

# Palouse Basin Regional Planning

*Eastern Washington Water Law Conference  
Spokane, WA*

May 15, 2024

Robin Nimmer, PhD, LG, PG



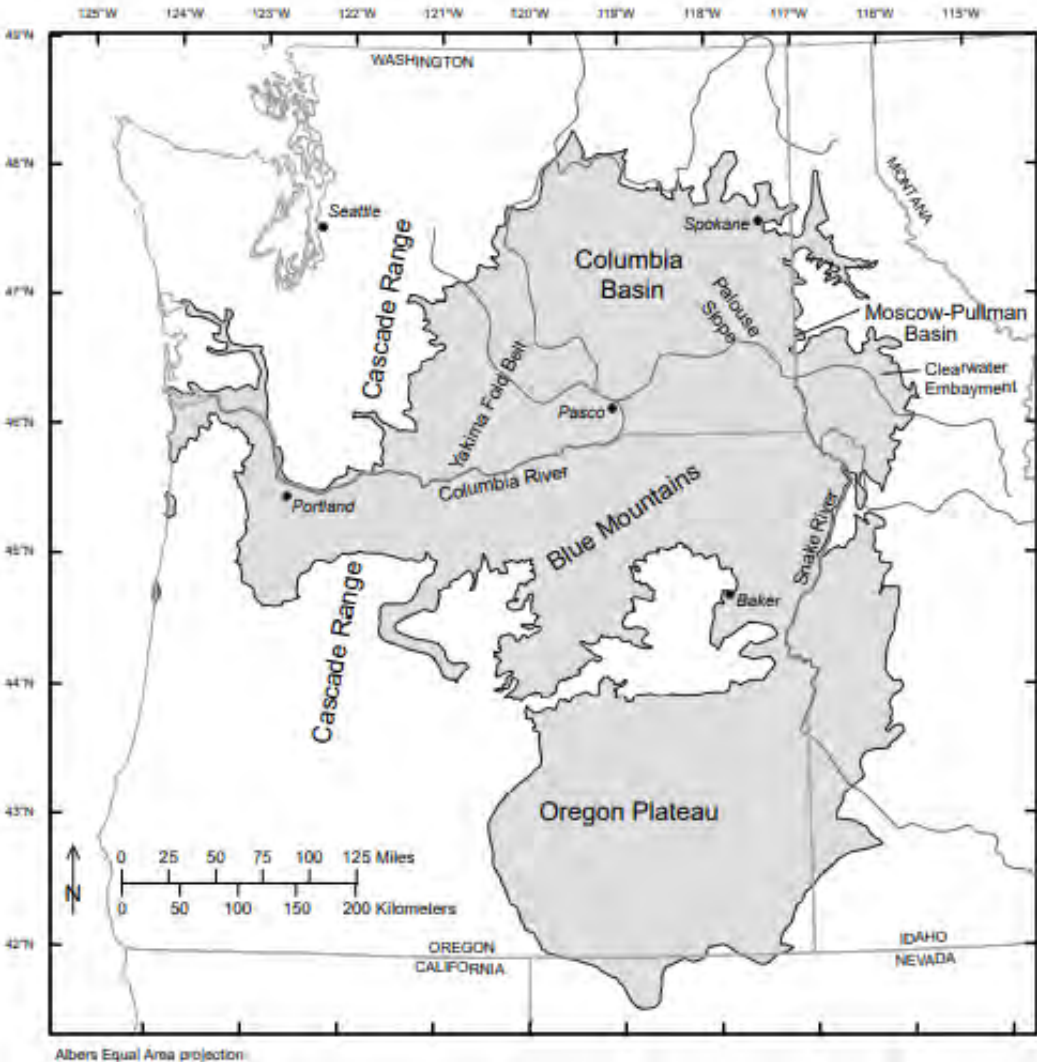
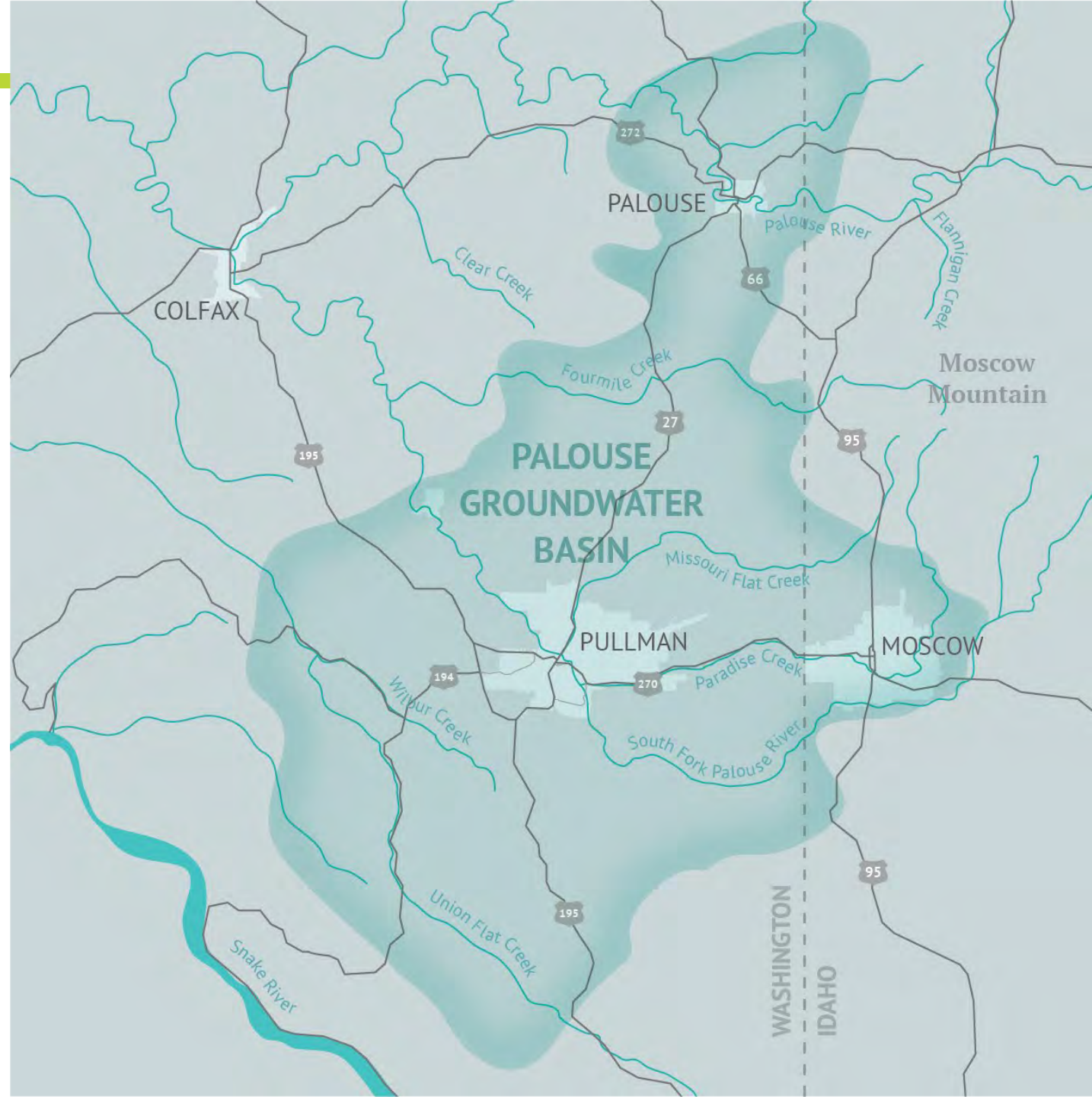
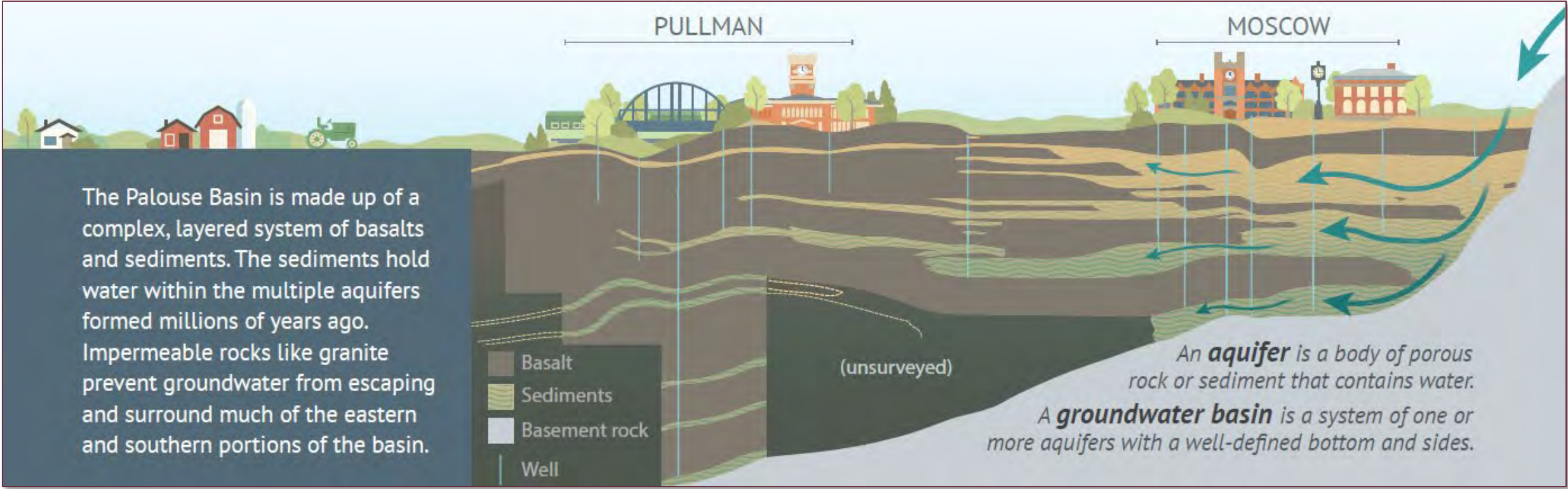
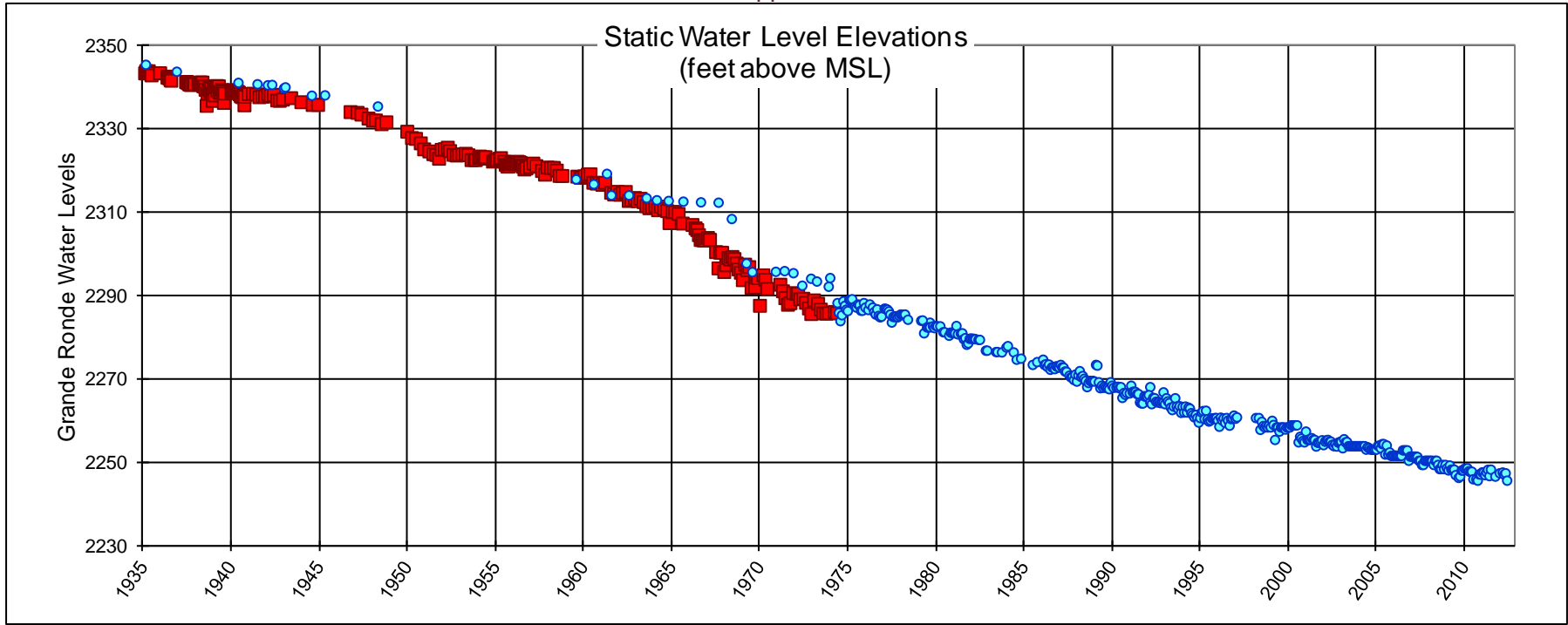


