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OF

SPECIAL MEETING

OF THE

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

ON

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1985 (12:30 P.M.)

AT

COW PALACE INN LAMAR, COLORADO

PRESENT:

FRANK G. COOLEY, CHAIRMAN

LEO IDLER, CARL G. GENOVA and J. WILLIAM McDONALD for Colorado

CARL E. BENTRUP, DAVID POPE, and RONALD OLOMON for Kansas

(P R O C E E D I N G S)

THE CHAIRMAN: This is a special meeting of the Compact Administration held Friday, June 12th, at Lamar, Colorado, pursuant to notice.

From the view of the audience, the person furthest to your right is David Pope, who is ex officio and the chairman of the delegation from the State of Kansas.

Next to him is Ron Olomon, and next is Carl Bentrup, the Vice-Chairman of the Compact Administration. My name is Frank Cooley. Seated next to me is--it says here, "J. William McDonald"--a guy named Bill McDonald, who is ex officio and the chairman of the Colorado delegation.

I speak for everyone in the room to note with great pleasure that next to him is Leo Idler, and Leo, we are delighted that you are with us and I am proud that you are doing so well.

To his right is Carl Genova, the other Colorado representative.

Again, we have many distinguished persons in the audience. I was informed by Kansas when they saw that bill for the last meeting for the court reporter that remarks would be kept to two sentences each from anyone at the meeting today in order to keep the reporting fees within the budget.

An agenda has been circulated by Mr. McDonald consisting of thirteen items. (Exhibit C)

Mr. Pope, as far as you know, is the agenda acceptable to Kansas?

MR. POPE: Yes, I believe so, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Without objection, we will proceed on the agenda for this meeting as circulated.

There is a proposal which has been circulated on amendments to the bylaws concerning minutes of the meetings, and I believe, Mr. McDonald, that what was circulated was a clear articulation and statement of really what it was that we determined to do at Garden City at the last meeting. (Exhibit D)

Has each of you received the proposed amendment to the bylaws?

Mr. McDonald, how do you suggest we proceed on the amendment about the minutes of meetings?

MR. McDONALD: Can I put the matter in order with a motion? If it finds a second, I think perhaps David and his colleagues want to suggest one change, which I will be glad to enterain. I would move the adoption of the proposed amendments to the bylaws as I have distributed them to the members of the Administration, and that would be an amendment to Article IV. 5, and an amendment by way of deleting

the last sentence of Article IV. 2. (b), and I would further move that the amendments to the bylaws supersede and replace the policy and procedure with respect to minutes which was adopted at the March 28, 1985, special meeting of the Administration.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is a motion. Is there a second?

MR. BENTRUP: I will second that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Motion has regularly been made and seconded. The matter is now open for discussion.

Mr. Pope?

MR. POPE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The proposed change to the bylaws appears to be well written and acceptable to us. I would, however, suggest one minor rewording at the very end that would be on what is numbered page 3, the last line of the text where it says "recording"—we are speaking of the tapes of the meetings that might be transcribed rather than held by court reporter—that last line would say "recording shall no longer be preserved." I would suggest we change that to "recording shall be preserved, but will not be considered as minutes for the meeting."

MR. McDONALD: David, could I suggest--I think I got your words down--what we would do is in the materials that I passed out, delete at the end the words "until

the Administration has approved the official minutes
of the meeting, whereupon such recording shall no longer
be preserved," and insert in lieu thereof, "but shall
not constitute the official minutes of a meeting." So
that that last sentence in its entirety would read:
"The electronic recording of a meeting shall be preserved
by the recording secretary, but shall not constitute
the official minutes of a meeting."

MR. POPE: I think that's acceptable.

MR. McDONALD: It's briefer.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Pope, is that your present amendment?

MR. POPE: Yes. If I can get Bill to read that one more time, I think I will--

THE CHAIRMAN: One more time.

MR. McDONALD: Yes. The last sentence would read: "The electronic recording of a meeting shall be preserved by the recording secretary"--delete what is printed and insert--"but shall not constitute the official minutes of a meeting."

MR. POPE: Mr. Chairman, I would be willing to accept that as an amendment to my motion. I would move, I guess, the amendment to Bill's motion to include that language.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Fine. Does the person

making the second accept the amendment to Mr. McDonald's motion?

MR. BENTRUP: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. We now have before the Compact Administration the proposal as to the bylaws as circulated and summarized in Mr. McDonald's motion with the change, amendment or correction of the last sentence.

Is Kansas ready to vote?

MR. BENTRUP: Yes. Kansas votes aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Kansas votes aye.

Is Colorado ready to vote?

MR. McDONALD: Colorado votes aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Changes are approved.

We now go to minutes of meetings of May 10,
1984, December 11, 1984, March 28, 1984. The March
28th, if I said "1984," I meant 1985 on the March
28th one.

These have been circulated. Are there any corrections or amendments to the minutes of May 10, 1984?

MR. POPE: Mr. Chairman, I think we are unfortunately still not ready to act on those. We have received as of our--I think it was the--June meeting in Kansas City, the tapes, but we really simply just didn't

get those reviewed and put into final form.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. I don't like leaving orphans, but where are you on the annual meeting or the March meeting?

MR. McDONALD: I am no better off.

THE CHAIRMAN: That takes care of that one.

The next item on the agenda is the--

MR. POPE: Wait a minute. I think we have the March 28, '85, minutes ready to go, but not the December 10th. I don't believe we received the December 11th. I mean--

MR. OLOMON: It is December 11th of '84 which I have not yet--

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, there is rejoicing in heaven. Apparently we are ready for March 28, 1985.

MR. McDONALD: Reverse order.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any discussion, correction or amendments to the transcribed minutes of the meeting of March 28, 1985?

MR. POPE: Mr. Chairman, assuming that the copies that have just been presented to us are the same as we had agreed upon the corrections to between Bill McDonald and I, I would be happy to move the adoption of them as minutes of the meeting.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, let me ask you a question.

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THE CHAIRMAN: The essence of the treasurer's report has been circulated. Is there any question or

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comment concerning the treasurer's report as circulated, and the date on this was as of June 28, 1985?

I would accept a motion that we approve the treasurer's report as of—why not as of the date of the bank statement, June 28, 1985? Brings us reasonably up to date. I would accept such a motion.

MR. McDONALD: I would so move and have it incorporated as Exhibit A into the transcript.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

MR. BENTRUP: Do you have any problem with it?

MR. POPE: I don't have any problem with it.

MR. OLOMON: I will second it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Kansas ready to vote?

MR. BENTRUP: Kansas votes aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Colorado?

MR. McDONALD: Colorado votes aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Treasurer's report is approved.

The operation secretary's report.

MR. JESSE: You want me to speak from here or should I step up to the mike?

THE CHAIRMAN: I think you should step up to the mike. Some people might have brought vegetables or whatever, Mr. Jesse.

MR. JESSE: I am getting a little nervous. I will

try to make my report as short as possible and cover operations more in the narrative fashion. I have prepared—I have some more detailed sheets with some numbers and that sort of thing on them that might be too dry to read here that I will give to the commissioners if they want them, but I won't go through all the reading of them.

If anyone wants an exact number or date, why,
Bill Howland or Jim Kasic or Danny Markus can get it for
you, but I don't have reams of material here with me to
report.

First, I would like my financial report on funds allocated to the operations secretary. I know there has been some interest in this. Last year, we purchased a typewriter for my office, and this year, we purchased a service contract which will allow for the maintenance or servicing of the typewriter. That's one of the items in Leo's report and I got a little breakdown on that if anyone wants to see it.

I also have purchased three remote terminals that will be assigned to the Lamar, the Las Animas, and the Pueblo offices for use in the operations people interrogating the Sutron system mainly.

I also have contracted for the computer programmer to come in and set up both some hardware and some software, which is the program, and then train Bill

and my staff in the operations of the computer that we bought two years ago, the Osborne that is now in the Las Animas office, and I got those numbers here. They are all in the checks and all of that has been expended except for the \$163 and miscellaneous computer paper and that sort of thing that we still have outstanding.

We do not have the computer program on line now.

We should have it by the December meeting for sure and maybe I can have some of them printouts that we can show you how the accounting is done, maybe in a little different form, but the same manner we have here.

THE CHAIRMAN: May I interrupt you, Bob?

MR. JESSE: Certainly.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is the apparatus sufficient so that you can obtain readouts at this time from the various stations on the river through the equipment?

MR. JESSE: We have access in our office now to the Sutron system. We are using it now in my commissioners and my offices. These remote terminals will permit the field people to also interrogate the Sutron system. It's coming along very nicely and I am sure there might be more said about it later, but we are now using the stream gages. We are getting the Kansas station, or we were the day before yesterday,

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so we have a pretty good report for a pretty good success ratio with our Sutron, and this equipment will simply allow more people to interrogate the equipment we are purchasing this year, as well as the computer which will do the accounting mainly.

THE CHAIRMAN: In a sentence or two, what is the--and you will have to speak louder--in a sentence or two, what is the further capability that you are hoping for later this fall?

MR. JESSE: I don't anticipate that we will increase any of the detail or the accuracy of the accounting procedures we use because hopefully we don't have that many mistakes now. The computer will make it faster and easier and will make possible more detailed reports. Should someone want a report of a particular account, for example, now you have one sheet of paper that has them all on, we could maybe spread that out and devise a program that would permit us to simply print out what a person wants. Kansas may not want the whole nine yards, they might only want some item, and now we only have one form. It would improve it that way, but it will not change the detail or the accuracy of the accounting itself or the methods. are simply going to reproduce on the machine what we are doing by hand.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have used up my two sentences.

Thank you. And back to your report, if you would.

MR. JESSE: Okay. Well, on John Martin, since
April the 1st, I made a report of the winter in March,
so I won't go into that.

In case anyone wants more detail or exact numbers, why, Bill has got his briefcase and we can give you the numbers there, and I think everyone has the accounting sheets.

Beginning April, we had a series of releases to Colorado ditches and Kansas. The Kansas run 500 feet starting on April the 12th and run until the 30th. The delivery of 17,800 acre-feet was made with about 1,300 acre-foot of transit loss. That run, of course, is now concluded.

The reservoir entered the flood pool on May the 26th. The Corps assumed control and began releasing inflow about 2,500 or so CFS.

The flood pool at its maximum on June the 18th contained 362,000 acre-foot. It has got 330,905 in it right now, if that's of interest to anyone, and the spill from the accounts went in accordance with the December agreement. I can give you all these numbers if you like and I will to the Compact commissioners. I have got a little sheet prepared for you guys, but I

can explain in more detail if you want.

We, of course, made the spill and the releases according to the agreement in December. We released first starting with the golf course and then we went to the permanent pool in excess of 10,000. We did not release any water from the transit loss account. We didn't get to that. We did break down the account and released the carried over water first. We did not get to the '85 water. The total forced release not counting the water that was in the flood pool was about 91,000 acre-foot.

I have got a sheet here. That's what I will give
the commissioners later on, and if you want to go
over it with me, why, fine. Better maybe with Bill or
Howard (Corrigan). Howard has the numbers, but if you
want to study them with Howard, why, we can go over them,
but basically that's what happened. We still have all the
transit loss water except the water that we released
for the two Kansas runs, one of them now in progress,
but we didn't release very much, but we still have
what we started with.

Pueblo also had its share of high water and did spill all '84-'85 winter water and now contains only project water, some of which is East Slope that was stored in the John Martin spill, and some West Slope.

It contains 263,173 acre-foot this morning.

THE CHAIRMAN: What again?

MR. JESSE: 263,173. Pueblo entered the flood pool on June the 6th, and at the maximum on June the 12th, contained 27,000 acre-foot, 27,000 acre-foot in the flood pool, which was all released by June the 15th.

During this time, we were attempting to maintain the 6,000 feet at Avondale, and during this time, we made a total of twelve gate releases from Pueblo Reservoir. There was a problem with the gates creeping back down and we only got to about 5,700 or so out of Avondale. We are hoping that we can work on that a little more. As far as I know and as far as I can ascertain from anyone, there was no apparent damage or reports of damage from that kind of flow.

We have not had any rain events since. In fact, we haven't had any rain since all winter water was spilled from Pueblo.

The contents in the mountain reservoirs are substantially full right now. We are making some imports from Twin Lakes. I don't know if that's going to go up or not. I don't think no decision has been made yet.

We have only one reservoir run above Pueblo--above

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John Martin, rather -- in progress now, and that's the run to Twin Lakes. I am looking for a lot more activity if this kind of weather stays the way we are going.

Like I said before, we are entering, where I live, our eight week without effective precipitation, so it's getting very dry.

Runoff at Trinidad was disappointing, to say the very least, and only a very small amount, and, again,

Danny can give you the number. I think it's a little over a thousand feet or so-- Is that right, Danny? --was stored under the joint use pool priority in Trinidad.

They just did not have the inflow.

We are watching to see how that works, but Trinidad is operating at about where it should operate now that the majority of the land is under irrigation. We also have a breakdown of that, which I believe everyone gets, but Danny is here. We want to discuss some of that with the Bureau, and if anyone else wants to join, why, we will be glad to include them in that breakdown.

Again, that's about all I got to report. I can give you these numbers. I can answer any questions, and other than that, that's all I got to report, other than it's dry and we are pretty bad in need for rain. We are going to need all this water we got now.

