



PLATTE RIVER RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM
Water Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes
CNPPID Office – Gothenburg, Nebraska
May 6, 2014

Meeting Attendees

Water Advisory Committee (WAC)

State of Colorado

Suzanne Sellers – Member
Brent Schantz

State of Wyoming

Lee Arrington – Alternate
Bryan Clerkin – Alternate
Barry Lawrence
Matt Hoobler

State of Nebraska

Amy Zoller
Jim Schneider

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Tom Econopouly – Member
Jeff Runge - Alternate
Matt Rabbe

Downstream Water Users

Cory Steinke – WAC Chair
Duane Woodward – Member
Jeff Shafer – Member
Landon Shaw – Member
Nolan Little
Tyler Thulin

Upstream Water Users

Dennis Strauch – Member

Colorado Water Users

Jon Altenhofen – Member

Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

Brock Merrill – Alternate

Environmental Groups

Duane Hovorka - Member
Bill Taddicken

Executive Director’s Office (ED Office)

Jerry Kenny, ED
Scott Griebing
Janice Rainwater
Sira Sartori



48 **Welcome and Administrative:** *Cory Steinke, WAC Chair*
49 Introductions were made. There were no agenda modifications. Steinke reviewed the February
50 2014 WAC Minutes. Shafer made a motion to approve the modified February 2014 WAC
51 Minutes, which was seconded by Merrill. **The February minutes were unanimously**
52 **approved.**

53
54 **WAP Project Updates**

55 ***J-2 Regulating Reservoir: Cory Steinke, CNPPID***
56 Steinke explained that land is in the appraisal process. Monitoring wells have been installed to
57 track groundwater levels when water is in the canals. Mike Drain will soon initiate the
58 permitting process. At this point, there are questions from the public about road location and
59 reservoir seepage. Neither of those issues is anticipated to be a problem.

60
61 ***Phelps Groundwater Recharge: Jerry Kenny, ED***
62 The Phelps groundwater recharge project score was approved by the Governance Committee
63 (GC) in December 2013. At this point, a temporary permit has been approved and a permanent
64 permit is in the application process. The Program is working with CNPPID on a permanent lease
65 agreement. Internally, the Program is looking at the possibility of groundwater recharge in the
66 E65 Canal. This possibility will be discussed more completely at the August WAC meeting.
67 Sellers asked about whether the ED Office could have a memo for evaluation of the technical
68 analysis of this lease agreement, specifically regarding the E65 Canal. Kenny responded that a
69 memorandum could be provided to the WAC at the August meeting.

70
71 ***NPPD Water Leasing: Jeff Shafer, NPPD***
72 Shafer said that NPPD is in discussion with the NDNR and will be filing an amended transfer
73 application. NPPD will increase the transfer acreage, but the methodology for the transfer
74 volume will stay the same. The lease will be filed with the state hopefully by May 23, 2014.

75
76 ***CPNRD Water Leasing: Duane Woodward, CPNRD***
77 Woodward provided a map to the group and discussed the surface water leasing tracts under the
78 Thirty-Mile, Cozad and Orchard-Alfalfa Canals. Woodward explained that most of the irrigators
79 along the Thirty Mile Canal have signed up for leasing. Leasing paperwork for the Thirty Mile
80 Canal is almost complete and CPNRD is working on the Cozad paperwork. The CPNRD is
81 working on obtaining the water rights transfer permits for the three canals. All new structures on
82 the Orchard Alfalfa are almost completed, and clearing and reshaping of the canal system will
83 begin this fall. The work on the other canals is almost finished as well.

84
85 Woodward said that scoring of the water leasing project is in progress. The first draft of the
86 recharge score analysis has been completed and included evaluation of excess flows after
87 diversions into the J2 Regulating Reservoir. The scoring for the surface water portion of the lease
88 will be completed at a later time.

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90



91 ***CNPPID Water Leasing: Jerry Kenny, ED***

92 Kenny explained that there are currently two possibilities under discussion for leasing CNPPID
93 water. The first option is that the Program could lease water from individual irrigators.
94 Irrigators could lease water to the Program on a short-term basis and the CNPPID would manage
95 the process. Payments would be made directly to the irrigators.

96

97 The second water leasing possibility is for storage water in Lake McConaughy. The CNPPID
98 would not be required to offer storage water every year, and if they were to offer it, the Program
99 could choose whether to purchase any or all of the water offered. There would be little or no
100 permitting issues because this storage water is covered under the EA water right process that is
101 already in place.

