



Utah Division of Water Rights
Current Water Rights Policy
For the Moab-Spanish Valley

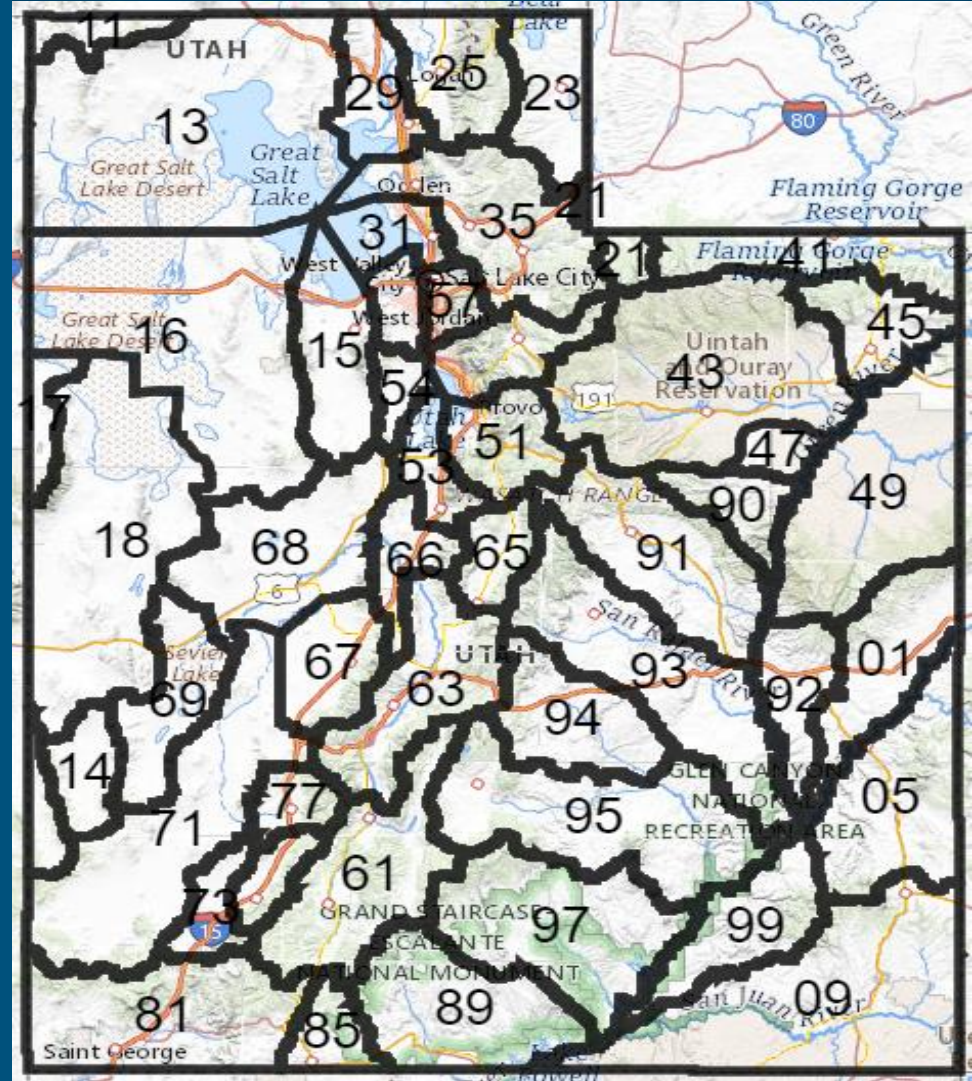


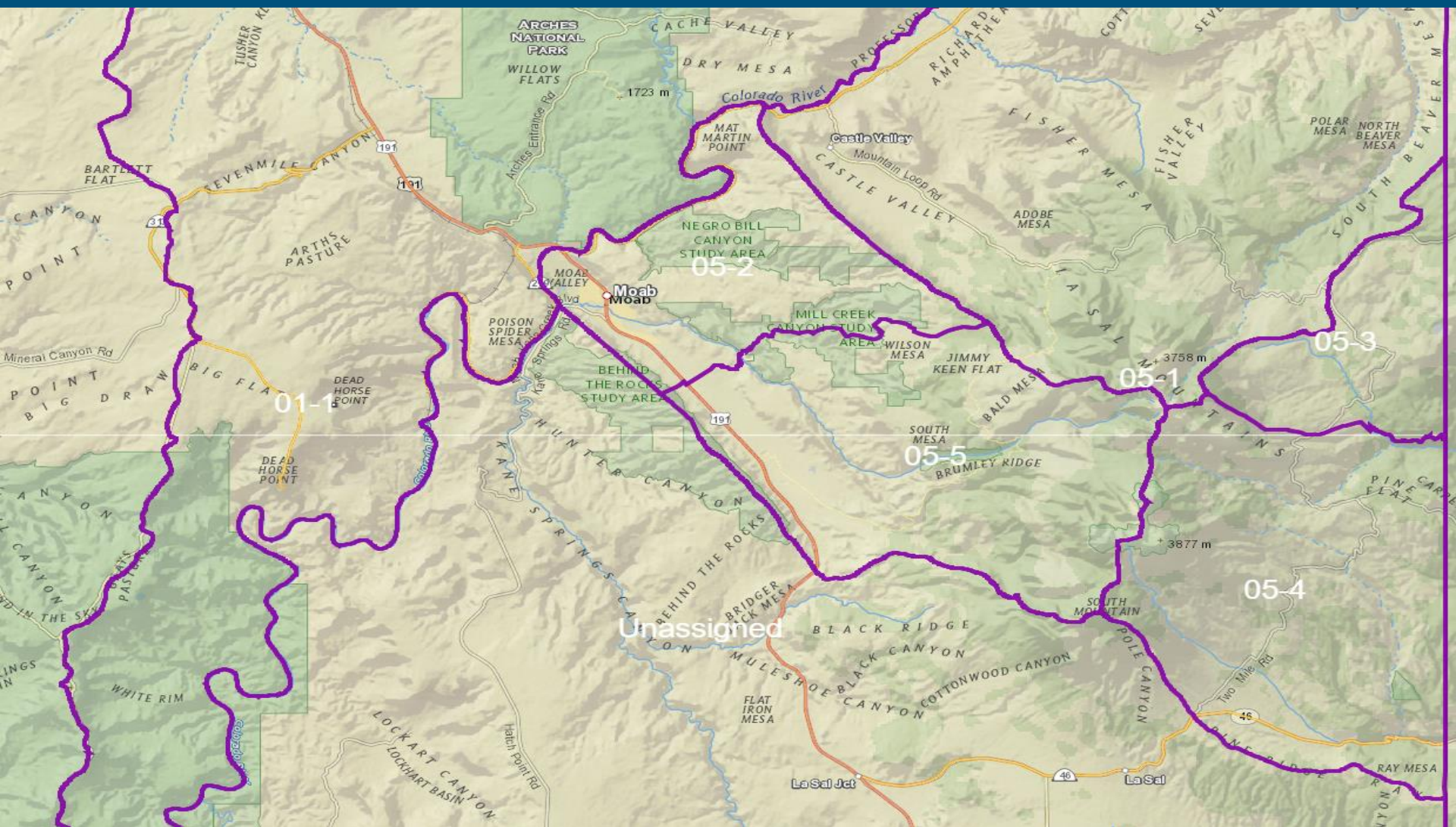
Cash Stallings, EIT
Assistant Regional Engineer
Southeastern Region

— Topics that will be covered

- Geographic Location and Boundaries
- Management
- Applications
- Restrictions

05 Area





— Management of 05 Area

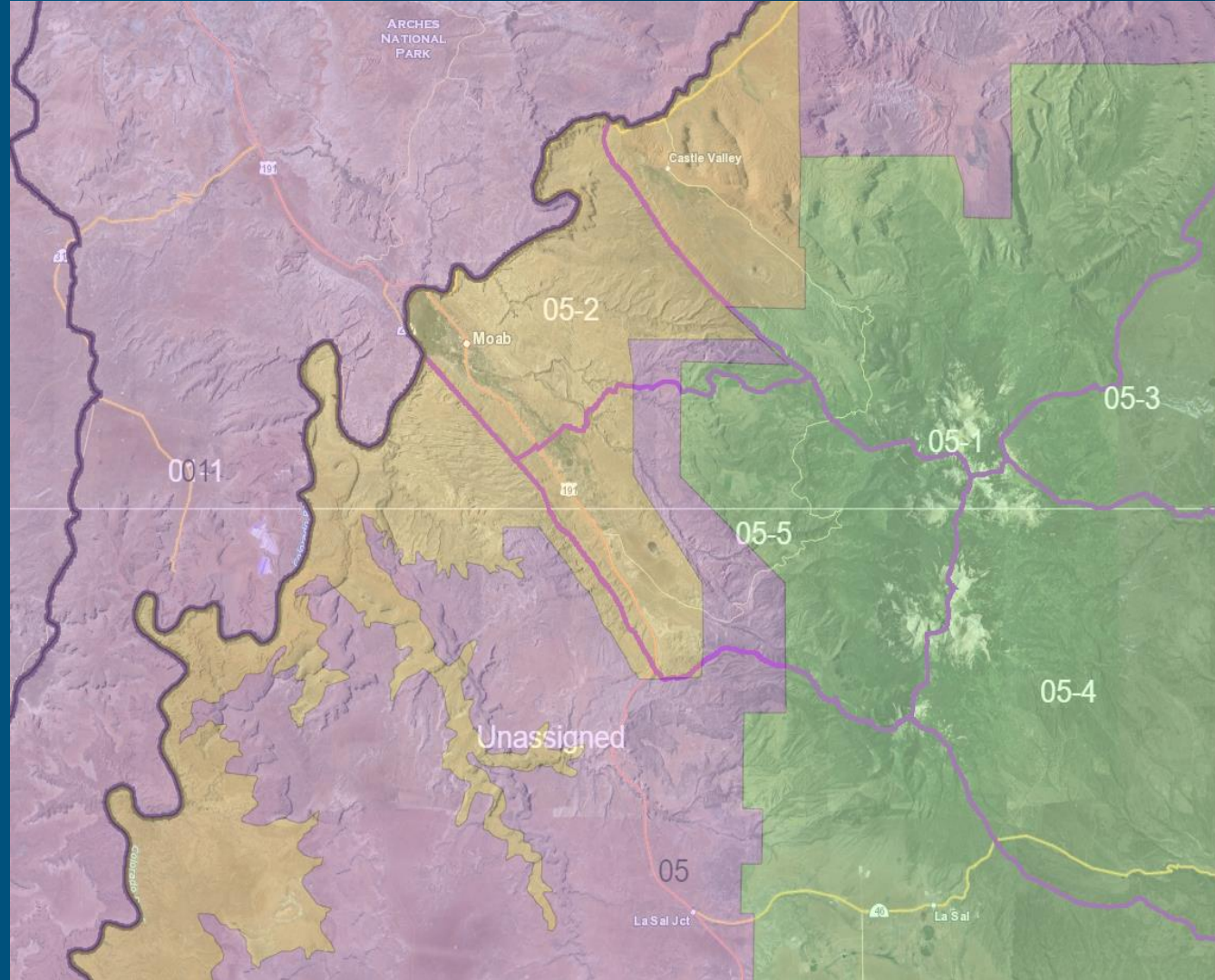
- Current Adjudications in 05-2 and 05-5 areas
- 13 historic court decrees that primarily deal with surface water rights
- Distribution System on Mill Creek
- Restricted to small or temporary applications
- Subject to Colorado River Compacts and Treaties

Colorado River Basin Policy

- Utah is entitled to 23% of the Upper Basin Allocation
- Currently using less than 23%
- Many Approved but as of yet undeveloped Applications to Appropriate
- 1990 Colorado River Policy

Appropriation Policy

- 1 acre of irrigation
- 10 head of livestock
- 1 full time domestic residence
- 6.73 acre-feet



Change Applications

- Nature of use
- Point of diversion
- Place of use
- Allows transbasin movement of water rights

