

Carol J. Myers Flaute Integrated Water Management Coordinator



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Providing the sound science and support for managing Nebraska's most precious resource





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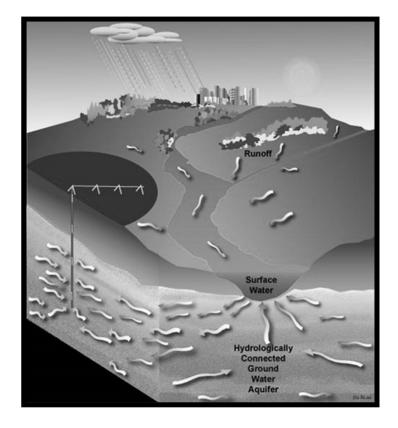


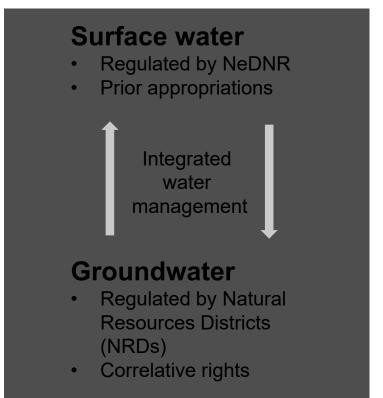
Water Planning in Nebraska

State water planning process Integrated management plans & basin-wide plans

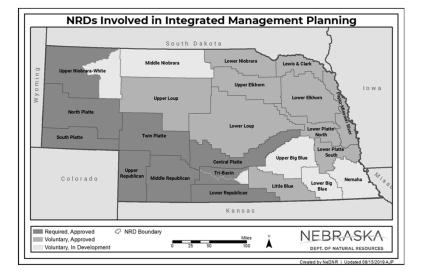
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Regulation and administration of water supplies in Nebraska





Nebraska's decentralized water planning framework



Integrated management plans (IMPs)

Basin-wide plans

A state water planning process, not a state water plan

Coord offer Grove Water

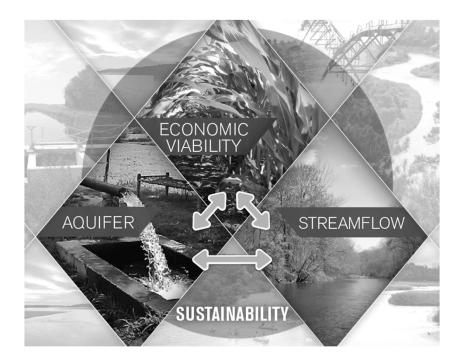
Purpose

...An integrated management plan shall include... Clear goals and objectives with a purpose of sustaining a balance between water uses and water supplies

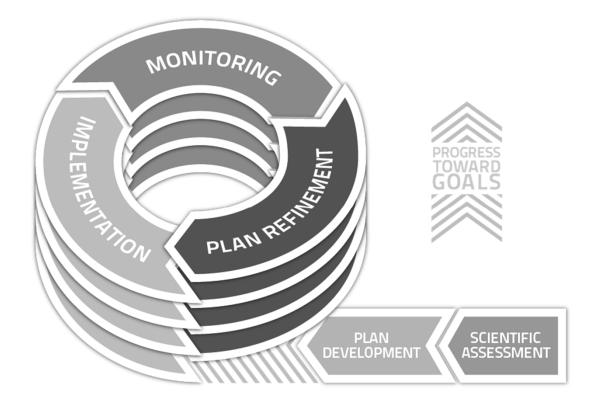
so that the economic viability, social and environmental health, safety, and welfare of the river basin, subbasin, or reach

can be achieved and maintained for both the near term and the long term...

from Neb. Rev. Stat. § 46-715 (2)



IMPs and basin-Wide plans are adaptive



Loope I fer George Mater

Flooding and Conjunctive Management

Examples from the Platte River



Conjunctive water management

≻What?

