

Title Page
**WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year
2023**

Falls Irrigation District
310 Valdez St.
American Falls, Idaho 83211
Project Manager: Shawn Tischendorf
Email: fallsirr@cableone.net
Phone: 208-226-5227

Snake River Plain Aquifer Wells Project:

Falls Irrigation District (FID), located in Power County, Idaho, provides irrigation water to 12,621 acres in a single irrigation season. About 32% of the District is served by 26 deep wells. The other 68% is provided by a pumping plant to our gravity delivered canal system out of the Snake River. FID was authorized by the U.S. Congress in 1954. In 1955, the FID was formalized when a contract was signed with the Bureau of Reclamation (BoR). It was built over the next three years, and water was delivered in 1958. Over the years the FID has modified water deliveries and cropping patterns, resulting in greater project efficiencies.

However, during drought years, late in the irrigation season, when the reservoir is at low levels, the surface water pumping plant is unable to meet the needs of our water users due to loss of head in American Falls reservoir (“AMF”). In response to drought season conditions, FID has developed a plan of 3 deep wells to deliver supplemental water into the canal system to make the system more reliable in the late season delivery. BoR has generally approved the Project. Water right approvals have been received from the Idaho Department of Water Resources.

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Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria

Executive Summary

October 5, 2021

Falls Irrigation District
American Falls, Idaho 83211

Falls Irrigation District is a Category A Applicant.

The purpose of the proposed action is to provide a reliable source of late-season irrigation water to FID patrons when AMF water levels are such that the pumping plant cannot deliver the full supply of irrigation water. The need for the proposed action is a result of the fact that AMF is frequently unable to maintain adequate water levels for delivery late in the growing season. These inadequate water levels are due to changes in cropping patterns that require more water later in the year, increased demands caused by federally required flow augmentation releases, and declining reach gains during the fall, all of which are exacerbated by frequent drought conditions. This situation is especially true during low-water years, when there are not sufficient quantities of pumped surface irrigation water available for FID to provide to certain areas within the district. The 26 existing wells provide the sole source of irrigation for approximately 3,780 acres where natural flow irrigation cannot be accessed via the existing canal system.

The development of new technology has resulted in a more efficient use of water resulting in a reduction in the amount of irrigation water historically used from the ground water wells. This leaves an unused amount of ground water that could be utilized to supplement surface water irrigation to the remaining 8,820 acres within FID as drought conditions persist; however, none of the existing well locations are suitable for providing or distributing irrigation water to these areas efficiently. Therefore, an additional three wells in key locations are necessary to supplement surface irrigation using existing ground water rights during periods when AMF water levels are low.

Due to downstream water deliveries to enhance fisheries (flow augmentation), declining reach gains entering the reservoir due to groundwater pumping, and increasing late-season irrigation storage demand, late-season reservoir water levels are too low for the existing pumping plant to deliver the full supply of surface irrigation water held by the District in the reservoir system. Exacerbating the water supply issue, American Falls Reservoir also serves many other irrigated lands in other irrigation districts and canal company service areas. Twice in recent history reservoir levels have been so low that the pumps could not be operated without severe damage from cavitation, reducing deliveries to essentially zero.

It is estimated that the Snake River Plain Aquifer Project will take approximately one year to complete. The construction will start April of 2023 and proposed completion is November 30th of 2023.

The Project is not located on a Federal facility.

Project Location

The Project area is located in southeast Idaho near of the City of American Falls in Power County (see Figure 1-1 below), along the southeastern edge of the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA). American Falls is nestled between the edge of the American Falls Reservoir (AMF) and U.S. Interstate 86, approximately 22 miles southwest of Pocatello, Idaho.

