
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: **Snake/Salt River Basin Plan**
 Basin Water Use Profile – Domestic

PREPARED BY: Sunrise Engineering, Inc.

DATE: November 22, 2002

Introduction:

Domestic water use consists of the water necessary for the function of residences, subdivisions, ranches, commercial establishments, campgrounds, and so forth. Much of this water is supplied by municipal systems, and this use is addressed in the Basin Water Use Profile – Municipal technical memorandum. Also included in that memorandum are other public community water systems, such as those that serve larger subdivisions and residential areas. This technical memorandum addresses domestic water use in the basin that is not included in the municipal use memorandum.

Methodology:

Prior to determination of the domestic water use in the basin, a distinction between domestic and municipal water use had to be made. In essence, the use of water for domestic and municipal are the same, consisting of residential, commercial, and any other uses that can be served by a municipal water system. While the use is similar, the source of the water and method of supplying that water to the user are not. Municipal systems generally utilize large water supply sources, such as rivers, lakes, wells, and springs. As shown in the municipal use memo, municipal systems in the Snake/Salt River basin consist solely of groundwater from wells and springs. These sources are meant to provide adequate water to the system. On the other hand, domestic sources generally consist of a single well or spring that only has one service connection, or possibly a few connections.

The municipal memo covered public community water systems, which is defined as a system that serves at least 15 connections or 25 people on a year round basis. Many connections, such as those that serve restaurants or schools, may serve more than this number, but are not considered community systems as they do not serve the same people year round. Non-community systems, as well as those that serve individual residences or businesses, are covered in this memo.

In order to determine the extent of domestic use in other river basin plans in Wyoming, the population within a particular basin was obtained. The population served by municipal systems were then subtracted, resulting in the population served by rural systems. A daily water use per capita was then used to determine the water use for this population.

Population Estimates:

According to the Technical Memorandum entitled “Snake/Salt River Basin Plan, Historic and Current Economic and Demographic Conditions”, prepared by BBC Research & Consulting, nearly 26,000 people reside in just over 10,000 households within the Wyoming portions of the Snake and Salt River basins. Also, roughly 44 percent of the population of the basin lives within the incorporated boundaries of Jackson, Afton, Thayne, and Alpine. The remainder of the basin’s population lives within unincorporated areas of Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton Counties. **Table 1** outlines a breakdown of the estimated population in the Snake/Salt River basin, as taken from the above referenced technical memorandum. It must be mentioned that this population data represents year-round residents according to census information.

Table 1. Estimated Snake/Salt River Basin 2000 Population and Related Political Jurisdictions

Location	Population		
	Lincoln/Sublette	Teton	Total
Jackson	0	8,647	8,647
Afton	1,818	0	1,818
Alpine	550	0	550
Thayne	341	0	341
Municipal Subtotal	2,709	8,647	11,356
Unincorporated Areas	6,623	7,970	14,593
Basin Total	9,332	16,617	25,949

Data regarding the populations served by various public community water systems was collected as part of the Technical Memorandum entitled “Snake/Salt River Basin Plan, Basin Water Use Profile – Municipal”, prepared by Sunrise Engineering, Inc. This data is summarized in **Tables 2** and **3**. Note that the population for Jackson and Teton Village differs from the tables in the Municipal memorandum. That document has a population value that includes the large transient population in order to determine water use.

An interesting observation can be made by looking at the population estimates for Teton County. The number of residents served by public community water systems in the county is nearly equal to the estimated full-time population. However, there are a significant number of residences in the county that are not located within the Town of Jackson or the subdivisions served by the mentioned water systems. There is a missing component that is not accounted for in these numbers, and that component is the population that has second or vacation homes in the area. These people are not included in the full-time residence numbers, however they are included in the population served by the various water systems.

