

# Fountain Creek Watershed 101 and Water Quality

Annie Berlemann

Fountain Creek Watershed Project Manager Colorado Springs Utilities

2025

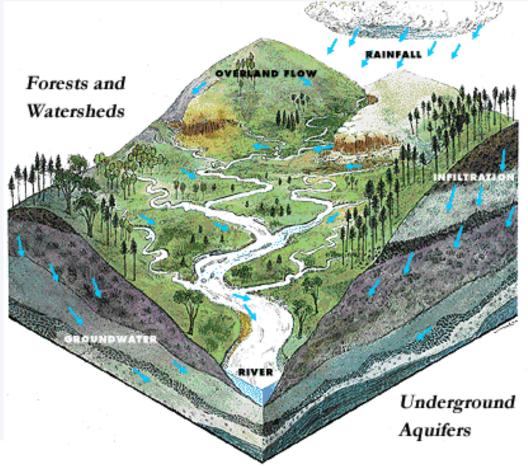


## **Agenda**

- What is a Watershed
- 2. History of Fountain Creek Watershed
- 3. Watershed Operations Overview
- 4. Water Quality
- 5. Water Quantity (Flow)
- 6. Aquatic Life
- 7. Geomorphology
- 8. Low Tech Processed Based Restoration
- 9. Closing

#### **Watershed Basics**

A watershed is a region or area divided and draining ultimately to a pedicular watercourse or body of water.





#### **Watershed Basics**

#### **Arkansas River Basin**

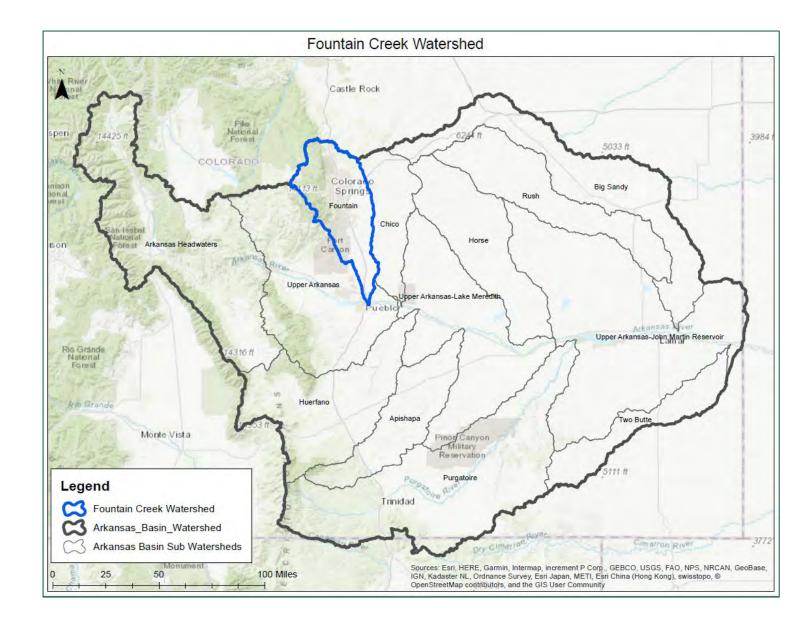
Headwaters near Leadville Colorado and ends at the CO/KS boarder

Drains 28,268 square miles

One of four main tributaries of the Mississippi River.

Elevation: 14,110 feet near Leadville CO to 3,392 feet near Holly CO, which has the lowest elevation town in Colorado.

Change in Elevation of 10,718 feet over 300 miles



#### **Watershed Basics**

#### **Fountain Creek Watershed**

Drains 927 square miles

15" average annual precipitation

2 Major Creeks: Monument Creek and Fountain Creek

Home to 13% of the total population of Colorado

Headwaters at Pikes Peak 14,114 feet elevation to Arkansas River at 4,640 feet elevation.

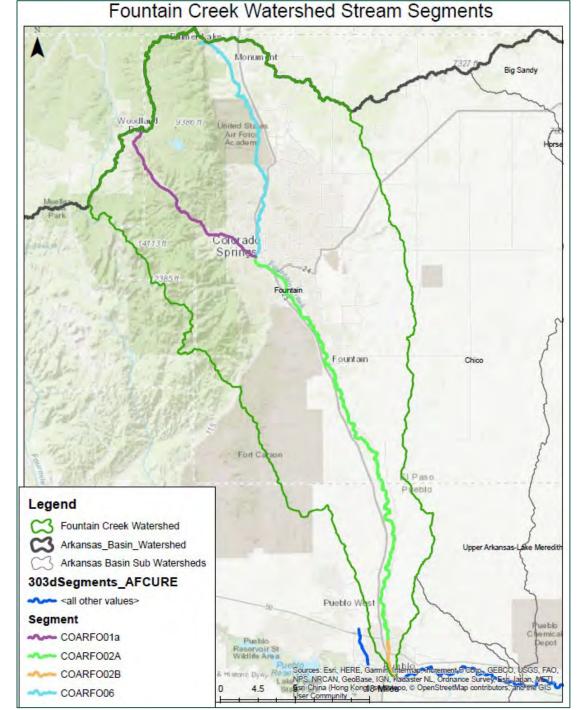
Change in elevation of 9474 feet over 50 miles

Waldo Canyon Fire 2012

Black Forest Fire 2013

Major Flooding 2013 & 2015

Four Creek Segments



- History of Floods
  - June 1864
    - 20-30 ft rise in Fountain Creek
  - June 1921
    - Fountain and Arkansas Flood and inundate Pueblo



#### History of Floods

- MAY 31, 1935
  - Monument Creek flooded within one hour
  - \$1.2 million in property damage (equal to \$16.1 million, today)
  - 200 square blocks of the city and southern Colorado Springs was under water.
  - Damages were estimated at \$1.769 million.
  - Peak flow of 50,000 cubic feet per second (CFS) into Fountain Creek.

