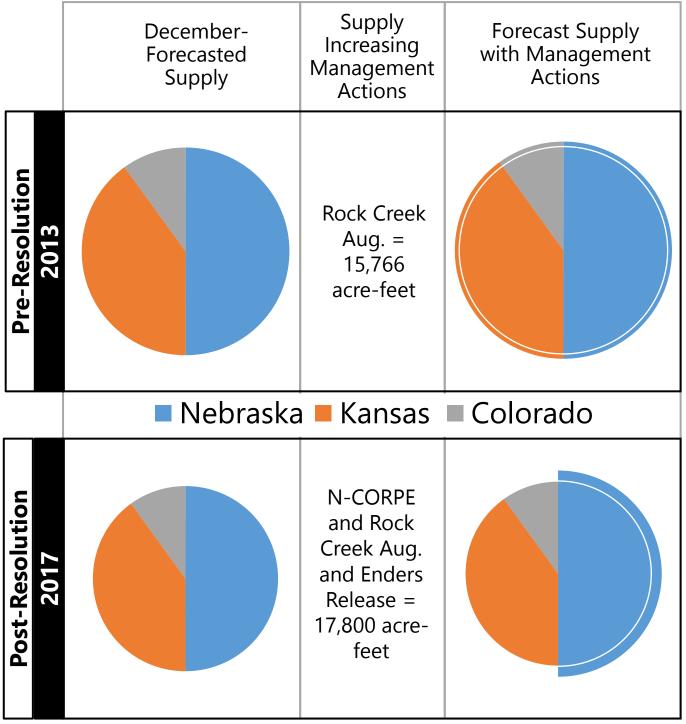
## **Resolution Effect on Credit for Augmentation and Other Supply Increases**

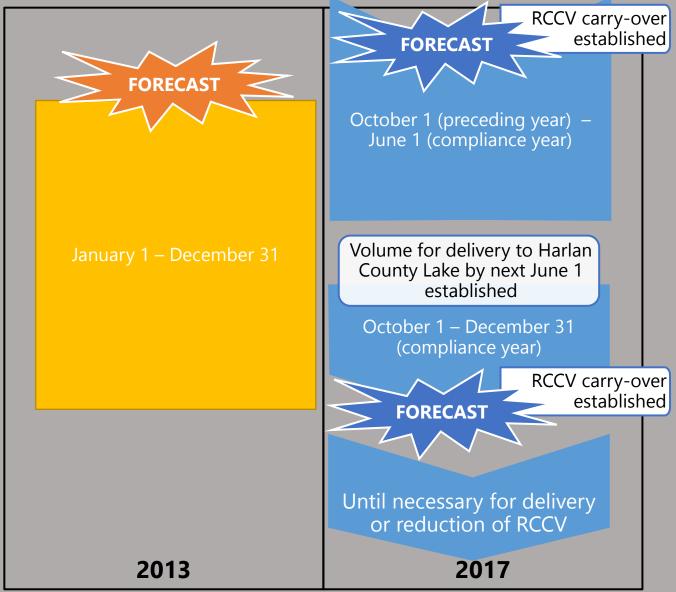


Pie area outside of white lines indicates increases to Decemberforecasted supply resulting from management actions.

## Benefits of recent RRCA resolutions and IMP updates

## Compact Call Year Timeline: RRCA Compliance Pre-Resolutions vs. Post-Resolutions

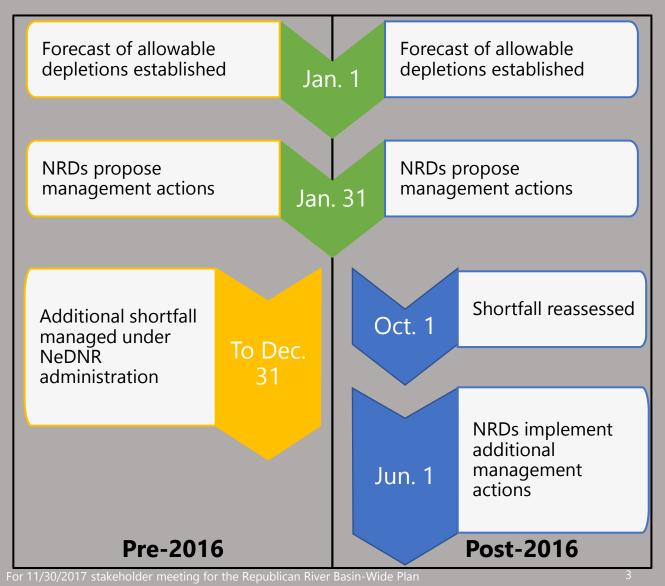
Prior to the RRCA resolutions, compliance activities were strictly accounted on an annual basis. The resolutions shift the timing of Nebraska's compliance efforts, with Nebraska having a longer period of time to take management actions for annual compliance during Compact Call Years. Nebraska can begin 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.

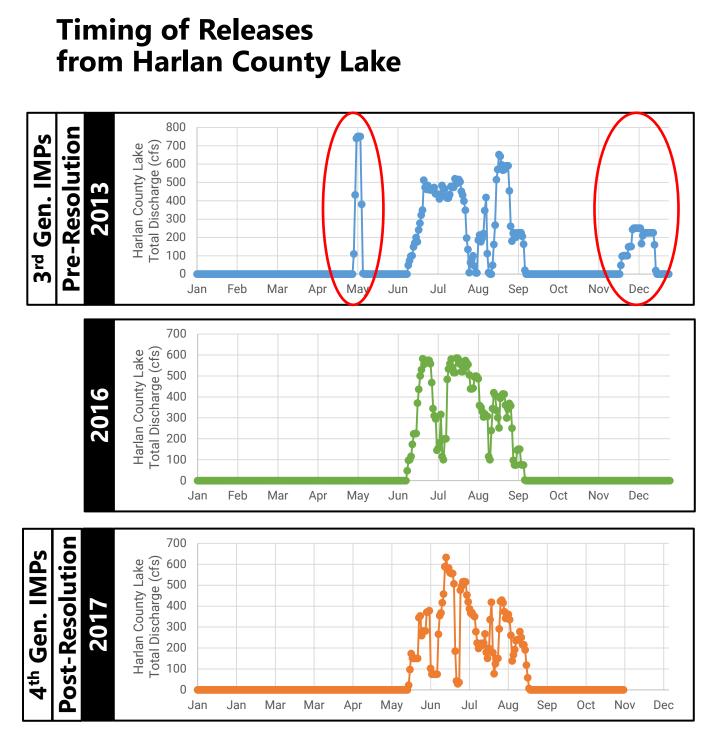


For 11/30/2017 stakeholder meeting for the Republican River Basin-Wide Plan

## Compact Call Year Timeline: IMPs <sup>3<sup>rd</sup> Generation vs. 4<sup>th</sup> Generation</sup>

Under the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> generation IMPs, surface water administration was the only method available for managing any additional shortfall beyond forecast amount, under the the 4<sup>th</sup> generation IMPs, other methods for managing the additional shortfall are now available.





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.