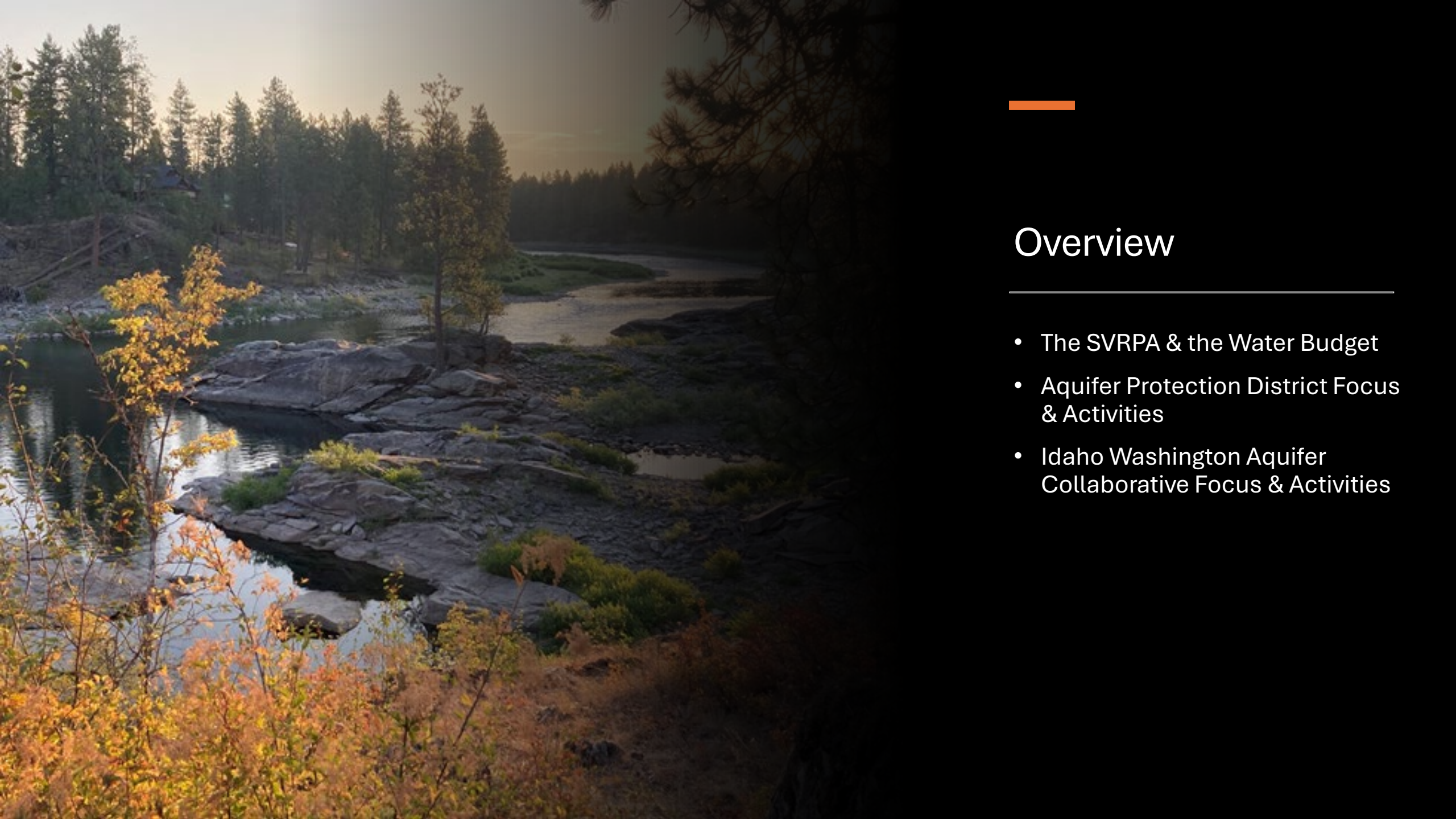


Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer Bi-State Conservation, Protection, and Planning Efforts

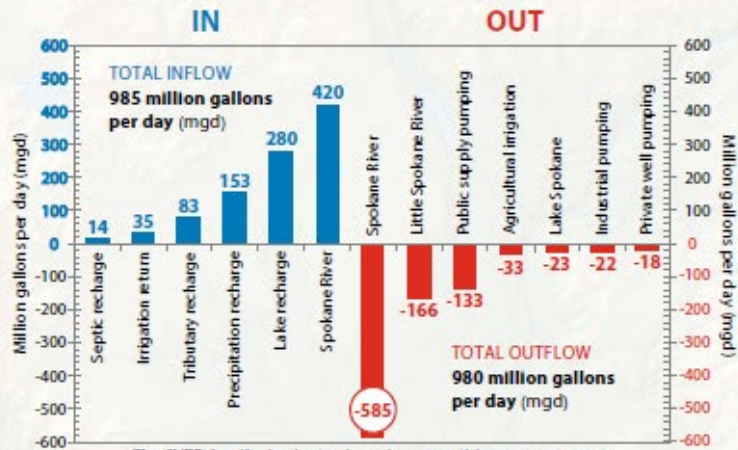




Overview

- The SVRPA & the Water Budget
- Aquifer Protection District Focus & Activities
- Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative Focus & Activities

Balancing the water budget.



The SVRP Aquifer budget values shown on this page represent average conditions of all days in the years 1995 to 2005.

The Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie (SVRP) Aquifer is dynamic with water flowing into and out of the system. Like a household budget, a water budget is an accounting of the amount and source of water recharging the SVRP Aquifer, and the amount and destination of water discharging from the SVRP Aquifer. This water budget is organized into two categories: inflow (water that recharges or flows IN to the SVRP Aquifer) and outflow (water that discharges or flows OUT of the SVRP Aquifer). In any successful budget, the IN and OUT numbers should match. More data could narrow the small gap in this budget.

The Spokane River plays a key role in the aquifer water budget: the river provides about 43% of the SVRP Aquifer inflow, and it receives almost 60% of the SVRP Aquifer outflow. The lakes near the SVRP Aquifer contribute about 28% of the inflow.

Human uses are only about 21% of the SVRP Aquifer outflow. Look on page 14 to find out how much SVRP Aquifer water people in Idaho and Washington use.

Water entering the SVRP Aquifer
Water leaving the SVRP Aquifer

Subsurface flow to Lake Spokane takes 23 mgd

This is Waikiki Spring discharging to the Little Spokane River.

166 mgd discharge to the Little Spokane River

Public supply wells pump 133 mgd

Newman Lake adds 15 mgd

Hauser Lake adds 13 mgd

Irrigation only wells pump 33 mgd

Hayden Lake adds 45 mgd

Domestic wells pump 18 mgd

Fernan Lake adds 10 mgd

The Spokane River adds 420 mgd

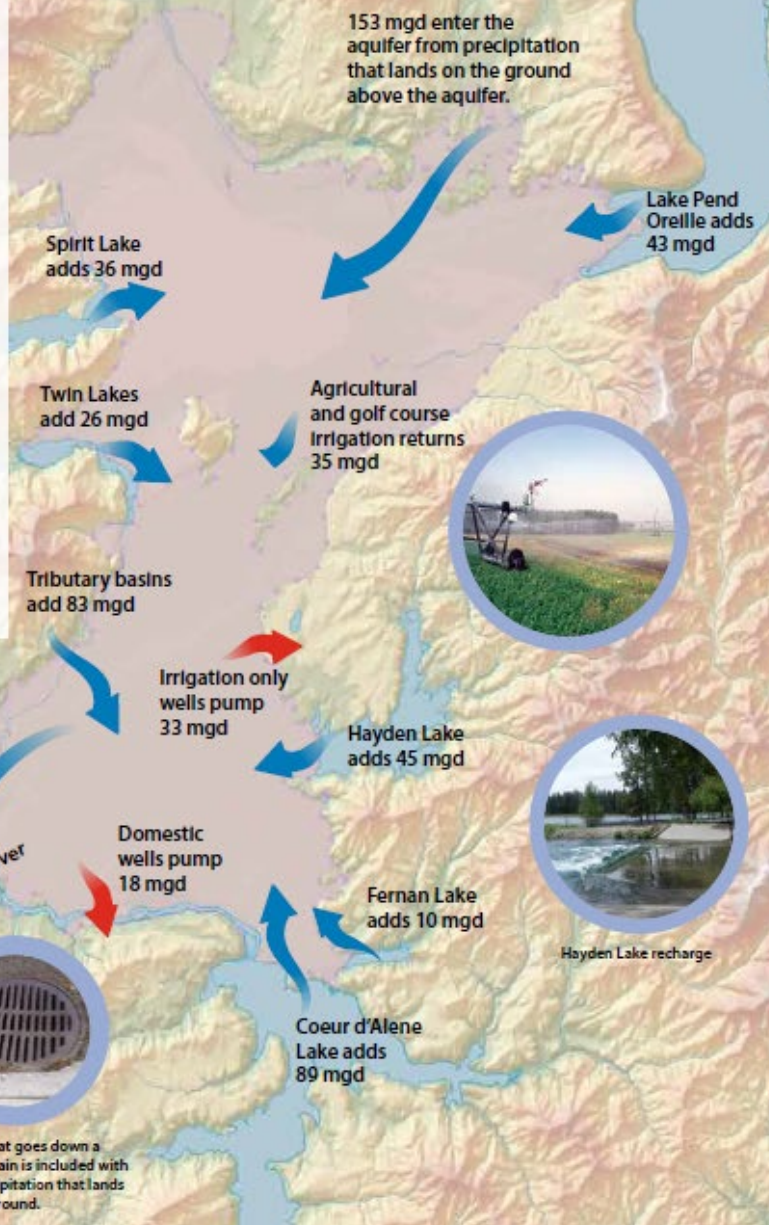
Industrial wells pump 22 mgd

Liberty Lake adds 4 mgd

Coeur d'Alene Lake adds 89 mgd

Septic systems add 14 mgd

Water that goes down a storm drain is included with the precipitation that lands on the ground.



How does APD work?



Revenue:

- Fee Revenue: Annual parcel fee is collected on properties within the designated boundary
- \$100,000 per year collected from BNSF

Funding Requests:

- Typically accepted January through March each year.
- APD Board considers funding requests aimed at Aquifer Protection through:
 - Assistance to regulatory bodies
 - Implementing educational programs
 - Coordinating work of public agencies

Source: Aquifer Protection District, 2024-2025 Fiscal Year – Proposed Budget



Work Program Elements-Community Support IDEQ and PHD



BNSF Refueling
Depot Monitoring



Administration
and Oversight



Education and Outreach

- Aquifer Education Kits
- Elementary/High School Lesson Plans, Presentations, Science and Physics Days



Technical Assistance

- PHD water sampling and analysis
- Consultants and regulatory agencies, students, public, property buyers



CRITICAL
MATERIALS

Facility inspections,
assistance,
enforcement and
remediation activities



SEWER AND
STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT

Sewerage management
agreements with
unsewered
municipalities, 5 acre rule
implementation/enforce
ment

Oil water separator
maintenance

Inventory of shallow
injection wells



WATER QUALITY
SAMPLING

28 groundwater wells

Approximately 90% of
Funding.

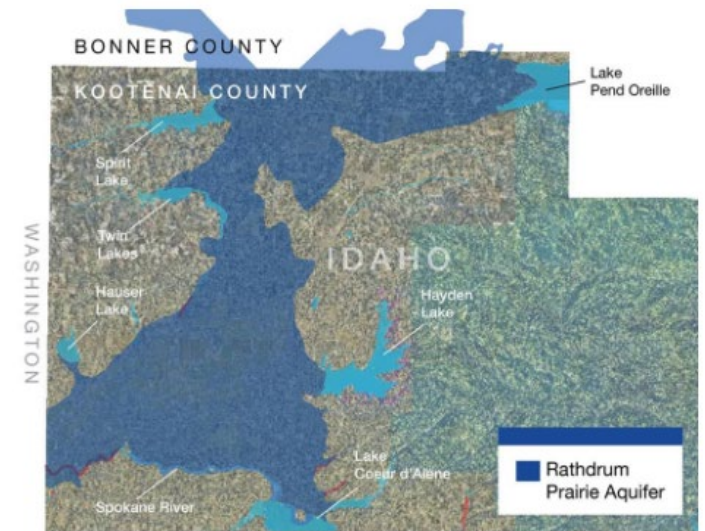


KOOTENAI COUNTY **AQUIFER PROTECTION DISTRICT**

One of the priorities stated in the 2024 APD Master Plan is to coordinate work and leverage resources with government agencies, higher education, business and industry, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders, including identifying and addressing gaps in regulation that leave the aquifer vulnerable to contamination.

<https://www.kcgov.us/DocumentCenter/View/24894/APDMaster-PlanFinal1924>

Kootenai County Aquifer Protection District Master Plan

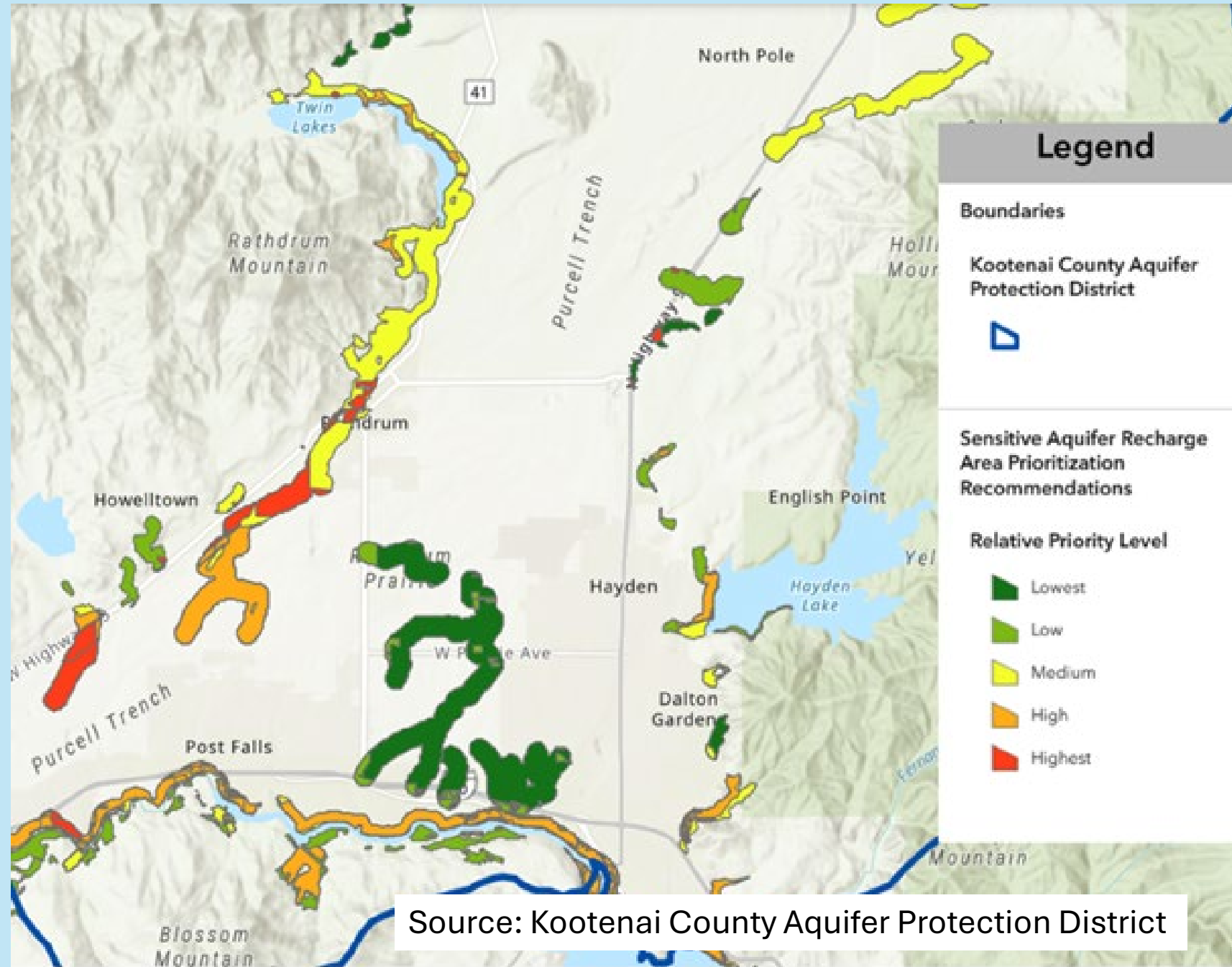


Adopted by Kootenai County: January 9, 2024



Have you met SARA?

Areas overlying the aquifer that are near surface water bodies and likely exhibit relatively high infiltration rates, shallow depth to the aquifer and/or higher risk land use types.



Kootenai County Surface Mining Operations

Source – IDEQ



Chilco Area



Beck Road area



N Greenferry Area



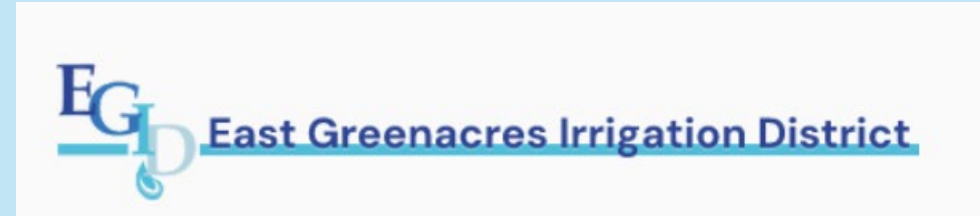


Kootenai County Comprehensive Plan Update



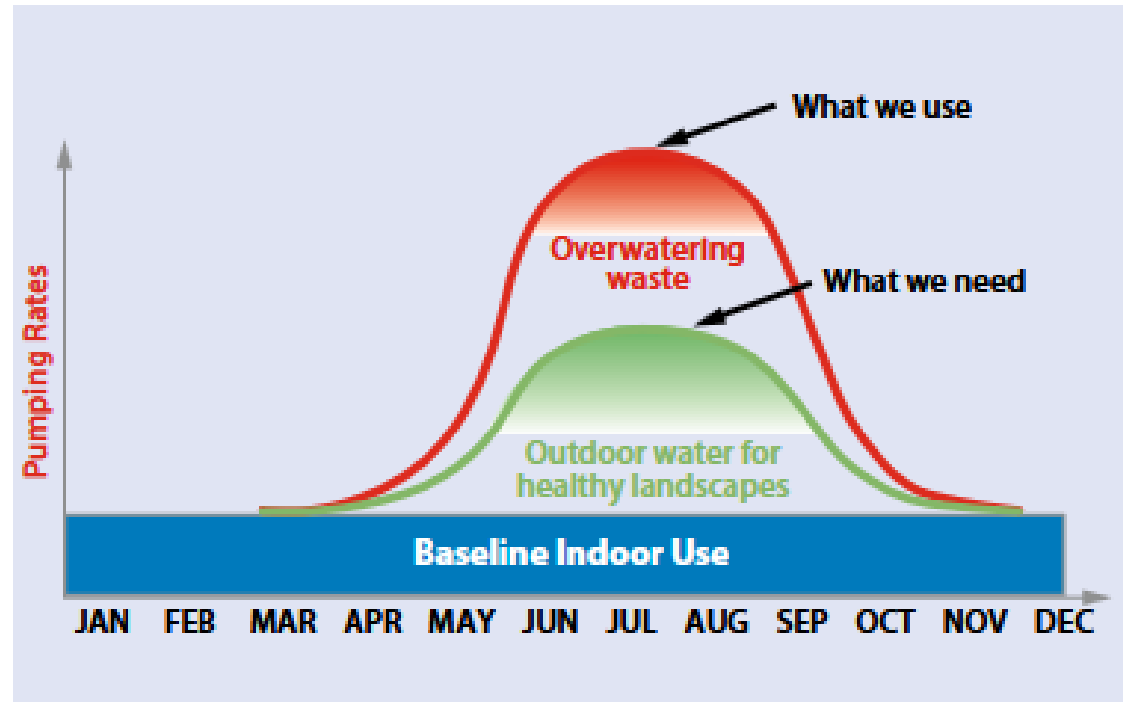
KOOTENAI COUNTY
AQUIFER PROTECTION DISTRICT

- **Ensure groundwater quality for the Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer in Kootenai County meets state and federal standards.**
 - **EPA Sole Source Aquifer and Idaho Sensitive Resource Aquifer Designations**
 - **Sensitive Aquifer Recharge Area (SARA) designations**
 - **Prioritization of water quality protection**
- **Aquifer Education**
- **Open Space Programs**





outdoorwateringnerds.org



Source: 2023 SVRPA Atlas

Website Sponsors



Looking for Outdoor Watering Solutions?

Outdoor Watering Nerds can connect you to Professionals and Do It Yourself resources for outdoor leak detection, sprinkler repair and retrofit, and landscape design. The Nerds are excited to bring you how-to videos, water saving tips, rebates, classes, and events in Kootenai and Spokane counties. Saving water outdoors protects your pocketbook, economic growth, the Spokane River, and our sole source of drinking water, the Spokane Valley Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer. Good for you. Good for our future.

WE CAN DO BETTER.



EFFICIENT IRRIGATION & LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

A MENU OF OPTIONS FOR PREPARING AND ADOPTING AN ORDINANCE OR STANDARDS



OUR WATER. OUR FUTURE.

EFFICIENT IRRIGATION & LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

A MENU OF OPTIONS FOR PREPARING AND ADOPTING AN ORDINANCE OR STANDARDS



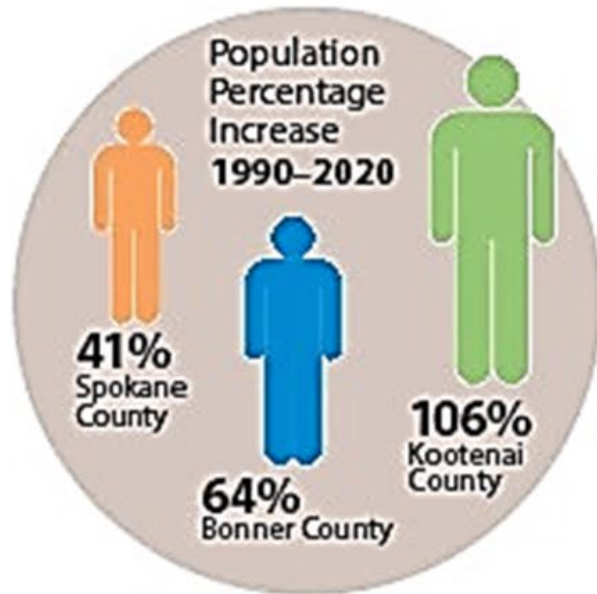
OUR WATER. OUR FUTURE.

Idaho Washington Aquifer Collaborative

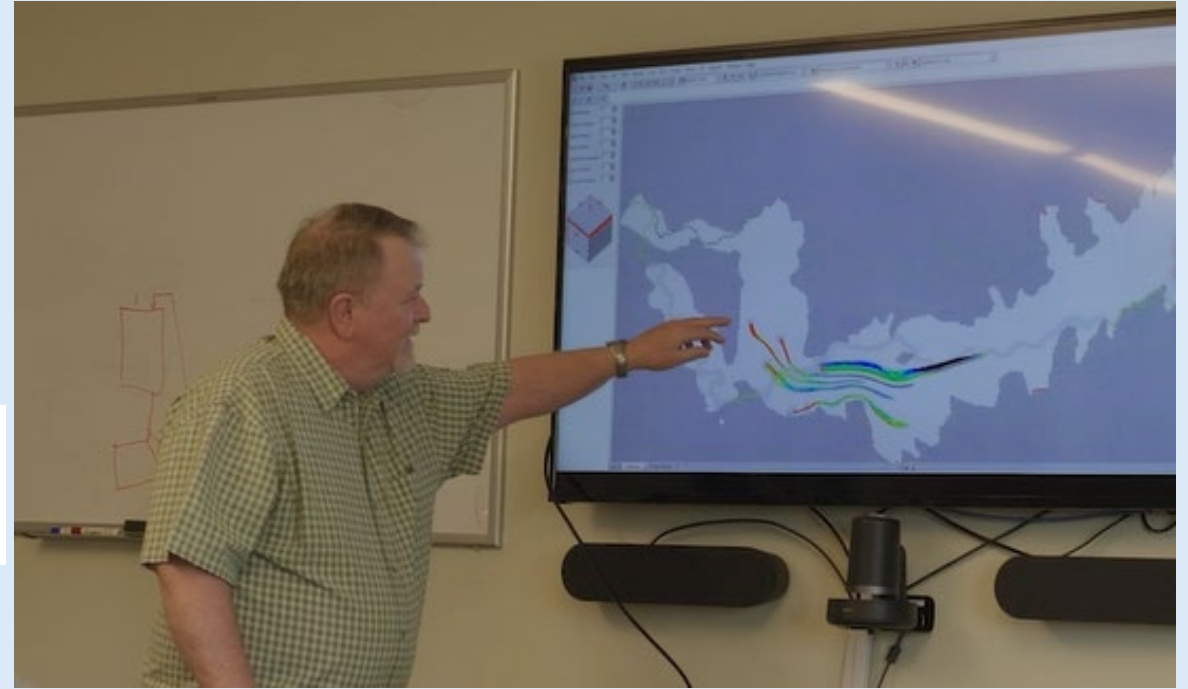
iwac.us/irrigation-and-landscape-guidelines

Common Concerns in WA and ID

Population Growth/Urbanization/Development



Source: SVRP Aquifer Atlas



Dan Kegley, IWAC President Emeritus, explaining Modflow USG to IWAC members.

MODFLOW-USG: An Unstructured Grid Version of MODFLOW for Simulating Groundwater Flow and Tightly Coupled Processes Using a Control Volume Finite-Difference Formulation



“Phase 2 will consist of first constructing and calibrating an up-to-date groundwater flow model that simulates recent/current conditions in the entire Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer system (the SVRP Aquifer), including the Idaho portion of the aquifer (the RPA). GSI will then use the calibrated model to simulate the effects of future population growth and climate change on the aquifer.” – GSI Scope of Work, Phase 2.

Wellhead Protection Areas 2-year Time of Travel

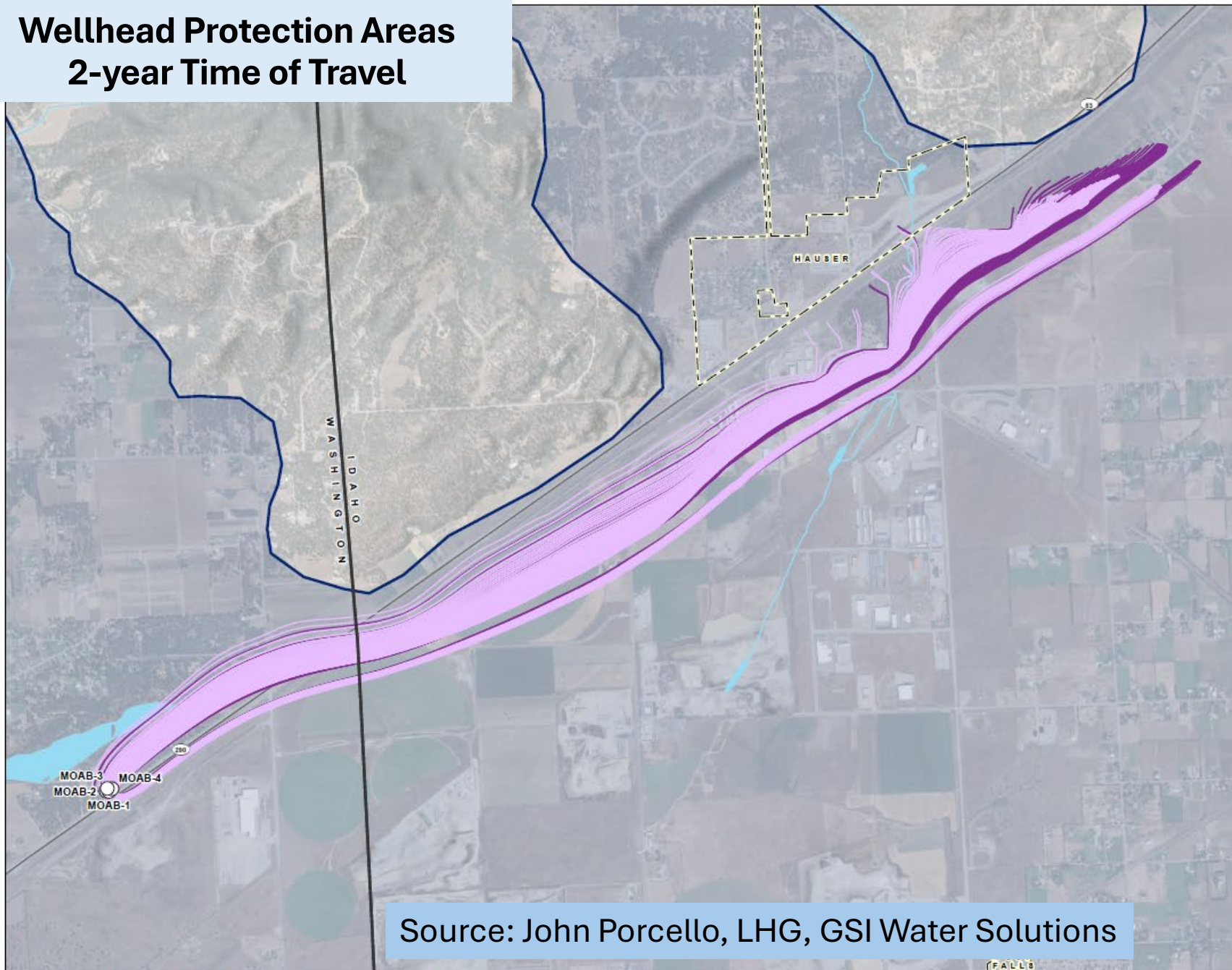


FIGURE 2
Special Wellhead Protection Areas
(2-Year Time of Travel)
Moab Irrigation District No. 20

- LEGEND**
- Moab Well
 - Other Well
 - Particle Tracking**
 - ~ RCP 8.5 High Degree of Climate Change
 - ~ RCP 8.5 Low Degree of Climate Change
 - All Other Features**
 - Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer
 - City Boundary
 - State Boundary
 - Major Road
 - Watercourse
 - Waterbody

NOTE
RCP: Representative Concentration Pathway

0 800 1,600 2,400
FEET

Date: October 27, 2025
Data Sources: BLM, ESRI, USGS, Imagery (2025)

GSI
Water Solutions, Inc.

Source: John Porcello, LHG, GSI Water Solutions

Losing and Gaining Reaches of the River (Aquifer Atlas, 2023)





Thank you!

IWAC find us at www.iwac.us or

Kootenai County Aquifer Protection District

<https://www.kcgov.us/336/Aquifer-Protection-Board>



KOOTENAI COUNTY
AQUIFER PROTECTION DISTRICT



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