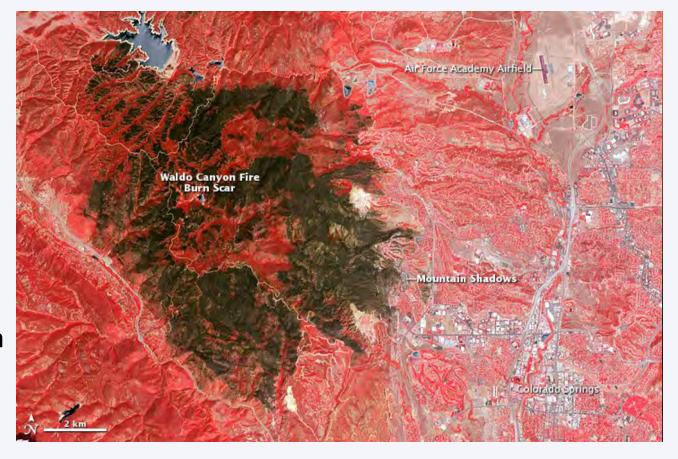


- History of Floods
  - July-August 2013
    - Flash Flooding in Manitou Springs destroying several houses.
       Highway 24 closed. Cheyenne Creek Flooding, residents preevacuated due to danger, roads closed, thousands without power.
  - Miracle May 2015
    - Wettest May on record.
    - Eliminated drought in one month.
  - Spring 2023
    - Near 100-year precipitation events

Colorado May 2015 Precipitation as a Percentage of Normal



- History of Fires
  - Waldo Canyon Fire June 2012
    - 18,247 acres
    - Evacuation of over 32,000
    - 346 homes destroyed
    - U.S. Highway 24was closed in both directions
    - Insurance claims totaling more than US \$453.7 million
    - It was the most destructive fire in Colorado state history, as (measured by the number of homes destroyed) until...

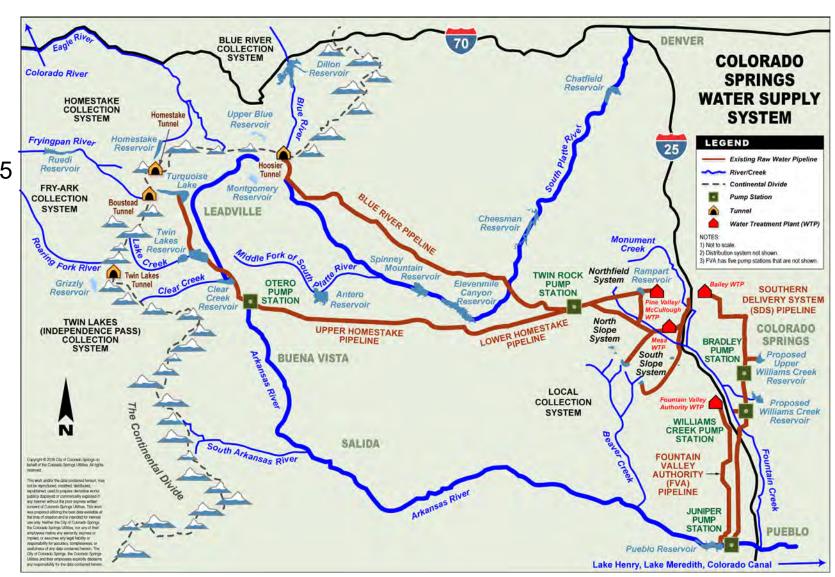


- History of Fires
  - Black Forest Fire June 2013
    - 14,280 acres were burned,
    - 509 homes were destroyed
    - two people died
    - This was the most destructive fire in the state's history at the time, surpassing the 2012 Waldo Canyon Fire which also began near Colorado Springs. It was surpassed in 2021, when the Marshall Fire destroyed over 1000 homes in Boulder County



## **System Overview**

- 7 Collection Systems
- 4 Trans-mountain Diversion Tunnels
- 4 Major Pipelines
- 3 years of water demand storage in 25 reservoirs
- 6 Water Treatment Plants
  Deliver 233 million gallons a day
  2,140 miles of distribution pipe
- 2 Water Resource Recover Facilities,1 Solid Handling FacilityReclaim 38 million gallons a day
- Oldest non-potable system in Colorado
  - Non-potable water is 11% of our portfolio





