Water Use Reporting for Agricultural Irrigation Use in Arkansas

2017 Nonpoint Source Pollution Stakeholder Meeting September 27-28, 2017



Update of Arkansas Water Plan

- Data from Water Use Database (WUDB) used to estimate future water demand
- "The accuracy of water use reported for agricultural irrigation has been questioned because the water use is not measured or metered."
- Arkansas Statute A.C.A. § 15-22-302
 Withdrawal of Groundwater



Water Plan Recommendations

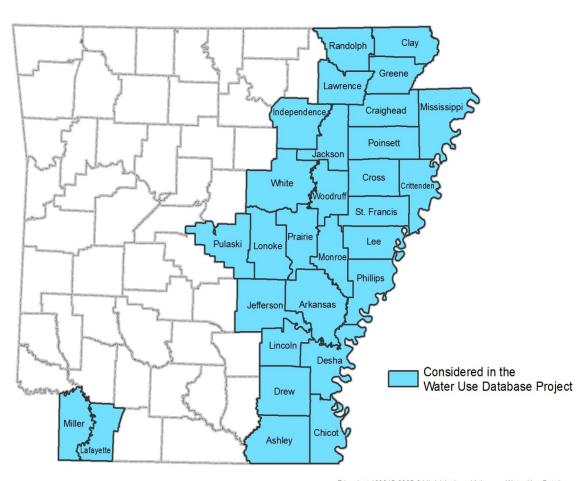
- 1. Form an Agricultural Irrigation Science Technical Work Group (AISTWG)
 - Review the reporting process
 - Review ranges for accepted water use by crop type
 - Evaluate Quality Assurance Criteria
 - Assess adequacy of the existing monitoring network to confirm cumulative withdrawal volumes
 - Propose incentives to report water use more accurately

Recommendations (cont)

- 2. The Agricultural Irrigation Science Technical Work Group should also periodically review advances in technology
- 3. Arkansas Natural Resources Commission (ANRC) should continue and improve awareness and education programs with Conservation Districts



Target Counties



Three parts of the Project

Convene the AISTWG

Interview Conservation Districts

Review the Water Use Database (WUDB)



AISTWG Process

♦ Who – Identify appropriate members

What - Develop a charge

 When – Four meetings spread over the 11 month project

AISTWG Members

- ANRC
- USGS
- Arkansas Rice Growers
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- UA Division of Agriculture and Cooperative Extension Service
- **♦** Farmers leaders in AR agriculture community
- Former ANRC Commissioner who is a Delta farmer

AISTWG Charge

- Participate in review of the WUDB
- Identify deficiencies in collection and compilation
- Recommend procedures:
 - Data collection
 - Compilation of the data
 - Framework for getting consistent and quality data
- Develop recommendations for ANRC Commissioners that would provide an accurate database that supports the 2014 Arkansas Water Plan



AISTWG Meetings

- **♦** Meeting 1, November 3, 2016
 - Define FTN role in process
 - Background
 - Arkansas Water Plan, UA Div Ag review
 - USGS Role
 - Pilot project with select Conservation Districts
- **♦** Meeting 2, December 15, 2016
 - Pilot Project results
 - Database plots
 - Brainstorm goals for recommendations



AISTWG Meetings

- Meeting 3, April 6, 2017
 - Conservation District Interview report
 - USGS software update
 - Draft recommendations by category
- Meeting 4, June 15, 2017
 - Review of draft recommendations
 - Final Report to be completed by June 30, 2017
 - > AISTWG members want to stay involved



Three parts of the Project

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Interview Conservation Districts

Review the Water Use Database (WUDB)

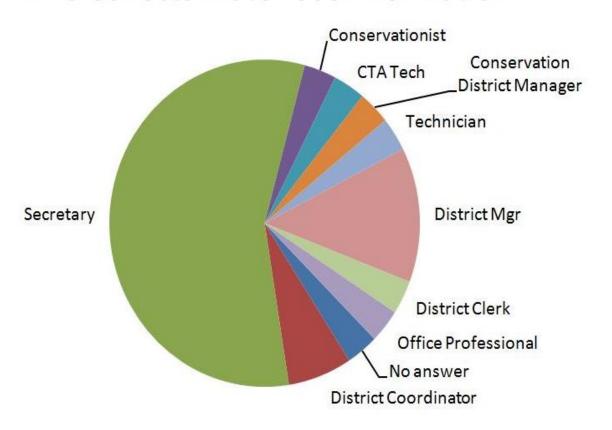


Conservation District Interviews

- Information sought
 - Who collects the Water Use Information?
 - How information is provided from users/owners?
 - What data is collected?
 - How are data entered into the WUDB?
 - What quality assurance practices in place?
 - Improvement?
- Pilot Project with 5 Districts
- Interviews completed with 28 of 29 Districts



Who Collects Water Use Information





What data is collected?