— Fixed Time and Temporary Applications

- Fixed Time limited to 20 years

- Temporary limited to 1 year

- No proof required

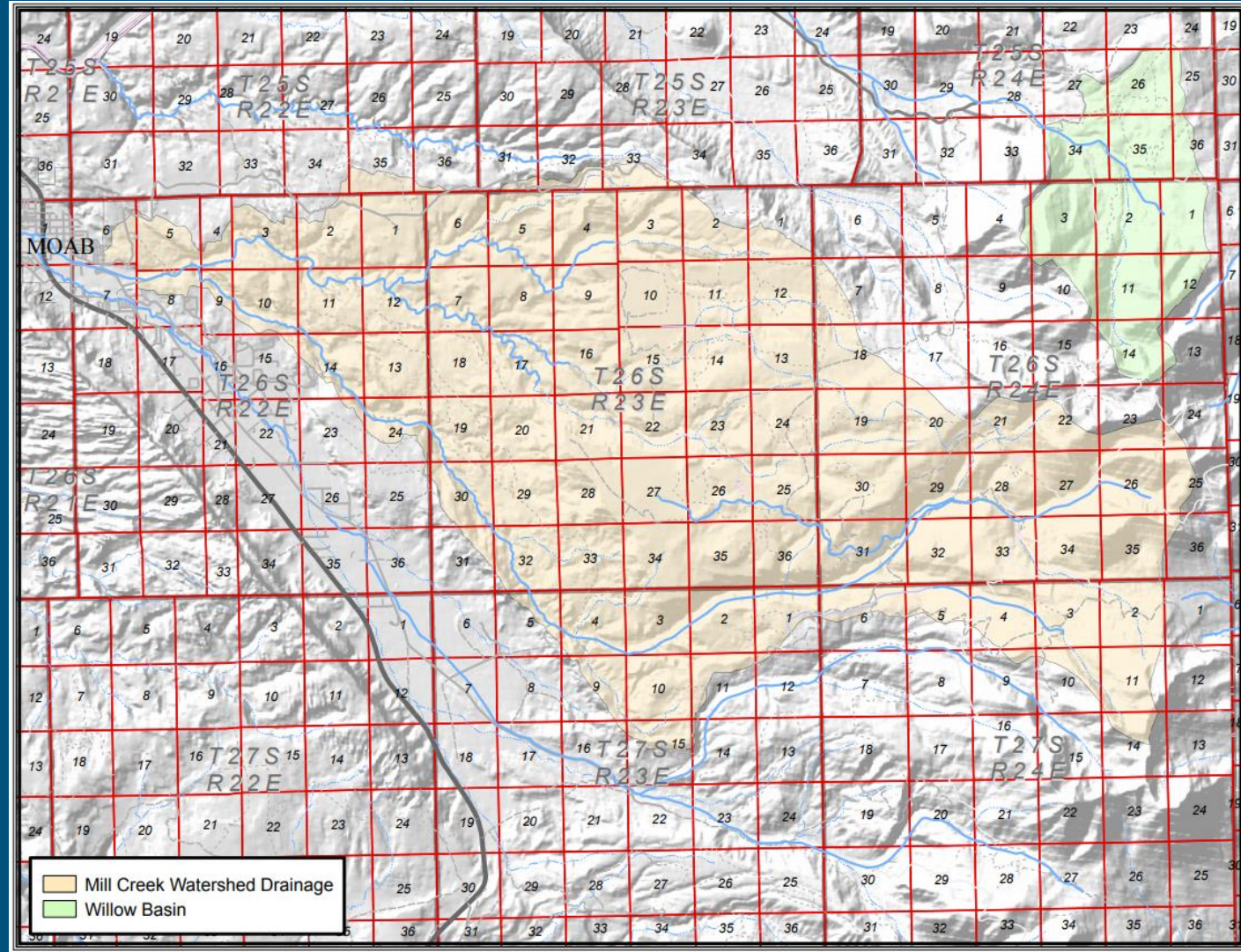
Applications

- Considered on their individual merits
- What is the potential to interfere with existing rights
- All applications, except temporary, are advertised in the local newspaper

— Restrictions w/in Moab City Limits

- No new appropriations for domestic use from wells
- 10 stock and 0.25 acre of irrigation east of Main Street
- 10 Stock and 1 acre west of Main Street

- Surface and ground waters are closed to new appropriations
- New uses can only be accomplished by filing a change application on shares of stock in Moab Irrigation Company



Summary

- Management
- Applications
- Restrictions

Thank you,
Questions?



Adjudication Update



Michael Drake, P.E.

Assistant State Engineer - Adjudication

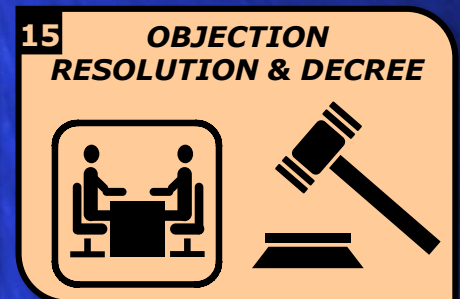
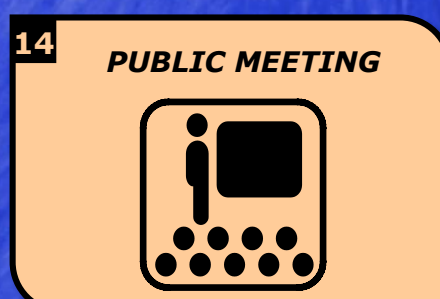
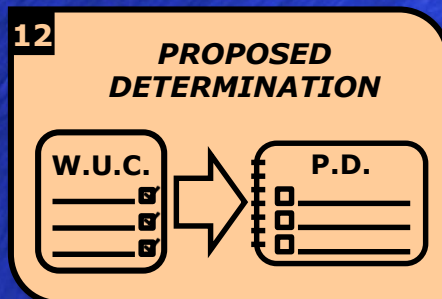
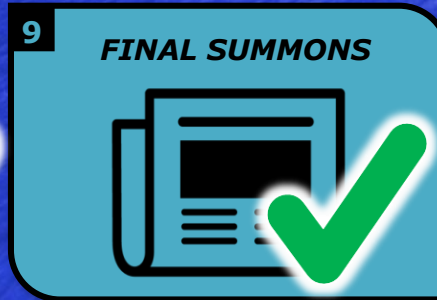
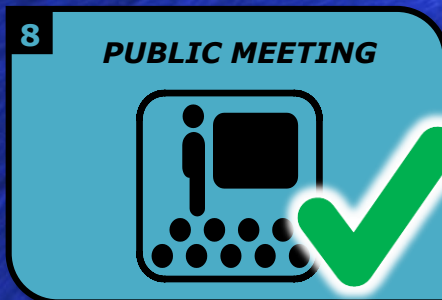
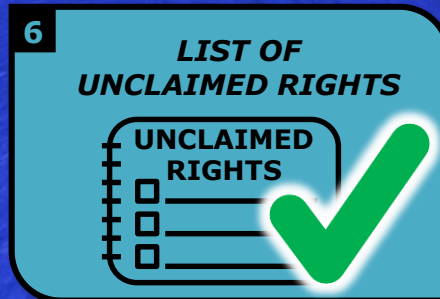
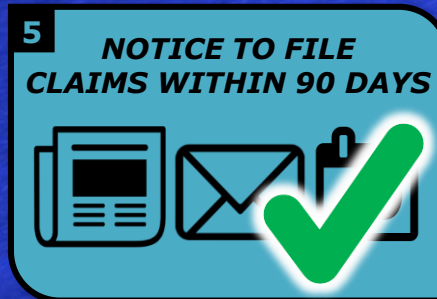
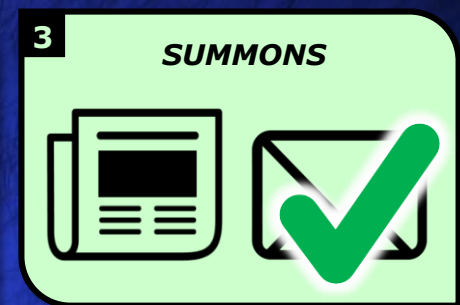
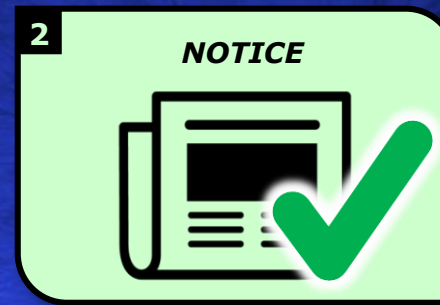
Utah Division of Water Rights

www.waterrights.utah.gov

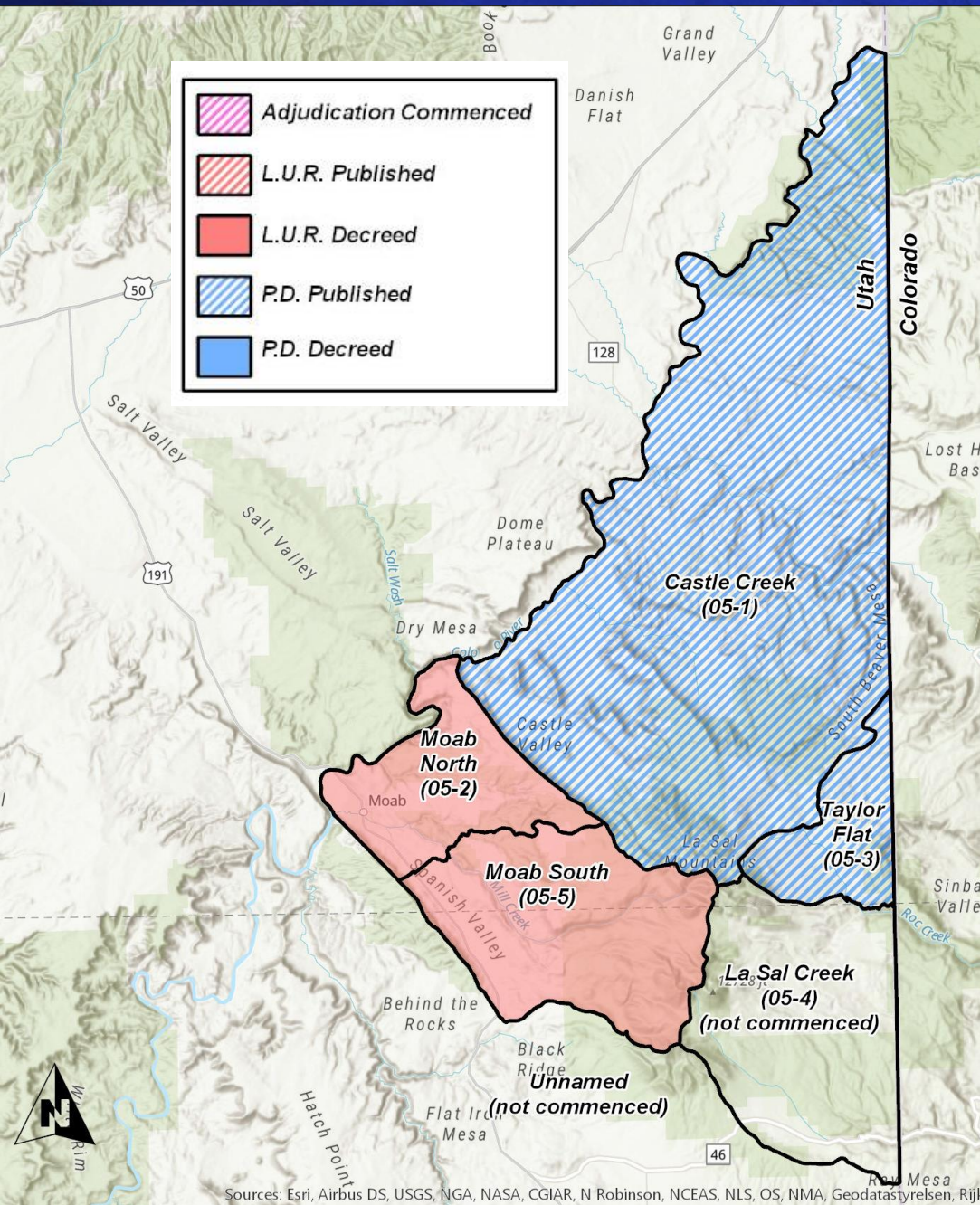
The “What and Why” of General Adjudications

- What is it?:
 - Legal process that brings all rights onto the records of the State Engineer.
- Why do we do them?:
 - Bring pre-statutory and federal reserve rights onto the records.
 - Remove or reduce rights that are wholly or partially forfeited due to non-use.
 - Bring clarity to the water rights in an area.
 - Obtain final judicial decree on all water rights
- What does that mean for the Moab area?

The Adjudication Process



Southeastern Colorado River Adjudication Status



- **Castle Creek (05-1)**
 - PD Published: 2008
- **Taylor Flat (05-3)**
 - PD Published: 2014
- **Moab North (05-2) (in review)**
 - LUR Published: 2018
 - LUR Decree: 2019 (120 rights abandoned)
 - PD Expected: 2021 (approx. 460 rights)
- **Moab South (05-5) (47% complete)**
 - LUR Published: 2019
 - LUR Decree: 2020 (35 rights abandoned)
 - PD Expected: 2021 (approx. 430 rights)

THANK YOU, QUESTIONS?





Utah Division of Water Rights



Marc Stilson, P.E.
SE Regional
Engineer

**REVIEW OF: USGS “Evaluation of Groundwater Resources in the
Spanish Valley Watershed, Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah”
Scientific Investigations Report 2019-5062**



Introduction – Groundwater Management

QUESTION?

How much groundwater development has taken place and how much additional groundwater development can be sustained by the aquifers underlying Moab / Spanish Valley?

Why is this important?

Utah Code 73-5-15 4(a)(i) states “...the withdrawal of water from a groundwater basin shall be limited to the basin’s safe yield”

Additionally...

Utah Code 73-5-15 4(a)(ii) “Before limiting withdrawals in a groundwater basin to safe yield, the state engineer shall:

- **determine the groundwater basin’s safe yield; and**
- **adopt a groundwater management plan for the groundwater basin”**



Groundwater Management Plans

- Est. in Section 73-5-15 Utah Code

Objectives:

- Limit groundwater withdrawals to safe yield
- Protect physical integrity of the aquifer
- Protect water quality

“Safe Yield” - the amount of groundwater that can be withdrawn from a groundwater basin over a period of time without exceeding the long-term recharge of the basin or unreasonably affecting the basin’s physical and chemical integrity.

Two Critical Questions:

1. What is the Supply?

How much groundwater is available for development without exceeding the safe yield for the basin?



