

Patterns of Irrigated Agricultural Land Conversion in Henry's Fork Watershed: Implications for Water Consumption and Future Land Use

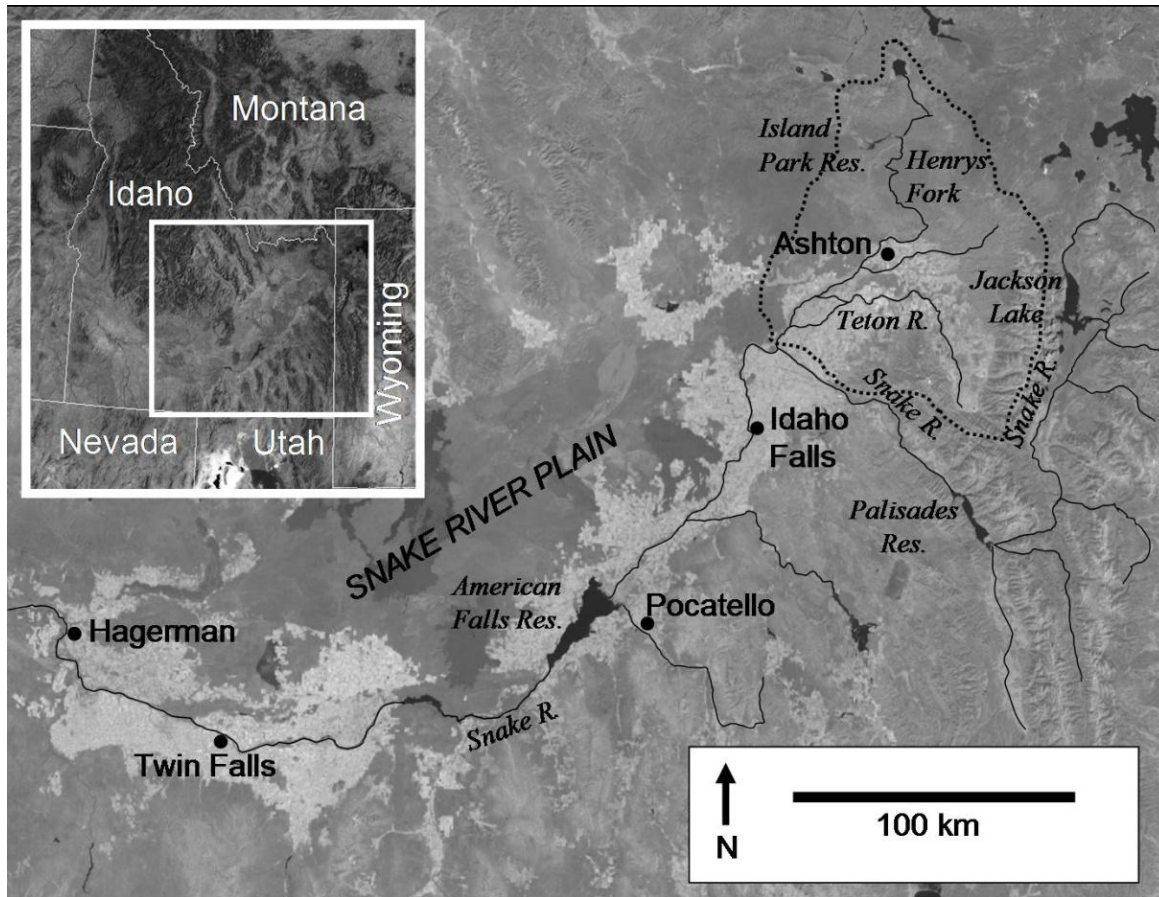


Lora Liegel, J. Mark Baker, Yvonne Everett, Rob Van Kirk

World Environmental & Water Resources Congress,
9th Symposium on Groundwater Hydrology, Quality, and Management,
Groundwater Sustainability

5-25-11

Henry's Fork Watershed



- Arid to semi-arid climate
- 3,200 sq. mi.
- Majority of irrigation uses **surface water** not ground water
- 1.2 million acre-feet diverted/year
- 200,000 acres irrigated w/surface water
- Changing demographics, increasing development

Irrigation Systems

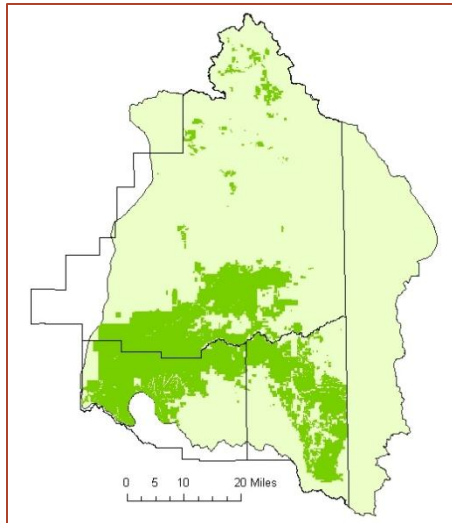


Research Questions

1. What are the effects of land use conversion on water resources and water management?
2. How are new developments using and consuming water resources?
3. How do changing demographics affect land use planning and water management?

