I3710A001-1995



KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT

PUBLICATIONS CLEARINGHOUSE

AUG 1 2 1996

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT SSION

MORTH PLATTE

GRAND

ISLAND

SILINCOLN

REPUBLICAT

BIG BUE RIVER

DRAINAGE AREA

RIVER

SALINA

RIVER

MANSAS

CITY

BALINA

RIVER

BALINA

LAWRENCE

CITY

BALINA

RIVER

BALINA

RIVER

BALINA

RIVER

CITY

BALINA

LAWRENCE

CITY

FISCAL 1995

TOPEKA, KANSAS MAY 18, 1995

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

The Honorable William J. Clinton President of the United States

The Honorable William Graves Governor of Kansas

The Honorable E. Benjamin Nelson Governor of Nebraska

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 1 of the Rules and Regulations of the Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration, I submit the Twenty-Second Annual Report. The report covers activities of the Administration for Fiscal Year 1995.

Respectfully,

Chairman

(Presiding at the 1995 meeting)

Chairman

(New Compact Chairman)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Membership	1
Treasurer's Report	2
Auditor's Report	3
Minutes of Annual Meeting	9
Engineering Committee Report	22
Water Quality Committee Report	36
Administration Budget Analysis	30

1994-1995 MEMBERSHIP

Representatives of the United States

Vincent Dreeszen (1994-1995)

Clayton Lukow (1995)

Kansas Representatives

David L. Pope, Topeka 1

Anna Mae Shaffer, Marysville 2

Nebraska Representatives

J. Michael Jess, Lincoln 1

Kenneth Regier, Aurora 3

1994-1995 OFFICERS

Vincent Dreeszen, Chairman Barbara Hasterlo, Secretary Denise Rolfs, Treasurer

1994-1995 COMMITTEES

Budget Committee

Bob Lytle, Chairperson Don Blankenau

Engineering Committee

Bob Lytle, Chairperson Keith Paulsen Ann Bleed Dale Mahan

Water Quality Committee

Dale Lambley, Chairperson Ron Fox Glen Kirk Denis Blank Pat Rice Mike Linder

Legal Committee

Leland Rolfs, Chairperson Don Blankenau

¹ Term continuous but coincides with duties of the state official who administers water law.

² Term expired April 25, 1995. Serving at pleasure of the Governor.

³ Term expires September 19, 1997.

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION Treasurer's Report May 18, 1995

Balance on hand July 1, 1994: Income so far this Fiscal Year:

Income so far this Fiscal leaf. State Assessments Interest Earned	14,000.00 381.11
Funds available so far this Fiscal Year: Expenditures so far this Fiscal Year:	31,915.79 3,239.50
Balance on hand as of May 18, 1995:	<u>\$28,676.29</u>
•	
Estimated expenditures for remaining of Fiscal Year 1995:	
Treasurer's Bond Postage and Office Supplies Secretary's travel expenses U.S. Geological Survey Secretary and Treasurer Honorarium Annual Audit	\$ 100.00 75.00 200.00 7,355.00 1,200.00 500.00
Total estimated additional expenditures:	<u>\$9,430.00</u>
Balance on hand as of May 18, 1995: Estimated additional interest earned: Estimated additional expenditures:	\$28,676.29 74.14 9,430.00
Estimated balance on June 30, 1995:	\$19,320.43



\$17.534.68

LARSEN, BRYANT & PORTER, CPA'S, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

6211 O Street Lincoln, NE 68510 Phone (402) 486-1040 FAX (402) 489-8150

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Chairman Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1995, as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Administration's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration as of June 30, 1994, were audited by other auditors whose report dated April 20, 1995, expressed an unqualified opinion on these statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit consists of examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration as of June 30, 1995, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Larsen, Bryant & Porter, CPA's, P.C.

Lincoln, Nebraska

May 13, 1996

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

BALANCE SHEETS

June 30,

ASSETS

	1995	<u>1994</u>
Cash in bank	\$ <u>19.439</u>	\$ <u>24.534</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND I	BALANCE	
Deferred revenue (Note B)	•	7,000
Fund balance	19,439	<u>17.534</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ <u>19,439</u>	\$ <u>24.534</u>

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Year ended June 30,

	1995	1994
Revenues		
Kansas	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,000
Nebraska	7,000	6,000
Interest	422	448
Total revenues	14,422	12.44
Operating expenditures		
Surface and ground water investigations	10,520	10,140
Staff travel	69	8
Auditing and accounting services	5 0 0	50
Printing annual report	74	11
Fidelity bond	100	100
Secretary - Treasurer services	1,200	1,20
Office supplies and postage	54	30
Miscellaneous		
Total operating expenditures	12.517	12.17
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,905	27:
Fund balance, beginning of year	17.534	17.26
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>19,439</u>	\$ 17,53

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended June 30,

		1995		1994
			Variance Favorable	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues				
Kansas	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ - \$	6,000
Nebraska ·	7,000	7,000	•	6,000
Interest	500	422	(78)	448
Total revenues	14.500	14.422	(78)	12.448
Operating expenditures Surface and ground				
water investigations	10,820	10,520	300	10,140
Water quality comm.	2,000	•	2,000	,
Staff travel	200	69	131	87
Auditing and accounting				•
services	500	500	-	500
Printing annual report	125	74	51	113
Fidelity bond	100	100		100
Secretary - Treasurer				
services	1,400	1,200	200	1,200
Office supplies and		·		-,
postage	75	54	21	36
Miscellaneous	100		100	
Total operating		-		
expenditures	<u>15.320</u>	12.517	2.803	12.176
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures				
(deficit)	(820)	1,905	2,725	272
Fund balance, beginning				
of year	17,534	17,534		17 262
02 ,002	41.334	17,534	-	17,262
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>16.714</u>	\$ 19,439	\$ <u>2.725</u> \$	17,534

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

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1995 and 1994

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration (the Administration) is an interstate administrative agency established, upon adoption of rules and regulations pursuant to Article III (3,4) of the Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact on April 24, 1973, to administer the Compact.

The accounting policies of the Administration conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

1. Basis of Accounting

The general fund of the Administration is a governmental fund. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE B - DEFERRED REVENUE

During fiscal year 1994, the Administration received a pre-payment of dues from the State of Nebraska in the amount of \$7,000.

MINUTES OF KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING

Call to Order

The Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration annual meeting was held May 18, 1995, in the Third Floor Conference Room of the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Topeka, KS. The meeting was called to order at 8:55 a.m. by Vincent Dreeszen, Compact Chairman.

Introductions and Announcements

Introductions of attendees were made. Those in attendance were:

Vincent Dreeszen Compact Chairman, Lincoln Nebraska Commissioner, Lincoln Michael Jess David Pope Kansas Commissioner, Topeka Denise Rolfs Compact Treasurer, Topeka Barbara Hasterlo Compact Secretary, Lincoln Nebraska Dept. of Water Resources, Lincoln Don Blankenau Keith Paulsen Nebraska Dept. of Water Resources, Lincoln Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Bob Lytle Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Dale Lambley James Bagley Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Leland Rolfs Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Dale Mahan Glen E. Kirk Kansas Water Office, Topeka Glenn B. Engel U.S. Geological Survey, Lincoln Mike Pope U.S. Geological Survey, Lawrence U.S. Geological Survey, Lawrence Walt Aucott Lower Big Blue Natural Resources District, David Clabaugh Beatrice

Kansas Representative Anna Mae Shaffer and Nebraska Representative Ken Reiger were unable to attend the meeting.

Minutes of the 1994 Meeting

Chairman Dreeszen stated that the minutes for the last annual meeting had been reviewed and signed by both states and distributed. There being no additions or corrections, the minutes stood approved as read.

Report of the Chairman

Chairmen Dreeszen reflected on the history of the Blue River Basin Compact, along with his personal involvement as a member of the University of Nebraska Conservation and Survey Division during the early 1960'3, when the Compact was being formed.

Kansas Report

Commissioner Pope first reported on the U.S. Supreme Court case of Kansas v Colorado, involving the Arkansas River Compact. The Court unanimously upheld the report of the Special Master presiding over the case, and supported Kansas' primary complaint that post-compact ground water usage has affected the flows of the Arkansas River. Although Kansas was pleased with the ruling, Colorado prevailed on other smaller aspects brought forth in the case. The case was remanded back to the Special Master to deal with the Remedies and Damages Phase. It must be determined how to prevent future violations of the Compact and determine the damages for past violations.

