

1	APPEARANCES
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3	CHAIRMAN:
4	Jim Rizzuto
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6	COLORADO:
7	James Eklund
8	Lane Malone
9	Scott Brazil
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12	KANSAS:
13	David Barfield
14	Randy Hayzlett
15	Hal Scheuerman
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PROCEEDINGS

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MR. RIZZUTO: We're going to start the meeting. First, I'd like to welcome everyone to this year's Annual Meeting. I've been asked by a number of people to move the meeting along as quickly as possible and that people have appointments in Denver and other parts of Kansas today.

I'll introduce myself. My name's Jim Rizzuto and I'm Chairman of the ARCA commission as the federal Representative. Why don't I let Kansas start off and have you introduce yourself as well. Randy.

MR. HAYZLETT: Randy Hayzlett from Lakin, ARCA representative.

MR. BARFIELD: Dave Barfield. I'm Chief Engineer with the Kansas Division of Water Resources, Kansas Department of Agriculture, and a Compact commissioner.

MR. SCHEUERMAN: I'm Hal Scheuerman. I live over at Deerfield and I'm the other Kansas commissioner.

MR. EKLUND: I'm James Eklund. I'm the Director of the Colorado Water Conservation Board and I serve as a commissioner on the commission.

MR. MALONE: Lane Malone. I'm from 1 2 Holly, Colorado and ARCA rep, Colorado. MR. BRAZIL: Scott Brazil, Pueblo, and 3 4 I'm also the ARCA rep. MR. EKLUND: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to 5 move as an exhibit executive order from Governor 6 7 John Hickenlooper from Colorado, an executive order 8 2015 201, as it appoints Scott "Lane" Malone of 9 Holly to this commission. MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Any objection from 10 11 anyone? 12 MR. BARFIELD: No objection. 13 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. That will become an 14 exhibit, yes. 15 MR. BARFIELD: Very good. MR. SALTER: For reference, just to keep 16 17 things straight, that will be Exhibit C to the transcript. 18 19 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Just some logistical 20 things. First, an attendance sheet will be passed 21 around the room to be made part of the transcript as 22 well. One thing, those who are presenting, if you 23 speak, please introduce yourself, speak loudly and clearly, using the podium and microphone where 24

This will help the court reporter capture

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possible.

1 everything in an accurate manner. If you are presenting, please provide a copy of your business 2 card to the court reporter, if you have one, and 3 4 then we'll need four copies of anything that will be made an exhibit. Any item that is made an exhibit 5 6 will need to be assigned an exhibit reference. Going to first start off with introductions. 7 8 Going to go around the room, if you would stand up, 9 give your name, and who you represent. Brent Newman, Colorado Water 10 MR. NEWMAN: Conservation Board. 11 MR. STEUER: Dan Steuer, Assistant 12 13 Attorney General, Colorado Department of Law. 14 MR. BEIGHTEL: Chris Beightel, Kansas 15 Department of Agriculture. MR. BATDORF: Rob Batdorf, City of Lamar. 16 17 MR. MASON: Pat Mason, City of Lamar. MR. WORK: Wiley Work, City of Lamar. 18 19 MS. DURAN: Rachel Duran, Kansas 20 Department of Agriculture, Division of Water 21 Resources in Garden City. 22 MR. SKEIE: Erik Skeie, Colorado Water 23 Conservation Board. MS. COLE: Brandy Cole, Department of Ag, 24 25 Division of Water Resources, Kansas.

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MS. MARINTZER: Lori Marintzer, U.S.
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        Geological Survey, Kansas.
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                   MR. VAUGHAN: Roy Vaughan, Reclamation,
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        Pueblo.
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                   MR. STULP: John Stulp, Colorado
        Governor's office.
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                   MR. WITTE: Steve Witte, Colorado
        Division of Water Resources. I'm also the
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 9
        Operations Secretary to the Administration.
                   MR. STEERMAN: Don Steerman from Shinn,
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        Steerman & Shinn in Lamar, Colorado, representing
        District 67 and some other ditches.
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                   MR. HOWLAND: Terry Howland, Amity Canal.
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                   MR. WILSON: Glenn Wilson with the Amity
        Canal.
15
                   MR. BANKS: Bill Banks, USGS, Pueblo.
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                   MR. PAYNE: Bill Payne, USGS, Pueblo.
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                   MR. DANIELSON: Jeris Danielson,
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        Purgatoire River District.
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                   MR. STREETER: Tracy Streeter, Kansas
        Water Office.
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                   MS. McCLASKEY: Jackie McClaskey, Kansas
23
        Department of Agriculture.
                   MS. METZGER: Susan Metzger, Kansas
24
        Department of Ag.
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1	MS. LAIR: Cindy Lair, Colorado
2	Department of Agriculture.
3	MR. GRIGGS: Burke Griggs, office of the
4	Kansas Attorney General.
5	MR. BOOK: Dale Book representing the
6	State of Kansas.
7	MR. RUDE: Mark Rude with the Southwest
8	Kansas Groundwater Management District in Garden
9	City.
10	MR. GOBLE: Jack Goble, Lower Arkansas
11	Valley Water Conservancy District.
12	MR. McELROY: Brady McElroy, USDA-NRCS in
13	Lamar, Colorado.
14	MR. BRENN: Dave Brenn, Kansas Water
15	Congress.
16	MR HINES: Steven Hines, Coolidge,
17	Kansas, Frontier Ditch.
18	MR. NORQUEST: Jason Norquest, Southwest
19	Kansas Groundwater Management District here in
20	Garden.
21	MR. GRAFF: Greg Graff, Groundwater
22	Management District 1 and Kansas Water Association.
23	MR. LETOURNEAU: Lane Letourneau with the
24	Kansas Department of Agriculture.
25	MAJ. MELCHIOR: Jason Melchior, Deputy

1	Commander, Albuquerque District, United States Army
2	Corps of Engineers.
3	MR. GRONEWOLD: Ryan Gronewold, Reservoir
4	Control Branch Chief for the Army Corps of Engineers
5	in Albuquerque.
6	MR. ROSS: Garret Ross, Arkansas Basin
7	Coordinator, Corps of Engineers in Albuquerque.
8	MR. ACKERMAN: Brett Ackerman, Colorado
9	Parks and Wildlife out of Colorado Springs.
10	MS. ROBB: Traci Robb, U.S. Army Corps of
11	Engineers, Trinidad Lake.
12	MS. DOWNEY: Karen Downey, John Martin
13	Reservoir, for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
14	MR. STILES: Tom Stiles, Kansas
15	Department of Health and Environment.
16	MR. PISTORIUS: Paul Pistorius, Kansas
17	Department of Ag.
18	MR. AGUILAR: Jonathan Aguilar, Kansas
19	State University Research and Extension.
20	MR. GEUBELLE: Ross Geubelle, Syracuse
21	Dairy.
22	MR. WOLFE: Dick Wolfe, Colorado State
23	Engineer's office.
24	MR. TYNER: Bill Tyner, Colorado Division
25	of Water Resources.

MR. REYNOLDS: Phil Reynolds, Colorado 1 Division of Water Resources. 2 MR. MILLER: Steve Miller, Colorado Water 3 4 Conservation Board, and if it hasn't already been 5 said, please make sure you signed the signup sheet 6 so the court reporter can read your name, rather 7 than try and catch it as we read it off here. 8 MR. VAN OORT: John Van Oort, Division of 9 Water Resources, Colorado. 10 MR. MONTOYA: Jeff Montoya, Colorado Division of Water Resources. 11 MR. JONES: Larry Jones, Finney County, 12 13 Kansas commissioner. James VanShaar, Bureau of 14 MR. VANSHAAR: Reclamation, Eastern Colorado area office, Loveland. 15 MS. SNORTLAND: Signe Snortland, Deputy 16 17 Area Manager, Eastern Colorado area office, Bureau of Reclamation. 18 19 Tom Raynes, Bureau of MR. RAYNES: Reclamation, Loveland. 20 21 MR. THOMPSON: Kelley Thompson, Colorado Division of Water Resources. 22 23 MR. HENDRIX: Randy Hendrix, Slattery & Hendrix Engineering, representing the Lower Arkansas 24 25 Water Management Association.

1 MS. GONZALES: Stephanie Gonzales, 2 Arkansas River Compact Administration Recording Secretary and Treasurer. 3 4 MR. SPADY: Lonnie Spady, Division 2, District 17 Water Commissioner. 5 6 MS. NICHOLS: Rebecca Nichols, District 67 Water Commissioner. 7 8 MR. RIZZUTO: Thanks. We'll keep you 9 running today, moving the microphone back and forth. Next order of business is reports of the 10 officers. I have nothing to report at this time, 11 other than Randy and I were talking. We're still 12 13 going to try and do a tour. I know, Kevin, you and 14 others tried to set it up. We were unable to do 15 Hopefully we could get some dates out early, so that we could try and pinpoint exactly when we 16 could do it, whether it's spring or early summer. 17 know we get into the agriculture season and the 18 like, so that's the only thing I would request. 19 Randy? 20 MR. HAYZLETT: And the Administrative and 21 22 Legal last night did look at the first week in May for that, so just for a heads up on that. 23 24 MR. RIZZUTO: Good. Okay. And Recording

Secretary, Operations Secretary, and Assistant

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Operations Secretary will be deferred to later, as far as reports are concerned.

Next order of business, reports of federal agencies, and all these presentations or reports will be made exhibits. First, I'd like to call on U.S. Geological Survey, Bill Payne.

MR. PAYNE: My name is Bill Payne with the U.S. Geological Survey and I want to go through the summary of flows for the Arkansas River Compact USGS gages for Kansas and Colorado, if you can see it.

I won't go into a lot of the details here.

Basically, the 2015 program consists of 11 gages,
nine in Colorado and two in Kansas, one crest-stage
gage on Big Sandy, above Amity Canal. In 2015, the
USGS and ARCA agreed to change the guidance for
making measurements, additional measurements on the
Compact sites. As part of that, measurements will
be made as soon as practical or within 72 hours of
requests. Measurements made at each site shall be
implemented with corresponding shifts to ratings as
soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours
following the measurement, and the USGS will arrange
to make measurements on weekends or off hours. I
think this year, that went really well, according to

what I've heard, and it's improved the record considerably.

We do continue to have some beaver issues at two sites, Big Sandy and Arkansas River at Granada. This year, we were able to contract with a local trapper in Lamar and we removed the beavers there, and the estimated days for 2014 were 294 days, and in 2015, after the dams and the beavers were removed, we had -- we've had no estimated days to this point, so we have improved the record at that site considerably. Granada, we have not been able to get permission to trap below Highway 385, but this year we did have some issues at lower flows, but someone, and we don't know who, is taking beaver dams out and the high flows have helped to mitigate that issue, at least for this year, so.

This is a summary of the flows. The second to the left column shows the percentage of flow compared to 2014, and I won't go through each one of these, but you can see, based on this year that we've had, everything is over 100% in comparison to 2014 in Acre Feet.

The last column is the comparison to the average flow for period of record, and again, a lot of these are extremely high percentages, so this

just gives you an idea of what kind of year we had.

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Real quickly, this is Fountain Creek near Pinon, not a Compact site, but I thought it would be of interest. These are -- this is three years of record and these are streamflow duration hydrographs. You can see the colors. The top is the 90th percentile, the green is the average, and of course, the brown is the five percentile. black trace is the year, the flow for the year. included '13 because, as you know, late in 2013, we had some severe flooding along the Front Range, and you can see the corresponding trace. Last year was not really an outstanding year, and then this year, of course, you can see that we're above the 90th percentile. The peak at that site this year was measured on June 16th. It was 19,900 cfs.

This is the unit value hydrograph from April to July for that same site, 2014 and 2015, '15 on the top, '14 on the bottom. You can see that the flows are like 10 orders of magnitude higher this year, so that's just to give you an idea of the issues we had along the Front Range this year.

And then these are some more Arkansas, going back up to Arkansas, Leadville, Parkdale. Arkansas River at Avondale we're, again, we're very high.

Arkansas River Las Animas. Purgatoire River, John Martin, Lamar, Granada, Coolidge, and this is Syracuse, which I'll just point out there's 112 years of record there at that site. That's an old site.

This is the Wild Horse gage. We had a peak record this year, 2960 cfs on August 17th. On August 18th, we went out to flag that for an indirect measurement survey, and this is about 220 cfs. You can see the flood marks and then the gage. That's not our primary gage. That's a crest-stage indicator out there. The gage is up here. And that was about a 10-foot rise.

This is looking upstream. Before we could get back to do the survey, they came in, stripped the channel of all the vegetation, so we had to determine that peak using a slope conveyance and some other means.

In 2016, we proposed to continue to operate the 11 stream gages in Colorado and Kansas, continue to make the measurements based on Kansas and Colorado calls and when there's a release from John Martin, and to monitor Big Sandy and the Arkansas at Granada and improve that record.

This is our contact information. Any

questions? This slide was taken two days from the peak at Empire Gulch. I don't recall the peak flow there, but that was also the day we measured the peak at Pinon. I don't have a business card, but -- and will you need the agreement? I gave that to Stephanie for an exhibit.

MR. RIZZUTO: Yes.

MR. PAYNE: Okay. I'll make some more copies.

MR. BANKS: Bill Banks, Chief, USGS,
Southeast Colorado Office of the Colorado Water
Science Center. While it's not directly under the
purview of this group, I thought it was important to
bring to the attention some work that the USGS is
doing in the Basin, collaborative work with the
Regional Resource Planning Group (RRPG), proceeding
to understand, quantify and predict things that
affect water quality and water quantity in the
Arkansas Basin.

Some of the general observations by the RRPG and USGS is that we need a baseline data of sufficient quality, quantity, spatial distribution and temporal distribution, in order to make a comprehensive regional analysis; that water uses and water issues are tied to land use and agriculture

organization and other changes in water uses and operations; and that water quality and water supply are inextricably linked; that it's imperative to develop methods and tools to quantify and predict the effects of these changes.

It's done in a phased process or has been done in a phased process. The first was to synthesize existing data and to determine what the issues and the study areas were that needed to be addressed. The result was a basin-wide assessment and report on salinity, selenium and uranium. This is the cover and it can be found online.

Phase II were a series of water-quality studies to determine the source, dominant processes, and evaluate changes in land uses and water uses, to evaluate the fate and transport of metals in the Basin, and to evaluate the effects of change in reservoir operations on water quality. These are the first two in that series of water quality reports and, again, can be found online.

