## Mitigation Update

Update to Water Policy Interim Committee
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### **Overview**

- Background
- Terminology
- Opportunities and Solutions
- What's Next



## **Background – What is Mitigation?**

- Montana conjunctively manages surface water and groundwater as a connected resource
- Most surface water has been fullyappropriated for decades, in some areas 10x over appropriated
- Any depletion to fully appropriated surface water must be <u>mitigated</u>
  - Exception is for Exempt Groundwater Rights
- For new permit applications in closed basins, mitigation is required.



## **Mitigation Challenges**

When a water body is fully appropriated, any new water use must be mitigated by retiring or changing an "effective" older water right

Mitigation must offset depletions at the same Rate, <u>Location</u>, Timing

When changing an old water right to mitigation, the effective <u>location</u> of what it can mitigate can be very limited



## **Mitigation Challenges**

When a water body is fully appropriated, any new water use must be mitigated by retiring or changing an "effective" older water right

Rate, Location, Timing

Most older water rights are <u>seasonal</u> irrigation.

Most new use demands are <u>year-round</u> for domestic and municipal.



## **Terminology**

Water Market - Marketplace for existing water rights.

Water Trust – "parking place" for water rights to avoid "non-use".

Mitigation Bank – Actual bank that uses wet water rights on the front end, transitions the timing of the right from seasonal to year-round, sells credits to public to use for mitigating new uses of water.

## Terminology - Water Market

#### **Water Markets**

- Marketplace for existing water rights
- Good tool to help identify and facilitate <u>transfers</u> or <u>leases</u> of existing rights
- More useful for large water users like municipal, irrigation, large developments
- Workable within existing policy framework.
- Several states have a version of this.

## Terminology – Water Trust

#### **Water Trusts**

- Temporary or Permanent more or less a "parking place" for a water right
- Tool to assess value of a water right (priority, volume, location, etc.)
- Identify potential water rights for mitigation
- Several states have a version of this

## Terminology - Mitigation Bank

**Mitigation Banks** – Actual bank that uses wet water rights on the front end, can <u>change the timing</u> of the right from seasonal to year-round, sells credits to public to easily use for permanently mitigating new uses of water.

- Like a "Water User District"
- Surface storage or groundwater recharge
- For individual homeowner or small subdivision
- Growth occurs with a net zero impact on senior water right holders



## Mitigation Bank Example

#### MAR - Managed Aquifer Recharge

- "Shallow" or "deep" groundwater recharge system
- Groundwater directly returns to stream

