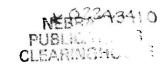
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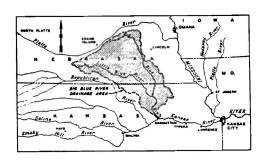


APR 24 1997

LINCOLN, NE 68508

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT



FISCAL 1996

TOPEKA, KANSAS MAY 30, 1996

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-Third Annual Report. The report covers activities of the Administration for Fiscal Year 1996.

Respectfully,

Clayton Lukow Chairman

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1995-1996 MEMBERSHIP

Representatives of the United States

Clayton Lukow

Kansas Representatives

David L. Pope, Topeka 1

Terry Blaser, Waterville ²

Nebraska Representatives

J. Michael Jess, Lincoln 1

Kenneth Regier, Aurora 3

1995-1996 OFFICERS

Clayton Lukow, Chairman Barbara Hasterlo, Secretary Denise Rolfs, Treasurer

1995-1996 COMMITTEES

Budget Committee

Don Blankenau, Chairperson **Bob Lytle**

Water Quality Committee

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

Engineering Committee

Keith Paulsen, Chairperson Bob Lytle Ann Bleed Dale Mahan

Legal Committee

Don Blankenau, Chairperson Leland Rolfs

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

² Term expires April 25, 1999. 3 Term expires September 19, 1997.

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION TREASURER'S REPORT FISCAL YEAR 1996

Balance on hand July 1, 1995: \$19,438.7									
Receipts during fiscal year 1996:									
	ate of Nebraska	\$ 7,000.00							
St	ate of Kansas	\$ 7,000.00							
In	terest Earned	\$ 379.82							
To	otal receipts	\$14,379.82	\$14.379.82						
Total fu	nds available:		\$33.818.60						
Disburse	ement by the Adm	ninistration July 1, 1995 to June 30, 1996:							
Date	Voucher No.	Payee and Purpose	Amount						
2-7-96	233	Lower Big Blue NRD (Wells)	\$1,140.00						
2-7-96	234	U. S. Geological Survey (Coop Ag)	5,410.00						
3-28-96	235	Federal Express (Shipping)	24.50						
4-10-96	236	U. S. Geological Survey (Coop Ag)	2,095.00						
6-4-96	237	Larsen, Bryant & Porter (Audit)	350.00						
6-4-96	238	Copycat Printing (Annual Rpt)	127.00						
6-4-96	239	Barb Hasterlo (Honorarium)	750.00						
6-4-96	240	Denise J. Rolfs (Honorarium)	650.00						
6-5-96	241	Barb Hasterlo (Postage, supplies, travel)	144.48						
6-10-96		U. S. Postal Service (Stamps)	15.80						
6-11-96	243	U. S. Geological Survey (Coop Ag)	2,175.00						
6-19-96	244	Brier Payne Meade Ins. (Bond)	100.00						
Total di	sbursements		<u>\$12.981.78</u>						
	vailable in Fiscal	Year 1996	\$33,818.60						
Disburse	ements		12.981.78						
Balance on hand July 1, 1996 \$20.836.82									

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 statements of financial position of the Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration (a non-profit organization), as of June 30, 1996 and 1995, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and budget comparison for the years then ended. 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 audits.

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, 1996 and 1995, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

farsen, Bryant & Portes, CPA's, P.C. Lincoln, Nebraska January 8, 1997

3

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30,

ASSETS

Cash in bank	1996 \$ 20.837	1995 \$ 19,439
LIABILITIES AND NET	ASSETS	
Net assets - unrestricted	20.837	19,439
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 20.837	\$ 19,439

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30,

	1996	1995
Changes in unrestricted net assets		
Revenues		
Kansas contribution	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
Nebraska contribution	7,000	7,000
Interest	380	422
Total unrestricted revenues	14.380	14.422
Operating expenditures		
Surface and ground water investigations	10,820	10,520
Staff travel	80	69
Auditing and accounting services	350	500
Printing annual report	127	74
Fidelity bond	100	100
Secretary - Treasurer services	1,400	1,200
Office supplies and postage	105	54
Miscellaneous		
Total operating expenditures	12.982	12.517
Increase in unrestricted net assets	1,398	1,905
Net assets, beginning of year	19.439	17.534
Net assets, end of year	\$ 20.837	\$ <u>19.439</u>

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30,

	<u>1996</u>	1995
Cash flows from operating activities: Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,398	\$ 1,905
activities: Decrease in deferred revenue		(<u>7,000</u>)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	1,398	(5,095)
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,398	(5,095)
Cash at beginning of year	19.439	24.534
Cash at end of year	\$ 20.837	\$ <u>19.439</u>

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

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET

Year ended June 30, 1996

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Kansas	\$ 7,000	\$ 7.000	\$ -
Nebraska	7,000	7,000	* .
Interest	500	380	_(120)
Total revenues	14.500	14.380	(120)
Operating expenditures			
Surface and ground			
water investigations	10,820	10,820	_
Water quality comma.	2,000		2,000
Staff travel	200	80	120
Auditing and accounting			
services	500	350	150
Printing annual report	125	127	(2)
Fidelity bond	100	100	- (-/
Secretary - Treasurer			
services	1,400	1,400	
Office supplies and	, , , , , , ,	-,	
postage	75	105	(30)
Miscellaneous	100		100
Total operating			
expenditures	<u>15.320</u>	12.982	2.338
Excess of revenues			
over expenditures			
(deficit)	\$ <u>(820</u>)	\$ <u>1.398</u>	\$ <u>2.218</u>

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

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1996 and 1995

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.

2. Function

The major function of the Administration is to establish "such streamgaging stations, ground-water observation wells, and other data-collection facilities as are necessary for administrating the compact".

The purpose of the compact is to:

- A. Promote interstate comity between the States of Nebraska and Kansas.
- B. To achieve equitable apportionment of the waters of the Big Blue River Basin between the two states and to promote orderly development thereof.
- C. To encourage continuation of the active pollution abatement programs of the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

In 1996, the Administration adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117, "Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations." Under SFAS No. 117, the Administration is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets. In addition, the Administration is required to present a statement of cash flows. As permitted by this new statement, the Administration has discontinued its use of fund accounting and has, accordingly, reclassified its financial statements to present the classes of net assets required. This reclassification had no effect on the change in net assets for 1996 or 1995.

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

Call to Order

The Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue River Compact Administration annual meeting was held May 30, 1996, in the First Floor Conference Room of the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Topeka, KS. The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by Clayton Lukow, Compact Chairman.

Introductions and Announcements

Introductions of attendees were made. Those in attendance were:

Clayton Lukow Compact Chairman, Holstein, NE Michael Jess Nebraska Commissioner, Lincoln David Pope Kansas Commissioner, Topeka Compact Treasurer, Topeka Denise Rolfs Compact Secretary, Lincoln Barbara Hasterlo Kenneth Regier Nebraska Citizen Representative, Aurora, Nebraska Dept. of Water Resources, Lincoln Don Blankenau Keith Paulsen Nebraska Dept. of Water Resources, Lincoln Nebraska Dept. of Water Resources, Lincoln Ann Bleed Nebraska Dept. of Agriculture, Lincoln Jamie Green Terry Blaser Kansas Citizen Representative, Waterville Bob Lytle Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Dale Lambley Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka James Bagley Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Leland Rolfs Kansas Dept. of Agriculture, Topeka Dale Mahan Kansas Water Office, Topeka Cathy Tucker-Vogel Kansas Water Office, Topeka Tom Stiles Richard Pelton Kansas River Water Assurance District No.1, Topeka, U.S. Geological Survey, Lincoln Linda Weiss U.S. Geological Survey, Lincoln U.S. Geological Survey, Lawrence Doug Druliner Mike Pope

Minutes of the 1995 Meeting

Chairman Lukow stated that the minutes for 1995 annual meeting had been reviewed and signed by both states and were distributed at the 1996 meeting. There being no additions or corrections, the minutes stood approved as distributed.

Report of the Chairman

Chairmen Lukow introduced himself as the new Compact Chairman and gave a brief chronology of events that led to his appointment. He presented his perspective on water issues and stressed the importance of future stewardship responsibilities of both states in protecting valuable water resources for future generations.

Kansas Report

Pope first reported on litigation issues. The <u>Kansas v. Colorado</u> lawsuit over the Arkansas River Compact has entered the damages and remedies phase. Colorado, having been found in violation of the Compact by materially depleting usable flows by post-compact well pumping, must now provide an acceptable remedy.

The Colorado Water Court recently upheld proposed rules and regulations promulgated by the Colorado State Engineer which will require ground water users to cease pumping or offset their well depletions to the river through augmentation plans approved by the State Engineer. Two hearings have been scheduled for June and September, when it will be determined by the Special Master appointed by the U.S. Supreme Court whether the proposals by Colorado are acceptable remedies for future Compact compliance. The amount of depletions from 1950 thru 1985 was determined to be 328,505 acre-feet of water. Also to be determined is the amount of depletions that have occurred from 1986 thru 1994.

Turning to legislative issues, Pope reported during the past legislative session, House Bill No. 2613 was passed by both Houses and signed into law by the Governor. This legislation provides for an interstate water litigation fund

and for a water conservation projects fund. Both funds will receive a portion of any monetary damages received from Kansas v. Colorado, with the litigation fund set up to finance future litigation to enforce compacts and protect the state's interstate water interests, and the water conservation fund designed to finance projects for the benefit of water users that suffered damages as a result of violations of the Arkansas River Compact. Several other water related bills were considered, however, none passed into law.

The Division of Water Resources has continued its efforts to reduce the back-log of applications to appropriate water, changes to existing water rights, and, the time to review and process the applications. As a result of these efforts, the number of pending applications and the time to process them has been reduced substantially. However, this years' dry climate has resulted in a great influx of filings. As of July 1, 1996, a total of 466 applications had been received for the year. This spring was very dry resulting in 117 applications filed during the month of April alone.

Pope reported the 1995 water use report cards were mailed on January 2, 1996. A total of 13,822 reports were sent to water users, and, as of July 1, a total of 13,759 had been returned, for a compliance rate of 99.5 percent. In 1988, legislation was passed providing for a civil penalty for failure to file a complete and accurate report. Prior to such legislation, compliance was only around 60 percent. A total of 900 civil penalty letters have been mailed.

The Division of Water Resources will be changing its water right database in the summer of 1996. The Division will be switching from a mainframe database system to a client server database system. This database migration was precipitated by the phase out of the current mainframe system that will no longer be available after July. The new

database will implement Oracle's Relational Database Management System. A great deal of effort has been made toward preparing the existing water rights data for the conversion. As a result, errors are being corrected and the new database will be more accurate. The new client server database will be more user friendly, more flexible, and, will better suit present and future needs.

Pope announced that in October, 1995, Governor Graves established the Kansas Governor's Water Quality Initiative. This initiative involves the cooperation of several state agencies including the Kansas Water Office, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Wildlife and Parks, the Department of Health and Environment, the Conservation Commission, and, Kansas State University.

