Thompson River – District 4

Lake Loveland – Early 20th Century

Water Sources for the Big Thompson River

- Native Water
 - Direct Use
 - Storage

• CBT / Windy Gap water

 This is the only significant source of transbasin water for the Big Thompson Basin



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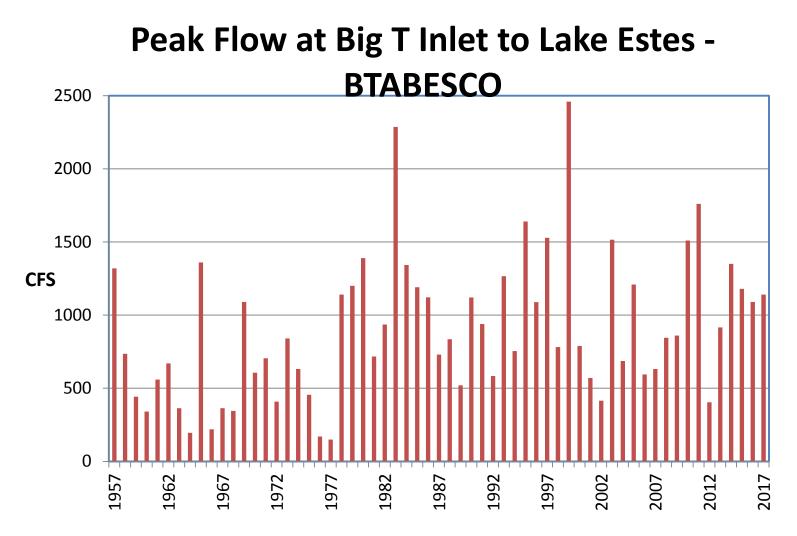
Native Big Thompson water

- Approximately 80% of the Big T's water is from snowmelt
- Catchment Areas
 - RMNP (East side of Continental Divide) is the main catchment basin for the Big Thompson
 - The N Fork of the Big T and Buckhorn Creek contribute from the north side of the basin
 - Little Thompson catchment area is lower in elevation, south side of the basin
 - Seepage returns to the rivers downstream
- Highly variable flows and volumes annually



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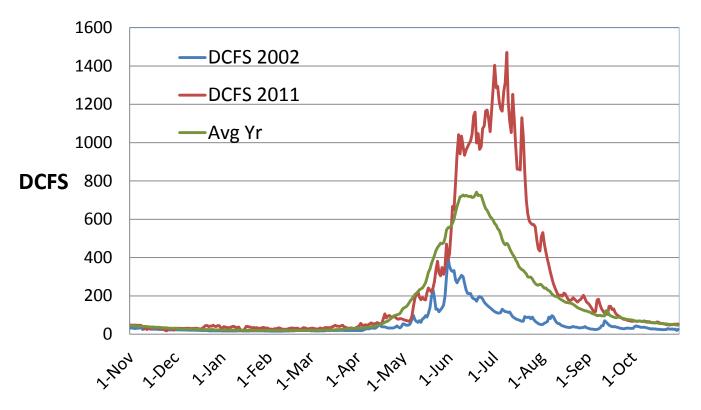


Average Peak Flow Above Lake Estes: 901 cfs 2017 Peak 1140 cfs between 1 am – 4am on 6/11/2017 Source: BTABESCO



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Hydrograph of Big Thompson Supply BTABESCO + BTNFDRCO



2002 Dry Year: Peak May 31st at 401 cfs (369 + 32) 2011 Wet Year: Peak July 9th at 1471 cfs (1280+ 191) Average Year: Peak June 19th at 742 cfs (610+ 132)

Native Big T water

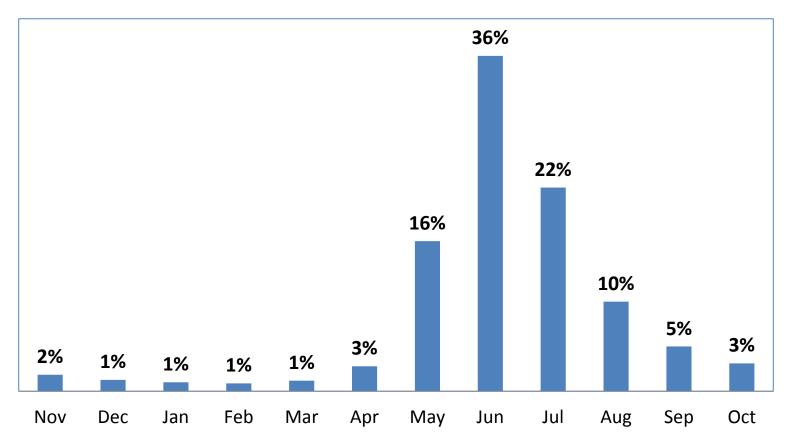
- 59% of total flow occurs between May 16 July 15 on average
 - Average DCFS is 562 cfs
- 10% of total flow occurs between Nov 1 April 31 on average
 - Average DCFS is 31 cfs
- 21% of total flow occurs between July 16 Sept 15 on average
 - Average DCFS is 194 cfs



