MEMO

DATE: July 24, 2018

TO: Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee Members

FROM: Diane Knowles

CC: Red Hills Agency Advisors RE: July 31, 2018 Meeting



900 SW Jackson Street, Suite 404

Topeka, KS 66612 Phone: (785) 296-3185 Fax: (785) 296-0878 www.kwo.ks.gov

The meeting of the Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee will be held on Tuesday July 31, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. in the Peoples Bank meeting room, 117 S Main, Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

The main items of discussion at the meeting will focus on RAC recommendations for the 2020 & 2021 State Water Plan Budget, the Water Education Campaign and updates on Red Hills Region action plan activities and water issues in the region.

Enclosed please find:

- Agenda
- Press Release
- Draft Meeting Notes-February
- Budget input request and tables
- KACD Budget letter to RAC
- Education Campaign Memo

<u>Please let me know if you cannot attend</u>, or have any questions or concerns regarding the meeting please contact, me at diane.knowles@kwo.ks.gov; or toll-free at (888) KAN-WATE(R).

STATE OF KANSAS

Kansas Water Office 900 SW Jackson. Suite 404 Topeka, KS 66612



Meeting Notice: July 19, 2018

For More Information: Katie Patterson-Ingels (785) 296-3185, <u>katie.ingels@kwo.ks.gov</u>

Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee Meeting in Medicine Lodge

July 31, 10 a.m., at the People's Bank

The Kansas Water Office's (KWO) Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) will hold a meeting to discuss current water issues affecting the region as well as the state.

The meeting will be Tuesday, July 31 at 10 a.m., at the People's Bank Meeting Room, 117 S Main in Medicine Lodge, Kansas. The main focus of the meeting will be the Kansas Water Authority budget recommendation development process and water education campaign.

The agenda and meeting materials will be available at www.kwo.ks.gov or you may request copies by calling (785) 296-3185 or toll-free at (888) KAN-WATER (526-9283).

If accommodations are needed for a person with disabilities, please notify the Kansas Water Office at 900 SW Jackson Street, Suite 404, Topeka, KS 66611-1249 or call (785) 296-3185 at least five working days prior to the meeting.

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As the state's water office, KWO conducts water planning, policy coordination and water marketing as well as facilitates public input throughout the state.

The agency prepares the KANSAS WATER PLAN, a plan for water resources development, management and conservation.





DATE: July 31, 2018

TIME: 10:00 AM

LOCATION: Medicine Lodge, Kansas

DRAFT AGENDA

- I. Welcome and Introductions
- II. Agenda
- III. Review of Past Meeting Notes
- IV. Kansas Water Authority
 - a. April KWA
 - b. Budget Recommendations
- V. Regional Activities
 - a. Projects update
 - b. Drought Update
- **VI. Other Business**
 - a. Agency Reports not already covered
 - **b.** Public Comments
 - C. Questions & issues from Members
 - d. Messages to KWA (if any)
 - e. Meeting Reminders
 - i. Kansas Water Authority, August 22, Manhattan
 - ii. Next RAC

Note: underlined items are action items for RAC

MEMO

DATE: July 10, 2018

TO: Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee Members

FROM: Tracy Streeter, Director

RE: Development of a Statewide Education and Public

Outreach Marketing Campaign



900 SW Jackson Street, Suite 404

Topeka, KS 66612 Phone: (785) 296-3185 Fax: (785) 296-0878 www.kwo.ks.gov

The Long-Term Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas, Education and Public Outreach Supplement calls for the development of a statewide marketing campaign to improve the knowledge and awareness of water resources. Included in the campaign are the creation of a brand and the development of a website equipped with campaign information and education materials. Walz-Tetrick, one of the state's contract providers for marketing, was selected by the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) and the Kansas Water Office (KWO) to develop the campaign. In 2017, both agencies redirected agency funds to initiate this effort.

For FY 2019, the Kansas Water Authority (KWA) recommended \$500,000 for Vision Education efforts. This funding was to be utilized to continue the development and execution of the campaign, which included hiring a statewide water education coordinator and offering grant funding for regional education efforts and events. The Legislature approved \$100,000 as part of the \$3.25 million restoration. The approved funding will be utilized to complete the development of the campaign and provide some match to begin the execution. The KDA and the KWO will continue to support the project with the redirection of existing funding in FY 2019. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) has also pledged financial support and the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism (KDWPT) has pledged in-kind support.

Below are a few graphics, provided by Walz-Tetrick to the KWA at their April meeting in Lenexa, that show some of what the campaign will include.

CREATIVE STRATEGY

- Inspire to appreciate the importance of water
- Educate about the vast amount of water used every day
- · Warn that our water supply is limited
- Personalize through compelling facts and visuals
- · Drive people from thought to action

Research Methodology

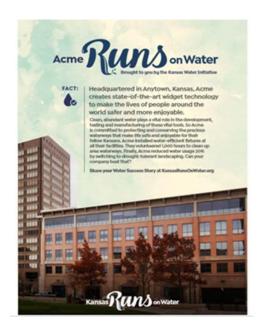
Qualitative: 6 focus groups & Quantitative: 500+ online surveys

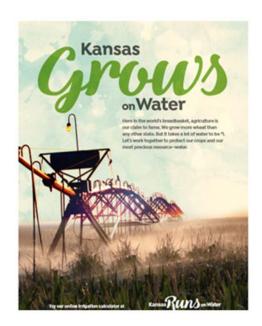
KEY CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Awareness but not much action
- 2. Situation needs to be made personal
- 3. Need facts people won't take at face value
- 4. Impact happens at the community level
- 5. Cost alone won't create action
- 6. More than just saving water

