

MINUTES OF
ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION
SPECIAL MEETING

October 26, 1954

DENVER, COLORADO

Attendance:-

For Colorado:

Ivan C. Crawford, Denver; Director Colorado Water
Conservation Board

Harry B. Mendenhall, Rocky Ford; Chairman of Colorado
Representatives

Harry C. Nevius, Lamar; Administration Secretary and
Treasurer

For Kansas:

Wm. E. Leavitt, Garden City.

R. V. Smrha, Topeka.

Roland H. Tate, Garden City; Administration Vice-Chairman and
Chairman Kansas Representatives

For the United States:

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

Others Attending:

Omer Griffin, Asst. Atty. General, Colorado, Denver, Colo.

Ben. F. Powell, U. S. B. R., Pueblo, Colo.

Francis M. Bell, U. S. G. S., Denver, Colo.

R. M. Gildersleeve, Chief Engineer, CWCB, Denver, Colo.

John T. Martin, Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque, N. M.

Ralph Adkins, C. F. & I. Corp., Pueblo, Colo.

Hatfield Chilson, Atty. Water Conservation Board, Loveland, Colo.

Bert Hanna, Denver Post, Denver, Colo.

Gordon Gauss, A. P., Denver, Colo.

George W. Colburn, CWCB, Denver, Colo.

The Special Meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration, called by the Administration July 27, 1954, was called to order at 9:35 A.M. by Gen. Hans Kramer, Chairman. The meeting was held in Room 228 of the State Capitol Building, Denver, Colorado.

Chairman Kramer expressed his pleasure in having Kansas Representative Judge R. H. Tate present after his unavoidable absence at several previous meetings.

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of July 27th were approved without correction.

Minutes of the telephonic meeting of August 5, 1954, were approved on motion duly seconded and passed on vote.

The minutes follow:

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

MINUTES

Telephone Meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration
August 5, 1954.

On August 5th, water in Caddoa Reservoir had been reduced to less than 24,000 acre-feet, and since releases were being made at the rate of 2000 acre-feet per day, members of the Compact Administration considered by telephone the date of empty reservoir and notice to the State Engineer of Colorado as provided in Article VI of the Compact. On the question of finding the reservoir empty August 18th and giving notice to the State Engineer of Colorado that priority administration would commence on August 15, 1954, members of the Administration voted as follows:

Mr. Leavitt	Yes	Mr. Mendenhall	Yes
Mr. Tate	Yes	Mr. Nevius	Yes

This being considered as affirmative action by the Administration under Section 3 (b) of the By-Laws, Mr. Hezmalhalch, acting State Engineer of Colorado, was notified as follows:

/s/ Harry C. Nevius
Secy.

/s/ Roland H. Tate
Vice-Chairman

FINDINGS AND NOTIFICATION
by
ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

August 5, 1954

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

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

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

That, based upon the present quantity of water entered in, and anticipated release of water from, and inflow to, the John Martin Reservoir, the conservation pool thereof, within a period of fourteen (14) days from this 10th day of August, will be, or is liable to be, exhausted.

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

That, commencing on the 15th day of August, 1954, unless a change of conditions justifies cancellation or modification of this notice, he is required, under the terms of the Compact, to administer the decreed rights of the water users in Colorado in the manner and for a period of time determined in accordance with the provisions set forth in the above quoted Article VF of the Compact.

The above findings have been made, and notification thereof given, by the Arkansas River Compact Administration on this 5th day of August, 1954.

/s/ Roland H. Tate
Vice-Chairman

ATTEST:

/s/ Harry C. Nevius
Secretary

The minutes of the telephonic meeting of August 12, 1954, were approved on motion duly seconded and passed on vote.

The minutes follow:

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

MINUTES

Telephone Meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration, August 12, 1954.

By August 12th, water had again accumulated in the Reservoir approximating 36,000 acre-feet, which required an extension of time for priority administration. It was considered sufficient to justify a 12 day extension. When contacted by telephone, Mr. Leavitt and Mr. Tate for Kansas and Mr. Mendenhall and Mr. Nevius for Colorado approved such extension of time for priority administration and notice was forwarded to Acting State Engineer of Colorado, Mr. Hezmalhalch, in following form:

August 12, 1954

Mr. C. C. Hezmalhalch
Acting State Engineer
State Capitol Building
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Hezmalhalch:

Reference is made to "Findings and Notification by Arkansas River Compact Administration, August 5, 1954."

