Presentation to Powder-Tongue Basin Advisory Group

December 13, 2000



Sue Lowry

Director of Policy and Administration Wyoming State Engineer's Office

Topics to Cover

 Background on Wyoming State Engineer's Office duties

❖ Overview of Wyoming Water Law

 Compacts affecting rivers in northeastern Wyoming

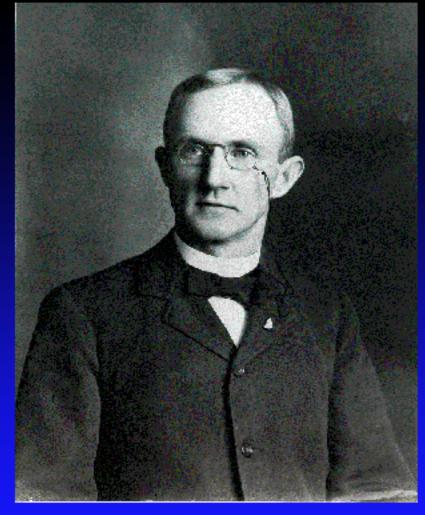
State Engineer's Office

- Water Rights have been issued since Territorial Times
- Agency responsible for the administration of water in the state
- Water designated the property of the state by the Constitution (Art. 8)



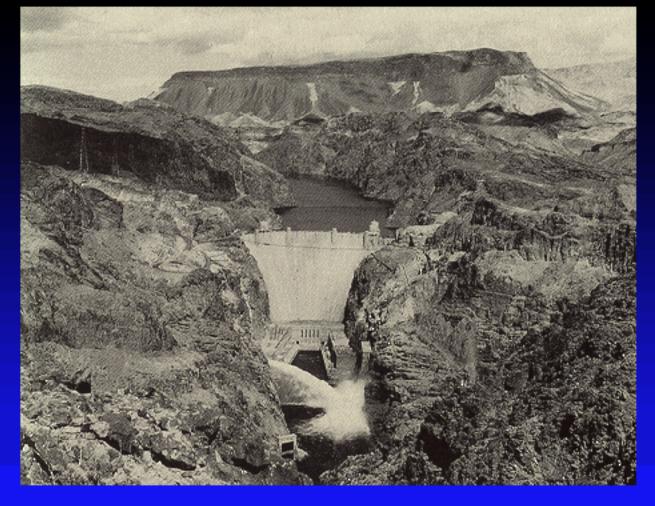






Elwood Mead while Wyoming State Engineer.

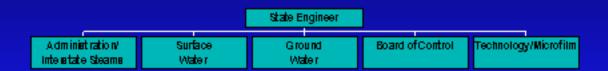
(1890-1899) (Wyoming State Museum)



An early day photograph of Hoover Dam discharging water from Lake Mead.



State Engineer's Office Organizational Chart



Functions of the SEO

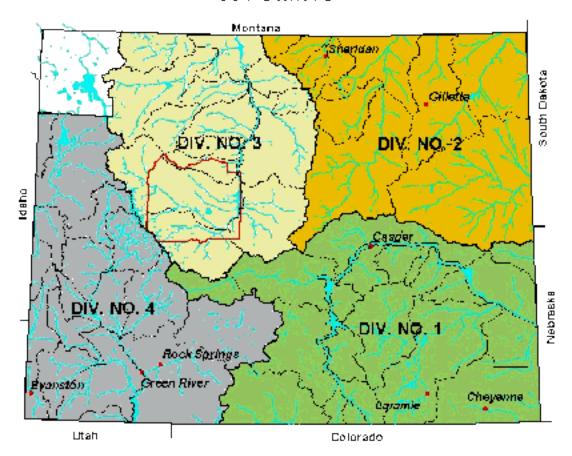
- Permitting and Regulatory Responsibilities
- ❖Interstate Compact/Decree Administration
- ❖ Water Resource Data Collection & Distribution
- ❖ Water Education

Application Received By Surface Water or Ground Water Division	Application is reviewed by Staff And moves to permit stage if all Is in order	Once water is put to Beneficial use, proof Is taken by SEO staff	Proof comes before Board of Control for adjudica tion

