Water in the Poudre: Where does it come from, who has rights to use it, and who's watching?



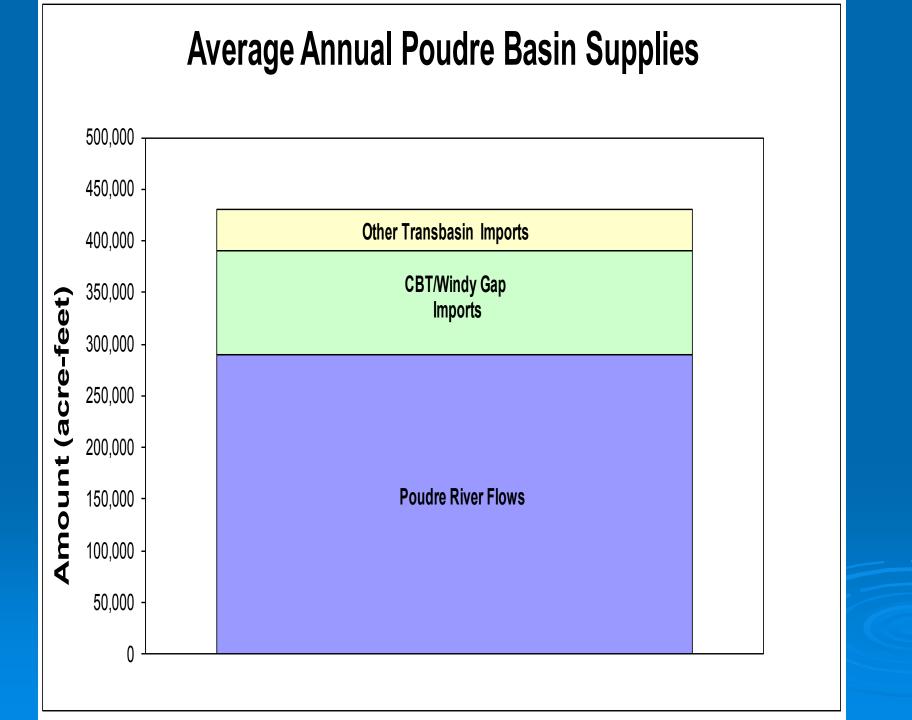
Mark Simpson
Poudre River Water Commissioner
February 1, 2019

Who's Watching? Poudre River Water Commissioner

- The Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Division of Water Resources
 - State Engineer
 - 7 Division Engineers for each major basin of the state
 - Water Commissioner for each major river of the state
 - responsible for administering water rights on the river

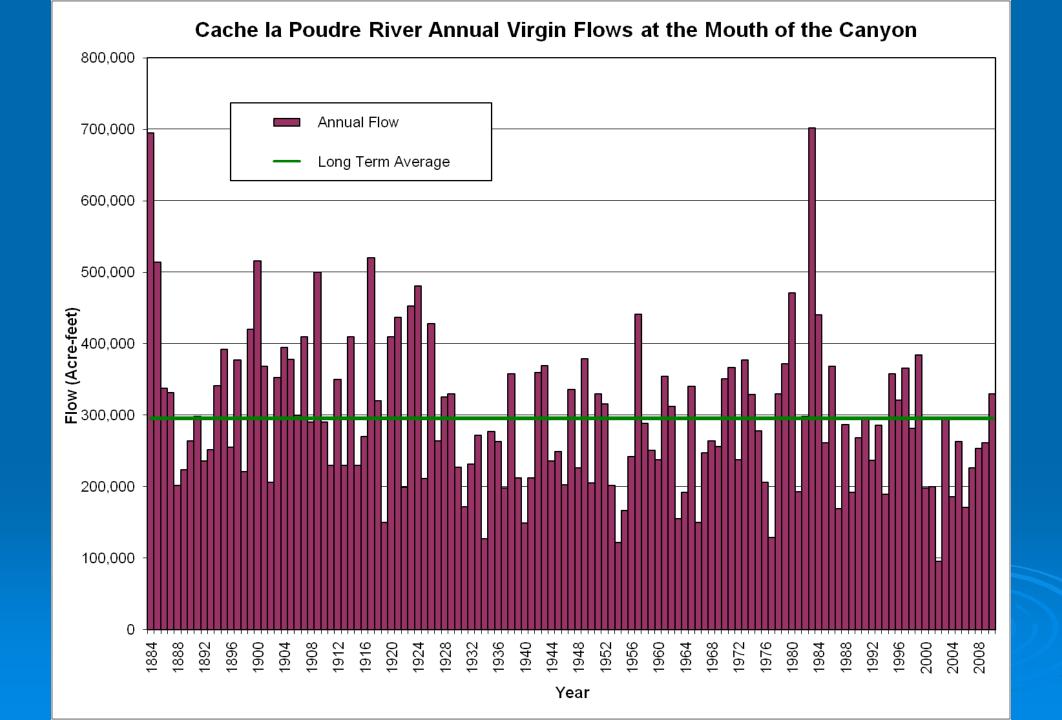
Where Does the Water in the Poudre Come From?