Next, Pope reported on the water related legislative activity during the last year, and noted that it was not particularly active. However, there were a few other pieces of legislation that affected his office, one of which was Senate Bill 2588 which created the Kansas Department of Agriculture. Pope explained this legislation was in response to a federal court decision rendered a few years ago that declared the election of members of the previous State Board of Agriculture unconstitutional. The result of this bill was a restructuring of the agency. Pope reported that Allice A. Devine has been confirmed as the Secretary and will serve on the Governor's cabinet. The Secretary of the Department is now appointed by the Governor from a list of nominees submitted by an advisory board. The Secretary is a cabinet member appointee, and is subject to Senate confirmation. The Chief Engineer of the Division of Water Resources, Kansas Department of Agriculture, will continue his statutory responsibilities.

A second piece of legislation approved in the Kansas Legislature was House Bill 2015, the Private Property Protection Act. This was the result of two years of study and consideration addressing the concerns raised about whether certain actions by state government, carried out during regulatory activities, were resulting in unlawful takings of private property. A similar bill was passed last year but was later vetoed by then Governor Finney. Newly elected Governor Bill Graves was more supportive of the bill and worked actively with the legislature to create a bill acceptable to everyone. The bill defines what a taking is,

and establishes guidelines in accordance with the Attorney General's office. The bill shifts the burden of proof regarding private property rights from the private citizen to the State. It now is the State's obligation to demonstrate that its actions do not constitute a taking. The intent is to prevent unwarranted takings, and if it is deemed to be in the public interest to do so, compensation will be provided. There is also a provision in the bill requiring all agencies to review their existing rules and regulations, and repeal or modify those found to be adverse to the public interest.

Another bill directly related to water was House Bill 2476 requiring the operators of sand and gravel pits to report any time they intersect the ground water table to the Operators are required to Division of Water Resources. report existing and proposed operations, and pay the water protection fee required by the state water plan. The fee is The evaporation is based upon the amount of evaporation. exempt from the provisions of the water appropriation act but operators are not exempt from needing a permit for their dredging operation. The Division jurisdiction if a problem with impairment or if a conflict between water users arises. Pope stated H.B. 2476 was passed in order to resolve a conflict that existed for several years as to whether the sand and gravel industry was subject to the water appropriation act. The operator's primary concern was that in fully appropriated areas of the state, they would be required to obtain or purchase existing water rights in order to cover their evaporative losses resulting from exposing the ground water table.

Pope moved on to discuss the administrative activities that have occurred during the last year, one of which addressed the processing of new applications in a more timely matter. He stated that progress has been made in expediting the processing time of new applications from over one year to under 90 days. The field offices are handling certain types of applications which has resulted in greater efficiency. Governor Graves directed all state agencies to honor a moratorium on all new rules and regulations until July 1, 1996. In addition, each state agency is to review the rules it has adopted and determine if it is necessary to carry out the intent of the law. Pope discussed new rules and regulations establishing a safe yield standard for areas of the state that do not have explicit rules setting forth the amount of water available for appropriations. Analysis is required in determining whether there is sufficient water available in an area to satisfy existing, vested and prior appropriation rights, as well as new appropriation rights for the long term future. Recharge to the area, along with the interrelationship of surface water and ground water, are considered in the analysis to determine whether a new appropriation can be approved. The result has been tighter standards for new ground water and surface water appropriations in most of the state. Some surface water is available during high flows, or for storage during off season use, he said. A second new set of rules and regulations sets forth a standard for changes made to existing water rights. New standards for changes from one use to another were established. Their intent is to prevent an increase in consumptive use in order to prevent increased demands on the local water supply. Similar new standards were also established for changes in the place of use. Only minor increases in irrigated acreage are allowed unless reductions in gross diversions are made to prevent an increase in consumptive use.

Pope concluded his report by mentioning that as of May 17, 1995, the runoff conditions in the Big Blue River system resulted in Tuttle Creek Reservoir rising 20 feet into the flood pool. Substantial releases are being made from storage ranging from 13,000 to 15,000 cubic feet per second. This is the same situation existing at many other reservoir systems in the Nebraska-Kansas region.

Bob Lytle reported that Kansas representative, Anna Mae Shaffer of Marysville, has expressed an interest in continuing her service as the citizen representative for Kansas. Her term expired on April 25, 1995. A replacement had not yet been announced as of this meeting.

Nebraska Report

Commissioner Jess began by first reporting on interstate litigation issues between Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, and the United States, in a case involving the North Platte River. After waiting several months since oral argument on various claims and cross-claims, a ruling was expected soon. In addition, considerable time has been spent in negotiating a settlement with Wyoming.

Turning to water administration activities, Jess referred to the Ground Water Control Area in the Upper Big Blue Natural Resources District. The NRD adopted rules and regulations which have proved effective during the last several years. The water table rate of decline has decreased, and area observation wells indicate the water table has risen due to the heavy precipitation.

Jess reported Governor Nelson had established an oversight group to review and determine whether particular rules and regulations in Nebraska can be eliminated. Unlike Kansas, however, no moratorium is in place. A statute was enacted which allows persons potentially impacted by rules to aid in developing necessary new rules. Jess commented his Department has not had a need to promulgate a significant number of rules during the last few years.

Don Blankenau reported that the legislative activity that had the most profound effect on the Department was the budget. For a time, staff cuts of up to ten percent were being contemplated. In the end, however, the amounts approved were equal to those requested.

Legislative Bill 108, the so-called Integrated Ground Water and Surface Water Management Bill, was introduced this year. The Water Council created by Governor Nelson originally drafted the bill. It expresses their final recommendations in dealing with conjunctive use issues in Nebraska. Following the Legislative hearing, it was placed on hold for further review and refinement. It is anticipated the bill will be pursued in earnest next year.

Legislative Bill 251 was passed and deals with uncertainties concerning transportation of ground water off one person's property for use on that of another. Blankenau explained that present confusion stems from Nebraska common law. Without permission contained in a permit or license, an authority which had not been created by the Legislature, most users were left without a means to obtain official sanction from state or local authorities. As a general authority for agriculture uses, LB 251 would authorize such transfers. In the event of possible injury, recourse would be initiated by reporting the incident to the local NRD. In turn, the NRD would conduct a factual investigation. If acceptable accommodations cannot be arranged, the matter would be turned over to the Department of Water Resources for a hearing, determination, and ruling.

Legislative Bill 871, originally dealing with the overhauling of state instream flow laws, was introduced by Senator Owen Elmer who represents much of the Republican River Basin. After adoption of general amendments, the bill now puts a hold on the approval of most new water rights until January 1, 1997. The bill also gives authorization to the local NRD's to require installation of meters on all ground water wells.

Keith Paulsen reported that in 1994, there were no requests for regulation to assure minimum flows in the Blue River Basin for the benefit of Kansas, as required by the Compact. He further reported that the Department is currently conducting cancellation proceedings on a small group of irrigation rights on the upper end of the Big Blue Basin. Potentially affected are 7 cfs on approximately 500 to 600 acres.

Dave Clabaugh, Lower Big Blue NRD, reported that a Special Protection and Ground Water Management Area will be in effect beginning in 1996 for lands within the LBBNRD district boundaries. Plans have been made to meet with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to review available

options. Following a public hearing scheduled for later this year, the NRD board will design actions to be taken for the Ground Water Management Area.

Mike Onnen, Manager, Little Blue NRD, was not in attendance at the meeting, however, he did provide a written report. A copy is contained within $Exhibit\ K$ and is included in the Twenty-Second Annual Report.

Following the Nebraska report, Pope inquired of Jess and Blankenau if they felt LB 871 would be passed by the Nebraska Legislature. Blankenau said he felt optimistic the bill would pass before the Legislature adjourns for 1995.

Dreeszen inquired if the bill includes a provision for meters being required within the NRD's. Blankenau responded, yes.

