

# MEMO



DATE: February 11, 2020  
TO: Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee  
FROM: Members  
CC: Diane Knowles  
Great Bend Prairie Agency Advisors  
RE: February 24, 2020 RAC Meeting

900 SW Jackson Street, Suite 404  
Topeka, KS 66612  
Phone: (785) 296-3185  
Fax: (785) 296-0878  
[www.kwo.ks.gov](http://www.kwo.ks.gov)

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The next meeting of the Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee will be held on **Monday February 24, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. in the Great Bend Events Center, 3111 10<sup>th</sup> St., Great Bend, Kansas.**

The main items for discussion will be the Performance Based Budget, KWA Budget process and the update of the 50-year Vision for Water including regional action plans.

Enclosed please find:

- Agenda
- Meeting Notes-June 2019
- Performance Based Budget Info
- Great Bend Prairie Action Plans
- Press release

The Regional Open House for Public input on the Water Vision and Kansas Water Plan for local Goals and action plan needs, will be held in the same location after the RAC meeting, 4-6 PM. RAC members are encouraged to attend.

Also note the Kansas Water Authority 2019 Annual Report has been completed and is available on the website at [www.kwo.ks.gov](http://www.kwo.ks.gov).

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



## GREAT BEND PRAIRIE RAC MEETING AGENDA

**DATE:** Monday February 24, 2020

**TIME:** 1:00PM

**LOCATION:** Great Bend Events Center, 3111 10<sup>th</sup> St., Great Bend, KS

### DRAFT AGENDA

#### 1. Welcome / Introductions - New members

#### 2. RAC Business

- a. Review of June 2019 meeting notes

#### 3. Kansas Water Authority

- a. General Update of activities and Legislative Visits
- b. Budget

#### 4. Vision and Regional Issues and Activities

- a. Updates on Activities and Events
- b. RAC Goals and Action Plans Discussion

#### 5.

#### 6. Other Business

- a. Agency or Public Comments\*
- b. Upcoming meetings
  - i. Open house Meeting for Public input water issues-4 PM (Feb 24)
  - ii. Kansas Water Authority – April 2020
  - iii. Next RAC: Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Adjourn**

\*Public Comments are limited to 3-5 minutes and limited to issues related to regional goals, action plans or other water resource issues or concerns.



# Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Meeting 1:00 p.m., June 4, 2019 St. John, KS

### Members Attendance:

Name	City	Category	Term	Present
Berry Bortz (Chair)	Preston, KS	Agriculture (cc)	2019	Yes
Keith Miller (Vice-Chair)	Barton Co., KS	Agriculture 3	2019	Yes
Jay Dill	Kinsley, KS	Public Water Supply 2	2021	Yes
Roy Eckert	Pratt, KS	Public Water Supply 3	2019	Yes
Daniel Filbert	Macksville, KS	Agriculture 2	2021	no
Mark Fincham	Pratt, KS	Groundwater Irrigation	2019	no
Orrin Feril	Stafford, KS	At Large Public (cc)	2021	Yes
John Haas	Larned, KS	At Large Public 2	2019	no
Jeremiah Hobbs	La Crosse, KS	Watershed Protection	2019	Yes
Jeff Holste	Burdett, KS	Industry/Commerce (cc)	2021	no
Kendal Francis	Great Bend, KS	Public Water Supply (cc)	2019	no
Tom Turner	St. John, KS	Conservation/Environment (cc)	2021	Yes
Vacant		Public Water Supply 4	2021	vacant

### Others in attendance:

Name	Affiliation
Fran Brownell	St. John News
Steve Frost	KDA
Matt Unruh	KWO
Diane Knowles	KWO

### Welcome and Introductions

Chair Berry Bortz welcomed those in attendance to the meeting. Introductions were made.

### Approval of Agenda - Agenda was accepted with the addition of an update on the R9.

### Regional Advisory Committee Approval of past meeting notes

Motion: RAC accept the meeting notes from March 2019 as presented. Keith Miller made the motion, Orrin Feril seconded. The motion carried.

### Kansas Water Authority

The April KWA meeting in Abilene was discussed by Keith Miller, Orrin, and Matt noting there was discussion on the process to merge of the Vision and Water Plan over the next year or so; the Budget process for the SFY2021; and the possible need to look at state policy in regard to the water transfer process to allow conversations with other states. This would need to include identifying any legal road blocks.

### Membership Drive

Diane reported that there are sufficient applications to fill the vacant and expiring positions, although the KWA may choose to adjust categories. Recommendations will be developed by the KWA committee in June for the full authority consider in July.

**Membership:** Berry Bortz, Chair, Preston, KS; Jay Dill, Kinsley, KS; Roy Eckert, Pratt, KS; Orrin Feril, Stafford, KS; Daniel Filbert, Macksville, KS; Mark Fincham, Pratt, KS; Kendal Francis, Great Bend; John Haas, Larned, KS; Jeremiah Hobbs, La Crosse, KS; Jeff Holste, Burdett, KS; Keith Miller, Barton County, KS; Tom Turner, St. John, KS.