Mr. C. C. Hezmalhalch (Cont'd.)

I am advising you in behalf of the Arkansas River Compact Administration that there is in John Martin Reservoir water, sufficient to justify modification as to the date of priority administration.

The time is herewith extended for twelve (12) days from August 15, 1954, to August 27, 1954.

Respectfully yours,

Harry C. Nevius
Secretary

Copy to F. C. Snyder
Irrigation Division Engineer
504 Central Block
Pueblo, Colorado

APPROVED:

/s/ Roland H. Tate
Admin. Vice-Chairman

The minutes of the telephonic meeting of August 25, 1954, were approved on motion duly seconded and passed on vote.

The minutes follow:

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION
MINUTES

Telephone Meeting of the Arkansas River Compact Administration,
August 25, 1954.

Again on August 25th, inflow of water was such that it was evident that the water would not be depleted by August 18th, so the question postponing date of priority administration was considered in the following manner. By reducing demands in both Colorado and Kansas, it was considered possible to extend the time 12 days.

On the question of extending time of priority administration from August 27, 1954, to September 8, 1954, Mr. Leavitt and Mr. Tate for Kansas were in favor and Mr. Crawford, Mr. Mendenhall and Mr. Nevius for Colorado were favorable, so Mr. Hezmalhalch, Acting State Engineer for Colorado, was notified as follows:

Mr. C. C. Hezmalhalch
Acting State Engineer
State Capitol Building
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mr. Hezmalhalch:

Reference is made to "Findings and Notification by Arkansas River Compact Administration, August 5, 1954."

I am advising you in behalf of the Arkansas River Compact Administration that there is in John Martin Reservoir water, sufficient to justify another modification as to the date of priority administration.

The time is herewith extended for twelve (12) days from August 27, 1954, to September 8, 1954.

Respectfully yours,

Harry C. Nevius
Secretary

Copy to F. C. Snyder
Irrigation Division Engineer
216 Bon Durant Building
Pueblo, Colorado

APPROVED:

/s/ Roland H. Tate
Admin. Vice-Chairman

Instructions were given the Secretary and Recorder for procedural corrections for prior minutes.

General Kramer presented his report as Chairman the following items:

He had been an observer in a meeting of the Arkansas, White, Red Basin Inter-Agency Committee's Hydrology Sub-Committee in Denver on October 6th and 7th.

He had been in communication with Col. Barnes, District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Albuquerque District, regarding channel clearing. The matter is still active and the points unresolved.

The correspondence between him and the Corps of Engineers requesting an extension of time for the presentation of the Administration's comments on the Purgatoire Flood Control Project and the reply of the Corps of Engineers were placed in the record as follows:

417 Montgomery Street
San Francisco 4, California

July 29, 1954

Brig. Gen. H. D. Vogel, U.S.A.,
Division Engineer
Southwestern Division
Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas 2, Texas

My dear General Vogel:

In your letter of January 28, 1954, File SWDGW, you informed me that you would send a copy of the Purgatoire River Report to me for concurrent review by the Arkansas River Compact Administration at such time as the Chief of Engineers submits the report to the Governors of the interested States for their official comment.

I regret that the promised transmittal to the Administration has not materialized. In the meantime, the State of Colorado has submitted its official comments to the Chief of Engineers (by letter dated June 23, 1954) and the State of Kansas, I am informed, expects to make its submittal about August 9, 1954. These developments preclude the incorporation of the Administration's comments in the State reports as contemplated in my letter to you on January 20, 1954.

Because of its official interest in this matter, the Arkansas River Compact Administration at its latest meeting on July 27, 1954, deemed it advisable, notwithstanding the above developments, to proceed with its independent review after the State of Kansas has completed its official action. The next meeting of the Administration being scheduled for October 26, 1954, the Administration's action will necessarily be deferred until that date.

In view of the developments and circumstances outlined above, it would be appreciated if you would obtain the consent of the Chief of Engineers to delay until November 1, 1954, the submittal of the Administration's comments on the Purgatoire River Report.

Sincerely yours,

Hans Kramer
Chairman and Representative of the United States
Arkansas River Compact Administration

(Copy to each ARCA member)

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

10 September 1954

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

Dear General Kramer:

Reference is made to letter from this office dated 2 August 1954 in partial reply to your letter of 29 July 1954 relative to the review of the Purgatoire River Report by the Arkansas River Compact Administration.