Federal Agency Report

Glenn Engel, U.S. Geological Survey, reported the Survey is operating two stream-flow gaging stations for the Compact Administration: The Big Blue River at Barneston, Nebraska, and the Little Blue River near Hollenberg, Kansas. The daily discharge records were computed at the two sites. Data loggers were installed in 1988 and are being maintained for remote query of gage heights by telephone and computer.

Low-flow measurements or inspections of zero flow were made at sites in the Big Blue River Basin and in the Little Blue River Basin in June, 1994, and October, 1994. He noted measurements were made in June due to the higher than normal flows recorded in October, 1993.

The average daily discharge of the Big Blue River at Barneston for the 1994 water year was 791 cfs, as compared to the average discharge for the 1993 water year of 2,781 cfs and compared to the average discharge for the period of record (1933-93) of 864 cfs. The minimum daily discharge during water year 1994 was 196 cfs on April 28, 1994. Daily flows were not less than the Compact flow schedule for any day, May through September. The minimum flow during these months was 241 cfs on September 22.

The average daily discharge of the Little Blue River near Hollenberg, Kansas for water year 1994 was 420 cfs, as compared to the average discharge for the 1993 water year of 1,891 cfs, and compared to the average discharge for the period of record (1975-93) of 584 cfs. The minimum daily discharge during water year 1994 was 121 cfs on September 21, 1994, therefore, daily flows were not less than the Compact flow schedule for any day, May through September.

The daily records for the two gaging stations and the hydrographs of the two ground water observation wells in Gage and Jefferson Counties in Nebraska were provided to the Compact's Engineering Committee. Current stage-discharge rating tables for the two stream gages and tables of annual mean flows for the gaging stations since 1970 were also provided.

The estimate of the Compact Administration's share of the cost to operate the two stream-flow gaging stations for the period July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997, and the cost for doing another low-flow measurement run during 1996 were given to the Budget Committee.

Pope inquired what the results were from the low-flow measurements taken. Engel responded that June was higher than October, and that the Engineering Committee would further address the issue.

Secretary's Report

Barbara Hasterlo inquired if everyone had signed the sign-up sheet that was distributed prior to the meeting. She asked those wishing to receive future meeting minutes to provide her mailing addresses. A copy of the current mailing list was distributed, and members were asked to advise her of any updates, deletions or additions to the list.

Commissioner Pope noted the official name of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture is now the Kansas Department of Agriculture.

Treasurer's Report

Denise Rolfs distributed a status report of the Administration accounts. There were no unusual bills or income received, nor unusual expenses incurred during the fiscal period, she said.

Copies of the Fiscal Year 1995 Treasurer's report as of May 18, 1995, were distributed showing the following:

Funds Available	\$ 31,915.79
Total Expenditures	3,239.50
Balance on hand as of May 18, 1995	28,676.29
Estimated Additional FY95 Expenses	9,430.00
Estimated Additional Interest Income	74.14
Estimated Balance on June 30, 1995	\$ 19,320.43

Rolfs stated that for FY94, the audit had been completed and was printed in the Twenty-First Annual Report.

Rolfs mentioned a letter had been received from Commerce Bank and Trust where the Compact Administration funds are held. The bank inquired about the Compact's tax status; whether it was non-profit, and what type of organization it is due to IRS rulings. She turned the letter over to the chairman of the Legal Committee.

Lastly, Rolfs said Compact auditors have requested a copy of the approved minutes be provided at the time of the annual audit. She stated that after further discussion with the Secretary, a major attempt will be made to get the minutes completed and approved prior to September 1. This would enable the audit to be performed in the early fall and printing of the annual report much earlier.

Leland Rolfs, Chairman, Legal Committee, commented on the letter received from Commerce Bank & Trust. He stated that from the IRS's perspective, the Compact is a non-profit organization. The letter concerned whether interest may be paid and whether the Compact would have a tax obligation. Several attempts to contact the IRS proved unsuccessful, but Rolfs said he intends pursuing resolution of the issue. He said the Compact may need to file an additional IRS form stating its non-profit status.

Jess moved to receive the Treasurer's Report. Pope seconded the motion. Dreeszen declared the MOTION PASSED.

Engineering Committee Report

Copies of the Engineering Committee Report were distributed. A copy of the report is contained within $\underbrace{\text{Exhibits A through J}}_{\text{Annual Report.}}$ and is included in the Twenty-Second Annual Report.

Lytle reported that there were no special assignments or projects to undertake, therefore, no personal meetings were held. A telephone conference call was conducted on May 4 to discuss the content of the report distributed.

Lytle also reported the state-line flow measurements made by USGS met the requirements of the Compact. Compared to 1993, he said river flows were much more manageable.

The exhibits attached to the Engineering Committee Report identified as A,B, & C, show the flow data that Engel discussed in his report. Exhibits D & E are the hydrographs that he also commented on. Lytle felt the hydrographs were an accurate representation of the climatic events that occurred within the basin during the last year. Exhibit F is a listing of the water level measurements the Lower Big Blue NRD provides.

Lytle discussed Exhibits G and H of the Engineering Committee report which are listings of the wells within the Big Blue and Little Blue regulatory areas. There was one new well registered in the Big Blue regulatory area. Also, the seepage run data provided by USGS was discussed. It was indicated that two sets of measurements were made in 1994, one of which was intended to make up for a previously postponed effort.

Responding to Pope's earlier inquiry about the implications of the low-flow measurement data, Lytle said the readings indicate the rivers are gaining. However, it was noted on Exhibit J, Little Blue Seepage data, that four of the six seepage runs reflect a decrease in flow between Steele City and Hollenberg. In seeking a possible cause, Lytle inquired whether there are large capacity users within that reach. The response was that there were none.

Engel commented on the slight declines but he did not have an explanation. He suggested further investigations and measurements be taken in an effort to get a better understanding.

Paulsen commented that similar experiences in loss of flows had occurred on nearby Rose Creek.

Pope questioned the water level measurements noted on Page 2 of the Engineering Committee report. He referred to the reported 76 ground water level measurements made by the Big Blue NRD. Claybaugh clarified that it should read Lower Big Blue NRD.

Pope additionally requested clarification on the number of wells and the number of measurements made at each well. In response, Clabaugh said there were 76 measurements made at 4 wells. Each of the 34 wells was measured in the spring and fall, and eight of the 34 wells were measured again in the summer, for a total of 76.

Pope noted the Committee made reference to measurements made in 1994. It was said the water table averaged approximately two feet lower than the 1993 data measurements, but one to two feet higher than in 1992. He felt the numbers were not consistent and requested further clarification. Lytle responded by saying that on the average, the 1994 levels were down one to two feet as compared to the levels in 1993, due to that year's heavy precipitation. Although the levels are down in 1994, they still remain one to two feet higher than those of 1992.

A motion was made by Jess that the Engineering Committee Report be received. Pope seconded the motion. Dreeszen declared the MOTION PASSED.

Pope brought forward a suggestion for the Engineering Committee. As a special assignment, he requested the Committee research the various reports and available records and create a database of historical ground water level information. The focus of attention should be the reach in Nebraska where ground water use can be regulated to assure flows at the state boundary.

Lytle inquired what time frame the effort would encompass. Ideally, Pope suggested "pre-development" conditions be quantified. The year 1962 was mentioned. Graphics would not be necessary, but developing a spreadsheet would be sufficient, he said.

Paulsen requested clarification on the geographic area. Should the focus be only the regulatory reach of the Big Blue River, he inquired. Pope stated the study should cover the valleys of both the Little Blue and Big Blue Rivers.

Jess summarized that the Administration is looking for the Committee to develop a database for pre-development and present water table conditions in the regulatory reaches.

Pope moved to assign the Engineering Committee this project. Jess seconded the motion. Dreeszen declared the MOTION PASSED.

Water Quality Committee Report

Copies of the Water Quality Committee Report were distributed. A copy has been included in Exhibit L.

Dale Lambley reported on the activities of the Committee. Members have divided into groups consisting of the agency personnel, extension service personnel, and the Grain, Sorghum, and Corn Producer's association's in Kansas and Nebraska.

The Corn and Grain Sorghum Producer's association's have volunteered to take the lead in a Grower Outreach Program. Lambley related that the effort in developing this pesticide stewardship has received strong support from EPA Region 7, as well as from manufacturers of triazine products. Working relationships within the Committee and various agency staff in both states was termed excellent.

