

2015

Annual Report of Water Use Activities in the Twin Platte NRD



For the 2016 Platte Basin Meeting
Gothenburg NE - June 16, 2016
Monsanto Learning Center – 10:30am



Annual Report of Water Use Activities in the Twin Platte NRD

I. SUMMARY

A. This report is being prepared to review activities within the TPNRD during 2015. This report has been compiled for the 2016 Basin-wide meeting.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Offset - A reduction in irrigated acres, or consumptive use at one or more locations that serves to compensate for a transfer of water to a new location. There can be no new depletions to the river.

B. Variance - This would be an exception to the current adopted Rules and Regulations of the TPNRD. An example could be exceptions to the stay on new irrigated acres and new consumptive uses while providing for adequate offsets or transfers to assure there are no net increases in depletion to the river, impacts to the river, or impacts to existing (ground or surface) users.

C. Transfers - Allows for the consumptive use of water to be changed without causing an increase in depletions to the river or an impact to existing (ground or surface water) users. When determining depletions and accretion to the river, the TPNRD uses the agreed upon methodology of the Platte Basin NRD's which ensures the timing, location, and amount of depletions to the river are being met.

III. CERTIFIED ACRES

A. The District began certifying ground water irrigated acres in December 2005. The initial certification process ended with the effective date of the amendments to the Rules and Regulations on December 16, 2010. A map showing the location and number of certified irrigated acres can be found in Appendix A. Annually the TPNRD had been tracking any new certifications and any acres that have permanently removed their irrigation rights through the modification of the certified irrigated acres process.

B. In order to be certified as irrigated, lands were required to be irrigated one time between 2000 and 2004. If this could not be determined by using infrared photography, then documentation is to be provided to the TPNRD office and placed on file. Changes are not made without proper proof and approval from the TPNRD Board of Directors. Other possible changes in irrigated acres, also with Board approval, could be from acres being transferred from one county to another county. Those acres that are in the CRP program could certify their

irrigated acres but could not be transferred until they come out of the program unless they paid any fees associated with leaving the CRP program early. Please refer to Table 1 below.

Table 1. Certified Irrigated Acres by County

<u>County</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change '14-'15</u>
Arthur	11,331.85	11,344.38	-35.98
Keith	116,218.85	116,164.78	-54.07
Lincoln	183,411.13	183,301.19	-109.94
McPherson	10,112.71	10,063.28	-49.43
Total	321,074.54	320,873.63	-249.42

IV. APPROVED TRANSFERS

A. The TPNRD allows for transfers of certified irrigated acres to occur as long as a transfer does not conflict with the TPNRD Rules and Regulations. Transfers are prohibited from crossing river basin boundaries. For example, a landowner may own land in both the North Platte and South Platte River Basins, but he cannot de-certify the acres from the South Platte River Basin and transfer those acres to a pivot that is located in the North Platte River Basin. Transfers may take place from the North Platte River Basin into the Platte River Basin as long as the de-certified acres are being transferred downstream. The same is true with transferring certified irrigated acres from the South Platte River Basin into the Platte River Basin.

B. Transfers are allowed to occur within flow lines (see map in Appendix B). These flow lines limit the impact on existing (ground or surface water) users. These lines were developed using the major diversion points in the TPNRD, and the movement of ground water to the rivers. A transfer can cross these lines moving west to east but not move upstream or east to west, which would increase the chance of impacting an existing (ground or surface water) user. This transfer rule helps determine there will be no new depletions to the North, South, and Platte Rivers, and any required offsets will be located upstream of the new water use.

C. Transfers are not allowed off any land that is located within the one mile boundary of villages, and the two mile boundary of a city. Transfers are allowed into this area from outside this area on a permanent basis. Transfers are not allowed within this area unless it is in the same field, such as a producer de-certifying his corners to put under an existing $\frac{3}{4}$ pivot to fully go around.

D. Transfers are allowed to move from a higher Stream Depletion Factor (SDF) to a lower SDF at a one-to-one rate. If a transfer is requested to move from a lower SDF to a higher SDF, then the present and future conditions are entered into the agreed upon CIR calculator and the

amount of transferable acres are calculated by obtaining a zero (0.0) ac-ft depletion to the river. By reducing the acres eligible to be transferred to a new location, the impact to the river remains the same over a 50 year period.