**KWO Planner:** Diane Knowles. 785-296-3185 [diane.knowles@kwo.ks.gov](mailto:diane.knowles@kwo.ks.gov)



# Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

Discussion also occurred on KWA appointments still being processed by the governor's office including the chairman of KWA. The appointment of new RAC chairpersons will be made by the KWA chairman after the new appointments of RAC members. Berry noted he will not continue on as chairperson.

## Budget

Matt Unruh, Kansas Water Office provided an overview of the SFY 2020 budget and the draft SFY2021 Water Plan budget, pointing out the major differences. Some of those discussed were the KDHE programs Contamination Remediation and Drinking Water Protection; and KDA's Water Resources Cost-Share, Aid to Conservation Districts and the initial funding for match for CREP in the Rattlesnake Creek basin.

Matt provided explanations about the subbasin management program (KDA), water resources cost share's increase and crop and livestock research. Subsequent discussion involved the suggestion that research of less water intensive crop research might be a better description than the more specific feed wheat research advocated in the regional goal. The outcome of this discussion was the following motion.

**Budget Motion 1**, Keith Miller made the motion, seconded by Orrin Feril and approved by the committee:

The Great bend Prairie RAC recommends the addition of at least another \$200,000 to the research line for research of less water intensive crops as alternative crops and livestock feed.

The discussion clarified the technology and crop, water technology farm and irrigation technology budget lines.

It was noted that the review of a list of potential projects for research indicates the feed wheat project is not being considered. It was also noted that the wheat industry is hesitant to support an additional wheat variety that requires handling (storage and transportation) separate from present wheat crops.

Discussion moved to research related to the Sustainability Goal. Noting the need to update and run the area groundwater model and the discussion from a year ago for the State to aid in that model work in GMD5. It was noted that that work would most likely fall under water management rather than the research line.

**Budget Motion 2**, Keith Miller made a motion, seconded by Jay Dill and approved by the RAC (Orrin Feril abstained) recommending to KWA: to increase the funding under water management by \$25,000 to provide GMD5 partial funding to update, calibrate and make a run of the GMD5 model, noting this contributes directly to the sustainability goal.

Other highlights in the budget discussion identified some of the projects in water management such as the KDA water use study; KGS online reporting aid to KDA; USGS aid to KDA for water use date quality control.

Due to some programs descriptions in agencies' budgets, discussion of water plan fund supporting staffing occurred. A request to identify any related regulations was made. It was noted that some positions had been funded in the past but after the initial year it has been policy to move off water plan funds. For clarification purposes after the meeting - Statutes prohibit using State Water Plan Funds for existing FTEs (82a-951).

Discussion of funding water conservation programs verified the importance of adequately funding such programs in the state. It was noted that dollars for CREP go farther than WTAP since it is match to federal funds and WTAP is solely 1 state dollars. It was noted that GMD5 has funds for incentives to reduce water used.



# Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Meeting Notes

**Budget Motion 3**, Orrin Feril made the motion, seconded by Tom Turner and passed. The Great Bend Prairie RAC recommends the legislature increase funding to encourage conservation programs by expanding existing priority areas for CREP and WTAP and support the KDA SFY21 funding requests related to these programs.

Watershed dams were discussed identifying the current level of dams and noting that if all the “planned” structures were built, the regional goal of at least 50% of the existing watershed districts areas that include the downstream in the Great Bend Prairie Region would be met.

**Budget Motion 4**, Jeremiah Hobbs made the motion, seconded by Jay Dill and passed. The Great Bend Prairie RAC recommends to increase of funds allocated to watershed dam construction by at least \$200,000.

Discussion to identify additional needs for the region did not identify another priority at this time. The four priorities for the Great bend Prairie RAC, not in a specific priority order are:

- Research for less water intensive crops and alternative feeds
- Local Model Update as a Water Management Tool
- Water Reduction Incentive Programs
- Watershed Dam Construction

## Water Vision and Regional Activities

Regional activities were discussed noting the tree removal project occurring in the Rattlesnake basin.

Diane provided a table with action items status identified and then used at a state and regional level to track progress. The objective of the discussion is to begin the thought process related to updating existing goals and action plans and identifying new ones if needed.

Discussion moved to the promise made to develop an inter-agency memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to address water issues in the Vison and Water Plan. Discussion noted that a standard operating procedure is needed that will aid in consistency and meeting expectations by including of an implementation process for regional goal implementation and accountability. It was also noted that the governor’s administration needs to support the efforts, without this combined with KWA and KWO support progress will not be made.

Discussion of the need to change goals or actions plans noted that there are expectation to change some, especially timelines. It was discussed previously that the feed wheat goal be adjusted to less specific research, less water intensive alternative crops and possibly cotton gin “trash”.

It was also noted that public input would be better gathered in the winter.

## Agency Updates

KDA-DOC- No additional report.