Efforts during this past year were directed toward agricultural producers. Two primary steps were taken. First, in January, 1995, mailing to grovers in the Basin, a management package which identified particular herbicides and pesticides of most concern in the Blue River Basin. Second, during February, 1995, training sessions in both states were provided.

Next, Lambley reported on the grants and funding progress. In September, 1994, the Nebraska and Kansas Department's of Agriculture submitted an Environmental Technology Grant (ETI) to the EPA. The grant was for a \$ 180,000 educational support program in the Blue River Basin proposal. In response, the EPA indicated the entire amount was not available. Further discussions are expected, Lambley said.

Pope inquired if the grower meetings were well attended in both states. Clabaugh reported good turnouts.

Pope also inquired if the monitoring program would be a significant area of emphasis in each state next year. Lambley responded affirmatively and said getting a current farmer practices survey completed was also important.

Jess inquired if the Committee members will continue to pay for their own expenses. Lambley responded, yes.

Jess moved to receive the Water Quality Committee's report. Pope seconded the motion. Dreeszen declared the MOTION PASSED.

Budget Committee

Copies of the projected budget for fiscal year 1996 through 1997 were distributed. A copy of the report is contained within Exhibit \underline{M} .

Lytle reported the Compact was fortunate to have a healthy budget. Also to be noted, the honorariums for the secretary and treasurer will increase \$ 100.00 effective in fiscal year 1996.

Blankenau questioned the \$ 500.00 annual audit fee and whether it was an appropriate amount, given the minimal number of checking account transactions that take place during the year. He suggested further researching the cost of the annual audit to find a smaller fee. Denise Rolfs responded that the last time bids on the annual audit were taken was in 1988, Three bids were received and the lowest bidder was chosen. Seven years ago, the cost was \$ 400.00. It was decided that the Budget Committee would work with the Treasurer in obtaining bids for preparing the annual audit.

Pope observed the state assessments increased \$ 2,000.00 during Fiscal Year 1995. He questioned whether it was necessary to maintain the assessments at the current level. In his remarks, he referred to a large carry-over.

Jess noted the annual assessment was \$ 7,000.00 per state. He agreed the carry-over exceeded one year's annual

expenses. With reference to the Water Quality Committee, he went on to point out the customary existence of carry-over funds allowed a timely response to new responsibilities. Rather than second guess its efforts, Jess suggested the Budget Committee review the magnitude of carry-over amounts for future years.

Pope agreed in being content with the present carry-over amount and expressed concerns that the amount not build indefinitely. He further inquired of Lambley what the chances were of the EPA funding the Water Quality Monitoring Program. In response, he said it is still not known what the EPA's final decision will be. Lambley said the Committee will continue to explore other avenues of funding in the meantime.

As follow up to a question raised by Lambley, Denise Rolfs inquired about where to temporarily deposit possible grant funds. Lambley reported amounts being pursued were \$ 180,000 for the Education Program and as much as \$ 200,000 for the Water Quality Program. Citing flexibility and simplicity, Pope favored using Compact accounts. Jess expressed concern for holding funds in the Compact's account while retaining its status in the eyes of the IRS.

Should grant monies be awarded, he urged the Water Quality and Budget committees work jointly to recommend necessary amendments to the Commissioners' budget. Following that, and if the Chairman wishes, a special meeting could be called for purposes of amending the budget. Pope generally agreed and no further discussion followed.

Pope moved to receive the FY 1997 proposed budget and assessments as proposed. Jess seconded the motion. Dreeszen declared the MOTION PASSED.

Old Business

None

New Business

None

The next annual meeting was tentatively scheduled for May 30, 1996, in Topeka. Committee membership for the upcoming year was discussed with persons assigned as follows:

Budget Committee:
Legal Committee:

Bob Lytle, Chairperson Don Blankenau Leland Rolfs, Chairperson Don Blankenau Engineering Committee:

Bob Lytle, Chairperson

Dale Mahan Ann Bleed Keith Paulsen

Water Quality Committee:

Dale Lambley, Chairperson

Dale Lambley, Chai.
Ron Fox
Glen Kirk
Denis Blank
Pat Rice
Mike Linder

There being no further business, Chairman Dreeszen adjourned the meeting at 11:30 a.m..

Vincent Dreeszen, Compact Chairman

(presiding at the 1995 meeting)

Clayton Lukow

(new Compact Chairman)

David Poper Kansas Commissioner

J. Michael Jess, Nebraska Commissioner

REPORT OF THE ENGINEERING COMMITTEE KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE COMPACT ADMINISTRATION MAY 19, 1994 - MAY 17, 1995

The Engineering Committee did not meet during the past year, however a telephone conference call was held on May 4, 1995 to discuss the Committee's Report. The Engineering Committee did not receive any special assignments from the Compact Administration.

The 1994 data collection per agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Lower Big Blue Natural Resources District was completed and is attached to this report and identified as follows:

EXHIBITS

- A. 1994 USGS daily discharge record, Big Blue River, Barneston, NE
- B. 1994 USGS daily discharge record. Little Blue River, Hollenberg, KS
- C. Monthly mean discharges from the Big Blue at Barneston 1970-1994; Little Blue River at Hollenberg 1974 - 1994
- D. USGS groundwater level hydrograph, Gage County, NE
- E. USGS groundwater level hydrograph, Jefferson County, NE
- F. Groundwater level data collected by the Lower Big Blue Natural Resource District
- G. List of wells located in the Big Blue regulatory well area
- H. List of wells located in the Little Blue regulatory well area
- USGS Big Blue River seepage data
- J. USGS Little Blue River seepage data

REVIEW OF FLOW RECORDS

During the 1994 water year (October 1, 1993 thru September 30, 1994) the mean daily streamflow at the Barneston Gaging Station on the Big Blue River and at the Hollenberg Gaging Station on the Little Blue River was above the target values established by the compact. Exhibits A and B show the daily discharge measurements for the two gages.

CONTRACT WITH U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The U.S. Geological Survey forwarded an agreement with the Big Blue River Compact Administration for funding of two state-line gages on the Big Blue River at

Barneston and the Little Blue River at Hollenberg and for low flow measurements on both rivers for the period July 1, 1995 to June 30, 1996 to the Kansas Division of Water Resources. The agreement for these services of \$9,680 was found to be consistent with the proposed 1996 budget, and was therefore sent to Chairman Vincent Dreeszen. for signature. The Engineering Committee recommends that the U.S.G.S. continue to provide these services for the Compact Administration.

MONITORING GROUNDWATER LEVELS

A total of 76 groundwater level measurements (Exhibit F) were made during the 1994 calendar year by the Big Blue River Natural Resource District at a cost to the Administration of \$15 per measurement. The 1994 measurements were on the average approximately 2 feet lower than the 1993 measurements, but still approximately 1 to 2 feet higher than the 1992 levels.

REGULATORY WELL AREA

There was one new well registered during 1994 in the Big Blue River regulatory area. A listing of the wells in the Big and Little Blue River regulatory areas are shown on exhibits G and H. The new well is identified on exhibit G as #G-81769. The groundwater regulatory maps have been updated accordingly.

LOW STREAMFLOW MEASUREMENTS

The USGS was unable to collect low flow measurements during the fall of 1993 because of the unusually high flows at that time. As was agreed at the 1994 compact meeting in Lincoln, during 1994 low flow measurements were made on June 16 and June 17, and on October 24. (See exhibits I and J.)

