MINUTES OF THE ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL MEETING August 26, 1983 Denver Federal Center Denver, Colorado

A special meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration was held at the Denver Federal Center in Denver, Colorado, on August 26, 1983. The agenda for the meeting is included as Attachment A.

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 (MDT) by Mr. Frank Cooley, Chairman and United States representative. Administration members in attendance were:

For Kansas:

Carl E. Bentrup Ronald Olomon David Pope Deerfield, Kansas Garden City, Kansas Topeka, Kansas

For Colorado:

Carl Genova Leo Idler J. William McDonald Pueblo, Colorado Lamar, Colorado Denver, Colorado

After the introduction of Administration members, Agenda Item #4 was corrected to read "Report of the Treasurer." The agenda as corrected was approved.

The next item was the approval of Minutes of the December 14, 1982 meeting. Mr. McDonald advised that there was a change to the draft minutes. The correction was on page 8, paragraph 4. The concluding 3 words should read "any given time," rather than "any given year." An editorial change recommended by Mr. McDonald to Attachment E was the inclusion of the following title to the first sheet after the Operations Committee Report: "Report of the Colorado Division Engineer, November 12, 1982." The minutes, with these two changes, were approved and signed by Mr. Cooley.

There were no corrections to the Minutes of the Special Meeting of March 25, 1983. These were also approved and signed by Mr. Cooley.

The next item was the disposition of the tape recordings made of the Administration's meetings. After a general discussion, it was concluded that the official records of the meetings are the written minutes as approved by the Administration. However, it was agreed that the tapes would be preserved by the Administration until a decision was reached on their final disposition.

The next item, Agenda Item #4, was a brief presentation of the Treasurer's Report by Mr. Idler. Mr. Idler submitted a copy of the audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983, (Attachment B), a copy of checks written since December 14, 1982 (Attachment C), a copy of the most recent bank statement (Attachment D), a copy of the most recent savings account statement (Attachment E), and copies of the Administration's F.Y. 83-84 and F.Y. 84-85 budgets (Attachments F & G).

Mr. McDonald noted that the audit report reflected that the assessment paid by Colorado was about \$3.70 more than was actually paid by Colorado. He requested that Mr. Idler ask for a letter of clarification from the auditors about this error.

The next item was a review of the previously approved F.Y. 1983-84 and F.Y 1984-85 budgets.

Mr. McDonald stated that Colordo's assessment for 1983-84 had been paid but that there may be problems next year. Mr. Pope stated that Kansas had also paid its 1983-84 assessment. Mr. Jim Blakey, U.S.G.S., stated that the 1983-84 Cooperative agreement for \$12,000 was satisfactory. It was concluded that there were no changes required in the F.Y. 1983-1984 budget as previously adotped.

Mr. McDonald then stated that the 1984-85 budget had been previously approved and was presented for review to see if any changes were required. Mr. Hughes presented a brief discussion of U.S.G.S. activities in Colorado to be funded by the cooperative agreement. A copy of a letter from Mr. Jerry Hughes to Mr. Cooley detailing the U.S.G.S. program in Colorado is included as Attachment H. Mr. Livingston then briefly outlined the U.S.G.S. program in Kansas for F.Y. 1984-85 (Attachment I). The Administration concluded that the U.S.G.S. program was consistent with the budget and that no changes were required in the budget.

At this time, several persons from Kansas and Colorado were introduced and the meeting was then recessed from 9:50 a.m. to 10:25 a.m.

After the recess, Agenda Item #6, Report of Operations Secretary, was postponed and Mr. Cooley went to Agenda Item #7, Reports of the Federal Agencies. Mr. Bentrup then read two statements (Attachment J and K) into the record concerning Trinidad Reservoir and Pueblo Reservoir.

Mr. Cooley then invited Colorado to respond to Mr. Bentrup's statements. Mr. William Paddock, First Assistant Attorney General, Colorado Department of Law, stated that Kansas was misinterpreting the operating principles for Trinidad Reservoir as well as the authority of the Administration under the Arkansas River Compact. He noted that the operating principles for Trinidad Reservoir were fully explained to Kansas at the time

they were being developed and that Kansas gave its accent to them subject to five conditions. The project contemplated a reduction in the then irrigated acreage, which has in fact occurred, to provide a full water supply to the project lands. Necessarily, the project contemplated carryover storage and contemplated storage in the reservoir in excess of 20,000 acre-feet.

Mr. Paddock stated that it is the position of the State of Colorado that the operating criteria have been complied with each and every year and that no more water than the Purgatorire Water Conservancy District was entitled to store under its various water rights had been stored. He also stated that under the Arkansas River Compact construction of dams and reservoirs is permitted so long as the waters of the Arkansas River are not materially depleted thereby. He stated that it is the position of the State of Colorado that the Trinidad project has caused no such material depletion to the waters of the Arkansas River.

With respect to the Fryingpan-Arkansas project, Mr. Paddock asserted that Kansas misinterpreted the Arkansas River Compact and the authority of the Administration. He pointed out that in paragraph number 3 of the full resolution adopted by the Administration in 1951, the following statement appears:

the Arkansas concerns the Arkansas River Compact Administration and both Colorado and Kansas in complying with the provisions of the Arkansas River Compact in maintaining the benefits and obligations of the two states under that compact. To that end it is recommended to the Governors of Kansas and Colorado and expressed as a policy of the Arkansas River Compact Administration that there be no reregulation of native waters.

Mr. Paddock stated that that paragraph makes clear that the Administration understood at that time, as it should understand now, that it does not administer water rights in Colorado and that in 1951 it was only making a policy statement and recommendation to the Governors of the states, and did not purport to bind them. Mr. Paddock concluded that Kansas' interpretation of the effect of the Administration's 1951 resolution is erroneous.

The next item on the agenda was the presentation by the Corps of Engineers. Mr. Cooley requested that Col. Emory Pylant, Albuquerque District, make his presentation. Col. Pylant read a prepared statement into the record. This statement is included as Attachment L.

Considerable discussion then ensued among members of the Administration, Corps personnel, and Mr. Bob Jesse, Colorado Division Engineer, concerning the flood control space in Trinidad

Reservoir and the operation of the reservoir to temporarily detain inflows which exceed downstream channel capacity. Questions concerning the Corps' role in flood control operations vis-a-vis that of the Division Engineer were also discussed. There was also a discussion of the channel capacity below Trinidad.

Mr. McDonald then asked Col. Pylant whether his two main conclusions—that there was no action of which the Corps was aware that had violated either the Compact or federal law and that the current differences between Kansas and Colorado were not ones into which the Corps should be interjected—were made with respect to the operation of both Trinidad and Pueblo Reservoirs. The Colonel responded that his conclusions were made with respect to both reservoirs. He added that the Corps had complied with state law as well as the Compact and federal law.

