

# WATER USE IN THE UPPER YELLOWSTONE

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# THREE MAIN TAKE-HOME POINTS

- THE WATER IS MOSTLY ALL SPOKEN FOR
- DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS THE SYSTEM (PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE)
- THE FUTURE WILL BRING CHANGE HOW WILL WATER USERS ADAPT AND REMAIN RESILIENT?

- HOW WE CAN COME TO THIS CONCLUSION
- WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?
- WHAT IS THE WATER USED FOR?



#### WATER RIGHT BACKGROUND

- PRIOR APPROPRIATION DOCTRINE (WESTERN)
- WATER RIGHTS ALREADY DEFINED BY PRIORITY
- ADAPTABLE SYSTEM FOR THE ARID WEST
- LATE SEASON WATER SHORTAGES COMMON



SURFACE WATER DEVELOPMENT BY PRIORITY DATE IN THE UPPER YELLOWSTONE (1878 – 2018 = 140 YEARS)



COMPARISON OF MEDIAN OF THE MEAN MONTHLY FLOWS IN THE YELLOWSTONE RIVER AT LIVINGSTON WITH MT FWP INSTREAM FLOW WATER RIGHTS (PRIORITY OF 1970 AND 1978)



#### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? CLOSED BASIN VS OPEN BASIN

• IN A CLOSED BASIN:

- ALL SURFACE WATER HAS ALREADY BEEN APPROPRIATED, GENERALLY
- GROUNDWATER CONNECTED TO SURFACE WATER, SO GROUNDWATER ALSO ESSENTIALLY "CLOSED"
- PERMIT EXEMPTIONS ("EXEMPT WELLS") STILL ALLOWED (SMALL GROUNDWATER USES)
- PERMITTING A NEW USE HAS TO MITIGATE WITH AN OLD USE
- PERMIT/CHANGE PROCESS IS LENGTHY

#### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? CLOSED BASIN VS OPEN BASIN

#### • IN AN OPEN BASIN:

- SAME PROCESS FOR DETERMINING AVAILABILITY
- GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS IS THE SAME
- BECAUSE SOME WATER IS AVAILABLE, MITIGATION ISN'T REQUIRED FOR FULL CONSUMPTION
- UPPER YELLOWSTONE HAS MONTHS WHERE WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE, SO PARTIAL MITIGATION FOR NEW LARGE GROUNDWATER USES IS NOW REQUIRED

- WHAT IS THE WATER USED FOR?
- BASED ON NUMBER OF WATER RIGHTS <u>NOT VOLUME</u>



<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u># WRs</u>
Commercial	36
Domestic	379
Fire Protection	4
Fish and Wildlife	79
Fish Raceways	4
Fishery	25
Industrial	5
Irrigation	1190
Lawn and Garden	3
Mining	45
Multiple Domestic	4
Municpal	19
Power Generation	12
Recreation	11
Stock	1202
Wildlife	11
Total	3029

- WHAT IS THE WATER USED FOR?
- THIS REPRESENTS <u>VOLUME</u> OF DIVERTED USE



- IN THE UPPER YELLOWSTONE WATERSHED
  - FLOW RATES FOR ALL DIVERSIONARY WATER RIGHTS TOTAL 2228.18 CFS
  - FLOW RATES FOR ALL IRRIGATION WATER RIGHTS TOTAL 2152.4 CFS (96.6%)
  - (UNPERFECTED CONSERVATION DISTRICT IRRIGATION = 433.9 CFS UP TO 62,538.6 AF)
- SOME ILLUSTRATIVE BUT NOT ROBUST MATH:

	Median of the Mean Monthly Gage Flow at Livingston (CFS)	Maximum Diversion Amount (CFS)	Possible Maximum Full Flow (CFS) (70% Eficiency Factor)	<b>ROUGH</b> Percentage of Flow Diverted (CFS)
May	7518	2228.2	9077.7	25%
June	12125	2228.2	13684.7	16%
July	5800	2228.2	7359.7	30%
August	2981	2228.2	4540.7	<b>49</b> %
September	2221	2228.2	3780.7	<b>59</b> %

# DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS THE SYSTEM (PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE)

- BACK BEFORE SETTLEMENT BUT AFTER GLACIERS
  - BEAVERS! STORING WATER NATURALLY
  - (NO WATER RIGHT NEEDED)



Beaver dams create and maintain wetland habitat.