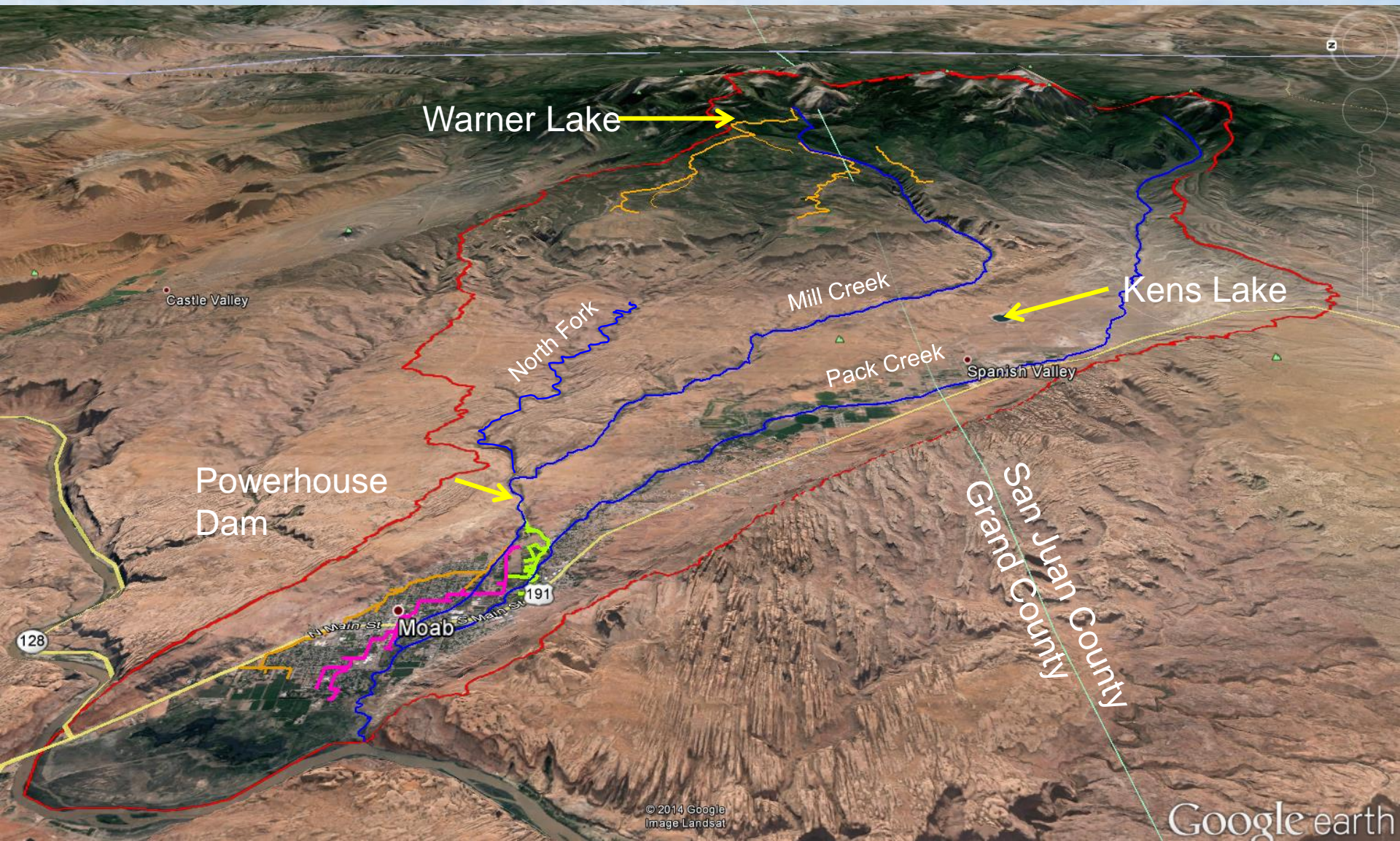
2. What is the Demand?

How much water has been appropriated for use and how much water is currently in use?



Watershed - Geology

Moab / Spanish Valley Watershed





Base from U.S. Census Bureau, 2000
Shaded relief from U.S. Geological Survey
National Elevation Dataset, 1 arc second scale
Universal Transverse Mercator Zone 12
North American Datum 1983

EXPLANATION

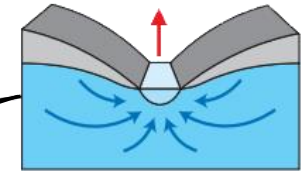
- ← Recharge
- ← Discharge
- ← Direction of groundwater flow

Recharge from precipitation

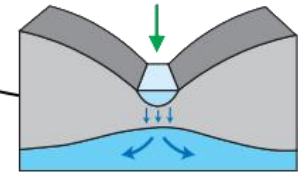
Discharge to wells

Discharge to springs

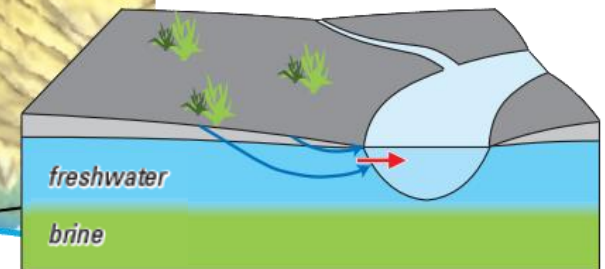
Wetland evapotranspiration



Discharge to gaining streams



Recharge from losing streams,
runoff & unconsumed irrigation

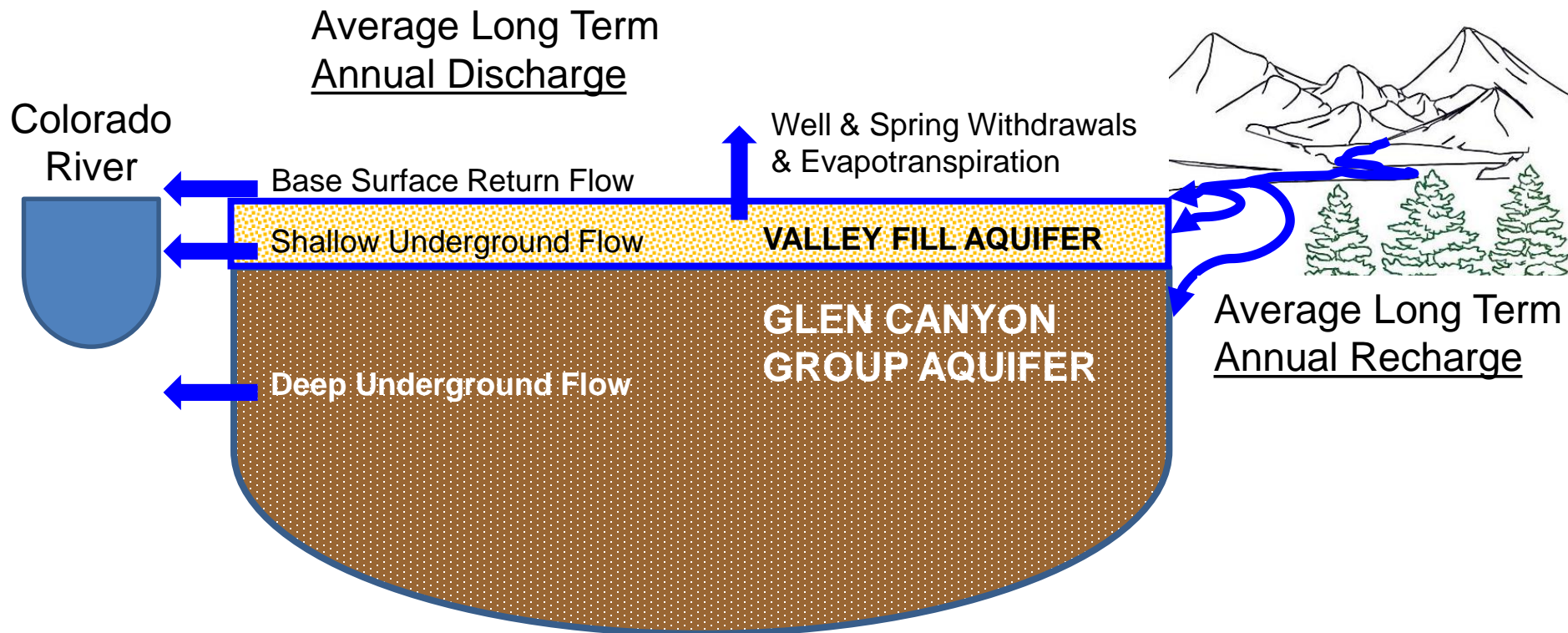


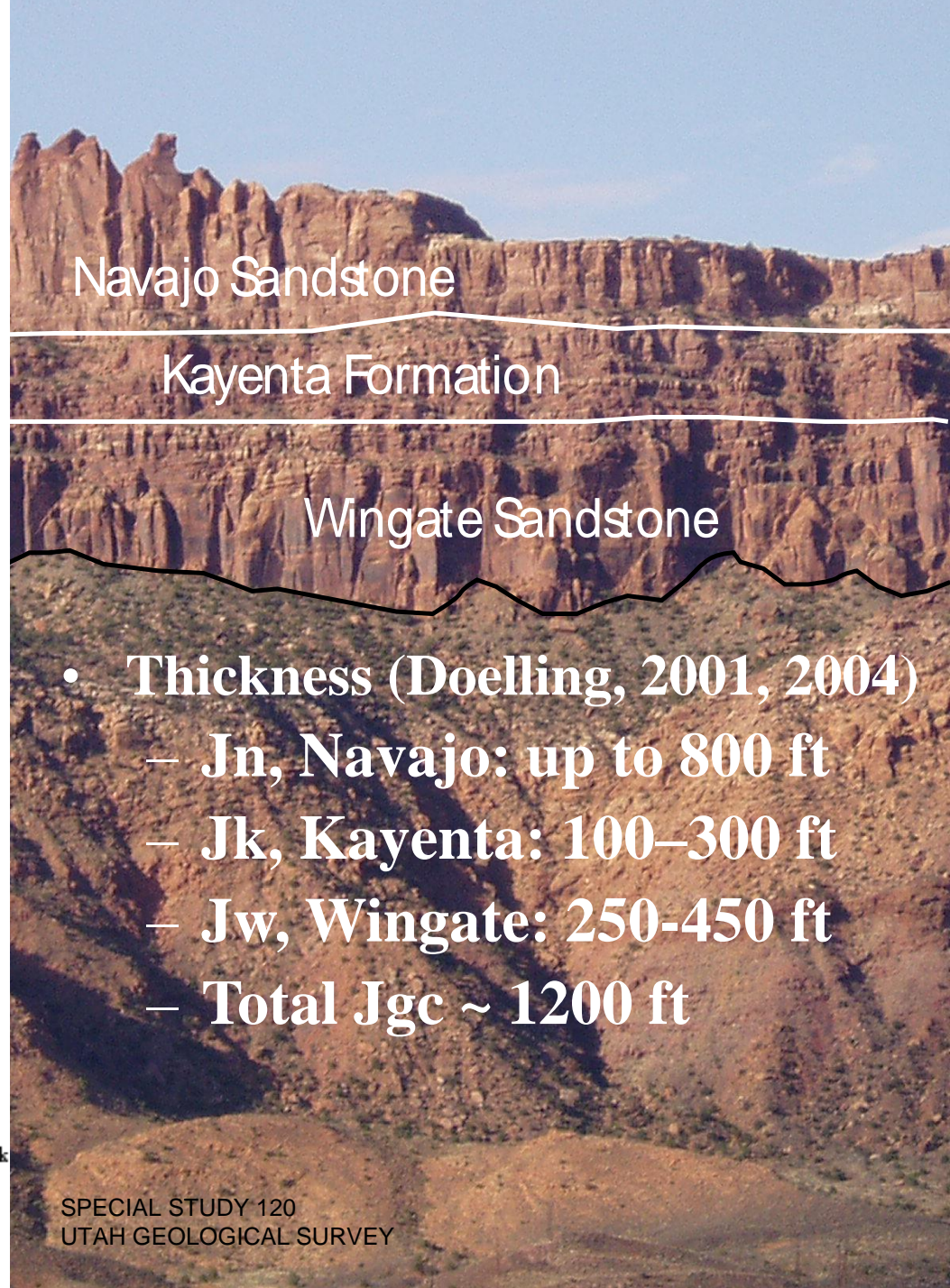
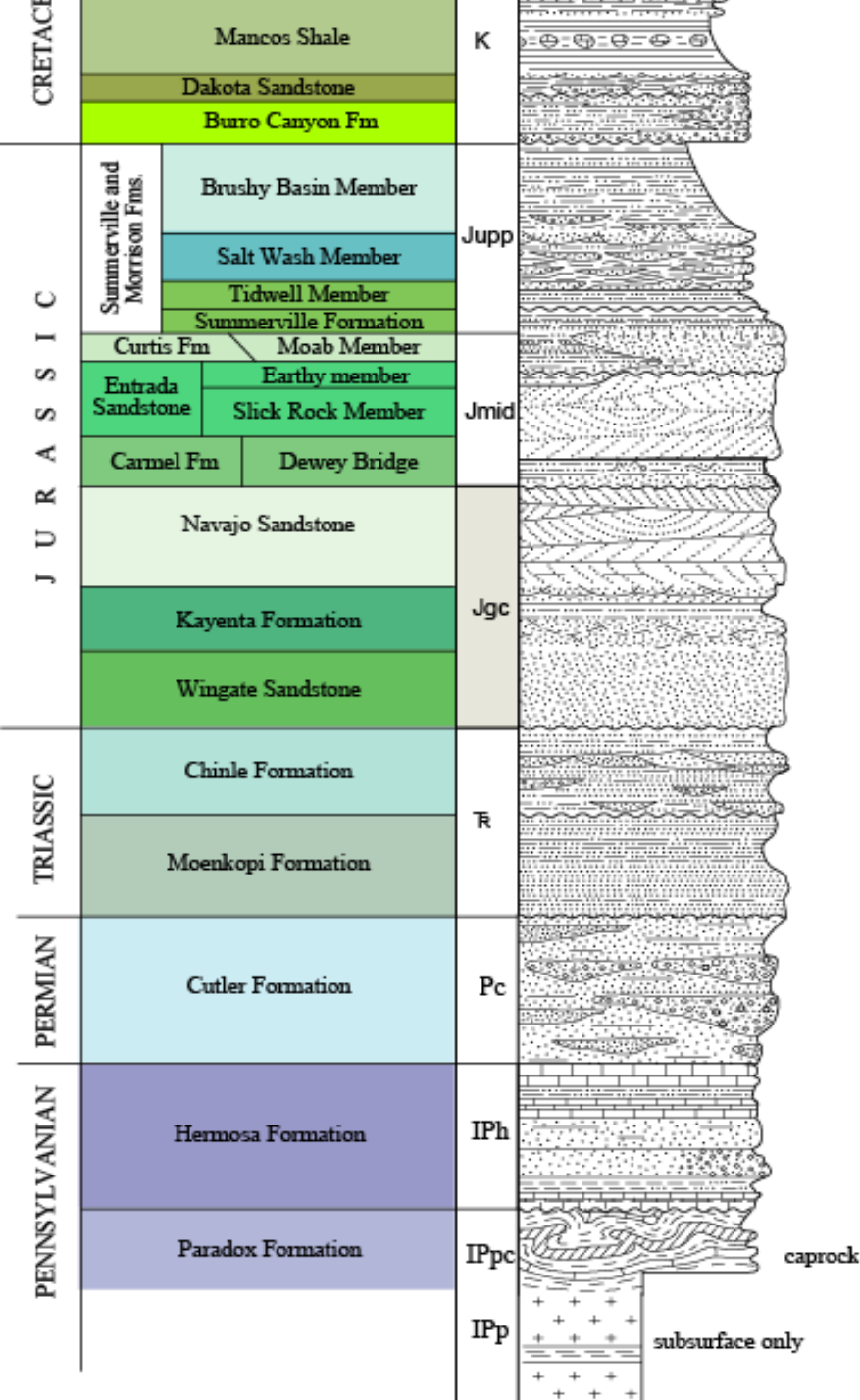
Subsurface outflow to Colorado River