E. For calendar year 2015, the District approved 23 transfers. The total number of acres involved in these transfers considered to be new or moved to a new location was 791.25 acres. The total number of acres involved in these transfers considered for offset or de-certified acres was 807.5 acres. Each transfer resulted in no net increase in stream depletions. The majority of these transfers are at a one-to-one rate; a few transfers were at a more-to-one ratio. For transfers that were not at a one-to-one ratio, an additional 11.05 acres were dried up (791.25 new acres + 11.05 additional acres dried up = 802.3 total de-certified acres). Producers are also allowed to de-certify acres at the current location and place those acres into the TPNRD water bank account which allows the producer unlimited time to re-locate those acres to a new location. In 2015 there were an additional 13.56 acres placed into the TPNRD water bank account when they did not immediately have a location to transfer the acres to. The only stipulations are that the TPNRD will get any credit for those acres being not irrigated in the short-term, and they must comply with the TPNRD Rules and Regulations when they are ready to be re-located. The average length of duration is less than one year. Late modification of certified irrigated acres in 2015 accounted for 151.92 newly certified acres. Detailed data regarding the location, timing, and amount associated with each transfer can be found in Appendix C.

F. Definition - Transfers - Allows for the consumptive use of water to be changed without causing an increase in depletions to the river or an impact to existing (ground or surface water) users. When determining depletions and accretion to the river, the TPNRD uses the agreed upon methodology of the Platte Basin NRD's which ensures the timing, location, and amount of depletions to the river are being met.

V. WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

A. See Table 2 Summary Table for Well Permits at the end of this section.

B. Supplemental Ground Water Wells - The TPNRD has issued Supplemental Ground Water Wells (coded SG). These are ground water wells that supplement an already existing ground water well. There are no increased acres associated with these wells. For example, a well may irrigate two pivots; that producer could apply for a variance for another ground water well (supplemental well). For calendar year 2015, the TPNRD issued one Supplemental Ground Water Well Permit with no new consumptive use.

C. Supplemental Surface Water Wells - The TPNRD has issued Supplemental Surface Water Well Permits (coded SS) in the past and is no longer permitting these wells. These are ground water wells that can be used only when their surface water needs are not being met. There

is a legal binding contract between the producer and the NRD. These wells are only to be used when the surface water rights have been exhausted. If a producer is found abusing this contract, the ground water well will immediately be in violation, and a cease and desist order will be issued for that well. For calendar year 2015, the TPNRD issued no Supplemental Surface Water Well Permits.

D. Replacement Wells - The TPNRD has issued Replacement Well Permits (coded RP). These are replacement wells for a well that has already been registered, and for one reason or another has failed or is no longer producing as originally intended. For calendar year 2015, the TPNRD issued 14 replacement well permits. For details of these permits refer to Appendix D.

E. Temporary Wells - The TPNRD has issued Temporary Well Permits (coded TP). These are wells that are intended to serve for a limited time. For example, the TPNRD allowed a TP well to be used when a road project was underway north of Ogallala so there would be water to help compact the surface of the ground. For 2015, there were no Temporary Water Well Permits issued.

F. De-Watering Wells - The TPNRD has issued De-Watering Well Permits (coded DW). These are wells that are intended to serve a limited time defined as less than 90 days. For example, the TPNRD allowed de-watering wells to be used in conjunction with the Village of Sutherland lowering ground water levels so they could lay new water pipes from their new well field. For calendar year 2015, the TPNRD issued one De-Watering Well Permits.

G. New Well Permits - The TPNRD has issued New Well Permits (coded NP). These are wells that are intended to be used to irrigate acres being transferred from the original location to a new location where there is not an existing irrigation well. For example, the TPNRD might allow flood irrigated acres to be de-certified at their original location and transferred to a new location (as long as there is no new depletions) where they could be placed under a pivot that does not have a well associated with it. For calendar year 2015, the TPNRD issued 15 New Well Permits. For details of these permits refer to Appendix D. For these 15 new well permits there was no new consumptive use associated with these wells, and when possible the Board required well decommissioning or modifying the existing wells to pump less than 50 gpm (use for the old wells could be converted into livestock wells).

H. Industrial Wells - The TPNRD can issue Industrial Well Permits (coded IN). These are wells where commercial or industries may have needed wells, or need another source of water due to water quality issues. Another example is for a livestock operation that needs a well to water their livestock, and for the operation of their confined animal operation. For calendar year 2015, the TPNRD issued one Industrial Well Permit.

I. OTHER PERMITS - At this time there are no other permits to report.

Table 2. Summary Table for Well Permits

Well Permit Type	Total
Supplemental Ground Water Wells - SG	1
Supplemental Surface Water Wells - SS	0
Replacement Wells - RP	14
Temporary Wells - TP	0
De-Watering Wells - DW	1
New Well - NP	12
Industrial - IN	1
Total	29

VI. VARIANCES

A. Variances can be pursued for a variety of reasons (i.e. a new ground water well permit for acres that have been historically irrigated using a different well; a transfer is a type of variance). The TPNRD Board reviews variances each month (except December) on a case-by-case basis. For a summary of variances pertaining to new wells, refer to Table 2 above. For a summary of variances pertaining to transfers of certified irrigated acres, refer to Appendix C.