CAMPAIGN DIRECTION







OUTDOOR 1



TACTICS

- Website
- Advertising (TV, radio, billboards)
- Digital/Social Media (paid + organic)
- Guerilla Marketing
- Influencer Marketing (celebrities + ambassadors)
- · Education for Best Practices
- · Education & Kids Programs
- Corporate Partners



Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee Meeting

10:00 am March 21, 2017 Medicine Lodge Kansas

Members in Attendance:

| Name | City | Category | Present |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Suzanne Drouhard (Chair) | Danville, KS | Agriculture (cc) | N |
| Clark Bibb | Coldwater, KS | At Large Public West | Y |
| Ken Brunson | Pratt, KS | Fish and Wildlife | Y |
| Jim Harden | Clark County, KS | At Large Public (cc) | Y |
| Jeff Porter | Medicine Lodge, KS | Local Government | Y |
| Hi Lewis | Wichita, KS | Industry/Commerce (cc) | N |
| Larry Mangan | Wellington, KS | Public Water Supply (cc) | Y |
| Gene Albers | Cunningham, KS | Agriculture (cc) | N |
| Mark Watts | Medicine Lodge, KS | Industry/Commerce | Y |
| Phil White | Wellington, KS | At large Public East | Y |
| Jay Zimmerman | South Haven, KS | At Large Public | Y |

Others Attending: Steve Garten (BA Co), Scott Alberg (KCC), Wyatt Sperry (NRCS), Cameron Conant (KDA-DWR), Allison Herring (KDHE), Diane Knowles (KWO)

Welcome/Introductions: Everyone was welcomed by Mark Watts, committee vice chair and acting chair for this meeting.

Agenda: The draft agenda was approved as presented.

Review of Meeting Notes: Draft meeting notes from the August 24, 2017 were accepted as presented.

The October meeting notes were distributed for informational purposes. (There was not a quorum.)

Legislative and Budget Updates

Diane Knowles provided a summary of water related legislative activities, including budget related activities.

Earlier in the session, members of the Kansas Water Authority (KWA) and Regional Advisory Committees (RACs) met with more than 100 legislators to discuss priorities for the \$8 million State General Fund/Economic Development Initiatives Fund (SGF/EDIF) transfer. KWA Chairman Gary Harshberger also testified before three committees, highlighting the 2018 Annual Report to the Governor and Legislature.

The appropriations process will continue into March, as the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Budget Committee has met to consider the State Water Plan Fund (SWPF) budget, recommendation to the full House Appropriations Committee was \$4 million transfer in FY 2019, \$600,000 in FY18 for RCPP and HAB. The Senate Ways and Means Water Subcommittee approved a #3 million SGF & EDIF transfer, goes to full senate now. We continue to hear from numerous legislators that water is an important

Membership: Suzanne Drouhard, Chair, Danville, KS; Clark Bibb, Coldwater, KS; Ken Brunson, Pratt, KS; Jim Harden; Gene Albers, Cunningham, KS; Hi Lewis, Wichita, KS; Larry Mangan, Wellington, KS; Mark Watts; Phil White, Wellington, KS; Jay Zimmerman, South Haven, KS

KWO Planner: Diane Knowles, 785-296-3185; diane.knowles@kwo.ks.gov



Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

There are several pieces of water-related legislation that were given hearings in various committees, but only two were considered by the full House and Senate. The Senate passed SB 194, which would permit groundwater management district boards to increase the maximum water withdrawal charge from \$1.50 for each acre-foot to \$2.00 for each acrefoot. In addition, the bill would eliminate a provision of current law that permits the boards of groundwater management districts to assess a greater annual water withdrawal charge if more than 50 percent of the authorized place of use of the water is outside the district.

Another bill which has passed the house, HB 2691will change the deadline to file an application for a multi-year flex account (MYFA) with the Chief Engineer from on or before October 1 to on or before December 31.

Regional Activities

KWA/RAC Business

KWA met in January, and included the legislative visits already mentioned. KWA took action to approve negotiations for water marketing contract with city of Lawrence/Clinton Lake, draft principles on proposed legislation, discussed research and heard reports on projects such as RCPP at Milford, HAB, Vision education, WTF chloride plume –Equus Walnut/Wichita.

Discussion occurred on drought, wildfires and emergency water from lakes. It was also noted that the R9 Transfer request by cities of Hays and Russell may be in the news. After the water right changes are approved, and public information meetings held the actual transfer process will begin. The transfer is to move water from Edwards county north for use by the cities.

Projects/Implementation Update

Diane presented the recent Great Bend Prairie RAC motion pertaining to salt water disposal lines, and the Regional Goal associated regional goal #3. A lengthy discussion with the assistance of Scott Alberg (KCC) occurred to clarify existing regulations, changing regulations, some of the authorities of KCC, penalties, the extent of problems related to salt water disposal lines.

Ken Brunson made the motion that the Red Hills RAC support attendance of the Great Bend Prairie RAC at the KCC Oil and Gas Advisory Committee Meeting to recommend assessment of salt water disposal pipeline issues. Motion seconded by Jim Harden. Motion carried.

