2014 BLM Instream Flow Recommendations



2014 Recommendations Emphasis

- Recommendations from previous years-complete work
- Protect streams that provide habitat for sensitive and native fish species – work to prevent listing under Endangered Species Act
- Decree instream flow increases for streams where existing instream could more fully protect the natural environment

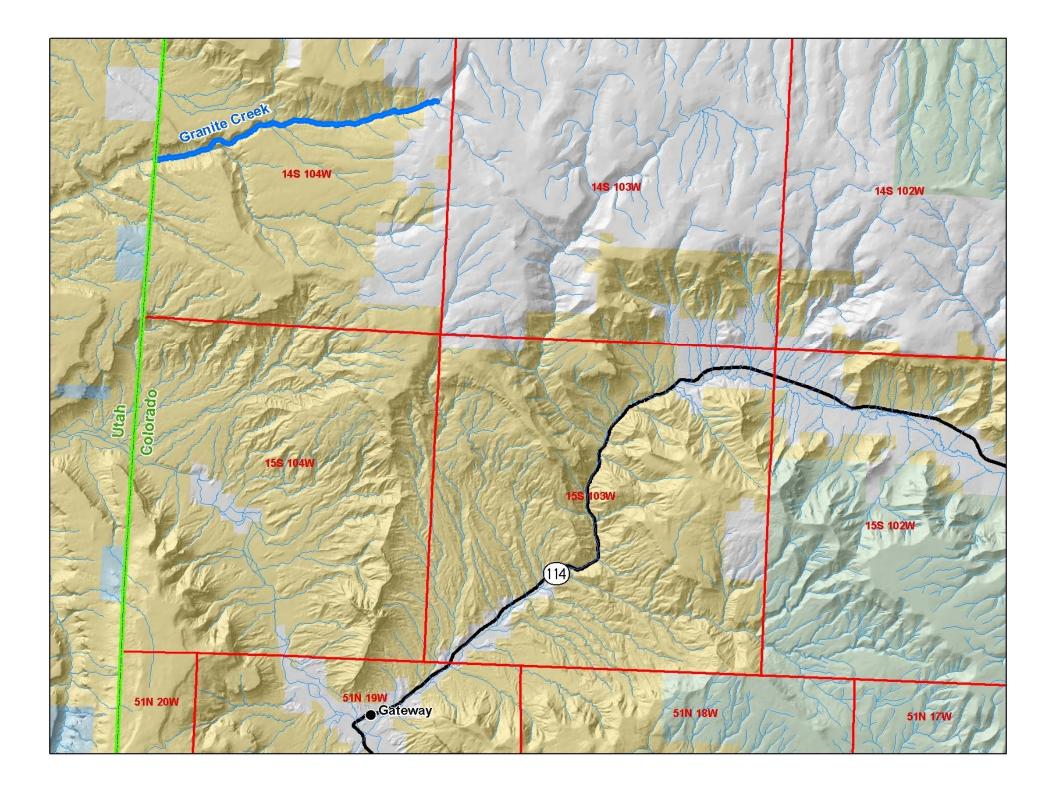


BLM Recommendations From Previous Years

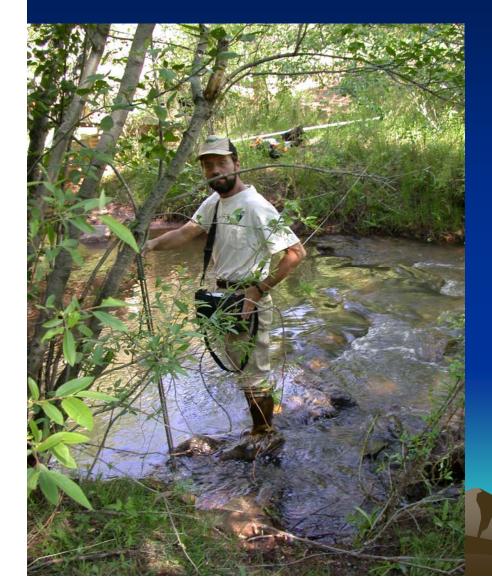


Granite Creek Mesa County





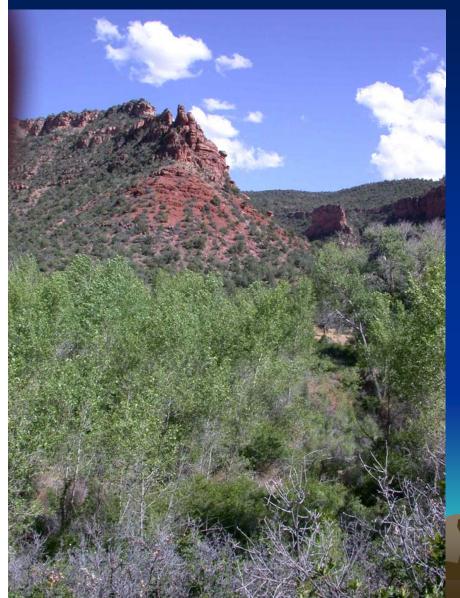
Granite Creek



Natural Environment:

- Brook Trout
- Alder-Willow Riparian
- High Gradient Canyon
- Pristine Condition
 Flow Rates:
 2.7 cfs April 1 June 30
 1.6 cfs July 1 August 31
 0.6 cfs Sept. 1 March 31

Granite Creek



Water Availability:

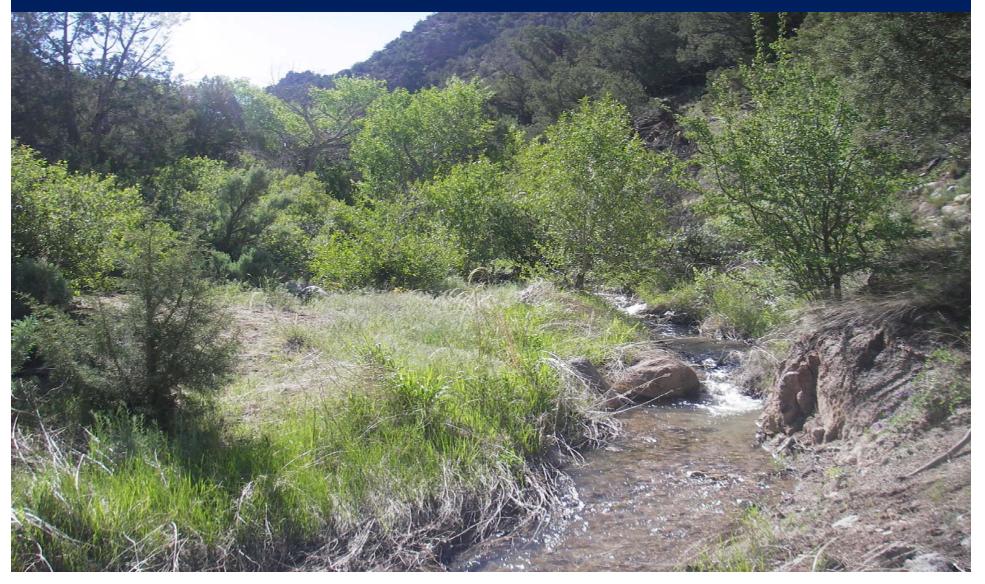
Headwaters stream; typical snowmelt hydrograph Losing stream; low flows in late summer and fall Water Rights Upstream: One livestock watering ditch Multiple small reservoirs and springs

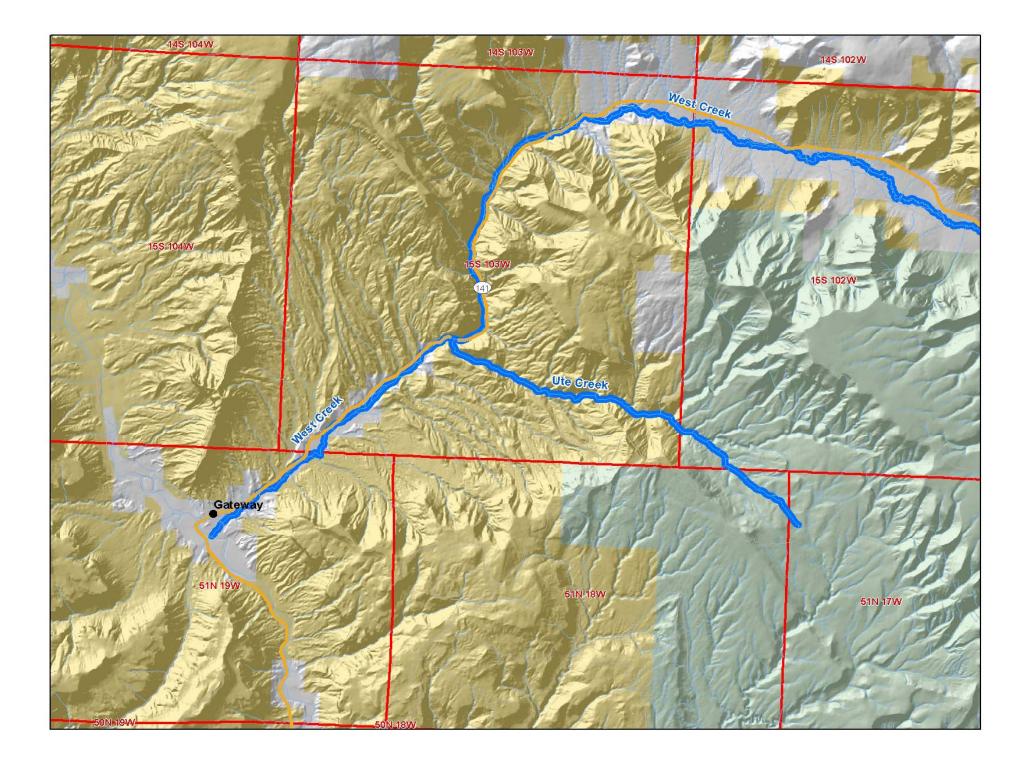
Granite Creek



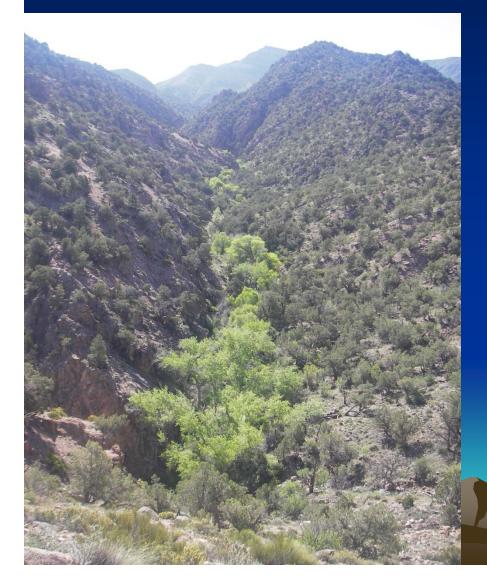
Stakeholders: Mesa County Trout Unlimited Wilderness Advocates Colorado River Water Conservation District Upstream Ranch Owner

Ute Creek Mesa County





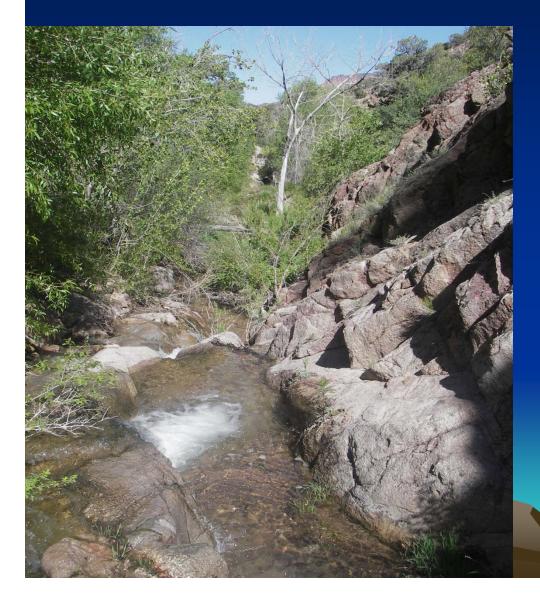
Ute Creek



Natural Environment:

- Rainbow Trout
- Brown Trout
- Pristine Cottonwood Galleries
- Narrow, armored canyon
 Flow Rates:
 2.0 cfs Mar 16 to Jun 30
 0.3 cfs Jul 1 to Mar 15

