



## PARTNERS IN MANAGING THE BOISE RIVER

### HOW IS FLOOD #10 FUNDED?

Property tax assessments on a taxing district created and defined by state law in 1971 provides ongoing maintenance funds. Flood #10 also applies for state grants for more substantial projects and works with a wide variety of partners to stretch its budget to accomplish more work on the river.



If you have questions or need more information, please contact the Flood #10 Project Manager:

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WINTER MAINTENANCE  
+  
FLOOD MANAGEMENT  
+  
STRATEGIC PLANNING  
+  
PROACTIVE PROJECTS

## WHO WE ARE

Boise River Flood Control District #10 was formed by a group of proactive farmers in December 1971 to manage flood impacts on the Boise River and maintain an open Boise River channel for irrigation and other public uses.

The Boise River is the centerpiece of Idaho's capital city and lifeblood for agriculture, industrial, municipal, and recreational activities in the Treasure Valley. The river provides irreplaceable natural, social and economic values that are the foundation for the way of life in the Treasure Valley.

We conduct winter maintenance on the Boise River (from Plantation Island in Boise to Caldwell) to maintain a clear channel in the Boise River and to reduce damage to private and public property. Flood #10 also works with private landowners on streambank repairs and does occasional flood-management projects.

Flood #10 is managed by a full-time District Manager. A 3-member Board of Directors from specific geographic areas along the Boise River oversees policy and projects.



Generally, the District only removes trees that have already fallen in the river or are about to fall in the channel.



# WHAT WE DO

## CHANNEL MAINTENANCE

Each winter the District removes accumulations of woody debris from the Boise River to maintain a clear channel and reduce property damage during high river flows. Trees, snags and debris can get caught up on bridges and other channel obstructions during high flows and cause localized flooding damage. Once an obstruction causes the water to overtop the banks, it's difficult to predict where the flood water will go.

The District performs channel-maintenance activities during the winter months, generally from late November through early March, when flows are at 350 cubic feet per second or less as measured at Glenwood Bridge. All of these activities are permitted by the Army Corps of Engineers, Idaho Department of Water Resources and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. The DEQ regulates winter-burning activities, according to Air Quality standards.

**Generally, the District only removes trees that have already fallen in the river or are about to fall in the channel.** If a tree is ready to fall, the District often cuts the trunk 2 to 3 feet above the ground and leaves the root in place to help keep the bank stable. Woody debris is disposed of by burning, chipping or hauling away. Often times, trees are stacked in a safe location along the river and burned the following year.

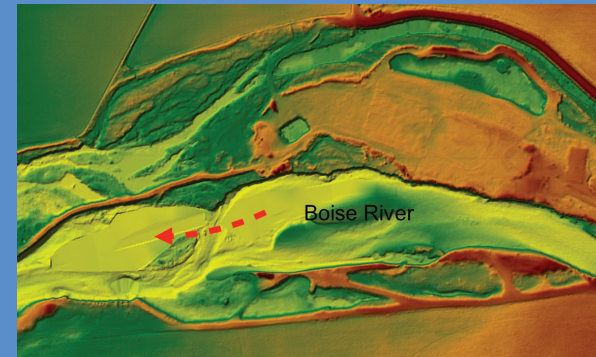
## FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

In recent years, Flood District #10 has applied for flood-management grants from the Idaho Water Resource Board to repair significant riverbank damage affecting public and private property along the Boise River. During the record-setting winter of 2017, very high flood flows were released down the Boise River for 101 days, causing extensive riverbank damage in multiple locations and a pit-capture in the Duck Alley area. Following the flood flows, Flood #10 obtained grant funding to address four major bank repairs.

## BOISE RIVER 2-D MODEL TOOL

Flood #10 is quite excited about using a new, 2-Dimensional (2D-Model) river-modeling tool for evaluating Boise River flows, sediment and gravel bar movement in a whole new way, allowing us to be more proactive in managing the river for public good.

The 2-D Model Tool has been developed via a broad-based partnership with 11 agencies and partners in the valley, raising approximately \$950,000 to develop the project into reality.



The 2-D Model Tool allows us to be more proactive in our river management. The tool will help us better understand and predict the impacts of changing river hydro-dynamics on the river channel and floodplain prior to spring flood events.

Next steps in the 2-D Model Tool development include:

- Creation and deployment of the tool via the ACOE and University of Idaho.
- Train stakeholders how to access and use the tool.
- Interagency use: Coordinated use of the tool in river management, land-use planning and planning for emergency services.

## PARTNERS IN MANAGING THE BOISE RIVER

- City of Boise, Garden City, Eagle, Star, Middleton, Caldwell and Nampa
- Ada County, Ada-City County Emergency Management
- Canyon County, Canyon County Emergency Management
- Water District #63
- Idaho Department of Water Resources, Idaho Water Resource Board
- Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
- Idaho Department of Fish and Game
- Idaho Department of Lands
- FEMA – Idaho
- Boise National Forest
- US Army Corps of Engineers – Boise and Walla Walla
- Boise Valley Fly Fishers
- Idaho Rivers United
- Boise River Enhancement Network
- Trout Unlimited

The 2-D Model Tool for evaluating flows and sediment allows us to be more proactive in our river management.

