

Foster Creek Watershed, WRIA 50

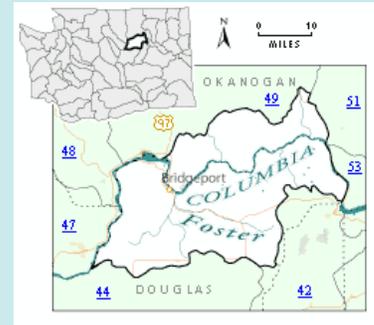
This focus sheet provides information on the availability of water for new uses in the Foster Creek Watershed. This information provides a starting point for potential water users in determining the best strategies for securing water for a future project or proposal in this area.

Many areas of central Washington are arid, receiving less than 20 inches of rain annually. Most of this precipitation arrives during the winter months when overall water demands are the lowest. During the summer, snow pack is gone, there is little rain, and naturally low stream flows are dependent on groundwater inflow. This means that groundwater and surface water are least available when water demands are the highest.

Much of the water in the Foster Creek Watershed has already been spoken for. Increased demands from population growth, declining groundwater levels, and impacts from climate change are adding to the challenge of finding new water supplies in Water Resource Inventory Area 50, especially during the summer months.

Applications for surface water withdrawals from the mainstem Columbia River are subject to the Instream Resource Protection Program for the Columbia River, as are any proposed groundwater withdrawals determined to have a significant and direct impact on the Columbia River. (For more information, see <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=173-563>.)

The Moses Coulee\Foster Creek Watershed Planning Unit, led by local government and landowners, worked cooperatively with stakeholders as well as state and federal agencies to develop a watershed plan for WRIs 44 and 50. It contains local solutions to protect senior water rights, maintain ecosystems, and meet water resource management objectives. The planning group also completed a detailed implementation plan in 2005 and is considering instream flow recommendations. For more information, see www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/wrias/Planning/44-50.html.



Definitions

Instream flows are flow levels adopted into rule that create a water right for the stream to protect fish, wildlife, stockwatering, recreational uses, and other instream uses and values.

Subbasins are smaller drainage basins that together make up a WRIA. Subbasins are generally named for the principle creek or other surface water that runoff flows to.

A **Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)** is one of 62 areas in Washington State designated by the Legislature and typically containing one or more river basins.

Water Supply that is Currently Available for Appropriation

Information on water availability and water storage options is available in the Moses Coulee and Foster Creek Watershed Plan, at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/wrias/Planning/44-50.html.

The Office of Columbia River (OCR) is aggressively pursuing water supply development opportunities throughout the Columbia Basin, including the Lake Roosevelt Incremental Storage Release Project, which could benefit the watershed. You may find further information on these efforts on the OCR Web Page at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/cwp/crwmp.html.

The groundwater permit exemption allows certain users of small quantities of ground water (most commonly, single residential well owners) to construct wells and develop their water supplies without obtaining a water right permit from Ecology. For more information about the groundwater permit exemption, refer to www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/fwr92104.pdf.

Additional options for finding a water supply, including more expedited processing of new or change applications include:

- Connecting to an established water supplier. This is the fastest and simplest option.
- Processing a change application through the Douglas County or Okanogan County water conservancy board.
- Processing your application through the Cost Reimbursement Program. Mitigation to offset the impacts to surface water will likely be required. Refer to www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0511016.pdf.

For more information on these and other options, refer to “Alternatives for Water Right Application Processing” www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/1111067.pdf.

Pending water right applications in this watershed

Washington water law is based on the “prior appropriation” system, often called “first in time, first in right.” Applications for water from the same source must be processed in the order they are received.

Ecology asks anyone who needs a water right (new, change, or transfer) to submit the pre-application consultation form and meet with us to review your water supply needs and project proposal.

- Apply for a New Water Right
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/rights/newrights.html>
- Apply to Change or Transfer a Water Right or Claim
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/rights/change_transfer_use.html

The map in this document shows some of the factors that will be considered when evaluating water right permit applications. Here are some information sources to assist you with your research:

- Locate and research water rights on land parcels anywhere in the state (Water Resource Explorer)
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/info/webmap.html>
- Pending Water Right Applications by County
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/rights/tracking-apps.html>
- Subscribe to a water right application RSS feed for a county or WRIA
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/rights/wr_app_rss.html
- WRIA map showing the total number of water right claims, certificates, permits and applications
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wr/rights/Images/pdf/waterright_wria_opt.pdf
- Search and view well reports using a variety of search tools
<http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/welllog/>

For more information

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*If you need this document in a version for the visually impaired, call the Water Resources Program at 360-407-6872.
Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.*