- Crop type irrigated— All Districts
- Acreage of each crop type irrigated— All Districts
- Irrigation method All Districts
- **♦ Number of times watered 23 of 28 Districts**
- Amount of water used
 - User/Owner provided 9 Districts
 - District applies application rate to estimate
 - "Same as last year"



Time period for data

- Statute says data use is to be <u>reported</u> for previous water year use
 - Confusion
 - Previous crop season March or April to October or November
- Use Reports are to be <u>submitted</u> between October 1 and March 1

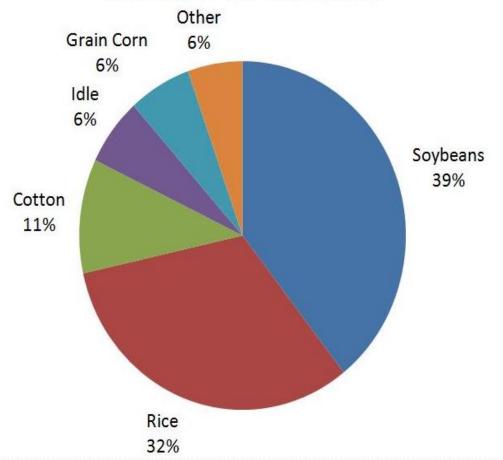


How are data entered into WUDB?

- Data collected from 40 2,500 Users/Owners in each District
- Number of wells reported: 543 20,000 per District
- Most Users/Owners report data directly in person
- **♦ 3-30 minutes per User/Owner on average**
- Data Entry
 - Entered on ANRC provided form
 - Direct entry to database

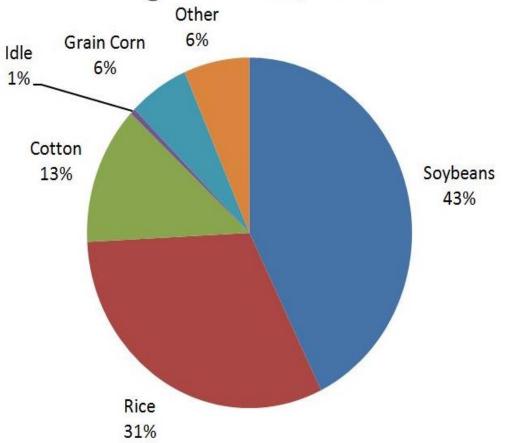


Number of Records



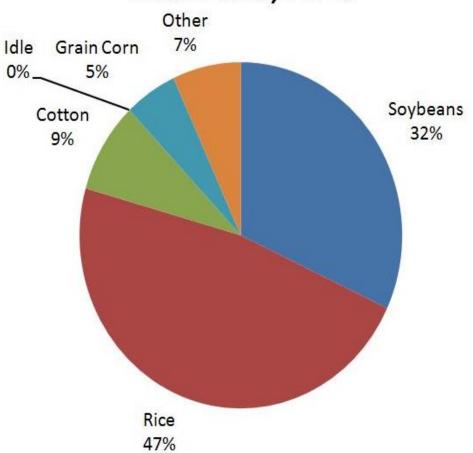


Irrigated Area, Acres



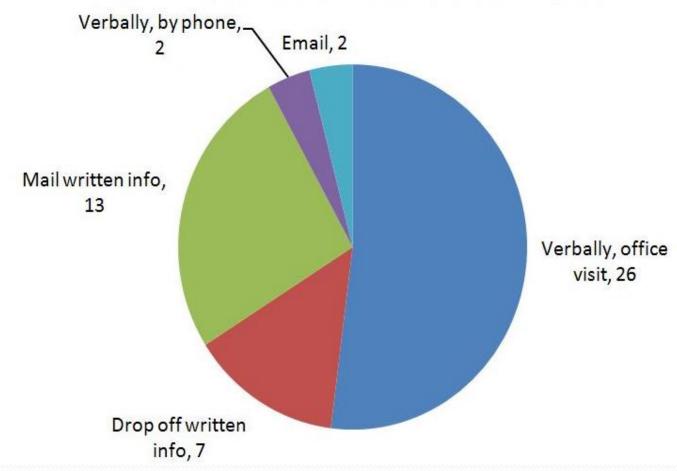






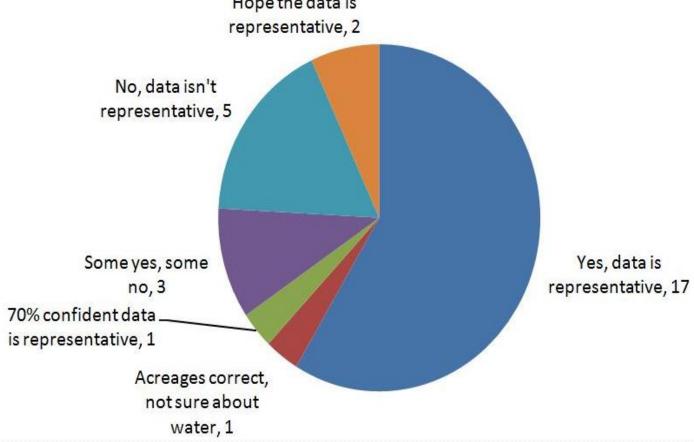


How Water Use Data is Submitted











Comments / Improvements

- No real consequences for not reporting
- Timing of the reporting period
- Improve reliability of access to the WUDB
- Need ability to print a status report
- Users/Owners complaints about paying the well fee
- Need better communication on what the data is used for

