### **NEBRASKA NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION**

# Water Sustainability Fund

Application for Funding

Section A.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE**

# **PROJECT NAME:** Finalization of the TPNRD Groundwater Manager's Platform

# <u>SPONSOR'S</u> PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION (Not Consultant's)

Sponsor Business Name: Twin Platte Natural Resources District

Sponsor Contact's Name: Kent Miller

Sponsor Contact's Address: PO Box 1347, North Platte, Nebraska 69103

Sponsor Contact's Phone: (308)-535-8080

Sponsor Contact's Email: komiller@tpnrd.org

1. **Funding** amount requested from the Water Sustainability Fund:

Grant amount requested. \$ 244,920

If requesting less than 60% cost share, what %? N/A

If a loan is requested amount requested. \$ 0

- How many years repayment period? N/A
- Supply a complete year-by-year repayment schedule. N/A

### 2. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 2-1507 (2)

Are you applying for a **combined sewer overflow project**? YES□ NO⊠

If yes:

	<ul> <li>Do you have a Long Term Control Plan that is currently approved by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality?</li> </ul> YES□ NO⊠					
	Attach a copy to your application. N/A					
	What is the population served by your p	What is the population served by your project? N/A				
	Provide a demonstration of need. N/A	Provide a demonstration of need. N/A				
	Do not complete the remainder of the	Do not complete the remainder of the application.				
3.	Permits Required/Obtained Attach a copy of each that has been obtained. For those needed, but not yet obtained (box "NO" checked), 1.) State when you will apply for the permit, 2.) When you anticipate receiving the permit, and 3.) Your estimated cost to obtain the permit.					
	<ul><li>(N/A = Not applicable/not asking for cost share to obtain)</li><li>(Yes = See attached)</li><li>(No = Might need, don't have &amp; are asking for 60% cost share to obtain)</li></ul>					
	G&P - T&E consultation (required)	N/A⊠ Obtained: YES□	NO□			
	DNR Surface Water Right	N/A⊠ Obtained: YES□	NO□			
	USACE (e.g., 404/other Permit)	N/A⊠ Obtained: YES□	NO□			
	FEMA (CLOMR)	N/A⊠ Obtained: YES□	NO□			
	Local Zoning/Construction	N/A⊠ Obtained: YES□	NO□			
	Cultural Resources Evaluation	N/A⊠ Obtained: YES□	NO□			
	Other (provide explanation below)	N/A⊠ Obtained: YES□	NO□			
4.	<u>Partnerships</u>					
	List each Partner / Co-sponsor, attach docume <b>N/A</b>	entation of agreement:				
	Identify the roles and responsibilities of each Partner / Co-sponsor involved in the proposed project regardless of whether each is an additional funding source.					

N/A

### 5. Other Sources of Funding

Identify the costs of the entire project, what costs each other source of funding will be applied to, and whether each of these other sources of funding is confirmed. If not, please identify those entities and list the date when confirmation is expected. Explain how you will implement the project if these sources are not obtained.

Project costs that are not covered by a Water Sustainability Fund (WSF) grant will be paid for by the Twin Platte Natural Resources District (TPNRD) (see Table 1). Funding from the TPNRD has been confirmed (see Attachment A).

Table 1. Project costs and funding sources

WSF Grant	TPNRD Portion	Project Costs
\$244,920	\$163,280	\$408,200

### 6. **Overview**

In 1,000 words <u>or less</u>, provide a <u>brief</u> description of your project including the nature/purpose of the project and its objectives. Do not exceed one page!

Since the joint adoption between the TPNRD and the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (NeDNR) of an Integrated Management Plan (IMP) for the district in 2009, two overarching activities were carried out during the first 10-year increment:

- 1. The TPNRD implemented various activities to provide offset water to the Platte River in amounts specified in the original IMP;
- 2. The TPNRD and NeDNR completed a Robust Review as outlined in the IMP in order to reassess the amount of offset water the TPNRD should be required to provide in order to achieve the Goals and Objectives of the IMP.

A key shortcoming of the previous management strategy used during the first increment IMP that was identified by stakeholders was that actual water use was not being directly measured in any way. Beginning at the start of the second 10-year increment in 2019, the TPNRD launched the Water Data Program, with the dual purpose of educating producers and accurately modeling groundwater withdrawals for inclusion in the 2023 Robust Review. The Water Data Program was granted Water Sustainability Funds in 2019 and 2021. Using these grants, the TPNRD made significant strides to bring the District closer to the goal of quantifying groundwater use across its footprint. In 2019, the TPNRD began collecting water use data based on electrical records and sensors installed at non-electric wells. Since then, producers have been able to sign up for the Water Data Program and provide basic information such as field locations, crop type, tillage type and electrical provider. If the well is non-electric, a sensor supplied by Ethos Connected

is installed at the pivot to track time of operation. To date, the TPNRD has enrolled 100% of the irrigated acres in the TPNRD in the Water Data Program.

In a separate but related effort, flow rate tests were conducted on every well in the TPNRD. An accurate flow rate combined with the time of operation for each well gives a water volume pumped per well. Flow meters have been deployed across the district to serve as a validation dataset for the electrical record and sensor derived water use measurements.

Water use data is made available to the producer via a mobile application or through a web browser. Daily and cumulative totals of water applied to the field are shown on easy-to-read graphs (see Attachment B). TPNRD staff use a different dashboard to view the data, called the Groundwater Manager's Platform. This password protected platform allows the staff member to view the data collected across the district. Aggregated data is viewable by streamflow zones along the South Platte, North Platte, and Platte River to observe average pumping depth in the vicinity of each stream reach identified in the IMP.

In 2021, the Water Data Program was granted additional money through the Water Sustainability Fund. Using this grant, the TPNRD obtained measured evapotranspiration (ET) data from OpenET to incorporate into the platform and groundwater models. This ET data provided consumptive use during the 2011- 2020 period, for which no actual water use data was formerly available. Beyond 2020, OpenET data has been and will continue to be accessed through an application programming interface (API) which will allow automated data retrieval for all irrigated acre parcels in the TPNRD. Additionally, improvements were made to the Groundwater Manager's Platform to display field-by-field data and provide statistical summaries and visualizations of water usage data so that the TPNRD can observe the state of water use in the district immediately. Several tools were added to the Platform to help the TPNRD manage the hundreds of Ethos Connected sensors that have been deployed across the District. Staff at the TPNRD can view network health statistics and identify sensors that need a field visit using maps and tables.

As the deadline for the 2023 Robust Review approaches, funds are being requested to finalize the Groundwater Manager's Platform. These funds will be used to increase ease and efficiency of use of the platform, as well as develop new and necessary features. The Groundwater Manager's Platform provides water managers with the best available science in a comprehensible way, allowing them to make the most informed decisions pertaining to district-wide water use, chemigation permitting, and sensor troubleshooting. This project will help the TPNRD leverage the data collected by Water Data Program and its objective of measuring progress toward IMP objectives. Additionally, the Groundwater Manager's Platform will be integrated with Olsson's Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox (GET). The integration of the two platforms will allow TPNRD staff to run the Robust Review from the Groundwater Manager's Platform and instantly view the results, in the form of spatial, graphical, and tabulated data, to observe progress toward meeting their IMP goals and potential areas for improvement. This

information will be hugely beneficial to the TPNRD, because success towards meeting IMP goals is often measured years after actions have been taken. Having the ability to track progress in between Robust Reviews will allow the TPNRD to maximize their resources and implement projects on shorter timelines for the benefit of groundwater and surface water users across their District.