The main area of priority is the Kansas Lower Republican Basin. The two main sub-basins are the Big and Little Blue River Basins, and, the Delaware River Basin. There are two targeted watershed districts: Grasshopper Creek and the Black Vermillion. In addition to the current Kansas Stream Monitoring Network of approximately 250 water quality stations state-wide, 15 additional stations have been added in the Grasshopper Creek and Black Vermillion Watersheds, as a result of the initiative. These initiatives will be moved to other basins within the State in the future.

The Sub-basin Management Program is a pro-active method of managing the quality and the quantity of the water resource. Plans are developing in Prairie Dog Creek, Sappa Creek, Beaver Creek (Upper Republican Basin), Rattlesnake Creek (Lower Arkansas), Buckner Creek, and, the Pawnee River (Upper Arkansas Basin). The program was started in FY 1994, by targeting the Rattlesnake Creek sub-basin of the Lower Arkansas River Basin. Work plans, consisting of five phases, will be developed for each targeted basin. Phase I is an

assessment of all existing information. Phase II entails the installation of additional monitoring devices. Phase III is the development of a hydrologic computer model. Phase IV involves the development of alternative management strategies. Phase V is complete implementation.

Pope completed his report by announcing the Republican River Compact Annual Meeting will be held on June 5 and 6, 1996, in Cambridge, Nebraska. During this past year, Kansas and Nebraska have been in a facilitation process, in an effort to settle disputes regarding the Republican River Compact. The Missouri River Basin Association is also engaged in a facilitation process. The basin states are trying to resolve issues related to the U.S. Corps of Engineers master manual plan which governs the operation of massive Missouri River mainstem dams.

Bob Lytle noted contents in the Tuttle Creek Reservoir flood pool have risen by as much as 10 feet since May 1. Currently the reservoir is eight feet above its normal level.

Nebraska Report

Commissioner Jess began his report by noting that his agency has experienced a back log in processing new permit applications. The processing time expanded from 30 days to six months.

Jess reported that Mike Onnen, Manager, Little Blue Natural Resources District (NRD), was unable to attend the meeting. It was said Onnen requested a written report be distributed at the meeting. Since the report was not available at the meeting, it was agreed to included it in the minutes as an exhibit. (Marked as $\underbrace{Exhibit\ N}$).

Turning to water administration activities, Jess noted that Nebraska has one Ground Water Control Area, contained within the Blue River drainage system. It is managed by the Upper Big Blue NRD. During the last year, there had been no changes in the District's rules and regulations concerning the control area, which encompass 95% of the land area within District's boundaries. Approximately 10,000 wells and one million irrigated acres are within the Control Area. He noted the aquifer within the Control Area had benefited from abundant moisture received during 1995.

Ground Water Management Plans from all natural resources districts have been received and approved. Many districts reached the implementation phase of their plans, including the Little Blue and Lower Big Blue NRD's. The Upper Big Blue is exempt from preparing a plan since it already has established itself as a Management and Ground Water Control Area.

In reference to interstate litigation issues, Jess reported that Nebraska is involved in activities concerning the Missouri River, the Republican River, and the Platte River. An interstate lawsuit with Wyoming, Colorado, and the United States over flows of the Platte River continues to be litigated. Trial is scheduled for the fall of 1997.

For 1995, Keith Paulsen reported that water needs for minimum stateline flows and for irrigators were met, due to the abundant moisture received. He noted that the wet spring combined with delayed planting and an early frost cut into crop yields.

Reporting on water right adjudication activities, Paulsen stated that two reaches were adjudicated (one on the upper end of the Big Blue River in Seward County and the other on a tributary stream on the lower end of the Big Blue

River in Gage County). Cancellation orders are to be issued at the end of the 1996 irrigation season.

Paulsen reported that no investigations, other than beneficial use investigations on newer water rights, are scheduled in the basin during the upcoming year. A moratorium remains in place on the granting of new water rights until January 1, 1997.

Jess expanded on the moratorium explaining that it prevents the State from granting permits for the use of surface water. He reasoned that because this did not include new ground water permits, this may explain the six month back log in processing applications.

Turning to legislative activities, Blankenau reported that 1996 was a short (60-day) legislative Legislative Bill 108, the conjunctive use bill, was passed. LB 108 integrates management of ground water and surface water with two operating principles. The first one would be in containing necessary regulation within localized areas, where conflicts exist. The existence of interstate compacts and U.S. Supreme Court decrees was specifically cited as potential rationale for conjunctive water use management. The second principle grants NRD's initial responsibility to regulate within a designated area. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) was the Legislature's second choice. Within the Republican River Basin DWR was given immediate authority to initiate studies and regulatory programs. After 1998, similar DWR responsibilities go into effect state wide. LB 108 also altered the existing Control Area and Management Areas designations and classifies all of them as management areas. The bill is scheduled to go into effect in July, 1996.

Federal Agency Report

Linda Weiss gave the USGS report on behalf of Glenn Engel, who was not in attendance. Copies of the report were distributed. A copy of the report is contained within the Twenty-Third Annual Report, marked as $\underline{\text{Exhibit }}$ Q.

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. Additional copies of the Twenty-Second Annual Report were made available at the meeting.

Treasurer's Report

Denise Rolfs distributed copies of the FY 1996 Treasurer's report. The report reflected the following:

Funds Available	\$ 33,757.64
Total Expenditures	8669.50
Balance on hand as of May 30, 1996	25,088.14
Estimated Additional FY96 Expenses	4,400.50
Estimated Additional Interest Income	70.00
Estimated Balance on June 30, 1996	\$ 20,757.64

The 1995 Fiscal Year auditor's report was distributed. Those in attendance agreed it showed the Compact in good standing.

Rolfs discussed the possibility of receiving the final approved minutes at an earlier date. The minutes are required

by the auditors for the audit. Rolfs said she is ready for the audit by mid August. The auditors prefer the fall time period for the audit because the busy season for them is January to April because of tax preparations. Last year's goal of having the minutes approved by September 1, 1995, was not met. This resulted in the 1995 audit being performed in the spring of 1996, shortly before the next annual meeting.

Lytle commented about the amount of time taken to circulate, review, and edit the minutes. He suggested having both Commissioner's submit prepared reports to the secretary in an attempt to reduce the review time. After further input from the Commissioner's, it was decided that an earnest attempt would be made to have the approved minutes ready by August 31, with the annual audit being performed shortly thereafter.

Rolfs ended her report by adding the 1996 audit was performed with the new auditing firm of Larsen, Bryant and Porter. The firm has expressed interest in performing the Compact's annual audit for the coming year.

Pope moved to receive the Treasurer's Report. Jess seconded the motion. Lukow declared the MOTION CARRIED.

Engineering Committee Report

Copies of the Engineering Committee Report were distributed. A copy of the report is contained within Exhibits A through M and is included in the Twenty-Third Annual Report.

Lytle provided a verbal summary of the Committee report exhibits. He noted that the Committee did not meet in person, but discussed the contents of the Engineering Report via telephone.

Last year the committee was asked to perform a special assignment of researching and developing a database for pre-development and present water table conditions within the regulatory reaches of the Big and Little Blue Rivers. In summary, the results indicated water levels in alluvial wells remained steady due to flows in the river being consistent. Well levels in the regional aquifer also remained steady. Detailed results of this assignment may be found within Exhibits K, L, and M of the Twenty-Third Annual Report.

Jess moved to receive the Engineering Committee Report. Pope seconded the motion. Lukow declared the MOTION CARRIED.

The second half of the Engineering Committee Report discussion centered upon possibly upgrading the existing measuring station equipment with additional communication devices.

Although there have been no problems in meeting the Compact state-line flow requirements, Lytle and Mahan said the upgraded equipment would benefit the Compact and both states by providing real-time capabilities. This capability would allow the gaging stations to be interrogated by satellite, resulting in more efficient and readily accessible data.

Pope said when stream flows are low and questions arise about meeting Compact flow requirements, having the ability to retrieve information efficiently and pinpointing any problems would be beneficial to both states.

Weiss reported that the cost of upgrading the two gaging stations with two Sutron Data Collection Platforms (DCP's) and replacing the existing recorders would be a one time fee of \$ 5,000 per station, to be cost shared (50/50) with USGS. There would also be an additional maintenance cost of \$ 600

per year, per station, of which the USGS would split the cost (50/50) with the Compact.

Bleed commented that she supported the cost effectiveness of the upgrades especially since the present equipment has become outdated, and the USGS is moving away from the equipment presently in use.

After discussion of several amendments to the proposed budget, Pope moved to upgrade the gaging station equipment in FY97 using carry-over funds, and adjust the FY97 Stateline Gages amount by \$ 5,600 and add \$ 600 to the Stateline Gages FY98 budget to reflect the annual maintenance fee for the upgraded gages.

Jess seconded the final motion and Lukow declared the MOTIONED CARRIED.

The Budget Committee will provide an addendum to the budget, which will be included in the minutes marked as Exhibit P-1.

Budget Committee

Copies of the Budget Committee Report were distributed. A copy of the report is contained within $\underline{Exhibit\ P}$.

Blankenau reported the Compact budget is healthy and in good standing. The Committee communicated several times during the past year and also consulted with the Treasurer about putting together the budget table. As mentioned in the Treasurer's Report, the new auditing firm was used this year. A savings of \$ 150.00 in preparing the annual audit was realized.

The Chairman questioned Blankenau if the balances were excessive or were they consistent and in line with what the norm has been? The Chairman also sought the Commissioner's opinions in responding to his question.

Blankenau indicated the amounts have declined somewhat, but he said the balances remain in a healthy state and are near normal.

Jess responded by saying that he felt it was appropriate and sufficient to have a balance equivalent to one year's worth of expenditures. He acknowledged the Compact had exceeded the balance a number of times, but overall, the balance has shown some reduction. He also expressed past sentiments over the size of the carryover and felt that some effort has been made in reducing it.

Pope responded by generally agreeing with Jess. Some carry over figures were higher than projected during the last 2-3 years. He said money budgeted for the Water Quality Committee had not been used because Committee member's expenses were covered by their agency budgets. With the possibility of additional activities, he said it seemed appropriate to have a reserve. Pope ended by saying he felt comfortable with current balances.

In conclusion, the Chairman expressed satisfaction with the explanations, and said he felt the Compact must be prudent in allowing for unanticipated expenditures.

Water Quality Committee Report

Copies of the Water Quality Committee Report were distributed. A copy has been included in ${\bf Exhibit} \ {\bf Q}$ of the Twenty-Third Annual Report.

Jamie Green, presented the Water Quality Report on behalf of Denis Blank, who was not able to attend. Green first reported on waste pesticide disposal programs taking place in Nebraska and Kansas. In 1995, Nebraska had 25 pick-up sites netting 500,000 lbs of waste pesticide products. Within the Blue River Basin, seven sites netted 180,000 lbs of waste product. Kansas began a similar effort in 1993, and has since received a grant from the EPA to continue their efforts. Green sees this program as providing a significant environmental benefit to the Basin.

