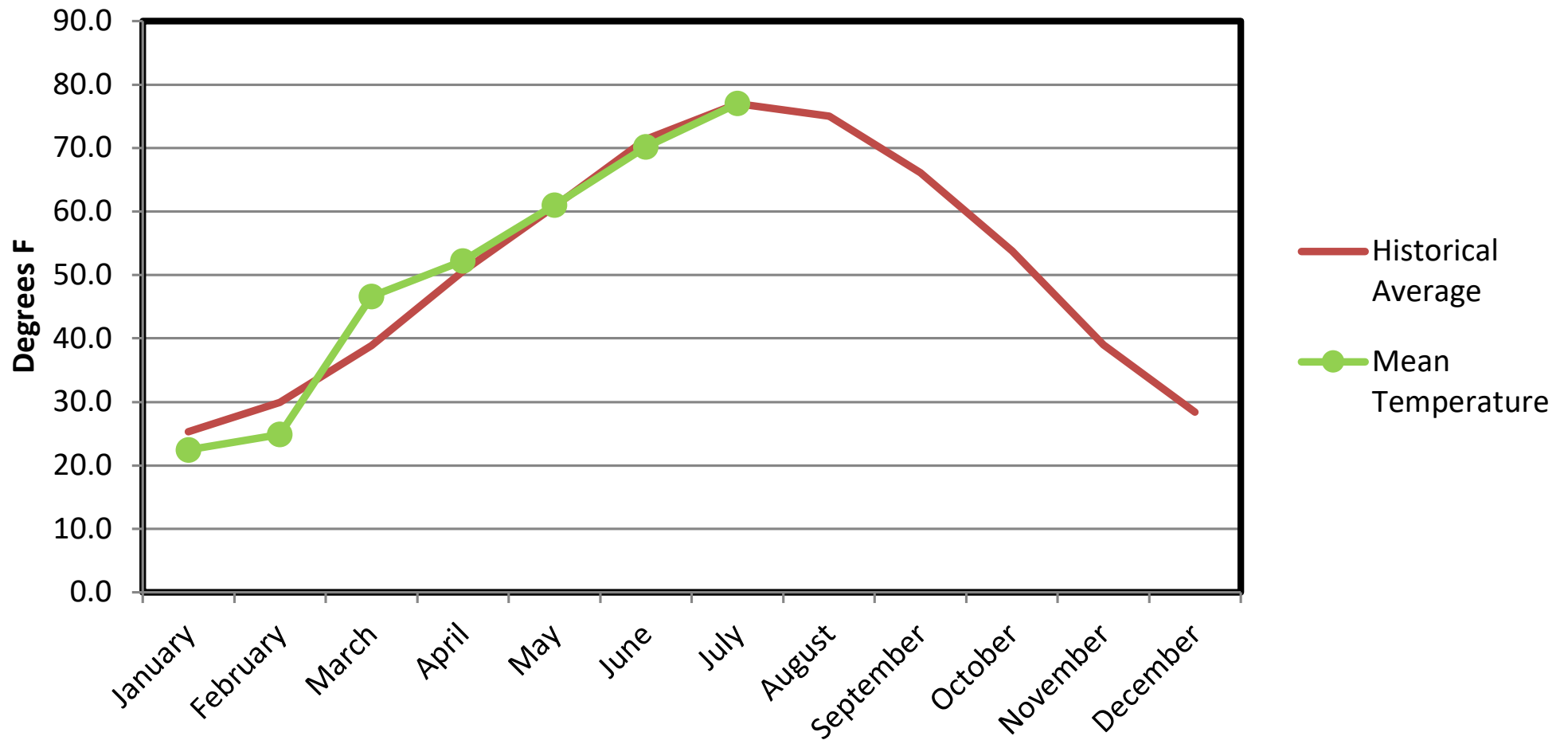


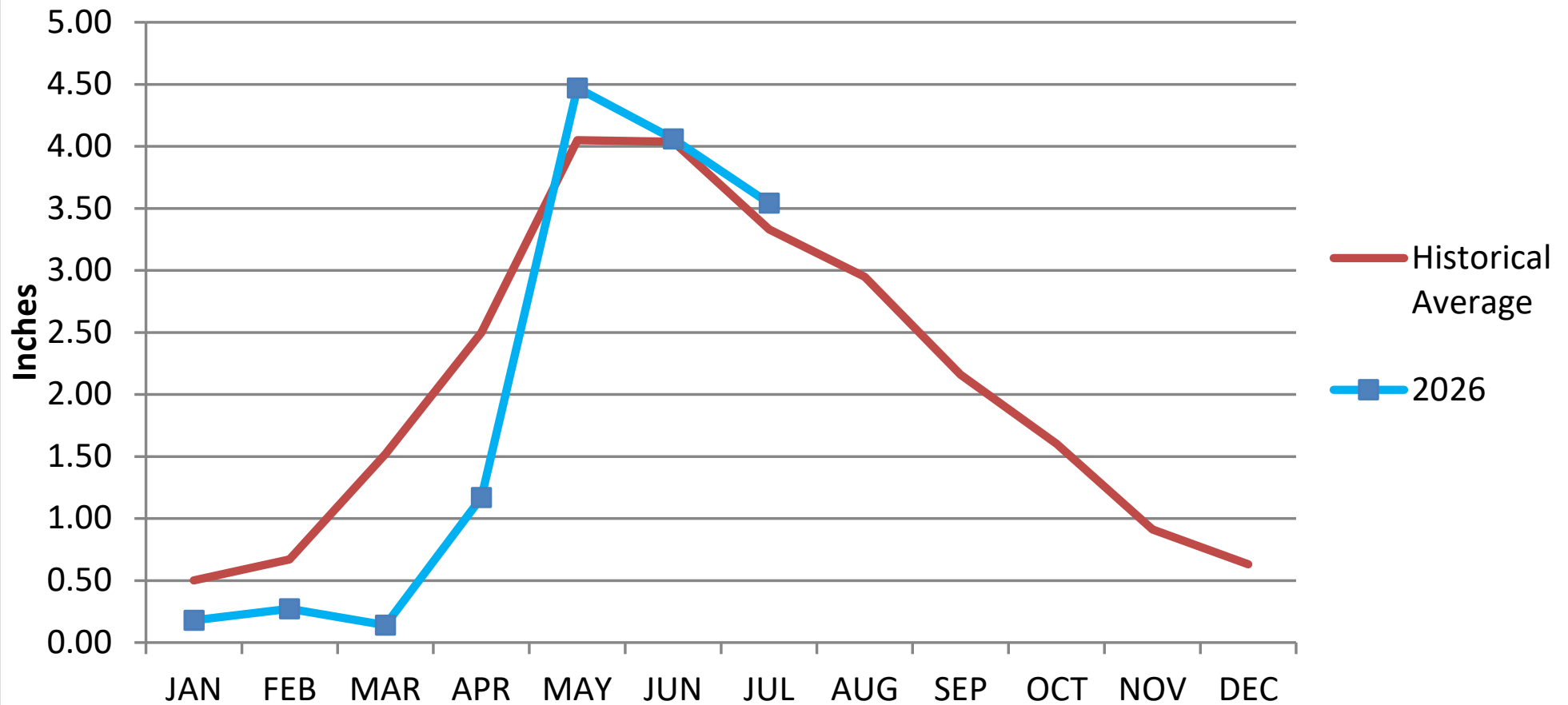
Tri-Basin NRD

Holdrege Monthly Mean Temperature - 2026



Tri-Basin NRD

Holdrege Monthly Precipitation - 2026



Tri-Basin NRD
1723 Burlington
Holdrege, NE 68949



Phone: (308) 995-6688
Fax: (308) 995-6992
Email: tribasin@tribasinprd.org

Natural Resources District

July 2026 - Holdrege

Temperature: (°F)