Kansas

Kansas

Nebraska

Nebraska

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - KANSAS

04/07/95

CAL YR 1993 TOTAL 1027749 MEAN 2816 MAX 31000 MIN 210 AC-FT 2039000 WTR TR 1994 TOTAL 288652 MEAN 791 MAX 6250 MIN 196 AC-FT 572500

MIN

AC-FT

EXHIBIT B

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR - GEOLOGICAL SURVEY - KANSAS

04/07/95

			HBER 06884					ES STREA				
			LONGITUDE	0970016	DRAINA			DATUM 12	16.10 \$7/			
PROV	STONAL DAT					FROM AD					181ECT TO	REVISION
		DISCH	ARGE, CUBI	C FEET PE				ER 1993 TO	SEPTEMB	R 1994		
					DAI	Y MEAN V	ALUES					
DAT	oc†	MOV	DEC	JAN	728	M.R	APR	MAY	JUM	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	607	352	380	e230	e210	e280	318	407	316	288	304	128
2	589	350	375	e240	e215	e350	316	395	2440	563	267	128
3	557	343	340	e245	e 220	501	309	392	1150	881	262	129
4	555	341	333	e230	e225	883	307	387	714	693	320	132
5	529	339	322	e200	•230	3000	500	374	483	762	326	137
6	454	336	310	e185	e230	3530	299	2470	398	854	322	135
7	463	334	304	e170	e 220	2760	300	3150	400	1040	322.	128
8	461	329	299	e170	e200	1870	301	1050	426	990	353	490
9	454	332	299	e180	e200	1220	299	647	562	953	326	491
10	443	322	297	e210	e210	839	323	512	939	941	281	350
11	479	312	293	e230	e210	661	336	443	598	669	259	269
12	499	349	297	e235	e230	558	399	413	463	545	233	227
13	495	367	336	e240	e260	494	427	1440	426	480	213	198
14	474	357	346	e250	e 270	461	582	1180	395	454	205	179
15	468	376	334	e240	e300	435	508	1340	353	429	201	167
16	638	364	338	e235	e300	413	418	602	355	397	184	151
17	1290	350	343	e200	e310	403	377	467	329	345	166	136
18	1240	338	326	e205	e320	393	351	425	310	372	157	133
19	902	329	317	e210	e340	381	328	398	291	454	225	131
20	674	323	314	e 225	e370	370	315	372	281	963	. 249	125
21	583	323	e300	•230	e360	354	872	356	291	877	234	121
22	497	321	e260	e245	e330	345	1190	349	589	531	180	125
23	448	318	e250	e260	•300	339	542	352	566	401	159	131
24	427	317	e240	e270	e250	329	442	350	669	332	156	133
25	423	e220	e240	e280	e23 0	327	400	326	799	307	149	151
26	414	e180	e230	e300	e200	332	376	327	773	286	299	145
27	407	e170	e220	e290	e220	328	340	321	527	279	237	132
28	397	e200	e215	e270	e250	322	346	315	405	314	149	135
29	379	e250	e210	e245	•••	319	375	318	324	714	139	132
30	363	e300	e 220	e225	•••	316	381	313	283	515	144	130
31	351	•••	e225	e200	•••	315	•••	308	•••	371	131	•••
TOTAL	16960	9442	9113	7145	7210	23428	12376	20499	16855	18000	7152	5299
MEAN	547	315	294	230	257	756	413	661	562	581	231	177
MAX	1290	376	380	300	370	3530	1190	3150	2440	1040	353	491
MIN	351	170	210	170	200	280	299	308	281	279	131	121

AC-FT 33640 18730 18080 14170 14300 46470 26550 40660 33430 35700 14190

CAL TR 1993 TOTAL 680490 MEAN 1864 MAX 24400 MIN 160 AC-FT 1350000 WTR YR 1994 TOTAL 153479 MEAN 420 MAX 3530 MIN 121 AC-FT 304400

e Estimated

e Estimated

Station DoSS2000 BIG BLUE R AT BARNESTON NESS

MEAN DISCHARGE FROM ADR Normal monthly means (All days)

Tear	Oc t	Nov	Dec	Jen	Feb	Merch	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
1970	219.1	190.7	174.3	252.1	284.2	211.6	229.1	275.6	544.7	81.3	339.4	286.2
1971	550.0	223.1	137.1	153.4	1595	2663	326.2	2274	672.2	418.6	166.5	121.5
1972	106.5	220.2	137.1	115.7	129.6	146.4	181.3	1124	348.1	717.1	486.6	235.7
1973	148.4	458.2	305.3	1596	960.2	3035	2742	1014	813.0	1082	235.0	3386
1974	7451	1014	497.5	930.2	1181	530.3	427.6	1162	623.2	130.5	248.8	121.7
1975	111.4	143.1	150.3	157.2	212.0	949.6	440.3	894.5	2678	627.6	231.9	160.2
1976	109.7	138.8	161.0	129.1	176.8	255.8	1027	433.9	235.5	238.5	88.3	66.6
1977	97.6	85.7	87.4	88.4	121.7	151.0	186.8	440.2	511.4	193.5	1445	2744
1978	376.1	464.1	211.9	135.7	148.4	4912	2394	2436	1579	3263	318.9	967.0
1979	157.2	176.6	160.0	155.9	505.2	10560	961.8	1527	1231	1407	343.9	187.2
1980	172.8	530.8	207.3	239.4	686.6	1444	1263	305.6	1374	190.0	346.5	125.0
1981	247.8	120.3	132.5	129.2	151.9	148.6	165.1	389.0	149.5	319.6	649.3	615.5
1982	128.5	252.2	312.4	164.2	2307	1310	439.8	3765	3372	2705	844.6	452.4
1983	457.1	236.4	220.6	504.5	2099	1218	1352	1301	3802	789.9	324.0	176.7
1984	808.5	438.9	276.4	322.6	2876	1534	5280	4646	9445	1552	661.2	294.9
1985	369.0	259.4	546.2	338.7	693.9	506.4	339.8	1529	450.3	1306	1258	1572
1986	1221	355.3	281.8	314.2	366.4	743.5	1560	1247	789.1	7220	1896	1327
1987	4676	811.7	721.3	434.3	417.5	7527	4449	1659	3071	1193	1675	1048
1988	353.6	466.1	413.5	335.8	457.0	401.1	407.1	443.6	239.8	480.9	159.2	134.6
1989	403.8	190.6	201.5	208.5	224.4	402.9	221.6	192.2	643.6	877.5	378.7	3420
1990	227.5	204.4	199.3	239.2	211.5	283.8	238.7	564.3	2521	1605	1563	178.1
1991	145.1	164.8	171.3	195.5	464.4	250.5	496.0	795.4	2298	582.5	181.3	104.9
1992	96.8	146.8	170.9	190.6	176.1	352.0	314.8	417.3	1022	4075	1835	709.5
1993	418.8	562.8	520.1	246.1	1879	5914	1466	2056	3567	12270	1788	2503
1994	954.0	514.7	442.0	364.7	529.7	1232	376.9	1354	1004	1400	666.9	604.8

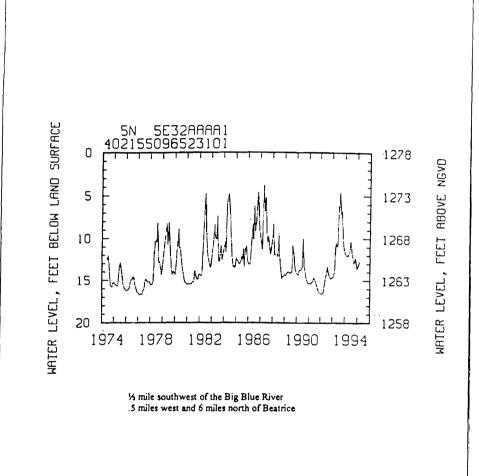
Station 06884025 LITTLE BLUE R AT HOLLEHBERG, KS

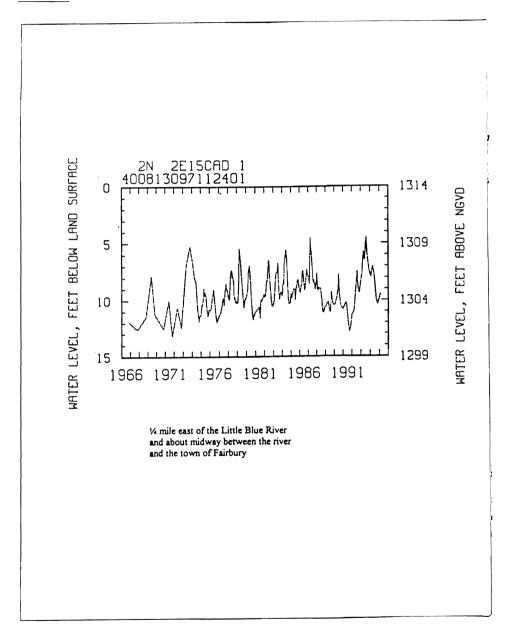
MEAN DISCHARGE FROM ADR Normal monthly means (All days)