MR. BENTRUP: You mentioned just a little while ago about joint use priority in Trinidad. What is that?

MR. JESSE: The joint use pool is the 39,000 acre-foot joint use pool, and it has a priority under Colorado water law, and it comes into priority only when John Martin spills, and, of course, it came into priority this year and they got a little over a thousand acre-foot.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions? I would accept a few questions of Mr. Jesse from the audience.

Mr. Simms, do you have any questions of Mr. Jesse at this time?

MR. SIMMS: No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: It's too good an opportunity, folks.

Do any of you have any questions of Mr. Jesse?

Bob, you have escaped, apparently.

The next thing on the agenda is the Kansas transit loss account. Was that covered? All right.

Mr. McDonald, introduce us to the next item on the agenda.

MR. McDONALD: Agenda 7, the "Status of Kansas transit loss account" is on the agenda at David Pope's request in the event, as had been possible, that the

spill at John Martin had continued for such a length of time that the Kansas transit loss account would have also been spilled. That has not occurred.

And, David, I am advised by Bob--let's double check--that we are no longer spilling John Martin as just reported, and, therefore, no water has been nor will any water be lost from the Kansas transit loss account barring a summer flood, so the problem appears not to have materialized.

MR. POPE: Bill, I appreciate that, and I agree that it was an item I requested be put on the agenda only in the event that we needed to really do some last minute decision-making in terms of how to handle that if it occurred.

The only comment I would make otherwise is that there still are perhaps some unresolved issues that we talked about even in the past that we need not get into right now, but perhaps by annual meeting time or thereabouts, we can finalize some of the concerns that still exist in terms of the 1980 agreement.

MR. McDONALD: I agree. We would still like to address those before the year is out.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next item on the agenda is the "Report from the investigation committee constituted by resolution of March 28, 1985."

MR. McDONALD: Frank, could David and I have one minute, please?

THE CHAIRMAN: You bet. In the meantime, let me, for the record, welcome Jasper Coombes back to the meeting. It has been too long since we have seen you and it's a delight to have you here, sir.

MR. BENTRUP: Is there an attendance sheet?

THE CHAIRMAN: We want an attendance sheet. Gene,
can we start a pad around for an attendance sheet?

MR. JENCSOK: Sure.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Pope?

MR. POPE: Mr. Chairman, thank you.

I will begin the report and make some comments regarding the Kansas view, and then, in turn, I believe Bill will have some comments to make.

Since the March 28th resolution was adopted the special committee has met three times. That included an initial meeting in Denver on May 7, 1985, wherein we primarily discussed the task at hand and the need to develop a scope of work for the investigation and were able to conclude at least part of that as related to one of the issues.

We met again to work specifically on the scope of work, especially as related to the Kansas allegations of violations of the Compact, and that second meeting

was in Kansas City on June 3 of 1985.

I would say, at this point, that each of the members of the Administration should have received a copy of the monthly reports that we have provided, one being for the period ending May 1, and one being for the period ending June 1, summarizing essentially those first two meetings' activities.

At this time, I think I would read what is a draft of our next monthly report which would be for the period ending July 1, and that will, I think, elaborate more on some of the activities that occurred at the last meeting, and then we will follow that with some discussions of what we accomplished today.

The report for the period ending July 1, 1985, reads as follows: It is addressed to Members of the Administration and the Chairman from myself and Bill McDonald. "This report is provided for the period ending July 1, 1985, pursuant to the Arkansas River Compact Administration's 'Resolution Concerning Alleged Violations of the Arkansas River Compact,' which resolution was adopted on March 28, 1985. We are reporting as a committee constituted by the resolution to conduct the investigation for which the resolution calls. We held our second meeting on June 3, 1985, in Kansas City, Kansas." That is actually Missouri.

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Excuse me. "The primary item of business was continuing discussion of the scope of work to be performed in order to conduct the investigation. It was agreed that as an initial step, a series of mass diagrams of flows at various locations would be prepared. A copy of the minutes of the June 3rd meeting are attached hereto. In accordance with the discussions at the June 3rd meeting, David Pope transmitted to Bill McDonald by a June 13, 1985, letter, a scope of work for an initial analysis on transmountain diversions and return flows which he proposed be included in the first phase of the investigation. This matter will be discussed further at the committee's next meeting. There were no other communications between us relating to the investigation for the period covered by this report other than telephone conversations concerning the preparation of the mass diagrams. The bulk of the work completed during this past month involved the compilation and tabulation of stream flow data in preparation of the mass diagrams. This work was an extensive effort and required a large amount of time. The data preparation was coordinated between the staff of the Colorado State Engineer's Office and Spronk Water Engineers, Incorporated, the engineering consultants for the State of Kansas. Meetings on

June 25th and 28th and July 2nd were held to compare and discuss data. A significant amount of time was also spent discussing the details of the sources of data by telephone between the staffs of the Colorado State Engineer's Office and Spronk Water Engineers, Incorporated. The specific tasks completed by the special committee included: (1) Preparation of a monthly data base for stream flow records at five Stations on the Arkansas and Purgatoire Rivers for the period of 1908 through 1984. Usable stateline flows were determined using the method developed by C. W. Patterson of the Colorado Water Conservation (2) Compilation of the adjustments Board in 1944. to be made to the various gages. Adjustments were made to the records of the Arkansas River at Las Animas and the Canon City gages. (3) Generation of seasonal, annual and five-year running average totals for each data set. Cumulative totals were also computed and Preparation of plots used to plot mass curves. (4) for the mass diagrams. This was approximately sixty graphs that had been generated in accordance with the criteria agreed at the June 3, 1985, meeting and subsequent meetings between the engineers of both The next meeting of the committee has been scheduled for July 11, 1985, in Lamar, Colorado."

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That concludes the monthly report from the special committee to the Administration.

At this time, I would then report on some activities from this morning, at which time, the special committee again met primarily for the purpose of reviewing and analyzing the mass diagrams that had been prepared at our request at the last meeting.

I think we all concluded that a massive effort had been undertaken in a relatively short period of time in that a lot of work had been done by the various engineering staffs.

After having reviewed that information, we discussed what it meant, and, in summary, I would say that the Kansas position, based upon that information and the other information that we have obtained and analyzed thus far, still indicates to us that depletions of the flows of the Arkansas River have occurred in the order of 40 to 50,000 acre-feet per year, pretty much along the same lines as what the earlier studies—earlier preliminary studies—had shown which were conducted by Spronk Water Engineers over a year ago.

I would indicate that these depletions are shown based on the curves that had been produced at the stateline and usable stateline flows. Examination also indicates that there are depletions

to the inflow of John Martin Reservoir that are not explained by changes in administration at the time the Compact was signed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, for this part of the agenda item, let's concentrate on the report of the special committee or the work of the special committee. Is there any thing or information which could be furnished or supplied by any of the federal agencies which has not been supplied by those agencies?

MR. POPE: That may be a fair question. I think what I would prefer, Mr. Chairman, is if we would conclude the-- I think there is a method in our madness here in the fact that the committee desired to each report its statement of interpretation at this point in time of the graphs, and we have a proposal that we will be able to talk about and perhaps your comment then can fit in after that.

THE CHAIRMAN: I follow. Go ahead.

MR. POPE: I think I have probably, in essence, summarized the thoughts of Kansas with regard specifically to the some sixty mass diagrams that have been produced and it certainly is not necessary here at this point in time to go through those individually and talk about them in technical detail.

An additional item I would mention is the fact that

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we, as I had reported when I read the monthly report, had concerns which we expressed at the Kansas City committee meeting regarding the effect of transmountain diversion return flows. As indicated, we developed a scope of work and requested information from the State of Colorado so that analysis of that issue could be made and our concern there is that those return flows may be masking some additional depletions that are not shown by the information that we have to date. So I would indicate that there is still that issue at hand.

Bill McDonald did deliver to us in response to our request some basic data today, and we have not had a chance, of course, to look at that or analyze it on the transmountain return flow issue.

Bill, that essentially completes my thoughts on what the graphs show. Perhaps I think, at this point, it would be appropriate for you to provide your thoughts, and then I think we might, one of us, comment on where we go from here.

MR. McDONALD: Okay. Thank you, David.

I concurred with Dave's summary of the steps which the committee has gone through, and by previous agreement this morning, he reported the conclusions that he has reached with respect to the mass diagrams and I will now report mine, and that is our means of making

the committee report.

It is my preliminary conclusion, looking at the mass diagrams to which David has referred, that they do not show any continuing, ongoing change in relationships between flows at the various points we have examined, and there being no deviations, it would appear that material depletions are not occurring.

It is obvious that at this point there is potentially a difference of opinion between David and myself.

With respect to the matter of return flows from transmountain diversions, David reflected in his comments of just a moment ago that he had asked for basically two things, some sets of data, number one, and an analysis that would estimate those return flows and where they are located.

We have this morning provided the data requested.

I have declined to undertake the evaluation and
estimation of return flows because I do not believe
it is an appropriate matter for the investigation
committee to pursue.

Dave, would you like me to proceed with how we propose to procedurally go forward?

MR. POPE: Go ahead.

MR. McDONALD: To complete our collective report

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as a committee, what we concluded was that we would each exchange a written report to the other by September 3rd of this year offering each of our respective analysis of the mass diagrams that are now in front of us, that we would then meet as a committee on Tuesday, September 17th, to discuss the exchange of reports between us, and to see, at that time, with respect to that much of the investigation for which the resolution calls, if there were common conclusions to which we would come or if we indeed had differences, and at that point, how we might frame, for at least that portion of the investigation, a report from us as the committee to the Administration. And in anticipation of a partial report, we would recommend as a committee to you, the Administration, that we plan on and schedule another special meeting of the Compact Administration in Garden City on October 8th, which I also believe is a Tuesday, and that basically covers what we did this morning on this committee.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have a question right off the bat and it is this: Are the data on which the diagrams are based agreed upon and do they constitute a unanimous committee report?

David, go ahead.

MR. POPE: Frank, I believe the same data was used

for all of the mass diagrams, if that's your question.

Yes, I believe that has been agreed upon with a few

exceptions and the engineers dealt with those exceptions

by simply plotting the diagrams both ways using their

data and our data, so the sum total of the diagrams are

based on a common set of data.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are the diagrams themselves agreed upon?

MR. McDONALD: I don't think we went so far as to conclude one way or the other in that regard this morning.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, as you know, I am naive and innocent in this area. Would the agreed upon data and the diagrams be a step towards resolution of facts from which you could then choose weapons and theories as might be appropriate?

MR. McDONALD: Frank, I guess what we can say is that we explicitly set out last month to have Brent Spronk, consulting engineer from Kansas, and the State Engineer, the staff of Colorado, to have as many discussions as they needed to see if that data could be squared up. There is one set of information yet to be exchanged that is being double checked by our State Engineer's staff. I think both Dave and I can clearly say at this point in time that we have not per se

explicitly agreed that the data are identical, but
we don't know of any differences and no differences
have appeared of any substance at least to this date.
We certainly would intend that there be no debate about
the data. No decision has been made.

THE CHAIRMAN: It would sound to me that the Compact Administration as a Compact Administration could look forward to your agreement on common data, common diagrams, as much as possible, a common factual basis.

MR. POPE: I don't think the problem is going to be in the data for the most part and the diagrams.

They are simply plotted on two different computers and reflect essentially the same trends, perhaps differences only being in scale and those kinds of things. The heart of the matter, I think, will be the analysis, and I think we all know that there are differences of opinion between experts and engineers on what some of those trends show and that's the next step that we referred to earlier—is to do that analysis and exchange that information within the time frame that Bill McDonald referred to earlier.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, it strikes me, and I will not belabor the point because of my lack of knowledge in the area, that reaching agreement on the factual data

base and on the diagrams themselves and perhaps even the methods of plotting might be of real benefit to the resolution of any disputes which might arise.

Now, we will throw the report of the committee open to the Compact Administration. Are there any other questions or harassment of the committee?

Are there any from the audience at large? We will entertain a few questions of this committee of the Compact Administration.

There are many interested persons here. You fellows must have had lunch with Bob Jesse.

The next--

Oh, both of you. Is any action other than encouragement desired by the two members of the committee?

MR. McDONALD: Not that I am aware of.

MR. POPE: Other than if there is an agreement on the date for the next special meeting that we referred to.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is clear with me. Tuesday, October the 8th.

Are there any conflicts?

MR. POPE: Hopefully, at that time, Mr. Chairman, there would be considerable opportunity for the states to have done their analyses and we would have some recommendations perhaps to the Administration.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you have a proposed hour?

MR. McDONALD: I would suggest that we leave it tentative until David and I meet on the 17th of September and check the usual logistics, plane flights, and what have you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Tuesday, October the 8th.

The next item on the agenda is "Kansas' allegation of violations of Article V of the Compact."

MR. POPE: Mr. Chairman, should I proceed on that matter?

THE CHAIRMAN: Please.

MR. POPE: I believe that a copy of a proposed amendment to the Arkansas River Compact Administration's resolution concerning alleged violations of the Compact adopted March 28, 1985, was forwarded to Bill McDonald by letter dated July 3, 1985, from myself with copies to yourself and each of the other members of the Administration and our agency and other interested parties—other agency representatives and parties. I have a few extra copies if they are not there in front of you.

With that, I would simply indicate that as we have proceeded with the investigations related to these matters, we have noted what we think is an additional possible violation of the Compact, and that is found

in Article V. F.

