2014 Instream Flow Workshop

Colorado Water Conservation Board Instream Flow Program



Jeff Baessler

Deputy Section Chief Hydrologist

Appropriations, Physical Protection, Section Finances & Planning

Linda Bassi **Section Chief**

Policy, Program & Staff Management



Brandy Logan Hydrologist Appropriations & **Physical Protection Analyses**

Brian Epstein Hydrologist \ Hydrographer

Physical Protection & Monitoring

Rob Viehl Water Resource Specialist

Appropriations & Legal Protection Analyses



Kaylea White Senior Water Resource Specialist

Acquisitions and Legal Protection

Don West Engineer Engineering Analysis, Acquisition Support

Dave Sherman, Kim Ricotta Legal Protection Support

SEProgram History

Environmental Movement

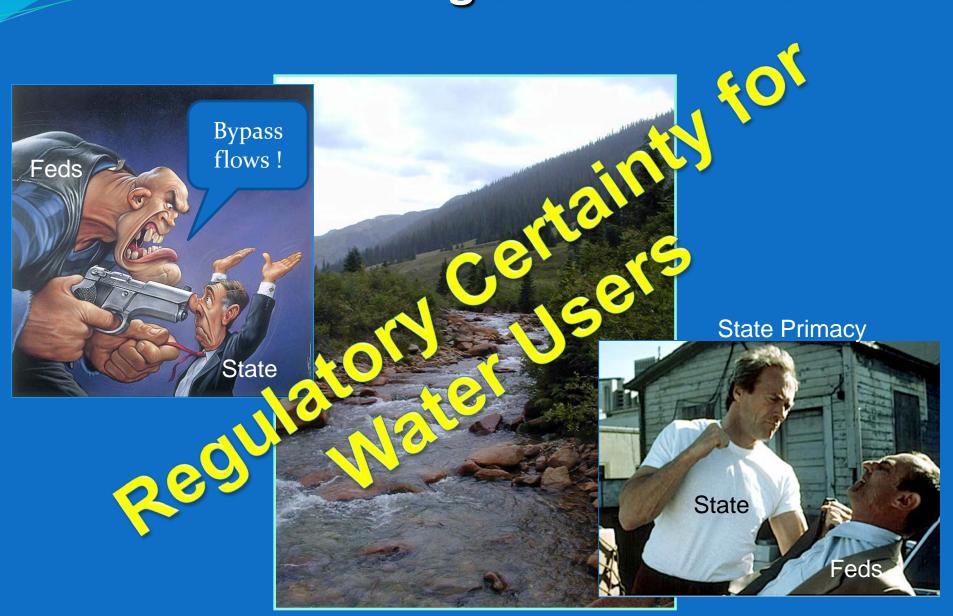
Increasing public concern about the impact that human activity could have on the environment



Colorado in the 1970's

Federal and public concern over dry stream reaches and the fact that Colorado has no mechanism within the prior appropriation system to keep water within a stream for environmental preservation.

Colorado's Legislature Reacts



North Fork Mineral Creek

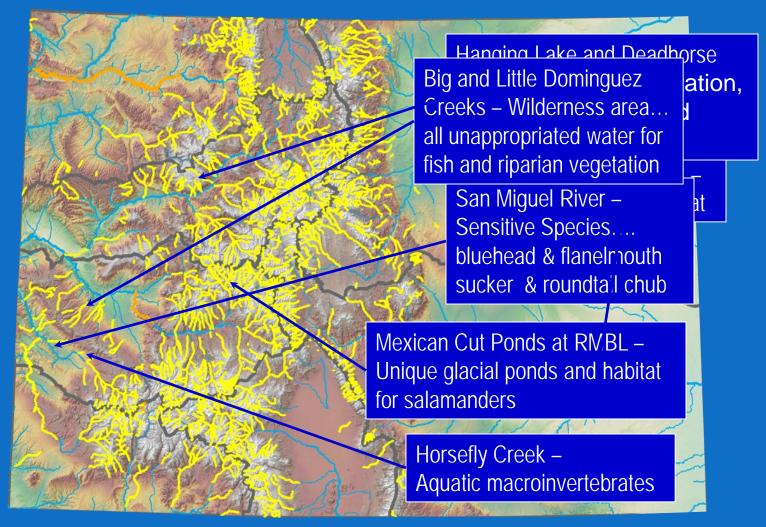
In 1973, the Colorado Legislature established the Instream Flow Program with the passage of Senate Bill 97:

 Recognized "the need to correlate the activities of mankind with some reasonable preservation of the natural environment"

Vested the Colorado Water Conservation Board with the authority "on behalf of the people of the state of Colorado, to appropriate or acquire... such waters of natural streams and lakes as may be required to preserve the natural environment to a reasonable degree."

Morrison Creek

Distribution of Existing ISF Water Rights in Colorado



Yellow lines represent streams with decreed ISF rights

What is An Instream Flow or Natural Lake Level Water Right?

- An "in-channel" or "in-lake" appropriation of water
- Made exclusively by the Colorado Water Conservation Board
- To preserve the natural environment to a reasonable degree
- For "minimum flows" between specific points on a stream, or "levels" on natural lakes
- Administered within the State's water right priority system
- Entitled to stream conditions existing at time of appropriation

Since 1973, the Board has

Appropriated Instream flow water rights on

- nearly <u>1,600</u> stream segments,
- covering <u>9,200</u> miles of stream,

and <u>480</u> natural lakes

Acquired

Over <u>26</u> water right donations or long-term contracts for water totaling

420 cfs and 9,340 AF





Hat Cree

Miles of Stream Protected by ISF Rights in Colorado

30,474

With ISF Protection Without ISF Protection

Note: 39, 479 miles of perennial streams in the state based upon the National Hydrography Dataset

New Appropriations

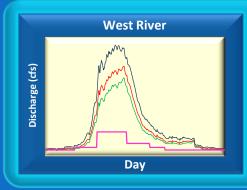
Arkansas River below Pueblo Reservoir

Statutory Requirements



A natural environment exists

 Typically identified by the presence of a fishery, but other indicators can be used



The natural environment will be preserved by the water available for the appropriation

