



VALLEY SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT



**North Fork Payette River
Watershed Coalition**

Welcome!

Grab refreshments, explore the watershed maps, and introduce yourself to others. The workshop will begin shortly.



North Fork Payette River Watershed Coalition

April 25, 2024

Historical Lessons Learned

Ken Roberts

Former Chairman of the Cascade Reservoir
Coordinating Council

Roberts Ranch Inc.
Donnelly, ID
(Family owned and operated since 1901)



Some Important History about Valley County

- Soils
 - Highly fertile volcanic soils
 - Primarily Sandy Loam
 - High organic matter
 - Low PH
 - Mineral Apatite – a naturally occurring source of phosphorus (Gold Fork tributaries)
 - Highly compacted due to limited rotation – Has a negative effect on infiltration rates.
 - Most agriculture land above Cascade Dam has a very high water table.
- Valley in the mountains
 - Natural basin
 - The “Cascading Payette” at Cascade
- Well established stakeholders – Timber, Agriculture, Local Communities, State and Federal Interests, and now rapidly growing Recreation Industry.



2019 Oats south of Gold Fork River

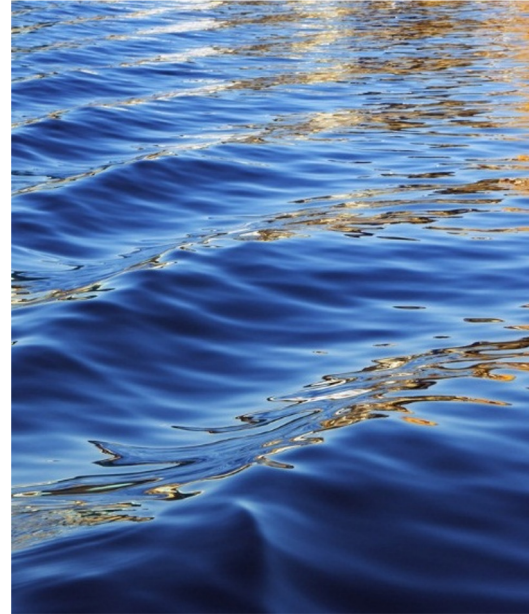
Observations:

- Just the way it is:
 - Background levels of Phosphorus
 - Soil characteristics
 - Spring Runoff
- BMP's are effective in reducing nutrient loading.
- Agriculture and Forest production remove nutrients from watershed.
- Costs of implementing BMP's must be economically feasible for those who participate.
- Loss of Agriculture lands to housing reduces the ability to remove nutrients from the watershed.



So What Works ?

Some principles with a history of success.



Efforts in the 1990's and early 2000's

- City of McCall
 - Wastewater storage
 - Land application - J-Ditch project
- North Lake Sewer and Water District improvements
 - Service area expansions into existing subdivisions that had septic systems.
 - Modern treatment facility
 - Land Application
- Best Management Practices identified and ranked. (limited implementation due to inadequate cost share funding).
 - Conversion to sprinkler irrigation
 - Pump back projects
 - Fencing of riparian areas and buffers
 - Stock water development



Opportunities

- Stilling basins or Impoundments
 - Large Scale
 - Lake Fork Creek
 - Gold Fork River
 - Payette River
 - Small Scale
 - Private ponds
- Summer run-off pump backs
 - Boulder Creek
 - Mud Creek
 - Willow Creek
- Conversion to Sprinkler Irrigation
- Fencing livestock off Lake
 - Develop stock water locations
 - Reasonable setback (Buffer Zones)
- The new 4,828. Explore small early release to minimize erosion.
- Explore alternatives to summer release of flow augmentation within the reauthorization of NPA.



2020 Export Timothy Hay North of Gold Fork River

Agriculture Incentive Based BMP's

- Prioritize BMP's
- Voluntary participation is vital
- Cost share percentage must motivate participation on private land.
- Access multiple funding sources from beneficiaries of a healthy Payette River, Lake Cascade, and Basin.
 - Individual landowners who implement the BMP projects.
 - Cities
 - County
 - State
 - Federal
 - BOR, BPA
- Seek Ongoing Dedicated Funding Sources
 - Local, State, and Federal



Collaboration is Key

- Identify and involve **all** Stakeholders
 - Private
 - Public
- Competing interests can work successfully together, if there is a common goal.
- Work towards an attitude of - Yes, if...

2019 Organic Oats for human consumption North of Gold Fork River



Thank you for the opportunity to present today.

Contact Information:

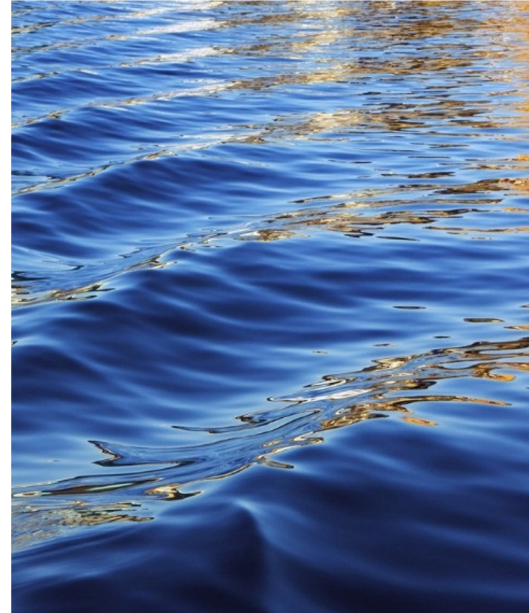
Ken Roberts
PO. Box 1177
Donnelly, ID 83615
208-630-3761
kenaroberts@hotmail.com





Brief history - VSWCD's water quality work from 1987 to the present.

Art Troutner
VSWCD Board Chairman



Valley Soil Conservation District 1982 Annual Report



natural resources that sustain us all. Stewardship observances also provide an opportunity to draw the public's attention to local resource problems and efforts being made in the community to help solve them.

The Soil Stewardship Week observance, by its very nature, is one to be joined in by everyone who shares a sense of personal responsibility for the care of soil, water and the other vital

VALLEY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE
DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982

RECEIPTS:
County Appropriation
State of Idaho
U.S. Treasury



Valley Soil Conservation District 1978 Annual Report

PAGE A-11—THE STAR-NEWS—THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1979

1978 District Board of Supervisors

- Paul Kleint, Chairman
- Paul Takeuchi, Vice-Chairman
- John Kauder, Secretary
- Harvey D. Florence, Treasurer
- John Hahrouck, Member
- Tom Welsh, Associate Member
- Larry Hedman, Associate Member

From the Board:

Annual report is how we feel we can best provide local farmers, ranchers, organizations, agencies and other concerned individuals information on our district and its accomplishments. It is everyone's responsibility and we urge you to contact our local office and share ideas and concerns with us. Working together, we can do more towards protecting our natural resources for future use. The Soil Conservation Service has the technical assistance available through Soil Conservation Districts across the state and it was no different in the Valley Soil Conservation District. We experienced several personnel changes throughout the year. The District provides assistance to Brantage Watershed. Even with those restrictions, we were able to do the services shown in this annual report.