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I would not belabor the point by reading the entire article because I think all of you will find it quoted back in the underlined language at page 2 of the proposed resolution, but let me indicate that it's that article of the Compact--that portion of the Compact -- that requires the State of Colorado to 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 as though it had not been constructed. My primary point that I would indicate for clarification -- and, of course, this only occurs when the provisions have been met regarding the conservation pool storage -- my primary point is that we have concerns about whether ground water rights have been administered in accordance with this provision of the Compact.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I would move that the March 28, 1985, resolution adopted by the Administration be amended as per the proposed document that was circulated July 3, 1985 (Exhibit B), and support that motion with

the thought that what was not in the original resolution, that we think it should be included within the investigation and this would be our way of attempting to do so.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there a second?

MR. BENTRUP: I will second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Discussion of -- Mr. McDonald, is there an accord between the states on the proposed amendment to the resolution?

MR. McDONALD: Frank, could I ask if we might have a five or ten minute recess so that I could discuss this matter with my fellow commissioners? I apologize I did not get that done in advance.

THE CHAIRMAN: Of course, you may. Before you do, just to set the groundwork a little, David, the resolution that was adopted was adopted in the evening session and I had long earlier faded from the scene. It was the result—compromised solution—of many hours of bargaining and negotiation between the states and there were two resolutions, were there not, adopted in the evening, and they constituted the way in which the Compact Administration would go ahead and face the dispute between the two states.

Have I set the scene properly, Mr. McDonald?
MR. McDONALD: No comment.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. We will go into recess at this time. Thank you.

(Short recess.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting will come back to order.

Who here in the audience has not signed the roster?

A VOICE: This whole side over here.

THE CHAIRMAN: The whole side. All right. Would you three gentlemen sign it and then we will start it down the other side.

Gene, you just signed your name.

Mr. McDonald?

MR. McDONALD: While Colorado has no reason to believe—and I certainly have no knowledge—that in any way has the cited provision been violated, we are prepared for an investigation to go forward, if that seems appropriate to Kansas, with one major observation—which prompts me to propose an amendment—and that is that this matter is being raised for the Administration's consideration for the first time three months after the special meeting at which we had thought all allegations would be on the table.

By agreement this morning, David and I will be devoting the better part entirely of the next two months to the analysis of the mass diagrams and the

reports which we will exchange, and since this matter is new and would require a new line of investigation, it seems to me not something that can be done by the annual meeting in December of 1985 and should require an additional six months of time, since effectively six months from March will have elapsed. To effect that additional time, I would ask the members of the Administration to turn to the last page of the resolution in which I will propose some language and make it in the form of an amendment to the motion now on the table.

The language I would propose is in the fourth line.

The language I would propose is in the fourth line, the one which starts, "Kansas are concerned". Insert a comma after "concern," and the words, "except for the alleged violation of Article V. F," and then come down below that three more lines to the one that reads "of Article IV. D and Article V. H alleged by Colorado," insert the words, "and of Article V. F alleged by Kansas."

I would move that amendment to the motion on the table.

Mr. Idler: I second it.

MR. McDONALD: With that, Mr. Chariman, we would be prepared to accommodate Kansas's request.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion and a second to

Mr. Pope? 2 MR. POPE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 Bill, can you give me again the second insertion 4 which would apparently be in what, line 5? 5 MR. McDONALD: The first insertion I made was on 6 the 4th line? 7 MR. POPE: Yes. I have got that one, I think. 8 MR. McDONALD: The second insertion would be on 9 the 5th, 6th, 7th line--10 MR. POPE: Oh, 7TH line. 11 MR. McDONALD: -- the one that starts, "of Article 12 IV. D". 13 MR. POPE: Yes. 14 MR. McDONALD: Between the words, "Colorado" and 15 "are"--16 MR. POPE: Okay. 17 MR. McDONALD: --insert, "and of Article V. F 18 alleged by Kansas". 19 MR. POPE: Okay. Thank you. 20 Well, just an initial comment. As I think we all 21 realize, the original resolution was framed at the 22 eleventh hour and so I don't feel bad about not having 23 incorporated everything that might have been thought 24 of by everybody, especially since we did it under the 25

a motion to amend. It is open for discussion.

circumstances at that time. Secondly, I think we have mentioned this at least a month ago, but notwithstanding that, I understand your concerns, Bill, as far as timing.

I think we are at a point where we should proceed. We think the issue of wells in general has been long mentioned, of course, as a concern, and, in fact, a part of that effect is embraced within the mass diagrams and the analysis that we will be looking at in the next few months, so I am not sure that there is really a need to delay this.

Just a second.

I think my question, I think, following up on that would be how you feel this particular item in the V. F allegation which is related to ground water, why it would not be included within the mass diagram analysis and the study that we would be undertaking in the next couple months, and if that's the case, why extend the time?

MR. McDONALD: I take it from the way you asked the question that it's your view that the mass diagrams-- Am I correct? --contain the necessary information to examine this issue?

MR. POPE: Well, the ultimate effect in terms of depletion perhaps should be shown in there. Certainly

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there is perhaps the need for more analysis of what those diagrams show. There may, however, be some--if there are any interpretive things, that quite well might be another matter as far as what the article says.

MR. SIMMS: Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. SIMMS: May I add something?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Simms.

MR. SIMMS: All of the depletive effects that are related to the V. F allegation are fully reflected in all of the mass diagrams that have already been done, so nothing new is being added to the scope of the study except an identification in the record of a specific provision of the Compact.

In relation to Colorado's express view that the mass diagrams reveal no indicated departures, it would seem that absolutely nothing new is added to the Article VIII. H investigation by virtue of this proposed amendment to the resolution.

MR. McDONALD: Well, if indeed that is the case, would it make any difference if the date were still July 1, '86? If David doesn't wish to bring forward any additional information, I presume that his report and those reports which we are to exchange on September 3rd will speak to that fact, and if that's where Kansas

wishes to have it stand, it should be disposed of before the discussion reveals that it's a matter of broader inquiry than the time would be required to have it to do. I don't see that July 1, '86, says you won't finish it before then, merely that at the extreme, you will finish it by then.

MR. SIMMS: Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. SIMMS: Insofar as the stage at which the
VIII. H investigation committee is presently at, no
additional information is needed. Additional information
would be needed only if it were decided mutually by
representatives of both states to proceed on that
particular allegation. Colorado has taken the position
that there is no indicated depletion, and, therefore,
the obvious conclusion one would reach from that
position is that there is no reason to go ahead and
make that investigation.

Where the committee left it this morning was

Colorado will likely take that view and Kansas will

likely take a different view, but insofar as the work

of the committee up to date is concerned, this is no

interruption whatsoever.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did Mr. McDonald's proposed amendment to the resolution address the question of time either

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in the words he added or in their impact?

MR. McDONALD: It does. That's what it does, Frank, is address the issue of time.

MR. POPE: Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. POPE: A further comment might be that particularly in light of the change of discussion just concluded, that in the event that as we proceed this next few months, Colorado can show good cause for requesting delay as apparently provided within the resolution, then that certainly can be acted upon.

We would like to proceed and keep it on the same timeframe as originally proposed rather than anticipating at this time that it might take as long as July.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, Mr. Pope, I am confused. I have taken Mr. McDonald's penciled draft of the second to the last paragraph of the resolution and looking at the last part of it, it says "In no event shall this go beyond July 1, 1986, insofar as the violations of IV. D and V. H alleged by Colorado and of V. F alleged by Kansas are concerned except upon a showing of good cause by the state requesting delay," and I am just perplexed. This does not appear to me to grammatically be an extension of any time limit.

MR. POPE: Well, no, Mr. Chairman, it is, because

as the language was proposed by Kansas, this particular item would be completed by the 1985 regular annual meeting. This would be a part of the investigation done this year.

With Mr. McDonald's proposed amendment, it would allow that to be delayed as long as July 1, 1986.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, would it be appropriate for you to inquire of Mr. McDonald if he would use a delay of that nature if he didn't require one?

MR. POPE: Yes. I think that would be what we would ask and would propose is leave it as we have suggested and if under the circumstances that are unknown to us at this time, there is a need for additional data, study and investigation, that that can be considered.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, there are two ways of doing it, and I am asking you about the flip side of the coin. The flip side of the coin is the proposed language. Is it appropriate for you to ask of Mr. McDonald whether he would utilize that time if it were not in good faith necessary for that investigation?

MR. SIMMS: Could I respond to that?

THE CHAIRMAN: Surely, Mr. Simms.

MR. SIMMS: I think we tried to articulate the point and maybe we have not done it very well, but the

assertion on the record of this V. F allegation—the amendment that is presently proposed to the resolution—brings absolutely nothing new to what has been done by the committee to date and the results of the double mass diagrams and the other mass diagrams will not be affected one way or the other and the interpretation of those diagrams by the State of Colorado is the same. Colorado believes that there is no indicated departure from obligations under the Compact.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, you have pointed out an apparent logical impasse very articulately now on more than one occasion, but the problem is to make some sort of an accord so that we can proceed with the meeting.

Mr. McDonald.

MR. McDONALD: Without my committing to an interpretation or any understanding with finality as to what Article V. F calls for and what Colorado's obligations under that article are, the reluctance, David, I have to proceed without an additional increment of time is that it seems to me Article V. F goes to a question of the administration of water rights in Colorado and findings would apparently be in order with respect to the question of how water rights are administered. V. F raises, as I read it, no issue of

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material depletion. The only work done to date by us as a committee has spoken to the question of material depletion, that is the mass diagrams, and at first blush, it's my reaction there is a whole potentially different line of inquiry that would need to be pursued, and three months have elapsed, two more is definitely going to elapse before we can get to it, and I would renew my request that it be July 1 of 1986.

MR. POPE: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest a brief recess and perhaps we can come up with something that would facilitate moving this item through.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we desire a resolution of this matter if one can be made.

We will be in recess.

(Short recess.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting will come to order.

Mr. McDonald.

MR. McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, prior to our recessing.

I believe that Mr. Simms was explaining to us what

matters Kansas seeks to examine in offering an allegation

of V. F.

If I could ask Richard to say that again to be sure I understand it, I think we will have a resolution of this momentary impasse.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Mr. Simms?

MR. SIMMS: The purpose of the assertion of an Article V. F allegation was simply to complement the Article IV. D material depletion assertion, all the assertions that are already embraced in the resolution of March 28th, in particular, embraced within item C of that resolution.

In our discussion earlier, Commissioner McDonald did raise a valid point about the possibility that the new V. F allegation might raise additional questions relating to whether or not, under the Compact, Colorado is obliged to administer those rights in order to deliver waters to Kansas.

That, in our view, raises a purely legal issue, one that is not within the purview of the committee's work, that is, the committee organized under Article VIII. H, and, therefore, the allegation that is proposed in the motion would do nothing more than complement the material depletion allegation already made under Article IV. D.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. McDonald.

MR. McDONALD: Now that I better understand what the concern is, I would withdraw my motion to amend the original motion--I think that's where we are--if my second would give me leave to do so.

MR. IDLER: I do.

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THE CHAIRMAN: He does.

MR. McDONALD: That would put us back to the motion as originally made by David to make the two amendments to the March 28th resolution and we are prepared to act at this point.

THE CHAIRMAN: The original motion has been made and seconded. The amendments are disposed of.

Is any further discussion required before we take a vote?

Colorado ready to vote?

MR. McDONALD: We are.

Colorado votes aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Colorado votes "aye."

Kansas.

MR. BENTRUP: Votes aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Kansas votes "aye."

The amendment to the motion as presented to the meeting has been adopted.

The next item on the agenda is the report of the Bureau of Reclamation.

One moment. Fine.

Mr. Wilms, we are going to sign a clean copy of Kansas's motion right now and it's going to save us many, many postage stamps.

A VOICE: Here it is (indicating).

1	THE CHAIRMAN: You have something down there,
2	David.
3	A VOICE: You don't want any part of that one.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: We want a pristine copy.
5	A VOICE: It doesn't exist.
6	A VOICE: I will make one.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: He is going to make a pristine copy
8	with an erasure.
9	MR. McDONALD: Here are a couple of extras.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: There are no longer extras.
11	Mr. Wilms, thank you, sir.
12	It is our pleasure to have you report on behalf
13	of the Bureau of Reclamation and welcome to you and the
14	other people that are here today from the Bureau.
15	MR. WILMS: Thank you, Frank.
16	I was going to report on the progress of our
17	review on the Trinidad operating principles. In
18	approaching this
19	MR. McDONALD: Ray, before we get too far in the
20	transcript, could this resolution be reflected as
21	Exhibit B
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
23	MR. McDONALD:in the transcript, please?
24	MR. POPE: We would certainly agree to that.
25	MR. McDONALD: At an earlier place in the

transcript?

MR. WILMS: This is getting to sound an awful lot like a legal proceeding.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have to watch out with this many lawyers in the room. Go ahead, Ray.

MR. WILMS: Well, there are always a few of us engineers to keep it messed up, so--

In any event, in approaching this review, we are considering three general areas. One is the question of whether or not the Trinidad project is being operated in accordance with the principles.

The second question is if not, does the deviation from the principles have any impact on downstream users?

And three, if the project is operated in accordance with the principles, is there going to be any material depletion?

