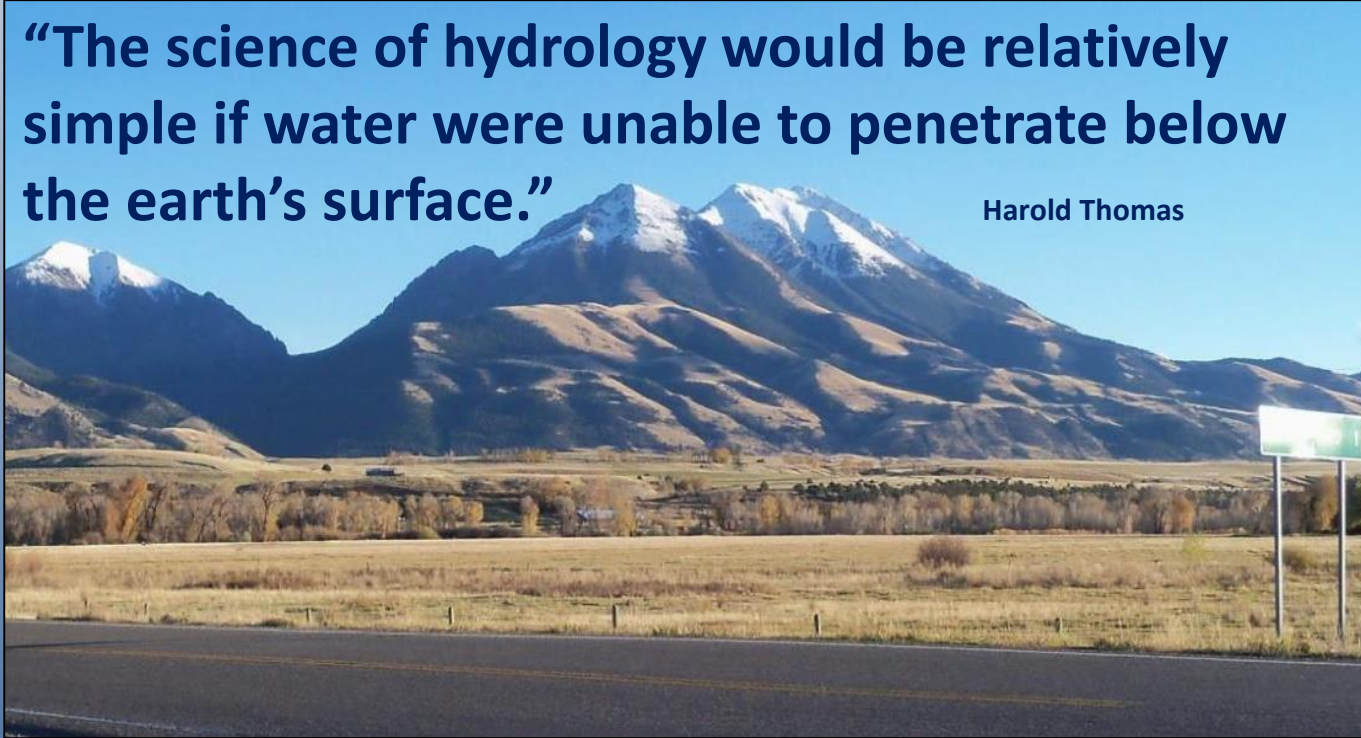


# Domestic Wells and Groundwater– Upper Yellowstone Watershed

“The science of hydrology would be relatively simple if water were unable to penetrate below the earth’s surface.”

Harold Thomas



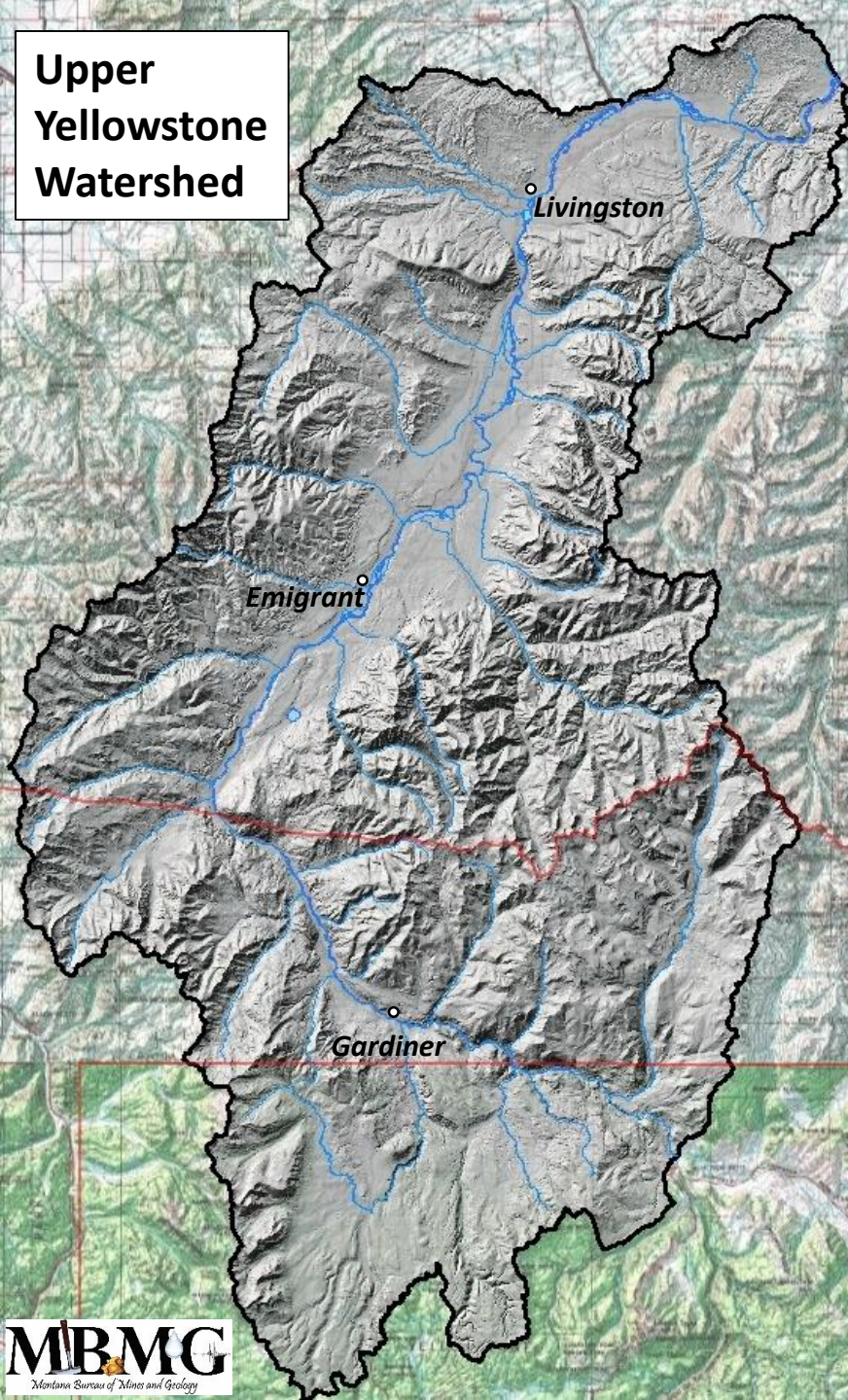
## Outline

- Basin Setting
- Basin Geology
- GW Wells
- GW Use
- GW storage trends
- GW drought

John LaFave  
Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology  
Ground Water Assessment Program

Upper Yellowstone  
Drought Focus Group  
April 11, 2019

## Upper Yellowstone Watershed



# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Setting

- Intermontane Basin - ~ 1 M acres
- Topographic Relief - >10,000 to 4,200 ft
- Framed by Gallatin and Absaroka Ranges
- Drained by Yellowstone and tributaries
- Valley floor <1 to 8 miles wide



## Irrigation Canals

# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Setting





- Intermontane Basin - ~ 1 M acres
- Topographic Relief - >10,000 to 4,200 ft
- Framed by Gallatin and Absaroka Ranges
- Drained by Yellowstone and tributaries
- Valley floor <1 to 8 miles wide
- Irrigation and irrigation canals
  - 62K acres - 400+ mi canals