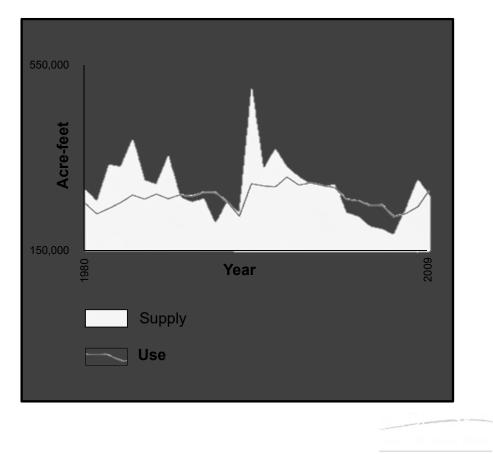
- An adaptive process
- Uses the connection between surface water and groundwater to maximize water use while minimizing impacts to streamflow and groundwater levels

≻Why?

- $_{\rm O}$ To increase the overall water supply of a region
- $_{\rm O}$ To improve the reliability of that supply

≻How?

- $_{\rm O}$ Use or store surface water when plentiful
- $_{\rm O}$ Rely more on groundwater when dry



Examples of conjunctive water management projects

- >Augmentation projects
- Water leasing arrangements
- Canal rehabilitation

≻Capturing excess flows

- Broad scale recharge
- Slurry wall reservoirs

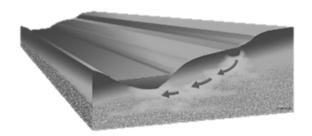


North Dry Creek Streamflow Augmentation Project, TBNRD

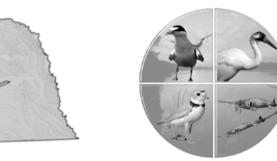


Upper Platte River

- ≻Inflows from CO and WY
- ≻Fully allocated
 - $_{\rm O}$ Offset depletions since 1997 and new uses $_{\rm O}$ Instream flow needs
- >Occasionally excess flows are available
- Underlain by Ogallala Aquifer and alluvial aquifers
- >Extensive canal infrastructure (most are unlined)







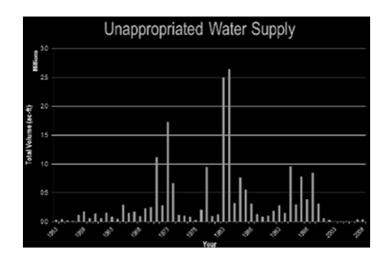






Tool development

Analysis of unappropriated surface water
 Water leasing contract templates
 Conceptual design standard for a conjunctive management project







2011 pilot project

- High flows in spring through fall
 Anticipated due to heavy snowpack
 North Platte, South Platte, Platte
- NeDNR coordinated with NRDs, Irrigation Districts/Canal Companies to divert excesses

