



Idaho Power Company's Cloud Seeding Program

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Overview

- Idaho Power's history with cloud seeding
- IPC's current cloud seeding projects
- Benefit estimates
- Future Program?
- Ongoing research

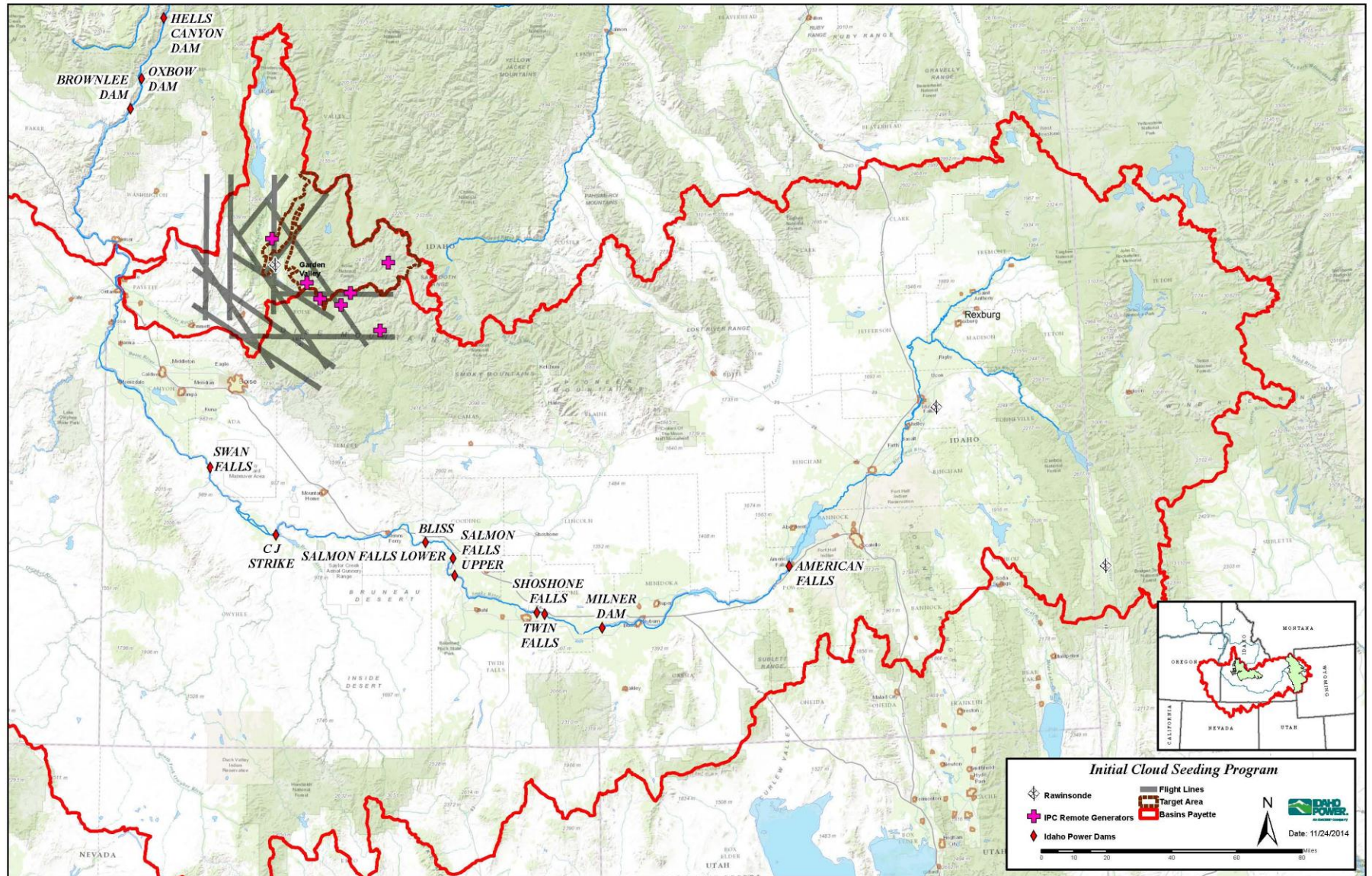
Idaho Power's History with Cloud Seeding

- Began investigating cloud seeding in 1993 (shareholder question)
- Literature review 1993 and 1994
- Climatology study 1994-95
- **Operational in fall of 2003 (7 generators, aircraft, assessment)**
- Completed second year of assessment and third year of operations in May 2005
- **2008 started working with HCRC&D to enhance manual program (motivated by CAMP)**
- 2010 started working with WW RC&D to evaluate cloud seeding in western Wyoming
- **2011 started working with NCAR to develop WRF model to guide and evaluate CS operations and projects**
- 2014 – Big Wood Canal Company contracted with IPC to seed Wood River with aircraft
- **2015 Expansion:**
 - Boise and Wood Basin's committed to 5-yr cost share for remote and aircraft seeding
 - Continued expansion in Salt and Wyoming Range
 - IWRB funding a grant for equipment associated with expansion

Initial IPC Cloud Seeding Project - 2003

- Target area – SF and MF Payette
- 7 remote generator sites
 - Co-located generators for dual tracer assessment (AgI and Indium)
- Aircraft with solution burners
 - Cs tagged Ag (differentiate between ground and aircraft silver), and Indium
- Trace chemistry analysis – snow sampling
 - Hi-resolution snowpack measurements
 - Relative contribution of ground vs. aircraft
 - Targeting of ground and aircraft
- Cloud physics measurements – instrumented aircraft