This is the third and should be found -should be available to the public in early spring of
next year. That's the -- I wanted to bring out -excuse me. I wanted to point out that those
publications can be found online at USGS.gov/pubs

and that the duration curves that Bill presented can 1 also be found online at USGS/waterwatch, I believe. 2 Thank you very much. 3 4 MR. RIZZUTO: Thank you. Any questions? It will be marked Exhibit B, and that -- is 5 Okay. it B? 6 MR. SALTER: It should be D. 7 8 MR. RIZZUTO: D? Okay. Next with the 9 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mason, or Major -excuse me -- Jason Melchior. 10 MAJ. MELCHIOR: Mr. Chairman and members, 11 12 good to be back the second year, sir. 13 MR. RIZZUTO: Yes. 14 MAJ. MELCHIOR: My name is Major Jason Melchior and I'm the Deputy District Commander for 15 the United States Army Corps of Engineers, 16 17 Albuquerque District. Thank you again for this 18 opportunity to present key topics from our report 19 from last year and items of current interest within the Arkansas River Basin. 20 21 Joining me from the Albuquerque District 22 Office I have Ryan Gronewold, who is my Reservoir 23 Control Branch Chief, and Garret Ross, the Arkansas

River Basin Coordinator. We also have Karen Downey, John Martin Dam Project Manager, and Traci Robb,

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Trinidad Lake Project Manager.

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Dennis Garcia, Dennis has moved on to my Dam and Levee Safety Program, so that's why Dennis isn't here. I think this is the first time in 18 years.

Jeris probably knows better than anybody, but I think it's the first time in 18 years Dennis hasn't been here, so he sends his regards to everybody.

So we'll start with flood operations. May 1st, 2015, the Basin wide snowpack within the Arkansas Basin was 89% of normal, with the upper Arkansas Basin reporting 103% normal and the Purgatoire River Basin only at 7% of the average. Despite this average to well below average distribution and snowpack within the Arkansas Basin, a series of moderate but widespread storms pushed Pueblo Dam into flood control operations on May 19th in response to flood peaks traveling down Fountain Creek in excess of 7,000 CFS, and you'll see here pictures of Fountain, both Fountain Creek and Pueblo. Through coordinated efforts of USACE, Colorado Division of Water Resources, and Bureau of Reclamation, Pueblo Dam releases were cut to reduce the impacts of this flooding in the middle valley.

Arkansas continued to receive significant

rains throughout the end of June, requiring close coordination between the Corps, the State of Colorado, and Bureau of Reclamation. The Pueblo Dam outflow was adjusted to either release stored waters and inflows when possible, or store water in the Joint Use Pool when needed to help maintain those downstream flows within the safe channel capacity through the middle valley. In anticipating -anticipation of increase of release rates, the Corps, Reclamation, and State of Colorado coordinated to identify critical points along the watershed that have typically been sensitive to those high river stages, and a monitoring plan was established for four different locations within the -- on the Arkansas River. Through this coordinated effort of the agencies, Pueblo Dam release rates were set to minimize the downstream flooding.

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So Pueblo climbed into the Flood Pool on the morning of June 13th. It didn't drop back out of the Flood Pool until July 6th. Pueblo Dam storage peaked at 289,724 Acre Feet on June 22nd, nearly 32,800 Acre Feet within the Flood Pool. On July 15th, the reservoir pool at John Martin storage peaked at 325,676 Acre Feet, about 6,000 Acre Feet

below the published Flood Pool. Although John
Martin never entered flood operations in 2015, it's
worth noting that the reservoir held only 6,157 Acre
Feet on October 31st, 2014, and only 57,767 Acre
Feet at the beginning of the 2015 irrigation season.
The Corps did not operate for flood control at John
Martin or Trinidad in 2015.

The cooperation and coordination that occurred within the Corps, Reclamation, the State of Colorado, the National Weather Service, the Southeastern Colorado Water Conservation -- Water Conservancy district, excuse me, and the North La Junta Conservancy District, and others proved to be critical to the success of these flood control measures. It was particularly beneficial to have those eyes on the ground provided by Reclamation, State of Colorado, and the conservancy districts as the operational decisions were implemented throughout the season.

So, current items of interest: The operations and maintenance continues at the Corps-owned dams within the Arkansas River Basin and is, as usual, an ongoing effort. In addition to day-to-day work performed by both Trinidad and John Martin Dams, more notable efforts are periodically undertaken to

ensure the coordinated safe operations of our facility.

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At Trinidad, the installation of our eight piezometers and four inclinometers was completed and two permanent access roads were construed -- were constructed to the downstream face of the embankment. This monitoring equipment replaced existing unserviceable equipment and enhanced the Corps' abilities along the main dam embankment. In FY 2016, we will be conducting gate painting and maintenance on the two service gates and the two emergency gates in the control tower. This coating treatment reduces the corrosion and increases the lifespan of the water control structures.

Several projects were completed on the structure of John Martin Dam in 2015. Four new water stop valves were installed to allow water from the lake to be used for maintenance issues within the dam, and then two new gate valves and two new stop check valves were installed on sump pumps located in the grouting gallery of the dam.

The Lake Hasty Habitat Improvement Project is advancing. Lake bottom soil samples were collected by the Kansas City District of the Corps of Engineers team, and testing of these materials is

ongoing. A total of 13 test wells were installed around the lake in strategic locations, which we're monitoring monthly. Water rights are still a factor in the long-term plan for Lake Hasty, and discussions with the Colorado State Division of Water Resources and the Department of Natural Resources will be forthcoming on how that water usage will play a role in the habitat improvement efforts. Long-term goals are to have Lake Hasty Habitat Improvement Project completed by 2018, to coincide with the 70th anniversary of the completion of John Martin.

In 2012, Telluride Energy applied for and was issued their preliminary permits for hydropower studies to both Trinidad and John Martin Dam. Over the three years permitting period, the permittee is expected to carry out prefiling consultations and study developments leading to the possible development of a license application. Telluride Energy submitted their fifth Preliminary Permit Six-Month Progress Report for John Martin and Trinidad Hydropower Projects to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in 2000 -- January of 2015. In those reports, Telluride Energy concludes that the current electricity prices and their future

electricity price estimates lessen the economic attractiveness of hydropower development, absent any market increases in the, in price. It's our understanding from them that no further studies will be conducted under these permits.

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And I would like to conclude with, I'd like to highlight some of the priorities and recent contributions of the Corps of Engineers team. The Corps delivers engineering solutions for the nation's toughest challenges, at home and abroad. This year, we continued to provide critical engineering support to the joint force in Afghanistan and Iraq. While most of our Corps employees, as everyone knows, are not soldiers, I am proud to say that during Fiscal Year 2015, we had nine district members who voluntarily went to Afghanistan and we currently have five employees that are over there at this time. We also stand prepared and ready to respond to natural and manmade disasters here at home. Each year, the Corps employs hundreds of people to deploy with public works and engineering support to long-term infrastructure recovery. We maintain our team of dedicated and trained volunteers who, at a moment's notice, are ready to deploy to disasters that occur

within our nation's boundaries as well. This year, 1 2 we deployed volunteers to support flood recovery operations in Texas, and then we continue to support 3 4 the cleanup efforts of Hurricane Sandy in New York. 5 It's also timely to note that our Corps team is 6 working diligently to strengthen our nation's 7 security by building and maintaining the 8 infrastructure and providing military facilities 9 where our service members train, work, and live. Sir, this concludes my report and I'd be happy 10 to answer any questions, with the assistance of my 11 12 team, as necessary. 13 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Questions by any of 14 the commissioners? 15 MR. BARFIELD: None from Kansas. MR. RIZZUTO: None, Kansas. 16 17 Colorado. You did a great job. MAJ. MELCHIOR: Thank you, sir. Getting 18 19 used to it. MR. RIZZUTO: Thank you on behalf of all 20 21 of us for your service and the service of those in the Corps of Engineers to keep America safe and 22 everything you do. 23 24 MAJ. MELCHIOR: Yes, sir. Appreciate it. That will be Exhibit E. 25 MR. RIZZUTO:

Next, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Roy Vaughan. This will become Exhibit F.

MR. VAUGHAN: Okay. Go ahead. I'm going to talk to you a little bit about this year's water year for the Arkansas Basin. Some of it's going to be redundant because I went last, so...

Anyway, so imports are well above average,
72 -- a little over 72,000. That's about 130% of
our 40 year average. Snowpack, and we'll look at
that in depth a little bit more later, kind of
started slow, looked kind of like it was going to be
a 2012 year and then finished really strong, which
helped us get to our 72,000. It opened April 23rd
and peaked in June and we shut down the collection
system around August.

So the turquoise column is this year's, this water year, the silver column is 2015, the blue column is 2014 and the heavy black line is the historical average, so you can see in Turquoise Reservoir, we're above average and above where we were this time last year. Twin Lakes, we're about where we were this time, but still above average. In Pueblo, you can see we're well above average and above where we were this time last year. This is just as of the latest accounting, Turquoise is about

103% of average, Twin Lakes is a little over 100%, Pueblo is 136% of average.

Our forecasts came in this way: February 1st was about 64,000. This is imports from the west slope. March 1st was about 68-5. Then things dropped off to 52-6, and in May, we were a little nervous. They were 53, so go ahead.

This is the way the imports came in through the Boustead Tunnel. You can see. That's fine, go ahead. So this is the -- this is as of April 14th, and I've got a series of slides. You can just, you can kind of see the heavy blue line is this year's runoff, and you can see the green line is 2012 when we only imported 13,000, so you can see that it starts trending down (Referring to a series of basin snowpack graphs). It was average at the first of May (sic), and then April, it took a dive and then started finishing, and then we got some late snows that really helped us out. This is the Arkansas Basin. Go ahead. It's kind of the same thing for Boustead.

So everybody's been talking about flood control. It was a pretty significant -- we had some pretty significant rain events in the Basin. These were inflows into Pueblo Dam over that period of

time. You can see right about 6,000. Go ahead. They actually had to shut down the south boat ramp because of the high elevation in the reservoir this year. You can see getting close to the crest of the spillway.

These are releases from Pueblo Dam. This is flood control efforts that the Corps was making to protect downstream interests.

Fountain Creek, I think we can just go through these. This is the same that -- this is what Fountain Creek looked like at Avondale. Go ahead one more.

So, winter operations. Currently we're moving about 225 CFS from our upper reservoirs to make room for this year's runoff. We anticipate making room for about 60,000, but that will all change, dependent on the snowpack.

We did a new -- there was a new sedimentation survey done in 2012 of Pueblo Reservoir. They did find some sediment deposits and they used a little more accurate survey this time, so we lost about 11,000 -- well, we did lose 11,576 Acre Feet of storage, and that reduced the active conservation pool to 245,373, and this is kind of when you look at Pueblo Dam and see this, again, a significant

change in content. We adjusted it at the start of this water year.

Mussels. The facility assessments for Fry-Ark are complete. The action response plans are complete. To date, we have still found no adults in the substrate samples, and they were negative this year for anything. If you want to contact information for some of this information that's out there, the reports, it's Pat McCusker.

AVC and Master Contract. The Arkansas Valley
Conduit and Long Term Excess Capacity Master
Contract Environmental Impact Statements were
completed August, 2013. Record of decision has been
signed and feasibility engineering design work is
ongoing. The first session of the Master Contract
negotiations will be held in Pueblo January 7th, and
Signe is our point of contact for that.

The Ten-Year Review, as you all know, Andrew Gilmore has left. We have advertised the position. He was who was responsible for the last Ten-Year Review, and we hope to have it filled soon. In the meantime, the regional hydraulic engineer from, from Billings will be helping out.

Southern Delivery System. Most of you are aware of what's going on there, but it's a

\$1.1 billion project by Colorado Springs, Security, 1 Fountain and Pueblo West to build a 62-mile pipeline 2 from Pueblo Reservoir up north. They had to install 3 a fixed cone valve downstream of our current valve 4 and put a Y. That is completed and it's 5 6 operational, and then ongoing testing of the Juniper 7 pump stations, as well as the others. This is just 8 a fixed cone valve in operation. Any questions? 9 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thank, you Roy. Questions, Kansas? 10 11 MR. BARFIELD: No questions for Kansas. 12 Appreciate the report. 13 MR. RIZZUTO: Colorado? 14 MR. EKLUND: None here. 15 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thank you. mentioned, that will be Exhibit F. 16 17 Next, we'll move on to reports from local water user and state agencies, and if a written 18 19 report or Power Point presentation is provided, let us know if you'd like it to be an exhibit. 20 2.1 First, I'll call upon Jeris Danielson with 22 Purgatoire River Water Conservancy District. Welcome, Jeris. 23 MR. DANIELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 24 25 Chairman Rizzuto and other members of the

commission, I'm pleased to be able to appear before you today and give you just a very short report on what went on in Trinidad. I would observe that if you come to these meetings religiously, like every year, you move up on the list of also-rans. It used to be if you look at your agenda item, Purgatoire was always at the bottom, and now we're kicking that off. That's because none of the other guys ever come anymore.

Major, I second what Chairman Rizzuto said.

Thank you for your service.

The irrigation season for 2015 for the Purgatoire District started out with a snowpack average of 59%, but as the season went on, we were able, when we closed the books October 15th, we diverted 79% of the full water supply. That was mostly due to my excellent managerial skills, but we did get rains. We were in using Project water. That means there was water available in the reservoir for our ditches from April 1 to September 23rd, and we only went on priority administration on the 24th of September, so it was a very, very good year, particularly in light of the last 20. We carried over 2800 Acre Feet of water in the reservoir, and 2300 Acre Feet of that was in the

Model Account.

Another event that delighted everybody, and I would invite you to come to Trinidad, Division of Parks and Wildlife was able to purchase, I believe, about 11,000 Acre Feet, Steve is that right, of water from Pueblo Board of Water Works, transmountain water, and we exchanged that up to the Permanent Pool in Trinidad. That pool had been running at about 5 or 6,000 Acre Feet. When it's full, it's 15,000, so right now, we're at about 93%, 92% full on the Permanent Pool, so it makes Trinidad State Park very, very attractive to people who live out here in the flatlands.

I have a couple of slides. This is just a hydrograph of the purple, I don't know if you can see it, is an average year. The blue is the highest year of record, '82-'83. Low year, green, you can see it wasn't a year, 2001 to 2002; and then the red was what happened during 2014-2015, and you can see it was an interesting hydrograph. We had several spikes in it in June, July and August, and that's what created the amount of water that allowed us to divert 79% of normal.

I don't expect you to read these numbers, but they'll be in the Power Point. It just gives the

amount of water diverted by each of the ditches and Project water and priority water, and you can see Project water total for the ditches was 48,167 Acre Feet. Priority water was only 1,679, so that tells you we had a very, very good Project year.

This is just the summary of diversions by ditches on an acre-foot per acre basis, and you can see we had two ditches that exceeded four Acre Feet to the acre. Model, the second from the right, is 1.68, but Model has a huge amount of acreage to irrigate and they have to operate on an allocation of just 6,000 Acre Feet if the reservoir's full, so they always kind of come in last in the game, but it gives you a feel that we did have a very, very good year. Thank you, Kevin, and we'll make that part of the record.

Oh, this is just for those of you who don't understand spikes, this is a pie. All right? The Enlarged Southside diverted 35% of the total diversions in the Project, and Model was about 21%. Thank you.

We are doing an interesting project, or will be doing. The infrastructure in the Trinidad Reservoir ditch system, most of it was built prior to the turn of the century, and I don't mean 2000.

