

MINUTES OF  
ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION  
ANNUAL MEETING

December 14, 1954

LAMAR, COLORADO

Attendance -

For Colorado:

Ivan C. Crawford, Denver; Director Colorado Water  
Conservation Board  
Harry B. Mendenhall, Rocky Ford; Chairman of Colorado  
Representatives  
Harry C. Nevius, Lamar; Administration Secretary and  
Treasurer

For Kansas:

Wm. E. Leavitt, Garden City.  
R. V. Smrha, Topeka.  
Roland H. Tate, Garden City, Vice Chairman & Chairman of Kansas  
Representatives

For the United States:

Brig. Gen. Hans Kramer, San Francisco, Calif.; Chairman  
of the Administration

Others Attending:

Hon. J. Edgar Chenoweth, Member of Congress 3rd Dist.	Trinidad, Colo.
Francis M. Bell, Dist. Eng. USGS	Denver, Colo.
Ross W. Moor USGS	Lamar, Colo.
F. C. Snyder Div. Eng. Div. #2	Pueblo, Colo.
R. M. Gildersleeve, Chief Eng., CWCB	Denver, Colo.
L. E. Des Rosiers Concessionaire	Caddoa, Colo.
Robert A. Buckhagen Corps of Engs., John Martin Dam	" "
H. A. Winter Water Bd. Purgatoire Dam	Trinidad, Colo.
Hon. D. B. Murray, Mayor	Trinidad, Colo.
Ernest G. Myers Hoehne Ditch Co.	Trinidad, Colo.
Max Torres Model Land & Irrig. Co.	Model, Colo.
Charles M. Wilkinson " " " " "	Model, Colo.
Frank Inman City Councilman	Trinidad, Colo.
E. W. Meggison City Councilman	Trinidad, Colo.
Chester O. Cozrine Model Land & Irrig. Co.	Model, Colo.
Robert C. Woodson Corps of Engrs.	Albuquerque, N. M.
Lt. Col. Walter Faiks, Corps of Engrs.-Ass't. D. E.	Albuquerque, N. M.

Officers Attending: (Continued)

Ralph Adkins	C. F. & I. Corp.	Pueblo, Colo.
A. N. Dallimore	Bessemer Irrig. Ditch Co.	" "
R. G. Rogers	Amity Mutual Ditch Co.	Lamar, Colo.
Rita Hollister	Lamar Daily News	" "
Guy M. Vincent	Kansas Water Resources	Garden City, Kansas
Charles E. Keliher	U.S.G.S.	Lamar, Colo.
Arthur C. Gordon	Ft. Lyon Canal Co.	Lamar, Colo.
Ben. F. Powell	U.S.B.R.	Pueblo, Colo.
Kenneth E. Ireland	U.S.B.R.	" "
J. M. Barrett	U.S.B.R.	" "
D. S. Waters	U.S.B.R.	" "
Eugene Aiello	City Manager	Trinidad, Colo.
W. B. Cunningham	Sup't. Water & Gas Co.	" "
Robert Mariano	Water Commissioner	" "
Fred M. Betz	Lamar Daily News	Lamar, Colo.
George H. Russell	City Engineer	" "
L. K. Christolear	City Sup't.	" "
R. J. McGrath	Water Comm., Dist. #67	" "
James E. Donnelly	M. D.	Trinidad, Colo.
Nick Guzzo	City Councilman	" "
S. W. Asar	Chamber of Commerce	" "
Dale O. Morston	Amity Mutual Director	Hartman, Colo.
H. D. Ansley	Sup't. Ft. Lyon Canal Co.	Las Animas, Colo.
E. P. Etter	Buffalo Ditch Co.	Holly, Colo.
C. H. Denham	" " "	" "
M. S. Dodd	Twin Lakes R. & C. Co.	Ordway, Colo.
Harb Schrader		" "
George W. Colburn	CWCB	Denver, Colo.

The annual meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration was called to order by Hans Kramer, Brig. Gen., U.S.A. (Ret), Administration Chairman at 9:45 A. M. December 14, 1954 in the County Court Room, Lamar, Colorado.

Chairman Kramer acknowledged the presence of numerous visitors as shown by the roster.

Minutes of the special meeting of the Administration held October 26, 1954 were corrected and upon motion by Mr. Crawford, a second by Mr. Tate and vote, were approved as corrected.

