Exhibit 10

Procedure for Whalen Diversion Dam to the State Line Reach Administration of Irrigation Ground Water Rights

Exhibit A: Assumptions Used in the Development of the Well Unit Replacement Requirement

Exhibit B: Potential Methodology for Future Estimates of Triggers

NPDC Charter – Exhibit 10

Procedure for Whalen Diversion Dam to the State Line Reach

Administration of Irrigation Ground Water Rights

A. Definitions

1. Area of Administration – The area bounded by Whalen Diversion Dam on the West, 300 feet south of the Ft. Laramie Canal on the South, one mile north of the Interstate Canal on the North and extending downstream to the Wyoming/Nebraska State Line on the East.

2. Rights Affected – The water rights affected by this administration procedure are ground water rights having a priority date on or after October 8, 1945 for wells used for irrigation purposes that are located within the area of administration defined in section A.1 above.

3. Base Line Well – Any irrigation well that has pumped water for irrigation purposes during the ten years immediately prior to court approval of the Final Settlement Stipulation will be considered a "base line well" as described in sections C.1 and C.2.

4. Active Well – For the purposes of the future data collection and analyses described in section D and for determining the annual replacement water requirement as described in section C.1, a well will be considered active if it pumped water for irrigation purposes during the previous irrigation season.

B. General Provisions

1. Irrigation wells in the defined area of administration having a ground water right with a priority date earlier than October 8, 1945 shall continue to be administered by the State of Wyoming without regard to the Modified Decree and Final Settlement Stipulation.

2. Replacement wells for irrigation wells with ground water rights with a priority date earlier than October 8, 1945 are allowed but may continue to deplete no more than the amount of water depleted by the original well that they replaced, no matter when the well was completed.

3. The estimated depletions from irrigation wells with priority dates between October 8, 1945 and December 31, 2000, inclusive, located in the area of administration that occur between and including May 1 and September 30 will be administered and replaced in the manner provided by the administration procedures described below.

4. The estimated depletions from irrigation wells with priority dates after December 31, 2000, located in the area of administration will be administered and replaced in the manner provided by the administration procedures described below.

5. The replacement water required as a result of the implementation of these administration procedures may be provided from a variety of sources, including but not limited to, Wyoming's allocation of storage water from Glendo Reservoir, the Wyoming account in the Pathfinder Modification Project, other storage releases, replacement from other surface and ground water supplies or the cancellation or transfer of water rights.

6. The replacement water sources provided in section B.5 above are contingent upon being able to demonstrate to the NPDC that the actual replacement water will become a part of the natural flow in the Whalen Diversion Dam to State Line reach. The replacement water required as a result of the implementation of this administration procedure will be provided as a supplement to natural flow in the manner described below in section B.7.

7. The replacement water shall be available to supplement the natural flow in the Whalen Diversion Dam to State Line

reach of the North Platte River and be provided each year during the May through September period when natural flow is insufficient to meet the demands of both Wyoming and Nebraska irrigators who divert from North Platte River at or above Tri-State Dam.

8. Wyoming will initiate the State Board of Control process to adjudicate all existing unadjudicated (priority dates on or prior to December 31, 2000) irrigation ground water rights in the area of administration affected by these procedures within one year of court approval of the Final Settlement Stipulation and complete such State Board of Control adjudication within five years of said final court approval. Adjudication will proceed pursuant to Wyoming law and will result in adjudication or cancellation of each such ground water right affected by this process.

9. Wyoming will initiate the State Board of Control process to adjudicate any new (priority dates after December 31, 2000) ground water rights for irrigation purposes, which are permitted under Wyoming law after the date of court approval of the Final Settlement Stipulation, within ten years after permitting each such ground water right. Such adjudications will proceed pursuant to Wyoming law.