- >Three main sources
 - Native River Water
 - C-BT System Water
 - Other Transbasin Supplies



Native Poudre Water

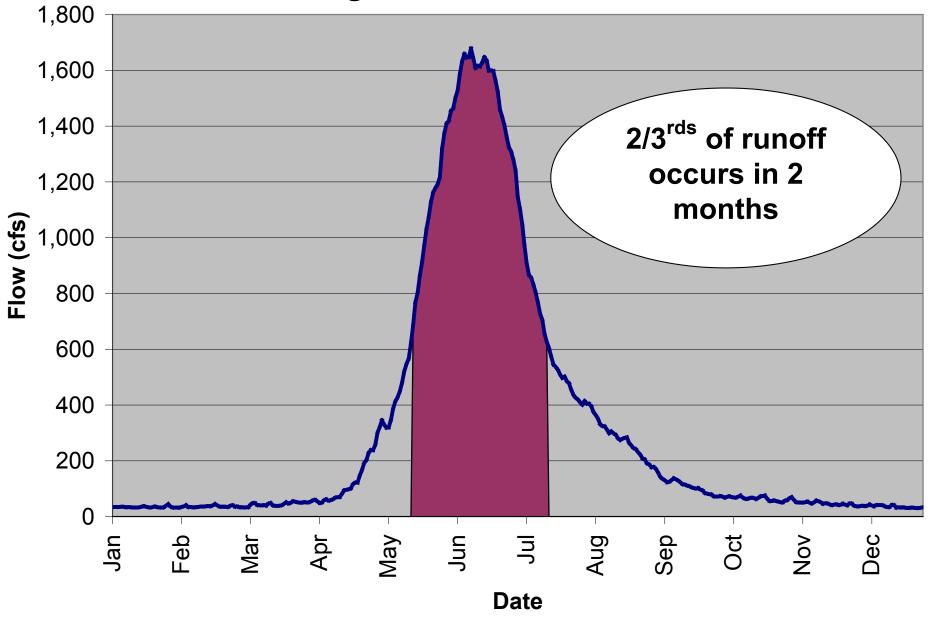
- Roughly 65% of the Poudre's water is native flows from snowmelt
- Starts from Poudre Lake off Trail Ridge Road, RMNP
- Flows vary from year to year
- > The annual volume is highly variable