VII. MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTING

A. Determining the baseline use - for all cities and villages located in the TPNRD - pumping and discharge rates were requested as far back as could be documented. For all of the communities in the TPNRD, except the City of North Platte, discharge to a sewage pond or river was used; therefore, we figured 100% consumption of pumped figures. For North Platte and Ogallala we used the actual discharge figures. Discharge numbers were subtracted from pumping numbers to determine the annual amount of consumptive use per city or village. The Department of Economic Development estimated population figures were used in non-census years; if not available then the city and village provided population figures, and when census figures were available, those figures were used. Then the annual consumption was divided by population to determine the baseline per person per year. Then the baseline use per person was divided by 365.25 days to give us the baseline use per person per day. The summary charts of these computations are found in Chart 5 in this section for each city and village.

B. Reporting Data for Cities and Villages with a Municipal Transfer Permit - North Platte

1. The City of North Platte is the only community in the TPNRD that has a Municipal Transfer Permit from the State. They have submitted pumping and discharge records for activities through December 2014. See Table 3 below for a summary chart of the City of North Platte’s annual consumptive use compared to its permitted municipal transfer permit figures. The pumping records of the municipalities are reported in fiscal years (beginning August 1 and ending July 31); therefore FY15-16 is only half completed. Baseline amounts for cities with transfer permits are developed differently than cities without transfer permits. The amount of use described in the Municipal Transfer Permit amounts become the baseline per the TPNRD’s Rules and Regulations. Any deviation from that amount on an annual basis is represented in Table 3.

2. The specifics of the pumping and discharge rates for the City of North Platte can be seen in Table 3 below, the summary report is that the city pumps a considerable amount less than is allowed under its transfer permit, even in periods of record drought.

Table 3. Summary Table for Cities and Village Pumping and Discharge Rates

Platte Basin Municipal Water Usage Summary								
	<u>Brady</u>	<u>Maxwell</u>	<u>North Platte</u>	<u>Hershey</u>	<u>Sutherland</u>	<u>Paxton</u>	<u>Ogallala</u>	<u>Brule</u>
Years figured in Baseline	2003-2006	2001-2006	2001-2006	2001-2006	2001-2006	2001-2006	2001-2006	2001-2006
Baseline (Pump-Discharge)(gal)	64,937,333	22,256,400	4,000,000,000	79,392,560	108,548,020	58,623,800	206,294,400	26,740,000
Baseline Population	371	317	23,817	694	1,184	559	4,751	339
Baseline (gal/capita/day)	479	192	193	313	251	285	119	217
Discharge: Stream, Lagoon	Lagoon	Lagoon	Stream	Lagoon	Lagoon	Stream	Stream	Lagoong
FY 14-15 Use (Pump-Discharge)	33,421,960	14,612,000	833,390,250	71,858,100	65,224,000	43,221,000	147,861,000	15,440,000
2015 Population	428	312	24,000	665	1,238	583	4,391	326
2015 (gal/capita/day)	214	128	95	296	109	203	92	130
FY 14-15 Difference (gal)	32,508,040	1,563,000	137,173,000	4591900	992,000	4,017,000	26,445,000	6,738,000
Transfer Permit	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
# of Wells	2	2	19	2	3	3	4	2
City of North Platt'es consumptive use per capita is not figured using their transfer permit amount but their actual pumped amount								

C. Reporting Data for Cities and Villages without a Municipal Transfer Permit

1. Each City and Village of Brady, Maxwell, Hershey, Sutherland, Paxton, Ogallala, and Brule without a transfer permit has submitted their pumping and discharge records (where applicable) through December 2015, and those amounts have been entered into a database to determine the annual use and any deviation from the baseline amount on an annual basis. Refer to Table 3 above to see the summary of their 2015 pumping compared to the baseline pumping.

2. The specifics of the pumping and discharge rates for the Villages and Cities of Brady, Maxwell, Hershey, Sutherland, Paxton, Ogallala, and Brule can be seen in Table 3 above. The summary report shows the overall trend that the villages and cities pump a considerable amount less than their baseline use, even in periods of record drought like

previous years. Important to note that 2012 was the driest year on record and a couple of the municipalities pumped more than their baseline for 2012, but they are still well below their overall pumping credit compared to their baseline.