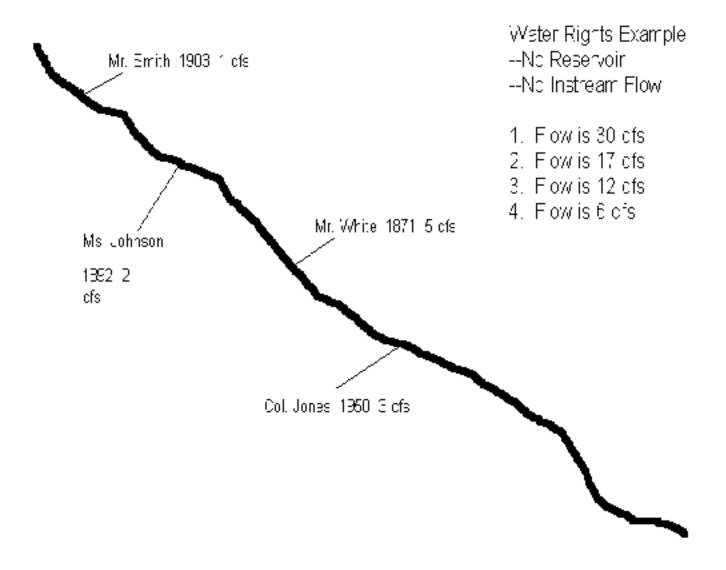
Functions of the Board of Control

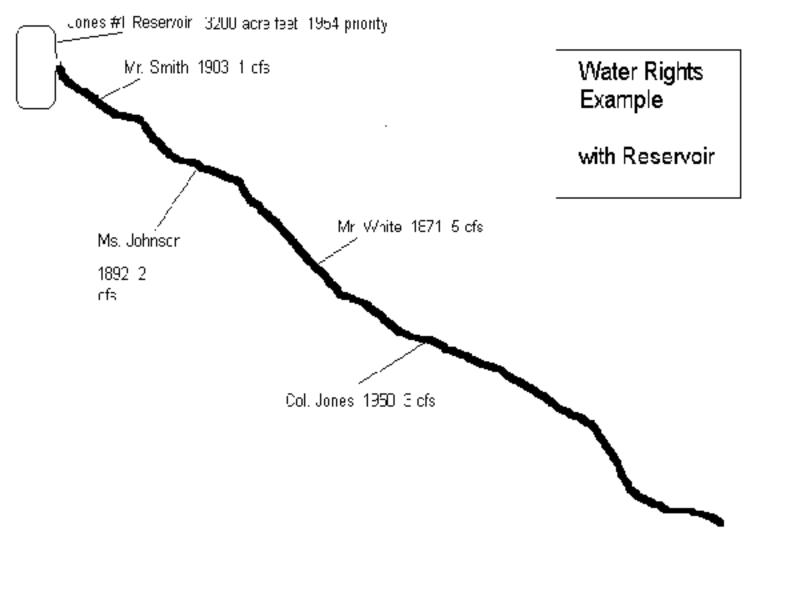
- ❖Made up of 4 Water Division Superintendents & State Engineer
- Meet quarterly
- Act on adjudications, change in point of diversion, change in use, transfers of adjudicated rights