GMD5- Orrin Feril reported that KDA does not agree with the most recent LEMA technological analysis. The GMD is waiting on the formal letter to that effect. The WaterPack request to Secretary of Agriculture Beam in regard to the R9 water right changes was declined. Additional discussion was provided by Jay Dill, noting Water PACK’s has filed for judicial relief in the process of changing the R9 water rights. The issues outlined included questioning the Chief Engineer’s authority to issue a contingent change order.

**Adjourn**

**Membership:** Berry Bortz, Chair, Preston, KS; Jay Dill, Kinsley, KS; Roy Eckert, Pratt, KS; Orrin Feril, Stafford, KS; Daniel Filbert, Macksville, KS; Mark Fincham, Pratt, KS; Kendal Francis, Great Bend; John Haas, Larned, KS; Jeremiah Hobbs, La Crosse, KS; Jeff Holste, Burdett, KS; Keith Miller, Barton County, KS; Tom Turner, St. John, KS.

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## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Priority Goal #1 Action Plan

**Priority Goal #1: Achieve water use sustainability within the Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area by 2025 with a starting point being no new net depletions that includes a reasonable raising or lowering of the water table based on average weather conditions.**

### **Background:**

There are several challenges this region has to face when designing an Action plan to address long-term water use sustainability. Big Bend Groundwater Management District #5 overlaps approximately 2/3 of the RAC planning area. GMD#5 has developed, in coordination with state and federal agencies, a high-resolution hydrologic model ("BBGMDMOD"). The BBGMDMOD is designed with seven layers, each representing a geologic formation below the ground surface. This allows for the analysis of water movement between these layers. This is important for analysis of groundwater quality, which is a significant concern of GMD#5 and RAC. However, due to the complexity of BBGMDMOD, KDA-DWR has, in coordination with S.S. Papadopoulos and Associates, simplified BBGMDMOD by collapsing the seven layers into a single layer model (KDAMOD). While this simplification does lose the ability to analyze vertical water movement between layers, it maintains the ability to track water movement throughout the entire model area. The KDAMOD will be utilized to assist with identifying management units within the RAC. Further refinement of the units with BBGMDMOD is recommended prior to evaluating any water use reductions through this Action Plan. This region is generally data-rich in most areas. Further data from various stakeholder groups will add to the final plan.

The RAC has reviewed several maps and datasets regarding the current conditions of the aquifer and actions that result in the current state of the aquifer. The RAC has evaluated the appropriate methods for assessing current aquifer status and strategies for achieving future sustainability. Discussion revolves around the currently authorized quantities for the water rights vs the historical water use of the area. The long-term plan must review both measures to better understand the operations of the region's water users. In order to prioritize the areas in need, the historical use within the region will be compared against the rate of aquifer recharge. This approach provides hydrologic accounting of the aquifer. It also identifies areas that are over drafting the aquifer. Any solution needs to address this issue head-on.

The RAC thinks future remedies should utilize and incentivize voluntary programs to soften the economic impact of potential water reductions. Voluntary programs require time, financial resources, and education before actual water use reductions will occur. There are several programs available to water users in the RAC, offered by various organizations and agencies. The regional goal "water use sustainability by 2025", in terms of groundwater response, this is a very short timeframe. Thus, the RAC recommends utilizing voluntary, incentivized programs through 2022.

When evaluating long-term action plans, participation in voluntary conservation programs must be taken into account. The RAC recognizes the importance of priority in Kansas Water Law. The design and nature of management strategies will require more meetings with stakeholders to finalize the plan. Future management strategies will be based on the certified water right quantities not water use history. With the legislative amendment to K.S.A. 82a-718, the premise of using historic water use as a basis for administration has issues. This method, in effect, rewards water users that maximized historic usage and penalizes more conservative water users within the same area. Furthermore, utilizing certified water appropriations reinforces the value of existing water right property values.

### **Action Steps**

- ❖ Short-term Actions
  - ◊ Identify existing voluntary conservation programs and determine if new incentivized conservation programs are needed to compliment current programs.
  - ◊ Work with the appropriate agencies to insure that cost-shares are current and economically competitive.
  - ◊ Hold stakeholder meetings in conjunction with the appropriate agencies to inform the public about the various programs available.



## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Priority Goal #1 Action Plan

### ❖ Long-term Actions

- ❖ Utilize the KDAMOD to determine rate of withdrawal from the aquifer from all uses (irrigation, industrial, evapotranspiration, municipal, etc.) versus the rate of recharge to the aquifer from all sources (precipitation, streambank, infiltration, etc.) for the GBP RAC area.
- ❖ Compile the model data into presentation materials for area stakeholder groups/agencies to identify appropriate management units for further analysis with BBGMDMOD. This data will analyze the rate of depletion spatially across the area to assist with prioritization of projects and funding.
- ❖ Coordinate with state agencies & GMD#5 to assess and implement appropriate management controls to bring areas of concern into balance.

