



1 **PLATTE RIVER RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM**
2 **Water Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes**
3 Nebraska Game and Parks Commission – Lake McConaughy Visitors Center
4 April 25, 2017

7 **Meeting Attendees**

9 **Water Advisory Committee (WAC)**

10 **State of Colorado**

11 Suzanne Sellers – Member (on phone)

13 **State of Wyoming**

14 Bryan Clerkin – Member

15 Jeff Cowley – Alternate

17 **State of Nebraska**

18 Jessie Winter – Member

20 **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**

21 Matt Rabbe (on phone)

22 Tom Econopouly – Member

24 **U.S. Bureau of Reclamation**

25 Brock Merrill – Alternate

27 **Downstream Water Users**

28 Cory Steinke – Chair

29 Jeff Shafer – Member

30 Tyler Thulin

31 Duane Woodward - Member

32 Kent Miller - Member

33 Nolan Little

35 **Colorado Water Users**

36 Jon Altenhofen – Member

38 **Upper Platte Water Users**

39 Dennis Strauch - Member

41 **Environmental Groups**

42 Jacob Fritton – Member

9 **Executive Director’s Office (EDO)**

Jerry Kenny, ED

Scott Griebing

Seth Turner

13 **Contractors**

Rick Wilson, JEO



47 **Welcome and Administrative:** *Cory Steinke, WAC Chair*

48 Introductions were made. Minor edits to the original draft of the February WAC meeting
49 minutes were noted. Shafer made a motion to approve the February WAC minutes, with a
50 second by Merrill and unanimous approval. Econopouly thanked Steinke and CNPPID for
51 coordinating releases from the Lake McConaughy Environmental Account.

52

53 **WAP Projects and Other Brief Water Updates**

54 ***Cottonwood Ranch Broad-Scale Recharge: Seth Turner, EDO***

55 Turner reported on contractor selection for engineering design and construction administration.
56 Three firms were short-listed: JEO, HDR, and EA. Interviews were held on March 5 in
57 Kearney, HDR was selected. EDO staff held a kickoff meeting with HDR at the project site on
58 March 20, and the contract with HDR was signed the week of April 10. Current work involves
59 assessing data gaps (mostly geotech and survey), scheduling fieldwork to fill those data gaps,
60 and developing preliminary berm alignments. Negotiations with CNPPID regarding the
61 proposed pipeline to deliver water from the Phelps County Canal to Cottonwood Ranch are
62 ongoing. The EDO and Special Advisor Bill Hahn have been developing a database of other
63 potential project sites for broad-scale recharge.

64

65 ***Initial Slurry Wall Project: Seth Turner, EDO***

66 Turner reported that the options for a pilot-scale or full-scale initial slurry wall project were
67 presented to the GC on March 6. This included discussion of the WAC's recommendation to
68 develop a pilot-scale project while simultaneously seeking out potential locations for a full-scale
69 project. The GC recommended pursuit of a full-scale initial slurry wall project at an existing
70 gravel pit site. The EDO is now in the process of acquiring an existing pit, with the details
71 expected to be presented to the GC in June. Earlier in April, the GC approved acquisition of
72 another property near the existing pit, and the EDO is finalizing an agreement to have the
73 Lindstrom crop ground mined out in the future. The EDO is working with Special Advisor Mike
74 Applegate to develop and RFP for slurry wall gravel pit design, with the intention of presenting
75 to the GC in June.

76

77 ***Alliance Canal acquire & retire update: Seth Turner, EDO***

78 Turner reported that Scott Griebeling of the EDO constructed a temporary dam for irrigation and
79 started installing staff gages for measuring flow depth in the canal on March 27. At the request
80 of the EDO, the NPNRD installed a data logger on their Monitoring Well 23-H, which is on the
81 adjacent property to the west of the PRRIP Osborne property, and will be providing groundwater
82 level data to the EDO. EDO staff are also coordinating with the Alliance Irrigation District ditch
83 rider on irrigation scheduling.