Figure 49. Map showing the Columbia River flood basalt province and areal extent of the Columbia River Basalt Group (gray, modified from Reidel and others, 2013 and Ludington and others, 2006 [2007]) and other major physiographic features (from Bush and others, 2016, Figure 1.)

Bush et al. 2018 [https:// www.idahogeology.org/ product/t-18-3](https://www.idahogeology.org/product/t-18-3)







2023 Water Level →

PALOUSE BASIN  
**AQUIFER**  
committee



# WATER SUPPLY ALTERNATIVES TIMELINE

1958 – 2013

**Reconnaissance Report  
Palouse River Basin  
Idaho and Washington**

US Army Corps of Engineers  
Vicksburg, Missouri

March 1959

**EBASCO SERVICES**  
INCORPORATED  
ENGINEERS - CONSTRUCTORS - BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

1700 N. HUNTER STREET  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

December 12, 1958

Water Resources Committee  
City of Moscow  
Moscow, Idaho

Contents:

We submit herewith our Interim Report on Supplemental Water Supply for the City of Moscow. This report covers Phase One - Preliminary Reconnaissance and Consultation specified in our Letter Agreement dated September 2, 1958 which calls for a Memorandum Statement with recommendations for further courses of action to be undertaken in Phase Two of the study.

This Interim Report constitutes the Memorandum Statement. It contains conclusions derived from the reconnaissance trip and review of reports and data made available to us. We have recommended some further exploratory work on the groundwater resources and securing additional maps and data to assist in analyzing the alternative surface water sources. We have also presented our recommendations for Phase Two study which calls for an evaluation of alternative programs involving field exploration of sources of supplementary water supply.

The final report following Phase Two study will present a more complete examination of the water supply problem with formulation of a specific program of supplemental surface water development to meet the growing demands of the City and University of Idaho.

We appreciate the help and cooperation we have received from the members of the Water Resources Committee and others associated with

2015 - 2017

March 2017  
Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee

**Palouse Groundwater Basin Water Supply Alternatives Analysis Report**

Prepared for Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee/University of Idaho

2017 – 2020

**Memorandum**  
February 9, 2018

To: Kerry Windeley, Director, Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee  
From: Ben Floyd, David Rice, Anchor GEA, Jeff Harvath, HDR  
Cc: Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee Members  
Re: Palouse Groundwater Basin Water Supply Alternatives - First Priority Actions  
Water Quality Evaluation

**Technical Memorandum (DRAFT)**

To: Ben Floyd and David Rice (Anchor GEA)  
From: Jeff Lusk and Jeff Harvath (HDR)  
Project: Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee - Water Supply Alternatives Analysis - Phase 2  
Subject: Clearwater River Downstream Analysis  
Date: November 14, 2018

This technical memorandum (TM) summarizes a conceptual-level analysis of a potential water supply alternative identified for consideration by the Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee (PBAC) that would involve withdrawing surface water from the Clearwater River (of the vicinity of the City of Lewiston and upstream of the water to Moscow and Pullman) for treatment and use. The analysis was completed as an element of Phase 2 of the evaluation of PBAC water supply alternatives, which includes first priority actions identified for PBAC in 2015 as follows on work to advance the findings documented in Palouse Groundwater Basin Water Supply Alternatives Analysis Report (Anchor GEA/Anchor GEA):

The TM identifies water rights considerations and planning level costs associated with this water supply alternative. The information will be used by PBAC to compare this alternative against other long-range water supply alternatives aimed at meeting future water supply needs in the Palouse Basin. To support such comparisons, it is assumed that the alternative would be designed to provide a supply capacity of 10 cubic feet per second (cfs).

**1.0 Water Rights and Flow Records**

Water rights associated with the Clearwater River were reviewed, to determine constraints they may pose to future municipal water withdrawals.