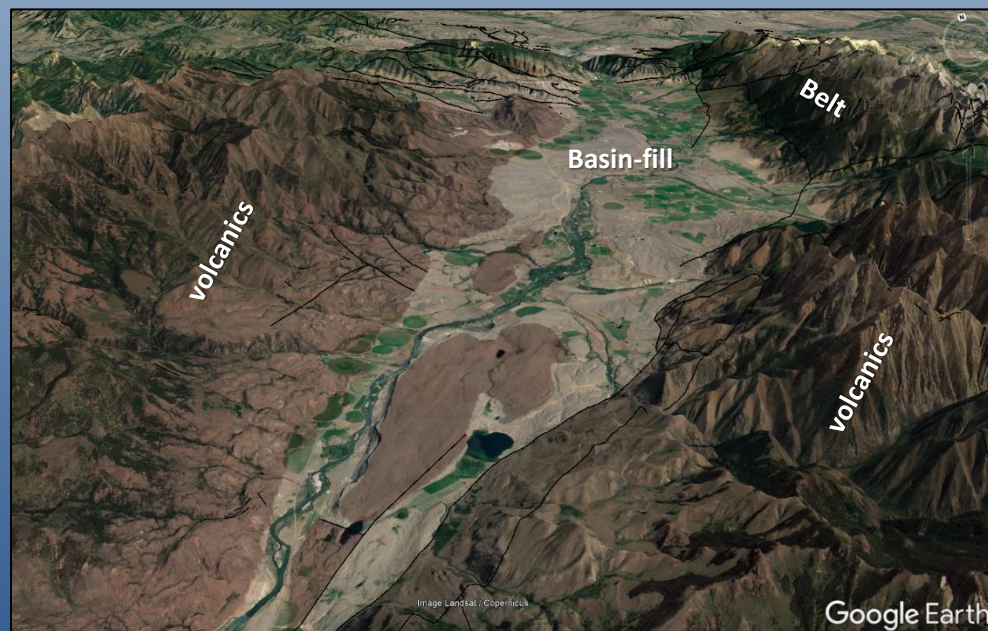
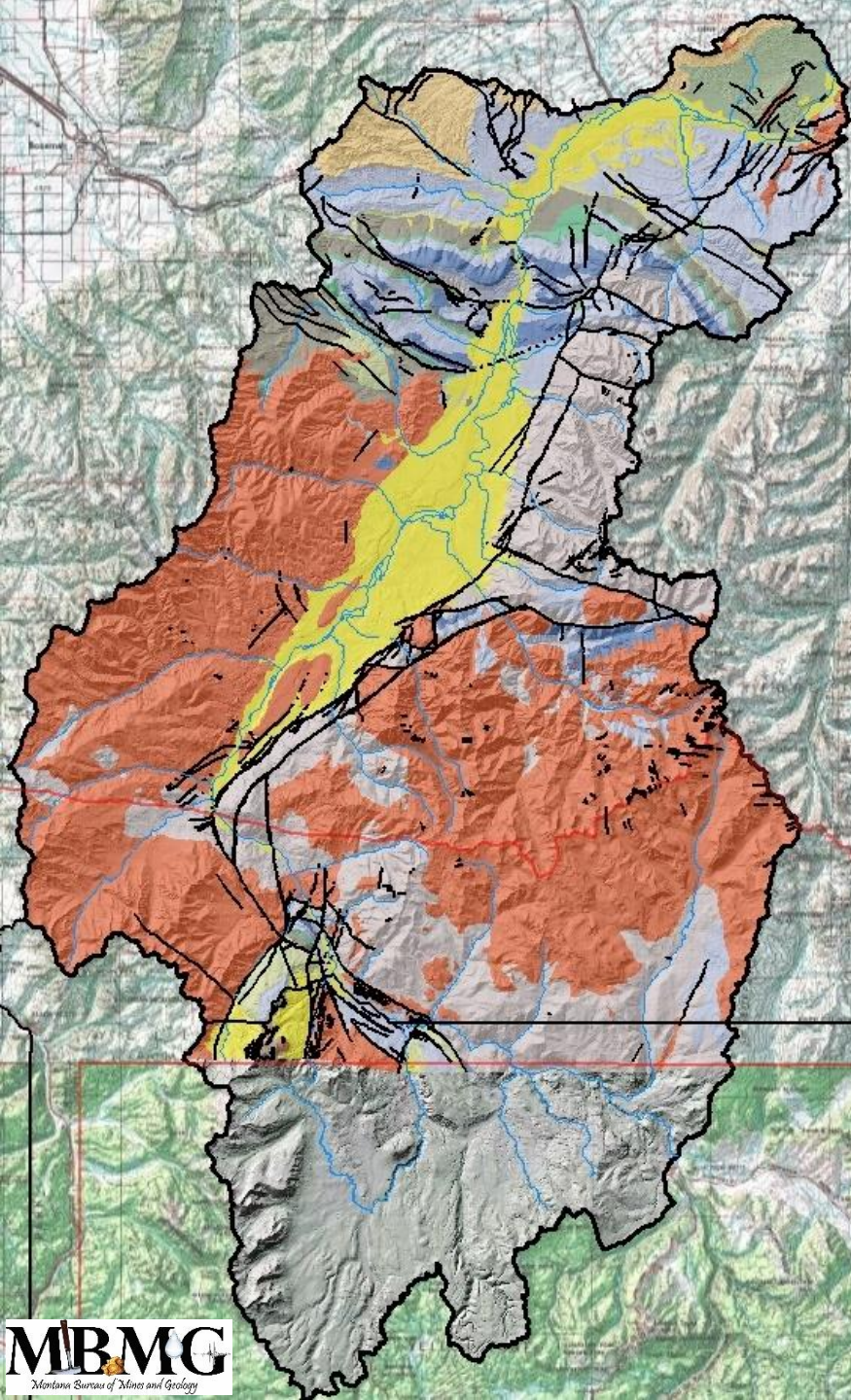


# Upper Yellowstone Watershed

## Surficial Geology

### Generalized Units

-  Basin Fill and Alluvium (Valley bottom)
-  Tertiary Absaroka Volcanic Rocks (Mountains)
-  Madison Limestone (Allenspur – N end of Valley)
-  PreC Meta-sedimentary Belt Rocks (Mountains – east)





# Upper Yellowstone Watershed

## Surficial Geology

### Generalized Aquifers

#### 1) Basin-fill

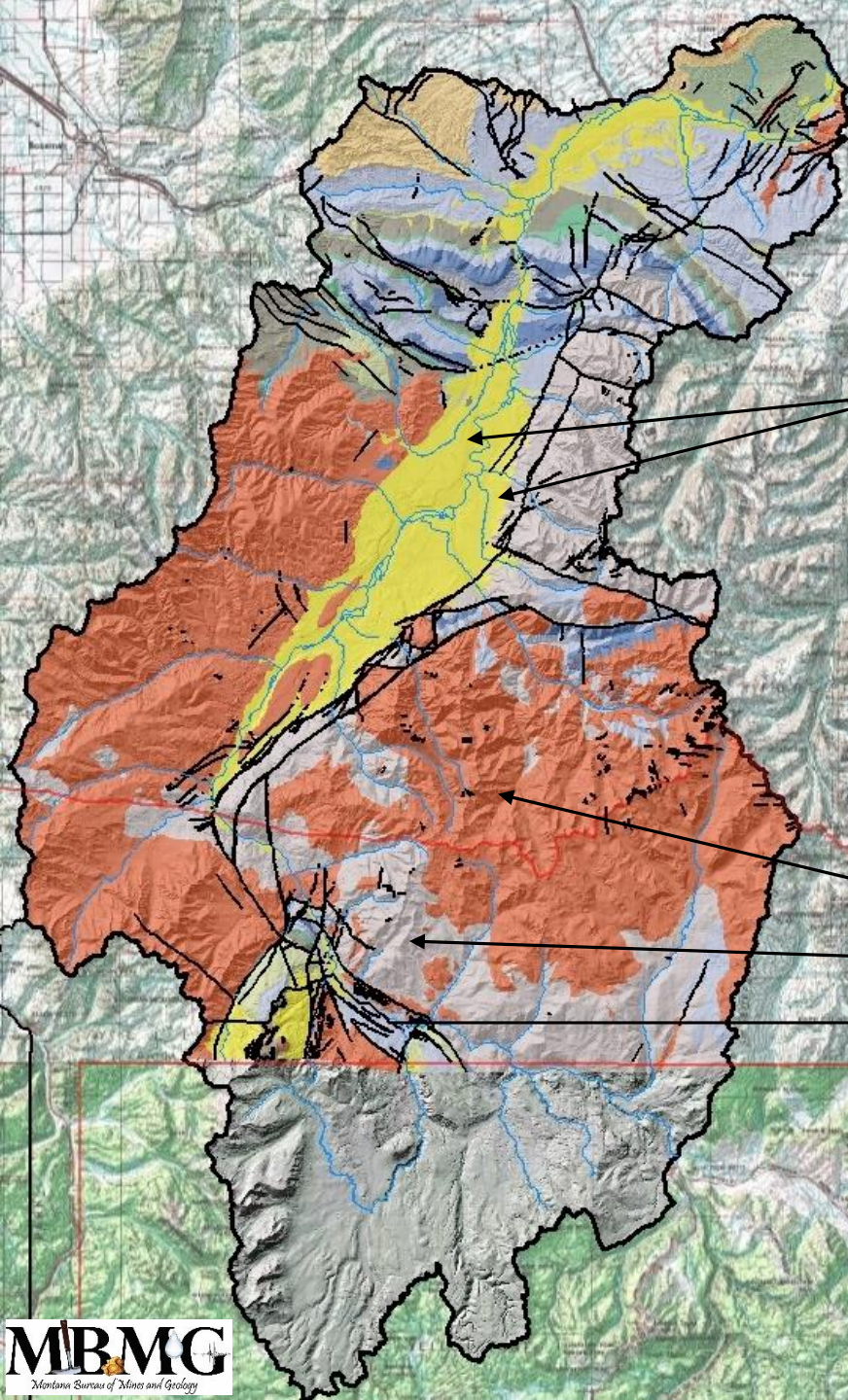
 Basin Fill and Alluvium (Valley bottom)



#### 2) Fractured Rock

 Tertiary Volcanic Rocks (Mountains)