### 7. **Project Tasks and Timeline**

Identify what activities will be conducted to complete the project, and the anticipated completion date.

For multiyear projects please list (using the following example):

<u>Tasks</u>	Year 1\$	Year 2\$	<u>Year 3\$</u>	Remaining	Total \$ Amt.
Permits	\$18,000			_	\$18,000
Engineering		\$96,000			\$96,000
Construction	l	\$87,000	\$96,000		\$183,000
Close-out				\$8,000	\$8,000
·	•		•	TOTAL	\$305.000

- What activities (Tasks) are to be completed.
- An estimate of each Tasks expenditures/cost per year.
- Activities in years 4 through project completion under a single column.

This project will include the finalization of the Groundwater Manager's Platform to allow the TPNRD to track groundwater use in their NRD. This project will be completed over the course of a year and includes two major tasks: 1) improvements and new functionality added to the Groundwater Manager's Platform, and 2) integration with the Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox (GET).

The proposed project will expand platform functionality, support the second increment Integrated Management Plan (IMP), enhance staff workflow, improve public dashboards, and advance analysis capabilities through the following:

#### **Groundwater Manager's Platform Improvements/New Functionalities**

- 1. Parcel-based visualizations of water budget terms (precipitation, evapotranspiration, pumping, recharge)
- 2. Maps and charts showing progress toward IMP goals (streamflow depletion offsets)
- 3. Investments in platform scaling, overall user experience, performance, and architecture

#### **Integration with Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox (GET)**

- 1. Pass water budget components from the Groundwater Manager's Platform to GET, run the appropriate groundwater model, and synthesize model outputs for visualization in the platform
- 2. Ability to run the Robust Review scenario and view the results in near real-time

Table 2. Project Tasks and Timeline

Tasks	Year 1\$	Total \$ Amt.
Groundwater Manager's Platform Improvements/New Functionality	\$215,000	\$215,000
Integration with GET	\$193,200	\$193,200
	TOTAL	\$408,200

# 8. <u>IMP</u>

Do you	u have an	Integrated	Management Plan in place, or have you initiated
one?	YES⊠	$NO\square$	Sponsor is not an NRD□

#### Section B.

#### DNR DIRECTOR'S FINDINGS

### **Prove Engineering & Technical Feasibility**

(Applicant must demonstrate compliance with Title 261, CH 2 - 004)

 Does your project include physical construction (defined as moving dirt, directing water, physically constructing something, or installing equipment)?
 YES□ NO⋈

If you answered "YES" you must answer <u>all</u> questions in section 1.A. If you answer "NO" you must answer all questions in section 1.B.

If "YES", it is considered mostly structural, so answer the following:

- 1.A.1 Insert a feasibility report to comply with Title 261, Chapter 2, including engineering and technical data; **N/A**
- 1.A.2 Describe the plan of development (004.01 A); N/A
- 1.A.3 Include a description of all field investigations made to substantiate the feasibility report (004.01 B); **N/A**
- 1.A.4 Provide maps, drawings, charts, tables, etc., used as a basis for the feasibility report (004.01 C); N/A
- 1.A.5 Describe any necessary water and/or land rights including pertinent water supply and water quality information (004.01 D); **N/A**
- 1.A.6 Discuss each component of the final plan (004.01 E); N/A
- 1.A.7 When applicable include the geologic investigation required for the project (004.01 E 1); **N/A**
- 1.A.8 When applicable include the hydrologic data investigation required for the project (004.01 E 2); **N/A**
- 1.A.9 When applicable include the criteria for final design including, but not limited to, soil mechanics, hydraulic, hydrologic, structural, embankments and foundation criteria (004.01 E 3). N/A

If "NO", it is considered mostly non-structural, so answer the following:

1.B.1 Insert data necessary to establish technical feasibility (004.02);

A list of acronyms used throughout this application is included as Attachment C.

The TPNRD will be working with a team of water and software experts to add functionality to the Groundwater Manager's Platform (Platform) in order to fully realize the potential the tool has to improve water management decisions made by the TPNRD.

The Groundwater Manager's Platform minimum viable product (MVP) was developed for TPNRD staff members in 2020 to view water usage data that has been collected from electric and non-electric wells. MVP is a commonly used software development term that describes the minimum amount of development needed for a tool to accomplish its purpose. Since the development of the MVP, the Platform has undergone several development "sprints" to make it an even more useful tool for TPNRD staff members. The Platform now allows staff to view individual and aggregated water usage, as well as where the Ethos Connected sensors have been deployed on non-electric wells. An installation record of the Ethos Connected sensors is also available on the Well Details page. The sensor network page in the Groundwater Manager's Platform includes the time elapsed since the last device message and a map view of where the sensors are deployed for sensor troubleshooting. The Platform also houses all of the TPNRD's chemigation permitting databases and tracks chemigation applications, inspections, approvals, and fees. The Platform has become an integral part of TPNRD's operations, with at least 75% of the staff using it on a daily basis.

The project team that originally built the Groundwater Manager's Platform MVP will continue to add improvements to increase ease and efficiency of use as well as new functionality. The team has extensive experience in preparing software solutions that help natural resources managers collect, view, and analyze the data they need to make decisions. This project team has successfully implemented water resource management platforms such as the Upper Big Blue's Water Pooling Module (Attachment D) and the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Trading Platform (Attachment E). While the purposes of these platforms differ from the Groundwater Manager's Platform, they demonstrate the project team's ability to create technology solutions that solve natural resources issues. The project team has developed a strong relationship with staff at the TPNRD and as a result have a thorough understanding of their needs and vision for the Platform.

#### 1.B.2 Discuss the plan of development (004.02 A);

The two major tasks of this project are: 1) improvements and the addition of new functionality to the Groundwater Manager's Platform; and 2) integration of the Groundwater Manager's Platform with the Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox (GET).

The project team has been collaborating to bring the data collected over the past few years of the Water Data Program to the growers and water managers of the TPNRD through two software platforms: the Grower's Dashboard, and the Groundwater Manager's Platform (Platform). As part of this proposed project, improvements will be made to the Groundwater Manager's Platform so that the TPNRD can better manage the hundreds of Ethos Connected devices installed on non-electric wells to track time of operation. Software developers on the project team will be responsible for making upgrades to the Platform, with the TPNRD providing feedback. Specific improvements to be made include distinguishing "null" values from zeroes on the water usage time series charts. This is a very important distinction, because it indicates whether the Ethos Connected sensor is functioning (zero value) or not (null value). As the Platform exists today, that difference is

not clear to the user and time is spent troubleshooting. Other usability upgrades planned for the Platform are search bar improvements and enhanced querying to quickly find specific wells and parcels. Many additional small improvements are planned and documented in Attachment F.