### **Responsible and Assisting Agencies/Organizations:**

- ❖ Kansas Department of Agriculture – Division of Water Resources (KDA-DWR)
- ❖ Kansas Department of Agriculture – Division of Conservation (KDA-DOC)
- ❖ Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism
- ❖ Kansas Water Office (KWO)
- ❖ Big Bend Groundwater Management District #5 (GMD#5)
- ❖ Local Watershed Districts
- ❖ Kansas Geological Survey (KGS)
- ❖ Water PACK
- ❖ Central Kansas Water Bank Association (CKWBA)
- ❖ Kansas Livestock Association (KLA)
- ❖ Kansas Farm Bureau (KFB)
- ❖ Kansas Forest Service
- ❖ United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS)
- ❖ United States Department of Agriculture – Farm Service Agency (USDA-FSA)
- ❖ United States Department of Interior – US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- ❖ Farm Credit
- ❖ Local banks

### **Resources Needed:**

- ❖ Model scenarios (\$50,000 each)
- ❖ Annual model update and calibration (\$10,000 annually)
- ❖ Incentive enhancement funds (amount TBD)

### **Timeframe of Action Plan:**

- ❖ Identify existing programs and coordinate with agencies
- ❖ Model scenario completion (4-5 months)
- ❖ Stakeholder outreach meetings (ongoing)
- ❖ Coordination with agencies (ongoing)
- ❖ Draft management strategies for review by public (December 2017)
- ❖ Stakeholder meetings (2 months)
- ❖ Finalize management strategies for RAC (April 2018)

### **Geographic Scope:**

- ❖ Great Bend Prairie aquifer extent of RAC

### **Regulation/Policy Changes:**

- ❖ None at this time



## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Priority Goal #1 Action Plan

### Existing Programs/Management Tools:

- ❖ **USDA-NRCS**
  - ◊ CREP (Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program)
  - ◊ CSP (Conservation Stewardship Program)
  - ◊ EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentive Program)
  - ◊ RCPP (Regional Conservation Partnership Program)
- ❖ **KDA-DWR**
  - ◊ IGUCA (Intensive Groundwater Use Control Area)
  - ◊ WCA (Water Conservation Area)
  - ◊ MYFA (Multi-Year Flex Account)
- ❖ **KDA-DOC**
  - ◊ CREP (Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program)
- ❖ **Big Bend Groundwater Management District #5**
  - ◊ Groundwater Management Program
  - ◊ LEMA (Local Enhanced Management Program)
  - ◊ Water Right Purchase
  - ◊ RCPP (Regional Conservation Partnership Program)
- ❖ **Central Kansas Water Bank Association**
  - ◊ Deposit / Lease Program
  - ◊ Savings Account Program



## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Priority Goal #2 Action Plan

**Priority Goal #2:** Developed for Municipalities and Rural Water Districts.

Maintain annual training funds of 15% from Clean Water Drinking Fee and increase technical training support to Public Water Supply (PWS) systems to enhance new technology and increase water efficiently and effectively, thus reducing water loss. Utilize available municipal/residential/commercial “LAWN” irrigation training programs provided by the Irrigation Association.

### Responsible Agencies/Organizations

- ❖ Cities/Rural Water Districts or Public Water Suppliers: The Clean Drinking Water Fee is paid by the city water departments, rural water districts and any other organization that is selling water at retail.
- ❖ Kansas Water Office (KWO): authorizing the Kansas water office, with approval of the Kansas water authority, to establish the clean drinking water fee by rules and regulations and imposing a cap on such fee
- ❖ Kansas Department of Health and Environment: Contracts out for Technical Assistance.
- ❖ Kansas Department of Agriculture – Division of Conservation: promulgate rules and regulations in coordination with the Kansas water office establishing the project application evaluation criteria for the use of such moneys under subsection (c)(2)(B) (Chapter KSA 82a: Waters and Watercourses; Article 21, Clean Drinking Water Fee)
- ❖ Kansas Department of Revenue (KDR): Collects and Distributes Clean Water Drinking Fee in accordance with state statutes.
- ❖ Kansas Rural Water Association: provides technical assistance and funded as an expenditure of the Clean Drinking Water Fee.

### Resources Needed:

- ❖ Continue to provide a minimum of 15% and increase more (up to 30%) of Clean Drinking Water Fee for technical assistance by the Kansas Rural Water Association for Public Water Suppliers.
- ❖ Contract for Services with Kansas Rural Water Association by KDHE.
- ❖ Obtain free training opportunities from the Irrigation Association for LAWN irrigators and landscapers.

### Timeframe:

- ❖ Current – maintain existing statutes and policies.
- ❖ Implement Review of technical assistance through KDHE and water reports on annual water loss.
- ❖ KDHE implement technical assistance from the Irrigation Association by 2018.
- ❖ PWS attain goal of less than 20% water loss within region by 2025.
- ❖ PWS attain goal of less than 15% water loss within region by 2035.
- ❖ PWS attain goal of less than 10% water loss within region by 2045.