Mr. Howard Corrigan, Kanasas Water Commissioner, then brought up what appear to be discrepancies between Corps and U.S.G.S. storage records on Trinidad Reservoir. Mr. John Cunico, Albuquerque District, stated that the Madrid gage is a poorly located gage and gives a poor record. He noted that the Corps uses the change in storage and outflow, rather than an inflow-outflow relationship, to determine what is happening. Mr. Hughes agreed that the Madrid gage was poor. He stated that the U.S.G.S. operates two gaging station above and two stations below Trinidad, as well as a stage recorder at Trinidad. However, he could not say which of the records were more accurate. Mr. Cooley requested that the Corps and the U.S.G.S. look into this matter and report to the Administration. A letter to the Administration dated September 28, 1983 was subsequently received from Mr. Hughes and is included herein as Attachment M.

Mr. Cooley then requested that Mr. Bill Martin make the presentation for the Bureau of Reclamation. After a general presentation on the Bureau's responsibilities, Mr. Martin asked that Mr. Ray Wilms, project manager, Fryingpan-Arkansas Project, to explain the operation of the project.

Mr. Wilms explained that the Bureau planned, constructed, and now operates the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. The project's primary purpose is to divert water from the Colorado River basin to the Arkansas River basin for irrigation, municipal and industrial purposes. The project authorization also recognized the possibility of a winter storage program whereby decreed rights could be stored and used in a more effective manner. Mr. Wilms then described the physical facilities on the east and west slopes. With respect to Pueblo Reservoir, the Corps of Engineers sets the flood control criteria and the Colorado Division Engineer and the Bureau operate the system in accordance with these criteria. The present flood control criteria is that a flow of no more than 6000 cfs is to be maintained at the Avondale gage.

With respect to Trinidad Reservoir, Mr. Wilms noted that the Bureau planned the use of the conservation storage, prepared a report to Congress, drafted the operating criteria, and negotiated with the conservancy district. The Corps now operates the project.

Mr. Bentrup stated that it is Kansas' position that the Administration has an interest in securing a plan of operation for Pueblo Reservoir. A brief discussion on the authorizing legislation for the Fryingpan-Arkansas project ensued. There followed a brief discussion on whether the Administration's 1951 Resolution, which applied to the then proposed Gunnison-Arkansas project, was applicable to the Fryingpan-Arkansas project.

The meeting was then recessed for lunch at 11:55 a.m and reconvened at 1:20 p.m.

Messrs. Bentrup and Pope reiterated Kansas' position that the 1951 Resolution applied to the operation of Pueblo Reservoir. Mr. Pope stated that the federal government has an obligation to operate the reservoir in compliance with the Compact as well as state law. Mr. Martin responded that the Bureau believes that it is operating in compliance with the Compact because it assumes that the directions it receives from the Colorado Division Engineer for operation of the gates are not inconsistent with the Compact. Kansas restated its position that an operating plan for Pueblo Reservoir should be submitted to the Administration for its approval as per the 1951 Resolution.

Mr. Cooley then requested that Mr. Charles Thomson, general manager, Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District, explain the operation of Pueblo Reservoir under the winter storage program. Mr. Thomson briefly reviewed the voluntary winter storage program and stated that Kansas had been on the mailing list since the beginning of the winter storage program and had been advised on a regular basis.

Mr. Bentrup acknowledged that they had been kept informed, but stated again that the Administration should have input into the operation of Pueblo Reservoir both with respect to winter storage, as well as flood flows originating above the reservoir.

Mr. Pope asked if Mr. Thomson objected to submitting an operating plan to the Administration for its consideration. Mr. Thomson stated that he could do that. Mr. McDonald stated that he wanted the record to be clear that Colorado has no objection to the Administration discussing, reviewing, and commenting on any such plan. However, it is Colorado's position that the Administration has no authority to approve any such plan or prevent its implementation if it does not like the plan.

There followed a further discussion of storage in Trinidad Reservoir. Mr. Bentrup reiterated Kansas' objection to the storage of more than 20,000 acre-feet under the Model Storage decree at any given time. In Kansas' view this violates the five Kansas conditions. He asserted that Kansas would not have approved the operating principles if storage pursuant to the Model decree had not been limited to 20,000 acre-feet. Mr. Pope added that it was the Bureau that developed the project and that it was on the Bureau's assurances that certain conditions would be met that Kansas agreed. Now, he stated, these conditions were not being met.

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Mr. Tom Gibbons, Bureau of Reclamation, stated that there are provisions in the operating principles that prevent depletions greater than those that occurred historically. The Thatcher gage is the location at which depletions are measured.

Mr. Cooley asked Mr. Clyde Martz, legal counsel to the Purgatoire Water Conservancy District, to comment on this matter. Mr. Martz stated that the Bureau had made extensive studies during the project's formulation and that these studies contemplated carryover storage from year to year to cover uses in dry years and avoid surpluses in wet years. The Bureau's studies did not, he asserted, limit storage under the Model decree beyond limitations required under Colorado law and Colorado law permits the carryover of water from year to year. He said that this was in the report presented to Kansas and that it was on the basis of that report that the Water Resources Board of Kansas advised Colorado that the proposed Trinidad Reservoir would not materially deplete the water supply of the Purgatoire River provided that the five Kansas conditions were met. stated that it was the Distict's position that Trinidad Reservoir is in strict compliance with each of those conditions, as well as the operating principles.

Mr. Bentrup asked Mr. Martz to comment on the limits of water use (application per acre). Mr. Martz stated that the 3.2 acre-foot per acre figure used by the Bureau was developed for repayment calculations only and did not necessarily represent the diversion rights of the ditches involved.

Mr. McDonald at this time left the meeting.

Mr. Cooley requested Mr. Blakey to make the presentation for the U.S.G.S. Mr. Blakey stated that the purpose of the U.S.G.S. was to provide basic data, information, analyses and reports to help in the administration of the Compact. He then called on Mr. Hughes to give a brief summary of the present and future activities of the U.S.G.S.

Mr. Hughes stated that the U.S.G.S. collects data at 53 surface water stations and numerous groundwater wells throughout the Arkansas River Basin and that this data is available from

WATSTORE, in a computerized data storage system, and a book called "Data for Colorado." The Survey has also prepared and published numerous surface and groundwater studies and investigations. At the present the Survey is preparing a comprehensive water quality and water quantity model for the Arkansas from Leadville to the Colorado-Kansas stateline. There followed several general questions on the U.S.G.S. program.

The next item, Agenda Item #6, was Mr. Jesse's report as the Operations Secretary. Mr. Jesse briefly reviewed the activities of the Operations Secretary. His comments and financial statement are attached (Attachment N).

Mr. Jesse reported that at the height of the 1983 spring runoff out of Pueblo Reservoir, a sewer line ruptured in the Arkansas River channel in the City of Pueblo. Consequently, reservoir releases were reduced from about 5,000 cfs to 200 cfs for a short period. Of the 10,000 acre-feet stored about 7,000 belonged to the intervening ditches and the other 3,000 belonged to John Martin Reservoir. After repair of the sewer line, the 3,000 acre-feet was delivered to John Martin Reservoir.