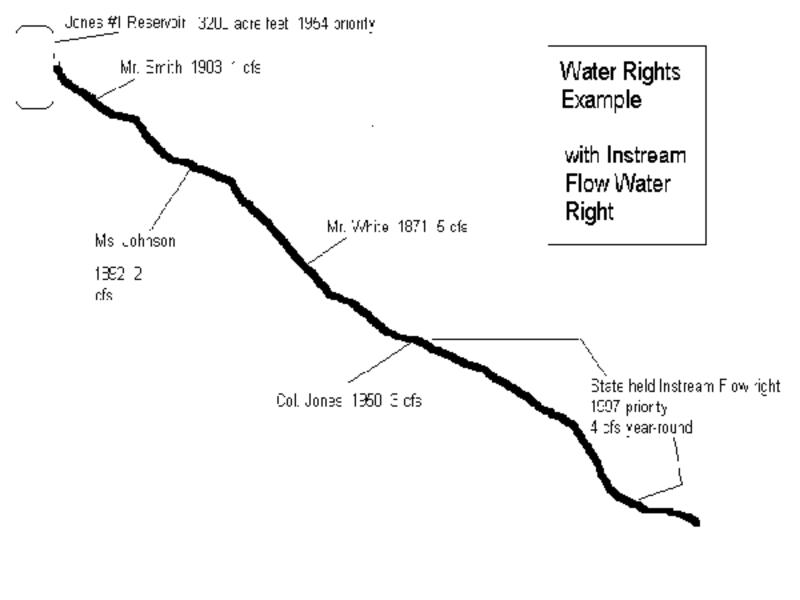
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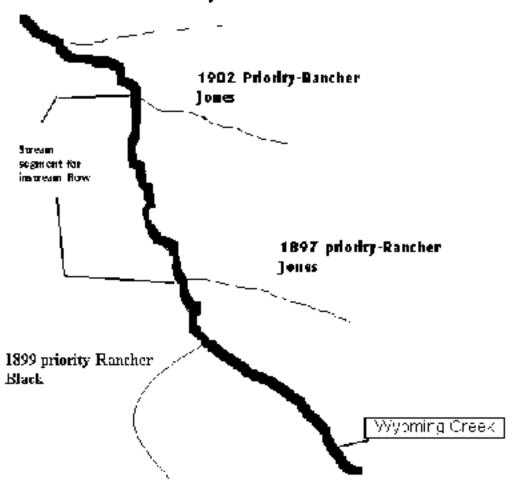


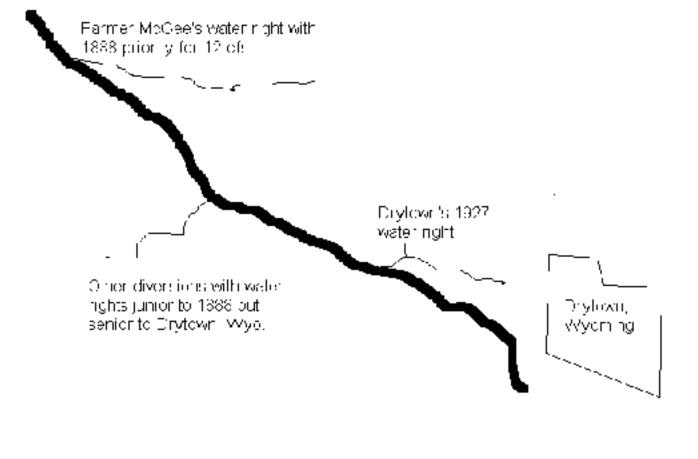


Contemporary uses and demands for water

- Wyoming water law generally flexible enough to allow consideration of new uses, such as wetlands, waterfowl production
- May be desirable to provide additional incentives for water conservation
 - ◆ Salvage Water
 - ◆ Leasing Options