Table 2. Snake Sub-Basin Municipal and Domestic Use Units

TOWN/COMMUNITY	UNITS
Alta Community Pipeline	35
Aspens I/II Water and Sewer District	825
Bar-B-Bar Subdivision	43
C-V Ranches	10
Evans Mobile Home Court	72
Gros Ventre North Subdivision	77
Gros Ventre Butte West (Bar Y Estates)	77
High Country Subdivision	26
Highland Park Subdivision	19
Indian Paintbrush	75
Indian Springs	25
Gros Ventre Utility Company (Jackson Hole Golf & Tennis)	120
J-W Subdivision	16
Little Horsethief Canyon	17
Melody Ranch	430
Millward Trailer Park	18
Rafter J Subdivision H.O.A.	500
River Meadows H.O.A.	55
Saddle Butte Subdivision	18
Skyline Ranch Improvement and Service District	80
Snake River Mobile Home Park	24
South Park Village Subdivision	18
Spring Creek Improvement District	160
Squaw Creek Water District	77
Targhee Towne Water Company	30
Targhee Village	30
Teton Shadows H.O.A.	68
Teton Village Water and Sewer District	423
Town of Jackson	3,861
Wilson Meadows	58
Community System Sub-Total	7,287
Private System Domestic Water Users	2,980
Snake Sub-Basin Total	10,267

Due to the large number of seasonal residents, use of population figures to determine domestic use would result in erroneous results. According to estimates from Nelson Engineering, some community systems include a significant number of second homes, while others consist of mainly full-time residents. The systems with a significant number of second homes are Jackson, Teton Village, and Aspens. Systems such as Rafter J and Melody Ranch have a small number of second homes. According to the technical memorandum entitled “Snake/Salt River Basin Plan, Future Economic and Demographic Scenarios”, approximately 30 percent of Teton County’s housing inventory is seasonal homes. As a result, it is not possible to simply subtract the number of residents served by the above systems from the total population of the sub-basin to obtain the rural population.

Instead of using population to determine the domestic water use in the Snake River sub-basin, it was decided to use the number of households. This is possible since the census data has information regarding households in the sub-basin as well as the number that were vacant at the time of the census in April. The resulting numbers would generally represent the full time residents, as April is considered off-season in the area. By utilizing this information, it was possible to estimate the number of residences in the Snake River sub-basin that are not obtaining water from community systems. This way, the use of water can be calculated for both tourist season and off season. Also, data regarding commercial establishments not connected to community systems were collected. This covered uses for schools, food establishments, guest ranches, campgrounds, motels, and other uses. These uses were added to the rural residential uses to result in the domestic water use. A detailed breakdown of domestic water use in the Snake River sub-basin can be found in **Appendix A**. From this data, approximately 2,980 residences obtain their water from small or individual systems, along with various commercial establishments.

Table 3. Salt Sub-Basin Municipal and Domestic Use Population

TOWN/COMMUNITY	POPULATION
Town of Afton	1,640
Town of Alpine	288
Bedford Water and Sewer District	560
Etna Water & Sewer District	85
Fairview Water & Sewer District	360
Freedom Water and Sewer District	120
Grover Water and Sewer District	280
Happy Valley Pipeline Company	60
Kennington Springs Pipeline Company	63
Nordic Ranches Subdivision	180
Osmond Community	200
North Alpine Special Service District	40
Smoot Water & Sewer District	500
Star Valley Ranch Association	1,800
Star Valley Ranch RV Park/Bridger View Ranches	900
Star Valley Trailer Court	100
Town of Thayne	318
Westview Village	70
Willow Creek Pipeline Company	50
Community System Sub-Total	7,564
Private System Domestic Water Users	1,768
Salt Sub-Basin Total	9,332

While there are part-time residents in the Salt River sub-basin as well, their impact on water use is not as dramatic as that in the Snake River sub-basin. Many seasonal residents leave only during the winter months, although the time of their absence varies greatly. Some will leave from October to May, while others only leave for January and February. While the number of part-time residents in the Salt River sub-basin is unknown, it is believed that a majority of the seasonal residents that leave for the winter are located in the Star Valley Ranch area, including the Star

Valley Ranch RV Park. The number of residents in both summer and winter are known for these areas, so it is possible to use population as a basis to determine domestic water use. As shown in **Table 3**, approximately 7,564 of the 9,332 living in the Salt River sub-basin area are served by community systems. That leaves 1,768 people served by domestic use systems.

Water Use:

Water use in the unincorporated portions of the basin can be quite variable. For example, a residence may have a well that provides for indoor use. Additional uses may be lawn and landscape irrigation, which may be many times the indoor use. Some may run water for horses or cattle, which may be constantly running month after month. Faucets may run to prevent freezing during winter. The various uses means that the actual water use may be quite variable from person to person. Also, methods of billing can influence water use, as those billed by water use will likely use less than those with flat rates. Also, people obtaining their water from a well may be more conservative in their water use to reduce power costs compared to those served by a spring. As this is a basin wide study, a daily per capita use has been determined that will likely serve as an average for domestic users in the basin.