Next, Green reported on the pesticide management survey activities in the Basin. Both Kansas and Nebraska Department's of Agriculture will fund an aggressive pesticide use survey in the Blue River Basin during August and September, 1996. Producer's will be asked questions about rates, timing, and methods of applications. The information is intended to assist Extension Service Personnel in providing effective educational programs.

A surface water quality project has been developed by Kansas State University and the University of Nebraska in Lincoln. By using monitoring data from the USGS, the Nebraska Department's of Environmental Quality, Health, and, Agriculture can develop educational programs for producers in targeted sub-basins. On a sub-watershed basis, it was said discussions of atrazine and sediment losses will take place, along with assistance being provided in implementing remedial programs.

Updating on activities of Kansas and Nebraska corn and sorghum growers', Green reported growers have initiated an educational program. A series of meetings and direct mailings was produced. Using a grant from the Nebraska Corn Board plans call for initiating a pest management practices program and educating producers about water quality issues. In

Kansas, growers are pursuing Section 319 educational funds. Green said growers in both states are diligently working to address these issues on the local level.

Finally, Green reported on the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) efforts in the Blue River Basin. In 1994, NDEQ adopted a basin management approach in dealing with water quality issues. The basin management approach targets limited amounts of resources to priority areas each year. NDEQ is realigning permit expiration dates so they expire during the same year. Plans for 1997, include targeting surface water monitoring in the Big and Little Blue River Basins, and in the Republican River Basin. Continued efforts by NDEQ will be made in monitoring water quality through coordination with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as with Kansas officials.

Kansas Governor's Water Quality Plan

Copies of the Kansas Governor's Water Quality Plan were distributed by Dale Lambley. A copy of the plan may be found in $\underline{\text{Exhibit }R}$ of the Twenty-Third Annual Report.

Lambley provided a brief background of how the Governor's Water Quality Plan came into existence. In 1995, Governor Bill Graves called together the principal regulatory agencies that deal with water quality in Kansas: the Department of Agriculture; Department of Health and Environment; and, the Department of Wildlife and Parks. The agencies were directed to develop a unified plan of action in addressing water quality issues within the state. The initiative, formally announced in October, 1995, set a goal of enhancing and improving water quality state-wide. Lambley outlined the basic components of the plan:

- Targeting limited resources of personnel and money to geographic areas where the pollutants are coming from,
- The program is incentive based, meaning private industry and property owners are to be involved in the planing,
- 3) Heavy educational and awareness components,

 $\mathbf{\tau}$.

 Various state agencies involved must have uniform goals.

Six agencies involved in the plan are the Kansas Department's of Agriculture, Health and Environment, Wildlife and Parks, the Kansas Water Office, the State Conservation Commission, and, Kansas State University.

The first target basin chosen in the State of Kansas will be the Kansas Lower Republican Basin, of which the Blue Basin is a part. It was chosen for its mix of agriculture and industry, and because it is the principal basin in the state where surface water is used for drinking water.

Within the target basin, three focused areas of concern are the Delaware Basin, the Big Blue River Basin, and, the Kansas River Valley area. The three pollutants being targeted are sedimentation, coliform bacteria, and atrazine.

Lambley reported that nearly \$ 2 million in funding had been earmarked for this project so far.

The table was then turned over to Kathy Tucker-Vogel who gave a computer geographic information systems presentation on how the target basins and pollutants for the Governor's water quality plan were analyzed and determined.

Chairman Lukow thanked Lambley, Green, and Tucker-Vogel for their presentations.

Old Business

None

New Business

Jess requested the USGS to advise the Compact Engineering Committee when the new DCP's are installed. He also requested a brief review of the amended budget figures for further clarification.

The Chairman requested a letter of appreciation be sent to the past Compact Chairman, Vincent Dreeszen, for his dedicated efforts.

Committee membership for the upcoming year were assigned as follows:

Budget Committee: Don Blankenau, Chairperson

Bob Lytle

Legal Committee: Don Blankenau, Chairperson

Leland Rolfs

Engineering Committee: Keith Paulsen, Chairperson

Dale Mahan Ann Bleed Bob Lytle

Water Quality Committee: Dale Lambley, Chairperson

Ron Fox Clen Kirk Water Quality Committee (continued)

Denis Blank Pat Rice Mike Linder

The next annual meeting was tentatively scheduled for May 22, 1997, in Lincoln, NE.

There being no further business, Chairman Lukow adjourned the meeting at 12:15 p.m..

Clayton Lukow, Compact Chairman

David Pope, Kansas Commissioner

J. Michael Jess, Nebraska Commissioner

REPORT OF THE ENGINEERING COMMITTEE

TO

KANSAS - NEBRASKA BIG BLUE COMPACT ADMINISTRATION MAY 17, 1995 - MAY 30, 1996

The Engineering Committee did not meet during the past year, however a telephone conference call was held on May 20, 1996 to discuss the Committee's Report. The Engineering Committee did receive a special assignment from the Compact Administration. The Committee was asked to research pre-development groundwater levels in the regulatory areas of the Big and Little Blue Rivers.

The 1995 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. 1995 USGS daily discharge record, Big Blue River, Barneston, NE
- B. 1995 USGS daily discharge record, Little Blue River, Hollenberg, KS
- C. Monthly mean discharges from the Big Blue River at Barneston 1970-1995; Little Blue River at Hollenberg 1974 - 1995
- 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
- I. USGS Big Blue River seepage data
- USGS Little Blue River seepage data
- K. Pre-development well levels in Gage County
- L. Pre-development well levels in Jefferson County
- M. Current water levels for pre-development wells

REVIEW OF FLOW RECORDS

During the 1995 Water Year (October 1, 1994 thru September 30, 1995) 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 records 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, 1996 to June 30, 1997 to the Kansas Division of Water Resources. The agreement for these services of \$9,910 was found to be consistent with the proposed 1997 budget, and was therefore sent to Chairman Clayton Lukow for his signature. The Engineering Committee recommends that the USGS continue to provide these services for the Compact Administration. The USGS has provided the Engineering Committee with an estimate for FY 1998 of \$9,170 for the stateline gages and \$1,100 for the low flow measurements.

MONITORING GROUNDWATER LEVELS

A total of 76 groundwater level measurements (EXHIBIT F) were made during the 1995 calendar year by the Big Blue River Natural Resource District at a cost to the Compact Administration of \$15 per measurement. Thirty-four wells were measured in May and November, and eight of the wells were also measured in August. The May 1995 levels were in general up one to two feet from the May 1994 levels. The November 1995 water levels were within one foot either way of the November 1994 levels. There was only one well, 4N-5E-11-DACA, which was up more than three feet from the May 1994 level, and only one well, 4N-5E-9-CBCC, which was down more than three feet from the November 1994 level.

REGULATORY WELL AREA

There were two new wells registered during 1995 in the Little Blue River regulatory area, and none in the Big Blue regulatory area. Listings of the registered wells in the regulatory areas are shown on EXHIBITS G and H. The two new wells are identified as G-86458 and G-86459. The groundwater regulatory maps have been updated accordingly.

LOW STREAMFLOW MEASUREMENTS

Low streamflow measurements were made on both the Big Blue and the Little Blue Rivers by the USGS on October 12 and 11, 1995. Both rivers were gaining throughout the measured reaches. (See EXHIBITS I and I)

ENGINEERING COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT

At the 1995 Annual Meeting of the Big Blue Compact Commission, the Engineering Committee was asked to research existing records and provide predevelopment well levels for both regulatory areas. The pre-development water levels, provided by the USGS, are estimates based upon measurements and historical data prior to 1951. EXHIBITS K and L are listings of pre-development well levels in Gage County (Big Blue regulatory area) and Jefferson County (Little Blue regulatory area). EXHIBIT M lists current water levels for selected pre-development wells. The amount of change in water level is noted. It was anticipated that the well levels in the regulatory areas would not be significantly different since they are alluvial and streamflow has been relatively consistent. Wells completed in the regional aquifer in both counties also show levels that are for the most part unchanged.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert F. Lytle, Ir. Chair

Kansas

Dale P. Mahan Kansas

Keith A. Paulsen Nebraska

Ann S. Bleed

Nebraska

STATION NUMBER 08882000 BIG BLUE R AT BARMESTON MEBR STREAM SCURCE AGENCY USGS LATITUDE 400311 LONGITUDE 0983318 DRAIMAGE AREA 4370.00 DATEM 1182.20 STATE 31 COUNTY 067

	LATITUDE	400311	LONGITUDE	0963318	DRAINAG	FROM ADI	4370.00 D	ATUM 116	2.20 37	ATE 31 COU	HTY 067		
		DISCEA	RGE, CUBIC	FEET PER	SECOND,	HATER Y	EAR OCTOBE	R 1994 TO	SEPTEM.	ER 1905		EXHIBIT	
					DAIL	MEAN V	ALUES						
DAY	०८३	NOA	DEC	JAH	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
1	254	240	608	e250	533	330	415	923	-8000	504	822	272	
2	244	244	624	e200	478	312	387	1530	e4300	481	484	325	
3	252	246	542	•210	469	310	386	1690	•3300	484	385	327	
•	242	249	478	e240	502	307	372	5370	•3000	877	353	325	
5	273	256	426	e278	671	•290	363	5150	e3700	3920	398	329	
	309	256	401	•270	992	•270	362	2970	•2800	1750	935	344	
7	330	255	•210	e270	•700	•260	352	4570	•2000	998	1030	328	
8	351 385	259 250	e180 e130	e260 e260	e400 e300	•250 •290	345 337	17600 13300	•2300 •2500	693 595	633 639	315 301	
10	330	245	e170	•280	•270	•350	382	10300	•2800	525	820	293	
11	284	248	•180	e310	e240	e450	529	8040	e1800	482	705	275	
12	258	252	-190	342	e220	e500	584	4580	e1500	441	599	271	
13	251	259	•200	374	-180	e700	536	18100	e1200	409	502	275	
14	242	255	•210	402	e190	•1000	511	7130	-1000	366	846	272.	
15	240	255	•230	442	•210	1370	478	4280	•900	374	2680	268	
16	258	252	•220	515	-250	1210	437	3060	e760	713	3480	270	
17	301	260	e240	704	•300	969	415	3610	•700	415	1890	255	
18 19	323 289	270 255	•260 •300	e500 e540	488 420	768	474 473	3620 2890	e720 e780	347 842	1040 722	240 351	
20	277	263	441	•500	399	562	808	2340	e720	5000	573	297	
21	271	332	405	e470	381	517	804	1670	-680	2030	489	282	
22	271	442	390	e450	361	483	932	1420	586	1080	459	248	
23	269	651	386	e420	377	461	884	1680	564	868	426	255	
24	259	906	385	•370	367	433	819	2980	801	2220	369	269	
25	250	675	363	•340	388	419	759	2260	1130	1090	320	281	
26	242	550	389	e350	382	592	755	1580	638	789	302	278	
27 26	245 245	473 419	388 400	e370	351 340	863 561	1030	6210	553 993	365	320 311	265 251	
29	242	393	391	e410		700	880 740	8790 7310	893	458 403	297	231	
30	235	490	379	e370		481	638	e5660	543	351	292	283	
31	237		373	e420		432		-4800		557	289		
TOTAL		10804	10509	11817	11139	16861	16995	161413	49653	30228	23002	8613	
ŒAN	272	353	338	375	396	536	566	5207	1855	975	742	287	
1AX	365	808	624	704	992	1370	1030	17600	8000	5000	3480	351	
Min MC-Fi	235 16740	240 21030	150 20840	200 23040	180 22090	250 33090	337 33710	923 320200	543 98490	347 59960	269 45620	240 17080	
	Estimated												
		-	AN DATA FO	D UATED V	TARE 1621	1000		NOT-10 (18)					
ZAH.	568	270	224	267	651	1423	862	1205	2067	1373	710	733	
MX (WY)	7451 1974	1014 1974	721 1967	1596 1973	2878 1984	10560 1979	52 80 1984	5207 1995	10480 1951	12270 1993	5227 1954	3420 1989	
IIN	61.5	77.5	87.4	67.6	116	137	132	96.0	69.3	30.7	21.1	50.6	
(WY)	1941	1937	1977	1937	1940	1968	1934	1934	1934	1934	1934	1939	
SUMMA	RY STATIST	ics	FOR 1	994 CALEN	DAR YEAR	1	FOR 1995 W	ATER YEAR		HATER YE	ARS 1933	- 1995	
ANNUA	L TOTAL			259486			358893						
	L MEAN			711			983			865			
	ST ANNUAL									2781		1993	
	I ANNUAL H									115		1934	
	ST DAILY M			6250	May 15		17600	May 8		50000		9 1941	
	T DAILY ME			150	Dec 9		150	Dec 9		1.0		30 1945	
	L SEVEN-DA NTANEOUS P			180	Dec 7		180	Dec 7		15	Aus		
	NTANEOUS P						21400	May 13		57700 34.30	Jun	9 1941	
	L RUNGFF (514700			22.6 711900	5 Hay 13		526500	300	- 10-1	
	RCENT EXCE			1700			2280			1780			
	RCENT EXCE			392			409			263			
90 PF	RCENT EXCE	EDS		240									