Also, about 25,000 acre-feet was stored in Pueblo Reservoir to prevent the flow at the Avondale gage from exceeding 6,000 cfs. This water was later delivered to the appropriate persons or locations as soon as flows went below 6000 cfs.

Mr. Pope questioned Mr. Jesse on the quantities of water used per acre on the Trinidad project lands. He said that Kansas' figures indicated as much use as 16 acre-feet per acre. Mr. Jesse responded that his jurisdiction extends only to the headgate and that he was not specifically advised of any waste of water, did not notice any flagrant waste, and had not made any specific investigations.

Mr. Cooley asked if Mr. Jesse had an opinion regarding the accuracy of the U.S.G.S.'s and the Corps' Trinidad Reservoir storage data. Mr. Jesse stated that he did not. Because the state calculates storage each day in concert with the Corps, he did not know how the U.S.G.S. did it. The state's records and data sheets are identical to the Corps'.

Mr. Bentrup again raised the issue of crop water requirements and alleged excessive water application on the Trinidad project lands. He felt that more water was used than needed and this prevented water from coming down the river to John Martin Reservoir.

Mr. Cooley asked Mr Leo Pollart to speak to the Amity Canal Company's 50,000 acre-feet transfer to John Martin Reservoir. Mr. Pollart responded that they would like to see the Amity's account separated from the general accounts system under the resolution for the John Martin Reservoir operating plan. Mr.

Cooley stated that Amity's attorney should send a letter to the Administration on this matter.

There being no further business to come before the Administration, Mr. Cooley adjourned the meeting at 3:45 p.m.

The foregoing minutes were adopted on May 10, 1984, at a Special Meeting of the Administration held in Las Animas, Colorado.

Frank G. Cooley

Chairman

Cooley

Chairman

Continue

Chairman

Continue

C

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ATTACHMENT A

Special Meeting

of the

Arkansas River Compact Administration

9 a.m. (MDT)

Friday, August 26, 1983

Room E2411, Building 20

Lower Missouri Region, Bureau of Reclamation

Denver Federal Center

(West 6th Avenue & Kipling)

Denver, Colorado

- 1. Call to order
- Approval of agenda
- Approval of minutes
 - a. December 14, 1982, annual meeting
 - b. March 25, 1983, special meeting
 - c. Disposition of tape recordings of meetings
- 4. Report of Recording Secretary
- 5. Budget matters
 - a. Review of previously approved FY 83-84 assessments and budget
 - b. Review of previously approved FY 84-85 assessments and budget
- 6. Report of Operations Secretary
- 7. Reports from federal agencies on Trinidad and Pueblo Reservoirs
 - a. Bureau of Reclamation
 - b. Corps of Engineers
 - c. Geological Survey
- 8. Adjournment

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148 ag/8/26 ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 1983

with

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

crimond, farmer & company

certified public accountants

203 east oak, p.o. box 1173, lamar, co. 81052

ATTACHMENT B

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 1983

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION INDEX TO CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1983

											PAGE
INDEX TO CASH BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. •	i
ACCOUNTANTS' LETTER	•	•	•	• ,	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS	•	•	•	•		•	•	•.	•		2
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	3
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS WITH BUDGET	•	•			•					•	4
NOTES TO CASH BASIS STATEMENTS	•		•			•				•	5

richard p. crimond, c.p.a. ronhy r. farmer, c.p.a.

crimond, farmer & company

203 east oak p.o. box 1173 famar, co. 81052 (303) 336-7428

certified public accountants

To the Representatives Arkansas River Compact Administration Lamar, Colorado 81052

We have examined the Statement of Assets & Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions of the Arkansas River Compact Administration as of June 30, 1983, and the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements, Changes in Cash Balance and the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements with Budget Comparison for the year ended June 30, 1983. Our examination was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements, the accompanying statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting and accordingly they are not intended to be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly the Assets & Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions of the Arkansas River Compact Administration as of June 30, 1983, and the results of Cash Transactions for the year then ended on a basis consistent with the previous year.

Certified Public Accountants

The Commenter

August 8, 1983 Lamar, Colorado

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS JUNE 30, 1983

ASSETS:

• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash & Savings	\$ 36,354
Equipment	9,584
Concrete Control	8,000
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>53,938</u>
LIABILITIES	
SH BASIS EQUITY:	
Expended:	
Equipment	9,584
Concrete Control	8,000
Unexpended:	36,354
TOTAL CASH BASIS EQUITY - Note 18	53,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES & CASH BASIS EQUITY	<u>\$ 53.938</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS & CHANGES IN CASH BALANCE FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1983

CASH BALANCE, JULY 1, 1982		<u>\$ 37,799</u>
RECEIPTS:		•
Revenue from Assessments:		
Colorado	11,608	
Kansas	7,736	
Interest	2,803	
Miscellaneous		
TOTAL RECEIPTS		22,147
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Insurance	100	
Geological Survey	10,845	
Equipment	2,483	
Professional Fees	250	
Office Supplies	550	
Printing	1,849	
Secretary's Salary - Net	3,359	~
Payroll Taxes	482	
Telephone	1,336	
Typing & Mailing	326	
Bank Charges	12	
Travel & Meetings	73	
Secretarial	1,927	•
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		23,592
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMEN	ITS	(1,445)
CASH BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1983		\$ 36.354

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS WITH BUDGET COMPARISON FOR THE BUDGET YEAR JULY 1, 1982 TO JUNE 30, 1983

·	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL OVER/UNDER
CASH BALANCE, JULY 1, 1982	<u>\$</u>	\$ 37,799	<u>\$ 37,799</u>
RECEIPTS:			
Revenue from Assessments:			
Colorado - 60%	11,605	11,608	3
Kanses - 40%	7,736	7,736	
Interest		2,803	2,803
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>19,341</u>	22,147	2,806
TOTAL TO ACCOUNT FOR	19,341	59,946	40,605
DISBURSEMENTS:			
ย S Geological Survey	8,500	10,845	2,345
Secretary's Salary - Net	3,600	3,359	(241)
Bond & Insurance	100	100	
Telephone	1,500	1,336	(164)
Payroll Taxes	241	482	~ 241
Typing & Mailing		325	325
Travel & Meetings	1,000	73	(927)
Professional Fees	650	2,177	1,527
Office Supplies	500	551	51
Printing	1,250	1,849	599
Contingency	2,000	2,483	483
Bank Charges		12	12
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	19,341	23,592	4,251
CASH BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1983	\$	\$ 36,354	<u>\$ 36.354</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION NOTES TO CASH BASIS STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1983

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies:

a. The Administration maintains financial records using the cash basis of accounting. By using the cash basis of accounting certain key accounts needed to present financial position and results of operations are omitted; examples of these accounts are accounts receivable and accounts payable.