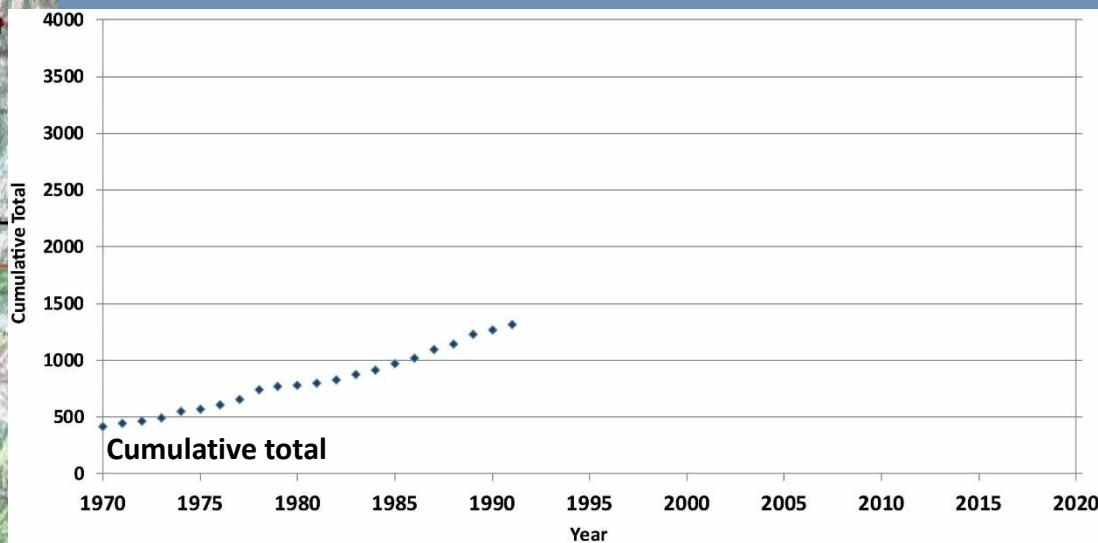
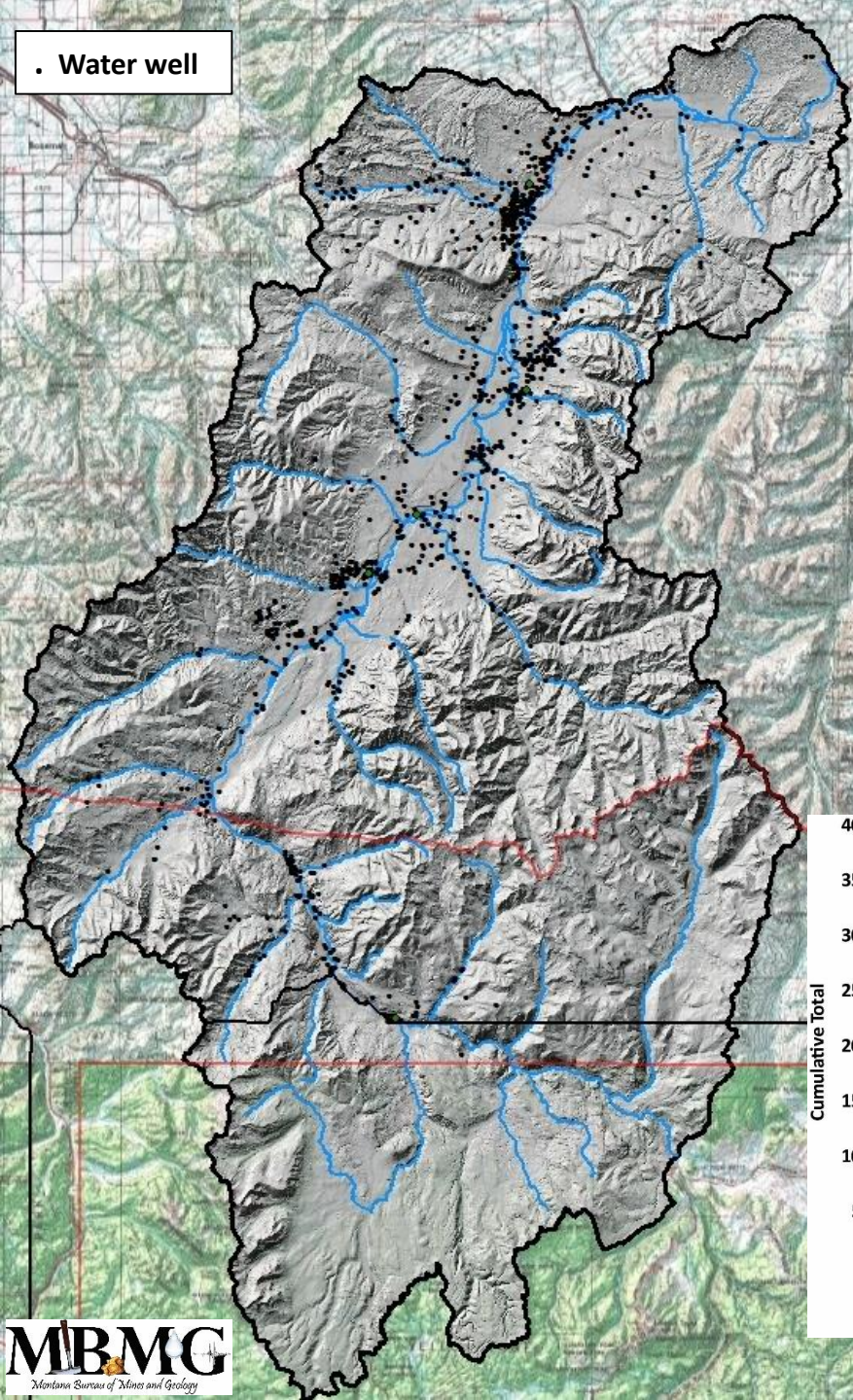
 PreC Meta-sedimentary Rocks (Mountains – east)





• Water well

# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater Development



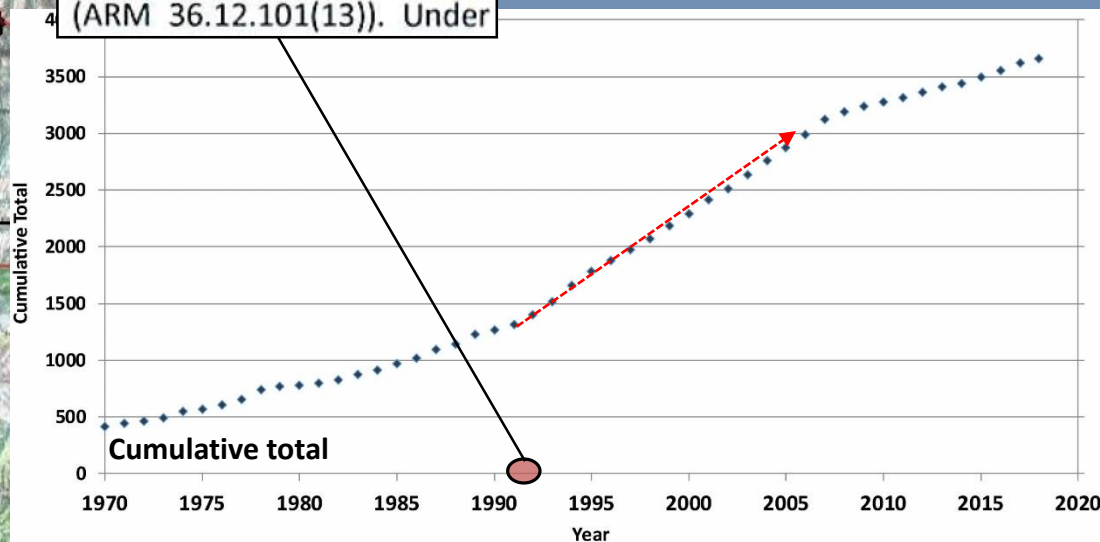


• Water well

# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater Development

## Overview

In 1993 the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) put in place an Administrative Rule defining “combined appropriation of exempt wells” as an appropriation of water from the same source aquifer by two or more groundwater developments, that are physically manifolded into the same system (ARM 36.12.101(13)). Under