New functionality planned for the Platform includes the creation of an annual map and list of farming practices by parcel across the TPNRD. As part of the Water Data Program, the TPNRD has been asking farmers to self-report their tillage practices and crop type on each of their groundwater irrigated parcels. To date, the data has been housed in the Grower's Dashboard. However, to leverage the data for use in groundwater modeling and management decisions, information on farming practices must be housed in the Platform. Incorporation of the data into a District-wide map will help the TPNRD identify which growers have completed the reporting at a glance. The ability to export this data from the Platform is hugely important to the 2023 Robust Review and future Robust Review analyses, because it can be directly incorporated into the watershed model as either a replacement or validation dataset.

Another new feature will be the visualization of parcel-based water budget terms such as evapotranspiration (ET), pumping, precipitation and recharge. Using money from the Water Sustainability Fund in 2021, the TPNRD was able to acquire monthly ET for every irrigated parcel across the District from 2011-2022 and will continue to do so moving forward. The data is available to view in the current version of the Platform, but will turn into a much more powerful tool with the inclusion of the other water budget components. Understanding the water budget at a parcel level and at a larger, aggregated level will be especially helpful to the TPNRD and other agencies when completing future Robust Review analyses.

Separately from the Water Data Program, the TPNRD has contracted with Olsson to construct four subregional groundwater models. These models are housed in Olsson's GET, where the TPNRD has the ability to run their own simulations. Using these models in tandem with the COHYST model, the TPNRD will have the ability to perform the 2023 and future Robust Review analyses utilizing the Groundwater Manager's Platform and water usage data collected through the Water Data Program. See the Water Data Program systems diagram in Attachment G for a project development schematic.

In late 2023, the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (NeDNR) will be conducting their periodic Robust Review as outlined in the TPNRD's IMP. Historical pumping data calculated from electrical records from 2016-2020 will be used to validate the modeling data used in the 2023 Robust Review. In recent conversations with NeDNR, it has been determined that future Robust Review analyses and interim checkpoints will directly use water usage data from the Water Data Program. The basic components of this future Robust Review method are:

- 1) Leveraging power usage data to determine time of operation on a well-by-well basis for electric wells
- 2) Installation of Ethos Connected devices to track time of operation on a well-bywell basis for non-electric wells
- Combining pump rate (acquired from recent flow tests) and time of operation to calculate water usage at all 2,200 wells enrolled in the Water Data Program
- 4) Incorporation of actual water usage, ET, precipitation, and recharge into the COHYST and subregional groundwater models, and

5) Automation of these and other computations to ease future levels of effort required to significantly improve water management capabilities.

The Robust Review will serve as the official indication of whether the TPNRD is on track to meet their streamflow depletion offset requirements. For future Robust Review analyses, data collected and exported from the Platform will aid the TPNRD and NeDNR in completing these complex processes efficiently and in a timely manner.

1.B.3 Describe field or research investigations utilized to substantiate the project conception (004.02 B);

The project team that originally built the Groundwater Manager's Platform will continue to add improvements to increase ease and efficiency of use as well as add new functionality. The team has extensive experience in preparing software solutions that help natural resources managers collect, view, and analyze the data they need to make decisions. This project team has successfully implemented water resource management platforms such as the Upper Big Blue's Water Pooling Module (Attachment D) and the Rosedale Rio Bravo Water Trading Platform (Attachment E).

- 1.B.4 Describe any necessary water and/or land rights (004.02 C); N/A
- 1.B.5 Discuss the anticipated effects, if any, of the project upon the development and/or operation of existing or envisioned structural measures including a brief description of any such measure (004.02 D).

There are currently no known structural measures which may be affected by the project, however, the GET modeling platform will be made available to the TPNRD and will provide the analysis tool upon which several structural projects may be evaluated in the future. Any project that may impact streamflow and aquifer depletions can be analyzed, and projects specifically designed to improve streamflow will be assessed on their effectiveness.

Some examples of analyses that can be completed include examining the effects of certified groundwater acreage retirements, canal recharge projects, surface water consumptive use leasing, and/or detention for intentional recharge. These projects are designed to enhance streamflow or reduce groundwater level declines. The TPNRD will also be able to use the modeling platform to simulate the effects of conservation land management practices (e.g. no till) on recharge.

### **Prove Economic Feasibility**

(Applicant must demonstrate compliance with Title 261, CH 2 - 005)

2. Provide evidence that there are no known means of accomplishing the same purpose or purposes more economically, by describing the next best alternative.

The next best alternative to the development of Groundwater Manager's Platform would require an extreme level of staff participation to implement weather station devices and

to collect evapotranspiration, soil moisture, precipitation, and water usage data that the sensor dashboard aggregates and organizes automatically.

Maintenance of all the devices would require direct contact with every landowner on a regular basis, resulting in the need to hire more TPNRD staff members. The small incremental increase for this project is minimal compared to the salaries and benefits of additional full-time TPNRD staff members that would be necessary to maintain the collected data.

The proposed project is not only significantly more cost effective than any other alternative, but also provides the TPNRD with an opportunity to manage their water more proactively and regularly perform the calculation of their offset requirements. With this modeling platform, the TPNRD can simulate management scenarios before they implement them, transforming this process from reactive to proactive decision-making.

3. Document all sources and report all costs and benefit data using current data, (commodity prices, recreation benefit prices, and wildlife prices as prescribed by the Director) using both dollar values and other units of measurement when appropriate (environmental, social, cultural, data improvement, etc.). The period of analysis for economic feasibility studies is the project life. (Title 261, CH 2 - 005).

Upon the completion of this project, the TPNRD will receive access to real-time data on the water levels throughout the district. This project is inherently beneficial as it will result in a dramatically improved understanding of short-term and long-term water level changes that result from variability in water use and aquifer recharge. It will also give the TPNRD data that is comparable in its time discretization to the water use data being generated by the TPNRD Water Data Program, a project that was approved for cost share funding from the Water Sustainability Fund in 2019. This project has also been identified as the least-cost alternative by a significant margin.

3.A Describe any relevant cost information including, but not limited to the engineering and inspection costs, capital construction costs, annual operation and maintenance costs, and replacement costs. Cost information shall also include the estimated construction period as well as the estimated project life (005.01).

The total project cost is estimated to be \$408,200, of which the TPNRD will cover 40% of the cost and the WSF would cover 60% of the cost. Ongoing costs include annual hosting fees and software subscription services totaling \$16,000 per year. The first year of these ongoing costs is factored into the total project cost of \$408,200. The TPNRD is committed to paying these annual costs over the life of the Platform. The Platform is an integral part of the TPNRD's operations and is estimated to continue to serve the TPNRD for at least 15 more years. However, as with all technology, the rapid evolution of computing power and software development is difficult to predict.

3.B Only primary tangible benefits may be counted in providing the monetary benefit information and shall be displayed by year for the project life. In a multi-purpose

project, estimate benefits for each purpose, by year, for the life of the project. Describe intangible or secondary benefits (if any) separately. In a case where there is no generally accepted method for calculation of primary tangible benefits describe how the project will increase water sustainability, in a way that justifies economic feasibility of the project such that the finding can be approved by the Director and the Commission (005.02).

The primary benefit of this project will be an expanded understanding of consumptive use in the TPNRD and the TPNRD's progress toward meeting the goals outlined in their Integrated Management Plan (IMP). The improved and new functionality added to the Groundwater Manager's Platform, as well as the integration with the Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox will allow TPNRD water managers to have a more comprehensive picture of water use on a regular basis. With the ability to look at the water budget on specific fields as well as in an aggregated form, the TPNRD can target conservation strategies, outreach, and education within the district to better manage resource consumption. Having the ability to run scenarios with a more refined water budget analysis aids TPNRD in management decision making as they work to meet the offset requirements in their IMP to ultimately reach and maintain a level of water use that is sustainable over the long term.