Native Poudre Water

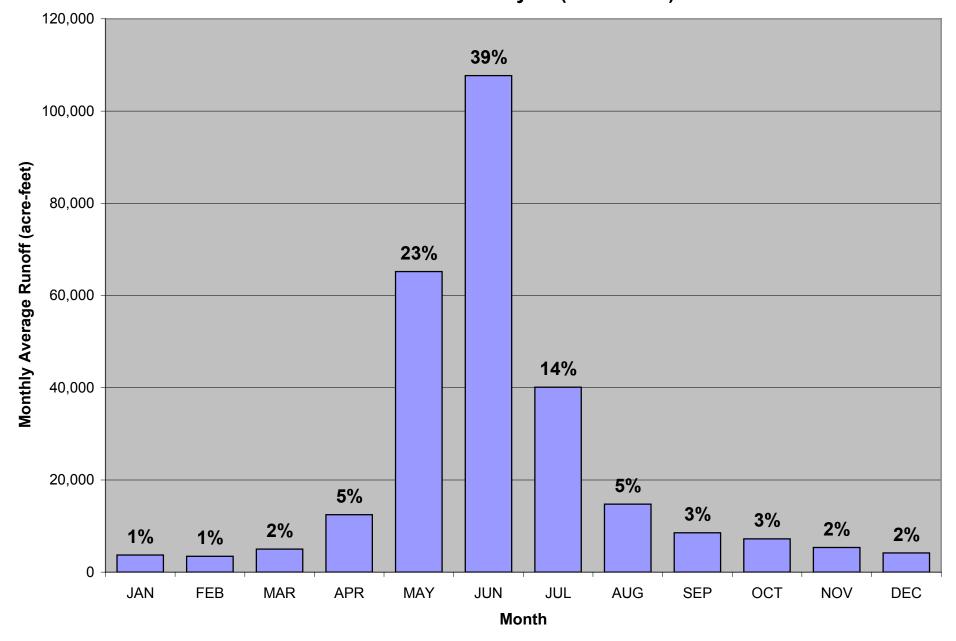
- Average daily flow varies depending on the time of year
- Two-thirds of the annual volume comes in a two month period
- Winter flows are very low, accounting for only 1 or 2 percent of the annual flow each month

Average Poudre River Flows



Source: Cache la Poudre River at the Mouth of the Canyon Gage (USGS 06752000)

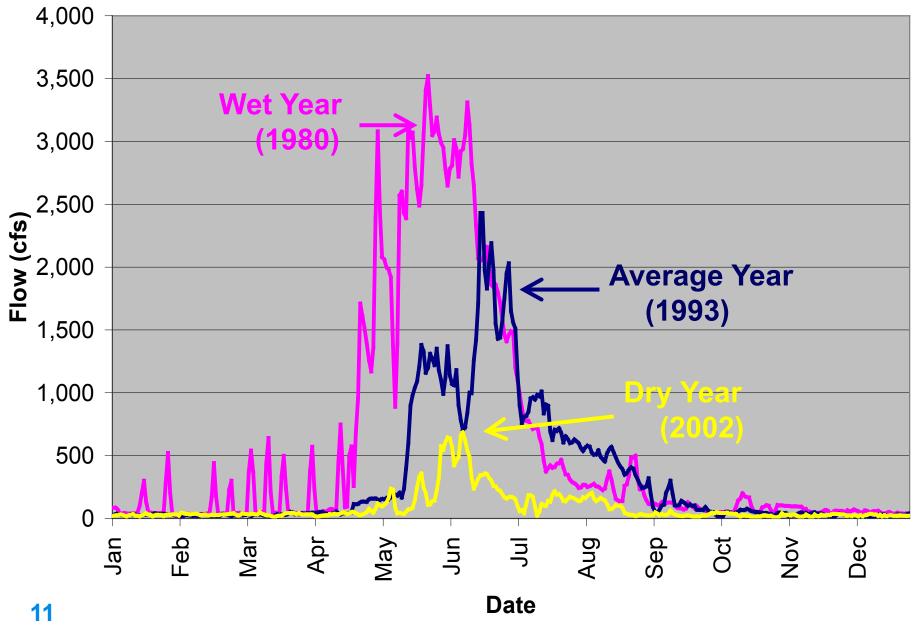
Cache la Poudre River Monthly Average Native Runoff at the Mouth of the Canyon (1950-2005)