Produced Water Pilot Project: Diane updated the committee on the pilot treatment project holdup. The firm, H20 Tech is merging with another company and will become H2O Processing. According to the CEO, the merger should allow the company to be better able to finance their share of the project. Anticipate setting up a meeting date at the site for the 3rd or 4th week of April. It is anticipated by the firm that this project could be completed this year.

At issue now is the \$300,000 is needed to make this project happen. The original budget that generated by the firm estimate the project at \$175,950 however after receiving the BOR award the price tag to complete the project went up. The award from the BOR was for \$199,175 which included \$23,225 for indirect cost that we decided could be used for water quality monitoring plan by KU, \$20,800. We need to come up with about \$125,000 to get the produced water project completed.

Lake Goal update: Mark Watts reviewed the status of the Lake project, reminding the committee that the Sunflower H2O work group continues to work on the project. A meeting with Chain ranch representatives is schedule to determine the landowner's interest. If they are interested, investors will be looked for.

Membership: Suzanne Drouhard, Chair, Danville, KS; Clark Bibb, Coldwater, KS; Ken Brunson, Pratt, KS; Jim Harden; Gene Albers, Cunningham, KS; Hi Lewis, Wichita, KS; Larry Mangan, Wellington, KS; Mark Watts; Phil White, Wellington, KS; Jay Zimmerman, South Haven, KS

KWO Planner: Diane Knowles, 785-296-3185; diane.knowles@kwo.ks.gov



Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

Funding remains an issue as numerous programs have been ruled out due to type and size of project not fitting eligibility requirements. Discussion suggested further thought on public areas and associated expertise might be useful.

Conservation: Ken Brunson reported the hydrology portion Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) project for the eastern red cedar tree/water evaluation is in the process of identifying landowners willing to participate. Anecdotal information has indicated an increase in streamflow after fires or other removal of the trees. He also noted the wildfires the past couple of years has brought more awareness of the need to control the cedars.

Wyatt Sperry (NRCS) reported the RCPP project has had good sign up, more than last year, to cut cedars down and to clean up burned cedars. There are 2 or 3 more years of the program sign up.

State of the Resource:

The Draft Red Hills document was sent in an email at the end of September. Diane reported receiving no comments. Diane handed out near final draft and discussed ideas for engaging the public. Suggestions for using the information after the document is complete included booths at events and inviting all county commissioners through county clerks.

Other Business

Agency reports

KDA-DWR- Cameron Conant noted that in regard to the Rattlesnake Creek impairment issue, GMD5 has proposed a LEMA. New documents related to this can be found at http://agriculture.ks.gov/divisions-programs/dwr under Quivira.

KDHE- Allison Henning reported that new officials are filling key positions including Secretary of Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Division of Environment Director and a Bureau of Environmental Field Services Director.

Public Comment: none

Messages to KWA - none

Future Meetings

KWA meeting next April18, Lenexa

The timing for the next RAC meeting was discussed but not set.

The meeting adjourned at 12:20 PM

MEMO



DATE: July 5, 2018

TO: Regional Advisory Committees FROM: Earl Lewis, Assistant Director

RE: State Water Plan Fund Budget Recommendations

Kansas Water Office

900 SW Jackson Street, Suite 404

Topeka, KS 66612 Phone: (785) 296-3185 www.kwo.ks.gov

The Kansas Water Authority (KWA) is developing recommendations for how the State Water Plan Fund (SWPF) should be allocated during state fiscal years 2020 and 2021. This includes requesting restoration of the full \$6 million State General Fund and \$2 million Economic Development Initiatives Fund demand transfers to the SWPF.

During the April KWA meeting, action was taken setting a budget recommendation development timeline, including seeking regional advisory committee (RAC) input into the process before the KWA finalizes their recommendations. The KWA will take action at the August meeting to finalize budget recommendations so that agencies may include the recommendations in agency requests in September.

Attached are two spreadsheets covering the historic fee funding portion of the SWPF and requests that have been made regarding the full restoration of the demand transfers.

Recognizing the unique role RACs serve in representing local interest in identifying issues and developing action plans to solve those issues, the KWA is seeking your input regarding the SWPF budget. In particular, for the requests regarding restoration of the demand transfers:

- 1. Which projects/programs are the highest priorities for your region?
- 2. What is an appropriate level of funding for those high priority items that will be effective and can be implemented?
- 3. Are there actions, projects or programs that your RAC feels should be included that are not, or that are getting too much attention?

The KWA Budget Committee will meet in early August to review RAC and agency feedback to what has been requested. This will be a difficult task as I believe we all understand that there is more demand for funds than there is money available. Your input is very important to this process of identifying the most effective and critical funding needs.

We are asking that any RAC providing recommendations do so by action of the committee. This will help to insure that the wishes of the committee are clearly communicated to the KWA Budget Committee.

