

5/22/2013

PLATTE RIVER RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM		
Water Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes		
	Lake McConaughy Visitors Center – Ogallala, NE May 7, 2013	
	May	y 7, 2015
	Meeting Attendees	
	er Advisory Committee (WAC)	Executive Director's Office (ED Office)
	e of Wyoming	Jerry Kenny, Executive Director (ED)
	e Besson – Member	Beorn Courtney
Matt	Hoobler – Alternate	Scott Griebling
Ctate	of Coloredo	
	e of Colorado nne Sellers – Member	
Suza	nne Seners – Member	
State	e of Nebraska	
	Bradley – Member	
10226		Other
US	Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Rich Walters – TNC
	Rabbe	Greg Glunz – URS
	e George	Matt McConville – HDR (call-in)
	Hines	
Bure	eau of Reclamation (BOR)	
	k Merrill – Alternate	
Dow	nstream Water Users	
Cory Steinke – Member (WAC Chair)		
Duar	ne Woodward – Member	
	Shafer – Member	
	e Drain – Alternate	
	lon Shaw – Member	
	r Thulin	
Nola	n Little	
TT		
-	ream Water Users	
Denr	nis Strauch – Member	
C -1	no de Wister Lleons	
	rado Water Users Altenhofen – Member	
JOH A	Altennoren – Menider	
Envi	ronmental Groups	
	Wingfield – Member	



48 Welcome and Administrative: Cory Steinke, WAC Chair

- 49 Introductions were made. There were no agenda modifications. Courtney reviewed the February
- 50 2013 WAC Minutes with modifications by Runge. Woodward made a motion to approve the
- 51 modified February 2013 WAC Minutes, which was second by Little. The February 2013 WAC
- 52 Minutes were unanimously approved.
- 53

54 WAP Project Updates: Beorn Courtney, ED Office

- 55 Courtney provided an update on Water Action Plan (WAP) projects. The engineering review
- report for the J-2 Regulating Reservoir project has been completed and accepted by the 56
- 57 Governance Committee (GC); the GC will determine when it is made public. The sponsorship
- 58 agreement is still being negotiated.
- 59

Progress continues on water leasing agreements with NPPID and CPNRD and there is nothing 60

- 61 specific to report. The Phelps Groundwater Recharge is reported on in the next section.
- 62
- 63 A work group with members from the WAC and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) has
- 64 been created for the wet meadow hydrologic monitoring project; members include Mike Besson,
- Duane Woodward, Mark Czaplewski, Jeff Shaeffer, Jim Jenninges, Mike Drain, Mark Peyton, 65
- 66 Tom Econopouly, Matt Rabbe, Mary Harner, Jon Altenhofen, Suzanne Sellers, and Jesse
- Bradley. The ED Office is compiling a document to facilitate the interaction of WAC and TAC 67
- members on this workgroup. The ED Office began installation of the basic hydrologic 68
- 69 monitoring equipment the WAC approved during the February 12 WAC meeting. Twenty-seven
- 70 groundwater monitoring wells and four river stage gages have been installed on two of the Platte
- 71 River Recovery Implementation Program (the Program) wet meadow sites, and sixteen data
- 72 loggers have been installed on twelve of the wells and the four river stage gages. Installation of
- 73 weather stations will be the end of May due to Campbell Scientific factory delays. Downloading 74
- data from monitoring wells and river gages has consumed a large amount of ED Office staff time 75 and the ED Office is going to draft an RFP for a telemetry data collection system. A
- 76 topographical survey of the monitoring wells, river stage gages, and weather stations will be executed this summer.
- 77 78

79 Phelps Canal Groundwater Recharge & Monitoring: Beorn Courtney, ED Office

- 80 Courtney gave an overview of the second year of Phelps County canal groundwater recharge
- 81 operations, from 2012-2013. Recharge was extended from mile post 9.7 to mile post 13.3 and
- 82 the recharge basin was not used during the 2012-2013 operation period. McConaughy
- 83 Environmental Account water was used for recharge as excess flows were not available during
- 84 the 2012-2013 period. The monitoring network was expanded in 2012 to include eight
- 85 additional monitoring locations. Threshold groundwater level triggers were also developed as
- 86 part of the Program's good-neighbor policy; however, groundwater levels remained well below
- 87 the thresholds during the 2012-2013 recharge period. The first two years of recharge operations
- 88 have been conducted under temporary DNR permits and CNPPID agreements; the ED Office is
- 89 working with CNPPPID to develop a longer-term agreement and permits for future recharge. An

