

Basin-Wide Planning

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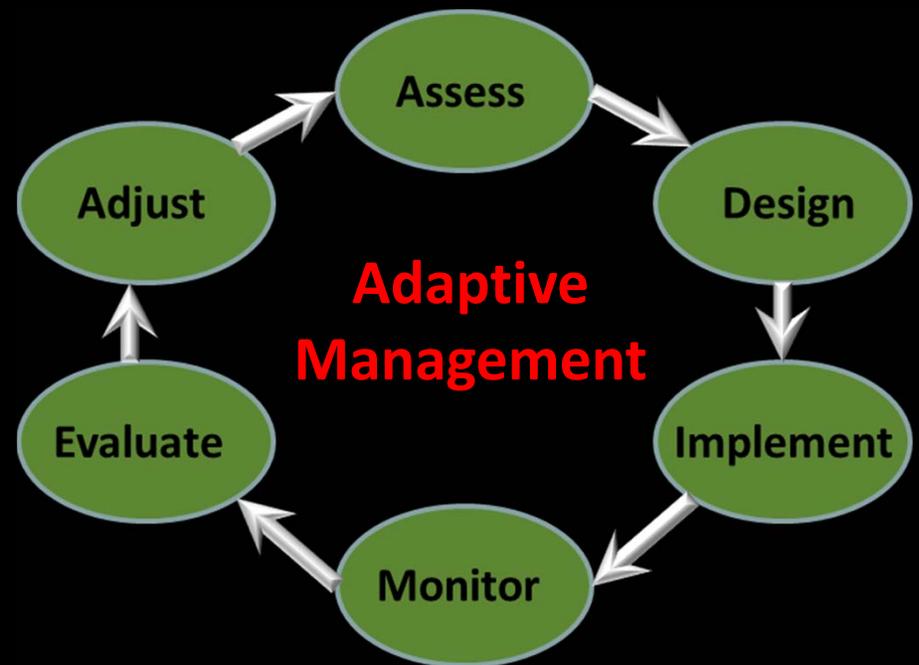


Overview

- Integrated Management Plans (IMPs)
 - What it is
 - What it is *not*
 - Process of implementation
 - Potential controls
 - Monitoring and evaluation
- Advantage of basin-wide planning

What is it?

- Pro-active approach to address opportunities & issues
- Combines surface and groundwater management
- Jointly developed with local NRDs
- Basin-wide, systematic approach
- Flexible—Adaptive Management



IMP: What is it not?

- Static
- Mandatory restrictions on new development
 - Irrigation
 - Municipal
 - Industrial
- Without local input & concerns
- One size fits all approach to water management

IMP Process

Voluntary IMP Process Overview

- Contact DNR to initiate process
- Consult with Stakeholders
- Determine District/Basin-wide **Goals & Objectives**
- Determine integrated management area
- Develop action items to achieve goals & objectives
- Draft IMP

IMP Process cont.

- DNR and NRD reach consensus on goals, objectives, and plan
- Continue to engage stakeholders
- Set and publish hearing date
- Joint Hearing
- Publish Orders for joint adoption of IMP

What's in an IMP?

- **Goals/Objectives (a)**
- **Map of Geographic Area (b)**
- **Action items to achieve goals & objectives**
- **1 GW control (c)**
- **1 SW control (d)**
- **Monitoring Program (e)**
- **Evaluation & Review (e)**
- **Education & Outreach**

SW & GW Controls

- Statutes outline that **must** have **1 GW & 1 SW** control in an IMP
- Some controls more stringent than others
- Appropriate to achieve goals & objectives

Examples of GW Controls (46-739)

- Allocations
- Rotations
- Acres Reduction
- Limit GW expansion
- Transfers
- Municipal/Industrial Tracking
- Well-spacing
- Meters
- Educational requirements
- Certified Acres
- Ability to specify differing regulations for new users

Examples of SW Controls 46-716

- Moratoriums
- Increased Monitoring
- Variance/Transfers
- Conservation Measures