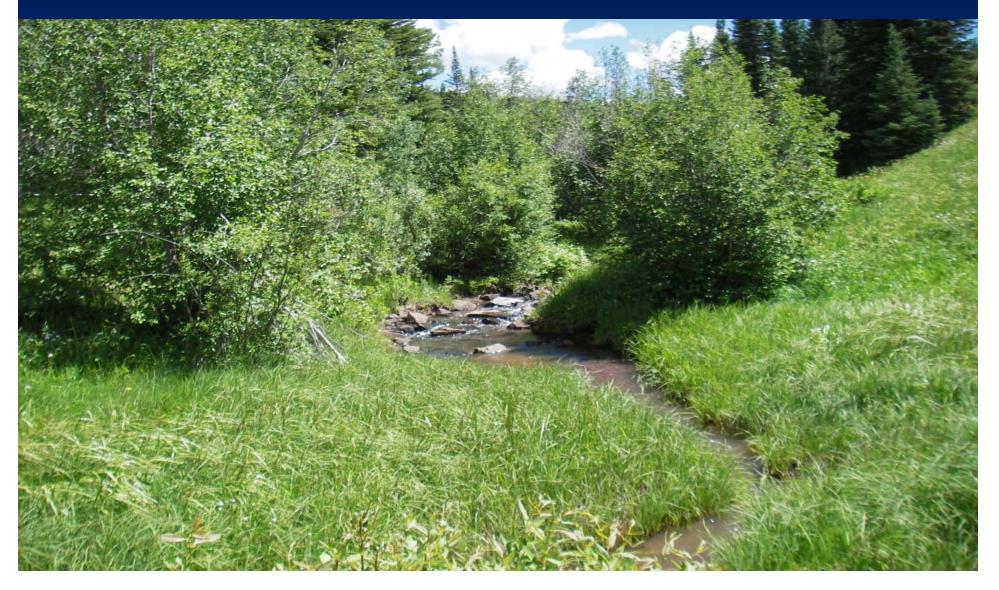
Ute Creek

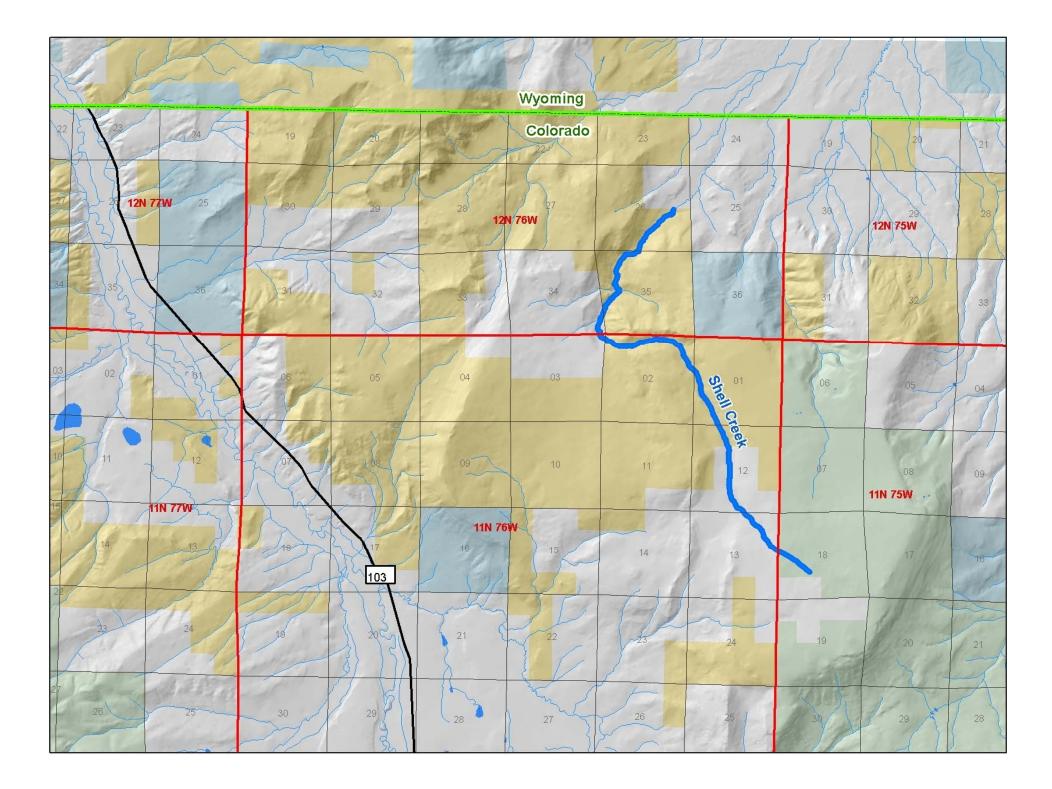


Stakeholders:

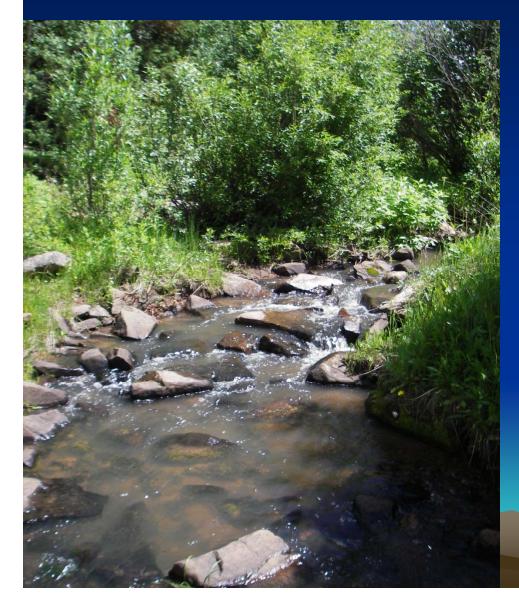
- Mesa County
- Town of Gateway
- Trout Unlimited
- Wilderness Advocates
- Colorado River Water Conservation District

Shell Creek Larimer County





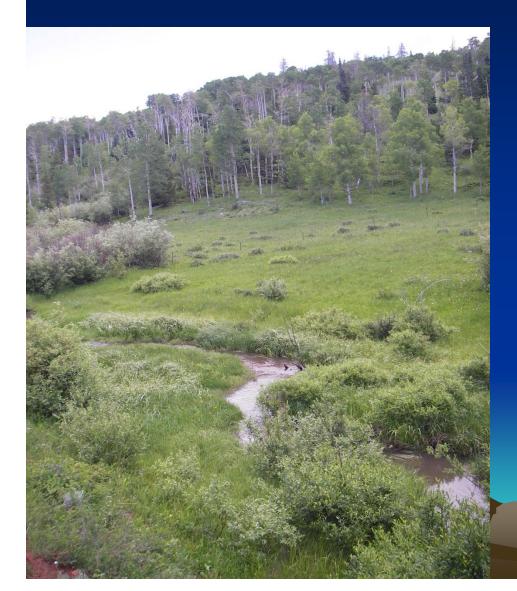
Shell Creek



Natural Environment:

- Brook Trout
- Spruce/Willow/ Alder/Sedge Riparian
- Moderate width valley in foothills/alpine zone
 Flow Rates:
- 1.15 cfs April 1 Oct. 31
- 1.00 cfs Nov. 1 March 31

Shell Creek



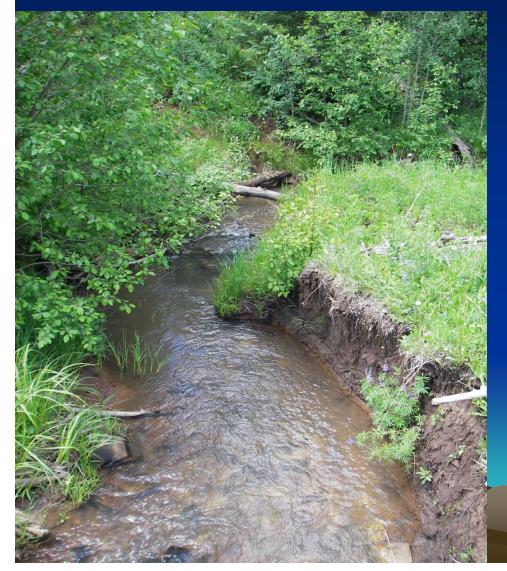
Water Availability:

- Headwaters
- Snowmelt hydrograph

Water Rights:

- None in reach
- Located above headgates

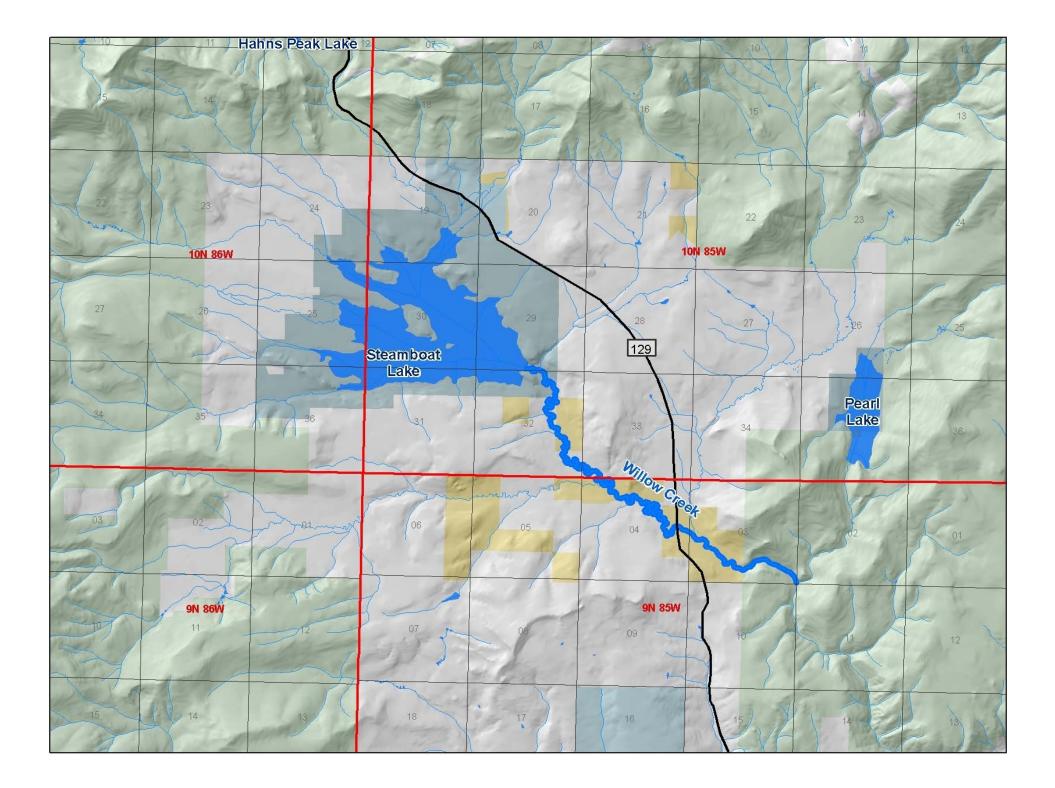
Shell Creek



Stakeholders: Larimer County Ditch owner at lower terminus State of Colorado – interstate decree

Willow Creek Routt County







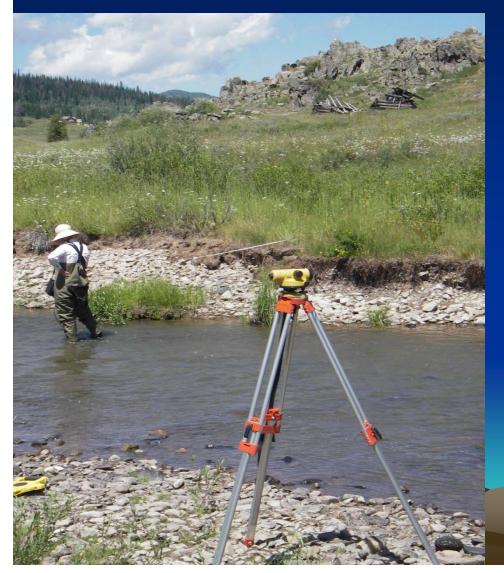
Natural Environment:

- Native fishery mountain suckers, mottled sculpin, speckled dace
- Willow/sedge riparian zone – much of stream channel is not shaded
- Low gradient stream in wide valley



Existing ISF water right, appropriated in 1977:

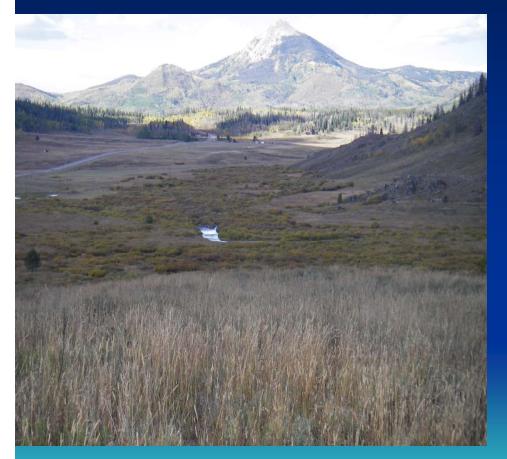
- Steamboat Lake to Beaver Creek – 5.0 cfs, year round
- Beaver Creek to Elk River – 7.0 cfs, year round



Proposed Enlargements:

Steamboat Lake to Beaver Creek –

- 6.9 cfs April 1 to July 31 (11.9 cfs total ISF right)
- 2.7 cfs August 1 to March 31
 (7.70 total ISF right)

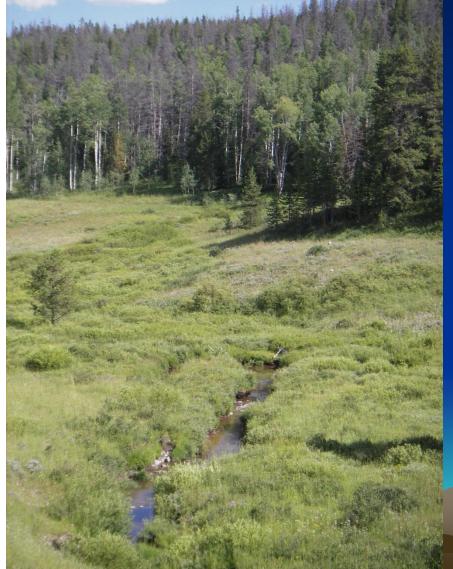


Proposed Enlargements Beaver Creek to Lester Creek Segment (no enlargement proposed for lower portion of current ISF reach):

- 13.3 cfs April 1-July 31 (20.3 cfs total ISF right)
- No enlargement proposed for rest of year

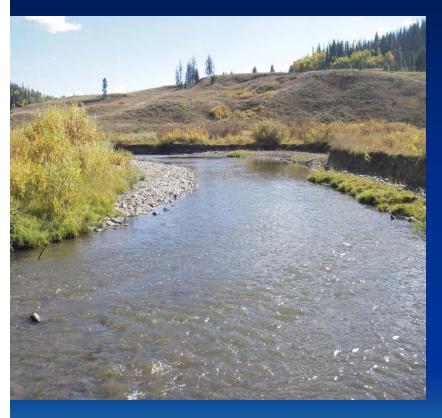


Water Availability: Snowmelt hydrology Base flows controlled by releases from Steamboat Lake Two upstream ditches



Stakeholders:

- Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District
- Steamboat Lake Water and Sanitation District – owns conditional rights
- Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association
- Multiple small landowners
- Colorado Parks & Wildlife



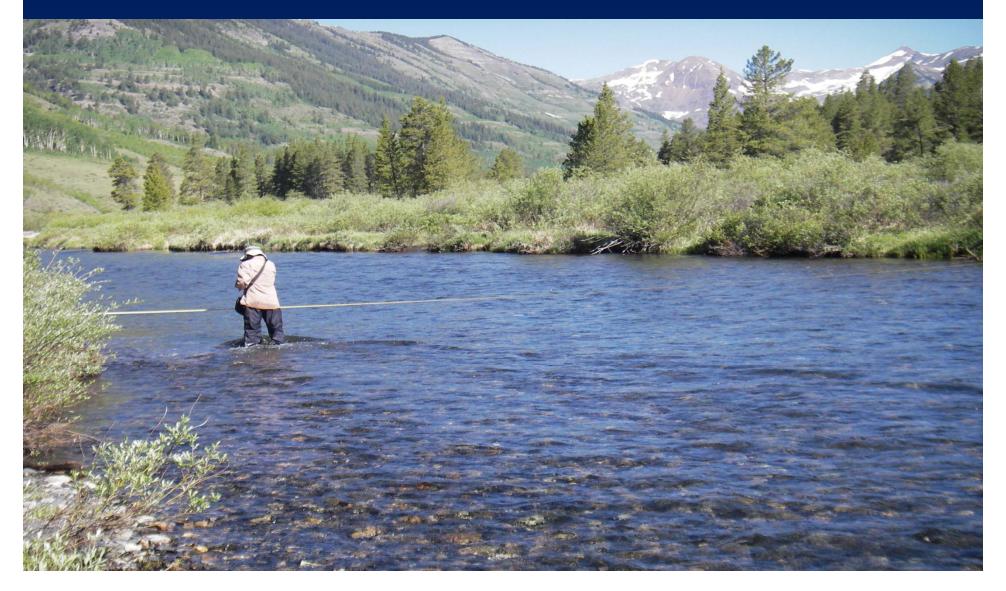
Water Rights:

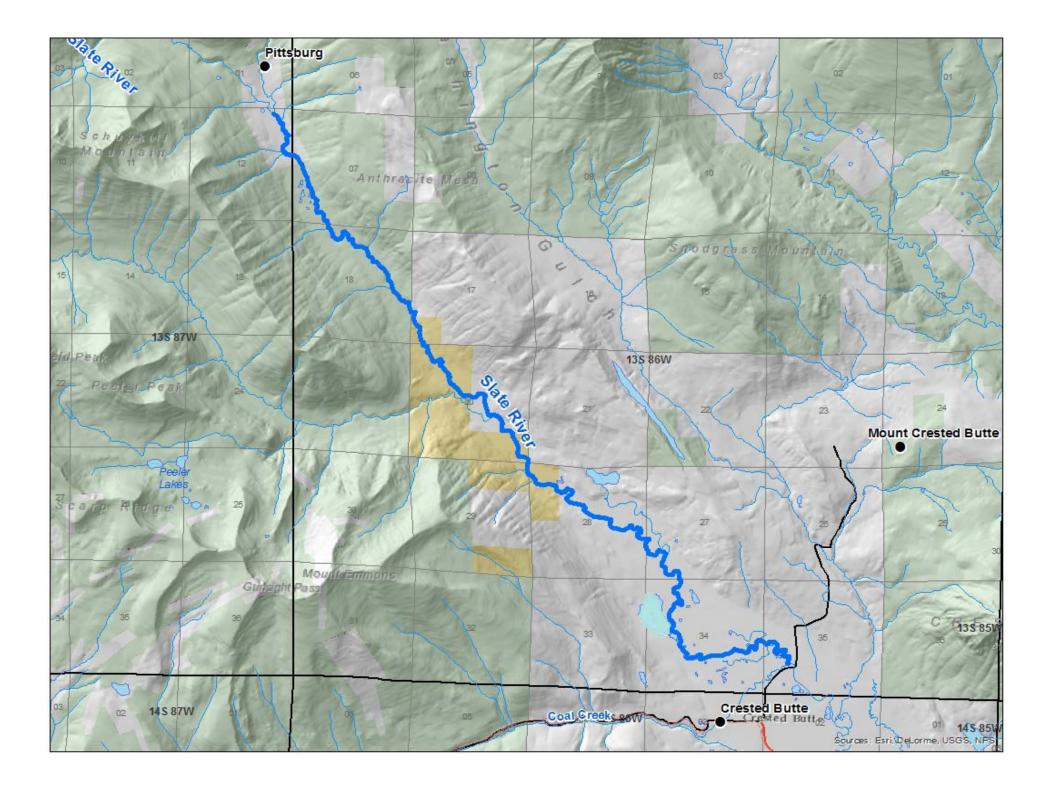
- Storage rights in Steamboat Lake – 23,000 AF
- Decrees allow part of storage right to be used for augmentation
- Upper Yampa District has requested agreement with CPW to use part of storage to augment out-of-priority depletions in Elk River watershed
- CPW releases 5 cfs from lake outside of snowmelt season

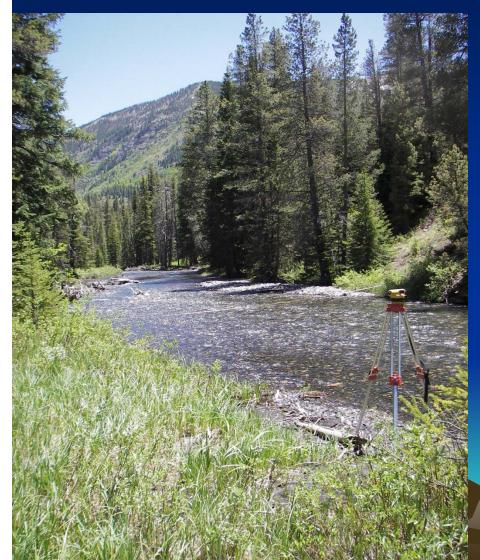
Streams in Water Division 4

Dolores River near Gateway

Slate River Gunnison County

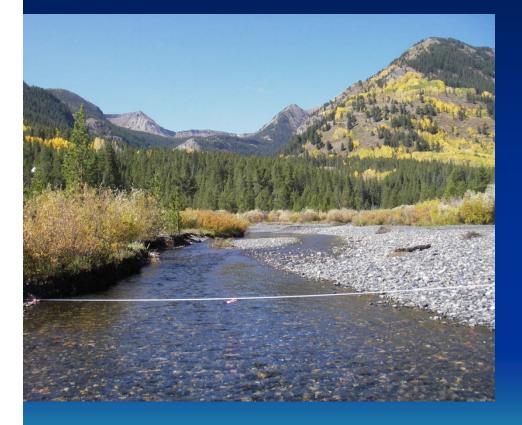






Natural Environment:

- Fishery Brook Trout and Brown Trout
- Above average macroinvertebrate abundance
- Blue Spruce Willow Riparian Community
- Broad valleys and canyon sections – high bedload
- Affected by heavy metals

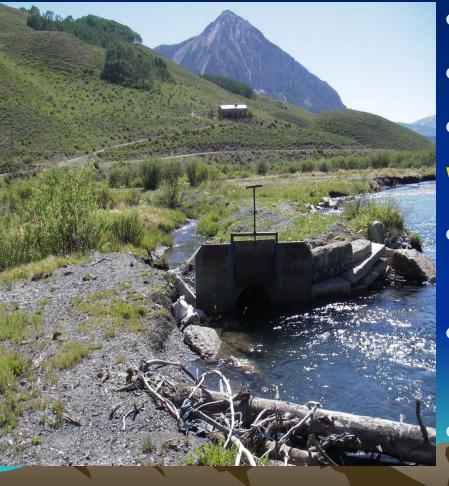


Current ISF water rights with 1980 priority: Poverty Gulch to Oh-Be-Joyful Creek 15.0 cfs Apr. 1 to Nov. 30 8.0 cfs Dec. 1 to Mar. 31 Oh-Be-Joyful Creek to Coal Creek 20.0 cfs Apr. 1 to Nov. 30 10.0 cfs Dec. 1 to Mar. 31



Proposed ISF increases:
Poverty Gulch to Oh-Be-Joyful Creek
35.5 cfs May 1 to July 15
(50.5 cfs total after increase)
Oh-Be-Joyful Creek to Coal Creek
41.0 cfs May 1 to July 15
(60 cfs total after increase)

Water Availability:



- Near headwaters
- Snowmelt driven
- Gage data available

Water Rights:

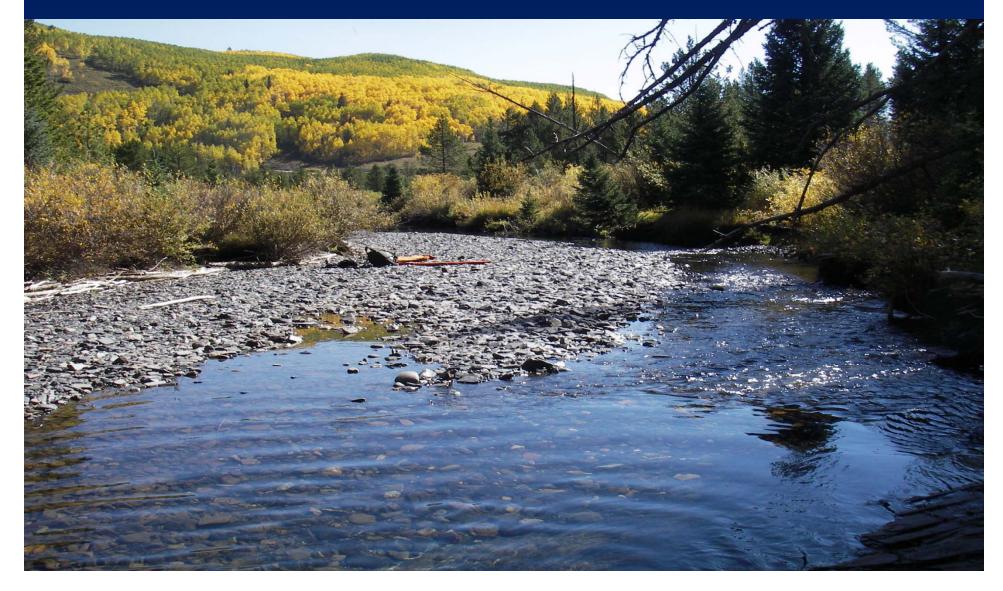
- Berg Irrigation Ditch 1.5
 cfs in upper reach
- Peanut 1 and 2 Ditch 2.67 cfs in lower reach
 - Conditional mining rights 30 cfs

