IN THE SENATE

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 135

BY RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING FINDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE SUPPORTING THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO ON JUNE 30, 2015, BETWEEN PARTICIPATING MEMBERS OF THE SURFACE WATER COALITION AND PARTICIPATING MEMBERS OF THE IDAHO GROUND WATER APPROPRIATORS, INC. TO RESOLVE LITIGATION, AVOID CURTAILMENT, MAINTAIN SUSTAINABLE GROUND AND SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES ON THE ESPA AND MINIMIZE HARM TO IDAHO'S ECONOMY, SUPPORTING STATE MANAGEMENT TO ENSURE ESPA WATER SUPPLY ISSUES ARE TIMELY ADDRESSED, AND SUPPORTING THE GOAL OF STABILIZING AND REVERSING THE TREND OF DECLINING ESPA WATER LEVELS IN THE EASTERN SNAKE PLAIN AQUIFER.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA) supplies ground water to approximately one million irrigated acres and to numerous cities, businesses, dairies, factories and homes; and

WHEREAS, the ESPA is hydraulically connected to the Snake River and discharges to the Snake River via tributary springs, which supply surface water for multiple beneficial uses, including aquaculture, hydropower, and the irrigation of approximately one million acres; and

WHEREAS, since 1952 the total volume of water stored in the ESPA has decreased due to increasing direct diversions of ground water, increasingly efficient surface water irrigation practices, and other factors; and

WHEREAS, discharge from the ESPA to the Snake River is the most significant contribution of water to the Snake River between Milner Dam and the Murphy Gage; and

WHEREAS, Policy 4A of the 2012 Idaho State Water Plan requires that the Murphy minimum stream flow water right be administered in priority; and

WHEREAS, the declines in ESPA storage content have decreased surface water supplies available for irrigation, aquaculture, municipal, industrial and other uses on land overlying the Eastern Snake Plain, resulting in multiple water delivery calls, protracted litigation, and curtailment notices issued by the Idaho Department of Water Resources; and

WHEREAS, current ESPA water levels and total storage content, after more than six decades of decline, are inadequate to provide a reasonably safe supply of water for sustainable surface and ground water irrigation, hydropower, aquaculture, municipal and industrial uses, the curtailment of which would cause severe economic harm to the State of Idaho; and

WHEREAS, if the Thousand Springs discharges continue to decline, junior water rights will be required to curtail to sustain the Murphy minimum stream flow; and

WHEREAS, on June 30, 2015, a historic settlement agreement was entered into between the following surface water right holders: A & B Irrigation District, American Falls Reservoir District #2, Burley Irrigation District, Milner Irrigation District, Minidoka Irrigation District, North

Side Canal Company and Twin Falls Canal Company, collectively known as the Surface Water Coalition (SWC); and the following ground water right holders: Aberdeen American Falls Ground Water District, Bingham Ground Water District, Bonneville-Jefferson Ground Water District, Carey Valley Ground Water District, Jefferson-Clark Ground Water District, Madison Ground Water District, Magic Valley Ground Water District, Fremont-Madison Irrigation District, Anheuser-Busch, United Water, Glanbia Foods, City of Blackfoot, City of American Falls, City of Jerome, City of Rupert, City of Heyburn, City of Paul, City of Chubbuck and City of Hazelton, collectively known as the Idaho Ground Water Appropriators, Inc. (IGWA); for the purpose of resolving pending water delivery calls and to provide for ongoing management of the ESPA; and

WHEREAS, the IGWA-SWC settlement agreement seeks to stabilize and ultimately reverse the trend of declining ESPA water levels in the ESPA; and

WHEREAS, the participating ground water users committed to reduce ground water diversions from the ESPA necessary to meet the ground water level goal and benchmarks identified in the settlement agreement; and

WHEREAS, implementation of the settlement agreement is expected to lead to a sustainable water supply and minimize harm to Idaho's economy arising from water supply shortages.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-third Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the State of Idaho supports the settlement agreement entered into on June 30, 2015, between participating members of the Surface Water Coalition and participating members of the Idaho Ground Water Appropriators, Inc. to resolve litigation, avoid curtailment, maintain sustainable ground and surface water supplies on the ESPA and minimize harm to Idaho's economy, and further supports state management to ensure ESPA water supply issues are timely addressed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the State of Idaho supports the goal of stabilizing and reversing the trend of declining ESPA water levels in the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer.