



Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee

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August 19, 2010 Meeting Minutes

Pullman City Hall, East End (Large) Conference Room

Attendance

	UI: Michael Holthaus, Water Systems Manager	X	WSU: Mike Leonas (Chair), Director, Capital Planning & Dev.
	UI: Joe Kline, Director, Utilities and Engineering	X	WSU: Rob Corcoran, Exec. Director – WSU Facilities Operations
X	Moscow: Tom Scallorn (Vice-Chair), Water Dept Superintendent	X	Pullman: Mark Workman, Director of Public Works
X	Moscow: Walter Steed, City Council Member		Pullman: Art Garro, Maintenance & Operations Superintendent
	Moscow: Les MacDonald, Director of Public Works	X	Pullman: Barney Waldrop, City Council Member
X	Latah County: Paul Kimmell (Chair), County Representative		Whitman County: Mark Storey, Director of Public Works
	Latah County: Tom Stroschein, County Commissioner	X	Whitman County: Michael Largent, County Commissioner
	Colfax: Carl Thompson, City Administrator		Colfax: Andy Rogers, Public Works Supervisor

Visitors and Others

Robin Nimmer, Terragraphics Env. Eng.; Jim Osiensky, UI; Lauren Carey, UI; Scotty Cornelius, Self; Julie Titone, CAG; Bob Haynes, IDWR; Katie Moran, UI; Steve Robischon, PBAC

Call to Order

Mike Leonas, PBAC Chair, called the meeting to order at 2:03 PM.

1) Approval of the July 15, 2010 Meeting Minutes

Draft July minutes were approved by consensus.

2) Presentation/Discussion – Basinwide Grande Ronde Aquifer Test – Katie Moran

Moran presented a status report summarizing completed (data collection, barometric efficiency analyses, well connection explorations) and in-progress work (seasonal trends, type curve analyses) on the project.

3) Unfinished Business –

Proposed Project: Continuation of Long-Term Grande Ronde Aquifer Stress Testing – Jim Osiensky

Osiensky described the scope of his proposed project, which includes extending the project by one year and hiring an additional graduate student to continue data collection and perform additional analyses (see attached project description). Osiensky fielded questions from the group, and a motion was made to approve funding for the project. As funding of research projects requires unanimous approval of all research funding entities and no UI PBAC member was present, the motion was modified to be contingent upon acquisition of UI approval via email. The motion passed (pending the contingent UI vote) with approval votes from WSU, Moscow, and Pullman. Robischon will contact the UI PBAC representatives and request their vote.

Financial Administration of PBAC Funds

Robischon reported on an August 16 meeting at UI between representatives from the Research Office, Facilities, and PBAC. The consensus at the meeting was that any decision to shift financial administration from Research to Facilities would require concurrence from the VP's of both organizations. Polly Knutson (Research Office representative) and Brian Johnson (Facilities representative) will discuss the issue with their VP's, and report back to the group.

4) New Business – No new business was considered

5) PBAC Projects Progress Report –

Tritium Testing Project

Carey and Osiensky have continued to collect samples over the summer and Carey is working on developing a map of sampling locations for next month's PBAC presentation.

Framework Project

Nimmer reported the draft synthesis report has been delivered, water level measurement is complete, and the draft data gaps report is due the first part of September. Robischon noted that should anyone wish to review the synthesis report, they can contact him to arrange FTP access.

6) Citizens Advisory Group Report –

Titone reported expected agenda items for the CAG's upcoming September 9 meeting include discussions of the CAG bylaws and the WSU 20 Year Pullman Campus Management Plan.

7) Budget Report

Robischon displayed a new budget reporting format for FY11, and was directed to include the full FY executive manager salary as a current year encumbrance in next month's report.

8) Other Reports and Announcements –

Moscow Palouse River Drive Ballfields Project

Steed summarized recent project history and reported the project is on hold pending determination of the preferred implementation method(s) for Moscow's Phase V wastewater treatment plant improvements.

Moscow Surface Water Reservoir Feasibility Study Project

Scallorn reported Moscow staff are reviewing several draft documents and expect in the next few weeks to make decisions about how/whether to direct the consultant to proceed to the next project phase

Pullman/WSU Wastewater Reclamation Project

Workman reported on an August 19 meeting between Pullman, WDOE, and JUB (project consultant) that addressed and clarified issues associated with water rights and potential water quality requirements. Planning, contracting and permitting for the habitat restoration portion of the project is nearly complete and project implementation will likely be in 2011.

AWWA 2011 Section Conference PBAC Invitation

Robischon reported follow-up discussions with Chris Pitre (Golder) related to inviting a PBAC presentation at the May 2011 conference. At this point, the session topic (adjudication) isn't one that PBAC has considered and developed a consensus on. Pitre will continue to work on the session agenda and contact PBAC again should the final agenda better fit with PBAC's expertise.

Other

Robischon distributed copies of proposed modifications to the Idaho State Water Plan associated with the Salmon/Clearwater basins. Tom Stroschein had requested that PBAC members review the material and provide comments. Robischon displayed the proposed modifications to the Plan associated with the Palouse Basin aquifers, which include milestones (no completion dates included) associated with completion of a comprehensive aquifer management plan, aquifer studies and adjudication.

Robischon reported the October PBAC meeting, originally scheduled for Pullman, will instead take place in Moscow.

Leonas reported he will be absent for the September meeting, and in his absence Scallorn will chair.

9) Next Meeting –

The next meeting is scheduled for September 16, 2010 in Moscow.

10) Adjournment -

The meeting was adjourned at 3:35 PM.

Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee
August 19, 2010 Meeting Minutes

Submitted for review and approved at the September 16, 2010 PBAC meeting.

Steve Robischon, PBAC Executive Manager

Project Scope of Work – Continuation of Long-Term Grande Ronde Aquifer Stress Testing To Delineate Annualized Effective Aquifer System Storativity and Water Level Responses in the Palouse Basin

Executive Summary:

The research project currently being conducted by Katie Moran continues to yield a wealth of hydrogeologic data and well interference information for the Palouse Basin. The data being collected during this intensive MS Hydrology thesis project arguably will yield more pertinent, and directly usable, information about the well hydraulics of the Palouse Basin than all other basin projects completed over the past 10 years combined. The painstaking efforts involved with collection of Grande Ronde water level data and pumping rate data at the scale of a basin-wide aquifer test are providing extremely high-quality, previously unobtainable, detailed information about the water storage and water transmission properties of the Grande Ronde aquifer system. Preliminary evaluation of the first 6 months of data indicates that it will be feasible to derive very important details about the basin hydrogeology such as the average basin storativity, average basin transmissivity, boundary effects, inter-aquifer leakage, degree of spatial hydraulic continuity and compartmentalization, etc. For example, not only will the data collected allow us to illustrate and analyze details about hourly, daily, monthly and 2009-2010 annual water level measurements for area observation wells, it will be possible to identify (and maybe even quantify) the amount of drawdown in each non-pumping observation well attributable to specific area wells. For example, it may be possible to quantify how much water level decline occurs annually at the WDOE, WSU 5, IDWR 4, etc., monitoring wells due to annual pumping from Moscow 6, or WSU 7, or Pullman 3, etc. The value of acquisition of this level of detailed information about local and regional pumping effects should not be underestimated. However, such data collection and analyses require substantial manpower and time commitments while the data are being collected. These data should not be relegated to an archived data base for some potential future use. They need to be documented, verified (with a high-level of QA/AC), and analyzed as collected by the investigators who designed and controlled the experiment. The Long-Term Grande Ronde data being collected currently as part of the Katie Moran project are absolutely crucial for accurate spatial predictions of future water level declines due to continued site-specific pumping and/or potential water level stabilization efforts such as targeted (e.g., optimal locations and rates) ASR. It is important to understand that the data being collected currently provide a critical portion of the detailed information necessary to accurately predict basin drawdown and/or basin recovery for ***any time period of interest*** at all observation well locations. However, as in the past, certain individuals will always question whether a 24-hour, one-week, one-month or even one-year aquifer test is long enough to accurately represent long-term hydrogeologic conditions within the Palouse Basin. Partially for this reason, it is crucial to continue the aquifer test until at least May 2012 to encompass more than one major drawdown period (summer 2010) and more than two major recovery periods (winter 2009-2010 and 2010-2011) to answer the inevitable “what if” question about variable climatic effects (e.g., whether the one-year aquifer test represents average conditions or anomalous conditions such as a drought year or a wet year).

It should be noted that most municipal pumping wells are not equipped (data loggers) sufficiently to monitor drawdown to the level of detail discussed herein and therefore,

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represent only relatively crude monitoring points (except for wells Palouse 1 and 3, Colfax Clay Street, WSU 7 and WSU 8). Therefore, the most accurate future predictions are limited to locations associated with non-pumping monitoring wells currently instrumented with calibrated data loggers (exceptions are Colfax Clay Street, Palouse wells 1 and 3, WSU 7 and WSU 8). Pullman 6 may soon be added to this list. The status of Pullman 8 currently is unknown. Predictions at wells instrumented with non-calibrated transducers or airlines on different time intervals will be less accurate.

A new, expanded investigation designed as a continuation of the Katie Moran aquifer testing project with a new, additional student investigator, as proposed herein, would be designed as a two-year M.S. Hydrology thesis project in the Department of Geological Sciences at the University of Idaho. One express goal of this investigation will be to eliminate any data uncertainties identified by the Katie Moran project (e.g., overcome monitoring access limitations in the Colfax Fairview well, and install a data logger in Pullman 6). Overlap between Katie Moran and the new student investigator is included specifically for training purposes and seamless continuity. Planning and coordination efforts for continued collection of water level data, pumping rates, pumping on/off schedules, etc., would begin immediately and seamlessly. This would allow the actual aquifer test to continue uninterrupted from November 2009 (start date from the unprecedented, organized basin-wide well shutdown period) through May 2012. All pumping entities would be requested to continue to pump normally as needed; however, certain modifications may be requested of individual pumpers to test site-specific conditions (e.g., pumping the Colfax Fairview well while monitoring Clay Street as a non-pumping observation well). In addition, accurate compilation of pumping on/off rate schedules will be requested from Moscow, Pullman, Colfax, Palouse, UI and WSU for the duration of the investigation to allow confirmation of the HOBO data. Continuous and redundant recording of pump activity continues to be critical for success of the aquifer testing methodology being implemented herein because the level detailed data collection being accomplished for the Katie Moran project and expanded upon during this proposed extended investigation is unprecedented for the Palouse Basin or anywhere else in Idaho or Washington and possibly even within the entire U.S.

Project Name:

Continuation of Long-Term Grande Ronde Aquifer Stress Testing to Delineate Annualized Effective Aquifer System Storativity and Water Level Responses in the Palouse Basin

Period of Performance:

Begin August 23, 2010 and run through May 11, 2012.

Project Description and Objectives:

This project is designed with two purposes:

Project Scope of Work – Continuation of Long-Term Grande Ronde Aquifer Stress Testing To Delineate Annualized Effective Aquifer System Storativity and Water Level Responses in the Palouse Basin

Purpose 1 of this project will be to continue the maintenance and expansion of the Grande Ronde ground water monitoring network and database. Monitoring will be modified, as needed, to meet the specific needs for the continued long-term aquifer stress test. However, the general monitoring network and database will be maintained for the period of the investigation.

Purpose 2 of this project will be to continue the long-term Grande Ronde aquifer stress test (\geq two years) data collection and analysis to provide additional (beyond the scope of the Katie Moran project) crucial information about the long-term aquifer system storativity relative to annual water level fluctuations due to total annual, Grande Ronde, pumping withdrawals.

The general objective of this project is to continue the data collection until May 2012, and expand the data analysis methods employed to analyze the hydraulic effects of the irregular boundary conditions (i.e., crystalline rock outcrops) and aquifer recharge. This project will continue to be coordinated in collaboration and cooperation with the cities of Moscow, Pullman, Palouse and Colfax, and with the University of Idaho and Washington State University to allow the continued compilation of detailed, daily pumping records for analysis of the Grande Ronde ground water level data. The effects of > 2 years of pumping stresses on the Grande Ronde aquifer system will be analyzed as a long-term aquifer test to delineate the annualized effective storativity (water stored in the rock plus leakage and recharge) of the aquifer system.

List of specific objectives:

1. Continue to maintain and modify the existing Grande Ronde Formation monitoring network, download water level data as required, reset data loggers to record on a consistent time frame needed to monitor annualized pumping effects within the Grande Ronde aquifer system as a whole.
2. Continue to develop the existing water level monitoring database for the period of investigation for analysis of the annualized effects of total Grande Ronde pumping within the Palouse Basin.
3. Continue the long-term aquifer stress test to evaluate hydraulic responses to annualized pumping in all wells in the Grande Ronde monitoring network. Collect, synthesize, analyze and interpret the long-term aquifer test data to evaluate the annualized effective aquifer system storativity for the Grande Ronde Aquifer System.
4. Compose/complete a ground water monitoring/aquifer testing report as an MS thesis in Hydrology that addresses issues, documents observed field data, and compiles findings of results and interpretations.

Project Deliverables:

Project Scope of Work – Continuation of Long-Term Grande Ronde Aquifer Stress Testing To Delineate Annualized Effective Aquifer System Storativity and Water Level Responses in the Palouse Basin

- The final report for the project will be presented as an MS thesis in Hydrology at the University of Idaho, and as a 5 to 10-page Executive Summary written expressly for PBAC that clearly describes the findings and conclusions of the investigation. An electronic copy of the thesis will be provided in Adobe.pdf format and made available for download from the PBAC web page if desired.
- A ground water monitoring database for the period of investigation will be provided to PBAC on CD/DVD.
- Semiannual progress updates (presentations) will be presented at PBAC meetings. Electronic files containing a project specific, 2-page progress report clearly stating the goals and accomplishments for that period, and digital file(s) of presentation graphics, will be submitted to PBAC prior to the presentation.
- Monthly 1-page progress reports will be submitted via email to PBAC on or before the second Thursday of each month.

Project Budget:

Project Title: Continuation of Long-Term Grande Ronde Aquifer Stress Testing to Delineate Annualized Effective Aquifer System Storativity and Water Level Responses in the Palouse Basin

Cost Category	PBAC	Non-PBAC	Total
1. Salaries and Wages			
James L. Osiensky (PI)	---	---	---
Grad Student (8-23-10 to 5-11-12) ¹	\$31,158		\$31,158
2. Fringe Benefits (3%, 9% for sum. 2011)	\$1205	---	\$1205
3. Supplies (data storage, thesis prep/printing, batteries) ²	\$1,200	---	\$1,200
4. Equipment	---	---	---
5. Services or Consultants	---	---	---
6. Travel (local and to regional meeting)	\$2,500	---	\$2,500
7. Other direct costs (fees and insurance) ³	\$14,312	---	\$14,312
8. Total direct costs	\$50,375	---	\$50,375
9a. Indirect costs	---	---	---
10. Total estimated costs	\$50,375	---	---

¹ \$692.4 per pay period x 45 pay periods.

Project Scope of Work – Continuation of Long-Term Grande Ronde Aquifer Stress Testing To Delineate Annualized Effective Aquifer System Storativity and Water Level Responses in the Palouse Basin

² Materials needed for data storage and thesis preparation.			
³ Estimated from current rates and assuming a 10% increase for fees and insurance for year 2.			

Project Budget Explanation:

Salary and Fringe:

The project budget includes salary and fringe for one graduate student for the period August 23, 2009 to May 11, 2012. The salary requested is for 20 hours per week over the entire project. This includes 20 hours per week for summer 2011. No salary or fringe is requested for the PI.

Supplies:

Costs associated with portable data storage, thesis preparation, printing and binding are included in the budget.

Travel:

Travel is budgeted specifically for local mileage to and from all wells to set and download water level data loggers and motor on/off data loggers for the period August 23, 2010 to May 11, 2012. In addition, travel funds are included to attend one regional professional meeting to present the results of the aquifer testing project. All unused travel funds will be returned to PBAC.

Other Direct Costs (fees and insurance):

Graduate student fees and insurance are estimated from current rates of \$3060 and \$695 per semester, respectively. An increase in fees and insurance of 10% for year two was assumed for the budget period of this investigation.



