

MINUTES OF  
ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

REGULAR MEETING

July 26, 1960

Court House

Lamar, Colorado

Attendance:

For Colorado:

David Jenkins, Las Animas  
Hacket Smartt, Lamar

For Kansas:

Carl E. Bentrup, Deerfield  
Logan N. Green, Garden City

For the United States:

Carl G. Paulsen, Washington, D. C., Chairman

Members Absent:

Felix L. Sparks, Denver, Colorado  
R. V. Smrha, Topeka, Kansas

Others Attending:

F. C. Snyder	State Engineer - Div. Engineer	Pueblo, Colo.
Dean M. Zander	Corps of Engineers	Albuquerque, N. M.
Edw. J. Tripp	U. S. G. S.	Denver, Colo.
Ross W. Moor	U. S. G. S.	Lamar, Colo.
Guy M. Vincent	Kans. Div. of Water Res.	Garden City, Kans.
R. J. McGrath	Water Comm. #66 & #67	Lamar, Colo.
F. N. Leatherwood	Ft. Lyon Canal Co.	Las Animas, Colo.
James E. Bone	U. S. Engineers	John Martin Dam, Colo.
Fred L. Boydston, Jr.	C.W.C.B.	Denver, Colo.

Chairman Paulsen called the Administration to order at 9:35 A. M.

Mr. Smartt moved and Mr. Green seconded that the reading of the minutes of March 22, 1960 be dispensed with and that they be approved as written. The motion passed.

Mr. Smartt read the minutes of the telephonic meeting held May 18, 1960 as follows:

Telephonic Meeting of May 18, 1960

A special Telephonic Meeting of the Administration was held on May 18th, 1960, in accordance with Article IV, Section 3B, of the By Laws for the purpose of declaring the Reservoir empty and giving notice to the State Engineer of Colorado that priority administration would commence on May 28th, 1960 unless a change of condition justified cancellation or modification of that notice. Priority administration should commence, and decreed rights of water users in Colorado would be administered by the Colorado State Engineer. The Reservoir was empty at 6 A. M., May 29, 1960.

Mr. Bentrup and Mr. Green speaking for Kansas and Mr. Smartt and Mr. Jenkins for Colorado.

Mr. Bentrup moved and Mr. Jenkins seconded that the minutes of the May 18, 1960 telephonic meeting be approved as read. The motion passed.

Mr. Smartt then read the minutes of the telephonic meeting held July 6, 1960 as follows:

Telephonic Meeting of July 6, 1960

On Tuesday night, July 5th, some heavy rains occurred in the vicinity south of the John Martin Reservoir causing Caddoa Creek and Rule Creek to flood. About 7 A. M. July 6th Mr. McGrath notified the Secretary that there was considerable flood water at the Fort Bent headgate. Under closer investigation it was found that most of the flood water was coming from Caddoa Creek and Rule Creek. It was also discovered that the discharge from John Martin Reservoir had reached 2200 cu. ft. per second at approximately 11 A. M.

A special telephonic meeting of the administration was held at 11:30 A. M. July 6th, 1960, in accordance with Article IV, Sec. 3B, of the By Laws of the administration.

As a result of this meeting the administration found that stored water was available for a 24 hour period to District 67 and Kansas, and the State Engineer of Colorado was notified to that effect. On July 7th this notice was modified to extend the supply to 12 Noon, July 9th, and again extended to Tuesday July 12th, 1960. The Reservoir was empty Tuesday A. M. July 12th, 1960, sometime before 8 A. M.

Mr. Bentrup and Mr. Green acted for Kansas and Mr. Smartt and Mr. Sparks acted for Colorado.

Mr. Jenkins' motion, seconded by Mr. Bentrup to approve the minutes of the July 6, 1960 telephonic meeting as read, was passed.

Mr. Smartt then read the minutes of the telephonic meeting held July 13, 1960 as follows:

Telephonic Meeting of July 13, 1960

Wednesday morning July 13, 1960, the secretary was informed that a considerable amount of water was passing the Fort Lyon Canal dam in the Arkansas River. Also about 2000 cfs was in the Purgatoire at the Nine Mile south of Las Animas. With this information at hand, a telephonic meeting was held at 12:30 P. M., July 13th, 1960, in accordance with Article IV, Section 3B of the By-Laws of the Administration.