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Distribution of Native Flow of the Big Thompson





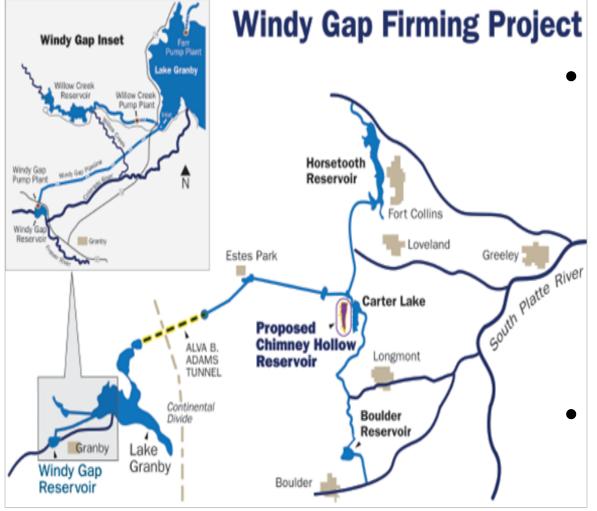
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CBT / WINDY GAP SYSTEM

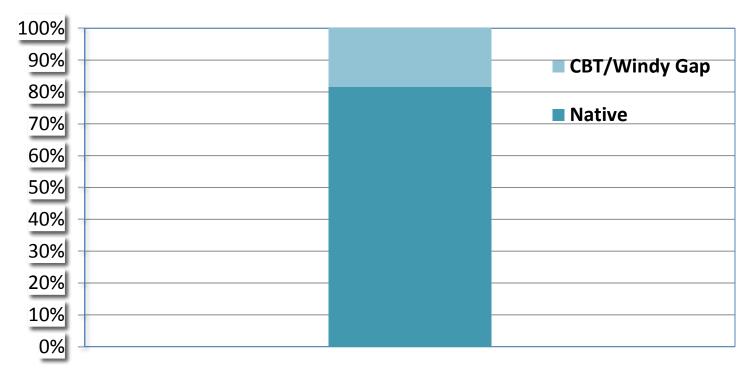
- Only major transbasin diversion into the Big T is the Adams Tunnel from Lake Granby
- Lake Estes: CBT and native water come together; it is not a storage container
- USBR controls the movement of transbasin water from the West slope through to Horsetooth & Carter
 - NCWCD organizes and controls the release of CBT & Windy Gap to users

CBT / WINDY GAP SYSTEM



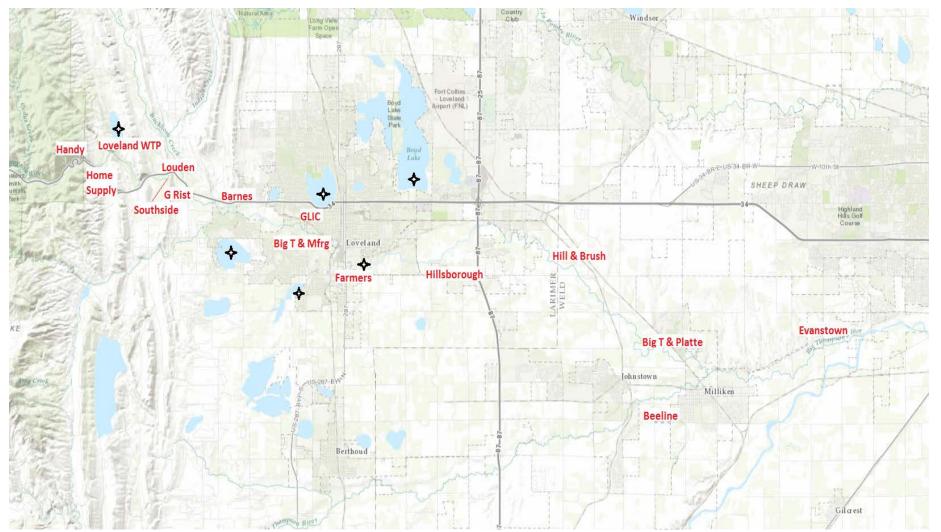
- Chimney HollowReservoir
 - Has received final approval
 - Will be built 2018
 2023
 - Capacity: approx 90,000 AF
- Total CBT/Windy Gap storage = 370,000 AF