Initial Project Layout



Original IPC Generators

Co-located, Seeding & Tracer



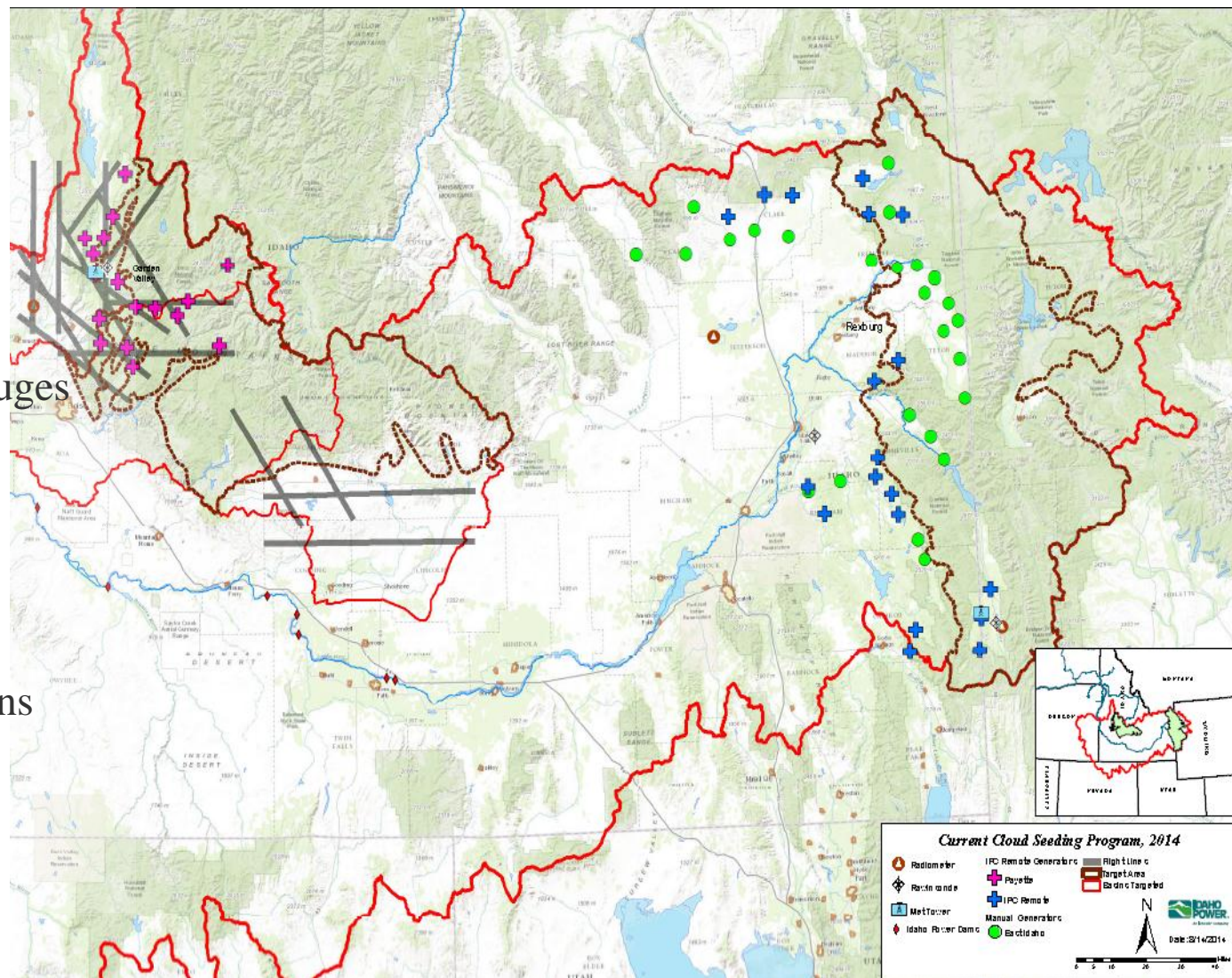
Aircraft Generators solution burners



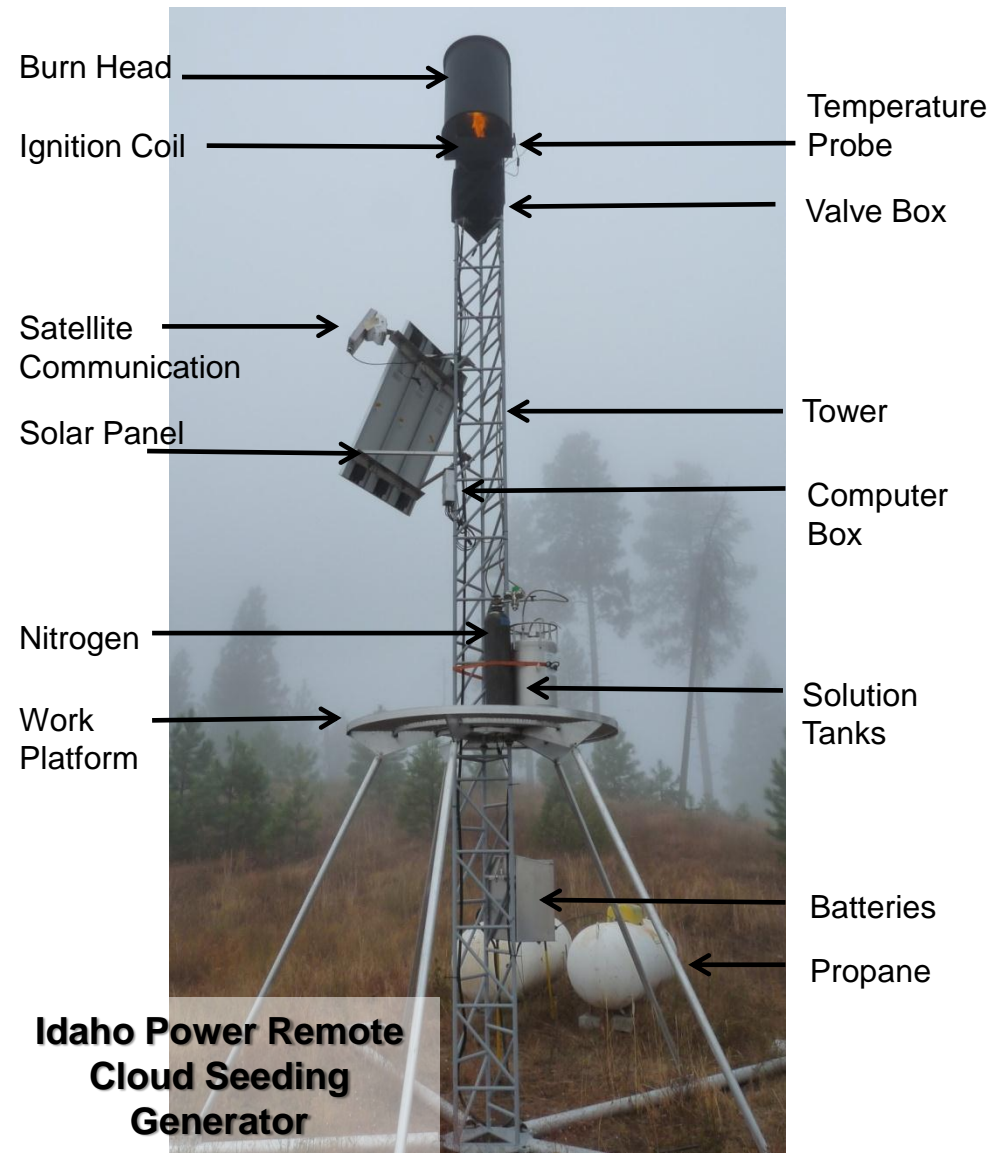
Last Years Program

Payette, Wood & Upper Snake

- Payette
 - 17 Remote Gen's
 - Aircraft
 - Radiometer
 - Weather Balloon
 - Weather Tower
 - 7 hi-res precip gauges
- Upper Snake
 - 19 Remote Gen's
 - 25 Manual Gen's
 - 2 Radiometers
 - 2 Weather Balloons
 - Weather Tower
- Wood
 - Aircraft



IPC Ground Generators



Manual Cloud Seeding Generator

Aircraft Seeding



Radiometer

Passive, real-time profiling of the atmosphere:

- Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Liquid Water
- Vapor Density