As a result of this meeting and upon further investigation the administration found that water was available for Colorado District 67 and Kansas. The gates were adjusted at 9 P. M. on July 13th to limit the discharge to 600 cfs. Storage began at 10:30 A. M. July 14th, and the State Engineer of Colorado was notified to that effect.

The reservoir was emptied at 3:00 P. M. on July 17, 1960.

Mr. Bentrup and Mr. Green acted for Kansas, and Mr. Smartt and Mr. Jenkins acted for Colorado.

After a short discussion on procedure used on the last storing period, Mr. Green's motion to approve the minutes of the July 13, 1960 telephonic meeting was seconded by Mr. Jenkins and the motion passed.

In further discussion of procedures to store water, Mr. Bentrup said that he feels the gates should be closed when floods start into the reservoir so that Kansas could get some benefit from small flood flows. Mr. Jenkins introduced the following letter which was read by Mr. Boydston:

December 4, 1953

Mr. Ivan C. Crawford  
Director, Colorado Water Conservation Board  
212 State Office Building  
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Sir:

This is in response to your request for my opinion concerning the following:

FACTS: During the summer period releases of water from John Martin reservoir pursuant to Article V of the Arkansas River Compact (Chapter 180, S. L. 1949) deplete the storage therein. Water users in Water District No. 67 in Colorado, comprising all of the Arkansas River watershed below John Martin reservoir, are then placed under priority administration "in the same manner in which their respective priority rights were administered by Colorado before John Martin reservoir began to operate and as though John Martin dam had not been constructed." Article V-F, Arkansas River Compact. During this same period, when the reservoir is empty, heavy summer rains may increase the flow of the Arkansas River very materially, to the point where there will flow into the reservoir more than enough water necessary to satisfy the Colorado decrees in Water District No. 67, which total 1,626.40 c. f. s. The Arkansas River Compact Administration has adopted a motion which, in effect, would provide that under the facts just related the dam would be so operated as to capture for reservoir storage all water entering the reservoir except 2,000 c. f. s., which would be passed through for the apparent purpose of satisfying downstream priorities.

QUESTIONS: (1) Does the Arkansas River Compact permit the Administration to so regulate John Martin dam that during the summer storage periods there will be passed through the reservoir all of the flow of the Arkansas River up to and including 2,000 c. f. s., with the remainder of the flow captured and stored in the reservoir?

(2) If the Compact does not permit the 2,000 c. f. s. limitation, what, if any, limitation can be so used?

CONCLUSIONS: I am of the opinion that your first question should be answered in the negative. I am of the further opinion that the John Martin dam and reservoir must be so operated during the summer storage season, at times when water users in Water District No. 67 in Colorado are operating under priority administration, that there shall be passed through the reservoir sufficient water, and no more, to satisfy downstream users in said District No. 67, and that the remainder of the flow entering said reservoir must be captured for storage therein.

ANALYSIS: We are here concerned with the summer storage period, which is governed in part by Article V-B of the Arkansas River Compact (Chapter 180, S. L. 1949). This provision reads as follows:

"B. Summer storage in John Martin Reservoir shall commence on April 1st of each year and continue to and include the next succeeding October 31st. During said period, except when Colorado water users are operating under decreed priorities as provided in paragraphs F and G of this Article, all water entering said reservoir up to the limit of the then available conservation capacity shall be stored:

Provided, that Colorado may demand release of water equivalent to the river flow up to 500 c. f. s., and Kansas may demand releases of water equivalent to that portion of the river flow between 500 c. f. s. and 750 c. f. s., irrespective of releases demanded by Colorado."

As we read that part of the second sentence of the quoted provision, ending with the colon, it requires, subject to a capacity limitation, that all water entering John Martin reservoir shall be stored therein for release in accordance with Paragraph C, except when users in Water District No. 67 in Colorado are operating under priority administration pursuant to Paragraph F. It does not say that no water shall be stored when Colorado users are operating under priority administration.

On the contrary, Paragraph F provides in part as follows:

". . . Such priority administration by Colorado shall be continued until the Administration finds that water is again available in the conservation pool for release as provided in this Compact, and timely notice of such finding shall be given by the Administration to the State Engineer of Colorado or his duly authorized representative: . . ."

The quoted language clearly contemplates that water shall be stored in the reservoir concurrently with the use of water in Water District No. 67 under priority administration.