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

1001 S. Main Street LAMAR, COLORADO 81052

KANSAS

GUY E. GIBSON, Topeka CARL E. BENTRUP, Deerfield Vice Chairman RON OLOMON, Garden City

FRANK G. COOLEY
Chairman and Federal Representative
P.O. Box 98
Meeker, Colorado 81641

COLORADO

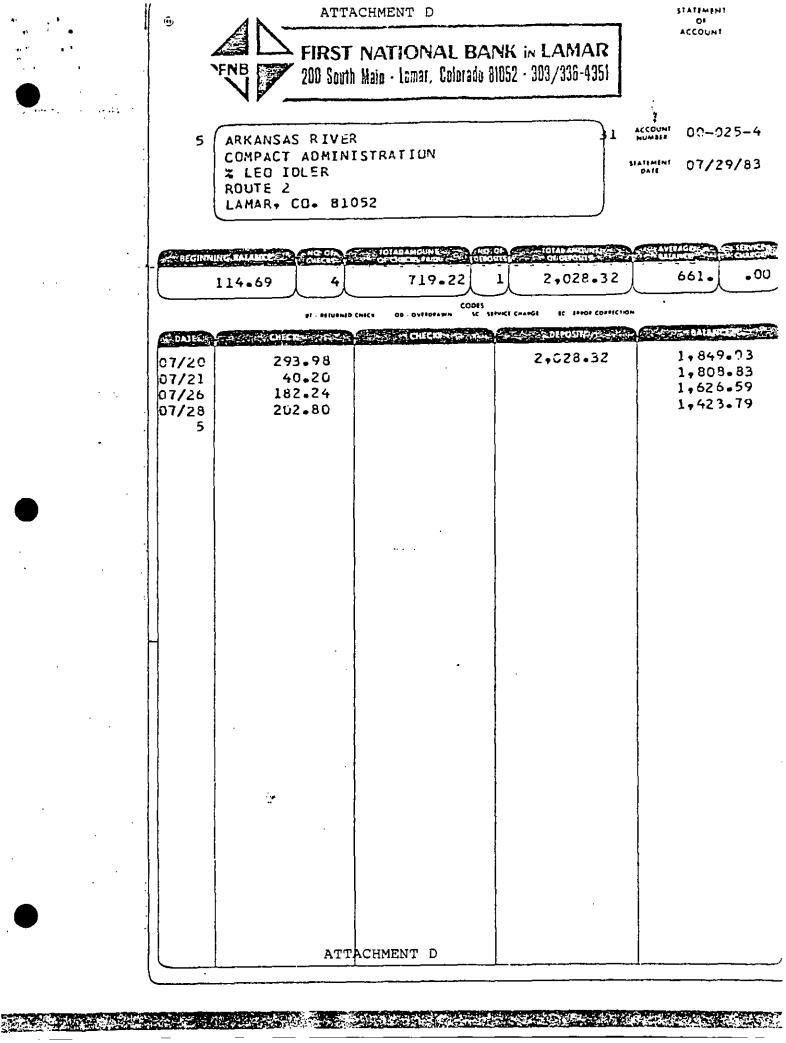
J. WILLIAM MCOUNALD, Denver
CARL GENOVA, Pueblo
LEO IDLER, Lamar
Treasurer

CHECKS WRITTEN SINCE DECEMBER 14, 1982

Date		Check	То	For	Amount 1
Jan	5	Number 556	Mountain Bell	Telephone	122.90
J <i>e</i> n	555554	557	Federal Reserve	Payroll Taxes	40.20
Jan	2	558	Kings Kitchen Center	Computer Equip.	91.00
Jan	۲	220 550	Gobin's	Supplies	37.80
Jan	2	559 560	Leo Idler	Salary & Supplies	353 .7 0
Feb	1.	561	Betz Publishing Co.	Ream of Paper	39.20
Feb	4	562	Leo Idler	Salary & Supplies-Postage	287.40
Feb	4	563	Federal Reserve	Payroll Taxes	40.20
Feb		564	Hountain Bell	Telephone	148.98
Har	ĕ	565	Hountain Bell	Telephone	144.20
lliar	8	566	Federal Reserve	Payroll	40.20
liar	4 8 8 8	567	Leo Idler	Salary & Postage	304.36
liar	3Õ	568	Garden City Milton Inn	Meeting Hall	72.80
Λpr	5	569	Mountain Bell	Telephone	107.00
Λpr	5	570	Federal Reserve	Payroll Taxes	40.20
Apr	5	571	Leo Idler	Salary & Postage	314.45
llay	5	572	Mountain Bell	Telephone	93.98
May	5	573	Federal Reserve	Payroll Taxes	40.20
liay	<u>Ა</u> Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა	574	Void	Typing Mistake	2017 00
May	5	575 576	Leo Idler	Salary-Supplies-Postage	297.90
Jun	6	576	Crimond, Farmer & Co	Copying	90.02 83.25
Jun	6	577	Mounta in Bell	Telephone	1,822.66
Jun	6	578	Void	Describing Amount Deport (10	1,022,00
Jun	6	579 °	Betz Publishing Co.	Printing Annual Report (19	3 ZUJ UE
Jun	6	580	The Zerox StoreComputer	Kopert Jesse-2006TTes	2,391.95 40.20
Jun	6	581	Federal Reserve	Payroll Taxes	310.74
Jun	6	582	Leo Idler	Salary-Postage Computer Supplies	1,309.30
Jul	8	583	Video Concepts	Computer authories	エップログ・プロ
Jul	8	584	Void	Salary-Supplies-Postage	293.98
Jul	8	585	Leo Idler	Robert JesseSupplies	202.80
Jul	8	586	Lewan & Associates	Payroll Taxes	40.20
Jul	ğ	587	Federal Reserve Mountain Bell	Telephone	182.24
July	ğ	588	Guaranty Abstract Co	Treasurer's Bond	100.00
Aug	8855555	589	Void	77 AMA AW - WAVE	200.00
Aug	2	590 507	Leo Idler	Salary-Supplies-Postage	308.0 0
Aug	2	591 502	Mountain Bell	Telephone	144.96
Aug	2	592	Federal Reserve	Payroll Taxes	40.20
Aug	フ	593	TOUGHT HOUGHTO	v ·- · · ·	(======

ATTACHMENT C

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN LAMAR

200 South Main - Lamar, Colorado 81052 - 303/336-4351

STATEMENT 01 ACCOUNT

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION COUNTY BLDG ANNEX 1001 SOUTH MAIN STREET LAMAR, CO. 81052

ACCOUNT NUMBER

14

37-544-0

STATEMENT DATE 07/29/83

9.000 PERCENT IN EFFECT THIS STATEMENT PERIOD

E BEGINNING BALANCE 2.028.32 11,636,48 36,382. 2.CO 36,279.71 CODIS 35

THE CHECKS THE CONTRACT CHECKS AND THE SHORT SHORTERS 34,251.39 2-028-34 07/20 45,887.87 11,636.48 07/28 46-149-65 263.78IN 2-00SC 07/29