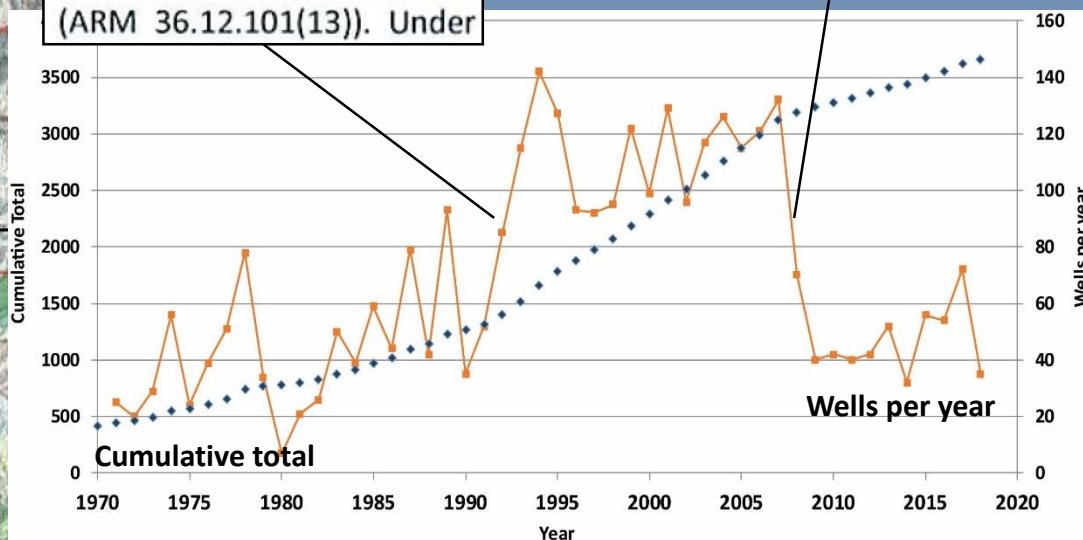


• Water well

# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater Development

## Overview

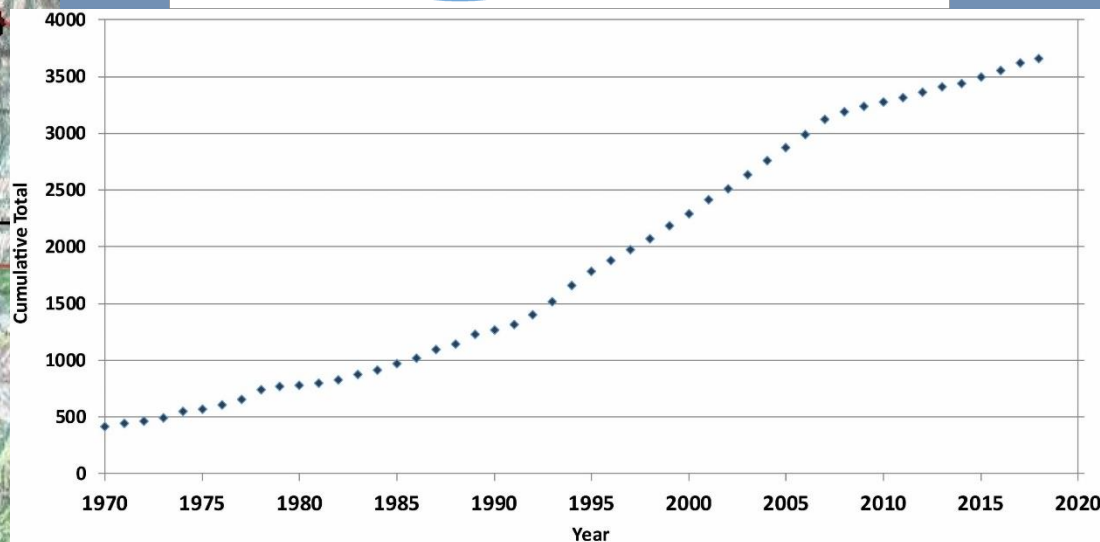
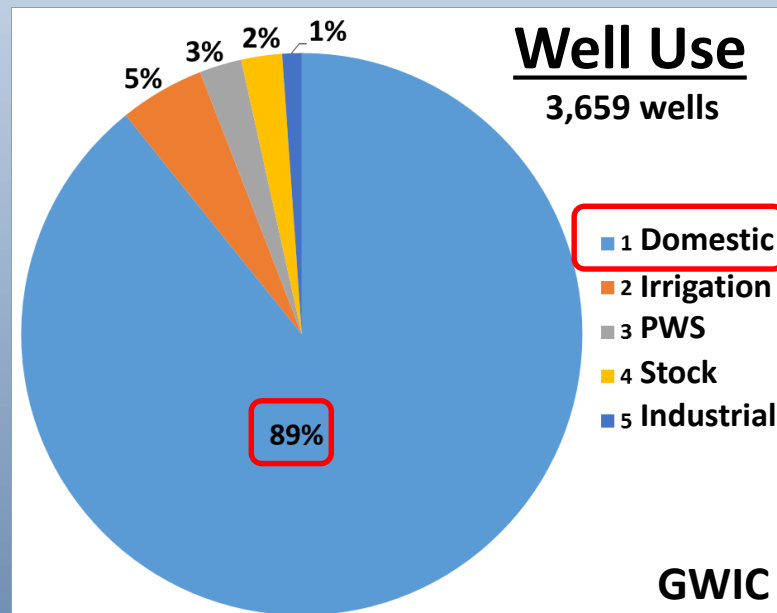
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• Water well

# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater Use



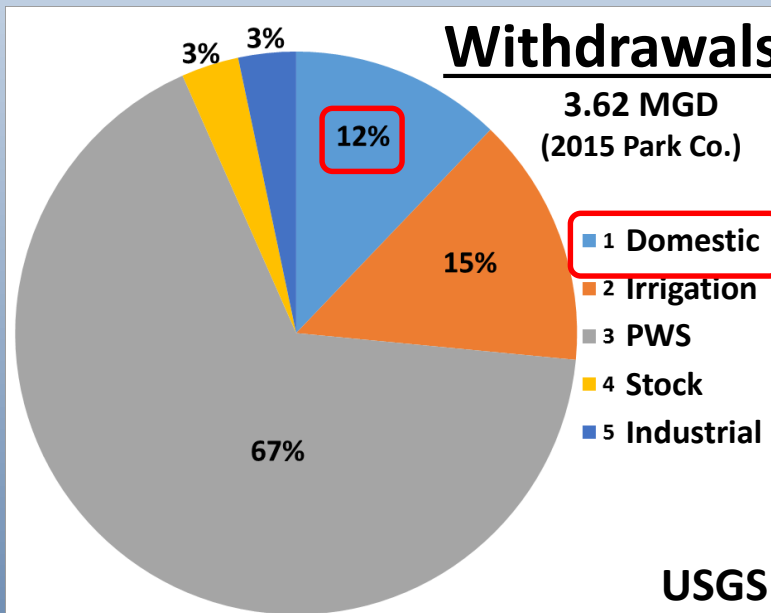


• Water well

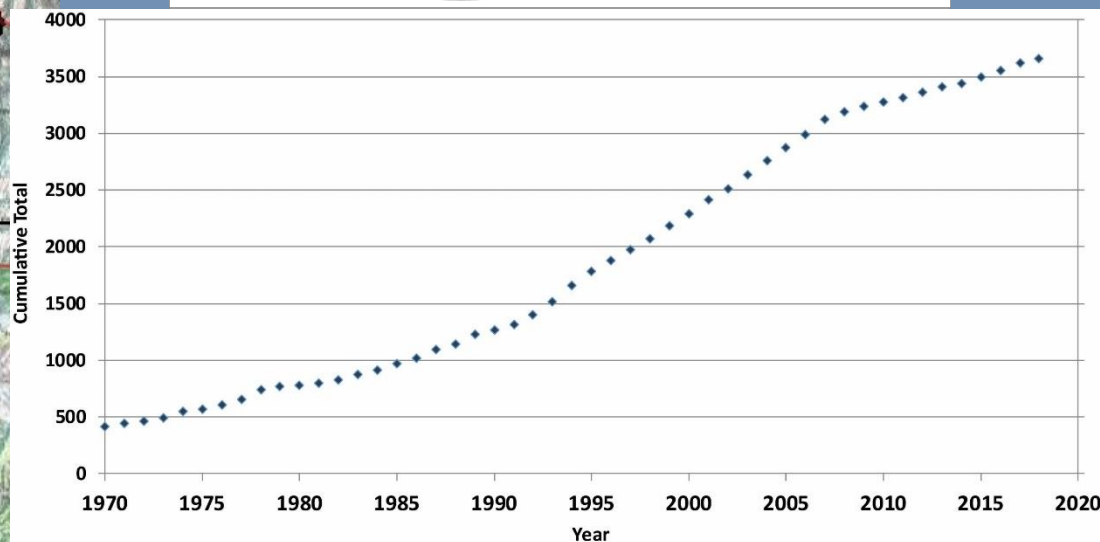
# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater Use

## Withdrawals

3.62 MGD  
(2015 Park Co.)



USGS



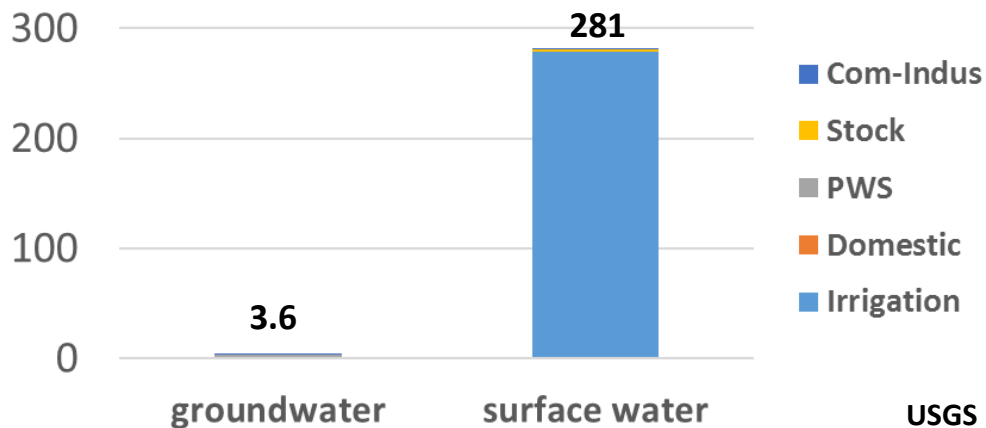


• Water well

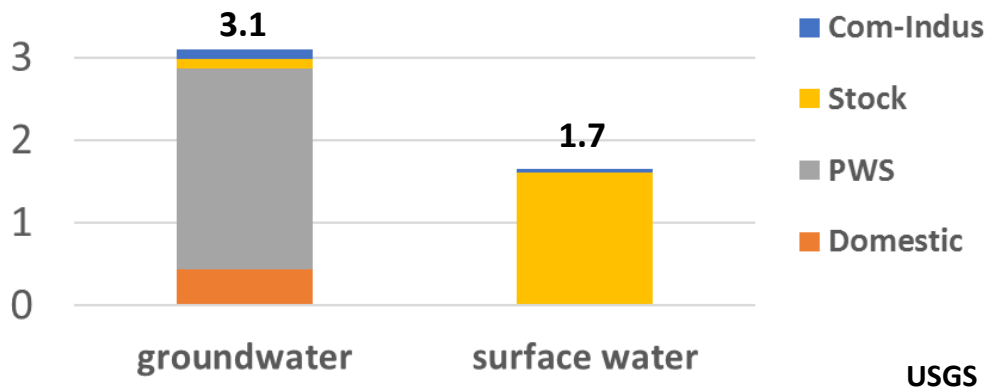
# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater – Surface Water Use

