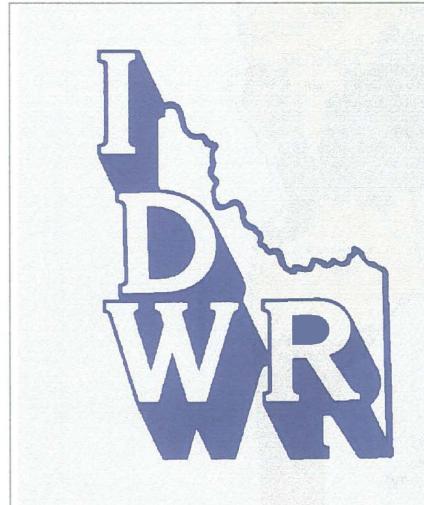


2015 Resource Committee Presentations.pptx

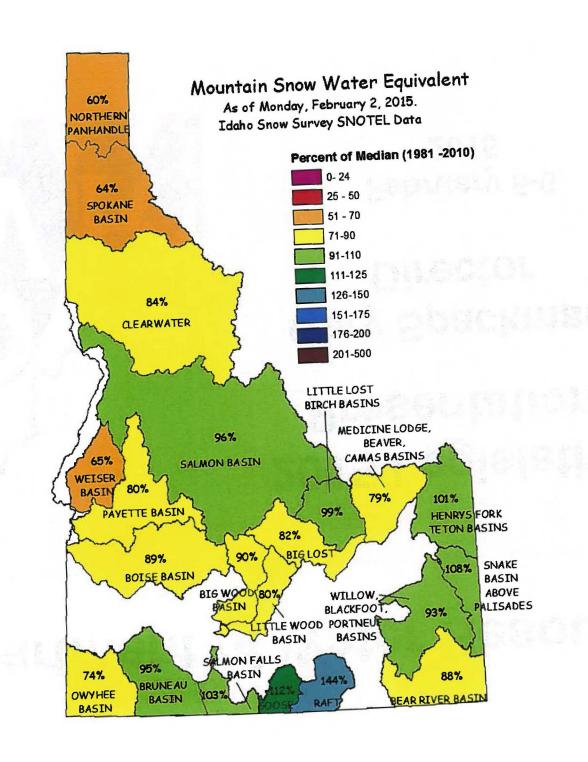
Department of Water Resources



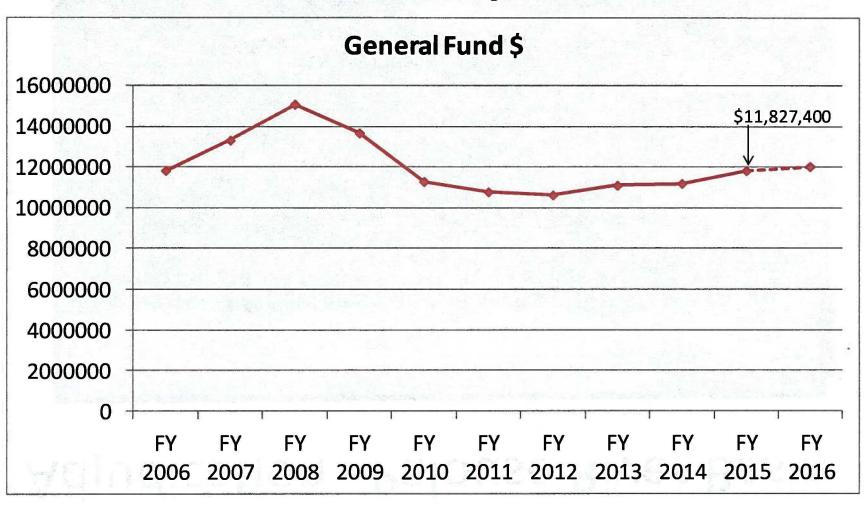
2015 Legislative Presentation

Gary Spackman
Director

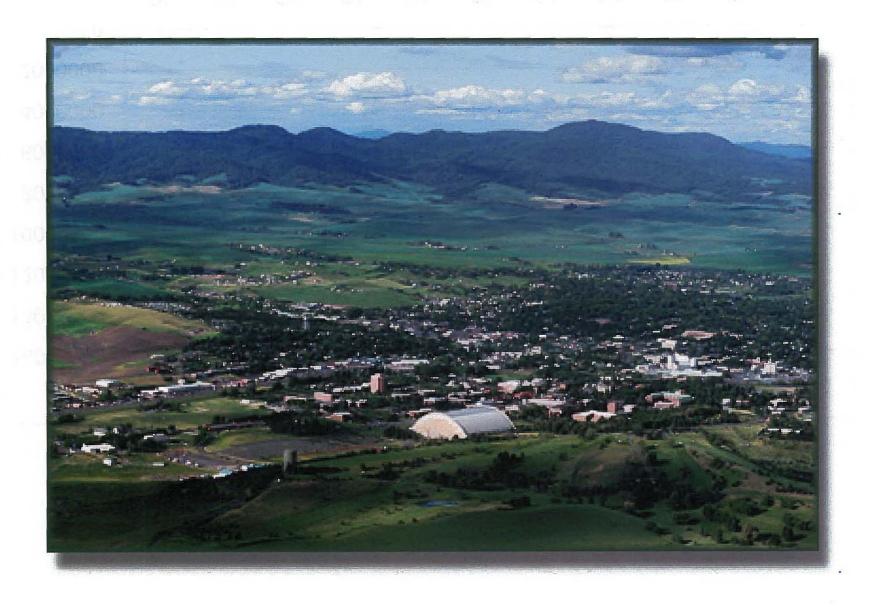
February 5-6, 2015



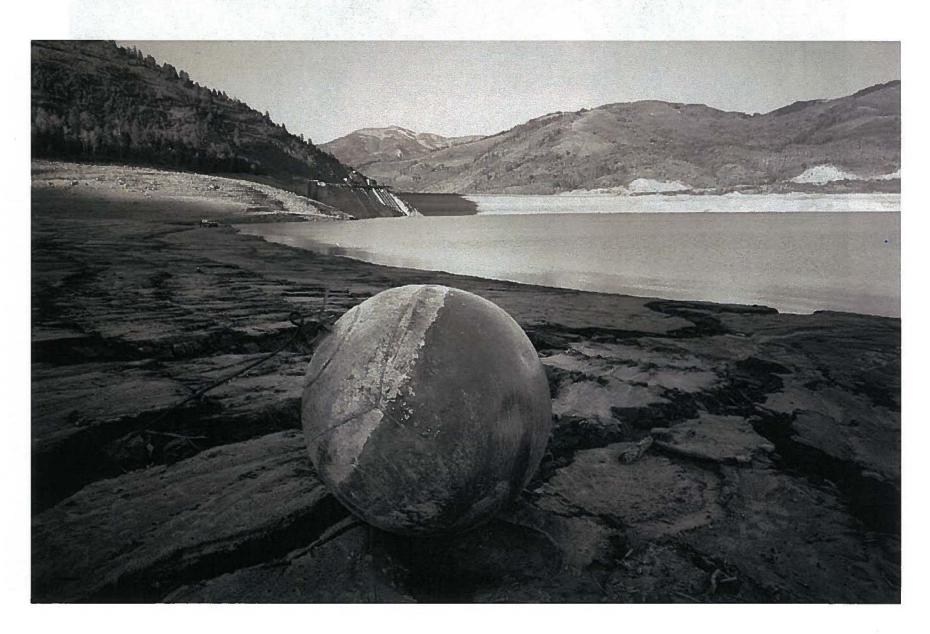
IDWR General Fund Appropriation 10 Year Comparison



Adjudication - Palouse River Basin



Reservoir Fill/Refill - Flood Control



Reservoir Fill/Refill - Flood Control



Reservoir Fill/Refill – Flood Control



Surface Water Coalition Call

- Remand from Judge Wildman requires a rewrite of the order to determine dificient supply to senior surface water users
 - Requires preseason prediction of supply and mitigation
 - Requires midseason adjustment and additional mitigation
 - Requires safety factors to protect senior against inaccurate predictions

Evaluation of Areas where Alternative Seal Depths may be Warranted

- Island Park This is an area which has historic bacterial contamination with known illness.
- Wood River Valley This is an area where a number or waivers have been granted because of the highly permeable coarse gravel and sand
- Donnelly Area This is an area where glacial deposits consisting of sand, gravel, silt and clay are present and ground water is very shallow.