* High: 100° (Recorded July 27 & 28)

* Low: 60° (Recorded July 1)

* Mean: 77.° (Normal for July 77.4")

Mean High: 88.5° (Normal: 91.°)

Mean Low: 65.5° (Normal: 63.8°)

NOTES:

Precipitation for July 2026: 3.64"

(Normal for July: 3.10")

Precipitation for the year through July: 14.23"

(Normal for the year through July: 16.07")

NOTES: Rain noted 11 days
Thunder noted 1 day
Fog noted 1 day

July 2025

Temperature:

High: 98°

Low: 58°

Mean: 72.9"

Precipitation:

For the month: 2.47"

For the year: 13.88"

STATION (Climatological) Holdrege		(River Station, if different)		MONTH Jul 2026		WS FORM B-91 (03-09)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE							
STATE NE		COUNTY Phelps		RIVER											
TIME (local) OF OBSERVATION RIVER		TEMPERATURE 08:00		PRECIPITATION 08:00		STANDARD TIME IN USE									
TYPE OF RIVER GAGE		ELEVATION OF RIVER GAGE ZERO		FLOOD STAGE		NORMAL POOL STAGE									
TEMPERATURE		24 HR AMOUNTS		AT OB		PRECIPITATION		WEATHER (Observation Day)		RIVER STAGE		REMARKS (SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS, ETC.)			
24 HRS ENDING AT OBSERVATION		Rain, melted snow, etc. (in and hundredths)		Snow, ice pellets, hail (in and tenths)		Draw a straight line (—) through hours precipitation was observed, and a wavy line (~~~~) through hours precipitation probably occurred unobserved		Mark 'X' for all types occurring each day		Gage reading at — AM					
DATE		MAX		MIN		A.M.		NOON		P.M.					
1		89		68		73		0.09		0.0		0			
2		91		68		70		0.00		0.0		0			
3		90		61		71		0.42		0.0		0			
4		87		65		66		0.03		0.0		0			
5		87		62		65		0.00		0.0		0			
6		89		65		73		0.00		0.0		0			
7		90		67		72		0.00		0.0		0			
8		91		68		72		0.00		0.0		0			
9		91		65		71		T		0.0		0			
10		82		65		66		1.07		0.0		0			
11		81		65		67		0.00		0.0		0			
12		86		65		69		0.02		0.0		0			
13		86		65		70		0.00		0.0		0			
14		88		65		69		0.00		0.0		0			
15		85		65		70		0.00		0.0		0			
16		87		66		71		0.00		0.0		0			
17		89		66		70		0.00		0.0		0			
18		89		67		69		0.00		0.0		0			
19		92		67		69		0.00		0.0		0			
20		92		67		69		0.00		0.0		0			
21		99		66		70		0.00		0.0		0			
22		87		63		63		T		0.0		0			
23		74		55		58		0.68		0.0		0			
24		73		58		66		0.10		0.0		0			
25		89		64		71		0.03		0.0		0			
26		96		71		74		0.00		0.0		0			
27		100		72		74		0.00		0.0		0			
28		100		64		73		0.10		0.0		0			
29		90		69		71		0.61		0.0		0			
30		85		71		73		0.00		0.0		0			
31		88		67		68		0.49		0.0		0			
88.5		65.5		SUM		3.64		CHECK BAR (for wire weight) NORMAL CHECK BAR							
CONDITION OF RIVER AT GAGE		READING		DATE		OBSERVER		SUPERVISING OFFICE		STATION INDEX NO.					
A. Obstructed by rough ice B. Frozen, but open at gage C. Upper surface smooth ice D. Ice gorge above gage		E. Ice gorge below gage F. Shore ice G. Floating ice H. Pool stage				GID Hastings		25-3910-08							