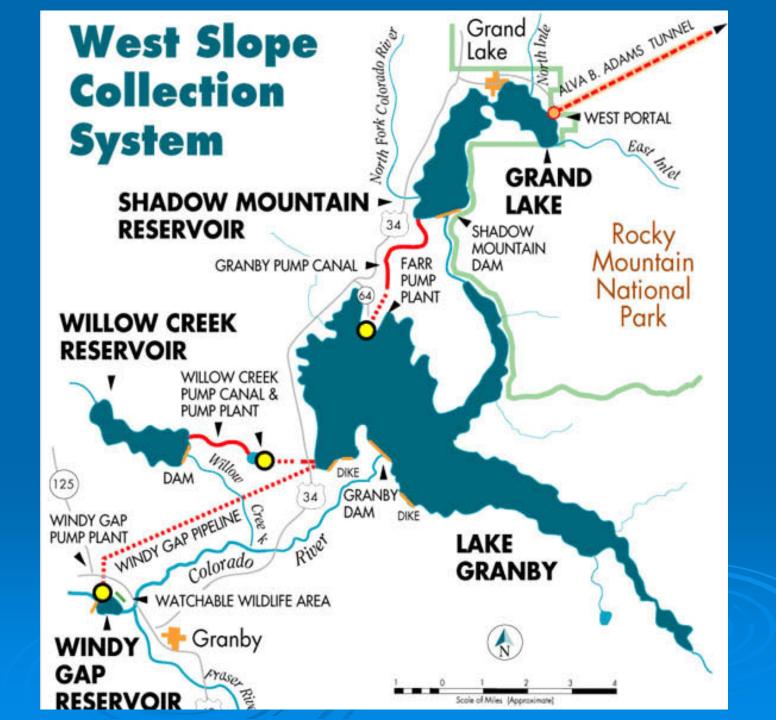
Native Poudre Water

- Lack of water in the late summer and winter months to meet demands
- > Extreme variability in the supply from year to year
- Reservoirs were built to re-time the water so that it is available to meet irrigation and municipal demands

Poudre River Flows



Colorado Big Thompson Project



Colorado Big Thompson Project - CBT

- Roughly 25% of the water in the Poudre is diverted from the Colorado River via the CBT Project
- Helps to fill in supply in years when annual supplies in native rivers are low
- Helps to fill in supply during months when flows in native rivers are low (late-summer, and for municipalities, winter too)

Colorado Big Thompson Project

- > Horsetooth Reservoir is part of the CBT Project, serving the Poudre
- About 60% of the CBT project water is released into the Poudre via Horsetooth
- Horsetooth releases made from April through October, mostly in late summer



Other Transbasin Diversions

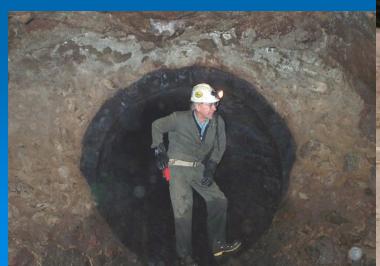
Roughly 10% of the water in the Poudre is diverted from these other transbasin diversions, constructed in the late 1800 's and early 1900's

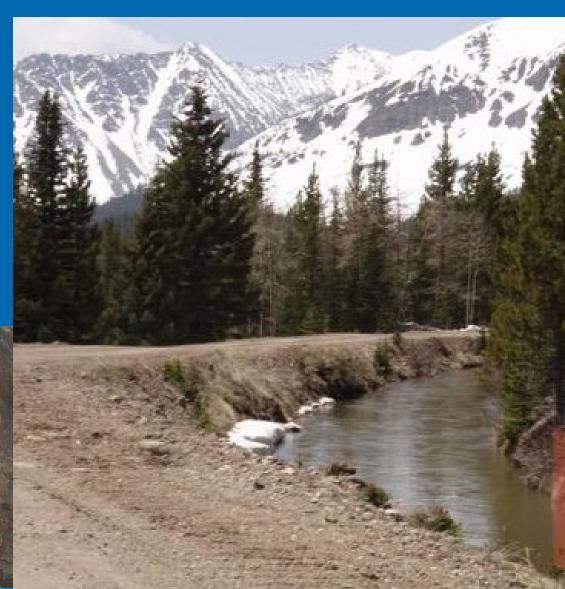


Other Transbasin Diversions

 Grand River Ditch (bringing water from the Colorado River)

