STORMWATER DETENTION, HOW WATER RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS ARE ADDRESSED

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Trying to keep this...



from becoming this:



Regulatory conflict:

- Colorado is a prior appropriation state,
- Storm water detention
 - Necessary to protect life and property, further, to manage water quality,
 - + Is a diversion of water without a water right
- Downstream water rights can feel an impact

How the conflict was historically managed:

- State Engineer has allowed detention during significant storms
 - + Premised on limiting discharge to historic,
 - + All water released in 72 hours,
 - + No beneficial use/consumption

Senate Bill 15-212:

- × Necessary
 - + State law did not support State Engineer's position
 - × Relied on administrative discretion,
 - + State Engineer's allowance did not address <u>regional</u> storm water detention.

For this discussion, consider three categories:

- Large-scale flood control
- Detention of urban runoff, developing area
- Regional detention for an already-developed area

Large Scale Flood Control

Objectives:

- Manage events of greatest magnitude
- x Large cooperative efforts
- Developed and undeveloped lands
- Initiated because of past or predicted catastrophic events

Detention of Urban Runoff

Objectives:

- Manage predicted events
- Done concurrent with development
 - Increased flows from impervious areas
- × Small scale
- Required by storm water districts
- Does not reduce historic hydrograph

Regional Detention

Objectives:

- Consolidated effort to manage combined developed areas
- Not done concurrent with development
- Water quality and water quantity management objectives

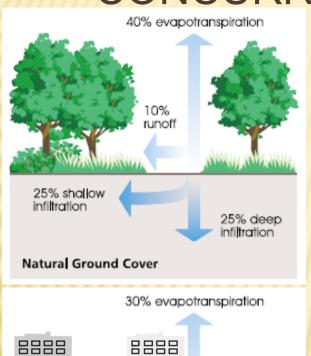
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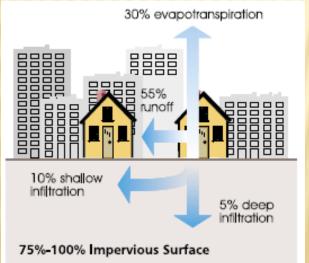
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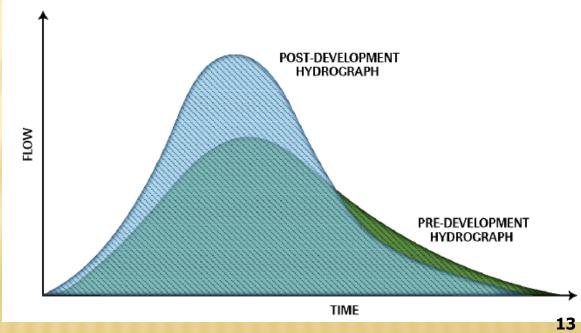
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STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, CONCURRENT WITH DEVELOPMENT



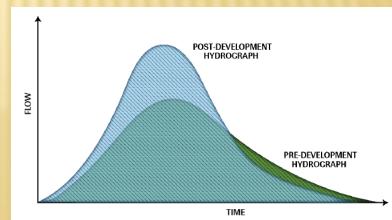






STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, CONCURRENT WITH DEVELOPMENT

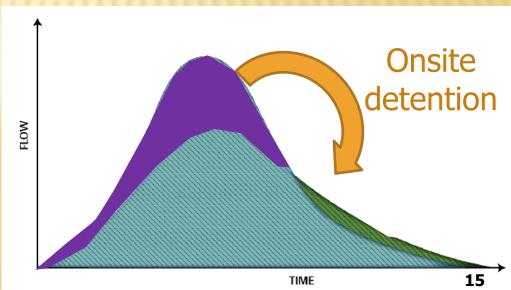
- Change in hydrograph impacts the channel and may exceed capacity causing flooding
 - + No state law requires detention measures for maintenance of the hydrograph
 - + Statutory provisions authorizing municipal drainage improvements are generally "non-mandatory"



STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, CONCURRENT WITH DEVELOPMENT

- Counteract faster runoff & increased peak flow
 - + Stormwater detention & infiltration
 - + Potential impact to water rights?
 - + Generally, when timed with new development, we assume detention doesn't impact hydrograph





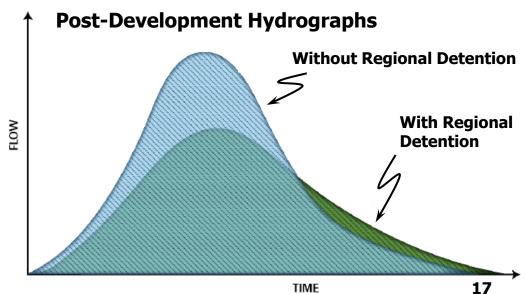
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- Large-scale flood control
- Detention of urban runoff, developing area
- * Regional detention for an already-developed area
 - + Distinct from detention in a developing area
 - × Well-established storm hydrograph
 - × Detention will diminish the hydrograph