3.C Present all cost and benefit data in a table to indicate the annual cash flow for the life of the project (005.03).

#### See Attachment H.

3.D In the case of projects for which there is no generally accepted method for calculation of primary tangible benefits and if the project will increase water sustainability, demonstrate the economic feasibility of such proposal by such method as the Director and the Commission deem appropriate (005.04). (For example, show costs of and describe the next best alternative.)

The TPNRD has several goals and objectives in their Integrated Management Plan (IMP) and groundwater management plan (GMP) that they are required to accomplish. This project will be essential to the TPNRD in determining whether those goals and objectives have been met. The TPNRD is also required to utilize the "best available information" (Nebraska Rev. Statues §46-709) in carrying out these duties. Without the information collected and implemented by this project, there is no other cost-effective means to measure water use and determine if the IMP goals and objectives are being met using the best available information. The IMP is in place to ensure the long-term water sustainability of the area, making the goals and objectives of the IMP inherently beneficial.

The goals of the IMP are related to obligations that the State of Nebraska has to the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (PRRIP). The PRRIP is an interstate agreement between Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and the federal government. Nebraska receives benefits provided by the PRRIP related to the Endangered Species Act and three endangered species on the Platte River – the whooping crane, the least tern, and the piping plover. Without the PRRIP, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services may require water users in the Platte River Basin to curtail their water use activities, likely costing hundreds

of millions of dollars in direct expenses and reduced economic output. In the Environmental Impact Statement for the PRRIP, the implementation of other alternatives was estimated to cost approximately \$250 million with a reduction in economic output of \$10 million per year.

### **Prove Financial Feasibility**

(Applicant must demonstrate compliance with Title 261, CH 2 - 006)

4. Provide evidence that sufficient funds are available to complete the proposal.

See Attachment A from the General Manager of the TPNRD documenting the District's 2023 budget.

5. Provide evidence that sufficient annual revenue is available to repay the reimbursable costs and to cover OM&R (operate, maintain, and replace).

There are no reimbursable costs related to this project. See Attachment A from the General Manager of the TPNRD documenting the District's 2023 budget. The TPNRD is funded by a tax levy that has been in place for many decades.

- 6. If a loan is involved, provide sufficient documentation to prove that the loan can be repaid during the repayment life of the proposal. **N/A**
- 7. Describe how the plan of development minimizes impacts on the natural environment (i.e. timing vs nesting/migration, etc.).

This project will not have a negative impact on the natural environment. There is not a physical component to this project that would have a negative impact on the environment.

8. Explain how you are qualified, responsible and legally capable of carrying out the project for which you are seeking funds.

The TPNRD has a wide range of statutory responsibilities and authorities, including but not limited to Nebraska Revised Statues §2-3,201 through 2-3,243 and the Ground Water Management and Protection Act (Nebraska Rev. Statues §46-701 through 46-756). As the state of Nebraska's preferred regulator of groundwater, the TPNRD is clearly both qualified and responsible to carry out the proposed project.

9. Explain how your project considers plans and programs of the state and resources development plans of the political subdivisions of the state.

The project is being implemented to assist the TPNRD in fulfilling the requirements of their Integrated Management Plan (IMP). The IMP is written in accordance with the Basin-Wide Plan for the Upper Platte River Basin. Both the IMP and the Basin-Wide Plan are required by the Nebraska Ground Water Management and Protection Act (GWMPA). Nebraska is also a signatory to the interstate agreement called the Platte River Recovery

Implementation Program. The TPNRD also has a Groundwater Management Plan pursuant to the GWMPA. This project will assist Nebraska and the TPNRD in meeting the requirements of all these plans.

10. Are land rights necessary to complete your project? YES□ NO⊠

### If yes:

- 10.A Provide a complete listing of all lands involved in the project. N/A
- 10.B Attach proof of ownership for each easements, rights-of-way and fee title currently held. **N/A**
- 10.C Provide assurance that you can hold or can acquire title to all lands not currently held. **N/A**
- 11. Identify how you possess all necessary authority to undertake or participate in the project.

The TPNRD has a wide range of statutory responsibilities and authorities, including but not limited to Nebraska Revised Statues §2-3,201 through 2-3,243 and the Ground Water Management and Protection Act (Nebraska Rev. Statues §46-701 through 46-756). As the state of Nebraska's preferred regulator of groundwater, the TPNRD is clearly both qualified and responsible to carry out the proposed project.

12. Identify the probable consequences (environmental and ecological) that may result if the project is or is not completed. **N/A** 

#### Section C.

#### NRC SCORING

In the NRC's scoring process, points will be given to each project in ranking the projects, with the total number of points determining the final project ranking list.

The following 15 criteria constitute the items for which points will be assigned. Point assignments will be 0, 2, 4, or 6 for items 1 through 8; and 0, 1, 2, or 3 for items 9 through 15. Two additional points will be awarded to projects which address issues determined by the NRC to be the result of a federal mandate.

#### Notes:

- The responses to one criterion <u>will not</u> be considered in the scoring of other criteria. Repeat references as needed to support documentation in each criterion as appropriate. The 15 categories are specified by statute and will be used to create scoring matrixes which will ultimately determine which projects receive funding.
- There is a total of 69 possible points, plus two bonus points. The potential number of points awarded for each criteria are noted above. Once points are assigned, they will be added to determine a final score. The scores will determine ranking.
- The Commission recommends providing the requested information and the requests are not intended to limit the information an applicant may provide. An applicant should include additional information that is believed will assist the Commission in understanding a proposal so that it can be awarded the points to which it is entitled.

Complete any of the following (15) criteria which apply to your project. Your response will be reviewed and scored by the NRC. Place an N/A (not applicable) in any that do not apply, an N/A will automatically be placed in any response fields left blank.

- Remediates or mitigates threats to drinking water;
  - Describe the specific threats to drinking water the project will address.
  - Identify whose drinking water, how many people are affected, how will project remediate or mitigate.
  - Provide a history of issues and tried solutions.
  - Provide detail regarding long-range impacts if issues are not resolved.

A list of acronyms used throughout this application is included as Attachment B.

The approximately 44,000 people that live in the TPNRD rely on groundwater for drinking water. According to the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy's 2022 Groundwater Quality Monitoring Report (see Attachment I), there are three community water supply systems with mandatory requirements triggered by high levels of nitrates within the TPNRD. In addition, there is one community public water supply system that is required to treat their drinking water due to high levels of uranium. Should future alternate drinking water supplies be needed, other groundwater sources could be evaluated with the modeling platform produced by this project. Because the TPNRD was designated as fully appropriated and over appropriated in 2004, any new use of hydrologically connected groundwater can only be developed if this use does not adversely impact existing users. This requirement means that only the most scientifically sound and up-to-date modeling tools should be used to ensure adverse impacts would not occur when evaluating additional groundwater sources.