High
100

mean
High
88.5

mean
17

mean
Low
65.5

Low
60

Third Quarter 2026 Grand Island Stream Gauge Data

	July Act	July Tar	Well Run	Aug Act	Aug Tar	Well Run	Sept Act	Sept Tar	Well Run
1	3.81	800		3.15	800			800	
2	3.57	800		3.22	800			800	
3	3.45	800		3.38	800			800	
4	3.36	800		3.34	800			800	
5	3.34	800		3.27	800			800	
6	3.3	800		3.25	800			800	
7	3.26	800		3.24	800			800	
8	3.32	800		3.19	800			800	
9	3.46	800		3.16	800			800	
10	3.33	800		3.1	800			800	
11	3.32	800		3.03	800			800	
12	3.28	800			800			800	
13	3.25	800			800			800	
14	3.25	800			800			800	
15	3.23	800			800			800	
16	3.22	800			800			600	
17	3.19	800			800			600	
18	3.15	800			800			600	
19	3.13	800			800			600	
20	3.07	800			800			600	
21	3..01	800			800			600	
22	2.97	800			800			600	
23	3.01	800			800			600	
24	3.04	800			800			600	
25	3.03	800			800			600	
26	2.92	800			800			600	
27	2.89	800			800			600	
28	2.88	800			800			600	
29	2.89	800			800			600	
30	3.03	800			800			600	
31	3.17	800			800				

Third Quarter 2026 Overton Stream Gauge Data

	July Act	July Tar	Well Run	Aug Act	Aug Tar	Well Run	Sept Act	Sept Tar	Well Run
1	214	800		1540	800			800	
2	199	800		1210	800			800	
3	151	800		425	800			800	
4	199	800		95.7	800			800	
5	199	800		91.4	800			800	
6	1130	800		91.7	800			800	
7	231	800		130	800			800	
8	123	800		125	800			800	
9	113	800		114	800			800	
10	2.62	800		114	800			800	
11	2.2	800		105	800			800	
12	2.82	800			800			800	
13	2.56	800			800			800	
14	85.5	800			800			800	
15	57.3	800			800			800	
16	3.21	800			800			600	
17	3.19	800			800			600	
18	115	800			800			600	
19	176	800			800			600	
20	108	800			800			600	
21	226	800			800			600	
22	105	800			800			600	
23	91.4	800			800			600	
24	601	800			800			600	
25	387	800			800			600	
26	125	800			800			600	
27	154	800			800			600	
28	375	800			800			600	
29	95.7	800			800			600	
30	1450	800			800			600	
31	1630	800			800				

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Resources.

DEPT. OF WATER, ENERGY, AND ENVIRONMENT

CERTIFIED MAIL

July 29, 2026



Jim Pillen, Governor

USPS Certified Mail Label # 9414811898765595301536

Mr. Steve Gardner, Designated Operator
c/o Ms. Ann Hagan, Brd Chrprsn/Sampler
Village of Smithfield
206 Missouri Ave
Smithfield, NE 68976

RE: Public Water – Village of Smithfield – NE3107313 – Gosper County
Notice of Lead Action Level Exceedance

This letter is to notify you that our records indicate that the results from the 2026 lead and copper monitoring conducted by the Village of Smithfield Public Water System ("System") exceeded the 90th percentile action level (AL) for lead. The action level for lead is 0.015 milligrams per liter (mg/L), the System's 90th percentile was calculated at 0.0346 mg/L.

Any lead or copper exceedance requires follow-up actions. Attachment 1 outlines a schedule detailing these requirements. Below are the immediate actions that the System needs to take:

Tier 1 Public Notice

- Within 24 hours of the date of this letter, the System must:
 - Provide a Tier 1 public notification that can reach all persons served by the system and certify that Tier 1 public notice was conducted.
 - Tier 1 public notice must be direct or hand delivered to all persons served by the system.
 - Use one of the following additional public notice activities:
 - ✓ Broadcast media, such as radio or television
 - ✓ Posting in conspicuous locations around the system
 - ✓ Another method approved in writing by the Department
 - A copy of the notice that was used along with the certification form must be submitted.