VIII. INDUSTRIAL ACCOUNTING

A. Definitions

1. Industrial Water Well - Commercial Use - Golf Course Wells - The definitions underground water Title 456 shall include, but not be limited to, maintenance of golf course turf.

a. Baseline - There are seven golf courses using 14 of the 60 registered commercial and/or industrial wells in the TPNRD. Working with the representatives and understanding how they operate to determine the best way to report their baseline use has been a challenge, but a systematic approach has been developed. It has been determined that the total irrigated acres will be the baseline when working with the golf course wells in the TPNRD. Each golf course worked with NRD staff to delineate the acres that were historically irrigated between 2000 through 2006. The seven golf courses in the TPNRD have not expanded since prior to 2000; therefore, their baseline use of acres irrigated has not changed. On an annual basis, the TPNRD staff will work with the golf course staff to verify they have not increased consumptive use or depletions to the river. For details of these industrial (golf course) well baselines, refer to Table 4 below.

Table 4. Summary of the Golf Courses in the TPNRD (reported in acres)

Well ID	RegCD	S	T	R	Name	Baseline	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
120150	G-101808	22	15	40	Bayside Investments	63.3	63.3	63.03	63.03	63.03	63.03	63.03	63.03	63.03	63.03
120801	G-102429	22	15	40											
105232	G-090154	9	13	38	West Wind Golf Co	122.42	122.42	122.42	122.42	122.42	122.42	122.42	122.42	122.42	122.42
37527	G-030632	9	13	38											
213439	G-160987	9	13	38											
213443	G-160986	9	13	38											
213440	G-160985	9	13	38											
19122	G-013763	9	13	38											
213440	G-160985	9	13	38											
86288	G-077670	7	12	330	Lake Maloney Golf Assn	81.11	81.11	81.11	81.11	81.11	81.11	81.11	81.11	81.11	81.11
172740	G-137635	18	13	35	Indian Meadows Golf Course	27.002	27.002	27.002	27.002	27.002	27.002	27.002	27.002	27.002	27.002
86391	G-077773	10	13	30	City of NP/Iron Eagle Golf Course	50.93	50.93	50.93	50.93	50.93	50.93	50.93	50.93	50.93	50.93
77464	G-069317	28	14	30	River's Edge Golf Club	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78	99.78
86415	G-077797	5	13	33	Sutherland Golf Association	55.63	55.63	55.63	55.63	55.63	55.63	55.63	55.63	55.63	55.63

b. Industrial Water Well - The definitions under ground water Title 456 states a well that provides ground water for manufacturing, commercial, and power generation purposes is an industrial water well.

1. Baseline - There are ten different owners of 43 industrial wells in the TPNRD left to establish baselines and annual uses. During January 2013, letters were sent to owners requiring flow meters to be installed on all of their industrial wells so the industrial reporting requirements could be met. Reporting spreadsheets were developed for the industrial users so baseline uses and annual uses can be determined. For the most recent details for these industrial wells that provide ground water for manufacturing, commercial, and power generation purposes, refer to Table 5 below.

Table 5. Summary of the Commercial/Industrial Wells in the TPNRD

RegCD	Name	S	T	R	Baseline	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
G-100408	Hi Line Cooperative Inc - Roscoe	5	13	37	TBD			1,043,060	4,691,160	7,430,020
G-153331	Hi-Line Cooperative Inc - Brule	22	13	40	TBD			1,017,188	10,789,221	15,771,142
G-096420	Central Nebraska Packing Inc	35	14	30	TBD		31,680,000	32,007,000	9,840,000	0
G-084422	CNPPID	4	11	27	TBD			425,736,000	317,459,397	315,936,584
G-120299	Cody Go Kart Family Fun Park	9	13	30	TBD	43,720	31,285	66,035	56,000	68,320
G-160756	K-Lawn	1	13	39	TBD			77,900	84,400	77,000
G-102374	Midwest Renewable Energy LLC	27	14	33	TBD	104,057,761	10,386,022*	70,838,819	117,427,481	124,182,289
G-102375	Midwest Renewable Energy LLC	27	14	33						
G-041198	Nebraska Public Power District	19	13	33	TBD		284,255,500	284,255,500	284,255,500	284,255,500
G-043107	Nebraska Public Power District	19	13	33	TBD					
G-043108	Nebraska Public Power District	19	13	33	TBD					
G-049632	Nebraska Public Power District	19	13	33	TBD					
G-064509	Nebraska Public Power District	21	13	33	TBD					
G-128029	Nebraska Public Power District	21	13	33	TBD					
G-128030	Nebraska Public Power District	21	13	33	TBD					
G-128033	Nebraska Public Power District	20	13	33	TBD					
G-128034	Nebraska Public Power District	16	13	33	TBD					
G-128035	Nebraska Public Power District	9	13	33	TBD					
G-128036	Nebraska Public Power District	9	13	33	TBD					
G-128037	Nebraska Public Power District	5	13	33	TBD					
G-128038	Nebraska Public Power District	18	13	33	TBD					
G-128039	Nebraska Public Power District	17	13	33	TBD					
G-128044	Nebraska Public Power District	13	13	34	TBD					
G-128046	Nebraska Public Power District	20	13	33	TBD					
G-128047	Nebraska Public Power District	16	13	33	TBD					
G-128048	Nebraska Public Power District	19	13	33	TBD					
G-128050	Nebraska Public Power District	29	13	33	TBD					
G-128051	Nebraska Public Power District	29	13	33	TBD					
G-128052	Nebraska Public Power District	21	13	33	TBD					
G-128053	Nebraska Public Power District	29	13	33	TBD					
G-128054	Nebraska Public Power District	29	13	33	TBD					
G-128055	Nebraska Public Power District	21	13	33	TBD					
G-128057	Nebraska Public Power District	21	13	33	TBD					
G-128059	Nebraska Public Power District	20	13	33	TBD					
G-128061	Nebraska Public Power District	21	13	33	TBD					
G-128062	Nebraska Public Power District	20	13	33	TBD					
G-128063	Nebraska Public Power District	16	13	33	TBD					
G-128064	Nebraska Public Power District	16	13	33	TBD					
G-128065	Nebraska Public Power District	16	13	33	TBD					
G-128066	Nebraska Public Power District	19	13	33	TBD					
G-162064	Paulsen Inc	1	14	38	TBD			1,740,000	3,453,600	1,200,000
G-102248	Sargent Pipe Company Inc	16	13	30	TBD			136,000	136,000	0
G-106443	Western Engineering Company	2	13	30	TBD			17,481,000	255,270	260,730
	*Plant closed for 8 months in 2012									