Irrigation pumping contributes to elevated nitrate levels by promoting the leakage of fertilizers into groundwater supplies and depleting water available for drinking water. One of the overall goals of this project is to educate irrigators on how much water they are using and how their water use affects the aquifer and nearby streams. By delivering this information to the irrigator in an easy-to-understand way, they will feel empowered to manage their water use more responsibly, which promotes sustainability of the drinking water supply in the TPNRD. The initial rollout of the platform was met with very high interest and engagement from producers that live in the TPNRD. Many growers check the platform every day during the irrigation season to track their water use. The platform will also serve as a means of identifying areas where the TPNRD could impose limitations to protect drinking water if it becomes necessary. Additionally, the TPNRD is currently in the process of updating their Groundwater Management Plan, which had not been revised since the 1990s. The western portion of the District along the South Platte River has historically experienced very high levels of nitrate contamination in groundwater. The City of Ogallala, Village of Paxton, Village of Brule, and many domestic wells use the aguifer source in this area for drinking water. This project will help the TPNRD to quantify water use in vulnerable areas and analyze the extent to which groundwater pumping affects streamflow and groundwater levels. A solid understanding of water quantity can help inform trends in water quality. Furthermore, the useability improvements made to the Platform will set up the TPNRD to continue the successful management of their chemigation program which has a direct impact on the prevention of excess contaminants reaching the aquifer.

- Meets the goals and objectives of an approved integrated management plan or ground water management plan;
  - Identify the specific plan that is being referenced including date, who issued it and whether it is an IMP or GW management plan.
  - Provide the history of work completed to achieve the goals of this plan.
  - List which goals and objectives of the management plan the project provides benefits for and how the project provides those benefits.

This project will assist the TPNRD in meeting the goals and objectives of the TPNRD's Integrated Management Plan (IMP) and Groundwater Management Plan (GMP). The TPNRD's IMP was jointly adopted by the TPNRD and the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources on August 13, 2009 and updated on February 14, 2013. The first ten years

(first increment) of the IMP concluded September 2019. The second increment IMP has been developed and became effective September 11, 2019 (see Attachment J). The TPNRD's GMP was adopted on December 14, 1995 (see Attachment K).

#### **TPNRD IMP**

The TPNRD's IMP has the vision of "jointly managing and balancing water use and water supply while optimizing economic, social and environmental benefits for the near and long term", and the following goals:

- Protect to the extent possible existing users, local economy, environmental health, and recreational uses
- Manage total water supply in the TPNRD to achieve sustainability of supply and use while allowing for growth and changes in use
- Recognize there are multiple causes of streamflow depletion and to the extent possible distribute responsibilities appropriately

In the overappropriated area of the TPNRD, the goal of the IMP is to return the area to a fully appropriated designation and sustain it. It was determined that progress toward this designation would be benchmarked in ten (10) year increments. Within the first increment of the IMP (September 2009- August 2019), a major goal of the TPNRD was to "address impacts of streamflow depletions to surface water appropriations and water wells constructed in aquifers dependent upon recharge from streamflow to the extent those depletions are due to water use initiated after July 1, 1997." The TPNRD is required by the IMP to provide annual accretions to the river equal to or exceeding the post 1997 depletion amount.

This project will assist the TPNRD in achieving all these goals by providing the data and tools required to assess their progress toward the 1997 condition. The integration of the Groundwater Manager's Platform with GET will have the ability to quantify streamflow depletion offsets on an annual basis rather than the current process of measuring progress every four years. More frequent offset water estimates give the TPNRD an enhanced ability to proactively manage their water resources.

The TPNRD has expended significant resources to meet the goals and objectives of their IMP since its adoption in 2009. These efforts have included the issuance of a moratorium on new or expanded water well construction, requiring water users to certify their irrigated acres, the development of provisions for groundwater transfers, and the establishment of an accounting system for municipal, industrial, and commercial water users. In addition, the TPNRD has attended basin-wide meetings and implemented several studies and data collection efforts to monitor their progress toward meeting IMP goals. The TPNRD has also developed several projects utilizing state and local funding to assist them in meeting the IMP goals. This project will assist the TPNRD in evaluating the benefits of these projects, ensuring that the value of these investments are fully recognized.

#### **TPNRD GMP**

The goals of the TPNRD's GMP are to "identify the groundwater supplies, identify changes of the groundwater levels, and identify the sources and levels of groundwater contamination within an NRD boundary, to establish groundwater quantity and quality goals, as well as a goal for the life of the groundwater reservoir and to develop long-term solutions necessary for the prevention and/or reduction of groundwater declines or of

high levels of groundwater contaminants posing environmental and health hazards." The GMP specifically recognizes the "lack of good scientific knowledge about groundwater systems."

To address this lack of knowledge, the TPNRD has completed studies, collected data, and pursued groundwater modeling projects to further their understanding of the hydrologically connected surface and groundwater systems since the adoption of the GMP. This project will synthesize information gathered from these efforts into a modeling platform that will give the TPNRD water level change estimates and impacts to baseflow. The TPNRD can also test a myriad of groundwater management actions to model their effect on the aquifer and streams, aiding them in making long-term decisions for groundwater sustainability. The TPNRD is actively going through the process of updating their GMP. Water usage data collected via the Water Data Program will be used to update the subregional groundwater models and COHYST regional groundwater. Updated models will be used to develop groundwater management areas for the GMP.

3. Contributes to water sustainability goals by increasing aquifer recharge, reducing aquifer depletion, or increasing streamflow;

List the following information that is applicable:

- The location, area and amount of recharge;
- The location, area and amount that aquifer depletion will be reduced;
- The reach, amount and timing of increased streamflow. Describe how the project will meet these objectives and what the source of the water is;
- Provide a detailed listing of cross basin benefits, if any.

Finalization of the Groundwater Manager's Platform contributes to the overall goal of the Water Data Program to collect actual water usage for all groundwater irrigation in the TPNRD. Water usage is provided to growers and TPNRD staff members via two software platforms: the Grower Dashboard, and the Groundwater Manager's Platform. The irrigator has access to the Grower Dashboard and information about how their water use affects the aquifer and nearby streams. By educating irrigators on their water use and impacts to the hydrologic system, it is likely that many irrigators will voluntarily reduce pumping. This benefit will help the TPNRD reduce their aquifer depletions and meet their IMP requirement to return streamflow in the Platte River to historic 1997 levels.

Water use information will be used as input data for the watershed and groundwater models housed in the GET platform. Using GET, the TPNRD will be able to simulate management actions that increase aquifer recharge, reduce aquifer depletion, or increase streamflow. GET will produce maps and graphs that will assist the TPNRD in assessing the spatial and temporal benefits of their management decisions. These modeling tools will help the TPNRD evaluate not only their current water use, but also how their water use might be managed in the future for the long-term sustainability of the aquifer and streams.

4. Contributes to multiple water supply goals, including, but not limited to, flood control, agricultural use, municipal and industrial uses, recreational benefits,

wildlife habitat, conservation of water resources, and preservation of water resources:

- List the goals the project provides benefits.
- Describe how the project will provide these benefits
- Provide a long range forecast of the expected benefits this project could have versus continuing on current path.

The proposed project will contribute to multiple water supply goals such as sustainable agricultural water use, the protection of municipal, industrial, domestic and livestock uses, and the conservation and preservation of water resources. The modeling platform developed as part of this project will supply the TPNRD with essential information that will drive decision making to support these water supply goals. This project will provide education to irrigators on their water use and how it affects the aquifer and streamflow, empowering them to conserve the future groundwater resource.