I mean 1900, and then there were some major improvements done in the '20s and '30s. Basically what we're using for diversion works and canal structures are well over a hundred years old, and as you might expect, they're not in real good repair, so we're going to launch an infrastructure improvement project. It will be about \$300,000. 56% of that money will come from the District and from the local ditches, and then we're looking at about \$150,000 from State and Basin Roundtable and statewide WSRA funds.

We expect this will result in a savings of about 5,000 Acre Feet of water per year on the average, just through increasing the efficiency of our diversion structures. Johns Flood ditch has a flume over one of the arroyos. You can walk along the flume and you can see the arroyo down through the bottom in some places, so there's going to be some substantial savings that come about.

The benefits of this program won't just be for ag. It will be municipal diversions, because City of Trinidad relies on Model and Johns Flood for their municipal diversions. We think it will help us in Compact compliance. We know that, you know, you guys are always looking over our shoulder in

terms of how we're operating the project, and there will be about a thousand feet of river restoration that will take place and there will be some flood mitigation, so it's kind of a multiuse, multibenefit program that we're looking at.

We hope to start construction. Although I talked to Brent, it looks like severance tax funds may not be as prolific as we had hoped, but we would like to get into construction next fall after we close the -- close the season.

The only other item I have is -- and you heard a little bit of a report from the Bureau. The Bureau and the District have been looking at renegotiating the 1966 repayment contract, and the only idea was to add five years to the repayment period. The Bureau is concerned that with the 20 years of extremely low flows we've had in the past, that the District might be unable to meet its obligation, its repayment obligation. So the idea was the Bureau felt they had the ability to add five years to the repayment contract, which would make it a 75-year contract rather than a 70-year.

We looked forward to that, and then we got a letter from the Bureau which was the proposed new repayment contract. I think there were five pages

of new conditions, many of which we found to be onerous, and so the District rejected the proposed repayment contract and we're very happy to stay with the one that we have. That doesn't mean we won't talk to the Bureau, but something has to change before the District's going to sign onto some of the conditions that were in that proposal.

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The other item, and I harp about this every year, in Trinidad Reservoir in the Joint Use Pool, there's about 35,000 Acre Feet of storage capacity that goes unused every year. Taxpayers built this facility. The District is repaying the construction costs on that facility, and yet we're not allowed to use it. We have approached the Bureau many times in terms of there are water users upstream of Trinidad Reservoir who are not any part of the project, but have water rights and they have no storage spots, and we think having the ability to store third party water in this Joint Use Pool, having no effect on Project operations whatsoever, it's third party water that once it's in there, it -- you know, it doesn't affect the project at all, would or could create a revenue stream for the District that could benefit us in the repayment issue. So far, it's like banging your head on the bridge abutment.

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We've made no progress with the Bureau.
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              And I think that concludes my remarks,
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        Mr. Chairman. If you have questions, I'd be happy
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        to try and answer.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thanks, Jeris.
        Ouestions from the commissioners?
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                   MR. EKLUND: None from Colorado.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: None from Colorado?
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                   MR. BARFIELD: None from Kansas.
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        you.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: This -- how long will the
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        infrastructure project take? You said you were
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        going to begin it in the fall.
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                   MR. DANIELSON: We hope to begin in
        October of next year. We should be done by --
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        depends on weather, of course.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Sure.
                   MR. DANIELSON: But certainly well before
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        the start of the next irrigation season, so
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        February.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thanks. Thank you,
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        Jeris, and your presentation will be Exhibit G.
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              Next, Fountain Creek Greenway, Watershed and
        Flood Control District, Larry Small.
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                   MR. MILLER: I'm sorry. That was a small
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lack of communication. We can give a brief update on what their activities are, but that should have been -- we should have told you that ahead of time.

MR. RIZZUTO: That, that -- okay. We'll dispense with that and move on to Southeast Colorado Water Conservancy District, James Eklund.

MR. EKLUND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'm going to read a letter into the record as soon
as I pull it up here -- give me a second -- from Jim

Broderick, who he couldn't attend today, but wanted
to definitely convey to the commission his desire to
be here, and I'm going to maybe find this letter.

The marvels of technology.

(Reading) "Chairman Rizzuto, sorry I cannot attend this year's ARCA meeting in Garden City.

It's always a pleasure to give an update on Southeastern Colorado Water Conservancy District's major projects. This year, I thought I would give you an update on the Arkansas Valley Conduit. AVC is what our acronym is for that project.

In February of 2014, the Final Environmental
Impact Statement (FEIS) Record of Decision was
signed for the Arkansas Valley Conduit. The Record
of Decision indicates that the FEIS was completed in
compliance with the National Environmental

Protection Act, " or it should say Policy Act. I'll tell Jim.

"AVC is a congressionally authorized feature of the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project that was not built during the original Fry-Ark construction. AVC would be a bulk water supply pipeline designated to meet existing and future municipal and industrial water demands in the lower Arkansas River Basin. The proposed AVC Project would serve the needs of 39 communities in the lower Arkansas River Valley. The annual AVC delivery would be 10,256 Acre Feet of water. The AVC water supply is needed to meet federal and state drinking water standards to supplement or replace existing poor quality water and to provide better water quality to customers. The AVC will also assist in meeting projected future water demands.

Major components that would be constructed include about 230 miles of buried pipeline, a water treatment facility, pumping plants, and other related facilities. The estimated construction cost of AVC is \$400 million. The project has an estimated annual cost of \$3.5 million for AVC operations, maintenance and replacement.

The AVC is currently in the feasibility level

of design and engineering. This design level is scheduled to be completed in September of 2016. Final design and engineering for the project is scheduled to begin in 2017 and completed the end of 2018. AVC construction could begin as early as 2019.

Chairman Rizzuto, if you have any further questions on this project, please don't hesitate to contact me. I also understand that ARCA will be touring the Arkansas River in Colorado this coming year and if the District can be of any help, please feel free to contact me. Sincerely, Jim Broderick, Executive Director."

MR. RIZZUTO: Thank you. Well, we'll enter that as Exhibit H. Any questions on that letter?

MR. BARFIELD: No.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Move on to Jack Goble, Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District.

MR. GOBLE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm just going to have an oral report today. The Lower Ark district participated in a number of activities this year, but a couple of the highlights were the first year of operation of the Catlin Lease Fallow

Pilot Project, which included six farms with about 900 acres total, and during 2015, we fallowed about 230 acres and delivered a little over 400 Acre Feet to the municipalities of Fountain, Fowler and Security, and we're happy with how that turned out. We delivered about just under 90% of what our limits were, so with the wet year, that helped us exchange up quite a bit of water and had a successful year and plan to operate next year as well.

We also continued to operate two Rule 10 plans under the Irrigation Improvement Rules, the Fort Lyon plan and the non-Fort Lyon Plan. The Fort Lyon Plan, we had 89 farms with just under 14,000 sprinkler acres, and the non-Fort Lyon Plan had 59 farms with 7800 sprinkler acres and 300 drip acres, and so through October, we maintained about 1040 Acre Feet of return flow for those plans.

Another major thing we also do is we hold and continue to accept conservation easements in the Lower Ark Valley, and that would conclude my report, Chairman. Any questions?

MR. RIZZUTO: Thank you, Jack.

Questions?

MR. BARFIELD: No. Appreciate the report and last night's as well, so thank you.

MR. RIZZUTO: Colorado? None? Okay.

Thank you, Jack.

Next I'd like to call on Brent Newman,
Arkansas River Basin Roundtable.

MR. NEWMAN: Good morning, members of the Administration. I'm Brent Newman with the Colorado Water Conservation Board and I'm the staff liaison to the Arkansas Basin Roundtable, and I'm filling in today for Sandy White, who is the new Chair of the Ark Roundtable. I'm briefly going to summarize the Roundtable's major undertakings over the past year.

On April 17th, the Roundtable submitted their final Basin Implementation Plan to the Water Conservation Board. This BIP was the Roundtable's big project over the past couple of years, which establishes priorities and needs for the Basin and proposes projects, methods and policies to meet those needs. The Ark BIP, along with the work of the other eight Basin Roundtables in Colorado, was incorporated by the Water Conservation Board into the final Colorado's Water Plan, which Director Eklund will discuss next.

It's become common to hear in Colorado over the past month that now we have a water plan, and that was the easy part. Here comes the hard part,

implementation of said plan.

The Ark Roundtable has led the way in Colorado, taking decisive steps since April to achieve the measurable outcomes and goals established by the BIP. First, the Roundtable brought on a coordinator for the Arkansas Basin Watershed Collaborative. This effort seeks to address watershed health issues across the Basin in a strategic and tactical fashion. The collaborative has already held two public meetings, one in Salida, one in Pueblo, and next week, we'll be having one in La Junta. These meetings are bringing stakeholders together to prioritize strategies and projects, leverage resources, and provide information to other decision-makers.

The Roundtable has also brought on a Basin
Implementation Plan coordinator, with the task of
educating Basin actions and -- or Basin citizens and
water users of the information and processes
identified in the BIP, to build stakeholder groups
and foster greater cooperation from the Roundtable,
the public, NGO's, and state and federal agencies.
The end goal of this process is to move forward
three to six subregional projects or methods
identified in the BIP forward to funding and

implementation.

Finally, at their November meeting, the Water Conservation Board approved a grant to the Roundtable with the intent of implementing the education and outreach goals of the Ark Roundtable. This grant will be managed by the Arkansas River Basin Water Forum in conjunction with the executive committee of the Roundtable. Funding will be used to address the areas of concern identified in the BIP, provide education, and promote action through multiple outreach mechanisms geared to engage an expanding audience throughout the Basin.

As you can tell, the Roundtable is very busy undertaking a sequence of actions hoping to implement key items and priorities in their Basin Plan. For more information, you can check out their web site, arkansasbasin.com, which has meeting agendas, presentations and links to the full Basin Implementation Plan. Thank you all. That's all I've got, unless there are any questions.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thanks, Brent.
Questions, commissioners?

MR. BARFIELD: I was going to ask if the plans were available. You told me they were. Have the priorities, the initial priorities been

identified yet?

MR. NEWMAN: They have been, the Basin Plan that's available on the Arkansas web site and also the Colorado Water Plan web site, which is coloradowaterplan.com.

MR. BARFIELD: Okay. Thank you.

MR. RIZZUTO: Other questions? Nothing to enter as far as an exhibit; right?

MR. NEWMAN: No exhibit.

MR. RIZZUTO: No exhibit? Okay. Thank you, Brent.

Next, Commissioner Eklund, a report on the Colorado State Water Plan.

MR. EKLUND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It was a big day for Colorado, in especially the water community on November 19th this year. We handed in, pursuant to an executive order that was signed clear back in May of 2013, and then if you go way back, back to the legislation that was executed in 2005 that set up the Basin Roundtables that Brent just walked you through for the Arkansas River Basin. We handed this in pursuant to that executive order of this Colorado's water plan, which is, in a physical manifestation, it looks like this. It's digitally available on line. It's over 400 pages. It talks

about just about everything that's important in water in Colorado. We have, as a headwater State, 18 downstream States and the country of Mexico that receive water from our snowpack, so the nine interstate compacts that we have are central to this plan, and compact compliance with those compacts is critical, so we articulate, as you would all expect, a good description of the Arkansas Compact and this Administration in the Compact or, sorry, in the plan, and we also dive into some of the issues that are handled by this Administration in the Basin description of the Arkansas River Basin in Chapter 3 of the plan.

So I guess the things that we take on in Colorado are not unlike the things that you deal with in Kansas. We've got a, maybe an exacerbated amount of buy and dry that goes on in Colorado. We all, as a State, concluded as part of the discussions around this plan that we needed to change the trajectory of that buy and dry tradition, I guess, of transactions that really purchased the water, move them off of the land, move those water rights off of the land in perpetuity and dry the land, so we -- we've got some articulated options that still recognize private property rights. Those

are something, you know, if you want to do a buy and dry transaction in Colorado, you're still allowed to do that. There's nothing in this plan prohibits that, but what we need to do is make market competitive options that are available to producers so that they can take advantage of something that, you know, of a transaction that doesn't necessarily move the water off of the land in perpetuity and, like I said, those have to be market competitive for them to work.

So we put a measurable objective in this plan that we need statewide to see 50,000 Acre Feet --sorry -- 50,000 acres of agriculture in --sorry, Acre Feet, that was correct -- in, in these alternatives to buy and dry, as opposed to buy and dry transactions themselves, which is the place that the market goes for thirsty -- you know, thirsty municipalities in the Front Range go straight to irrigated ag to do these buy and dry deals, so influencing that is a big, big part of this plan. We've worked really closely with the ag community both in the Arkansas River Basin and in the South Platte to make sure that we get that articulated correctly, and we're really proud of it, so I know that people are going to be watching anxiously as we

implement this plan. As Brent alluded to, some of our work now just really begins, because we've got to have a suite of legislative, executive branch, and even judicial, because we're the State with water court. Judicial functions that are going to, you know, manifest themselves over the course of the next several years here to implement this thing, so with that, I would be happy to entertain any questions, but that's the water plan in a nutshell.

MR. RIZZUTO: Questions?

MR. BARFIELD: No questions.

Congratulations on your efforts. I would suggest we not attach it to the report. Maybe put a link to it in our report, so --

MR. EKLUND: That sounds good.

MR. RIZZUTO: You don't want him to read each page into the record? No? Other questions?

One question I have. With the legislation that's required, what kind of time frame do you have, as far as moving that forward?

MR. EKLUND: So we set out a bunch of measurable objectives that allow everybody in Colorado and other States to keep score about how we're doing and how much progress we're making with this thing so it doesn't become a glossy report

that's full of really pretty pictures, and there are a lot of real really nice pictures in here, but it doesn't become a product that just sits on a shelf and gathers dust.

The measurable objectives are: We need 400,000 Acre Feet of conservation between now and 2050. We need 400,000 Acre Feet of additional storage between now and 2050, and if we have those two things, by the way, we zero out the projected 560,000 Acre Foot gap that we projected in the municipal context by 2050. We zero that out to, in essence, to 2030. We will be able to look forward to 2050 and say we don't have a projected gap between supply and demand in Colorado, which is a big, big deal.

Agriculture, I went through that already.

50,000 Acre Feet of water need to be put into these alternatives to buy and dry. It's going to take some legislation to make sure that, you know, if you want to do it again, if you want to do a buy and dry transaction, you can go do that, but you go through water court, and you get your lawyers and your engineers and your time and your money, and you get that all lined up, and we think we should be able to, with some very small modifications to water law

in Colorado, put an incentive in place for people to do these alternatives to buy and dry.

Part of what you heard about from Jack on the Catlin Canal is an effort to really try and study this, run some pilots. The Catlin Canal Project is a pilot, but it's an alternative to buy and dry, and the more we can learn from those projects, the more we're going to be able to know if we can achieve this, this measurable objectives that we've set out.