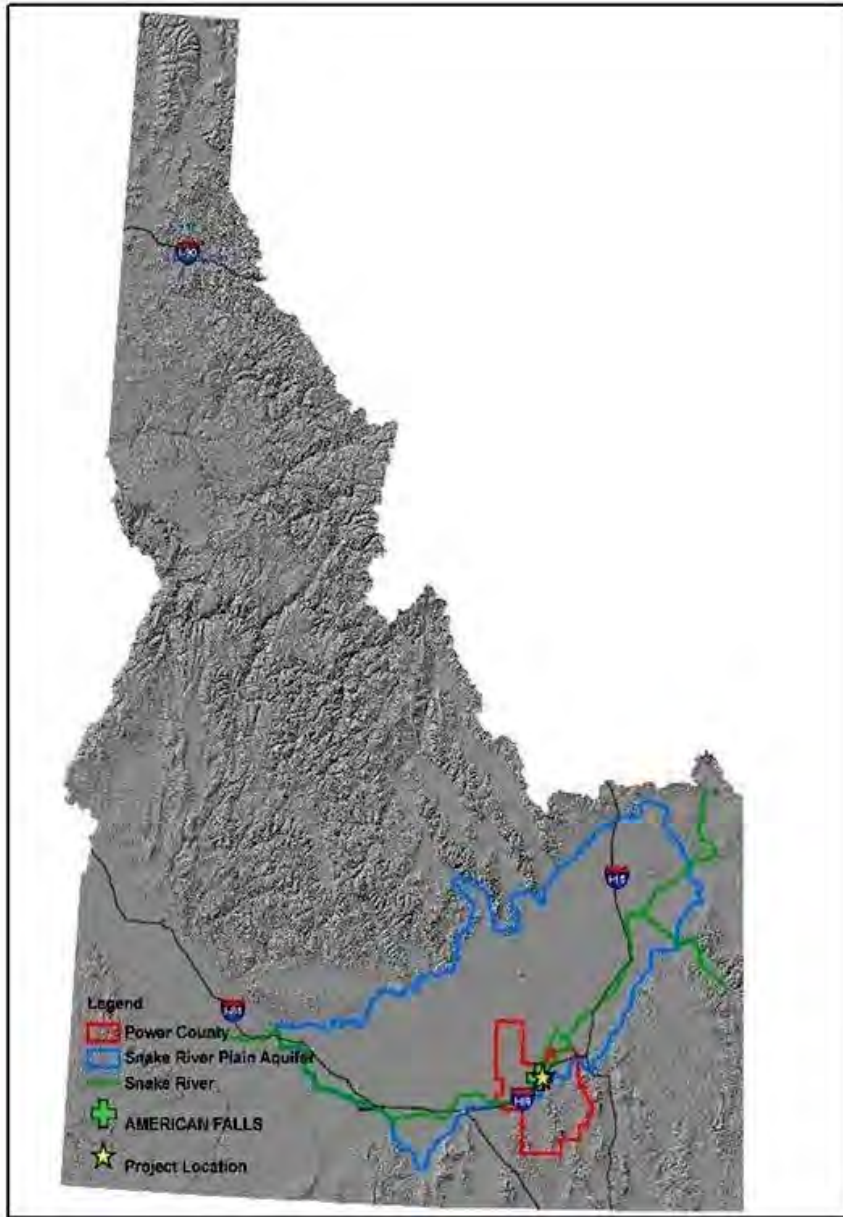


Figure 1-1. Project location

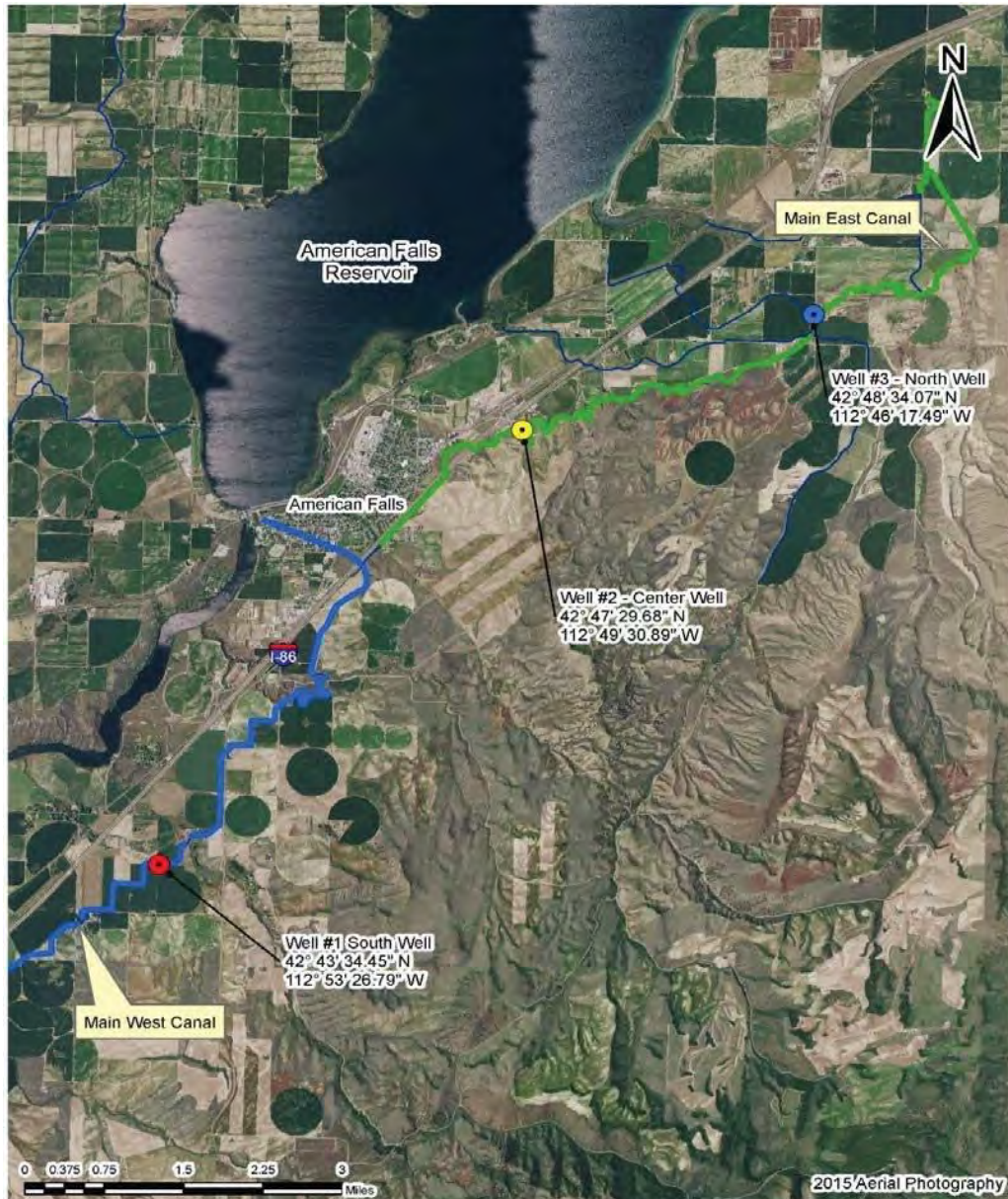


Figure 1-2. Proposed well locations

Technical Project Description

FID's Project is designed to have three wells drilled (16-inches in diameter and approximately 250 feet deep) located along the District's canal system, then pour 6' x 6' concrete around the well heads; install all electrical and new pole with transformers; install Mag Meter Flow meters to keep track of water used.

Performance Measures

Quantifying the benefits of the Snake River Plain Aquifer Wells Project, once implemented, will be demonstrated when water levels in AF Reservoir are too low to pump adequate water for delivery; the wells will help supplement FID surface water deliveries to its waterusers to finish the crops.

Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation Criteria Scoring Summary	Points:
A. Project Benefits	30
B. Sustainability and Supplemental Benefits	20
C. Drought Planning and Preparedness	15
D. Severity of Actual or Potential Drought Impacts to be addressed by the Project	15
E. Project Implementation	10
F. Nexus to Reclamation	10
<i>Total</i>	<i>100</i>

A. Project Benefits

The Project will build long-term resilience to drought in low water years and late season delivery from the time the wells are installed throughout the future years by accessing the extra amount of water needed in late season or drought conditions.