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

1001 S. Main Street LAMAR, COLORADO 81052

KANSAS

GUY E. GIBSON, Topeka CARL E. BENTRUP, Deerfield Vice Chairman RON OLOMON, Garden City

FRANK G. COOLEY
Chairman and Federal Representative
P.O. Box 98
Meeker, Colorado 81641

COLORADO

J. WILLIAM McDONALD, Denver CARL GENOVA, Pueblo LEO IDLER, Lamar Treasurer

BUDGET

Fiscal Year July, 1983 - June 30, 1984

Α.	SALARIES:		9,941.20
	1. Recording Secretary	3,600	
	2. Operations Secretary	6,100	
	3. Payroll Taxes	241.20	
B.	GUAGING STATIONS:		12,500
	1. Maintenance and Operation		
	A. Cooperative		
	Agreement 12,000		
	B. Telemark Telephone		
	John Martin Dam	•	
	Granada500		
C.	OPERATING EXPENSE:		4,650
	l. Treasurer's Bond	100	
	2. Annual Report	1,500	
	3. Office Expense		
	A. Telephone 1.500		
	B. Supplies500		
	C. Printing 500		
	4. Travel and Meetings	250	
	5. Audit	300	
D.	CONTINGENCY:		2,000
E.	TOTAL BUDGET		\$29,091.20
	COLORADO (60%)	\$17.454.72	
	kansas (40%)	<u>\$11.636.48</u>	

ATTACHMENT G

FREAMSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTIN

1001 to farm terms.
LAMAR, COLORADO 810: 5

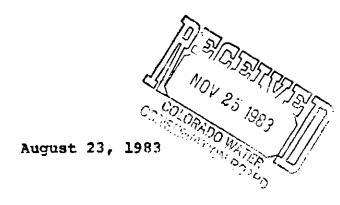
FRANK G. COOLEY
Chairman and Federal Representative
P.O. Nov. 11.
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BUDGET

Fiscal Year July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985

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Λ.	SALARIES:			9947,20
	1. Recording Secretary	٠.	3,600	
	2. Operations Secretary		6,100	
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	A. Cooperative			
. •	Agreement	12,000		
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c.	OFFRATING EXPENSION:			4,600
	1. Freadurer's Bond		100	
	2. Annual Report		1,650	
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	A. Telephone	1,600		
	B. Supplies	350		
	C. Printing	350		
	4. Travel and Reetings		200	
	5. Audit		350	
D.	CONTINGENCY:			1,000
E.	TOTAL BUDGET:			\$28,041.20
	COLORADO (60%)		\$16,824.72	
	Kansa; (40%)	•	\$11,216.48	



Mr. Frank Cooley, Administrator Arkansas River Compact Administration P. O. Box 98 Neeker, Colorado 81641

Dear Frank,

Enclosed is the program of hydrologic data collection by the U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division (WRD), Colorado District, for the Arkansas River Compact Administration in Fiscal Year 1984 (FY 83) -- October 1, 1983 to September 30, 1984. The program includes those data-collection activities recommended by the Compact for continuation in FY 84.

Assuming the program is acceptable, a joint-funding agreement will be forwarded to Compact secretary from our District office in Lakewood, Colorado in the amount of \$16,500; \$8,250 from the Arkansas River Compact Administration and \$8,250 in Federal matching funds provided by the U.S. Geological Survey, WRD, Colorado District. A separate program and joint-funding agreement will be issued by the Kansas District of the WRD for work performed by them.

Should you have any questions or want to discuss the program, please call me at (303) 544-7155.

Sincerely,

Jerry L. Hughes Subdistrict Chief

Enclosure

cc: Leo Idler, Secretary, Arkansas River Compact Administration

JLHughes:ps:2-24-83

bcc: Blakey (w/enclosure)

Steger, Hughes w/ enclosure

file 0010

WATER RESOURCES PROGRAM

Arkansas River Valley, Colorado

FISCAL YEAR 1984 -- October 1, 1983 to September 30, 1984
U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Colorado District
in cooperation with

Arkansas River Compact Administration

This proposal is for continuing hydrologic-data collection in the Arkansas River Valley, Colorado. The funding shown in the table reflects the contribution from the Arkansas River Compact Administration which will be matched equally by the U.S. Geological Survey upon mutual acceptance of the program. The funding and activity is for Fiscal Year 1984 -- October 1, 1983 through September 30, 1984.

Surf	ace-water station Fur	nding
07124000	Arkansas River at Las Animas l	
	1. Supplemental discharge measurements	\$750 ²
07128500	Purgatoire River near Las Animas 1	
	1. Supplemental discharge measurements	750 ²
07130000	John Martin Reservoir	
	1. Maintenance of telemark	475
07130500	Arkansas River below John Martin Reservoir	
	 Supplmental discharge measurements Maintenance of telemark 	750 ² 475
07133000	Arkansas River at Lamar	
	1. Supplemental discharge measurements	750 ²

07134500 Arkansas River at Granada

 Operation and maintenance Supplemental discharge measur Maintenance of telemark 	2,150 ³ 750 475
---	----------------------------

Radio relay stations

1. Operation and maintenance

9254

TOTAL: \$8,250

loperation and maintenance of station funded by U.S. Geological Survey and includes about 12 discharge measurements per year plus computation of record.

²Provides for six additional discharge measurements per year during the period April to November.

³Provides for operation and maintenance of station and includes about 12 discharge measurements per year plus computation of record.

⁴Provides for operation and maintenance of three relay stations in Colorado; repair or replacement of radio antennas, Texas Instruments Silent 700 computer terminal, and DARDC units.

ATTACHMENT I

Water Resources Division 1950 Constant Avenue--Campus West University of Kansas Lawrence, Kansas 66044-3897

August 22, 1983

Mr. Frank Cooley, Administrator Arkansas River Compact Administration P.O. Box 98 Meaker, Colorado 81641

Dear Frank:

The attached table summarizes the activities and related costs for FY 1984 (October 1983 - September 1984) for the operation, maintenance, etc., of gaging stations and other related facilities under the joint-funding agreement between the Arkansas River Compact Administration and U.S. Geological Survey, Kansas District. Note that for your information the table also includes direct federal funding that is provided to support these activities as part of our Collection of Basic Records (CBR) program. For FY 1984, the total cost of the joint-funding agreement will be \$7,500, of which \$3,750 is repay funds from the Administration.

