



Integrated Management Planning: Surface Water Administration and Controls

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LPNNRD and LENRD IMP stakeholder advisory committee meetings

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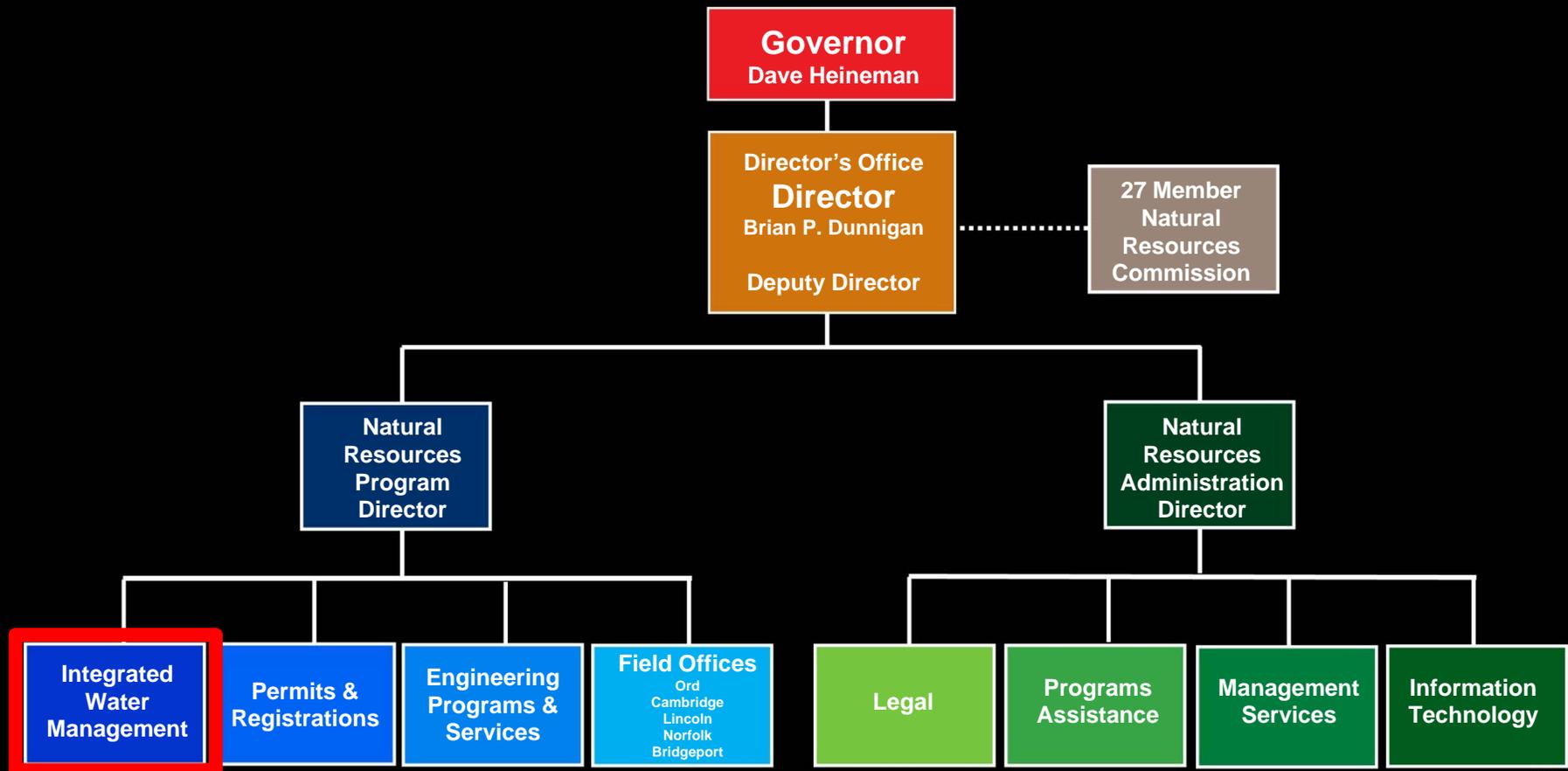
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Nebraska Department of Natural Resources





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What we do:

Provide
technical expertise,
planning, and
coordination

Develop
models

Conduct
studies

Help water
managers

Collaborate
with NRDs
and other
stakeholders

To help better understand:

- Nebraska's water supplies and uses
- The effects of potential water management strategies

Outline

- Brief history of surface water administration
- IMP surface water statutes
- Practical application of statutes in IMPs
- Monitoring of surface water