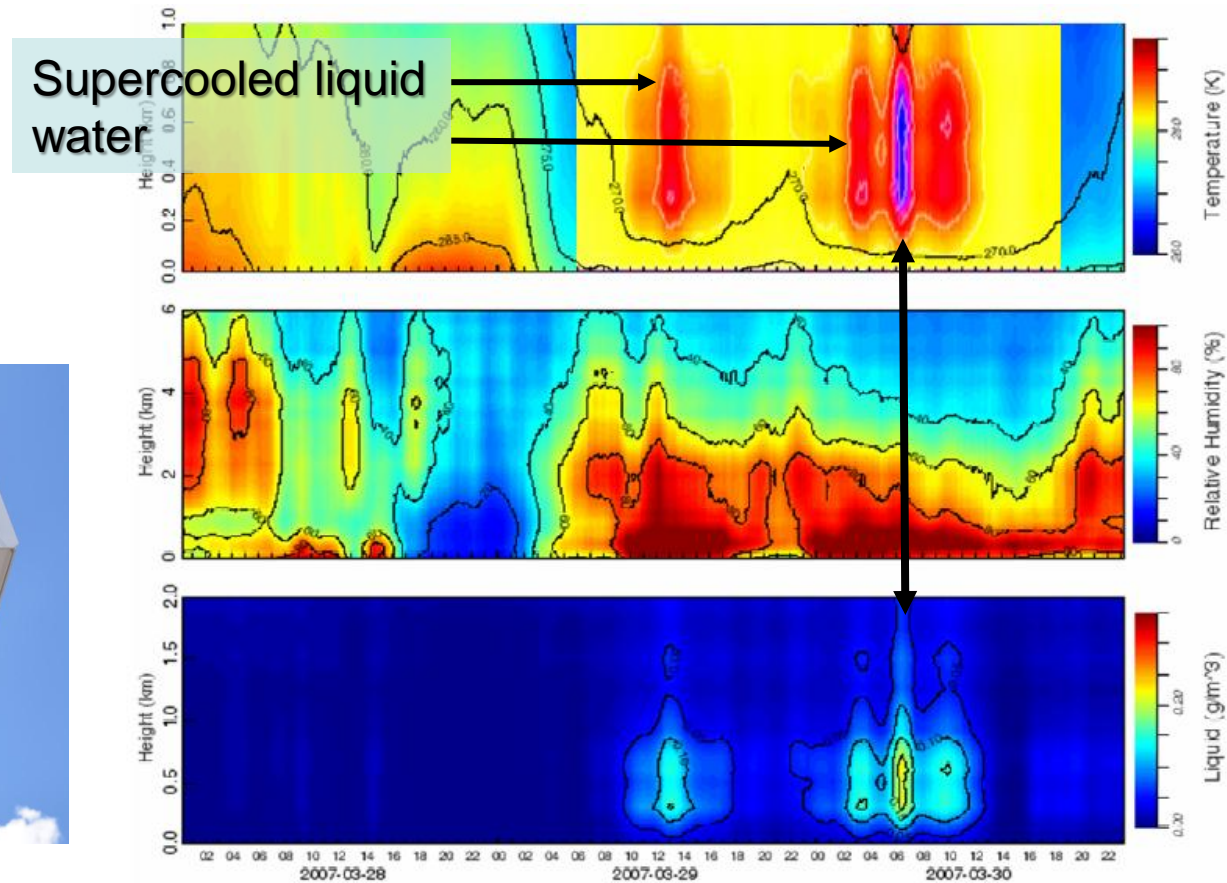


Image courtesy of Radiometrics



Benefit Estimation

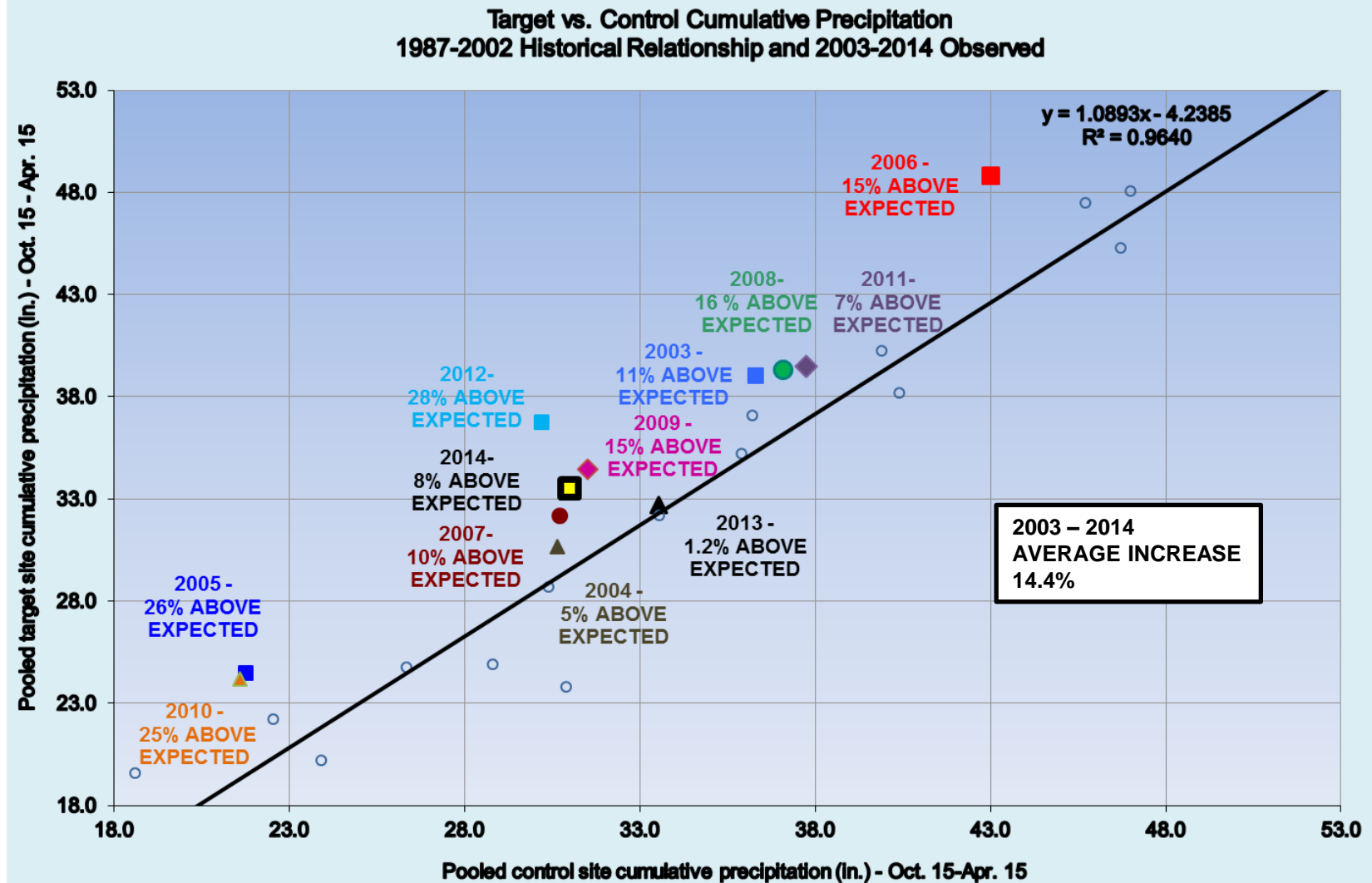
Payette

Several different approaches to assess benefits:

1. Target-Control
2. Hydrologic modeling using IPCRFS forecasting model
3. Weather Modeling

Target – Control

Payette

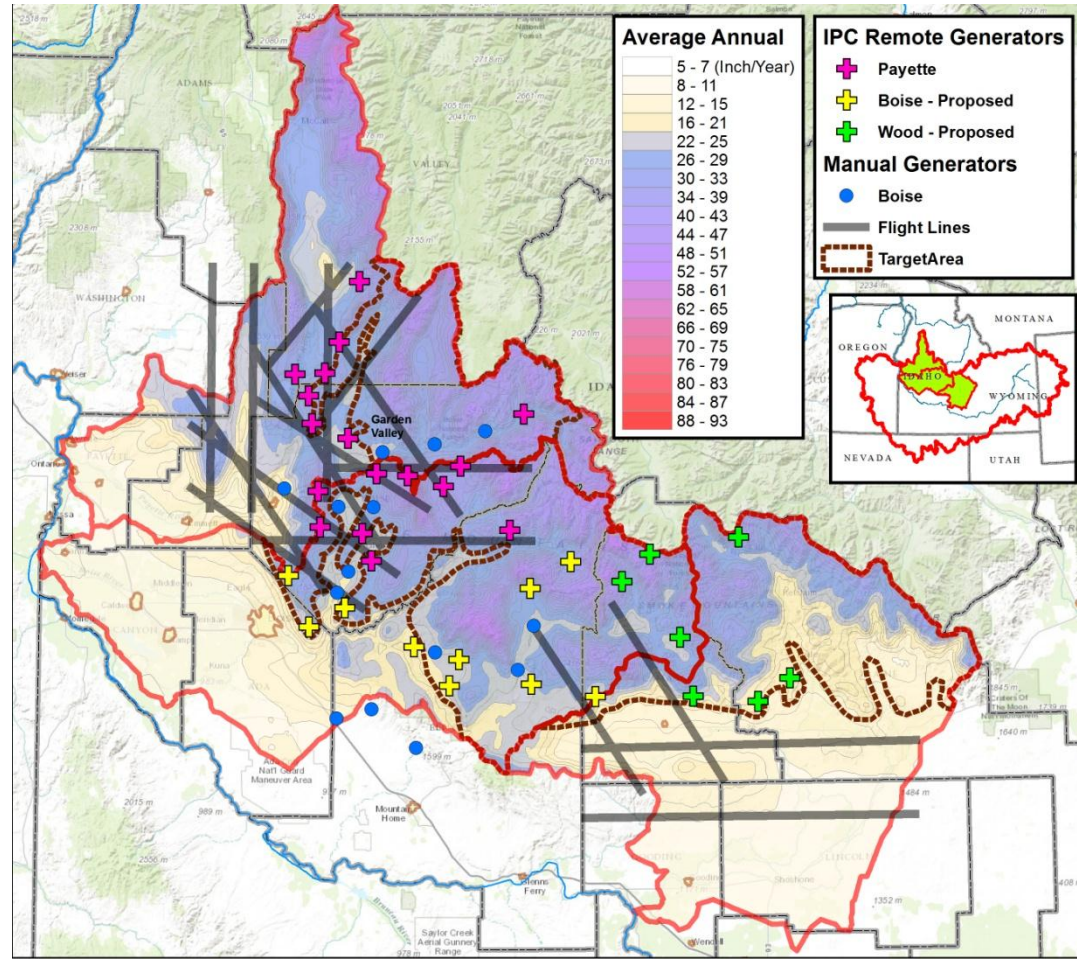


Hydrologic Modeling

IPC River Forecast System

West Central Mtn's Benefit Estimate

- Additional runoff estimated using IPC's River Forecast System. Simulated water years 1951 – 2001.
- Model uses Mean Aerial Precipitation (MAP) by elevation
- Two scenarios...with and without cloud seeding
- Streamflow increase approximately **300 KAF** / year for Payette (Target – Control benefit of 14.4% precipitation increase)
- We estimate approximately half of the benefit is from remote ground generators, and half is from plane.
- Boise & Wood Basins (assume 10%)
 - Boise Basin: **196 KAF** / year
 - Wood River Basin: **100 KAF** / year