Volumetrically - minor

Park Co. Water Withdrawals (MGD) - 2015



Park Co. Water Withdrawals (MGD) - 2015  
(non irrigation)





# Upper Yellowstone Watershed

## Groundwater recharge

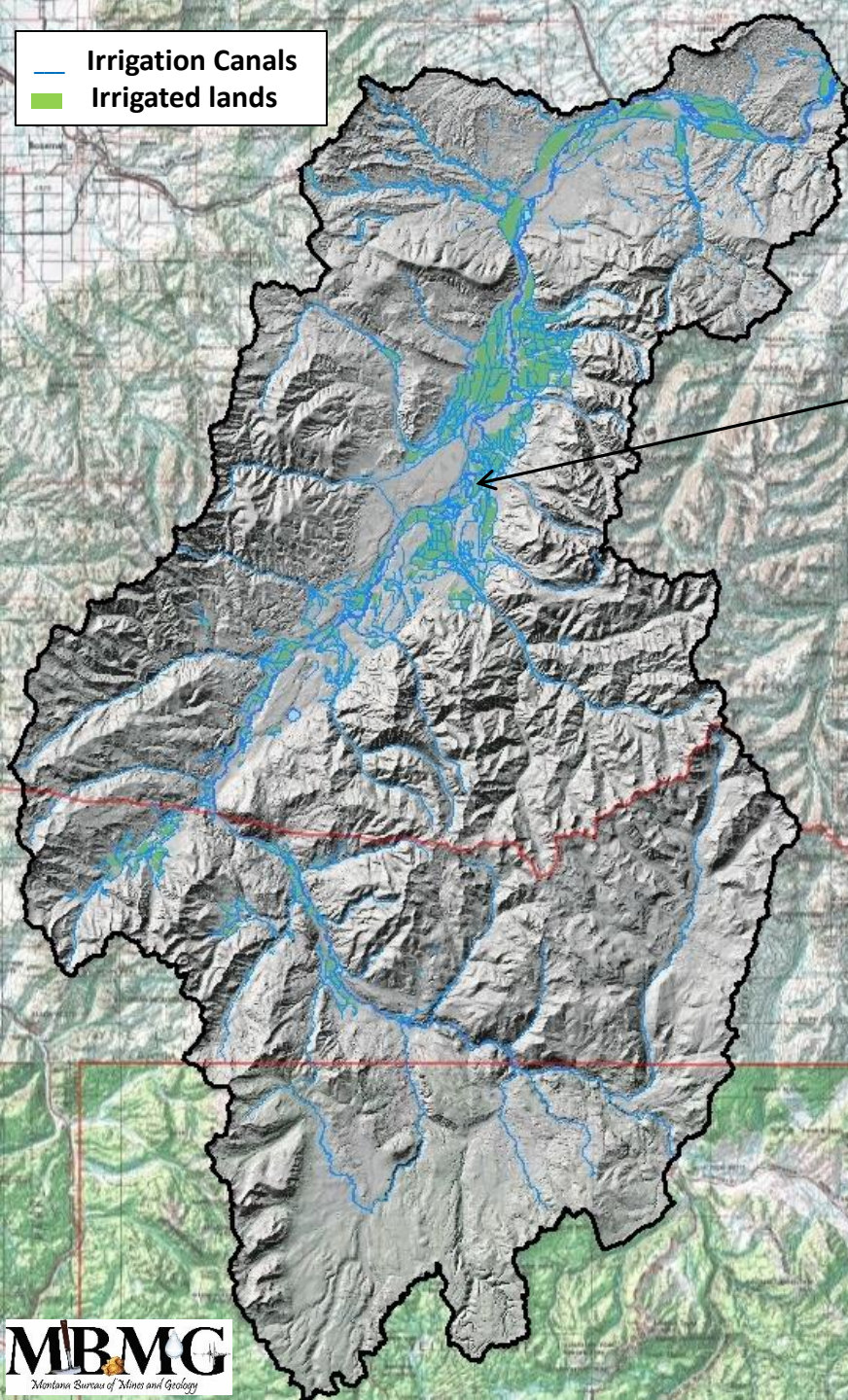
- Precipitation\*
- Mountain front stream loss
- Canal seepage – “Incidental Recharge”



Park Co. (USGS 2015)

- Irrigates ~ 62,000 acres
- Diverts ~ 312,000 ac-ft/yr
- 100's of miles of canals

**~ 5 ft of water per acre**

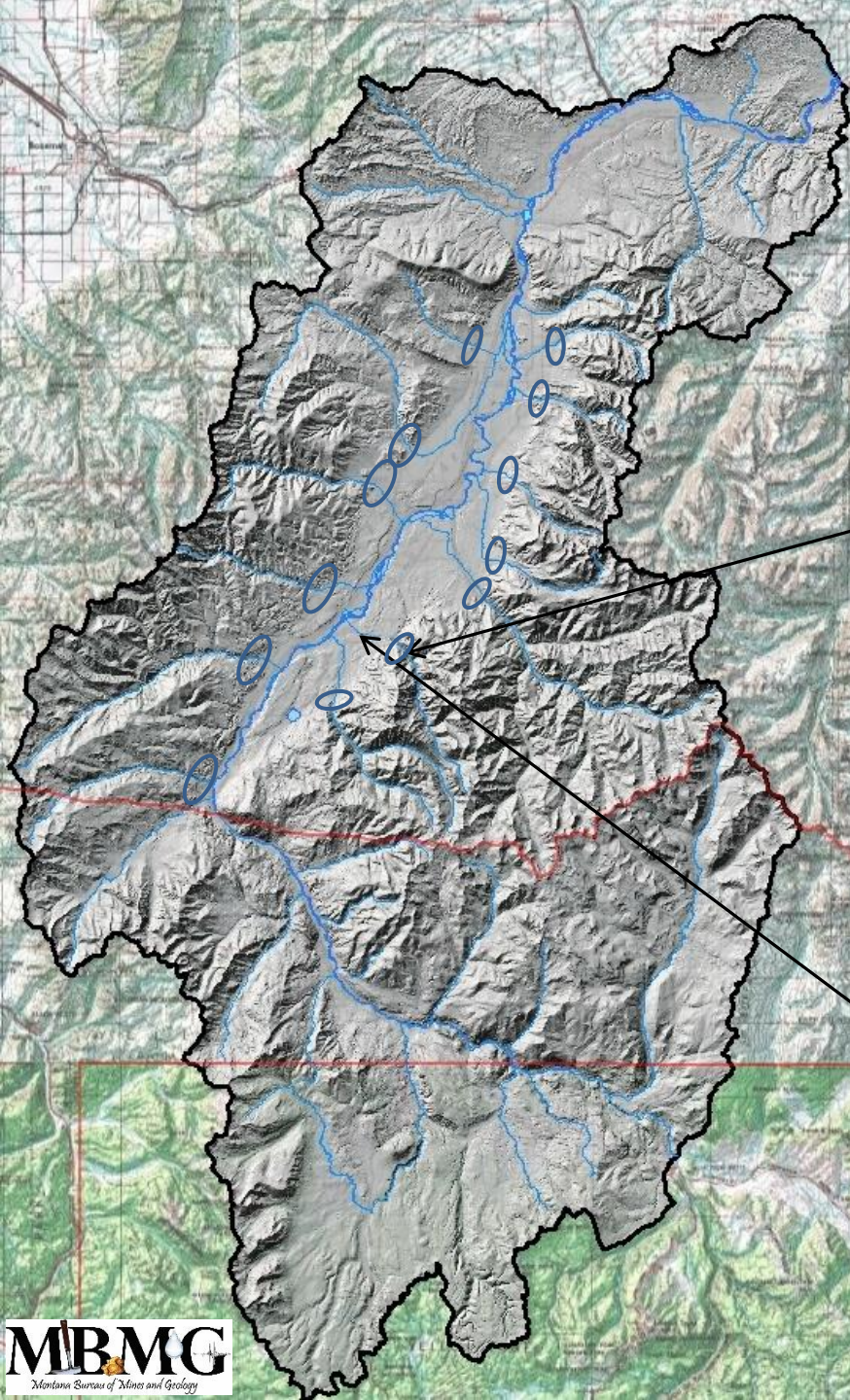




# Upper Yellowstone Watershed

## Groundwater recharge

- Precipitation\*
- Mountain front stream loss
- Canal seepage – “Incidental Recharge”