Year	Oc t	Nov	Dec	Jen	Feb	Herch	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
1974			•	•		328.6	346.6	451.3	368.0	167.8	224.0	99.5
1975	114.3	133.9	135.3	128.7	159.6	825.6	314.9	359.4	2091	1474	339.5	133.0
1976	106.1	147.4	141.1	120.4	176.0	215.7	838.4	285.4	166.8	279.0	238.0	117.0
1977	123.5	111,1	101.8	98.5	159.0	152.2	227.8	733.6	1090	317.8	1563	1320
1978	208.3	238.5	163.6	113.5	137.7	2635	826.4	517.9	359.2	700.7	201.2	644.3
1979	117.5	151.5	163.8	121.1	615.0	3693	454.6	1063	465.7	497.9	274.3	130.6
1980	172.4	398.0	150.3	178.0	383.8	677.9	1024	219.6	485.3	142.2	132.6	49.2
1981	89.7	92.5	105.2	113.1	124.2	118.1	124.9	375.9	151.4	573.5	548.1	262.6
1982	115.4	244.3	240.0	144.7	1009	618.6	228.3	1945	908.8	2299	417.6	193.0
1983	255.3	150.1	160.3	206.6	556.1	389.6	388.6	858.5	1895	279.6	201.4	798.7
1984	1225	267.4	174.5	576.5	867.9	552.1	2040	2059	4373	482.3	252.6	143.4
1985	231.4	170.3	239.5	169.0	442.6	239.1	232.8	942.1	475.5	320.4	2572	822.0
1986	613.7	251.6	234.5	226.1	216.4	271.6	1098	585.1	339.7	712.1	827.4	770.9
1987	2163	389.4	340.4	253.0	240.0	3205	2379	1414	748.0	542.5	454.5	327.8
1988	181.0	206.8	209.3	213.5	315.3	219.5	230.2	189.3	165.6	237.9	94.5	117.3
1989	210.6	130.3	135.5	146.2	132.0	169.0	139.7	134.0	623.3	1289	356.0	854.4
1990	128.0	125.3	108.4	155.5	150.0	199.7	160.2	368.9	1612	294.6	771.9	113.6
1991	94.6	114.6	117.5	124.4	196.3	159.8	227.6	370.2	728.5	111.2	72.5	32.0
1992	45.3	81.1	101.9	115.4	115.5	179.8	163.9	108.5	344.3	4746	1088	725.6
1993	641.5	405.4	424.1	202.9	1059	3816	856.7	1102	2568	9014	1290	1147
1994	547.1	314.7	294.0	230.5	257.5	755.7	412.5	661.3	561.8	580.6	230.7	176.6

^{*} Indicates a no-velue month

EXHIBIT D





STATIC WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS BIG BLUE COMPACT 1994

LEGAL	SEC	TION	TYPE	5-18-94	8-05-94	11-16-94
4N-5E	2	888	ow	91.18	92.72	92.35
4N-5E	2	cbbb	ow	16.56	18.09	18.71
4N-5E	3	cdbc	IW	22.73		26.68
4N-5E	4	8233	ow	12.73	15.79	15.26
4N-5E	4	bbbc	1W	18.00		21.10
4N-5E	7	bbaa	1W	83.35		85.68
4N-5E	9	cbcc	IW	71.43		74.10
4N-5E	11	cccc	ow	23.24	26.38	25.97
4N-5E	11	daca	IW	14.90		17.35
4N-5E	12	bbba	IW	25.15		26.76
4N-5E	12	cccd	ow	11.87	13.26	14.40
4N-5E	14	abbb	IW	10.89		14.96
4N-5E	14	dddd	ow	20.17	20.63	21.47
4N-5E	22	bccc	iW	69.14		72.81
4N-5E	25	aacd	IW	19.58		19.63
4N-6E	6	cbbb	IW	91.90		92.72
4N-6E	8	aabb	IW	93.89		94.74
4N-6E	18	ddcc	ow	5.96	6.49	7.74
5N-4E	12	abba	IW	16.58		19.00
5N-4E	13	badd	IW	13.95		15.50
5N-4E	15	dbbb	IW	15,19		17.85
5N-4E	22	dccc	IW	47.59		49.39
5N-4E	23	babb	IW	11.72		15 79
5N-4E	24	ascd	IW	16.50		19.10
5N-4E	25	ddaa	IW	48.02		49.70
5N-5E	7	cadd	IW	60.29		62.85
5N-5E	16	cbba	IW	73.49	-	77.91
5N-5E	17	abbb	IW	42.83		46.90
5N-5E	17	cdaa	ow	84.51	82.02	69.10
5N-5E	20	bccd	rw	16.91		19.98
5N-5E	21	ddbb	IW	51.19		55.18
5N-5E	29	cbbb	IW	11.67		14.57
5N-5E	33	aadd	IW	16.57		19 00
5N-5E	35	abbb	íW	102.15		103.70

IW - IRRIGATION WELL

OW - OBSERVATION WELL

Wells Installed 11/01/68- 12/31/94

BIG BLUE RIVER BASIN WELLS LOCATED IN REGULATORY AREA

				Registration
Number	Location	Complation Date	Depth	Pumping Capacity (GPM)
G-69638	2N-7E-04DD	08-24-84	99	800
G-3877M	2N-7E-17BB	10-20-88	87	500
G-50085	4N-5E-01BA	05-26-76	130	800
G-38314	4N-5E-02DD	01-16-73	188	1,300
G-72859M	4N-5E-02BB	06-08-80	187	1,500
G-72860M	4N-5E-02BD	06-08-90	187	1,500
G-58152	4N-5E-04BB	04-14-77	91 -	1,000
G-34172	4N-5E-10AC	05-03-70	91	750
G-36485	4N-5E-11BC	03-28-72	82	750
G-54048	4N-5E-12BA	03-01-76	121	600
G-47820	4N-5E-12BB	11-01-75	117	1,200
G-7074i	4N-5E-12BD	04-25-88	188	700
G-81769	4N-5E-13CD	04-22-94	65	250
G-54260	4N-5E-14AA	06-01-74	70	800
G-54261	4N-5E-14AB	05-02-70	70	800
G-69619	4N-5E-24BA	08-16-84	45	500
G-54047	4N-5E-24BB	03-01-76	84	800
G-68243	5N-5E-20CB	06-23-82	52	1,300
G-64213	5N-5E-21DC	07-28-80	99	800
G-59128	5N-5E-29AA	04-25-77	60	400
G-61085	5N-5E-29BC	04-24-78	88	800
G-81086	5N-5E-29CB	04-23-78	80	1,000
G-50086	5N-5E-33AC	05-26-76	123	800
G-59727	5N-5E-33CB	04-19-78	91	1,200
G-72465	5N-5E-35CC	04-12-90	204	800
G-72756	5N-5E-35DC	02-20-90	274	800
G-73992	5N-5E-30AC	06-24-91	92	700

M = Municipal; not subject to regulation

I = Industrial; not subject to regulation

Wells installed 11.01/68- 12/31/94

LITTLE BLUE RIVER BASIN WELLS LOCATED IN REGULATORY AREA

Registration		Complation	Pumping		
Number	Location	Date	Depth	Capacity (GPM)	
G-70413M	1N-3E-04BA	11-15-86	199	210	
G-89689	2N-2E-25AB	12-31-84	108	500	
G-44015	2N-2E-27DB	07-15-74	136	265	
G-51851	2N-2E-27DA	07-77-76	140	500	
G-59427	2N-2E-26AB	01-30-78	40	450	
G-66380	2N-2E-26AC	07-31-77	40	175	
G-66381A	2N-2E-26AB	04-10-81	40	175	
В	23DC	04-10-81	42	175	
С	26AB	04-10-81	42	175	
۵	23DC	04-10-81	41	175	
E	26AB	04-10-81	38	175	
F	26AB	04-10-81	28	175	
G-58158	2N-2E-16AA	09-15-77	28	660	
G-76103M	1N-3E-17CA	09-20-78	229	150	
G-76386	2N-2E-26DC	07-12-79	40	480	