Conservation accomplishments

Various projects that were completed under the Soil Conservation program in 1978 were as follows: Installation of a riparian zone protection practice on the Jake Maki ranch; water structures were built on the farms of Tilda Paul Kleint and N.C. Lodge; Tom Welsh advised a

EXHIBIT E
IDAHO SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 1978

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash in Bank	\$13.61
Short Term Investments	5,000.00
Accounts Receivable	00.00
Other	00.00
Total Current Assets	5,013.61
FIXED ASSETS:	
Land	00.00
Buildings	00.00
Machinery and Equipment	00.00
Office Furniture & fixtures	840.71 *
Vehicles	00.00
Total Assets	6,654.32

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	00.00
Portion of Long term debt due within 1 yr.	00.00
Other	00.00
Total Current Liabilities	00.00
LONG TERM DEBT:	
Mortgage on Building	00.00
Mortgage on Equipment	00.00
Total Liabilities	00.00
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1	none
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	21.07
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31	21.07
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	813.61

* IBM Typewriter	625.00
Kodak Camera	75.00
Eastman Camera	20.71
Projector	50.00
Projector Screen	60.00

VALLEY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT



1978 District Board of Supervisors, left to right, John Hahrouck, Paul Takeuchi, Paul Kleint, and Harvey Florence.



Soil district gets \$114,050 to continue pollution control

New grant follows completion of 15 erosion-control projects on Lake Cascade, North Fork

BY TOM GROTE

The Star-News

The Valley Soil and Water Conservation District has received a grant of \$114,050 to continue its efforts to prevent pollution from entering Lake Cascade and the North Fork of the Payette River.

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality awarded the grant, which includes \$103,000 to match efforts of others to keep sediment from getting into the lake and river, district Manager Kay Coski said.

The new grant, to be spent over the next two to three years, continues the efforts of a previous grant of \$105,000 that the district used on a variety of projects in partnership with local, county, state and federal agencies as well as landowners, volunteers and local schools, Coski said.

The projects completed from the previous grants kept nearly 2,000 tons of sediment out of the North Fork watershed, which includes Lake Cascade, as well as nearly 6,000 pounds of nitrogen and about 3,000 pounds of phosphorus, according to IDEQ figures.

See GRANT, Page 2



Above: Star News Article 2016

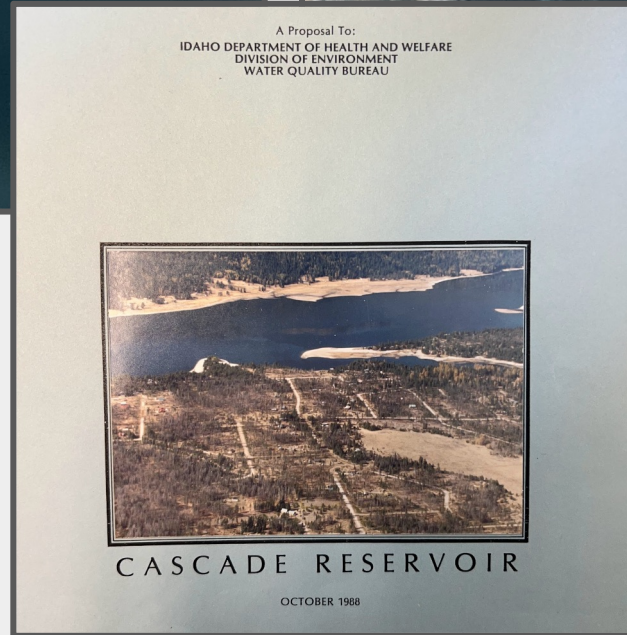




Top left: 1988 shoreline erosion
east side of Cascade Reservoir



Top right: 1988
McCall Sewage Treatment Plant
(point source phosphorus discharge
upstream of Cascade Reservoir) 1



Bottom center: Proposal to
Environment Water Quality
Bureau
Cascade Reservoir October
1988 Proposal



Left: 1995 - 2004
VSWCD Projects and Activities
Below: 2013 Boulder Creek Restoration



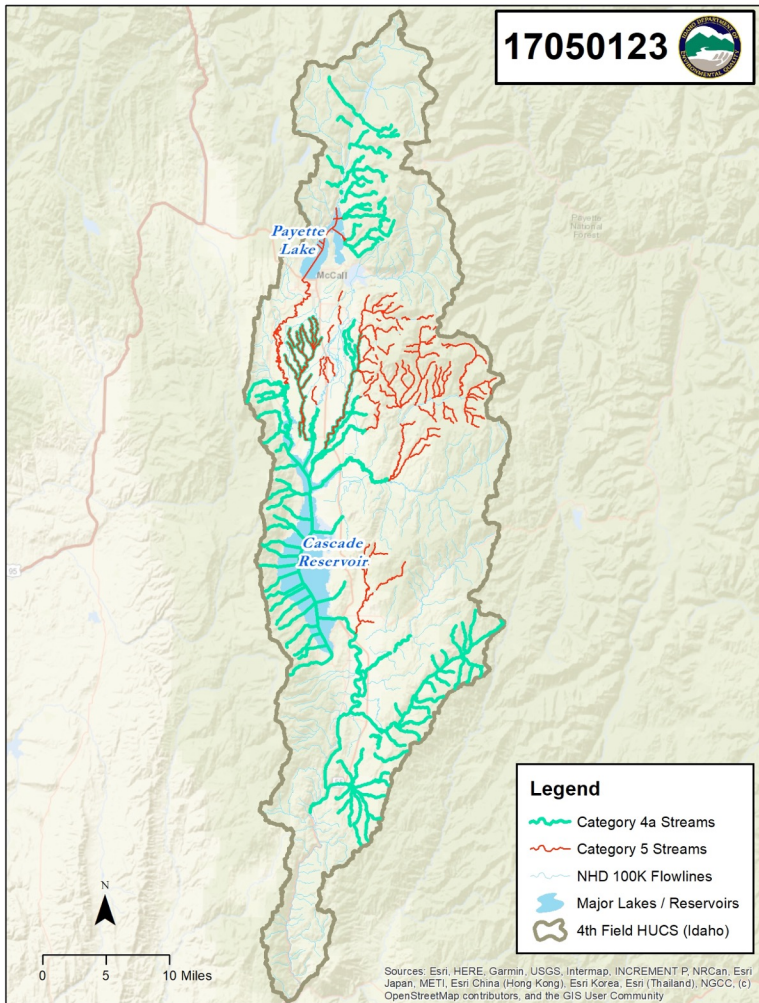
North Fork Payette River Watershed

State of the Water Quality



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Dani Terhaar
DEQ Boise
Surface Water Quality Analyst