 Laramie-Poudre Tunnel (bringing water from the Laramie River in Wyoming)





Other Transbasin Diversions

Other Transbasin Diversions

- Michigan Ditch
- Wilson Supply Ditch
- Deadman Creek Ditch
- Bob Creek Ditch
- Cameron Ditch

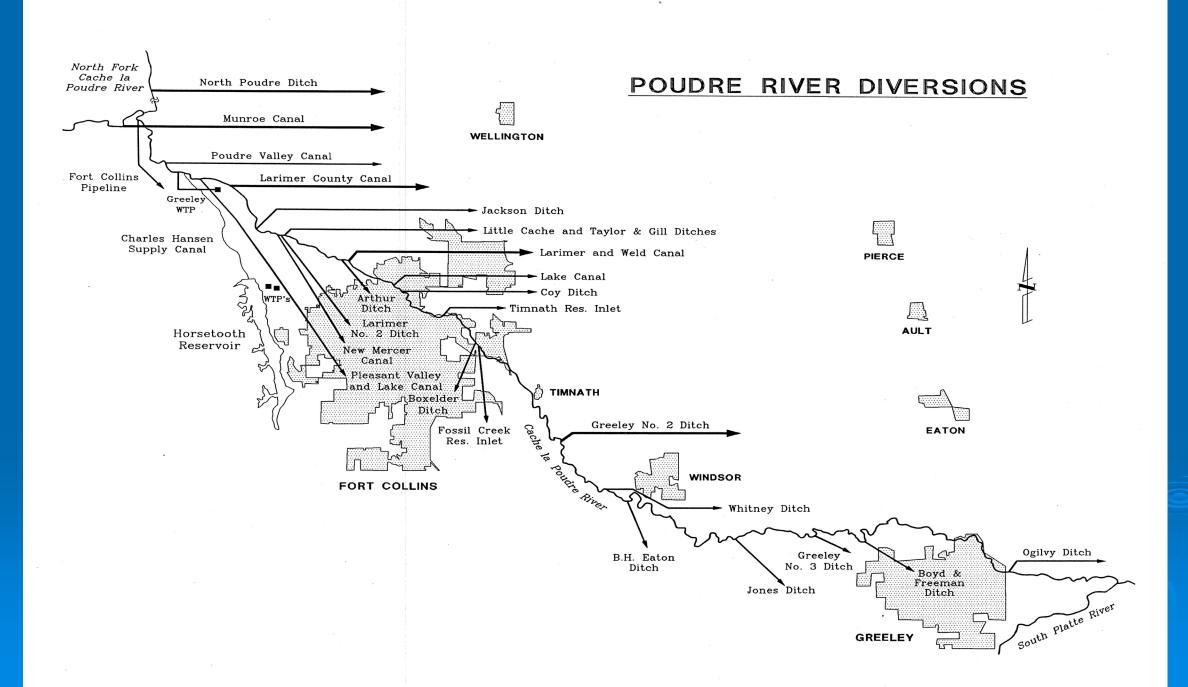


Who Owns Rights to Use The Water?

➤ Agricultural Users (~85%)