IX. FLOW METER DATA

A. Flow meters are not required in the TPNRD at this time.

X. OTHER WATER BANKING ACTIVITIES

A. The TPNRD has water banking software that is used for variances, transfers, and any other water banking purchases. Currently, the TPNRD does not have a district-wide stand alone water bank.

XI. RETIRED ACRES AND OTHER STREAM FLOW ACCRETION ACTIVITIES

A. Currently the TPNRD has signed five year (2013-2018) memorandums of agreements with the Suburban, Platte Valley, Keith-Lincoln, Paxton-Hershey, and Western Irrigation Districts, so in times of excess flow, temporary recharge projects like the ones in 2011 could be replicated. In September 2013 flooding along the South Platte River allowed for another temporary recharge project. In conjunction with the State of Nebraska, three irrigation ditches (Platte Valley, Paxton-Hershey, and Western), and the TPNRD were able to get the necessary paperwork completed to allow for these irrigation ditches to be allowed to divert water for recharge purposes for 27-37 days. In 2015 excess flows in the North and South Platte Rivers allowed for recharge projects in the spring for Western Irrigation Canal and the Platte Valley Irrigation Canal, and Western again for a week in the fall. These temporary water rights were applied to be permanent water rights during 2015, and we are waiting to hear back from the NDR.

B. Nebraska Cooperative Republican Platte Enhancement Project (N-CORPE) - The TPNRD is partnering with NRDs in the Republican River Basin in Nebraska to develop the largest stream flow enhancement project of its kind in the state. The landmark conjunctive management project is considered the most cost-effective way to aid and protect the Platte and Republican Rivers, the agricultural economy across one of Nebraska's most productive agricultural regions, and taxpayers statewide by ensuring long-term compliance with Integrated Management Plans (IMP) and Interstate Water Agreements. Work is done to the well field, and the pipeline moving south is completed. Construction to the north pipeline should begin late 2016.

C. The TPNRD has a signed agreement with DNR, Central Platte NRD (CPNRD), and Tri-Basin NRD to participate in funding the proposed J-2 Re-regulation Reservoir southwest of Overton. It is anticipated that this reservoir will store up to 8,000 acre-feet of water, and that it will fill as often as three times per year. Water will be released to the Platte River to benefit endangered Whooping Cranes, Least Terns, and Piping Plovers. TPNRD is accruing 5,000 acre-feet per year of depletion offset credit through 2019 from its participation in this project.

D. The TPNRD estimates that 85% of the certified irrigated acres in the District are using conservation tillage. Recent university research (Klocke, et al, 2009) indicates that evapotranspiration (ET) is reduced by as much as three inches per acre on irrigated cropland, as compared to conventional tillage systems. If one inch of ET provided gains to the river, as

much as 26,753 acre-feet of water would be conserved in the Platte Basin in the TPNRD annually through this conservation practice.