102

103 Altenhofen asked about the price of the storage water and Kenny responded that the price would
104 be set in advance. Sellers asked about the timeframe for negotiations and Kenny estimated that
105 an agreement could be brought to the GC in December. The GC will likely discuss the lease at
106 the June and September meetings as well. Sellers asked if the ED Office could provide a
107 memorandum to the WAC describing the project. Kenny said more details would be provided at
108 the next WAC meeting in August and a memorandum could be distributed.

109

110 ***NPNRD Water Leasing: Jerry Kenny, ED***

111 The ED Office is looking at working with the North Platte NRD (NPNRD) to develop water
112 leasing in the district. For surface water leasing, the NPNRD requires “dry-up” of the land so
113 there would not be an increase in groundwater pumping. If groundwater is relinquished for
114 water leasing, the Program would have to pump the water into the river to protect the flow,
115 otherwise as an accretion to the river, it will be considered natural flow and could be used by
116 another water user. An advantage to leasing from the NPNRD area is that it is upstream of
117 McConaughy and leased water may be stored and regulated. The disadvantage is that the water
118 must travel farther, so losses are larger. Altenhofen pointed out that, of the four leasing
119 programs, the NPNRD and CNPPID options could provide water to the EA. Kenny noted that
120 there has already been an NPNRD irrigator interested in water leasing and the Program will
121 evaluate the option further.

122

123 **Hydroclimatic Indices Update: Jerry Kenny, ED**

124 Kenny explained that the hydroclimatic indices report was to determine whether climatic
125 characteristics can be used to make accurate long-term predictions of streamflow on the North
126 Platte River. Specifically, the investigation addressed whether a reasonable prediction of May,
127 June, and July flows at the Lewellen gage can be made in early January. A decision tree was
128 developed to use indices to determine whether Lewellen flows would be “average,” “wet,” or
129 “dry.” Kenny noted that these are not the same as the hydrologic condition descriptions used by
130 the Program.

131

132 In the report, 73% of the flows were predicted correctly using the methodology outlined by the
133 decision tree. If under-predictions are included as “positive” misses, the accuracy increases to



134 89%. For a low-cost investigation, the method shows good potential of being useful.
135 Encouraged by the results of the North Platte investigation, there will be efforts to use
136 hydroclimatic indices to predict South Platte River flows beginning July 1, 2014. The method
137 could potentially be developed to naturalize the flow or to include reservoir levels. Kenny
138 pointed out that this method maintains its validity even with climate change because the indices
139 are used as predictors.

140

141 **Annual Flow Summary:** *Scott Griebing, ED Office*

142 Griebing presented an overview of the 2014 annual flow summary document, discussing key
143 hydrologic events and characteristics of 2013 and briefly summarizing historical flows at the
144 Grand Island gage, the McConaughy EA account status and release history, and high flows at
145 the Overton gage in the context of short duration high flow (SDHF) criteria. Flows in 2013 were
146 low during the first part of the year then very high during and after the fall due to floods on the
147 South Platte River.

148

149 **Wet Meadows – 2013-2014 Data Update and ET Monitoring:** *Scott Griebing, ED Office*

150 Griebing summarized the evapotranspiration (ET) monitoring plan of the wet meadow
151 hydrologic monitoring project. The plan involves estimating ET using the Penman equation and
152 data from onsite High Plains Regional Climate Center (HPRCC) weather stations. Crop
153 coefficients developed by the USGS for riparian grassland will also be used. In addition,
154 modified atmometers are to be installed this spring to provide a comparison and a check on these
155 estimates. Similar methods will be used at other wet meadow sites the Program plans to
156 instrument in the future.

157

158 Woodward motioned to support the evapotranspiration monitoring plan and Econopouly
159 seconded the motion. The plan was unanimously supported.

160

161 Griebing also presented a brief summary of the data collected at the wet meadow sites and an
162 update on the peer review process for the monitoring approach. The peer review will likely
163 occur in September of this year.

164

165 **Tracking of New Sand Pits & Reservoirs:** *Amy Zoller, NDNR*

166 Zoller, standing in for Jesse Bradley, explained the NDNR method for determining changes in
167 the consumptive use of small man-made water bodies between 2005 and 2010. To investigate
168 the impacts of new sandpits and small reservoirs without permits, a 2005 water body inventory
169 was compared to a 2010 inventory to identify new or expanded water bodies.

170

171 The 2005 inventory was completed using aerial photography and was used as a baseline. A
172 semi-automated approach was used to classify 2010 FSA imagery to extract water bodies from
173 the near-infrared band values. Features identified as new or expanded were sent to the NRDs for
174 review. 94 sandpits and 9 reservoirs were verified as new or expanded.