- Determined by water right and hydrologic investigations
- Median hydrology

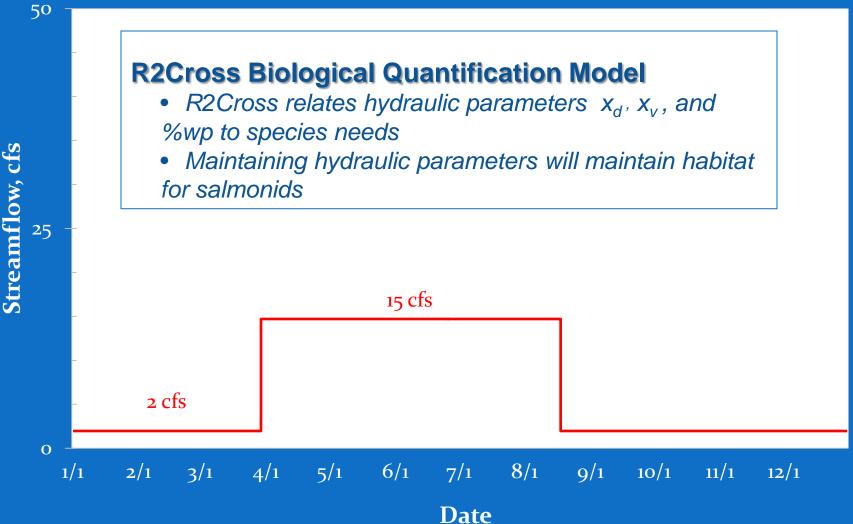


No material injury to other water rights will occur

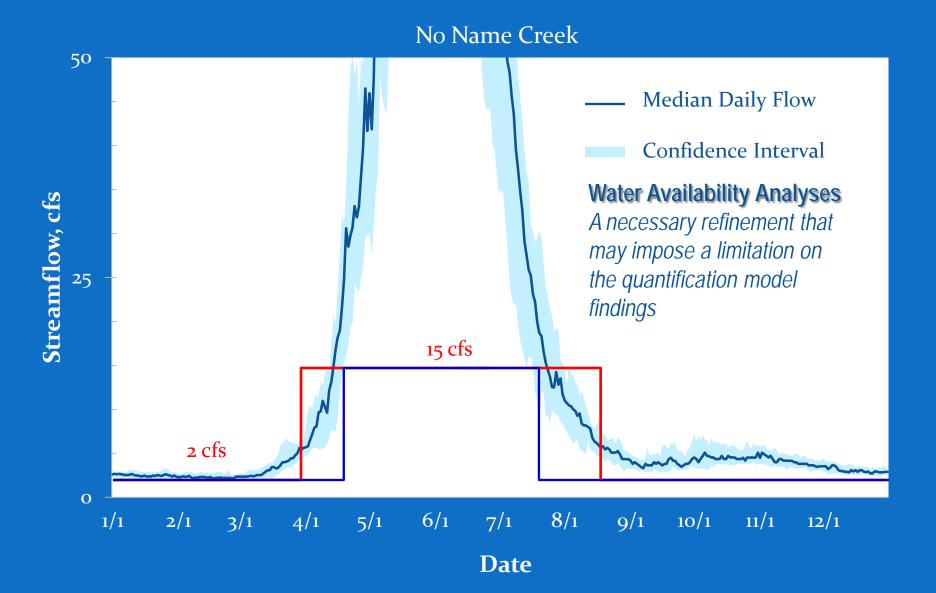
- New appropriations are junior water rights and have no effect on existing senior appropriations
- 37-92-102(3) b. Recognition of existing undecreed uses and exchanges

Water Availability & Quantification





Water Availability & Quantification



New Appropriation Process

 Any *person* or *entity* may recommend streams or lakes to be considered for appropriation to *preserve* the natural environment.

Recommendation Development by Entity (Year 1)

- collect data
- quantify flow requirements using standard methodology
- submit recommendations "in writing and with specificity" at ISF workshop.

Recommendation Processing and Outreach Activities by Staff (Year 2)

- Public Notice in March and November
- Reviews submitted data and performs a detailed water availability analysis
- Perform site visits and collects additional data
- Holds public meetings to get input on recommendations

Board Appropriation and Contested Recommendations (Year 3)

- Staff recommends Board form its intent to appropriate *typically at the Board's January Meeting.*
- If recommendation contested, staff negotiates settlement or Board holds hearing (ISF Rule 5 notice and comment procedures)

New Appropriation Processing Timeline

	Recommendation Development							Recommendation Processing & Public Outreach										→	Hearing Process for Contested Appropriations																	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ISF Workshop													\bigcirc)										
Data Collection																																				
Recommendations Received													0																							
Notice															0								0													
Staff Analyses																																				
Public Input																																				
Intent to Appropriate																									\bigcirc											
Contested / Final Appropriations																													0				Ċ			
ISF Water Court Filings																																				

Prioritization of Candidate Streams

Factors that influence the prioritization of candidate streams

- Staff workload
- Staff resources (budget & FTE resources)
- Board priorities and direction to staff
- Streams with threatened or endangered species
- Stakeholder concerns (extended time for discourse based on specific issues that require additional staff investigation)
- Need for additional data collection
- Need for additional water availability analyses or modeling.

Some factors may result in a delay in the normal 1 year processing of recommendations.

Recommendations stay on the candidate list until all issues are addressed and staff moves the recommendation for Board action.