Stateline Compact Flow Schedule

May 45 c.f.s. June 45 c.f.s. July 80 c.f.s. Aug 90 c.f.s. Sept. 65 c.f.s.

90 PERCENT EXCEEDS

LATITUDE 395848 LONGITUDE 0970016 DRAINAGE AREA 2752.00 DATUM 1216.10 STATE 20 COUNTY 201 PROVISIONAL DATA FROM ADR SUBJECT TO REVISION DISCHARGE, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, WATER YEAR OCTOBER 1984 TO SEPTEMBER 1985

STATION NUMBER 06864025 LITTLE BLUE R AT BOLLENBERG, ES STREAM SOURCE AGENCY USGS

DAILY HEAR VALUES DAY ŒΤ NOA DEC FEB MAR APR MAY JUN лп AUG SEP •130 -160 •125 **•170** -185 **e120** -170 •155 -125 -160 -145 -125 •155 -135 •160 **e120** -145 .150 a130 **e120** •135 **e130 e120** •120 •125 **e120 e120 e150** •120 e150 -480 •110 •160 •125 **e2400 e420 e120** -160 •130 **•1600** •360 **e120** -180 •125 **•1500** •330 e130 •190 **•120 e3400** •300 -140 -190 .125 -1800 **e250 e170** -200 •135 **e1150** •270 -180 -200 -140 -740 **e260** •200 -195 -170 **a260** •220 -195 e2 50 -240 •190 .270 •185 e180 •175 -175 -170 •165 •160 •170 **e175** -180 -------180 -150 TOTAL HEAT MAX HTH

e Estimated

AC-FT

STATISTICS OF HOWTHLY HEAR DATA FOR WATER YEARS 1875 - 1985, BY WATER YEAR (WY) MEAN MAX (WY) HIN 45.3 81.1 96.5 32.0 72.5 (WY) SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR 1994 CALENDAR YEAR FOR 1995 WATER YEAR WATER YEARS 1975 - 1995 ARRUAL TOTAL ANNUAL MEAN

MEDIAN OF ANNUAL HEARS KIGKEST ANNUAL MEAN LOWEST ANNUAL MEAN **EIGHEST DAILY MEAN** Hay 28 Jul 26 1992 LOHEST DAILY MEAN Dec 10 Sep 18 Oct 1 1991 ARRUAL SEVEN-DAY MINIMAN Dec 7 Sep 22 Sep 27 1981 INSTANTANEOUS PEAK FLOH Hay 26 Jul 28 1992 INSTANTANEOUS PEAK STAGE Jul 26 1992 11.14 Hay 28 21.21 ANNUAL RUNOFF (AC-FT) 10 PERCENT EXCEEDS 50 PERCENT EXCEEDS 90 PERCENT EXCEEDS

Stateline Compact Flow Schedule

May 45 c.f.s. June 45 c.f.s. July 75 c.f.s. Aug. 80 c.f.s. Sept. 60 c.f.s.

HEAN DISCHARGE FROM ADR Normal monthly means (All days)

Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	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	61.3	339.4	286.2
1971	550.0	223.1	137.1	153.4	1595	2683	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	148.6	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	684.6	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	161.3	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
1995	272.2	353.5	339.0	374.7	397.8	538.1	566.5	5207	1655	975.1	742.0	287.1

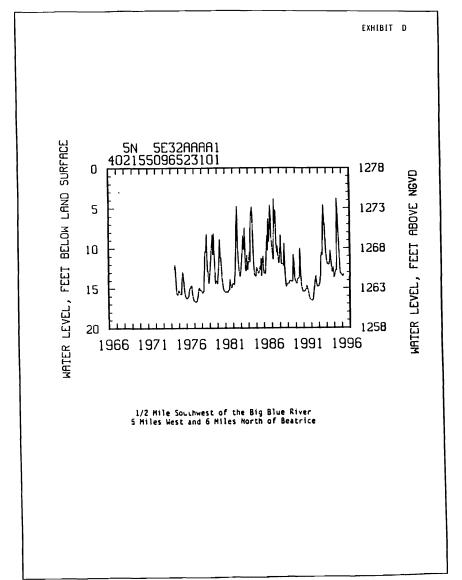
Station 06884025

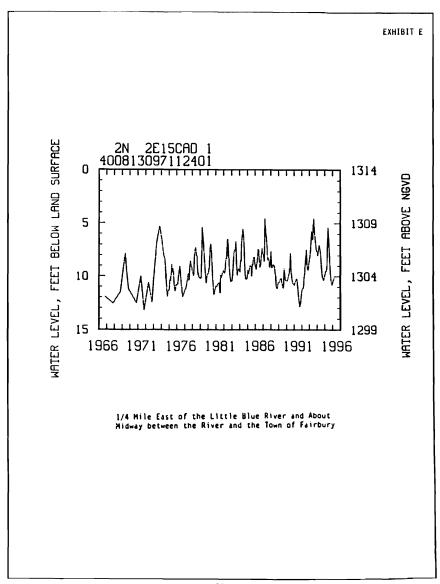
LITTLE SLUE R AT HOLLEHBERG, KS

MEAN DISCHARGE FROM ADR Normal monthly means (All days)

Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Merch	April	Ney	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				
1988	181.0	206.8	209.3	213.5	315.3	219.5	230.2	189.3	748.0	562.5	454.5	327.8
1989	210.6	130.3	135.5	146.2	132.0	169.0			165.6	237.9	94.5	117.3
1990	128.0	125.3	108.4	155.5	150.0		139.7	134.0	623.3	1289	356.0	854.4
1991	94.6	114.6	117.5			199.7	160.2	368.9	1612	294.6	771.9	113.6
1992	45.3	81.1		124.4	196.3	159.8	227.6	370.2	728.5	111.2	72.5	32.0
1993			101.9	115.4	115.5	179.8	163.9	108.5	344.3	4746	1088	725.6
	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
1995	149.2	188.8	191.1	162.6	169.0	221.9	244.0	2302	828.3	320.4	359.5	120.3

^{*} Indicetes a no-value month





STATIC WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS	BIG BLUE COMPACT	1995	

EXHIBIT F

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S	TATIC WA	VIER LEVEL ME	ASUREMENTS BIG	BLUE COMPAC	T 1995
LEGAL	SECTION	ON TYPE	05-16-95	08-22-95	11-15-95
4N-5E	2 aaa	a OW	89.90	92.82	92.66
4N-5E	2 cbb	b OW	14.35	17.78	18.90
4N-5E	3 cdb	c IW	20.25		27.09
4N-5E	4 aaa	a OW	10.64	15.26	15.49
4N-5E	4 bbb	c IW	16.94		21.05
4N-5E	7 bba	a IW	84.30		85.06
4N-5E	9 cbc	c IW	72.69		77.79
4N-5E	11 ccc	c OW	23.42	25.45	25.07
4N-5E	11 dad	a IW	11.73		17.40
4N-5E	12 bbb	a 'IW	23.18		26.94
4N-5E	12 ccc	d OW	8.90	13.03	14.42
4N-5E	14 abb	b IW	8.62		14.78
4N-5E	14 ddd	ld OW	20.30	20.01	21.06
4N-5E	22 bcc	c IW	69.90		71.01
4N-5E	25 aac	d IW	19.16		18.59
4N-6E	6 cbb	b iW	91.50		92.79
4N-6E	8 aab	b IW	93.19		94.68
4N-6E	18 ddd	c OW	3.91	6.20	7.11
5N-4E	12 a bb	a IW	15.66		19.24
5N-4E	13 bac	ld IW	13.23		15.34
5N-4E	15 dbb	b IW	13.26		18.37
5N-4E	22 dcc	c IW	48.52		49.18
5N-4E	23 bat	b IW	9.80		16.08
5N-4E	24 aac	d IW	14.67		20.57
5N-4E	25 dda	ia IW	48.80		48.84
5N-5E	7 cad	ld IW	59.22		62.91
5N-5E	16 cbb	oa IW	72.77		77.68
5N-5E	17 abb	b IW	41.78		46.66
5N-5E	17 cda	a OW	62.87	70.28	68.98
5N-5E	20 bcc	d IW	15.27		20.19
5N-5E	21 ddb	b IW	52.16		55.05
5N-5E	29 cbb	b IW	11.70		14.09
5N-5E	33 aad	d IW	14.78		19.10
5N-5E	35 abb	b IW	101.12		103.76

BIG BLUE RIVER BASIN WELLS LOCATED IN REGULATORY AREA

Number	Location	Complation Date	Depth	Registration 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-56152	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-61086	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