### Geographic Scope:

- ❖ All public water users in Great Bend Prairie Water District
- ❖ All lawn irrigators in Great Bend Prairie Water District
- ❖ All lawn landscape operators in Great Bend Prairie Water District

### Regulation/Policy Changes:

- ❖ None -- Retain KSA 82a: Waters and Watercourses; Article 21, Clean Drinking Water Fee

NOTE: “Guiding Principle Ensure regulations and programs put into place are reviewed to ensure various water use groups are not adversely affected by regulations and programs intended for an individual water use group”

NOTE: Clean Drinking Water Fee – Senate Bill 332 (2001 Legislative Session) Implementation.

The Clean Water Drinking Fee is paid by city water departments, rural water districts and any other organization selling water. Collectively all of these organizations are called ‘public water supply systems.’ The Clean Drinking Water Fee is three (.03) cents per 1,000 gallons of water sold. The law specifically forbids the public water supply systems from adding this fee to their customers’ water bill.



## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Priority Goal #2 Action Plan

The Clean Drinking Water Fee is reported quarterly on the same form as the Water Protection Fee. The return requires two entries - one for the Water Protection Fee and one for the Clean Drinking Water Fee.

KSA: July 1, 2007, 5/106 of such amount shall be credited to the state highway fund and the remaining amount shall be credited to the state water plan fund created by K.S.A. 82a-951, and amendments thereto, for use as follows: (A) Not less than 15% shall be used to provide on-site technical assistance for public water supply systems, as defined in K.S.A. 65-162a, and amendments thereto, to aid such systems in conforming to responsible management practices and complying with regulations of the United States environmental protection agency and rules and regulations of the department of health and environment; and (B) the remainder shall be used to renovate and protect lakes which are used directly as a source of water for such public water supply systems, so long as where appropriate, watershed restoration and protection practices are planned or in place.

Proposal for Increase to 13 cents. HB 2014 “Since municipal water fees and clean drinking water fees, which are largely paid by public water systems, are already responsible for about half the total revenue for the water plan fund, those fees should not be increased,” the league’s legal counsel, Michael Koss, said in a memo to legislators.



## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Priority Goal #3 Action Plan

**Priority Goal #3:** Enhance the monitoring of poor quality water in areas which have salt water disposal lines, disposal wells and areas with high salt sources to ensure that contamination of fresh water sources does not occur as well as to stop and reverse further contamination of fresh water sources. Establish a self-reporting program under penalty of law if a problem is observed to ensure the problem does not get worse. Start using mapping techniques and disposal line maintenance and replacement to ensure this goal is met. Set up a review program by 2020.

### Action Steps

- ❖ Evaluate extent of KDHE surface water monitoring network in petroleum producing areas and areas with high salt sources within Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area.
  - ◆ Work with KDHE to modify surface water monitoring network if evaluation finds that necessary.
- ❖ Develop inventory of current active and legacy salt water disposal lines in Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area.
- ❖ Continue programs to evaluate current extent of salt water disposal well inventory.
- ❖ Evaluate effectiveness of current spill and escape notification requirements.
  - ◆ Work with KCC to modify current spill and escape notification requirements if evaluation finds that necessary.
- ❖ For all Sensitive Groundwater Areas in the Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area:
  - ◆ Check the integrity of active and known legacy disposal systems.
  - ◆ Investigate the integrity of plugged abandoned wells suspected of leaking.
  - ◆ Continued programs to conduct Mechanical Integrity Tests on all injection or disposal wells.
  - ◆ Develop a routine groundwater quality program to help determine extent and sources of contamination.
- ❖ Educate public in Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area about causes and trends of salinity issues.

### Responsible and Assisting Agencies/Organizations:

- ❖ Kansas Corporation Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Kansas One-Call, GMD5, Kansas Geological Survey, Kansas Water Office, Petroleum Industry, Local Landowners

### Resources Needed:

- ❖ Financial resources for development of inventory of active and legacy saltwater disposal lines (cost TBD).
- ❖ Financial resources for development of continuous groundwater quality program (cost TBD).
- ❖ Technical/financial resources associated with evaluations, inventories, investigations, and tests (cost TBD).

### Timeframe of Completion:

- ❖ All action steps should be completed or initiated by 2026.

### Geographic Scope:

- ❖ Past and current oil production areas within Great Bend Prairie Planning Region and Sensitive Groundwater Areas.

### Regulation/Policy Changes:

- ❖ Explore reporting requirement exemptions noted in K.A.R. 82-3-603(b)(3)
- ❖ Disposal lines should be GPSed and tracer lines installed.
- ❖ One-Call will contact the operator to identify lines.



## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Priority Goal #4 Action Plan

**Priority Goal #4:** Initiate research and development of feed wheat as an alternative feed source within the Great Bend Prairie Planning Region. Technology transfer from this research would have benefits in areas of Kansas where water is not available for production of water-intensive crops. Dual research program: plant breeding and livestock feeding. Achieve large scale feeding trials by 2025.