Due no later than: July 30, 2026

Notification of Results

- Within 30 days of the date of this letter, the System must:
 - Provide a notice of the individual tap results (Form 6 – Consumer Notice of Lead and Copper Tap Results) to the persons served by the water system at the specific sampling sites and submit Form 4 – Lead and Copper Result Public Notification Certification to the Department.

Due no later than: August 28, 2026

Public Education Requirements.

- Within 60 days of the date of this letter, and once per year afterward, the System must:
 - Deliver a lead educational pamphlet to all customers served by the System.

- Deliver a lead educational pamphlet to organizations served by the System that are most likely to be visited regularly by pregnant women and children (i.e., public/private schools, pediatricians, licensed childcare centers, obstetrician-gynecologists).
- Choose 1 of the following to implement:
 - ✓ Public service announcements
 - ✓ Paid advertisements
 - ✓ Public area informational displays
 - ✓ E-mails to customers
 - ✓ Public meetings
 - ✓ Household deliveries
 - ✓ Targeted individual customer contact
 - ✓ Direct material distribution to all multi-family homes and institutions

Due no later than: September 27, 2026

- A copy of the notice and education materials that were used along with the certification form must be submitted to this office within 10 days of delivery.

Due no later than: October 7, 2026

- At minimum once per quarter, the System must include a lead exceedance statement with each water bill, or as a separate mailing. This requirement will begin in Third Quarter 2026.
- Suggested educational materials are enclosed. Any departure from the provided educational materials must be approved by the Department prior to distribution.

Additional Monitoring Requirements.

- Beginning July 1, 2026, and repeating every 6 months thereafter, the System must:
 - Collect 5 lead and copper samples.
 - Collect water quality parameter (WQP) sampling in the distribution system. The System is required to collect WQPs at 1 site(s), based on its population. WQP samples must be collected twice at each site.
 - WQP site selection should focus on sites representative of the system's water quality.
 - The System may find it convenient to sample WQPs at sites used for coliform sampling.
 - WQP samples at each location must include one first draw sample and one typical use sample. Please see the sampling instruction included in WQP sample kits for more information.
 - Collect 2 WQP samples at each entry point to the distribution system.
- The System must also conduct lead and copper source water monitoring within 6 months. One lead and copper sample at each entry point to the distribution system is required.

1st 6-month round samples due no later than: December 31, 2026

Please submit a new sample site plan prior to collecting!

Optimized Corrosion Control Treatment (OCCT) Requirements.

- An OCCT study must be performed by a Nebraska registered professional engineer, who will recommend the most optimal treatment for the System.
- The System is required to submit the engineer's OCCT recommendation to the Department for approval prior to installation. **Due no later than: January 29, 2028**
- The system will then be required to install the recommended treatment.

Due no later than: July 29, 2029

Mr. Gardner
Page 3

If the System has never previously exceeded the action level for lead or copper, installing OCCT may not be necessary. Sample results for two consecutive 6 month monitoring periods must indicate 90th percentiles below lead and copper action levels, and the system must have completed all public education requirements. If these conditions are met, the Department may "pause" OCCT requirements until future results indicate an exceedance.

If you have questions or need assistance, please contact Liam Baker at 402-471-4228 or liam.baker@nebraska.gov. You may also contact Jeff Edmondson at 402-471-0521, the Field Service Representative in your area.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Laura Johnson', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Laura Johnson, Administrator
DWEE Drinking Water and Water Wells Division
245 Fallbrook Blvd., Suite 100
Lincoln, NE 68521
laura.r.johnson@nebraska.gov

Enclosures.

cc: Steve Gardner, Designated Operator

ec: Senator Dave Murman, District 38; Laura Johnson, DWEE; Trevor Johnson, DWEE; Andy Kahle, DWEE; Jeff Edmondson, DWEE; John Thorburn, Tri-Basin NRD; J. Eschliman, Two Rivers Public Health Department



Nathaniel P. DeWald
Luke T. Deaver
Taylor A. L'Heureux
John A. Sauder

DEWALD • DEAVER
L'HEUREUX
LAW FIRM P.C.L.L.O.