EXHIBIT H

LITTLE BLUE RIVER BASIN WELLS LOCATED IN REGULATORY AREA

Registration	•	Complation	- 1	Pumping
Number	Location	Date	Depth	Capacity (GPM
G-7013M	1N-3E-04BA	11-15-86	199	210
G-69689	2N-2E-25AB	12-31-84	108	500
G-44015	2N-2E-27DB	07-15-74	136	265
G-51851	2N-2E-27DA	?-??-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
G-66381B	2N-2E-23DC	04-10-81	42	175
G-66381C	2N-2E-26AB	04-10-81	42	175
G-66381D	2N-2E-23DC	04-10-81	41	175
G-66381E	2N-2E-26AB	04-10-81	38	175
G-66381F	2N-2E-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
G-86458	2N-2E-27DB	10-26-94	132	670
G-86459	2N-2E-27DB	10-25-94	155	550

EXHIBIT I

Big Blue River Seepage Investigation Current Meter Measurements Downstream Order

	Oct. 12, 1995 (cfs)
Big Blue River 1.5 miles north of DeWitt in the SW1/4NE1/4 of 12-5N-4E	157
Clatonia Creek 1 mile northeast of DeWitt in the NW1/4NW1/4 of 17-5N-5E	. 67
Turkey Creek 1.5 miles west of DeWitt in the SE1/4NW1/4 of 15-5N-4E	16.2
Turke@ Creek 0.5 miles south of DeWitt in the SE1/4NW1/4 of 24-5N-4E	19.3
Turkey Creek 1.5 miles southeast of DeWitt in the NW1/4SW1/4 of 29-5N-5E	19.8
Big Blue River 2.5 miles southeast of DeWitt in the NW1/4NE1/4 of 33-5N-5E	183
Soap Creek 3.5 miles southeast of DeWitt in the SE1/4SW1/4 of 27-5N-5E	.22
Unnamed tributary to the Big Blue River 1 mile north of Hoag in the NW1/4NE1/4 of 10-4N-5E	0
Snake Creek 2 miles northeast of Hoag in the NW1/4NW1/4 of 1-4N-5E	0
Big Blue River 1 mile east of Hoag in the NE1/4NW1/4 of 13-4N-5E	194
Cub Creek 2 miles south of Hoag in the SW1/4SW1/4 of 24-4N-5E	2.2
Bottle Creek 1.5 miles northwest of Beatrice in the NW1/4SW1/4 of 30-4N-6E	.19
Unnamed tributary to the Big Blue River 0.5 miles northwest of Beatrice in the SW1/4SW1/4 of 29-4N-6E	.30
Indian Creek at Beatrice in the SE1/4SE1/4 of 28-4N-6E	1.8
Big Blue River at Beatrice in the SW1/4NW1/4 of 3-3N-6F	211

Little Blue River Seepage Investigation Current Meter Measurements Downstream Order

	Oct. 11, 1995 (cfs)
Little Blue River 2.7 miles south of Alexandria in SE1/4SE1/4 of 23-3N-1W	63.1
Big Sandy Creek 0.8 miles south of Alexandria in SE1/4SE1/4 of 11-3N-1W	20.3
Big Sandy Creek 1.2 miles west of Powell in SE1/4SE1/4 of 16-3N-1E	25.7
Little Blue River 1.2 miles southwest of Powell in SE1/4SE1/4 of 22-3N-1E	89.9
Little Sandy Creek 2.0 miles east of Powell in NW1/4NE1/4 of 19-3N-2E	1.4
Whiskey Creek 2.1 miles northwest of Fairbury in SW1/4SE1/4 of 33-3N-2E	.17
Little Blue River 1.3 miles northwest of Fairbury in NW1/4NE1/4 of 9-2N-2E	92.7
Tributary to Little Blue River 0.8 miles southwest of Fairbury in NE1/4SW1/4 of 22-2N-2E	0
Little Blue River 0.8 miles south of Fairbury in NW1/4NE1/4 of 26-2N-2E	101
Brawner Creek 0.4 miles southeast of Fairbury in SE1/4NE1/4 of 23-2N-2E	0
Rose Creek 4.0 miles southwest of Endicott in NW1/4NW1/4 of 12-1N-2E	11.5
Smith Creek 0.2 miles northwest of Endicott in NW1/4SE1/4 of 5-1N-3E	.19
Little Blue River 0.3 miles south of Endicott in SE1/4SW1/4 of 4-1N-3E	117
Rock Creek 0.3 miles southeast of Endicott in SE1/4SE1/4 of 4-lN-3E	.51
Coon Creek 2.6 miles northwest of Steele City in NW1/4NE1/4 of 15-1N-3E	.33
Little Blue River 0.5 miles south of Steele City in NW1/4NW1/4 of 30-1N-4E	118
Little Blue River 0.6 miles west of Hollenberg in NE1/4SW1/4 of 8-15N-4E	123

Station ID	8	Local ID	9	MP	ELEVATION	Depth	OWNER	PREDEV LEVEL
						Gage	Gage County	
4009560964838	34	2N 5E	1 DBCD	0.0	1350.00	143	D ROCKEMANN	PREDEV 48.00
4009170965251	34	2N 5E		1.20	1360.00	167	CON AND SUR DIV U OF N	
4008380965200	34	2N 5E	5E 16 AB	0.50	1375.00	189	VIRGIL BERGMEIER	PREDEV 96.00
4007550965334	34	2N 5E	5E 20 BBAA	0.20	1390.00	166	JEFFERY HAYS	PREDEV 80.00
4007440965028	34	2N 5E	5E 22 AADA	0.30	1395.00	135	JIM WEICHEL	PREDEV 85.00
4009300964609	34	2N 6E	B AACC	0.40	1370.00	169	ROBERT BARNARD	PREDEV 74.00
4007290964630	34	2N 6E	6E 20 CAAA	0.20	1350.00	122	WALTER VITOSH	PREDEV 52.00
400732C964320	34	2N 6E	6E 23 BD	9.	1330.00	127	FRED MEINTS	PREDEV 87.00
4009520963450	34	2N 7E	1 DDBB	0.30	1290.00	219	FRED ACTON	PREDEV 139.00
4013570965252	34	3N SE	17 AABD	0.30	1430.00	187	ED BARTLETT .	PREDEV 79.00
4012350964814	34	3N 5E	5E 24 DAA	0.00	1417.00	152	PAUL GRABOUSKI	PREDEV 104.00
4020270964835	34	4N 5E	1 DBD	0.00	1350.00	200	O ZIMMERMAN	PREDEV 96.00
4019020965217	34	4N 5E	5E 16 BA	0.50	1335.00	6	WILLARD PENNER	PREDEV 63.00
4018150965248	34	4N 5E	SE 20 AAAB	0.0	1347.00	6	LORENZ WALLENBURG	PREDEV 72.00
4019190964440	34	4N 6E 1	10 CCA	1.35	1285.00	23	RAY SPILKER	PREDEV 24.00
4025200965324	34	5N 5E	8 BBAA	0.20	1340.00	8	M BERGMEIER	PREDEV 53.00
4023440965146	34	5N 5E	5E 16 DCAB	0.30	1355.00	130	ART SIEMS	
4022120964822	34	5N 5E	5E 25 DB	0.50	1370.00	201	H SCHROEDER	PREDEV 122.00
4021550965231	34	5N 5E		4.20	1278.00	20	U S GEOL SURVEY	PREDEV 17.00
4021260965303	34	5N 5E		0.0	1288.00	90	H DAMKROGER	PREDEV 13.00
4023100964629	34	5N 6E	6E 20 BDCC	0.60	1430.00	239	E TRAUERNICHT	PREDEV 167.00
4022070964128	34	5N 6E	SE 25 DBDD	0.00	1400.00	283	SCULLY ESTATE	PREDEV 150.00
4022300964523	34	5N 6E	5E 28 BBCD	1.10	1430.00	260	RICHARD BAUMAN	PREDEV 162.00
4026050963625	34	5N 7E	2 88	0.80	1425.00	135	MERLE SCHUSTER	PREDEV 80.00
4028570964930	34	6N 5E	5E 14 DC	0.0	1400.00	252	OSCAR ANG	PREDEV 81.00
4026240965242	34	6N 5E	5E 32 DACD	1.20	1330.00	212	CHARLES SCHUERMAN	PREDEV 46.00
4031120964148	34	6N 6E	6E 1 BAC	0.75	1460.00	255	IVAN DE BOER	PREDEV 151.00
4028290964646		6N 6E	SE 20 BCCB	0.40	1470.00	229	LEON BOWMAN JR	-
4027120964003	34	6N 7E	30 DD	1.00	1450.00	173	BRUCE MILLER	PREDEV 88.00

38

41

Jefferson County

4005080965550 48	N 4E 1 BBDD	0.30	1420.00	123	LEONARD SASSE	PREDEV 49.00
4006250971611 48	N 1E 25 CCAA	0.20	1411.00	117	W P GASTON	PREDEV 54.00
4006150971949 48	N 1E 28 CCCC	0.30	1474.00	150	E J KOCH	PREDEV 82.00
4005360971855 48	N 1E 33 DAC	1.20	1414.80	96	JOHN H ARNTT	PREDEV 29.00
4008130971124 48	N 2E 15 CAD	1,50	1313.50	30	CITY OF FAIRBURY	PREDEV 12.00
4007280971332 48	N 2E 20 DBB	0.20	1442.00	150	R ZIMMERMAN	PREDEV 101.00
4009040970247 48	N 3E 12 CBC	1.00	1425.00	160	JW ROHRBAUGH	PREDEV 90.00
4009520970017 48	N 4E 5 CDBB	0.20	1400.00	169	HEIDEMANN FARMS	PREDEV 95.00
4009300965512 48	N 4E 12 AACC	0.30	1400.00	175	ED SCHMIDT	PREDEV 88.00
4006170965609 48	N 4E 26 DDD	0.50	1349.00	354	DR CLAUDE ELLIS	PREDEV 18.50
4006560965715 48	N 4E 27 AADA	0.20	1400.00		M WEERS	PREDEV 85.00
4013540971709 48	N 1E 14 BA	0.30	1410.00	376	MRS A H KNISPEL	PREDEV 31.00
4012370971948 48	N 1E 21 CBBB	0.00	1370.00	57	RICHARD NELSON	PREDEV 17.00
4015180970325 48	IN 3E 2 DBBB	0.90	1370.00	240	VIRGIL BESSLER	PREDEV 27.00
4011450970313 48	N 3E 26 DBA	0.15	1463.00	168	ROBERT FREESE	PREDEV 133.00
4014120965907 48	N 4E 9 CDB	0.20	1360.00	236	E SCHMIDT	PREDEV 49.00
4011290965618 48	N 4E 26 DDC	0.50	1410.00	177	HENRY HIRSCHLER	PREDEV 91.00
4019310972010 48	IN 1E 8 DBDD	0.00	1520.00	224	METROPOLITAN LIFE INS.	PREDEV 115.00
4017300971719 48	IN 1E 26 BBAA	0.20	1515.00	208	MELVIN MASCHMAN	PREDEV 118.00
4017260971756 48	IN 1E 27 ABA	0.50	1525.00	212	LEONARD MARCHMAN	PREDEV 118.00
4016260972107 48	IN 1E 31 AA	1.60	1480.00	210	CON AND SUR DIV U OF N	PREDEV 74.50
4019410971351 48	IN 2E 8 CAB	0.00	1500.00	220	LORETTA DREES	PREDEV 136.00
4017430971416 48	IN 2E 19 DDAB	0.00	1500.00	218	ERNEST SPILKER	PREDEV 122.00
4018110970942 48	N 2E 23 AAD	1.10	1482.00	117	ETHEL MOORE	PREDEV 108.00
4017430970923 48	IN 2E 24 CCAA	0.50	1491.00	200	MARTN JORDENING	PREDEV 122.00
4020200970340 48	IN 3E 2 CDBB	0.00	1420.00	194	LEON FREESE	PREDEV 97.00
4018370970153 48	IN 3E 13 DA	1.00	1440.00	237	CON AND SUR DIV U OF N	PREDEV 107.00
4018110970355 48	N 3E 23 BBC	0.20	1451.00	184	MARK PEARSON	PREDEV 110.50
4016120970254 48	N 3E 35 DAAA	1.40	1400.00	301	ROBERT SPILKER	PREDEV 79.00
4020380965721 48	N 4E 3 AD	0.40	1375.00	201	HERMAN NEWMANN	PREDEV 80.00
4018040965704 48	N 4E 23 BC	0.10	1400.00	231	DON JANTZEN	PREDEV 117.00