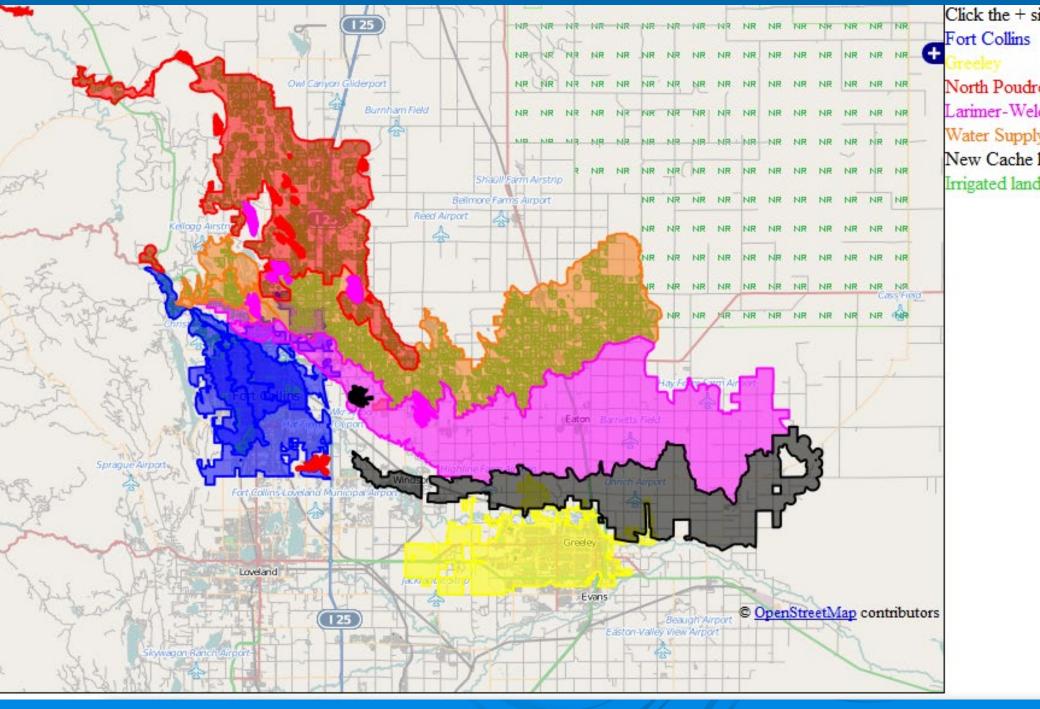
considered "non-consumptive")

- ➤ Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Users (~15%)
- Recreational and Environmental Users (not included in the percentages because they are



Agricultural Uses

- Four Large Irrigation Systems
 - North Poudre Irrigation Company
 - Water Supply and Storage Company
 - Larimer and Weld Irrigation Company
 - New Cache Irrigating Company (Greeley No 2)
- Many Smaller Irrigation Companies

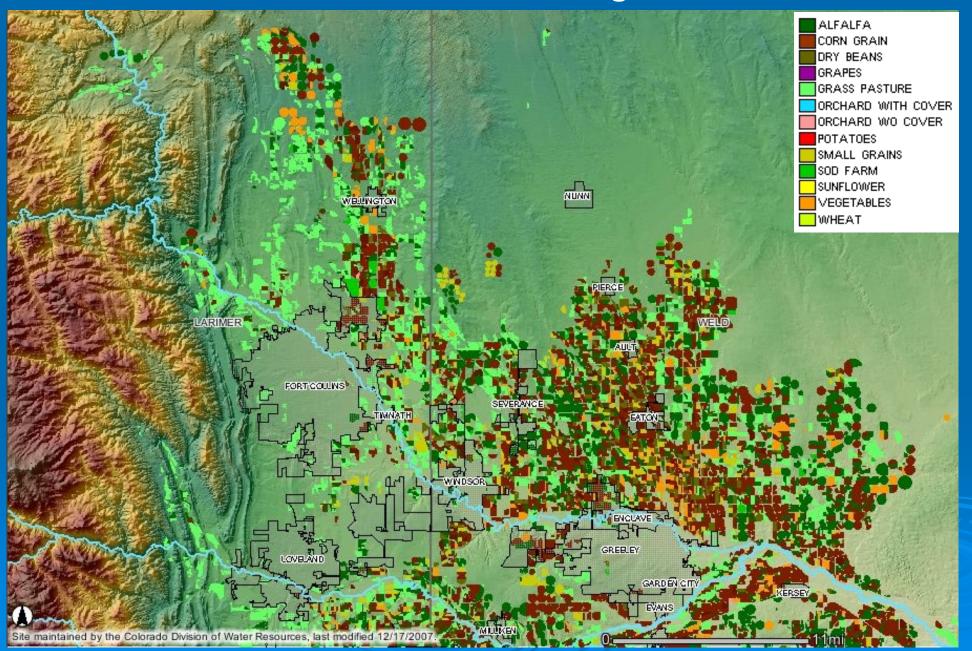


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North Poudre Irrigation Company Larimer-Weld Irrigation Company Water Supply and Storage Company