Stream Name	Recommender	County
Coal Creek (Boulder County Open Space Boundary to Louisville Wastewater Treatment outfall)	City of Louisvillo & CDW	Boulder
Coal Creek (to Louisville Wastewater Treatment outfall to Lafayette pumping station #2)	City of Louisville & CPW	
North Clear Creek (Confl. Chase Gulch to Confl. Wastewater Treatment Plant) North Clear Creek (Confl. Wastewater Treatment Plant to Confl. Clear Creek)	CPW & CDPHE	Gilpin
Graves Creek (Wyoming Stateline to South Line S27 T12N R68W) Spottlewood Creek #1 (NW S29 T12N R68W to Road at NW S33 T12N R68W) Spottlewood Creek #2 (NW S34 T11N R68W to SW S34 T11N R68W)	CPW & City of Fort Collins	Larimer
Lone Tree Creek (NW S29 T12N R67W to SE S31 T12N R67W)		Weld

Specific recommendations are located on CWCB web site

Stream Name	Recommender	County
Beaver Creek (Confl. East & West Beaver Creeks to Confl. Patton Canyon)		Fremont
West Beaver Creek (Confl. Douglas Gulch to Confl. East Beaver Creek)		Fremont, Teller
Baker Creek (headwaters to USFS Boundary) Bonnett Creek	CPW	Huerfano
(headwaters to USFS Boundary) Apishapa River (Headwaters to Confl. Herlick Canyon Creek)		Las Animas
Arkansas River (Outlet of Fish Hatchery to Confl. Fountain Creek)	CPW & City of Pueblo	Pueblo

Specifics of recommendations are located on CWCB web site

Stream Name	Recommender	County
Dry Fork Roan Creek (Confl. North Dry Fork Creek & South Dry Fork Creek to Confl. Roan Creek)	BLM	Garfield

Specifics of recommendations are located on CWCB web site



Stream Name	Recommender	County
Piceance Creek		
(Confl. Dry Fork to Confl. White River)		
Yellow Creek	BLM & CPW	Rio Blanco
(Confl. Barcus Creek to Lambert Springs)		
Yellow Creek		
(Confl. Lambert Springs to Confl. White River)		
Willow Creek (ISF Increase) (Outlet of Steamboat Lake to Confl.		
Beaver Creek)	BLM	Routt
Willow Creek (ISF Increase) (Confl. Beaver Creek to Confl. Lester	DLIVI	RUUII
Creek)		

Specifics of recommendations are located on CWCB web site

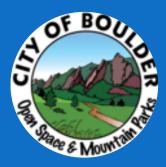
Recommending Entities

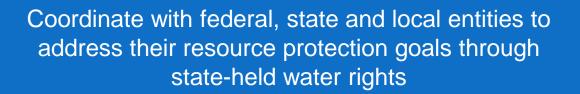
















Basin Roundtables

Colorado Water Plan

Governor has directed us to incorporate values identified by the BRTs into the CWP, including: A strong environment that includes healthy watersheds, rivers and streams, and wildlife

ISF Program's role:

- Work with BRTs and other stakeholders on nonconsumptive projects to protect environmental and recreational attributes
- Seek opportunities to collaborate on multi-use projects
 - Protect environment
 - Assist in enabling projects to move forward

Web Site updates on Recommended Streams

http://cwcb.state.co.us/environment/instream-flowprogram/Pages/InstreamFlowAppropriations.aspx



Home > Environment > Instream Flow Program > Instream Flow Appropriations

Environment

Instream Flow Program

> Instream Flow Appropriations

Water Acquisitions

Monitoring & Enforcement

Climate Change

Watershed Protection & Restoration

Instream Flow Appropriations

The CWCB appropriates water rights to preserve the natural environment of streams and lakes in the state. After receiving detailed recommendations for instream flow (ISF) water rights from state and federal agencies, conservation groups and members of the public, the CWCB reviews and processes the recommendations in accordance with the Board's ISF Rules.

The CWCB performs detailed hydrological analyses to ensure that all recommendations meet the statutory requirements for an ISF appropriation. The CWCB notifies and involves the public throughout the ISF appropriation process.

Recommendation Process

Each February, the CWCB holds a workshop to request recommendations for streams and lakes to be protected. The workshop is open to the public and notice is provided through this



Recommended Appropriations



Click on the links below for more information about that year's recommended appropriations:

- 2014 Proposed ISF Appropriations
- 2013 Proposed ISF Appropriations

Nonconsumptive

Questions?