Thank you for you continued work on our common water resource issues.

| | | State Water | Pla | n Fund | | | | | | | - | | | |
|--|----------|----------------------|-----|---------------|----|-------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| | | FY2017 | F | Y2017 Carry | | FY2018 | FY | /2018 w/Carry | | FY2019 | | | | |
| Agency/Program | | Actuals | | forward | A | ppropriated | | Forward | A | ppropriated | F | Y2020 Recs | F' | /2021 Recs |
| Department of Health and Environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contamination Remediation-1802 | \$ | 654,095 | \$ | 34,206 | \$ | 602,824 | | 637,030 | \$ | 688,301 | \$ | 688,301 | \$ | 688,301 |
| TMDL Initiatives-1805 | \$ | 244,057 | \$ | 34,250 | \$ | 216,114 | \$ | 250,364 | \$ | 276,307 | \$ | 276,307 | \$ | 276,307 |
| Nonpoint Source Program-1804 | \$ | 297,768 | \$ | 7,000 | \$ | 238,540 | \$ | 245,540 | \$ | 298,980 450,000 | \$ \$ | 298,980 | \$ \$ | 298,980 |
| Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy | \$ | 555,884 | \$ | _ | \$ | 555,000 | \$ | 555,000 | \$ | 730,884 | \$ | 555,884 | \$ | - 555,884 |
| TotalDepartment of Health and Environment | \$ | 1,751,804 | \$ | 75,455 | \$ | 1,612,478 | \$ | 1,687,933 | \$ | 2,444,472 | \$ | 1,819,472 | \$ | 1,819,472 |
| | ╅ | .,, | Ť | | Ť | .,0.2,0 | _ | 1,001,000 | Ť | _,, | Ť | .,,. | Ť | .,, |
| University of KansasGeological Survey | \$ | 26,841 | \$ | - | \$ | 26,841 | \$ | 26,841 | \$ | 26,841 | \$ | 26,841 | \$ | 26,841 |
| Demontrace of Assistant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Department of Agriculture Interstate Water Issues-0070 | \$ | 451,841 | \$ | 37,884 | \$ | 392,413 | \$ | 420 207 | \$ | 402.000 | \$ | 402.000 | ф | 402.000 |
| Subbasin Water Resources Management-80 | \$ | 781,007 | \$ | 132,688 | \$ | 407,149 | \$ | 430,297 539,837 | \$ | 492,000 610,808 | \$ | 492,000 610,808 | \$ | 492,000 610,808 |
| Water Use-75 | \$ | 107,488 | \$ | 55,810 | \$ | 64,368 | | 120,178 | \$ | 72,600 | \$ | 72,600 | \$ | 72,600 |
| Water Resources Cost Share-1205 | \$ | 2,041,643 | \$ | 81,023 | \$ | 1,727,387 | | 1,808,410 | \$ | 1,948,289 | \$ | 1,948,289 | \$ | 1,948,289 |
| Nonpoint Source Pollution Asst1210 | \$ | 1,866,556 | \$ | 128,109 | \$ | 1,502,909 | \$ | 1,631,018 | \$ | 1,858,350 | \$ | 1,858,350 | \$ | 1,858,350 |
| Aid to Conservation Districts-1220 | \$ | 2,092,637 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 2,000,000 | \$ | 2,092,637 | \$ | 2,092,637 | \$ | 2,092,637 |
| Watershed Dam Construction-1240 | \$ | 559,353 | \$ | 17,081 | \$ | 511,076 | \$ | 528,157 | \$ | 550,000 | \$ | 550,000 | \$ | 550,000 |
| Water Quality Buffer Initiative-1250 | \$ | 179,893 | \$ | 177,008 | \$ | 88,662 | \$ | 265,670 | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Riparian and Wetland Program-1260 | \$ | 158,892 | \$ | 203 | \$ | 416,655 | \$ | 416,858 | \$ | 152,651 | \$ | 152,651 | \$ | 152,651 |
| Water Supply Restoration Program-1275 | \$ \$ | 470 570 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Water Transition Assistance Program/CREP Irrigation Technology | Э | 178,572 | \$ | 71,114 | \$ | 177,141 | \$ | 248,255 | \$ | 200,000 100,000 | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 200,000 |
| Hemp Research | | | | | | | | | \$ | 100,000 | | | | |
| Sorghum Crop Research | | | | | | | | | \$ | 150,000 | | | | |
| Streambank Stabilization | | | | | | | | | \$ | 500,000 | | | | |
| On our mount of a small and market of a smal | \$ | 8,417,882 | \$ | 700,920 | \$ | 7,287,760 | \$ | 7,988,680 | \$ | 9,027,335 | \$ | 8,177,335 | \$ | 8,177,335 |
| | | , , | | • | | • | | • | Ė | | | • | | • • |
| Kansas Water Office | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessment and Evaluation | \$ | 545,732 | \$ | 94,023 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 594,023 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 500,000 |
| GIS Database Development | \$ | 112,306 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| MOU - Storage Operations & Maintenance | \$ | 302,066 | \$ | - | \$ | 363,699 | \$ | 363,699 | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | 522,000 | \$ | 520,000 |
| Stream Gaging | \$ | 431,282 | \$ | - | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | 350,000 | \$ | 431,282 | \$ | 430,000 | \$ | 430,000 |
| Technical Assistance to Water Users | \$ | 377,646 | \$ | 96,479 | \$ | 325,000 | \$ | 421,479 | \$ | 325,000 | \$ | 325,000 | \$ | 325,000 |