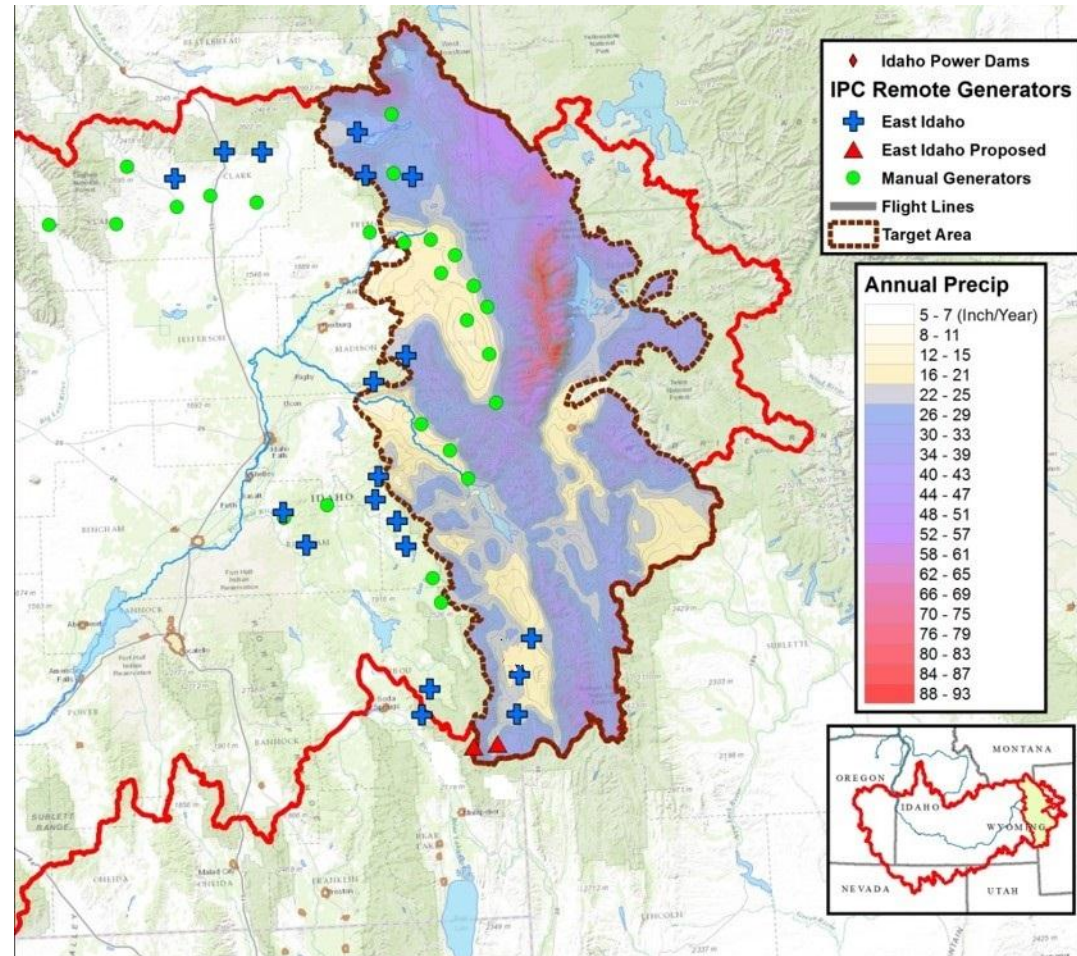


Hydrologic Modeling

IPC River Forecast System

Upper Snake Benefit Estimate

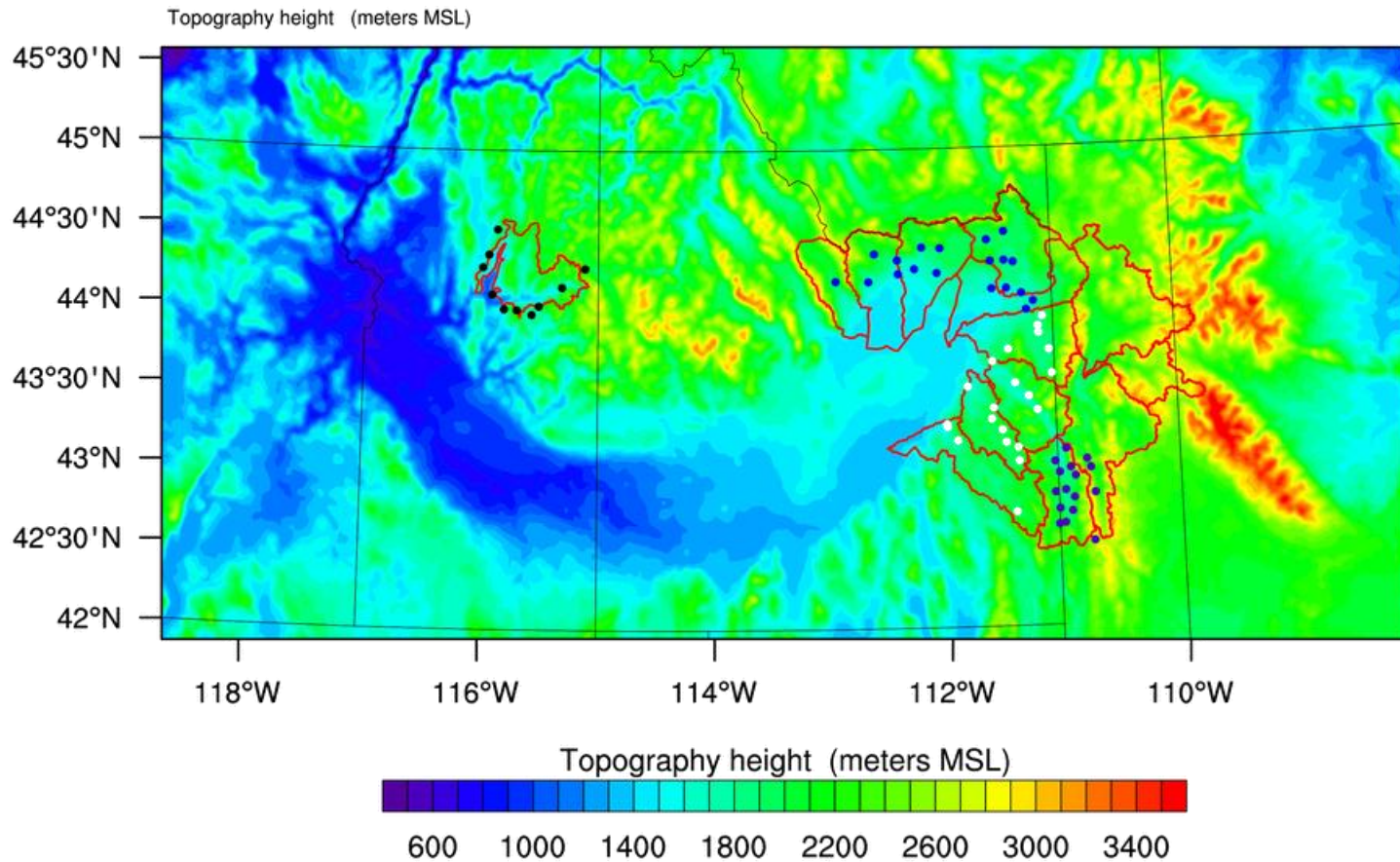
- Additional runoff estimated using IPC's River Forecast System. Simulated water years 1951 – 2001.
- Two scenarios...with and without cloud seeding
- Precipitation increase of 5% used for 'with cloud seeding'
- Streamflow increase below Milner :
 - 5% - **270 KAF / year**
- Additional generators needed to reach 5%
- Additional generators plus aircraft – est between 5% and 10% increase
- Salt & Wyoming Range (10%)
 - **115 KAF / yr**