Domestic use water rights have been reviewed as part of this basin plan. Generally, domestic water is served by wells, which will be permitted for a particular flow rate in gallons per minute (GPM). In reality, this flow rate is the maximum that will be pumped at any given time, and is only realized when the pump is in use. The pump will sit idle the majority of the time, and will only kick on to serve water needs. Many systems will utilize a tank of some type to minimize the number of starts required for the pump, thus reducing wear and tear on the pump. For example, a pump for a residence may be permitted to run at 5 gpm, which could result in 7,200 gallons per day. However, a typical residence may only use 500 gallons per day. Thus, a compilation of water rights by permitted flow rate is not particularly meaningful. However, domestic wells in the basin are shown in **Figure 1**, and this data is available in the GIS coverage.

After reviewing the water use on the community systems in the basin, as well as various studies on water use in the basin, it was determined by the project team to use an average daily water use of 450 gallons per residence. This rate appears to be a good average when looking at the factors affecting use described previously. A summary of the average daily domestic water use in the basin is presented in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Average Daily Domestic Water Use by Sub-Basin

SUB-BASIN	RESIDENTIAL USE (GPD)	OTHER USE (GPD)	TOTAL USE (GPD)
Salt	800,000	<i>Included w/ residential</i>	800,000
Snake	1,332,000	109,000	1,441,000
Basin Total =			2,241,000

Additional data regarding domestic water use in the basin can be found in **Appendix A**.

References:

BBC Research & Consulting, Snake/Salt River Basin Plan, Historic and Current Economic and Demographic Conditions, 2002.

Sunrise Engineering, Inc., Snake/Salt River Basin Plan, Basin Water Use Profile - Municipal, 2002.