≻Process

- Acquisition of permits
- o Contracts
- \circ Monitor





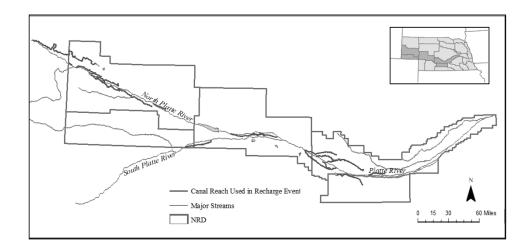
Concert of Concert Water

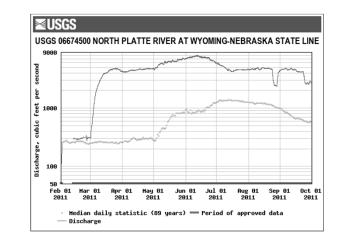
2011 pilot project

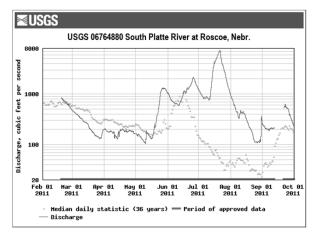
23 Canals and 5 NRDs

- Diversion Total 145,500 acre-ft
- Recharge Total 96,000 acre-ft

Also helped mitigate flooding impacts in the basin







Cope I for Cope Mater

Fall 2013 flood flows South Platte River at North Platte, NE

24 hours





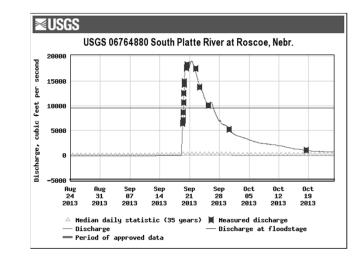


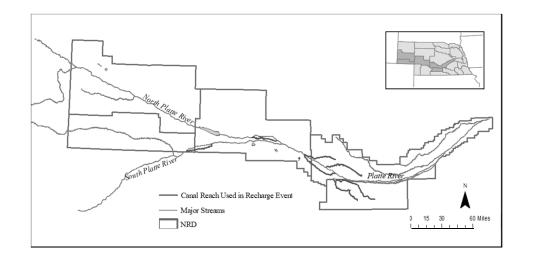


Concentration of the second

Fall 2013 flood flows

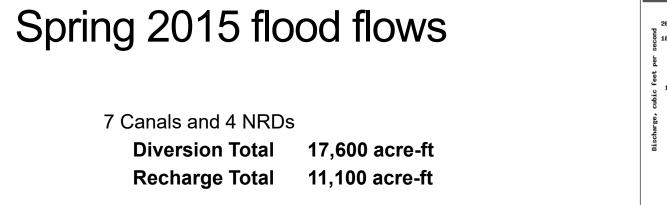
9 Canals and 4 NRDs Diversion Total 27,300 acre-ft Recharge Total 21,800 acre-ft

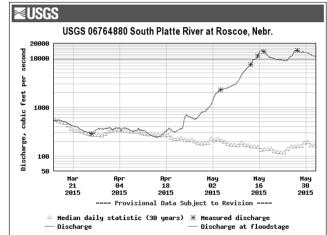


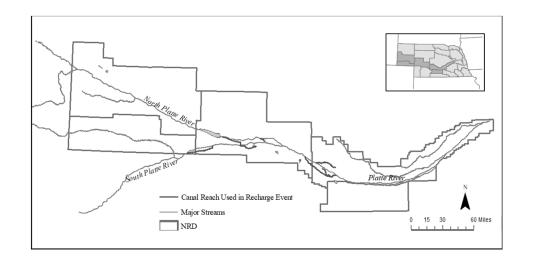
















Additional recharge diversions

Canal Name	Total Diversion (AF) 2016	Total Diversion (AF) 2017	Total Diversion (AF) 2018
Western Canal	14826		
North Platte Canal	9246		
Paxton-Hershey Canal	7828		
Suburban Canal	6045		
Phelps Canal	6909	4916	4259
E65 Canal	1368	1665	1393

Summary of excess flow diversions

- ≻Process in place
- ≻Totals since 2011:
 - Over 260,000 af diverted
 Over 176,000 af of recharge

≻Benefits

- Reduces the need for additional regulations
- Creates greater resiliency in future periods
- Accretions will benefit Platte River flows for many years into the future





Conjunctive water management – future activities

- Expand implementation
- Adapt strategies based on management goals
- Support continued investment in maintaining and enhancing infrastructure
- Sound science and monitoring to support management decisions
- Decision Support System to maximize excess flow recharge benefits

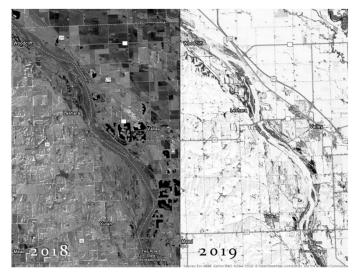


2019 Flooding

Winter Storm Ulmer Bomb Cyclone



Conditions before the storm

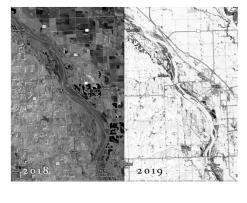


Record snowfall across much of Nebraska January – March 2019



Prolonged below-average temperatures February 2019 – one of the 10 coldest on record Colder than average temperatures continued until March 12 Led to deep frost depth