- 90 annual report for the 2012-2013 recharge period will be circulated to the WAC in May and
- 91 presented to the GC in June.
- 92

93 The average daily recharge rate during the 2011-2012 recharge period was 3.7 cubic feet per

- 94 second (cfs) per mile at the beginning of the season and 2.1 cfs per mile at the end of the season,
- 95 while the average daily recharge rate during the 2012-2013 recharge period was 1.5 cfs per mile.
- 96 The reason for the difference in recharge rate is unclear. Some correlation between canal
- 97 temperature and recharge rate was seen in the 2011-2012 period, however canal temperature was
- 98 not measured during the 2012-2013 period. River temperatures were generally a little colder in 99 December through March during the 2012-2013 period versus the 2011-2012 period, which may
- 100 also explain some of the difference between the observed 1.5 cfs per mile versus 2.1 cfs per mile
- 101 recharge, respectively. Possible reasons for the difference in recharge rate between the 2011-
- 102 2012 recharge period and the 2012-2013 recharge period were discussed by the WAC members,
- 103 focusing on the following points:
- 104 Water running through the canal is very clear because it passes through multiple • 105 impoundments and hydropower plants before it arrives in the recharge reach. The canal 106 has not been cleaned during 2011-2013, nor has there been significant burning along the 107 canal. Differences in suspended sediment load between the two years are unlikely.
- 108 The ice over the canal was thicker during the 2012-2013 period than the 2011-2012 • 109 period, which may affect recharge rate.
 - The gage between the upper portion of the canal (up to mile post 9.7) and the lower portion of the canal (mile post 9.7 to 13.3) leaks, which might affect the recharge rate.

The question if any other weather parameters might affect recharge rate was raised, the

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- EDO will look into correlations between weather parameters and recharge rates.
- 115 With the second year or recharge complete, a draft of the Phelps Groundwater Recharge scoring 116 methodology will be circulated to the GC Scoring Workgroup in May.
- 117

118 Choke Point Update: Jerry Kenny, ED

119 Kenny noted that the draft design report of the flood-proofing concepts has been completed by

- 120 EA Engineering, Science, and Technology and has gone through the first round of revisions. All
- 121 of the flood proofing concepts are more expensive than originally thought, with the total cost for
- 122 all three projects coming to approximately \$250,000. The pumping required at the gravel pond
- 123 project will likely make this project financially unfeasible. The State Channel project will
- 124 require an individual nationwide permit, which will likely cost between \$30,000 and \$50,000.
- 125 The Whitehorse Creek project will require more culverts and earthwork than originally expected.
- 126 Mike Drain asked if the increase in cost would result in these projects not being constructed and
- 127 Kenny replied that some might not be feasible and landowner buyouts are becoming a more
- 128 attractive alternative. Kenny also mentioned that the United States Army Corps of Engineers
- 129 (the Corps) is developing a hydraulic model of the area which will be used to officially delineate
- 130 the floodplain, which will establish what properties should be on the buy-out list.
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132 Short Duration Medium Flow (SDMF) Update: Jerry Kenny, ED

This document is a draft based on one person's notes of the meeting. The official meeting minutes may be different if corrections are made by the Water Advisory Committee before approval. PRRIP WAC Meeting Minutes Page 3 of 5



5/22/2013

133 Kenny provided an update on the 2013 SDMF release that occurred from April 1, 2013, through 134 April 16, 2013. Flow peaked at the Overton Gage above 4,000 cfs, flows at Overton remained 135 above 3,800 for one-and-a-half days, and river stage at the North Platte choke point near North 136 Platte, NE, remained below flood stage. The release used approximately 50,000 acre-feet of 137 McConaughy Environmental Account water. The release was similar to the flow routing test 138 conducted in 2009, with the addition of a North Platte canal bypass which used three canals to 139 divert water from the North Platte to the South Platte. The Keith Lincoln canal did not perform 140 as well as hoped and would likely function better for a groundwater recharge project. The North 141 Platte and Suburban canals performed well and show potential to pass flow more efficiently with 142 some minor improvements to the canals. There was good cooperation between the many entities 143 involved in the SDMF release. The release did not have as long of duration as hoped for due to 144 the surprisingly fast translation of flow shut off downstream. Further analysis will investigate