The Project will make additional water supplies available. Total groundwater pumping, including the new wells, is not proposed to exceed the historical pumping and there would be no effects to the groundwater supply resulting from the proposed action. Rather, IDWR's required aquifer-modeling assessment of the reach-by-reach water supply effects of the water right transfers required for this Project demonstrated a negative impact of 11 ac-ft to the Neeley-to-

Minidoka reach of the Snake River with a corresponding mitigation requirement of 10.5-acre feet as well as a 9 ac-ft positive impact to the adjacent Near-Blackfoot-to-Neeley reach. When those two reaches are modeled as a single combined reach, the analysis shows no mitigation required.

The estimated quantity of ground water is 1873.2 ac-ft. per year. This was calculated based upon the approximate amount of water that will be transferred to the three new wells (additional points of diversion). The capacity of the three wells combined is an annual use of 1873.2 ac-ft. per year. FID will only divert as much water as needed to keep up with demand during drought conditions when the FID plant cannot discharge what is needed for the District and its patrons. When there is a lack of surface water supplies, these wells will provide supplemental supply when we are short on water. This allows for each well to divert 624.4 ac-ft. per year. Additionally, by providing the opportunity to divert this additional ground water in drought or low water years, storage will be preserved in AMF to increase water supplies in future years. This fact is especially important given that droughts frequently manifest over multiple years.

The Project will improve the management of surface and ground water supplies. The District's proposed Project to drill three wells to pump water from the Aquifer into the District's existing canal distribution system will allow FID to obtain a reliable water supply for late season delivery for the District and its constituents. Historically, FID was either unable to deliver or was very inefficient in meeting water demands due to late season constraints on water availability as described herein. Having the ability to provide either surface or ground water to its patrons, will allow FID operational flexibility, decrease costs and mitigate for conditions created by BoR operations.

The proposed wells will not adversely impact the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA). As demonstrated in the Brockway Engineering modeling of this proposed Project, the total groundwater pumping, including the new wells, is not proposed to exceed the historical pumping and there would be no effects to the groundwater supply resulting from the proposed action. Rather, IDWR's required aquifer-modeling assessment of the reach-by-reach water supply effects of the water right transfers required for this Project demonstrated a negative impact of 11 ac-ft to the Neeley-to-Minidoka reach of the Snake River with a corresponding mitigation requirement of 10.5-acre feet as well as a 9 ac-ft positive impact to the adjacent Near-Blackfoot-to-Neeley reach. When those two reaches are modeled as a single combined reach, the analysis shows no mitigation required. The groundwater monitoring plan is already in place; FID utilizes a well measurements program for water levels on the deep wells a few times a year; these new wells will be added to the process. Mitigation actions are not necessary as all the studies have shown no impacts to third parties that occur to groundwater pumping. Development of the Project and management data generated will also provide flexibility to the operation of AMF which has been operated to maintain reservoir levels where possible. Even with these efforts, FID operations have been compromised periodically. If an alternative water supply is created through the Project, it is possible that BoR could adjust operations where necessary without continuing to injury local waterusers.

B. Sustainability and Supplemental Benefits

The supplemental benefits and sustainability of this proposal are in response to the drought declaration for Power County and as a result of the determination that surface water deliveries are not available, or are limited, FID will institute a procedure of utilizing existing groundwater wells to supplement surface water deliveries.

The Project will improve the management of surface and ground water supplies. The District's proposed Project to drill three wells to pump water from the Aquifer into the District's existing canal distribution system will allow FID to obtain a reliable water supply for late season delivery for the District and its constituents. Historically, FID was either unable to deliver or was very inefficient in meeting water demands due to late season constraints on water availability as described herein. Having the ability to provide either surface or ground water to its patrons, will allow FID operational flexibility, decrease costs and mitigate for conditions created by BoR operations.

It is likely that sustained and possible increased economic gains due to reliable late-season irrigation water availability would occur. The effects would be localized in Power County, but important to the local economy. These economic gains would eventually reach an equilibrium sometime in the future based on the agricultural potential for the area. The Project does not require the relocation of any residents nor would it have any significant or adverse impact on any low-income populations. There would be no environmental justice effects to the Project area due to the small size of the action and the fact that the existing conditions would remain intact. The proposed Project would have no effect on historic properties or cultural resources.

Additionally, the development of the Project would allow BoR to continue to operate the upper Snake River Reservoir system to benefit water supplies and flow augmentation deliveries through retaining storage in highest reservoirs in the system. This practice benefits system carryover. The greater the system carryover, the greater the likelihood of a robust flow augmentation program in subsequent years. The greater the carryover, the less risk that climate change will impact water supplies in subsequent years. Further, the greater the carryover, greater likelihood that that winter streamflows will support local fisheries and ecological values in the upper Snake River basin.