(from SIR-2019-5062 figure 18)

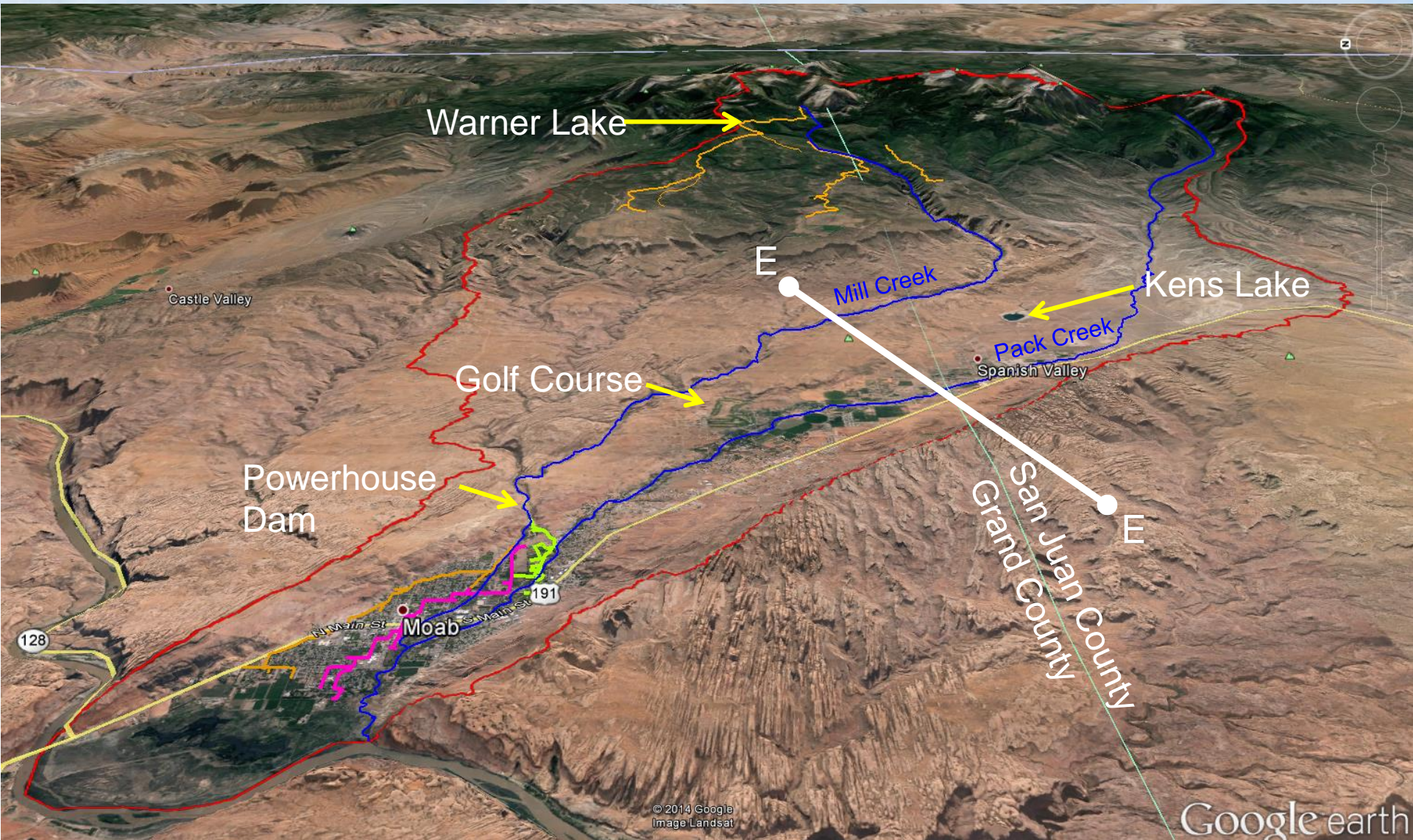
Two Aquifer Systems:

- Valley Fill Aquifer (primarily sand & gravel)
- Glen Canyon Group Aquifer (sandstone bedrock; Navajo, Kayenta, Wingate)

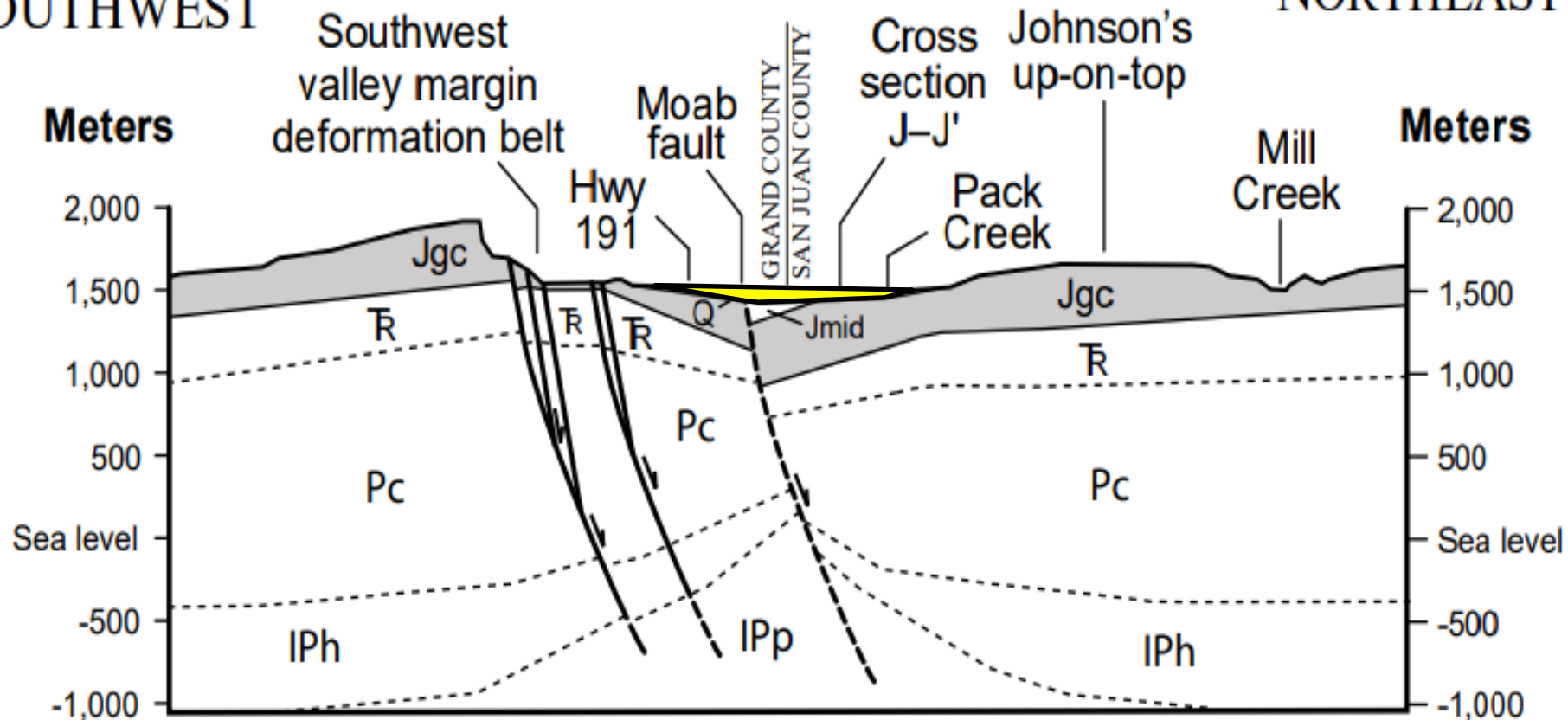




Moab / Spanish Valley Watershed



E **Moab Valley** **E'**
SOUTHWEST **NORTHEAST**



Structure Contour

This geological map illustrates the structure contours of the Glen Canyon Group in Utah. The map features a grid of latitude and longitude coordinates. A prominent blue line represents the Colorado River, flowing from the northwest towards the center. A thick black line, labeled 'Mill Creek Drive', runs diagonally across the map from the top left to the bottom right, with points J' and J' marked at its ends. Several red circles highlight specific locations: J' at the top left, and two E' locations in the central and lower right areas. A legend in the top right corner defines the symbols: a blue line for 'Structure contour - Drawn on the base of Glen Canyon Group; contour interval 100 meters', a red hatched area for 'Area where Glen Canyon Group is absent', and a grey area for 'Glen Canyon Group'. An inset map in the bottom left shows the location of the study area within the state of Utah. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates distances in miles (0 to 5) and kilometers (0 to 8). A north arrow is located at the bottom center.

Colorado River

Mill Creek Drive

J'

E'

E'

J'

UTAH

Study area

0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Kilometers

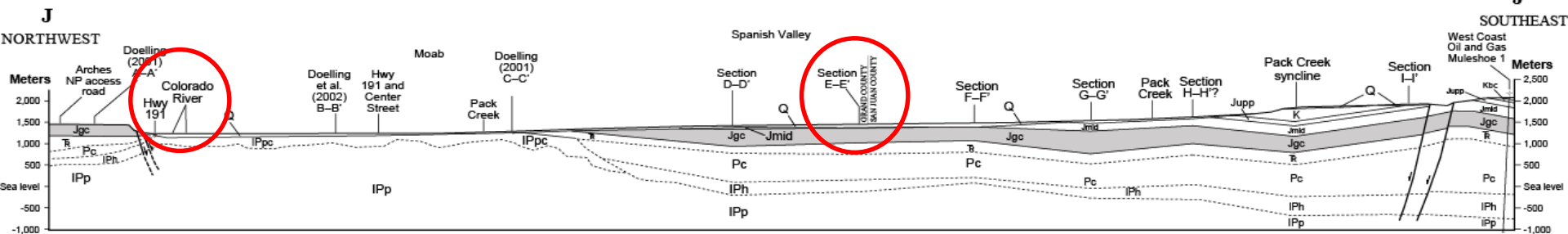
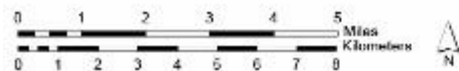
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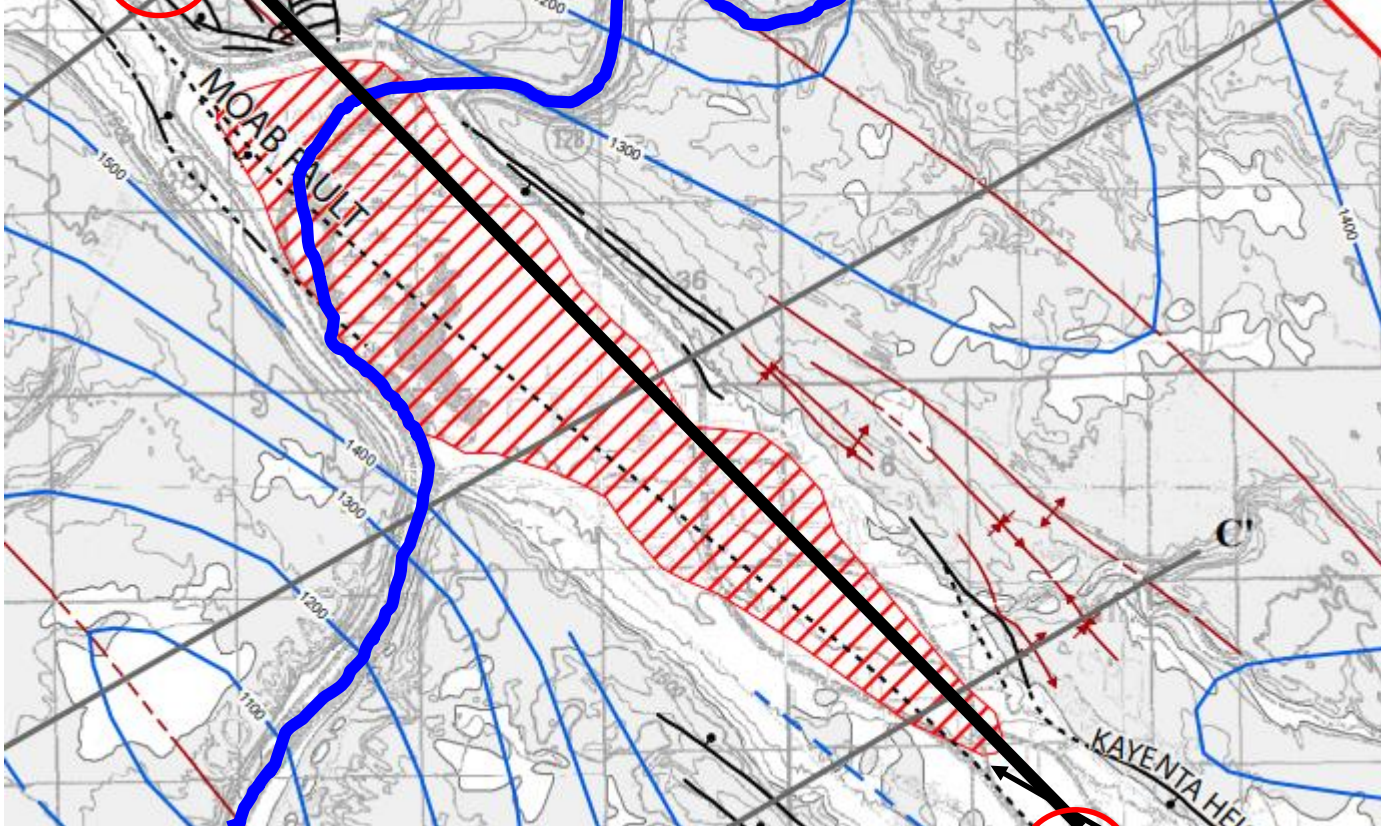
Structure contour - Drawn on the base of Glen Canyon Group; contour interval 100 meters