## Fountain Creek Watershed Monitoring **Program**

Water Quality

Water Quantity

Aquatic Life

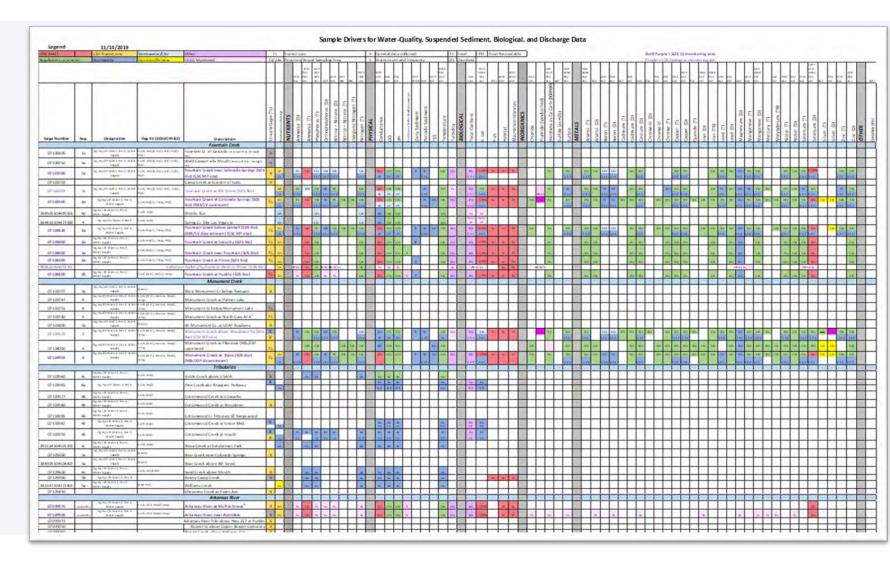
Geomorphology



#### Fountain Creek Watershed Monitoring Program

#### **USGS JFA**

- \$1.3M annually
- 68 Sample Sites
  - Fountain Cr
  - Monument Cr
  - Arkansas River
  - Tributaries
- 60 Parameters
  - Physical/Transit
  - Nutrient
  - Biological
  - Inorganics
  - Metals
  - Geomorphology



#### E. coli 101

#### Escherichia coli (E. coli)

- Inhabitants of the gastrointestinal tracts of warm-blooded animals.
- Escherichia species provide a portion of the microbial-derived vitamin K for their host.
- Cause of urinary tract infections, significant sources of gastrointestinal disease, ranging from simple diarrhea to dysenterylike conditions, as well as a widerange of other pathogenic states.
- E. coli is used as an indicator for fecal contamination.





## E. Coli – Regulations and Standards



### Regulation 31: Basic Standards

- Identifies stream standards and goals
- E. coli standard of 126 cfu/100mL
  - Protects primary contact



#### Regulation 32: Numeric Standards of Arkansas

- Implements statewide surface water standards for Reg 32
- Arkansas Basin



## Regulation 93: The 303(d) List

- Identifies water bodies that exceed water quality standards
- Informs Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)



#### Fountain Creek Watershed E.coli TMDL

- Total Maximum Daily Load
- Tool to manage a pollutant
- Expected to be completed in 2028

## EPA 9-Element E. coli Watershed Plan

#### Methods:

- Flow Duration Curve
- Flow Regimes
- Loads determined by multiplies the mean daily flow and E. coli concentrations.
- Allowable loads at each flow regime
  - Uses the 126 cfu/100mL standard
- Percent Reductions

#### Fountain Creek at Colorado Springs Flow Duration Curve USGS 07105500

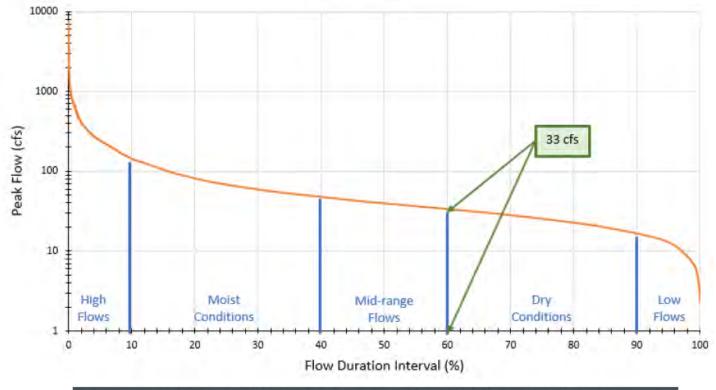
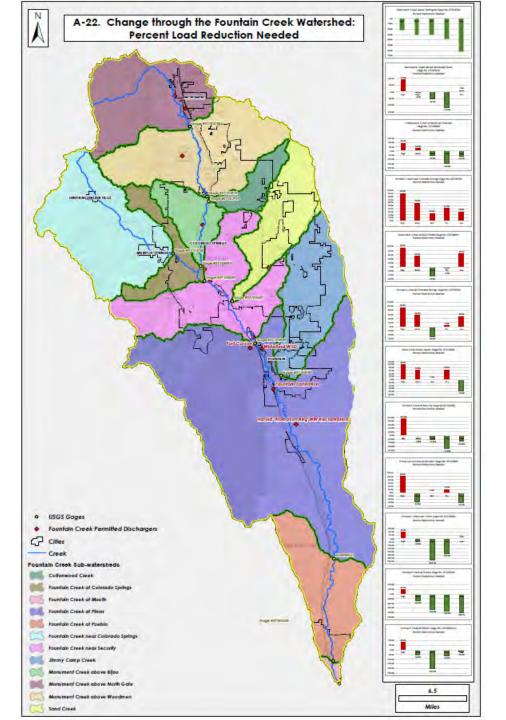
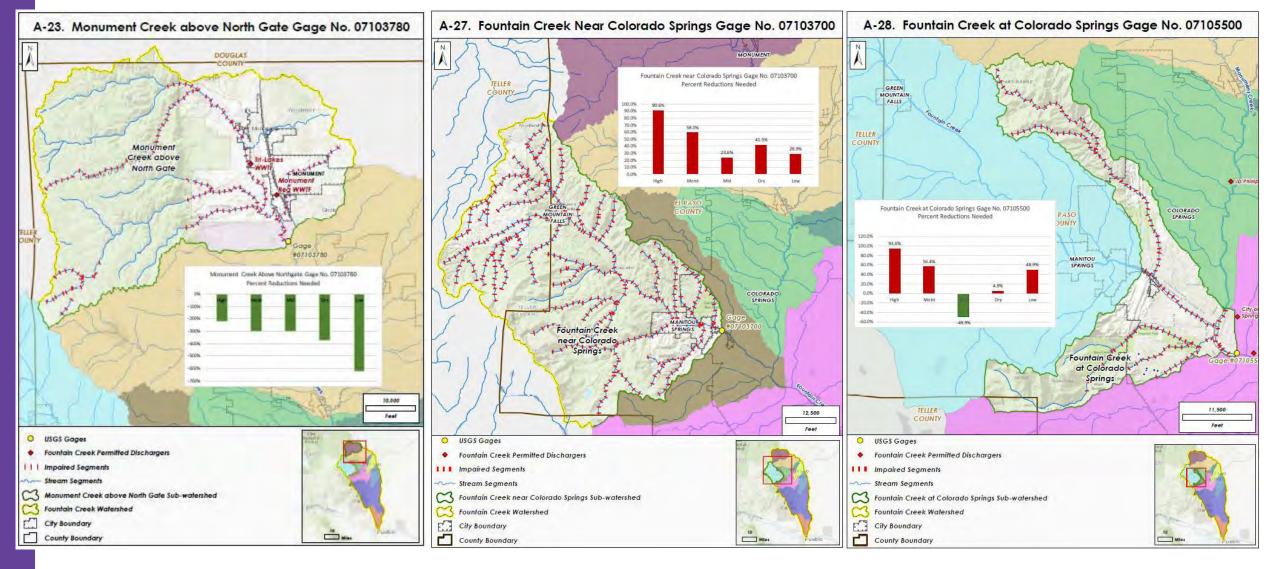


