

JUN 20 2013

DEPARTMENT OF
WATER RESOURCES

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATIONAL REPORT

City of Malad – Water Permit 15-7299

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Malad filed a permit to appropriate water for a diversion rate of 2.00 c.f.s. on December 11, 2007, which was subsequently approved by IDWR on May 14, 2008. The well was drilled and completed. Extension requests were filed and approved with the last proof of beneficial use due June 1, 2013. A statement of completion and the accompanying fee was mailed to IDWR's Eastern Regional Office on May 29, 2013, along with a letter stating that this report would shortly follow.

The intent of this report is to address the conditions of approval listed on the permit.

2.0 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The conditions of approval listed on the permit are addressed.

1. The statement of completion was recently sent to IDWR.
2. Noted.
3. A suitable measuring device was installed on the well discharge piping inside the well house.
4. Noted.
5. The requested data is included in Section 3.0 of this report.
6. The City of Malad is a public water supplier regulated by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality. The system number is ID6360006.
7. Noted.
8. The well was constructed in conformance with these requirements.
9. Noted.

3.0 WATER USAGE DATA

Water usage records derived from flow meters at the city's sources are the source for the following data.

Table 1 – Water Use and Flow Rate Summary

Point of Diversion for Permit 15-7299 (Well #4)		
	From observed water meter readings (2010 to date)	5-year projection*
Total Annual Volume	390.3 ac-ft	398.11 ac-ft
Maximum Daily Volume	3.49 ac-ft	3.56 ac-ft
Maximum Instantaneous Flow Rate	1.765 c.f.s.	unchanged

City of Malad Water System	
Maximum Instantaneous Flow Rate	4.271 c.f.s.

*Based on an assumed growth rate of 0.4% annually for 5 years. This is the stated growth rate assumption in the current facility plan.

Water diverted under this permit provides an additional increment of beneficial use of water for the City of Malad municipal water system because the maximum diversion of water from the city's sources routinely exceeds the 2.23 c.f.s. allowed by the city's other municipal ground water right (15-7151). This occurs when one well is being pumped to storage and the water level in the storage reservoirs continues to fall. In such a situation a second well is started by the control system until the reservoirs are filled. When two wells are running to keep up with demand in the system, the diversion flow rate exceeds 2.23 c.f.s. When all three of the city's wells are pumping, the maximum instantaneous flow rate of 4.271 c.f.s (listed in Table 1) is achieved.