C. Administration

1. Required replacement water

a. The replacement water requirement for the pumping of individual active ground water irrigation wells with priority dates on or between October 8, 1945 and December 31, 2000 will be 24.4 acre-feet per well (unit replacement water requirement). Attached to this procedure is Exhibit A identifying the assumptions used to develop this unit replacement water requirement.

b. The total seasonal replacement water requirement will be determined by multiplying the unit replacement water requirement per well described in section C.1.a by the number of active ground water irrigation wells in the defined area of administration.

c. Beginning in the first full irrigation season after the number of base line wells has been determined, Wyoming will initiate the delivery of the required replacement water amounts as described in section C.1.b above. These deliveries will be made in the manner described in section B.7 above.

d. Each year thereafter, Wyoming will

complete a new list of the number of base line wells that were active in that year and will provide a report of this information to the NPDC by December 31st of each year. This list of active wells, together with the unit replacement water requirement provided in section C.1.a, will be used to determine and set the amount of replacement water required for the following irrigation season.

2. Irrigation Ground Water wells

   a. Wyoming, in cooperation with Nebraska and the Bureau of Reclamation, will jointly identify, pursuant to paragraph A.3, the number of active irrigation wells with priority dates on or between October 8, 1945 and December 31, 2000 in the area of administration. This joint cooperative effort shall be completed within one year after court approval of the Final Settlement Stipulation and shall result in a determination and listing of the "base line wells".

   b. Base Line Wells - Upon completion of the determination of the number of base line wells provided in section C.2.a above, the following procedure will be used by Wyoming relative to future activities

associated with these ground water irrigation wells. Under each of the situations described below, the unit replacement water requirement will be as provided in section C.1.a.

i. If any of the base line wells are abandoned, Wyoming may replace the abandoned well with a new well and the new well will be a base line well, so long as the rate of withdrawal and the amount of irrigated land under the new well do not exceed those of the abandoned well.

ii. If any of the base line wells are in need of replacement due to collapse or other operational problems, the replacement well will be a base line well, so long as the rate of withdrawal and the amount of irrigated land for the replacement well do not exceed those of the original base well.

iii. If the irrigation ground water right associated with one of the base line wells is transferred under Wyoming water law to a new location within the area of administration, the well with the transferred ground water right will be a base line well, so long as the rate of withdrawal and the amount of irrigated land for the

well with the transferred ground water right do not exceed those of the original well.

c. New Wells – Are defined as irrigation wells permitted by the Wyoming State Engineer and located within the area of administration with a priority date after December 31, 2000 and that are not considered base line wells under one of the situations described in section C.2.b above.

   i. The depletion unit replacement water requirement for new wells shall be 80 acre-feet per well. Wyoming may request, and the NPDC may grant, a variance from this unit replacement water requirement for a specific new well applicant, upon adequate demonstration to the NPDC that the actual unit replacement water requirement differs from the unit replacement water requirement being used for new wells in the area of administration and is inappropriate for the specific circumstances presented.

   ii. The replacement water required from these new wells shall be provided to supplement the natural flow in the Whalen Diversion Dam to State Line

reach in the same manner as the replacement water requirement for the base line wells and as described in section B.7 above.

3. Regulation of Wells

   a. Base Line Wells - If Wyoming is unable to assure or provide the required replacement water in any one year, Wyoming will be required to regulate ground water right irrigation wells within the area of administration. In years when Wyoming does not anticipate having adequate replacement water available for the base line wells, Wyoming will regulate, *i.e.* prevent from pumping for the entire irrigation season, a sufficient number of base line wells to equal the anticipated shortfall in replacement water.

      Wyoming will use the unit replacement water requirement provided in section C.1.a above for the base line wells to determine the number of base line wells to be regulated to make-up the deficit of replacement water. For example, as 24.4 acre-feet per well is the replacement water requirement, if Wyoming is unable to provide 1,220 acre-feet of the required replacement amount, Wyoming will regulate, *i.e.*

prevent from pumping 50 of the irrigation wells during the entire irrigation season.

b. New Wells - Wyoming will assure that the replacement water requirements are provided by the appropriator for each new well in accordance with this procedure. If such required amounts are provided, the new wells will not be subject to regulation to make up an anticipated shortfall in replacement water. However, if such individual source of replacement water is not available, regulation of these wells will be required.