IDAHO WATER RESOURCE BOARD

C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor

August 3, 2010

Terry T. Uhling
Chairman
Boise
District 2

Chairman Latah County
Commissioners
County Courthouse
Moscow ID 83843-0568

RECEIVED

AUG 06 2010

Gary M. Chamberlain
Vice-Chairman
Challis
At Large

LATAH COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS

Dear Chairman:

Bob Graham
Secretary
Bonners Ferry
At Large

The Idaho Water Resource Board is in the process of revising the Idaho State Water Plan. The Plan lays out policies related to the optimum use, development and conservation of water resources of Idaho. Within the Plan, there is a section devoted to the Salmon-Clearwater Basin. Since your county lies within a portion of the Salmon-Clearwater Basin, I am enclosing a copy of the current version of that section for your review and comment. The complete draft can be found at:

Charles "Chuck" Cuddy
Orofino
District 1

<http://www.idwr.idaho.gov/waterboard/WaterPlanning/StateWaterPlanning/PDFs/2010/SWP.pdf>.

Leonard Beck
Burley
District 3

The Board is anticipating completion of a draft State Water Plan for public review and comment sometime this fall. Although this version may be modified before the draft plan is finalized, the Board would appreciate any comments or suggestions your county may have in order to ensure that the plan addresses the local issues and concerns.

Roger W. Chase
Pocatello
District 4

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Helen Harrington, Manager, Water Planning Section, 208-287-4848, e-mail: Helen.harrington@idwr.idaho.gov.

Vince Alberdi
Kimberly
At Large

Sincerely,

Gary Chamberlain
Chairman, IWRB State Water Plan Subcommittee

Jerry R. Rigby
Rexburg
At Large

Enc.

SALMON/CLEARWATER RIVER BASINS

6A - HABITAT CONSERVATION PLANS

Voluntary, community-based conservation plans and strategies for the benefit of ESA-listed species and other species of concern are key components of water planning and management in the Salmon and Clearwater River Basins.

Discussion:

The Salmon and Clearwater River basins support a thriving agricultural industry and significant tourism. Because a number of fish species in the Salmon and Clearwater River basins have been listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA, numerous programs are being implemented to improve fish habitat, while protecting existing water rights. A significant portion of freshwater habitat important to ESA-listed fish is located on private lands. As a consequence, local support is key to implementing conservation measures that advance species' recovery. Federal agencies are encouraged to cooperate with state and local landowners to develop voluntary, incentive-based conservation plans. Any water required for instream uses must be obtained in compliance with state law.

In the Snake River Basin Adjudication, the state entered into two agreements that provide for water management within the basin that supports agricultural-based communities, while encouraging the voluntary implementation of flow-related conservation measures that improve instream conditions for ESA-listed fish. The agreements are based upon improving instream flow conditions pursuant to state law.

- **Snake River Water Rights Agreement of 2004**

The Snake River Water Rights Agreement of 2004 resolved all of the issues related to the Nez Perce Tribe's water right claims in the Snake River Basin Adjudication. In the Salmon and Clearwater basins, the primary goal of the settlement agreement provisions is to conserve and enhance fish habitat in order to address ESA concerns. There are three cornerstones to such efforts: the establishment of state minimum flows, the establishment of a voluntary forestry program with standards to improve fish habitat, and the establishment of voluntary programs by irrigators and other water users to improve instream flow.

The state and local water users are working with the federal agencies, tribes, and other stakeholders to advance the recovery of listed species through the development of conservation agreements under Section 6 of the ESA. In coordination with the Office of Species Conservation, the state has begun early implementation of voluntary conservation measures that provide immediate benefits to ESA-listed fish and provide the foundation for implementation of long-range plans.

As a result of the Snake River Water Rights Agreement, the Idaho Water Resource Board holds minimum stream flow water rights on 205 streams that provide significant protection for steelhead, salmon, and bull trout. Most of the streams flow through federal public lands and have minimal use. Twenty-four streams, however, are in basins with substantial private ownership and significant private water use. The flows for those streams were established after consultation with local communities. Where the minimum stream flow water rights are higher than existing flows, the Idaho Water Resource Board works with water users on a voluntary basis to rent or otherwise acquire water to return to streams, in accordance with state law.

- **Wild and Scenic Rivers Agreement**

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Agreement resolved issues related to federal reserved water right claims filed by the federal government under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The agreement provides for the quantification of the wild and scenic federal reserved water rights and state administration of those rights. To protect existing rights and allow for some future development, the United States agreed to subordinate the federal rights to certain junior priority state and private rights and to a sum certain of future junior rights.