C. Drought Planning and preparedness

Please find FID Drought Plan on the following page

FALLS IRRIGATION DISTRICT

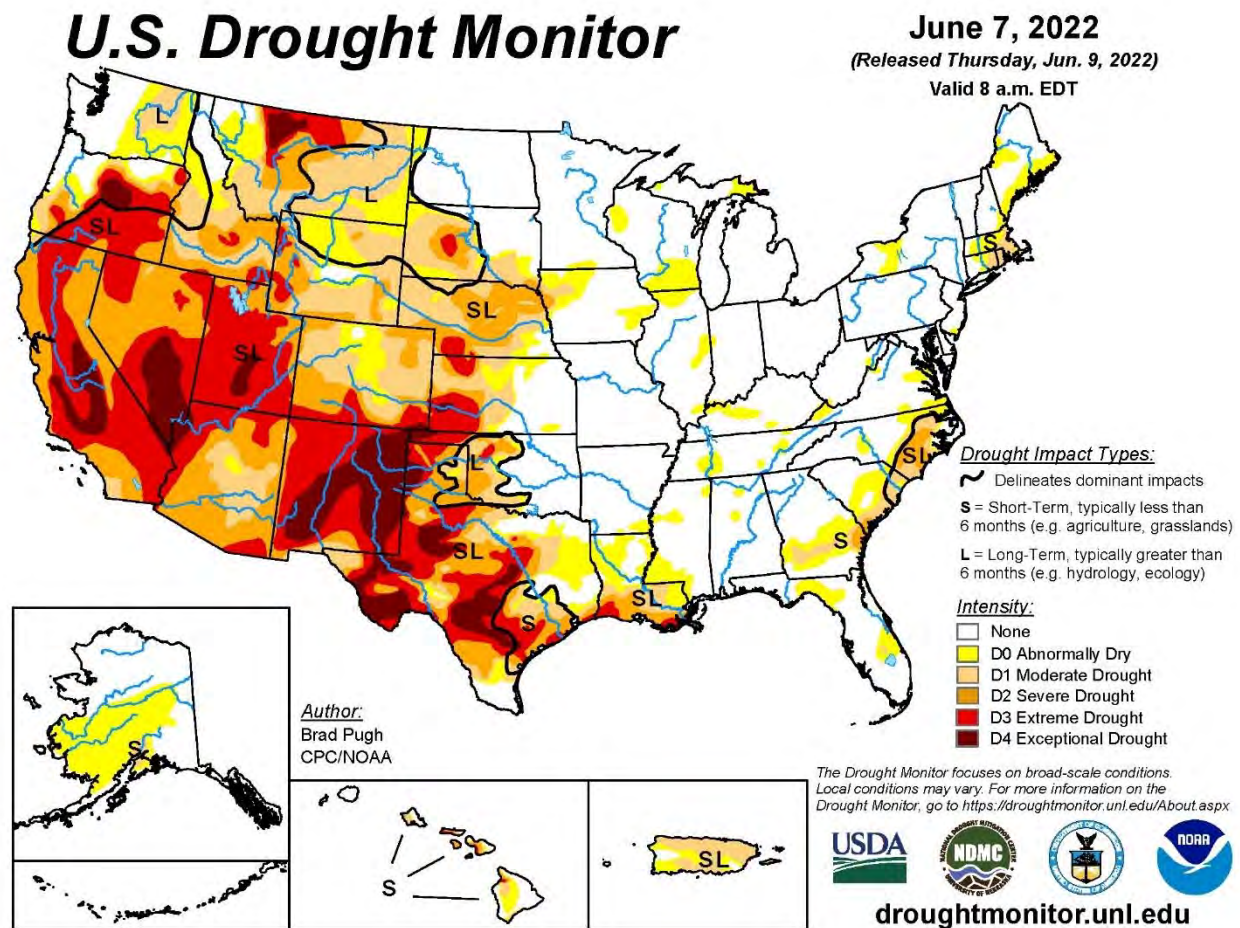
Drought Plan

Falls Irrigation District (“FID”) hereby adopts the following Drought Plan to address drought conditions in Power County, Idaho, following the Drought Declaration issued by the state of Idaho. FID will implement the following actions in response to said declaration:

1. Utilize existing surface water rights to the extend available and deliverable to waterusers within FID boundaries;
2. Work closely with Bureau of Reclamation (“BoR”) and other state and federal agencies, regarding reservoir storage elevations and water delivery issues associated with the FID pipeline;
3. To the extent it is determined that surface water deliveries pursuant to paragraph 2 are not available, or are limited, FID will institute a procedure of utilizing existing groundwater wells to supplement surface water deliveries;
4. All decisions regarding the utilization of existing water supplies shall be done with efficiency and preservation storage water allocations during drought conditions.
5. Development:
 - a. Develop action plans as opportunities are identified in the subject Drought Declarations issued by the Idaho Department of Water resources for temporary transfers and utilization of existing water supplies from different sources.

D. Severity of Actual or Potential Drought Impacts to be addressed by the Project

On April 29th of 2022, the Governor of Idaho and the Director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources executed an Order Declaring Drought Emergency for Power County, as well as other counties in the state. The emergency declaration indicated “[s]pecifically, total cumulative snow water equivalent (SWE) level.... ranged from 50 to 78 percent of the median...[and] storage in most reservoirs serving the southern half of Idaho were 20 to 65 percent of capacity, increasing the change that many reservoirs will not fill...”. According to Drought.gov, 100% of people in Power County are affected by drought.¹ The United States Department of Agriculture declared Power County in a state of drought for the years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2022.² The National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center’s Monthly Drought Outlook is predicting persistent drought.³



¹ <https://www.drought.gov/states/idaho/county/power>

² <https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program/disaster-designation-information/index>

