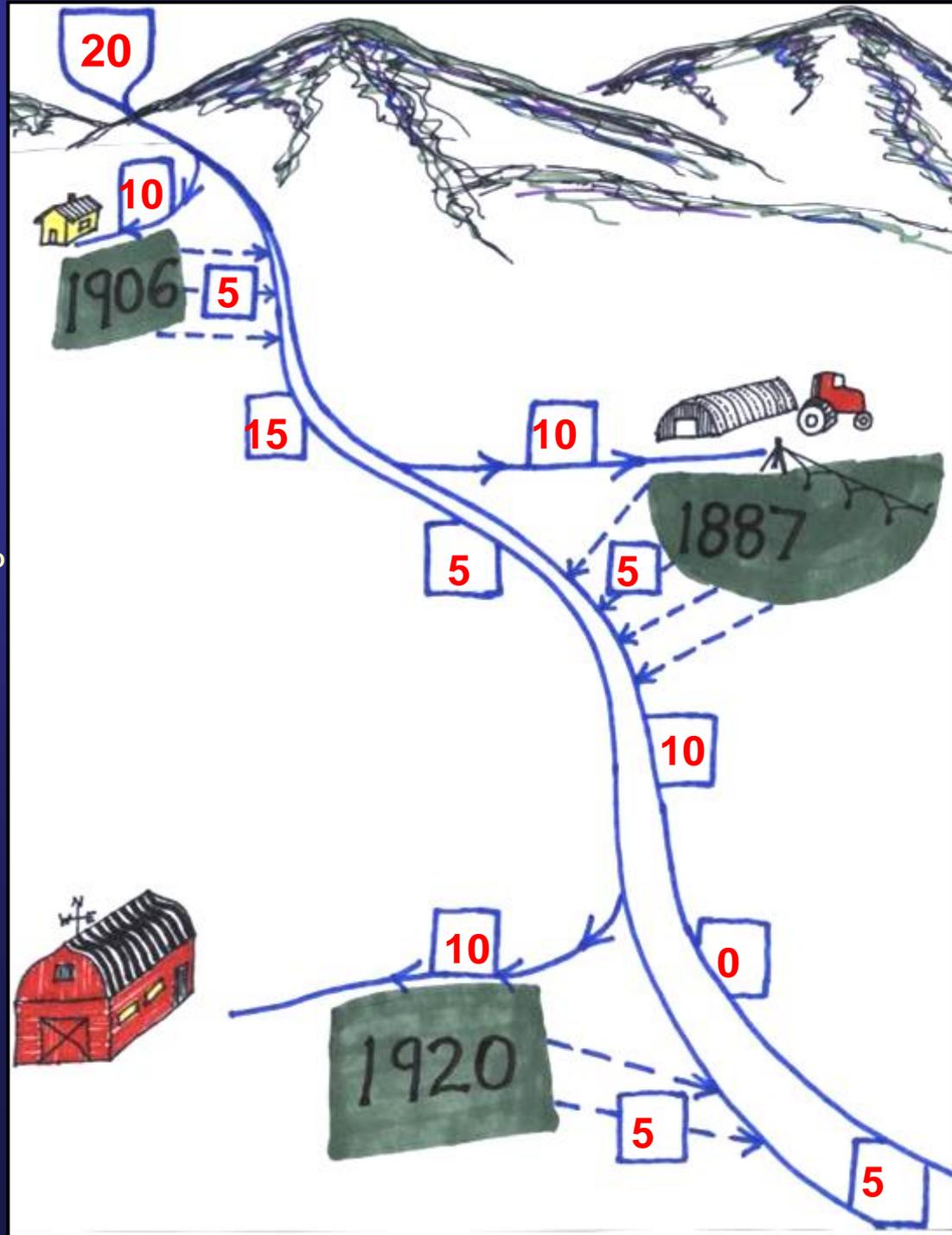


Prior Appropriation:

First in time, first in right

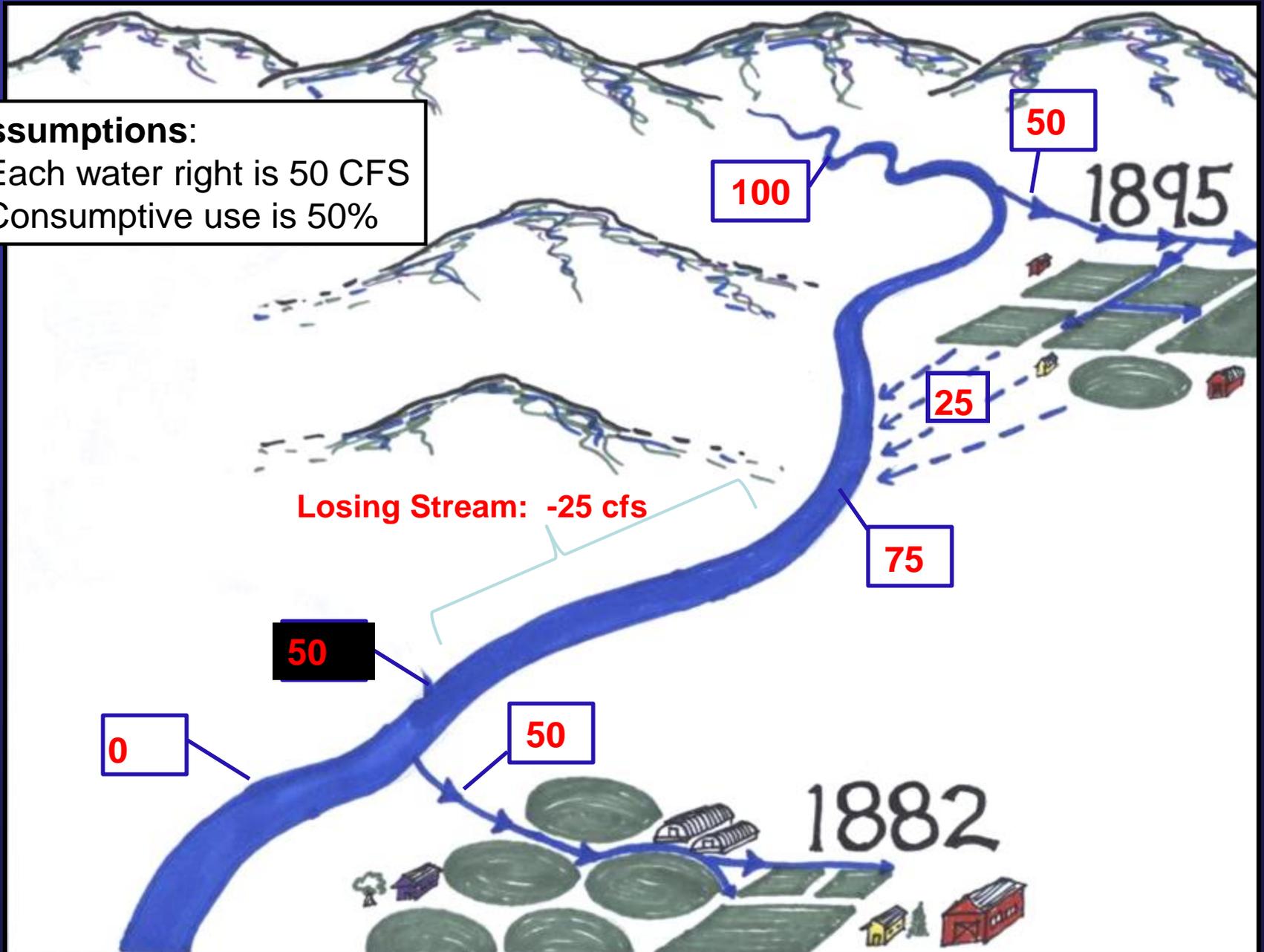
Assumptions:

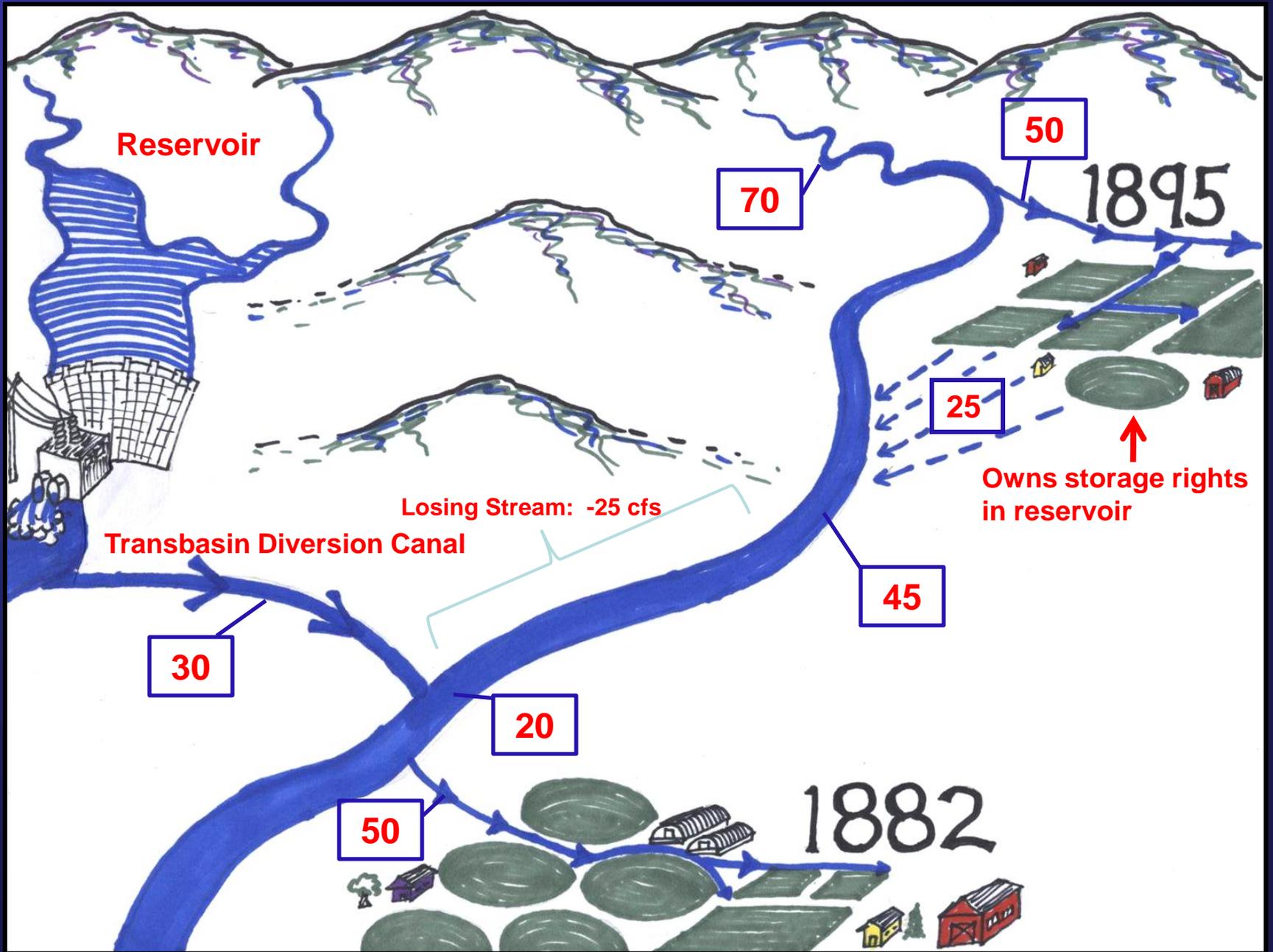
- Each water right is 10 CFS
