Agenda Item 5

FINANCIAL REPORT AND QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES

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INVOICE

BILL TO
Humboldt River Basin Water Authority

INVOICE # 33818
DATE 08/01/2024
DUE DATE 08/16/2024
TERMS Net 15

	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
Services Monthly Website Maintenance of hrbwa.com			1,200.00

Thank you for your business!

BALANCE DUE **$1,200.00**

INVOICE

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Bill to

Central Nevada Regional Water Authority

Ship to

Central Nevada Regional Water Authority

Invoice details

Invoice no.: 33843
Invoice date: 08/06/2024
Due date: 08/21/2024

#	Date	Product or service	Description	Amount
1.		**Services**	Email Setup	$285.00

Total **$285.00**

Ways to pay

Apple Pay VISA Mastercard Discover American Express BANK PayPal venmo

Note to customer

Thank you for your business!

Pay invoice

Agenda Item 9

DISCUSSION ON ACTVITIES RELATED TO THE 2025 LEGISATIVE SESSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION REGARDING WATER RELATED RECOMMENDATIONS SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE'S JOIN INTERIM STANDING COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Humboldt River Basin Water Authority

September 1, 2024

Honorable Joe Lombardo
Governor
State of Nevada
101 N. Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701

Dear Governor Lombardo:

I am writing on behalf of the Humboldt River Basin Water Authority to support the Division of Water Resources budget request for the 2025-2027 Biennium. HRBWA is a five-county unit of local government whose mission is to ensure the quality and availability of water supplies within the Humboldt River Basin for the mutual benefit of the residents and industries within and visitors to Humboldt, Lander, Eureka, Elko and Pershing Counties.

During the 2023-2024 interim, HRBWA joined various other stakeholders representing agricultural, environmental, municipal, mining, and rural interests, along with representatives from the Nevada Division of Water Resources (NDWR), who met regularly to discuss legislation and budgetary items ahead of the 2025 Legislative Session. These discussions highlighted the need for adequate funding to NDWR to continue the Nevada Water Initiative (NWI), a collaborative effort with Desert Research Institute (DRI) and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Nevada Water Science Center aimed at updating the baseline science to improve the understanding of groundwater availability across the state.

NWI was launched in January 2023 with APRA funds, representing a significant investment in the sustainability of Nevada's water resources. The initial funding supported the development and application of contemporary statewide measurements and modeling techniques to quantify water budget components for groundwater recharge, discharge, and interbasin flow. These techniques were then applied for comprehensive water budget analyses in two demonstration basins, including Pine Valley which is in the Humboldt Region.

NWI aims to leverage insights from the demonstration basins and extend these techniques to other priority groundwater basins or regional flow systems to improve our understanding of groundwater budgets and availability in future phases. With funding set to expire in December 2026, additional funding is crucial for the program's continuation. Investing in water resource management is essential to ensuring sufficient water supplies for municipal, agricultural, and industrial uses, thereby protecting public health and economic prosperity for HRBWA member counties.

Sincerely,

Jeff Fontaine, P.E.
Executive Director

Agenda Item 10

UPDATE ON THE NEVADA STATE WATER PLAN


Galena Creek Falls
Credit: N. Goehring

NEVADA DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

Nevada Department of CONSERVATION & NATURAL RESOURCES

Summary of State Water Plan Field Tours

Stakeholder Advisory Group Meeting
July 29, 2024

Nevada Division of Water Resources (NDWR)
Water Planning and Drought Resiliency Section (WP&DR)

Overview of Purpose and Process

Goals: Better understanding of water-related issues and challenges across the state, and establish working relationships with stakeholders and interested parties