### Action Steps

- ❖ Coordinate with the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) to improved adoptability of feed wheat, along with other alternative crops, through marketing, commodity segregation, research and education as stated within the *Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas*.
- ❖ Create a program to be able to roll out small and large scale feeding trials
  - ◊ Find several feedlots to help roll out program
  - ◊ Utilize membership of stakeholder groups to solicit interest
- ❖ Coordinate with KDA to implement demonstration plots for yield evaluation within the Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area.
- ❖ Coordinate with KDA develop markets for Great Bend Prairie-grown feed wheat and other alternative crops for use feed sources.

### Responsible and Assisting Agencies/Organizations:

- ❖ Kansas Department of Agriculture
- ❖ Kansas State University
- ❖ Other regional research institutions
- ❖ Kansas Wheat Commission
- ❖ Kansas Association of Wheat Growers
- ❖ Kansas Farm Bureau
- ❖ Kansas Livestock Association
- ❖ Private wheat breeders
- ❖ Grain Industry
- ❖ Feedlot Industry
- ❖ Local Producers
- ❖ Kansas Water Office

### Resources Needed:

- ❖ Funding for field trials in the Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area.

### Timeframe of Completion:

- ❖ Achieve small scale feeding trials by 2018.
- ❖ Achieve large scale feeding trials by 2025.

### Geographic Scope

- ❖ Anywhere within the Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area.

### Regulation/Policy Changes:

- ❖ None



## Great Bend Prairie Regional Advisory Committee Priority Goal #5 Action Plan

**Priority Goal #5:** Work towards sustainability of watersheds so that flood control capacity is maintained while maintaining streamflow to meet downstream water needs. Progress towards sustainability would be to have 50% of the drainage area within watershed districts controlled by watershed structures by 2065. Best available information/data will be evaluated every 10 years to track progress towards meeting this goal.

### Action Steps

- ❖ Determine percent controlled by watershed structures within watershed districts in Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area.
- ❖ Work with landowners to promote watershed dams and the important role they have in the community and environment.
- ❖ Work with watershed boards and community leaders.
- ❖ Determine groundwater recharge potential of watershed structures through modeling efforts.
- ❖ Work with watershed districts to determine costs (needs inventory) associated with building additional structures leading up to 50% of drainage area within districts controlled by structures.
- ❖ Evaluate the potential of a Multipurpose Small Lake through KDA-DOC in the Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area.

### Responsible and Assisting Agencies/Organizations:

- ❖ Wet Walnut Watershed District
- ❖ Pawnee Watershed District
- ❖ State Association of Kansas Watersheds
- ❖ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- ❖ Kansas Department of Agriculture
  - ❖ Division of Water Resources
  - ❖ Division of Conservation
- ❖ KDWPT
- ❖ NRCS
- ❖ Ducks Unlimited
- ❖ The Nature Conservancy
- ❖ KWO

### Resources Needed:

- ❖ TBD pending outcome of needs inventory.
- ❖ Financial resources for modeling

### Timeframe of Completion:

- ❖ 50% of the drainage area within watershed districts controlled by watershed structures by 2065.

### Geographic Scope:

- ❖ Watershed districts within the Great Bend Prairie Regional Planning Area.

### Regulation/Policy Changes:

- ❖ Many federal regulations provide challenges:
  - ❖ Mitigation requirements
  - ❖ 3<sup>rd</sup> party easement requirements
  - ❖ Stream mitigation guidelines (getting credit for pool area as to how it relates to creation of habitat).

# STATE WATER PLAN FUND

- Created in 1989 (K.S.A. 82a-951)
- Funds used for establishing and implementing water-related programs and projects identified in the State Water Plan.
- Annual funding includes revenues from fees and demand transfers

## (1) Fees Total \$12 – 13 million annually

- Fee structure has remained virtually unchanged since the fund was established; Sand Royalties added in 1996, Clean Drinking Water Fee 2008

		FY19 Est.	
Municipal Water Fees	3 cents/1,000 gallons	\$3,200,000	25.6%
Clean Drinking Water Fees	3 cents/1,000 gallons	\$2,800,000	22.4%
Industrial Water Fees	3 cents/1,000 gallons	\$1,100,000	8.8%
Stockwater Use	3 cents/1,000 gallons	\$450,000	3.6%
Pesticide Fees	\$100/Registration	\$1,300,000	10.4%
Fertilizer Fees	\$1.40/ton	\$3,500,000	28.0%
Pollution Fines/Penalties	Est. \$150,000	\$150,000	1.2%
Sand Royalties	\$0.15/ton	\$16,000	0.1%
	Total	\$12,516,000	

# STATE WATER PLAN FUND

(2) Demand transfers from state funds

\*Economic Development Initiatives Fund  
(EDIF) - \$2 million (statutory)

\*State General Fund (SGF) - \$6,000,000  
(statutory)