308-995-8848
308-995-6555 (fax)
holdregelaw.com
contact@holdregelaw.com

August 3, 2026

RE: Legal Services

Dear Valued Client:

Thank you for your continued trust to serve as your legal counsel! This letter is to provide you a courtesy notice that effective August 1, 2026 my hourly rate increased from \$275 per hour to \$295 per hour. I will never take for granted the tremendous honor and opportunity it is for our small office to serve as your legal counsel. Thank you again for allowing myself and our office to serve you on your legal endeavors. Have a great rest of your summer!

Sincerely yours,
/s/ Luke T. Deaver
Luke T. Deaver

CNPPID's hunt for New GM enters final stages

Keaney Hub

8/6/2026

From an initial field of 99 applicants, The list of prospective general managers candidates has been whittled to 11 for the Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District.

The national search replace CNPPID's outgoing leader, Devin Brundage, is Entering its final stages with the goal of thinning the field to four finalists.

During the week of Sept. 21, a hiring firm committee is scheduled to conduct in-person interviews with the four finalists and select a candidate to present to the full CNPPID board for its approval during the Sept. 21 working meeting.

Board President Kyle Sheperd reported that the hiring committee met last Week with the Woods Aitken law firm to go over the list of 99 applications.

Also at Mondays' meeting:

- Irrigation and Water Services Manager Scott Dicke reported that Water is being pumped into Elwood Reservoir. The pumping began Aug. 1 to capture extra water released for irrigation from Lake McConaughy following recent unexpected rains. Dicke said that by pumping into Elwood Reservoir, CNPPID can store the water and release it for irrigation in late August through the E-65 canal. Dicke thanked the irrigation staff for working after midnight Aug. 1 to get water moving to reduce electricity cost. Around 675-acre/feet of water had already been pumped into the reservoir. Dicke reminded the board that with the proposed E-65 siphon project, the 675 acre/feet- and likely more-could have been moved into the reservoir more quickly and without pumping. Electrical Project Operations Manager Eric Hixson reported that hydro production at Kinglsey Dam may be shut down because of the lack of oxygen being put into Lake Ogallala .In order to meet Nebraska water regulations. oxygen levels are measured and certain standards must be met. Because of the lower

water level and higher water temperatures, the standards can become very difficult to achieve CNPPID is working with the Nebraska Department of Water. Energy. And Environment to find possible solutions. Hydro production was also shut down in 2007 when water levels were low.

- Hydraulic Operations Manager Cory Steinke reported the Lake McConaughy's elevation was at 3,207 feet(479,300 acre/feet), or 27.5 % of capacity. The lake is dropping at a rate of 0.3 feet per day. Inflows are around 225 cubic feet per second.(cfs) , which is down from last week, but higher than the average of 150 cfs for majority of summer. Outflows are 2,300 which is down from last week due to rain evens but could pick up again this week because of irrigation demand Steinke added the only 75 cfs was being measured on the South Platte River at North Platte to highlight the lack of water in that basin.

Drouth Grips Big Mac

Jocelynn Messersmith, World – Herald

Kearney Hub

7/26/2026

Ongoing drought conditions in Nebraska has caused Lake McConaughy, the state's largest reservoir, to fall to its lowest level since 2006 as Nebraska Game and Parks staff work to provide low water access to the lake.

Lake McConaughy currently has 14 boat launch locations , two of which are currently open.