In further reply to your letter of July 29 with particular reference to the last paragraph thereof which concerns your request for an extension of time for submission of comments by the Compact Administration, the Chief of Engineers has informed this office that the completion of action on the Purgatoire River Report is not contemplated prior to 1 November 1954. It is suggested therefore, that the Administration's comments be submitted to reach the Chief of Engineers not later than 1 November as indicated in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

L. E. SEEMAN
 Colonel, CE
 Division Engineer

The Chairman had received a copy of the Comments by the State of Kansas dated August 5, 1954, on the Purgatoire Project. The comments were placed in the record as follows:

August 5, 1954

S. D. Sturgis, Jr., Major General
 Chief of Engineers
 Department of the Army
 Washington, D. C.

Dear General Sturgis:

Reference is made to your letter of 11 May, 1954, to the Chief Engineer, Division of Water Resources, Kansas State Board of Agriculture, transmitting the "Review Report on Survey for Flood Control, Purgatoire (Picket Wire) River in Colorado, June 1953," in accordance with the provisions of the 1944 Flood Control Act.

S. D. Sturgis, Jr., Major General (Cont'd.)

The proposed reservoir on the main stem of the Purgatoire River about four miles upstream from Trinidad, Colorado, would have a storage capacity of 140,700 acre-feet of which 46,700 would be allocated to flood control, 55,000 to conservation and 39,000 acre-feet to sediment storage.

The Purgatoire River is a tributary of the Arkansas River upstream from John Martin Dam. The interest of the State of Kansas in this matter arises from the possible effect of operation of the reservoir on the water supply of John Martin Reservoir which is administered by the Kansas-Colorado Arkansas River Compact Commission. Section D, Article IV of the Compact provides:

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

The report proposes five basic operating conditions as follows:

- a. Transfer of the storage decree of the Model Land and Irrigation Company, for 20,000 acre-feet annually, from the present site to the proposed Trinidad Reservoir.
- b. Storage in Trinidad Reservoir of flood flows originating on Purgatoire River above the dam site which would otherwise spill from John Martin Reservoir.
- c. Storage in Trinidad Reservoir of the winter flows of Purgatoire River historically diverted for winter irrigation of project lands.
- d. Regulation in Trinidad Reservoir of summer flows historically diverted to project lands provided that future stream flow records disclose such further regulation would not materially decrease depletions of that any material increase in depletions be compensated by suitable replacement to lands served by John Martin Reservoir.
- e. Storage in Trinidad Reservoir of all flood flows originating on Purgatoire River above the reservoir other than those specified in condition b, provided that suitable replacement is made to John Martin Reservoir to the extent that such storage in Trinidad Reservoir would result in material depletion of the inflow from Purgatoire River into John Martin Reservoir and interfere with its operation as established by the Arkansas River Compact.

We understand that the Trinidad Reservoir would be operated initially under sections a, b, and c of this plan.

As a result of our examination of the report on the proposed project, it appears to us that:

1. The transfer of the Model storage right to the proposed Trinidad Reservoir will increase the available water storage rights and facilities.
2. The proposed reservoir being on the river instead of off-channel as in the case of the Model Reservoir will permit the storage of high peak flows which in the past have exceeded the diversion canal capacities.
3. Controlled releases of flood storage waters from the proposed reservoir will extend the duration of river flow and thereby provide additional opportunity for downstream diversions along the Purgatoire River.
4. There exists within the project area a considerable acreage of additional land suitable for irrigation.

Even the most conservation estimates indicate an increased depletion of Purgatoire River water. It is our conclusion that the operation of this project would, at times, materially deplete the water supply which would otherwise be available to Kansas water users through the John Martin Reservoir.

Under these conditions the State of Kansas at this time is opposed to the project as proposed.

Sincerely,

/s/ Edward F. Arn

Governor
State of Kansas

EFA:cr

cc: R. V. Smrha, Engineer
Division of Water Resources (Kansas)
Topeka, Kansas

William Leavitt, Member
Arkansas River Compact Commission
Garden City, Kansas

Finney County Water Users Assn.,
P. O. Box 622
Garden City, Kansas

The Purgatoire report had been referred to the Engineering Committee and their report is presented later in these minutes.