Table 5-8: Load Reduction Results for Fountain Creek at Colorado Springs (Gage 07105500).					
Loading Calculations	High Flows	Moist- Conditions	Mid-Range	Dry Conditions	Low Flow
Median Flows in Cubic Feet per Second (cfs)	267	74.7	48.7	37.2	26
Water Quality Standard (WQS) (CFU/100 ml)	126	126	126	126	126
Load at WQS (CFU/day)	83.05E+10	23.23E+10	15.15E+10	11.57E+10	8.087E+10
Existing Load at FC at COS13	1301E+10	53.27E+10	10.10E+10	12.16E+10	15.83E+10
Difference	1218E+10	30.03E+10	-5.043E+10	0.5905E+10	7.739E+10
Percent Reduction	93.6%	56.4%	-49.9%	4.9%	48.9%

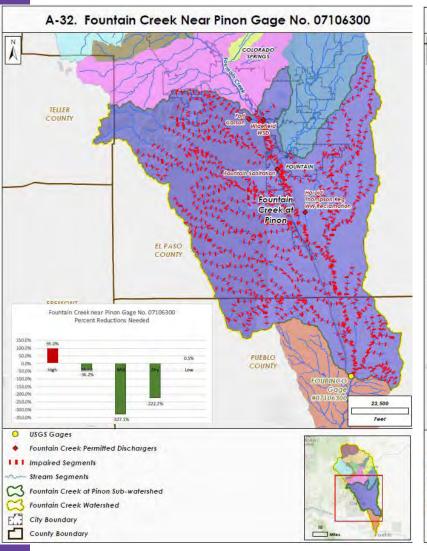
# EPA 9-Element Watershed E. coil Results