WRF

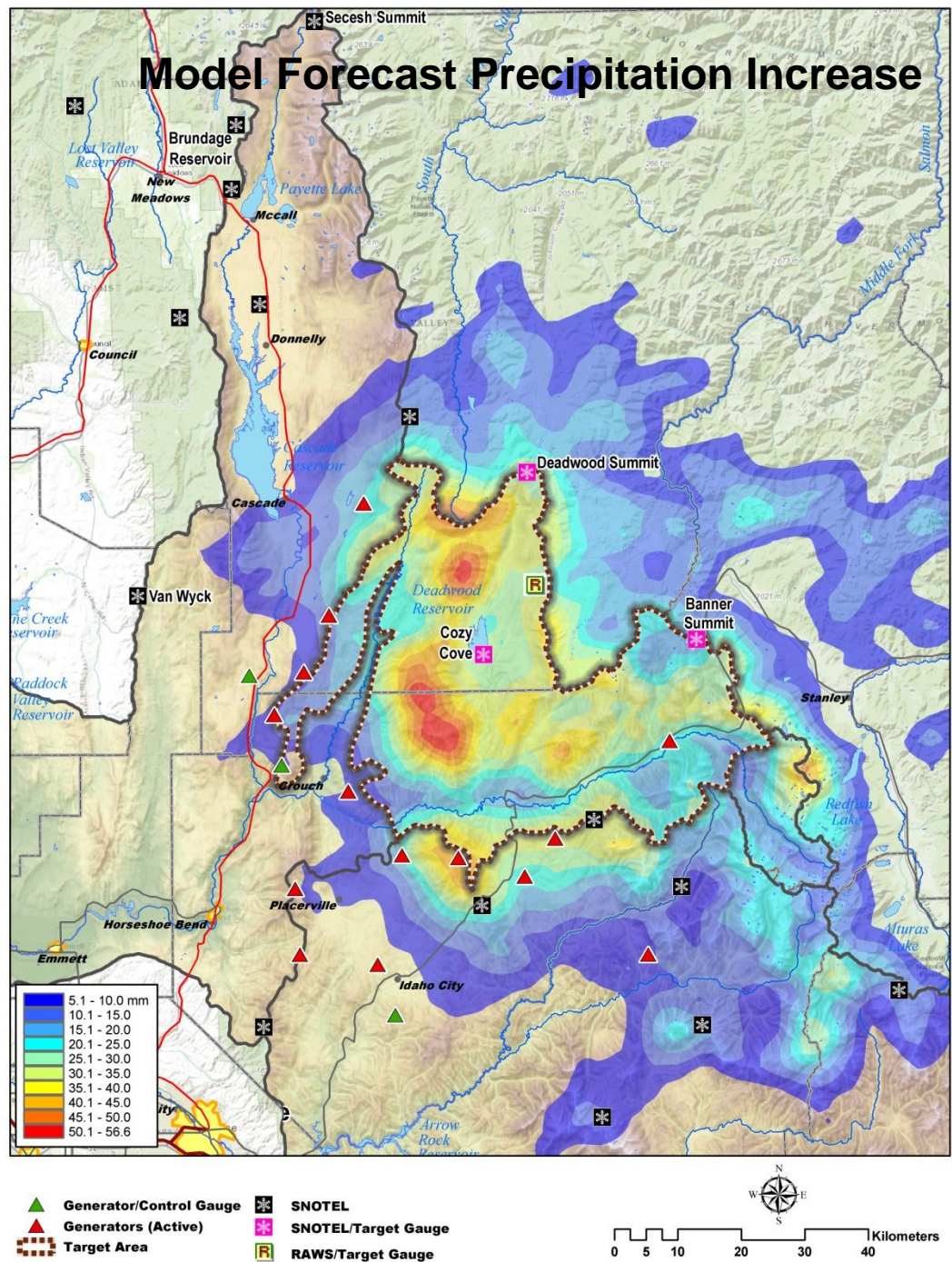
Weather Research Forecast

Idaho Power Simulation Domain



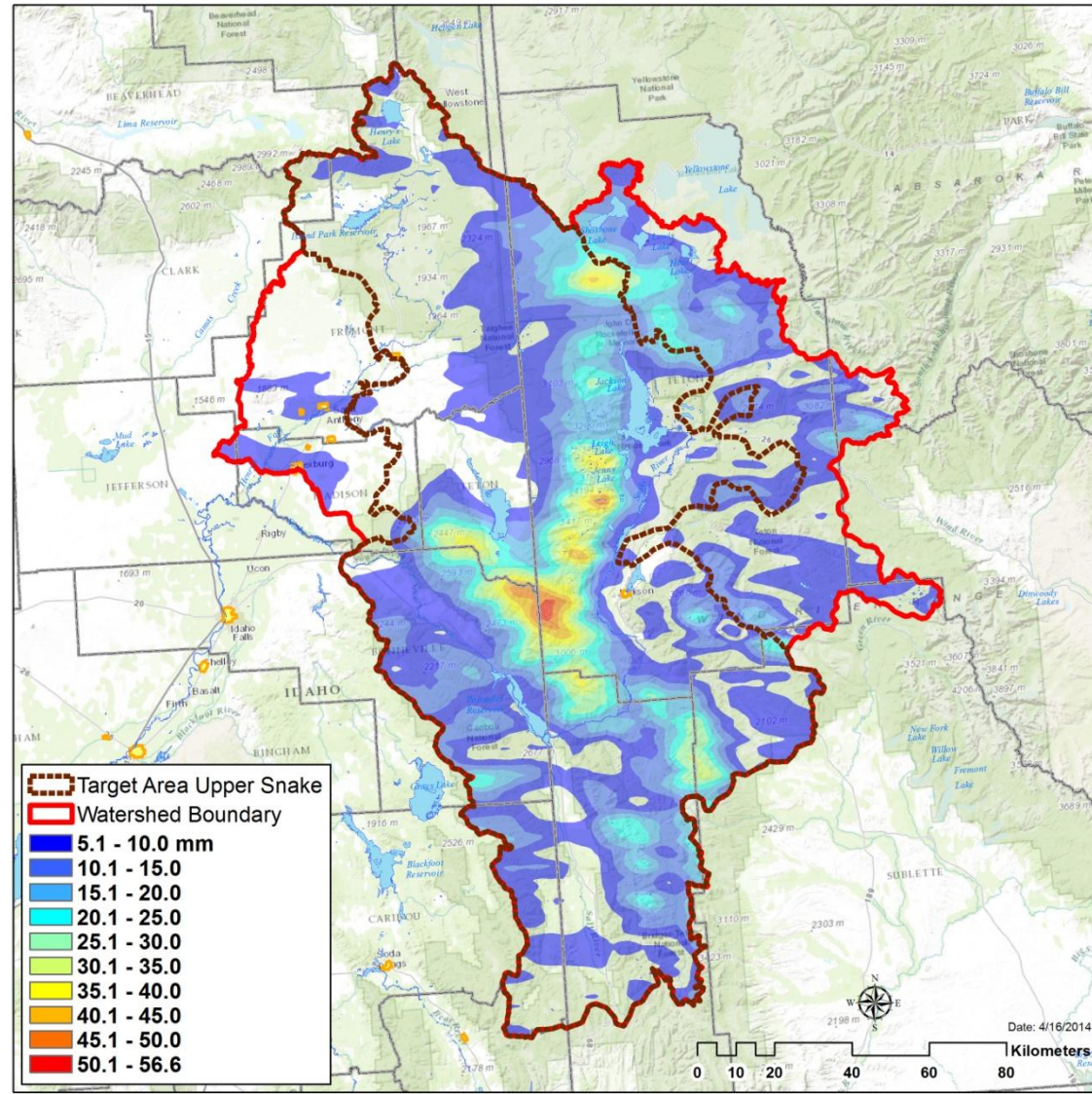
WRF CS Simulation Payette

- 2014 – Aligns with Target Control benefit of 8%

