

Project 99–141 Nebraska Municipal Surface Water Consortium

Project Legend:

The Nebraska Municipal Surface Water Consortium consists of five Nebraska communities, Auburn, Humbolt, Kearney, Nebraska City and Valentine. Each of these communities are addressing surface water renovation and creation. The Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund priorities met within these projects include surface water quality, critical habitat restoration and preservation, run-off water management and the creation of new habitat and wetlands. The scope of these projects is very comprehensive, and each respective community will substantially benefit from the successful completion of their local project.

Proposal Context: Multiple Communities

Duration: 1999–2001

Cost: \$700,000 awarded from NET

NET Funding Objective: Surface & Groundwater

Process:

- Auburn Rotary Island Lake
 - Lake was maintained via dredging and shoreline restoration and adjacent park land reseeding. Lake levels were up approximately 10 feet in 2001.
 - Shorelines were stabilized via placement of shore guard and rip rap.
 - City Parks crews cleared out the existing shoreline pole and post system.
 - Completion of this project enhanced surface water quality and restored fisheries habitat.
- Humboldt South park Lake
 - Bidding documents were finalized and US Army Corp of Engineers permit requirements were completed.
 - Funds provided coverage and related shoreline restoration work.
 - Project coordinators worked with community volunteer labor, machinery and equipment to clean the pond edges.
 - Fish were restocked and the city crews regraded and reseeded the fill area.
- Minnechaduzza Improvement Project
 - Lake was restored thanks to a partnership between NPPD, city of Valentine, and the Middle Niobrara Natural Resource District. Included a three phase restoration project
 - Phase one: repair and upgrade the dam.
 - Phase two: create recreational activities and a sport fishery by increasing the size and depth of the lake.
 - Phase three: reduce sedimentation problems and increase public use opportunities.
- Steinhardt Pond Renovation
 - Pond was filled and grass was reseeded.
 - Trout stocked in the pond for a catch and release period of two years.
 - Pumps were used to drain sediment from the pond, fish were relocated to natural habitats. Approximately 13,137 cubic yards of sludge were removed from the pond

Domains: The Environmental domain is represented within this project because of the restoration efforts throughout the five communities focused on during this project. The scope of this project and the required cooperation between members of each community also place this project within the Socio-Cultural domain.

Transferability: The lake restoration projects that took place in these communities could be replicated in any community with a small lake or pond that is in need of attention.