| Vision Education Strategy | | | | | | | | | \$ \$ | 100,000 | | | | |
| Water Tech Farms Kansas Alluvial | | | | | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 75,000 50,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Streambank Study | | | | | Φ | 100,000 | Φ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | Φ | - | Φ | - |
| Bathymetric Study | | | | | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Harmful Algae Bloom Study | | | | | Ψ | 100,000 | Ψ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | Ψ | | Ψ | |
| Watershed Conservation Practice Imp | | | | | | | | | \$ | 900,000 | | | | |
| Equus Beds Chloride Plume Project | | | | | | | | | \$ | 50,000 | | | | |
| Milford Lake Watershed RCPP | | | | | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 200,000 | | | | |
| Water Resource Planner | | | | | | | | | \$ | 100,000 | | | | |
| Streambank Stabilization | \$ | 400,000 | _ | - | \$ | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | _ | | \$ | 4 777 000 | \$ | - 4 775 000 |
| TotalKansas Water Office | \$ | 2,169,032 | \$ | 190,502 | \$ | 2,988,699 | \$ | 3,179,201 | \$ | 3,331,282 | \$ | 1,777,000 | \$ | 1,775,000 |
| Total State Water Plan Expenditures | \$ | 12,365,559 | \$ | 966,877 | \$ | 11,915,778 | \$ | 12,882,655 | \$ | 14,829,930 | \$ | 11,800,648 | \$ | 11,798,648 |
| | | | F۱ | /2017 w/Carry | | FY2018 | FY | /2018 w/Carry | | FY2019 | | FY2020 | | FY2021 |
| State Water Plan Resource Estimate | F' | Y2017 Actual | | Forward | A | ppropriated | | Forward | | Projected | | Projected | | Projected |
| Beginning Balance | \$ | 582,946 | | | \$ | 718,547 | \$ | 718,547 | \$ | 630,325 | \$ | 562,570 | \$ | 319,021 |
| | Ψ | 302,540 | | | Ψ | 7 10,047 | Ψ | 710,047 | Ψ | 000,020 | Ψ | 002,010 | Ψ | 010,021 |
| Adjustments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Division of Budget- released PY Enc. Not recorded | \$ | 702,377 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Release of Prior Year Encumbrance | \$ | 549,091 | | | \$ | 520,935 | \$ | 520,935 | | | | | | |
| Reduced Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Service Charges | \$ | 28,255 | | | \$ | 203,255 | | 203,255 | \$ | 28,255 | \$ | 28,255 | \$ | 28,255 |
| Transfers to SGF - John Redmond Bond | \$ | (916,550) | | | \$ | (1,260,426) | | (1,260,426) | \$ | (1,260,426) | | (1,260,426) | | (1,260,426) |
| SubtotalAdjustments | \$ | 363,174 | \$ | - | \$ | (536,235) | \$ | (536,235) | \$ | (1,232,171) | \$ | (1,232,171) | \$ | (1,232,171) |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State General Fund Transfer | \$ | - | | | \$ | 1,400,000 | \$ | 1,400,000 | \$ | 2,750,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Economic Development Fund Transfer | \$ | - | | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 500,000 | | - | \$ | - |
| Municipal Water Fees | \$ | 3,028,509 | | | \$ | 2,993,852 | | 2,993,852 | \$ | 3,267,271 | \$ | 3,263,401 | \$ | 3,259,532 |
| Clean Drinking Water Fee Fund | \$ | 2,724,051 | | | \$ | 2,701,067 | | 2,701,067 | \$ | 2,820,674 | \$ | 2,807,300 | \$ | 2,793,926 |
| Industrial Water Fees | \$ | 973,133 | | | \$ | 905,165 | | 905,165 | \$ | 1,120,701 | \$ | 1,121,943 | \$ | 1,123,185 |
| Stock Water Fees | \$ | 387,655 | | | \$ | 370,429 | | 370,429 | \$ | 464,256 | | 473,391 | \$ | 482,526 |
| Pesticide Registration Fees | \$ | 1,359,410 | | | \$ | 1,431,093 | | 1,431,093 | \$ | 1,334,523 | \$ | 1,341,267 | \$ | 1,362,786 |
| Fertilizer Registration Fees Pollution Fines and Penalties | \$ \$ | 3,491,049 152,205 | | | \$ | 3,354,186 158,470 | \$ \$ | 3,354,186 158,470 | \$ | 3,568,921 152,000 | \$ \$ | 3,611,299 150,000 | \$ \$ | 3,653,678 150,000 |
| Sand Royalties | \$ | 21,975 | | | \$ | 16,407 | \$ | 16,407 | φ \$ | 16,000 | | 20,668 | \$ | 9,863 |
| Total Receipts | \$ | 12,137,986 | \$ | - | \$ | 13,330,669 | \$ | 13,330,669 | \$ | 15,994,346 | | 12,789,270 | | 12,835,494 |
| | + | ,,000 | Ť | | Ť | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Ť | , , | Ť | , , | Ť | _,, | Ť | _,, |
| Total Available | ۱. | 12 004 106 | φ | _ | φ | 13,512,980 | \$ | 13,512,980 | Φ. | 15,392,500 | 2 | 10 110 660 | φ | 11,922,345 |
| i otal Available | \$ | 13,084,106 | \$ | _ | \$ | 13,312,960 | Ψ | | Ψ | 15,392,500 | Ψ | 12,119,669 | Ф | 11,522,040 |
| Less: Expenditures | \$ \$ | 12,365,559 | \$ | | \$ | 11,915,778 | \$ | 12,882,655 | | 14,829,930 | | 12,119,669 | | 11,798,648 |
| | | | \$ | - | | | \$ | | | | | | | |