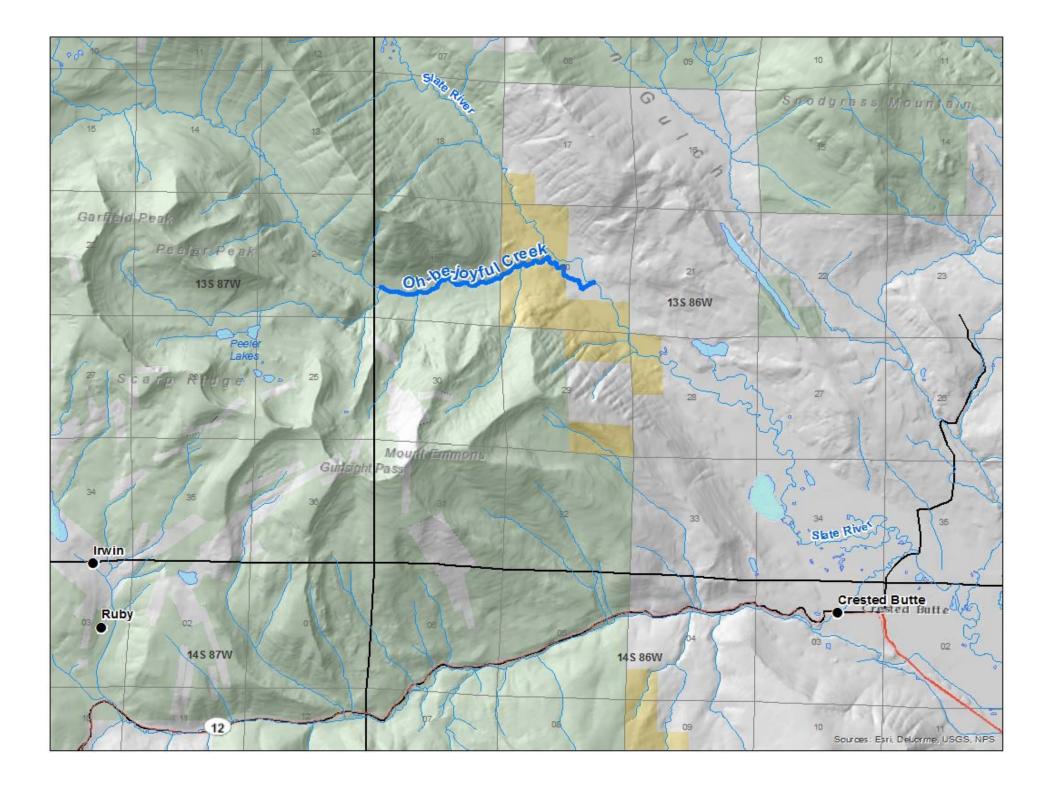


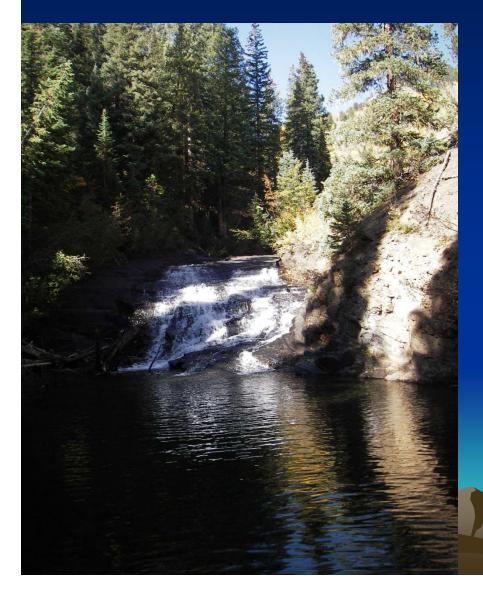
Stakeholders:

- Upper Gunnison Water Conservancy District
- US Energy
- Mt. Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District
- City of Crested Butte
- Crested Butte Land Trust
- Upper Slate River Committee of Coal Creek Watershed Coalition
- High Country Citizens Alliance

Oh-Be-Joyful Creek Gunnison County







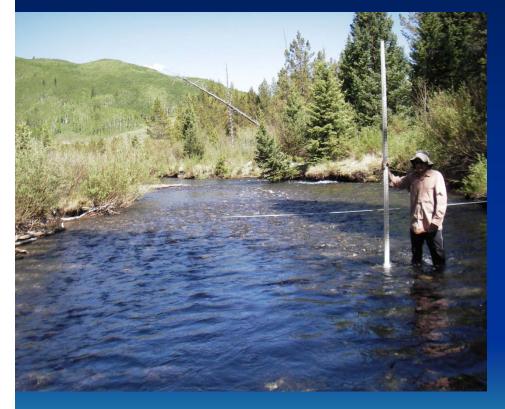
Natural Environment:

- Fishery Brook Trout
- Above average macroinvertebrate abundance
- Blue Spruce Willow Riparian Community
- Highly armored canyon environment with high bedload
- Affected by heavy metals



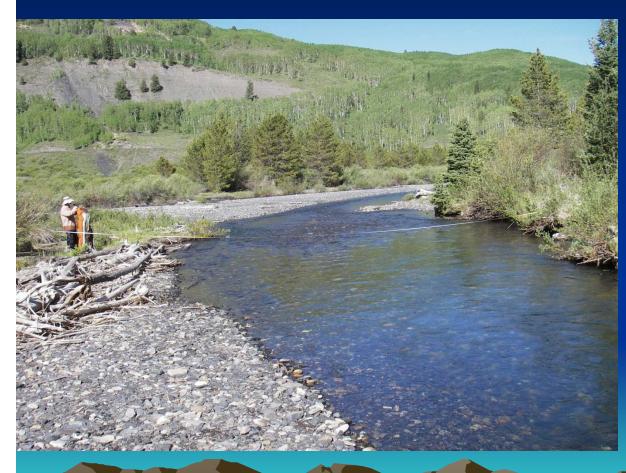
Existing ISF water right, appropriated in 1980:

 Unnamed tributary to confluence with Slate River – 3.0 cfs, year round



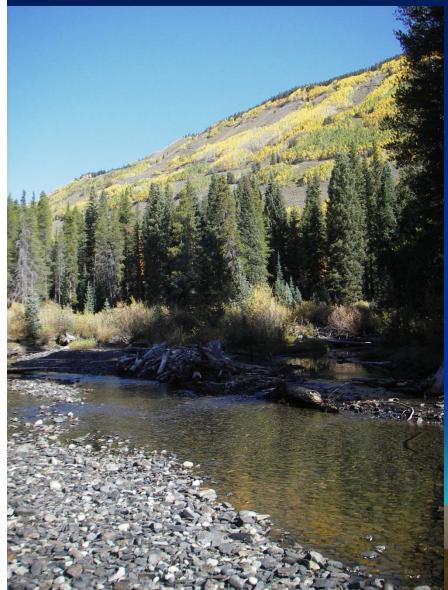
Proposed Enlargement: Unnamed tributary to Slate River confluence–

- 2.45 cfs Apr 1 to Apr 30 (5.45 cfs total ISF right)
- 17.8 cfs May 1 to July 15 (20.8 cfs total ISF right)
- 2.45 cfs Jul 16 to Oct 31 (5.45 cfs total ISF right)



Water Availability:

- Snowmelt hydrology
- Gage data available on Slate River
- No current diversions or water rights

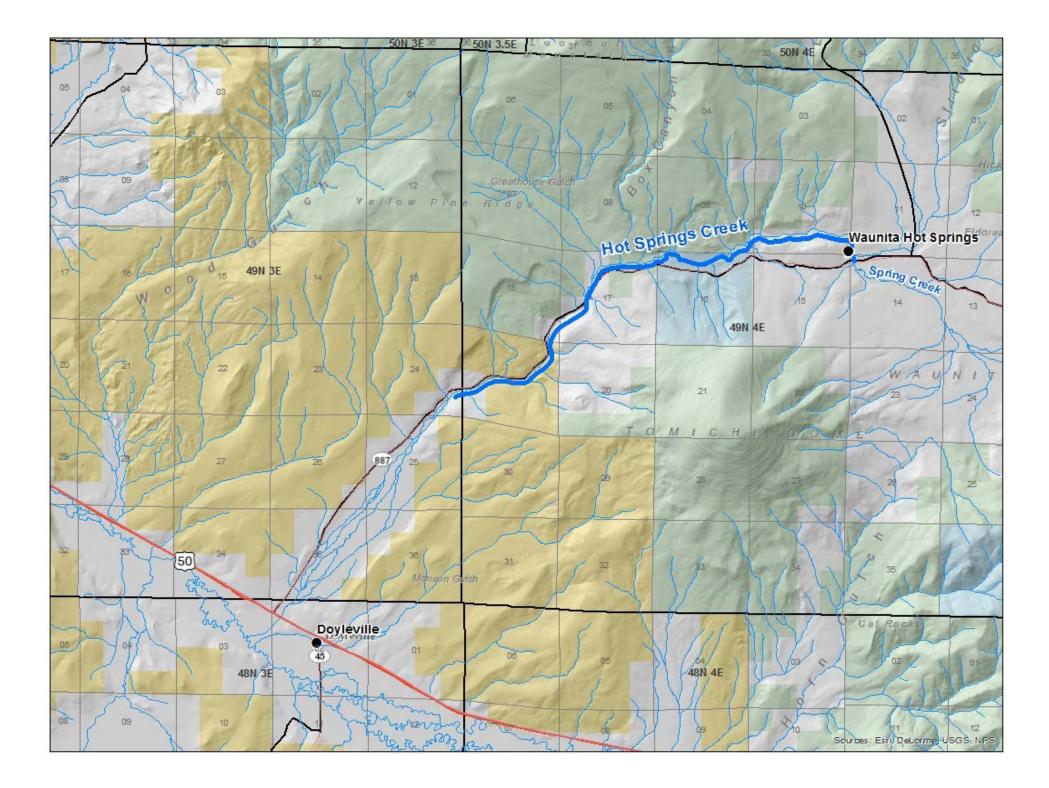


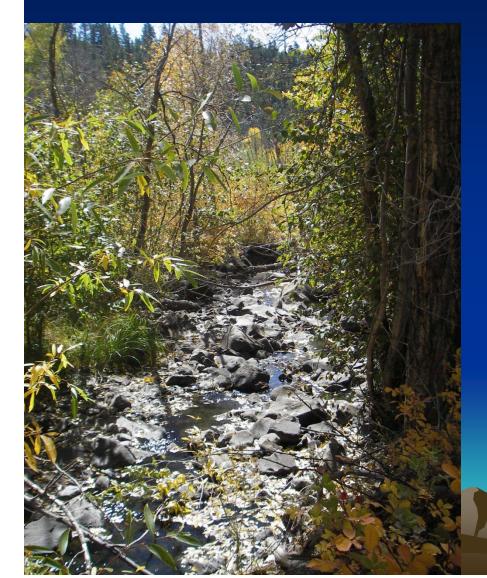
Stakeholders:

- Upper Gunnison Water Conservancy District
- US Energy
- Mt. Crested Butte Water & Sanitation District
- City of Crested Butte
- Crested Butte Land Trust
- Upper Slate River Committee of Coal Creek Watershed Coalition
 - High Country Citizens Alliance

Hot Springs Creek Gunnison County

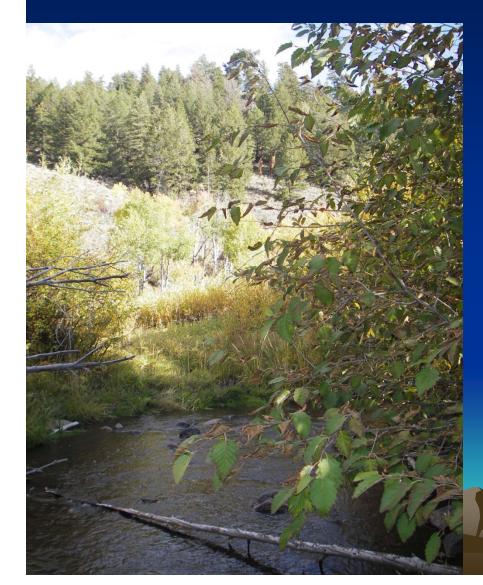






Natural Environment:

- Fishery longnose dace and rainbow trout
- Cottonwood-alderwillow riparian; stable and recovering from historic livestock overuse

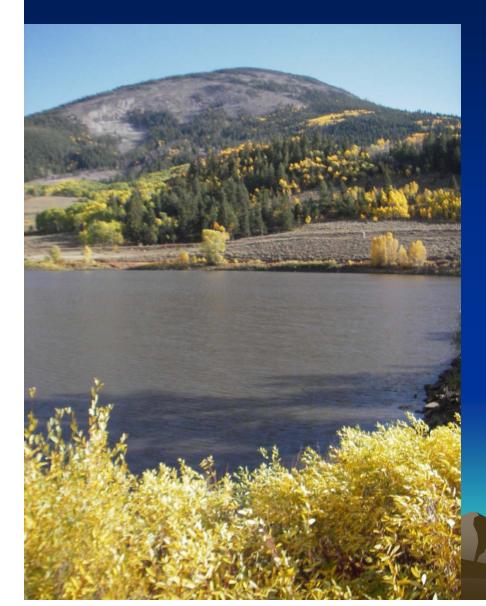


Current ISF Water Right:

- Headwaters to Tomichi Creek; 1984 priority
- 1.5 cfs year-round

Proposed Increase:

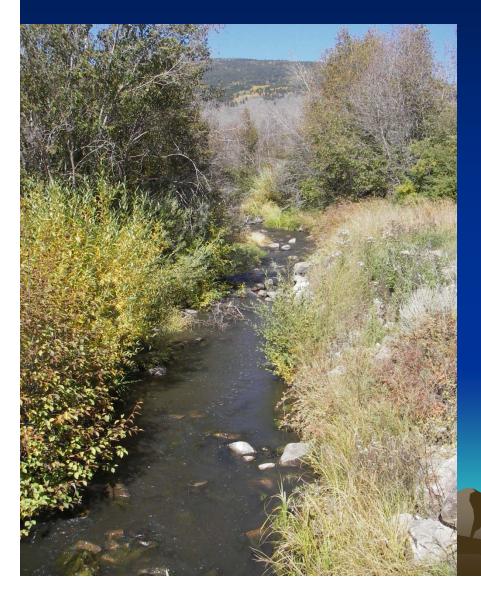
- Spring Creek to LL Bush Ditch #4:
- 2.4 cfs Apr 1 to Aug 31
 (3.9 cfs total after increase)



Water Availability:

Snowmelt runoff hydrology somewhat influenced by winter water storage reservoir augments stream during late irrigation season Water Rights: 8 ditches upstream – 15.6 cfs The most senior rights are below proposed enlargement Hot Springs Reservoir – 603 AF;

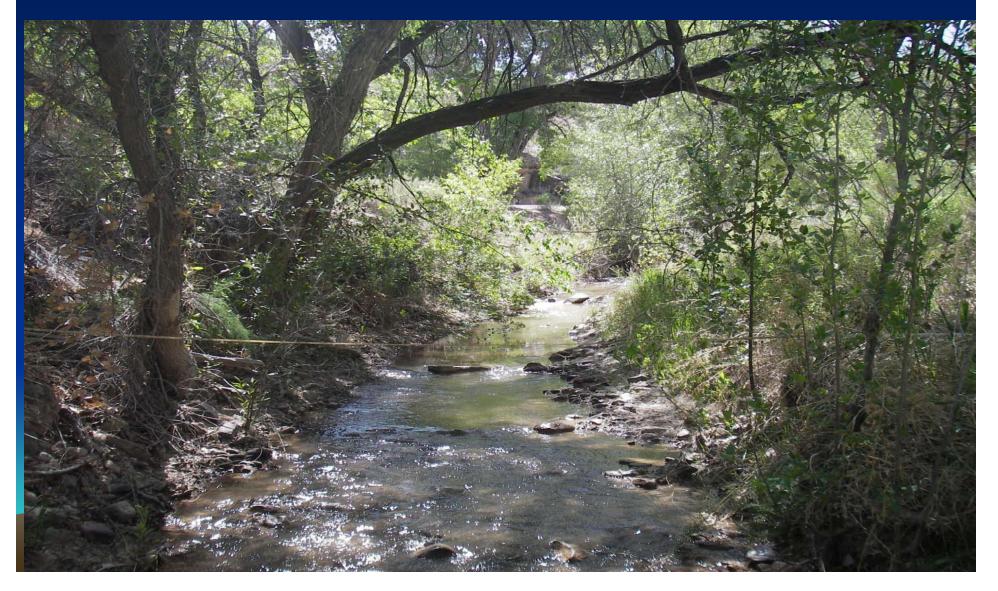
exclude from ISF reach

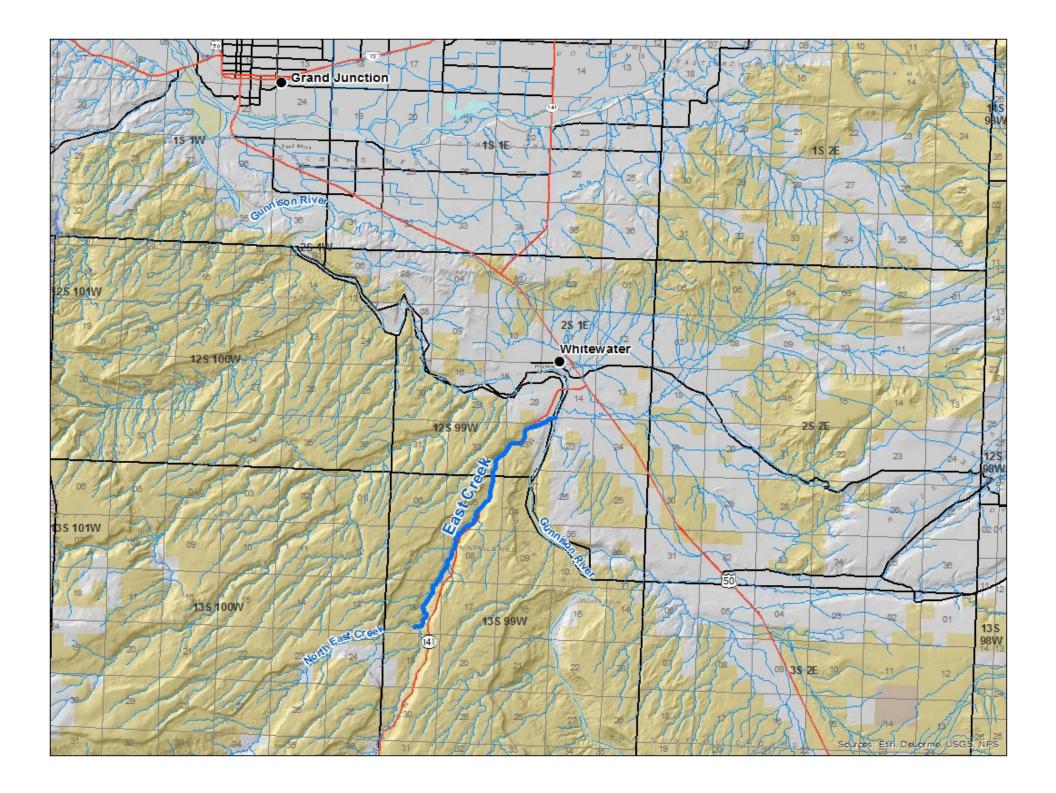


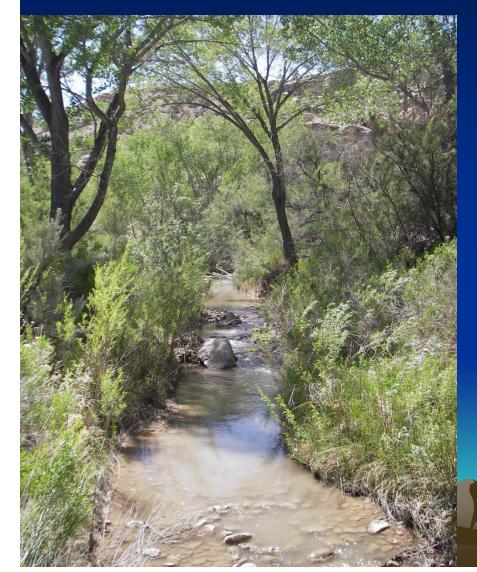
Stakeholders:

- Upper Gunnison River Wate Conservancy District
- Gunnison County
- Upstream and downstream ditch owners
- Hot Springs Reservoir
 Assocation

East Creek Mesa County

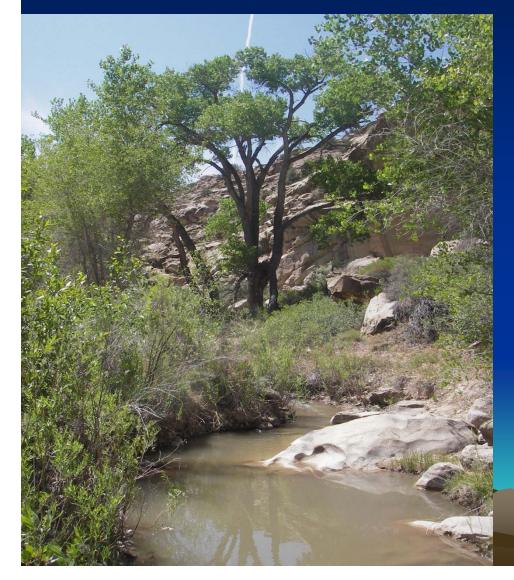






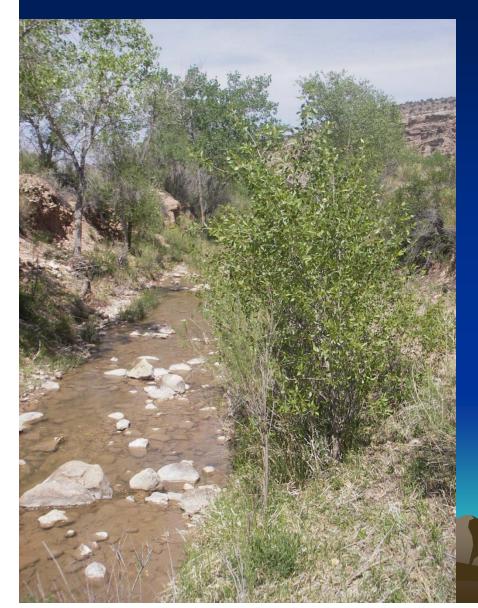
Natural Environment:

- Native Fishery: flannelmouth sucker, bluehead sucker, and speckled dace
- Robust cottonwood-willow riparian community
- Moderate gradient stream in narrow canyon
- Recovering from overuse by livestock and vehicles



Proposed Flow Rates:

- 1.65 cfs March 1 to June 30
- Objective protect spawning period for native fish species

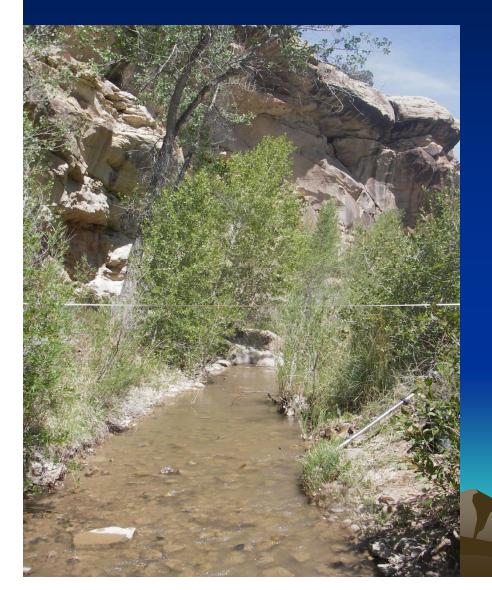


Water Availability:

- Snowmelt runoff hydrology; losing stream segment
- Water supplied from North East Creek ISF segment located upstream
- No gage data must rely upon diversion records

Water Rights:

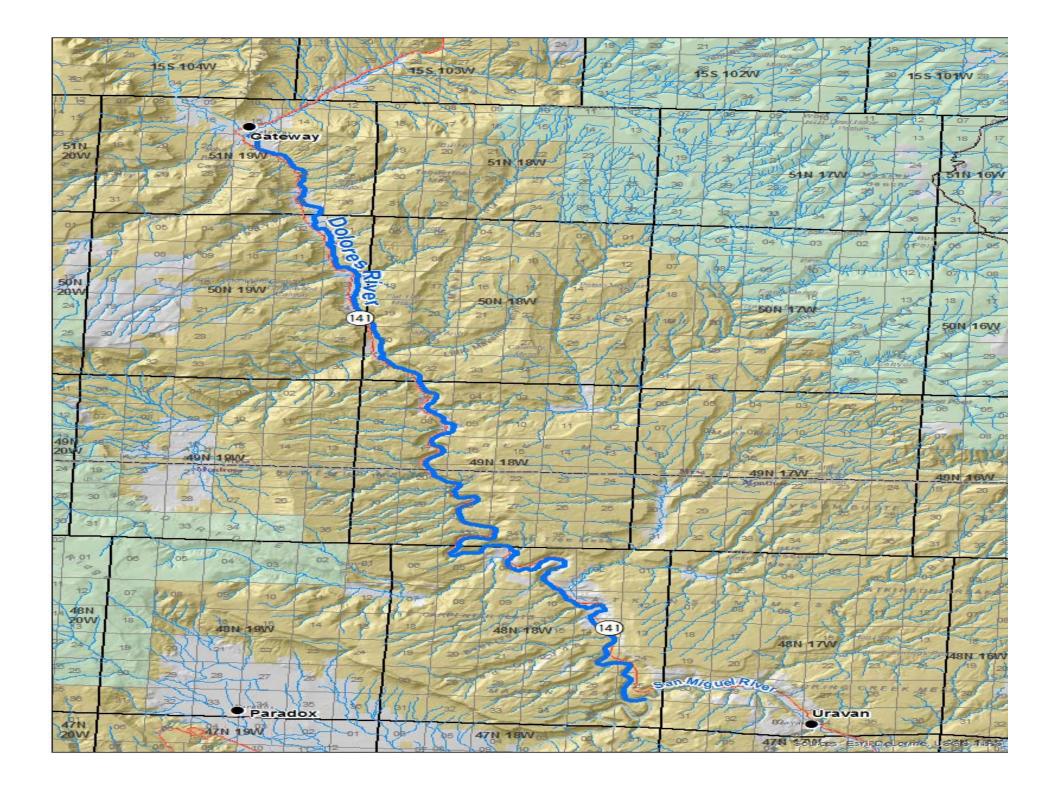
 10 ditches located upstream from segment, totaling 14.78 cfs