Implementation & Monitoring

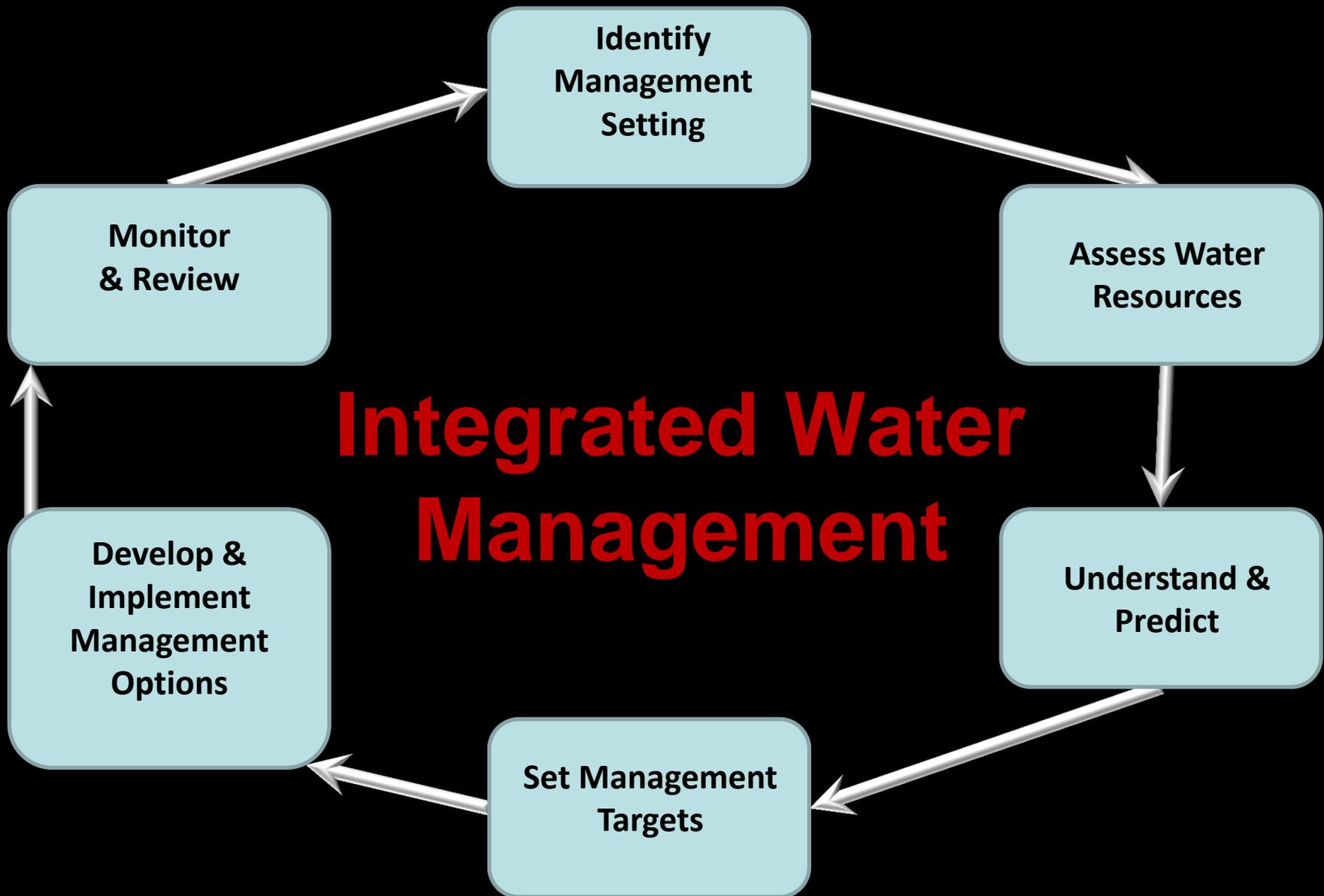
Monitoring Program

- Key component/focus of IMP
- Capable of tracking action items in context of achieving goals & objectives
- Flexible
- Can be developed across NRDs—basin-wide component

Evaluation

- Adaptive Management approach
- Each year evaluate
 - Data from monitoring—Are action items achieving desired goals
 - Water supply/demand—are these changing
 - Goals & Objectives—Have the overarching goals changed?
 - Fully Appropriated Status

Integrated Water Management



Advantages to Basin-Wide Planning

Basin-Wide Planning

- Framework for consistent Basin goals & objectives
- Addresses connectivity between NRDs
- Projects—do not have to stop at NRD boundaries
- Monitoring—Agreed upon tools and Dissemination of data
- Would not require NRD to have IMP to participate

Individual IMPs & Basin-Wide Plans

- Framework for consistent goals & objectives
- Communication
- Actions affect other NRDs
- Facilitate water transfers/ water banking
- Consistent reporting
- Data information exchange

Differences: IMP & Basin-Wide Plans

IMP

- 1 NRD & DNR
- Specific goals/objectives tailored to each NRD
- Specific controls—may differ between NRDs

Basin-Wide

- Basin NRDs & DNR
- General framework
- Consistent goals/objectives
- Ability to establish more certainty for future water management



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