Area where Glen Canyon Group is absent

Glen Canyon Group

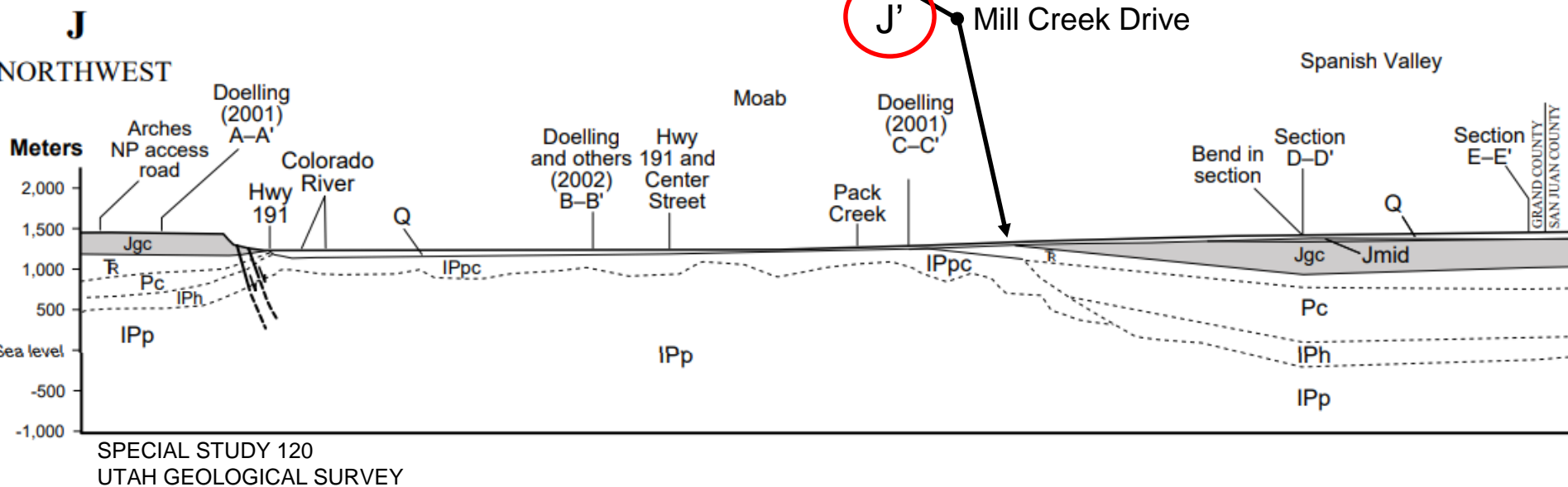
- SPECIAL STUDY 120
-
- UTAH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY





**Glen Canyon
Group is absent
in the subsurface
below Moab**

 **Paradox
Formation**



Evaluation of Groundwater Resources in the Spanish Valley Watershed, Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah



 **USGS**
science for a changing world

Scientific Investigations Report 2019-5062

STUDY OBJECTIVES (pg 1)

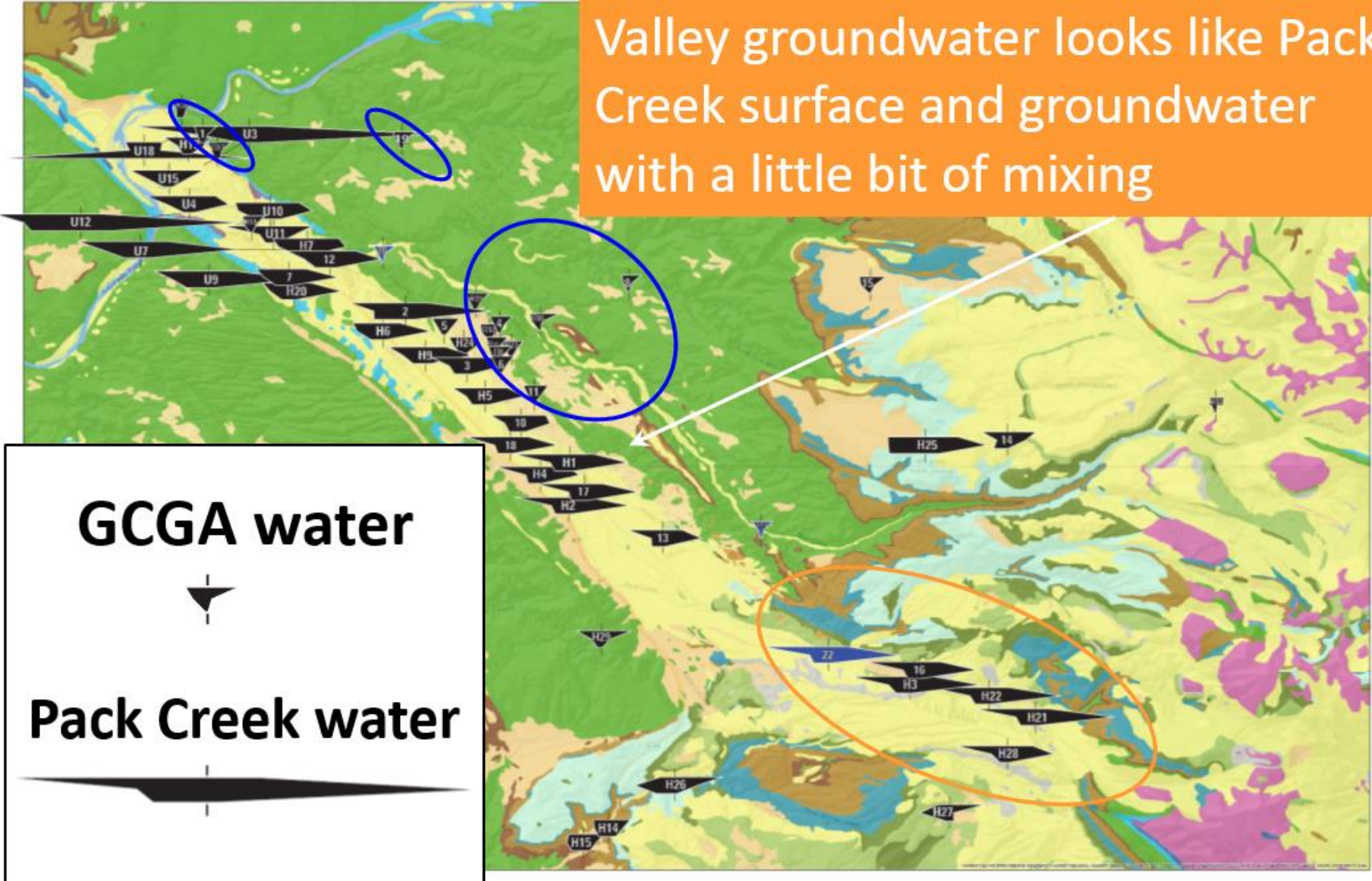
- Better understand sources of recharge to, groundwater flow directions within, and discharge points for both the Valley Fill (VFA) and Glen Canyon Group (GCGA) aquifers
- Quantify groundwater budget components of the combined VFA & GCGA, including both recharge and discharge

KEY FINDINGS (pg 49-51)

- **GCGA & VFA have distinct geochemical characteristics**
- **Limited connectivity between GCGA & VFA**
- **Recharge to GCGA occurs at high altitudes**
- **Recharge to VFA occurs from losing reaches of Pack Creek**

GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Valley groundwater looks like Pack Creek surface and groundwater with a little bit of mixing

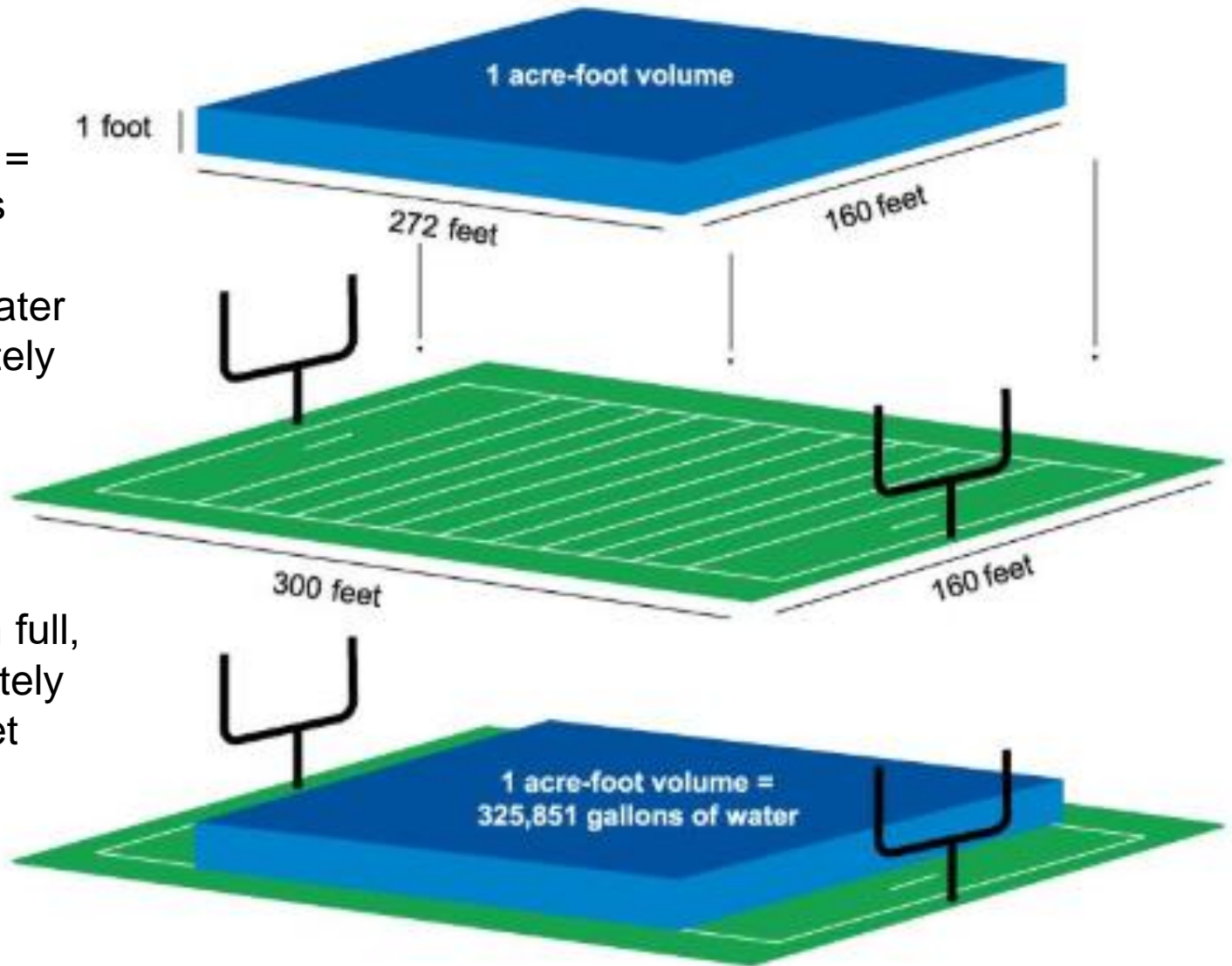


WHAT IS AN ACRE-FOOT?