Appendix A

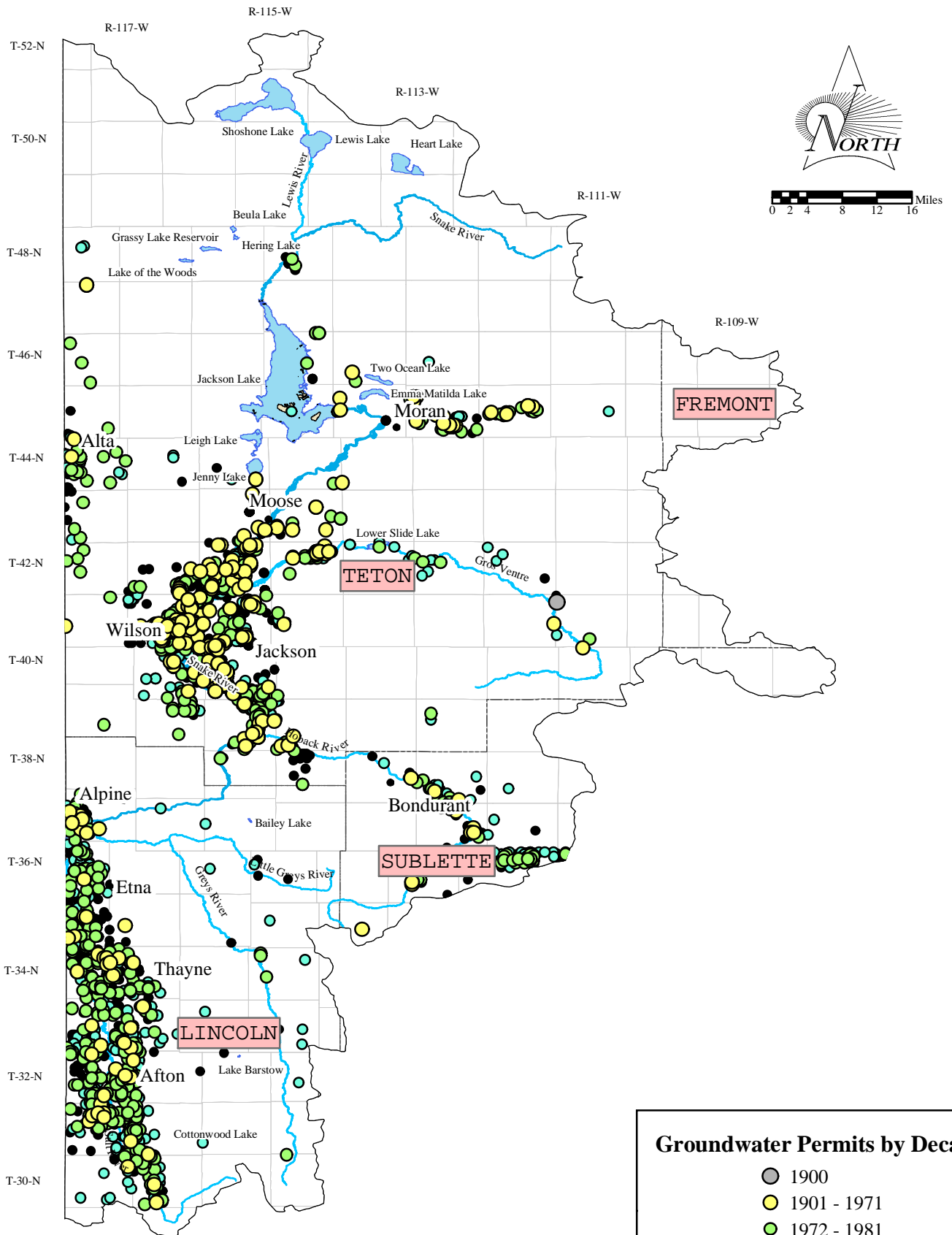
Basin Water Use Profile – Domestic Use

TETON COUNTY DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND
Based on 2000 Census

Community Water Systems	Number Residential Units	Average Annual Day G/U/D	Average Summer Day G/U/D	Maximum Day G/U/D	Ave. Annual Flow GPD	Av. Summer Day Flow GPD	Max. Day Flow GPD
Town of Jackson	3861				2,920,000	5,840,000	7,200,000
Teton Village	423				147,000	351,000	614,250
Rafter J	500	447	994	1,980	223,500	497,000	990,000
Aspens / Teton Pines	825				400,000	725,000	900,000
Melody Ranch	430	447	994	1,980	192,210	427,420	851,400
Spring Creek Resort	160	216	547	957	34,560	87,520	153,120
Jackson Hole Golf and Tennis	120	447	994	1,737	53,640	119,280	208,440
Gros Ventre North Subdivision	77	447	994	1,737	34,419	76,538	133,749
Gros Ventre West/ Bar Y	77	447	994	1,737	34,419	76,538	133,749
Skyline Ranch	80	447	994	1,737	35,760	79,520	138,960
Indian Paintbrush	75	447	994	1,737	33,525	74,550	130,275
Squaw Creek	77	447	994	1,737	34,419	76,538	133,749
Teton Shadows	68	216	547	957	14,688	37,196	65,076
Rivermeadows	55	447	994	1,737	24,585	54,670	95,535
Evans Trailer Park	72	328	626	1,094	23,616	45,072	78,768
Wilson Meadows	58	216	547	957	12,528	31,726	55,506
Bar-R-Bar Subdivision	43	447	994	1,737	19,221	42,742	74,691
Saddle Butte Subdivision	18	216	547	957	3,888	9,846	17,226
South Park Village Subdivision	18	216	547	957	3,888	9,846	17,226
High Country Subdivision	26	216	547	957	5,616	14,222	24,882
Millward Trailer Park	18	328	626	1,094	5,904	11,268	19,692
Highland Park Subdivision	19	216	547	957	4,104	10,393	18,183
Indian Springs Subdivision	25	447	994	1,737	11,175	24,850	43,425
J-W Subdivision	16	216	547	957	3,456	8,752	15,312
Little Horse thief Canyon	17	447	994	1,737	7,599	16,898	29,529
Snake River Mobile Home Park	24	328	626	1,094	7,872	15,024	26,256
C-V School	10				9,600	19,200	33,600
Alta Community Pipeline	35	447	994	1,737	15,645	34,790	60,795
Targhee Towne	30	447	994	1,737	13,410	29,820	52,110
Targhee Village	30	216	547	957	6,480	16,410	28,710
Subtotal	7287				4,336,727	8,863,629	12,344,214
Total County Dwelling Units and Demand	10267						
County Residents not on Community System	2980	447	994	1,737	1,332,060	2,962,120	5,176,260
Non Residential Properties on individual wells					109,032	203,627	278,487
Total Estimate Teton County Water Demand for Commercial and Domestic Uses					5,777,819	12,029,376	17,798,961