Mr. Nevius then presented his report as Administration Secretary as follows:

He stated he had made arrangements for the annual audit which will be presented before the annual meeting, December 14, 1954. The Secretary presented a tentative budget for the fiscal year 1955-56 for consideration. After considerable discussion regarding proposed capital outlay and other itemized expenditures and on motion by Mr. Smrha, seconded by Mr. Nevius, the budget was adopted as follows:

BUDGET
 ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION
 For Fiscal Year July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956

	1954-55 Budget	Expenditures 10-31-53 - 10-26-54	1955-56 Budget
Personal Services			
Secretary Salary	\$1200.00	\$1079.00	\$1200.00
Social Security	25.00	54.00	50.00
Gage Reports	500.00	-----	500.00
Auditor Report	100.00	65.00	75.00
Capital Outlay	300.00	-----	300.00
Maintenance and Operation			
Bond	25.00	25.00	25.00
Printing	600.00	476.00	600.00
Official Publication	100.00	-----	100.00
Travel	150.00	55.30	150.00
Typing and Mailing	200.00	-----	200.00
Investigation & Inspection	150.00	-----	150.00
Telephone & Telegraph	300.00	203.05	300.00
Office Supplies	<u>150.00</u>	<u>7.50</u>	<u>150.00</u>
Total	\$3800.00	\$1964.85	\$3800.00
			<u>1400.00</u>
			\$2400.00

State proportions:

60% Colorado - - - - -	\$1440.00
40% Kansas - - - - -	<u>960.00</u>
Total:	\$2400.00

A motion by Mr. Nevius, seconded by Mr. Crawford, passed on vote, directed the Secretary to make a call on the states for their portions of the 1954-55 budget.

During the discussion on the budget, Mr. Bell stated that the U.S.G.S. funds for Compact gaging stations had been cut approximately 10% for this fiscal year, but that they would be able to continue until July 1, 1955, as now operated with the cooperation of the Corps of Engineers on the Compact stations. The same ceiling figure had been placed on their funds as in the past by the Bureau of the Budget, but he noted that this was no assurance that the final appropriated amount would be that high. There is now no priority as in the past, for funds for compact stations. There have been various policies followed in the various compacts as to who maintains the gaging stations. There seems reason to believe that a definite policy may be forthcoming to insist on a cooperative basis between the Federal Government and the affected States.

The Treasurer's report was received and placed on record thus:

ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION
Report of the Treasurer, October 26, 1954

Balance on hand October 31, 1953, Auditor's Report		\$3,600.07
Reported March 23, 1954, Vouchers 114 - 120 incl.	\$536.85	
Reported July 27, 1954, Vouchers 121 - 130 incl.	<u>951.40</u>	
		<u>1,488.25</u>
		\$2,111.82
Disbursements		
Voucher Date		
131	10-11-54 J. L. Wade, Agt. Natl. Surety Corp. Treasurer's Bond	\$25.00
132	Secretary Salary July & Aug. & Sept. (less 6.00 F.I.C.A.)	294.00
133	Deposits by States F.O.A. Ins.	12.00
134	Mtn. States T. & T. Co. Serv. & Tolls, July, Aug., Sept.	90.30
135	Secy. Mileage Expense	<u>55.30</u>
		\$ 476.60
		<u>476.60</u>
Balance on hand October 26, 1954	-	\$1,635.22

The report of the Operations Committee was received and placed in the record as follows:

October 26, 1954

At the time of our last meeting held on July the 27th, there was 34,118 acre-feet of water impounded in John Martin Reservoir. On that date, 340 c.f.s. was released, the next day this release was increased to 900 c.f.s. and the next day to 1,000 c.f.s.

These releases fluctuated with practically no inflow until the 7th day of August, at which time heavy rains not only on the Picketwire watershed, but that of the main stem of the Arkansas, both above and below the dam, brought additional amounts of water into the reservoir.

As of August the 7th, the releases were down to 300 c.f.s., but on the next day, they were increased to 750 c.f.s. and were maintained upon a slightly higher figure until the reservoir was emptied at 6:30 A.M. on September the 8th.

Rains from August the 8th through August the 19th materially helped the reservoir. On August the 16th, the rains below the dam increased the flow at the State Line to 1,116 c.f.s. and on August the 28th, rains below the dam created a flow at the State Line of 4,427 c.f.s.

Since September the 8th, the water users in District 67 have reverted to decreed priorities, which have continued to the present time.

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The report of the Administrative and Legal Committee took the form of a preliminary editing of a dummy copy of the proposed sixth annual report. Certain changes were noted, assignments for preparation of portions were made and Mr. Crawford's office was asked to be the coordinating and assembling agency for the report. It will be presented in its entirety at the December 14th Meeting.

Mr. Martin said he had been requested to extend the regrets of Col. Barnes and Mr. Woodson who had planned to attend.

The Engineering Committee Report on the Corps of Engineers Survey Report on the Purgatoire River was read by Chairman Smrha.

Chairman Kramer said he wanted it stated in the record that as the Ex-Officio Member of the Engineering Committee, he concurred and subscribed to the conclusion of the Colorado member as stated in the last paragraph of the report.

Gen. Kramer asked Mr. Gildersleeve to explain certain phases of the tabulation accompanying the report. Mr. Gildersleeve explained that most of the figures were from a report by the AWRBIAC Hydrology Sub-Committee. He further explained sources of data and the cooperating agencies involved in making the report of the AWRBIAC.

Chairman Kramer asked concerning the legislative status of the project. Mr. Crawford detailed the steps that had been taken by the Colorado Congressional Representative. It was explained that some other steps had been by-passed and this might be why the project did not get further in Congress.

Mr. Crawford also made a statement regarding the effect of the project on John Martin Reservoir and upon the economy of the City of Trinidad.

Mr. Smrha said that he could not subscribe to Mr. Crawford's views -- he felt this because the amount of depletion involved -- this is computed to be 530 acre-feet average annual depletion.

Chairman Kramer said he felt the whole question evolves from an interpretation of the language of the Compact and whether the quantity of 530 acre-feet average annual depletion is considered to be "material" as used in Article IV-D of the Compact. Colorado's position is that it is not and Kansas asserts that it is. The figures available to the Administration are extensions of those furnished in the AWRBIAC report.

After further discussion on the subject, Chairman Kramer asked that both Colorado and Kansas study their positions closely and concentrate their attention on the meaning of the word "material." At this time, he called a recess in the meeting for lunch and asked that they reconvene at 1:30 P.M.

* * * * *

The meeting reconvened at 1:30 P. M. Chairman Kramer stated he would like to have a full and frank discussion on the problem of the Purgatoire Report.

Mr. Tate said that the Kansas representatives had caucused during the lunch period and that Mr. Smrha would act as spokesman for them.

Mr. Smrha said that consideration had been given the tabulation and data. While it might seem that such a depletion might be negligible -- because of the magnitude of some of the figures -- the amounts became material and that therefore Kansas could not consider approval.

Mr. Crawford reiterated his position as expressed in the morning session.

Mr. Mendenhall said he could not give full approval to the project, for although he could see the benefits of the projects, he also could see where damage could result to the water users of Districts 17 and 67.

Mr. Nevius stated it was his view that plans were not sufficiently developed for the entire valley so that all were represented. He had in mind the diversions of the Highland and Nine Mile Dams.

Mr. Tate moved, Mr. Crawford seconded, that the Engineering Report be placed in the record. On vote, the motion carried. The report follows:

REPORT OF ENGINEERING COMMITTEE
ARKANSAS RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION
ON
CORPS OF ENGINEERS SURVEY REPORT ON PURGATOIRE RIVER

Pursuant to consideration given by the Administration at its meeting on July 27, 1954, to the matter of the Corps of Engineers' Survey report on the Purgatoire River, the Engineering Committee has reviewed the proposed plan and submits its report as follows:

The proposed project is a reservoir at the Trinidad dam site on the Purgatoire River about four miles upstream from the City of Trinidad. The recommended storage capacity of the reservoir is 140,700 acre-feet, allocated to purposes as follows:

Flood Control	46,700 Acre-feet
Conservation	55,000 Acre-feet
Sediment Accumulation	39,000 Acre-feet

The conservation storage is designed for use for irrigation purposes as determined by studies made by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation. The attached tabulation showing the effect of the project on John Martin Reservoir Water supply was prepared for the Committee by John T. Martin of the Corps of Engineers, Kenneth E. Ireland of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, R. M. Gildersleeve of the Colorado Water Conservation Board and W. E. Steps of the Kansas Division of Water Resources.