In order to gather data and to sort of tie down the concerns and to set a scope for the review, we have sent notices to all of the various entities that we are aware of that are interested in the Trinidad operating principles.

We have also asked each of these entities if they would like to meet with us and discuss this review.

As a result of these notices, we had formal meetings with the State of Kansas, the State of Colorado

and had a briefing rather more than a discussion with the Corps of Engineers, but no other entity has asked to meet with us and discuss this review.

We had gathered data from the Purgatoire River
Water Conservancy District, the State of Kansas, State
of Colorado, A.S.C.S., Soil Conservation Service, Corps
of Engineers, and the U.S.G.S., in addition to data
that we may have in our records.

The progress of the review has been delayed by the departure of the principal engineer, Lowell Ploss. He left and took a job in California along in May, and so we sort of had to regroup and get started again.

The review has also hampered us, I am sure most of you know, by the absence of data and a certain amount of inconsistency in the data that is available.

To give you a summary of some of the things that we have looked at and some of our findings, we haven't arrived at any conclusions yet and I am not going to discuss any conclusions today, but one of the questions that has arisen is whether the storage, the winter storage or maybe how the winter storage in the Trinidad Project has been handled. Our review shows that the winter storage is sometimes included under the Model Decree and sometimes not. Quite often it has not been included in the 20,000

acre-foot of the Model Decree.

This accounting is different than was assumed in the preauthorization operation studies. The preauthorization operation studies did assume that all the winter storage would be accounted for in the 20,000 acre-foot of the Model Decree.

Our discussions with the Division II Engineer indicated that the State of Colorado has interpreted the current practice as the appropriate interpretation of the Model Decree and the court actions going along with it. We are not planning on making any legal determinations in that respect.

The question of the transferring of water from the Model Decree storage to other storage space, the Model Decree storage right is being administered to permit up to 20,000 acre-foot of storage in any one year. If there is water remaining in the storage at the end of the year, it is sometimes transferred to other space to allow a full storage of 20,000 acre-foot in the next year.

The preauthorization studies assume that there would never be more than 20,000 acre-foot of storage under the Model Decree at any one time. The study did assume both a fill and a refill.

In looking at the narratives of our preauthorization

reports, the narratives state that the Model Decree would be limited to one-fifth, so even our own documents are not totally consistent.

Again, in discussing the administration of this with Colorado Division II Engineer, we have indicated that the current administration is the proper interpretation of that decree, and again, we would not anticipate trying to make any legal determination as to what is the proper administration.

As far as storage of flood waters, one of the other storage rights on the Trinidad Project, 1985 was the first year that the flood storage right has come into priority. That, I believe, came into priority probably in late May or early June, and went out of priority towards the end of June. We have not yet reviewed the storage of that water that may have taken place during that time. We will take a look at that.

In reviewing the storage records, we do find that there were four occasions where water was stored and the records refer to it as flood storages. I think that those storages occurred under conditions different than the Corps of Engineers' Flood Operations Manual.

The amounts: April, 1982, there was 250 acre-foot stored, called a flood storage. In September

of 1981, there was 3,228 acre-feet. In August of '81, there was 7,071 acre-feet. And in July of 1981, there was 2,304 acre-feet.

These storages were always released within about ten days of the time they were stored. We haven't yet, but we plan to review the circumstances of these storages and try to see whether these storages did result in any impacts to downstream users.

We have attempted to look at the number of acres irrigated to see that they did not exceed the 19,717 provided in the operating principles. We have essentially found that there is no usable data available to determine the actual irrigated acreage. We do have a set of high altitude aerial photographs that were taken in 1983 and 1984. We will take a look at these, but we are not optimistic that they are going to provide any conclusive information. If they don't, we plan to do a field survey or some other such method to try to determine just what acreages were irrigated in 1985.

We also plan to take a look at the irrigation requirements versus the headgate diversions. Before we can do this effectively, we will have to have accurate acreage data, so we really won't get into

that until we have gotten accurate acreage data.

Since the operating principles leave the determination of the irrigation requirements to the Purgatoire River Water Conservancy District, we would expect our review of this to be limited to determining whether or not their diversions are reasonable.

We are going to try to look at the impacts of the things that I just mentioned to see whether or not the deviations from either the principles, if there are any, or from the preauthorization studies, would have had any impact on the downstream users. I stress that we are going to try and look at that. The lack of data really may limit the value of the work we do in this area and we will just have to see what we come out with on that.

The question of whether there would be material depletions if the project is operating in accordance with the principles is awfully difficult to verify also and we want to take a look at this, but I am even less optimistic that we are going to come up with anything very conclusive in that respect.

One of the problems we run into here is the project has really only been in full operation for two years.

We don't have much of a historical record and again we have not very good data concerning the hydrology of

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the situation.

I might also add that to date neither the states of Colorado or Kansas has encouraged us to look into this area of material depletion.

At where we sit now, we would hope to have a draft report prepared by the end of October which we would submit to all interested parties for comments and then we will see where we go from there.

And that concludes my report and I will entertain any questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Wilms.

Mr. Pope.

MR. POPE: Yes. I think I have a few questions, Ray.

Can you say again the three major items you mentioned in the early part of your report? I think I caught those, but I--

MR. WILMS: Well, the three that we considered pertinent, at least to start with, were as to whether or not the principles are being followed, and if they are not followed, whether the deviations in the principles would have an impact on downstream users, and the third question was if the project is operated in accordance with the principles, is there a depletion as a result of the operation of the project?

MR. POPE: Thank you.

You also mentioned that the State of Colorado had interpreted the method of operation regarding that matter of transfer of water from the Model right to the other space in the reservoir. I believe you said someone else had looked at that, did you not?

MR. WILMS: I am not aware that anybody else has interpreted what is appropriate.

What we did do is we looked back into our operation studies, preauthorization operation studies, and they do show—the operation studies assumed a different operation than what is actually done now.

MR. POPE: And you said you are not considering that a matter to be investigated as a part of your review?

MR. WILMS: I think our review is simply going to state what happens and we aren't going to make any attempt to make--offer--legal opinions particularly as they concern interpretation of Colorado state water law. We don't consider ourselves an appropriate body to do that.

MR. POPE: How about an interpretation of federal law as it relates to your contract with the District?

MR. WILMS: We may do that if we see that's involved here. The principles themselves don't

really state—at least as I read them—don't really state how that decree would be administered. Our operation studies made assumptions of how they would be administered.

MR. POPE: Okay. You gave some figures, Ray, on the storages in the flood pool on April of '82 and then some in '81. I got the ones in '81. I did not get the one in April of '82, if that was the date.

MR. WILMS: Okay.

MR. POPE: Can you repeat that, please?

THE CHAIRMAN: Give all four, if you would, again.

MR. WILMS: Okay. In April of 1982, there was 250 acre-feet. September, 1981, there was 3,228 acre-feet. In August of 1981, there was 7,071 acrefeet. And July of 1981, 2,304 acre-feet.

Now, I would like to just comment on your question a little bit. I didn't really say they were in the flood pool. The storage records show they were stored for flood purposes. I think they were not in the flood pool.

MR. POPE: Okay. Thank you.

Okay. You also talked about the attempt to determine the acreage irrigated. Have you made an attempt to look for any older aerial photographs that might be available from other sources other than--I

think it was '84-'85 or '83-'84?

MR. WILMS: We contacted the District to see what records they had. We talked to the A.S.C.S. and the Soil Conservation, and the information that we got is that the District records were partial and it didn't appear to us to be really usable in coming up with a total figure.

The A.S.C.S. records were based on photographs taken in the 1970's and there was some extrapolation and it appeared to us that their records were irrigable acres rather than irrigated acres and we again felt that these records were probably not satisfactory for what we are trying to do here, and we pretty well concluded that we are going to have to go get actual irrigated acres.

MR. POPE: And you are planning to do that during 1985?

MR. WILMS: Yes.

MR. POPE: Will you determine as a part of that field review not only what acres are irrigated during 1985, but what lands have been physically served based on capability in previous years?

MR. WILMS: I am not sure, Dave, whether we will or not. We may ask for that data and I think we will just have to see what we can get. We feel that right

now we can go down there and essentially take our existing classification maps, do a windshield survey and tell what has been irrigated this year. It is not going to be that easy to tell what has been irrigated last year, and I think we would be down into a position of having to interview people to find out, and, of course, I think in order to get what data we are after here, we are looking at a hundred percent check. I don't think it does as much good to, say, try to take a statistical development.

MR. POPE: I would think the past several years would certainly be of interest along with this year, Ray. If there was some way, whether it be interview or physical field checks, it would certainly be appropriate, I would think.

I don't believe I have any further questions that come to mind right at the moment. I think I would like the opportunity for Richard and perhaps Brent who have been highly involved in this to ask questions and perhaps Carl has some also here.

MR. BENTRUP: I have one. I was involved in the negotiations prior to the Administration's approval of the Trinidad Operating Principles prior to 1967. At that time, the Bureau said that the Model storage right would be limited to a capacity of 20,000 acre-feet.

Is that still your position, that they are limited to a capacity of 20,000 acre-feet?

MR. WILMS: I don't know that we have taken a position on that, and I think that when we can complete the review, we will, at that time, make a determination whether we are taking a position.

MR. BENTRUP: Okay. Then one other thing. You mentioned that the Purgatoire--that Trinidad has only been operational fully for two years. You mean it hadn't been fully operational before that?

MR. WILMS: Well, they have been storing and irrigating under the Model Decree since about 1980, but the Model lands which are a significant share have not been or most of them have not been irrigated until the last couple years, so I think that many of our attempts to make comparisons get tilted by the fact that a major share of the lands were not in irrigation.

MR. BENTRUP: Okay. Thank you. That's all I have.
THE CHAIRMAN: Howard?

MR. CORRIGAN: On this investigation--

THE CHAIRMAN: Howard, please speak up. We want everybody in the room to hear you.

MR. CORRIGAN: On this investigation with the

19,717 acres, is that a total sum or are you going to

break that down to individual acres or individual ditches

MR. WILMS: I think that when we go gather the data, we will end up with both pieces of data because we will know which ones are served by which ditches.

MR. CORRIGAN: And are you going to compute the water use, crop use requirements per acre or are you going to leave that to the Purgatoire Conservancy District to come up with that?

MR. WILMS: What we are planning on doing is doing an evaluation of what they have used once we get our acreage data and to see whether that's reasonable.

The determination by the principles is left to Dan, and I think that all they really have to pass is that test of reasonability, reasonableness.

MR. SIMMS: Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Please.

MR. SIMMS: Ray, I believe I understood you to say that the preauthorization—to equate preauthorization operation studies with the intended plan of operation, and in regard to the winter storage, you said it was sometimes included under the Model Decree and sometimes it wasn't, but when it was not, it did not comport with the intended plan of operation. In regard to rollover, I think you said your records were inconsistent, but that the rollover did not comport with the intended plan of operation, but some other aspect of the records

indicated that they did comport with the intended plan of operation.

My question is: If the preauthorization operation studies, which are the intended plan of operation, did not contemplate the rollover, what is it in your records that would indicate that the rollover does not violate the intended plan of operation?

MR. WILMS: No. I maybe misspoke or you misunderstood me. I think that our plan of operations did not
show the rollover. Our operation studies do not show
up, and I don't think there is anything in our record
that does indicate that our preauthorization studies
contemplated a rollover.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions?

Mr. McDonald.

MR. McDONALD: Ray, I am concerned about the delays that have occurred, which, at least, I guess, are partly understandable because of Ploss's departure, but is the Bureau now in a position to firmly commit to getting this draft report done and available by the end of October? It's a matter of interest to both states despite our differences about the role, if any, of the Administration. We have encouraged that review and are anxious to see it done.

MR. WILMS: We are going to try our best to get it

done.

MR. McDONALD: I will look forward to a draft report by the end of October. It is high priority. I really want to emphasize that. It is of great importance to David and I.

MR. POPE: I would certainly echo that, Bill, in terms of the timing, and, Ray, we would appreciate any effort that can be done and certainly would encourage you to explore the issues that have been set forth.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have another question somewhere. Richard.

MR. SIMMS: Might I ask one more question?

You came up with three categories and indicated
in the conclusion of your discussion, Ray, that you
hadn't had any particular encouragement from either
of the states in relation to the third category, namely,
material depletion. How and why did the Bureau come
up with the idea of trying to ascertain material
depletion, and further, how would the Bureau purport
to define that term?

MR. WILMS: I think the reason-- Let me answer it this way: In our discussions with both the State of Kansas and the State of Colorado, they questioned whether we would be able to reasonably determine material depletion, and we have read this as being--or

I have at least interpreted this to being-not encouraging us to pursue this.

We looked at it as being significant in the issue. We are also inclined to agree with our interpretation of both states in that that's technically a very difficult area to come up with any conclusions. We did feel that we would at least like to look at it and make our own judgment, if that is the case, that we are not going to be able to come up with reasonable depletion data.

THE CHAIRMAN: Anything else of Mr. Wilms?

MR. WILMS: Mr. Genova there, I think, has a question.

MR. GENOVA: Do you know how the District went about determining the irrigation requirements for any one year?

MR. WILMS: Do we know how they did it?

MR. GENOVA: How they do it.

MR. WILMS: I am not really sure whether they
determine that, and I don't think we have really pursued
that with them. We have looked at it from the standpoint
that without the acreage data, it's very hard to do
anything on irrigation requirements and so we have just
sort of set that issue aside until we get the acreage
data and then we will need to get back with the District

and deal with it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Wilms.