- Consumptive use is 50%



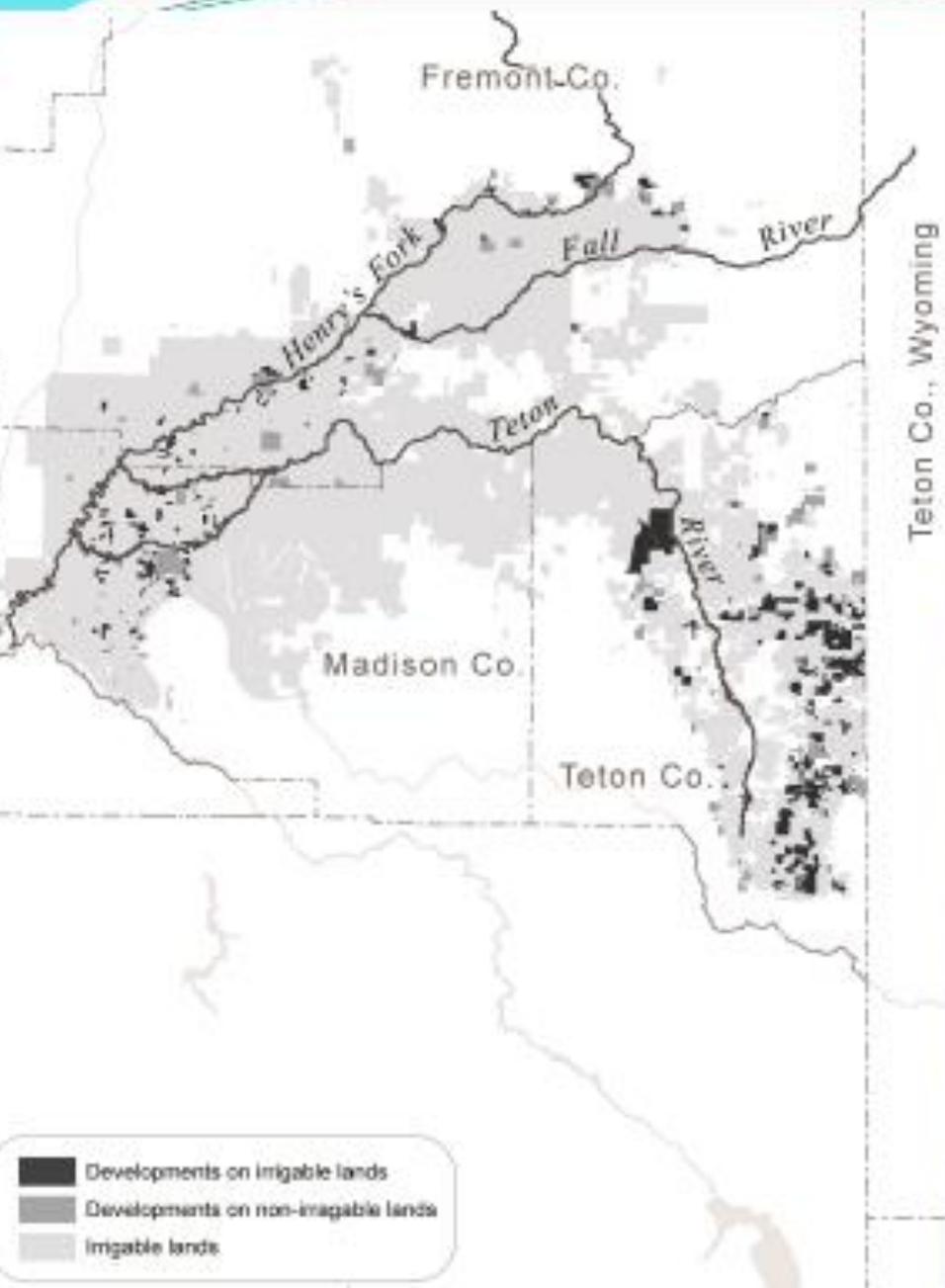
Assumptions:

- Each water right is 50 CFS
- Consumptive use is 50%





Effects of Land Conversion on Irrigation



- 14% of irrigable land has been subdivided in Teton Valley
- 86% of development has occurred on canal-irrigated land
- Development has fragmented canal systems



How does this affect all of us?



PINE BLUFF, AR 71601
PERMIT NO. 588

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	213660	203350	10,310	25.84
Sewage				48.56
Garbage				12.00
Act 903				0.30
Sales Tax				3.26

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	
99	[Barcode]	9/15/11
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
89.96		98.96

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

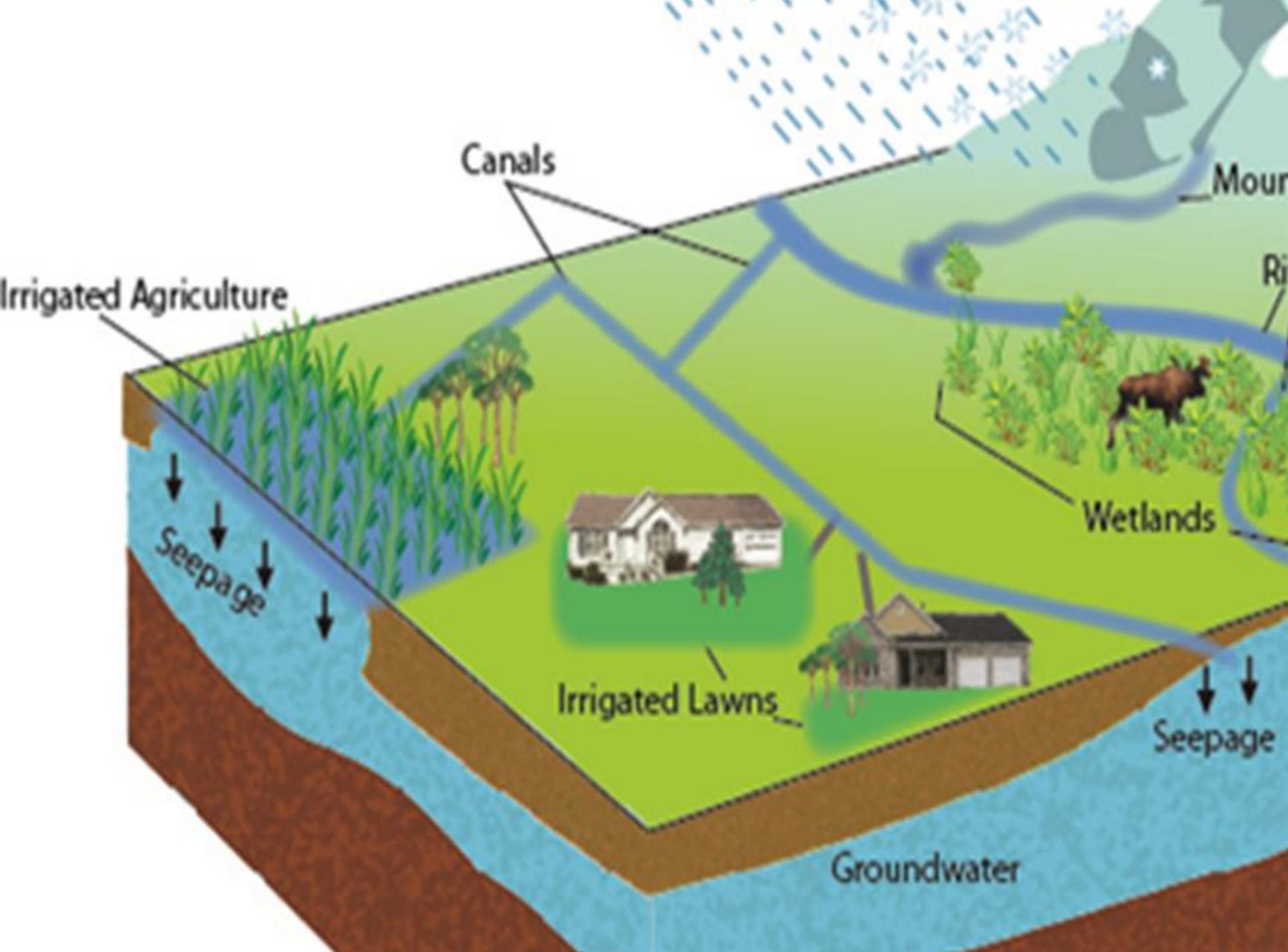
\$89.96

DO NOT PAY! BANK WILL DRAFT.

Service From 7/20/2011 TO 8/16/2011 ACCOUNT [Barcode] 8/30/11

METER READ MONTH	METER READ DAY	CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT





How does this affect all of us?

- Well and City Water Supplies
 - 9 wells re-drilled in 2016
 - Water bill increases due to additional groundwater pumping costs
- Teton River Levels and Temperatures
- Economic Impacts

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- Victor City Planning and Zoning Commission

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- Water District or Water Master
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- Teton County Idaho
- Local groundwater users

Teton Water Users Association

Vision:

- Keep working lands working by securing and maintaining a reliable and affordable supply of water to sustain agriculture
- Protect and restore stream flows and water quality in the Teton River and its tributaries, for the benefit of people, wildlife, and fish
- Secure and maintain a safe, affordable, and high quality water supply for municipalities and residential water users



Why did the group form?

- Declines in Idaho's aquifer and river levels
- Prolonged drought
- Mitigation and water-supply concerns for growing cities and rural areas
- Declines in native Yellowstone cutthroat trout populations
- Water-quality concerns
- Potential changes in Rule 50
- Formation of a Groundwater Management Area that would encompass the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer and its tributary basins
- Issues resulting from the incremental conversion of land from agriculture to suburban use

We hope to be proactive about these issues, and work together to plan/mitigate for potential impacts.

What is the plan?

- Recharge the aquifer in the spring by:
 - Working on canals and irrigation infrastructure
 - Actively putting water in canals early (April – June)
 - Using flood irrigation techniques and identifying locations suitable for operational spills
- Continuing to conserve water by:
 - Utilizing sprinklers and wheel lines when stream flows decline
 - Utilizing municipal water metering and residential water conservation techniques

Recharge Timeline

http://prezi.com/9eitorehesdu/?utm_campaign=share&utm_medium=copy

Summary of Goals:

1. Stabilize the Teton Valley aquifer, thereby protecting municipal and residential water supply;
2. Insulate farmers against changes in water availability and increase water-supply reliability, particularly during times of drought;
3. Maintain valuable wetland habitat and stream flow conditions beneficial for trout; and
4. Quantifiably increase base flows in the Teton River, thereby decreasing water supply and demand pressure on the Henrys Fork River and Island Park Reservoir.

We need your help!

- Agricultural water users
 - Get involved in the TWUA
 - Fill out a Canal Inventory Questionnaire
 - Spread the word
- Residential water user users
 - Clean your canal, don't impede water delivery efforts
 - Spread the word
- Recreational water users
 - Get involved in the TWUA
 - Spread the word

A scenic landscape featuring a range of mountains in the background under a soft, hazy sky. In the foreground, there is a misty or foggy area with silhouettes of trees and two animals, possibly moose or elk, standing in a shallow body of water. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

Panel Discussion