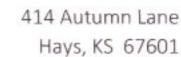
State Water Plan Fund Transfer Request (SGF/EDIF)

Totals \$ 15,059,075 \$ 8,000,000

| | | | | | | | | Water Conservation |
|-------------------|----------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Funding Agency | Requesting Agency | Description | Le | FY2019 egislature pproved | A_i | 72020 gency quest | KWA Rec. | Explanation and Justification |
| KWO | KGS/KBS | Streambank stabilization effectiver | ness \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 200,000 | | Contributes to data collection/analyses and helps identify relations between reservoir conditions and environmental change/watershed management to this collaborative effort. |
| KWO | KBS | Historical Aerial Imagery | | | \$ | 75,000 | | Collection, scanning, and geo-referencing historical aerial photography would be used to further evaluate stream migration over time, when various conservation practices were put in place, and historical reservoir sites. More recent imagery has been the basis for identification of streambank hotspots as an example. |
| KDA | KDA | Water Conservation Manager | | | \$ | 125,000 | | To support, coordinate and supervise water conservation specialists in the field offices by performing targeted outreach and promotion for WCAs and LEMAs. Cost includes travel. |
| KDA KDA | KDA KDA | Non-Point Source Pollution Riparian and Wetland | | | \$ | 300,000 | | To implement additional soil health education activities in 105 county conservation districts as well as increasing landowner/operator scholarships to soil health educational seminars such as the annual No-Till on the Plains conference (\$100K). Additional technical assistance in high priority areas through the use of contribution agreement conservation technician positions in partnership with NRCS (\$200K). |
| KDA | KDA | Riparian and Wettand | | | φ | 230,000 | | To enroll an additional 1,111 Tier 1 acres in new sediment & nutrient reduction program. |
| KDA | KDA | Water Resource Cost Share | | | \$ | 500,000 | | To increase implementation of best management conservation practices that reduce sediment, phosphorus and other specified pollutants in high priority HUC 12 watersheds. Also increasing the implementation of practices that aid in the conservation of surface and ground water through the adoption of irrigation technology such as soil moisture probes. |
| KDHE | KDHE | WRAPS Program | \$ | 175,000 | \$ | 250,000 | | WRAPS contributes to the Kansas NPS Management Plan through the implementation of a voluntary targeted watershed-based program funded by CWA 319 and State Water Plan Funds. This program is unique because it works to seek citizen and stakeholder input and participation on watershed management and protection issues. |
| KDA | KWO | Streambank Stabilization | \$ | 500,000 | \$ 1 | ,000,000 | | Efforts continue to be concentrated in the following priority Kansas watersheds above Federal reservoirs: Big Blue/Little Blue Rivers above Tuttle Creek Reservoir, Delaware River above Perry Lake, and Neosho/Cottonwood Rivers above John Redmond Reservoir. |
| KWO | KWO | BMP Implementation | \$ | 900,000 | \$ 1 | ,800,000 | | To protect water supply storage and improve water quality in reservoirs across Kansas that provides water to municipal and industrial customers through implementation of watershed conservation practices within Vision priority watersheds. |
| KDA | KDA | Watershed Dam Construction | | | \$ | 900,000 | | To meet unmet needs in unfunded dam construction (over a 1,000 new sites) and rehabilitation of existing flood control dams (there are approximately 1,500 exiting dams). |
| KWO | KWO | Milford Lake RCPP | \$ | 200,000 | \$ | 200,000 | | Nutrient runoff within the Milford Lake watershed in Kansas is a source of nutrient loading contributing to aquatic conditions which promote formation of harmful algal blooms (HABs) within Milford Lake. This RCPP project will look to implement conservation practices within the Milford Lake watershed to decrease nutrient runoff, thus decreasing the introduction of new nutrient loading contributing to the formation of HABs in Milford Lake. |
| KDA | KDA | CREP | | | \$ | 400,000 | | Prioritize enrollment of 4,000 additional acres (6,000 ac-ft of water rights) in the mid-Arkansas River region adjacent to the hydraulically connected Rattlesnake Creek impairment area. DOC will partner with landowners, TNC, Water Pack, GMD#5 and other interest groups to conserve limited water resources. |
| KDA | KDA | Water TAP | | | \$ | 200,000 | | Start-up funds for permanent water right retirements (partial or whole) in the Rattlesnake Creek impairment area. DOC will partner with landowners, TNC, Water Pack, GMD#5 and other interest groups to conserve limited water resources. |
| KWO | | Vision Education Strategy | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 250,000 | | Raise awareness of water issues within the state and increase the knowledge of those working within water-related careers. |
| | | Su | ıb-Total \$ | 1,975,000 | \$ 6 | ,450,000 | \$ 3,750,000 | |