Island Park

- At least 82 people became sick from Shigella sonnei bacteria in 1995 from poorly sealed wells
- Studies in the area show that the ground water and surface water are in hydrologic connection
- Deeper seals have been required since 1996
- Health District indicated that most of the contamination has been eliminated by installing deeper seals from the surface to the production zone
- The Department will continue to require deep seals to prevent illness and protect wells in the area

Wood River Valley

- Department and USGS studies document coarse sediments comprise the aquifer
- Aquifer is highly conductive with no confining layers
- Hydrogeologic conditions in the Wood River
 Valley are similar to the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer
- The Department has agreed that a reduction of the minimum surface seal to 18 feet would be consistent with requirements in the Rathdrum Prairie

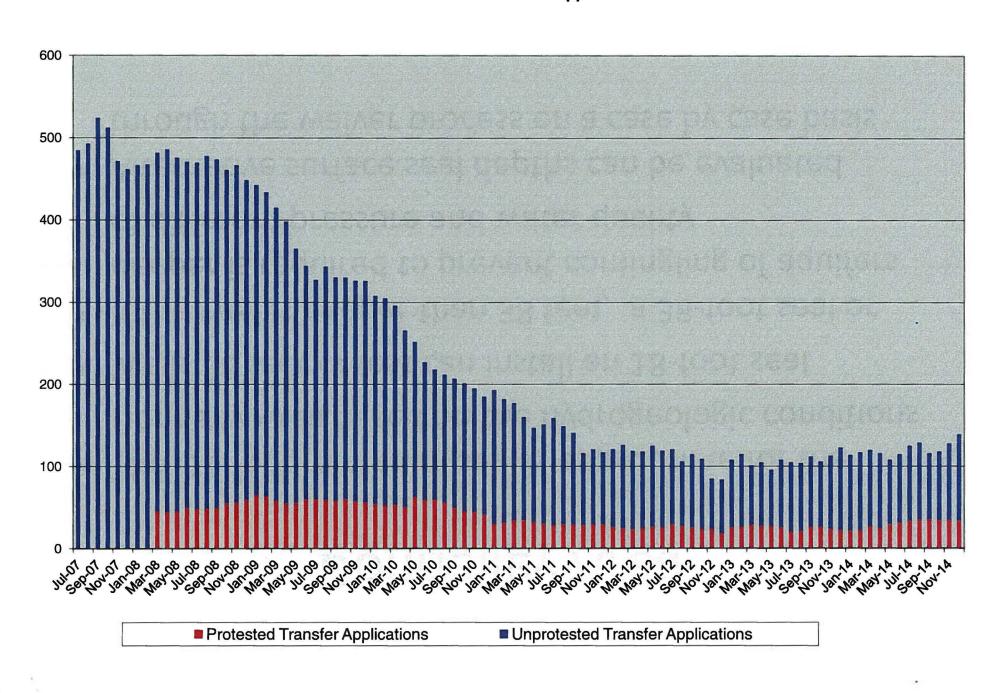
Donnelley Area

- Department studied the geology and hydrogeology in the Donnelly area
- The upper fine grained sediments are oxidized with low yields but good water quality
- Deeper sediments are coarse, under reduced conditions, show artesian pressure and poor water quality with dissolved iron and sulfur