D. Future Data Collection and Analyses

1. Each year, beginning one year after the court approval of the Final Settlement Stipulation, Wyoming will collect and provide to the NPDC prior to its meeting in April, the following information related to the prior irrigation season:

   a. The number of active irrigation wells.

   b. An estimated amount of ground water pumped for irrigation purposes in the area of administration based on power records and other available

measured flow information. For calibration purposes, Wyoming will periodically measure, per industry standards, the pumpage of a representative number of wells (five percent of the active wells on electric power) to confirm the electric power record conversions to estimated volumetric amounts.

2. Every five years, beginning five years after court approval of the Final Settlement Stipulation, the NPDC will collect information on the basic parameters used to estimate the replacement water requirements, including but not limited to a general survey to determine the type of irrigation practices and application facilities in place (gravity or sprinkler irrigation), type of conveyance facilities, the amount of irrigated land, the types of crops grown and production practices.

3. Each year, the NPDC will use the detailed procedures developed by the Bureau of Reclamation to compile information regarding the estimated number of "trigger days." These step by step procedures are attached to this procedure as Exhibit B. The information derived from using these "trigger days" procedures will also be made available to the NPDC for their review and use with the information collected in section D.2 above.

4. The NPDC will also assure that the weather station currently located in Torrington, Wyoming will be operated in the future to collect data on precipitation, solar radiation, air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and soil temperature. In the future, if it is necessary for the NPDC to contract for the operation of this weather station, Wyoming, Nebraska and the Bureau of Reclamation will share such costs.

5. Every five years, beginning five years after court approval of the Final Settlement Stipulation, the NPDC will review the collected information provided in section D. Each representative or the NPDC may develop and complete analyses with this information that could be used by the NPDC to review and approve adjustments to the unit replacement water requirements, provided in this procedure. These analyses could include the use of ground water models or other appropriate methods to estimate consumptive use, depletions and unit ground water response functions as they relate to the use of ground water for irrigation purposes in the area of administration.

6. If the NPDC adjusts the unit replacement water requirements, then these values will be used annually for the succeeding five years to set the seasonal replacement

water requirements.

Exhibit A to the
Procedure for Whalen Diversion Dam to the State Line Reach Administration of Irrigation Ground Water Rights

ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WELL UNIT REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENT

The unit replacement requirement was based on the concept that well depletions in the Whalen to State Line reach of the river would only need to be replaced on those days when Glendo is not releasing flood flow in excess of demand and/or reach gains were insufficient to meet the May 1 to September 30 surface water irrigation demand in the reach. The unit replacement well requirement was developed by 1) determining the monthly depletions to the river caused by pumping irrigation wells that are located in the area of administration; 2) determining the number of days each month that well depletions would have an impact on the availability of the flows in this reach to meet irrigation demands; 3) using the number of days each month when flows were insufficient to meet demand to determine the amount of the monthly well depletion to the river that should be replaced; 4) summing these monthly depletions to calculate the annual replacement requirement and 5) dividing this number by the estimated number of pumping wells to determine a per well replacement requirement. The monthly depletions caused by irrigation wells were based on modifications of results of ground-water flow models of the alluvial aquifer of the North Platte River valley in the area from Whalen Dam to the Wyoming State Line developed for the Nebraska v. Wyoming litigation. The number of days

these depletions have an impact on the availability of flows to meet demand was based on an analysis of daily flows and diversions developed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation Wyoming Area Office.

Analysis of Number of Days Replacement Is Required

The following methodology was used to determine the days when replacement for ground water depletions is required in the reach from Whalen Dam to the State Line.

This is determined by a series of conditions that are described below.

1) If Glendo Reservoir is in the flood pool, no replacement is required because, in this situation, there is no storage being released other than from the Glendo flood pool.

> a) Glendo Reservoir is determined to be in the flood pool when the content on a given day is in excess of 517,485 Acre Feet.

2) If Glendo is not in the flood pool and if the Guernsey Dam and Powerplants gates are closed, replacement is not required unless there is no unused water at the State Line, in which case replacement is required.