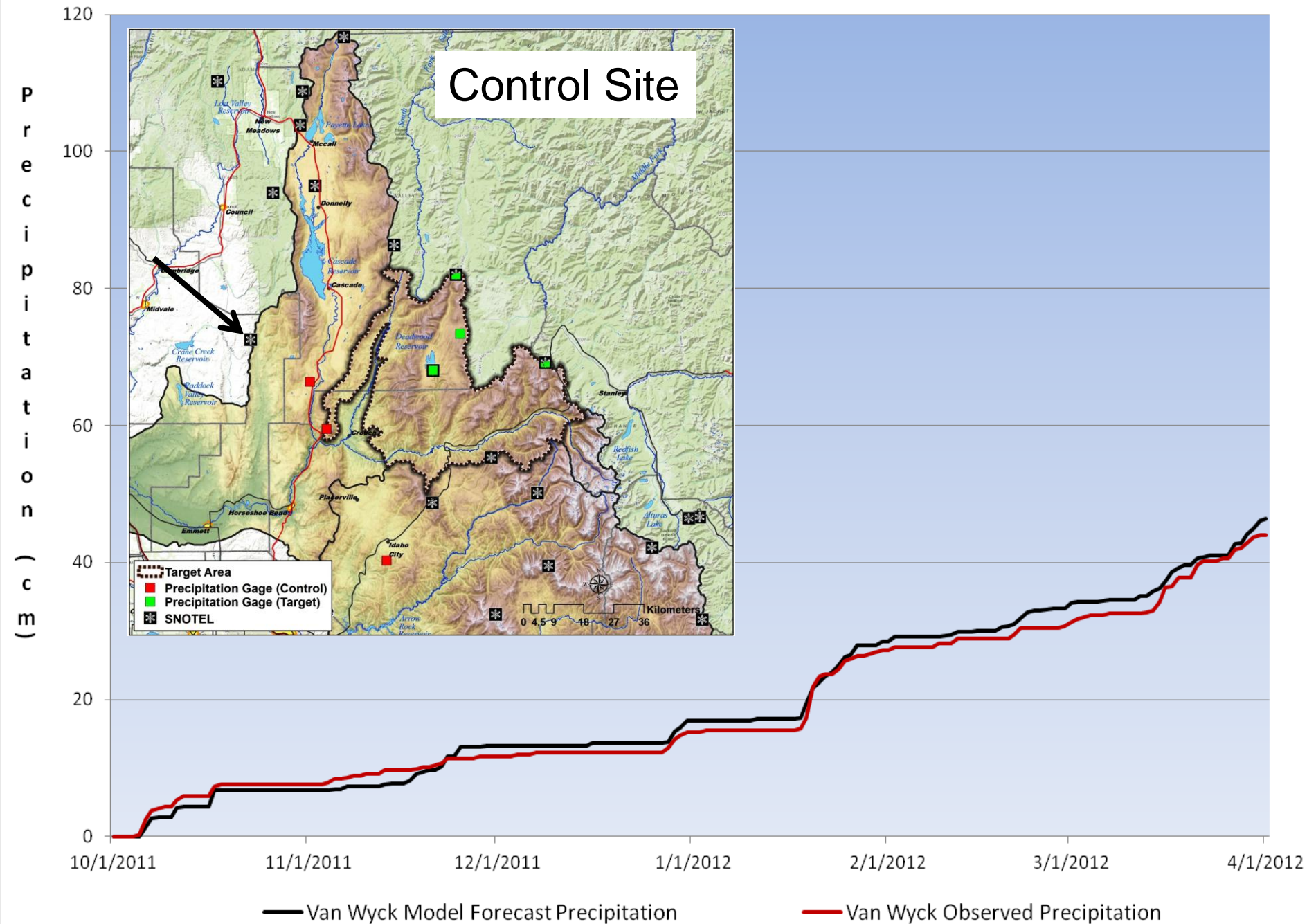


WRF CS Simulation Upper Snake

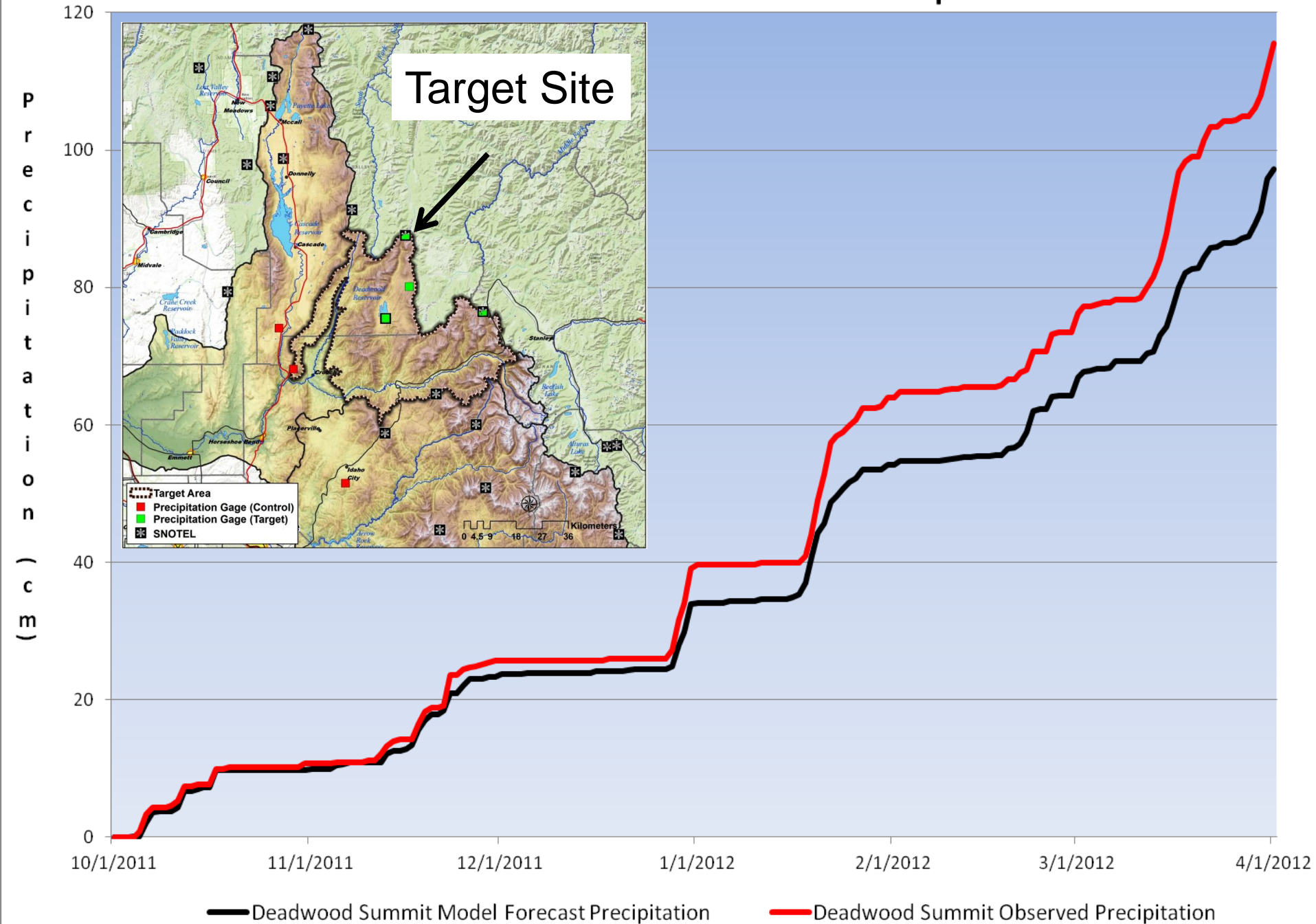
- 2014 ~190 KAF of SWE
- In future, will be able to compare to precipitation gauges