So it's a long-winded answer to your question, Mr. Chairman, but we have some legislative things that we need to do on the, on the water law front to make sure that our water law is reducing transaction costs for those alternatives to buy and dry. Again, if you want to do a buy and dry transaction, no problem. You can go do that, but you're going to go through water court the same old way that you've always gone through water court. Does that answer it, somewhat?

MR. RIZZUTO: Kind of.

MR. EKLUND: Maybe? The other two legislative things I want to just point out that we're circling around in the Administration. John Stulp, advisor to the Governor is here, a former county commissioner in Prowers County that lives in

Lamar. We, we are looking at making the ability of our agency, the Water Conservation Board, the ability of our funds to be spent on water projects that have a drinking water component. We need more agility, essentially, in being able to make loans to water projects, and we'll be asking for that this year in our projects bill.

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The second one that we're still dancing around and trying to figure out what the best approach is, is just like I said, we've got 400,000 Acre Feet of conservation that we need, and the Front Range is going to be a big part of that, so we need to -- you know, we had an indoor fixture bill that said if you go to Home Depot or any of these, you know, retailers and you want to buy an indoor fixture in Colorado, you have to buy a high efficiency fixture. It wasn't, it wasn't rocket science. Texas, several other States have done this and we thought that it was a good thing to do, so we did that two years ago and we forecast 40,000 Acre Feet of water between now and 2050 that we're going to be able to save, based on that bill. We could do that for outdoor irrigation fixtures, and that's one of the concepts that we've got that we're circling around, you know. Is this the session to do it or not?

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. We'll look forward 1 2 to an update next year on that. MR. EKLUND: Absolutely. 3 4 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thank you. 5 Kansas Water Vision, Tracy Streeter. Welcome. Well, good morning, 6 MR. STREETER: 7 Mr. Chairman. Thank you. Just briefly, I want to 8 give you an update a Kansas's efforts in water 9 planning. Like Colorado, our Governor issued a call 10 to action two years ago to the Department of Agriculture and the Kansas Water Office. 11 12 MR. RIZZUTO: Can you put the mic up? 13 MR. STREETER: I'll just hold it here. 14 Is that better? Sorry about that. 15 Like Colorado, Kansas has begun a Kansas Water Planning effort focusing on water supply issues with 16 17 the focus in the Ogallala aquifer and then our 18 system of reservoirs in Kansas. Since the report 19 was rolled out about a year ago at the Governor's Water Conference, we have spent the last year on 20 21 implementation activities, so I'm going to focus

> One of the things that's kind of the hallmark of the implementation process is kind of the local leadership, and so we have created 14 new planning

just a bit on a few highlights there.

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regions which replaces our 12, our system of 12 river basins. We've created new advisory committees that really feed information up through the grass roots to the water arena.

I just really would like to take the opportunity to not only do we have Randy Hayzlett as our Vice-Chairman of the Ark River Compact commission, but he's also a member of the Kansas Water Authority, and we have Greg Graff, who also serves on that committee as well, and so each of these regions have adopted a series of goals to implement this Water Vision and they're actively beginning the implementation process.

As I mentioned, the focus has been on the Ogallala and our system of reservoirs. I'll probably spend most of my time talking about items that might pertain to the Ark River and the Ogallala. We characterized our strategies in phases, in terms of priority implementation, and we had approximately a hundred strategies that were created that were to be begun or initiated in the first year, and we reported to Governor Brownback and the audience at our conference a few weeks ago that we have 80% of those strategies at least underway.

We have them under four major themes, crops and technology, conservation management, and new sources of supply. Kind of the focus of the entire document are on strategies contained under those major themes.

Crops and technology, just a few highlights.

One of the things that is exciting, we're seeing it here in Kansas already, is kind of the resurgence of grain sorghum as a water conservation crop, and we're certainly seeing a huge increase in acreage.

To kind of take advantage of that momentum,

Secretary McClaskey and others in the sorghum business are embarking very soon on a sorghum research proposal that's going to help us make sorghum an even better product in Kansas that we can use under irrigation and under dryland conditions.

Irrigation technology is very exciting right now in Kansas as well. In fact, we have one of our own promoting some very promising looking new technology called mobile drip, Teeter Irrigation. I don't know if you've heard about it in Colorado, but it's catching fire here in our State. It seems to have a lot of potential, as far as marrying the water efficiencies of drip irrigation to a sprinkler system, and so I urge you to take a look at that.

We're also very excited about the irrigation scheduling opportunities that we have with the deep soil moisture probes, and so I think probably Mark Rude with the Groundwater District will be talking about an RCPP (Regional Conservation Partnership Program) proposal that he has led that will help us incentivize and get more of those types of technologies in the field.

CREP, Conservation Reserve Enhancement

Program, is a program we've had on the Ark River for a good number of years, taking advantage of a federal program to enroll irrigated land along the Ark River and into that program, and the State coming in with some monies to dry up those acres and get those water rights permanently retired. There will be legislation this year that will enable the State of Kansas to continue that effort on the Ark River, as well as begin a new CREP that's focused in the eastern part of the State, focusing on sediment and nutrient reduction above our major reservoirs that are silting in, and so that's kind of some of the more exciting items we have under crops and technology.

Conservation. It was an active legislative year for the Department of Agriculture last year.

One thing that was created was carry forward provisions under our multiyear flex accounts, which has been a very successful program to give water use flexibility to our irrigators to utilize their annual appropriations or average water use over a five-year period as they see fit, and it's really provided some opportunities to save some water. In fact, the legislation last year allows for any unused water in those multiyear flex accounts to be carried forward into a subsequent multiyear flex account. Again, it's paying that water forward and saving it for future use, and we think that's a very positive movement.

Another piece of legislation that's really probably the marquis of the session was the creation of Water Conservation Area legislation. It's really a tool, another tool amongst several, that we have in this part of the State to allow irrigators to band together, either as individuals or groups, on a consensus basis to adopt locally led conservation plans that imposes some reduction in pumping on themselves. In return, they're afforded some flexibilities under the -- under their water rights, and so that's been a very positive movement. The Department's been very aggressive in working with

folks that are interested and we have a dozen or more underway, and actually, the first one was just recently provided to the Department for approval, so we're very excited about some local conservation efforts under that.

Education is a huge hallmark of our water plan, and actually, through Secretary McClaskey's efforts, she's leading a very tough, challenging activity to kind of get as many people involved in education that want to be. When you think about starting out with a kindergartner through a, maybe a seasoned adult, there's education needs from, from young to old, and so there's a lot of different venues that we have to touch in that regard and so there's a huge effort underway to kind of get ourselves organized with a water -- kind of a water-based education program in Kansas, and so that recently began.

A little bit about management, and I'm going to focus on interstate here. Of course we have compacts with our upstream and downstream States, which is well documented. Recently, again through Secretary McClaskey's efforts primarily, we've kind of expanded that activity with our compact States. Particularly we've been focusing on the Republican,

but we've expanded the dialogue beyond the folks that are at the table.

We've started to have dialogues with folks like John Stulp, Commissioner Brown and others in Colorado, and the same in Nebraska, and kind of getting away from maybe the old routine in terms of how we manage water that we share across our state lines. Of course, we have to always stay, stay in tune with the Compact and what it requires, but I think the exciting thing about this is we're starting to think beyond the Compact, and what do we share in terms of resources where it's in our best interest as States to work together.

One of the things in our vision document, for example, is an Ogallala Summit, and certainly in Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, and the rest of the Ogallala States, there's a lot of things we have in common and things we're trying to do, and so we're very excited about getting past some of the, some of the history of interstate discussions and get on to collaboration on some things that we all have in common, so very excited about that as well.

A little bit about new sources of supply. One of the things that's gaining a lot of, a lot of attention in Kansas, as well as around the country,

is reuse. Whether it's treated effluent or whether it's produced water from oil and gas industry activities, there's a lot of energy being devoted to that, and produced water in our State is particularly becoming of higher interest because of our induced seismicity or our earthquake problem that we've been having in south central Kansas. There's some suggestions that tie back to the disposal of that produced water, and certainly our oil and gas industry is experiencing some tough times now, but there's certainly some discussions with us and Oklahoma about using that water and treating it and being able to reuse it in some fashion.

Let's see. Let's close here. I want to talk just a bit about water transfer. One of the things that's in our Vision document is to look at the water, at the water resources of the Missouri River as an underutilized resource, and we did conduct a study. We went in concert with Groundwater

Management District Number 3 to look at an aqueduct effort that was looked at about 30 years ago. That study really proved that, you know, the cost and that particular concept was infeasible, but certainly the concept that the Missouri River is an

underutilized resource came away loud and clear to us that that's something we need to work on, so I think we're going to be continuing to look at efforts to take full advantage of the waters of the Missouri River.

I believe with that, I will -- oh, I do want to close with two priority items that really occurred early in the process, and one was the creation of the, by the governor of a subcabinet on water resources. We're a decentralized form of government in Kansas. We have a lot of agencies that have a hand in water resources and so the Governor felt it was best that we all kind of band together as a subcabinet, and so the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Environment, Wildlife, Parks and Tourism, and the Water Office now by, by directive of the governor, now function as a member of his subcabinet, and we meet on a monthly basis and collaborate on implementing the water plan as well as other issues that come up.

The last thing that I'll touch on,

Mr. Chairman, is a blue ribbon task force that was
recently named to take a look at our funding options
to implement this plan. We have a decent State

Water Plan fund right now, but it's woefully short

in terms of resources that we need to implement the aggressive strategies in this plan, and so for the next year, we're going to be working with a 20-person committee named by the subcabinet agencies and the governor to begin looking at different revenue sources that we might bring to the table to help us implement our plan. So with that, I'll close, and see if there are any questions.

MR. RIZZUTO: Great report, Tracy, and compliments. Very comprehensive. Questions by any of the members, or comments? Randy, do you want to add anything, beings you've been part of this?

MR. HAYZLETT: Kudos to the hard work that Tracy and all his gang have done and the Secretary. There's been a lot of work put into it over the last, what, two years now, three years?

MR. STREETER: I'm losing track, but at least two.

MR. HAYZLETT: Yeah. Good work.

MR. STREETER: Thank you, and congratulations to the State of Colorado. I know your plan was very aggressively put together as well, and so that probably has occupied a lot of your time as well as ours, so --

MR. RIZZUTO: Great. Okay. Thank you.

Next, I'd like to call on Mark Rude, Groundwater Management District 3.

MR. RUDE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just anticipating trying to keep things rolling. When I talked to Kevin Salter, I said, "Well, should I be brief?" and he said, "That would be good," so I'll try to be brief.

I do want to take a moment, though, sort of following on the word "kudos" that was used just a moment ago, and I don't think it's said enough that Mr. Chairman and members of the commission, I'm on the clock, I'm being paid, but there's a lot of effort and work that goes into this meeting and the deliberations of the Compact Administration that are free gratis. I mean, they're donated time, and that goes too often unsung as a -- and I just want to say thanks for all the efforts that go in on both sides of the Stateline in the contributions to make a Compact Administration work, 'cause it's vital to both of our great States.

For Southwest Kansas Groundwater Management
District Number 3, again, my name is Mark Rude. I'm
Executive Director of the Southwest Kansas
Groundwater Management District. We cover parts of
12 counties in southwest Kansas and primarily High

Plains Aquifer, and like most States, we are doing a wonderful job of consuming that aquifer, and with our recent modeling, we've got as much challenge as any other consumed aquifer area in the nation, and so we're looking, as Tracy sort of suggested, we're certainly looking at alternatives on the conservation side and also on potential augmentation and alternative sources of supply.

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We recently conducted, with some private contributions a, a study conducted by some researchers that have done work for the central Arizona Project and the Colorado River Basin States. I think it's called protecting the flows and has a very interesting web site, sort of cheeky, if you know what I mean, but the researchers here did an economic importance of water availability in Kansas evaluation, and part of that was in conjunction with the initiation of the governor's Water Vision for 50 years into the future. Looking that far ahead we looked at, through this study, a snapshot of the year 2062 and constrained versus unconstrained water supplies, sort of the gap, using the term that was used so often in Colorado, and it's a pretty significant effect.

Economic value loss in 50 years, if we keep

doing just what we're doing, one year is \$10.4 billion to southwest Kansas alone. Statewide, the study came up with a little over \$18 billion effect or loss in value in one year, so water we all know is very valuable, and it's the kind of thing we need to manage not only today but looking way into the future. That, that study, we'd like to make a part of the record here.

Another study we embarked on was with the help of the Bureau of Reclamation Water Smart program, and that was really an attempt to try to just focus on the water quality issues. We've talked about, in prior Compact meetings, working with the Reclamation as a partner and seeking other partners to take a look at a plan of study, which is one step off of a Basin study, to look at the water quality issues. We have concluded that study with Reclamation and I'd like to make that, that study also a part of the record.

I want to just read the final paragraph of the letter from Reclamation conveying that final study.

It says, "Outreach of Southwest Kansas Groundwater

Management District Number 3 was unsuccessful in obtaining additional study partners in either Kansas or Colorado in the development of this plan of

study. Reclamation understands that GMD-3 will utilize this plan of study to continue to discuss issues within the Ark River Basin, both -- but without additional study partners, GMD-3 will not proceed at this time with implementation of a full Basin study under the Water Smart program."

That was a knock on the door that was -- we were unsuccessful in getting study partners on either side of the line, the study area being John Martin to Garden City. Water quality is such a huge concern on the concept of water usability, and it's shared on both sides of the line. We've heard some report earlier from USGS and some of their initiatives. We understand that there's also continued work through CSU and, and their work with, I think what's called the Ark River Management Action Committee, through this recent grant given to them, to take a look at alternatives.

It's certainly in that spirit that we continue to look for opportunities to say the RCPP program or other things that might be offered to USDA as voluntary incentive-based programs that could be crafted to address specific issues that have been identified that will help us improve the quality of the water.

That affects the usability. Of course, as it 1 comes into Kansas, we're blessed with recharge, but 2 that recharge tends to reduce the quality of our 3 High Plains Aquifer as well, so we want to continue 4 5 to work on those issues with our partners, both in 6 both States. With that, the importance of the 7 water, of course, and the water quality and the need 8 to collaborate, I'll just stand for questions, and 9 thank you for the opportunity to make a report. 10 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thank you, Mark. Ouestions? Colorado? Kansas? 11 MR. BARFIELD: 12 No. 13 MR. RIZZUTO: No? And the report and, 14 slash, study would be Exhibit I and J; is that 15 correct? MR. RUDE: Two reports. If you want to 16 17 make them one, that's fine. MR. SALTER: We could make them one 18 19 exhibit. MR. RIZZUTO: Make it one, so that will 20 21 be Exhibit I. Thanks, Mark. 22 Next, Brett Ackerman, JMR Permanent Pool 23 requests for new water resource (sic) by Colorado 24 Parks. 25 MR. ACKERMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I also have a presentation that I presented to the Engineering Committee yesterday but will forego that for today for brevity, but if we could enter that as an exhibit, I'd sure appreciate that. In addition, I have a letter of support from the Army Corps of Engineers that I'd like to enter as well that I'll pass over.