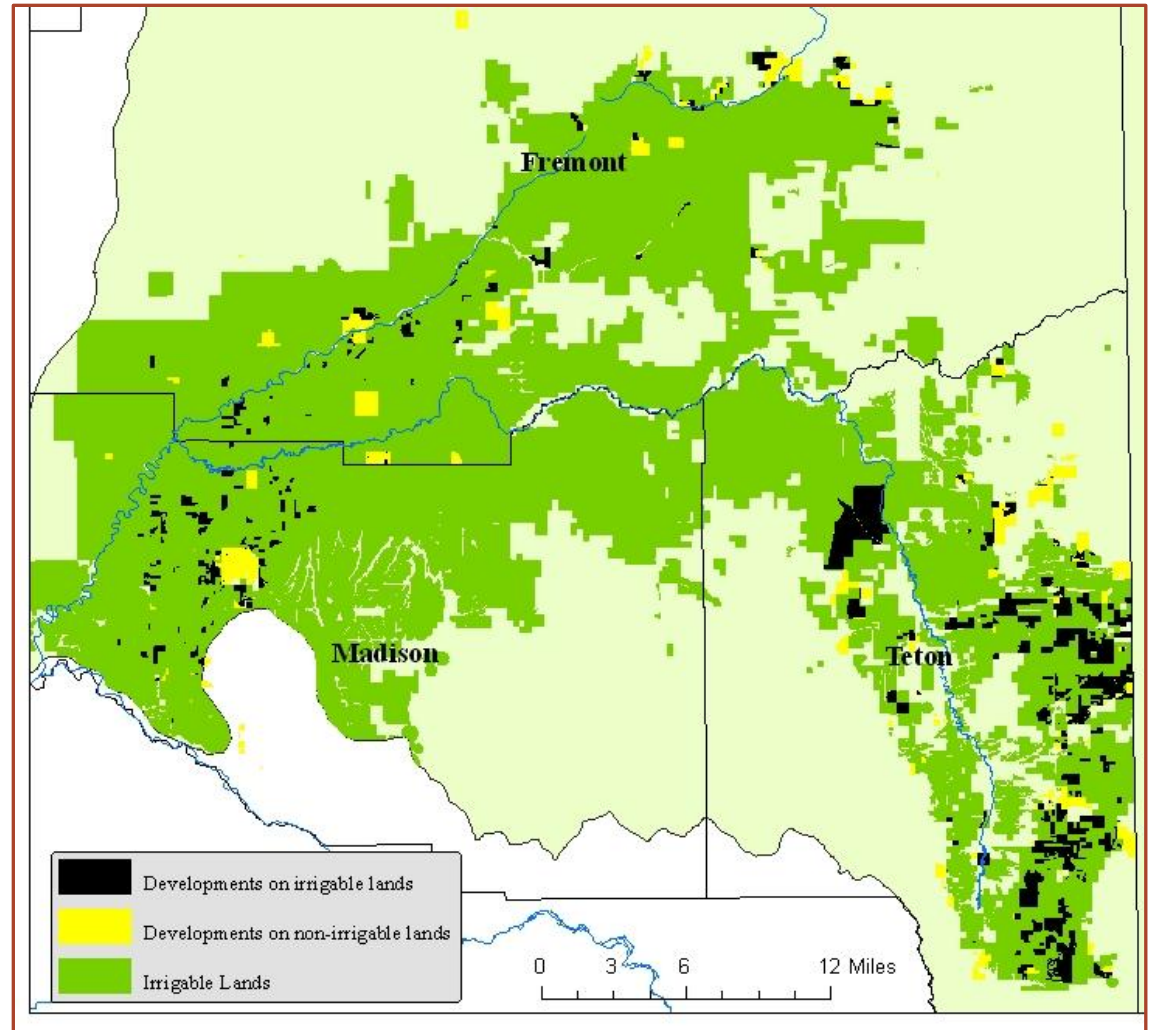


Effects of Land Conversion on Water Resources & Management



Water Rights Possession

1. Retained
2. Sold
3. Transferred



Changes in Water Use and Consumption



- Canal system intact, but not designed for irrigating smaller parcels
- **Fragmentation** makes it more difficult for remaining farmers to flood or sub-irrigate
- Access to surface water does not guarantee use
- ET the same for crops or lawn
- Impervious surfaces not a major area of concern
- **Increase in the number of wells for culinary uses**

Changing Demographics



1. Land use planning and water management values and priorities vary by county
2. IDWR's water management authority ends at POD
3. Loss/change of water management knowledge
4. Canal companies face monetary and physical challenges in an urbanizing landscape



Hydrologic Implications



- Urbanization uses groundwater resources
- Earthen canals lose up to **50%** of surface water due to seepage
- Earthen canals contributing to groundwater recharge
- **If canals are removed from landscape, groundwater recharge capabilities could be damaged/lost**



Acknowledgements



This research was funded by:
U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperative
State Research, Education, and Extension
Service grant number 2008-51130-19555



Partner Organizations:



Fremont-Madison
Irrigation District

For more information, go to:
www.humboldt.edu/henrysfork