The next item on the Agenda is the Frontier Ditch.
Mr. Wagner.

MR. BENTRUP: They are both together.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Fine.

Mr. Hammit.

MR. KRASSA: I am Robert Krassa. I am the attorney for the Frontier Ditch.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Strauss, you want to come forward, sir?

For the record, would you spell your name, sir.

MR. KRASSA: Yes. My name is spelled K-r-a-s-s-a, Krassa.

THE CHAIRMAN: Please go ahead.

MR. KRASSA: I don't have a very well thought out presentation, I'm afraid, because I just found out the day before yesterday that this item was on your agenda at all, but I am delighted to be here and what I would like to do is simply let you know why the Frontier Ditch felt it necessary to file an application in Colorado Water Court and to answer any questions that you might have.

As the Commissioners undoubtedly know, the Frontier Ditch is a ditch which irrigates entirely in the State

of Kansas, but has a right to a total of 55 second feet from Colorado sources, and the historic sources of water for the Frontier Ditch have always been the Arkansas River itself, Cheyenne Creek, and the Holly Drain, and I am not aware—although there may be some Colorado decree—I'm not aware of a Colorado decree.

I am aware that the State of Kansas has issued various documents that recognize the Frontier Ditch's water rights.

On the last day of 1984, a gentleman named Gene
Hammit filed in the Colorado Water Courts, three cases,
84 CW 207, 208 and 209, requesting adjudication of
30 second feet from each of a number of sources, and
I cannot tell from his applications whether those are
to be taken cumulatively or whether he is merely requesting 30 second feet total, but his proposed points of
diversion are identical to the Frontier Ditch's historic
points of diversion on Cheyenne Creek and on the Holly
Drain.

The Frontier Ditch people came to us in January and we were able through a provision in the Colorado statute which specifies that if someone has filed on your diversion points, you can then make your own filing which will relate back to their filing. Under that new statute, we were able to file our application

for adjudication of the Frontier Ditch's water rights on Cheyenne Creek and Holly Drain in such a way that we are considered in Colorado to have filed also in 1984 and for the reason that, in fact, the Frontier Ditch has been using those points of diversion since probably the turn of the century, we would be considered the senior water right—this would be Mr. Hammit—in the Colorado system of adjudication.

In filing our application in the Colorado court, we tried to make it as clear as we could that we were not seeking to obtain anything that we did not already have under the Arkansas River Compact nor are we seeking to enlarge in any way the total or aggregate of 55 second feet to which we are entitled. However, we did consider it essential to file because had we allowed Mr. Hammit to file without filing our own application, then, under Colorado law, Mr. Hammit would have been considered senior to the Frontier Ditch as far as the Cheyenne Creek and Holly Drain sources were concerned, and, of course, we had to protect that. That is the intent.

Probably had Mr. Hammit not filed, the matter would never have come to the attention of the Frontier Ditch and might very well never have filed in Colorado under those same sources, but once Mr. Hammit filed, Frontier Ditch had to file.

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Mr. Hammit, I think, is situated just a little bit differently from the Frontier Ditch because in his application he says that he has some irrigated land in Colorado as well as in Kansas.

The Frontier, on the other hand, I believe, has irrigated land only in the State of Kansas.

And that is the situation at the moment.

We did draw some statements of opposition from Colorado entities to our case in the Colorado court. The status of the case is that I am about to send out a proposed decree as a negotiating document to those objectors in Colorado and I certainly hope and anticipate that when sufficient language is put into the proposed decree to assure the Colorado appropriators that we are not seeking to exceed the historic and the recognized 55 second feet, that we will be able to obtain our decree.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Krassa, the propositions you have just explained to the eleven water lawyers in the room are the same as putting a banana split in front of a starving man. If we turned it loose, I know four that would be able to give forty-five minutes without pausing for breath on the delicious implications of transline diversion.

Is there any action that is proposed to be taken by the Compact other than advising us of your truly fascinating and apparently unique problem?

MR. KRASSA: No. I am here merely because the matter was on your agenda and I thought it best to attend and explain it to you and be present in case there are any questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I think this may be like one or two other items we have. We hope you come back from time to time and give us the ongoing story of what has all the earmarks of a soap opera.

Mr. McDonald.

MR. McDONALD: Bob, I have some questions, but I think they are all things you covered. I want to be sure I caught them.

Did I correctly understand you to say that the Frontier Ditch has historically, and does to this date, continue to divert water from the Arkansas River, Holly Drain and Cheyenne Creek?

MR. KRASSA: The Holly Drain source, I believe, has not been used for a few years. It has not been abandoned, but it is not, to my knowledge, presently being used. Now, I reserve the right to modify that.

I have not seen the physical facilities. In fact, I am on my way to go down and look at them after we

are done here today, but they are physically taking water presently out of the Cheyenne Creek and the Arkansas River.

MR. McDONALD: And did I understand you correctly to state your understanding that the Frontier Ditch has, shall I say, legal rights for 55 second feet, but you are not aware of a Colorado decree?

MR. KRASSA: I am not aware of a Colorado decree.

MR. McDONALD: But, David, am I correct, it does show up in the--whatever you guys call it--the seven party rotation agreement in Kansas? I mean, what evidences--I am curious--the legal right that frames the history of this water use which I think will be pertinent to us in deciding whether the Administration has any actions or obligations that it must take?

MR. POPE: Okay. The Frontier Ditch does hold a vested right under Kansas law to continue the beneficial use of water that was being made prior to June 28, 1945, when our current appropriation doctrine law was placed into effect because that right does go back much beyond that in time. I am not aware of the specifics, but I think 55 second feet is, in fact, the diversion rate contained on that order that has been determined and established by my office many years ago along with the other conditions of a vested right in Kansas.

Now, they don't happen to be a party to the rotation agreement that you referred to, but I don't think that necessarily enters into our discussion here.

The other interesting point about this is that the Compact does, under, I think it's Article VI. B, speak to the issue of the Frontier Ditch headgate which is placed in Kansas for administrative purposes, but beyond that, we really have not explored this issue and we are not really sure what was, in fact, going on.

It may be beyond the scope of your question right now, but I think there is certainly some discussion that needs to occur amongst us regarding how this would be viewed and how it would be administered, if, in fact, decreed in Colorado, vis-a-vis the Compact, and the deliveries to Kansas, and, in fact, the same is true of the Hammit filing, and I certainly would not -- I may not be in a position to fully speak to those, but that's the other questions.

I agree. I think we need to have MR. McDONALD: that discussion and have it today, whether we conclude it today or not. Let me finish with some factual questions. Maybe if there is anybody here, Mr. Hammit or representing Mr. Hammit, we should hear from them.

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Then I think the Administration still needs to wrestle with the question of what next.

Bob, a couple of other questions. Did I--again,

I think you said it, I just want to be sure--understand

you to say that it is your point of view that your client

seeks no more than they now have under the Compact as

legal rights or physically no more than they have

historically diverted in the way of water?

MR. KRASSA: That's correct.

MR. McDONALD: And that you are prompted to make a filing in the Colorado Water Court because of your concerns about the actions taken by the Hammit filing?

MR. KRASSA: It appeared that if we had not filed, that he would be senior to us in Cheyenne Creek and Holly Drain and that would operate to the detriment of the Frontier Ditch.

MR. McDONALD: So do I fairly say in sum, you seek no more than what you understand your client to have now under the Compact?

MR. KRASSA: That's correct.

MR. McDONALD: And have acted in response to something that appeared to be, from your perspective, a central quirk in the system?

MR. KRASSA: Exactly right.

MR. McDONALD: Any water diverted you would view

as water, I take it, subject to the Article VI. B of the Compact to which David refers that says "Water carried across the stateline in the Frontier Ditch shall be considered to be part of the stateline flow"?

MR. KRASSA: I agree with that completely. I am thinking it's Article VI. A, but I don't have it with me.

MR. McDONALD: VI. B.

MR. KRASSA: VI. B.

MR. McDONALD: That's all I have.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have a question. In your filing in the Colorado Water Court, did you advise the Colorado Water Court of the recognition of the circumstances of the Frontier Canal in the Compact passed by Congress and by both states?

MR. KRASSA: Yes. We make reference in our filing to the rights of the Frontier Ditch under the Compact.

MR. IDLER: Where does those two water rights enter the river, above or below the Frontier headgate?

MR. KRASSA: I don't understand your question, sir.

MR. IDLER: Where does the Cheyenne Creek enter the Arkansas River and where does the Holly Drain enter the Arkansas River, above or below Frontier headgate?

MR. KRASSA: Okay. I understand your question now.

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I cannot answer it from my knowledge because I haven't been there. As I say, if I tried to answer your question now, I would be trying to remember a U.S.G.S. map, and that would be a poor basis upon which to answer. I am sure the next time I can do better.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. I am sure we are going to see you again.

Harry.

MR. BATES: I think I can help you out.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bates.

MR. BATES: At the present time and in the past year or two, Hammit has been taking out of Cheyenne Creek below Frontier Ditch. Frontier Ditch crosses the Cheyenne Creek and can take all of the water in Cheyenne Creek if the canal would hold it.

Holly Drainage in 1965 or thereafter, the flood of '65, went under Frontier Drainage ditch with a siphon. They have not taken any water from there, from the Holly Ditch, since that time. Hammit proposes to put a pump in the Holly Drain and deliver it across the Frontier.

THE CHAIRMAN: The remaining items on the agenda today are of a housekeeping nature of the Compact Administration and its budget. They probably will take ten, fifteen minutes, Bill, do you think?

MR. McDONALD: We may need to make some budget adjustments. It might take a little longer.

THE CHAIRMAN: We might be a little longer than that. We are going to continue with work. I think all of you who choose quietly to fold your tents may do so. The controversial parts of the meeting, we hope, are past us.

MR. McDONALD: I don't think we are done with this agenda. At least, I am not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, pardon me.

MR. SIMMS: That is what I was wondering as well.

THE CHAIRMAN: Pardon me. I spoke too soon. Come back, Mr. Krassa.

MR. McDONALD: I would like Bob to stay. Number one, I would like to inquire if Mr. Hammit or anybody representing him is here by chance?

Apparently not.

I think, Frank, at this point, we need to wrestle with the question of whether this is a matter that in some way falls to this Administration to take action on.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I am persuaded that at least it is appropriate for consideration.

Mr. Pope.

MR. POPE: Yes. I agree. We need to at least

talk about this. I am not sure if we understand it well enough to know all the ramifications.

THE CHAIRMAN: The situation is unique. It's part of the Compact document itself which has been passed by both states and Congress. Certainly the Water Court has, if you will, a hot potato in this matter and apparently what the ditch wants is no more than it has historically had.

MR. POPE: That appears to be the case. I think our concerns obviously relate to how it would affect the deliveries otherwise in Kansas, that there isn't any inadvertent change of the way the system works; and secondly, of course, also, about the Hammit application, because that has a potential if it, in fact, was granted to be a new right on the system which could deplete the flows into Kansas, and likewise, how that would be administered under Colorado law, so there are a number of questions about that one also.

THE CHAIRMAN: If I understand Mr. McDonald's question, it is only how best to protect a historic right under the Compact without seeking to enlarge that right or interfere with another right.

MR. McDONALD: Right.

MR. BATES: The diversions on Cheyenne Creek and Holly Drain have historically been a part of the state-

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line flow. Any attempt to take this away would be a depletion of the state line flow.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. McDonald.

MR. McDONALD: I guess I start by asking questions, and, David, maybe we can just work our way back and forth.

It seems to me, in the first instance, the

Administration needs to look at Article V. H, which
is that article, which, among other things, it has
been brought to bear by the Administration in the Jake
Broyles case. It talks about there not being increases
in ditch diversion rights without findings of fact by
the Administration, and at first blush, I am prompted
to ask the question without being prepared to have
an answer as to whether or not both the Hammit and the
Frontier Ditch applications are not subject to this
provision, at least, and perhaps others.

MR. POPE: Well, that certainly seems to be an applicable provision on first blush, Bill, I agree.

It would be a new right apparently in Colorado District 67 or in Kansas, wherever it was determined to be, one way or the other.

THE CHAIRMAN: May I ask of you two a question?
Would the Compact Administration make findings without having first caused an investigation to be made of the

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facts?

MR. McDONALD: It seems to me that it's implicit in V. H that you can't make findings without getting the requisite information in front of you about a proposed increase of a ditch diversion right, and based on appropriate and relevant information, we can make findings.

MR. POPE: It seems to me that's what we have asked of Broyles in his proposed transfer case. We have yet to receive an engineering report on that case which we have asked for before we, as an Administration, proceed. The Administration has not received notification of either of these parties under the provision of V. H, have we, as we did in the case of Broyles?

MR. McDONALD: I don't think we have, David. I am not aware if we have. I am trying to remember how notice of legal proceedings in the Broyles case got precipitated. I think it was this Administration writing to the court, was it not, bringing this provision to their attention, at which point— I am speculating. I don't have the file in front of me. I am not sure.

THE CHAIRMAN: Nevertheless--

MR. POPE: Bill, let me ask you this and perhaps

Bob Jesse would be the one to comment, I don't know, but

if the actions in the Colorado Water Court were to

proceed unchecked, how would the right be administered in Colorado given the circumstances that exist as far as the interstate nature of the matter?