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So just in summary briefly, we talked last year about the Permanent Pool. The Permanent Pool has created a little bit of an issue for us, well, a large issue for us, for many, many years. We have the Permanent Pool to protect the fishery in the event that the reservoir gets drawn down to low levels. Currently, the situation is that the Permanent Pool tends to mirror reservoir levels, and so when reservoir levels are low, the Permanent Pool is low. When they're high, the Permanent Pool is It doesn't matter if we have a Permanent Pool when they're high. When it matters is when it's low, because it's intended to protect the fishery, and unfortunately, with the current resources, it's not able to do that.

Now, that said, I recognize the numerous efforts on behalf of this Administration, on the State of Kansas, the State of Colorado, to try to

maintain that Permanent Pool over the years since the 1976 establishment of the Permanent Pool, and I think we're getting closer to being able to do that.

What I'm requesting is a pilot project to add an additional source to the Permanent Pool, and that source is the Highland Canal. The Highland Canal brings about 3800 Acre Feet of consumable water down on average each year. We need about 1900 Acre Feet average to cover evaporation on the Permanent Pool.

We have a water management agreement with the Lower Arkansas Water Management Association, LAWMA, currently that brings a lot of Lamar Canal shares into its portfolio, which provide almost exactly the same amount of water that comes down the Highland, generally just a little bit less; and so our proposal is to have LAWMA be able to manage that water so that they can put water from the Highland in the Permanent Pool which, of course, is above the reservoir, and then allow the use of the Lamar Canal shares as needed to help supplement the Stateline flow credits, so that they can continue to meet their Stateline obligations.

Now, that said, we also have other needs for water in the Basin, and so the maximum that would be available to Colorado Parks and Wildlife generally

hovers at about a thousand Acre Feet less than the consumable credits that come down the Highland.

That said, there would be, of course, a thousand

Acre Feet that would continue to go into the Offset

Account or into other uses as LAWMA manages that

water, but again, that's just the maximum.

The Pilot Program that we're proposing recognizes that those, those decree provisions, those obligations that LAWMA has to meet Stateline flow, meet its Stateline flow obligations, supersede any plan that we would put together, and so this plan is based on LAWMA continuing to meet their obligations using the Highland, the Keesee, and the many sources within their portfolio, including the Lamar Canal shares that we bring to the portfolio, to continue to meet those obligations.

obligations, then obviously, we understand there wouldn't be any water that would be able to be dedicated from that source into the Permanent Pool, but what we're asking is to approve that as a source, try this as a Pilot Program, provide an off ramp where if it's not working, we can modify, we can pitch it, we can try something else and see if we can't maybe maintain that Permanent Pool during

those low years.

That said, and I don't want to put mouth in the words (sic) of the Administration, but my understanding from the committee meeting yesterday was that although we have an agenda item for a resolution later today, our intent is not to act on this today, but instead to make this part of the Special Engineering Committee meeting at a date this spring yet to be determined, I believe, and attempt to take action on it there. Mr. Chairman, thank you.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thanks, Brett.

Questions? Commissioner?

MR. EKLUND: None.

MR. RIZZUTO: None?

MR. BARFIELD: Appreciate the proposal and, as Mr. Ackerman has indicated, we are, we received this proposal in November and have reviewed it, I guess, and maybe to complete the record, along with your Power Point and the letter from the Corps, we might have my letter of December 4, just providing a little bit of the rationale why we're not ready to act on this at this time and, as you indicated, we are willing and wish to continue dialogue via the Special Engineering Committee, as

we'll hear about later, and just more direct 1 2 discussion of the proposal and alternatives, so thank you very much. 3 Thank you. 4 MR. ACKERMAN: 5 MR. RIZZUTO: Thanks, and Brett, you said 6 you had two separate reports to enter as exhibits or one? 7 8 MR. ACKERMAN: That's correct, 9 Mr. Chairman. The Power Point from yesterday and 10 then a letter of support from the Army Corps of Engineers. 11 12 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. So J and K. 13 MR. BARFIELD: Okay, and then I also have a letter, and maybe we can just make them all J, I 14 don't know, because they're all related to the same 15 issue. 16 17 MR. RIZZUTO: All right. So we'll make it Exhibit J. 18 19 Right. MR. BARFIELD: 20 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Thanks. 21 Thank you, Mr. Chair. MR. ACKERMAN: 22 Next, Cindy Lair, and I may MR. RIZZUTO: 23 have the last name incorrect. Kansas/Colorado discussions, water quality and potential application 24 25 for a Regional Conservation Partnership Program

Project in 2016. Welcome, Cindy.

MS. LAIR: Good morning, and thank you,
Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and no, you did
not mess up my name, which was nice you didn't call
me a liar. That happens a lot, and I'm happy to
come this morning to speak with you. It was a year
ago I think I briefly addressed the commission about
an RCPP Project that we were working on between
Kansas and Colorado on groundwater resources that we
wanted to start to conserve collectively.

That was not a successful preproposal at that time, and we actually look at that as maybe a benefit to us because it's given us more time to think about a better -- not necessarily a better, but maybe a more focused approach, because that one was fairly broad at the time, and I -- what we're looking at is a more focused approach to working on the water quality in the Arkansas River, and I was approached at your meeting in September 25th in Broomfield, I think, and I wasn't able to attend the entire meeting, but I came in towards the end and everybody was smiling and saying, "Hey, why don't you help put this together," and actually, it was a great idea and I am really happy to be working with the Kansas Department of Agriculture.

Steve Frost and I are going to be working most closely, I think, in drafting this actual application or preproposal, which is due in May, and our goals really are quite focused in our geographic area as well, because we are looking at the area of -- to be affected by this proposal as right at Hasty, Colorado where the John Martin Reservoir discharges and then to go to Lakin, Kansas, so that is the focus area for this project.

What I've passed out to you is actually just a white paper that we've agreed upon, and Steve Frost put this together, and I think it accurately talks about what we are trying to achieve, and we're looking more closely at building a relationship. Historically, a lot of this work has been approached by the health departments, the health agencies of the two States, and Tom Stiles, and I'll talk about Dick Parachini, even though he is retired and no longer in his role, but they have talked and talked and talked over the years about the needs to work on TDS (total dissolved solids) and different nutrient problems that are in the river and we have not really been able to approach it as aggressively as I think we'd like to.

Now, as I say this, we're looking at employing

best management practices through this and we felt like the Departments of Agriculture might be better poised with the irrigators in Colorado and Kansas to really convince -- not necessarily convince, but work collaboratively with the irrigators, with those producers.

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And as we talk about water quality, we're also looking at soil health. We're looking at a lot of different practices on farms that are going to help build production, build productivity of the land, as well as some of these other benefits that will improve water quality through time in the river and going into Kansas, so we're not expecting an overnight change in water quality. I don't want to say anything to suggest that we're thinking it will be that quick. It's going to probably take decades to see much measurable change, but through this proposal that we're working on, we see it being a -the beginning of good collaboration between the Departments of Agriculture in both States to work more closely with the ag producers to effect this positive change.

Our goals are to also make it Compact neutral.

We are very aware of the concerns with that, and as
a result, I work very closely with the Water

Conservation Board and the State Engineer's office in Colorado to make sure that any actions I do are with respect to Compact Compliance, and so we --

I wanted to also talk about some of the other things going on in Colorado to give you more background because, as it was suggested earlier, we have the ARMAC Project, which is the Arkansas River Management Action Committee. I look at that group as really looking at not just alternatives, but just best management practices to be employed to work on water conservation, water quality improvements and things like that.

So with that going on, we also have a -- we're getting ready to sign a contract with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, the Water Quality Control Division, to be able to put some power authority work up, our power authority money together and 319 money together to revise and rework the Lower Arkansas Watershed Plan, and within that, there's going to be substantial outreach to vet the results of the ARMAC committee, and I think we're going to be able to implement some of these BMPs and put out some demonstration projects, so if we're able to get this RCPP through like we're hoping to, some of these other things that we're

doing now that are going to be in place, I think they can work in parallel together and the RCPP would just add more money to, to the efforts, and I think that will benefit our goals quite a bit.

Now, what this, the next steps are to be,

Steve Frost and I are going to develop this

proposal, and our goal is to get it done by, oh,

about the end of January. The preproposals are not

due until May, but during this time after we get the

draft completed, we're going to start to float that

around to other partners, other entities that could

sign on and support what we're trying to accomplish

here, and we'll get more collaboration for this

preproposal, and of course, both State Departments

of Health and Environment are supportive and helping

us in the background to make sure the efforts are

consistent with their goals as well.

And so, as you can see, there are numerous efforts in southeastern Colorado at play here to work over time to improve water quality in the Arkansas River, and there are -- as I said before, it will take a while, but we're taking small steps, building that collaboration between the two State Departments of Agriculture, and I think that's probably going to yield more positive results down

the road and down the river in future years, so 1 2 that's all I wanted to report on. If I can answer any questions, I'd be glad to. 3 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Questions? 4 None? Colorado? 5 6 MR. BARFIELD: Just a couple comments; 7 not really questions. This is exactly the kind of 8 thing Tracy was talking about a few moments ago 9 about increased collaboration among the States and varying agencies and so forth, and so anyway, I 10 appreciate your report and appreciate you allowing 11 yourself to be drafted to sort of help us with this 12 effort, so --13 14 It's a pleasure. MS. LAIR: 15 MR. HAYZLETT: Do you plan to circulate the proposal then? You said you were going to share 16 17 that with other partners as it's developed. Will you share that with the Administration? 18 19 MS. LAIR: We would be glad to. We would be glad to. 20 21 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Cindy, thank you 22 very much. Kevin, we thought we might give you a

very much. Kevin, we thought we might give you a

couple of minutes to prepare, so we're going to take

about a 10-minute break. We will start exactly at

11.

1 (A break was then taken.)

(Proceedings resumed at 11:03 a.m.)

MR. RIZZUTO: We're back in business, and first order of business, Cindy had presented a handout. Would like to make that an exhibit, which would be Exhibit K.

Okay. Next order of business is Compact
Compliance/Decree Issues Update, brought to us by
Kevin Salter. Welcome to Garden City, Kevin.

MR. SALTER: Thank you. Hopefully everybody is hearing me out there. I do have four copies at this table. The sole purpose of this presentation is to present this table to ARCA and to have it made an exhibit so we can monument it going out, because there's no other real place to be able to document the work that's done on this table.

Kelley Thompson last night did a great job of going through the table and walking through the numbers, so I'm not going to do the same thing that he did last night. I appreciate Kelley doing that last night. This is really a joint product of the States. There is a tremendous amount of effort that goes into this table, the numbers behind it. Kelley did recognize one person that's moved on, Angela Schenk. She has moved on to a new position, is no

longer part of this process, but as Kelley recognized, she was quite instrumental over the last several years of helping Kansas work with Colorado to get this done, so she was an engineering expert for the State of Kansas.

This table is a sum of the last ten years. As long as we have a positive sum over the ten years, Colorado is in compliance with the Compact per the Kansas v. Colorado decree, so what matters is the year that's dropping off and then the year that's coming on.

Last year, we had a fairly significant dropoff and we had a depletion come on, so our Stateline accretion decreased down to about 43,282 Acre Feet, so Colorado is still in compliance. This upcoming year, as you can see on the table, we'll have 12,745 accretion dropoff, so this number may be reduced. Depends on the results of this past year, and we'll know that at the next Compact meeting.

So what I'd like to do, Mr. Chair, is offer this as an exhibit to the transcript. If there's any questions, I will endeavor to answer those.

MR. RIZZUTO: Is there any questions of Kevin? Okay, and it will be entered as Exhibit M. Thanks, Kevin.

Next Bill Tyner, implementation of Irrigation

Improvement Rules.

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Thank you, Chairman Rizzuto. MR. TYNER: I appreciate the members of the Administration, the opportunity to be here to talk about the Irrigation Improvement Rules. These rules were a set of rules that Dick Wolfe, our State Engineer, helped to put in place through an advisory committee process that allowed them to become effective in 2011. So we've now completed our fifth year of operation, and I might point out that the rules were done to recognize a potential Compact issue that could be avoided rather than having to be litigated, and so I think it's a perhaps a good way to look at complying with the Arkansas River Compact, rather than having to address an interstate lawsuit.

So you heard a little bit from Jack Goble.

One of the highlights that he pointed out was that the Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District operates two of the three plans that operated in the Basin in 2015, the Fort Lyon Plan and the Non-Fort Lyon Plan that Jack mentioned. The Lower Arkansas Water Management Association that you're a little more familiar with, as far as operations of well augmentation, they took on the responsibility of

operating a third plan in 2015, and one thing I noted at the committee meetings I failed to get on this particular presentation was that the City of Aurora actually did also have a plan approved under the Irrigation Improvement Rules, under Rule 8 of those rules.

Aurora had dried up the Rocky Ford Ditch around Rocky Ford, and although they weren't required to under their decree, they found that their revegetation efforts on the municipal dryup, it was an example of a buy and dry that had occurred in past decades. They had revegetated a significant portion of those lands, but the severe droughts we had in 2002 and '3 and '12 and '13 had damaged some of that native vegetation, and so they did a plan under the Irrigation Improvement Rules to use part of their consumable water from the Rocky Ford Ditch to help rehabilitate that revegetation around the Rocky Ford area during 2015.

So for the plans involved under the rules, the largest is the Fort Lyon Plan that the Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District sponsors. 89 farms, all sprinklers and just under 14,000 acres, and those return flows that are important to compliance with the Compact are maintained using the

sources I show listed here, transmountain ag return flows after transmountain water has been released to ditches that applied for supplemental water to their native water rights. Those return flows from that use can be used for either well augmentation or maintenance of surface water return flows.

2.1

The Rocky Ford Ditch Revegetation Project I just mentioned, they generated some excess credits. They couldn't use all of the consumable water they delivered to the Rocky Ford Ditch to complete the revegetation, and so they supplied some of that as a return flow maintenance source to this plan, and then there were some reservoir releases that the Lower Arkansas Valley Water Conservancy District made. Also, this map shows the Fort Lyon service area. It's one of the largest canals. It is the largest canal in the Arkansas River Basin, and the improvements are predominantly in that area just below John Martin Dam and to the east.

The Non-Fort Lyon Plan that the District operates includes a number of ditches all the way from the Bessemer Canal up near Pueblo Reservoir clear to the Buffalo Canal down at the bottom of the system. It involves sprinkler and drip system improvements and also has the first lateral

improvement. At the Engineering Committee yesterday, I probably didn't quite talk enough about that, but part of the Irrigation Improvement Rules also include the ability to place a -- what had been previously an earthen ditch or lateral, put it in a pipeline or line it with concrete. You can do that under the Irrigation Improvement Rules, but you have to assess the impacts on return flows, so this, the one lateral that has been improved since the rules went into effect was under the Catlin Canal and it served about 542 acres, so try to give you a little bit better explanation of what that was.