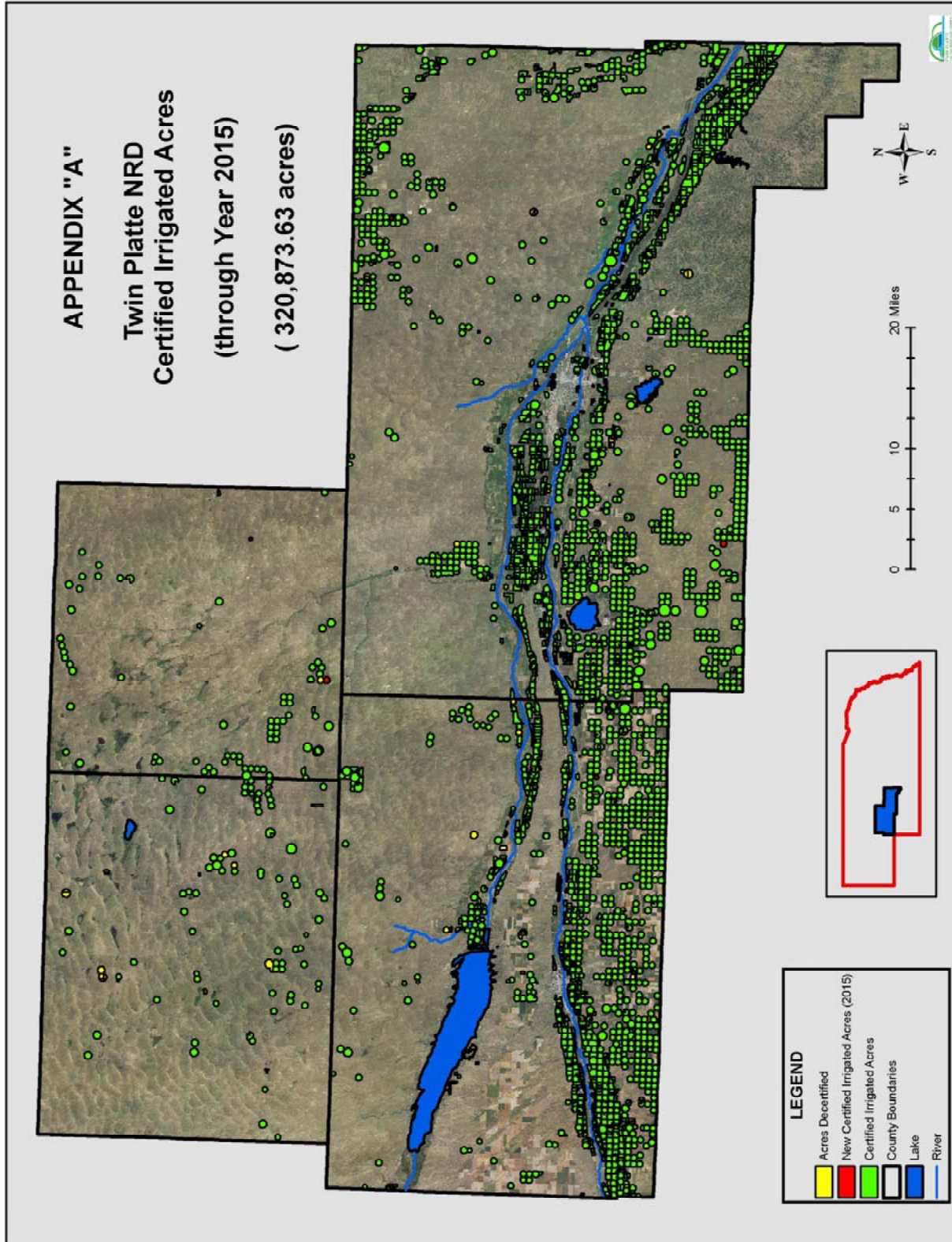
E. The TPNRD is working with the Cody-Dillon Ditch Company to work with their landowners and lease water rights from willing landowner's. Approximately 200 acres were leased in 2015 and nearly 300 acres are scheduled to be leased in 2016.

F. Additional projects are being looked at for the most efficient use of time and money to get water back to the river in the quickest time possible, i.e. converting CNPPID surface water users to ground water users, and working with surface water irrigation districts on different projects.