There is nothing in the Compact which we have discovered which permits or authorizes the cessation or curtailment of storage in the reservoir for any reason or at any time except for the satisfaction of decrees in Water District No. 67 in Colorado during the summer storage period, and for the releases of river flow provided for in Paragraph E. It is made clear by Paragraph C that when Colorado users are operating under priority administration Kansas is entitled to none of the river flow entering John Martin reservoir; all that is not required to satisfy Colorado decrees must be stored. Inasmuch as the decrees in the district are for a total of only 1,626.40 c. f. s., we would consider it a violation of the compact to pass through the reservoir during periods of priority administration in Colorado any more water than is necessary to satisfy these decrees.

If any of the canals and ditches in Water District No. 67 are not physically able to divert the full amount of their decrees, then satisfaction of actual rather than decreed capacity would have to be a factor in determining the amount of water to be passed through the reservoir. Furthermore, the extent of the demand of the ditches for fulfillment of their decrees would have to be

considered - some may want the full amount, some may want part, some may not desire any. In addition, regard should be given to inflows to the river downstream from the reservoir in Colorado. If, because of heavy rains, the downstream additions to the stream are of consequence in fulfilling the demands of the ditches and canals in the district, then equivalent greater quantities would have to be stored in the reservoir.

The consideration of these factors should be made at the time the river reaches a flow which indicates that it may be in excess of the demands in Water District No. 67. We are unable to see how any arbitrary limitation can be set, particularly one which would not take into consideration conditions existing at the time, for determining the amount of water to be passed through John Martin reservoir for satisfaction of decrees in Water District No. 67 when the users therein are operating on priority administration.

Very truly yours,

DUKE W. DUNBAR,  
Attorney General

CMS:sg

Mr. Bone explained that, according to their operating manual for floods, they release 1,750 c. f. s. for downstream rights. Mr. Bentrup questioned whether or not Colorado can call on stored water before the storage occurs as was done on July 13, 1960. It was generally agreed that the Colorado Attorney General's opinion was probably correct. Mr. Snyder explained that the compact was drawn on the theory that this was an exact science and could be operated down to the last minute, but although when the dam was new, they could tell exactly when the reservoir was dry, now the drain out of water from the mud continues for some time. He said that they do the best they can under the circumstances and information available to them. Mr. Jenkins said that some irrigators in Districts 14 and 17 have discussed this with him and feel that the timing of declaring the reservoir empty should be accurate according to the compact provisions, he realizes that to anticipate the conditions is difficult. Mr. Smartt said he thought that Mr. Snyder should wait until the reservoir is empty before he puts a call on the ditches, and Mr. Snyder replied that that would be the easier way for him, but not the way he interprets it. Mr. Green questioned how the "day certain" operated and how Colorado started decree operation when notified of the "day certain" and ceased decree operation when water was found to be in storage. Mr. Snyder and Mr. Smartt then explained how they cooperate on the findings and information and how the dates of declaring the reservoir empty are changed whenever necessary. A general discussion on waste of water followed Mr. Green's question as to what happens when Colorado does not want the river flow. Mr. Snyder said that when this occurs, the upstream ditches should be given the water.

Mr. Green's motion, seconded by Mr. Bentrup was passed to approve the actions of Mr. Smartt, and that for future conditions he shall adjust the gates to pass only decreed rights until water is actually stored in the reservoir.

Mr. Paulsen said that the Chairman had very little to report except that the annual report had been delivered to government agencies supposed to receive them and comments had all been favorable.

Mr. Smartt gave the Secretary's report as follows:

Secretary's Report

March 22, to July 26, 1960

The Secretary finished distributing the 1959 Annual Reports by sending 25 copies to Mr. Barnhart, Secretary of A. V. D. A. Also had a request from the F. P. C. Washington, D. C., requesting 2 copies each of the eleven Annual Reports. These reports were mailed to them. They furnished franked envelopes which required no postage.

Your secretary made daily reading of the gage at the Lamar station beginning April 28th through May 28th, 1960. Also the gage was read during July 6 to 12th and July 13 through the 16th.

The Secretary made a trip to the John Martin Reservoir on the morning of July 6th to try to determine the amount and the source from which the water was coming.