| | | | | | | | | Water Management |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|------------------|---------|----|---------------|----------|--|
| Funding Agency | Requesting Agency | Description | Legisla Appro | | | ency quest | KWA Rec. | Explanation and Justification |
| KWO | KGS KBS | Kansas River Alluvial Aquifer Harmful Algal Bloom Research | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 60,000 | | The two main components of this program are the development and expansion of the Kansas River Alluvial Index Well Network and the development and maintenance of the Kansas River Stream Aquifer Model. The objective of the program is to improve the understanding of the alluvial aquifer to allow for better system decisions, and to be able to examine the effects of future development and management on groundwater and river water levels in the Kansas River system. Examining long-term HAB trends using sediment cores and conducting cause- and effect and mitigation experiments in large tanks and ponds at the KU Field Station. |
| KWO | KGS | Master Well Inventory Data Portal | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 67,675 | | Effort to greatly expand the mapping, querying, and analysis functions for data provided through the Kansas Master Well Inventory (MWI). The final deliverable for this project would be an operational web site/data portal that provides near real-time data access and enhanced data integration of information related to the State's water rights, driller's logs, and depth-to-water measurements. |
| KWO | KBS | LiDAR Innundation Mapping | ¢ | | - | 100,000 | | Expand and update SLIE coverage across the state utilizing best-available LiDAR elevation data. This will include first-time development across most of the western Kansas in addition to updated mapping for the remainder of the state. With the large LiDAR acquisition effort that is underway, along with other recent LiDAR projects, the state will soon have complete coverage of LiDAR elevation at the QL2 Quality Level. |
| KDA | KDA | Real-Time Water Management | 3 | - | | 100,000 | | Purchase equipment to replace aging and deteriorating water pressure transducers, rate loggers, data loggers, and telemetry. Would be same equipment as KGS uses to bring consistency to mutual data collection efforts and economy of scale for maintenance. |
| KDA KWO | KDA | Interstate Water Engineer Water Resource Planner | \$ | 100,000 | • | 100,000 | | Will enhance the existing interstate team to help administer and enforce the Kansas-Colorado Arkansas River Compact. Provide planning support for the four western Kansas regions as well as assist with water technology farm administration and water conservation area development. |
| KDA | KDA | DWR Application Specialist | | | \$ | 85,000 | | Programmer that will work on WRIS, WRIS Mobile, WSI, and GIS-related applications. |
| KDA | KDA | Public Access to Water Right Information | | | \$ | 150,000 | | To preserve and provide comprehensive public access to water right information by scanning existing paper files and making them electronically accessible through online services |
| KDA | KDA | Water Appropriations Operating Budget | | | \$ | 750,000 | | Program has been operating at a deficit for several consecutive years due to SWP cuts and funding of LEMAs and WCAs with non-SWP resources. Resources from other parts of KDA have been exhausted. (Approximately \$350K in cuts and \$400K in WCA/LEMA programs.) |
| KDA | KDA | Aid to Conservation Districts | | | \$ | 31,400 | | To maintain and enhance conservation district operations by addressing annual inflationary costs. This enhancement provides opportunities for matching by county governments as per K.S.A. 2-1907b. |
| KDHE | KDHE | Onsite Environmental Support | | | \$ | 100,000 | | Contract a state-wide engineer in partnership with KSU to be available to each Kansas county for technical assistance regarding new technology design, review and education. Domestic graywater resue, education and design review assistance. In addition training and education opportunities for county environmental officers |