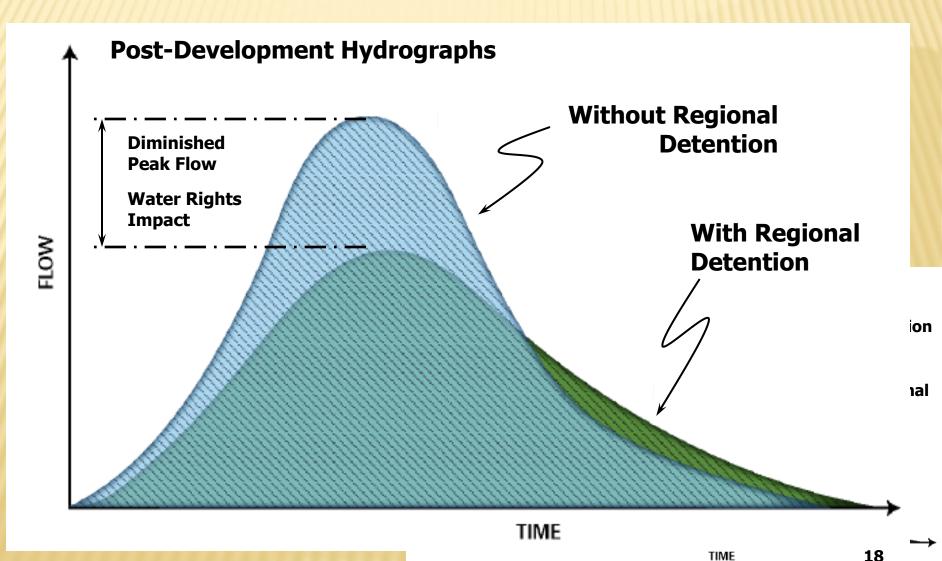
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT, POST-DEVELOPMENT

- Hydrograph resulted from past development
 - + Hydrograph is the result of impervious areas
 - + Greater peak flow, shorter duration
 - + Established for many years, decades
 - + Water rights impacts



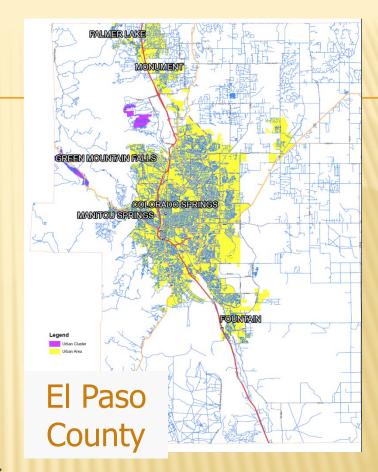


STORM WATER MANAGEMENT POST-DEVELOPMENT



STORM WATER QUALITY **PERMITS**

- Focused on reducing or preventing discharge of pollutants in storm water vs flood control
 - + Based on federal Clean Water Act
 - + Administered by Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment
 - + Applicable to ~50 Colorado municipalities ("MS4s")





STORM WATER QUALITY PERMITS

- Common MS4 Permit requirements
 - + Manage illicit discharges
 - + Public education
 - + Good housekeeping
 - Reduce or prevent pollutants from construction site runoff
 - + Control measures for new development & redevelopment





Photograph SO-3—On-site storage facility serving town home development (in background) coupled with park.

STORM WATER QUALITY PERMITS

- MS4 Permits set broad requirements for new development & redevelopment
 - × Local municipalities may set more specific requirements
 - × Local requirements may vary greatly
 - × Some local requirements may address on-site or regional detention basins.

PENDING LEGISLATION STORM WATER DETENTION & POST-WILDLAND FIRE FACILITIES

- Senate Bill 15-212 (<u>Concerning a Determination</u> that Water Detention Facilities Designed to Mitigate the Adverse Effects of Storm Water Runoff Do Not Materially Injure Water Rights)
 - + Two areas
 - × Traditional storm water detention
 - × Post wildland fire facilities

PENDING LEGISLATION REGIONAL DETENTION & POST-WILDLAND FIRE FACILITIES

- + Defines the facilities
- + Existing facilities do not cause injury
- + Proposed facilities:
 - Presumption of no injury (rebuttable)
 - Must give notice
 - × Allows for mitigation
- + State Engineer supported the bill with its protective amendments

PENDING LEGISLATION REGIONAL DETENTION & POST-WILDLAND FIRE FACILITIES

× Value of legislation

- Necessary component of development, common in large cities and small towns
- + Regulation of all facilities would be difficult
- + Allows for protection from injury
- + Exempts a sensitive location
- + Therefore, best solution

QUESTIONS?