regulation

M = Municipal; not subject to

EXHIBIT I

Big Blue River Seepage Investigation Current Meter Measurements

Curr	ent Heter Heat	suf ements					
	Downstream Or	rder					
	OCT . 19-20	OCT.16	SEPT . 25	OCT.27	JUHE 17	OCT.24	
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1994	1994	
910 Blue Blue Blue A F All Control	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	
Big Stue River 1.5 miles north of Dewitt in the SWI/4NE1/4 of 12-5N-4E							
SERVICE IN THE ZMINENETYS OF 15-28-5E	147	120	70.5	153	246	187	
Clatonia Creek 1 mile northeast of							
Devitt in the NW1/4NW1/4 of 17-5N-5E		_					
and the wall-wall-a of living-	0.15	0	0	0.04	1.93	. 30	
Turkey Creek 1.5 miles west of							
Devict in the SE1/4HW1/4 of 15-5H-4E	18	5.98		17.8			
		3.78	2.49	17.0	42.6	25.1	
Turkey Creek 0.5 miles south of							
Devitt in the SE1/4HW1/4 of 24-5H-4E	19	6.96	3.04	19.0	47.2		
	••	0.70	3.04	17.0	47.2	26.5	
Turkey Creek 1.5 miles southeast of							
Devict in the NW1/45W1/4 of 29-5H-5E	18	7.72	3.33	19.2	49.4		
			3.33	17.2	47.4	26.2	
Big Blue River 2.5 miles southeast of							
Device in the NV1/4HE1/4 of 33-5H-5E	166	121	78.4	188	289	222	
		•••			207	222	
Soap Creak 3.5 miles southeast of							
Devitt in the SE1/4SW1/4 of 27-5N-5E	0.08	0.02	0	0	0.255	.108	
			•	•	•,	. 100	
Unnamed tributary to the Big Blue Rive	r						
I mile north of Hosg in the							
HU1/4HE1/4 of 10-4H-5E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Snake Creek 2 miles northeast of							
Hoag in the HW1/4HW1/4 of t-4H-5E	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Min Mr. at							
Big Blue River 1 mile east of							
Moag in the HE1/4HV1/4 of 13-4H-5E	187	132	80.6	188	308	235	
Code Carroll do							
Cub Creek 2 miles south of Hoag							
In the \$41/4541/4 of 24-48-5E	1.2	0.258	0.043	0.934	3.51	.96	
Antile Court & Full.							
Bottle Creek 1.5 miles northwest of							
Beatrice in the HW1/45W1/4 of 30-4N-6E	0.06	0.039	0	0.018	0.252	.06	
Unnamed tributary to the Big Sive Rive	_						
0.5 miles northwest of Beatrice	r						
in the SW1/4SW1/4 of 29-4H-6E	0.14	0.093	0				
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.14	0.093	U	0.118	0.197	. 23	
Indian Creek at Beatrice in the							
\$E1/45E1/4 of 28-4N-6E	1.3	0.490	4 277		•	_ :	
		0.470	0.273	0.228	6.49	2.00	
Big Blue River at Beatrice in							
the \$41/4H41/4 of 3-3H-6E	197	134	85	190	314	243	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		134	0,	170	314	243	

EXHIBIT J

Little Stue River Seapage Investigation

Curre	int Meter Mees Downstream O					
	OCT.19-20	OCT.16	SEPT . 25	OC1.20-21	JUNE 16	OCT.24
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1994	1994
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	
Little Blue River 2.7 miles south of	(6/8/	(613)	(215)	(610)	(2.0)	(cfs)
Alexandria in SE1/4SE1/4 of 23-38-1W	* 69	51.0	4.76	91.9	176	95.4
MIGISTOR IN 251/4251/4 01 52-38-18	87	31.0	4.70	,,,,	174	¥3.4
Big Sandy Creek 0.8 miles south of						
Alexandria in SE1/4SE1/4 of LL-3H-LW	23	21.2	14.5	25.3	31.7	22.7
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•	22.1
Big Sandy Creek 1.2 miles west of				-		
Powell in SE1/4SE1/4 of 16-3H-1E	30	25.9	20.2	30.6	30.3	28.0
Little Blue River 1.2 miles southwest						
of Powell in \$E1/4\$E1/4 of 22-3H-1E	92	74.8	24.2	118	227	125
tittle Sandy Creek 2.0 miles east of						
Powell in MV1/4NE1/4 of 19-3H-2E	0.98	0.47	0.086	2.17	2.13	1.01
					**	
Whiskey Creek 2.1 miles northwest of						
Fairbury in SW1/45E1/4 of 33-38-2E	0.10	0.06	0	0.209	0.432	.220
Little Blue River 1.3 miles northwest						
of Feirbury in MIT/4HE1/4 of 9-2H-2E	102	78.7	23.3	145	210	129
Tributary to Little Slue River						
0.8 miles southwest of fairbury						
in HE1/45W1/4 of 22-2H-2E	0.20	0	0	0.06	0	0
Little Slue River 0.8 miles south of						
Fairbury in MV1/4HE1/4 of 26-ZH-2E	113	80.9	26.3	127	218	138
Browner Creek 0.4 miles southeast of						
Feirbury in SE1/4HE1/4 of 23-2H-2E	0.01	0	0	0.006	0.035	<.05
Rose Creek 4.0 miles southwest of						
Endicott in NV1/4NV1/4 of 12-1X-2E	9.0	7.94	2.44	63.8	43.3	12.0
Smith Creek 0.2 miles northwest of						
Endicott in NV1/4SE1/4 of 5-IN-3E	0.15	0.052	0.024	0.270	0.349	.134
Little Blue River 0.3 miles south	115	43.3	~ ^	***	294	147
of Endicott in SE1/4SV1/4 of 4-LH-3E	113	63.3	25.0	238	274	147
Rock Creek 0.3 miles southeast of						
Endicate in \$61/4561/4 of 4-in-36	0.35	0.234	0.058	0.361	1,29	.420
ENGICOLL IN PEINAPEINA OL 4-IN-26	V.33	V.25-	0.050	V.30	1.67	20
Coon Creek 2.6 miles northwest of						
Steele City in MV1/4HE1/4 of IS-IH-3E	9.01	0.039	0	0.873	0.44	.275
Steere city in mail-sacils of (3-(8-36	0.01		•			
Little Blue River 0.5 miles south of						
Steele City in M/1/4M/1/4 of 30-18-48	136	94.2	28.6	238	317	153
Title and in wall and it at the first						
Little Blue River 0.6 miles west of						
Hollenberg in ME1/45V1/4 of 8-15N-4E	128	89.8	26.5	243	378	144

REPORT TO BLUE RIVER COMPACT May 18, 1995 Submitted by Mike Onnen, Manager Little Blue NRD

The Little Blue NRD has been involved in several projects of interest since the May, 1994 meeting. Activities on our existing of Groundwater Special Protection Area in the Superior and Hardy area have been going well. The districts (Lower Republican NRD and LBNRD) have taken over the monitoring responsibilities for 16 dedicated wells, installed and originally monitored by USGS.

Data shows that the average of all wells increased slightly from 9.8 ppm in July 1991 to 10.94 ppm in March 1994. However, since March 1994 the levels have had a consistent decrease to 10.03 ppm in March 1995. One can hope that the educational efforts and emphasis on BMPs has had a positive impact. Monitoring will continue and 1996 is the scheduled date for a step up to more intensive management in the SPA including BMPs on all fields.

A second SPA study was completed in 1994 in the eastern two thirds of the Little Blue NRD. The study showed an average of 5.65 ppm on 284 irrigation wells sampled. Two areas were identified as problem areas with average levels over 8 ppm consistently. Nineteen samples were analyzed for pesticides with 3 having low detection of atrazine. Although the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality has announced plans to declare an SPA in this eastern two thirds of the district, it is the intention of the NRD Board to establish a district-wide ground water management area with special activities required in problem areas. The activities planned should fulfill the requirements of an SPA.

The district has spent considerable time on development of a total ground water management plan for the area. The plan will require extensive monitoring of quantity and quality, expanded educational components, and action to implement EMPs where problems may evolve. Nearly completed, the plan will be submitted to the state agencies for review and approval in the near future.