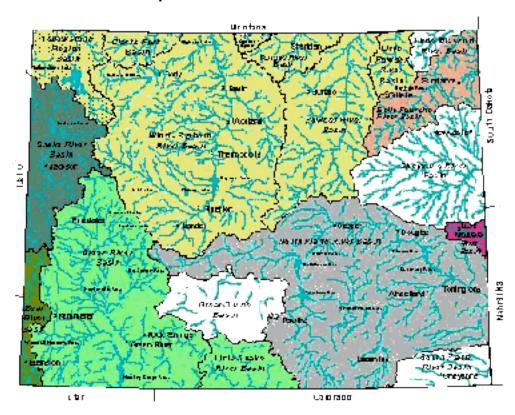
1906 Priority-Rancher Smith



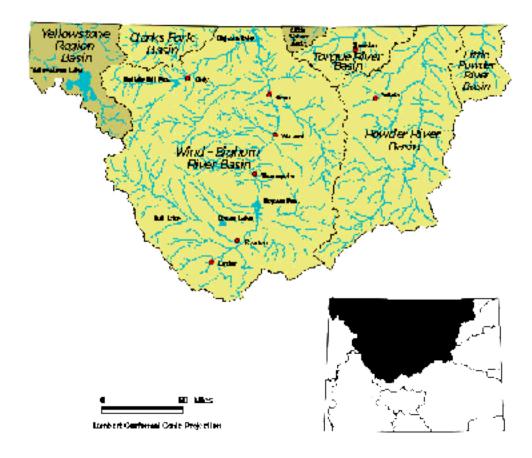


Interstate River Compacts affecting the River basins in Northeastern Wyoming

Wyoming River Basin Compacts and Decrees



Yellowstone River Compact in Wyoming







Offices

Mbjor Streams

Lakes/Reservoirs

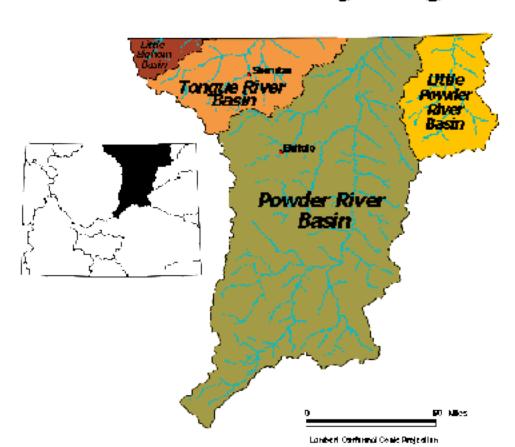
Major Fiver Besins

Exceptions within the Yellowstone.
15 year Compact Area

Allocates the flows of the Powder, Tongue, Pightern and Clarks Fork Rivers (excluding Yellowstone National Park) between Montana and Wyoming.



Powder/Tongue River Basin Plan Area in Wyoming





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Offices

Major Streams



Lakes/Reservoirs



Major River Basins

Town Tassins in the Powdard Torques Myer Basin Plan Area

Little Bighorn River Basin Lillie Povaler River Basin.





Yellowstone River Compact

- Allocates the flows of the Clarks Fork, Wind/Bighorn, Powder and Tongue Rivers (excludes the Little Bighorn)
- *Recognizes all beneficial uses in place January 1, 1950
- ❖Supplemental supplies to pre-1950 lands are exempt

Commission members

- ♦One member from Montana and Wyoming appointed by the Governor
- Federal Chairman selected by the Director of the USGS
- Generally meet annually in late November or early December, rotating between Wyoming and Montana

Compact Allocations

- Clarks Fork
 - ♦ Wyoming 60%
 - ♦ Montana 40%
- ❖Wind/Bighorn
 - ♦ Wyoming 80%
 - ♦ Montana 20%

Compact Allocations (con't)

❖Tongue

- ♦ Wyoming 40%
- ♦ Montana 60%

❖Powder

- ♦ Wyoming 42%
- ♦ Montana 58%

Current issues before the Commission

- Coalbed methane development
 - Water Quantity and Quality concerns

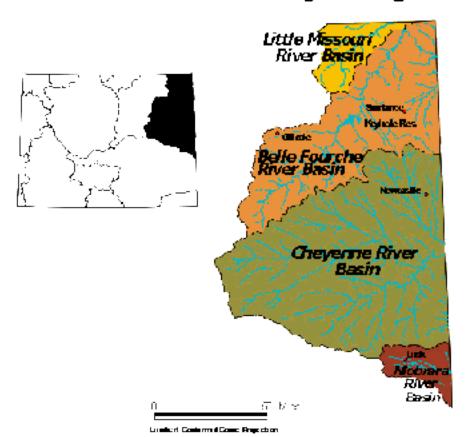
Compact Administration

Tribal Reserved Water Rights

Tribal Reserved Water Rights

- Montana Reserved Water Rights Compact Commission
 - ◆Northern Cheyenne
 - *Tongue River Reservoir Rehab
 - ◆Crow Tribe
 - Compact ratified by MT. legislature