Implementation Strategies

- Ensure that the water right application review process considers basin conservation plans and limiting factors for ESA-listed fish.
- Ensure that the stream channel alteration permit process considers basin conservation plans and limiting factors for ESA-listed fish.
- Develop flow-limited reach GIS maps for use in water administration.
- Continue early implementation of conservation measures.
- Develop and implement conservation projects and plans based on local problem-solving and support.

Milestones

- Conservation measures implemented.
- Conservation plans approved pursuant to Section 6 of the ESA and implemented.
- Approved water right transfers address limiting factors for ESA-listed fish.
- Water right permits address limiting factors for ESA-listed fish.
- Flow-limited reach GIS maps completed and in use.

6B - INSTREAM FLOW

The Idaho Water Resource Board will promote, provide, and where possible, expand opportunities for voluntary, market-based transactions to improve instream flow for the benefit of ESA-listed aquatic species.

Discussion:

The Idaho Water Resource Board administers and participates in a variety of programs to improve instream flows throughout the Salmon and Clearwater River basins. This programmatic approach to addressing the needs of ESA-listed and other sensitive species includes a suite of water supply acquisition tools including short and long-term leases, permanent purchases, partial season leases, diversion reduction agreements, and water use efficiency measures, all of which are market-based and voluntary. The Idaho Water Resource Board works collaboratively with organizations committed to voluntary, market-based conservation strategies, such as conservation easements, to maximize instream flow programs. These partnerships benefit targeted fish species and support local economies.

- **Columbia Basin Water Transaction Program**

The Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program was initiated in 2002 to support innovative, voluntary, grassroots strategies to improve flows in the Columbia River Basin's streams and rivers. The majority of funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration in cooperation with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. It is in the public interest to continue implementation of the Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program in the Salmon and Clearwater basins to keep agriculture productive and improve instream flows for ESA-listed and other sensitive fish species.

- **Section 6 Habitat Conservation Fund**

Section 6 of the ESA directs "that Federal agencies shall cooperate with State and local agencies to resolve water resource issues in concert with conservation of endangered species." 16 U.S.C.A. § 1531(C)(2). Pursuant to the Snake River Water Rights Agreement of 2004, in addition to the establishment of minimum stream flow water rights, the state agreed to work with local stakeholders and communities to develop work plans for addressing limiting factors for fish on streams with degraded habitat. The state also agreed to develop cooperative agreements under Section 6 of the ESA with the assistance of local land owners, federal agencies, and tribes to establish long-term conservation goals and conservation measures that will contribute to the recovery of anadromous and resident fish in the Upper Salmon River Basin. The Idaho Water Resource Board's instream flow programs are central to the development and implementation of Section 6 Conservation Plans.

- **Pacific Coast Salmon Restoration Fund**

The Pacific Coast Salmon Restoration Fund provides grants to state agencies and treaty Indian tribes for salmon recovery efforts. The Idaho Water Resource Board works with agencies, tribes, and stakeholders to use Pacific Coast Salmon Restoration Fund monies for early implementation of conservation measures in the basins.

- **2008 Columbia Basin Fish Accords**

The Columbia Basin Fish Accords are designed to supplement biological opinions for listed salmon and steelhead and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's fish and wildlife program. The agreement between the State of Idaho, the Bonneville Power Administration, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation addresses issues associated with the direct and indirect effects of construction, inundation, operation and maintenance of the Federal Columbia River Power System, and Reclamation's Upper Snake River Project on the fish and wildlife resources in the Columbia River Basin.

Under the agreement, the Bonneville Power Administration committed to funding a suite of habitat quality improvement projects designed to address limiting factors within the basins affecting ESA-listed salmon and steelhead. The Idaho Water Resource Board uses these funds to develop projects that improve instream flow and freshwater survival of ESA-listed salmon and steelhead. The program targets flow-related projects that reconnect tributaries and increase flow in the mainstem Lemhi and Pashimeroi Rivers to improve fish passage conditions and increase the quantity and quality of fish habitat.

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue implementation of programs to improve instream flows in the Salmon and Clearwater River basins.
- Pursue opportunities for partnerships with local water users and other stakeholders to implement programs that improve instream flows and support local economies.

Milestones:

- Number and scope of instream flow improvement projects implemented.
- Number of participants in instream flow improvement projects.
- Degree of habitat improvement resulting from instream flow programs.