Surface water administration

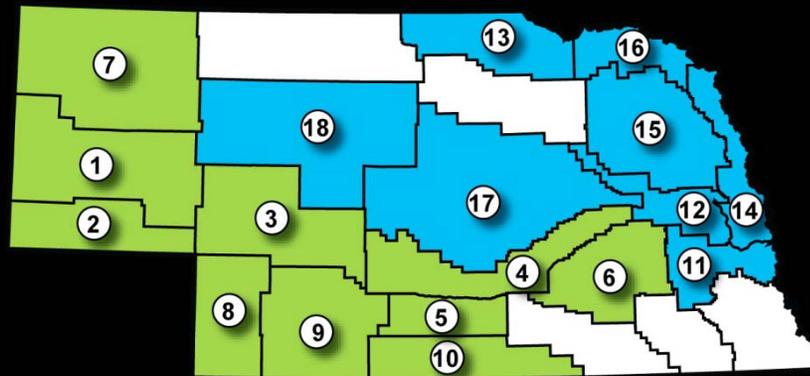
- Act of April 4, 1895 created current centralized system of issuing and administering surface water rights
 - Water in natural streams is public property
 - An application to the state was required to acquire a new surface water right
- **As between appropriators, the one first in time is first in right**
- When waters of any natural stream are not sufficient, the order of preference is
 - Domestic
 - Agricultural
 - Manufacturing

Surface water administration and IMP's

- An IMP shall include...one or more of the surface water controls authorized for adoption in statute (46-715)
- The surface water controls that may be included in an IMP are (46-716)
 - Increased monitoring and enforcements of SW diversion rates/amounts
 - Prohibition (moratorium) or limitation of additional SW appropriations
 - Requirements for SW appropriators to adopt conservation measures
 - Other reasonable restrictions that are consistent with statutes
- The controls proposed in an IMP shall be consistent with the goals and objectives in the plan (46-715(4-1a))