WRF Model Forecast Versus Observed Precipitation



WRF Model Forecast Versus Observed Precipitation





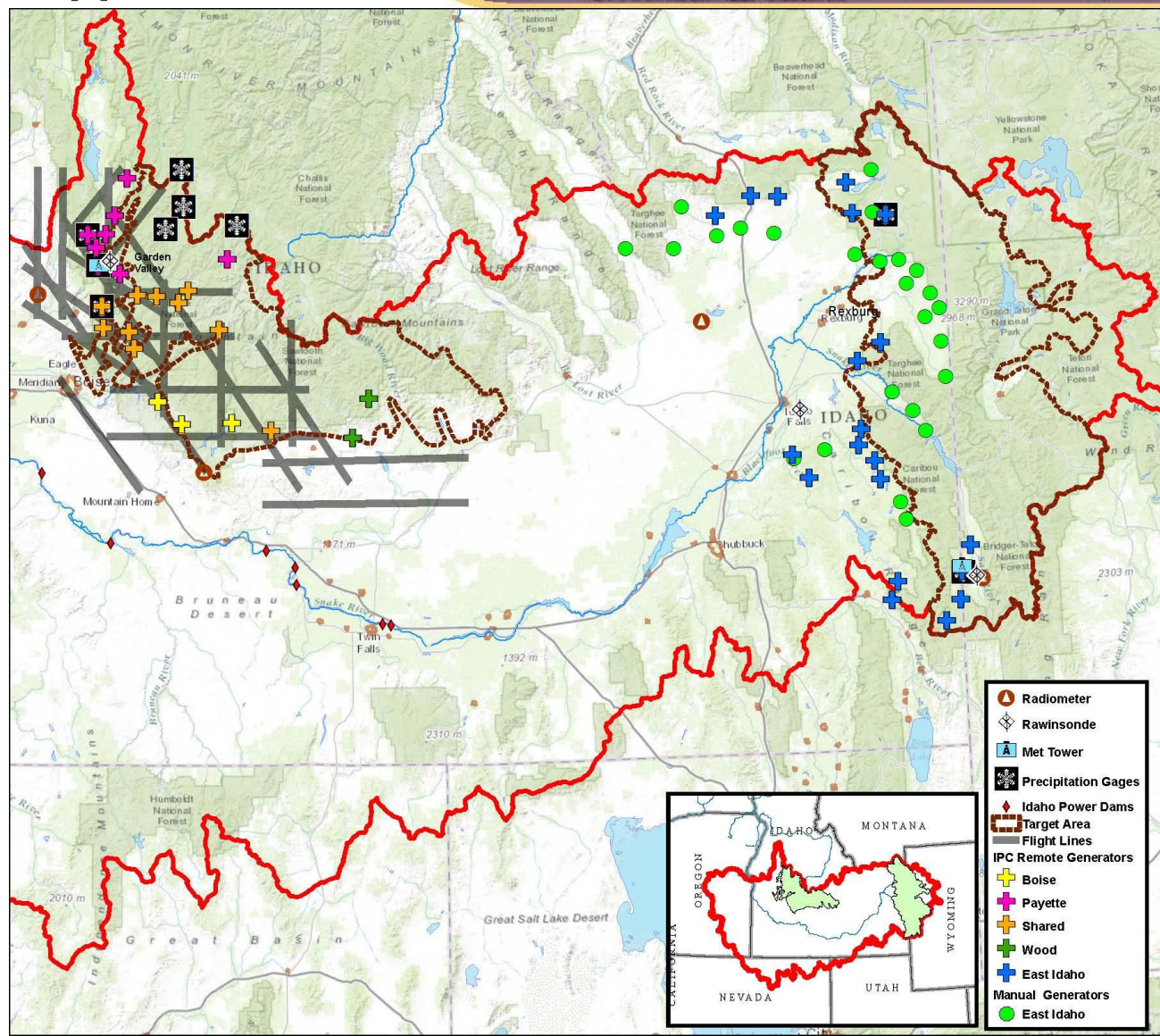
Other Benefits

- Generation in the downstream Federal Power System
- Increased water supply
 - In stream flows
 - Aquatic habitat
 - Recreation
 - Water quality
 - More assurance of refill
 - Flow Augmentation
 - Irrigation
 - Industry

Current Year Program

Payette, Boise, Wood & Upper Snake

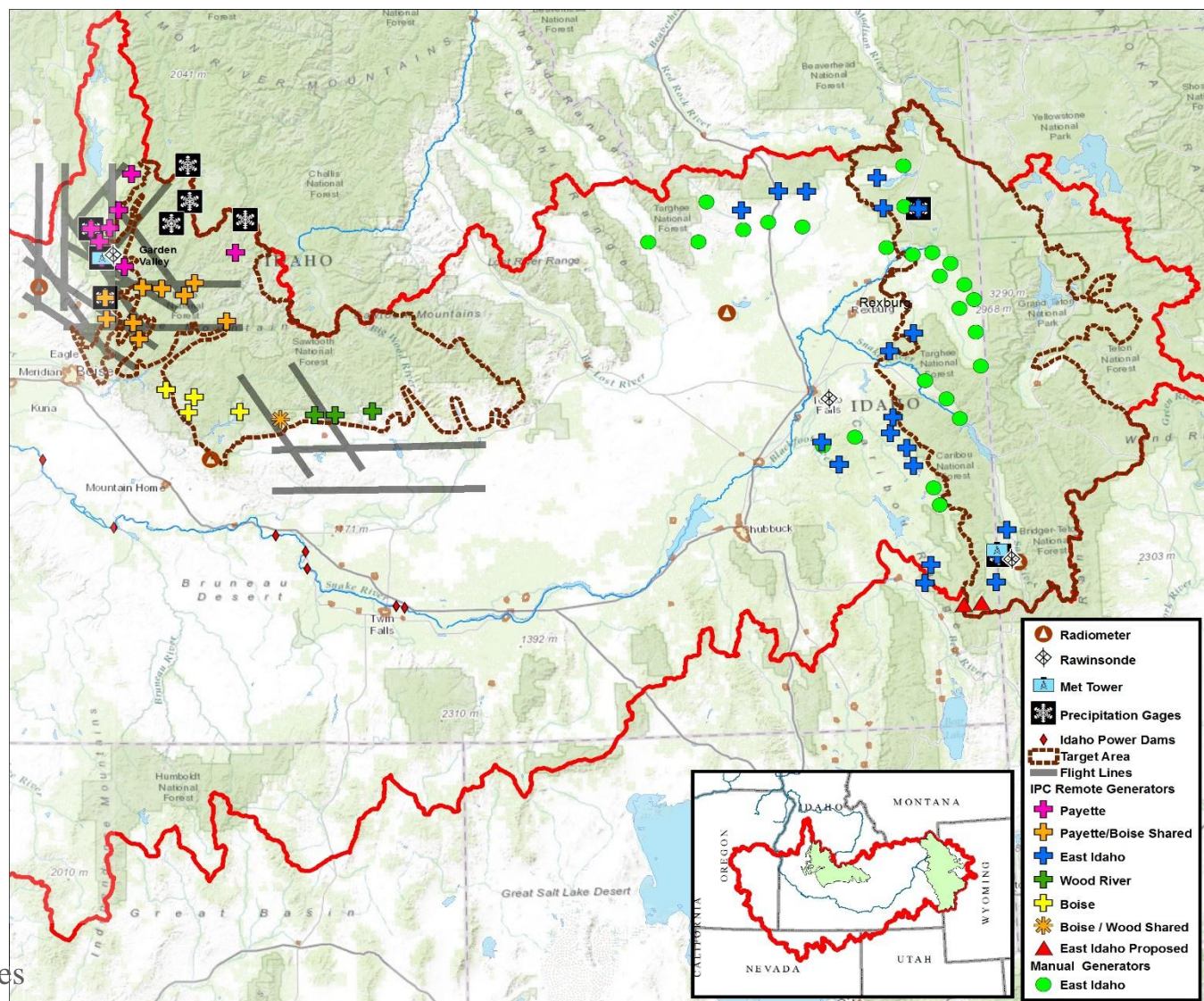
- Payette
 - 17 Remote Gen's
 - Aircraft
 - Radiometer
 - Weather Balloon
 - Weather Tower
 - 7 hi-res precip gauges
- Upper Snake
 - 20 Remote Gen's
 - 25 Manual Gen's
 - 2 Radiometers
 - 2 Weather Balloons
 - Weather Tower
- Boise and Wood
 - 6 Remote Gen's
 - Aircraft
 - Radiometer
 - Weather Balloon



Potential Future Program

Payette, Boise, Wood & Upper Snake

- Payette
 - 17 Remote Gen's
 - Aircraft
 - Radiometer
 - Weather Balloon
 - Weather Tower
 - 7 hi-res precip gauges
- Boise and Wood
 - 26 Remote Gen's
 - Aircraft
 - Radiometer
 - Weather Balloon
 - 4 hi-res precip gauges
- Upper Snake
 - 30 - 40 Remote Gen's
 - 25 Manual Gen's
 - Aircraft
 - 2 Radiometers
 - 2 Weather Balloons
 - Weather Tower
 - 2 to 5 hi-res precip gauges





Ongoing Research

- Continued development and implementation of WRF cloud seeding module (NCAR)
- Trace chemistry snow sampling, University of Curtin and BSU
 - Targeting
 - Verification of WRF seeding module
- SNOWIE
 - Wyoming, Illinois, Colorado, NCAR, IPC
 - Builds upon Wyoming study
 - Ground and aircraft seeding
 - Different (complex) terrain
 - Focus on operational program



Questions?