There has been considerable discussion about the cost of additional discharge measurements and possibly reducing the number partially funded through the Administration budget. The program proposal herein includes 11 additional measurement at the station, Arkansas River near Coolidge, resulting in a total of about 23 measurements during each water year. As briefly discussed during the Compact meeting of December 14, 1982, the Kansas District is completing an intensive evaluation of its entire surface-water data program. The attached figure illustrates one component of this evaluation: the uncertainty function for a streamflow gaging station. Based on a statistical analysis of historical discharge measurements, this uncertainty is represented by the relation between standard error of instantaneous discharge and number of measurements made during the year. For example, this figure shows, for the Arkansas River near Coolidge gage, that 12 measurements result in an error of about 22 percent while the additional 11 measurements (23 total measurements) reduce this error to about 14 percent. Because of the shape of the uncertainty function, considerable improvement in the quality of record is realized with each additional discharge measurement when 20-25 or fewer total measurements are made during the year. The above example showed an 8 percent reduction in standard error with the 11 additional measurements; to reduce the error another 3 percent could require more than 80 additional measurements.

The foregoing discussion is perhaps somewhat confusing, but provides important information that has not previously been available to the Administration. We have long recognized the general importance of discharge measurements as they influence the quality of final streamflow records. It is only recently, however, that a technique has been available to quantify this relationship, even though the quantification is statistical and therefore inherently subject to error and interpretation. I would be glad to provide you additional explanation or information concerning the technique or its application to data networks.

Sincerely yours,

Russell K. Livingston Associate District Chief

cc: Mr. David Pope, Chief Engineer/Director,
Division of Water Resources, Kansas
Mr. J. William McDonald, Director,
CWCB, Colorado
Mr. Leo Idler, Secretary, Arkansas River
Compact Administration

FY 1934 (October 1983 - September 1984)

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM

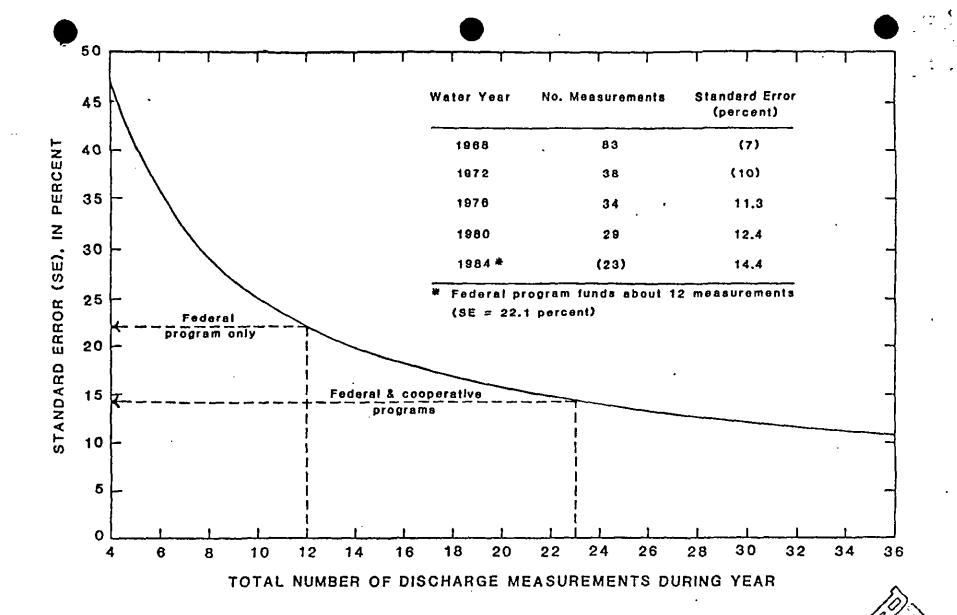
U.S. Geological Survey (Kansas District)/Arkansas River Compact Administration

and

U.S. Geological Survey, Collection of Basic Records

Station number	Station name	Support program	Notes	Funds
07137500	Arkansas R. near Coolidge	Federal CBR program	A	\$5,500
	,,	USAS/Compact Coop program	Б	2,770
		USSS/Compact Coop program	С	1,000
07137000	Frontier Ditch	Federal CBR program	ð	2,900
		USGS/Compact Coop program	C	310
-	Radio relay stations (5 in KS			2,920
	Federal	BR Program Total		2,920 5 8,400
	Cooperati	lve Program Total		7,500
	TOTAL PRO)GRA!1		\$15,900

- Note A. Funding includes basic station 0 \hbar N with about 12 discharge measurements per year.
- Note B. Funding includes about S additional routine discharge measurements per year (March-November) and about 3 flood measurements per year.
- Note C. Funding includes monthly (current) record processing.
- Note D. Funding includes only check discharge measurements (no routine measurements are made).
- Note E. Funding includes maintenance, repair or replacement of radio antennas, Texas Instruments Silent 700, and DARBO's.



Uncertainty function for instantaneous discharge of the Arkansas River near Coolidge, Kansas (station 07137500)

Lanses

I would like to review the events leading up to the present controversy over the operation of Trinidad Reservoir.

At a meeting of the administration on June 8, 1966, Mr. Ogilvie of the Bureau of Reclamation reviewed in detail the proposed operating principles of the Trinidad Project. He was assisted by Mr. Saunders, Attorney for the Conservancy District and Mr. Sparks of the Colorado Water Conservation Board. To quote from the minutes of the meeting held June 8, 1966;

"Mr. Ogilvie said that he would be glad to answer questions and review the operating principles but to facilitate matters he had with him a screen and projector and would like to project the principles upon the screen and discuss them in this manner. Nr. Ogilvie then showed some charts on the reservoir illustrating how the 114,000 acre-foot reservoir would be distributed into flood control, conservation, sediment and recreation space. Other charts were shown to illustrate water utilization with and without the project, crop requirements, shortages and reduction of shortages. Other graphs showed that with historic distribution of the water crop requirements were over supplied in the early part of the irrigation season and under supplied in the late season but with storage the crop requirements could be met most of the time."

It was offered and accepted that Mr. Ogilvie and Nr. Saunders meet with the Kansas water users at Lakin, Kansas for a presentation of the operating principles. At the Lakin meeting we again reviewed and assurances were given that 1). The Model storage space was limited to 20,000 acre-feet. 2). The joint Use Pool would not be used for any additional storage other than that provided under Article IV, Paragraph A, 2 b which states that "such other rights to store water in the reservoir as the District may lawfully acquire by appropriation or purchase". Or when John Martin Reservoir is spilling.

After this meeting the Kansas ditches with the exception of the Kearny County Irrigation Association agreed to the construction of Trinidad Dam.

The Arkansas River Compact approved the Trinidad project on June 6, 1967.

One of the main concerns was the transfer of the Model Storage Right. We were assured that Model Storage could never contain more than 20,000 acrefeet. Trinidad Project Report Vol. 1 July 1964 Rev. 9/64 under Plan of Development, Page 2, states that water rights for the 20,000 A.F. Irrigation Pool will be provided by transfer of the storage decree from the existing Model Reservoir to the Trinidad Reservoir. In the District Court in and before the County of Las Animas under Civil Action No. 19,793 ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the Court (Page 10) that the petitioners may store out of the waters of the Purgatoire or Las Animas River in the Trinidad Reservoir, under Reservoir Priority No. 10, Appropriation Priority No. 168 in Water District No. 19 and date of appropriation of January 22, 1989 up to 20,000 acre-feet of water.