Research of available online records indicate there is a "minimum stream flow" established on the Clearwater River issued as Water Right No. 7245, with a priority date of 02/20/1903. The pertinent reach is shown on Figure 1, starting at the confluence with the Potlatch River, and extending 1.1 miles downstream (upstream of the confluence of the Clearwater River with the Lower Grande Coulee, near the eastern city limits of Lewiston). The minimum flows associated with this water right are summarized as follows:

- 5,910 cfs for November 1st through July 31st
- 4,680 cfs for August 1st through October 31st

Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) staff indicate it would likely be a challenge to obtain a large water right from within this reach. An alternative would be to locate the diversion in the Lower Grande Coulee area, upstream (up or downstream) of Lewiston, placing the diversion downstream of the water right which could mean that the regulatory minimum flows established above would not apply to the diversion.

There is a United States Geological Survey (USGS) gaging station on the Clearwater River at Lewiston that the upstream end of the minimum stream flow reach, which has a continuous period of operation since 1971. A summary of the paper's flow records is as follows:

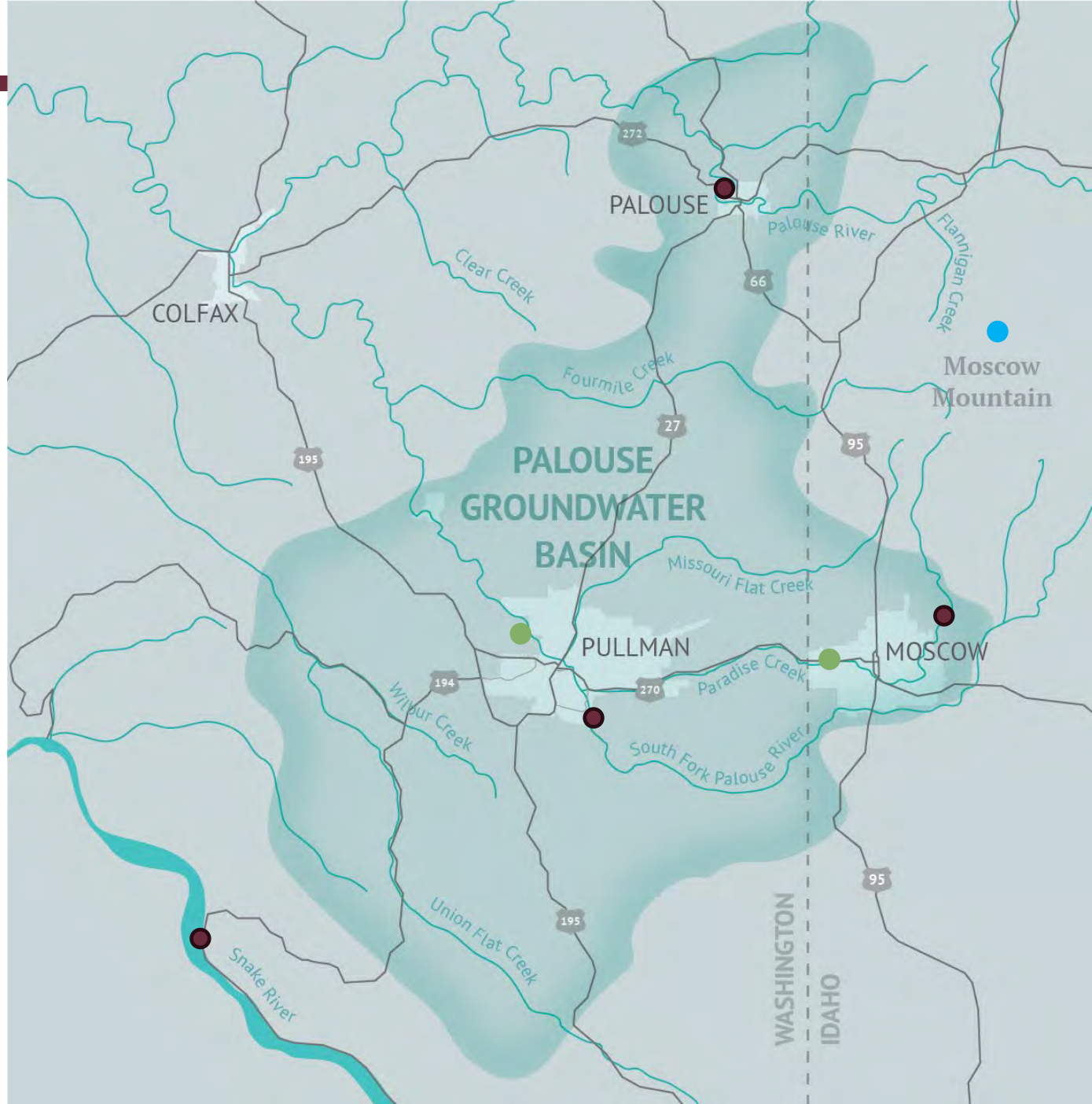
2020 - 2022

**FINAL REPORT**  
Prepared for:  
Palouse Basin Aquifer Committee  
Palouse Groundwater Basin Water  
Supply Alternatives Report