Overview

Cities: McCall, Cascade, Donnelly

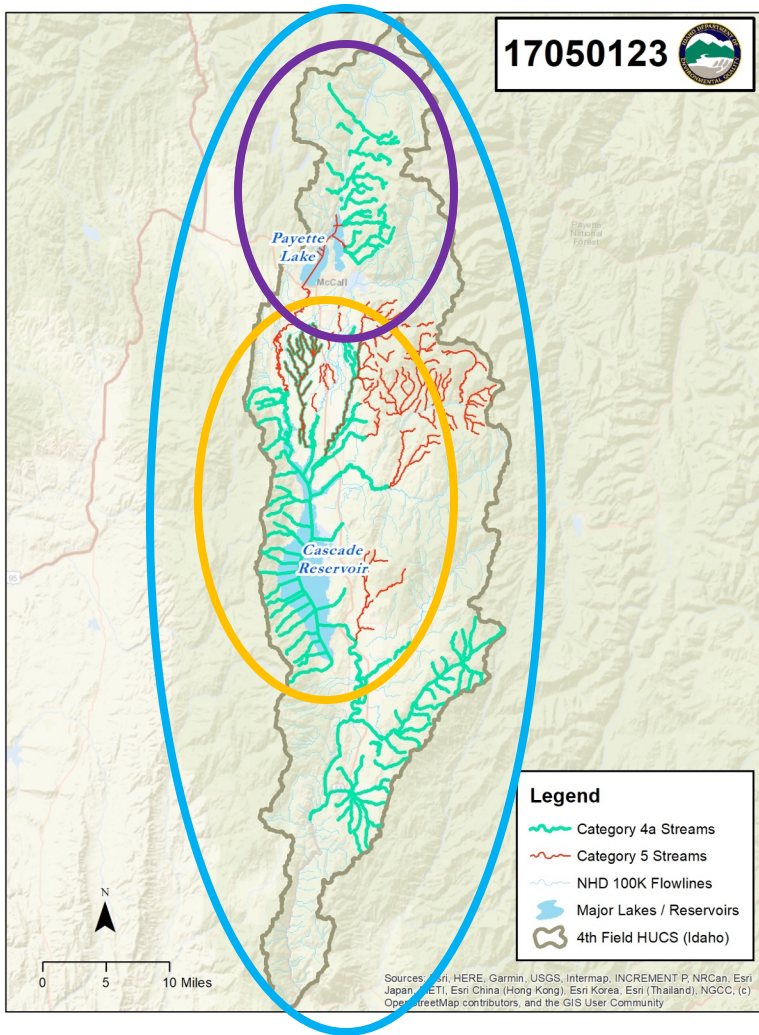
Length: 113 miles

Area: watershed over 900 miles²

Salmon River mountains headwaters
through Long Valley & Round Valley
into steep, narrow canyon to Banks

Green – have TMDLs

Red – needs more information



We will look at...

Lake Cascade

Payette Lake

The rest of the NF Payette River

But first...

What is DEQ's role?

What is a TMDL?

Total Maximum Daily Load
*Comprehensive pollution
assessment & budget
Sets regulatory targets/limits*

Many pieces of this puzzle...

What is your role?





Lake Cascade

Big, fun lake in the mountains!

Phosphorus, chlorophyll, oxygen, pH

Nuisance Algae & Nutrients

Prone to excessive aquatic plants
and cyanobacteria

harmful algal bloom HAB if
toxic

Fish and cattle kills prompt
watershed management plan
(WMP)

Serves as TMDL

Reduce phosphorus load
& sediment

Cut off food supply

Let lake restore itself



Status - Degrading

Goal – reduce TP inputs by 37% and maintain for 5 years

In-lake concentration goal ever attained. Controls all others.

	1993 ^a	2000	2008	2015	2016	2019	2021	2022	2023
TP	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Chlor	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
DO	Yes	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
pH	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

a. Results from 1993 predate TMDLs.