You'll see the potential for more of those, and again, the similar types of replacement sources were used to maintain those return flows, and this map shows the various ditches that are involved in that plan. It's a little bit of a challenging plan because of the vast extent of the ditches involved.

And then finally, the Lower Arkansas Water

Management Association did a plan that involved four
farms, but they were pretty large farms under the

Lamar Canal. All sprinklers; a little over 3,000

acres. This plan is a little bit different than the
first two plans we looked at in that they relied
predominantly on Lamar Canal shares released on

augmentation stations to maintain those return flows and keep us in compliance with the Compact, and I think the map here shows the Lamar Canal area, for reference.

And then, finally, this just summarizes the total: A little over 25,000 acres of sprinkler irrigation and 310 acres of drip irrigation by surface water, and then the one lateral that was approved. It's probably important to mention that there are other irrigation improvements that have been made in Colorado that are done under systems served just by wells, so we have more sprinkler acreage and especially more drip irrigation acreage served only by wells, and those systems aren't subject to these rules.

Probably also important to point out that many of these items that are subject to the Irrigation Improvement Rules are recognized as best management practices for improving water quality, so despite the implementation of these rules, we've seen a continued growth of the number of sprinkler systems that are put in in the Arkansas Basin. However, as we go from a very small percentage of the irrigated acreage down through the mainstem to a more significant percentage, these types of plans will

run into some sources and delivery problems, absent some enhancements that we'll be trying to look at, and one of those was discussed yesterday in front of the Engineering Committee.

Colorado will spend some time studying the potential to have a new account in John Martin Reservoir that would allow for some of these return flow maintenance activities, as well as some well augmentation activity in-state to be more successful for Colorado farmers that would allow them to continue to make these irrigation improvements that improve water quality. That, of course, would be subject to approval by Kansas.

We think that this type of account would allow a little more transparency in seeing how those deliveries for return flow maintenance and augmentation are made, so I appreciate the Administration hearing that presentation yesterday and for the future years, when we'll actually make that proposal.

If there are any questions, I'd be glad to answer those.

MR. RIZZUTO: Questions? Colorado,

Kansas?

MR. BARFIELD: Once again, no questions.

Just thanks for the report, Bill, last -- yesterday afternoon, I guess, and today. Certainly do appreciate the proactive set of rules and, you know, Colorado's transparency in providing the plans and their cooperation in terms of our comments and from reviewing those and the dryup, so -- and look forward to continuing to work with you on these things.

MR. TYNER: Thank you. I appreciate that.

MR. RIZZUTO: And would you like to make that part of the record, as far as an exhibit?

MR. TYNER: That would be fine, yes.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. So that would be Exhibit M. Okay. Thank you.

Next, I'd like to call up Kelley Thompson,
Colorado PDF Evaluation, and then move into the H-I
Model revisions.

MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Chairman
Rizzuto. Again, my name is Kelley Thompson with the
Colorado Division of Water Resources, and today I'm
just going to give a real brief update on the 2015
annual presumptive depletion factor evaluation, and
Amended Appendix A.4 of the Kansas v. Colorado
decree directs the State of Colorado to conduct an

annual re-evaluation of this factor. This is the factor for flood and furrow irrigation when it's used supplementally with a well, and these presumptive depletion factors are used by Division 2 in the Division of Water Resources to relate groundwater pumping amounts to wellhead depletion amounts so we can calculate streamflow depletions.

Colorado completed the 2015 evaluation in August, which indicated that the most appropriate supplemental flood and furrow irrigation PDF would be a value of 35.5%, and Kansas experts were allowed to, to evaluate that evaluation and they got back to us in November that they agreed with the methodology in the evaluation; so we would make the recommendation to Division 2 to use this supplemental flood furrow irrigation value of 35.5% for replacement plans in 2016.

We did have, after the last evaluation in 2014, two issues that Kansas had raised in the evaluation methodology, and we did implement one of those one of those -- one of those methods in this current evaluation, and the second issue won't affect us for some time; but given that, we really would like to finalize and agree on these methodologies this next year, so that we can

finalize the document that we have prepared on the methodologies for the evaluation. Thank you.

MR. RIZZUTO: Questions, anyone? None? Okay.

MR. THOMPSON: And I think I'm next up here, too.

MR. RIZZUTO: Yes, you are, so continue with your next report on the H-I model.

MR. THOMPSON: Yeah, thank you again, and again, Kelley Thompson. I get to report now on a little mini success story I think of the collaboration between our two States, and we were able to successfully complete these limited modifications to the H-I Model.

In October of 2014, Colorado submitted to the Kansas Chief Engineer a report proposing revisions to the H-I Model, and they include two items. One was a revision of the tailwater factor calculation method, and also incorporation of new area capacity information that was available for John Martin Reservoir; and so experts from our both -- from both of our States worked over the last year to implement these revisions pursuant to, you know, the Kansas V. Colorado decree provisions.

The tailwater calculation methodology was

first defined in the, quote, 2011 Agreement on H-I Model Changes to Address Increases in Irrigation Efficiency for Pumped Groundwater, so this was revised, retitled the 2011 Agreement as Amended August, 2015, and Kansas experts, Kevin really helped us also, draft a new agreement titled the 2015 Agreement on Implementation of John Martin Reservoir Revised Elevation-Area-Capacity tables in the H-I Model.

So in August of 2015, the Kansas Chief
Engineer and our Colorado State Engineer were able
to sit down and sign these two new agreements, and
to reflect these agreements, we also needed to
revise two appendices to the Kansas v. Colorado
decree, Appendix B.1 and Appendix C.1, and so the
States did agree to revisions of those two
appendices and they're now titled As Amended in
August of 2015.

With the help of the Attorney General's office from both States, we were able to submit these four new and revised documents to the U. S. Supreme Court in October, and these documents have been posted on their web site under the Special Master report section, and I believe now we also have links to those on our ARCA web site, so they are publicly

available in several places.

As a part of that, we also -- we did develop a new H-I Model Code and update the file in August, and these were also submitted to the U. S. Supreme Court electronically on a DVD, and these new files will be utilized for the 2015 H-I Model update that we'll embark on soon. I did really want to thank the Kansas team for their help with this in getting this through, and in particular, Kevin Salter, who really helped make this happen, so I think it worked out well for us. Thank you.

MR. RIZZUTO: Thanks, Kelley. Questions?

Comments? Anything need to be part of the exhibit?

MR. THOMPSON: No, I don't believe so. Since these are posted on our web sites, I think those agreements are well out there.

MR. BARFIELD: I think his comments are sufficient documentation.

MR. RIZZUTO: Great job. Beings you're doing so well, I could let you take David's thing, so --

MR. THOMPSON: I don't want to take all day. That's fine.

MR. RIZZUTO: All right. Okay. Next, update on LAWMA, David Barfield.

MR. BARFIELD: Yeah, I'll just make a couple of comments here. State of Kansas has expressed a number of concerns about the LAWMA decrees and the States have sort of worked through a number of issues, but it's been sort of languishing, I guess, in terms of progress. I know Eve McDonald, who is not here this year, but she has pressed us to sort of take up that dialogue. I guess I just can report that we are, that we are, we have initiated some engineering work that's targeted at sort of the first two to three issues that we think have the greatest potential for resolution, and we'll be doing that work over the coming months and hope to begin the dialogue with Colorado on those issues.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Look forward to positive dialogue between the two States.

Okay. Next we'll move to reports by the committees. The action items that are part of the committee reports will become exhibits and we'll note those as we go through, so first report of the Engineering Committee. David.

MR. BARFIELD: Okay. Yes the Engineering Committee met yesterday afternoon, starting at 2:00. I think in your packet of agendas, you have our agenda. We have a meeting summary here and action

items. I will just very briefly -- I'm not going to read the whole meeting summary, because it -- really, your agenda is pretty much the meeting summary, but we did hear reports from Kelley Thompson on Colorado's development of its decision support system.

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We had a report from the Bureau of Reclamation on the City of Trinidad's proposed amendments to their Operating Principles. We had a report from the Corps of Engineers on many of the subjects you heard about in their report today. We had a committee from the Bureau again, in greater detail, on the subjects that you heard about today. We had a report from the U. S. Geologic Survey, again, as you heard today, from the Bureau of Reclamation on their Ten-Year Review of the Trinidad Operating Principles. We had a report from Bill Tyner on the GP Farm Operations. We had a report from Jack Goble on the Catlin Lease Fallow Pilot Project. We had a significant report in more detail from Brett Ackerman on the Highland Canal as a source for the Permanent Pool and a discussion by Steve Miller on State of Colorado's initiating a study on a potential new storage account at John Martin.

The lone action item from our committee

meeting was to recommend that ARCA continue to review the Highland Canal as a source for the Permanent Pool and refer this to the Special Engineering Committee. That is the summary, unless Scott has something to add.

MR. BRAZIL: No, that takes care of it.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. And that report would be entered as an exhibit, which would be N.

MR. BARFIELD: Shall we make all of the reports and action items part of N? That would be my recommendation.

MR. RIZZUTO: Any issues?

MR. EKLUND: None.

MR. RIZZUTO: None? Okay. Next, report of Operations Committee. Hal.

MR. SCHEUERMAN: Good morning. Glad everybody's still here. Not everybody has left yet. Just a couple things. We had a meeting right after the Engineering Committee yesterday and we received the Compact Year 2015 reports from the Operations Secretary, Steve Witte, and the Assistant Operations Secretary's report from Kevin Salter, and it was recommended from the committee that the -- we meet in 2016 to review the water matrix.

The committee also received the 2015 report

for the Offset Account for Bill Tyner. We received the Colorado's Presumptive Depletion Factor

Evaluation Report from Kelley Thompson and we heard an update on the implementation of the Irrigation

Improvement Rules from Bill Tyner. Bill was there several times, noting the conclusion of the pond study and how plans for '15 would be -- 2015 would be handled.

The only action items that we really have, and I don't know if we should do it now or later, but we'll do it now. We referred the Operations Secretary's reports to the Special Engineering Committee, and that the committee will meet in 2016, hopefully more than once, to review water matrix issues, and we acknowledge the receipt of the 2015 Operations and Assistant Operations Secretary's reports, and the Ten-Year Compact Compliance Accounting Table for 2005 to 2014 was presented. The committee recommended that this table be as an exhibit to the 2015 ARCA Annual Meeting transcript and be included in the Compact Year 2015 Annual Report.

So with that being said, I guess we're ready to move on to Mr. Steve Witte's Operations Secretary report.

MR. RIZZUTO: Yes.

MR. WITTE: Members of the

Administration, good morning. As you know, one of the principal purposes of the Arkansas River Compact that's identified is to allocate the benefits that arise out of the construction of John Martin Reservoir, and the Administration has determined to do that pursuant to a resolution that was first passed in 1980 and has subsequently been amended, which we referred to as the 1980 Operating Plan. So I yesterday, as has been noted, submitted a report on the daily operations of the reservoir that have taken place pursuant to the 1980 Operating Plan, and would just highlight a few key elements of operations last year for you.

We began the Compact year with only 6,192 Acre Feet of water stored in the reservoir, total. Over the course of the year, there were substantial increases in storage so that at the end of the 2015 Compact Year on October 31st, 205,905 Acre Feet were held in storage.

The winter of '14-'15 produced 20,489 Acre

Feet that remained in storage on April 11th, and by

that date, we had transferred that amount from

conservation storage into the relative accounts.

Now, that's slightly less than the long-term average winter storage supply, but it is twice that, that we received in over the winter of 2013-2014.

During the 2015 Compact storage year, 360,042

Acre Feet were added to conservation storage, as a result of rains primarily that occurred during what we've come to call the month, the miracle May. We stayed in Compact storage from May 9th through

October 3rd of 2015. As has been alluded to, the maximum end of day content during the year was 325,652 Acre Feet, which is about half a foot below invasion of the Flood Pool.

During the Compact Year, we were able to effect exchanges through or into John Martin Reservoir and then subsequently exchange water upstream, resulting in an increased storage of water that originated in the Colorado River Basin in the permanent recreation and fishery pool in Trinidad Reservoir.

There are certain accounts in John Martin referred to as Section 3 accounts. The Amity Canal was able to store 57,845 Acre Feet in its Section 3 accounts outside of the Winter Water Storage Program. They were able to store an additional 14,490 Acre Feet within the Winter Water Storage

Program that was then subsequently -- 35% of which was subsequently distributed into various accounts, as called for by the 1980 Operating Plan.

We'll have a more detailed report regarding the operation of the Offset Account, and so I'll skip over that for the time being.

Over the course of the year, we stored an additional or there was a gain in storage in the Permanent Pool of -- in John Martin of 6,603 Acre Feet. The source of that water was both Colorado River -- of Colorado River origin, or the other approved source that's been allowed to be placed into John Martin's Permanent Pool is water derived from the Muddy Creek storage right.

Kansas called for two releases of its water from John Martin Reservoir, the first in early June of 4,958 Acre Feet released from the Offset Account, and then a release of 65,380 Acre Feet that came from its Section 2 account over the course of June 27th through August 12th. This resulted in a deficit of delivery of that amount at the Stateline of 1,671 Acre Feet, which will be and is in the process of being made up to Kansas through additional deliveries to Section 3 accounts in this Compact year.

Finally, Colorado called for and -- releases 1 2 of 160,105 Acre Feet through the year, so those are the highlights of the report. A copy of the report 3 4 has been tendered to members of the Operations

(sic). Thank you, unless there are questions.

Committee and also to the Operations Secretary

MR. RIZZUTO: Ouestions from the committee?

> MR. BARFIELD: None.

Thanks, Steve. Up next, MR. RIZZUTO: Kevin.

Kevin Salter. I'm up here MR. SALTER: as the role of the Assistant Operations Secretary's Report. Steve did a very good job describing the operations this year of John Martin Reservoir and releases to Kansas. We discussed some of that last night in my report, so I think I'll go ahead and move on from that.

My -- I'm going to give my perspective kind of on some other things that we have going on between the States. Steve and I have made it a goal to meet at least twice a year. Unfortunately, we were not able to do that even last year or even in the previous year to that.

Even though we did not meet in person, the

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level of communication between the two State offices have been fairly high. I appreciate the effort that his staff goes into to keep my office informed of issues that are going on in Colorado that may be of a concern to Kansas or we might just be interested in happening. We're going to try to meet a few more times this year.

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I think you've heard the Operations Committee wanting to get together and review what we call the Water Issues Matrix. That matrix is a document that was created by the Operations Committee and maintained by Steve and I on the issues that we have with accounting issues in John Martin Reservoir and even some other issues as they've came up, so that's been a real good tool of tracking these issues and seeing where we can make progress, and we've resolved a lot of issues. We do have some issues remaining, and I think it would be good for the Operations Committee to get together and we can walk through those after both States have had another chance to review that document, kind of bring it up to the current date of where we stand on some of the issues.