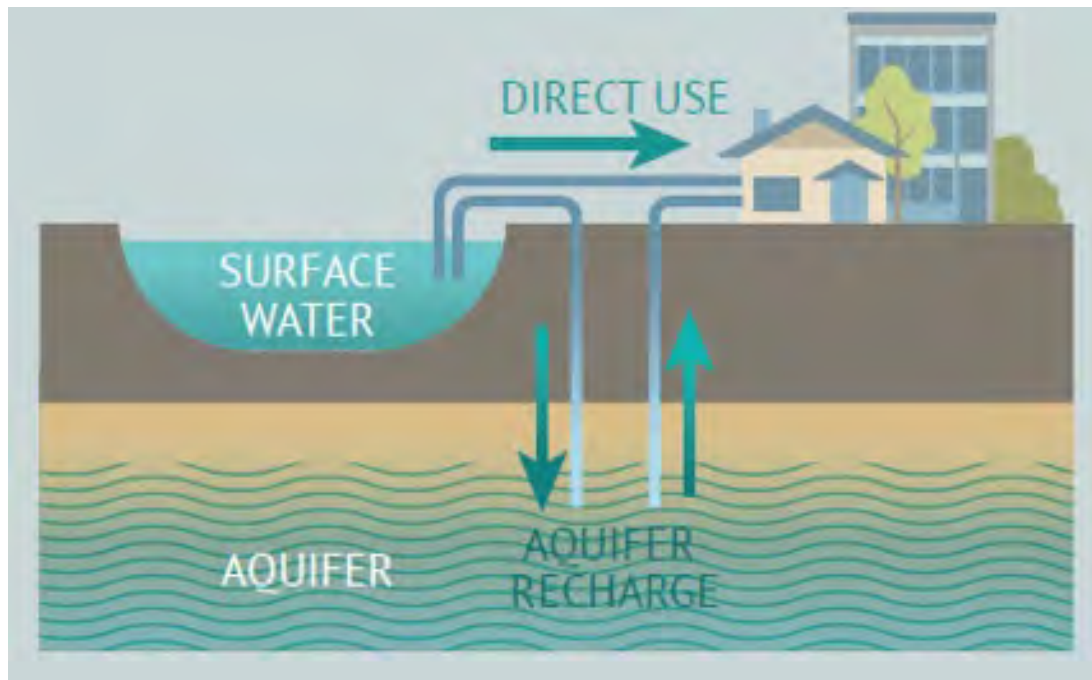
Alta Science & Engineering, Inc.  
Jacobs  
McCormick

August 13, 2022

- Diversion
- Treated wastewater
- Reservoir



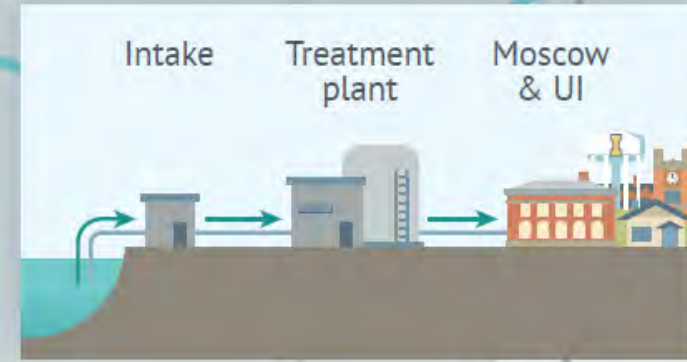
# SOURCE USES



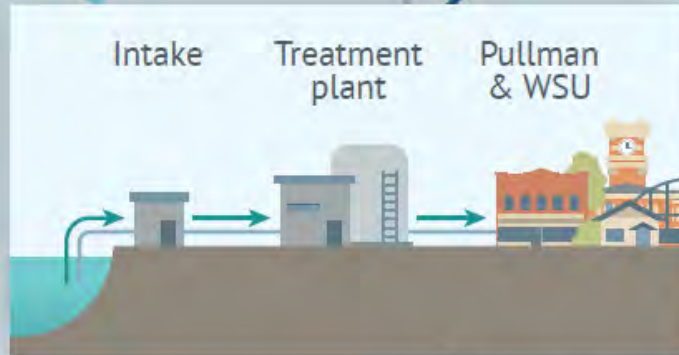


## Paradise/South Fork Direct Use:

This project involves diverting water from Paradise Creek and the South Fork of the Palouse River to supply the communities of Moscow and Pullman. New facilities will collect and treat the water before directing it into existing city water systems. In addition to these direct use projects, additional conservation measures will be implemented with a goal to use 15% less water than currently being used.



*Direct Use of Paradise Creek*  
Surface water would be diverted from Paradise Creek, treated, and then conveyed into the existing municipal water system for Moscow and UI.