General Kramer reported as Chairman on the following topics:

1. He was in receipt of Evaporation Data from the Corps of Engineers for John Martin Reservoir covering the Compact Year ending October 31, 1954. He had received a letter from Mr. Mendenhall asking questions concerning these data. He asked Mr. Mendenhall to consult directly with Mr. Woodson of the Corps of Engineers in this matter.

2. Chairman Kramer said he had written the Corps of Engineers on October 28, 1954 concerning the action of the Administration in its meeting of October 26, 1954 referring to its comments on the Purgatoire River Project. This letter, and the reply dated 16 November 1954 are placed in the record as follows:

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION  
PRINCIPAL OFFICE COURT HOUSE

LAMAR, COLORADO

October 28, 1954

Col. L. E. Seeman, C. E.  
Division Engineer, Southwestern Division  
Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army  
1114 Commerce Street  
Dallas 2, Texas

My dear Colonel Seeman:

In your letter of September 10, 1954 you informed me that the submission of comments of the Purgatoire River Report could be delayed until November 1, 1954. The Arkansas River Compact Administration is greatly appreciative of that courtesy.

However, at its latest meeting held October 26, 1954, the Administration concluded that more detailed study is required before its comments can be made. It is hoped that this additional study can be completed so as to enable definite action by the Administration at its next meeting to be held December 14, 1954.

In view of the above circumstances the Administration respectfully request another extension of time to permit submission of its comments to the Chief of Engineers not later than January 1, 1955.

Sincerely yours,

Hans Kramer

cc: Col. Lynn C. Barnes, District Engineer  
P. O. Box 1538, Albuquerque, New Mexico

cc: Each Administration Member

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U.S. ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE DIVISION ENGINEER  
SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION  
1114 COMMERCE STREET  
DALLAS, TEXAS

16 November 1954

Brig. Gen Hans Kramer, USA-Ret  
Representative of the U.S., Chairman  
Arkansas River Compact Administration  
417 Montgomery Street  
San Francisco 4, California

My Dear General Kramer:

Reference is made to your letter of 28 October 1954, to Colonel L. E. Seeman, Division Engineer, and to his reply to you on 1 November 1954.

As Colonel Seeman told you in his letter the question of an extension of time for the submission of the comments of your Administration on the Fungatoire River, Colorado, Survey Report was forwarded to Washington for the consideration of Major General Samuel D. Sturgis, Chief of Engineers. We have now been advised that the office of the Chief of Engineers does not contemplate completion of action on the subject report prior to 1 January 1955. It therefore appears entirely satisfactory for you to withhold submission of your comments until after the next meeting of the Administration on 14 December 1954.

FOR THE DIVISION ENGINEER:

Sincerely yours,

R. P. KLINE  
Colonel, CE  
Assistant Division Engineer

Mr. Nevius gave his report as Secretary covering the following items:

1. On December 3, 1954, he had made a call on the Governors of the respective states for their share of the current budget. As of this date no funds have been received.

2. He had attended a meeting on November 23, 1954 at Rocky Ford with Mr. Mendenhall, representatives of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Colorado Water Conservation Board concerning the Purgatoire River Report.

3. A letter dated December 13, 1954 from the Catlin Canal Company had been received. This letter was put in the record without comment. The letter follows:

CATLIN CANAL COMPANY

MANZANOLA, COLO.

December 13, 1954

Mr. Harry Nevius, Secretary  
Colorado - Kansas Compact Commission  
Lamar, Colorado

Dear Mr. Nevius:

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of the Catlin Canal Company:

It is hereby resolved that the Catlin Canal Company is opposed to the transfer of the Model Storage Decree of Twenty Thousand (20,000) acre feet from its present diversion point and storage reservoir to the proposed Purgatoire River Reservoir.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Albert R. Stover  
Albert R. Stover  
Secretary-Treasurer

4. The Audit Report by the C. P. A. engaged for the audit was presented with a letter of transmittal. On motion by Judge Tate, seconded by Mr. Mendenhall, it was voted that the Audit Report be accepted. The letter of transmittal is reproduced here, and the Audit Report appears in the Sixth Annual Report of the Administration.

ROBERT W. ROLLINS  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  
LA JUNTA, COLORADO

December 11, 1954

Registered: Return Receipt Requested

Mr. Harry C. Nevius  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Arkansas River Compact Administration  
Lamar, Colorado

Dear Mr. Nevius:

In connection with the audit assignment for the "Report year" ending October 31, 1954 and related subjects, the following transmittal letter mentioning various matters is offered.