Note: Predevelopment levels are estimates

				Water	Change
	Station	Local ID	Date	Level	in Level
GAGE COUNTY	4009560964838	2N 5E 1 DBCD	11/06/95	45.43	+2.57
	4007550965334	2N 5E 20 BBAA	03 /2 7 /9 5	78.49	+1.51
	4007290964630	2N 6E 20 CAAA	11/06/95	51.88	+.12
	4020270964825	4N 5E 1 DBD	11/06/95	96.97	97
	4019020965217	4N 5E 16 BA	11/06/95	63.8	80
	4025200965324	5N 5E 8 BBAA	11/06/95	54.58	-1.85
	4021260965303	5N 5E 32 ACCC	11/06/95	16.78	-3.78
	4028570964930	6N 5E 14 DC	11/06/95	82.63	-1.63
	4031120964148	6N 6E 1 BAC	11/09/95	153.14	-2.14
	4028290964646	6N 6E 20 BCCB	11/06/95	144.95	+1.05
JEFFERSON COUNTY	4005080965550	1N 4E 1 BBDD	11/07/95	45.13	+3.87
	4005360971855	2N 1E 33 DAC	10/04/95	25.25	+3.75
	4008130971124	2N 2E 15 CAD	11/06/95	10.52	+1.48
	4009520970017	2N 4E 5 CDBB	11/06/95	92.24	+2.76
	4015180970325	3N 3E 2 DBBB	03/28/95	24.69	+2.31
	4011290965618	3N 4E 26 DDC	11/07/95	99.7	-8.70
	4019410970351	4N 2E 8 CAB	11/07/95	135.27	+.63
	4017430970923	4N 2E 24 CCAA	11/07/95	120.14	+1.86
	4018110970355	4N 3E 23 BBC	11/07/95	108.32	+2.18
	4016120970254	4N 3E 35 DAAA	11/07/95	79.19	-0.19

LIBIHX3

LITTLE BLUE NRD BLUE RIVER COMPACT REPORT MAY 30. 1996

This report is provided on activities of the Little Blue NRD. The District is involved in several new projects which may impact the Little Blue Basin in relationship to the Compact.

In 1995 the District prepared and adopted a Ground Water Management Plan which was approved by the Nebraska Department of Water Resources in November. The District has undertaken the process for establishment of a District-wide Ground Water Management Area to address water quantity and quality. Preparations are being made for activation of the Ground Water Management Area on October 28, 1996. The program will focus primarily on education, demonstrations, best management practices and ground water monitoring.

The second project is a new rural water development in southern Jefferson County and northern Washington County, Kansas. This project was reported previously but is just now moving forward. Eighty two users have committed to water service, 34 of those lie on the Kansas side of the line. The project is estimated to cost about \$1.5 million. The engineering has been contracted for and depending on funding, construction is projected for Fall, 1997.

The District continues to emphasize land treatment conservation and management of our watersheds. The Little Sandy Watershed in Jefferson County is currently under review for potential construction sites. Plans are to pursue funding for structure development in the near future.

KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT U.S. Geological Survey - 1995 Water Year May 30, 1996

The U.S. Geological Survey is presently operating two streamflow gaging stations for the Compact Administration: The Big Blue River at Barneston, NE, and Little Blue River near Hollenberg, KS. Daily discharge records were computed at the two sites. Dataloggers 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 October 1995.

The average daily discharge of the Big Blue River at Barneston for the 1995 water year was 983 cfs, as compared to the average discharge for the 1994 water year of 791 cfs and compared to the average discharge for the period of record (1933-94) of 863 cfs. The minimum daily discharge during water year 1995 was 150 cfs on December 9, 1994 during ice effect. Daily flows were not less than the compact flow schedule for any day May through September. The minimum flow during these months was 240 cfs on September 18.

The average daily discharge of the Little Blue River near Hollenberg, KS for water year 1995 was 441 cfs, as compared to the average discharge for the 1994 water year of 420 cfs and compared to the average discharge for the period of record (1975-94) of 576 cfs. The minimum daily discharge during water year 1995 was 100 cfs on September 18, 1995, 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, the hydrographs of the two ground-water obervation wells in Gage and Jefferson Counties, NE, and listing of the low-flow measurements were provided to the Compact's Engineering Committee. Current stage-discharge rating tables for the two stream gages and tables of monthly mean flows for each year for the gaging stations since 1970 were also provided.

The estimate of the Compact Administrations's share of the cost to operate the two streamflow gaging stations for the period July 1, 1997 to June 30, 1998 and the cost for doing another low-flow measurement run during 1997 were given to the Budget Committee.

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE TO

KANSAS - NEBRAKSA BIG BLUE COMPACT ADMINISTRATION MAY 17, 1995 - MAY 30, 1996

The Budget Committee discussed this year's budget analysis several times before finalizing the attached table. The Compact Treasurer was also consulted concerning several items. In general, the budget remains solvent, with an estimated balance of \$20,757 for the end of the 1996 fiscal year. Projected balances for FY 1997 and 1998 are moderately less do to increases in the cost of services provided by the USGS. At last year's annual meeting the cost of the annual audit was addressed. The Treasurer was able to obtain the services of a new accounting firm which conducted this year's audit for \$350, and has indicated that the cost will be the same for FY 1997, saving the Compact Administration \$150 annually. The Budget Committee recommends the annual assessment for both states remain at \$7,000.

Respectively submitted,

Mohet F. Lyth Jr.
Robert F. Lytle, Jr. Chair

BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION BUDGET ANALYSIS
As of 20-May-04

		Asof	As of 29-May-96			
	95	FY96		FY97		FY98
		Adopted	Estimate	Adopted	Proposed	Proposed
	Actual	May 1995	(To Date)	May 1996		
EXPENDITURES						
Operations						
Stateline Gages	\$8,400.00	\$8,650.00	\$8,650.00	\$8,850.00	\$8,850.00	89,170.00
Observation Wells	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00	\$1,140.00
Low-flow Measurements	\$980.00	\$1,030.00	\$1,030.00	\$1,060.00	\$1,060.00	\$1,100.00
Water Quality Committee	2 0.00	\$2,000.00	2 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	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Treasurer Honorarium	\$550.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00
Staff Travel Expenses	\$9.69\$	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
Annual Report	\$74.50	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00
Annual Audit	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00
Postage and Office Supplies	\$54.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	2 0.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Total Expenses	\$12,518.15	\$12,518.15	\$13,070.00	\$15,400.00	\$15,400.00	\$15,760 00
INCOME AND CARRY OVER						
Assessments (Both States)	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
Interest Earned	\$422.25	\$500.00	\$388.86	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
Carry Over from Prior Year	\$17,534.68	\$19,438.78	\$19,438.78	\$20,757.64	\$20,757.64	\$ 20,757.64
Total Income and Carry Over	\$31,956.93	\$33,938.78	\$33,938.78 \$33,827.64 \$35,157.64	\$35,157.64	\$35,157.64	\$35,157.64
Delegation of the state of the	610 428 78	61 013 64 65 013 64 65 013 64 65 013 64 619 154 64 619 159 64	£20 757 64	\$10 757 64	£10 757 64	210 207 64

ADDENDUM TO THE REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

TO

KANSAS - NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION MAY 17, 1995 - MAY 30, 1996

During the 1996 Annual Meeting of the Compact Administration, there was discussion concerning the upgrading of the stateline gages to real-time satellite capability. The Administration voted to modify the Budget Analysis dated May 29, 1996, so that the gages could be upgraded. The attached budget analysis dated May 30, 1996 reflects an increase in the 1997 fiscal year for the stateline gages of \$5,600. It was estimated by Linda Weiss of the USGS that the cost for installation would be \$5,000 for the two gages, and \$600 per gage for maintenance with a 50/50 cost share. The 1998 fiscal year shows an increase of \$600 for the annual operation and maintenance of the two gaging stations.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert F. Lytle, Jr.

Don G. Blankenau

BIG BLUE RIVER COMPACT ADMINISTRATION BUDGET ANALYSIS

As of 30-May-96

		As of	As of 30-May-96			
	95	FY96		FY97		FY98
	Actual	Adopted May 1995	Estimate (To Date)	Adopted May 1996	Proposed	Propose
EXPENDITURES						
Operations			30	9		6
Observation Wells	\$8,400.00	\$8,650.00	58,650.00	\$14,450.00	\$14,450.00	29,770
Low-flow Measurements	\$980.00	\$1,030.00	\$1,030.00	\$1,060.00	\$1,060.00	\$1.100
Water Quality Committee	2 0.00	\$2,000.00	2 0.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000
Fidelity Bond	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	2100
Secretary Honorarium	\$650.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750
Treasurer Honorarium	\$550.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	\$650.00	8650
Staff Travel Expenses	\$69.65	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200
Annual Report	\$74.50	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125
Annual Audit	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350.00	\$350
Postage and Office Supplies	\$54.00	\$ 75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75.00	\$75
Miscellaneous Expenses	2 0.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$ 100.00	\$100
Total Expenses	\$12,518.15	\$15,320.00	\$15,320.00 \$13,070.00 \$21,000.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,000.00	\$16,360
INCOME AND CARRY OVER						
Assessments (Both States)	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000
Carry Over from Prior Year	\$422.23	\$19,438.78	\$19,438.78	\$20,757.64	\$20,757.64	\$14,157
Total Income and Carry Over	\$31,956.93	\$33,938.78	\$33,827.64 \$35,157 64	\$35,157 64	\$35,157.64	\$28,557
Balance End of Year	\$19.438.78	619 438 78 818 618 78 620 757 64 814 157 64 814 157 64 8197	\$20 757 64	\$14 157 64	\$14 157 64	\$12 197

BLUE RIVER BASIN ACTIVITIES

EXHIBIT O

Waste Pesticide Disposal Program

Nebraska

- 1995 received \$700.000 EPA grant (start-up)
- 25 pick-up locations during spring and summer
- Statewide netted over 500,000 lbs of waste pesticide
- 7 locations in or near Blue River Basin netted 178,000 lbs.