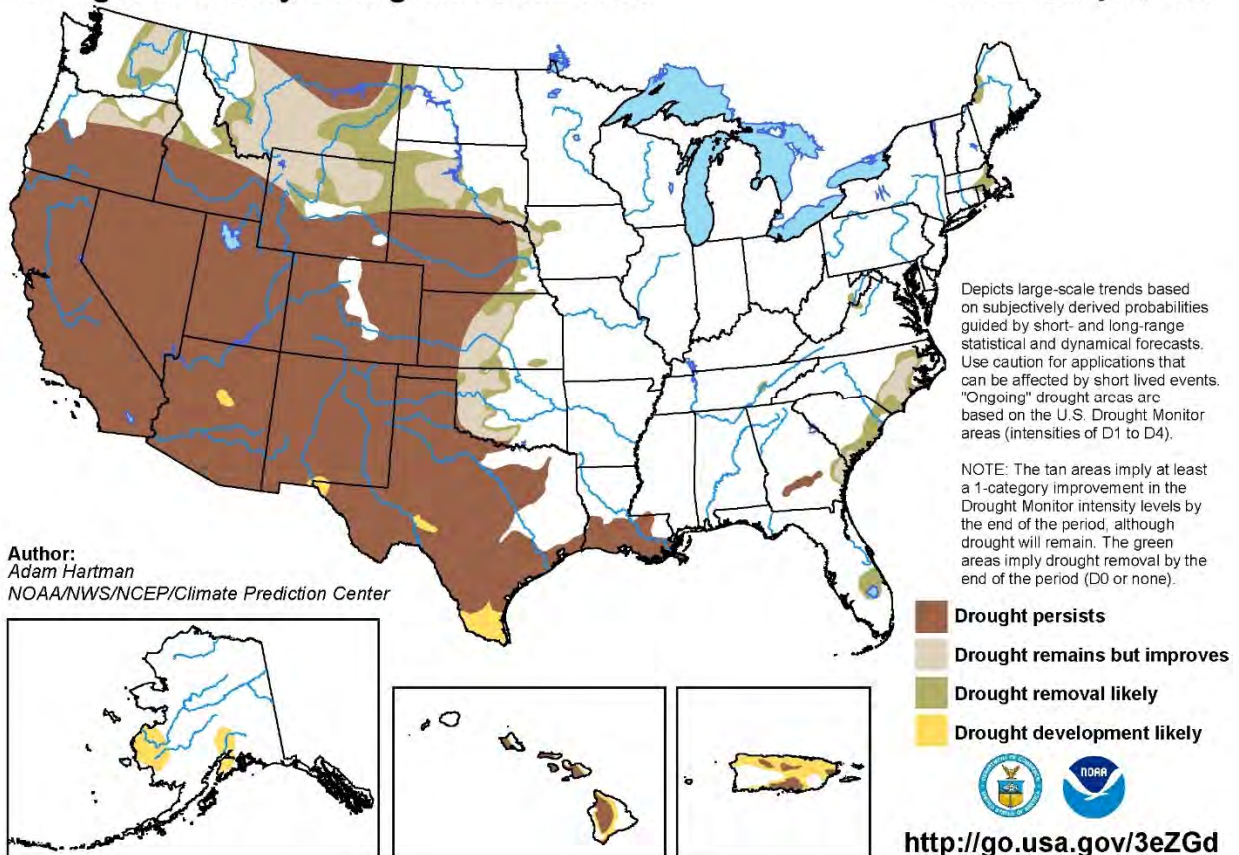
³ <https://www.drought.gov/about/partners/climate-prediction-center>

Falls Irrigation District drought impacts are agricultural; during the late season deliveries, the pumping plant in the reservoir cannot keep up with the waterusers required demand. The drought has caused the decreased reservoir levels to be too low to pump surface water rights from the reservoir. In rare instances, pumping can be done on a very limited basis. FID cannot use bigger pumps at all, and the smaller pumps can only be utilized to pump a limited amount. The impacts are significant:

- For example, during 2021, FID had to ask farmers not to water their stubble or to plant secondary fall crops due to the ability to supply the water to them. FID needs enough water at the end of the growing season for what farmers call “dig water.” If dig water cannot be supplied, the bruise losses on the potatoes are severe.
- In addition, it can result in a 50% loss on sugar beets by digging too dry. An example would be, we average over 40 tons of beets on the District. We have 2,000 acres this year, so we could suffer an economic loss of $40 \times .50 = 20$ Tons per acre times 2,000 acres, our farmers would lose 40,000 ton of beets. At \$45 per ton they could lose \$1,800,000 just on the beet crop. It has been a real challenge to keep water to FID patron’s other row crops and pastures, plus the dig water.

U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 2022
Released May 31, 2022



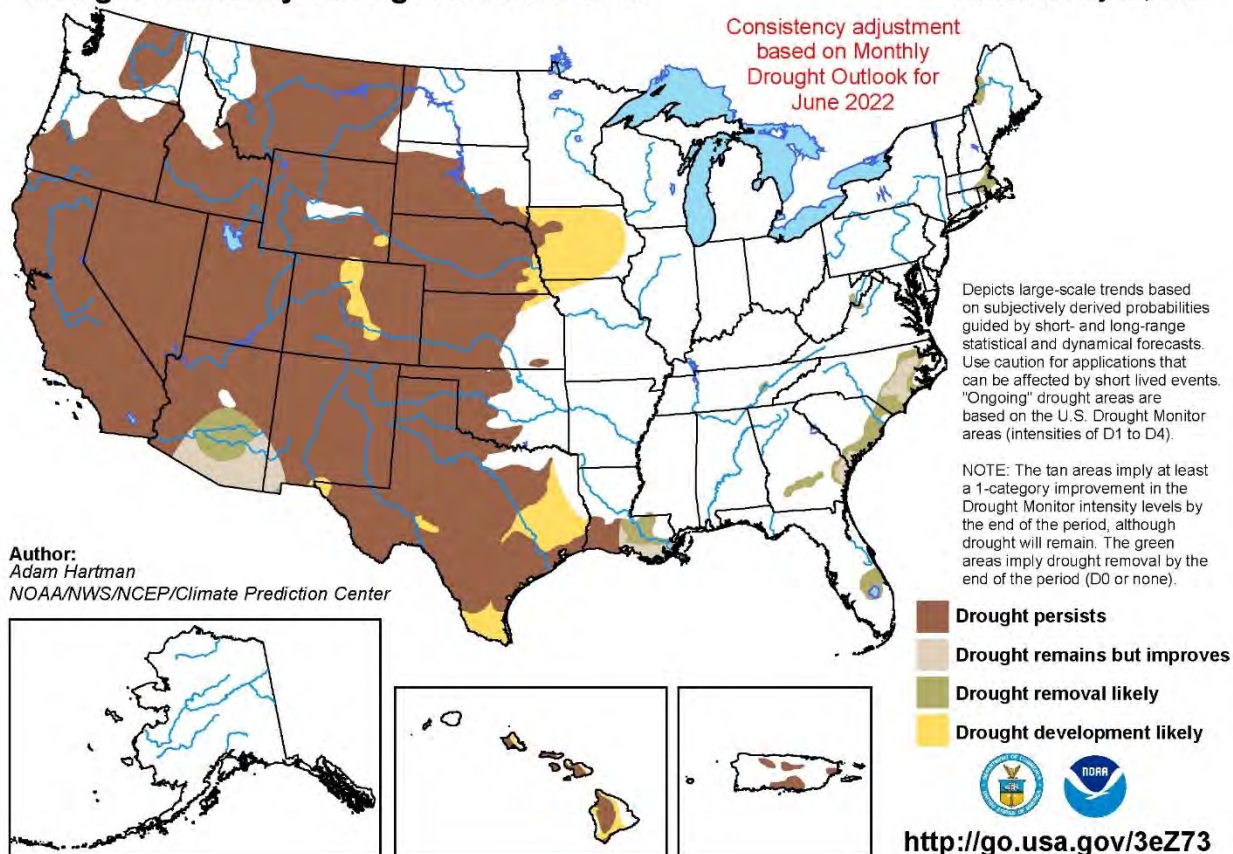
This has happened several other years in the past in which FID had to prorate the water user to get through the water season. Each year, the demand for water on the system increases due to salmon water flushes, recharge water, and many trying to find mitigation water for ground water pumping. FID has spent 7 years looking at ways to secure a more reliable water source and has worked with the BOR to approve this project to help in the low water years. In December 2019, FID finally received the PN FONSI (18-4) with the BOR approval to move forward with this project to secure water delivery in the future.