Then on July 13th a trip was made to John Martin Reservoir, thence to Las Animas and to Furgatoire Bridge south of Las Animas and returned via the reservoir for the same purpose as the river was in flood stage at the Las Animas Bridge at 4 P. M. Upon telephone conversation with Mr. Jenkins the gates were ordered closed at 9 P. M. to limit the discharge to 600 cfs.

Other than paying all bills due to date this concludes the Secretary's report.

/s/ Hacket Smartt  
Hacket Smartt, Secretary

Mr. Smartt said that although he had not included it in his report, he had made an inspection trip of the measuring devices of the X. Y. Buffalo and Marvel canals and that some improvement had been made to the Buffalo and Marvel measuring devices, but they were still inadequate, and nothing has been done to improve the measuring device of the X. Y. Canal. A discussion ensued on methods of having the ditches comply with the order to install approved measuring devices. Mr. Snyder stated that the State Engineer has the right to shut off the water when ditches do not comply with necessary measures. It was the opinion of Mr. Jenkins that the ditch companies had received sufficient notice and that the water should be cut off now if they do not comply.

Mr. Paulsen questioned the enforcement policy of the State Engineer and wondered if the District Attorney was the proper agent to enforce the order. Mr. Snyder said that one method would be for Kansas to get an injunction against the X. Y. Ditch for interfering with their water. After more discussion on enforcement of the order, Mr. Jenkin's motion was amended by Mr. Smartt that the Operations Committee make a finding of fact on conditions of the measuring devices of ditches as of this date and write a letter to the State Engineer naming the specific ditches in violation of the order. The motion was seconded by Mr. Green and passed after more discussion. Mr. Green moved and Mr. Jenkins seconded that the Secretary's report be accepted. The motion passed.

Mr. Smartt gave the Treasurer's report as follows:

Treasurer's Report  
March 22, 1960 to July 26, 1960

Balance on Hand, March 22, 1960			\$2958.59
Voucher No.	Date	Payee & Purpose	Amount
289	4-6-60	Hacket Smartt, Secy.-Treas. Salary Jan., Feb. & Mar.	\$291.00
290	4-6-60	U. S. Treasurer, O.A.S.I. Fund	18.00
291	5-4-60	M. S. T. & T. Mar. & Apr. service	22.80
292	5-4-60	U.S. Geological Survey, 3rd Quarter, Cooperative Agreement	725.00
293	6-30-60	Hacket Smartt, Secy.-Treas. Salary, April, May & June	292.50
294	6-30-60	U. S. Treasurer, O.A.S.I. Fund	15.00
295	6-30-60	M. S. T. & T., May & June service	35.75
296	6-30-60	Lamar Daily News, Printing 450 post cards	9.44
297	7- 8-60	U. S. Geological Survey, 4th Quarter, Cooperative Agreement	725.00
Total Disbursements			<u>2134.49</u>
Balance on Hand, July 26, 1960			\$ 824.10

Mr. Jenkin's motion that the Treasurer's report be adopted was seconded by Mr. Bentrup and was passed.



Mr. Smartt asked for permission to sign the \$1,500.00 cooperative agreement with the U. S. Geological Survey for gage reports for the fiscal year July 1, 1960 through June 30, 1961. Kansas and Colorado both voted to give Mr. Smartt the permission he had requested.

Mr. Smartt then submitted a copy of the official notification to the State Engineer as follows:

FINDINGS AND NOTIFICATION  
by  
ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

Lamar, Colo. May 18, 1960

WHEREAS, Article VF, of the Arkansas River Compact which became effective on May 31, 1949, provides as follows:

"In the event the Administration finds that within a period of fourteen (14) days the water in the conservation pool will be or is liable to be exhausted, the Administration shall forthwith notify the State Engineer of Colorado, or his duly authorized representative, that commencing upon a day certain within said fourteen (14) day period, unless a change of conditions justifies cancellation or modification of such notice, Colorado shall administer the decreed rights of water users in Colorado Water District #67 as against each other and as against all rights now or hereafter decreed to water users diverting upstream from John Martin Dam on the basis of relative priorities in the same manner in which their respective priority rights were administered by Colorado before John Martin Reservoir began to operate and as though John Martin Dam had not been constructed. Such priority administration by Colorado shall be continued until the Administration finds that water is again available in the conservation pool for release as provided in this Compact, and timely notice of such findings shall be given by the Administration to the State Engineer of Colorado or his duly authorized representative. Provided, that except as controlled by the operation of the preceding provisions of this paragraph and other applicable provisions of this Compact, when there is water in the conservation pool the water users upstream from John Martin Reservoir shall not be affected by the decrees to the ditches in Colorado Water District 67. Except when administration in Colorado is on a priority basis the water diversions in Colorado Water District 67 shall be administered by Colorado in accordance with distribution agreements made from time to time between the water users in such District and filed with the Administration and with the State Engineer of Colorado or, in the absence of such agreement, upon the basis of the respective priority decrees, as against each other, in said District."