MR. McDONALD: Are you talking about the Frontier Ditch?

MR. POPE: Well, I am really talking about both of them, Hammit included. Will the state enter this case, Bob? Shouldn't the state enter this case?

THE CHAIRMAN: The state has entered the case, yes.

MR. JESSE: We are in all four of them. We are in four of them. We will be talking to them along those lines when it comes up to going back to court.

MR. McDONALD: The answer may be different, David, with respect to Frontier and Hammit. Frontier, it seems to me, when you try to answer the question you pose, you got to stop and read Article VI. B, a Compact provision that is unique to identify Frontier Canal.

I don't know of a provision that would seem to have that unique application to Hammit in terms of how deliveries by Hammit physically across the stateline are regarded by the Compact, and then on the side, there is a whole set of Colorado law issues about exports for which we have a statute which says exports will be credited against delivery obligations to the downstream state with whom we have a compact.

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MR. POPE: Yes. I was generally aware of that provision, and that, in itself, probably would cause us some problems because you could end up with a situation where our historic uses of existing ditches in Kansas would be the loser.

MR. McDONALD: It seems to me that could be the effect, yes.

MR. POPE: If the Hammit application is allowed to operate and take waters into Kansas, you could essentially end up being a junior user getting water--

THE CHAIRMAN: Am I the only person here that foresees an opportunity for you to request of whomever you direct to cause an investigation to be made to the fact, particularly with respect to the Frontier, but possibly Hammit as well?

MR. POPE: Excuse me, Frank. I missed that.

THE CHAIRMAN: I just wondered if I was the only
person who was convinced that you had a splendid
opportunity to cause an investigation to be made of
the facts, particularly of Frontier, but also of Hammit,
to be reported back to you for whatever action you might
deem to be appropriate.

MR. POPE: That, I think, is in order. I might ask one additional question of the gentleman from

Frontier.

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MR. KRASSA: Bob Krassa.

MR. POPE: Krassa.

If the Hammit application was denied for whatever reason, would then Frontier be willing to dismiss its application?

MR. KRASSA: There is a possibility. It would remove a great deal of the reason for the application.

May I comment, Mr. Chairman, on your comment about the possibility of investigations?

THE CHAIRMAN: Go ahead, but I think there will soon be a huddle, but make your comment.

MR. KRASSA: The comment is simply this: The Frontier Ditch is a comparatively small irrigation ditch company, a total of 2,500 acres under irrigation, completely used for agricultural purposes, not real flush with money. It is in the Colorado court solely to protect what it feels it has had for many many years, has not hired an engineer, would not hire one unless it was completely necessary to do so and would appreciate every consideration this Commission can give to the fact that it is not able to afford the kind of investigation that governmental entities, cities, large irrigation companies, can afford.

I have not carefully analyzed Article V. H, but

would ask whether the commissioners are certain that an investigation of the Frontier application, given that it is not a new application, whether an investigation really is absolutely necessary under the circumstances.

MR. SPRONK: Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. SPRONK: Might I ask one question of Mr. Krassa?

In the Frontier application in the Colorado court-Let me rephrase the question. Have you on behalf of
Frontier or can you on behalf of Frontier question
the jurisdiction of the Colorado court to treat the
Hammit application?

THE CHAIRMAN: Pardon me. Before you answer that, why don't we be at ease for just a few minutes?

(Short recess.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We are going to come back to order.

We may have a consensus position.

Mr. McDonald.

MR. McDONALD: Shall I go ahead, David?

MR. POPE: Yes.

MR. McDONALD: I think the respective delegations are persuaded that this is a matter to which the Administration should come to a clear and thoughtful position, but that is not going to happen today. David

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and I would suggest to you that we--being the state

officials sitting ex officio--we consult with each

other in the next couple months given that there is

an October 8th special meeting that the Administration

planned and see if we can come to some collective

thoughts as to what role, if any, and how the

Administration might proceed so that the Administration

could be advised and act on those on October 8th, and

David and I would be consulting, not in our capacities

as the currently constituted investigation committee, but

because we sit ex officio and have to deal with this

issue through other channels anyhow.

THE CHAIRMAN: It seems to me to be a very prudent way to address what could be a complex question. If there is no objection, I would suggest that we go to Item 12 of the agenda, "Budgetary matters," beginning with "Proposed funding of satellite monitoring stations by the Administration," and in that connection, we have a communication from the Geological Survey, Water Resources Division in Kansas, suggesting that the Compact pick up an additional burden. I don't know if this is the same item that's intended to be addressed by "a.," but it's deserving of attention, too, and I think Mr. Stullken is still in the room.

MR. McDONALD: Frank, I think there are two

different issues, at least as I view them. Could we start with Bob Jesse? We are ready to talk about satellite monitoring stations.

MR. JESSE: We have the head of the program here.

Maybe it would be more appropriate to have him.

MR. McDONALD: The buck is getting passed.

A VOICE: That one just made it over the net.

MR. SIMPSON: Repeat the statement. I was discussing another matter.

THE CHAIRMAN: We are about to talk dollars and apparently the ball is right square in the middle of your card game. You are supposed to swing at it.

MR. McDONALD: Hal, I think your question is that some time ago the proposition had been raised to the Administration, "Would it be appropriate for the Administration to fund one or more of the satellite monitoring stations which are being installed via the State Engineer's Office?" and we never—as I recall, Dave, we simply didn't dispose of the matter for lack of time, and David had some questions about the accessibility and availability, I think, of the data that comes out of that system which we didn't have the answers for, and I guess we need to pick up there and see if the Administration indeed does want to participate in the Colorado State Engineer's program.

MR. POPE: I think that's correct, as I understand it, Bill. As I understand the issue, the Colorado State Engineer, Jeris Danielson, has requested that the Administration pay an amount of money. I forget whether that was 50 percent of the cost of those, what, four gauges that would be instrumented on the Ark River system. I think he has a letter of January 8, 1985, if I am not mistaken, Hal, that speaks to that issue, and I suppose my question, then, is: If the Administration would in turn agree to that request, what does that provide to us, and particularly Howard's office or our office in Topeka in Kansas?

I believe it was my understanding from Bill, perhaps, maybe somewhere along the line that we would be then able to access any of the gauges on the Ark River system if we have the compatible equipment to get into the State Engineer's computer system, and I think my question then is: If that is, in fact, the case; and, also, secondly, what this means in terms of the existing monitoring situation on the river that we have been funding in the past.

MR. SIMPSON: My name is Hal Simpson, Deputy

State Engineer. I'll address your first question. As

far as how that impacts the monitoring system, maybe

I will let Bob answer that, but if the Commission

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elects to pay 50 percent of the operational cost, we would make available to you, your office, and to your office in Garden City, a user I.D. number, so you would have to make a call to Denver to get into our computer system and have total access to the Arkansas River Basin data, which I think now will approach 40 stations, I think, in the Arkansas Basin that are on a real time So, I think you will have access to a pretty data base. valuable system, and there are a number of software packages you also will be able to utilize with them, historic data, and a number of very useful plotting routines where you can look at, on compatible equipment, historical trends versus what is happening now, plotting a previous months's data, comparing it with the same month twenty years ago or whatever. So, that will all be abailable to you.

MR. POPE: Hal, is that software that you referred to, does the user, the out of state user, have to have the software? Is that an integral part of just dialing into the system? You already have the software?

MR. SIMPSON: You have to have the appropriate hardware.

MR. POPE: Okay.

MR. SIMPSON: If you just want to access the system and look at tables of data, you can use about

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any computer with a modem. If you want to do color plotting routines or anything like that, putting hydrographs on the screen, you would have to have very standard particular type of hardware, but it runs about 4 or \$5,000. You may have it, you may not, but we can certainly tell you what is necessary.

MR. POPE: Well, for example, the typical meanings we talked about like the IBM PC, and in our case, it is the Zenith, that are compatible with that would fit that bill probably?

MR. SIMPSON: I think so. Now, I am not for sure about the color routine, but you tell us what you have and we can check with our contractor, see how compatible they are with respect to color plotting.

MR. POPE: Well, Bill, just to move the item on-- Thanks, Hal.

THE CHAIRMAN: Howard has a question.

MR. CORRIGAN: Hal, you say a call into Denver.

Is that going by telephone or is that going to cost,
each call?

MR. SIMPSON: Well, yes. You will have to pay the toll charges, the long distance charges to Denver.

MR. CORRIGAN: Well, that's liable to get pretty expensive if we monitor that maybe fifteen minutes on the hour, something like that.

MR. SIMPSON: I would not think you would call in that often, but certainly you may call in twice a day or something and you can in one minute get a tremendous amount of data.

MR. CORRIGAN: We have got to monitor it quite closely when we are delivering water. We have got to know what is there all the time.

MR. SIMPSON: Well, you can always track it. You could call in at noon and see what has happened for the last--

MR. CORRIGAN: It might be a little late by that time.

MR. POPE: The only other alternative to that would be a dedicated line, I take it, that would allow on-line--

MR. SIMPSON: That's fairly expensive.

MR. POPE: Yes. --monitoring, and that is quite expensive.

How does Bob handle the real time situation as far as his administration?

Are you tied in a dedicated line to Denver?

MR. JESSE: We do have--it's a microwave line and I don't know what the difference is, but I know that it's not a hard line, but we do have a toll free line into Denver to the computer, and, you know, we generally

unless there is some reason to do otherwise, will interrogate the entire system in the morning once a day and for just a couple of three minutes, you can get a tremendous amount of information depending upon the baud rate of your machine.

MR. POPE: What kind of hardware do you have?

MR. JESSE: But the program that you could draw

up would-- You wouldn't need-- I wouldn't think

Howard would need all of those 40 or so stations we

have now on line or the 30 or 40 or so that we are

contemplating putting under this program. He could

devise a program that would allow him to select whatever

stations he wanted and have him print them out. He

could get, depending again on the speed of your machine,

the preceding twenty-four hours of data on fifteen
minute intervals.

Water--I don't know what his requirements are--but if you have a good handle on where your water is and how fast it is moving, you can make reasonable predictions. One of the items I had in my budget was to equip the stations going down John Martin with a portable terminal. I don't know if that would be sufficient for him or not, but it would simply make a hard copy of what the data is and that will tell you what the gate time is up there now, and you can go

back to twenty-four hours, however far back you want to go. Your data can be as much as three hours old or— It could not be more than that, but it could be as late as fifteen minutes one way or the other. If you know the time that the stations report, you then would synchronize your call to the time the stations report and get the data requested. We find it is very useful.

THE CHAIRMAN: Howard?

MR. CORRIGAN: How is this going to benefit Kansas? With the equipment we have got now, it operates quite efficient as long as it works, but how are we going to benefit if we are spending all this money?

MR. JESSE: The Sutron system should supersede the existing system and its reliability rate could be quite high. The equipment itself is state of the art and the maintenance is not nearly as high. You are not dependent on relay stations and you are not dependent on batteries and solar power directed directly to the satellite and directed back to you. You eliminate a lot of that problem. Your reliability, we found, is very high. The other advantage is that the computer software in Denver will take the current shift and apply it so what you will get back is the discharge and the data will be reliable enough that that could be

;

virtually the completed final record when you get it done. Real time would mean that that's what it is, real time. That could be what's there now and that's what the records will show later.

MR. CORRIGAN: Bob, won't we have to have the USGS take care of those stations?

MR. JESSE: Absolutely. This will not supersede the hydrographer at all. In fact, it will add to the work. The shifts will have to be computed and inserted into the machine. We have even talked to the people in Kansas about how the drive back is too long of a delay. Where we used to simply send them a post card, now we need to know what the shift is as soon as it's made to put it into the machine to have it start adjusting in the meantime. So it will make the hydrographer's work a little more complex rather than less, and the hardware itself does require some calibration, but it's just not really that simple.

MR. POPE: You have a receiver in your office, don't you? You don't have to call Denver for your information, do you?

MR. JESSE: Yes, we do. Well, ours is both a computer and a terminal, so is Bill's, but we do have to call Denver, but we do have a line. We have something like a dedicated line.

It's actually a reduction in operating costs. We feel like we can operate that satellite system for less than we can operate the radio system.

MR. POPE: And you are talking specifically of the Frontier and the stateline gage?

MR. STULLKEN: Frontier and stateline is all I am talking about, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Lloyd, I am going to go to California next week. Could you send a copy of your letter to both David and to Bill next Monday?

MR. STULLKEN: Yes.

MR. POPE: Is there a possibility or is there a need, even though it would be redundant, to have both? What does that do to--

MR. STULLKEN: We have both right now.

MR. POPE: You have both right now?

MR. STULLKEN: They are both operating right now. We have funded the operation of the DCP through our fiscal year '86. Correction. We have asked for funds. We think we will get it, so DCP operation should be taken care of federally until October 1st of '86. As of that point, we would like the Compact to pick up the operation of those two DCP's.

MR. POPE: And at that time, you would also--could propose to replace the radio relay?

