

WC Duties

- Day to Day Administration
 - Setting the Call Based on Supply and Demand
 - Assuring Diversions In Priority For Decreed Uses
 - Delivery of Augmentation and Other Water
 - Operating Exchanges
 - Assuring Diversions Are Measured
 - Dealing with Complaints/Questions/Other Public Relations
 - Assuring Compliance with Other Decree Conditions
 - Compiling Diversion Records



Administration of Tributary Water Rights

- Legislature laws
- Court of Appropriate Jurisdiction all tributary water rights in Colorado established through a court decree
- Division of Water Resources = State Engineer's Office
 - Rules, policies, procedures
 - Administration of the court decrees
- A Water Commissioner is the in-field representative of the SEO
- Tributary water = water (both surface & ground) that naturally would flow to a stream
 - All water in the Big Thompson Basin is considered tributary, unless shown otherwise



Division of Water Resources Responsibilities

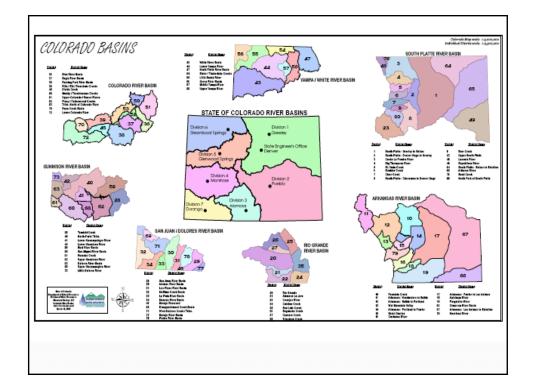
- DWR = State Engineer's Office (SEO)
- Water Administration (surface and ground water)
- Public Safety (dams & wells)
- Ground Water Well Permitting
- Interstate Compacts
- Hydrographic Program
- Public Information Services
- Special Studies



State Engineer's Office

- Each WC administers one or more of the smaller river basins
- 1879: The legislature established the position of Water Commissioner to distribute water rights
- 1881: SEO, created by legislature, is responsible for water rights administration and distribution
- 1889:
 - A water commissioner in discharging his duties is vested with the power of a constable, and is authorized to arrest any person violating his orders
 - It is hereby made the duty of the water commissioner, after being called upon to distribute water, to devote his entire time to the discharge of his duties





Doctrine of Prior Appropriation

- First in time, first in line
- those that <u>put the water to use first</u> are <u>entitled to get their</u> <u>water first</u>
- Water must be put to a beneficial use
- In Colorado, the priority of a water right is determined by BOTH the date when the water was first put to a beneficial use and the date when the right was decreed by the Water Court
- This is opposed to the Riparian Doctrine that recognizes water rights as being attached to lands adjacent to the river.



How is the Line created?

- Only a court can create a tributary water right.
 - The Court identifies all the attributes of that water right
- The SEO takes each decree and determines its place in line
 - Each place in line is given a Priority Administration No.
 - The smaller the Admin #, the more senior is the water right
- The WC figures out who gets water based on this line
 - = that is **The Call**
- First water right on the Big Thompson River:
 - Big Thompson Ditch, Nov 10, 1861, Admin # 4332



Must have a decree to have a tributary water right

- At minimum, a decree must have the following:
- Dates
 - Appropriation date = when water 1st put to beneficial use
 - Adjudication date = when went to court to establish the use
- Use(s)
- Flowrate(s)
- Locations of use, points of diversion
- Need the dates to slot the WR into the correct location in the line, which is the admin #
- 'Junior' water right = larger admin #
- 'Senior' water right = smaller admin #



The Call

- The determination of the most junior water right that can divert water, given the supply & demand
 - This is the daily mechanism by which the prior appropriation doctrine is administered
- Typically 'set' once a day on the Big Thompson
- The WC posts the Call





How A WC Sets The Call-Demand

- Anyone who wishes to divert water MUST first request to do so from the water commissioner (limited by decree)
- Returns to the river should also be known
- Every user needs to know where they are both physically and legally in relation to the call, this tells them whether they are 'in priority' and can take water or 'out of priority' and cannot

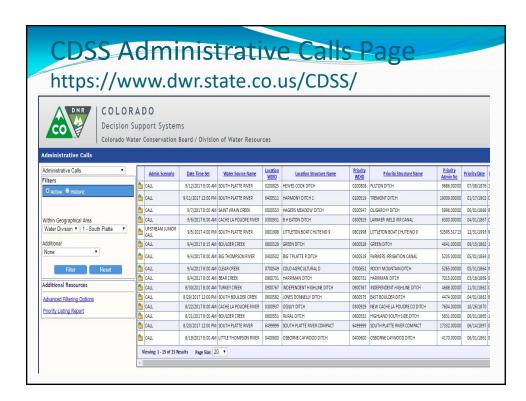


How A WC Sets The Call-Publish

8am July 18, 2017, the Calls on the Big Thompson River are: Big T & Platte Ditch: **Admin** #7598 (GLIC, 10/20/1870, Priority 17), affects Big Thompson u/s of Big T & Platte ditch Downstream of Big T & P Ditch: **Admin** # 20969, (5/31/1907, Harmony Ditch)

- Call Location the dry-up point / sweeping the river
- Calling Right gives the water right being curtailed
- A bypass exists when a user may only divert a portion of their appropriation under that priority and must bypass the remainder of the water.