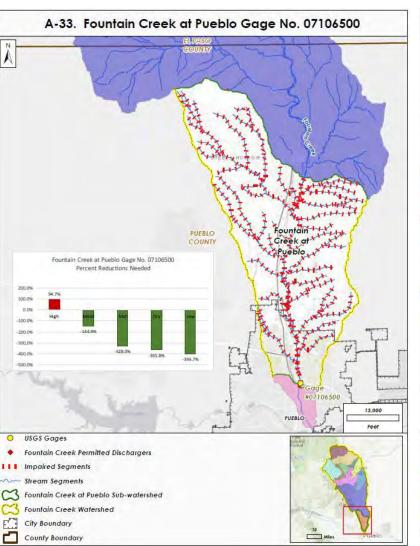


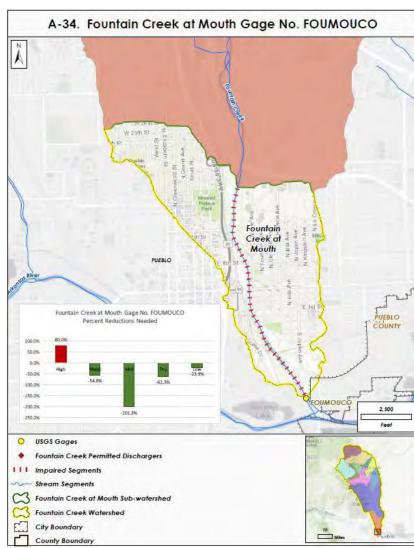
## **Data Findings**



## **Data Findings**



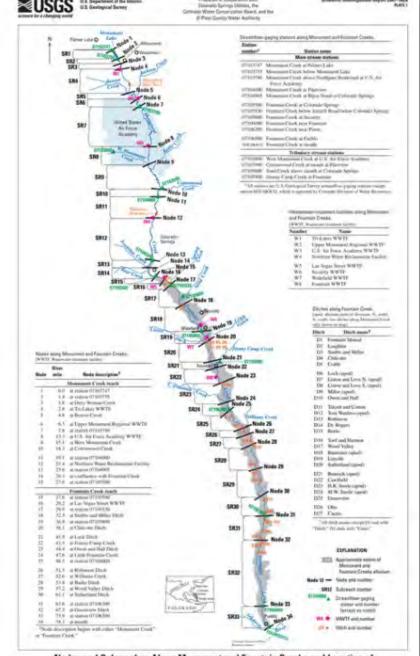




## Fountain Creek Watershed

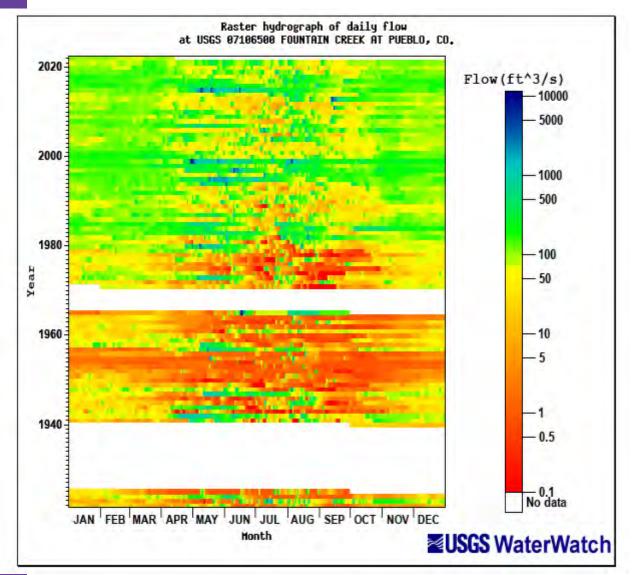
#### Water Quantity

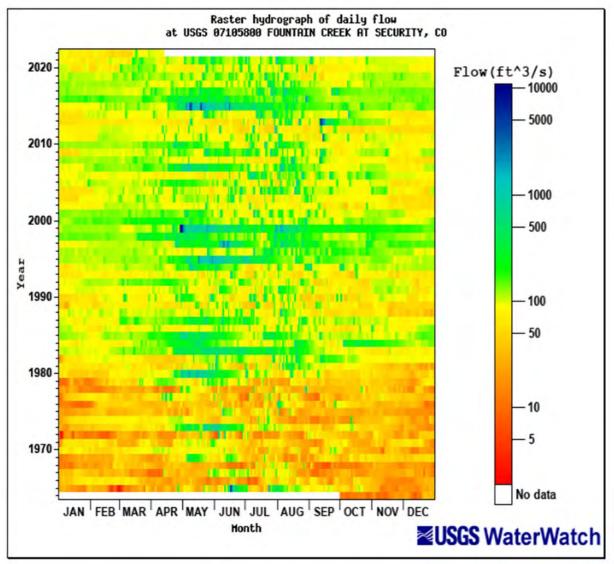
- Monthly Average Flow (Fountain Creek at Pueblo)
- Storage, Diversion and Delivery
- Return Flows
- Exchanges (Fountain Creek and Pueblo Reservoir)
- Pueblo Flow Management Program
- Water Conveyance
  - Transit Loss Model



Nodes and Subreaches Along Monument and Fountain Creeks and Location of Streamflow-Gaging Stations, Wastewater-Treatment Facilities, and Diversions Used in New Transit-Loss Accounting Program Genturd Kalls, Gary S. Krammer, and Vivisa J. Beal.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Fountain Creek Flows**





#### Fountain Creek Watershed Program

Aquatic Life

10 Sites

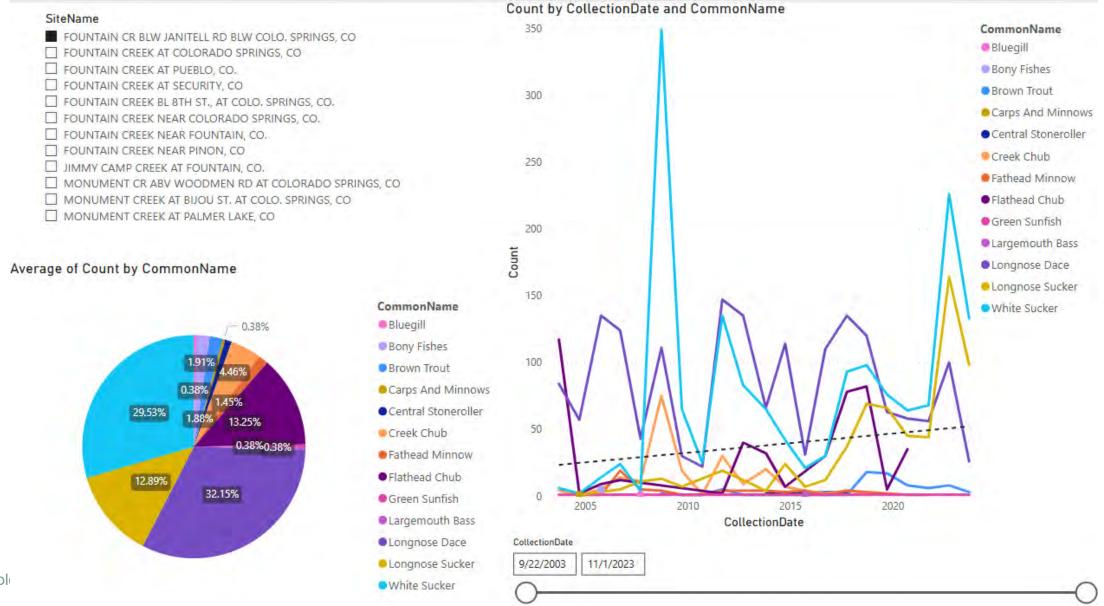
Fish Survey

Macroinvertebrates

Habitat



#### **Aquatic Life Trends**



# Fountain Creek Watershed Program

#### Fluvial Geomorphology

- The interactions between the physical shapes of river and the water and sediment transport process
- Geomorphology at 10 sites
- Annual with change detection maps to measure erosion and deposition