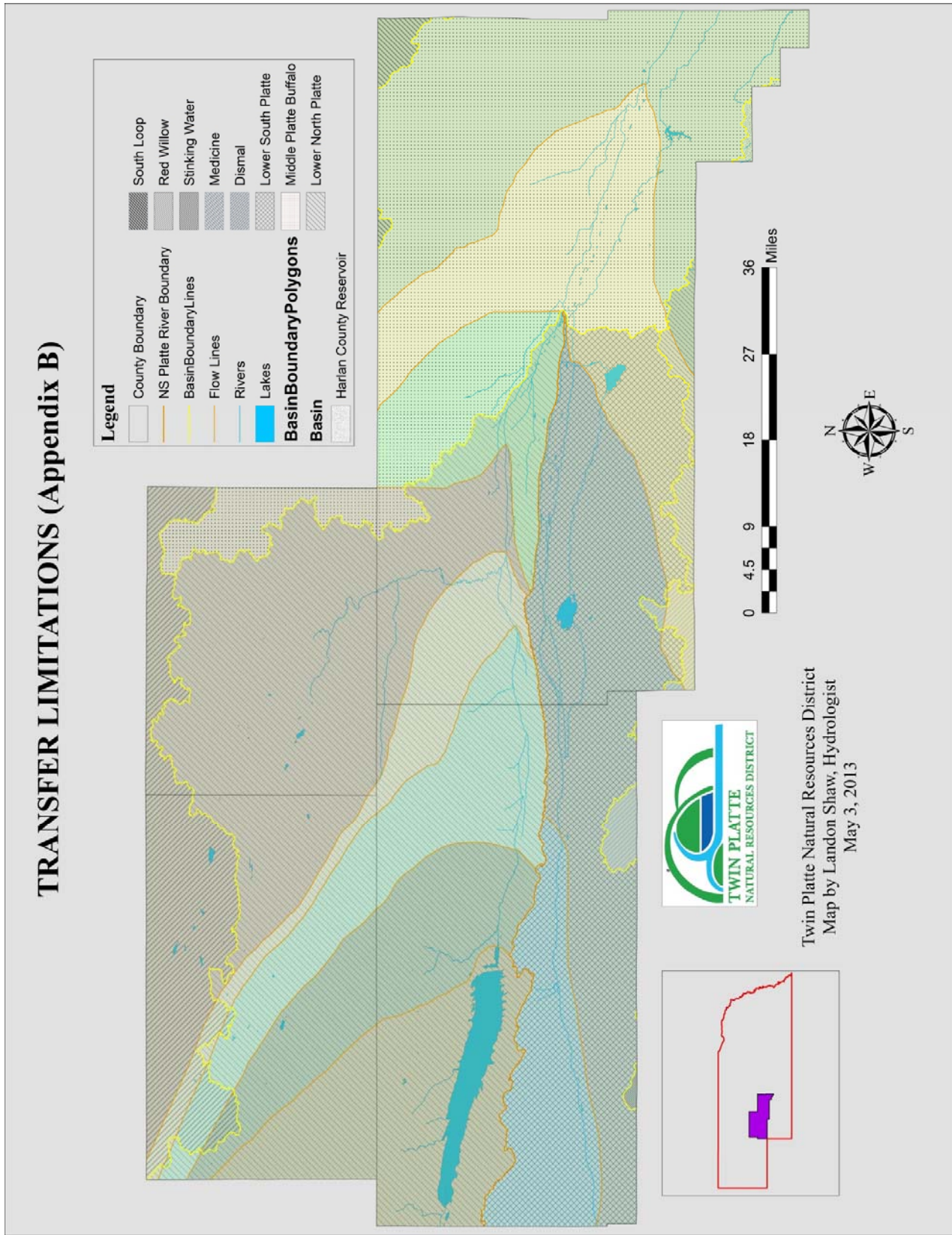
XII. GROUND WATER LEVELS

A. Tracking and reporting of ground water levels is not required in the IMP (Chapter 7.I.A.1 (a) and 7.I.A.2).

Appendix A. Certified Irrigated Acres through Year 2015



Appendix B. Transfer Limitations Map



Appendix C. Detailed Summary Tables for 2015 Transfers - New Acres 2015

<u>NRD PERMIT</u>	<u>TWN</u>	<u>RNG</u>	<u>SEC</u>	<u>SUBSEC</u>	<u>ACRES</u>
TP-TRANS-15.06	13	30	02	SW	2.40
TP-TRANS-15.07	17	35	28		76.55
TP-TRANS-15.09	13	37	04	E, W	73.37
TP-TRANS-15.09	13	37	03	W	26.63
TP-TRANS-15.10	15	38	26	NESE	2.50
TP-TRANS-15.11	12	41	06	NE	4.80
TP-TRANS-15.12	14	39	25	SE	7.00
TP-TRANS-15.13	13	28	20	NW	6.00
TP-TRANS-15.14	12	27	33	NW, SW, SE	8.55
TP-TRANS-15.15	15	31	33	NE, SE	2.00
TP-TRANS-15.16	13	30	17	SW	2.60
TP-TRANS-15.17	13	33	06	N	19.48
TP-TRANS-15.17	13	33	06	NE	3.25
TP-TRANS-15.19	16	28	18	N	2.50
TP-TRANS-15.20	13	37	19	SW	10.00
TP-TRANS-15.23	11	26	26	SW	1.60
TP-TRANS-15.24	17	34	28	SW	138.29
TP-TRANS-15.25	13	32	13	NE	3.00
TP-TRANS-15.28	16	28	22	NE	89.64
TP-TRANS-15.31	14	34	31	SE	19.15
TP-TRANS-15.35	12	27	19	SE	2.90
TP-TRANS-15.35	11	26	26	NW	0.75
TP-TRANS-15.36	11	32,33	07,12	NW,NE	130.67
TP-TRANS-15.40	14	32	27	SW	50.00
TP-TRANS-15.43	13	36	24	NE	53.61
TP-TRANS-15.46	13	26	09	NE	54.00