Total Average Big T River Water Supply



Approximately: 19.5% water use on Big Thompson River from CBT Native water: BTABESCO + BTNFDRCO (Big T above Lake Estes + N Fork) CBT: HBDMC diversion records 1999-2016 Excludes: Little Thompson & LTWD

Major Ditches on the Big Thompson





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Largest Diverters

• GLIC system largest and most complex

- spans from Loveland Lake to Greeley
- Includes Boyd Lake, Horseshoe Lake, Lake Loveland (70,000 AF decreed storage)
- Water from this system owned & used by City of Loveland, City of Greeley as well as the ditch company

• Home Supply

- Spans from W side of Loveland to I-25 and to the Little Thompson
- Includes Lonetree, Mariano, Lon Hagler

• City of Loveland

Green Ridge Glade



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Municipalities & Water Districts

- Receive water from the Big Thompson
 - City of Loveland
 - City of Greeley
 - Estes Park
 - Berthoud
 - Johnstown
 - Milliken
- Little Thompson Water District CBT only
- Central Weld County Water District Milliken



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In-stream Flow Requirements



- Decreed in-stream flows
 - Only in the Canyon (main & N Fork)
 - Junior water rights
- **USBR Fish Flow Provisions**
 - Same or greater than the decreed in-stream flows
- No minimum stream flow requirements downstream of Dille/ Dam Store
 - WC can/does dry-up the river in Loveland
- City of Loveland

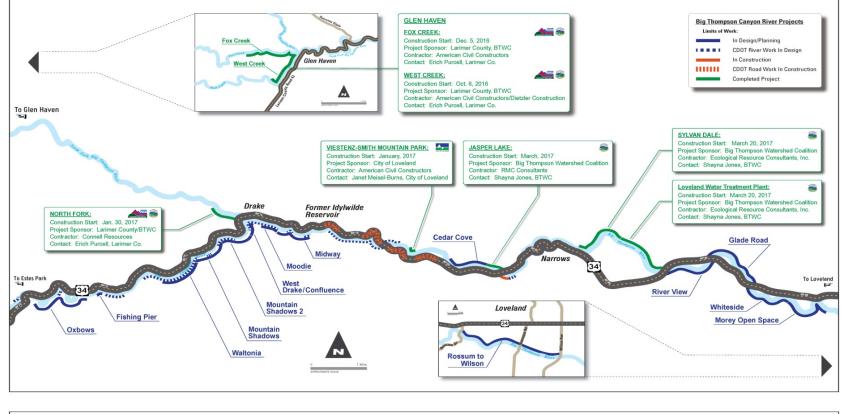


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Restoration Projects on the Big T

http://www.bigthompson.co/





Big T Priorities

- Big Thompson Ditch = # 1 priority = 96.5 cfs
 - Ditch has not existed since early 1900s
 - Owners had an absolute flowrate (not a mutual ditch co)
 - 63.3 cfs now taken at the Hillsborough headgate
- Big T & Manufacturing = #2 priority
 - 28.3 cfs (through Aug 31),
 - 23.2 cfs (Sept 1)
- Total 124.8 cfs / 119.7 cfs



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Big T priorities

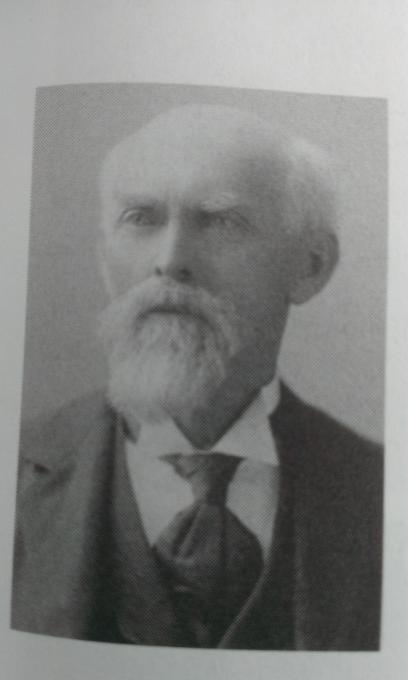
- Mid-August
 - Average native flow = 135 cfs
 - Average CBT = 98 cfs (42% of total flow)
- Start of Sept
 - Average native flow = 117 cfs
 - Average CBT 143 cfs (55% of total flow)
- Hillsborough ditch gets 63.3 cfs, Big T & M ditch avg 15 cfs
- If not the Hillsborough or Big T&M, then all other users reliant on storage / seep / CBT
- OR ditch is off



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He who expects the letter of the law in relation to irrigation to be executed with the precision of clockwork, and that infallible results will be obtained, has a small conception of the tangled web of difficulties in the way, and a meagre knowledge of the uncertainties of the element to be manipulated.

J.P. Maxwell, State Engineer 1890

QUESTIONS?

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