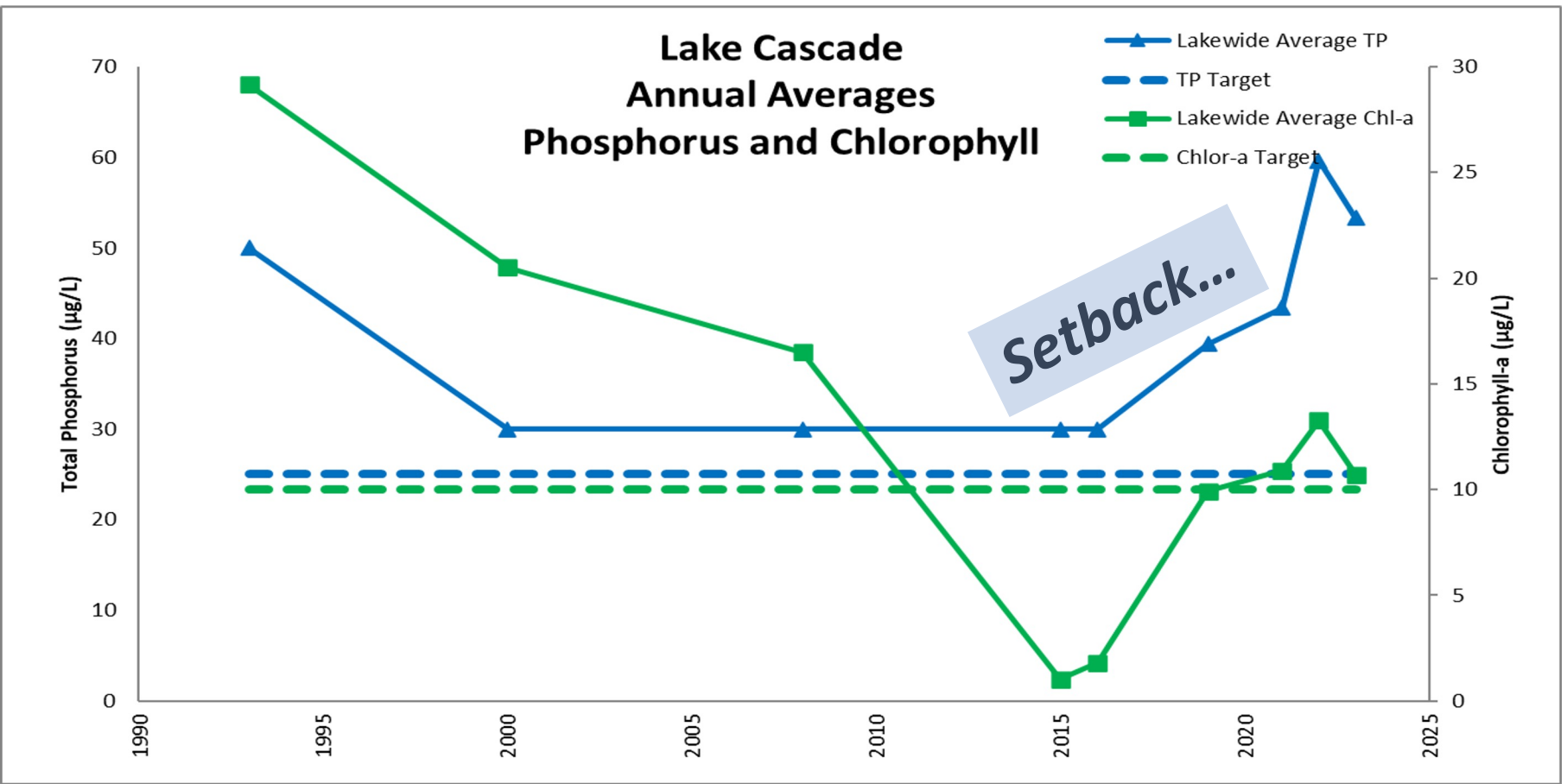
b. Insufficient data

-1

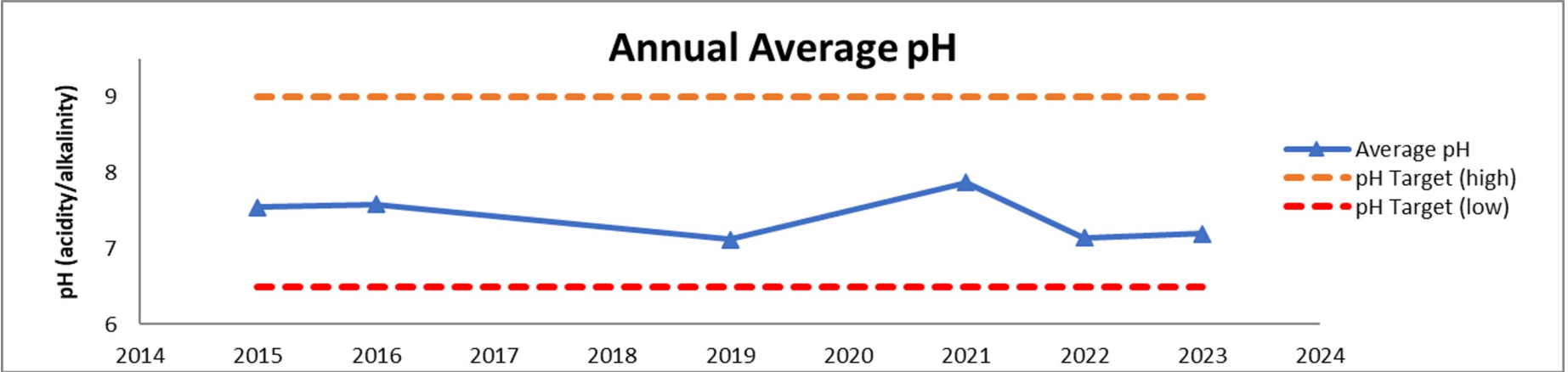
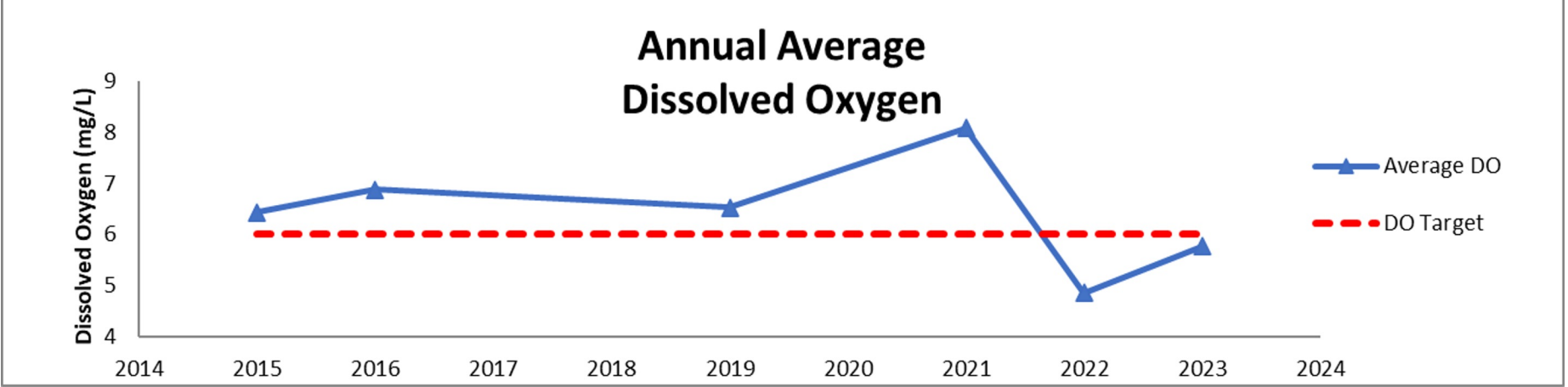
-2

-3

-3



30-Year History and Trends



30-Year History and Trends



Payette Lake

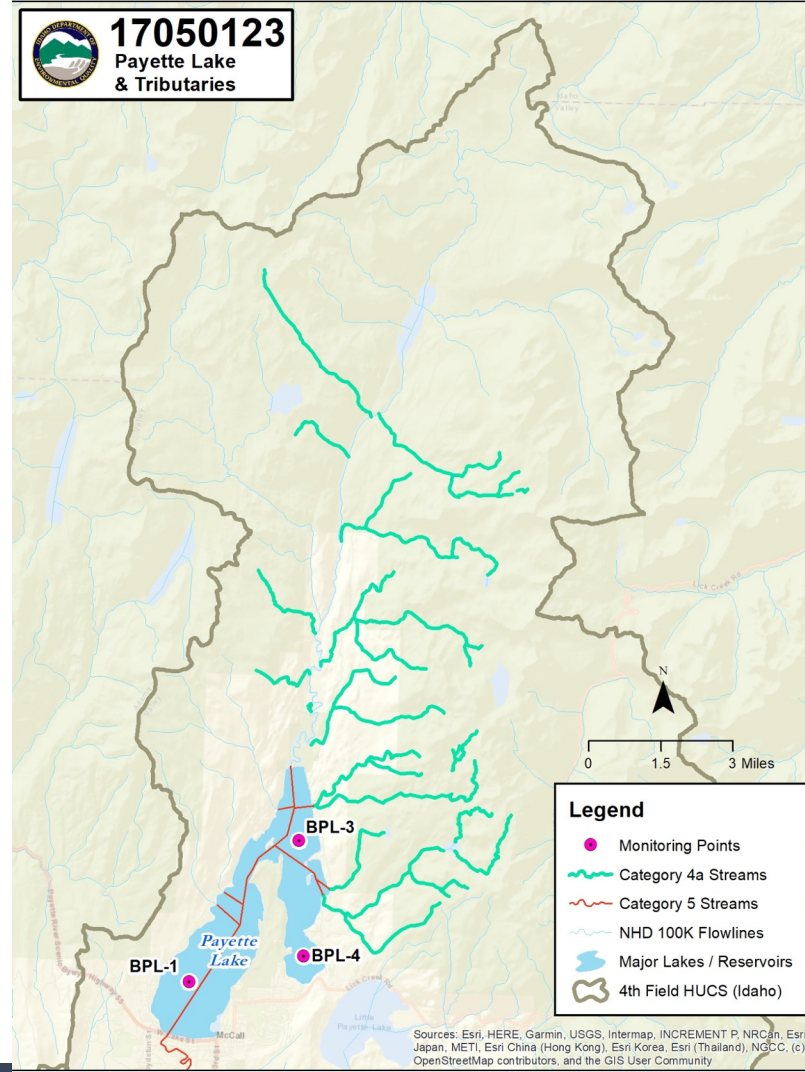
Deep glacial lake!

Phosphorus, chlorophyll, oxygen

Protected by Legislative Act

Are current or historic activities threatening Payette Lake?

High quality lake, indicates degradation



A Note On Mercury...