- (1) Original and three copies of the Audit Report for the "Report year" ended October 31, 1954 are enclosed.
- (2) I am returning, herewith, the combined journal pages J-4, J-5 and J-6. Would you please insert them in the Administration's post binder. There is also enclosed the Administration's copies of the State's return of contributions payable under the Social Security Act for the current year under review together with a subsequent bank statement and cancelled checks as of November 22, 1954.
- (3) Referring to calendar year end responsibilities of the Secretary, you are reminded to file the Federal form W-2 and the Colorado form 109-2 early in January of 1955.

There is enclosed, herewith, a statement for services rendered to date in the amount of \$65.00.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the repeat assignment and if I can be of further service to you, call on me.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Robert W. Rollins  
Robert W. Rollins

Encs.  
RWR:fc

5. Mr. Nevius presented Seasonal Greetings from Mr. John Shearer, formerly Resident Engineer of John Martin Dam.

As Treasurer, Mr. Nevius gave his report which was placed in the record without further action as follows:

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

Treasurer Report from November 1, 1953 to October 31, 1954.

Balance on hand October 31, 1953, Auditor's Report \$ 3600.07

Receipts

Call authorized \$2400.00 October 26, 1954 but uncollected October 31, 1954.

Colorado 60% \$ 1440.00  
Kansas 40% \$ 960.00

Disbursements by the Administration Nov. 1, 1953 to October 31, 1954.

Voucher

No.	Date	Payee & Purpose	
114	12/23/53	Treasurer of U.S., Deposit F.I.C.A.	6.00
115	12/31/53	Secretary Salary, Nov. & Dec. (less 3.00 F.I.C.A.)	197.00
116		Robert W. Rollins, Audit & Service	65.00
117		Mtn. States T & T Co., Nov. & Dec. Service & Tolls	38.35
118		Treasurer of U.S., Deposit F.I.C.A.	12.00
119	3/10/54	Secretary Salary, Jan. & Feb. (less 4.00 F.I.C.A.)	196.00
120		Mtn. States T & T Co., Jan. & Feb. Service & Tolls	22.50
121	4/10/54	Peerless Printing Co. Annual Report	476.00
122		Mtn. States T & T Co., March Service & Tolls	9.40
123		Secretary Salary, March (less 2.00 F.I.C.A.)	98.00
124		Treasurer of U.S. Deposit F.I.C.A.	12.00
125	6/26/54	Lamar Daily News, Supplies	7.50
126		Mtn. States T & T Co., April & May Service & Tolls	32.60
127		Secretary Salary, April & May (less 4.00 F.I.C.A.)	196.00
128	6/30/54	Secretary Salary, June (less 2.00 F.I.C.A.)	98.00
129		Treasurer of U.S., Deposit F.I.C.A.	12.00
130		Mtn. States T & T Co., June Service & Tolls	9.90
131	10/11/54	J. L. Wade, Agent Nat. Surety Corp., Treasurers Bond	25.00
132		Secretary Salary, July & Aug. & Sept. (less 6.00 F.I.C.A.)	294.00
133		Treasurer of U.S., Deposit F.I.C.A.	12.00
134		Mtn. States T & T Co., July, Aug., & Sept. Service & Tolls	90.30
135		Secretary, Mileage expense	55.30
136	10/31/54	Secretary Salary, Oct. (less 2.00 F.I.C.A.)	98.00
137		Treasurer of U.S., Deposit F.I.C.A.	4.00
138		Secretary, Cash advanced Stamps	7.00
139		Mtn. States T & T Co., October Service & Tolls	11.60
		Total Disbursements	<u>\$2085.45</u>
		Balance on hand, October 31, 1954	\$1514.62

The Operations Committee had no written report to make. Chairman Mendenhall reported orally that the flow of the river continued less than 100 c.f.s. and there was no storage in John Martin Reservoir.

The Engineering Committee had no report to give.

The Chairman opened nominations for the various elective offices.

Judge Tate was nominated for the Vice-Chairmanship by Mr. Mendenhall, seconded by Mr. Leavitt. Mr. Smrha declined nomination for the same position and Judge Tate was elected unanimously.

