# Colorado's Instream Flow Program – How it Works, with a Focus on QQ Region





**NWCCOG QQ Quarterly Board Meeting** 

Carbondale, Colorado

June 14, 2019

## **CWCB**

# To promote the protection, conservation, and development of Colorado's water resources for present and future generations

### Provides policy direction on water issues

- Finance and Administration
- Interstate & Federal
- Stream and Lake Protection
- Water Supply Planning
- Watershed & Flood Protection

#### **Ex-Officio Members:**

Dan Gibbs, DNR Director (voting)

Rebecca Mitchell, CWCB Director

Phil Weiser, Attorney General

Kevin Rein, State Engineer

Dan Prenzlow, CPW Director

Kate Greenberg, Dept. of Ag Director

#### **Board of Directors**



## Two ways CWCB obtains ISF water rights

In 1973, legislature authorized CWCB to "... appropriate, ...or acquire ... such waters of natural streams and lakes as may be required to preserve the natural environment to a reasonable degree."

## ISF Appropriations –

 Appropriate and adjudicate a new (junior) ISF water right for the <u>minimum</u> required to <u>preserve</u> the natural environment to a reasonable degree.

## Water Acquisitions

 Accept and use existing, offered water rights in such amounts CWCB determines appropriate to preserve or improve the natural environment to a reasonable degree.

## **ISF and NLL Appropriations**

- In-channel appropriations of water for specified flow rates between specific points on a stream, and "inlake" appropriations of levels in natural lakes
- To preserve the natural environment to a reasonable degree
- Administered within the State's water right priority system
- ISFs are entitled to stream conditions existing at time of appropriation
- CWCB only entity that can hold ISF and NLL water rights



## **ISF Appropriation Process**

Any person or entity may recommend streams to be considered for ISF appropriations to preserve the natural environment

- Collect data and quantify flow requirements.
- Submit recommendations "with specificity and in writing" at annual ISF Workshop.
- Identify stakeholders and participate in outreach efforts.
- Testify on natural environment and flow requirements at hearing if necessary.
- Examples of recommending entities: CO Parks and Wildlife, BLM, local governments (Larimer County), nonprofit organizations (HCCA in Gunnison County)
- CWCB uses public notice and comment procedure that may include a hearing prior to applying to water court.

# The Board must make **3 determinations** before applying to water court for an ISF water right:

### (1) A natural environment exists

Typically identified by the presence of a coldwater fishery, but other indicators can be used (warm water fishery, riparian vegetation).



### (2) Water is available for appropriation

- Determined by water right and hydrologic investigations
- Daily median hydrology when available water available 50% of time

### (3) 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

## Instream Flow Water Acquisition Program

### CWCB can accept water

- by donation, purchase, lease, or other contractual agreement
- on a permanent or temporary basis
- from willing water right owners.
- CWCB may use any funds available to it for water acquisitions (Construction Fund, Species Conservation Trust Fund since 2008).



Cochetopa Creek - July 2002



## Benefits of Acquired Water for ISF use

- Can help extend amount of time water is legally available to existing junior ISF water rights
- Economic benefit to water rights owners who lease to CWCB
- Way for landowners or communities to maintain flows in local streams
- Option for irrigators in dry years
- Healthy streams and fish populations





# Water acquisitions can help achieve Water Plan goals and objectives, such as:

- Working with agricultural community to share agricultural water using voluntary alternative transfer methods - ATMs that benefit the environment
- Enhancing environmental and recreational economic values
- Protecting healthy environments
- Recovering imperiled species
- Protecting and restoring critical watersheds
- Helping Basin Roundtables achieve goals identified in their Basin Implementation Plans

## Types of ISF Water Acquisitions

- Temporary Loans or Leases of Water
- Long Term Leases of Water (10+ years)
- Permanent Acquisitions of Water (Donation or Purchase)





# Temporary loans / leases of water to CWCB for ISF use -- Section 37-83-105, C.R.S.

- Limited to
  - ISF use for a period of 120 days
  - 3 years of use over a 10 year period
- Can be used on any stream where CWCB currently holds an ISF water right, up to decreed amount
- No water court change case State and Division Engineer can approve ISF use if no injury to other water rights
- Protections for owner against abandonment and HCU reduction in years when used for ISF

## **Temporary Loan Example**

## Coats Bros. Ditch, Tomichi Creek (Gunnison Basin)

- Maintain agricultural use (165 acres of irrigated hay and pasture) while providing water to restore flow to Tomichi Creek
- CWCB and CWT identify annual need for water for ISF use – owner decides on annual and seasonal implementation
- Temporary split-season lease irrigation through July 1 or August 1, followed by ISF use.
- CWCB, CWT, and TU p-ship