Integration of the Groundwater Manager's Platform with the Groundwater Evaluation Toolbox (GET) supports the overall Water Data Program which includes running modeling simulations to complete future Robust Reviews for the TPNRD. Comprehensive water use data will be used as input data for the watershed and groundwater models housed in the GET modeling platform. The TPNRD will need to use the Platform to predict the potential benefits of future management actions, monitor the actual benefits of past actions, and adjust their actions in an informed manner. The Platform represents the best science available and will be critical to the TPNRD in ensuring these water supply goals are met. Without the modeling platform, water management decision making will continue to be a reactive process rather than the proactive approach that is needed to ensure water sustainability.

The TPNRD has invested heavily in both the Water Data Program and the development of the Groundwater Manager's Platform. The Platform is an integral part of the daily operations completed by TPNRD staff. The proposed improvements and new functionality added to the Platform as part of this project will help to guarantee that the Platform can continue to be leveraged efficiently by staff and meet their needs.

- 5. Maximizes the beneficial use of Nebraska's water resources for the benefit of the state's residents;
  - Describe how the project will maximize the increased beneficial use of Nebraska's water resources.
  - Describe the beneficial uses that will be reduced, if any.
  - Describe how the project provides a beneficial impact to the state's residents.

The TPNRD is required by their Integrated Management Plan (IMP) to return over appropriated areas in the NRD to a fully appropriated condition. To accomplish this, the TPNRD must "address impacts of streamflow depletions to surface water appropriations and water wells constructed in aquifers dependent upon recharge from streamflow to the extent those depletions are due to water use initiated after July 1, 1997." Pursuant to the IMP, the TPNRD must provide annual accretion to the river equal to or exceeding the post-1997 depletion amount.

To meet this requirement, it is necessary for the TPNRD to be as informed as possible on the water use in their NRD and its implications on future aquifer levels and streamflow. This project will educate the irrigator on how their groundwater use affects the hydrologic system, encouraging them to optimize their operations. Both the TPNRD and the irrigator will be working together to strike the appropriate balance between maximum beneficial consumptive use and limiting adverse impacts to the aquifer and streamflow. The proposed project will accomplish this goal by providing the information necessary to quantify this balance. Promoting the sustainability of the local economy will provide a benefit to all the state's residents, and especially to those downstream in the Platte River Basin.

#### 6. Is cost-effective;

- List the estimated construction costs, O/M costs, land and water acquisition costs, alternative options, value of benefits gained.
- Compare these costs to other methods of achieving the same benefits.
- List the costs of the project.
- Describe how it is a cost effective project or alternative.

The total cost of the project is \$408,200. The next best alternative would be to install weather station devices to cover 320,000 acres and create a flow meter program within the TPNRD to measure water use. The TPNRD would have to hire a consultant to incorporate the evapotranspiration, precipitation, and water use data into a model and conduct annual model runs, including the Robust Review in 2023, 2027, and 2029. The Robust Review is a highly technical evaluation that is required by the TPNRD's Integrated Management Plan (IMP) at regular intervals. Several NRDs have metering programs in place and cost-share with the landowner on meter installation, maintenance, and repair. If the TPNRD were to institute a similar program, estimated resource and staff costs would amount to over \$12,900,000 over a ten-year period. This cost is significantly higher than the proposed project cost and does not include modeling, which could involve perpetual costs of at least \$250,000 per year.

This project is proposing to use monthly precipitation and evapotranspiration data to complete a water-balance on each parcel in the TPNRD and relay this information to the irrigator via an easy-to-understand dashboard. Another benefit this project directly supports is the ability to efficiently re-evaluate the IMP goals and the TPNRD's requirement in offset water. There is no other technically or financially comparable way of achieving the same benefits. The updated Groundwater Manager's Platform will empower the TPNRD to make proactive water management decisions by understanding how an action can affect the aquifer and streams before they take it. Hiring a consultant to conduct model runs and produce a report once per year does not give the TPNRD the same flexibility.

The goals of the TPNRD's IMP are also related to the obligations that Nebraska has to the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (PRRIP), an interstate agreement between Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming. The modeling platform proposed as part of this project will help Nebraska demonstrate that it has met its obligations. The PRRIP provides benefits to Nebraska related to the Endangered Species Act; specifically, to three endangered species on the Central Platte River: the whopping crane, the least tern,

and the piping plover. The PRRIP indicated that without the PRRIP, other alternatives could cost \$250 million, and the economic output could be reduced by over \$10 million annually in the Platte River Basin.

- 7. Helps the state meet its obligations under interstate compacts, decrees, or other state contracts or agreements or federal law;
  - Identify the interstate compact, decree, state contract or agreement or federal law.
  - Describe how the project will help the state meet its obligations under compacts, decrees, state contracts or agreements or federal law.
  - Describe current deficiencies and document how the project will reduce deficiencies.

The proposed project will assist the State of Nebraska in meeting its obligations under the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (PRRIP), an interstate agreement between Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming. The TPNRD lies upstream of the critical habitat areas of the Platte River. Impacts to flows must be quantified and limited within or above the critical habitat reach. Both the Nebraska New Depletion Plan (NNDP) (see Attachment L), a component of the Water Plan for the PRRIP and the TPNRD's Integrated Management Plan (IMP) require the TPNRD to offset any new depletions to Platte River streamflow that have occurred since July 1, 1997.

This project will enable the TPNRD to efficiently track their depletions and offset requirements using advanced modeling techniques. The TPNRD has also undertaken various management actions pursuant to their IMP to comply with the NNDP. The only way to document whether these actions have been successful is with a groundwater model. The proposed improvements to the Groundwater Manager's Platform will enhance the TPNRD's ability to measure this success, but also simulate the effects of management actions before they take them. This level of proactive management would not be possible without this project. This project proposes to allow the TPNRD to complete the Robust Review analysis at the push of a button. The Robust Review analysis will include all of the water usage data collected via the Water Data Program, so that the TPNRD can track their progress toward meeting their IMP goals on a much more frequent basis than the formal Robust Review analyses completed by the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources.

- 8. Reduces threats to property damage or protects critical infrastructure that consists of the physical assets, systems, and networks vital to the state or the United States such that their incapacitation would have a debilitating effect on public security or public health and safety;
  - Identify the property that the project is intended to reduce threats to.
  - Describe and quantify reductions in threats to critical infrastructure provided by the project and how the infrastructure is vital to Nebraska or the United States.
  - Identify the potential value of cost savings resulting from completion of the project.

Describe the benefits for public security, public health and safety.

The groundwater supply in the TPNRD is critically important to the State of Nebraska and to the United States. Without this supply, the effects to public security, public health, and safety would be debilitating. The TPNRD Water Data Program is absolutely essential in promoting the sustainability of the groundwater supply in the Upper Platte River Basin. Enhancing the TPNRD's ability to make informed decisions shifts the reactive management of the past to a proactive approach for the future.