Mr. Tate nominated Mr. Nevius to continue the dual positions of Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Mendenhall seconded the nomination and Mr. Nevius was elected unanimously.

Mr. Crawford moved that the present \$100.00 monthly salary plus travel expenses for the Secretary-Treasurer be continued. This motion was seconded by Judge Tate and by vote was passed.

The Administration then edited the Sixth Annual Report and after careful consideration it was moved by Judge Tate, seconded by Mr. Crawford that the report, as edited, be adopted. On vote the motion passed.

Mr. Crawford was asked if his office would again assume the responsibility of printing the Annual Report. Mr. Crawford assented and because of the close coordination required between the source of data, editing, proof reading of galley proofs etc., it was moved by Mr. Nevius that the Administration delegate full supervision of the printing, editing and proof reading of the Administration's Sixth Annual Report to the Office of the Colorado Water Conservation Board in Denver with authority to negotiate a price and select a printing firm for printing 500 copies of the same. This motion was seconded by Judge Tate and on vote passed.

Chairman Kramer announced that the next regular meeting of the Administration would be held on Tuesday, March 22, 1955 in Lamar, Colorado.

General Kramer invited the Hon. J. Edgar Chenoweth, M. C. to sit with the Administration and participate in its deliberations on the Corps of Engineers Survey Report on Flood Control of the Purgatoire River.

Mr. Crawford reviewed the situation and told of the meeting of Mr. Mendenhall, Mr. Nevius, Mr. Gildersleeve and Mr. Powell in Rocky Ford on November 23, 1954 and the desire of the other two Colorado Administration Members for additional information.

Chairman Kramer read Article IV D of the Compact and told some of the background concerning that particular Article inasmuch as he had authored most of the language in it. He described the intent of the framers of the Compact for the use of that language. He further stated that it was his view that the matters of transfer of water rights or diversion points were the concern of the Courts of the State of Colorado and not germane to the duties of the Administration.



General Kramer asked Congressman Chenoweth to outline the legislative history of the Project and its present status.

Congressman Chenoweth stated that the project had been started some 20 years ago in somewhat different form. In about 1940 the Corps of Engineers had submitted an unfavorable report. This had been reviewed in 1942. In April 1942 a bad flood hit Trinidad and further study was made by the Corps of Engineers changing many items. This report was released in 1944. In 1950 a meeting was held in Trinidad following which the present favorable report was made on a project involving some \$17,000,000. This was put before Congress but not included in the Omnibus Bill of 1954 for several reasons, mainly due to lack of time for full step-by-step procedure. It was sent to the Bureau of the Budget in June 1954. There had been a Senate Hearing on it, but it had not been approved because it lacked approval by the Bureau of the Budget. Congressman Chenoweth assured the Administration and the delegation present that there would be continued effort on it next session.

Chairman Kramer said that the Administration's consideration of the subject had not been completed and called on Mayor Murray of Trinidad to make a statement for the City of Trinidad.

Mayor Murray introduced Dr. James E. Donnelly, formerly Mayor of Trinidad, as spokesman for the group.

Dr. Donnelly asked Chairman Kramer the status of the Project before the Administration.

Chairman Kramer said that the two states had made their respective comments to the Chief of Engineers. Colorado, through the Colorado Water Conservation Board, was favorable to the project, while Kansas, was adverse to the project. He further stated that the Administration had taken no action. The Kansas Representation was unified in its adverse position, the Colorado Representation was split.

Dr. Donnelly requested the Colorado Representation to explain their positions.

Chairman Kramer said he felt that it was Trinidad's duty to present their facts.

Congressman Chenoweth said that he understood the difference was in the determination of the meaning of "material" depletion.

Chairman Kramer read and explained figures from the report of the Engineering Committee as accepted by the Administration October 26, 1954.

Representative Chenoweth discussed these figures and their interpretation.

Dr. Donnelly wanted to know where the application of the figures was made--at the dam site of the proposed reservoir or elsewhere and asked for other data from the representatives of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation and Corps of Engineers as to the effects in order to clarify his position. He was informed that the depletion was considered to be the effect on John Martin Reservoir.

Congressman Chenoweth stated that it was his considered opinion that the figure of less than 0.5% average annual depletion was not of material consideration.

