Benefits of recent RRCA Resolutions and IMP updates

### Resolution Effect on Credit for Augmentation and Other Supply Increases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-Resolution 2013</th>
<th>December-Forecasted Supply</th>
<th>Supply Increasing Management Actions</th>
<th>Forecast Supply with Management Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rock Creek Aug. = 15,766 acre-feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Post-Resolution 2017 | N-CORPE and Rock Creek Aug. and Enders Release = 17,800 acre-feet |                                      |

Pie area outside of white lines indicates increases to December-forecasted supply resulting from management actions.
Compact Call Year Timeline: RRCA Compliance

Pre-Resolutions vs. Post-Resolutions

Prior to the RRCA resolutions, compliance activities were strictly accounted on an annual basis. The resolutions shift the timing of Nebraska’s compliance efforts, with Nebraska having a longer period of time to take management actions for annual compliance during Compact Call Years. Nebraska can begin supplying water necessary for annual compliance in the October preceding a Compact Call Year, and portions of the water necessary for annual compliance that would have otherwise needed to cross the downstream compliance point, referred to as Remaining Compact Compliance Volume (RCCV), may be held in Nebraska for delivery in later years, as requested by Kansas, or until a non-Compact Call is reached and incremental reductions are taken. In summary, Nebraska previously had to take management actions for compliance within the 12 months of a Compact Call Year, Nebraska now has a longer window of time for compliance.

For 11/30/2017 stakeholder meeting for the Republican River Basin-Wide Plan
Compact Call Year Timeline: IMPs

3rd Generation vs. 4th Generation

Under the 3rd generation integrated management plans (IMPs), Nebraska’s shortfall for the year was estimated before January 1 of that year. At that time, the NRDs would respond with their proposed management actions, which they would implement as soon as necessary to complete by the end of the year. NeDNR would then monitor the estimated shortfall throughout the year and would enact additional management actions, if necessary, to close the new shortfall estimations by the end of the year. The 4th generation (current) IMPs includes a second assessment of the Compact shortfall by NeDNR that is shared with the NRDs. This reassessment occurs prior to October 1 of each Compact Call Year. Whereas under the 3rd generation IMPs, surface water administration was the only method available for managing any additional shortfall beyond forecast amount, under the the 4th generation IMPs, other methods for managing the additional shortfall are now available.

For 11/30/2017 stakeholder meeting for the Republican River Basin-Wide Plan

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Because of the RRCA resolutions and IMP updates summarized on pages 2 and 3, Nebraska now has flexibility to take management actions for compliance during an expanded time period and is able to time water releases from Harlan County Lake so that they occur during the irrigation season, when they are more beneficial to water users.