Rapid warming March 13

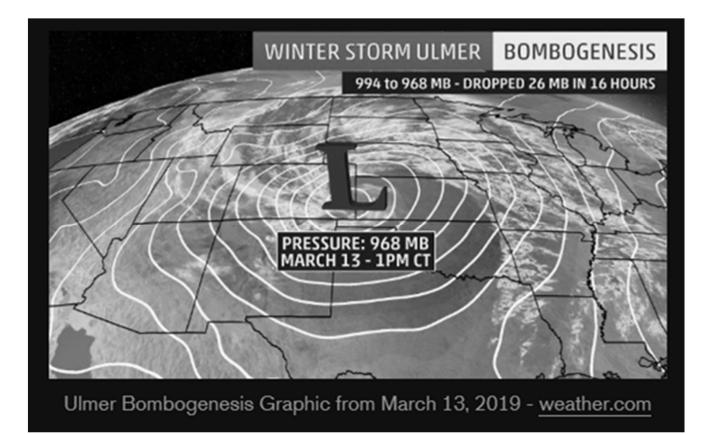




Accelerated thawing and melting

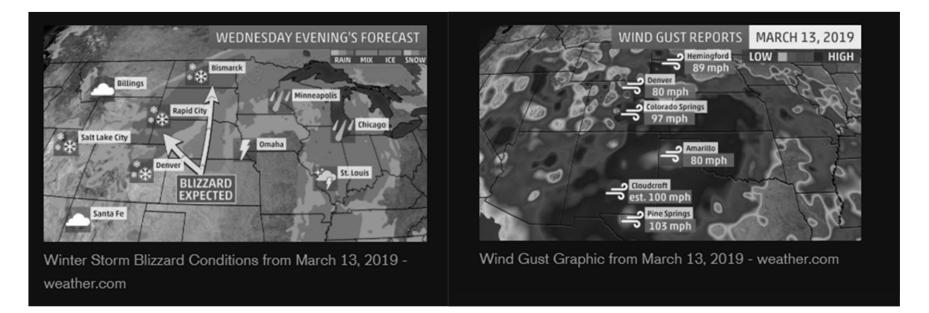


Bombogenesis



Cope I for Cope Mater

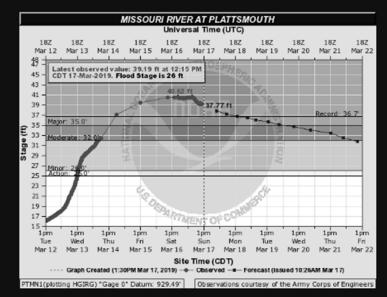
Winter Storm Ulmer, March 13 – 14



Across the state: wind, widespread rainfall, and heavy snow



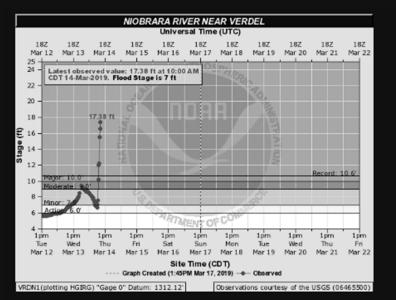




NWS Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Stage Chart -Missouri River at Plattsmouth, NE

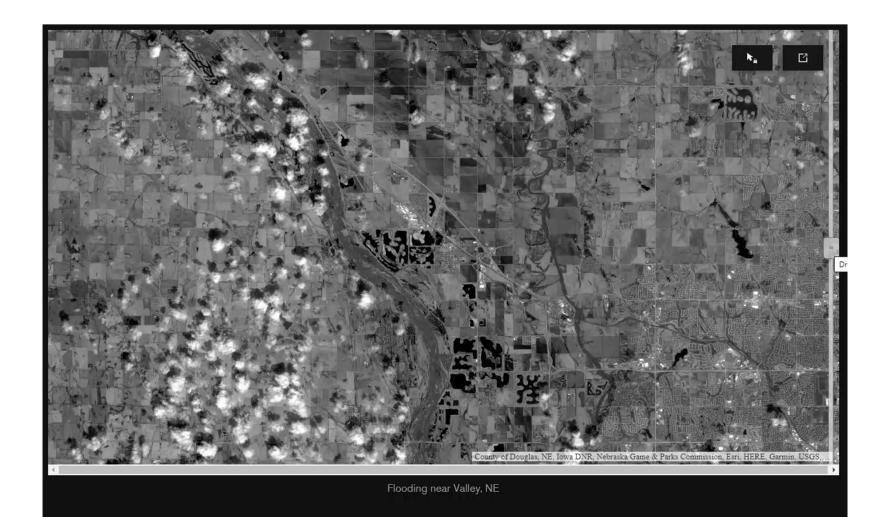
The Missouri River at Plattsmouth (above) recorded a crest of 40.62 feet.