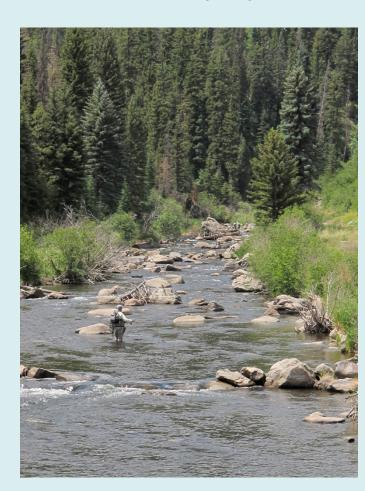




# 37-83-105(2) provides expedited approval process for temporary loans and leases of water.

CWCB and water right owner apply to State and Division Engineers for approval of temporary right to use loaned water for ISF purposes.

- Notice of application sent to ISF
   Subscription and SWSP Mailing Lists with
   15-day public comment period.
- Div'n Engineer must act on application within 20 days of mailing of notice, including determination that loan will not cause injury to other water rights.
- CWCB Director authorized to accept temporary loan/lease upon approval.
- CWCB Board ratifies acceptance at next regularly scheduled Board meeting.



# Long term leases of water for ISF use Section 37-92-102(3), C.R.S.

- Can be for any time period (but prefer 10+ years)
- Can be flexible to meet lessor's needs
- CWCB must obtain a decreed right to use the leased water for ISF purposes
  - Add ISF or augmentation as a decreed use
  - Ensure no injury to other water rights on stream
- Protections for owner against abandonment and HCU reduction in years when used for ISF

## Long-Term Loan or Lease Examples

### **Pitkin Cty Trust Agreement**

 50-year loan of up to 3.88 cfs of Stapleton Bros. Ditch water right for ISF use on Maroon Creek and the Roaring Fork River

### Rocky Mountain National Laboratory (Gunnison County)

- 99 year lease for \$10 per year to protect natural lake levels in the Mexican Cut Ponds
- Unique glacial ponds provide habitat for neotenic salamanders





# Permanent acquisitions of water for ISF use Section 37-92-102(3), C.R.S.

- Donation or purchase of water
- Obtain a decreed right to use the water right to preserve/improve natural environment
  - Change of water right, augmentation use, or as otherwise permitted by law
- Donor or seller can retain right to use water under certain circumstances



Cimarron River Gunnison County

## Permanent Acquisitions - Summit County

#### **Hat Creek Ditch**

- Vail Associates donated water right to CWT, who donated it to CWCB
- Changed to ISF use on Hat Creek and East Brush Creek (.9 – 2 cfs)
- CWT sold HCU to Town of Eagle for use downstream of ISF reach

### Peabody No. 1 Ditch

- Retiring rancher sold land to USFS and later sold water right to CWT.
- CWT donated water right to CWCB for ISF use to preserve and improve 14 miles of the Blue River above Green Mountain Reservoir.
- After ISF use, HCU credits remarketed to River District for downstream augmentation uses.





## **CWCB Rule 6 Review and Approval Process**

For permanent acquisitions and long-term leases of water, Board uses two-meeting approval process (can include hearing if requested), and considers the following factors:

- Reach of stream where acquired water will be used
- Historical use and return flows
- Location of other water rights on reach

Potential for material injury to existing decreed water rights

- Effect of proposed acquisition on
  - Interstate compact issues
  - Maximum utilization of waters of state
- Whether water will be available for subsequent use downstream
- Water administration issues, if any