## Fountain Creek Watershed Program

#### Methods

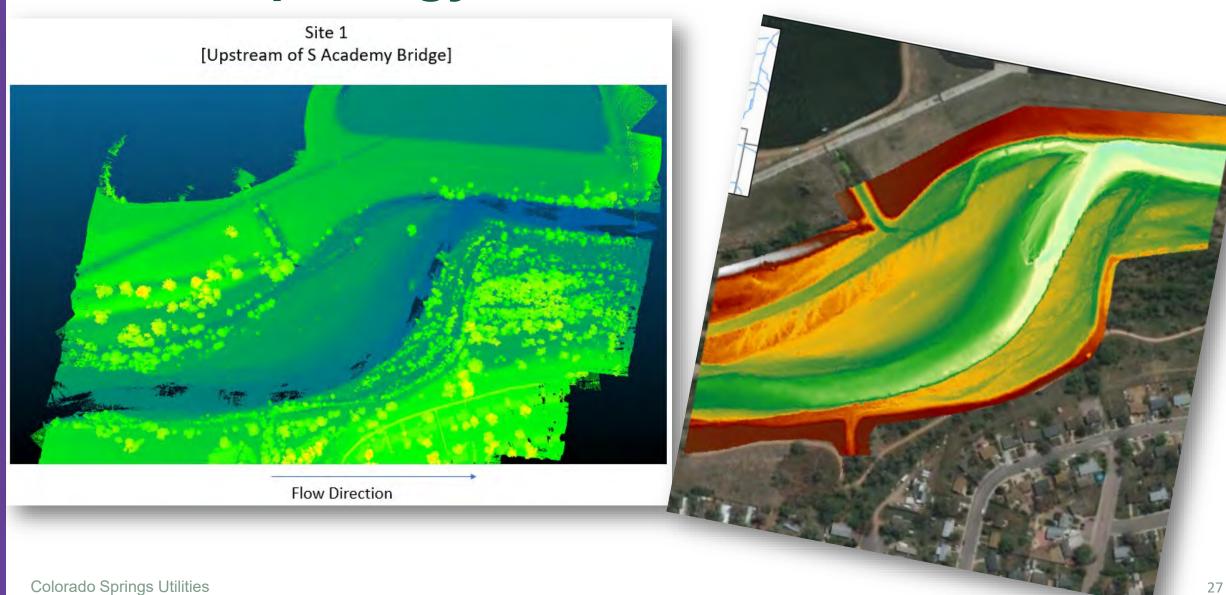
- RTK-GNSS: real time kinematic positioning surveying to correct for satellite navigation system
- LiDAR: Light Detection and Ranging



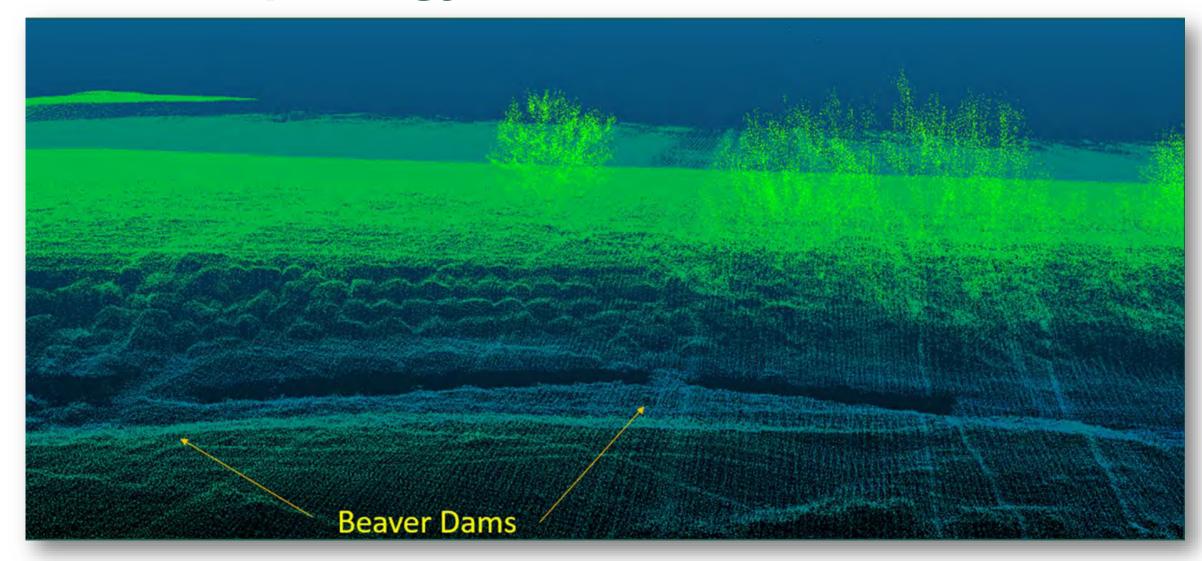
El Paso County LiDAR (De-trended)