> a) Guernsey Dam and powerplant gates are determined to be closed if the flow below Guernsey Dam at the gaging station is less than 50 cfs on a given day. The determination of whether there is unused water at the State Line is described in 4 below.

3) If Glendo Reservoir is not in the flood pool and the Guernsey Dam gates are not closed, it is necessary to

determine if the gains from Whalen Diversion Dam to the State Line are adequate to meet the diversions in the reach plus the diversion into the Tri-State Canal. If the gains are adequate to meet the diversions, no replacement is required.

a) The diversions in the Whalen to State Line reach are determined as the sum of the diversions of the New Grattan, North Platte, Rock Ranch, Pratte Ferris, Burbank, Torrington, Lucerne, Narrows, Mitchell, and Gering canals as reported by Wyoming and Nebraska.

b) The flow at the State Line is determined from the gaging station at the State Line.

c) The diversion to the Tri-State canal is the reported diversion into the canal.

d) To determine the gain, the diversions in the Whalen Dam to State Line reach on the previous day are added to the flow at the State Line and the flow which passed Whalen Diversion Dam on the previous day are subtracted.

e) To determine if the gain is adequate to meet diversions, the Tri-State canal diversion is subtracted from the gain. If a positive amount remains, the gain was adequate.

4) If Glendo is not in the flood pool and the Guernsey Dam gates are not closed and the gains in the Whalen to State Line reach are not adequate to meet diversions, it is necessary to determine if there is unused water at the State Line and whether storage water is being delivered in the reach or whether there is a charge to the operational water account. If there is unused water at the State line and there is

no storage diverted in the reach and there also is no charge to the operational water account, no replacement is required. If there is unused water at the state line and there is a charge to the operational water account, replacement is required. If there is unused water at the State Line and storage water is delivered in the reach, replacement is required.

a) The orders for storage water delivery below the Tri-State Diversion Dam is the sum of the storage water orders by Beerline, Brown's Creek, Central, Chimney Rock, Enterprise, CNPPID and Bridgeport as reported by Nebraska for use in the daily water North Platte River Water accounting

b) To determine if there is unused water at the State Line, the diversion for the Tri-State Canal and the orders for storage water delivery below Tri-State Dam are subtracted from the gaged flow at the State Line. If the flow at the State Line is in excess of the diversion of the Tri-State Canal and the orders for storage water delivery below the State Line, there is unused water present at the State Line.

c) The storage deliveries in the Whalen to State Line reach equal the sum of the storage water diversions of the New Grattan, North Platte, Rock Ranch, Pratt Ferris, Burbank, Torrington, Lucerne, Narrows, Mitchell, Gering and Tri State canals as determined in the Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting.

d) The charge to operational water account is as determined in the Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting.

Description of Detailed Calculations Shown on Table 1.

1) (Glendo in Flood Pool) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System, Content of Glendo Reservoir greater than 517,485 AF (YES or NO).

2) (Guernsey outflow) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System.

3) (Guernsey PP and Gates Closed) Column determines Guernsey Powerplant and Gates are closed if flow below Guernsey is less than 50 cfs.

If Column 2 is less than 50 then "YES" else "NO".

4) (PP and Gates Closed and Unused at S.L.) Columns checks column 3 to see if Guernsey Powerplant and Gates are closed and if there is unused water at the State Line.

If Column 3 is equal to "YES" and Column 16 is greater than 0 then "YES" else "NO".

5) (Interstate Canal) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System, information only.

6) (Fort Laramie Canal) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System, information only.

7) (Passing Whalen) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System.

8) (Diverted Between Whalen and State Line) Diversion for New Grattan, North Platte, Rock Ranch, Pratte Ferris, Burbank, Torrington, Lucerne, Narrows, Mitchell, and Gering as reported by Wyoming and Nebraska and entered in

Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage Accounting North Platte River Accounting.

9) (State Line) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System.

10) (Tri-State Diversion) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System.