And again, I just would like to thank the Division 2 staff and the staff that supports me.

couldn't do what we've -- what I've done up here without their help, so that's my report unless there's questions.

Tyner.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Questions of Kevin?

If you and Steve want a central location to meet, my house in Swink is about halfway, so feel free to use it.

MR. SALTER: Barbecue grill?

MR. RIZZUTO: Sure, we can do that. Okay. Offset Account Report, Steve Witte. Bil

MR. TYNER: Again, thank you, Chairman Rizzuto. I'm back up again, really briefly on the Offset Account Report. In 2015, the Lower Arkansas Water Management Association operated the Offset Account in order to be able to replace post-Compact well depletions to prevent injury to Kansas through depletion of Stateline flows.

In order to do that, the LAWMA water rights that were involved included the Highland Canal, and the Highland Canal was the source of water that Colorado Parks and Wildlife mentioned earlier as a proposed potential source to the Permanent Pool.

You can see from this map that in the lower center part of the map, the kind of reddish brown

arrow represents the Highland Canal coming down the Purgatoire River into John Martin Reservoir, and the contributions from that source in 2015 were 6,118

Acre Feet. An audit at the end of the season caused us to work with Kansas to discount part of the water that had been delivered, partially due to some dryup inspection problems that Kansas and Colorado's water commissioners recognized on a small part of the acreage, and in disqualifying those credits, we determined an amount that should be transferred from the Offset Account into conservation storage.

Additionally, the LAWMA decree includes some monthly volumetric limits, and we discovered at the end of the season that in May and June, we had allowed deliveries to occur above those limits and so we needed to make that right with Kansas and with the water users in District 67. So on November 1st, which will appear in next year's Offset Account Report, we agreed on an amount that should be transferred to conservation storage, and that will show up for next year.

The Highland Canal is still an important source to the Offset Account. The other significant LAWMA source that is important is the Keesee Ditch, which wasn't used as much in 2015 to deliver to the

Offset Account, 253 Acre Feet. The Keesee Ditch appears up in the right-hand side of this map and the green arrow represents the exchange of Keesee Ditch water back up into John Martin Reservoir.

LAWMA has the ability to use the Keesee Ditch to deliver water to the Offset Account or to replace depletions in-state.

The other primary source that LAWMA used to provide water in the Offset Account was through leases with Colorado municipalities. Much of the Colorado Canal has been purchased and dried up by Colorado Springs and other municipal interests, and LAWMA was able to lease a significant amount of water from Colorado Springs Utilities. That consumable water from that municipal dryup is stored in Lake Meredith, which is shown in the upper left-hand portion of this map, the yellow pin, and water released out of Lake Meredith to the river and then down to John Martin Reservoir represented about 5,186 Acre Feet of water delivered.

And then finally, as Steve mentioned, just under 5,000 Acre Feet was released out of the Offset Account for delivery to Kansas for their use. This was the first delivery that Kansas made during the year and we were, I think, still seeing the effects

of drought and heavy river losses. The delivery efficiency to the Stateline was only, I believe, about 64% for this delivery, and LAWMA then, from that physical delivery water to the Stateline, receives a credit of 2,695 Acre Feet that can be applied in that Ten-Year Accounting.

In Kansas's second delivery of Section 2
water, where there was some benefit from using the
Transit Loss Account, that delivery efficiency
improved quite a bit to 97%, so this one may have,
may have served to eliminate some of those river
losses that the ditches in Kansas would otherwise
experience. Any questions on the Offset Account?

MR. EKLUND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Bill, thanks for the report. I wanted to just make sure that the delivery, when some people might have seen a City of Lamar glass of water earlier and that was not inadvertent. That needs to be included in the delivery to Kansas.

MR. RIZZUTO: I assume everyone's in agreement with that.

MR. TYNER: So noted.

MR. RIZZUTO: Bill, any other questions for Bill? None? Okay. Thanks.

MR. TYNER: Thank you.

MR. RIZZUTO: Anything else from operations?

MR. SCHEUERMAN: No. I already went through the recommendations. Thank you.

MR. RIZZUTO: Good. Next, call on James for a report of Administrative and Legal Committee.

MR. EKLUND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The committee met yesterday and requested Rachel

Duran and Erik Skeie to produce a short summary of

presentations made and a list of action items for

this committee meeting that I'll be reading from.

Summary is that our committee agenda item 6.

C and D were stricken. We felt that those were a little duplicative of prior presentations. The committee heard a report from Stephanie Gonzales, Recording Secretary and Treasurer. The committee gave an update on the status of transcripts from prior annual meetings. Those years were 1998, 1999, 2013 and 2014. 2013 was the only one we've made substantial progress on, so that was the only one submitted. Committee heard an update on the status of the ARCA reports from -- the annual reports from Steve Miller, and then the action items are as follows, and there are 12 of them.

So the committee recommends that the ARCA

adopt the December 18th, 2013 Annual Meeting
minutes. The -- I think the best way to do this, if
I'm not mistaken, is to read through all of them.

(Interruption for Amber Alert.)

MR. EKLUND: Do you want me to read through all of them?

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MR. RIZZUTO: Read through all of them.

MR. EKLUND: Number 1, the committee recommends the ARCA adopt the December 18th, 2013 Annual Meeting minutes. Number 2, the committee recommends that the efforts to resolve Kansas concerns with LAWMA change of water rights decrees be referred to the Special Engineering Committee. 3, the committee recommends that the ARCA approve a resolution regarding the Special Engineering Committee for 2016 and 2017. 4, the committee was informed that the 2015 audit report is not ready for approval and recommends that ARCA approve continued work between the States to finalize the 2015 audit report. Number 5, the committee recommends to ARCA that the Chairman sign the contract for Mr. Farmer, Ron Farmer, for 2015-2016 audit work. 6, the committee recommends approval of the revised Fiscal Year 2015-16 budget and adoption of the proposed Fiscal Year 2016-17 budget. 7, the committee

recommends that Stephanie Gonzales sign the Colorado USGS Cooperative agreement and the Kansas USGS Cooperative agreement. 8, the committee heard an update on the CoAgMet funding status and cost share agreement and recommends that ARCA authorize a three-year renewal of that contract at \$5,000 per year. 9, the committee recommends ARCA approve renewal of the ARCA web site. 10, the committee recommends the following slate of officers and committee chairs for calendar year 2016, and those officers are as follows:

The recommendation is as follows: Vice-Chair, Randy Hayzlett; Recording Secretary-Treasurer, Stephanie Gonzales; Operations Secretary, Steve Witte; Assistant Operations Secretary, Kevin Salter. Committee chairs would be Administrative and Legal, Randy Hayzlett as chair, James Eklund as member. Operations, Hal Scheuerman as chair, Lane Malone as member. Engineering would be Scott Brazil as chair and David Barfield as a member.

Number 11, the committee will offer a resolution recognizing Colin Thompson. I have that resolution when you're ready for me to read that into the record, and then Number 12, the committee recommends to ARCA that the 2016 ARCA annual meeting

dates be December 13 for the committee meetings, 1 2 with December 14 for the Annual Meeting, and direct staff to determine the meeting location. 3 That concludes the action items of the 4 5 Administrative and Legal Committee, Mr. Chairman. 6 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Ouestions of James? 7 We're going to have to vote on these, so is this a one motion or should we do it separately? 8 9 MR. EKLUND: Kevin's not going to let us 10 get on the --11 MR. SALTER: Actually, in Section 12 12 coming up after the new business, we do have a 13 number of those items that are already on there as separate action items. 14 15 MR. RIZZUTO: So we could do it that way? Right, and then maybe if 16 MR. SALTER: 17 James could kind of track along with the ones that aren't listed on the agenda, we can circle back and 18 get those approved separately. 19 Okay. All right. 20 MR. RIZZUTO: 21 Sounds good. MR. EKLUND: 22 MR. RIZZUTO: We'll do that. Okay. 23 Before we move to that, let me ask you, is there any new business? 24 Okay. 25 MR. BARFIELD: Not that I'm aware of.

Then we'll

MR. RIZZUTO: Anyone? Okay. 1 2 3

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move to the ARCA action items. The first I have listed, but we can go in order as you see fit, James, is the resolution for Colin Thompson.

MR. EKLUND: That sounds good.

Mr. Chairman, thank you. It's an honor to read this resolution into the record honoring Mr. Colin Thompson, and it reads as follows:

Whereas, Mr. Colin Thompson of Holly, Colorado has completed his appointment to the Arkansas River Compact Administration after serving from 2005 to 2015 as Colorado's representative from Irrigation District 67; and

Whereas, Colin zealously represented the region between John Martin Reservoir and the Stateline, while at the same time reaching out to water users in other parts of the Arkansas River Basin, including those downstream in Kansas; and

Whereas, Colin worked closely with all members of the Administration and the federal agencies to promote interstate comity, and did so with equal measures of common sense and good humor; and

Whereas, Colin's concern for the Arkansas River Basin, its scarce and precious water resources, and the prior appropriation system was expressed through his service to Operations
Committee; and

Whereas, Colin and his family have owned and managed a successful farming operation in the Holly area, demonstrating the values of hard work and commitment to the community that make the Arkansas Valley a vibrant and proud region; and

Whereas, Colin has been a vocal and effective advocate for rural Colorado and the continued viability of irrigated agriculture.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Arkansas River Compact Administration that it does hereby express its sincerest gratitude and appreciation for the opportunity to have known and worked with Colin and for his outstanding service, dedication, and courtesy to this Administration and to the States.

Be it further resolved that the Administration honor Mr. Thompson by including this Resolution and appropriate dedicatory remarks in the Administration's Annual Report for Compact Year 2015, and hereby instructs the Recording Secretary to send a copy of this Resolution to Colin, and to the Governor of Colorado, and then it's entered this day, the 10th day of December, 2015, at this Annual Meeting here in Garden City, Kansas.

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MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. That's a motion.
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        Comments, anyone?
                   MR. HAYZLETT: I move the resolution be
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        adopted.
                   MR. BRAZIL: I second.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Second? Okay. All in
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        favor?
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                   SIMULTANEOUS SPEAKERS:
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Opposed?
                   MR. MILLER: We found out through reading
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        the minutes that that method of calling the question
        doesn't work real well because the reporter doesn't
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        know who said aye.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Who's doing the --
                   MR. MILLER: So if you could ask for
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        Kansas' vote and Colorado's vote, it just tracks a
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        lot easier in the written record.
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                   MR. EKLUND: Do we still make a motion?
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                   MR. MILLER: Oh, yes. Yeah. Just when
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        you call a question, say, "Kansas, how do you vote?
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        Colorado, how do you vote?" You get a single aye
        from each State and the record --
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: It's different than the
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        legislature. We never used to vote. We just did
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        whatever we wanted.
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MR. BARFIELD: We're not like that here.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. So there has been a
        motion and a second. How does Kansas vote?
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                   MR. BARFIELD: Kansas votes aye.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: How does Colorado vote?
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                   MR. EKLUND: Colorado votes aye.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Pass. Okay.
                                                      Next,
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        do you want to continue with --
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                   MR. EKLUND: Yes.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: And that would be
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        Resolution 2015-01.
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                   MR. EKLUND: All right. We can go to --
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                   MR. BARFIELD: We exchanged documents on
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        the SEC resolution. My understanding is the
        committee accepted Kansas's latest version, but do
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        we have a copy of that? We do have a copy of that?
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        Very good. We have a copy of it.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: A copy of it. Okay.
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                   MR. BARFIELD: Who's going to offer this?
                   MR. EKLUND: I can offer it.
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                   MR. BARFIELD: Okay.
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                   MR. EKLUND: And our committee
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        recommended that this resolution be passed and
        entered into by the Administration, and do you need
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        me to read this into the record or are we okay?
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MR. BARFIELD: I think we're okay. I think we just need to highlight maybe what we're changing in the resolution, because there are some new things. This is not just our typical renewing for another year or two.

MR. EKLUND: Okay. Well, I'll turn the mic over to you.

MR. BARFIELD: All right. I'll attempt to characterize it. So we've had the Special Engineering Committee for a number of years and we've extended it either for single year by single year or, in the last case, for two years, and so we are proposing again to extend the resolution creating and authorizing the Special Engineering Committee's work for another two years.

I think we did a bit of an update of sort of the operational provisions of the SEC basically, as I understand the changes. Membership, we specifically require that the Kansas Chief Engineer and Colorado State Engineer be on the SEC. That's the principal change there, and we also broadened the tasks that could be assigned to the SEC.

We continued with the unresolved issues on the matrix, which has really been the dominant work of the committee; to continue to work to provide

recommendations; to revise and approve outstanding annual reports of the Operations Secretary. We broadened it to include recommendations -- excuse me.

We continued with recommendations on any other accounting issues -- oh, I'm sorry. Let me back up. So we broadened it to now allow essentially any of the ARCA committees to refer a matter for resolution to the Special Engineering Committee, so that, that was, that was the principal changes to sort of operating procedures for the committee.

Then in the resolution extending it for these two years, we asked the SEC specifically to meet at least once before June 30, 2016, and we asked for them to consider, that committee to consider three specific issues: Matrix issue number 27, matrix issue number 14 on the Permanent Pool issue that we've been talking about, and to consider the LAWMA decree issues that we've also talked about here, so the resolution effects those changes.

- MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. We need a motion.
- MR. EKLUND: So moved.
- MR. RIZZUTO: Mr. Eklund seconds.
- MR. BARFIELD: Kansas would second.
- MR. RIZZUTO: Kansas seconds. Okay.

Discussion? How does Kansas vote? 1 2 MR. BARFIELD: Kansas votes aye. MR. RIZZUTO: How does Colorado vote? 3 MR. EKLUND: Aye. 4 5 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Passes. That would 6 become Resolution 2015-02. Okay. Next item of business. 7 8 MR. EKLUND: Okay. We'll move to the 9 approval of Highland Canal water as a new source for John Martin Reservoir Permanent Pool. Do we have a 10 resolution on that or did we --11 MR. BARFIELD: We do not. 12 13 MR. EKLUND: We did not do that. 14 MR. BARFIELD: That's right. MR. EKLUND: Okay. So we need to --15 MR. BARFIELD: We were just going to note 16 17 on the record at this point the status of it being essentially referred to the SEC for resolution. 18 19 MR. EKLUND: So that's been referred to the SEC for resolution. We don't have to take any 20 action then at this time on that. 2.1 22 Financial matters. This is Item 12 C., small 23 i., Approval of audit report for Fiscal Year 14-15. We recommend -- we recommend approval of the audit 24 25 report. No, we didn't. We did not. I take that

back. We recommended -- our committee said that it is not yet ready, so it's the opposite of what I just said, and we need to -- we do not need to take action on Fiscal Year 14-15.

Approval of audit procedures for Fiscal Year 15-16. That, we did suggest approval of or recommend approval of.

MR. HAYZLETT: Yes. I don't know if we need to vote on that.