Due to the size of the tables for the 2015 transfers, the full tables will only be included with the electronic version of this report.

Appendix C. Detailed Summary Tables for 2015 Transfers – De-certified Acres 2015

<u>NRD PERMIT</u>	<u>TWN</u>	<u>RNG</u>	<u>SEC</u>	<u>SUBSEC</u>	<u>ACRES</u>
TP-TRANS-15.06	13	30	02	NWSW	2.40
TP-TRANS-15.07	17	35	28		76.55
TP-TRANS-15.09	13	41	24	S	100.00
TP-TRANS-15.10	15	38	26	SENE	2.50
TP-TRANS-15.11	12	41	6	NE	4.80
TP-TRANS-15.12	14	39	25	SW	7.00
TP-TRANS-15.13	13	28	20	NW	6.00
TP-TRANS-15.14	12	27	33	NE, NW, SW, SE	8.55
TP-TRANS-15.15	15	31	33	SE	2.00
TP-TRANS-15.16	13	30	20	NW	1.30
TP-TRANS-15.16	13	30	17	SW	1.40
TP-TRANS-15.17	13	33	06	NW	21.90
TP-TRANS-15.19	16	28	18	NW	2.50
TP-TRANS-15.20	13	41	20	NW	10.00
TP-TRANS-15.24	17	34	28	NW	141.54
TP-TRANS-15.25	13	32	22	NE	3.50
TP-TRANS-15.28	12	28	23	NW	8.25
TP-TRANS-15.28	12	28	15	NE, SE	19.34
TP-TRANS-15.28	12	28	14	NW, SE	40.55
TP-TRANS-15.31	13	41	20	NW	21.75
TP-TRANS-15.35	12	27	19	SE	2.90
TP-TRANS-15.35	11	26	26	NW	0.75
TP-TRANS-15.36	12	28	15	NE, SE	8.50
TP-TRANS-15.36	12	30	35	SW	114.47
TP-TRANS-15.40	14	33	23	ESW	19.40
TP-TRANS-15.40	14	33	23	WSE	38.81
TP-TRANS-15.43	13	37	08	NW	53.61
TP-TRANS-15.46	14	26	21	SW	51.04
TP-TRANS-15.46	14	26	20	SE	2.96

Due to the size of the tables for the 2015 transfers, the full tables will only be included with the electronic version of this report.

Appendix D. Detailed Table for 2015 Well Permits.

<u>NRD PERMIT</u>	<u>PERMIT CODE</u>	<u>REGISTRATION #</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>TWN</u>	<u>RNG</u>	<u>SEC</u>	<u>SUBSEC</u>
TP-NP-15.03	New Well	G-177487	239883	11	32	5	SW
TP-NP-15.04	New Well	G-175584	226766	12	26	28	SENE
TP-SG-15.18	Supplemental Well	G-126362	157351	12	39	01	NE
TP-NP-15.22	New Well	EXPIRED	N/A	13	33	06	NE
TP-NP-15.26	New Well	G-176349	238010	17	34	28	SW
TP-NP-15.29	New Well	G-176321	237566	16	28	22	SENE
TP-NP-15.30	New Well	EXPIRED	N/A	18	38	3	NW
TP-NP-15.33	New well	G-139664	176172	14	33	31	SESW
TP-NP-15.34	New Well	G-176518	238138	12	27	19	SE
TP-NP-15.37	New well	G-176468	238152	11	32	07	NW
TP-IN-15.38	New commercial well	G-177143	239367	12	26	27	SW
TP-DW-15.39	De-watering	G-176859	23881	13	30	04	S
TP-NP-15.41	New well	G-177185	239237	14	32	27	SW
TP-NP-15.42	New well	G-179358	239533	13	36	24	NE
TP-NP-15.44	New Well	REG # NYA	N/A	11	32	18	SE
NYA - Not Yet Assigned							