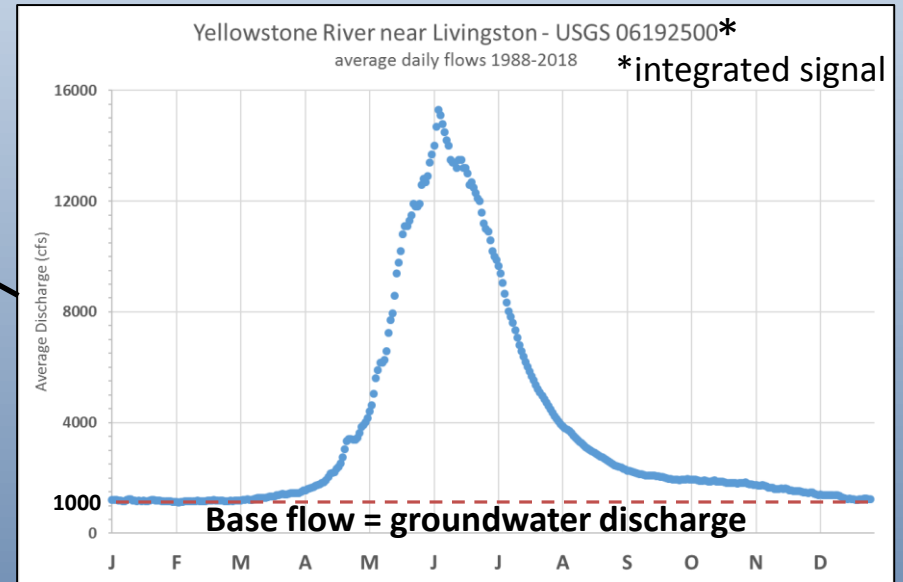
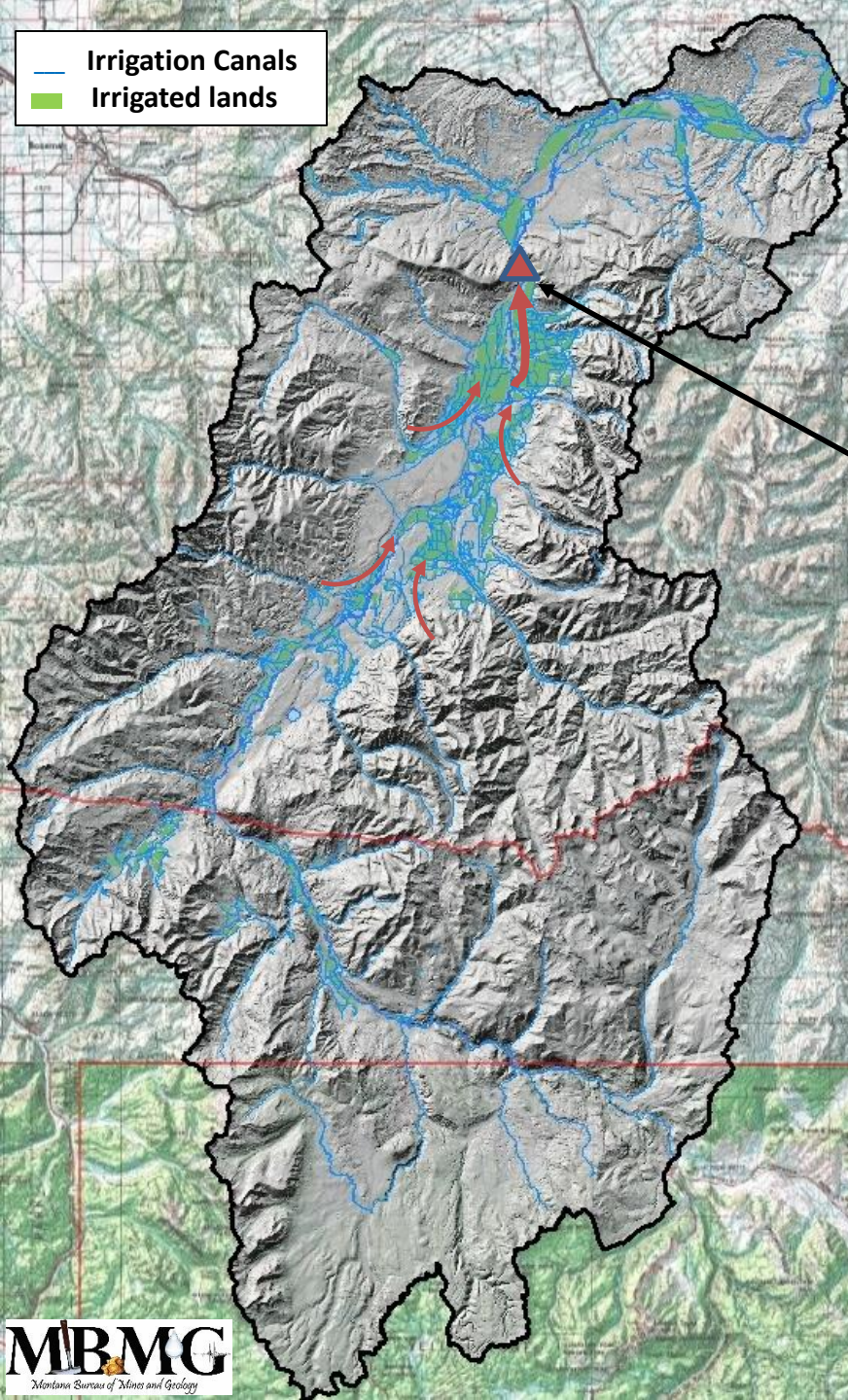