175



176 The NRCS consumptive use calculator was used to calculate the change in consumptive use.
177 The results of the NDNR calculations show that the net consumptive use of the sand pits was a
178 decrease of 698 acre-feet per year. The net evapotranspiration from the unpermitted reservoirs
179 was an increase of 20 acre-feet per year. Kenny asked Jim Schneider how this information
180 would impact the Program's Off-Channel Sand and Water projects. Schneider responded that
181 since the sandpits are a net benefit to the river, he doesn't see a need to continue looking at
182 depletions from new sandpits.

183

184 **Federal Depletions Plan Update:** *Matte Rabbe, USFWS*

185 Rabbe referred to four documents provided to the WAC. First was a letter for the tiered
186 biological opinion. There are two spreadsheets: one outlines each project and another that
187 details federal depletions recording and forecasts of Colorado annual depletions. There haven't
188 been any Federal depletions in Wyoming or Nebraska during the First Increment. The last
189 document is a memo of agreement between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S.
190 Forest Service. The agreements were developed as a mechanism to offset depletions between
191 agencies.

192

193 **Nebraska Depletions Plan Update:** *Jim Schneider, NDNR*

194 Schneider provided a short memo that summarizes the NDNR annual report and annual update.
195 The amount of accretions from mitigation is greater than depletions. The NDNR will report on
196 industrial water use when all the information is compiled.

197

198 Schneider reported that the COHYST models have been completed and peer reviewed. There'll
199 be some updates as the model project progresses, and reports are available. The model analysis
200 will be completed in 2016.

201

202 **Wyoming Depletions Plan Update:** *Matt Hoobler, WY SEO*

203 Hoobler reported that the State of Wyoming has complied with the three baselines outlined in
204 their depletions plan (Modified North Platte Decree, Irrigation & Non-Irrigation Season, South
205 Platte Storage). Wyoming's water use translated to the state line was 72,195 acre-feet and 5,256
206 acre-feet in the non-irrigation season.

207

208 Hoobler said that, this year, there are a couple of plans that Wyoming has to consider for how
209 they assess depletions. The Platte River Basin Groundwater Plan by the Wyoming State
210 Geological Survey will be helpful for the 2014 analysis of hydrologic connectivity. The Platte
211 River Basin Water Plan will be completed in 2016. The Wyoming Water Development Office is
212 currently in the process of looking for a contractor. This plan occurs every 5 years and provides
213 basin-wide water use information.

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218 **Colorado Depletions Plan Update:** *Jon Altenhofen, Northern CO Water & Suzanne Sellers,*
219 *CWCB*

220 Sellers reviewed and summarized the North Platte Basin annual report for 2013. She explained
221 that for the North Platte accounting, the Colorado Division of Water Resources uses satellite
222 imagery to determine the irrigated acres in the North Platte basin each year.

223
224 Altenhofen explained that the depletions in the South Platte River basin are driven by population
225 growth, which has slowed during the Program’s First Increment. Municipalities can cover
226 depletions using the South Platte Water Related Activities Program (SPWRAP), which utilizes
227 Tamarack 1 for the future depletions. Based on the depletions and groundwater retiming
228 accretions, it is probable that the increased depletive effect of the population growth will be
229 offset.

230
231 Altenhofen explained that there has been a reduction of irrigated acres in the South Platte Basin.
232 Much of that reduction may be attributed to wells being shut down. There has been legislative
233 effort to turn the wells back on, but the State Engineer requires a full augmentation plan.

234
235 Havorka asked whether the depletions for industrial uses have changed with the expansion of oil
236 wells. Altenhofen responded that a monitoring program is starting in the South Platte Basin to
237 determine whether assumptions need to be changed. At this point, it is believed that a safety
238 factor built into the model will account for oil wells and hydraulic fracturing.

239
240 **Additional Business:** *Cory Steinke, WAC Chair*

241 The 2014 meeting schedule is posted on the WAC website. **The next WAC meeting is**
242 **scheduled for August 12, 2014, from 9:30 am – 3:00 pm (Mountain Time) at the Lake**
243 **McConaughy Visitors Center.**

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245 **Action Items**
246 **General WAC**

- 247 • No action items

248 **ED Office**

- 249 • Brief memorandum on the technical aspects (specifically for the E65 Canal) of the
250 permanent lease agreement with CNPPID for groundwater recharge at the next WAC
251 meeting.
252 • Brief memorandum on the potential CNPPID storage water leasing project at the next
253 WAC meeting.

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