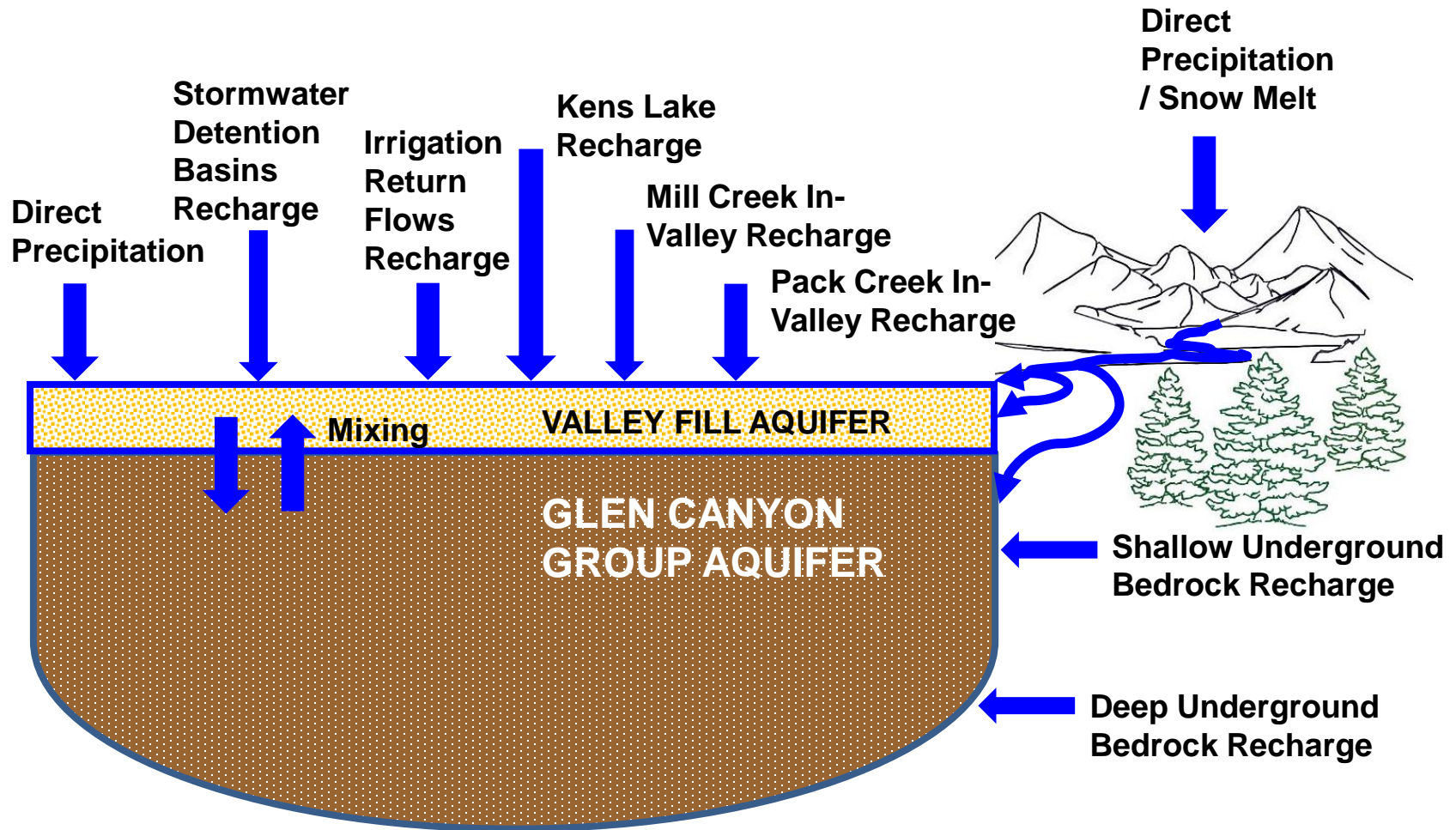
1 Acre-foot (AF) =
325,851 gallons

One acre-foot of water
covers approximately
1 acre of land
1 foot deep

Ken's Lake, when full,
holds approximately
3,000 acre-feet



Recharge



RECHARGE (pg 55-56)

- **BASIN CHARACTERIZATION MODEL (BCM)**
 - Regional-Scale Water-Balance Methodology
 - Developed for Colorado River Basin
 - Estimates Direct Infiltration of Precipitation & Runoff

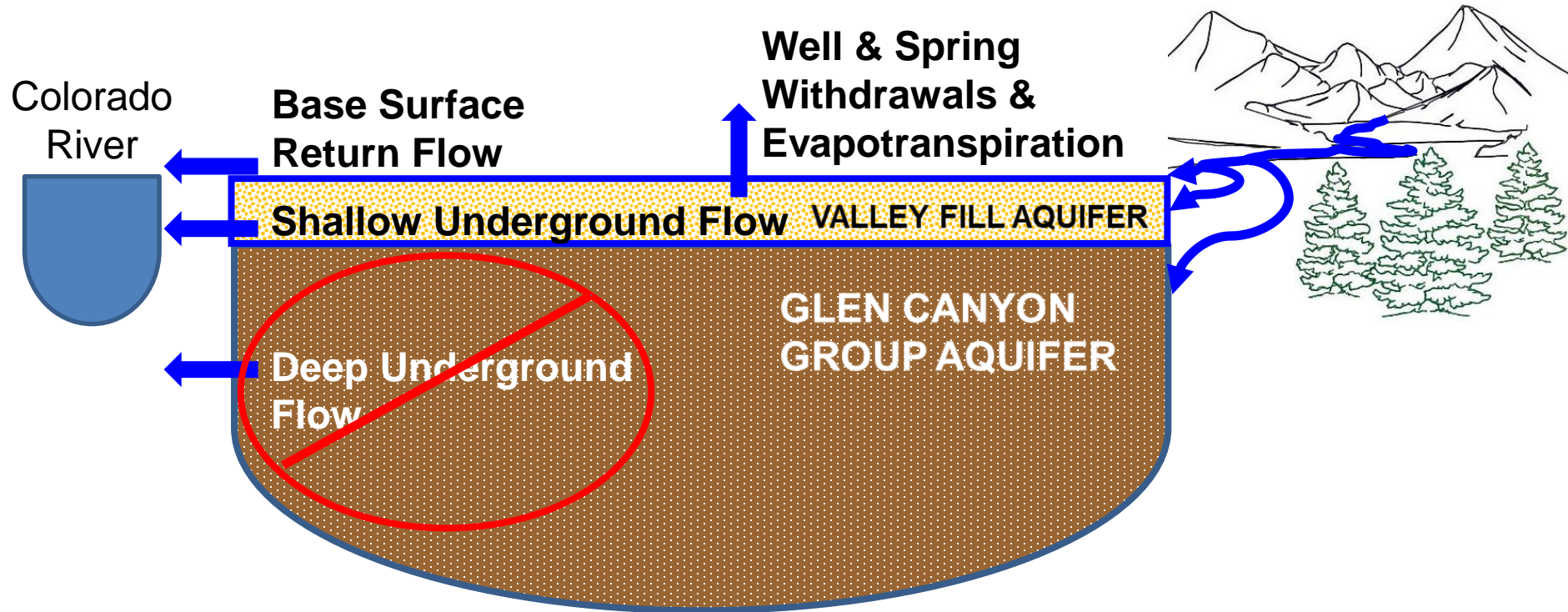
DIRECT INFILTRATION OF PRECIPITATION: 9,000 TO 27,000 acre-feet

INFILTRATION OF RUNOFF: 510 TO 2,550 acre-feet

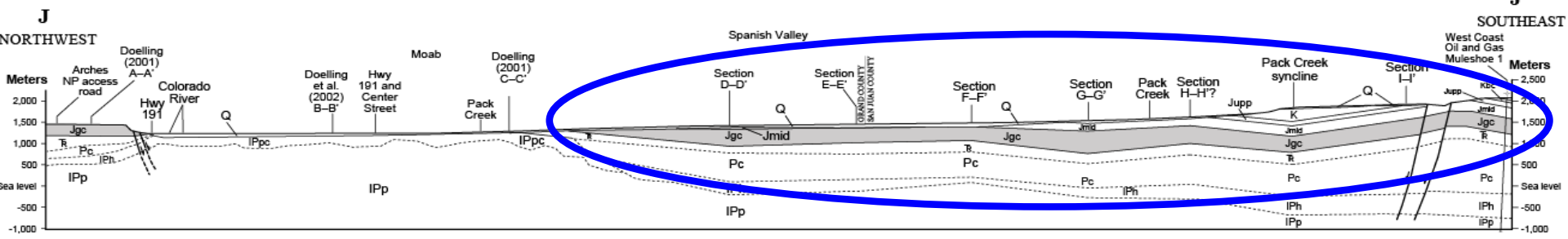
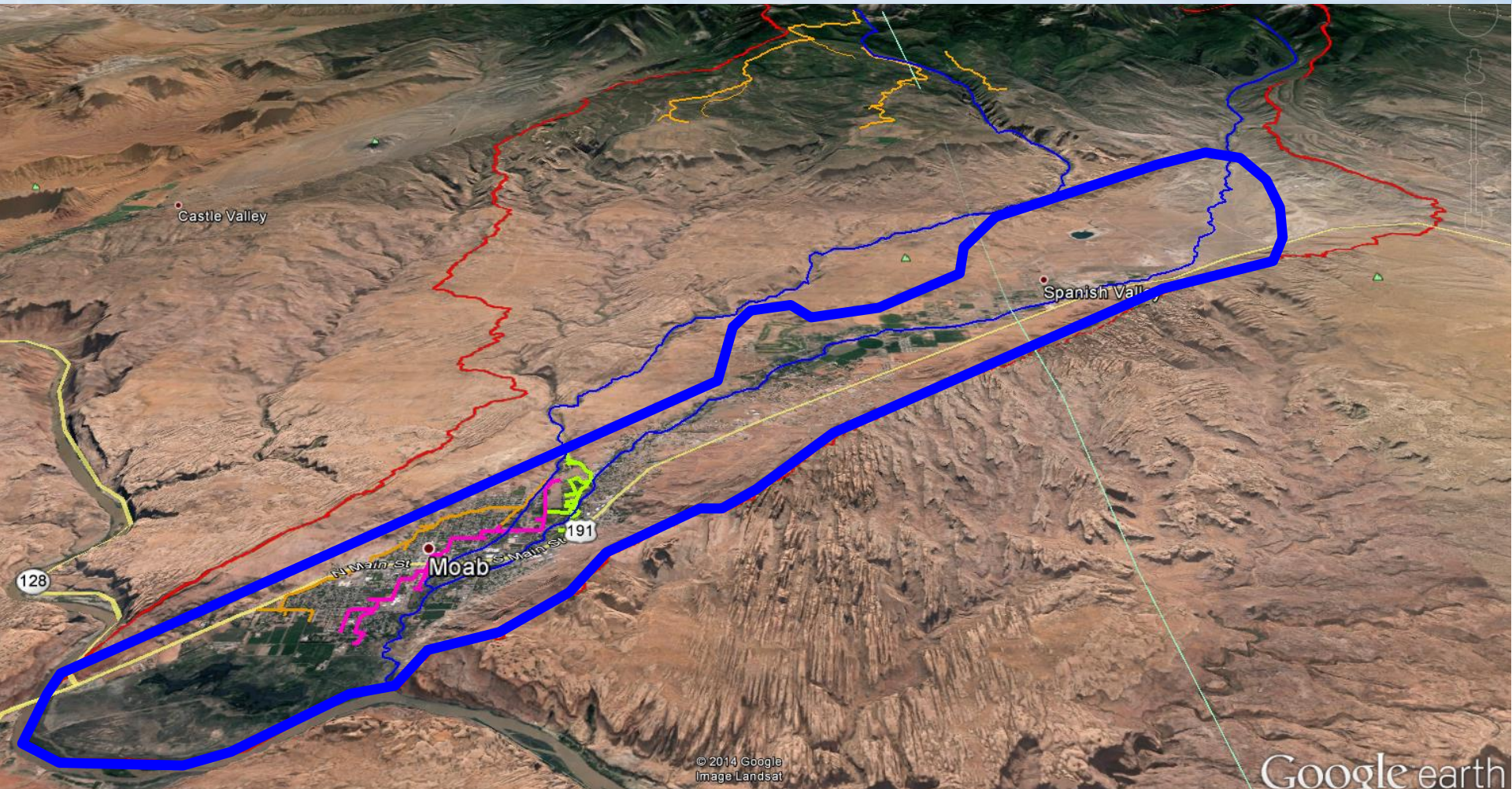
Total: 9,550 – 30,000 acre-feet*

*Uncertainty (%): 50

Discharge



Valley Aquifers – GCGA / VFA



DISCHARGE (pg 55)

- **Measured Discharge to Streams**
- **Measured Discharge to Springs**
- **Reported & Estimated Well & Spring Withdrawals**
- **Discharge as Subsurface Outflow to Colorado River**

Total Study Area: 14,000 – 16,000 acre-feet

IMPORTANT CAVEATS

- Measurements made in the Fall & represent a minimum estimate of groundwater discharge to streams and lower valley springs. (pg. 56)
- The Colorado River is the terminal groundwater discharge point, however, it is difficult to quantify the amount of groundwater discharging to the river. (pg 64)
- Not all water has been accounted for: Withdrawals from private wells for irrigation & domestic use are currently unmetered thus not accounted for in this study. (pg. 64)

STREAMS (pg 59-64)

- **Measured Groundwater Discharge to Streams**
 - **Upper Watershed:** **6,300 to 8,800 acre-feet**
- Moab / Spanish Valley Aquifers**
- **Lower Pack Creek / Mill Creek** **1,000 to 2,500 acre-feet**