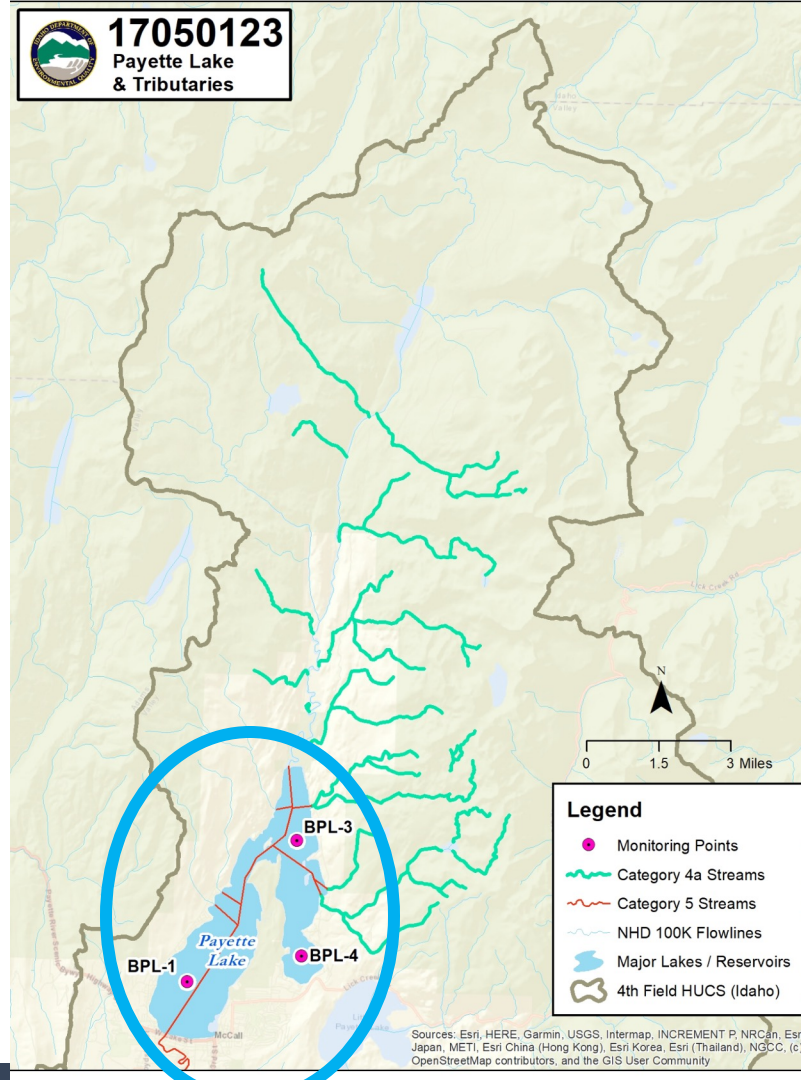
Impaired – not right for a TMDL

Based on 2008 fish tissue report

2010 water sample results were *below criteria*

Believed wind deposited, sediment bound

No flowing source, *no loads to reduce*



Payette Lake

- 1993 – Big Payette Lake Water Quality Act
- 1997 – Eutrophication Potential Study Report
- 1998 – Payette LMP
Big Payette Lake Management Plan and Implementation Program

LMP targets – similar to TMDL

Establish signals and watch trends



LMP Objectives

Lake-wide nutrient controlled trends

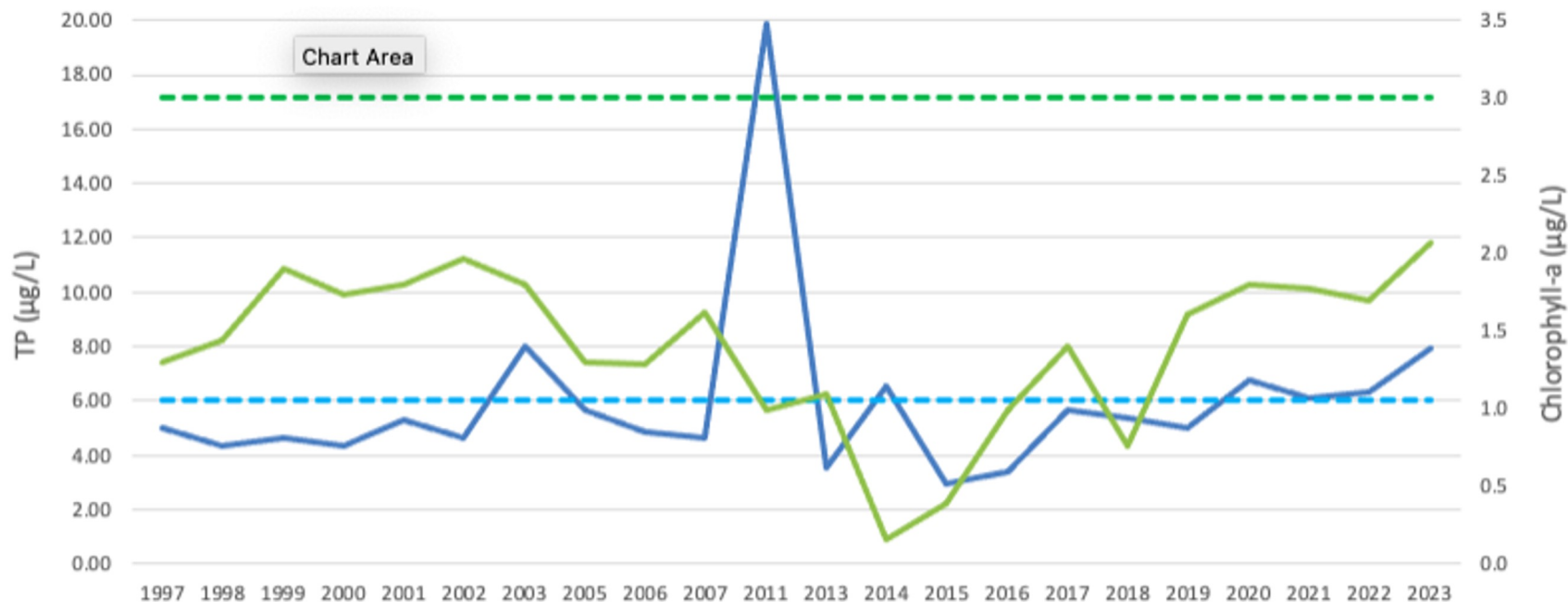
Eye on anoxia in southwest basin (downtown McCall)

Parameter	Objective	Location	Period
TP	median $\leq 6 \mu\text{g/L}$	Light penetrating zone	May – Sep
Chlorophyll-a	median $\leq 3 \mu\text{g/L}$	Light penetrating zone	May – Sep
DO ^a	minimum $\geq 6 \text{ mg/L}$	Top ^b	Jun – Sep
	median $\geq 3 \text{ mg/L}$	Bottom ^b	Jun – Sep

a. The DO objectives apply to the southwest basin only.

b. Above and below 61.5 m.

Payette Phosphorus & Chlorophyll



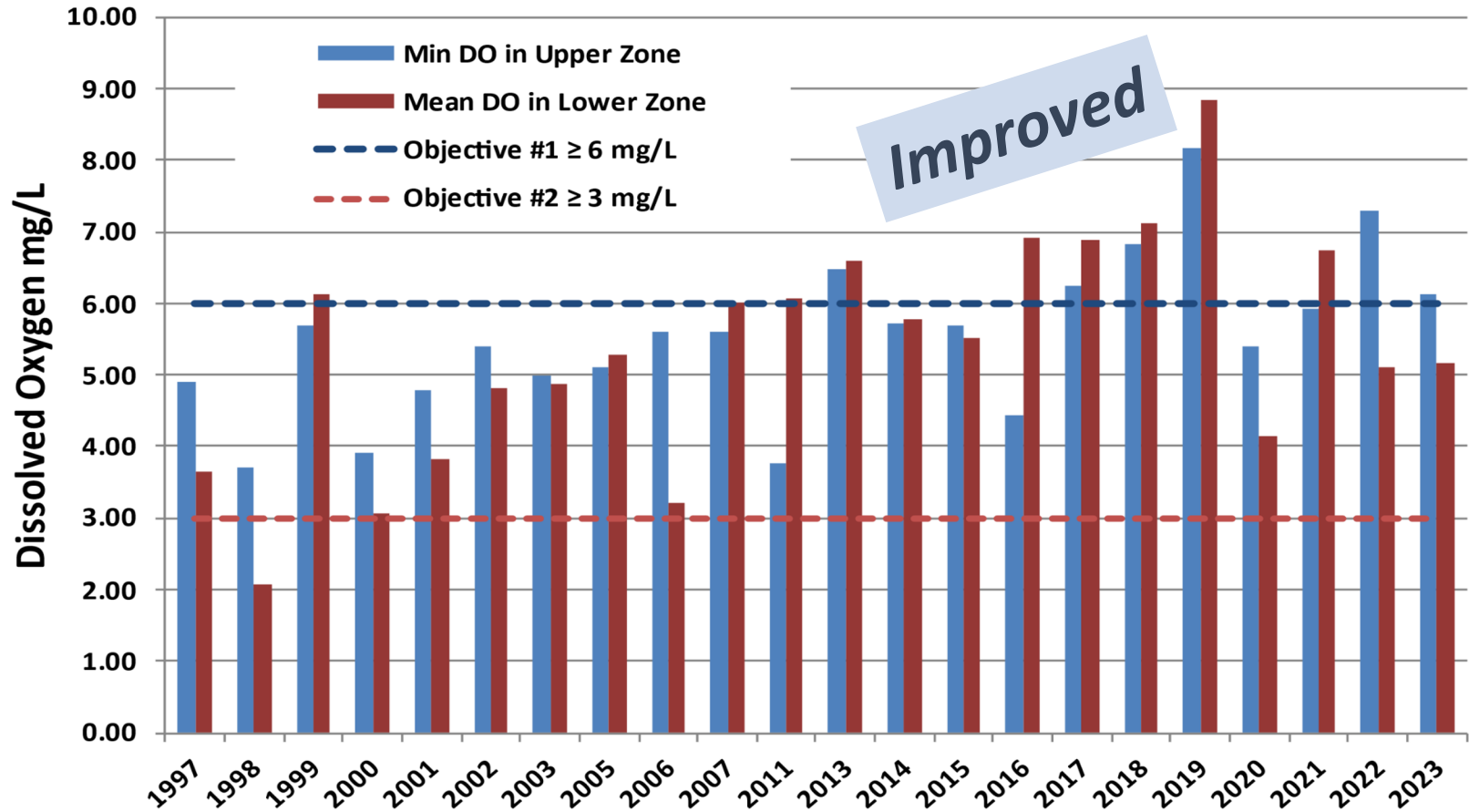
— Total Phosphorus - - - TP Objective < 6 µg/L