11) (Gain between Whalen and State Line) Diverted between Whalen and State Line on previous day plus State Line flow minus flow passing Whalen on previous day.

Column 8 (previous day) + Column 9 - Column 7 (previous day).

12) (Diversion Plus Tri-State) Diverted between Whalen and State Line on previous day plus Tri-State Diversion.

Column 8 (previous day) + Column 10.

13) (Gains are Adequate to Meet Delivery) Column determines if gain between Whalen and State Line is adequate to meet diversion between Whalen and State Line plus Tri-State Diversion.

If Column 12 is greater than Column 11 then "NO" else "YES".

14) (Orders Below Tri-State) Orders by Beerline, Brown's Creek, Central, Chimney Rock, Enterprise, CNNPID, and Bridgeport as reported by Nebraska and entered in Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting.

15) (Storage Diverted in Reach) Storage diverted below Whalen and at or above Tri-State (New Grattan, North Platte, Rock Ranch, Pratte Ferris, Burbank, Torrington, Lucerne, Narrows, Mitchell, Gering) determined by Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting, information only.

16) (Unused Water at State Line) State Line Flow minus Tri-State Diversion minus Orders Below Tri-State. If this results in a negative number, it is forced to be zero.

If Column 9 - Column 10 - Column 14 < 0 then it is equal to 0 otherwise Column 9 - Column 10 - Column 14.

17) (Charge to Operational Account) North Platte Storage Ownership Accounting. There was an operational account in 1999, 1998 and 1997 but not in 1990 through 1996. Column 16 for 1990 through 1996 was filled in with "NO". There might have been a charge to "excess water" June 26 through July 5 in 1990.

18) (Unused Water at S.L. and No Charge to Oper./Storage) If there is unused water at the State Line, no charge to the operational account, and no storage is diverted then "YES" otherwise "NO".

If Column 16 > 0 and Column 17 = "NO" and Column 15 = 0 then "YES" else "NO".

19) (Replacement Required by Wyoming) If Column 1, Column 4, Column 13, or Column 18 is equal to "YES" then Wyoming does not need to replace groundwater otherwise it does.

Applying the Number of Days Replacement is Required to the Monthly Well Depletions

The number of days each month replacement is required was divided by the number of days in the month to prorate the time replacement should be required each month. The modeled monthly depletion was then multiplied by this ratio to determine the amount of water that is needed to replace depletions that month. The annual replacement requirement is the sum of the monthly depletions. These calculations are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Applying the Number of Days Replacement is Required to the Monthly Well Depletions

	May	June	July	August	September	Total
Days Replacement Required	2.7	4.3	18.1	28.5	21.3	74.9
Ratio of Days Replacement Required to Total Days in Month	.087	.143	.584	.919	.710	
Modeled Monthly Depletion acre feet	1,792	1,955	2,746	3,748	3,767	14,008
Monthly Replacement Requirement acre feet	155.9	279.6	1,603.7	3,444.4	2,674.4	8,158.2

The total replacement per well was calculated by dividing the total annual replacement by the number of wells used to model the well depletions. The model assumed 335 wells were being pumped. Therefore the depletion per well was

8158.2 acre feet / 335 wells = 24.4 acre feet per well.

	Test 1	Test 2			Test 3					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Date	Glendo In Flood Pool (YES/NO)	Guernsey Outflow (cfs)	Guernsey PP and Gates Closed (YES/NO)	PP and Gates Closed and Unused at S.L. (YES/NO)	Interstate Canal (cfs)	Ft.-Laramie Canal (cfs)	Passing Whalen (cfs)	Diverted Between Whalen and State Line (cfs)	State Line (cfs)	Tri-State Diversio (cfs)

			Test 4					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Gain Between Whalen and State Line (cfs)	Diversion Plus Tri-State (cfs)	Are Gains Adequate to Meet Delivery (YES/NO)	Orders Below Tri-State (cfs)	Storage Delivered in Reach (cfs)	Unused Water at State Line (cfs)	Charge to Operational Account* (YES/NO)	Unused at S.L. and No Charge to Oper./Storage (YES/NO)	Replacement Required by Wyoming (YES/NO)

Exhibit B to the
Procedure for Whalen Diversion Dam to the State Line Reach Administration of Irrigation Ground Water Rights

POTENTIAL METHODOLOGY FOR FUTURE ESTIMATES OF TRIGGERS

The following methodology will be used to compile information to be used in D.3 of the "Whalen Diversion Dam to the State Line Reach, Administration of Irrigation Ground Water Rights Procedure." The following series of conditions that is described and defined in detail below will be used to provide information to the NPDC.