The drought related impacts could potentially be devastating to our District. FID has a lot of Palisades storage water which never fills in drought years, and FID American Falls storage water could definitely be impacted. A review of some of the other extreme drought years in the past demonstrates that American Falls storage water did not fill.

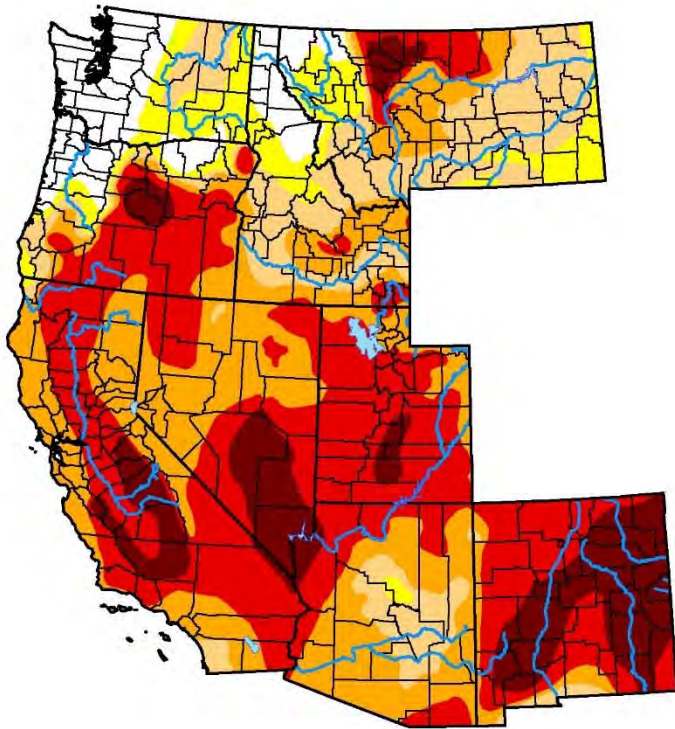
The impacts of drought on local water supplies in the upper Snake River basin and on flow augmentation will be reduced by the BoR's continual ability to operate the upper Snake River Reservoir system as it historically has, to the benefit of the Minidoka project's authorized purposes and secondarily for the benefit of the 2004 Snake River Water Rights Agreement.

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 1 - August 31, 2022
Released May 31, 2022



U.S. Drought Monitor West



June 7, 2022
(Released Thursday, Jun. 9, 2022)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	7.52	92.48	85.15	69.99	44.06	12.05
Last Week 05-31-2022	7.44	92.56	86.49	74.43	43.63	11.43
3 Months Ago 03-08-2022	6.21	93.79	89.31	72.56	26.78	3.50
Start of Calendar Year 01-04-2022	4.43	95.57	87.78	64.63	25.30	4.75
Start of Water Year 09-28-2021	1.32	98.68	93.35	81.07	58.72	21.77
One Year Ago 06-08-2021	2.64	97.36	88.50	75.07	54.88	26.77

Intensity:

None	D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Source: https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/data/pdf/20220607/20220607_west_trd.pdf

E. Project Implementation

Proposed timeline for the Project: starting April 2023, to have the well drillers get permits for the 3 wells needed to be drilled. Once they are established, plan proposes to start drilling by May and finishing drilling by end of June of 2023. Then, we plan to have the electricians start running conduit for power from the well heads to where the panels will be located. Once they are installed, we will come in to form and pour the concrete pads in place. At this time, we will contact the supplier of the wells and motors to start installing the deep wells; they will be installed approximately by the end of July 2023 time frame.

Starting in mid-August 2023 to have the electrical panels and motors tied in preparing for a contractor to install new power poles and transformer for the electricians to tie into our panels. Starting in late August-end of September 2023, we will install pipe and flow meters to the canal system for delivery. At this point Idaho Power Company will be contacted to bring power to FID pole to be able to test fire them. Depending on their schedule, should be close to finishing the Project by November 2023.

F. Nexus to Reclamation

Falls Irrigation District has existing contracts with the Bureau of Reclamation (14-06-100-851). In addition, Reclamation concluded that the implementation of the Project would not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment or natural and cultural resources. The Bureau's FONSI indicates the effects of the proposed action of the Project will be minor and localized.

Falls Irrigation District is not a Tribe.

Project Budget

Funding Plan

The non-federal share of project costs will be obtained through Operation and Maintenance (“O&M”) assessments increase to help cover the cost along with adjustments that may have to cover the remaining expenditure.