2.5 mi





# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater Discharge

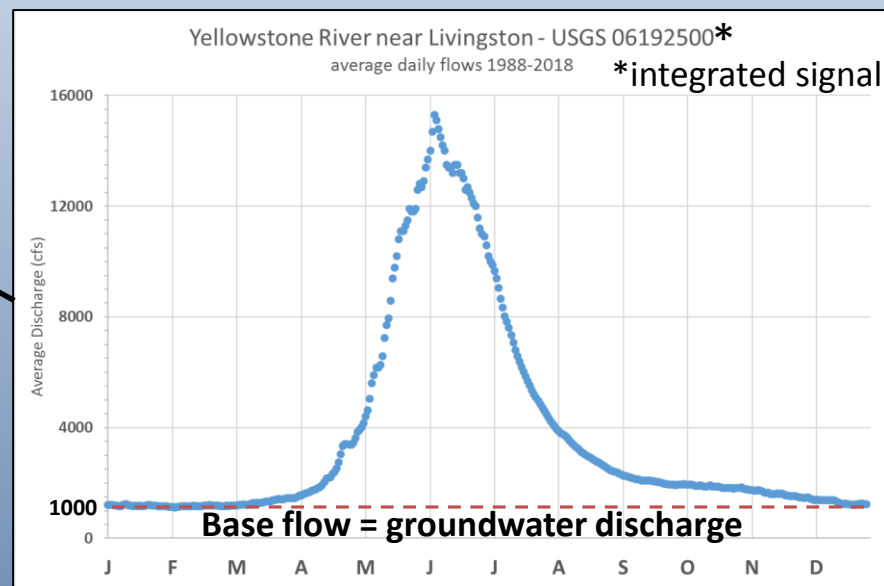


1000 cfs = 1983 ac-ft/day = **724,000 ac-f/yr**



• Water well

# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater Discharge



1) 1000 cfs = 1983 ac-ft/day = **724,000 ac-f/yr**

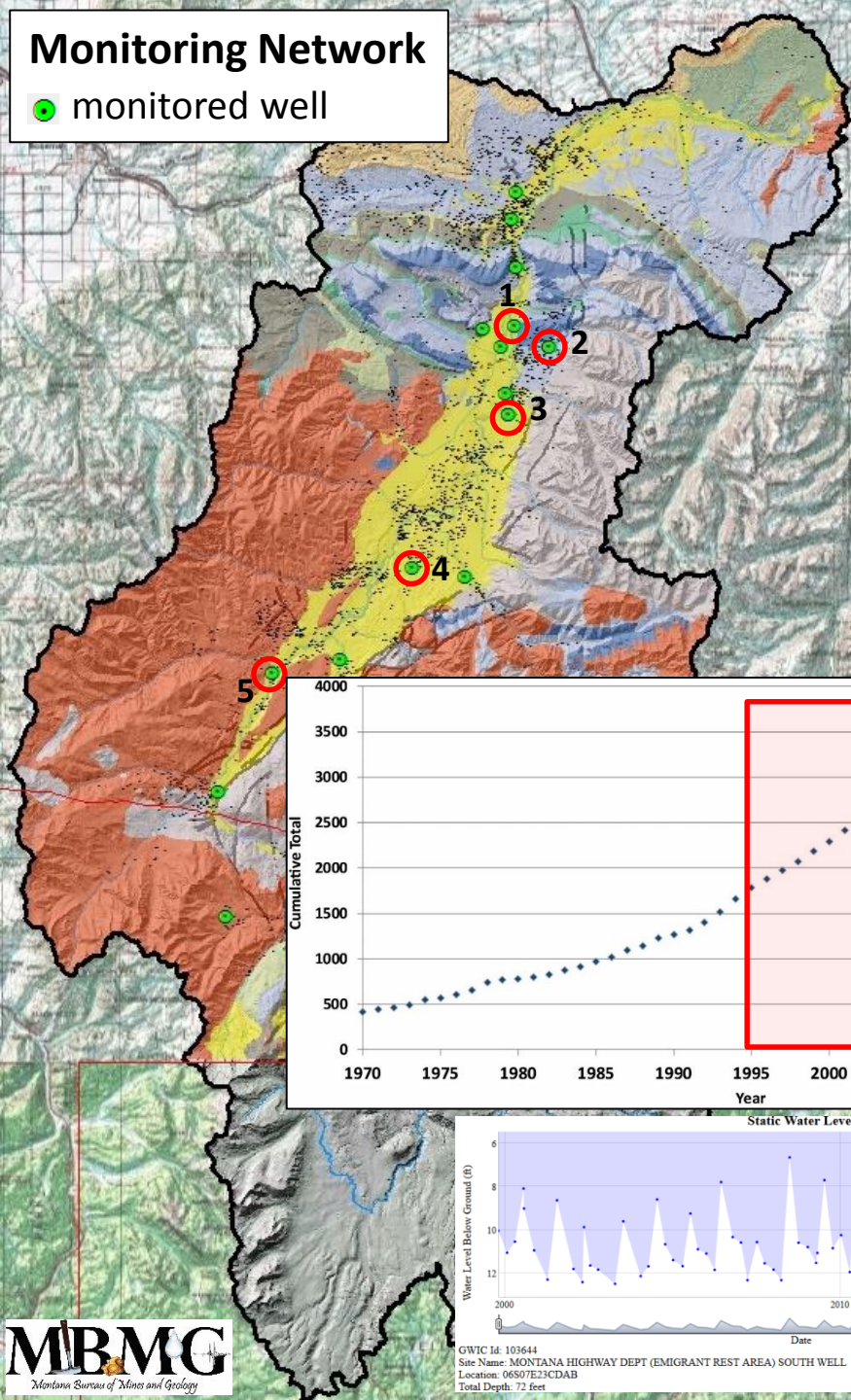


2) GW Withdrawals  
3.8 MGD = 11 ac-ft/day  
= **4,000 ac-f/yr**

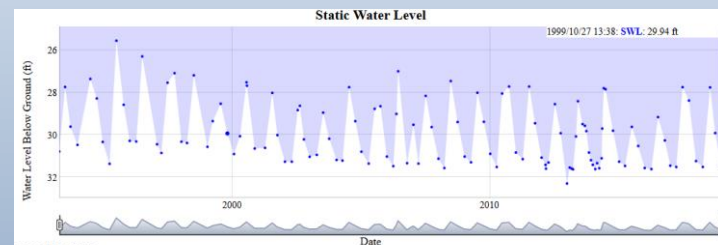


# Monitoring Network

● monitored well

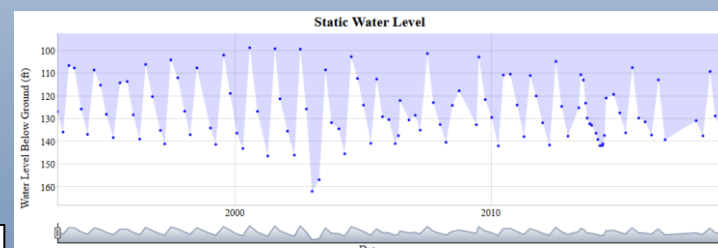


# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater level trends



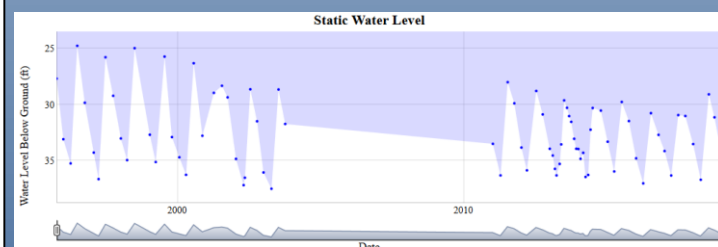
GWIC Id: 21567  
Site Name: NELSON SPRING CREEK RANCH  
Location: 03S09E23ADDA  
Total Depth: 60.5 feet

1



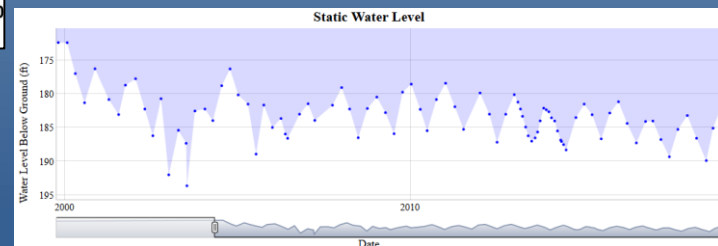
GWIC Id: 99837  
Site Name: LUDER A. AND ERDMAN D.  
Location: 03S10E30CDDC  
Total Depth: 220 feet

2



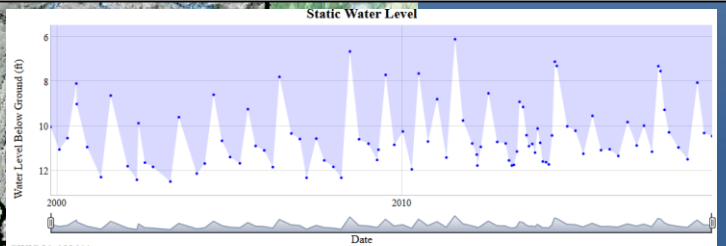
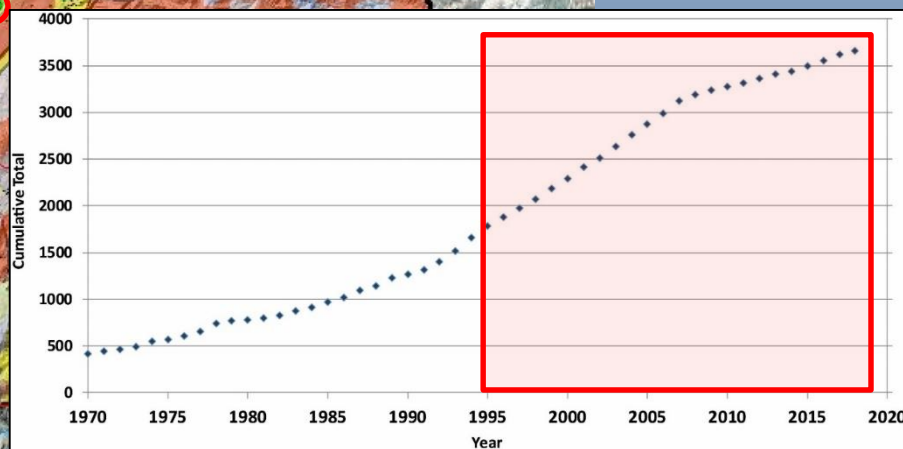
GWIC Id: 198713  
Site Name: HERITAGE REMBRANDT - AA RANCH - WEST WELL  
Location: 04S09E14BDCC  
Total Depth: 60 feet

3



GWIC Id: 102486  
Site Name: STANDISH CHAD AND MORLEY PAT  
Location: 05S08E25BDBD  
Total Depth: 220 feet

4



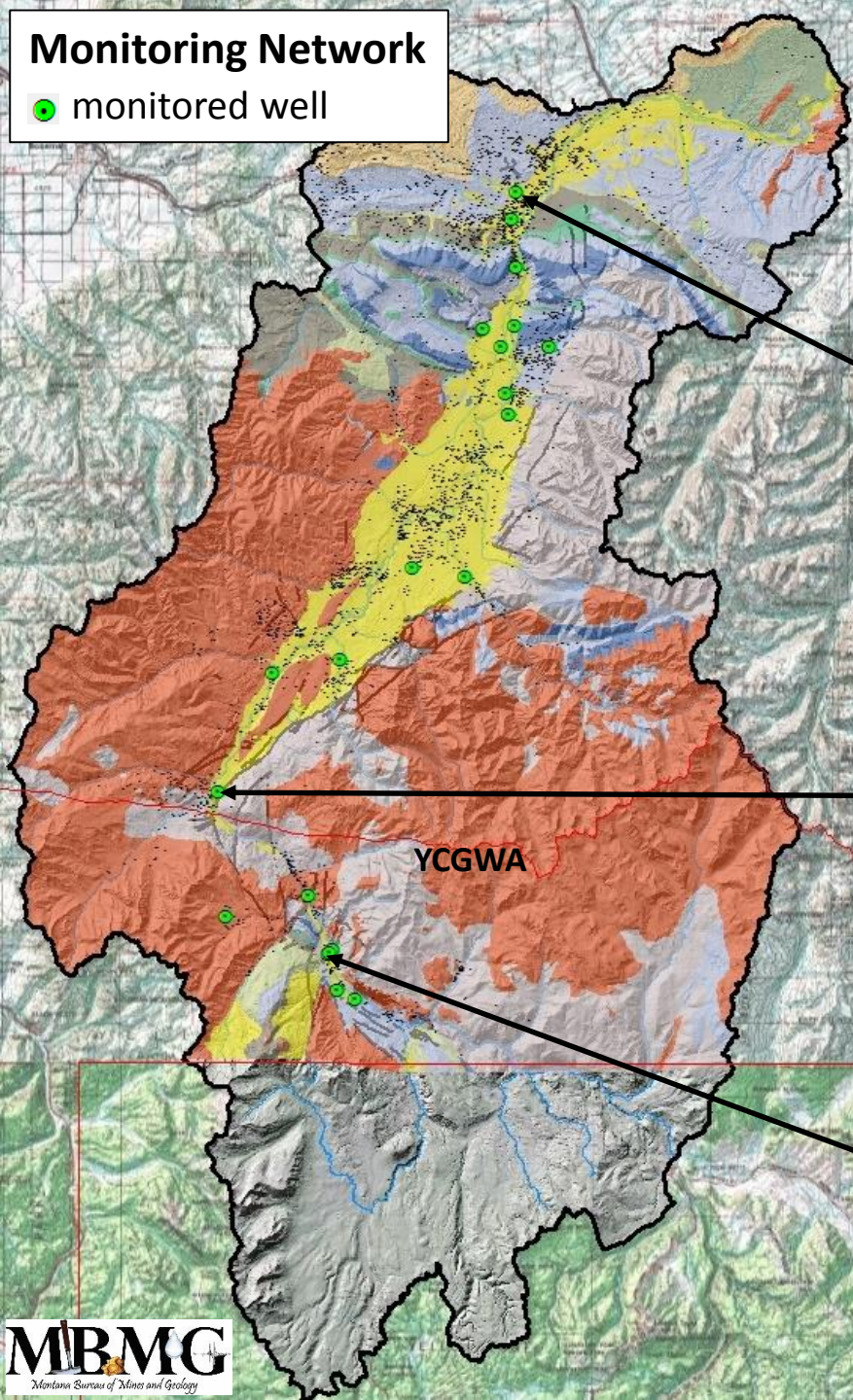
GWIC Id: 103644  
Site Name: MONTANA HIGHWAY DEPT (EMIGRANT REST AREA) SOUTH WELL  
Location: 06S07E23CDAB  
Total Depth: 72 feet