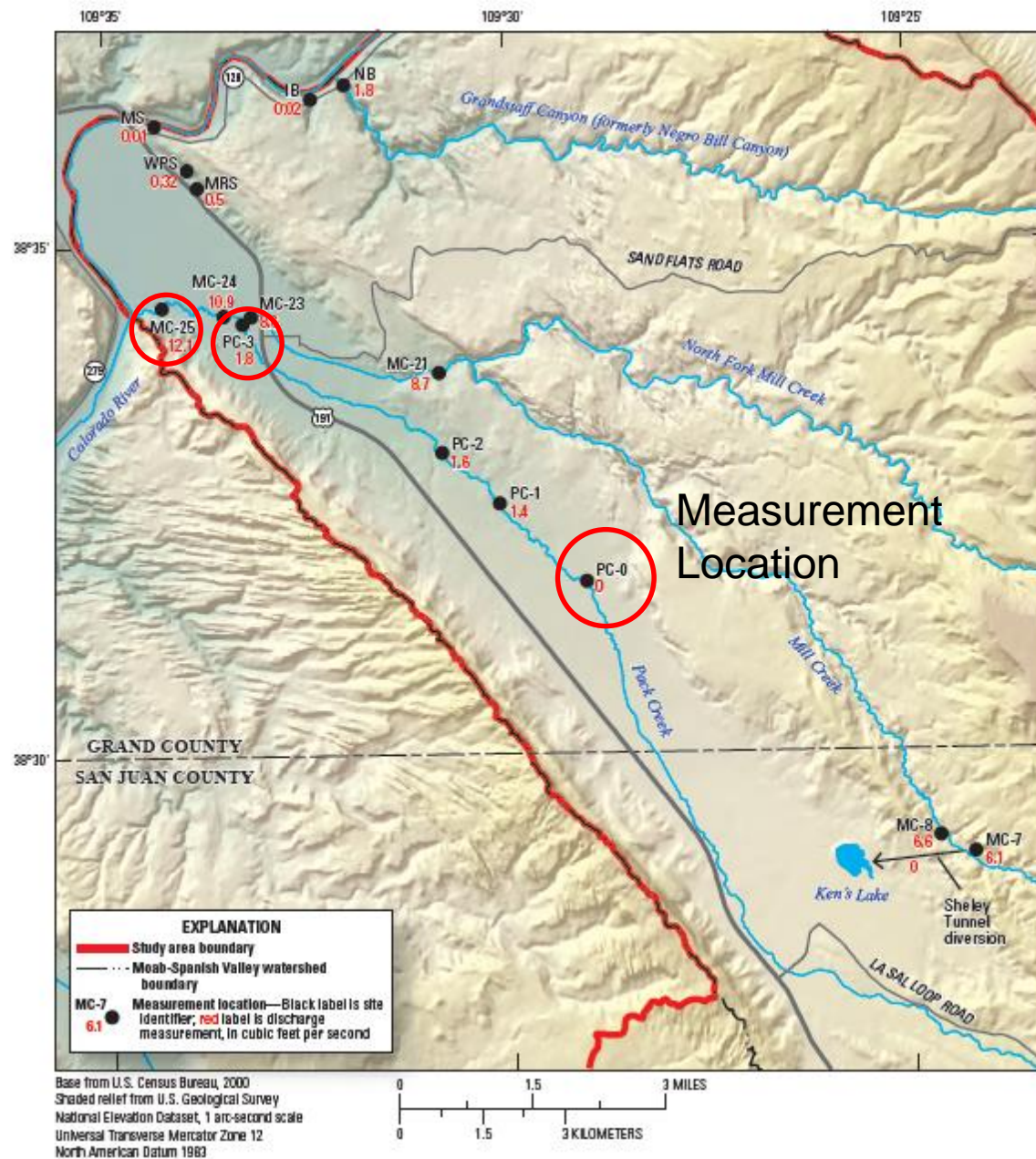
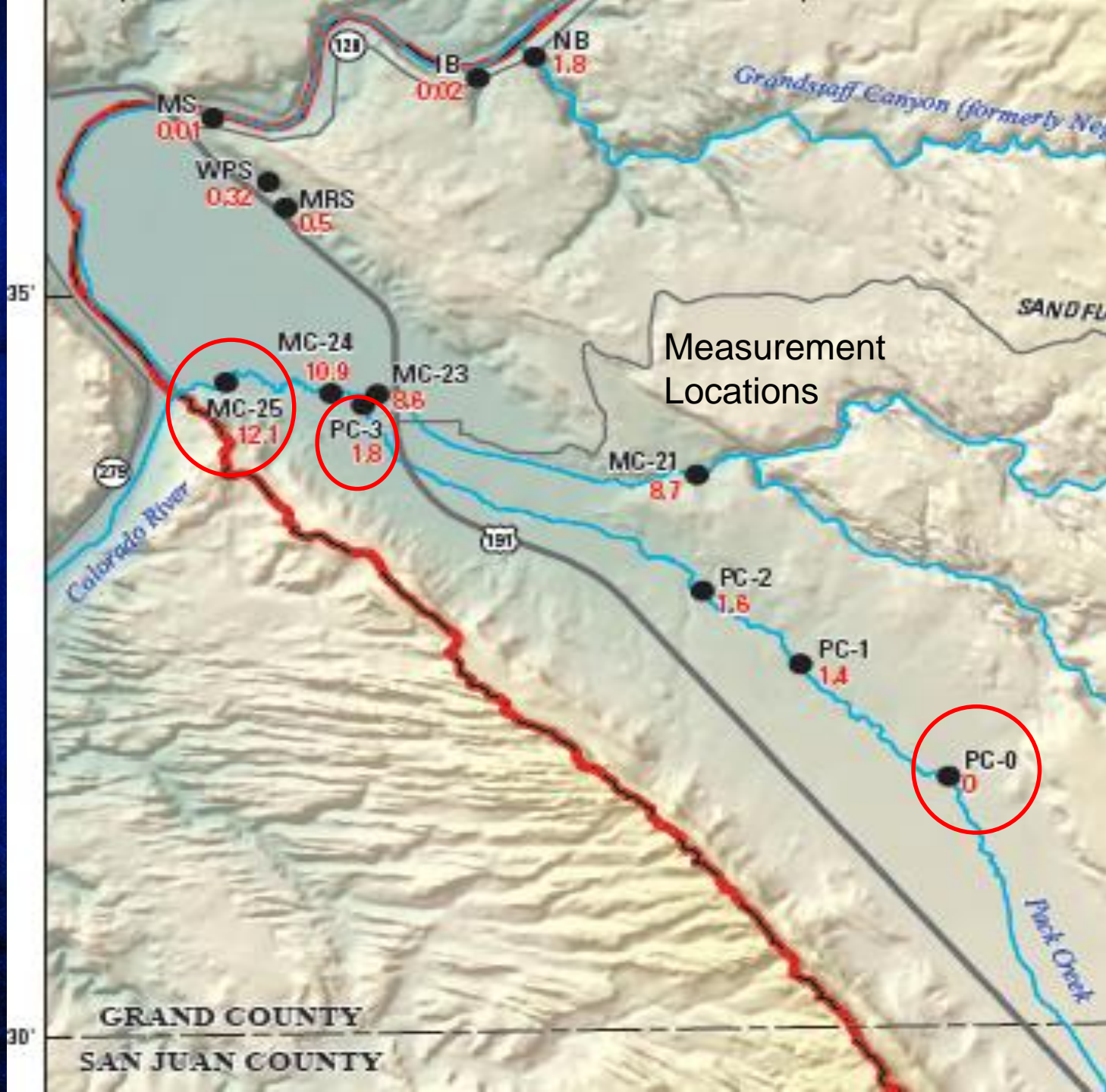


Figure 23. Location of groundwater and stream discharge measurements made during fall 2014 in the Spanish Valley study area, Utah.



LOWER VALLEY SPRINGS

(pg 60, 62, 63)

- **Measured Groundwater Discharge**
 - **Matrimony**
 - **Old Waterpark Springs**
 - **Watercress Spring (Moab Springs Ranch)**

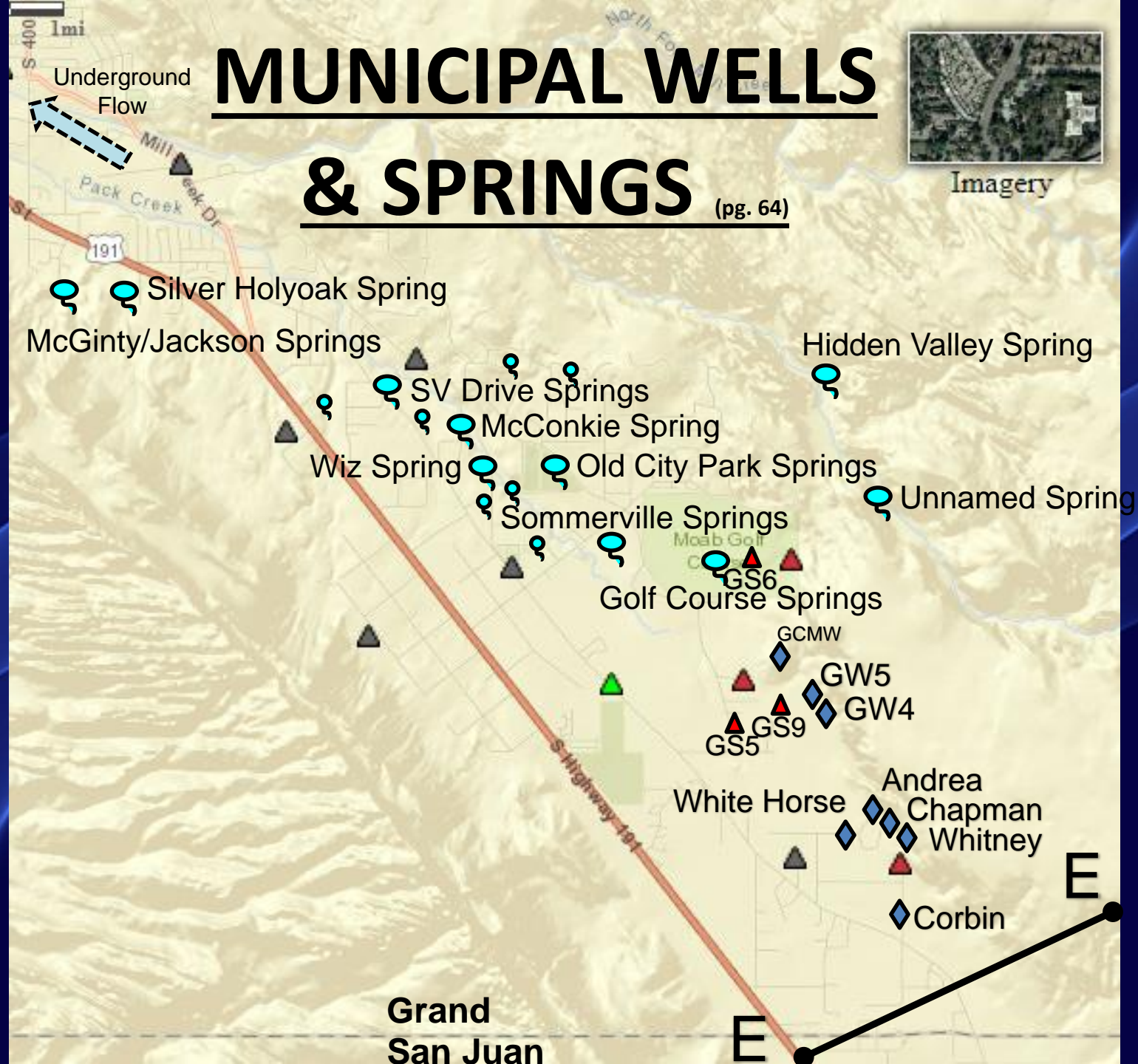
Range: 600 – 900 acre-feet

MUNICIPAL WELLS & SPRINGS

(pg. 64)



Imagery



MUNICIPAL WELLS & SPRINGS (pg. 64)

- **Reported Withdrawals (culinary & irrigation)**
 - **Moab City**
 - **Low:** 1,600 acre-feet
 - **High:** 2,300 acre-feet
 - **Grand Water & Sewer Service Agency**
 - **Low:** 1,000 acre-feet
 - **High:** 1,100 acre-feet

Total Range: 2,600 to 3,400 acre-feet

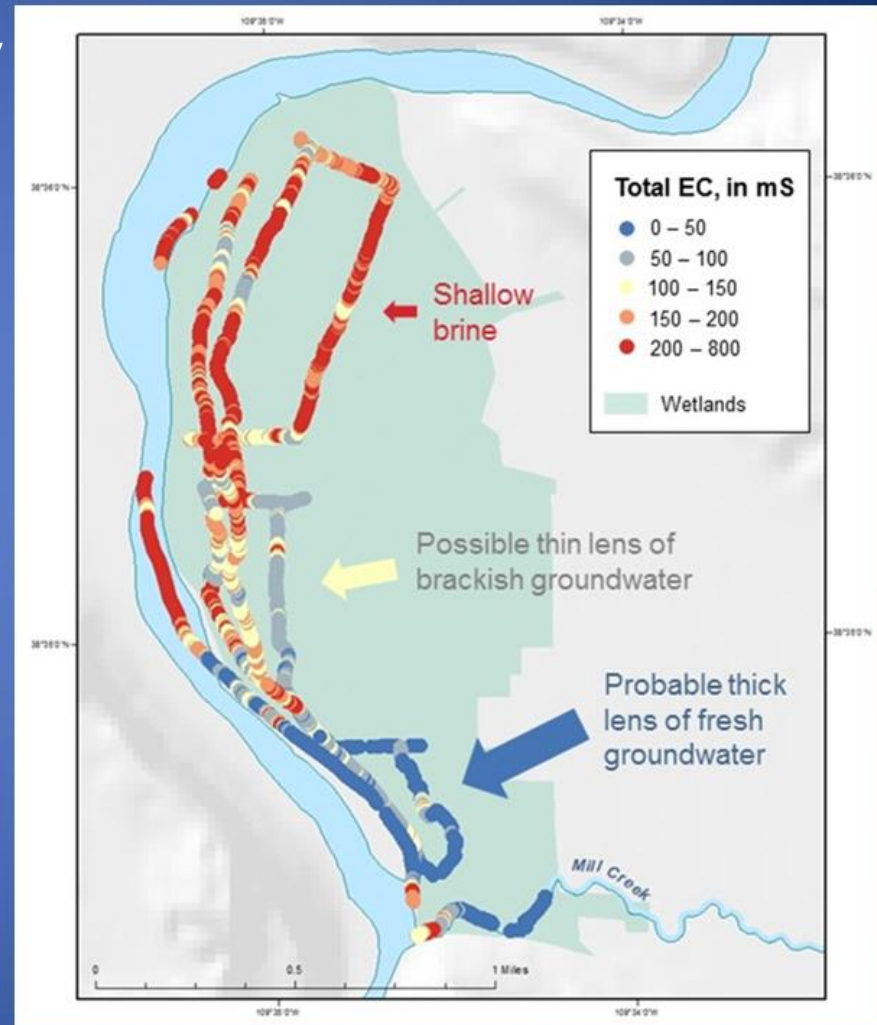
SUBSURFACE OUTFLOW (pg 66-76)