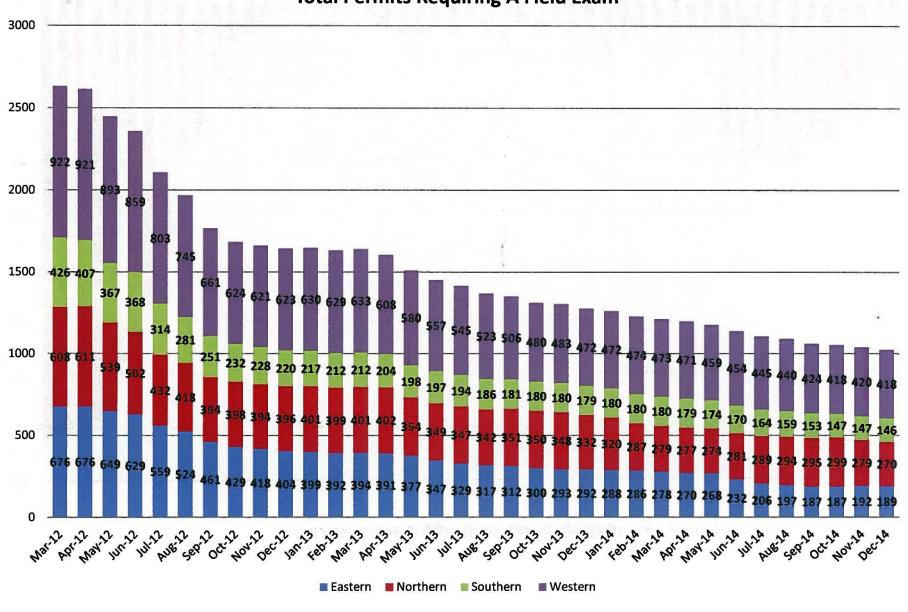
Donnelley Area

- The 38 foot minimum seal is appropriate for the Donnelly Area based on the hydrogeologic conditions
- Wells 38 feet or less can install an 18-foot seal
- If the well is deeper than 38 feet, a 38-foot seal or deeper is required to prevent comingling of aquifers of different pressure and water quality
- Alternative surface seal depths can be evaluated through the waiver process on a case by case basis

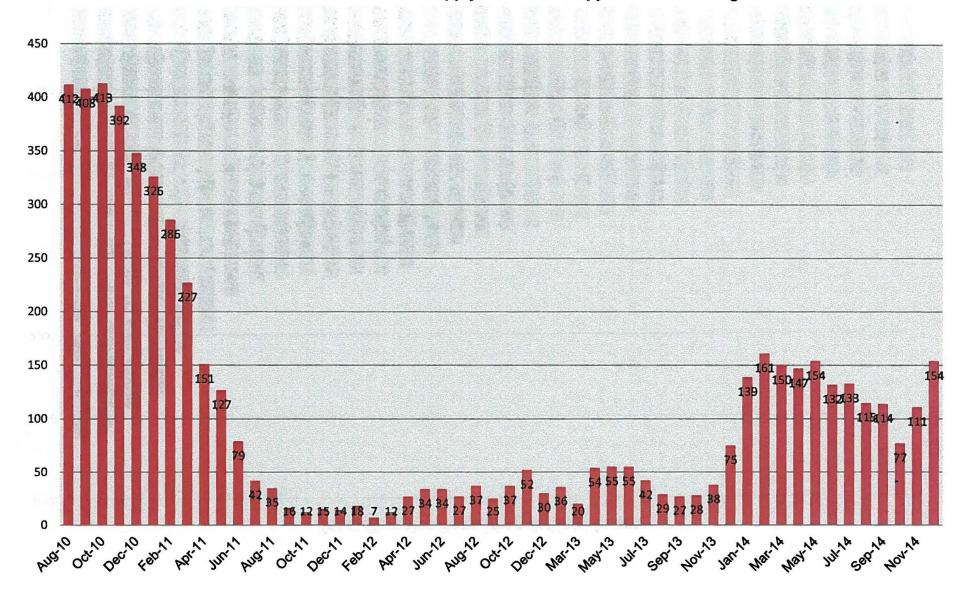
IDWR Active Transfer Applications







IDWR Water Supply Bank Lease Applications Pending



IDWR Water Supply Bank Rental Applications Pending