#### Pictures from MT FWP:

http://fwp.mt.gov/fishAndWildlife/living WithWildlife/beavers/ecology.html

# DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS THE SYSTEM (PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE)

- IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (1870'S TO 1970'S)
  - COMPLEX NETWORKS OF DITCHES
  - FLOOD IRRIGATED FIELDS
  - LOTS OF WATER SPREAD OVER THE LAND, DELAYING RETURN TO THE RIVER AND SUPPLEMENTING THE AQUIFER AND LATE SEASON FLOWS
- CHANGING IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (1970S TO PRESENT)
  - DITCHES GETTING PIPED AND LINED AND CONSOLIDATED
  - SPRINKLER/PIVOT IRRIGATED FIELDS
  - LESS WATER DIVERTED AND RETURNED TO THE RIVER, LESS AQUIFER SUPPLEMENTATION

# DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS THE SYSTEM (PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE)

- CURRENT WATER USE TRENDS IN THE UPPER YELLOWSTONE
  - INSTREAM FLOW
    - YELLOWSTONE CUTTHROAT TROUT
  - PONDS
  - CLEAN-UP OF IRRIGATION WATER RIGHTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN THE PLACE OF USE, GENERALLY RESULTING FROM CONVERSIONS TO PIVOTS
  - DOMESTIC DEVELOPMENT (INDIVIDUAL HOUSE WELLS)



- CURRENTLY, WHO MANAGES UPPER YELLOWSTONE WATER?
  - DNRC WATER RESOURCES AND THE MONTANA WATER COURT PROVIDE THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR USE OF THE WATER (WATER RIGHTS)
  - WATER USERS AND LANDOWNERS ARE MANAGING THE WATER ON THE GROUND
  - OTHER STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES (US NPS, CLEAN WATER ACT, ETC.)
  - DNRC WATER RESOURCES ALSO MANAGES COMPACTS AND TREATIES, DAM SAFETY, FLOODPLAIN EFFORTS
  - CONSERVATION DISTRICTS AND WATERSHED GROUPS

- MOUNTAIN VALLEY SYSTEMS ARE SEEING THE FOLLOWING CHANGES
  - CHANGES IN RUNOFF PATTERNS EARLIER PEAKS
  - CHANGES IN RAIN PATTERNS
  - CHANGES IN AQUIFER LEVELS
    - CHANGES IN LATE SEASON FLOW (LESS RETURN FLOWS DUE TO LESS FLOOD IRRIGATION?)
    - CHANGES IN WATER CONVEYANCES (LESS SEEPAGE FROM DITCHES?)
  - CHANGES IN LAND USE





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- BENEFITS OF PLANNING, SUCH AS A DROUGHT MANAGEMENT
  PLAN
  - RECOGNITION OF SHARED RESOURCE
  - COLLABORATIVE EFFORT
  - MUTUALLY-AGREED-UPON PLAN IN PLACE WHEN NOT ALL WATER
    USES CAN BE SATISFIED
  - CAN PRESENT A UNIFIED FRONT
  - CAN HAVE A PROCESS IN PLACE TO ASSIST WITH CONFLICT RESOLUTION
  - CAN TRIGGER PUBLIC AWARENESS/OUTREACH BEFORE REACHING CRISIS STAGE



- DEVELOP TOOLS AND TRIGGERS SPECIFIC TO THE UPPER YELLOWSTONE
- EXISTING TOOLS IN PLACE, WITH RESPECT TO WATER RIGHTS
  - CONTROLLED GROUNDWATER AREAS
  - TEMPORARY LEASING FOR INSTREAM FLOW
  - TEMPORARY LEASING FOR ANY USE



PLANNING CAN TAKE PLACE AT ALL LEVELS

- INTEGRATED WATER PLANNING TOOLBOX WILL BE AVAILABLE (UPPER MISSOURI DROUGHT PLANNING PROJECT)
- STATE LEVEL STATE WATER PLAN, STATE DROUGHT PLAN
- COUNTY LEVEL
- WATERSHED LEVEL AND WATER USER GROUP LEVEL
- PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY LEVEL
- INDIVIDUAL LEVEL (LANDSCAPE PLANNING, KNOW YOUR WELL, ETC.) (RANCH DROUGHT PLAN EXAMPLES AVAILABLE:

HTTP://DROUGHT.UNL.EDU/RANCHPLAN/WRITEAPLAN/SAMPLEDROUGHTPLANS.ASPX



### MAINTAINING RESILIENCE THROUGH CHANGE

- CONSERVATION!
- WORKING TOGETHER TO USE THE WATER MOST EFFECTIVELY
- DEFINING DESIRED CONDITIONS TO MAINTAIN AND LOCAL PRIORITIES
- TALK TO YOUR NEIGHBORS TO INCREASE AWARENESS
- BE WATER AWARE







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