Collaboration amidst a Decentralized Regulatory System: A Case Study of Integrated Water Quantity and Quality Planning in Nebraska

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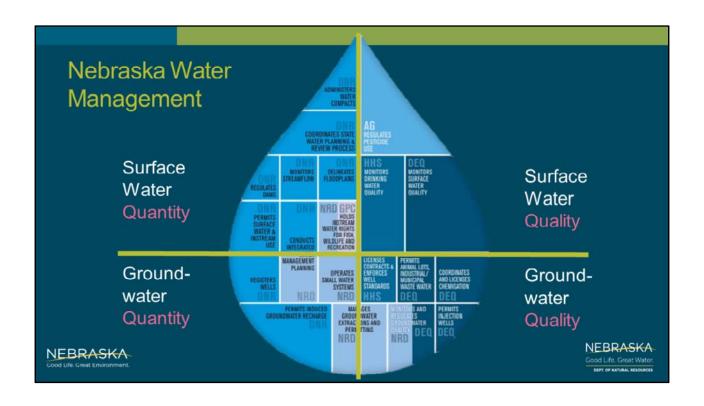




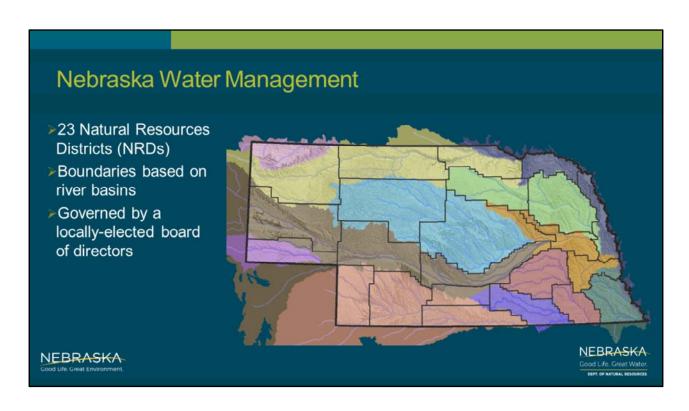
Overview of Presentation

- Overview of Nebraska Water Management
- > State-Local Water Management
 - o Integrated Management Plans (quantity)
 - Water Quality Management Plans
- ➤ Upper Big Blue Natural Resources District case study

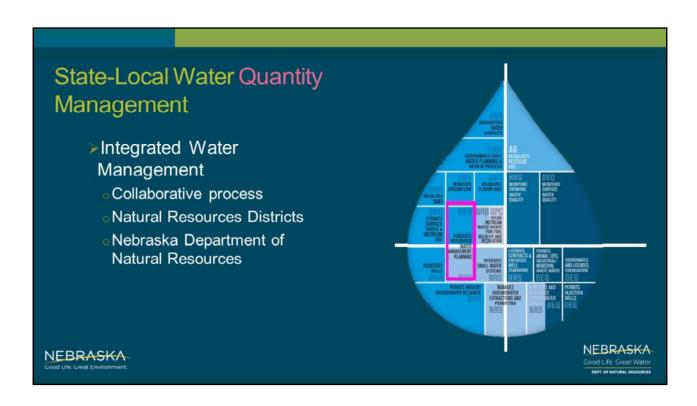




NRDs—responsible for managing groundwater quality and quantity.



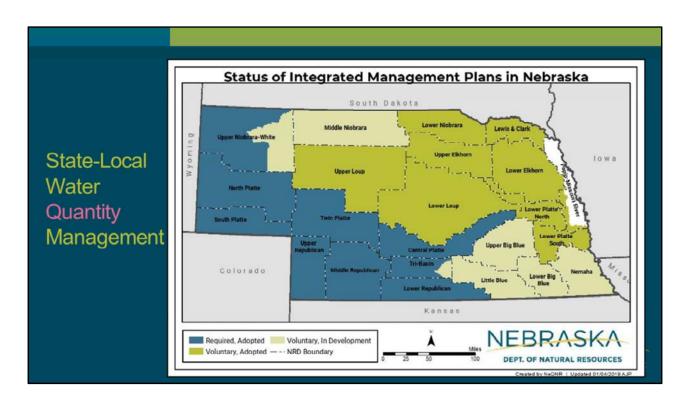
NRD system is unique to Nebraska, 23 in the state. River basins here are shown in different colors.



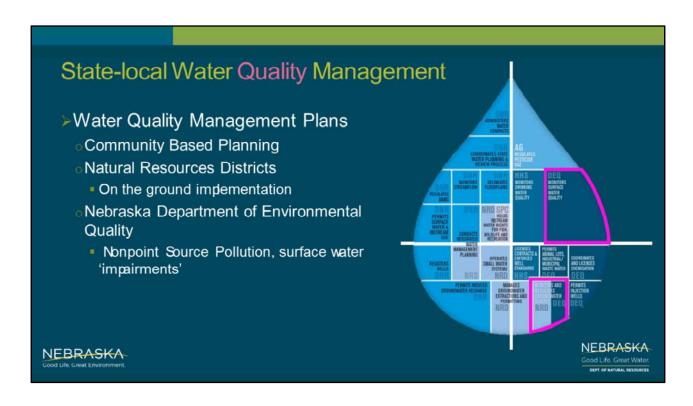
Nebraska legislature in 2004 put integrated water management planning into place.



Framework for Integrated Management planning is laid out in state statute.



Map that your looking at has evolved over the past 15 years. IMPs for the blue areas were developed between 2004 and 2009; these areas have been determined to fully- or overappropriated; so any new water use requires an offset for that use. Voluntary planning, initiated by a specific NRD, has been taking place since 2010 (another piece of legislature), with all NRDs in some phase of IWM since 2016. Plans take quite a while to develop, there is an in depth stakeholder process, and a of coordination between DNR and NRDs.



Geographic areas don't match. Many times time of plan development doesn't match. So, we look for opportunties.

State-local Water Quality Management

- ➤ Nonpoint Source Pollution
 - From landscapes, not pipes (Pipes = point sources)
 - Runoff/leaching transports pollutants
 - Affects lakes, rivers, wetlands and groundwater
- ▶Common pollutants in Nebraska
 - Sediment
 - Nutrients
 - Phosphorus
 - Bacteria







NDEQ Nonpoint Source Pollution

- State Nonpoint Source Programs funded via EPA, Clean Water Act, Section 319(h).
- >Nebraska receives annual '319' grant.
- ➤~\$1.2 million has gone out annually to project sponsors (e.g. NRDs) for planning and on-the-ground projects.







Non-point Source Pollution Watershed Management Plans (WMS)



- ▶'9 Element' WMPs
 - Roadmap for water quality improvement
 - Focus on 'Impairments'
 - Voluntary plans
- ➤Why do a 9 Element WMP?
 - Community Based Planning
 - Funding for Nonpoint Source Projects (319)

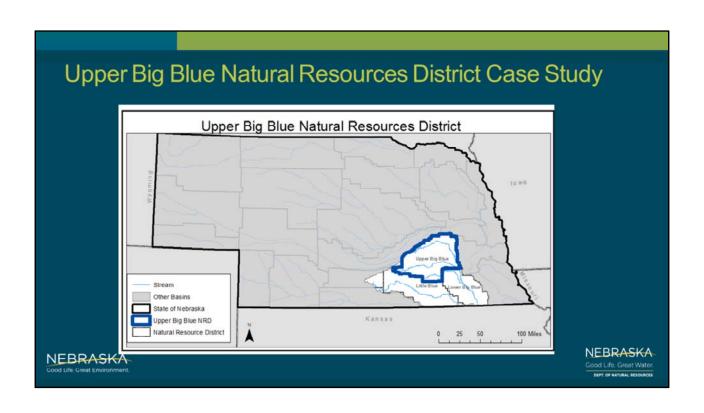


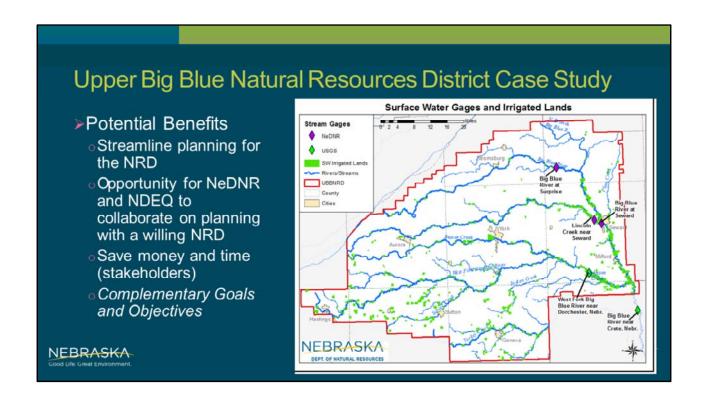




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Recap of Water Quality and Quantity Plans **NDEQ-9 Hement** NeDNR-IMP Surface Water and Surface Water and Groundwater Groundwater Water Quality Water Quantity Voluntary Mandated, voluntary (depends on area) Federal Clean Water Act (319 Nonpoint Source Nebraska State Statutes Pollution) **NEBRASKA NEBRASKA**





Upper Big Blue Natural Resources District Case Study

- ➤ Plan of action: Conduct a joint stakeholder process but keep the plans separate
 - One primary stakeholder group for both plans
 - o A separate Technical Advisory Committee for DEQ 9-element plan
 - Hire one consultant to assist with stakeholder process (facilitation, meeting prep, etc.)
 - oUse this process as a learning opportunity for DEQ, NeDNR





Upper Big Blue Natural Resources District Case Study NDEQ- 9 Hement NeDNR - MMP Statutory requirements for Stakeholder Quidelines for Stakeholder Group Group Technical AND Otizen Advisory Stakeholder Committee Only Committee Surface water trigators Nebraska Game and Parks Groundwater irrigators NRCS Municipalities University Extension Other • NeDNR, Dept. of Ag

NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

Upper Big Blue Natural Resources District Case Study Challenges: Financing the Process

NDEQ- 9 Bement	NeDNR - MMP
Quality Only	Quantity Only
Strict timeline for grant	Not a strict timeline
Contract with NRD (60/40 split)	Contract with NRD (50/50 split)
Consultant facilitates AND drafts plan	Consultant facilitates only (in this case)

NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA
Good Life, Great Water,
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Upper Big Blue Natural Resources District Case Study

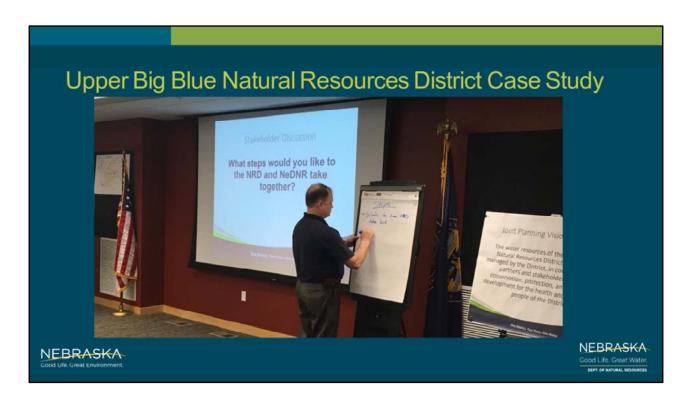
- ➤ Planning process
 - o Four stakeholder meetings were held in 2018
 - o Four Technical Advisory Committee (quality focused) were also held
 - o An additional TAC meeting will be held Monday, April 1, 2019
 - o A public open house is scheduled for Tuesday, April 2, 2019
 - Water quality plan is in writing stages (shorter timeframe)
 - o NeDNR and NRD will write their plan over the next few months







Addressed both the water quality and water quantity plans
Operated under joint planning vision
Developed goals and objectives for each plan
Proposed projects would address both quality and quantity



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Upper Big Blue Natural Resources District Case Study

- ▶Benefits thus far....
 - Stakeholders get a more holistic view of water issues.
 - More consistent goals and objectives
 - Stakeholders appreciated the streamlined process
 - More robust conversations, productive meetings
 - o Can duplicate some parts of plans (figures, etc.)
 - Multi-directional learning between NDEQ, NeDNR,NRD and stakeholders





Conclusions

- ➤A unique opportunity was presented to combine water quality and water quantity planning for a local Natural Resources District
 - We were ready for it (multiple NDEQ, NeDNR meetings prior)
- There was no legislative framework for this integration of water quality and quantity planning
- ▶ Many challenges as different frameworks, but overall a success
- >We are all busy, but even small steps towards IWRM can make a significant difference
- >NDEQ and NeDNR are better prepared for future opportunities to combine water quality and quantity planning/implementation