The net depletions to John Martin Reservoir water supply during the years 1925 to 1953 inclusive by both flood control and irrigation operations of the proposed Trinidad Reservoir are indicated in Column 6 of the tabulation. In three of these years, 1928, 1942 and 1948, there would have been spills from the John Martin Reservoir. In 1943, there would have been a gain to the reservoir of 3,700 acre-feet. For all of the other years, the net depletion as computed would have ranged from 30 acre-feet in 1930 to 2,100 acre-feet in 1947, averaging 1,880 acre-feet for the entire period and 530 acre-feet for the period exclusive of the years in which spills occurred. In general, the net depletions are less than one-half of one percent of the inflow to the reservoir.

The tabulation also shows in Columns 9, 10 and 11 the probable effect of the proposed Trinidad Reservoir in trapping sediment that would otherwise reach John Martin Reservoir. It is shown as amounting on the average to 65 acre-feet annually, constituting 1.9% reduction.

From the data presented with this report, it is the conclusion of the Colorado member of the Engineering Committee that the effects of the proposed Trinidad Project, operating under conditions of the District Engineer's Survey Report on the water supply for John Martin Reservoir and on the sedimentation of John Martin Reservoir would be negligible.

R. V. Smrha, Chairman

Ivan C. Crawford, Member

Hans Kramer, Ex-Officio Member

Denver, Colorado
October 26, 1954

ESTIMATED EFFECTS OF TRINIDAD RESERVOIR
ON INFLOW AND SEDIMENT DEPOSITION
AT JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR

(From studies of U. S. Bureau of Reclamation and Corps of Engineers)

(4) Irrigation Operation Additional Depletions In Project Area (AF)	(5) Channel Loss Prevented (AF)	(6) Net Depletion 1 + 4 - (2+3+5) (AF)	(7) (b) Inflow to John Martin Without Trinidad Res. (1000 AF)	(8) Per Cent Inflow Reduction Due to Trinidad Res.	(9) Sediment Reduction Due to Trinidad Res. (AF)	(10) Sediment Inflow to John Martin Without Trinidad Res. (AF at 70#/Cu.ft.)	(11) Per Cent Sediment Reduction Due to Trinidad Res.
700	400	160	192.8	0.1	- 6	3300	- 0.2
900	500	440	137.1	0.3	1	1000	(
0	0	180	382.9	0.1	7	9100	0.1
6900	1900	5150	266.3	1.9	161	3600	4.5
300	100	620	253.1	0.2	10	5400	0.2
0	0	30	185.1	0	1	3500	0
1700	600	1150	100.1	1.2	5	600	0.8
100	100	660	118.0	0.6	0	0	0
800	400	1140	215.0	0.7	25	2300	1.1
1000	600	510	90.6	0.6	0	0	0
800	600	2010	179.6	1.1	32	1500	2.1
0	0	940	280.8	0.3	18	4200	0.4
200	100	600	161.4	0.4	9	1200	0.8
0	0	250	183.7	0.1	3	1300	0.2
3900	2400	1500	136.9	1.1	1	100	1.0
200	100	210	97.9	0.2	0	0	0
1700	700	1010	331.9	0.3	0	4400	0
36500	10300	22800	1402.2	1.6	1275	28400	1.5
5300	- 1600	- 3700	150.5	- 2.5	- 2	300	- 0.1
200	100	100	313.5	0	0	3800	0
100	0	100	180.8	0.1	0	2100	0
200	100	300	97.1	0.3	5	300	1.7
3400	1300	2100	439.6	0.5	27	5800	0.5
18900	6100	12830	392.9	3.3	282	3900	7.2
2000	1100	900	252.0	0.4	1	3400	0
0	0	640	154.9	0.4	27	2500	1.1
200	100	200	167.2	0.1	2	1860	0.1
800	400	790	138.3	0.6	7	1050	0.7
600	400	620	158.1	0.4	6	3110	0.2

(4) Irrigation Operation Additional Depletions In Project Area (AF)	(5) Channel Loss Prevented (AF)	(6) Net Depletion 1 = 4 - (2+3+5) (AF)	(7) (b) Inflow to John Martin Without Trinidad Res. (1000 AF)	(8) Per Cent Inflow Reduction Due to Trinidad Res.	(9) Sediment Reduction Due to Trinidad Res. (AF)	(10) Sediment Inflow to John Martin Without Trinidad Res. (AF at 70#/Cu.ft.)	(11) Per Cent Sediment Reduction Due to Trinidad Res.
2650	920	1880	246.9	0.8	65	3380	1.9
		530	196.1	0.3			

ndicate spill at John Martin Reservoir

1 upstream diversion as indicated by operation studies.