New Cache la Poudre Irrigation Company Irrigated lands

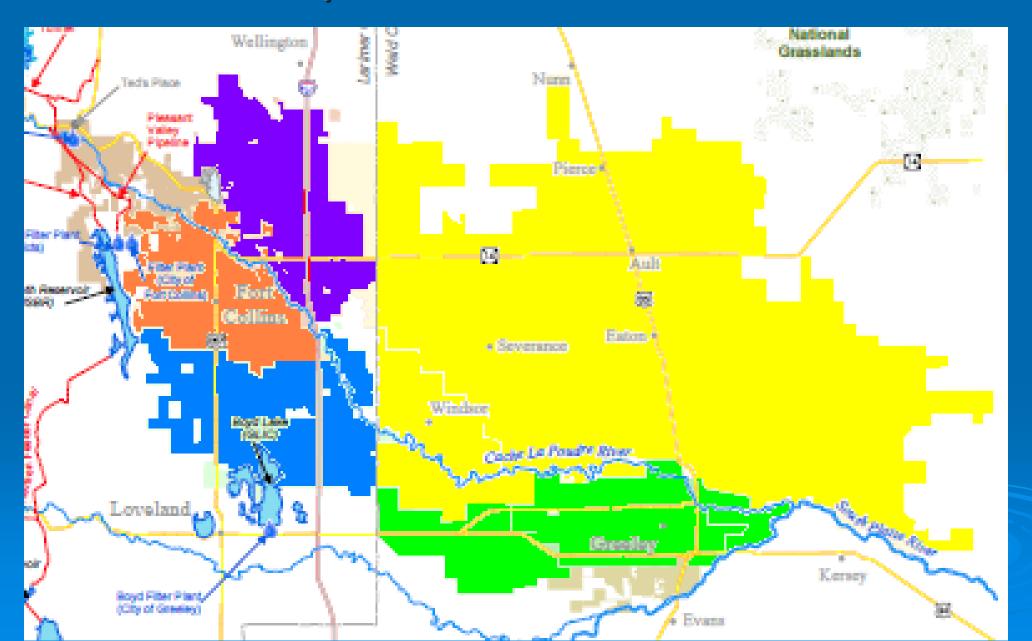
2005 Poudre River Basin Irrigated Lands



Municipal and Industrial Users

- City of Fort Collins
- City of Greeley (Bellvue Water Treatment Plant)
- Tri-Districts (Soldier Canyon Filter Plant)
 - Fort Collins-Loveland Water District
 - East Larimer County Water District
 - North Weld County Water District

Municipalities and Water Districts



Recreational and Environmental Uses

- CWCB In-stream Flows (mostly in the mountains)
- Recreational In-Channel Diversions (RICD) City of Fort Collins has two RICDs



How are Rights Administered?

- The water rights that were applied for first (1860s) get the senior priorities
- The water rights in the Poudre are assigned numbers based on the application date
 - Number 1 is a senior right (6-1-1860)
 - Number 100 is a junior right (1881)

How are Rights Administered?

- For Storage decrees
 - Usually junior to the direct flow decrees on the Poudre
 - Typically the storage season is Nov 1-Apr 15
 - Can also be diverted when the high flows occur
 - Water is measured at the reservoir using a staff gage

How are Rights Administered?

- As the flow rate in the river increases, more water rights "come into priority" (can divert)
- As the flow in the river decreases, the last right to divert is the first right to shut off
- In some years junior water rights may not ever come into priority

Conclusions

- The Poudre River gets its water from many sources
- > Poudre River flows vary considerably annually, monthly, daily
- Agricultural irrigation continues to use a large majority of the Poudre supplies
- For many junior water right holders, the water is not available when the water is needed
- > Rules for diverting and using the water is prescribed by Colorado water law
- The Poudre Water Commissioner is responsible to administer the "working river"