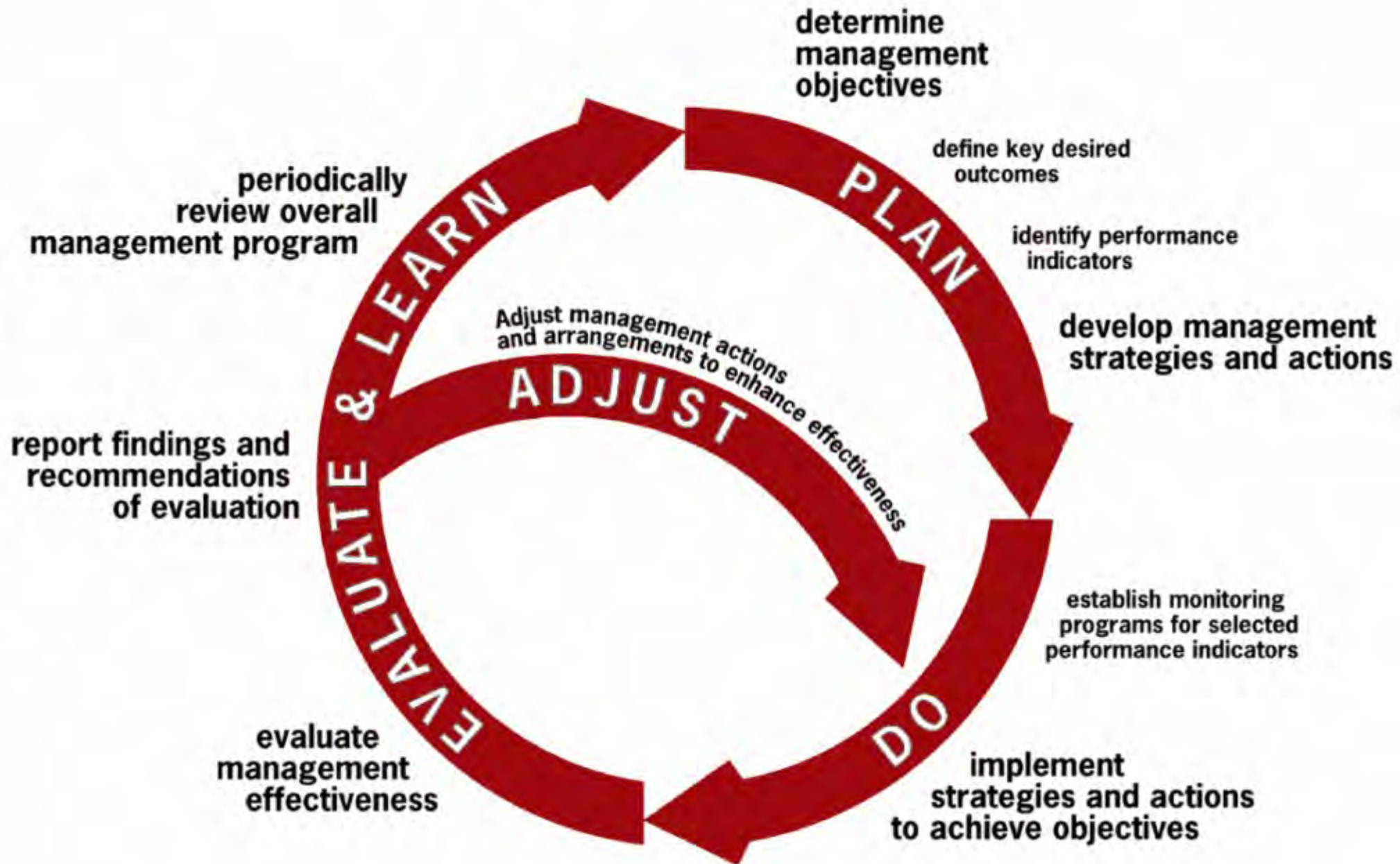


*Direct Use of the South Fork of the Palouse River*  
Surface water would be diverted from the South Fork of the Palouse River, treated, and then conveyed into the existing municipal water system for Pullman and WSU.

**Protecting our critical groundwater resources will help our communities thrive and ensure safe, reliable drinking water for generations to come.**

To learn more about the Palouse Basin Aquifer System or the proposed Paradise/South Fork Direct Use project, visit [palousebasin.org](http://palousebasin.org)