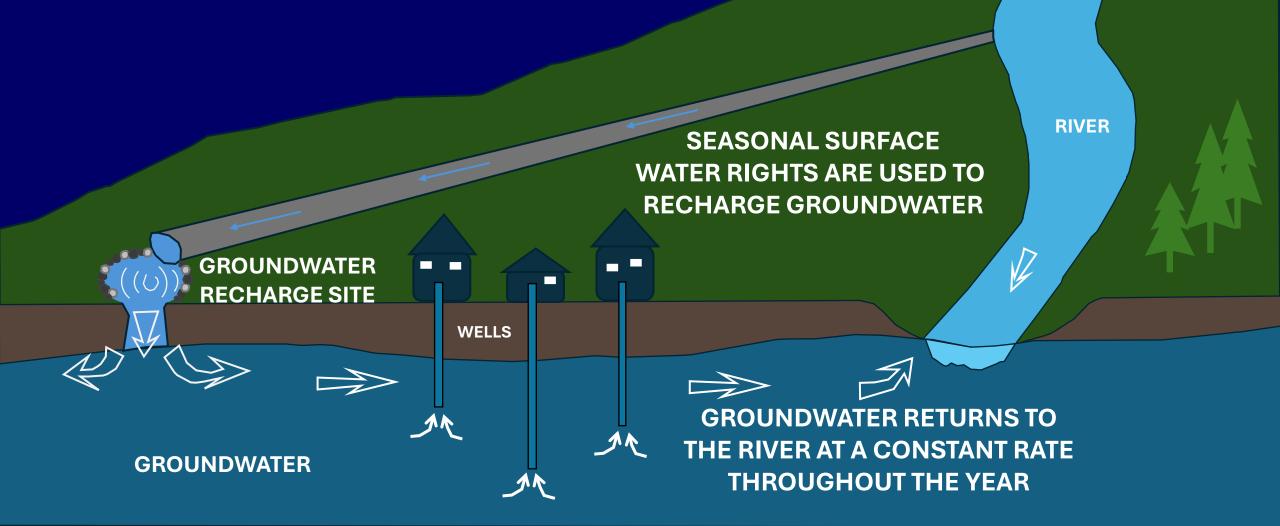
#### ASR – Aquifer Storage and Recovery

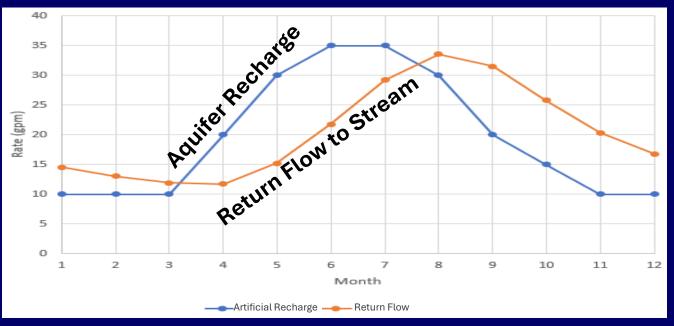
- "Deep" confined groundwater system
- Groundwater is stored and then "recovered" via pumping

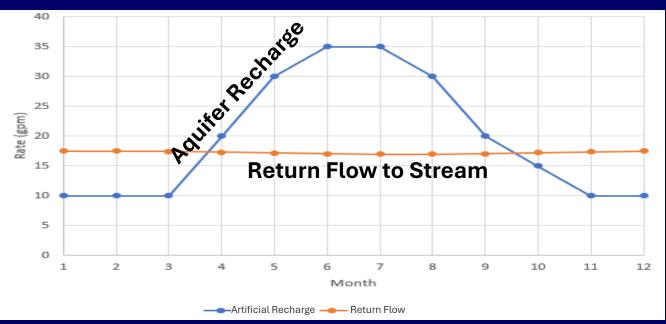
#### Surface Reservoir Storage

• Water can be stored and <u>released</u> throughout the year

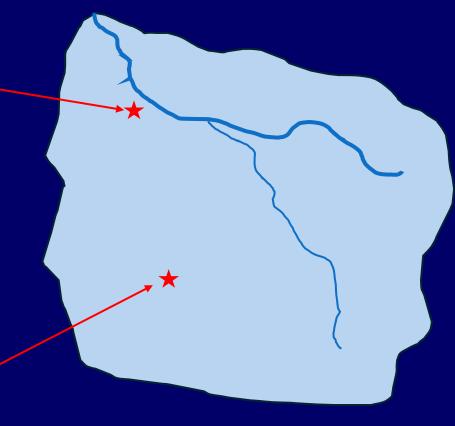
# Shallow Managed Aquifer Recharge





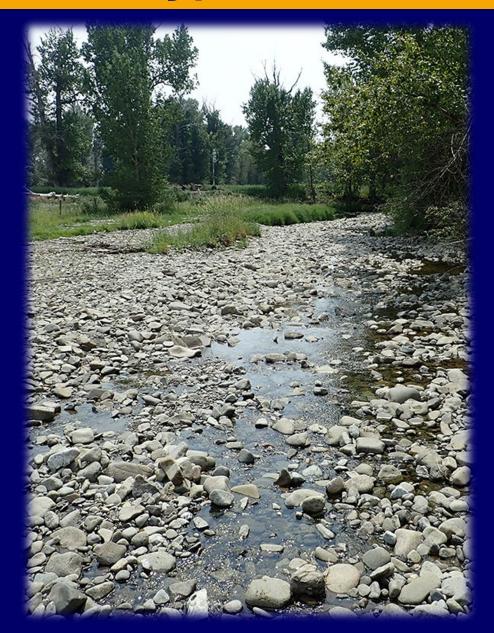


## Managed Aquifer Recharge



## **DNRC Mitigation Work (2024-today)**

- Comprehensive Water Review, State Water Plan, and State Drought Plan identified the challenges of mitigation
- DNRC and external collaboration began meeting monthly in Sept. 2024



## **DNRC Mitigation Work (2024-today)**

- Montana Constitution and Water Use Act guide the work- conform to the fundamental principles of the prior appropriation doctrine
- Focused on <u>wet-water</u> solutions
- Exploring solutions that may require changes to rule or statue



## **DNRC Mitigation Work (2024-today)**

- Began with information gathering
  - Researching other states/countries
  - Engaging those other states to talk about what is working or could work better
- Developed mitigation terminology
- Engaged local groups and consultants
- Identified challenges and potential opportunities



## **Next Steps**

- Exploring a range of mitigation solutions:
  - Rate, timing, location challenges (e.g., seasonal mitigation vs monthly)
  - Uncertainty challenges (e.g., timing of evaluation of effectiveness)
  - Availability challenges (e.g., readily accessible water for mitigation)
- Identifying policy, rule, or statutory changes needed
- Continued collaboration: legislators, stakeholders and the public

## Questions?