McConaughy is currently at 30.5% capacity. said Alex Linden, the government and public relations manager pf the Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District, which manages the lake's flow and water levels. Linden said he district is operating as normal and their customers are receiving their full water allotment for the year.

As water levels decline, Game and Parks staff have prepared the sand roadway to Spillway Bay, which has an emergency boat ramp/. Park workers plan to remove sand from the single-lane ramp, so it is avaalbile for boat launches.

The staff if also planning to add rock to the bottom or the Diver's Bay and Martins Bay boat ramps as the water levels reach the end of the concert ramps. They have also tested water levels at Diver's Bay and are converting it to a shallow-water launches area for smaller boats, in effort to reduce congestion at the current available boat ramps.

Water levels of Sand Point are extremely shollow and officials advises boaters to avoid the area and exercise caution when dealing with changing water depths.

There were historic low inflows to the lake this year due to record low snowpack in the mountains and with the drought conditions, said Linden.

Linden said that the low water levels are not due to upcoming repairs to the facing of Kingsley Dam, which is projected to be under construction in spring 2029 to replace the dam's facing to meet today's standards.

Although water levels in the Lake McConaughy have been low over the past few years, all major recreation services have remained opened including beaches, campgrounds, lodging facilities and other visitor services.

Game and Parks staff have continued to monitor lake conditions daily and they plan to relocate docks and remove sand from ramps as needed.

Visitors who prefer alternative launching options can find local boat-ramp-launching Services at ViistKeithCounty.com.

Drought conditions in the state have also led to fire bans in certain parks across the state. Currently all temporary campfires bans have been lifted.

Visitors who are planning to boating trip to the reservoir are encouraged to call the park at 308-284-8800 to get the information on boat ramps and dock access. People can also visit Outdoornebraska.gov for more information on lake conditions.

Ricketts provision seeks to curb Perkins Canal delays

Oliva Moddy, Omaha World-Herald

Keaney Hub

7/26/2026

If the Perkins County Canal project to transport promised water from Colorado to Nebraska fails, U.S. Sen. Pete Ricketts, R-Neb. wants to make sure permitting logjams from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers aren't the cause.

His portions in new federal water-related legislation would require the Corps to decide on issuing a construction permit by Feb. 15, 2028.

The act allows for conservation and development of water and other resources through studies and projects. Ricketts did not seek to have the federal government contribute to the cost. The Senate Committee on Environmental and public works advanced the broader measure on July 15 with Ricketts's proposal attached.

The Nebraska Department of Water, Energy and Environment on its website says the South Platte River flows have decreased in recent years, which they attribute to Colorado's "Increase irrigation-related well pumping, population growth in Denver and the front range region: and changing climate & weather patterns.

Nebraska has allocated \$628 million to "construct, manage and operate" the Perkins County Canal, which would carry water from the South Platte River in eastern Colorado to western Nebraska, where it would be stored and eventually returned to the river near Roscoe, Nebraska.

Building the canal would allow Nebraska to divert 500 cubic feet per second from Colorado into Nebraska during the non-irrigation season, in accordance with the 1923 South Platte River Compact.

"The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) is critical to addressing water infrastructure needs across Nebraska and the rest of the country...." Ricketts said in a statement. "Efficient [predictability regulatory framework drive down costs, I'm glad to support this effort on behalf of Nebraskans.

Ricketts' provision comes after the U.S. Supreme Court said it would hear Nebraska's lawsuit against Colorado, asserting the Colorado violated the South Platte River Compact, which requires Colorado to maintain a flow of 120 cubic feet of water per second into Nebraska during the irrigation season.

Nebraska fears Colorado is violating the compact and additional hosing and economic Growth there could make things worse.

In an in with KRVN's Rual Radio Network, Ricketta said Nebraska should not for the Supreme Court's decision to continue working on the canal, but that they should keep Making progress while it considers the case. .

"We want to continue to push forward on this process" Rickettes said. "It's going to take a number or years We should be both at the same time."