— Chlorophyll-a - - - Chlorophyll-a Objective < 3 mg/m³

Occasional exceedances

Close relationship

Payette Lake Southwest Basin DO



North Fork Payette River

Everything else – all about fish

Sediment, Temperature
Possibly failing biota and habitat scores

NF Payette River

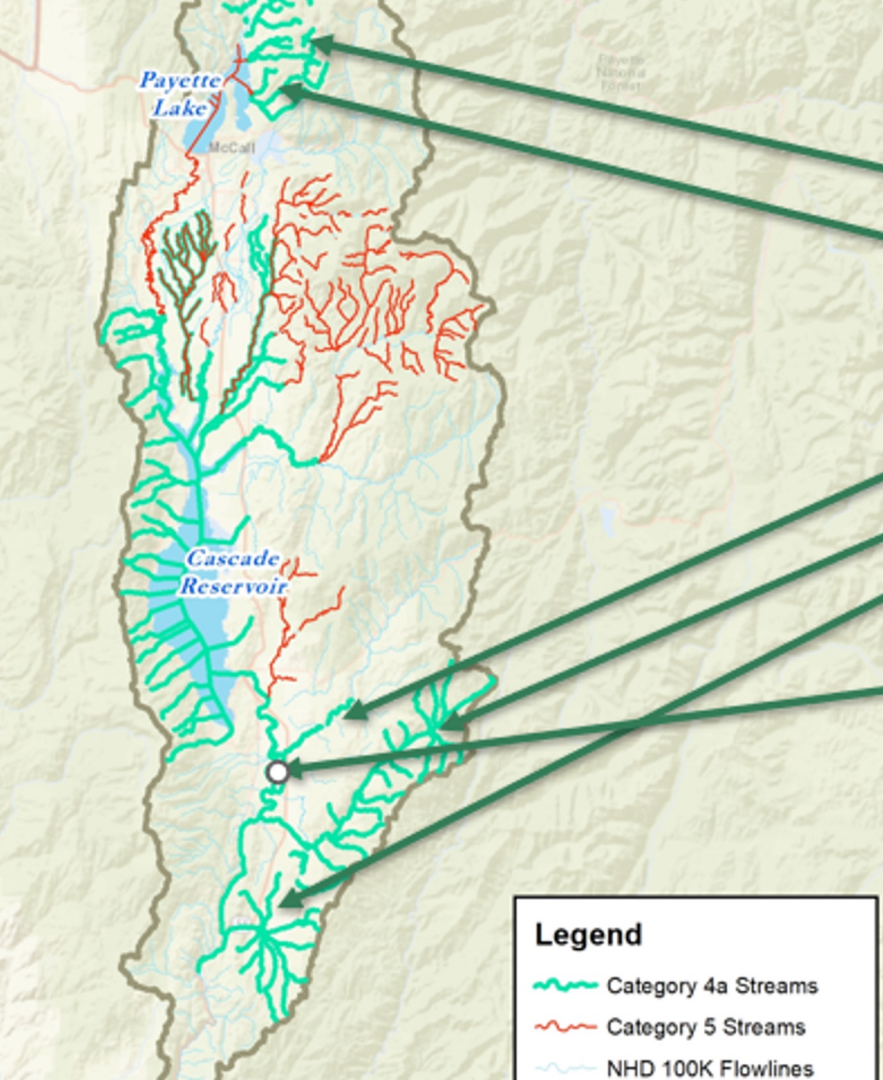
Above and below Payette,
not tributaries to Cascade

2005 TMDL for other streams

Sediment and Temperature

Some failing biota and habitat
assessments





Temperature –

Box Creek

Fall Creek

Sediment –

Big Creek

Clear Creek


Round Valley Creek


North Fork Payette River below Cascade

Delist for nutrients and
temperature

TMDL for sediment (erosion)

Legend

 Category 4a Streams

 Category 5 Streams

 NHD 100K Flowlines

Status: New impairments to assess

Mud Creek
add bacteria

Boulder Creek (3rd order)
add temperature

NFPR (between Payette and Cascade
lakes)
impaired for temperature

Beaver creek, Kennally/Rapid/Sloans
creeks, Boulder/Willow creeks, Lake Fork
failing biota and habitat assessments

Legend

 Category 4a Streams

Dani Terhaar

208-373-0274

Danielle.Terhaar@deq.Idaho.gov



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Water Quality Analyst
Boise Region



Melissa Jayo
Hydrologic
Technician

Water Operations Group
Middle Snake Field
Office, Boise, Idaho



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

Funding Opportunity No. R24AS00299

SMART Environmental Water
Resources Projects

Fiscal Year 2024 and Fiscal Year 2025





Bureau of Reclamation's Grants
Facing the American's West serious water challenges one project at a time.

WaterSMART
(Sustain and Manage America's Resources
for Tomorrow)



Eligibility to Apply



WaterSMART does NOT fund individual or privately-held lands.

- State
- Tribes
- Irrigation and Water Districts
- Municipal Districts
- Non-profit organizations working with the above entities.
- Special Units of Government



National Association of
Conservation Districts



WaterSMART Program Grants

Planning & Design

- Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program
- Applied Science
- Drought Contingency Plans
- Cooperative Watershed Management Program
- Water Marketing Strategy Grants
- Water Conservation Field Services Program
- Basin Studies
- Planning & Project Design Grants

Science and Tools

- Applied Science Tools
- Reservoir Operations Pilots
- Water Management Options Pilots
- Drought Resiliency Projects
- Water Conservation Field Services Demonstration Projects

Implementation

Projects

- Drought Resiliency Projects
- Water and Energy Efficiency Grants
- Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects
- Environmental Water Resources Projects
- Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration & Protection Projects
- Title XVI
- Water Recycling and Desalination





Why is this Plan Needed?

At an October 2011 Boise River Workshop, over 120 participants identified the most important next step to enhance the Boise River; "Continue this group and develop a plan."

In early 2011, interested local stakeholders came together to plan a workshop on environmental enhancement opportunities on the Boise River. All interested individuals and organizations were welcome to participate to foster an open and inclusive planning process. An Organizing Committee that included non-profit and for-profit staff, volunteers and agency representatives agreed on the goal of the workshop, "To increase opportunities for public and private ecosystem enhancement of the Lower Boise River by establishing networks, building knowledge, envisioning possibilities and tackling challenges."