84

85 ***CPNRD Water Leasing: Duane Woodward, CPNRD***

86 Woodward reported that CPNRD diverted excess flows for recharge at the Thirty Mile and
87 Cozad canals for three or four days at the end of March or early April. Diversions couldn't be
88 made earlier because of EA releases. Woodward is working on new temporary transfer permits
89 and plans to submit those to Nebraska DNR in the next month or so. Many of the surface water



90 acres are on 1- or 2-year contracts; the first round is expiring and those permits need to be
91 renewed. Most acres will stay the same.

92

93 ***NPPD Water Leasing: Jeff Shafer, NPPD***

94 Shafer reported that he had visited with Mike Thompson of Nebraska DNR the day before, and it
95 does not appear that NPPD's surface water transfer permits will be approved any time soon.

96 NPPD still intends to file additional surface transfer permits to at least keep their place in the line

97 of priority. In addition, NPPD did not divert excess flows at Gothenburg Canal or Dawson

98 County Canal for recharge in the spring. They did not want to start diverting and then suddenly

99 get cut off by a change in target flows, which would leave a wet canal and encourage unwanted

100 vegetation growth.

101

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

103 Kenny reported that the Program is in the second year of the pilot project to lease surface water

104 from CNPPID irrigators, and will discuss with CNPPID to determine whether the pilot program

105 should continue for a third year.

106

107 ***Project scoring update: Seth Turner, EDO***

108 Turner reported that the EDO continues to work on updates to preliminary gravel pit score

109 calculations for Lindstrom and other sites. EDO staff are also starting to get back up to speed on

110 CPNRD scoring—which has been on hold since Sira Sartori left the EDO—and are hoping to

111 have that ready for the Scoring Subcommittee by late summer.

112

113 ***New Technical Sub-Committee Report: Jeff Shafer, NPPD***

114 Shafer reported that the sub-committee will focus issues related to slurry wall projects.

115 However, there were no relevant technical issues in advance of the WAC meeting, so the sub-

116 committee did not meet.

117

118 **Colorado Depletions Plan Update: Suzanne Sellers, CWCB and Jon Altenhofen, NCWCD**

119 Sellers reported on depletions for the North Platte River basin in Colorado for 2016. Irrigated

120 acres in the basin totaled about 110,000 acres and consumed 91,500 AF. Population in the basin

121 declined slightly. The net result is a depletions credit of nearly 20,000 AF for the North Platte in

122 Colorado.

123

124 Altenhofen provided two reports for the South Platte River basin in Colorado: depletions and

125 status of the Tamarack I recharge project. The South Platte depletions report is in the same

126 format as past years with no changes in assumptions. Population in the basin is about 3.85M,

127 reflecting 2.2% annual growth since 1997. Average annual May-June depletions from

128 population growth are about 2,000 AF; managed accretions through groundwater recharge (about

129 4,800 AF) remain adequate to replace these depletions.

130

131 Altenhofen also reported on the Tamarack I project, which provides a shortage reduction of

132 10,000 AFY to go along with the other initial state projects, Pathfinder Modification (20,000



133 AFY), and the Lake McConaughy Environmental Account (50,000 AFY). The Tamarack I
134 project pumps water from the South Platte River to fill recharge pits during times of excess and
135 when there is no call in Colorado. The project gets credit for water that returns to the river
136 during periods of shortage and makes it past the Western Canal in Nebraska. The average yield
137 has been about 7,900 AF, although there was a bit of reduction in the last year due to the water
138 rights not being in priority and 4 wells (out of 16 total) being taken out by flooding. Efforts are
139 underway to redesign those wells and get them back online, hopefully with some funding
140 assistance from FEMA. A project is also underway to jack-and-bore under I-76 to deliver water
141 to additional recharge pits further away to the south of the river. It is hoped this project will be
142 constructed during summer 2017.

143
144 **Federal Depletions Plan Update:** *Matt Rabbe, USFWS*

145 Rabbe reported on Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultations related to depletions that
146 were completed during calendar year 2016. A total of 19 consultations were completed in 2016,
147 including 17 in Colorado (2 federal) and 1 each in Nebraska and Wyoming; each consultation
148 was documented in a spreadsheet developed by USFWS. Since the inception of the Program in
149 2007, USFWS has completed 180 consultations. In addition, a project consultation is underway
150 for a U.S. Forest Service depletion associated with emergency fire suppression (Beaver Creek
151 Fire). The depletion occurred in 2016, but will be included in the 2017 report.