Nearly 4 feet over the previous record set in 2011.



NWS Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Stage Chart -Niobrara River near Verdel, NE

The Niobrara River crested at 6.8 feet above the previous record stage near Verdel, NE.









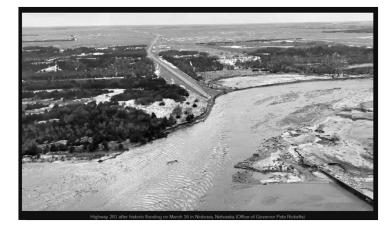
Large sheets of ice and sediment destroyed roads, levees and bridges that came in contact.

Ice on the Niobrara River measured 18 inches to 24 inches thick before the storm. Some Ice chunks were estimated to have weighed as much as 3 tons.



Collapsed bridge along the Niobrara River South of Naper, Nebraska

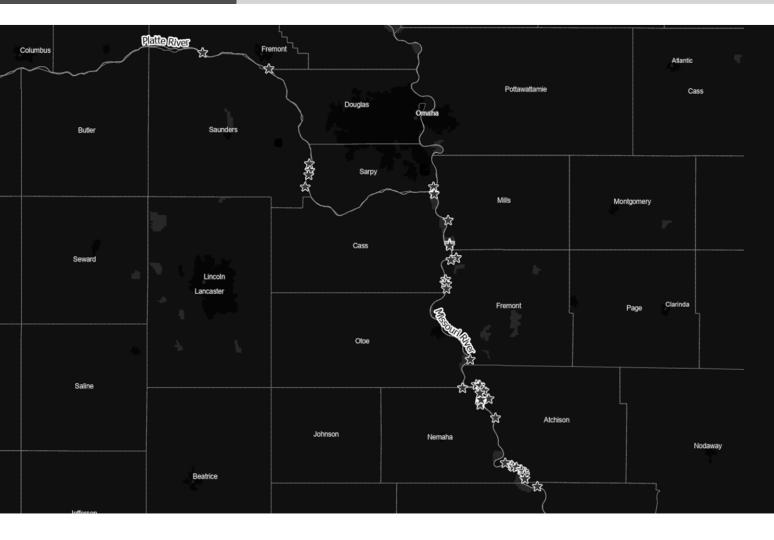
Infrastructure damage











41 Breaches and nearly 350 miles of levees were damaged during the flood event.



National Guard Equipment becomes stranded after levee is breached.

Levees along the Platte and Missouri rivers received the most damage as both river systems reached record heights.

Infrastructure damage







Cape Lafe, Groes White

High rainfall and more flooding through summer and fall



Future benefits

Very little groundwater pumped this year
Extensive groundwater recharge during the flooding
Long-term benefits to the aquifer, for many years to come



Flooding and future water planning efforts

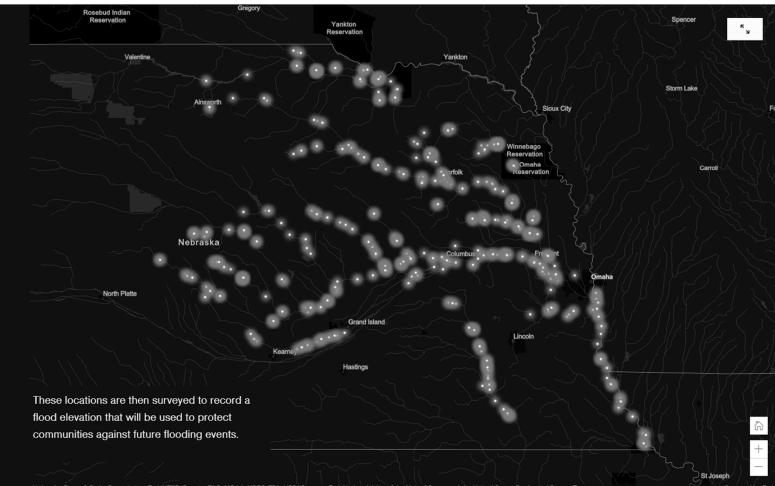
Develop new flood maps and specifications