\*Last time full statutory transfers made  
FY2008\*

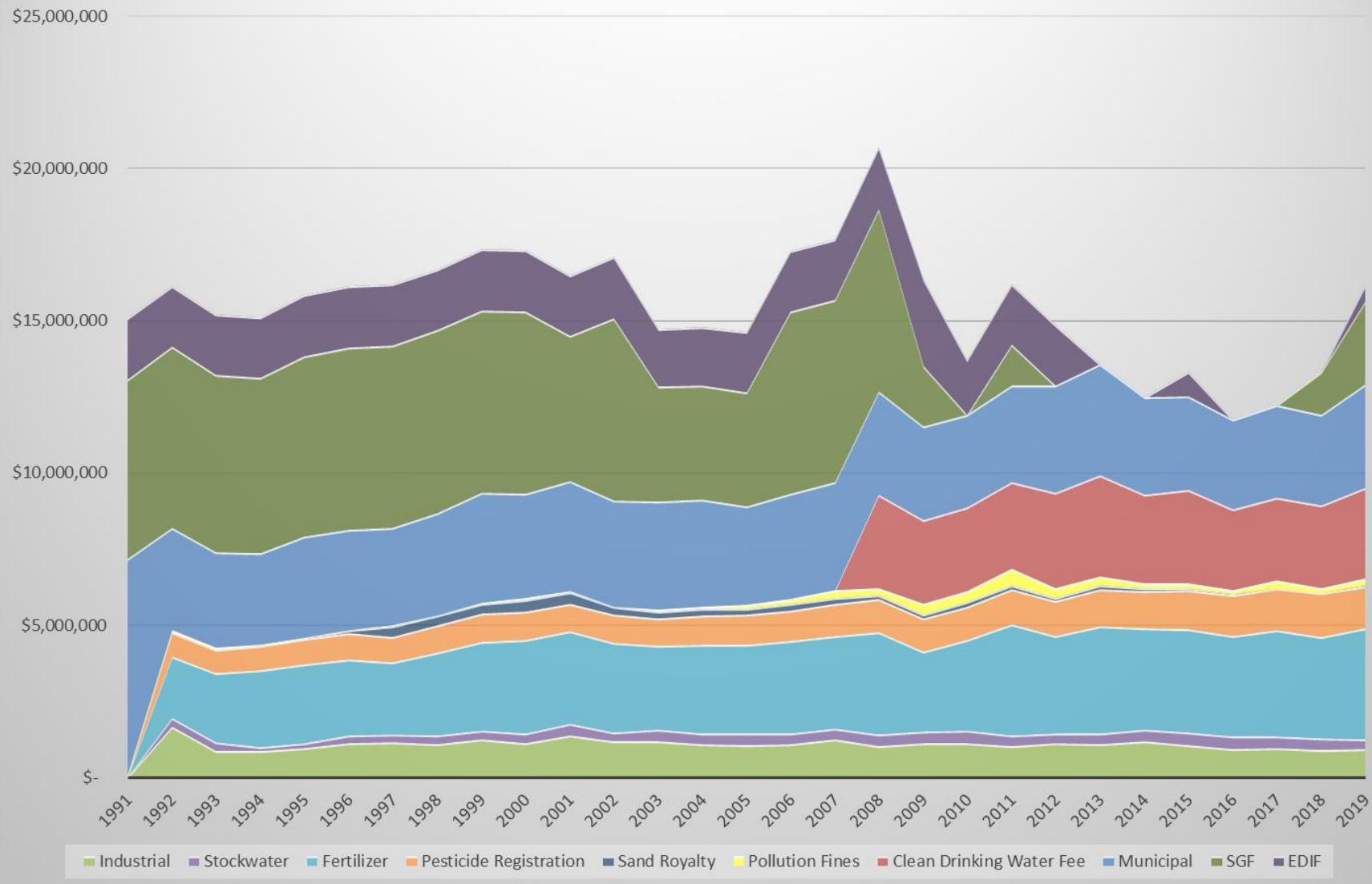
FY20 \$500,000 EDIF

FY20 \$4 million SGF

	SGF Transfer	EDIF Transfer	Transfers Not Made
FY1991	\$ 5,895,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 105,000
FY1992	\$ 5,940,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 60,000
FY1993	\$ 5,820,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 180,000
FY1994	\$ 5,760,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 240,000
FY1995	\$ 5,932,800	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 67,200
FY1996	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
FY1997	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
FY1998	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
FY1999	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
FY2000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
FY2001	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,250,000
FY2002	\$ 5,981,400	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 18,600
FY2003	\$ 3,773,949	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,326,051
FY2004	\$ 3,773,949	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,326,051
FY2005	\$ 3,748,839	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,251,161
FY2006	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
FY2007	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
FY2008	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
FY2009	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,846,126	\$ 3,153,874
FY2010	\$ -	\$ 1,948,884	\$ 6,051,116
FY2011	\$ 1,348,245	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,651,755
FY2012	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 6,000,000
FY2013	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 6,000,000
FY2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000
FY2015	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 7,200,000
FY2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000
FY2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000
FY2018	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ 6,600,000
FY2019	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 4,750,000
Total			\$ 77,230,808

# STATE WATER PLAN FUND HISTORY

State Water Plan Fund Fee Revenue  
Fiscal Years 1991 - 2019 Actuals



## **'VISION' OF THE FUTURE OF WATER IN KANSAS**

**“Kansans act on a shared commitment to have the water resources necessary to support the state’s social, economic and natural resource needs for current and future generations.”**