The workshop, titled "From Vision to Reality," brought 106 of the area's practitioners, experts, academics, decision makers, and active citizens together for a substantive discussion about the challenges and opportunities for environmental enhancement of the Boise River. The results of the workshop, as measured from breakout session input and an online survey, identified key enhancement goals and interests, challenges to enhancement, approaches to enhancements and key next steps. Participants identified that the most important next step to enhance the Boise River was to "Continue this group and develop a plan."

Following the workshop, a group of interested organizations came together to form the Boise River Enhancement Network (BREN). This group received a grant from the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART program to establish a watershed group and write a watershed enhancement plan. BREN then used the results of the workshop to design a process and to identify key subject areas on which to focus the effort. This plan is a result of these efforts to provide the essential next step in the enhancement of the Boise River.

BOISE RIVER

Approaches to Restoration

Please rate the following approaches to restoration/enhancement on the Boise River (Preferred, Acceptable, Of Limited Use, Unacceptable).



Planning Grant

Cooperative Watershed Management Program

Eligible Projects

- Watershed group development
- Restoration planning
- Restoration project design

Funding – FY2024

No cost-share required
 Up to \$300,000 in federal funding



Water and Energy Efficiency Grants (WEEG)

Eligible Projects

- Canal lining and piping
- Flow measurement
- SCADA and automation
- Hydropower
- Municipal Water Projects

Funding

- Funding opportunity FY 2024
- Group I: \$500,000; 2 yrs
- Group II: \$2,000,000; 3 yrs
- Group III: \$5,000,000; tentative

Other Considerations

- Points for connection to on-farm projects funded by NRCS
- Can phase projects
- Quantify water savings



Small-Scale Water Efficiency Program (SWEP)

Eligible Projects

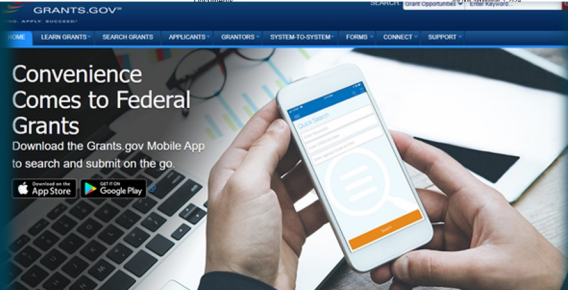
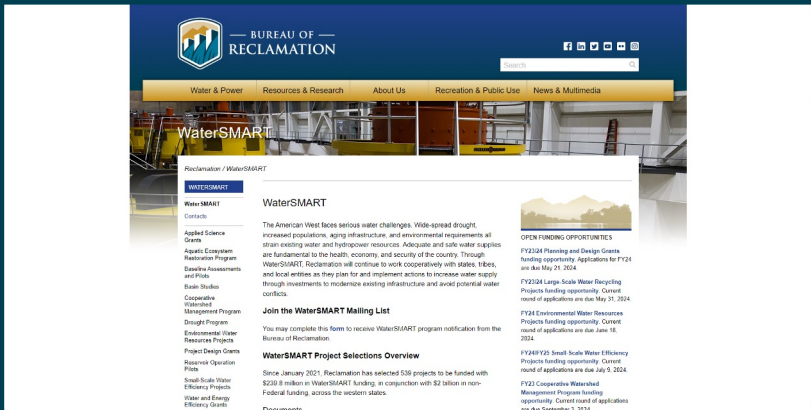
- Canal lining and piping
- Flow measurement
- SCADA and automation

Funding

- Up to \$100,000 for each grant
- Project ceiling of \$225,000



<u>Program</u>	<u>Program Summary</u>	<u>Open</u>	<u>Award Ceiling</u>
Water Conservation Field Services Program (WCFSP)	Planning: water management and conservation plans, system optimization reviews, design of water management improvements, and demonstration	Winter 2025	\$50,000
Cooperative Watershed Management Program	Development or expansion of watershed groups	2 nd Round 9/3/2024	\$300K *No cost-share
Drought Contingency Planning	Develop a Drought Contingency Plan to manage water in drought conditions (2 years)	Winter/Spring	\$200K w/ 50% C/S
Applied Science Grants	Development of hydrologic information and water management tools and water supply reliability (2 years)	Spring	\$200K w/50% C/S
Project Planning & Design	Develop a site-specific final design of med. To large-scale projects. Planning prior to design application.	21-May-24	\$400,000
Small-scale Water Efficiency Projects (SWEP)	Small water efficiency improvements that have been identified through previous planning efforts (2 years)	Winter & Late Summer	\$100K/\$225K max. Total Project Cost. 50% C/S
Drought Resiliency Projects	Resiliency projects that will help communities prepare for, mitigate, and respond to drought (2-3 years)	Fall/ Early Winter	3 Funding Groups w/50% C/S \$500K/\$2M/\$5M
Water & Energy Efficiency Grants (WEEG)	Emphasis on water conservation and energy efficiency (3 years)	10/30/2024	3 Funding Groups w/ 50% C/S - \$500K/\$2M/\$5M
Environmental Water Resources Projects	Focus on water supply for ecological values with drought and water conservation projects (3 years)	6/18/2024	\$5M & 75% cost-share rate
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration & Protection Projects	Focus on water supply for ecological values with drought and water conservation projects (3 years)	Winter 2025	\$5M & 75% cost-share rate



Reminder: Federal agencies do not publish personal financial assistance opportunities on Grants.gov. Federal funding opportunities published on Grants.gov are for organizations and entities supporting the development and management of government-funded programs and projects. For more information about personal financial assistance benefits, please visit [Benefits.gov](https://www.benefits.gov).

Contact Melissa Jayo @ USBR
Cell: (208) 896-4406
Office: (208) 383-2283
mjayo@usbr.gov
Request to receive email notices of Funding Announcements.
www.usbr.gov | [WaterSMART | Bureau of Reclamation \(usbr.gov\)](https://www.usbr.gov/water-smart)
www.grants.gov - Find the app for mobile device.

What do needs to completed.

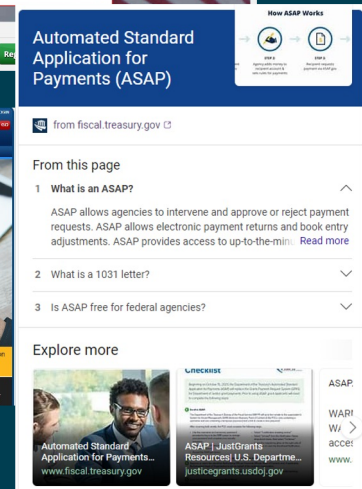
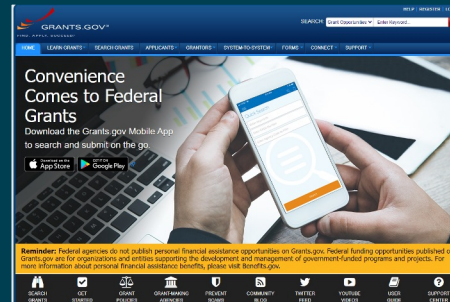
SAMS (System for Award Management) - <https://sam.gov>

ASAP (Automated Standard Application for Payments)Account - <https://asap.gov>

Grants.gov - <https://grants.gov>

****Tips****

Going to an on-line application.
Don't wait for the last day to submit.



TimeLine for a WaterSMART Grant

- From Application to Signed Agreement
 - NEPA/Section 106 – to be completed prior any project activities starting.
 - ❖ Reach out to Reclamation prior to applying to look the level of compliance, cost, and time to complete.
- Approx. a year from selection → signed agreement → NTP.
 - When doing your budget and scheduling. Plan accordingly.
- Successful Projects
 - Start with good planning, budgeting, design, scheduling.