The expenditure benefits the Project because it will benefit the waterusers to have a reliable source of water for their crops, particularly during drought or late season, for years to come.

Budget Proposal

Budget item discription			
			Total cost
1- manager	\$27.78	90hrs	\$2,500.20
2- maintenance/labor	\$16.12	120hrs	\$1,934.40
3- Ditchrider	\$16.12	120hrs	\$1,934.40
Fringe benefits			
manager	\$12.04	90hrs	\$1,083.60
Maintenance/labor	\$6.34	120hrs	\$760.80
ditch rider	\$5.69	120hrs	\$682.80
Equipment			
Backhoe CAT 416C	33.38	80hrs	\$2,670.40
Miller welder	6.41	40hrs	\$256.40
Supplies and materials			
Concrete	\$500.00	per pour	\$1,500.00
10" pipe pvs	\$25.26 per ft	1300 ft	\$32,838.00
Contractual/construction			
Well drillers	\$325.00 per ft	3 x 400ft +/-	\$390,000.00
Idaho power hook up	3 sites		\$10,000.00
hunt electric	3 sites wired	\$10,627.22	\$31,881.64
Double m	meters/pipe	3 sites	\$19,224.30
pumpco	3 wells w/motor	\$49,932.55	\$149,797.65
wheeler	set 3 poles	\$61,382.56	\$184,147.67

Budget Narrative

The Falls Irrigation District funding for this project has been approved by the Board of Directors to use the upcoming budget for the 2023 & 2024 budget for the wells, as well as using FID budget reserves accounts. The District manager, Shawn Tischendorf, will be involved in all aspects of the completion of the well sites. Starting in April 2023, pending the well drillers schedule, it will take approximately 3-4 weeks per well site to complete. Anticipated completion of well drilling is in the June 2023 timeframe. After this is completed, Shawn, along with help from his maintenance and ditch rider, will prep the sites and dig small trenches for conduits. After the small trenches for conduits are finished, the electricians will come put in their conduits so FID may backfill compact and level dirt so it may set forms for the concrete pads; this should take about two weeks per site due to multiple site locations. The deep wells will be installed approximately by the end of July 2023 time frame.

Once the concrete is poured, Shawn will then contact the pump company to install the column and motors on site; this should take up to 3 days per site. Then, FID will contact the first electricians to come back install electrical boxes controls and wire to the motor; this should take approximately 2 weeks per site to install. Then, Shawn will contact the second electricians to set up new poles & transformers for each well site; it is estimated approximately about a week a piece for this step. Once this is complete, Idaho Power will have to come in to supply FID's new poles with power and install the meters. At this time, FID can install water lines and meters to each pump base to convey to water to the canal system; this is estimated to take 3 days to a week per site to install. At this point, FID may test the pumps and complete the sites with rock. Estimated completion time for the Project is November 2023.

Falls Irrigation District has existing contracts with the Bureau of Reclamation (14-06-100-851).



State of Idaho

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Eastern Region • 900 N Skyline Drive, Suite A • Idaho Falls ID 83402-1718

Phone: (208) 525-7161 • Fax: (208) 525-7177

Website: idwr.idaho.gov • Email: easterninfo@idwr.idaho.gov

BRAD LITTLE
Governor

GARY SPACKMAN
Director

August 1, 2019

FALLS IRRIGATION DISTRICT
310 VALDEZ ST
AMERICAN FALLS, ID 83211

Re: Transfer No: 83356
Water Right No(s): 29-11169, 29-2341
Transfer Approval Notice

Dear Water Right Holder:

The Department of Water Resources has issued the enclosed approved Transfer of Water Right(s). Please be sure to thoroughly review the conditions of approval and remarks listed on the approval document.

The Transfer of Water Right(s) is a PRELIMINARY ORDER issued by the Department pursuant to section 67-5243, Idaho Code. It can and will become a final order without further action by the Department unless the APPLICANT petitions for reconsideration or files an exception and/or brief within fourteen (14) days of the service date as described in the enclosed information sheet.

ANY PERSON aggrieved by any decision, determination, order or action of the Department and who has not previously been afforded an opportunity for a hearing on the matter may request a hearing pursuant to section 42-1701A(3), Idaho Code. A written petition contesting the action of the Department and requesting a hearing shall be filed within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the denial or conditional approval.

If the transfer approval includes a condition requiring measuring and recording devices, such devices shall comply with specifications established by the Department. Detailed specifications are available on the Department's home page on the Internet, or you can request a copy by contacting any office of the Department. Please be sure to thoroughly review the specifications to avoid unnecessary costs for reinstallation or modification due to non-conforming or improperly installed devices.

Please note that water right owners are required to report any change of water right ownership and/or mailing address to the Department within 120 days of the change. Failure to report these changes could result in a \$100 late filing fee. Contact any office of

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the Department or visit the Department's homepage on the Internet to obtain the proper forms and instructions.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (208) 525-7161.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JC', is written over the printed name 'James Cefalo'.

James Cefalo
Regional Manager

Enclosure

JC:sc

FALLS IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Application for WaterSMART Drought Response Program:
Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2023

DATED this 20 day of May, 2019.

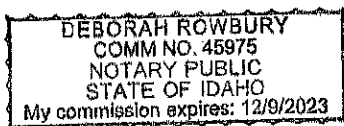
I, Douglas D. Neibaur (Doug Neibaur, of Grant Neibaur and Sons Farm, P.O. box 4, American Falls, ID 83211) give permission to Falls Irrigation District to construct a new irrigation facility within the boundaries of the permanent easement right-of-way located on land that I own. The location of the new irrigation facility will be in the NE ¼ SE ¼ of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 31 East, of the Boise Meridian located near the E-I turnout on the North-side of the East Main Canal.