NOW, THEREFORE, acting pursuant to the above quoted provisions of the Arkansas River Compact, and in the exercise of the powers set forth in Article VIII of such Compact, the Arkansas River Compact Administration finds:

That, based upon the present quantity of water stored in, and anticipated release of water from, and inflow to, the John Martin Reservoir, the conservation pool thereof, within a period of fourteen (14) days from this 18th day of May 1960, will be, or is liable to be, exhausted.

NOTIFICATION: in further compliance with the above quoted provisions of the Arkansas River Compact, the Arkansas River Compact Administration hereby notifies the State Engineer of Colorado as follows:

That, commencing on the 28th day of May 1960, unless a change of conditions justifies cancellation or modification of this notice, he is required, under the terms of the Compact, to administer the decreed rights of the water users in Colorado in the manner and for a period of time determined in accordance with the provisions set forth in the above quoted Article VF of the Compact.

The above findings have been made, and notification thereof given, by the Arkansas River Compact Administration on this 18th day of May, 1960.

/s/ Logan N. Green  
Vice Chairman

ATTEST: /s/ Hacket Smartt

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

July 12, 1960

Mr. J. E. Whitten  
State Engineer of Colorado  
State Capitol Building  
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Whitten:

This will confirm my telephone communication to your office through the Colorado Water Conservation Board on July 6th, 1960, concerning action of the Arkansas River Compact Administration regarding water stored in John Martin Reservoir and in the Arkansas River at the Las Animas gaging station which is now available. Storage in John Martin Reservoir commenced at 12 Noon, July 6th, 1960.

The Arkansas River Compact Administration finds this date that water is available in the Conservation Pool for release to water users in Kansas and in Colorado water district #67 as provided in the Compact under provisions of Article V F of the Arkansas River Compact.

The reservoir was empty prior to 8 A. M., July 12th, 1960

Respectfully submitted,

HS/hg

Hacket Smartt  
Secretary

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

July 14, 1960

Mr. J. E. Whitten  
State Engineer of Colorado  
State Office Building  
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Whitten:

This will confirm my telephone conversation with you on July 14th, 1960, concerning action of the Arkansas River Compact Administration regarding water stored in John Martin Reservoir and the Arkansas River at Las Animas gaging station which is now available. Storage in John Martin Reservoir commenced at 11 A. M. July 14th, 1960.

The Arkansas River Compact Administration finds this date that water is available in the Conservation Pool for release to water users in Kansas and in Colorado water District #67 as provided in the Compact under the provisions of Article V F of the Arkansas River Compact.

Respectfully submitted,

Hacket Smartt  
Secretary

Kansas and Colorado accepted the notification for inclusion in the minutes.

The budget was discussed and Mr. Moor said that the gage of the Furgatoire near Las Animas needed to be relocated because the bridge holding the gage had collapsed. Also, he said that the gage on the Arkansas at Las Animas should be relocated, if possible, since the flood channel constructed by the city was washing out and some of the flow was getting through there. He said that about 20% of the low flows go through the flood channel now. He also said that a trash island formed about 150 feet

below the gage was effecting the rating. After some discussion of installation costs and funds available in the budget, Mr. Jenkins moved that the Treasurer be authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the U. S. Geological Survey for relocation or rehabilitation of the two gages at Las Animas to an amount not to exceed \$1,100 for the 1960-1961 fiscal year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Green and subsequently passed.