Google Earth Imagery

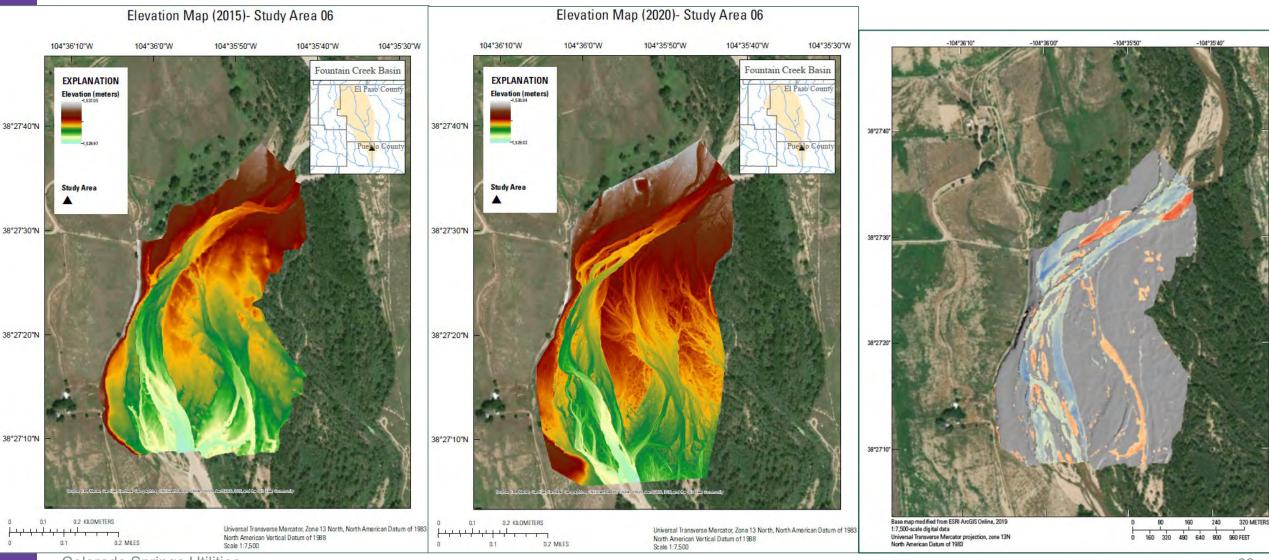
## **Geomorphology Site 1 - LiDAR**



## **Geomorphology - LiDAR**



## Fluvial Geomorphology



#### Wildfire Ready Watersheds Implementation Grant

Colorado Springs Utilities

• \$1.37M awarded, \$1.4M match

Forestry Management Projects

- Conifer Removal from Riparian Corridor
- Upland Forestry Management

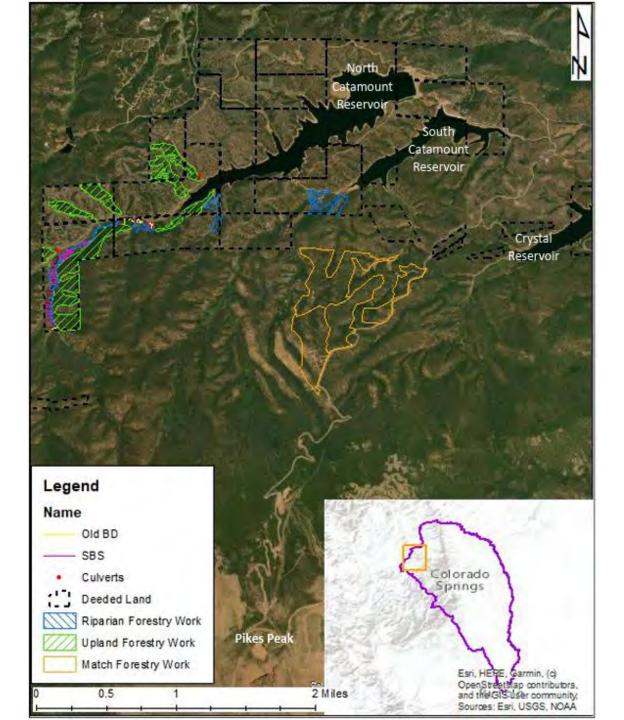
Beaver Meadow Restoration (LTBR)

adaptive management

Culvert Replacement South Catamount

Reservoir Infrastructure Protection

Fire-Scape Forestry Management Match - \$1,193,000



#### **WRW Implementation Grant Goals and Objectives**

Low-Tech Processed Based Restoration (LTPBR)

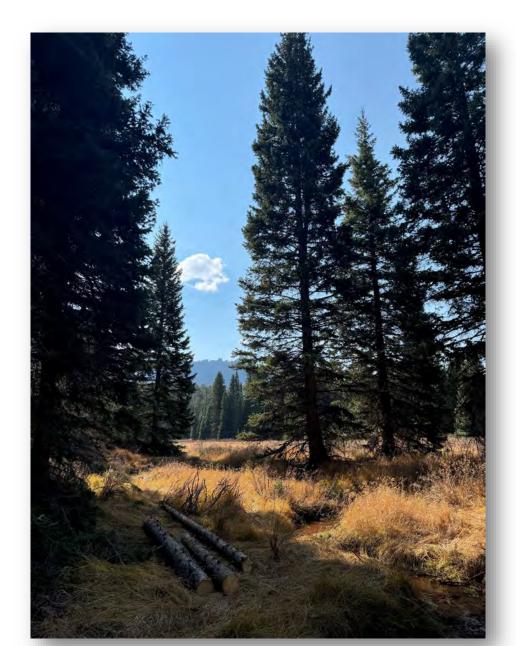
- Reestablish riparian corridor
  - 1.5-mile Fuels Break
  - Improved Water Quality
  - Resilient Ecosystem
    - Beaver keystone species
  - Adaptive Management

#### **Forestry Management**

- Remove conifers from the riparian corridor
- Fuels reduction in the upland regions
- Build on current treatment efforts