Conditions a WC Reviews Prior to Setting the Call

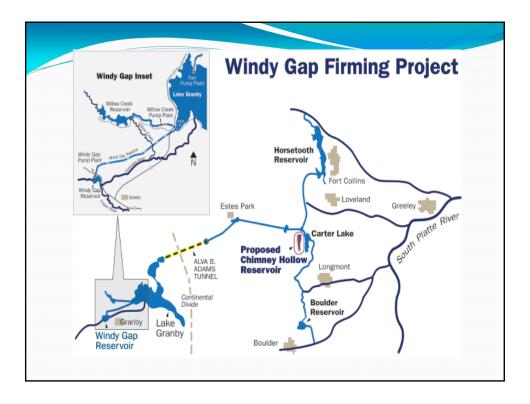
- User must be in priority
- Water diverted by user must be used in accordance with the decree terms and conditions
- Water cannot be wasted
- User must have an acceptable headgate and an accurate measuring device
- Must determine whether user can get the water they are asking for without setting a call
- Must determine whether user will get the water they are calling for by curtailing upstream junior rights



Colorado Big Thompson Project

- Delivery of Colorado River water to the East slope.
 Storage capacity of 370,000 AF
- USBR uses water for hydroelectric generation
- CBT is 'foreign water' i.e. not native to the Big Thompson Basin
 - not subject to the priority system
- CBT sits 'on top of' the native flow
- WC must ensure the CBT goes to whoever has leased it
- Approx 20% of water usage in Big Thompson River is CBT water





Augmentation Plans

- Reflect the following:
 - how to allow junior users to divert, but to not injure senior users (wells)
 - over time, uses and places of use change how do we adjust to ensure that the senior users are not injured
- Need to retain the historic return flow regimes so that those who have senior rights that rely on those historic return flow patterns are not injured
- Must replace water in quantity, location & time
- Plans must go through water court –they are decreed



Groundwater & Wells

- 1969 Law formally put tributary groundwater into the prior appropriation doctrine
 - Made wells subject to the call same as surface water
- Generally are more junior to the senior surface flow rights
- Junior, non-exempt wells required to be in aug plans 37-92-308(1)(c)(III) C.R.S.
- Exempt Wells- Exempt from priority system administration (single family domestic or small commercial with no other water supply, livestock on range or pasture) – 37-92-602 C.R.S



Other Daily Operations

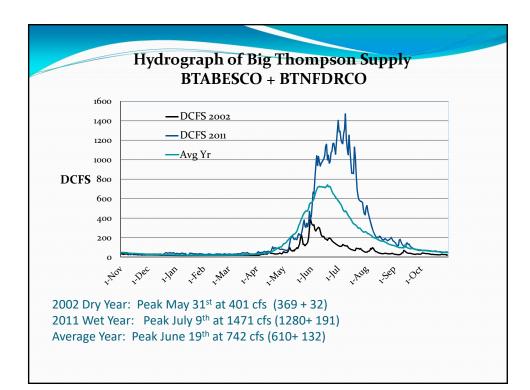
- Questions /Complaints both from public and other
- Meetings/communications with Water Users
 - Assessment of what is/needs to be done for appropriate administration
 - Questions as to whether operations match the decree requirements
 - Require at least 1 field inspection
- Weekly fieldwork
 - Visiting headgates & other structures
 - Assessing that the measurement device at that gate is reading correctly
 - · Making changes as needed
 - · Collecting the data
 - Visiting reservoirs
- Review of Accounting and Maintenance of Diversion Records

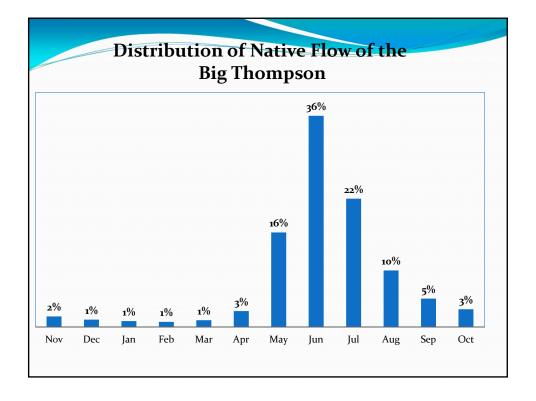


What A WC does not do

- Water Quality
- Construction
- River maintenance or restoration (some exceptions)
- Most down-ditch administration
- Ditch maintenance etc
- Property rights issues concerning the use of water (unless water use was not per decree/out of priority)
- Don't control the sale, resale, ownership of WRs
- We are not the illegal grow police







Terminology

- Cfs a cubic foot of water past a fixed point in one second (second-foot)
- Acre-foot one acre covered one foot in depth (1 cfs for 1 day equals approximately 2 acre-feet) – Average surburban family uses about ½ acre-foot of water per year
- Staff Gage Measures the depth of the water, location important
- Stilling Well Used to dampen wave action, also may have water level recorder
- Flume or Weir specially shaped devices installed in a ditch to measure flow



Terminology

- Free River when the supply of water in the river exceeds the demand for water by all decreed water users
- The Call– the determination by the Water Commissioner of the most junior right that may divert when the supply of water in the river is less than the demand on the river by all decreed water users. SETTING THE CALL
 - Call location physical location on the river where there is no more water
 - Calling right that is the junior right that is being curtailed
 - Being called out water right is more junior than the calling right
- Sweeping the river this is what happens at the call location i.e. the ditch sweeps all the water into the ditch and leaves the river at a dry-up point
- In priority / out of priority
- Note: These definitions are not found in statute, but are working definitions in Division 1. The primary statute that water administration occurs under is 37-92-502 C.R.S.