Mr. Nevius stated his desire for further study on the project operation plan. He thinks it might be adverse to lower river users.

Mr. Powell asked that he be permitted to explain and stated that the very small average depletion to the inflow at the reservoir was of such percentage to make it negligible -- approximately .3 of one percent.

A lengthy discussion was held of the computed effects.

Mr. Crawford moved

MOTION

In view of the conflicting official comments on the Purgatoire River Survey Report submitted by the Colorado Water Conservation Board in its letter to the Chief of Engineers, June 23, 1954, and by the State of Kansas by letter to the Chief of Engineers August 5, 1954, the Arkansas River Compact Administration is unable to agree upon a recommendation on this report in respect to Article IV-D of the Compact. Therefore, the Administration neither approves nor disapproves the proposed project.

This was seconded by Mr. Tate and passed on vote.

Gen. Kramer reminded the Administration that the Annual Meeting was scheduled for December 14, 1954, in Lamar.

At this point, Chairman Kramer asked that Vice-Chairman Tate assume as presiding officer and recognize him as the U. S. Representative on the Administration for the purpose of making a statement as such.

Gen. Kramer said that in his role as U. S. Representative, he does not feel constrained to follow a neutral course. In his status, he feels he would be derelict in his duty to the Federal Government if he did not express his observations and conclusions on the project to the Chief of Engineers. He wants the Administration to be apprised of this fact, so that no one can say that it was concealed.

Mr. Smrha said he anticipated that the U. S. Representative will report in accordance with his comments on the Engineering Report.

Gen. Kramer said that this was not of necessity true. He stated that as an engineer, he considered the depletions as negligible, but that his report as U. S. Representative would be made in the light of Article IV-D of the Compact, which he authored at the time of the Compact negotiations. His report might take the form of a quasi-legal opinion.

At this point, Gen. Kramer reassumed the position of presiding officer of the meeting.

Mr. Tate said he concurred with Gen. Kramer on his right to express his views. However, he wanted no one to infer that his taking no action individually might mean he has no thoughts on the subject and that it does not imply that he concurs with any implied action to save hurting anyone's feelings. His action or lack of action should not be construed that he in any way is not in accord with the views of Governor Arn.

Gen. Kramer said that he has no vote as a member of the Administration and is thus forced to act independently and individually, in case of division. The views he expresses are his, individually arrived at and independently stated.

Mr. Tate said he did not think that the views of the Chairman should be in disagreement with those of the Administration's action.

Gen. Kramer reiterated his stand on making an independent official statement.

A brief recess was held at this time.

* * * * *

Upon recall from recess, Mr. Tate said that the Kansas representation had caucused on the motion by Mr. Crawford, which he had seconded and which passed on vote. On consideration of the remarks of the Federal Representative, he wished to reopen the discussion with the thought in mind that he might later offer a motion on that action.

Chairman Kramer acknowledged Kansas' privilege to reopen the discussion and enter a motion if desired. He further stated that he was open to questioning and was willing to answer.

Mr. Tate said he wanted it perfectly clear with no misunderstanding on anyone's part, that he is in complete accord with the views expressed in Governor Arn's letter and that he is definitely against the project.

Further discussion of the subject ensued.

Mr. Tate moved that the Administration rescind the motion previously passed at this meeting concerning the Administration's views and recommendations on the Purgatoire River Report. The motion was seconded by Mr. Mendenhall.

After discussion, Mr. Crawford offered an amendment to the above motion but lacked a second.

On call for the question to rescind previous motion, the vote by states showed Colorado voting aye and Kansas voting aye. The previous motion (page 19) was thus rescinded.

After further discussion, it was moved by Mr. Tate, seconded by Mr. Crawford, that: The Arkansas River Compact Administration defer making comments on the Purgatoire River Project until January 1, 1955, and that it request further information from the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation concerning depletions.

On vote, the motion carried.

Mr. Crawford said that his office would make the above request and furnish it to the Administration.

Chairman Kramer stated that he would ask the Chief of Engineers for an extension of time for submittal of the Administration's comments.

No further business coming before the Administration, after designating December 14, 1954 as the date for the Annual Meeting, the meeting adjourned at 3:40 P.M.

These minutes approved by action of the Arkansas River Compact Administration at the Annual Meeting, December 14, 1954.

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

Harry C. Nevius
Administration Secretary