Culvert remediation

Infrastructure Protection on South Catamount Reservoir

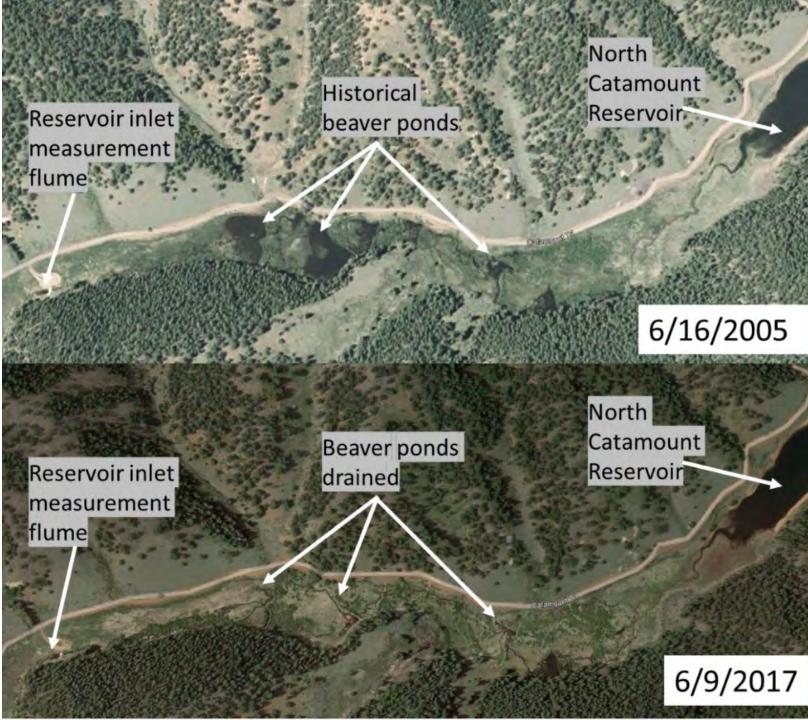


#### **North Catamount**



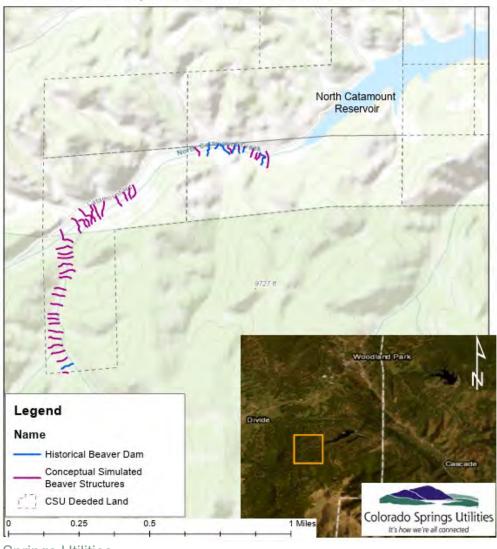


Colorado Springs Utilities

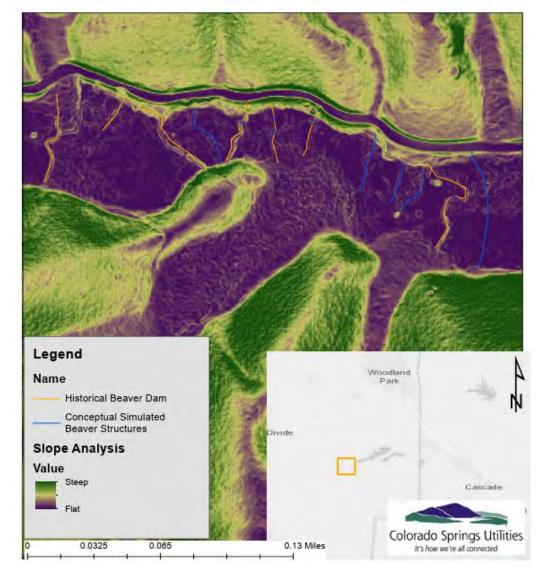


### LTPBR – Making the "Simulated" Beaver Dams

CWCB Wildfire Ready Watershed Implementation Grant North Slope of Pikes Peak Resiliency and Restoration Project Conceptual Simulated Beaver Structures



CWCB Wildfire Ready Watershed Implementation Grant North Slope of Pikes Peak Resiliency and Restoration Project



## LTPBR – Back to the Future

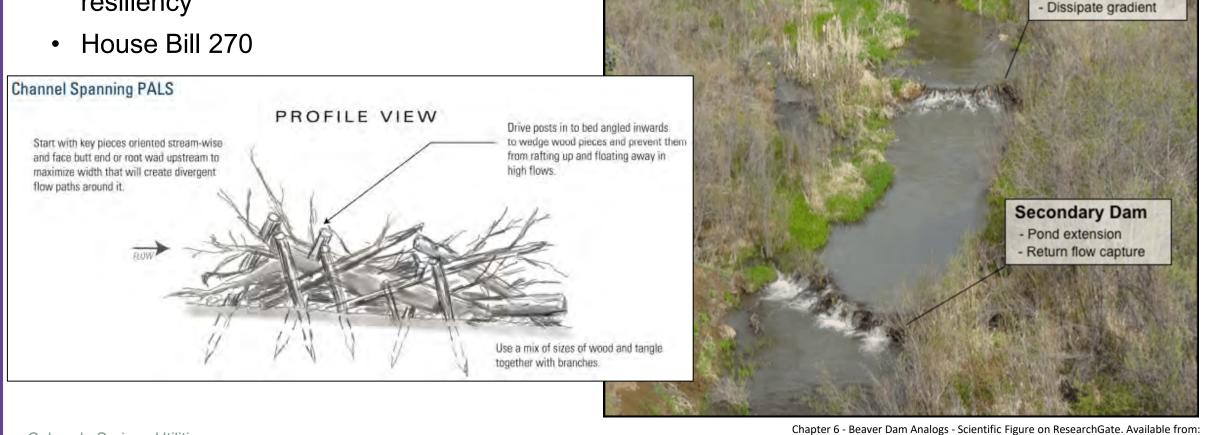




#### **Beaver Dam it!**

#### LTPBR Fundamentals

- Structures not exceed ordinary high-water mark, very porous
- Goals water quality, fuels break, resiliency



**Primary Dam** 

- Pond creation

- River right flow dispersal

**Based Restoration** 

Secondary Dam

- Pond extension

## Other Water Quality Issues or Concerns

Temperature

**PFAS** 

**Nutrients** 

Sediment

Cyanotoxins



## **Questions**