The proactive approach will be especially critical as projected declines in groundwater supplies contribute to uncertainties in future food security. A report released by the United States Department of Homeland Security 's Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis titled Analysis of High Plains Resource Risk and Economic Impacts (see Attachment M) outlines the importance of the High Plains Aquifer to the country. The report analyzed how continued depletions of the High Plains aquifer in Kansas and Nebraska might impact critical infrastructure and the economy at local, regional, and national levels. According to the report, groundwater supplies in some areas of the TPNRD are projected to face exhaustion in 100-200 years. How the TPNRD manages their supply in the present will dictate whether groundwater is available in the future. The proposed project is clearly beneficial to public security, public health, and safety by supplying the TPNRD with information on the current state of groundwater availability in the NRD and how that might change over time.

### 9. Improves water quality;

- Describe what quality issue(s) is/are to be improved.
- Describe and quantify how the project improves water quality, what is the target area, what is the population or acreage receiving benefits, what is the usage of the water: residential, industrial, agriculture or recreational.
- Describe other possible solutions to remedy this issue.
- Describe the history of the water quality issue including previous attempts to remedy the problem and the results obtained.

Groundwater supplies in some areas of the TPNRD have experienced high levels of nitrates. According to the Quality-Assessed Agrichemical contaminant Database for Nebraska Ground Water maintained by the Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, 7 of the 9 monitoring wells sampled in the TPNRD in 2017 exhibited nitrate levels well above the drinking water Maximum Contaminant Limit of 10 milligrams per liter. Additionally, there is an area along the South Platte River on the western end of the TPNRD that has historically seen nitrate concentrations up to 30 milligrams per liter. Irrigation pumping contributes to elevated nitrate levels by promoting the leakage of fertilizers into groundwater supplies by leaching nutrients in the soil downward into the aquifer. One of the goals of this project is to educate irrigators on how much water they are using and how their water use affects the aquifer and nearby streams. This project will also enhance the TPNRD's ability to spatially define field application rates through water use calculations. The TPNRD can work with irrigators that overirrigate to lessen their water application. Reducing overirrigation improves groundwater quality by reducing nitrate leakage.

The TPNRD has worked to address this issue of high nitrates by regularly collecting water samples to monitor nitrate levels. Additionally, the TPNRD is in the process of completing an updated Groundwater Management Plan (GMP). As part of the GMP, the TPNRD will be evaluating water quality and quantity triggers and controls for areas of their District that may need further management. Having the ability to run the Robust Review analysis through this project will help the TPNRD identify those areas with more certainty and evaluate future trends given hypothetical management actions.

- 10. Has utilized all available funding resources of the local jurisdiction to support the program, project, or activity;
  - Identify the local jurisdiction that supports the project.
  - List current property tax levy, valuations, or other sources of revenue for the sponsoring entity.
  - List other funding sources for the project.

The local jurisdiction that supports this project is the TPNRD. The TPNRD has the ability to support the proposed project as evidenced by the budget provided for fiscal year 2023 (see Attachment A). TPNRD is committed to this project, as evidenced by the investments they have made over the past few years to create and manage the Water Data Program.

The TPNRD also has the option to support this project through their tax levy authority. The current tax levy for the TPNRD is 2.0729¢ per \$100 valuation. The TPNRD has developed several projects utilizing state and local funding to assist them in meeting the IMP goals. This project will assist the TPNRD in evaluating the benefits of these projects, ensuring that the value of these investments are fully recognized. There are no other funding sources for the project.

- 11. Has a local jurisdiction with plans in place that support sustainable water use;
  - List the local jurisdiction and identify specific plans being referenced that are in place to support sustainable water use.
  - Provide the history of work completed to achieve the goals of these plans.
  - List which goals and objectives this project will provide benefits for and how this project supports or contributes to those plans.
  - Describe and quantify how the project supports sustainable water use, what is the target area, what is the population or acreage receiving benefits, what is the usage of the water: residential, industrial, agriculture or recreational.
  - List all stakeholders involved in project.
  - Identify who benefits from this project.

The local jurisdiction, the TPNRD, has multiple plans in place that support sustainable water use, including an Integrated Management Plan (IMP) and a Groundwater Management Plan (GMP). The TPNRD's IMP was jointly adopted by the TPNRD and the NeDNR on August 13, 2009, and updated on February 14, 2013. The first ten years (first increment) of the IMP concluded in September 2019. The second increment IMP became

effective September 3, 2019 (see Attachment J). The TPNRD's GMP was adopted on December 14, 1995 (see Attachment K).

### **TPNRD IMP**

The TPNRD's IMP has the vision of "jointly managing and balancing water use and water supply while optimizing economic, social and environmental benefits for the near and long term", and the following goals:

- Protect to the extent possible existing users, local economy, environmental health, and recreational uses
- Mange total water supply in the TPNRD to achieve sustainability of supply and use while allowing for growth and changes in use
- Recognize there are multiple causes of streamflow depletion and to the extent possible distribute responsibilities appropriately

In the over appropriated area of the TPNRD, the goal of the IMP is to return the area to a fully appropriated condition and sustain it. It was determined that progress toward this designation would be benchmarked in ten (10) year increments. Within the first increment of the IMP (September 2009 - August 2019), a major goal of the TPNRD was to "address impacts of streamflow depletions to surface water appropriations and water wells constructed in aquifers dependent upon recharge from streamflow to the extent those depletions are due to water use initiated after July 1, 1997." The TPNRD is required by the IMP to provide annual accretions to the river equal to or exceeding the post- 1997 depletion amount.

This project will assist the TPNRD in achieving all of these goals by providing the tools required to assess their progress toward the 1997 condition. The proposed tools will have the ability to quantify their streamflow depletion offsets on an annual basis rather than the current process of measuring progress every four years. More frequent offset water estimates give the TPNRD an enhanced ability to proactively manage their water resources.

The TPNRD has expended significant resources to meet the goals and objectives of their IMP since its adoption in 2009. These efforts have included the issuance of a moratorium on new or expanded water well constructions, requiring water users to certify their irrigated acres, the development of provisions for groundwater transfers, and the establishment of an accounting system for municipal, industrial, and commercial water users. In addition, the TPNRD has attended basin-wide meetings and implemented several studies and data collection efforts to monitor their progress toward meeting IMP goals. The TPNRD has also developed several projects utilizing state and local funding to assist them in meeting the IMP goals, including the advanced aquifer monitoring system (WSF #5304) and initial development of the Groundwater Manager's Platform (WSF #5319). This project will assist the TPNRD in evaluating the benefits of these projects, ensuring that the value of these investments is fully recognized. Furthermore, this project represents the finalization of the Platform which has become an essential piece of the TPNRD's daily operations. This project is essential to realize the full potential of the Platform, which was originally envisioned in 2020.

#### **TPNRD GMP**

The goals of the TPNRD's GMP are to "identify the groundwater supplies, identify changes of the groundwater levels, and identify the sources and levels of groundwater

contamination within an NRD boundary, to establish groundwater quantity and quality goals, as well as a goal for the life of the groundwater reservoir, and to develop long-term solutions necessary for the prevention and/or reduction of groundwater declines or of high levels of groundwater contaminants posing environmental and health hazards." The GMP specifically recognizes the "lack of good scientific knowledge about groundwater systems."