5

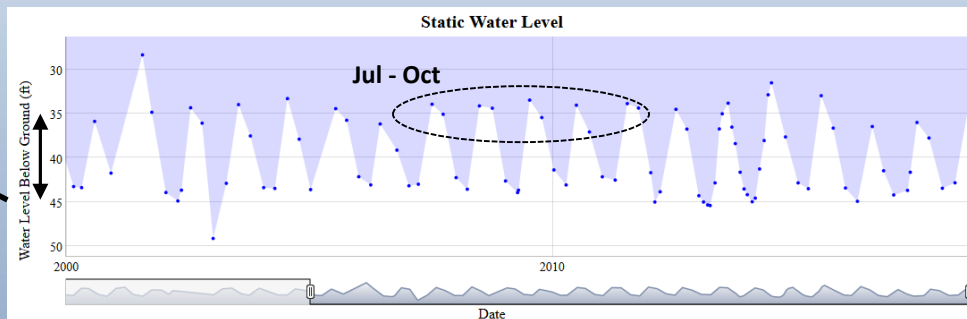


## Monitoring Network

● monitored well

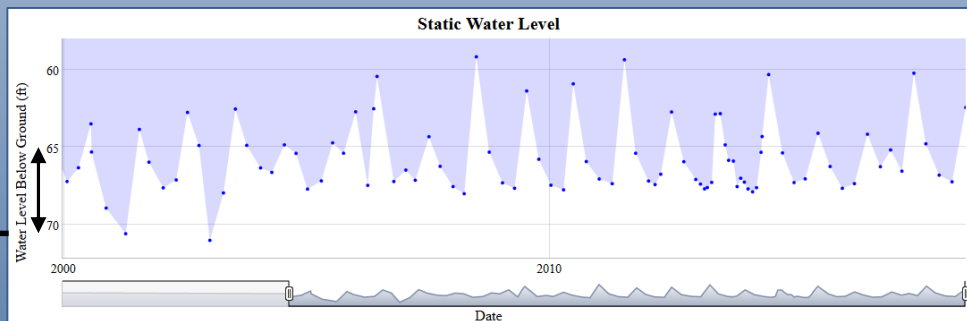


# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Groundwater level trends



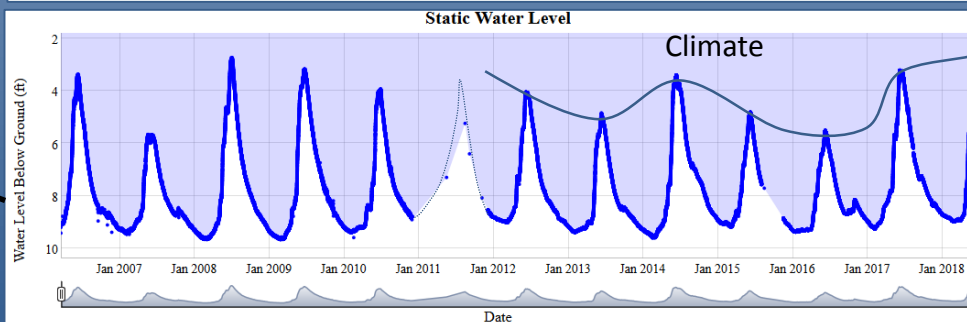
GWIC Id: 96983  
Site Name: MONTANA FWP - LIVINGSTON FISHERIES OFFICE  
Location: 02S09E14DDDB  
Total Depth: 63 feet

“Incidental” recharge



GWIC Id: 104586  
Site Name: STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT - MINER SECTION HOUSE  
Location: 07S07E20CDDA  
Total Depth: 101.4 feet  
Number of Measurements: 92

Seasonal fluctuations



GWIC Id: 152216  
Site Name: MILLER RICHARD  
Location: 09S08E5BCAA  
Total Depth: 184 feet

Seasonal fluctuations



# State-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Network

## Drought Impacts

**Period of below normal moisture –  
that can propagate through natural (and engineered) systems**

- **Meteorological Drought**
  - decreased precipitation (increased temp)
- **Hydrologic Drought**
  - decreased stream flow and surface storage
- **Terrestrial Drought**
  - decreased soil moisture (agricultural/ecological impacts)
- **Groundwater Drought**
  - reduced storage (↓ recharge ↑ withdrawals)
  - reduced fluxes to other systems ( streams and springs)

**Groundwater: lagging & buffer**



# Upper Yellowstone Watershed Monitoring Infrastructure

## Surface water

- USGS

## Snow Pack

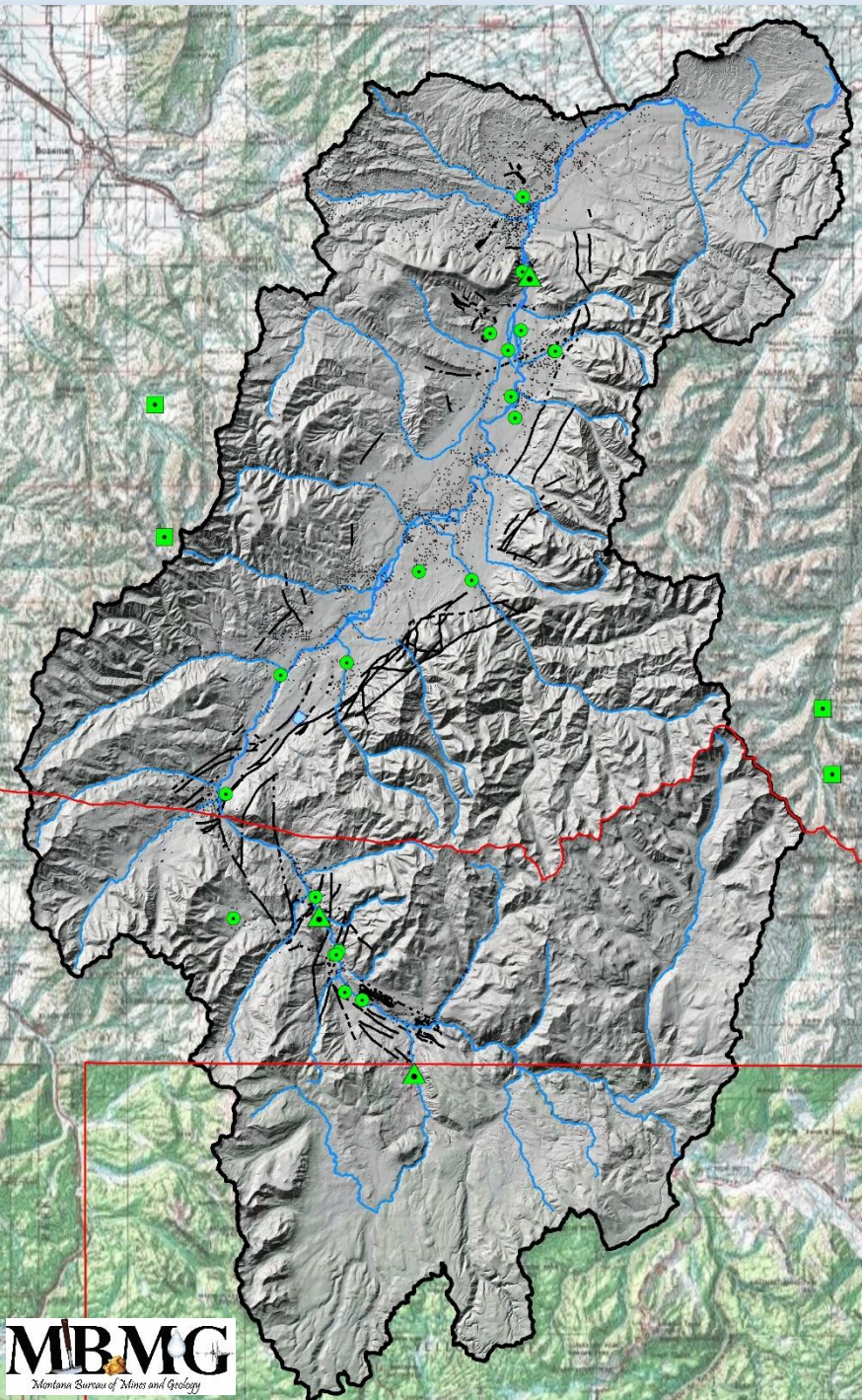
- NRCS SNOTEL (not in basin)

## Groundwater

- MBMG

## Precip – Soil Moisture?

-MCO/DOA – Mesonet ?





# ***“The imperative need in groundwater development is to know what we are doing”***

Harold Thomas, 1951

- Groundwater is stored and transmitted through:  
1) Basin-Fill and 2) Fractured Rock Aquifers
- Groundwater supplies all drinking water in the basin
- Groundwater withdrawals small relative to ‘incidental’ recharge
  - Implications for land-use and climate changes
  - No depletion trends
- Water quality generally good (outside of geothermal areas)



# Questions?

**Ground-Water Information Center:**

**<http://mbmggwic.mtech.edu/>**

**Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology:**

**<http://www.mbmgs.mtech.edu/>**

**John LaFave**

**496-4306**

**jlafave@mtech.edu**