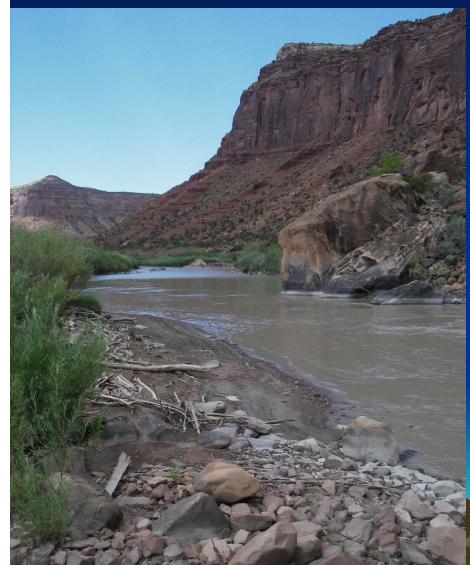


Stakeholders: Mesa County Upstream and downstream ditch owners Farm Bureau Users of BLM recreation areas along creek **Resource Advisory Council for Dominguez-Escalante** National Conservation Area

Dolores River Joint BLM-CPW Recommendation Montrose and Mesa Counties



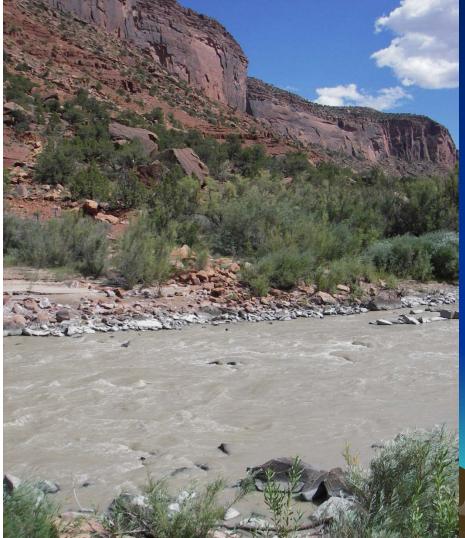




Reach Characteristics:

• 34 river miles

- Low gradient: averages 0.2%
- Mostly pool and run habitat; riffle habitat limited
- Substrate: sand/mud to small cobbles
- River characteristics (e.g. range of widths and depths) very consistent because of very limited tributary inflow



Natural Environment:

- Native Fishery: flannelmouth sucker, bluehead sucker, roundtail chub, speckled dace; (89% of population); some of best populations in Dolores River watershed
- Non-native fishes: catfish, carp, red shiner, sand shiner (11% of population)



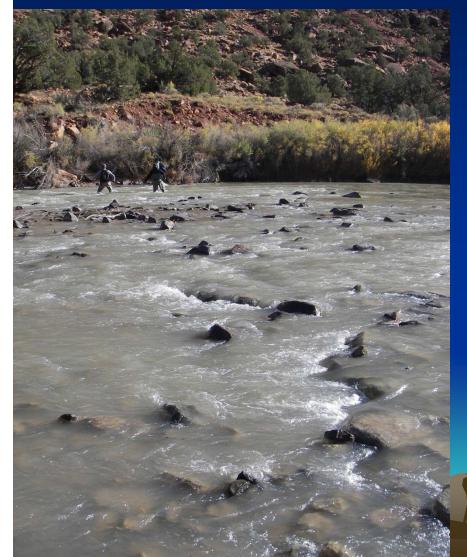
Natural Environment:

- Riparian Natives: Fremont cottonwood, box elder, coyote willow, New Mexico privet, skunkbrush
- Riparian community seriously comprised by tamarisk invasion
- Dolores River Restoration Partnership aggressively treating tamarisk on entire length of river



Instream Flow Methodology – Two Methods:

- Physical Habitat Simulation Identifies flows that optimize overall habitat area during critical snowmelt runoff season
- R2Cross Identify base flows that meet instream flow criteria (wetted perimeter, depth, velocity) in riffle habitat



Instream Flow Data Collection

- PHABSIM Reach Selected 1800' reach that represents habitat within the 34 river miles.
 Collected data on seven cross sections – riffle, runs, pools.
 Data collection complete.
- R2Cross Will select 3 to 5 riffles for additional data collection during 2013.

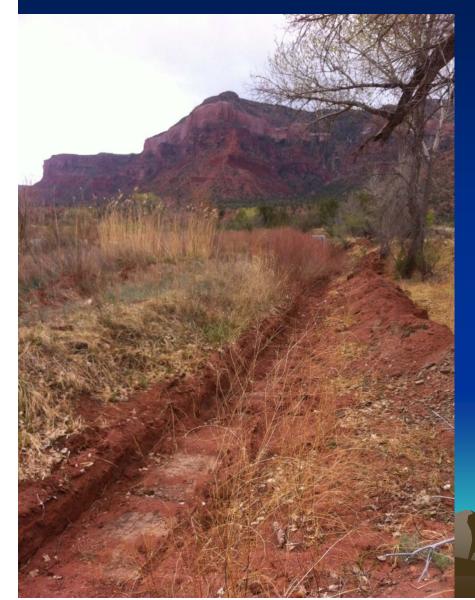


Preliminary flow rates, based upon modeling: 900 cfs – April 15 to June 14 400 cfs – June 15 to July 31 200 cfs – August 1 to August 31 132 cfs – September 1 to February 29 (most likely to change based upon additional data collection) 200 cfs – March 1 to April 14



Water Availability:

- Contribution from San Miguel River is snowmelt driven
- Contribution from Dolores River controlled by McPhee Dam
- No gage in stream segment, but excellent gage data available from San Miguel and Dolores
- BLM and CPW have installed pressure transducer within the reach; will correlate data to San Miguel & Dolores gages



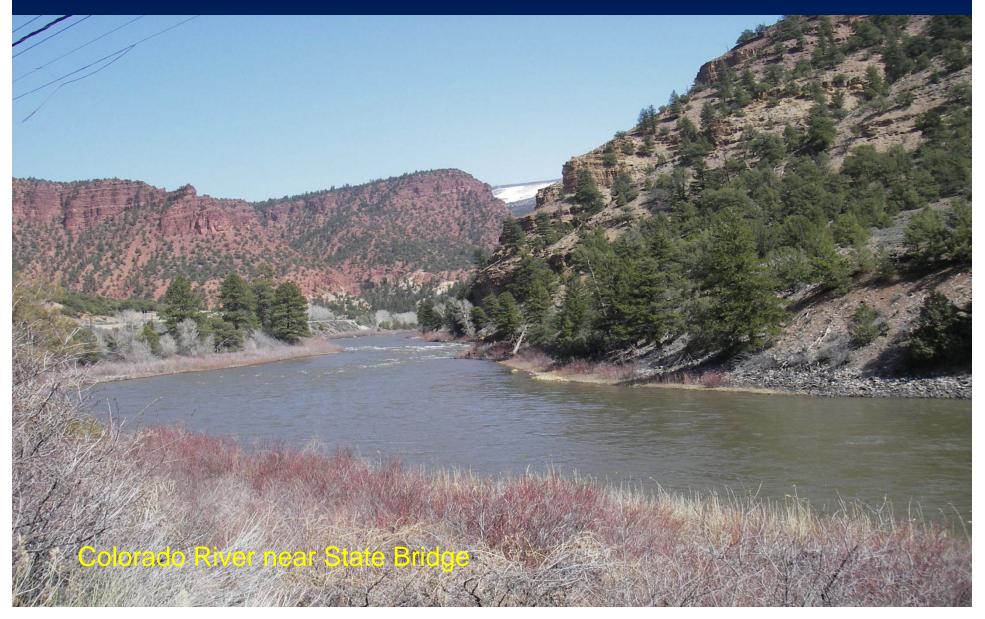
Water Rights:

- 12 diversions within reach; mostly pasture irrigation
- Town of Gateway & Gateway Canyons Resort located at end of reach
- Major upstream usage on San Miguel River and from McPhee Project
- Dolores River contributes to Colorado River Compact deliveries to downstream states

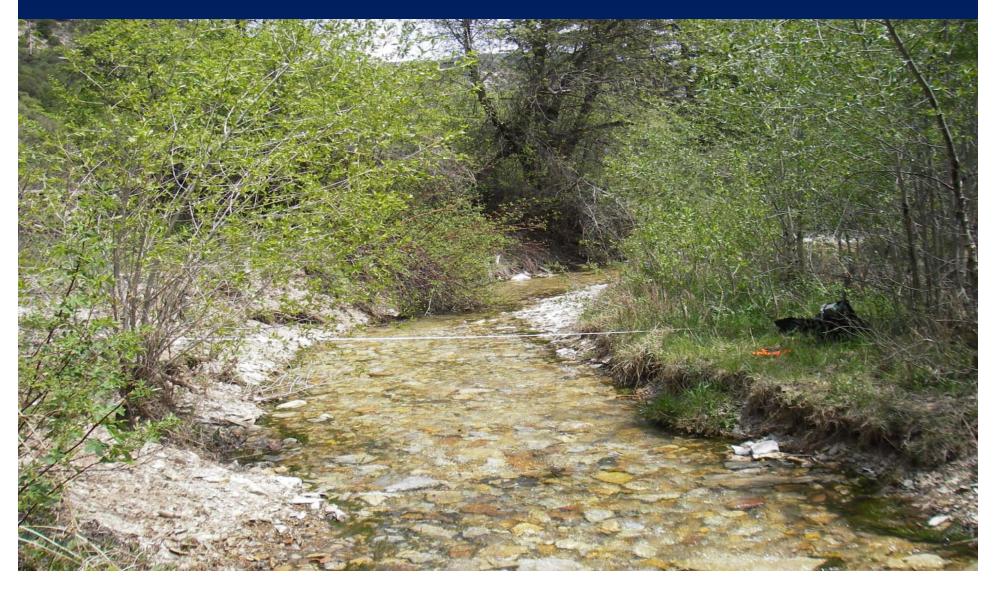


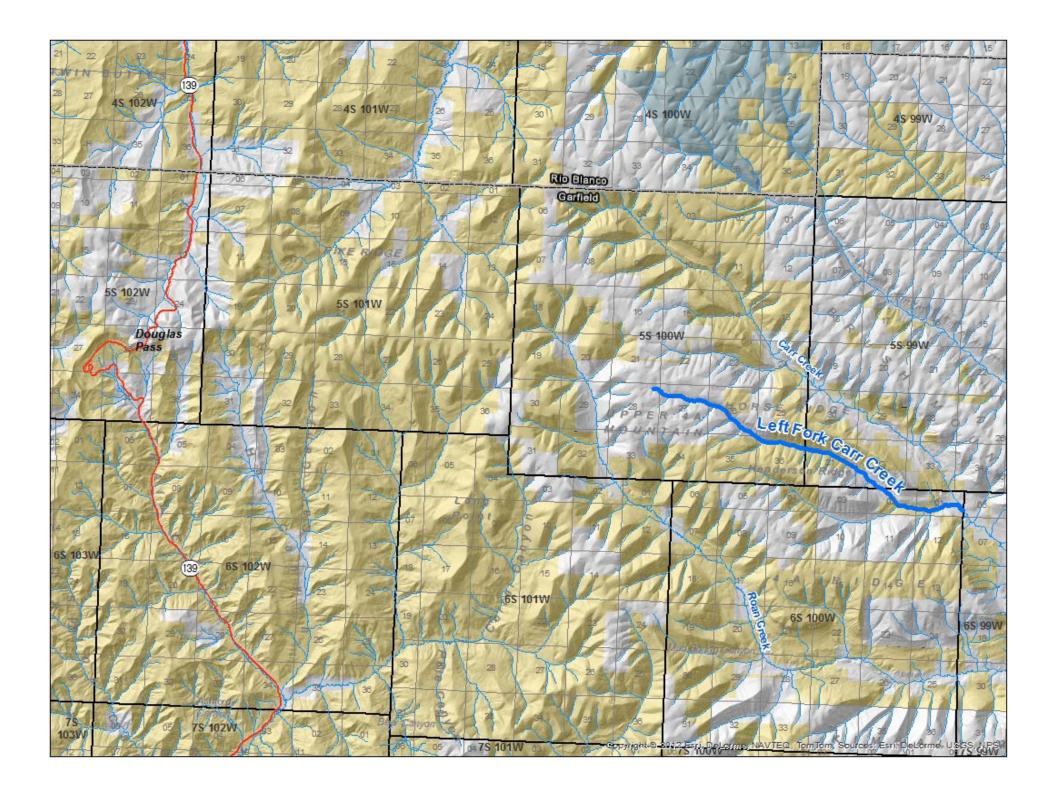
Stakeholders: Montrose and Mesa Counties Colorado River District Southwestern Colorado Water Conservation District Town of Gateway Gateway Canyon Resort Recreation users - floatboaters