To address this lack of knowledge, the TPNRD has completed studies, collected data, and pursued groundwater modeling projects to further their understanding of the hydrologically connected surface and groundwater systems since the adoption of the GMP. This project will synthesize the information gathered from these efforts into a modeling platform that will give the TPNRD water level change estimates and impacts to baseflow. The TPNRD can also test a myriad of groundwater management actions to model their effect on the aquifer and streams, aiding them in making long-term decisions for groundwater sustainability. The TPNRD is currently in the process of updating their GMP, which includes the implementation of new water quality and quantity triggers and controls. Having the ability to complete the Robust Review analysis with the Platform as envisioned by this project will aid the TPNRD in evaluating progress and future scenarios of how groundwater pumping affects aquifer storage and streamflow depletions under the GMP's framework.

### 12. Addresses a statewide problem or issue;

- List the issues or problems addressed by the project and why they should be considered statewide.
- Describe how the project will address each issue and/or problem.
- Describe the total number of people and/or total number of acres that would receive benefits.
- Identify the benefit, to the state, this project would provide.

This project helps the state meet its obligations under the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (PRRIP), which is clearly a statewide issue. This interstate agreement was signed by the Governor. The Nebraska Legislature has provided a significant amount of general fund appropriations through the Department of Natural Resources to implement the PRRIP. This project is essential to Nebraska's ability to meet its obligations under the PRRIP.

Nebraska's obligations are contained within the Nebraska New Depletion Plan (NNDP), a component of the Water Plan for the PRRIP. Generally speaking, the NNDP requires Nebraska to offset any depletions to Platte River streamflow that result from new or expanded uses that have occurred subsequent to July 1, 1997. Successful implementation of the PRRIP and the NNDP provides benefits to the approximately 500,000 irrigated acres in the Platte River Basin that were developed subsequent to 1997. By successfully offsetting the impact of these irrigated acres, Nebraska's economy will benefit significantly by allowing those acres to remain in irrigated agriculture.

The TPNRD has undertaken various management actions pursuant to their Integrated Management Plan in order to provide compliance with the NNDP. However, the only way to document whether these actions have, in fact, been successful requires a groundwater model. In addition to providing the TPNRD with groundwater modeling

capabilities, the finalized Platform will incorporate actual water use calculations. Irrigators in the TPNRD will be given information on how their water use affects the aquifer and streamflow, helping them optimize their irrigation practices for water sustainability. This will provide direct benefits to the 320,000 groundwater irrigated acres in the TPNRD, as well as to residents across the state by ensuring adequate groundwater and surface water supplies will be available into the future.

- 13. Contributes to the state's ability to leverage state dollars with local or federal government partners or other partners to maximize the use of its resources;
  - List other funding sources or other partners, and the amount each will contribute, in a funding matrix.
  - Describe how each source of funding is made available if the project is funded.
  - Provide a copy or evidence of each commitment, for each separate source, of match dollars and funding partners.
  - Describe how you will proceed if other funding sources do not come through.

The TPNRD will pay 40% of the project cost in this WSF application. Significant additional investments were made by the TPNRD to initiate this project as quickly as possible for the initial development of the Groundwater Manger's Platform and installation of Ethos Connected devices across the NRD. These initial efforts and the TPNRD's budget from fiscal year 2023 demonstrates their commitment to the project (see Attachment A). There are no other sources of funding.

- 14. Contributes to watershed health and function;
  - Describe how the project will contribute to watershed health and function in detail and list all of the watersheds affected.

This project will contribute to watershed health and function in the South Platte River. North Platte River, Birdwood Creek, and Platte River watersheds. Benefits to water quality and quantity will be realized across the entire TPNRD. This project will provide the TPNRD the information they require to make appropriate management decisions regarding water consumption and potential actions they could take to reduce aquifer depletions and increase streamflow. With the finalization of the Groundwater Manager's Platform, the TPNRD will have the ability to run the Robust Review modeling scenario using the actual water usage data collected via the Water Data Program. The TPNRD has invested heavily in the Water Data Program and has accomplished much since the Program's inception. This project proposes to round out the data analysis needed to incorporate water usage into multiple groundwater models. Running the Robust Review analysis at the push of a button will significantly contribute to watershed health and function as it will help the TPNRD evaluate the benefits of various programs and projects before they complete them. For example, the TPNRD is currently working on enrolling historically irrigated surface water acres in a program that allows the irrigators to keep their surface water rights, but in which they agree not to use surface water for a period of time. Using the proposed Groundwater Manager's Platform, the TPNRD could use groundwater models to simulate aggregated benefits to the river and overall watershed of this management action.

- 15. Uses objectives described in the annual report and plan of work for the state water planning and review process issued by the department.
  - Identify the date of the Annual Report utilized.
  - List any and all objectives of the Annual Report intended to be met by the project
  - Explain how the project meets each objective.

The following excerpt is taken from the Annual Report and Plan of Work published by the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (NeDNR) in September 2020:

"The NeDNR plans to use the WWUM and COHYST models and pertinent datasets for future IMP analyses, which will include implementing additional management actions and scenarios to improve understanding of conjunctive management of groundwater and surface water. A robust review of management actions at the river basin scale will also be conducted using these models in 2023 and 2027. The NeDNR and others will review the data, tools, and models, and update as needed to fulfill goals and objectives of planning efforts."

This project will use the COHYST model to evaluate the progress of the TPNRD's water use and management activities toward their IMP goals. The newest and most scientifically advanced data will be incorporated into the model, which will assist the NeDNR in their objective of an improved understanding of groundwater and surface water supplies in the Upper Platte River Basin. The TPNRD has also developed three subregional groundwater models that will be used in conjunction with the COHYST model to perform the 2023 Robust Review. Water use data collected through the Water Data Program will be used to update all of the groundwater models and represent the best available science. The project team has been actively collaborating with the NeDNR to develop the methodologies that will be followed to perform the 2023 Robust Review. In addition to the 2023 Robust Review, the finalized Groundwater Manager's Platform will be leveraged to complete future Robust Reviews in an efficient manner.

- 16. Federal Mandate Bonus. If you believe that your project is designed to meet the requirements of a federal mandate which furthers the goals of the WSF, then:
  - Describe the federal mandate.
  - Provide documentary evidence of the federal mandate.
  - Describe how the project meets the requirements of the federal mandate.
  - Describe the relationship between the federal mandate and how the project furthers the goals of water sustainability.

This project will aid in meeting the requirements of a federal mandate called the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (PRRIP). PRRIP is the means by which the states of Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska are providing regulatory certainty with regard to the U.S. Endangered Species Act. The federally listed least tern, piping plover, and whooping crane must be addressed under the Endangered Species Act. If the PRRIP did not exist, other water management actions would be required of the states or individual water users on the Platte River. The TPNRD modeling platform is essential to

Nebraska's ability to meet its obligations under the PRRIP. Nebraska's obligations are contained within the Nebraska New Depletion Plan (NNDP), a component of the Water Plan for the PRRIP. Generally speaking, the NNDP requires Nebraska to offset any depletions to the Platte River streamflow that result from new or expanded uses that have occurred subsequent to July 1, 1997. The TPNRD has undertaken various management actions pursuant to their IMP in order to provide compliance with the NNDP. However, the only way to document whether these actions have been successful requires the use of the groundwater model included in the proposed modeling platform. Without this project, it will be difficult to properly document Nebraska's compliance with the NNDP for water uses within the TPNRD.