1	MR. STULLKEN: Drop the radio, right, and that's			
2	actually a reduction in cost at that point.			
3	MR. SIMPSON: Dave?			
4	MR. POPE: Yes.			
5	MR. SIMPSON: I have a question. You are in Garden			
6	City?			
7	MR. STULLKEN: Yes.			
8	MR. SIMPSON: Couldn't Howard call you to get			
9	stateline data on a very timely basis if he needed it?			
10	MR. STULLKEN: Yes.			
11	MR. SIMPSON: So he wouldn't have to need that			
12	hourly data to call Denver, but at any time he wants to			
13	look up the river, then he could call Denver once a day.			
14	Wouldn't that be a solution?			
15	MR. POPE: Sounds like it.			
16	Howard, do you have another question?			
17	I think what we ought to do is we ought to move			
18	forward with the proposal and hear from Lloyd also on			
19	that one for the following year, but I think we have			
20	probably got a solution right there, you know, and if			
21	the need be, after we have had the year's experience,			
22	that we need both or something, why, we can always look			
23	at that before it is taken out, but I am not sure whethe			
24	that's going to absolutely be needed if you can make			
25	a local phone call there and get the readings when you			

need them for the continuous -- for the day or month or whatever it is.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, are we en route to determining the extent to which the Compact can fund the operation of the stations?

Bill.

MR. McDONALD: David, could I suggest this: Since you and I are going to have occasion to meet face-to-face in September, why don't we see if we can hammer out what the choices are and what the costs are and get the answers that Howard wants, and then have Hal and Howard and you work directly, and let's see if you and I can't just figure out, say, when we meet in September anyhow again, just as an informal matter, what might make sense, and then formal action could be taken at the October 8th meeting.

MR. POPE: That doesn't bother me any. I think our budgets are already adopted.

MR. McDONALD: The budgets are adopted, and if there are any changes, they are going to come out of surplus. I think that's the--

MR. POPE: Yes.

MR. McDONALD: --reason you and I are in agreement on anyhow.

MR. POPE: That's right. Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Doing it in this format is cumbersome.

The next item was the review of the budget for fiscal year '85-'86.

MR. POPE: Okay. Let me ask one further question. Does that portion of it related to the Administration approving the request of the State Engineer of Colorado, do we need to delay that also so we know where we are going to get the funds?

MR. McDONALD: Yes. I think what we are saying is we will delay that until--

MR. POPE: Okay.

MR. McDONALD: --October 8th--

MR. POPE: That's fine.

MR. McDONALD: --lock, stock and barrel, and make a final decision.

MR. POPE: Right.

MR. McDONALD: You and I will figure out the information we need to make a decision.

MR. POPE: Okay. I am sorry for the interruption, Frank. Go ahead. Yes.

MR. McDONALD: With respect to the '85-'86 budget,
David, I suggested it be on the agenda because I
anticipate that budgeted items are not sufficient
given a couple of things: One, that we will be using

a court reporter and that is going to increase some expenses that were not anticipated, and as we juggle these gaging stations and DCP's, we may have net changes, they may be up or down. I would suggest this for today: As long as we are still agreed as an Administration that any changes in the '85-'86 budget which we are already into that are net increases will come out of surplus, and if we are agreed that that surplus is sufficient, which I certainly am, why don't you and I again just take it upon ourselves to suggest a new budget and make the refinements, work it out when we meet in September and dispose of it in October as official business.

MR. POPE: If there are further adjustments needed to up those items that will be needed as related to court reporter.

MR. McDONALD: Yes.

MR. POPE: I have no problem with that.

MR. McDONALD: Yes. Rather than trying to work it out today. I just want to be sure that you and I were still agreed that if we had to, we would take it out of surplus, the assessments were fixed, and we would--

MR. POPE: I think that what we might do is get it down on paper.

THE CHAIRMAN: If there was another place, it would

be a miracle.

The review of '86-'87. Is the same rule for that?

MR. McDONALD: Yes. My point on '86-87 was simply the same. I foresee increases primarily because we have got the transcripts, if nothing else. The annual report is getting more expensive than anticipated, but again, my view of the surplus, as an example, let's leave the assessments set because we have got to go through our budget processes, informally work on the '86-'87 budget in September, if we need to change it, we will do it in October.

MR. POPE: One quick question. I certainly have no problem with delaying all of that, but I raise this one only because we have already had the Treasurer's Report. I didn't catch until after we had already done that, the magnitude of the bill for the March 28th transcription. That was not my understanding of what that was going to end up costing, and I didn't know whether something had transpired or you just got a bill in that amount or Leo got a bill in that amount from--

MR. McDONALD: Leo got a bill and I told him I had the final corrected copy, and I am sorry, I probably should have called and asked if you thought that was the right magnitude. All I did was tell Leo I got it in

hand. I assume--

MR. POPE: Okay.

MR. McDONALD: --that is what you bargained for. Should we put a stop order on the check.

MR. POPE: It's probably too late.

MR. IDLER: I still got the check.

MR. POPE: Oh, do you?

MR. IDLER: I'll take that back. I think it was mailed today. I had it this morning yet.

MR. POPE: I didn't bring those figures along with me, but we ended up ordering one copy, right?

MR. McDONALD: We got one final corrected copy is all. I paid for the rest out of my state budget.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am told I am going to have to be very terse in the future.

MR. McDONALD: We could perhaps charge U.S.G.S. on the grounds that Frank spoke the most on certain elements.

MR. POPE: You know, I don't know what we do about it administratively here, but somehow or another, that ended up being more than what I thought was agreed to with them, with the one copy deal.

MR. McDONALD: Why don't we conclude the meeting and you and Leo and I can decide.

MR. POPE: Okay.

THE CHAIRMAN: Unless there is some matter of an emergency nature, the meeting will be concluded and we will roll Leo down the stairs.

(The Special Meeting of the
Arkansas River Compact Administration
was concluded at 4:30 p.m.,
Friday, July 12, 1985.)

ss. <u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

COUNTY OF PUEBLO

STATE OF COLORADO)

I, Donald F. Peterlin, Certified Shorthand Reporter within and for the State of Colorado, do hereby certify:

That I appeared and reported in shorthand the foregoing proceedings had at the Cow Palace Inn, Lamar, Colorado, on the 12th day of July, 1985, commencing at the hour of 1:00 p.m., and ending at 4:30 p.m., of said date; that the foregoing proceedings were thereafter reduced to typewriting by me, and the foregoing 98 pages contain a full, true and correct transcription of the proceedings had.

Donald F. Peterlin

Certified Shorthand Reporter

P.O. Box 5002

Pueblo, Colorado 81002 Telephone: 542-1775

The foregoing minutes were approved by the Administration at a special meeting held on October 8, 1985, in Garden City, Kansas.

Leo Idler

Recording Secretary

Frank Cooley

Chairman

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

U MOKS WEITEEN BINGS MARCH 28, 1985

Date	Check To Number	For	Amount
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Bank Statement as of June 28, 1985

Interest current year todate Checking account 6/28/1985 Savings Account with Interest to date Checks Written for June bills Total Cash on Hand 7/12/1985 2,467.14 62.52 57,371.33 12,207.59

RESOLUTION

CONCERNING ALLEDGED VIOLATIONS OF THE

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT

WHEREAS, Article IV. D of the Arkansas River Compact (Compact) provides that:

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 combinations 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,

and;

WHEREAS, Article V. E(2) of the Compact provides that:

Water released [from John Martin Reservoir] upon concurrent or separate demands shall be applied promptly to beneficial use unless storage thereof downstream is authorized by the Administration.

and;

WHEREAS, Article V. F of the Compact provides that:

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 finding shall be given by the Administration to the State Engineer of Colorado or his duly authorized representative:

and;

WHEREAS, Article V. H of the Compact provides that:

If the usable quantity and availability for use of the waters of the Arkansas River to water users in Colorado Water District 67 and Kansas will be thereby materially depleted or adversely affected, ... (2) the ditch diversion rights from the Arkansas River in Colorado Water District 67 and Kansas ditches between the Stateline and Garden City shall not hereafter be increased beyond the total present rights of said ditches, without the Administration, in either case (1) or (2), making findings of fact that no such depletions or adverse effect will result from such proposed transfer or increase,

and;

WHEREAS, the State of Kansas and the State of Colorado have each alleged that the other has violated one or more of the provisions of the Compact; and

WHEREAS, Article VIII. H of the Arkansas River Compact provides that:

Violation of any of the provisions of this Compact or other actions prejudicial thereto which come to the attention of the Administration shall be promptly investigated by it. When deemed advisable as the result of such investigation, the Administration may report its findings and recommendations to the State official who is charged with the administration of water rights for appropriate action, it being the intent of this Compact that enforcement of its terms shall be accomplished in general through the State agencies and officials charged with the administration of water rights.

and;

WHEREAS, the State of Kansas and the State of Colorado are desirous of using such an investigation as a means of seeking to amicably resolve differences between the states in the interests of interstate comity.

NOW THERFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Arkansas River

Compact Administration shall, in accordance with Article VIII. H

of the Arkansas River Compact, promptly investigate:

- 1. Whether the waters of the Arkansas River have been or are being materially depleted in usable quantity or availability for use to the water users in Colorado and Kansas under the Compact by:
 - a. the operation of the Trinidad Dam and Reservoir Project, Colorado,

- b. the operation of Pueblo Dam and Reservoir, Colorado, and the winter water storage program on the Arkansas River in Colorado,
- c. well development of the waters of the Arkansas River in Colorado, and
- d. well development of the waters of the Arkansas River in Kansas;
- Whether water released from John Martin Dam and Reservoir has been stored in Lake McKinney, Kansas, rather than being applied promptly to beneficial use, without the prior authorization of the Administration; and
- 3. Whether the State of Colorado has complied with the provisions of Article V F of the Arkansas River Compact in the administration of the decreed rights of water users in Colorado Water District 67 as against each other and as against all rights now and hereafter decreed to water users diverting upstream from John Martin Dam, including groundwater rights, on the basis of relative priorities.
- 3.4. Whether there have been increases in ditch diversion rights from the Arkansas River by Kansas ditches between the

Stateline and Garden City beyond the rights existing at the time of the execution of the Compact, which increases have occurred without the Administration first making findings of fact that the usable quantity and availability for use of the waters of the Arkansas River to water users in Colorado Water District 67 and Kansas would not be thereby materially depleted or adversely affected.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Arkansas River Compact
Administration requests the cooperation of the state agencies
and officials, including consultants to them, in both Colorado
and Kansas, and of the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Bureau of
Reclamation, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in furnishing
pertinent factual data to the extent that it may be required by
the Administration in the conduct of its investigation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a committee consisting of the director of the Colorado Water Conservation Board or his designee and the chief engineer of Kansas or his designee be constituted to conduct this investigation pursuant to Article VIII. H.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the above-mentioned committee shall report in writing to Compact Administration members on a monthly basis in regard to each issue for which the investigation is incompleted beginning on the first day of May, 1985. On or about the first day of July, 1985, a special meeting of the Compact Administration shall be held to discuss and evaluate the progress of the investigation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this investigation shall in no event go beyond the date of the 1985 regular aroual meeting of the Compact Administration insofar as the violations alleged by Kansas are concerned and insofar as the violation of Article V. E(2) alleged by Colorado is concerned and in no event shall this investigation go beyond July 1, 1986, insofar as the violations of Article IV. D and Article V. H alleged by Colorado are concerned, except upon a showing of good cause by the state requesting delay.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the chairman of the Administration is directed to forward copies of this resolution to appropriate officials of the State of Colorado, the State of Kansas, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Arkansas River

Compact Administration at a special meeting held on March 28,

1985, in Garden City, Kansas, and amended by the Arkanas River

Compact Administration at a special meeting held in Lamar, Colorado

on July 12, 1985.

Leo Idler, Recording Secretary

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

1001 S. Main Street LAMAR, COLORADO 81052

KANSAS

DAVIO L. POPE, Topeka CARL E. BENTRUP, Deerfield Vice Chairman RON OLOMON, Garden City COLORADO

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

J. WILLIAM McDONALD, Denver CARL GENOVA, Pueblo LEO IDLER, Lamer Tressurer

Special Meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration Friday, July 12, 1985
Cow Palace Inn, Lamar, Colorado
12:45 p.m. (MDT)

A special meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration will be held at the time and place above noted. It is anticipated that the meeting will last all afternoon.

TENATIVE AGENDA

- 1. Call to order and introductions
- 2. Approval of agenda
- 3. Proposed amendment to Article IV. 5 of the by-laws concerning minutes of meetings
- 4. Approval of minutes
 - a. May 10, 1984
 - b. December 11, 1984
 - c. March 28, 1985
- 5. Treasurer's report
- 6. Operation secretary's report
- 7. Status of Kansas transit loss account
- 8. Report from the investigation committee constituted by resolution of March 28, 1985
- 9. Kansas' allegation re violation of Article V. F of the Compact
- Report from Bureau of Reclamation concerning review of Trinidad Reservoir operating principles
- 11. Gene Hammit and Frontier Ditch water rights applications
- 12. Budgetary matters
 - a. Proposed funding of satellite monitoring stations by Administration
 - b. Review of budget adopted for FY 85-86
 - c. Review of budget and assessments adopted for FY 86-87
- 13. Adjournment

gl 6/27/85 314

arca/ag

STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

Department of Natural Resources

7.21 State Centennial Building 1313 Sherman Etreet Denver, Colorado 80203 Phone: (303) 866-3441



Richard D. Lamm Governor J. William McDonald Director David W. Walker Deputy Director

$\underline{\mathsf{M}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{E}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{M}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{O}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{R}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{A}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{N}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{D}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{U}} \quad \underline{\mathsf{M}}$

TO:

Chairman and Members

Arkansas River Compact Administration

FROM.