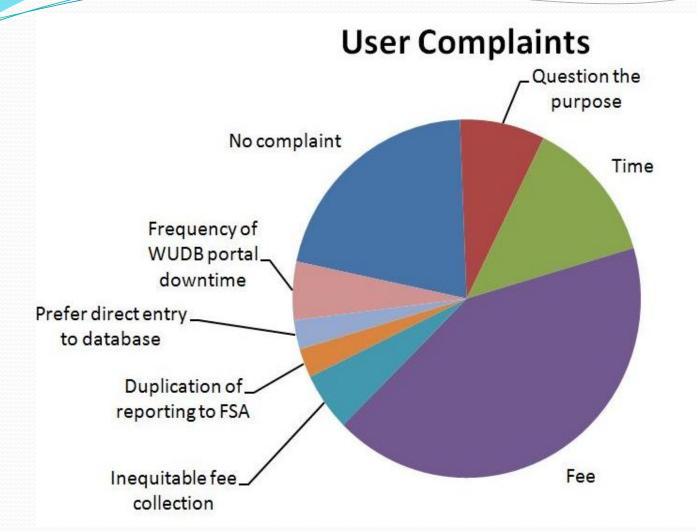
Some District Concerns

- Multiple User/Owner records for same User/Owner
- ♦ Active wells no fees collected or use information
- New wells not registered, use not being reported
- Site descriptions not useful to Users/Owners
- Well location coordinates are incorrect and cannot be changed

Some District Concerns

- Data collection is not consistent
- Little or no QAQC of the data entered
- All had some concern or complaint about the data or the software
- Users/Owners don't like paying the well fee







Three parts of the Project

Convene the AISTWG

Interview Conservation Districts

Review the Water Use Database (WUDB)

Review the Water Use Database

Reporting Consistency

Use vs Precipitation

Application Rates



Water Use Database

- Database at time of project start (1985-2015)
- **♦** Henry and Watkins (2014) analyzed 2000-2010
- **♦ FTN analyzed 2000-2015**
- 32 different crop types
- Corn, Cotton, Rice, and Soybeans (2000-2015):
 - > 88% of the irrigation records
 - > 93% of the irrigated acres
 - > 92% of the reported water use



Reporting Consistency

- Irrigated area reported to WUDB consistently greater than area reported to the Census of Agriculture
- Mean application rates for crops are not always similar between adjacent counties for the same months
- Not consistent across Districts
- "Same as last year"



Water Use vs Precipitation

- Compare county mean application rate to total precipitation
- Not able to correlate between precipitation and the amount of water used to irrigate
- No guidance given to Districts on adjustment for wet or dry years

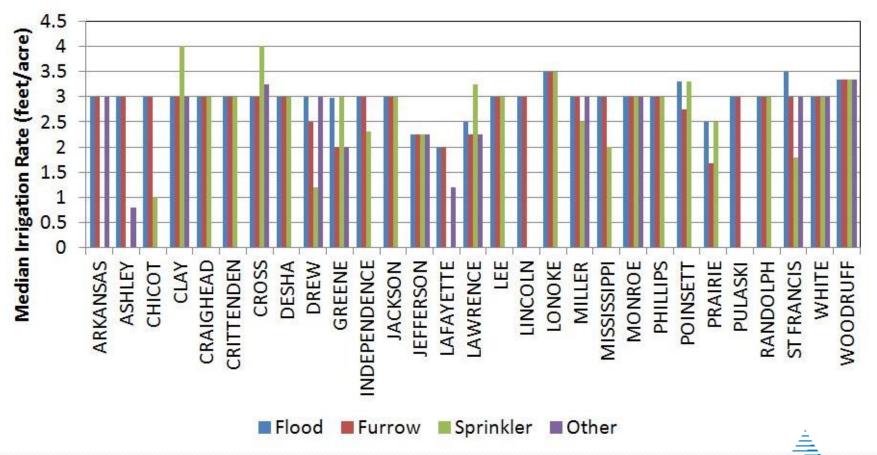


Application Rates

- Majority of rates reported relatively similar among counties (ranges provided by ANRC)
- Outliers not flagged by software: mean of 3.03 feet, but value of 120 feet included
- Rice application rates very similar across counties
- Corn, cotton, and soybeans rates vary widely



Data for Rice 2000 through 2015





Focus Moving Forward

- Education and interaction
- Encourage accurate reporting
- Reduce the time required for reporting
- Improve water use estimates by crop



Questions?



Thank You!

Linda Johnson, PE, CFM

lsj Gtn-assoc.com

(501) 225-7779