MR. RIZZUTO: I've never had to vote on an audit procedure, but --

MR. MILLER: I think last night, that was discussed in the context of the retainer letter for Mr. Farmer for this current year, and I think the committee did recommend approval of that and signature letter, but you haven't had a chance to read it and you're the Chairman, so the action today might be to authorize the Chairman to review that retainer letter, sign it on behalf of the Administration if he's comfortable with it, and if not, we'll have to convene the Administrative and Legal Committee. I think that's where it ended up last night.

MR. HAYZLETT: Yeah.

MR. MILLER: If you defer to the

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committee, Mr. Chairman, I guess it's ready to be
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        signed now.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Or I can change it any way
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        I want?
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                   MR. BARFIELD: Legislative experience for
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        you again, huh.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: So I concur, you know,
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        based on whatever they recommend. I'll review it
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        and unless I have any issues, I'll sign it on behalf
        of the commission.
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                   MR. BARFIELD: So does that need to be a
        motion to authorize that?
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                   MR. EKLUND: Do you want it, just to --
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Do it just to be clear.
                   MR. EKLUND: Okay. So call for the -- I
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        move.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Mr. Eklund moves to move
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        forward with the letter on audit procedures contract
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        with Mr. Farmer. Second?
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                   MR. HAYZLETT: Second.
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                   MR. RIZZUTO: Second by Mr. Hayzlett.
        All in favor, Colorado?
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                   MR. EKLUND:
                                 Aye.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Kansas?
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                   MR. SCHEUERMAN:
                                     Aye.
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MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Passes. 1 2 MR. EKLUND: All right. The next one is approval of USGS gaging contracts. We recommend 3 4 approval from the committee. 5 MR. RIZZUTO: I assume you so move? 6 MR. EKLUND: And I so move. 7 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. 8 MR. HAYZLETT: And Kansas seconds. 9 MR. RIZZUTO: Kansas seconds. How does 10 Kansas vote? 11 MR. HAYZLETT: Aye. MR. RIZZUTO: How does Colorado vote? 12 13 MR. EKLUND: Aye. 14 MR. RIZZUTO: Passes. Okay. We're getting this down. 15 16 MR. EKLUND: Now it's happening. 17 Adoption of the budgets. Just said -- let's see. We recommend approval of, let's see, revised Fiscal 18 19 Year 2015-16 budget and adoption of the proposed 20 Fiscal Year 16-17 budget. Is that right? MR. MILLER: Yes, but those are the two 21 22 Last night I reviewed the revised 15-16 with years. 23 the committee on paper and learned that I did not have the right number of Kansas USGS contracts, so I 24 25 revised the budgets last night and shared those with Stephanie, and the net effect of the change is that we will spend 5,000 more in that 15-16 budget than I told you last night.

That reduces the reserves we have at the end of this current year and it also reduces the amount of reserves we have going into the following year by 5,000 so, you know, there's a \$5,000 change from last night. It doesn't change anything else within those budgets. What you'd be asking to adopt is not what you saw last night. It's two new documents Stephanie has and is ready to sign.

MR. EKLUND: Okay. So we will assume that the revised Fiscal Year 2015-16 budget is -- incorporates the changes that you just articulated, and with those changes, I move adoption of the revised Fiscal Year 2015-16 budget and adoption of the proposed Fiscal Year 2016-17 budget.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Second?

MR. HAYZLETT: Second.

MR. RIZZUTO: Discussion? How does

Kansas vote?

MR. HAYZLETT: Aye.

MR. RIZZUTO: Colorado?

MR. EKLUND: Aye.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. It passes.

MR. EKLUND: Mr. Chairman, renewal of the 1 2 CoAqMet contract is the next item. We recommended at the committee level approval, and I so move. 3 4 MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. 5 MR. HAYZLETT: Kansas seconds. MR. RIZZUTO: Discussion? How does 6 7 Kansas vote? 8 MR. HAYZLETT: Aye. MR. RIZZUTO: How does Colorado vote? 9 Aye. 10 MR. EKLUND: MR. RIZZUTO: Passes. 11 MR. EKLUND: The committee also 12 13 recommended renewal of the ARCA web site, and I so 14 move. MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Second? 15 MR. HAYZLETT: Kansas seconds. 16 17 MR. RIZZUTO: How does Kansas vote? 18 MR. HAYZLETT: Aye. MR. RIZZUTO: How does Colorado vote? 19 MR. EKLUND: Aye. 20 21 MR. RIZZUTO: Passes. 22 MR. EKLUND: The approval of prior 23 meeting minutes is on here and we recommended that the ARCA adopt the December 18th, 2013 Annual 24 25 Meeting minutes only at this time, and I so move.

MR. HAYZLETT: Kansas seconds.

MR. RIZZUTO: Kansas seconds. Comment?

I'm going to ask one question. It seems odd to me,
based on other committees I've been on, to be
approving minutes from two years ago rather than
dealing with minutes from our last meeting, which
was in December of 2014. Maybe at some point, we
could have a discussion so we could expedite that.

Kevin, do you want to say --

MR. SALTER: Yeah. There's been an issue 2013 and 2014 just trying to get the minutes through the process. We have reviewed on Kansas side the 2014. We'll get those to Steve to get those in, so hopefully next year you'll be looking at 2014 and 2015 minutes. We've just had a little hiccup in the process there, as far as those two years.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. So we would be voting on two sets of minutes.

MR. SALTER: We hope to be voting on two sets next time.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. And one other question, 'cause I'm fairly new at this. Do the commission members get a copy of the minutes, the proposed minutes, to review?

MR. SALTER: Generally, they have not

asked to review those proposed minutes. They've left it to staff to review. When the minutes are approved, there's four copies made. Is that right? State of Kansas gets one, State of Colorado gets one, and ARCA receives one.

MS. DURAN: Just the three copies.

MR. SALTER: Just the three copies, so

ARCA has -- ARCA office has a copy of the original
minutes, as well as the State of Colorado and the

State of Kansas. They are also available
electronically on the web site now, thanks to Rachel
and Colorado staff efforts.

MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. So being able to review them is possible? Okay.

MR. EKLUND: Mr. Chairman, can I say something? Okay. So I think you make a very good point, and there's no reason that this Administration needs to function differently than any other board that we all sit on. If there are meeting minutes that are being generated, this is a good example. For this meeting 2015, you should get those minutes, you know, to review in due course and be able to approve them in 2016 in December. I think Randy is supportive of that and we'll do, on the Colorado side, we will make sure that happens.

It's not rocket science, so we can do this.

MR. RIZZUTO: Steve?

MR. MILLER: Let me just -- two things.

It's not rocket science, but on the other hand, it is done with a court reporter, so it's really not in control of the people that review the minutes. We have to -- it's a transcript, so it's a little longer than just having done. Well, they get done a lot faster than it was done in the last few years.

MR. EKLUND: But we have minutes from 1998 that haven't been approved.

MR. MILLER: One of those was a deceased reporter, I think, and actually if we have a special meeting for any other reason in 2016, we could probably approve -- certainly could approve the '14 minutes and maybe the '15, I don't know.

But the other thing, the real thing I wanted to say was since we didn't have a chairman for so long, we got in the habit of not relying on the chairman's role in this, and certainly the chairman or any other ARCA member could be part of that review, but as Kevin says, over the years, it's just become a staff assignment to review the draft, and in the course of my review and Kevin's, I can share it with our members. I can share it with the

officers, and occasionally I do, but we could certainly involve you in the initial stages, Jim, if you'd like to be involved and have the time to. As soon as we get the draft, Kevin, myself and you could be looking at it. I don't know if you want to be that involved.

MR. RIZZUTO: I think going through the initial draft from the reporter or recorder, I'd leave that up to you, but then getting your comments after reviewing it would be helpful from my standpoint. Okay?

MR. MILLER: Okay.

MR. RIZZUTO: All right. I don't know if I can ask the reporter this question. Typically, how long does it take to get a copy of today's minutes?

THE REPORTER: I can't speak and take the record at the same time, sir.

MR. EKLUND: Well, I can tell you we've been in court on both sides of this table and I can tell you they turn it around pretty quick, so it's not years, that's for sure, and so we'll get this ironed out. Our board meets every other month, if you can get your minutes done and in a timely manner, and we just need to focus on doing it. With

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that, I think there's a motion pending.
 1
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Yeah, there is. Okay.
 2
        motion is to approve the 2013 minutes, and it's been
 3
        motioned and seconded. How does Kansas vote?
 4
 5
                   MR. HAYZLETT: Kansas votes aye.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: How does Colorado vote?
 6
 7
                   MR. EKLUND: Aye.
 8
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Motion adopted.
 9
                   MR. EKLUND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
        We'll move now to approval of the officers and
10
        committee appointments. We recommended the slate of
11
        officers I read earlier in my description, and for
12
13
        the ARCA officers, I would move the slate that I
14
        read earlier.
15
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Okay.
                   MR. HAYZLETT: Kansas seconds.
16
17
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Kansas seconds.
        Discussion? How does Kansas vote?
18
19
                   MR. HAYZLETT: Aye.
20
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Colorado?
21
                   MR. EKLUND: Aye.
22
                   MR. RIZZUTO: There you go. Motion
23
        passes.
                   MR. HAYZLETT: We don't need a motion on
24
        the committee chairs. We just rotate those.
25
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1 MR. RIZZUTO: So we've got approval. 2 MR. EKLUND: Oh, the meeting dates, future meetings. Let's just do that right now, if 3 it's all right with you, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 MR. RIZZUTO: Sure. 6 MR. EKLUND: Okay. We'll take the Item 7 14 out of order, I guess. For future meetings, the committee recommended to ARCA that the 2016 ARCA 8 9 annual meeting dates be December 13th for the committee meetings and December 14th for the Annual 10 Meeting and directs staff to determine the meeting 11 location, and I so move. 12 13 MR. HAYZLETT: Second. 14 MR. RIZZUTO: Kansas seconds. How does Kansas vote? 15 MR. HAYZLETT: Aye. 16 MR. RIZZUTO: How does Colorado vote? 17 18 MR. EKLUND: Aye. 19 MR. RIZZUTO: Motion adopted. 20 MS. DURAN: Rachel Duran. Mr. Chairman, 2.1 before you disperse, is there any other financial 22 documents that you want to make an exhibit? 23 previous year, we have included the budgets as exhibits, both the --24 MR. BARFIELD: I move we adopt the two 25

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budgets that we have adopted here.
 1
                   MR. EKLUND:
 2
                                 Second.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Second. How does Colorado
 3
 4
        vote?
 5
                   MR. EKLUND: Aye.
 6
                   MR. RIZZUTO: How does Kansas vote?
 7
                   MR. BARFIELD: Aye.
 8
                   MR. RIZZUTO:
                                  Okay.
                   MR. MILLER: On the motion about the
 9
        meeting dates, I think we also were instructed to
10
        hold that meeting in Lamar, right, so that the
11
        planning and location means finding a location in
12
13
        Lamar, not moving it around the valley; is that
14
        correct?
15
                   MR. HAYZLETT: That's correct.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: I was kind of hoping for
16
17
        Hutchinson. Then I could visit my wife's family for
        Christmas, but --
18
19
                   MR. BARFIELD: We would support that.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Okay.
20
                   MR. BARFIELD: Well, wait a minute.
21
22
        would support that. I better not speak for Kansas
        here without -- Kevin, have we taken care of all the
23
        action items on this list?
24
25
                   MR. SALTER: I do not know.
                                                 James?
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MR. EKLUND: Yes, I checked everything
 1
        off.
 2
                   MR. MILLER: One more instruction that
 3
 4
        was to create a Doodle Poll for potential tour dates
 5
        in 2016, so --
 6
                   MR. EKLUND: We don't need to take action
 7
        on that, no.
 8
                   MR. RIZZUTO: That's the May proposal?
 9
                   MR. HAYZLETT: Yeah.
10
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. Is there any other
        business to come before the meeting, Steve?
11
                   MR. MILLER: Kind of jumped the public
12
13
        comment. I don't know if there will be any, but --
14
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Good point. Any members of
15
        the public wish to make a comment?
                   MS. DURAN: Mr. Chairman, I actually have
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17
        one more comment. Rachel Duran.
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Sure.
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19
                   MS. DURAN: Did we clarify what Exhibit
20
        A and B were?
21
                   MR. RIZZUTO: Yeah. An agenda is Exhibit
22
        Α.
                   MR. BARFIELD: And the attendance list.
23
                   MR. RIZZUTO: And the attendance list is
24
25
        В.
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1	MS. DURAN: Okay. Thank you.
2	MR. RIZZUTO: So everything would fall
3	into place after that, okay. Okay. No other
4	business.
5	One, I want to thank Kevin and everyone in the
6	Garden City community for the logistics and the
7	great meeting space and the like and wish everyone
8	happy holidays. With that, motion to adjourn?
9	MR. EKLUND: So moved.
10	MR. RIZZUTO: Second?
11	MR. BARFIELD: Second.
12	MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. How does Kansas
13	vote?
14	MR. BARFIELD: Aye.
15	MR. RIZZUTO: How does Colorado vote?
16	MR. EKLUND: Aye.
17	MR. RIZZUTO: Okay. We are adjourned.
18	
19	(Proceedings concluded at 12:15 p.m.
20	Mountain Time.)
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22	
23	
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1		EXHIBIT LIST
2	Exhibits	accepted by ARCA follow in the order
3	introduce	ed:
4	Α.	2015 ARCA Annual Meeting Agenda
5	В.	2015 ARCA Annual Meeting Attendance List
6	С.	Colorado Executive Order 2015-201 Appointing
7		Lane Malone as Colorado Rep to ARCA
8	D.	USGS Report
9	Ε.	US Army Corps of Engineers Report
10	F.	US Bureau of Reclamation PowerPoint
11	G.	PRWCD PowerPoint
12	Н.	SECWCD Letter
13	I.	GWMD #3 Report/Studies
14	J.	CPW Highland Canal as new source for JMR
15		Permanent Pool PowerPoint, KDWR letter,
16		US Army Corps of Engineers support letter
17	К.	RCPP White Paper
18	L.	Ten-year Compact Compliance Accounting
19		Table (2005-2014)
20	М.	Irrigation Improvement Rules PowerPoint
21	N.	Committee Action Items
22	0.	FY 15-16 and FY 16-17 Budgets
23		
24		
25		

1	ADOPTED RESOLUTION	
2	ARCA adopted following resolutions:	
3	1. Resolution 2015-01 Honoring Colin Thompson	
4	2. Resolution 2015-02 Renewal of the Special	
5	Engineering Committee	
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STATE OF KANSAS COUNTY OF RENO This is to certify that I, Lee Ann Bates, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Kansas, reported in shorthand the proceedings had at the time and place set forth on the title page hereof and that to the best of my ability, the above and foregoing pages contain a full, true and correct transcript of the said proceedings. Certified to on this 22nd day of November, 2016. COURT REPORTING LEE ANN BATES, CSR, RPR, CRR 27113 West Mills Avenue Plevna, Kansas (620) 793-6555 or (620) 664-7230