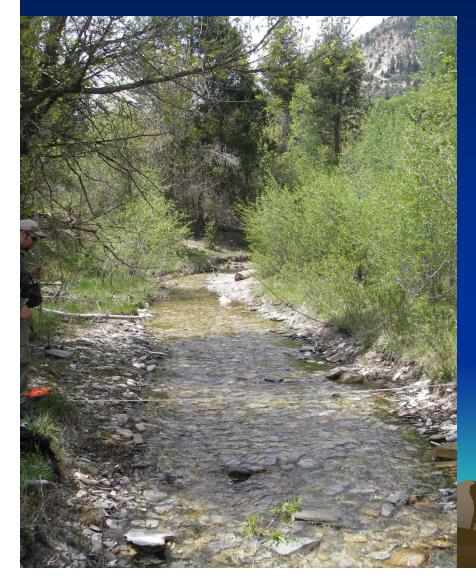
Streams in Water Division 5



Left Fork Carr Creek Garfield County

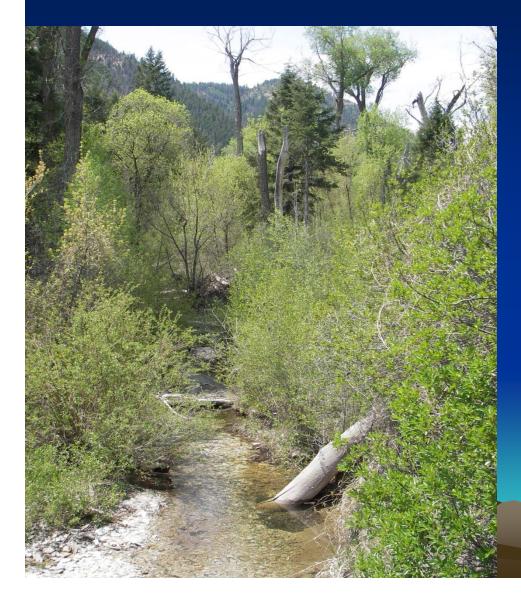






Natural Environment:

- Native Fishery: Colorado River Cutthroat Trout
- Robust cottonwood-willowdogwood riparian
- High gradient stream in narrow canyon; large substrate
- Recovering from overuse by livestock



Proposed Flow Rates:

- 2.0 cfs Apr 1 to Aug 31
- 1.5 cfs Sep 1 to Oct 31
- 0.8 cfs Nov 1 to Mar 31

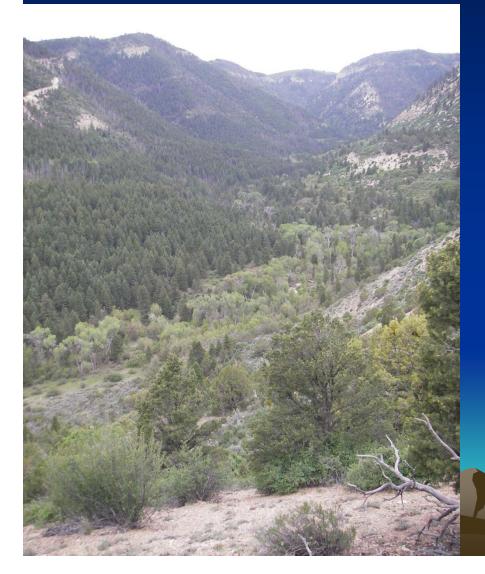


Water Availability:

- Headwaters stream; baseflow dependent upon springs
- Snowmelt runoff hydrology; losing stream segment
- No gage data must rely upon nearby gages in similar watersheds

Water Rights:

 None; first ditch is recommended as lower terminus

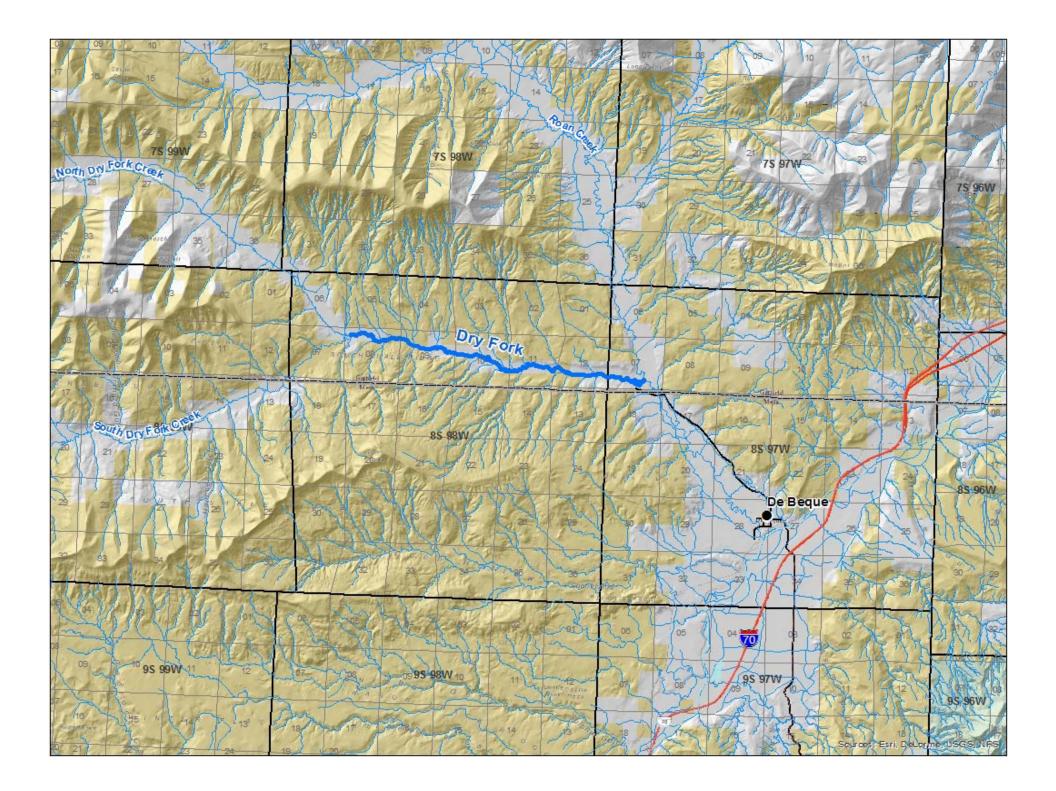


Stakeholders:

- Garfield County
- Owner of Franklin No. 2 Ditch
- Trout Unlimited
- Oil and gas companies developing leases in the area

Dry Fork Roan Creek Garfield County







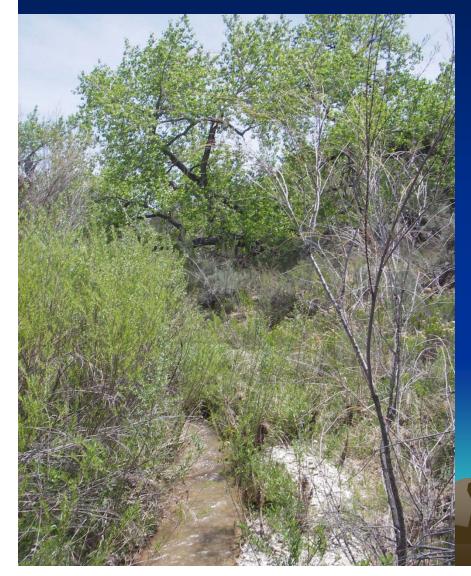
Natural Environment:

- Fishery: Speckled dace, brook stickleback, fathead minnow
- Amphibians: leopard frogs
- Riparian: Sedge-Rush-Willow-Cottonwood
- Narrow stream; small substrate; many overhanging banks
- Recovering from overuse by livestock



Proposed Flow Rates:

- 1.4 cfs Mar 1 to May 31
- 1.2 cfs Jun 1 to Nov 30
- 1.05 cfs Dec 1 to Feb 28



Water Availability:

- Segment is low in watershed;
- Gage data is available to support water availability
- Flow rates influenced by return flows from irrigation practices

Water Rights:

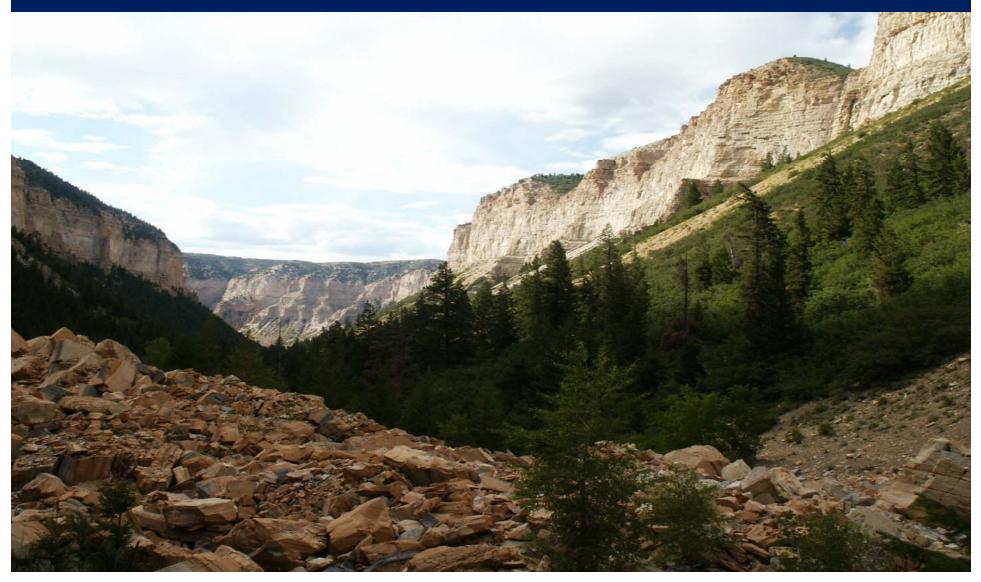
- 6 ditches upstream 9.2 cfs
- 2 ditches within reach 4.9 cfs
- Most senior rights are located downstream from proposed reach

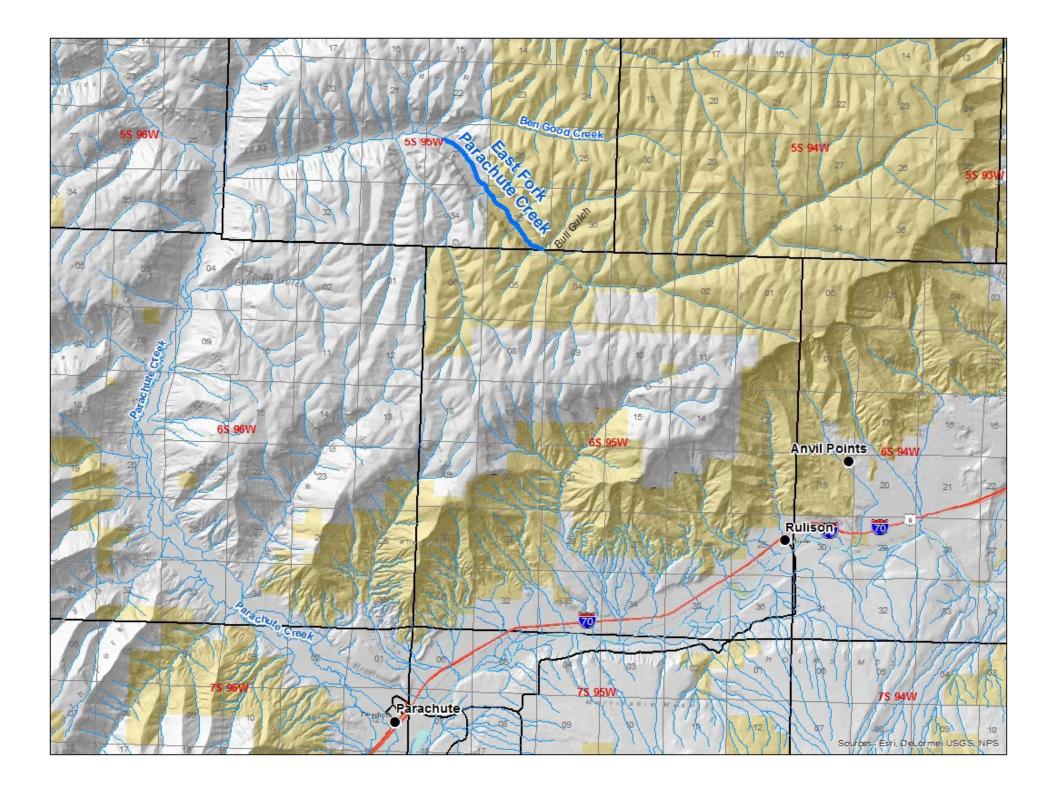


Stakeholders:

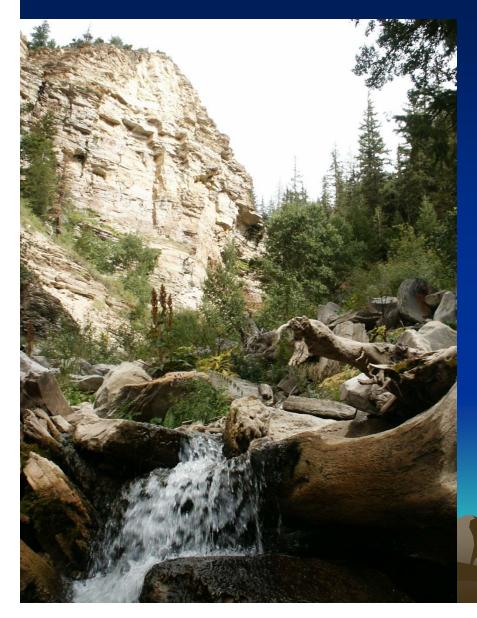
- Garfield County
- Ditch owners
- Oil and gas companies developing leases in the area

East Fork Parachute Creek Garfield County





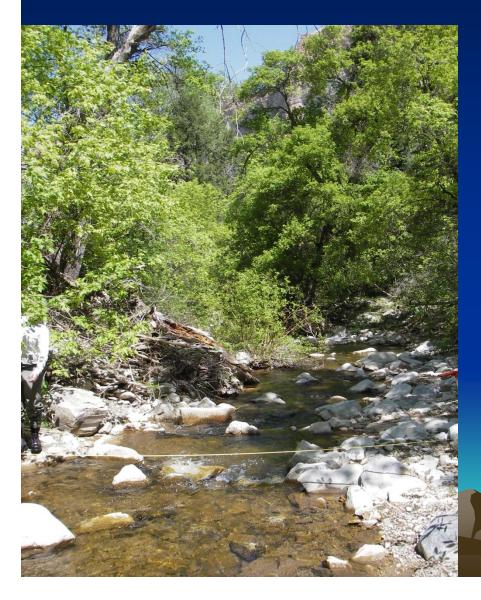
East Fork Parachute Creek



Natural Environment:

- Fishery: Brook Trout
- Riparian: Robust Box Elder Maple Riparian Community
- High gradient stream with large substrate and woody debris
- Stream environment in very good condition

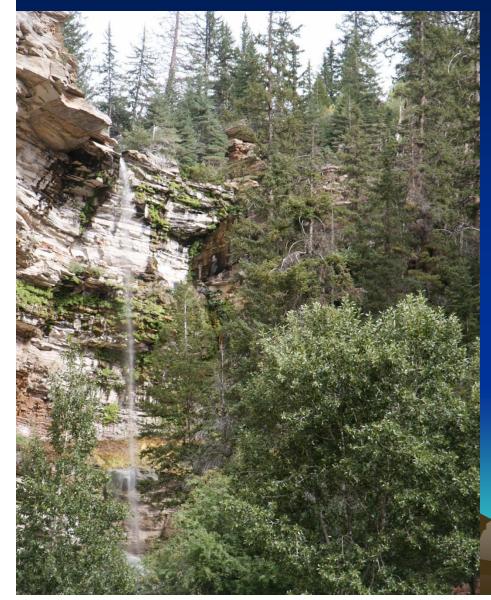
East Fork Parachute Creek



Proposed Flow Rates:

- 9.35 cfs Apr 1 to Jun 30
- 1.0 cfs Jul 1 to Aug 31
- 0.65 cfs Sep 1 to Mar 31
- Existing ISF right upstream:
- 5.0 cfs Apr 15 to Jun 30
- 2.0 cfs Jul 1 to Aug 31
- 0.8 cfs Sep 1 to Mar 14
- 1.3 cfs Mar 15 to Apr 14

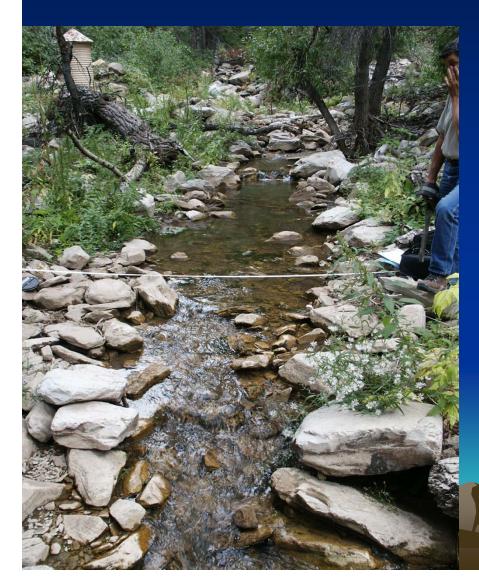
East Fork Parachute Creek



Water Availability:

- Segment in middle of watershed but above diversions
- Gage data is available to support water availability
- Flow rates influenced by losing stream environment
 Water Rights:
- None

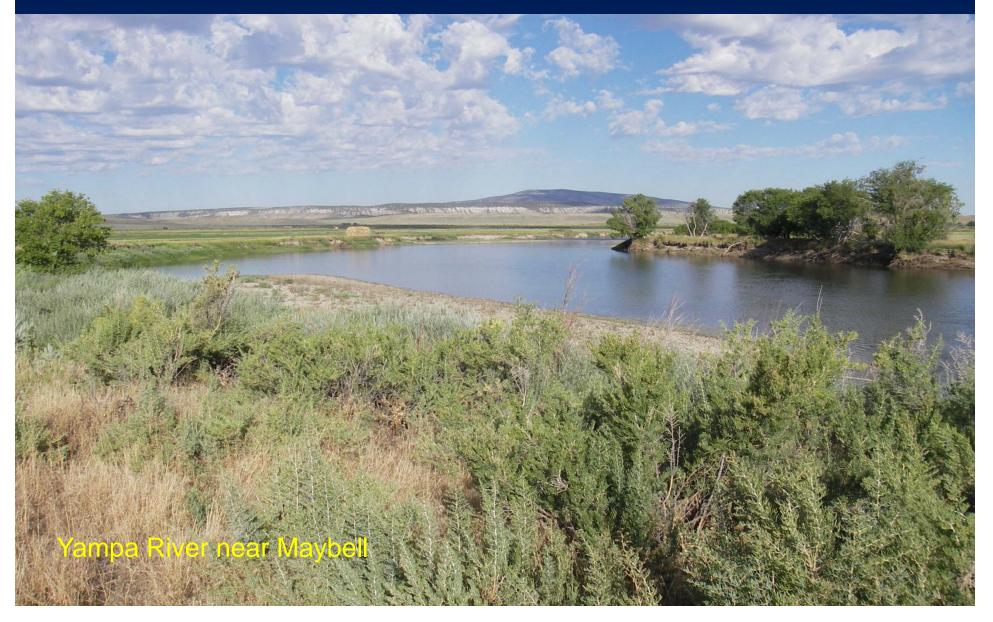
Dry Fork Parachute Creek



Stakeholders:

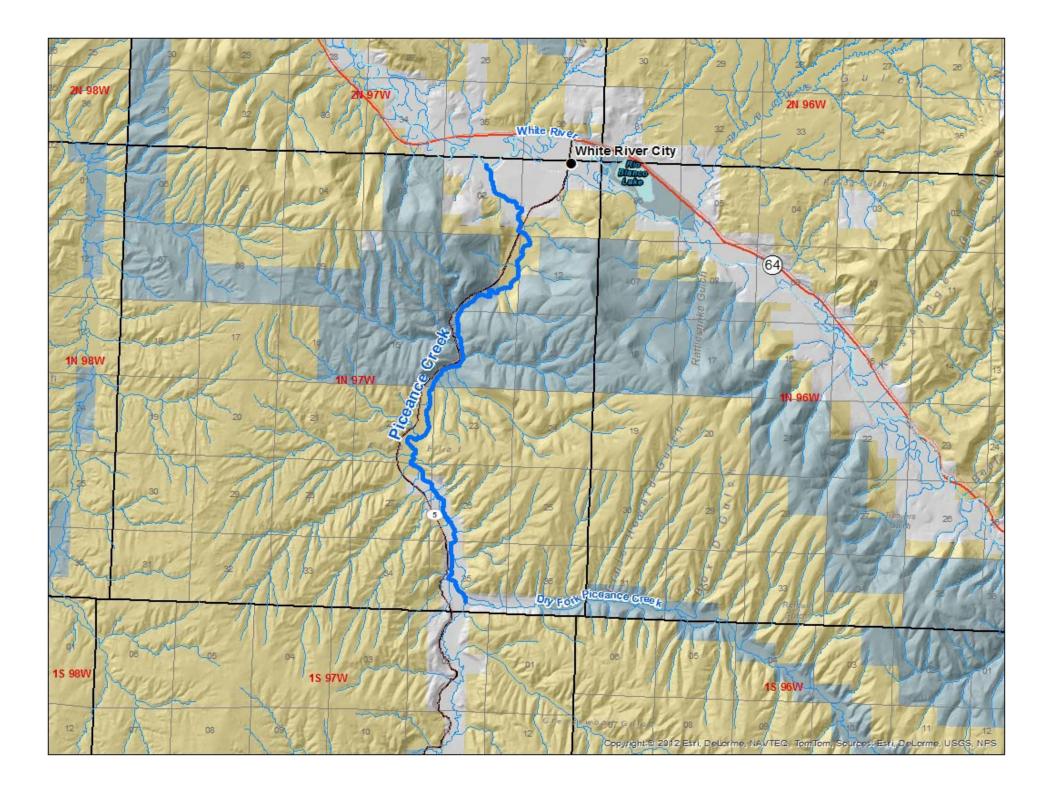
- Garfield County
- Oil and gas companies developing leases in the area
- Wilderness advocates

Streams in Water Division 6



Piceance Creek Rio Blanco County







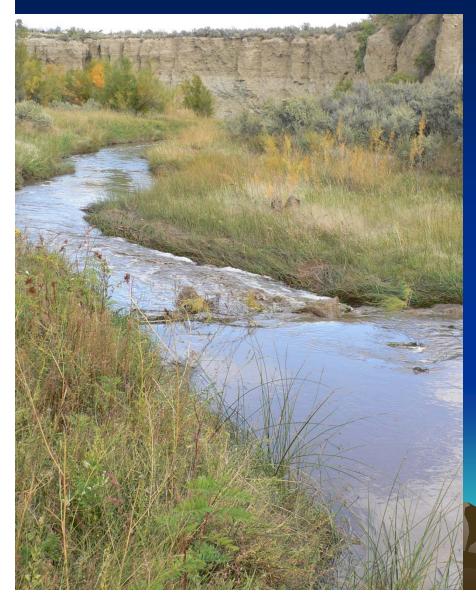
Natural Environment:

- Native Fishery: Flannelmouth Sucker, Speckled Dace, Mountain Sucker – important tributary to White River
- Amphibians: Leopard Frog
- Riparian: Willow-Sedges-Rushes
- Moderate gradient stream; confined by bedrock is some locations and meandering in other locations



Proposed Flow Rates:

- 4.0 cfs January 1 to December 31
- R2Cross modeling shows flow rates that meet wetted perimeter, average depth, and average velocity criteria are very close to one another



Water Availability:

- Segment is at bottom of watershed below numerous diversions
- Excellent gage data available to support water availability
- Recommended flows available 50% of the time June-July; available at least 75% of the time August through May

Water Rights:

- Two rights within reach
- More than 100 rights upstream



Stakeholders:

- Rio Blanco County
- Owners of working ranches
- Numerous energy companies, including ExxonMobil, Williams, Barrett, Occidental, Encana

Questions for BLM?

Contact Roy Smith at <u>r20smith@blm.gov</u> or 303-239-3940