The 1961-1962 budget was discussed and it was agreed to increase cooperation with the U. S. Geological Survey for gage reports by \$150. Mr. Green's motion, seconded by Mr. Smartt, was approved that the following budget be adopted for the 1961-1962 fiscal year beginning July 1, 1961:

Personal Services		\$ 2,975.00
Secretary Salary	\$1,200.00	
Social Security	50.00	
Gage Reports	1,650.00	
Professional Services (Audit of Accounts)	75.00	
Capital Outlay		300.00
Maintenance and Operation		1,675.00
Bond, Treasurer	25.00	
Printing	600.00	
Official Publications	100.00	
Travel Expenses - Secretary & Envelopes	150.00	
Typing and Mailing	200.00	
Investigation and inspection	150.00	
Telephone and Telegraph	300.00	
Office Supplies	150.00	
Total Proposed Budget		\$ 4,950.00
Estimated Carry-over as of June 30, 1961		0
Total to be appropriated by Colorado and Kansas		\$ 4,950.00
To be appropriated by Colorado (60%)		\$ 2,970.00
To be appropriated by Kansas (40%)		\$ 1,980.00

Mr. Bentrup then gave the report of the Operations Committee as follows:

Operations Committee Report

April 1st to July 26th, 1960

At the 1st of April, 1960, water in John Martin Reservoir amounted to 47,761 ACF. Kansas made the first demand for water this season by demanding 400 cfs on April 23. The gates were opened at 1:30 P. M. on

April 24th discharging 650 cfs in order to get the water to the State line as soon as possible. Fort Bent and the Lamar Canal in Colorado also requested some water at this time which was taken from the 650 cfs discharge.

On the 28th the discharge was increased to 800 cfs in order to supply Colorado with 300 cfs requested by the Amity Canal.

On May 7th Kansas demanded 500 cfs and the discharge was increased to 1000 cfs. The discharge remained at this figure until May 13th at which time 50 cfs was added making a total of 1050 which was the highest discharge of the season until the reservoir was emptied at 6 A. M. May 29th.

The Reservoir remained empty until July 6th when the gates were closed at 12 A. M. at which time it was declared by the Administration that storage water was available. The discharge being 600 cfs demanded by Colorado and remained thus until the Reservoir was emptied during the night of July 11th. 4688 cfs was the maximum during this period.

Again the gates were closed on July 14th and storage began; Colorado demanding 600 cfs, Kansas 300 cfs on the 15th. The Reservoir was empty at 3 A. M. on July 17th. Peak water during this period was 3666 cfs.

/s/ Carl E. Bentrup

Mr. Smartt moved that the Operations Committee report be accepted. Mr. Jenkins seconded the motion and it was passed.

Mr. Green said that the Legislative Committee has no problems before it and, therefore, no report to make.

Mr. Boydston reported that the Engineering Committee had held no meetings and, therefore, had no report to make.

Mr. Paulsen said that it was probably of interest to the Administration that the Bureau of the Budget is investigating the participation of Federal representatives on compacts in order to be able to furnish guidance to the representatives.

Mr. Dean Zander, of the Corps of Engineers, was introduced, and it was noted that Col. Reed is to be transferred from the Albuquerque office in the near future.

The Chairman read the following letter:

SOUTHEASTERN COLORADO WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

July 21, 1960

Mr. William Fagerquist, U. S. B. R.

Mr. Ross Moore, U. S. G. S.

Gentlemen:

The Board of Directors of the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, and Mr. F. L. Sparks, Director of the Colorado Water Conservation Board, have requested an analysis of existing Arkansas River main stem gaging stations. The purpose of the analysis is to determine, in the interests of better river administration, if improvements can be made in station locations, river channel stabilization above and below stations, and possibly the installation of some communications equipment.

Arrangements are being made to check gaging station installations from Canon City to the Kansas State line on August 1 and 2. As representatives of the two agencies most directly concerned in such matters we would greatly appreciate your participation in this analysis. If either of you have in mind a hydrographer or hydrologist from your respective agency who should accompany us please feel free to so advise me. You will be contacted by phone as to final trip arrangements.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Wallace A. Doe  
Wallace A. Doe  
Resident Engineer

WAD:pe

cc: Ross Moore  
William Fagerquist

Mr. Moor was requested to go on the inspection trip and represent the Administration.

Mr. Smartt said that he is going on a two weeks vacation and requested permission to hand over reservoir operations to Mr. Nevius during that period. Permission was granted.

Mr. Green moved and Mr. Smartt seconded a motion that Mr. Zander be delegated to express the sympathy of the Administration to John Martin on the loss of his father-in-law.

The next meeting was decided to be on October 25, 1960 in Lamar, Colorado.

The meeting adjourned at 1:05 P. M.