PALOUSE BASIN  
**AQUIFER**  
committee



# WHERE ARE WE NOW?

Digging deeper



Additional discussions with agencies



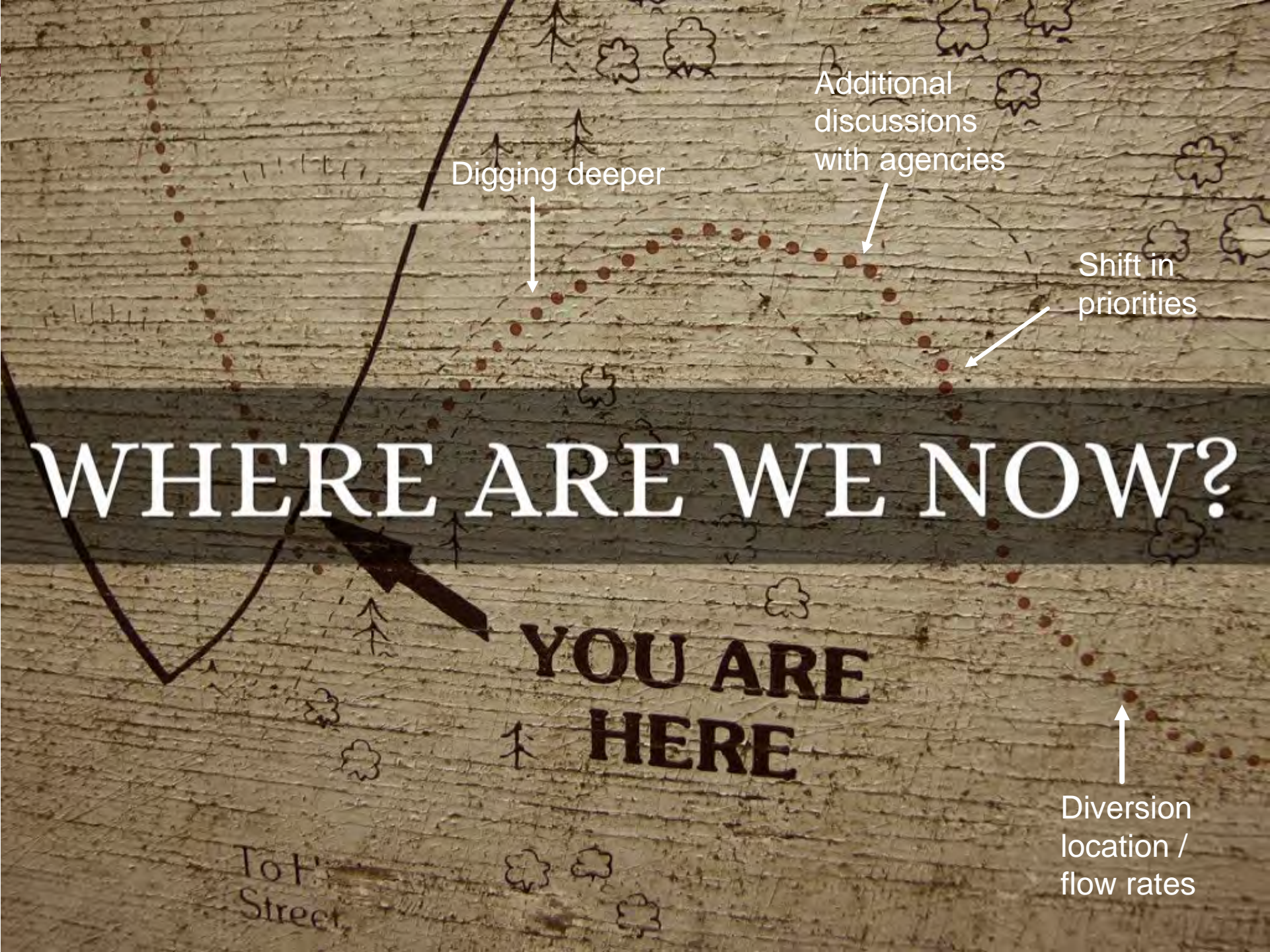
Shift in priorities



**YOU ARE  
HERE**

↑  
Diversion location /  
flow rates

To F Street

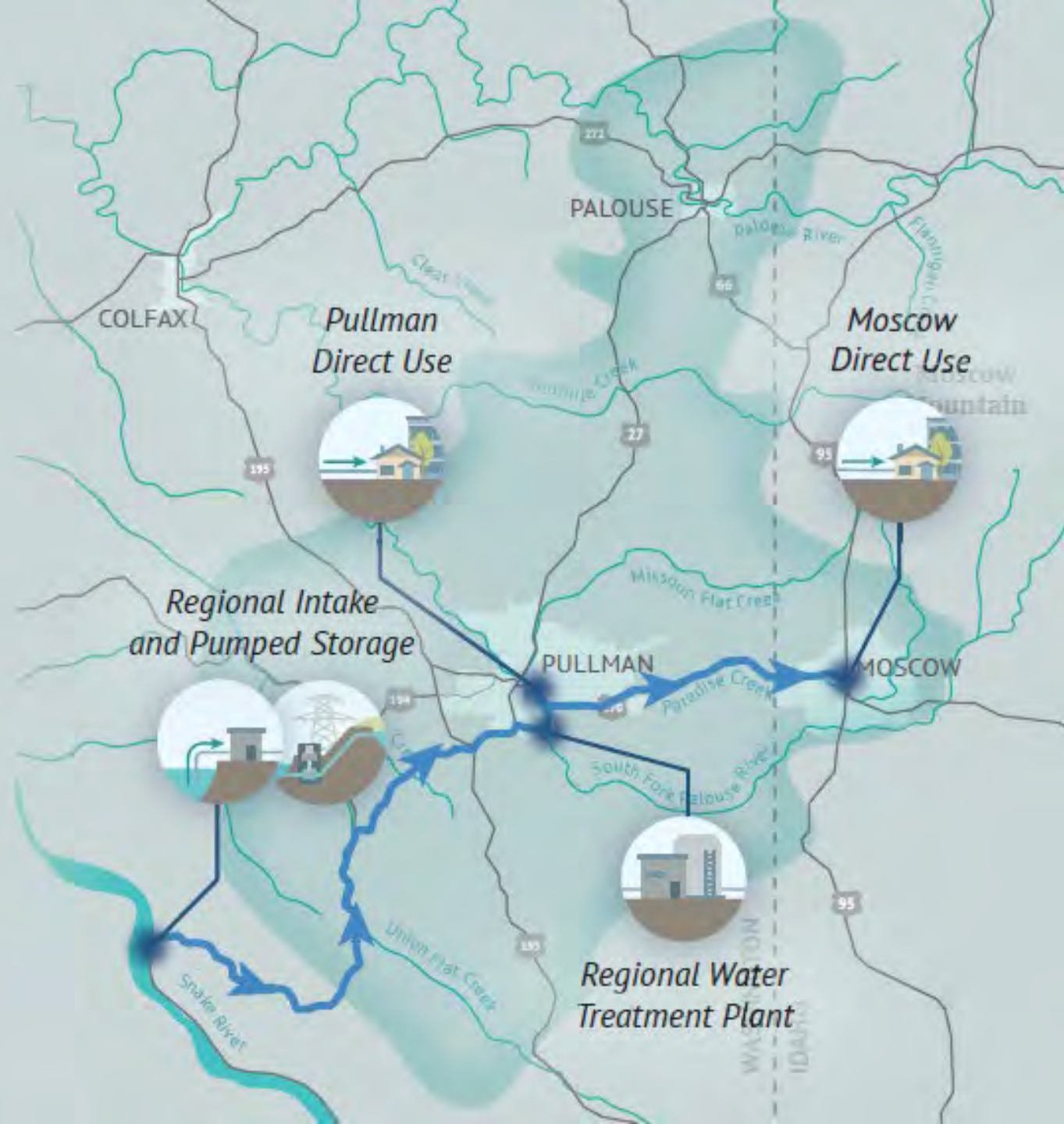
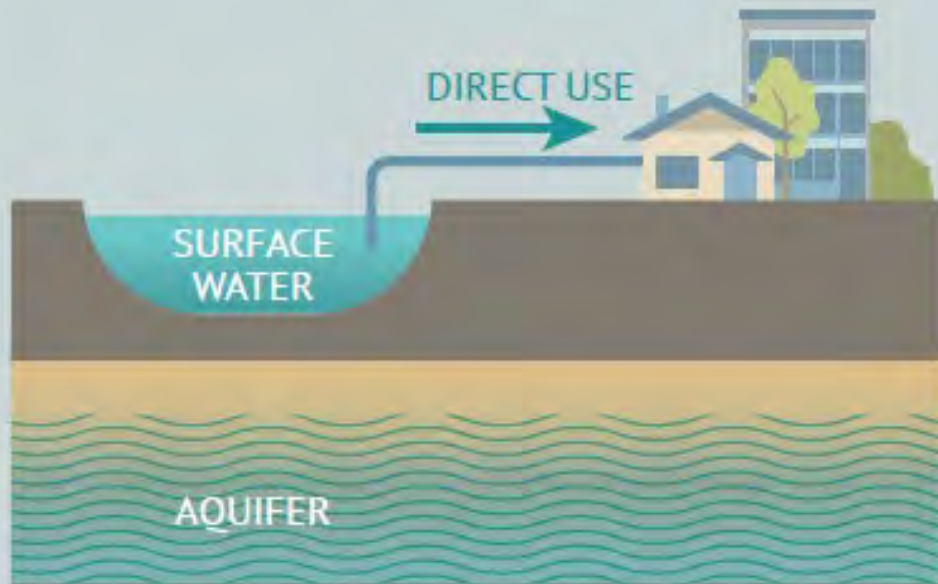