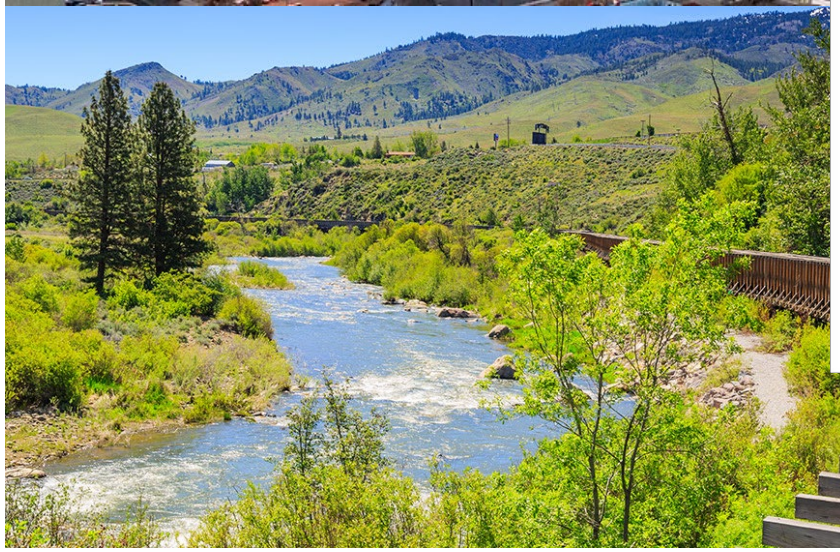
Discussion Topics:

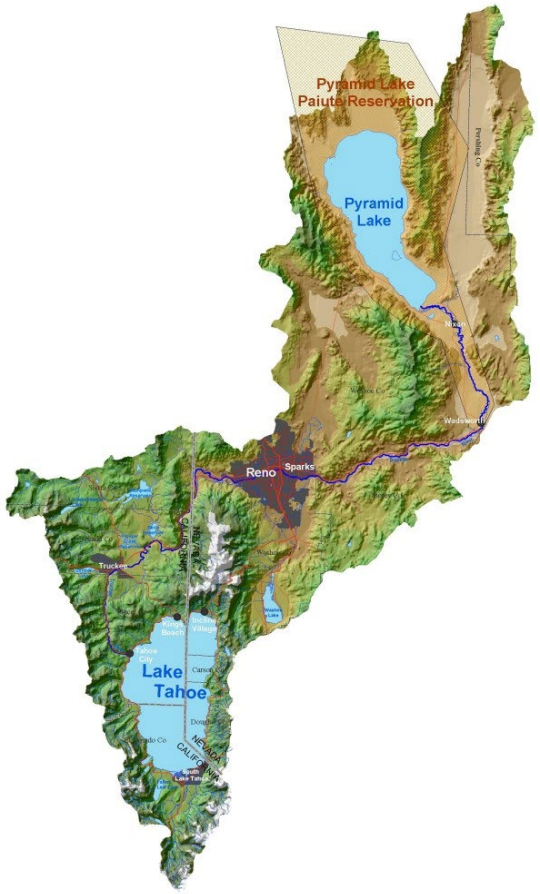
- Major *issues and challenges*?
- Potential *solutions* to these challenges?
- *Barriers* to addressing these challenges?
- How *SWP* could help address these challenges?
- *Data & information* that's most useful for you?

Process: Synthesized notes within and across field tours and categorized into 1) major themes; 2) additional themes; 3) specific challenges; 4) recommendations

Outcome: Obtain additional input for the SWP and content for facilitated stakeholder workshop

Itinerary: Truckee Meadows (March 7, 2024)





- Truckee Meadows Water Authority (TMWA)
- Western Regional Water Commission (WRWC)
- Northern Nevada Water Planning Commission (NNWPC)

Major Themes: Truckee Meadows

Growth

- Significant increases in water demand (domestic & industry)
- Bolstering treatment capacity
- Successful regional collaboration
- GOED – WaterWise Focus Group

Climate Change

- Complex climate change implications
  - Wildfire is a threat to water quality
  - Dealing with extremes from year to year; rain vs snow
  - Reservoir management evolving