1) If Glendo Reservoir is in the flood pool, no replacement is required because in this situation, there is no storage being relesed other than from the Glendo flood pool.

a) Glendo Reservoir is determined to be in the flood pool when the content on a given day is in excess of 517,485 Acre Feet.

2) If Glendo is not in the flood pool and if the Guernsey Dam and Powerplants gates are closed, replacement is not required unless there is no unused water at the State Line in which case replacement is required.

a) Guernsey Dam and powerplants gates are determined to be closed if the flow below Guernsey Dam at the gaging station is less than 50 cfs on a given day. The determination of whether there is

unused water at the State Line is described in 4 below.

3) If Glendo Reservoir is not in the flood pool and the Guernsey Dam gates are not closed, it is necessary to determine if the gains from Whalen Diversion Dam to the State Line are adequate to meet the diversions in the reach plus order for delivery at the State Line to Tri-State Canal. If the gains are adequate to meet the diversions, no replacement is required.

a) The diversions in the Whalen to State Line reach are determined as the sum of the diversions of the New Grattan, North Platte, Rock Ranch, Pratte Ferris, Burbank, Torrington, Lucerne, Narrows, Mitchell, and Gering canals as reported by Wyoming and Nebraska.

b) The flow at the State Line is determined from the gaging station at the State Line.

c) The diversion to the Tri-State canal is the order of the Tri-State Canal if the water was delivered to the State Line.

d) To determine the gain, the diversions in the Whalen Dam to State Line reach on the previous day were added to the flow at the State Line and the flow which passed Whalen Diversion Dam on the previous day was subtracted.

e) To determine if the gain is adequate to meet diversions, the order of the Tri-State canal is subtracted from the gain. If a positive amount remains the gain was adequate.

4) If Glendo is not in the flood pool and the Guernsey Dam gates are not closed and the gains in the Whalen to State Line reach are not adequate to meet diversions and Tri-State Canal's order, it is necessary to determine if there is unused water at the State Line and whether storage water is being delivered in the reach or whether there is a charge to the operational water account. If there is unused water at the State line and there was no storage diverted in the reach and there also was no charge to the operational water account, no replacement is required. If there is unused water at the state line and there is a charge to the operational water account, replacement is required. If there is unused water at the state line and storage water was delivered in the reach, replacement is required.

a) The orders for Tri-State Canal and storage water orders below the State Line is the sum of the order of Tri-State Canal and the storage water orders by Beerline, Brown's Creek, Central, Chimney Rock, Enterprise, CNPPID and Bridgeport as reported by Nebraska for use in the daily water North Platte River Water accounting.

b) To determine if there is unused water at the State Line, the orders for the Tri-State Canal and the orders for storage water by other canals below the State Line are subtracted from the gaged flow at the State Line. If the flow at the State Line is in excess of the orders of the Tri-State Canal and the orders for storage water delivery below the State Line, there is unused water present at the State Line.

c) The storage deliveries in the Whalen to State Line reach equal the sum of the storage water diversions of the New Grattan, North Platte, Rock Ranch, Pratte

Ferris, Burbank, Torrington, Lucerne, Narrows, Mitchell, Gering and the storage delivered to the state line to meet the orders of the Tri State canal as determined in the Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting.

d) The charge to operational water account is as determined in the Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting.

Description of Detailed Procedures

1) (Glendo in Flood Pool) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System, Content of Glendo Reservoir greater than 517,485 AF (YES or NO).

2) (Guernsey outflow) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System.