152
153 **Nebraska Depletions Plan Update:** *Jessie Winter, NDNR*

154 Winter reported on Nebraska's new depletion plan, including 2015 permitted activities, non-
155 permitted activities, estimated depletions, offsets and accretions, and basin-wide plan activities.
156 Permits issued by NRDs and Nebraska DNR in 2015 included 65 groundwater transfers, 79
157 groundwater wells, and 9 surface water permits upstream or within the habitat reach. Of the 9
158 surface water permits, 6 were temporary for recharge or construction. Net effects resulting from
159 new uses and mitigations were tabulated and projected through the end of the first increment in
160 2019.

161
162 Nebraska DNR has initiated a robust review of basin-wide activities using the WWUM and
163 COHYST 2010 models. Input files are being developed, with completion of the review
164 anticipated in late 2017. Planning is also underway for a second increment of the Upper Platte
165 Basin-Wide Program.

166
167 Altenhofen asked if Nebraska would be contributing to funding of broad-scale recharge and
168 gravel pit projects so the state can get a piece of the projects to replace its share of the J-2
169 Regulating Reservoirs project. Kenny said this is yet to be determined and Winter added that
170 options for partnering are being considered.

171
172 **Wyoming Depletions Plan Update:** *Jeff Cowley, WY SEO*

173 Cowley presented the Wyoming depletions report for Water Year 2016 (October 1, 2015-
174 September 30, 2016). As described in the report, Wyoming remains in compliance with three
175 established baselines. Irrigated acreage above Guernsey Reservoir in WY 2016 totaled about



176 205,000 acres, less than the 226,000-acre limit (Baseline No. 1). As of WY 2016, Wyoming's
177 total water use in the Platte River Basin remain less than Baseline No. 2, with underruns at the
178 state line of nearly 47,000 AF during the irrigation season and 4,500 AF during the non-
179 irrigation season. Post-1997 storage development in that portion of the South Platte River basin
180 in Wyoming for WY 2016 totaled 78.32 AF, an increase of 8.88 AF over WY 2015 (Baseline
181 No. 3). Per the report, these storage facilities are small ponds for stock, fish and wildlife, or
182 environmental purposes. Wyoming has no plans to change the baselines.

183

184 **Draft Annual Flow Summary Report:** *Scott Griebing, EDO*

185 Griebing presented on the 2016 Annual Flow Summary report. Overall, the content and context
186 of the report is similar to past years. Good high flows above 8,000 cfs were observed at Grand
187 Island. The annual hydrologic condition was “wet,” with the cumulative flow plot tracking
188 above the line delineating “wet” conditions all year. Average annual flow at Grand Island was
189 2,981 cfs for 2016. During the 10 years of the First Increment so far, there were six “normal”
190 years and four “wet” years.

191

192 Regarding general operations of the Lake McConaughy Environmental Account, the EA only
193 accrues natural inflows during non-irrigation season. Operational losses represent the volume
194 lost to a reset; when Lake McConaughy is at effective capacity, the EA resets to a volume of
195 100,000 AF.

196

197 The Program uses the Overton gage to track Short-Duration High Flows (SDHF), with desired
198 flows in the range of 5,000-8,000 cfs at that gage. The Program is moving toward the conclusion
199 that SDHF are not as effective as had been hypothesized for channel maintenance.

200

201 **UNL-TAPS program:** *Jacob Fritton, TNC* (not on agenda)

202 Fritton described the UNL-TAPS program (taps.unl.edu), a competition between area
203 agricultural producers and University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) scientists. The competition
204 incorporates various decision-making aspects of agricultural production, including what hybrids
205 to grow, what crop insurance to carry, and so forth. There will be a mid-summer field day. Cash
206 prizes will be awarded for the most profitable operation, the highest input use efficiency (water
207 and nitrogen), and the greatest grain yield. There may be additional prize contributions by
208 irrigation equipment makers or others.