In June, 1980 Kansas became aware that 59,000 acre-feet of water was stored in Trinidad Reservoir and has exceeded the 20,000 acre-feet limit since 1979. It was also pointed out that the operating principles limited the Conservancy District to a given number of acres and the amount of water that could be used? on each acre. The irrigable land was set to be T9,117 acres, broken down by individual ditches as to acres irrigated. The Trinidad Project Report Vol. 1 July, 1964 Rev. 9/64 under Operations Principles and Criteria, Page 24, Paragraph 4, states that deliveries, except for 1,500 acre-feet of stockwater are to be made only during the irrigation season and are to be restricted to crop requirement for the 19,717 acres of irrigable land which constitute the service area. Computations show that the total quantities used in excess of crop requirements (discounting the 1,500 acre-feet stockwater) should have been allowed to flow through the Purgatoire River to John Martin Reservoir are 1979 = 15,849 A.F., 1980 = 21,656 A.F., 1981 = 20,516 A.F., 1982 = 21,793 A.F. Total for the four years equals 79,814 A.F.

Also during the irrigation years 1981 and 1982 there was 55,850 acre-feet of water stored in excess of the 20,000 acre-feet storage limit. This in addition to the 79,814 acre-feet of water used in excess of crop requirements makes a total depletion of 135,664 acre-feet to the Purgatoire River.

Since the Bureau of Reclamation was very active in securing the consent of the State of Kansas and the Kansas water users to the Trinidad Project, we feel the Bureau as a promotor and signee aslo has a responsibility toward the enforcement of the operating principles.

Sincerely.

Carl E. Bentrup

CEB/jah

ATTACHMENT K

August 24, 1983

On July 24, 1951, prior to construction of the Pueblo Dam, the following resolution was adopted by the Arkansas River Compact Administration which states in part;

"There shall be no re-regulation of the native waters of the Arkansas River as proposed in such report until a plan of operation, rules, regulations, procedures and agreements in furtherance thereof, including all pertinent agreements between the Crops of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, shall have been submitted to, and approved by the Arkansas River Compact Administration and the affected water users."

On March 25, 1983 at a special meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration, a resolution requesting the State of Colorado comply with its commitments of 1951 was submitted fan vetoed by the delegates of the State of Colorado. The delegates from Colorado admitted the existence of said resolution, but refused to observe the provisions of said resolution.

Inasmuch as no plan of operations, rules, regulations, procedures, and agreements have ever been subunitted to the Arkansas River Compact Administration for approval, I now, on behalf of the State of Kansas, request that the Unisted States Army Corps of Engineers refuse to impound any water other than that water brought into the Arkansas River Basin through the Frying Pan-Gunnison Project be impounded behind the Probleman.

Sincerely,

Carl E. Bentrup CEB/jah

ATTACHMENT L



AUGUST 26, 1987



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

I think it would be appropriate to begin my remarks today with a brief review of the history of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, particularly as it concerns the evolution of our role in the development of water resources. With such a review. I hope to provide adequate background for more specific discussion on our responsibilities and authorities in the Arkansas River Basin.

Our "primary" mission has always been to provide combat support to the fighting Army. That is why the Continental Congress provided for the establishment of Army engineers in 1775. That is also why, in 1802, the Corps of Engineers was directed to conduct a military academy at West Point, New York. For nearly a quarter of a century, this United States Military Academy was the only engineering school in the nation.

As the Revolutionary War ended, our new nation was in need of roads, railroads, lighthouses, bridges, and other engineering works to support economic development. The Corps of Engineers, the only available organized engineering force, was called upon to design and build them. In the 1880's the Corps became heavily involved with surveys for westward expansion with the explorations of such engineer officers as Zebulon Pike and John Fremont.

The Corps began work in the development of the Nation's water resources in 1824 when Congress assigned it the job of clearing snags and sandbars from the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to facilitate navigation. In 1879, the Corps' role on the Mississippi River was expanded to include flood control with the creation of the Mississippi River Commission. In the ensuing years, nationwide interest in flood control and water resources development grew. Then, in 1927, Congress authorized the Corps of Engineers to prepare a series of comprehensive reports, commonly known as "JOB reports" to address the need for water resources development for purposes of navigation, flood control, and hydropower. Many of these "JOB reports" recommended the construction of projects. Most of the projects recommended in the "JOB reports" were authorized for construction in the Flood Control Act of 1936. This act is recognized as the initiator of nationwide water resources development by the Corps of Engineers.

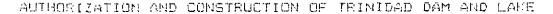
With this background, let me become more specific about the development and operation of projects that are used to help you manage your water.

ATTACHMENT L

AUTHORIZATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF JOHN MARTIN DAM AND RESERVOIR

One of the projects recommended in a "308" report and later authorized in the 1976 Flood Control Act was Caddoa Reservoir. to be later known as John Martin Dam and Reservoir. The project was authorized for flood control and irrigation purposes. Construction began in August 1940. The project was completed in October 1948 after some delay due to the war effort. The original project authorization was modified by the Flood Control Act of 1965 to "authorize and direct" the Corps to use up to 10,000 acre-feet of reservoir flood control storage for fish and wildlife and recreation purposes.

Operating procedures for John Martin Dam are described in the Water Control Manual, which was originally printed in 19**53** and was updated in February 1983. We have a limited supply of these manuals available for anyone who needs a copy but has not already received one.



The original authorization for a project on the Purgatoire River at Trinidad is contained in the Flood Control Act of 1944. The project plan was essentially a channel and devee system. However, in 1945 the House Committee on Flood Control requested the Corps to review that plan to determine it changes should be made in order to provide flood control for Trinidad and at the same time make more water readily available for agricultural and industrial uses. That review resulted in House Document 325 which recommended the construction of Trinidad take, primarily for the purposes of flood control and irrigation. The project was authorized in the Flood Control Act of 1958. In the Flood Control Act of 1965 the City of Trinidad was relieved of its obligation to make a cash contribution toward the project cost. Instead, the city agreed to maintain a Purgatoire River channel capacity of 15,000 cfs through the city.

Construction on Trinidad Lake began in May 1968. Deliberate impoundment began in August 1977. As with John Martin, operating procedures at Trinidad are described in the Water Control Manual dated July 1978. A limited number of copies of this manual are also available.

I should point out that our water control manuals are developed for use in the District Office and by the project operation staff. The manuals are general in nature on the day-to-day operation of a project, and concentrates more on how the project should be operated during a flood event.