Dr. Donnelly said that considerable work had been diligently pursued to change the position of the Corps of Engineers from the negative to positive attitude. Trinidad had suffered heavy damages and that the damage had also accrued to those below. It was his position that Trinidad should have the right to be protected from this damage without concern of those who would, no doubt, reap some benefit, instead of damage from the retarded flow. He further felt that his people had a right to full periods of water because they were being hurt far beyond the amount of 0.5%, but that they did not have the idea of hurting anyone, even to that small extent.

Chairman Kramer said that all comments from the public had been favorable, to this point. He wanted to offer this opportunity to any who were adverse to state their views.

Mr. Nevius wanted to know if the project would operate successfully if all flood flows be passed with the exception of 500 c.f.s. to the Model Reservoir. He noted that the Colorado Water Conservation Board put the same limitations on the project as he had just stated.

Mr. Crawford explained the Colorado limitations during which discussion was held as to the method of computations and to physical conditions imposed.

Chairman Kramer stated that there were certain legal requirements to be met by the Corps of Engineers and local interests prior to construction.

General Kramer then declared a recess until 1:30 P. M. for lunch.

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Afternoon Session

The meeting reconvened at 1:30 P. M.

Mr. Gordon, representing the Ft. Lyon Canal Company, reviewed the Colorado Water Conservation Board's report concerning the Purgatoire River Project and asked concerning safeguards on operational limitations, expressing certain misgivings as to the engineering reliability and ability to hold to them.

Mr. Crawford said that the limitations would be contained in the authorizing legislation and it would then become a legal problem.

Mr. Gordon said that the greatest fear was from Paragraph 8 of the comments by Colorado. He thought other interested parties would be adverse to changing the point of diversion. Mr. Gordon also expressed doubt as to the accuracy of the computed depletion. He did not wish to make an official statement at the present time, but would wait until after a meeting of the Canal Company. At this meeting, to be held in the near future, the matter would be fully discussed.

Dr. Donnelly's question concerning Kansas' comments pertinent to Colorado law which applies to the Purgatoire River Flood Control Project was answered by Chairman Kramer as being a matter which concerned the Courts of Colorado and not the Administration.

Chairman Kramer asked Vice-Chairman Tate to assume the Chairmanship for the purpose of recognizing him as United States Representative on the Administration. Judge Tate complied with this request.

General Kramer stated that it was his view that he should have a voice in the deliberations of the Administration although he had no vote. Previous to this time all actions taken by the Administration on questions had been resolved by unanimous decisions. He was not going to take sides on the unresolved questions. He wanted it understood that he intended to continue to be in free communication with any and all members of the Administration, but in collusion with none nor with any agency of the Federal Government.

As in the past he took the floor to convey his opinion and to advise that his views will be submitted to the U. S. Government and to the Administration. His report, as Federal Representative, will be governed specifically by the provisions of Article IV D of the Compact and under the intent of the framers of the Compact. As the author of portions of the Compact and as Chairman of the negotiating commission, he felt that he was in position to know the meaning of the wording as adopted.

General Kramer read a portion of his report to Congress:

"Of important long-range interest to the United States, particularly the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers in planning the over-all development of the Arkansas River basin, are the proposed compact provisions of article IV-D, viz;

' This compact is not intended to impede or prevent future beneficial development of the Arkansas River basin in Colorado and Kansas by Federal or State agencies, by private enterprise or by combination thereof, which may involve construction of dams, reservoirs, and other works for the purposes of water utilization and control, as well as the improved or prolonged functioning of existing works: Provided, that the waters of the Arkansas River, as defined in Article III, shall not be materially depleted in usable quantity or availability for use to the water users in Colorado and Kansas under this compact by such future development or construction.

The above language was evolved from extensive consultation with the affected Federal agencies. It is intended to leave the door open--as it should be--for beneficial development of the Arkansas River basin in Colorado and Kansas by any and all proper ways and means. But such development, whatever form it may take, must fit into the framework of the proposed compact; it must not disrupt the relationships and rights established thereunder and must not affect adversely the interests of the States and their water users under the compact. Without these safeguards, the interstate controversy would soon be revived and the proposed compact would be wasted effort.

It is to be presumed that Federal agencies will respect the above provisions as a matter of course in their development plans for the Arkansas River basin. It is also presumed by the compact negotiators that when such plans are submitted to the Governors of the affected States, pursuant to the provisions of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, the Governors of Colorado and Kansas will be especially mindful of the protective provisions of article IV-D in formulating their official views and recommendations."