Little Cimarron River Gunnison County

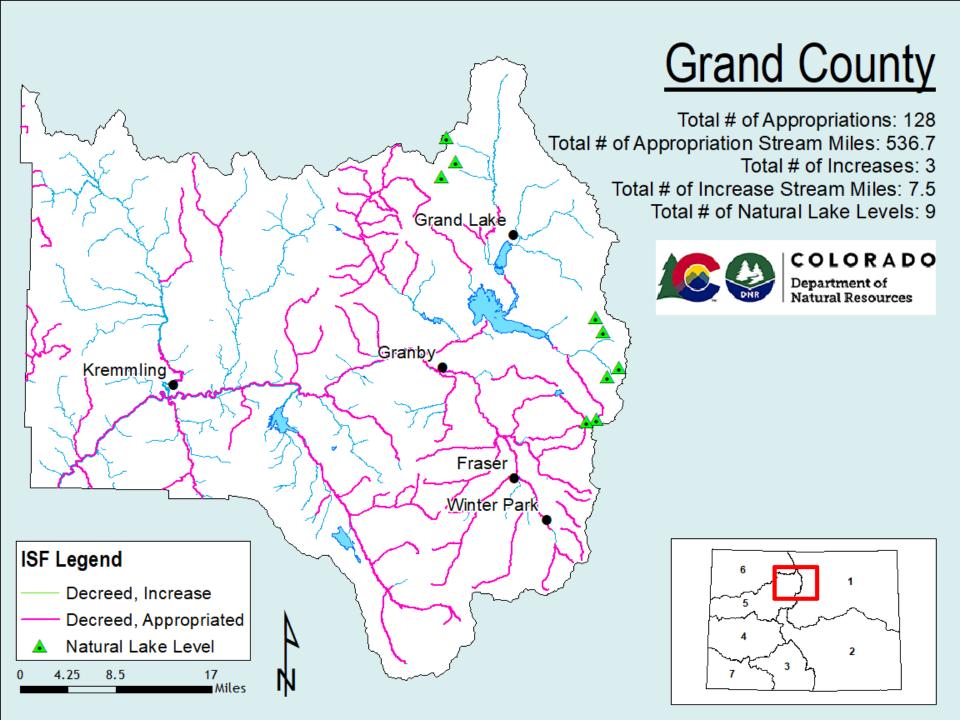


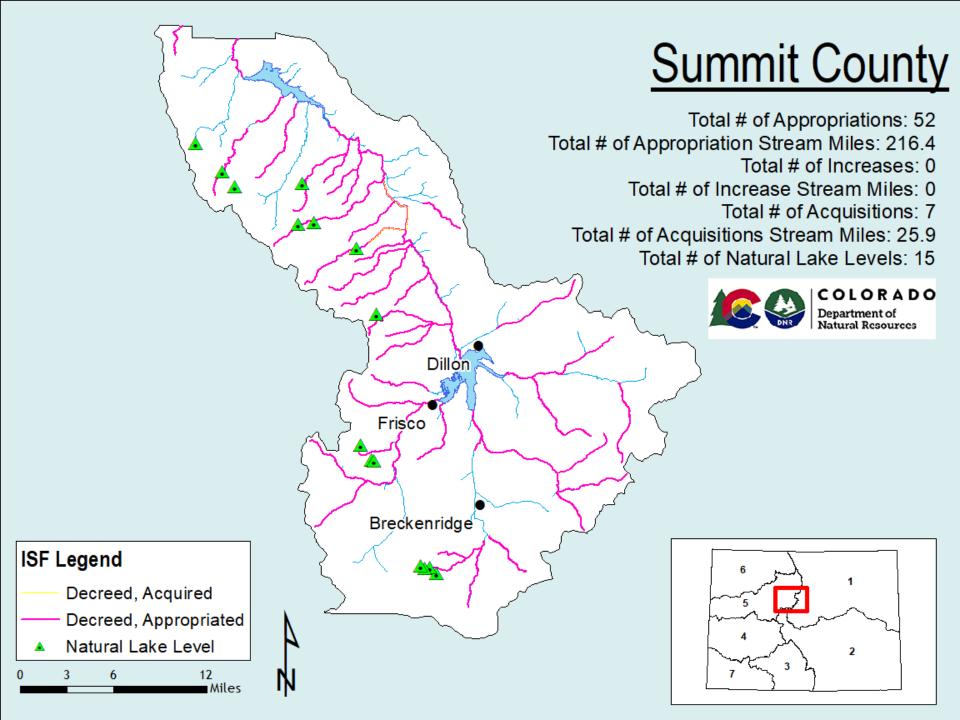
### **Water Court Action**

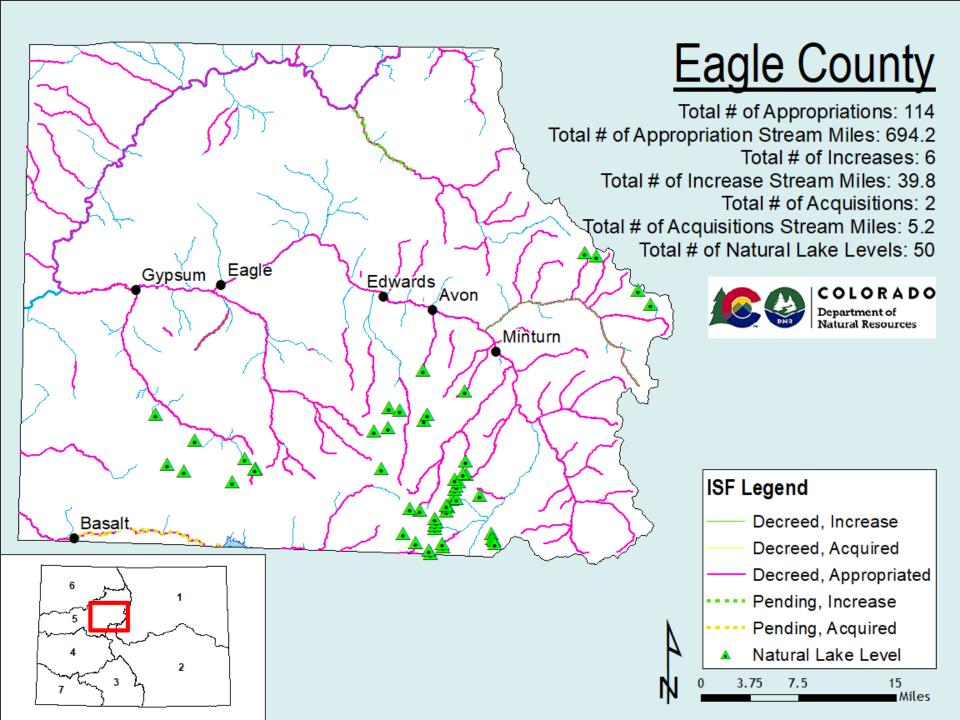
For <u>long-term or permanent transactions</u>, CWCB applies to water court, if necessary, to obtain decreed right to use acquired water for ISF purposes – can be change of water right or use of water decreed for augmentation.

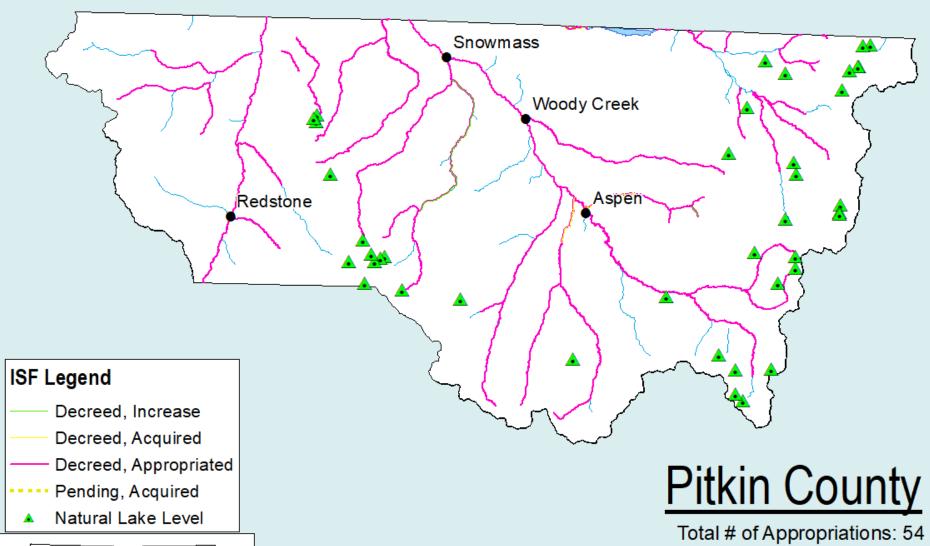
In these proceedings, the Water Court will:

- (1) If a change case, verify the quantification of HCU and return flows of the acquired water right.
- (2) For all proceedings, include decree term providing for beneficial use of the HCU of the acquired water right downstream of ISF reach as fully consumable reusable water.
- (3) ENSURE **NO INJURY** TO OTHER WATER RIGHTS.









COLORADO

12

Miles

Department of



Total # of Appropriation Stream Miles: 317.1

Total # of Increases: 7

Total # of Increase Stream Miles: 23.6

Total # of Acquisitions: 20

Total # of Acquisitions Stream Miles: 46.4

Total # of Natural Lake Levels: 40

## **Gunnison County**

Total # of Appropriations: 189

Total # of Appropriation Stream Miles: 1216.1

Total # of Increases: 11

Total # of Increase Stream Miles: 41.7

Total # of Acquisitions: 4

Total # of Acquisitions Stream Miles: 4.6

Total # of Natural Lake Levels: 91

#### **ISF Legend**

Decreed, Increase

Decreed, Acquired

Decreed, Appropriated

Pending, Appropriated

Natural Lake Level