Kansas

- A joint Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and Kansas Board of Agriculture (KSBA) Waste Pesticide Collection Pilot Program was carried out through an \$80,000 EPA grant in 1993. That project was conducted by the Big Lakes Regional Council serving Riley, Marshall, Morris, and Pottawatomie counties. The project successfully collected 18,000 pounds of agricultural waste pesticides. The pilot study concluded that there were significant amounts of banned or canceled pesticide products still present on many farms across Kansas.
- In response to these concerns, House Bill 2036 which was signed into law in SFY 1995, created the Agricultural Waste Pesticide Collection Grant Program to begin in state fiscal year 1996. Funding from the Solid Waste Management Fund is available for at least two years for this program. An additional \$237,000 will be provided by EPA Region VII in a special grant to the Kansas Department of Agricultural (KDA) for state fiscal years 1996-1997.

Pesticide/Management Survey

- Meetings between KS and NE Ag Dept. identified need for data
- Difficult to design programs to improve practices if you don't know current practices are
- Initiated by KS and NE Dept of Ag with close cooperation with Kansas State. UNL and KS/NE Ag-statistics
- Big Blue River Basin grower survey scheduled for Aug/Sept of 1996
- Examine pesticide timing/rates/methods of application and other farming practices which impact pesticide use/losses such as tillage, use of other conservation practices, where they get their information, etc.
- In NE the data will be reported on a crop and NRD basis
- Data will be used to target various resources
- When Blue River survey is complete, KS will use same questionnaire to survey growers in Delaware Basin and KS River Valley

3. University Surface Water Quality Project

- Involves both Kansas State University Personnel and UNL and NRDs are also a cooperator in NE
- Identify sub-watersheds with high potential for atrazine and sediment losses.
- Collaborate with partners in both states to improve and expand the use of know BMPs in targeted watersheds.

Continued

- In Nebraska
 - a) University has provided seed money to initiate the project and is currently pursuing a variety of grant and other funding sources;
 - b) UNL currently reviewing available monitoring and other data to determine what we have and what we need.
 - Held 3 pilot scoping meetings late winter with growers in sub-watersheds of Blue
 - d) Hope to export what works to other areas

- In Kansas

- a) University has committed similar amounts of seed money to initiate the project.
- b) Similar types of grower scoping occurring in Kansas

I. Private Sector

Kansas/Nebraska Grower Mailing & Meetings

- Probably already aware that in 1994 NE and KS Sorghum and Corn Grower Assn initiated an outreach program
- Involvement by KS and NE Dept of Ag; Kansas State University and UNL
- Direct mailing to KS and NE (apprx. 9000) producers on concerns and BMPs
- Grower meetings on BMPs in KS and NE (4 meetings 200 growers)

NE Corn Grower BMP Workshops

- Outgrowth of earlier effort
- Formed technical committee of UNL, agency, growers, consultants to help formulate program to educate producers on BMPs
- Series of 4 BMP workshops for consultants
 - a) offered CEUs to encourage attendance
 - b) 240 participants
 - c) UNL and agency speakers
 - d) not limited to basin
- Technical committee continues to meet and is investigating potential programs

KS Corn Grower Association Sec. 319 educational program

5. NDEQ Water Quality plan

- The NDEQ adopted a basin management approach (BMA) to water quality management in 1994 which is similar to the Kansas Governor's Water Quality Initiative. These approaches are encouraged by EPA and have been called by a number of different names such as watershed protection, community-based environmental protection, and placed-based environmental protection. The primary objectives of these approaches are to target limited resources in the highest priority areas and

to target limited resources in the highest priority areas and to obtain more local input into management decisions. The NDEQ targets resources in two to three river basins each year and is realigning permit expiration dates so that they expire during the same year in a given river basin or watershed.

5. Continued

- In conjunction with this approach, the NDEQ will be sampling surface water quality in the Big Blue, Little Blue, and Republican River Basins in Nebraska in 1997. Groundwater monitoring for the NDEQ's Special Protection Area Program began in the Republican River Basin this year and will continue through 1997. The NDEQ plans to coordinate water quality monitoring with other state, federal, and local organizations, including Kansas agencies such as the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

6. KS GOVERNOR'S WATER QUALITY INITIATIVE

Background:

Original announcement made on October 19, 1995

Goal: Develop and implement a statewide initiative to protect and restore the quality of Kansas surface waters.

Framework of Initiative:

- the targeting of efforts so as to concentrate state resources (\$ and personnel) on the three priority pollutants within each basin;
- the initiative was to be incentive based, relying on local voluntary efforts, public awareness, appropriate water quality monitoring and periodic re-evaluation of programs, practices, participation and pollutants;
- local industries, municipalities, associations and property owners were to be full partners in both planning and conduct of programs;
- state research, educational and regulatory agencies were to serve as a team and pursue a common set of goals.

State Agency Team: 6 member agencies-

Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA)
Kansas Department of Health & Environment (KDHE)
Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks (KDWP)
State Conservation Commission (SCC)
Kansas Water Office (KWO)
Kansas State University (KSU)

To date, 26 separate industry groups and associations have agreed to join as partners in the initiative. Federal agencies such as NRCS are also offering assistance.

Water Quality Monitoring:

Additional water quality monitoring sites have been established within the Grasshopper Creek and Black Vermillion Watersheds. The water quality monitoring program is a joint effort between KWO, KDHE and KSU. KDHE has also initiated biweekly sampling of the Kansas River at all bridge crossings between Junction City, Kansas and the Kansas City metropolitan area.

Biological stream Monitoring of the biological components of the basin is beginning as we speak.

CIBA planning to initiate intensive WQ monitoring in Blue River during SFY 1997. This will be done in cooperation with states.

On the Ground Activities:

In both the Grasshopper Creek and Black Vermillion Watersheds, local leaders have stepped up to accept the challenge. In particular, county conservation districts, watershed districts and extension agents - traditional leaders in rural communities - are becoming actively involved.

Grasshopper Creek Watershed - During November, 1995 through January, 1996, the groundwork was laid to undertake a watershed wide landowner visitation program with the purpose of making farmer contacts and offering farm planning and pesticide pollution prevention assistance. Atrazine Best Management Practices were also developed by KSU.

Discussions were also initiated by local leaders centering around opportunities offered by the Initiative in improving atrazine pollution prevention and approaches necessary to support a successful Atrazine BMP incentive program.

As a consequence of farmer meetings, SCC, KWO and KSU developed an incentive program to encourage expanded use of atrazine management practices in the watershed. The Mission Creek portion is of special focus since it impacts the water supply of the city of Horton.

Kansas River Mainstem: KSU, KDA, KDHF and the City of Topeka Public Works Department have begun planning on an effort directed toward protection of water quality from suburban pesticide and fertilizer applications. Also, KSU has begun development of suburban pesticide and fertilizer application BMPs which can be recommended to area homeowners and commercial applicators.

We are also in the process of developing homeowner educational and video programs which will be especially relevant to surburban residents.

Financial Assistance: Nearly \$2 million has been allocated to the Kansas - Lower Republican Basin water quality efforts for FY 1997. Practices which are being supported include livestock waste systems, structural land treatment, private wastewater systems, pasture and rangeland management practices and herbicide management incentives.



The Governor's Water Quality Plan For The Kansas - Lower Republican Basin

A Brief Overview and Highlights

Cooperating Agencies

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
Kansas Department of Agriculture
State Conservation Commission
Kansas State University
Kansas Water Office

March 1996

THE GOVERNOR'S WATER QUALITY PLAN FOR THE KANSAS-LOWER REPUBLICAN BASIN

n October 19, 1995, Governor Bill Graves announced a multi-agency initiative designed to protect and restore the quality of Kansas surface waters. Initial efforts will be concentrated in the Kansas-Lower Republican Basin, an area that stretches across 10,500 square miles of north-central and northeast Kansas.

Currently in its planning stages, the pilot plan will redouble monitoring and water sampling efforts and use the combined resources of state agencies, industry, municipalities and agriculture to reduce levels of principal pollutants in the basin

Targets of the Plan are the three major pollutants in the drainage area: sediments, the crop herbicide atrazine and the fecal coliform bacteria found in human and animal waste.

Under the plan, prevention and remediation efforts are to be targeted so as to concentrate state resources on the three priority pollutants and within those restricted geographic settings which are producing disproportionate loads of these pollutants.

State agencies cooperating in the effort are the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA), Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), State Conservation Commission (SCC), Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) and the Kansas Water Office (KWO). Kansas State University will also be participating extensively in the Plan and dialogue has begun with researchers at both Kansas State and Kansas University. To the extent possible, the most up-to-date information will be used to shape the Plan and design prevention methods.

The Governor's Plan is incentivebased, relying on local voluntary efforts, enhanced public awareness, technical and financial assistance and appropriate monitoring and evaluation of programs, practices, participation and pollutants.

The Plan is also to be designed such that related industries, associations and property owners are made partners in the planning and conduct of programs.

The task set out in this Plan will not be small. The Kansas-Lower Republican River Basin cuts through 23 Kansas counties, from the Nebraska line in Republic County to Johnson County on the Missouri

Our priority has to be providing Kansans with accurate information and solutions on how to conserve the water we have and how to minimize water contamination. Now is the time to address these problems while we still can do something about them.

Governor Bill Graves

border.
Water quality data indicate that the
Delaware River, Big Blue River and the
Kansas River mainstem corridor
(Junction City to Kansas City) contribute
the highest levels of contaminants, and,
thus, will be the focus of attention in the
initial stages of the Water Quality Plan.

The Governor's Water Quality Plan For the Kansas-Lower Republican Basin

Ten Priority Activities for March and April

- The Kansas Water Office will conduct three meetings, starting March 22, in the
 watershed of the Big Blue subbasin above Tuttle Creek, to review existing water
 quality protection plans and outline strategies to implement water quality protection
 practices in the Black Vermillion, Little Blue and Big Blue watersheds. Local
 committees will be created to help the state agencies target resources to priority
 watersheds and direct programs to water quality issues of concern, particularly
 livestock waste management at the local level.
- 2. The Kansas Department of Agriculture and the KSU Cooperative Extension Service will initiate informal meetings with producers in the Delaware Subbasin, especially the Grasshopper Creek Watershed. A meeting with the Atchison and Brown County Conservation Districts will be held with the State Conservation Commission at Effingham on March 25. The meetings will be directed toward continued exchange of information on the goals of the Governor's Water Quality Plan and its implementation, especially related to the application of atrazine in the watershed.
- 3. The Department of Health and Environment will complete its analysis of Total Maximum Daily Loads for the Kansas-Lower Republican Basin in April. This analysis will indicate the areas which contribute loads of pollutants within the basin and the distribution of pollutant loads between point and non-point sources. The analysis will help identify the issues and remedies necessary for water quality protection at low flows and during runoff.
- 4. Applications for EPA 319 Grants will be completed in April, requesting funds for non-point source pollution control demonstration projects. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment will place a priority on directing most of the available funding under this program toward projects within the Kansas-Lower Republican Basin. Non-traditional projects, such as sediment production from housing developments in urban and suburban settings, will be encouraged.
- 5. Kansas State University is coordinating monitoring efforts on pesticide and fertilizer applications in urban and suburban areas and the resulting water quality of runoff from those areas. A portion of the pesticide surveys to be conducted in the summer of 1996 by the Kansas Department of Agriculture will be directed to urban locations along the Kansas River. This effort will provide information necessary to guide educational efforts. The next coordination meeting will be held on April 19.
- The Kansas Department of Agriculture and Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks will be developing Public Service Announcements aimed at the prudent application

of lawn chemicals. The announcements will be slated for use during the autumn lawn care season.