PROJECT OPERATION

We in the Corps of Engineers were somewhat surprised by the letter, dated June 2. 1983. from Attorney General Stephans of Kansas to General Bratton, Chief of Engineers. I suppose our surprise was more from the lack of knowledge of Kansas' concern than the allegations of wrongdoing by the Corps in the operation of our Trinidad Project. To set the record straight, the Corps did not construct and does not operate Pueblo Dam as alleged in Attorney General Stephan's letter; we do, however, prescribe the flood control operating criteria for the project. Furthermore, we are not aware of any action on our part that is a violation of the Arkansas River Compact or any other federal or state law.

We have known of the disagreement between the states of Colorado and Kansas over the operation of Trinidad Dam and have furnished the state of Kansas Various data on the operation of the project.
However, to my knowledge, prior to receipt of Attorney General Stephan's letter, no one from Kansas had alleged to me or my staff any wrongdoing or violation of the Arkansas River Compact. I would have liked to have been given the opportunity to solve the problem at the District level, in lieu of the problem having been escalated immediately to the Chief of Engineers.

Be that as it may, it is our position that the dispute over the storage and release of water from Trinidad, other than for flood control operation, is between the States of Kansas and Colorado, and in no way should the Corps of Engineers be interjected into the dispute. If Kansas and/or Colorado has documentation that indicates the Corps of Engineers' operation of the flood storage at Trinidad is in violation of the Arkansas River Compact or other federal or state laws, we will be more than happy to meet with the states to resolve these issues.

The Albuquerque District Corps of Engineers physically operates the Trinidad Lake project and as such, except for flood control operations, responds to requests of the Colorado State Engineer's Office to store or release water at the project. The allegation that the flood pool at Trinidad Lake has been misoperated is somewhat puzzling, however, considering the project has not been operated for flood control since it went into operation in 1979.



United States Department of the Interior

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water Resources Division
P. O. Box 1524
Pueblo, Colorado 81002-1524

- September 28, 19

Mr. Frank Cooley, Chairman
Arkansas River Compact Administration
Box 98
Meeker, Colorado 81641

Dear Frank,

At the special meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration in Lakewood, Colorado on August 26, 1983, the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, were asked to explain the disparity between storage content of Trinidad Reservoir computed by the two agencies at comparable times.

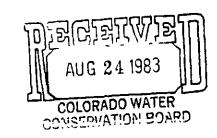
Some of the discrepancies result from the Corps using reservoir stage data recorded at 0800 hours to compute daily contents while the Survey uses 2400 hours as their index for computation. The State of Colorado distributes water based on an 0800 hour reading. During the time differential many factors could affect instanteous storage including storm events, evaporation, release of water, and a skewing of the lake surface by wind. Unfortunately, these factors are probably not the main reason for the observed differences. Apparently the Corps began using a new area-capacity table for computation of storage in the reservoir in July 1981 but the Survey was not provided a copy and was incorrectly using a table dated 1976. The State has been using the table provided by the Corps in 1981. Therefore, the contents records of Trinidad Reservoir published by the Survey for the Corps during the period 1981 to present must and will be corrected in the Water Year 1983 publication.

Please call me at (303) 544-7155 if you have nay additional questions or require clarification of this explanation. Also, note that distribution of this letter did not include Compact members or other possibly, interested parties. That remains for your discretion.

Sincerely yours,

Jerry/L./Hughes Subdistrict Chief

ATTACHMENT M



OPERATIONS SECRETARY'S COMMENTS

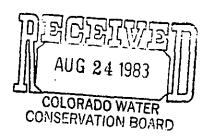
1982 was above average in snow pack as well as summer precipitation. A table of precipitation is enclosed in this Report.

No significant problems in administration were encountered during the year. The COMSAT Program was used extensively and was found to be quite valuable, although some improvement is still needed in communicating the latest shifts to the COMSAT.

All deliveries to Kansas were made on schedule, and the Secretary had excellent cooperation from Kansas Water Resources in Garden City.

During the year, State hydrographers made a total of 32 stream measurements on the Compact gauges and a total of 323 visits or personal gauge readings to verify gauge heights or make estimates of ice affected flows.

Also enclosed in this Report is a table showing the computed inflow to John Martin. This is a computation and includes all measured as well as un-measured inflow using the Daily Change in Contents.



FINANCIAL STATUS

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OPERATIONS SECRETARY

1982 Contract between Colorado State Engineer Jeris Danielson and Arkansas River Compact Administration.

Salary for Secretary:

May .								\$	952.00
June.									952.00

Office Supplies:

Calcui	lators	(2)		,				\$260.95
Misc.	Suppl	ies.						58.70

Telephone:

Installation of COMSAT Terminal Jack. \$270.65

Contract allocated \$2500 to the Operations Secretary. All invoices and a copy of the Contract are hereto attached.



THVOICE

P. Helen Bever 1914 Thurwood Lane Pueblo, Colorado 81005

Secretary, month of May

\$952.00

INVOICE

M. Helen Bever 1914 Sherwood Lane Pueblo, Colorado 81005

Secretary, month of June

\$952.00

M. Willin Tower

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Principal Office - Court House, Lamar, Colorado

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, June 5, 1982

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Arkansas River Compact Administration - Lamar, Colorado

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CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT is made this 3rd day of May, 1982, by and between the State Engineer of the State of Colorado for the use and benefit of the Colorado Division of Water Resources (State Engineer), 1313 Sherman Street, Room 818, Denver, Colorado 80203, and the Arkansas River Compact Administration, 1001 South Main, Lamor, Colorado 81052.

WHEREAS, the Division Engineer, Water Division II in the Colorado Division of Water Resources serves as Operations Secretary for the Arkansas River Compact Administration; and

WHEREAS, the Arkanses River Compact Administration has previously approved of the use of up to \$2,500.00 of its funds for the maintenance of the office of the Operations Secretary for the six month period ending June 30, 1982.

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed that:

- The Division Engineer, in his capacity as the Operations Secretary, shall:
 - Regulate the gates of John Martin Reservoir in accordance with the Arkansas River Compact and any operating plans or procedures adopted thereunder; and
 - B. Keep accurate daily records on the water stored in John Martin Reservoir, including all matters appurtenant therato such as the amount of water residing in or being transferred to special reservoir accounts, evaporation of water-from the reservoir which is to be prorated among such accounts, and the determination of transit losses and the procedures for computing such in all matters regarding water being transferred to or from said reservoir and accounts therein; and
 - C. Prepare accurate reports of deliveries of water which reports shall be presented to the Administration's operations committee.
- In consideration of the services to be performed by the Division Engineer as Operations Secretary, the Arkansas River Compact Administration shall:
 - A. Pay a secretary for the office of the Operation's Secretary at a rate of \$952,00 per month for the months of May and June, 1982; and
 - Pay \$596.00 for the installation of a telephone, computer access, and incidental office expenses; and
 - C. Make all disbursements upon receipt of a properly prepared invoice from the Operations Secretary.

Sy Sur A Manual Transition State Engineer

Arkansas River Compact Administration

Frank Cooley, Chairman