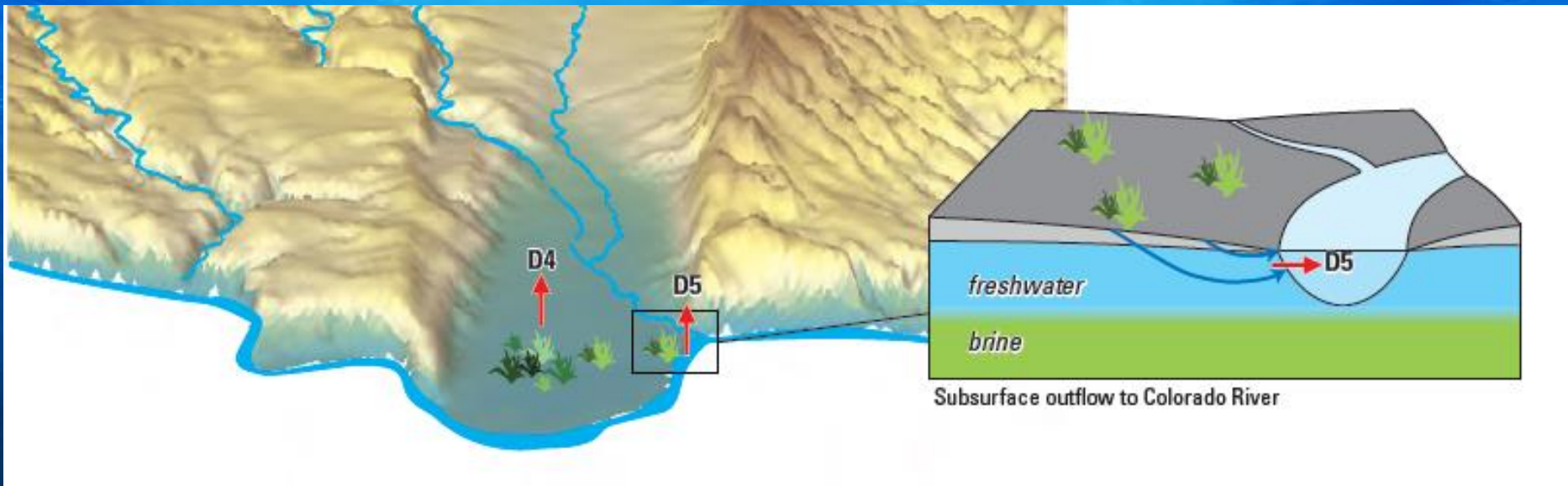
- Discharge as Subsurface Outflow to Colorado River

Geophysical Survey – Electrical Conductivity

Designed to:

- Delineate brine-freshwater interface near the river
- Help site locations for new observation wells





Sumsion (1971): 8,000 acre-feet

USGS (2019): 300 – 1,000 acre-feet

Average Annual Discharge (pg 55)

Full Study Area

(2014–2016): ~ 14,000 – 16,000 acre-ft/year

Discharge				
Streams and springs (base flow)	10,600	11,700	10,200	N/A
Springs and well withdrawals for culinary use	2,400	3,000	3,300	N/A
Well withdrawals for irrigation (net depletion)	250	80	89	N/A
Subsurface outflow	N/A	N/A	N/A	300 to 1,000
Total:				14,000 to 16,000

Average Annual Discharge (MIN)

COMPONENT	Total Watershed Drainage Area (acre-ft/yr)	Excluding Upper Watershed (acre-ft/yr)
Upper Watershed	6,300	(excluded – used by senior surface rights)
Lower Pack Creek / Mill Creek Gains	1,000	1,000
Lower Valley Springs	600	600
Subsurface outflow to Colorado River	300	300
Municipal Well & Spring Withdrawals	2,600	2,600
Private Well & Spring Withdrawals	unknown	unknown
TOTAL	10,800+	4,500+

Average Annual Discharge (MAX)

COMPONENT	Total Watershed Drainage Area (acre-ft/yr)	Excluding Upper Watershed (acre-ft/yr)
Upper Watershed	8,800	(excluded – used by senior surface rights)
Lower Pack Creek / Mill Creek Gains	2,500	2,500
Lower Valley Springs	900	900
Subsurface outflow to Colorado River	1,000	1,000
Municipal Well & Spring Withdrawals	3,400	3,400
Private Well & Spring Withdrawals	unknown	unknown
TOTAL	16,600+	7,800+

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

USGS SIR 2019-5062

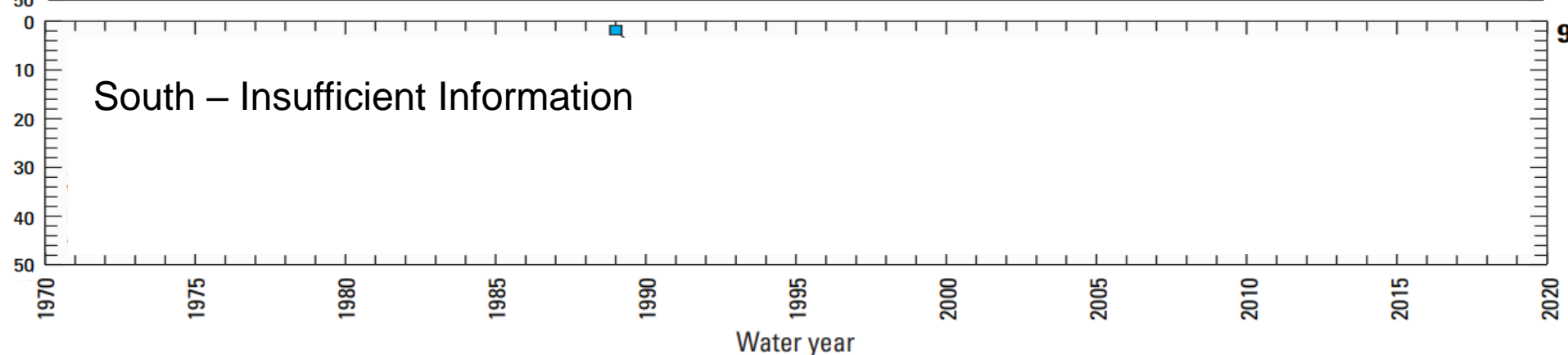
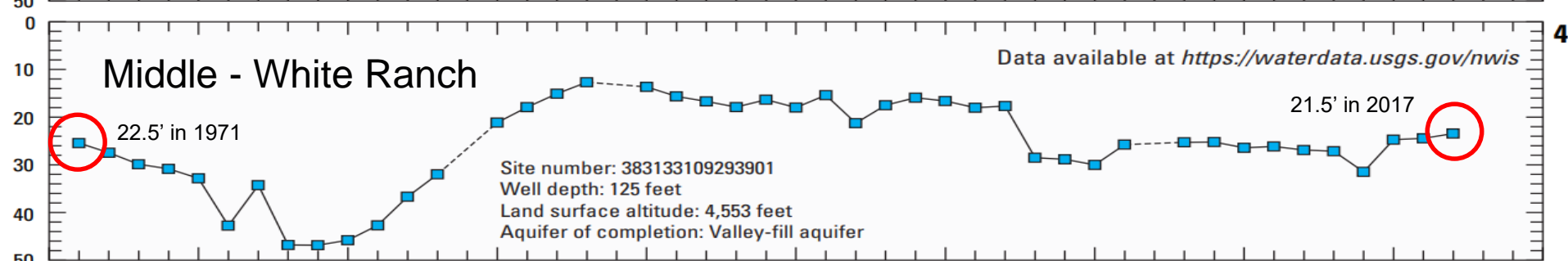
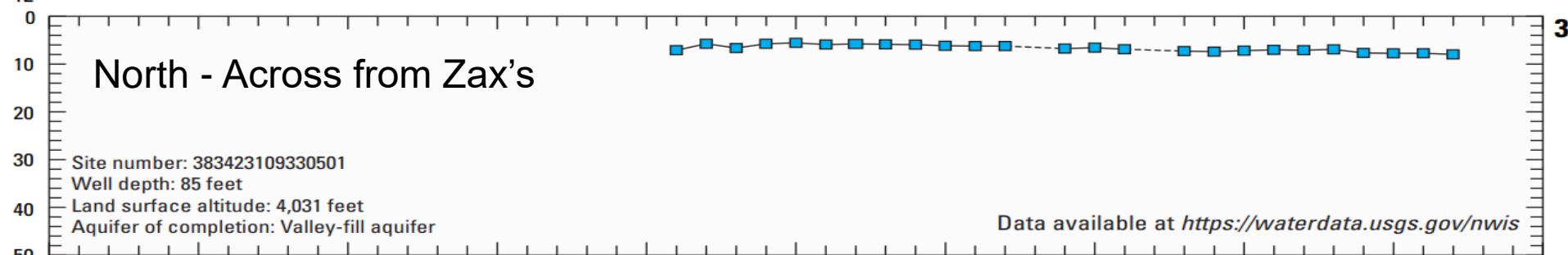
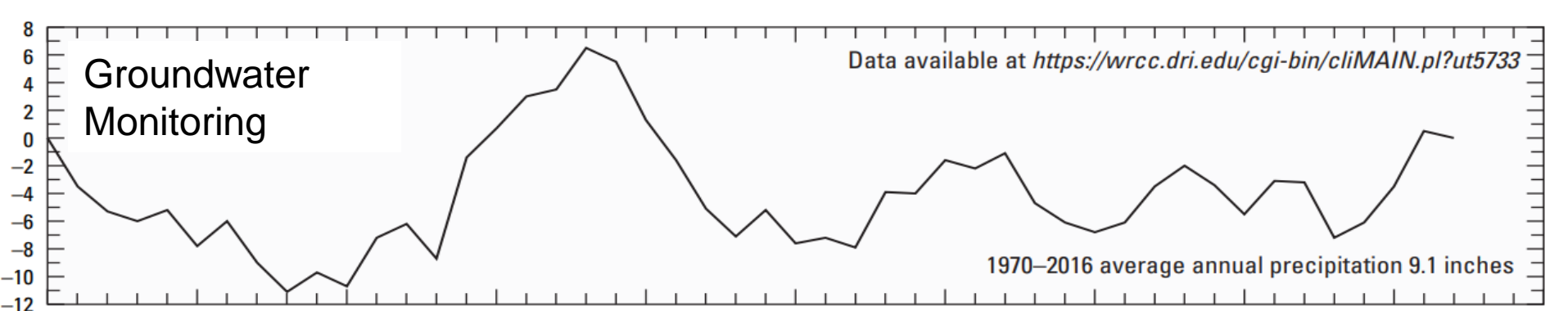
- Recharge Estimate: 9,550 to 30,000 acre-feet
- Discharge Estimate: 14,000 to 16,000 acre-feet

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS ANALYSIS

- Valley Aquifers Estimate: 4,500 to 7,800+ acre-feet
(+ Private Well & Spring Use)
- Groundwater Available for Future Use:
Valley Aquifers Estimate: 1,300 to 3,500 acre-feet



Groundwater Monitoring



Thank You... Any Questions?



Utah Division of Water Rights



Utah Division of Water Rights



Teresa Wilhemsen, P.E.
State Engineer

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY

CURRENT POLICY

- Open but Limited

CURRENT ADJUDICATION

- PD scheduled for publication Fall 2021

CURRENT GROUNDWATER SUPPLY

- In-Valley Total: 4,500 – 7,800+ af
- Available for Future Uses: 1,300 – 3,500 af

INTERIM POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

- Additional Restrictions of New Appropriations
- Close Valley to New Appropriations
- Close Valley to Change Applications seeking to move additional water rights into the valley
- Development of Groundwater Water Bank

NEXT STEPS

- Complete General Water Rights Adjudication: Fall 2021
- Promote Discussion & Study of Safe Yield Estimate for Valley Aquifers
- Promote Discussion & Study of the Need for a Groundwater Management Plan
- Work on Improvements to Groundwater Monitoring System
- Additional Research Specific to Certain Areas

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Climate Change
- Research Paper: Gardner, et al., *Journal of Hydrology* (2020)
- Transition from Agricultural Use & Outdoor Watering to Municipal Use
- Colorado River Issues

Thank You... Any Questions?



Please provide any additional comments to:

Utah Division of Water Rights

Email: waterrights@utah.gov; or PO Box 718, Price, UT 84501