- 145 causes of this in a lessons learned document to be compiled by the USFWS and the ED Office.
- 146

147 **Weed Management Update:** Rich Walters, The Nature Conservancy

- 148 Walters provided an overview of the weed management program that focuses on controlling
- 149 invasive species along the Platte River, focusing primarily on phragmites. The weed
- 150 management program started 2007 and has partnered with several organizations, including the
- 151 Program. Phragmites control has been largely successful, using a combination of aerial and
- ground-based herbicide application, mechanical removal, grazing, and burning to spray 24,158
- 153 acres of phragmites. Research has guided the program's methodology and identified optimal 154 spraying times and approaches. The next two years will prove critical in determining how well
- 155 landowner management will work as the program shifts future phragmites control to depend on
- 156 landowner maintenance. Walters explained that all the herbicides they use are approved for
- aquatic use and the water samples they have taken after application show herbicide levels in the
- 158 water to be well below thresholds.
- 159
- 160 Rabbe asked what the optimal hydroperiod for phragmites removal would be and Walters replied
- 161 that flooding during August might limit rhizome growth but would need to be over a long (up to
- 162 two month) duration. Kenney inquired if landowners feel it is their responsibility to control
- 163 phragmites on their land and Walters replied that while many may feel obligated, few take much
- action towards phragmites control. Altenhofen asked if the Program has a budget for this
- 165 phragmites maintenance effort and Kenny responded that the 2013 budget is \$200,000, with
- 166 continued funding at declining levels into the future
- 167

168 **Federal Depletions Plan Update**: Matt Rabbe, USFWS

- 169 Rabbe reviewed the federal depletions plan packet that had been provided to the WAC prior to
- 170 the meeting. Matt Hoobler brought up the topic of depletions from firefighting on Federal lands 171 in Wyoming and there was discussion about how this is to be handled.
- 172

173 Nebraska Depletion Plan Update: Jesse Bradley, NDNR

- 174 Bradley provided a summary of the two documents that were provided to the WAC prior to the
- 175 meeting. The combination of conjunctive management and WAP projects will result in an



- additional benefit of 27,000 acre-feet per year, not including the Nebraska Cooperative
- 177 Republican Platte Enhancement (N-CORPE) project. The COHYST 2010 model and the
 178 Western Water Use Model (WWUM) will be used to further refine depletion calculations.
- 179
- 180 **Wyoming Depletion Plan Update**: Matt Hoobler, Wyoming State Engineer's Office
- 181 Hoobler reviewed the 2012 Wyoming Depletions Report that was provided to the WAC prior to
- 182 the meeting. Hoobler noted a significant decline in intentionally irrigated acres and mentioned
- that an expected river call will impact the Environmental and Municipal accounts in the
- 184 Pathfinder reservoir.
- 185

186 <u>Colorado Depletion Plan Update</u>: Suzanne Sellers, CWCB & Jon Altenhofen, Northern

- 187 Colorado Water
- 188 Sellers reviewed the North Platte Annual Accounting that was provided to the WAC prior to the
- 189 meeting. Altenhofen reviewed the Colorado Plan for Future Depletions for the South Platte basin
- 190 that was provided during the meeting, including an annual review of the Tamarack I project.
- 191 Mike Drain suggested separating the Tamarack I annual report from the Colorado depletions
- 192 report to avoid confusion between the two. Altenhofen agreed this would be a good idea and
- 193 will do this for future reports.
- 194
- 195 <u>Additional Business</u>: Cory Steinke, CNPPID
- 196 The next WAC meeting is scheduled for August 13, 2013, from 8:30 am 2 pm (Mountain
- 197 **Time) at the Lake McConaughy Visitors Center.** Mike Drain noted the WAC meeting
- schedule shows the October meeting scheduled for the October 15, this will be changed to
- 199 October 8 as previously agreed on.
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201 Action Items

- 202 General WAC
 - Altenhofen will provide separate reports for Colorado Depletions on the South Platte and Tamarak I annual reviews in the future.
- 205 206 <u>ED Office</u>
- The ED Office will look into correlations between weather parameters and recharge rates
 on the Phelps County Canal.
- The ED Office will update the WAC Meeting Schedule to reflect the October 8 meeting date.
- 211