- 7. The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks will complete reconnaissance of sites to conduct biological monitoring for stream side aquatic life indicative of water quality conditions. The biological samples will be coordinated with the ongoing chemical monitoring conducted by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Biological sampling should begin in May.
- 8. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment and Kansas State University will be preparing for monitoring efforts for the upcoming Spring runoff period. Since most of the pollutant load is carried in runoff, these samples will be critical in determining the baseline of water quality for the existing conditions in the watersheds. Sampling will continue to be done on the biweekly routine with additional sampling slated to runoff events as they happen in March and April, with additional monitoring in May and June, the peak runoff season.
- 9. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Water Office will prepare a First Quarter (January March) summary of flow and water quality conditions in the Grasshopper Creek and Black Vermillion watersheds and along the Kansas River mainstem. This summary, prepared in April, will be based on the samples and measurements taken since the first of the year.
- 10. By April, the Kansas Water Office will finalize its contracts to the Kansas Department of Agriculture for pesticide surveys, the State Conservation Commission for cost-share incentives for producers in the Grasshopper and Black Vermillion watersheds, and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for Local Environmental Protection projects in those two watersheds and the Kansas River mainstem. All contracts will be funded from State Water Plan Funds available in Fiscal Year 1996.

The Governor's Water Quality Plan For The Kansas-Lower Republican Basin

Continuing Activities as of March 15, 1996

1. DELAWARE RIVER SUBBASIN ACTIVITIES

- Kansas Department of Agriculture will take the lead on activities, as a follow up to the Pesticide Management Area.
- Kansas State Extension has been visiting agriculture producers, offering planning assistance on atrazine applications prior to the 1996 growing season. Kansas Corn and Grain Sorghum Growers Association has been providing educational programs in the subbasin with the Kansas Department of Agriculture and Kansas State University Extension Service.
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment has located seven monitoring sites within the Grasshopper Creek Watershed, the initial area of emphasis within the Delaware Subbasin, for biweekly sampling of atrazine, total suspended solids and fecal coliform bacteria, along with other water quality constituents.
- State Conservation Commission, Kansas State University and Kansas Department of Agriculture are developing an expanded incentive program to cost share atrazine management practices in the watershed.
- Area pesticide dealers are working with Kansas State University to deliver consistent messages regarding pesticide use and pollution prevention.

- Local watershed and non-point source pollution plans are being reviewed to develop the big picture on accomplishments in the subbasin and upcoming activities.

2. BLUE RIVER SUBBASIN ACTIVITIES

- Kansas Water Office will take the lead on activities, commencing with strategic planning on water quality protection in the subbasin with partners, including the Kansas Farm Bureau, the Kansas Livestock Association, Conservation Districts, county health departments, grain associations and the Kansas Land Trust.
- Kansas Corn Growers Association has received an EPA 319 Grant for \$30,000 to introduce pesticide management techniques into the subbasin for 1996.
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment has located eight monitoring sites within the Black Vermillion River Watersheds, the initial area of emphasis within the Blue Subbasin, for biweekly sampling of fecal coliform bacteria, atrazine and total suspended solids, along with other water quality constituents.
- Kansas Water Office will make available water quality planning grants to assist local leaders in the subbasin with developing and implementing strategies

for water quality improvement in priority watersheds.

- State Conservation Commission is targeting non-point source pollution control funds for livestock waste management projects within the Black Vermillion, with the assistance of the Marshall and Nemaha Conservation Districts and the Kansas Livestock Association.
- Work is continuing between the Kansas Department of Agriculture and the Nebraska Department of Agriculture on surveying farming practices within the Big Blue River Basin.

3. KANSAS RIVER MAINSTEM ACTIVITIES

- Kansas Department of Health and Environment will take the lead on activities, following up on ongoing discussion of water quality protection for designated uses, including wastewater disinfection of the numerous point sources along the mainstem of the river, particularly the major cities.
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment has initiated biweekly sampling of the Kansas River at all bridge crossings between Junction City and Kansas City, monitoring the primary pollutants of atrazine, total suspended solids and fecal coliform bacteria, in addition to other water quality constituents.
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment has designated the Kansas-Lower Republican Basin as a priority consideration in loans from the State

Revolving Loan Fund for wastewater improvements. Projects are planned for Topeka, Kansas City, Lawrence, Manhattan, Junction City, Wamego and Johnson County.

- Municipalities are offering assistance and cooperation on water quality studies on the river and urban tributaries, including bacteria dieoff and stormwater impacts on water quality.

4. OVERALL ACTIVITIES

- Partnerships with private associations are being developed, notably a coalition of agricultural and urban turf maintenance groups assisting in watershed protection and public outreach.
- Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks is coordinating program delivery on riparian management with the State Conservation Commission.
- The state is seeking selection of the Lower Kansas Basin for the next cycle of the U.S. Geological Survey National Ambient Water Quality Assessment Program in federal Fiscal Year 1997.
- Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing has placed additional priority on Community Development Block Grants for sewer projects in the Kansas-Lower Republican Basin.
- Kansas Water Office is contracting with the Kansas Geographic Alliance at Kansas State and Ft. Hays State for educational outreach, including plans for a Water Festival in 1997.

- Kansas Water Office is using Geographic Information System technology to develop subbasin atlases for targeting work on water quality planning and implementation and information exchange with local users.
- State Conservation Commission is acquiring Digital Orthophotography for the Kansas-Lower Republican Basin through with the Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- State Water Plan Funds for FY 1997 and 1998 are being directed to programs and areas of emphasis which will further implement this Water Quality Plan.

wq315.wpd March 15, 1996

STATE WATER PLAN FUNDS ANTICIPATED FOR USE IN THE GOVERNOR'S WATER QUALITY PLAN FOR THE KANSAS-LOWER REPUBLICAN BASIN

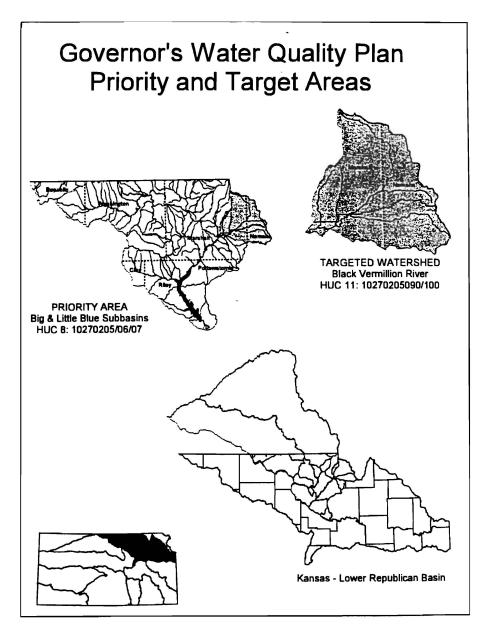
FISCAL YEAR 1996

KANSAS WATER OFFICE \$453,500 Education, Planning Assistance and Basin Assessment \$109,500 State Conservation Commission- Non-Point Source Pollution Program \$200,000 Kansas Department of Health and Environment-LEPP \$100,000 Kansas Department of Agriculture-Pesticide Survey \$44,000
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS-Biological Monitoring . \$ 35,000
TOTAL\$488,500
FISCAL YEAR 1997
KANSAS WATER OFFICE \$ 40,000 Planning Assistance \$ 20,000 Basin Assessment \$ 20,000
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pesticide Survey \$20,000
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS Conservation Easements \$75,000
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT\$400,000 Non-Point Source Pollution Technical Assistance\$300,000 Local Environmental Protection Program Target Grants\$100,000
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION \$1,630,000 Water Resources Cost-Share Program \$1,000,000 Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program \$ 600,000 Riparian Protection Program \$ 30,000
TOTAL

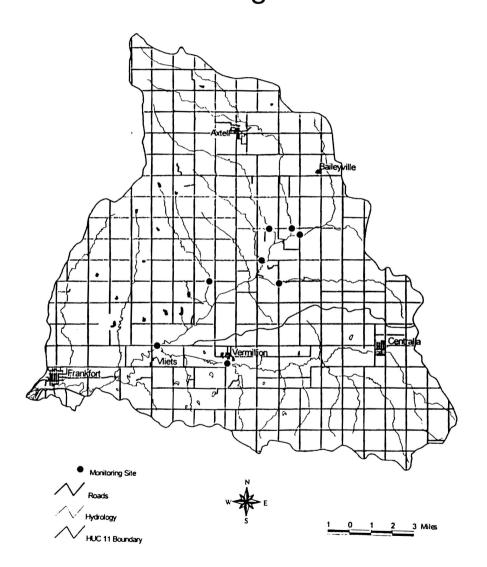
Other funds which will be used in this effort are EPA 319 Grants (est. \$325,000) and the State Revolving Loan Fund for wastewater (est. \$20 million). Kansas State University is providing \$31,000 for the Delaware planning assistance.

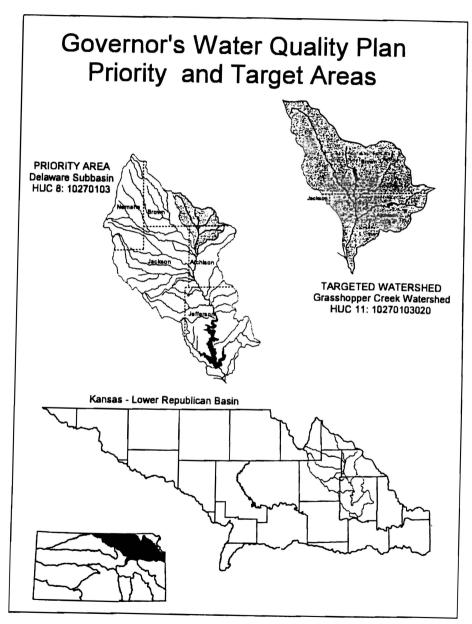
March 15, 1996

GOVERNOR'S WATER QUALITY PLAN Kansas - Lower Republican Basin Priority Areas



BLACK VERMILLION Monitoring Sites





GRASSHOPPER CREEK Monitoring Sites