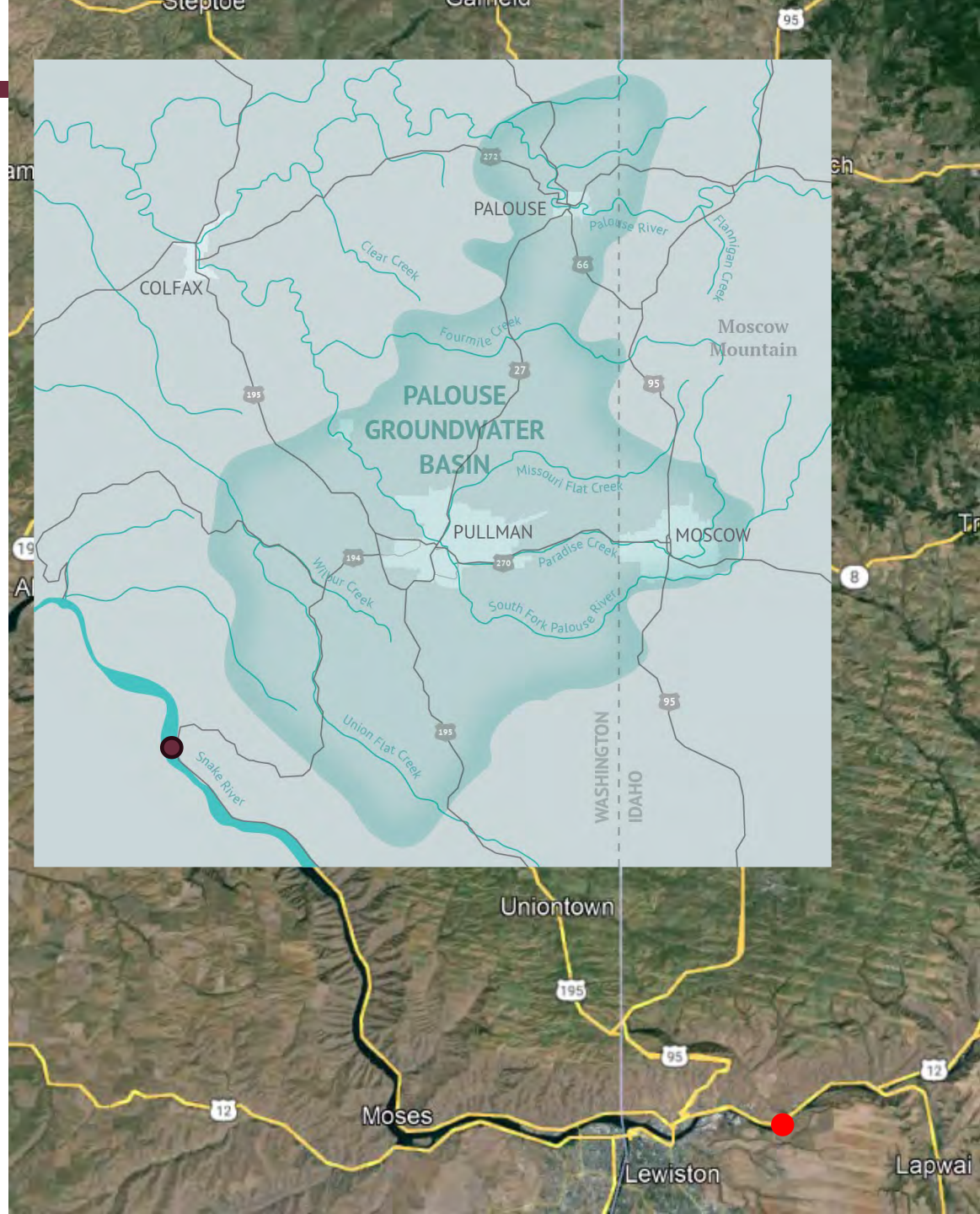
# Alternative 1

## *Direct Use of the Snake River:*

*Surface water would be diverted from the Snake River and conveyed to a new regional water treatment plant. There it would be treated and conveyed into the existing municipal water system for Pullman and WSU. An additional pipeline would allow treated water to be conveyed to Idaho into the existing municipal system for Moscow and UI.*

*Due to the topography change from the Snake River to the Palouse region, the potential for an off-channel pumped storage reservoir and hydropower facility would be considered to help offset costs and create additional power for the region.*







# CONSIDERATIONS

- Multi city, university, county, state
- Multiple agencies involved
- Differing priorities
- Advocate needs
- Fish in the pond
- Funding and fairness
- Water rights
- Moving water across state line
- Source-use decisions