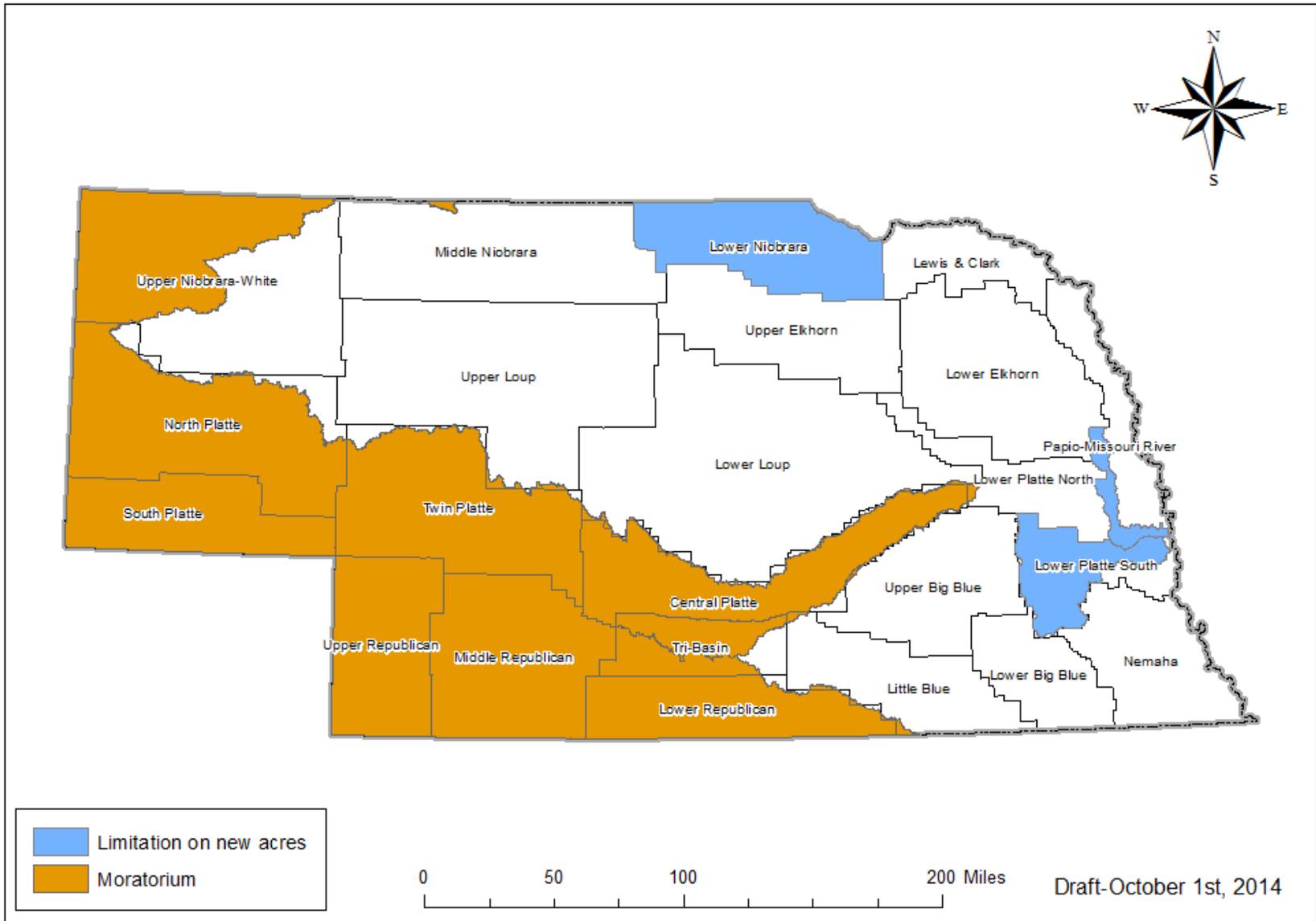
Fully appropriated and V-IMP controls

- Fully appropriated controls
 - In initial IMPs, reactive, so controls tended to be more restrictive
 - Ensure state will remain in compliance with interstate compacts, decrees. (46-715 (4b))
- In Voluntary IMP (V-IMP) area, still have some time to manage, so controls tend to be less restrictive



April 22, 2014

Surface Water Restrictions in Current IMPs



How are controls determined in a V-IMP?

- Gather input from the stakeholder group on goals and objectives
- The NRD determines which groundwater control(s) will go into IMP
 - Consistent with goals and objectives
- The DNR determines surface water control(s) that mirror the NRD groundwater control(s)

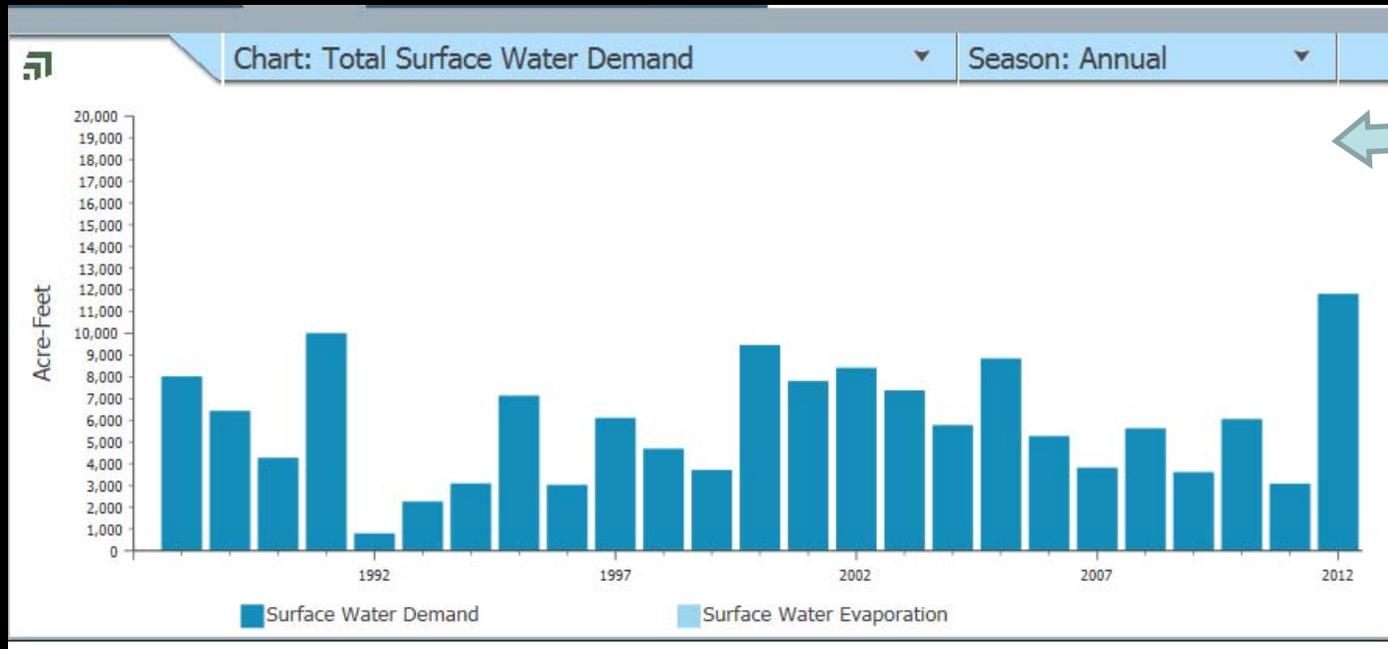
Monitoring Plan in V-IMP

- Stream gage measurements
- Surface water permits issued cancelled or denied
- Surface water usage data (e.g. voluntary reporting, acreage irrigated, etc.)
- Municipal water use
- Annual evaluation of water supply balance and hydrologically connected area.
 - Best available data

Current Monitoring

| Item | Number |
|---|--------------------|
| Points of Diversion (PODs) | 236 |
| Irrigation PODs | 158 (12,254 acres) |
| Irrigation PODs JR to Instream flow right | 10 (719 acres) |

NDNR data pertaining to Lower Platte North subbasin



Example of Information acquired from www.dnr.ne.gov/insight for the Lower Platte North subbasin





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