TETON COUNTY PUBLIC "NON-COMMUNITY" WATER SYSTEMS

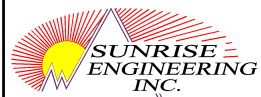
Facility	Units	Annual Day G/U/D	Summer Day G/U/D	Maximum Day G/U/D	Ave. Annual Flow GPD	Av. Summer Day Flow GPD	Max. Day Flow GPD
Schools							
Wilson School	200	15	0	25	3,000	0	5,000
Kelly School	30	15		25	450	0	750
Alta School	20	15		25	300	0	500
Food Establishments							
Fish Creek Inn	100	40	60	80	4,000	6,000	8,000
Stage Coach Bar / Restaurant	100	20	30	40	2,000	3,000	4,000
Steak Pub Restaurant	50	40	60	80	2,000	3,000	4,000
Camp Creek Inn	60	40	60	80	2,400	3,600	4,800
Horse Creek station	60	40	60	80	2,400	3,600	4,800
Pearl Street Bagels (Wilson)	15	10	20	30	150	300	450
Jackson Hole Maverick	4	220	330	440	880	1,320	1,760
Balsam Route Store	15	10	20	30	150	300	450
Point Store	4	220	330	440	880	1,320	1,760
Calico Pizza	100	20	30	40	2,000	3,000	4,000
Dornan's	100	20	30	40	2,000	3,000	4,000
Vista Grande	100	20	30	40	2,000	3,000	4,000
BarJ Chuckwagon	400	2	7	15	800	2,800	6,000
Otto Bros. Brew Pub	20	40	60	80	800	1,200	1,600
Lost Horizon Restaurant	20	40	60	80	800	1,200	1,600
Guest Ranches							
Gros Ventre River Ranch	30	50	100	150	1,500	3,000	4,500
Crescent H	30	50	100	150	1,500	3,000	4,500
Split Creek	30	50	100	150	1,500	3,000	4,500
Tail Creek	30	50	100	150	1,500	3,000	4,500
R Lazy S	30	50	100	150	1,500	3,000	4,500
Camp grounds / Camps							
Snake River Park	60	20	100	120	1,200	6,000	7,200
Teton Village KOA	100	20	100	120	2,000	10,000	12,000
Teton Valley Ranch	50	20	100	120	1,000	5,000	6,000
Spotted Horse Ranch	50	20	100	120	1,000	5,000	6,000
Camp Davis	50	20	100	120	1,000	5,000	6,000
Teton High Adventure Base	10	20	100	120	200	1,000	1,200
Lazy J Corral	30	20	100	120	600	3,000	3,600
Lone Eagle Ranch	90	20	100	120	1,800	9,000	10,800
Virginian Motel Campground	200	50	100	120	10,000	20,000	24,000
Motels / Bed & Breakfasts							
Flat Creek Motel	120	100	180	200	12,000	21,600	24,000
Hoback River Resort	30	100	180	200	3,000	5,400	6,000
Elk Refuge Inn	40	100	180	200	4,000	7,200	8,000
Old West Cabins	20	100	180	200	2,000	3,600	4,000
Mad Dog Guest Ranch	20	100	180	200	2,000	3,600	4,000
Miscellaneous							
Grand Targhee Resort	120	100	50	200	12,000	6,000	24,000
Lower Valley Energy	50	7	15	30	350	750	1,500
J Bar H Ice Company					7,000	15,000	15,000
National Wildlife Art Museum					1,000	2,000	3,500
WYDOT Maintenance Shop	30	7	15	30	210	450	900
Red Top Treatment Center	25	50	75	100	1,250	1,875	2,500
Jackson Hole Airport					1,000	2,000	3,000
Small Systems not listed					9,912	18,512	25,317
					109,032	203,627	278,487



Source:
 Groundwater Permit Applications & Statements of Completion on file with
 the Wyoming State Engineers Office (database postings as of May 2002)

Groundwater Permits by Decade

- 1900
- 1901 - 1971
- 1972 - 1981
- 1982 - 1991
- 1992 - 2001



SUNRISE ENGINEERING INC.
 47 East 4th Avenue
 P.O. Box 609
 Afton, Wyoming 83110
 www.sunrise-eng.com

SNAKE / SALT RIVER BASIN PLAN
 Groundwater Permits
 for Domestic Use by Decade

Figure
1