209

210 Kenny stated that PRRIP is a sponsor of UNL-TAPS, with a \$5,000 contribution. The
211 competition fits well with the three ways the Program can get water: leasing, re-timing, and
212 consumptive use (CU) efficiency. Most Program efforts are focused on the first two options. It
213 is difficult to track CU efficiency to water in river, but studies such as this may help with
214 quantification. Projects based on this third option are not likely to benefit the Program directly
215 during First Increment or even during extension, but will likely provide benefits further down the
216 road. Fritton confirmed that UNL-TAPS is intended to be a long-term program.

217

218



219 **Lake McConaughy Spring 2017 Forecast:** *Cory Steinke, CNPPID* (not on agenda)
220 Steinke discussed the 2017 spring forecast for Lake McConaughy. Inflows, outflows, water
221 levels, etc. are tracked in a spreadsheet. CNPPID is not expecting a fill and spill situation and
222 plans to only make releases for power and irrigation. Steinke added that there are seven permits
223 upstream of Lake McConaughy for the recharge of excess flows. CNPPID is not planning on
224 that use occurring, but is taking the water for storage. Strauch said that Farmers Irrigation
225 District (~55,000 acres) is probably the largest of the districts with recharge permits.
226

227 Econopouly said that USFWS is thinking about doing a late-spring EA release (late-May to mid-
228 June) to help keep cottonwoods from germinating and establishing. Kenny said the more that
229 water can be run through North Platte, the better. Econopouly said he would report back
230 regarding planned EA releases by the end of the week of May 1.
231

232 **Platte to Republican Diversion Project Feasibility Study:** *Jim Schneider and Travis Figard,*
233 *Olsson Associates*

234 Nebraska has compact obligations to Kansas in the Republican River basin. Schneider and
235 Figard discussed a proposed project to divert water out of CNPPID's E-65 Canal into Turkey
236 Creek and ultimately to Harlan County Reservoir in the Republican Basin to help meet these
237 obligations.
238

239 Turkey Creek has three main sections: upper (first 3,000 ft; steep, overland flow), middle (to 4-5
240 miles), and lower sections (fully-defined channel). Olsson completed extensive field
241 observations of channel stability and developed a HEC-RAS model with the Turkey Creek basin
242 split into 25 drainages, mostly divided based on creek crossings (bridges, etc.)
243

244 Options for the project include deliveries of 40 cfs or 100 cfs; a pipeline or grading to create a
245 defined, stable channel in the upper 3,000 ft; and structural improvements such as erosion control
246 and replacing or upsizing existing structures throughout the middle and lower sections of Turkey
247 Creek. All existing bridges in the lower section need some sort of erosion control measures,
248 regardless of additional flows.
249

250 The study looked at flows over the period 2000-2007, when the Republican River was flow short
251 and Nebraska was not compact compliant. Based on this period, a 40 cfs diversion to Turkey
252 Creek would potentially yield 625 AFY and a 100 cfs diversion would yield 1,500 AFY. The
253 project proponents are currently leaning towards a buried pipe and deliveries of 100 cfs, which
254 are estimated to be sustainable for about 5 days before channel sloughing and other issues arise.
255

256 Project implementation would require a delivery contract with CNPPID (through 2038, when
257 CNPPID's present FERC license is set to expire) as well as permits from Nebraska DNR under
258 statutes 46-289 and 46-290. Although water would be taken from E-65, it remains unclear at this
259 time whether CNPPID can be the permit applicant since the district is not located in the basin of
260 delivery. A critical aspect of the application will be determination of how the project is "in the



261 public interest.” The water right for the diversion would junior to all other water rights in the
262 Platte River basin.

263 **Additional Business:** *Cory Steinke, WAC Chair*

265 The next WAC meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 8, 2017 at the Lake McConaughy
266 Visitors Center.

267

268 **Action Items**

269

270 General WAC

- n/a

272

273 ED Office

- n/a

275