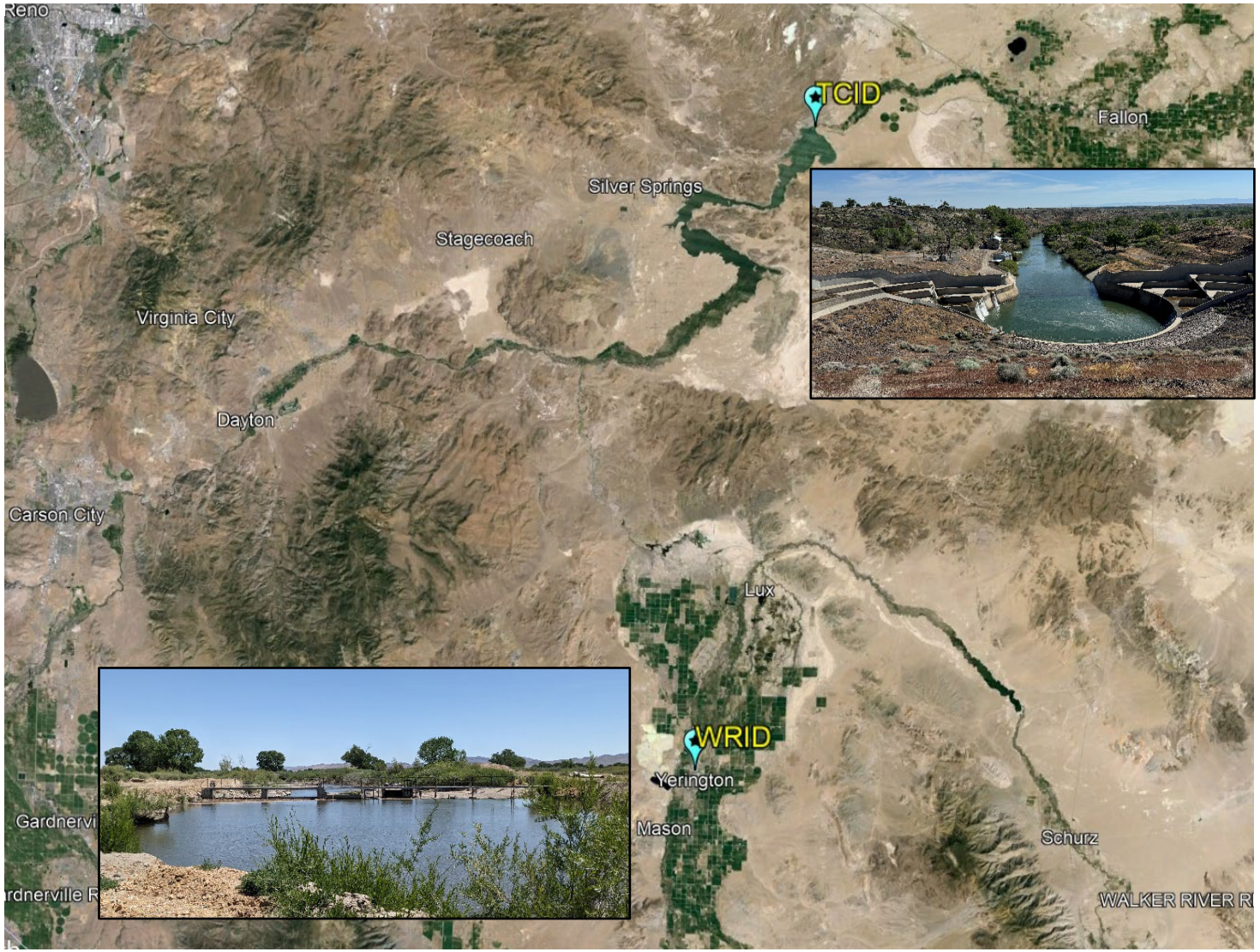
Water Supply Strategies

- Unique "One Water" perspective
- Combo of gw and sw allows for adaptative management
- Potable reuse
  - ✓OneWater Nevada – APWF (2 mgd)

Administrative Hurdles

- Updates to statutes, codes, & regulations needed to support reuse projects
- Permitting can be cumbersome
- Using decree water can be complex

Itinerary: Carson & Walker River Basins (May 14 & 21, 2024)



- Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (TCID)
- Walker River Irrigation District (WRID)

Major Themes: Truckee-Carson and Walker River Basin

Relationships & Outreach

- Locals like to see DWR staff with boots on the ground
- Meetings and updates are vital to sustaining good relationships and cooperation
- Importance of public education
- Guidance/input from the state