General Kramer then read from the Colorado-Kansas Arkansas River Compact Commission Record, 12th Meeting in February 1948:

"Chairman Kramer stated . . . that it was his firm belief that the Federal Government and its agencies would insist that there be no principle contained in the Compact, either expressed or implied, which would inhibit the freedom of action on the part of Congress and interested Federal agencies in the watershed development, that he believed it good strategy upon the part of the Commission to reach out its hand in a cooperative gesture to the Federal agencies and express its attitude in Compact language; that he hoped that an attempt to phrase this Article would embody the concept of recognition of future development; that it safeguard the intent of the Compact with respect to apportionment of interests."

General Kramer said that the basic motivating principle in formulation of the Compact was, "Live and Let Live". In December 1948 the final discussion on Article IV-D was held. At that time Commissioner Mendenhall suggested a review and asked for a change in wording. The word "material" was inserted after that discussion and the decision to insert the word was to eliminate too rigid interpretation.

General Kramer quoted pertinent passages from the Record (pp 17- 32,33).

General Kramer said, after listening to all the discussion and studying the matter from the viewpoint of the intent of those who wrote the Compact, that he considers the amount of depletion to be not material. However, if, for the sake of discussion, it should be presumed that the 530 Acre Feet average depletion is material, then too, the amount of 65 Acre Feet average sediment reduction must likewise be considered material. This would mean to the United States that the life of the Reservoir, from this point of view, will be 50 years longer or an equivalent of 1 to 2 percent. The whole question resolves itself to, "Is the amount material?" The suggestion that the Golden Rule and the principle of "Live and Let Live" be adhered to was stressed by General Kramer as his closing remark.

General Kramer then resumed the Chair.

Judge Tate said he would like to make a statement on behalf of the Kansas position. He and his co-workers on the Administration as the Kansas delegation concur fully with Governor Arn and they have no desire to deviate from his views as expressed in his letter of August 8, 1954 to the Chief of Engineers. With reference to the averages spoken of, they may be relatively unimportant, however, there are times when they may become material. Kansas thinks that there may be ways to relieve the depletion by operation in District 67 and other upstream users. He believes that the depletion should be absorbed entirely by Colorado's portion of the river--not District 67 and Kansas alone.

Mr. Gordon wanted to know how the amount of depletion which should be assumed by upstream ditches could be computed.

Mr. Tate replied that although he did not always understand the methods used by the engineers, he accepted their figures.

Chairman Kramer asked if further discussion was desired or, if not, a motion would be in order.

Congressman Chenoweth arose to express his appreciation of the courtesies extended him by the Administration. He further stated that the Government had spent large sums on this area. He did not want the Administration to go on record as being adverse to the Project. It was his hope that the Administration could find a suitable solution which would not prevent future consideration by Congress.

Mr. Smrha said that he was mindful of the discussion held by the Administration both pro and con, but Kansas still feels as it had previously on the report of the Corps of Engineers as it now stands.

Mr. Smrha moved: The Administration does not approve, at this time, the Project as proposed by the Corps of Engineers on the Furgatoire River.

Mr. Nevius seconded the motion remarking that his main concern was the plan of operation and the effect that it might have on the area below the Project.

Mr. Crawford stated that he was emphatically opposed to the motion. He felt that its passage would be, in effect, closing the door on future development of the Arkansas basin above John Martin Reservoir. He said he believed that action today might save life and property in upstream communities.

Chairman Kramer stated that it was not incumbent upon the Administration to make comments either way, and that the matter could be tabled, if desired.

Mr. Tate reviewed the action taken by the Administration in past meetings. He agreed with General Kramer that the U. S. Representative should make a report to the Government and that the Corps of Engineers should be advised of the Administration's views.

A brief discussion on a parliamentary matter ensued followed by a short recess.

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Upon reconvening, Chairman Kramer asked if further discussion was desired on Mr. Smrha's motion.

On vote, Colorado voted Aye with Mr. Crawford dissenting. Kansas voted Aye, and the motion was declared passed.

Chairman Kramer again reminded the Administration of the next scheduled regular meeting of March 22, 1955.

The meeting adjourned at 2:45 P. M.

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The above minutes were approved by action of the Administration March 22, 1955.

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Hans Kramer (Brig. Gen. U.S.A.-Ret.)  
Administration Chairman

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Harry C. Nevius,  
Administration Secretary