Visual evidence left behind by the high flood waters was recorded in a collaborative effort by several agencies.

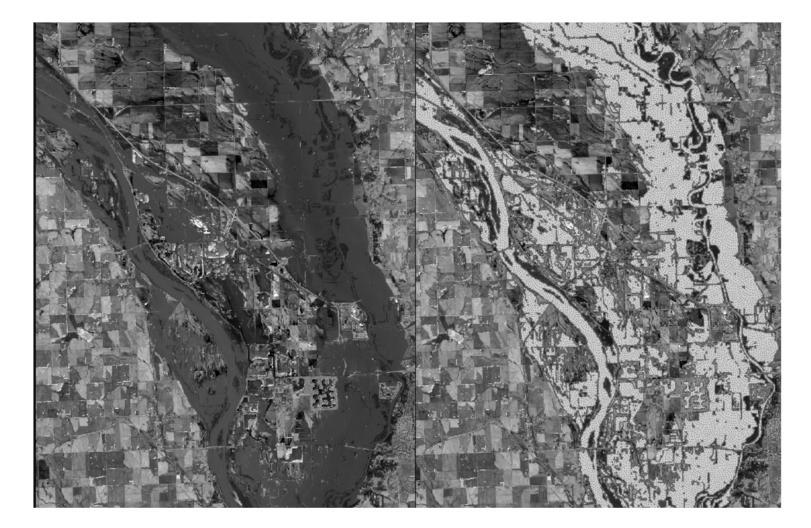


High Water Mark observed in Nebraska City, Nebraska.

- More than 700 High Water Marks were collected
- by the Nebraska Department of Natural
- Resources (NeDNR), USGS, USACE, NRCS,
- Lower Loup NRD and several local communities.



Created flood inundation digital boundaries to record the extent of the flood





Compared actual flooding with existing floodplain maps

Flooding and future water planning efforts

Develop new flood maps and specifications

>Consider the potential for increased climate variability

- o What if floods become more frequent?
- o What if we experience prolonged drought?

Diversify water sources

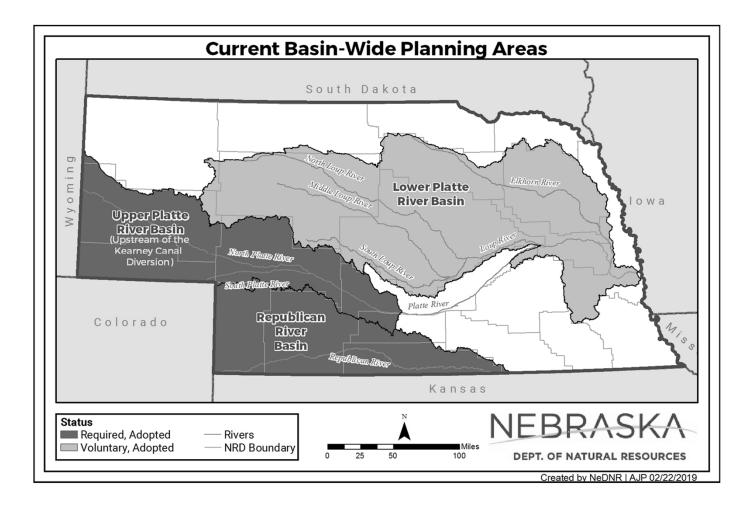
>Missouri River management

Governor seeking greater state role in river management and policies
 Increasing coordination and dialog with neighboring states



Drought Planning in Nebraska







THANK YOU

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Story map

><u>https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/9ce70c78f5a44813a326d20035cab95a</u>