Douglas D. Neibaur

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
County of Power)

On the 20 day of May, 2019, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Douglas Neibaur, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed in the instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

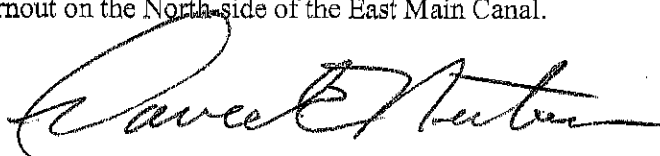
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year written above.



Deborah Rowbury
A Notary Public in and for State of Idaho
Residing at: American Falls, ID 83211
My Commission Expires: Dec 9, 2023

DATED this 20 day of May, 2019.

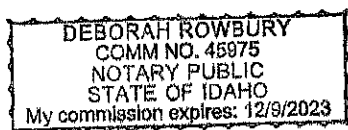
I, David G Neibaur (David Neibaur, of Grant Neibaur and Sons Farm, P.O. box 4, American Falls, ID 83211) give permission to Falls Irrigation District to construct a new irrigation facility within the boundaries of the permanent easement right-of-way located on land that I own. The location of the new irrigation facility will be in the NE ¼ SE ¼ of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 31 East, of the Boise Meridian located near the E-I turnout on the North side of the East Main Canal.



STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
County of Power)

On the 20 day of May, 2019, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared David Neibaur, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed in the instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year written above.



Deborah Rowbury
A Notary Public in and for State of Idaho
Residing at: American Falls, Idaho
My Commission Expires: Dec 9, 2023

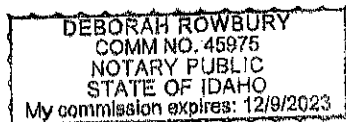
DATED this 17 day of May, 2019.

I, Lorene Zimmerman Lorene Zimmerman, of 2625 Dave's Road, American Falls, ID 83211) give permission to Falls Irrigation District to construct a new irrigation facility within the boundaries of the permanent easement right-of-way located on land that I own. The location of the new irrigation facility will be in the SW ¼ SW ¼ of Section 22, Township 7 South, Range 31 East, of the Boise Meridian located near the E-C turnout on the south-side of the East Main Canal.

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
County of Power)

On the 17 day of May, 2019, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Lorene Zimmerman known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed in the instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year written above.



Deborah Rowbury
A Notary Public in and for State of Idaho
Residing at: American Falls, Idaho
My Commission Expires: Dec 9, 2023

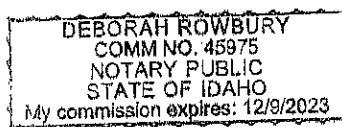
DATED this 17 day of may, 2019.

I, David Zimmerman (David Zimmerman, of 2625 Dave's Road, American Falls, ID 83211) give permission to Falls Irrigation District to construct a new irrigation facility within the boundaries of the permanent easement right-of-way located on land that I own. The location of the new irrigation facility will be in the SW ¼ SW ¼ of Section 22, Township 7 South, Range 31 East, of the Boise Meridian located near the E-C turnout on the south-side of the East Main Canal.

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss.
County of Power)

On the 17 day of may, 2019, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared David Zimmerman, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed in the instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.


IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year written above.



Deborah Rowbury
A Notary Public in and for State of Idaho
Residing at: American Falls, Idaho
My Commission Expires: Dec 9, 2023

DATED this 20 day of May, 2019.

I, John Mayer (John Mayer, of 936 Pistol River Way, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80921) give permission to Falls Irrigation District to construct a new irrigation facility within the boundaries of the permanent easement right-of-way located on land that I own. The location of the new irrigation facility will be in the NE ¼ SE ¼ of Section 13, Township 7 South, Range 30 East, of the Boise Meridian located near the W-E turnout on the south-side of the West Main Canal.

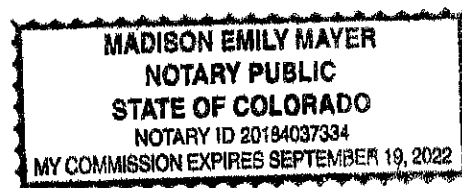


STATE OF Colorado)
~~IDAHO~~) ss.
County of El Paso)

On the 20 day of May, 2019, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared John Mayer, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed in the instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year written above.

Madison Mayer
A Notary Public in and for State of Colorado
Residing at: Colorado
My Commission Expires: Sept 19, 2022



Official Resolutions

Pursuant to the Notice of Funding Opportunity No. R23AS00005 WaterSMART Drought Response Program: Drought Resiliency Projects for Fiscal Year 2023, Section E.2.1. Initial Screening “The application includes an official resolution, adopted by the applicant’s board of directors, governing body, or appropriate authorized official (this may be submitted up to 30 days after the application deadline).”

OFFICIAL BOARD RESOLUTION ON FOLLOWING PAGE

FALLS IRRIGATION DISTRICT
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING HELD: October 11, 2021

CONDUCTING: Kenneth Koompin, President
TIME: Called to order at 7:00 p.m.
PLACE: Falls Irrigation District Office, American Falls, Idaho

IN ATTENDANCE:

Kenneth Koompin, President
Jerome Clinger, Vice President
Jonathan Isaak, Director
David Zimmerman, Director
Kim West, Director
Shawn Tischendorf, Manager
Terrell O. Sorensen, Secretary/Treasurer

Resolution to approve the application for the WaterSmart Grant: Shawn Tischendorf has completed and sent an application to the Bureau of Reclamation for a grant to share in the funding of the Well Development Project. The grant application required that the Board of Directors approve the project. Thus, confirming that the District will pay for the project to be completed. As is understood, if the grant is awarded, the Bureau of Reclamation will reimburse up to 50% of the project to the district. Wherefore, it would be in the best interest of FID to participate in the WaterSmart Grant with the BOR, which will pay 50% towards drilling 3 wells to ensure a water supply for FID. David Zimmerman made a motion to approve the Well Development Project and the application for the WaterSmart Grant. Kim West seconded the motion and it passed.