3) (Guernsey PP and Gates Closed) Column determines Guernsey Powerplant and Gates are closed if flow below Guernsey is less than 50 cfs.

If Column 2 is less than 50 then "YES" else "NO".

4) (PP and Gates Closed and Unused at S.L.) Columns checks column 3 to see if Guernsey Powerplant and Gates are closed and if there is unused water at the State Line.

If Column 3 is equal to "YES" and Column 16 is greater than 0 then "YES" else "NO".

5) (Interstate Canal) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System, information only.

6) (Fort Laramie Canal) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System, information only.

7) (Passing Whalen) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System.

8) (Diverted Between Whalen and State Line) Diversion for New Grattan, North Platte, Rock Ranch, Pratte Ferris, Burbank, Torrington, Lucerne, Narrows, Mitchell, and Gering as reported by Wyoming and Nebraska and entered in Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage Accounting North Platte River Accounting.

9) (State Line) Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Data System.

10) (Tri-State Order) Bureau of Reclamation records or orders reported by Farmers I.D. and entered in Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting.

11) (Gain between Whalen and State Line) Diverted between Whalen and State Line on previous day plus State Line flow minus flow passing Whalen on previous day.

Column 8 (previous day) + Column 9 - Column 7 (previous day).

12) (Diversion Plus Tri-State) Diverted between Whalen and State Line on previous day plus Tri-State order if the water was delivered to the State Line.

Column 8 (previous day) + Column 10.

13) (Gains are Adequate to Meet Delivery) Column determines if gain between Whalen and State Line is

adequate to meet diversion between Whalen and State Line plus Tri-State Order.

If Column 12 is greater than Column 11 then "NO" else "YES".

14) (Orders at State Line) Beerline, Brown's Creek, Central, Chimney Rock, Enterprise, CNNPID, and Bridgeport as reported by Nebraska and entered in Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting and the order of the Tri-State Canal.

15) (Storage Diverted in Reach) Storage diverted below Whalen and at or above State Line (New Grattan, North Platte, Rock Ranch, Pratte Ferris, Burbank, Torrington, Lucerne, Narrows, Mitchell, Gering) plus the storage delivered at the State Line for Tri-State Canal, determined by Distribution of Natural Flow and Storage North Platte River Accounting, information only.

16) (Unused Water at State Line) State Line Flow minus Tri-State Order minus Orders for storage by other canals below the State Line. If this results in a negative number, it is forced to be zero.

If Column 9 - Column 10 - Column 14 < 0 then it is equal to 0 otherwise Column 9 - Column 10 - Column 14.

17) (Charge to Operational Account) North Platte Storage Ownership Accounting.

18) (Unused Water at S.L. and No Charge to Oper./Storage) If there is unused water at the State Line, no charge to the operational account, and no storage is diverted then "YES" otherwise "NO" .

If Column 16 > 0 and Column 17 = "NO" and Column 15 = 0 then "YES" else "NO".

19) (Replacement Required by Wyoming) If Column 1, Column 4, Column 13, or Column 18 is equal to "YES" then Wyoming does not need to replace groundwater otherwise it does.

Groundwater Replacement

	Test 1	Test 2			Test 3					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Date	Glendo in Flood Pool (YES/NO)	Guernsey Outflow (cfs)	Guernsey PP and Gates Closed (YES/NO)	PP and Gates Closed and Unused at S.L. (YES/NO)	Interstate Canal (cfs)	Ft.-Laramie Canal (cfs)	Passing Whalen (cfs)	Diverted Between Whalen and State Line (cfs)	State Line (cfs)	Tri-Stat Order (cfs)

			Test 4					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Gain Between Whalen and State Line (cfs)	Diversion Plus Tri-State (cfs)	Are Gains Adequate to Meet Delivery (YES/NO)	Orders at State Line (cfs)	Storage Delivered in Reach (cfs)	Unused Water at State Line (cfs)	Charge to Operational Account* (YES/NO)	Unused at S.L. and No Charge to Oper./Storage (YES/NO)	Replacement Required by Wyoming (YES/NO)