Northeast River Basin Plan Area in Wyoming







Otics

Major Streams
Lakes/Reservoirs

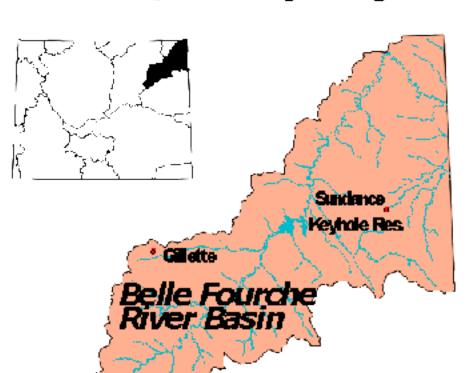
Major River Basins

Mour Basins in the Northeast Mour Basin Plan Area





Belle Fourche River Compact in Wyoming







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Major Streams
Lakes/Reservoirs

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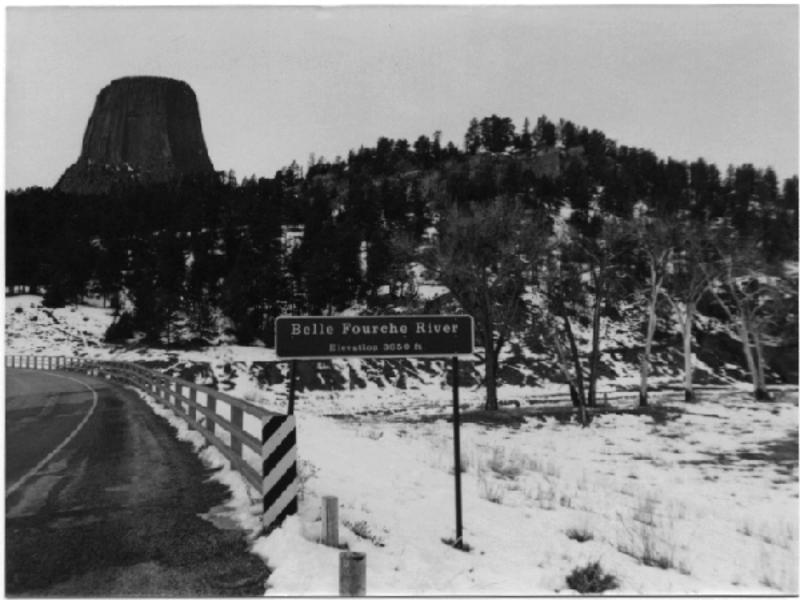
Belle Fourdhe River Compact, 1940.

Allocates new uses after 1943, 10% to Wyoming and 90% to South Hakota.



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Belle Fourche River Compact 1943

- Allocates unappropriated waters "as of the date of the compact":
 - ◆ 90% to South Dakota
 - ♦ 10% to Wyoming
- Limits new Wyoming reservoirs to less than 1000 acre feet in capacity



Keyhole Reservoir Minimum Pool Discussions

- Drought of late 1980's resulted in very low storage levels at Keyhole Reservoir
- Citizens approached Gov. Sullivan about getting a minimum recreation pool established
- Legislation in 1994 appropriated \$883,500 for water purchases and O&M fees
- ❖ Unable to reach agreement with CCID

Upper Niobrara River Compact in Wyoming







Upper Niobrana River Compact, 1962.

Restrictions un storage intarper (over 500 acre feet) facilities.



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Upper Niobrara River Compact

- ♦Completed in 1962
- Applies some storage restrictions on reservoirs built after 1957
- Agree to share groundwater data and collection additional groundwater information

Little Missouri River Basin in Wyoming



Degreed

✓ Major Streams
 Lakes/Reservoirs
 Major River Besins

Little Missouri River Basin

No Compacts of Hecross





Lambert Confermal Cosis Projection

Cheyenne River Basin in Wyoming









The Endangered Species Act Prohibits Harming or Disturbing the Piping Plover

Wyoming's participation in Missouri River Basin Association

- ❖8 states in the Missouri River basin plus Tribal representation through Mni Sose
- ♦ Master Manual Review and Update
 - ◆ Faster response during drought periods
- Final Biological Opinion completed by the Fish and Wildlife Service Nov. 30, 2000



Photograph 8. The pallid sturgeon links back to prehistoric times. It is well adapted to live in the large, turbid rivers like the Missouri, however, changes to the river habitats and hydrology have reduced or eliminated reproduction. In the upper river, only a few aging adults remain.