Bill McDonald.

DATE:

July 5, 1985

SUBJECT:

Proposed Amendments to By-Laws

pursuant to Article XI of the Administration's by-laws, notice of proposed amendments to Article IV. 5 of the by-laws has been given in the notice of the Administration's special meeting on July 12, and is being supplemented by this memo insofar as corollary amendments to Article IV. 2.(b) will be required.

At the Administration's March 28, 1985, special meeting, a policy and procedure for the transcription of Administration meetings was adopted. It occurred to me afterwards that the by-laws specify how minutes are to be handled. Thus, I believe that it would be best to actually amend the by-laws.

The attached proposed amendments to the by-laws are intended to incorporate the already agreed upon policy into the by-laws. Other changes are proposed as needed for consistency.

If the proposed amendments are adopted, they should supersede the policy adopted at the March 28 meeting.

JWM/gl

Enclosure: as stated

cc: Jeris Danielson

Bob Jesse Will Bassett

Dennis Montgomery

Richard Simms John Campbell Brent Spronk Howard Corrigan

Proposed Amendments to the By-laws of the Arkansas River Compact Administration

Delete Article IV. 5 of the current by-laws and insert in lieu thereof the following:

- 5. (a) The Administration shall keep minutes of the proceedings of all of its meetings. Such minutes shall be preserved in a suitable manner as directed by the Administration. Until approved by the Administration, minutes shall not be official and shall be furnished only to the members of the Administration, its employees, and the members of its committees. Distribution of official minutes shall be made by the recording secretary or his designee in accordance with directives of the Administration.
- (b) Unless the requirements of this subsection (b) are waived pursuant to sub-section (c), a verbatim transcript of the proceedings of Administration meetings shall be made by a duly licensed, official court reporter.

The recording secretary or his designee shall be responsible for arranging for the services of such duly licensed, official court reporter to take and transcribe the proceedings of a meeting. Copies of the draft transcript of a meeting shall be provided to one designated representative from each member state within two weeks of a meeting for corrections, but not editing. Corrections agreed upon by these two representatives shall be forwarded to the court reporter and the court reporter instructed to prepare within two weeks a final, corrected transcript. The recording secretary or his designee shall forward a copy of the final, corrected transcript of a meeting to each member of the Administration within two weeks of his receipt of the transcript from the court reporter. final, corrected transcript of a meeting shall, upon the approval of the Administration, become the official minutes of that meeting.

(c) The requirements of sub-section (b) may be waived in advance of a meeting upon the agreement of both states. In this event, the recording secretary or his designee shall be responsible for electronically recording a meeting, except that special telephonic meetings shall not be so recorded, and for preparing a written summary which accurately reflects the proceedings of a meeting and all actions taken by the Administration at such meeting. A draft of such summary shall be distributed by the recording secretary or his designee to each member of the Administration within four weeks of a meeting. Upon the approval of such summary by the Administration, it shall become the official minutes of that meeting. The electronic recording of a meeting shall be preserved by the recording secretary until the Administration has approved the official minutes of a meeting, whereupon such recording shall no longer be preserved.

Delete the last sentence of Article IV. 2.(b) of the by-laws.

Special Meeting Arkansas River Compact Administration Friday July 12, 1985 Lamar, Colorado Gene Jenesok Colorado Marter Cous Fill Byron Caloz KANZ Pierceville, KS C. O. Mills Muse Jaman Arkansas Valley Journal Lance Joanne Wilstyre Bulls Chreften Lamas Co Su Sinda Lay Willson KLMR Radio Jamas St. of Colo. Donver, co State Engineer's Dance Device, 6 David W Robbins HAL SIMPSON Stot of colo. Denver, co. Dennis Montgomery State of Colo LAMAR, Co DAUE Shepard DIV. ENGINEER'S OFFICE PUEBLO CO. Jim Kasic Div. Egir. Pulli Div. Engrs Staff Las Animas ROBERT Jesse Bill Howland Jasper Coombes Bib Romph US Army Corps of Engri. Albujingu Hm. Rello, @ Downilyo 20 Scite of Colo Trinided, 6-5 Colo, Stal Zinio. Rocky Ford, CO 1 Sowell PRWCD. Trividos, Colo Jumy Rogers Tamas Col. The Cy. Co. Dist 67 Sec. Buffalo Whethal. 14 Bates Leo J. Pollart arrity Matual In Co Lemi Davin Holly Calo amity mutual Cookelge Hans Bernard Hagner Frontier Litch Rocky Ind Got Ehmer Loumon Cather Canal Co. LEE Hancock. Wock, Ford Co High kine Canal Archy Frond Cols Clan Jones High Line Canal

Ron Thaemert Cob State Engr's Ofe Ark. Valley Frank Milanski Cathin. PUEBLO WATER BOARD -BUD O'HARA KON STEGER USGEOLOGICALSUNEYWRD PUEBLOGO Richard Granthon Boy 396 Ondway Co. 81063 U.S. Geological Survey WED Garden City, KS Marvin Stevens Lloyd Stulkers Dean Smart nort Lyon canal co. Erus Hofmeister Kency Conol & Congotton L. J. Eddy Trenter Vitiloolidge K. Maring Hamilton J. Holly Lateral Detak Co., anity Matual In. Co. Holly Coli Fait Lyon Coty of Colo Spage Harold Miskel Levold Exhlines Topeka, Kemsus Paul & Frank Amity Mutual Holly, lo

Doubt Popl Kanson Commissioner
Fronk G. Cooper
End Missionald
Lea Toller
Carl General

Howard C. Corrigin DIVISION OF Water Res. Corden City, Lays 1. Topeka, Kausas Leland E. Roffs Hinkle, Cos, Eston, Spell Hendy Jasta Fe, 7.m. Richard A. Simms Spronk water Engineers, Inc. Denver, Co BRENT E. SPRONK Dale E Book aty. Denver, Co John Carlow Hound Holaie SECUCD - Pueblo Charles & Thoman C.E Dockring JECWED-SAKRO-Brogla KARSSKE Langos JACK GARNER U.S Bureau of Reclamation - Purblo Co. David A. Brunn John Roll XY Canal Branada, 2010. Agri Affiliates Inc. North Plate, Na Jerry Weaver Davio L. King Bureau of Reclamation Denver, Co JAMES B. ROBERTSON LOPELAND, COLO RAY WILLMS " " RALPH CANADAY REGIONAL SOLICITOR'S OFFICE - INTERIOR DENYER W. M. Weniston Holly. Colo

On April 1,1985, Colorado's share of the unused 1984 Transit Loss water (20,995.14 af.) was transferred to Colorado ditch accounts. This emptied the 1984 Transit Loss Account since Kansas' share (9977.19 af.) had been transferred on Nov. 1, 1984. Simultaneously the 1985 Transit Loss Account was established by transferring 11,249.08 af. (35% of 1984-85 winter water stored in Article accounts). Transfer of water from the winter-stored conservation pool to accounts was begun at a rate of 1,250.0 cfs at 0001 hr., April 1, under Article II A of the 1980 Operating Resolution, since the Lamar Canal had requested a release on March 18. This release was still in progress on April 1. An operational test of the Tainter gates by the Corps of Engineers on April 3 resulted in a loss of 76.71 af. from the Conservation Pool. Beginning on April 8, various other Colorado Ditches requested releases and on April 12 the State of Kansas requested delivery of 500.0 cfs to the state line gages. A release of 500.0 cfs from the Kansas account and 185.0 cfs from the Transit Loss account was begun at 0900 hr. on April 12. By April 15, 500.0 cfs was being delivered at the State Line gages. Transit Loss release was reduced, then stopped on April 18. The Kansas release was stopped on April 30. The release amounted to 17851.5 af. from the Kansas account and 1338.87 af. from the Transit Loss account.

A release from the joint use pool in Pueblo Reservoir, begun on April 12, ended on April 18, netting 3384.1 af. at John Martin.

The winter-stored portion of the conservation pool was evacuated at 0606 hr., May 7. Transfer to accounts from summer-stored conservation pool water was begun at that time.

Around the middle of May it appeared certain that the limit of conservation storage would soon be reached. Preparations for forced releases by the Corps of Engineers were then made. The top of the conservation pool was established in Article IV C of the Arkansas River Compact at elevation 3851.00 ft. above mean sea level. In addition, the permanent recreation pool was allowed to occupy up to 10,000 af. of space in the flood control portion of the project as provided in the Compact Administration's Resolution

of Aug. 24, 1976, and Public Law 89-298. The new elevation before a forced spill must occur was determined by the Corps of Engineers to be 3851.85 msl, a capacity of 355,225 af. on the 1980 area-capacity tables. Any water residing above el. 3851.85 msl must be considered to be in the flood control pool and subject to releases by the Corps " at times and rates determined by the Corps——without regard to ditch diversion capacities or requirements in either or both States" [Compact Article IV C(2)].

At 1345 hr. on May 26, the surface of stored water was determined to have reached el. 3851.85. At that time the Corps of Engineers assumed control of releases. Their goal was to release inflow in such a manner that el. 3851.85 would be maintained, with an allowable tolerance of + or - .05 ft. Since account water was then occupying space which could have contained conservation pool water, the inflow was stored in the conservation pool while the actual release was made first from Las Animas Golf Course water, then excess permanent pool water, then resolution account Article III water, and finally, carryover water in accordance with spill criteria adopted at the Compact annual meeting on Dec. 11, 1984. Transit Loss water was not spilled because it was considered to reside in 1985 summer-stored water.

The Reservoir was operated substantially in this manner until June 16, when a drowning occured in the Arkansas River some 12 miles below the dam. At 1630 hr., the Corps reduced outflow from 3042 cfs to 600 cfs in order to facilitate the search for the victim. At this time inflow was approximately 2900 cfs. This curtailment forced storage into the flood control portion of the reservoir. Since no part of the conservation pool, account water, or permanent pool water was allowed to invade space above el. 3851.85, it was determined that for the period from 1630 hr. 6-16 to2400 hr. 6-23 all water at the top of the reservoir was excess water in the flood pool. Therefore, for this period, all inflow, outflow, and evaporation

was credited to temporary flood storage and all transfers from the conservation pool to accounts was suspended.

From 0001 hr., 6-24 until 0900 hr., 6-25, inflow was released to maintain el. 3851.85 +or- .05 ft. At 0900 hr. 6-25, forced releases were stopped, since demand below the reservoir exceeded inflow, causing the elevation to fall below the allowable tolerance of 3851.85 +or- .05 ft.

The Contents of the reservoir reached a maximum of el. 3852.46 at 0800 hr. on June 18, a storage of 362479 af. Inflow into the flood pool amounted to 24198.0 af.. 22371.0 af. was released and 1827.0 af. was evaporated.

Ownership of account water released under Corps of Engineers direction was as follows: Las Animas Golf Course-110.21 af; Permanent Pool-2432.42 af; Amity Art. III-73,311.19 af; Ft. Lyon Art. III-9041.58 af; Las Animas Consolidated Art. III-2170.64 af; Carryover water as follows: Keesee-60.78 af; Ft. Bent-261.63 af; Amity-1308.15 af; Lamar- 523.26 af; Hyde-34.36 af; Manvel-63.43 af; XY-134.78 af; Buffalo-224.63 af; Sisson-31.70 af; State of Kansas-1761.81 af. The total forced release was 91, 470.57 af. Total storage in the conservation pool from Nov. 1, 1984, thru July 1, 1985, was 268,617.42 af. The contents of the Reservoir at 2400 hr. July 1 was 350,306.0 af., distributed as follows: Conservation Pool-89,119.28; Agreement Water-251,362.43 af.; Permanent Recreation Pool-9824.29 af.

Operation of Pueblo Reservoir

June 3 @ 0300 hr. Elev. - 4880.55 Ft. = 265027 A.F.

June 4 @ 0300 hr. Elev. - 4880.60 Ft. = 265073 A.F.

June 5 @ 0400 hr. Eley. - 4880.53 Ft. = 264423 A.F.

Started in Joint Use Pool on June 6 @ 2000 Hr. Elev. - 4880.55 = 265026 A.F. Maximum in Joint Use Pool on June 12 @ 1000 Hr. Elev. - 4882.22 = 272659 A.F. End Joint Use Pool on June 15 @ 1900 Hr. Elev. 4880.54 = 264795.00 A.F.

Winter Water 84-85

May 15 @ 2400 Hrs. May 25 @ 2400 Hrs. 49912.05 A.F.

45434.91 A.F.

(Difference is that 84-85 WW gave some water to Holbrook & Colorado to slow their evacuating down.)

May 26 @ 1500 Hrs. started evacuating 84-85 Winter Water.

May 31st @ approximately 0534 Hrs stopped evacuating 84-85 Winter Water.

June 11th @ 1200 Hrs. started evacuating 84-85 Winter Water.

June 15 @ approximately 1441 Hrs. the 84-85 Winter water = 0.

Operations Secretary allocated \$6100.00 for fiscal year.

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- -\$420.00 for maintenance on typewriter purchased with 1983-84 budget.
- -\$3,720.00 for programmer and software for J.M. Reservoir Accounting.
- -\$1,797.00 for three Texas Instruments Silent 700 portable terminals.

163.00 Remaining for Miscellaneous computer supplies already ordered from Lewan & Associates.

This leaves an end of year balance of \$0.00.