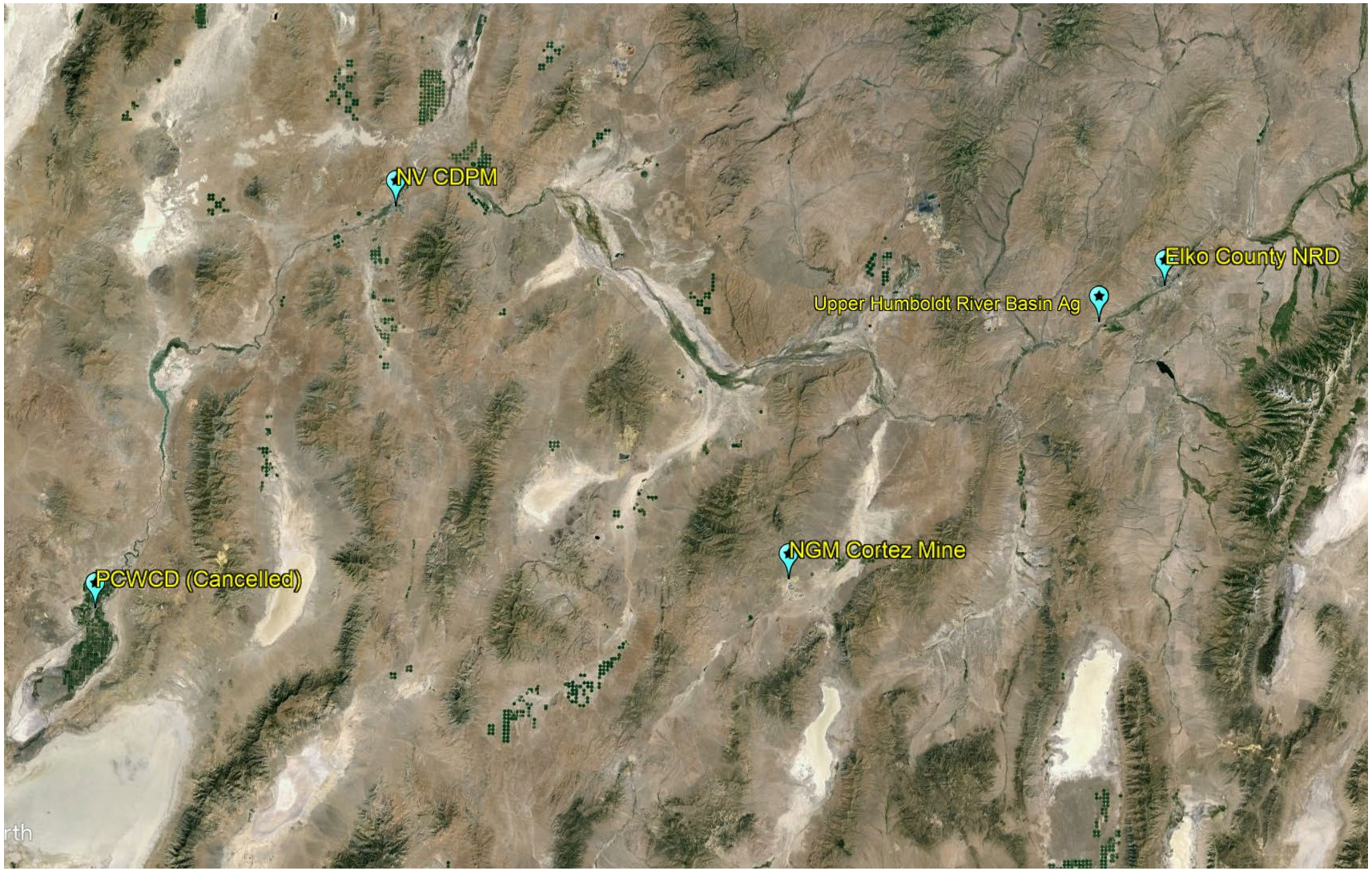
Funding/Capacity

- Coordinating with several states, counties, and private companies with limited staff
- Federal funding requires eligibility, match, meeting thresholds, and is time consuming to navigate and manage
- Equipment is very costly to repair
- Good studies needed for good planning