Don't be like Dwella



Thank you for
your time.



Watershed Topics Discussion

- Work in your group to rate each topic.
- Add any topics you don't see listed.
- Hand in your “master answer sheet” when you finish.



Watershed Topics Results



**North Fork Payette River
Watershed Coalition**

What's Next?

We are all part of the problem and the solution.



**VALLEY SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Interactive Mapping Planning Tool

OBJECTIVE:

- Public Input
- Identify Areas of Concern
- For use in Prioritizing Projects and Funding
- Memorialize into the Watershed Restoration Management Plan

Created by: Kara E. Utter,
MSES, BS
Dynamic Visions GIS



Resource for Data Visualization and Feedback from the Public



Legend

Basemap Gallery

Details


Layers

Info

86
Responses

<< Collapse

Areas of Concern


 Concern Location

NFPR Watersheds HUC10





NFPR Watershed Impaired Waterways

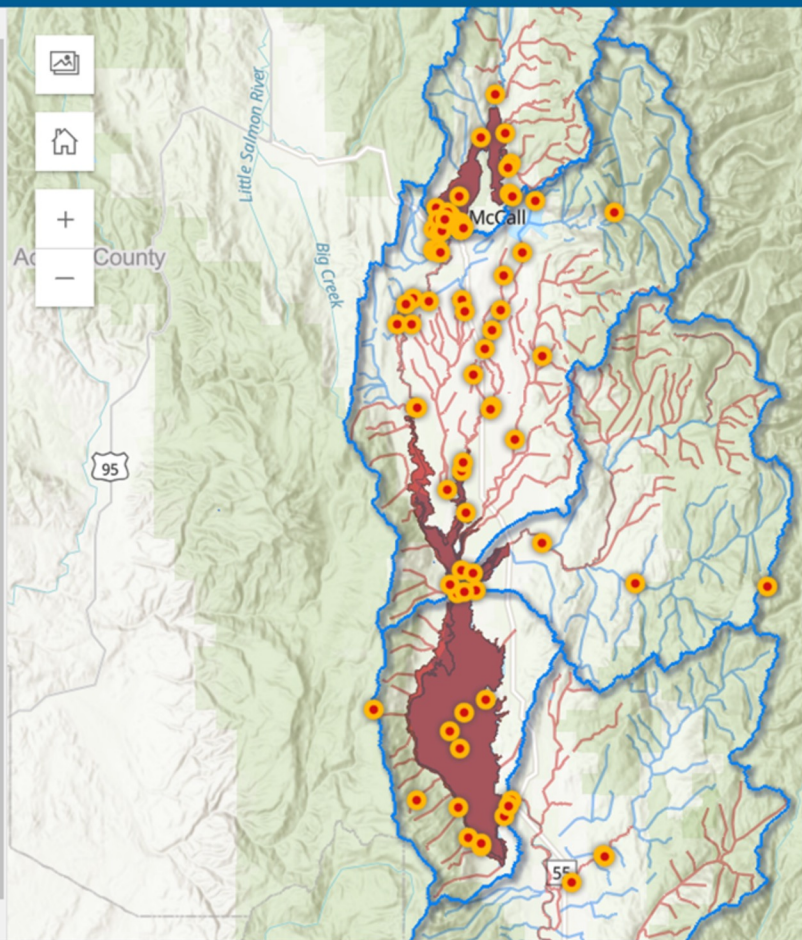
Impaired Lakes

 Impaired

Impaired Streams

 Good
 Impaired

Counties



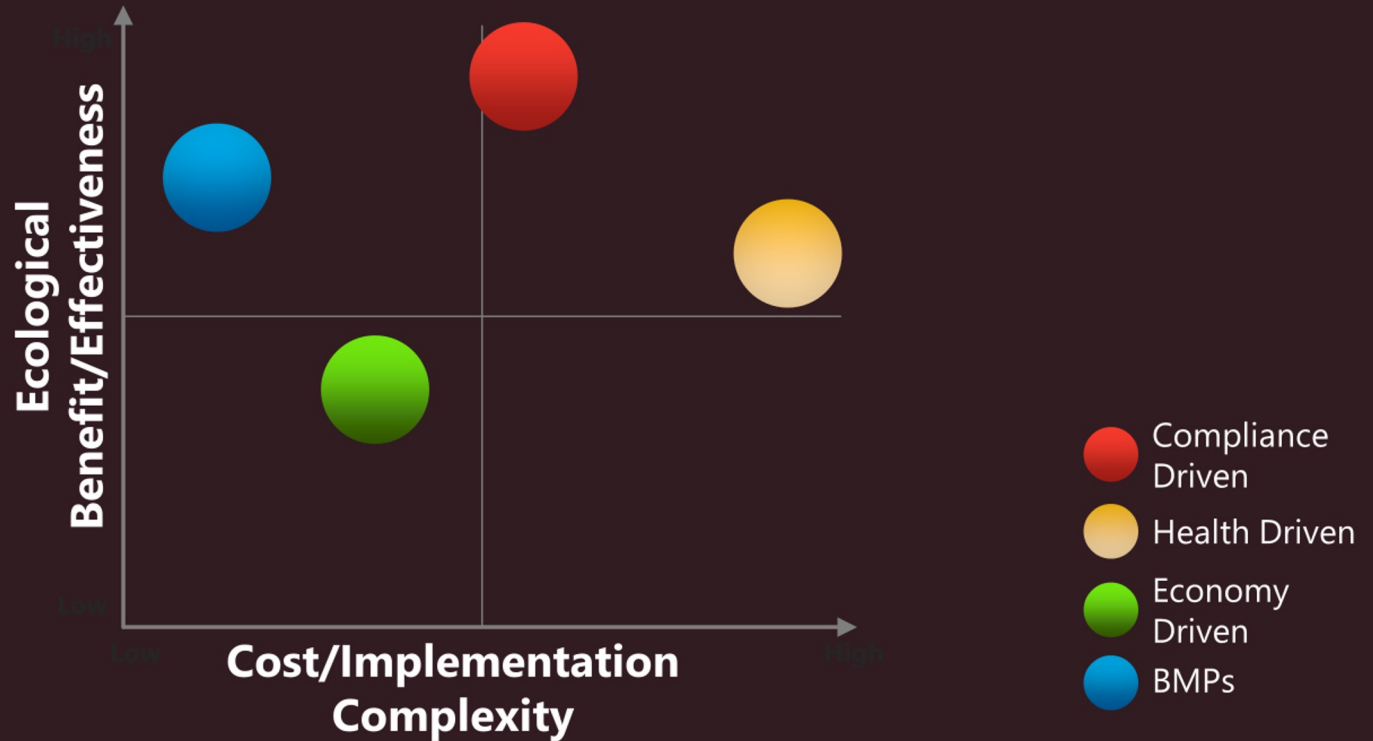
Interactive Map Visualize and Memorialize Activities

Let's go to the website



Google: Valley Soil and Water Conservation District {NFPR Watershed Coalition tab}

How we will use the Information Strategy for Prioritizing Projects



Coalition Resources

We want your feedback!

Scan the QR code below:



Visit our website, Facebook, and Instagram



<https://valleyswcd.org/>



@ValleySoilWater



Valley Soil & Water Conservation District



VALLEY SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

UPCOMING EVENTS

May 15 WQPA Applications due

June 12 NFPRWC Watershed Workshop

June 17&18 Alzar Student Planting Day

June 27 Southern Idaho Forestry Tour

June 22 District Outreach at McCall
Airport Open House

September Watershed Tour Day

Fall 2024 Idaho DEQ Project Tour