| | | | | | | | | Investigate and demonstrate in-lake treatment options such as ultrasound, superoxide or other chemical treatments in Reservoir. The objective is to assess the effectiveness of such |
|--|--|--|--------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--------------|---|
| KDHE | KDHE | Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 450,000 | | treatment options at minimizing the impact of Harmful Algae Blooms (HABs). |
| | | | Sub-Total \$ | 700,000 | \$ | 2,219,075 | \$ 1,750,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Technology and Crop Varieties |
| | | | | FY2019 | | FY2020 | | |
| Funding | Requesting | | | Legislature | | Agency | | |
| Agency | Agency | Description | | Approved | | Request | KWA Rec. | Explanation and Justification |
| KDA | KDA | Crop and Livestock Research | | | \$ | 250,000 | | Work on research projects as identified by industry. See below for some current ideas. |
| KDA | KDA | Sorghum Crop Research | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 150,000 | | |
| KDA | KDA | Hemp Research | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 100,000 | | |
| | | • | | | | | | Promote adoption of irrigation efficiency technologies, implement research-based technology, and develop career and technical education programming related to water resource |
| KDA | KWO | Irrigation Technology | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 500,000 | | management and technology to build the needed workforce. |
| | | | | | | | | Continued development and enhancement of demonstration farms that allow the installation and testing of the latest irrigation technologies and soil moisture management, as well |
| KWO | KWO | Water Taskasalasas Farmas | • | 75.000 | • | 75.000 | | as the opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of conservation practice implementation in reducing sediment and nutrient runoff on a whole field scale. |
| KWO | KWU | Water Technology Farms | Sub-Total \$ | 75,000 425,000 | _ | 75,000 1,075,000 | \$ 750,000 | |
| | | | Sub-10tai \$ | 425,000 | Þ | 1,075,000 | \$ 750,000 | |
| | | | | | | | | A199 10 00 1 |
| | | | | FY2019 | | FY2020 | | Additional Sources of Supply |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Funding | Poquesting | | | | | | | |
| | Requesting | Description | | Legislature | | Agency | KWA Rec | Explanation and Instification |
| Funding Agency | Requesting Agency | Description | | | | | KWA Rec. | Explanation and Justification To put took in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the |
| | | Description Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys | s \$ | Legislature | | Agency | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the |
| Agency | Agency | • | s \$ | Legislature Approved | | Agency Request | KWA Rec. | 1 " |
| Agency KWO | Agency KBS | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys | s \$ | Legislature Approved | | Agency Request | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. |
| KWO KWO | Agency KBS KBS | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and |
| Agency KWO | Agency KBS | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and |
| KWO KWO | Agency KBS KBS | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. |
| KWO KWO KDA | KBS KBS KDA | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of |
| KWO KWO KDA | KBS KBS KDA | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. |
| KWO KDA KWO KDA | Agency KBS KBS KDA KWO KDA | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging Water Supply Restoration | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000 465,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs. |
| KWO KWO KDA | KBS KBS KDA | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs. Complete analysis to reallocate storage in Milford and Perry reservoirs to water quality storage and reduce unfunded liability. |
| KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA | KBS KBS KDA KWO KDA KWO | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging Water Supply Restoration Reservoir Reallocation | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000 465,000 200,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs. |
| KWO KDA KWO KDA | Agency KBS KBS KDA KWO KDA | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging Water Supply Restoration | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000 465,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs. Complete analysis to reallocate storage in Milford and Perry reservoirs to water quality storage and reduce unfunded liability. Call into service storage not needed for water quality purposes in Milford Reservoir. This is currently shown as an unfunded liability with a end of contract balloon payment in 2034. |
| KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA | KBS KBS KDA KWO KDA KWO | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging Water Supply Restoration Reservoir Reallocation | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000 465,000 200,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs. Complete analysis to reallocate storage in Milford and Perry reservoirs to water quality storage and reduce unfunded liability. Call into service storage not needed for water quality purposes in Milford Reservoir. This is currently shown as an unfunded liability with a end of contract balloon payment in |
| KWO KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KOHE | KBS KBS KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDHE | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging Water Supply Restoration Reservoir Reallocation Storage Purchase Contamination Remediation | \$ | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000 465,000 200,000 1,350,000 400,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs. Complete analysis to reallocate storage in Milford and Perry reservoirs to water quality storage and reduce unfunded liability. Call into service storage not needed for water quality purposes in Milford Reservoir. This is currently shown as an unfunded liability with a end of contract balloon payment in 2034. |
| KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA | KBS KBS KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDHE | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging Water Supply Restoration Reservoir Reallocation Storage Purchase Contamination Remediation Drinking Water Protection | \$ Engineer | Legislature Approved 100,000 | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000 465,000 200,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs. Complete analysis to reallocate storage in Milford and Perry reservoirs to water quality storage and reduce unfunded liability. Call into service storage not needed for water quality purposes in Milford Reservoir. This is currently shown as an unfunded liability with a end of contract balloon payment in 2034. Evaluation, monitoring, and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater sites when the responsible party is unknown or is unable to undertake the necessary action. |
| KWO KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KOHE | KBS KBS KDA KWO KDA KWO KDA KWO KDHE | Reservoir Bathymetric Surveys Sediment Coring Water Structures Professional Water Injection Dredging Water Supply Restoration Reservoir Reallocation Storage Purchase Contamination Remediation | \$ Engineer | Legislature Approved | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | Agency Request 300,000 200,000 100,000 1,500,000 465,000 200,000 1,350,000 400,000 | KWA Rec. | To put tools in place, such as sediment monitoring gages, bathymetric surveys, and sediment coring, to monitor sediment entering water supply reservoirs and to evaluate the benefits of sedimentation reduction practices. Serve as a direct measure of infill thickness and a layered timeline of sedimentation and harmful algal bloom (HAB) events. The activities include independent review of complex engineering calculations and construction documents for dams, channel changes, stream obstructions, floodplain fills and levees in order to process water structure permits. The work includes field inspections of construction and completed projects, safety inspections, resolution of conflicts, and communication with landowners, contractors and other engineers. This position would ensure that succession in staff is appropriately and responsibly planned for. WID injects water in the bottom of the reservoir, creating hereby density currents which are capable of transporting large amounts of sediment. The sediments are sluiced out of the reservoir. Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs. Complete analysis to reallocate storage in Milford and Perry reservoirs to water quality storage and reduce unfunded liability. Call into service storage not needed for water quality purposes in Milford Reservoir. This is currently shown as an unfunded liability with a end of contract balloon payment in 2034. Evaluation, monitoring, and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater sites when the responsible party is unknown or is unable to undertake the necessary action. The program purpose is to insure all Kansas communities have a source of clean, healthy, affordable drinking water by planning and implementing strategies to prevent and |





July 16, 2018

Members of the Red Hills Regional Advisory Committee:

The Kansas Association of Conservation Districts (KACD) appreciates the time served by the Red Hills RAC members with your efforts protecting the water resources in the state of Kansas. As a locally led advisory committee your input is critical in recommending where State Water Plan Funds should be allocated during the upcoming fiscal years. Your input will help the Kansas Water Office (KWO) and the Kansas Water Authority (KWA) to understand what funding needs are in your watershed.

Conservation districts collaborate with many local, state and federal agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGO's) to protect and conserve our natural resources. Conservation districts have technical, administrative and educational resources to assist partners to get projects completed that protect our water and other natural resources. Agencies and organizations that conservation districts work closely with include:

- NRCS
- Corp of Engineers
- KSU Extension Service
- Wildlife, Parks & Tourism
- Kansas Forest Service
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)
- Kansas Department of Ag –Division of Conservation (KDA)-(DOC)
- Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS)
- Watershed Districts
- Numerous NGO's

The ability of the districts to coordinate and assist with administration of conservation programs protecting our natural resources is vital to the implementation of water protection in the state. As your RAC identifies issues in the area and gives budget recommendations for the future, making sure that conservation districts operation funding (Aid to Conservation Districts) is maintained and strengthened is an important item to consider.

Thank you for giving your time to help the KWO and KWA to develop plans for the future of the state.

Sincerely,

Dan Meyerhoff

Executive Director

Kansas Association of Conservation Districts