The district is developing a stream sampling program for the 67,000 acre Little Sandy Watershed in the Daykin and Tobias areas. This program will assist the NRCS who are doing a total resources management plan for the watershed which will include structural and non-structural management practices and flood control. The district hopes to secure 319 funding from the EPA for the sampling. The program will help NRCS determine the existing watershed problems and the measures necessary to alleviate them.

Last year, Onnen reported that the district was investigating a potential rural water project to serve folks in southern Jefferson County, Nebraska and northern Washington County, Kansas. Approximately 100 hookup intentions were reported. Engineering was completed last Fall and indicated that due to the small number of users the costs for water would be fairly high. An average water user using 7,000 gallons per month would have to pay \$70 to \$80 per month. We have examined other possibilities for reducing costs or adding other communities and users but have found little change in the prospects and cost savings. The district is now making contact to determine the willingness and ability of residents to pay the proposed bills. If the commitment is there, we will proceed. If not, the project cannot move forward.

Kansas - Nebraska Big Blue Compact Administration Water Quality Committee

EXHIBIT L

REPORT

May 18, 1995

Since the May, 1994 meeting of the Compact Administration, the Water Quality Committee and the agencies represented by committee members have been working to lay the groundwork for the joint inter-state water quality protection effort in the Big Blue River Basin. Much of the work has been and is being accomplished by joint work groups made up of Kansas and Nebraska state agricultural and environmental agency technical personnel, university extension specialists and representatives of the corn and grain sorghum producer associations of the two states. The agricultural and water quality stewardship program under development also has the support of the basic producers of triazine herbicides and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII officials.

To this point, the working relationship between the two states and among cooperators has been excellent. Six joint meetings of Kansas and Nebraska cooperators involved with the Blue River Basin program took place during the year for the purposes of planning and/or to discuss and develop specific initiatives. Numerous other interactions have also occurred as projects began to be developed and the search for possible sources of funding has taken place. Another positive note is that U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII officials have signaled both encouragement, flexibility and willingness to contribute financial support to the program.

A substantial amount of time and energy was devoted during the year in development and initiation of the farm producer outreach, information and education component of the Blue River agricultural stewardship program. This is the important first step of any stewardship program. Producer education is being done through the combined efforts of the Kansas and Nebraska Corn Growers Associations, Kansas and Nebraska Grain Sorghum Producers Associations, Kansas State University, The University of Nebraska (Lincoln), Kansas and Nebraska State Cooperative Extension Programs and the corn and grain sorghum commodity commissions of the two states. The Corn Growers and Grain Sorghum Producers Associations not only have been interested and willing participants but have agreed to assume the lead role in educational and training efforts with the other entities mentioned providing personnel and technical assistance and support.

A triazine herbicide management informational packet was developed during fall, 1994 and mailed mid-January, 1995 to the home address of each grain sorghum and corn producer in the Big Blue Basin. Since some differences exist between farm management and cultural practices of Kansas lower reaches and Nebraska headwaters farmers, management packets were refined to insure growers received information appropriate to their portion of the basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics offices of the two states assisted with the mailings to producers. Assistance was also received from CIBA Corporation, the basic producer of atrazine and simazine herbicides, who provided financial and graphics design support. A sample copy of the management packet is submitted with this report.

KS/NE Big Blue Compact Administration May 18, 1995
Page 2

The first series of Big Blue Basin farmer educational and training seminars were also conducted. These programs were sponsored by the Kansas and Nebraska Corn Growers and Grain Sorghum Producers Associations and were held during the February 22 - 24, 1995 period so as to proceed spring planting time activities. The initial round of training sessions were held in the Nebraska communities of Beatrice, York, Hastings and Aurora and the Kansas communities of Marysville and Washington. Cooperative Extension Service, State Department of Agriculture and CIBA personnel gave presentations and otherwise assisted with these sessions.

During September, 1994, the Nebraska Department of Agriculture and Kansas Department of Agriculture submitted a grant proposal to US-EPA seeking Environmental Technology Initiative funding (\$180,000) to conduct an "Educational Program on BMPs and IMP for Growers within the Big Blue River Basin of Nebraska and Kansas." State contact persons are Jamie Green, NDA and Dale Lambley, KDA. On May 15, 1995, EPA asked state contacts if portions of the project could be conducted were monies not available to support total funding. Negotiations will occur shortly.

The effort to develop the water quality monitoring portion of the Big Blue Basis project has been moving more slowly. Gale Hutton, member of the Compact Administration's Water Quality Committee and a key member of the joint water quality monitoring work group representing Nebraska was hired by the US Environmental Protection agency to oversee Region VII Water, Wetlands and Pesticide programs. As an outgrowth of the last elections, a second key member, Ron Hammerschmidt of Kansas, has been serving as the Acting Director of the Division of Environment, Kansas Department of Health & Environment in addition to his regular duties. Dale Lambley, Kansas is the third member of the monitoring group. In addition to personnel and workload shifts, parties involved in the stewardship effort also came to recognize that collection of current pesticide use and farm management data from the basin was of more immediate priority.

Three efforts are presently under development above and beyond producer education programs. These are:

- 1) development of a baseline survey to determining pesticides and management practices currently used by corn and grain sorghum producers in the basin;
- 2) completion of plans and implementation of a basic water quality monitoring system; and,
- 3) analysis of the basin to determine if there are groundwater/surface water interchange ares in the basin which would require differing BMPs.

As an outgrowth of a April 18, 1995 meeting of cooperators of both states, Jamie Green, Nebraska Department of Agriculture and Dale Lambley, Kansas Department of Agriculture are developing a grant proposal to support conduct of a Big Blue Basin pesticide use and farm management survey. Thomas G. Franti, Extension Specialist, Surface Water Management with the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Nebraska, Lincoln is in the process of designing the draft farm survey document. Kansas and Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Services are also assisting with the effort. Prospects for EPA, Region VII funding of the project appear good. Jamie Green and Dale Lambley are also cooperating in working to develop and secure grant funding for the analysis of groundwater/surface water interchange areas. Moves will be made to finalize the water quality monitoring plan and initiate water sampling as soon as a new individual is named in Kansas to serve as Director of the Division of Environment. Proposals for federal grant funding are normally prepared during July and August, then submitted for October 1 initiation of funding.

The Compact Administration had asked that a letter be prepared formally soliciting support of appropriate governmental agency heads for the Big Blue Basin agricultural stewardship effort. This will be done as soon as position appointments are complete. Significant changes in leadership have occurred, particularly in Kansas, as a consequence of last fall's elections.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dale Lambley, Chair Water Quality Committee BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION BUDGET ANALYSIS

	As of 15-May-95	As of	15-May-95			
	94	FY	95	FY	96	1:Y97
	lendo 4	Adopted	Estimate	Adopted Man 1005	Proposed	Proposed
	ACTUR	May 1994	(10 Date)	May 1995		
EXPENDITURES	-					
Operations						
Stateline Gages	\$8,060.00	\$8,400.00	\$8,400.00	\$8,650.00	\$8,650.00	\$8,850.00
Observation Wells	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00
Low-flow Measurements	\$940.00	\$980.00	\$980.00	\$1,030.00	\$1,030.00	\$1,060.00
Water Quality Committee	20.00	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Fidelity Bond	\$100.00	\$100,00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100 00
Secretary Honorarium	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Treasurer Honorarium	\$550.00	\$550.00	\$550.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00
Staff Travel Expenses	\$86.83	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
Annual Report	\$113.00	\$125.00	\$74.50	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00
Annual Audit	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$\$00.00
Postage and Office Supplies	\$35.85	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	2100.00
Total Expenses	\$12,175.68	\$16,820.00	\$12,669.50	\$15,320.00	\$15,320.00	\$15,550.00
INCOME AND CARRY OVER						
Assessments (Both States)	\$12,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000 00
Interest Earned	\$448.15	\$500.00	\$455,25	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
Carry Over from Prior Year	\$17,262.21	\$13,281.17	\$17,534.68	\$15,205.28	\$19,320.43	\$18,500.43
Total Income and Carry Over	\$29,710.36	\$27,781.17	\$31,989.93	\$29,705.28	\$33,820.43	\$33,000.43
Balance End of Year	\$17,534.68		\$19,320.43	\$10,961.17 \$19,320.43 \$14,385.28 \$18,500.43 \$17,450.43	\$18,500.43	\$17,450.43