Infrastructure

- Pressure to automate and increase efficiency of infrastructure in order to increase conservation and reduce demand on limited staff

Itinerary: Humboldt River Basin (July 16-18, 2024)



- Upper Humboldt River Basin Ag
- Elko County NRD
- NGM Cortez Mine
- Conservation Districts Program
- Pershing County Water Conservation District (cancelled)

Major Themes: Humboldt River Basin

Water Rights

- Temporary permits & extensions – concerns expressed from different industries
- Transparency on water rights transfers
- Concerns with inter-basin transfers
- Guidance from DWR

Monitoring & Reporting

- Comprehensive, consolidated, and accessible water use data and water level monitoring
- Accurate weather monitoring for rural communities

Conjunctive Management

- Surface water vs groundwater
- Groundwater vs groundwater
- Declining water levels becoming a major concern

Capacity

- Mines have a lot of staff turnover
- **Short staffing** continues to be a primary issue in rural communities

Common Themes

Over-appropriation & conjunctive management continue to be concerns people want to see addressed

Capacity & turnover are major barriers for operations & projects

Comprehensive, consolidated, & accessible water use & weather monitoring data

State Water Plan
Recommendations From Stakeholders

Transparency

- NDWR policies (existing and developing) and standards
- State Engineer's vision & direction (see 2022 Strategic Plan)

Guidance

- Justification needed for extensions and rules for transfers
- Local water planning support
- Sharing of best practices and innovative knowledge

Robust & Comprehensive Monitoring (Data)

- Improve monitoring and data availability across MOUs
- Establish partnerships (e.g., NGOs) to assist with capacity issues
- Data can help with justifying & securing funding for projects
- Provide compelling data to support changes in practices

Governmental Efficiency

- Streamline the processing of water rights (extensions)

Education & Outreach

- For legislatures, communities, industries, etc.
- Workshops for funding opportunities
- Continue stakeholder meetings to maintain relationships, communication

Questions?

Climate Update Summary

- Added citations
- Had to limit getting into more regional/local details, but some additional information and clarification were added

Hydrologic Indicator	Climate Impacts
Drought 	• Increasing temperatures will increase evaporative demand and wildfire risk [1,11]. • Droughts are likely to become more frequent and intense, potentially causing water shortages from decreasing supplies and increasing demands [10]. • Aridification, or the transition of the climate and hydrology to drier conditions, is occurring in southern Nevada [17].
Snowpack 	• In the western U.S., snowpacks have been decreasing, the elevation of the snow line has been increasing, and more precipitation has been falling as rain rather than snow [14,19]. • There will likely be a shift from snow to rain during the winter and earlier snowmelt during the winter and spring [10]. • Maximum snow water equivalent (SWE), or the amount of water available in the snow, in the Sierra Nevada and Great Basin is likely to decrease, while the date of maximum SWE becomes more variable and shift earlier [7,9].
Runoff & Streamflow 	• Reduced spring snowpack and earlier melt onset are affecting streamflow volume and timing [2,5]. • Projected streamflow losses are greatest in high elevation subbasins, where sensitivity to changes in climate is heightened due to the importance of snowpack on streamflow [13]. • Reduced snowpacks and slower melt rates [15] may result in less streamflow, but individual model results are highly variable and project both increases and decreases in streamflows [2,13,20].
Floods 	• Year-to-year precipitation variability is projected to increase [10]. • Atmospheric rivers are projected to become more intense. There is also the potential for expansion of the season when atmospheric rivers occur, extending beyond the winter months and into the fall and spring seasons [4]. • Research suggests a large potential for continued regional warming to increase flood risk [6].
Groundwater 	• The current understanding of climate impacts on groundwater is extremely limited [5]. • Changes in the amount and timing of snowmelt, and/or increases in evapotranspiration, may lead to decreases in groundwater recharge and increases in groundwater demand, but the impacts will be influenced by the hydrology and water use patterns of an area [12].