- 2013 - Governor call to action to develop 50-year Water Plan
  - Public outreach, 14 RACs developed, statewide Vision completed

## With no change in 50 years

- The Ogallala Aquifer would be 70 percent depleted
  - Our reservoir storage would be 40 percent filled with sediment



# FUNDING THE ‘VISION’

## Blue Ribbon Funding Task Force (BRFTF)

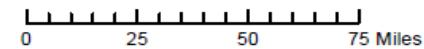
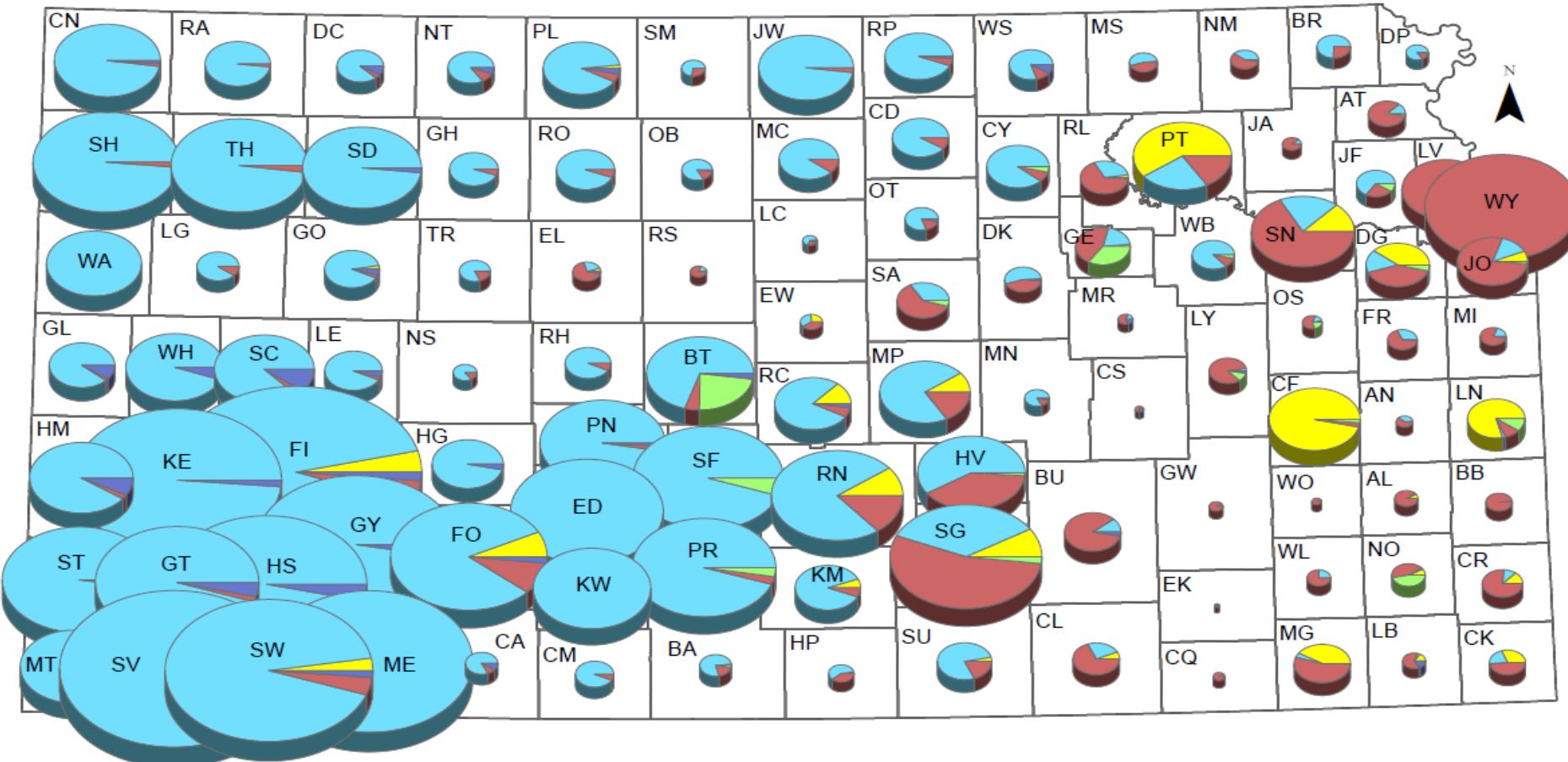
- Created through ‘Vision’ process
- Address funding needs for ‘Vision’ implementation
- Comprised of KWA members, Legislators, other stakeholders

## Funding Proposal

- \$55 million in annual funding needs for full implementation
- Two revenue options proposed:
  - a. Restoration of \$8 million statutory demand transfers from SGF/EDIF
  - b. 1/10 of 1% state sales tax dedicated to SWPF

# KANSAS WATER FUNDING CHALLENGES

2018 Reported Water Use for Kansas Counties

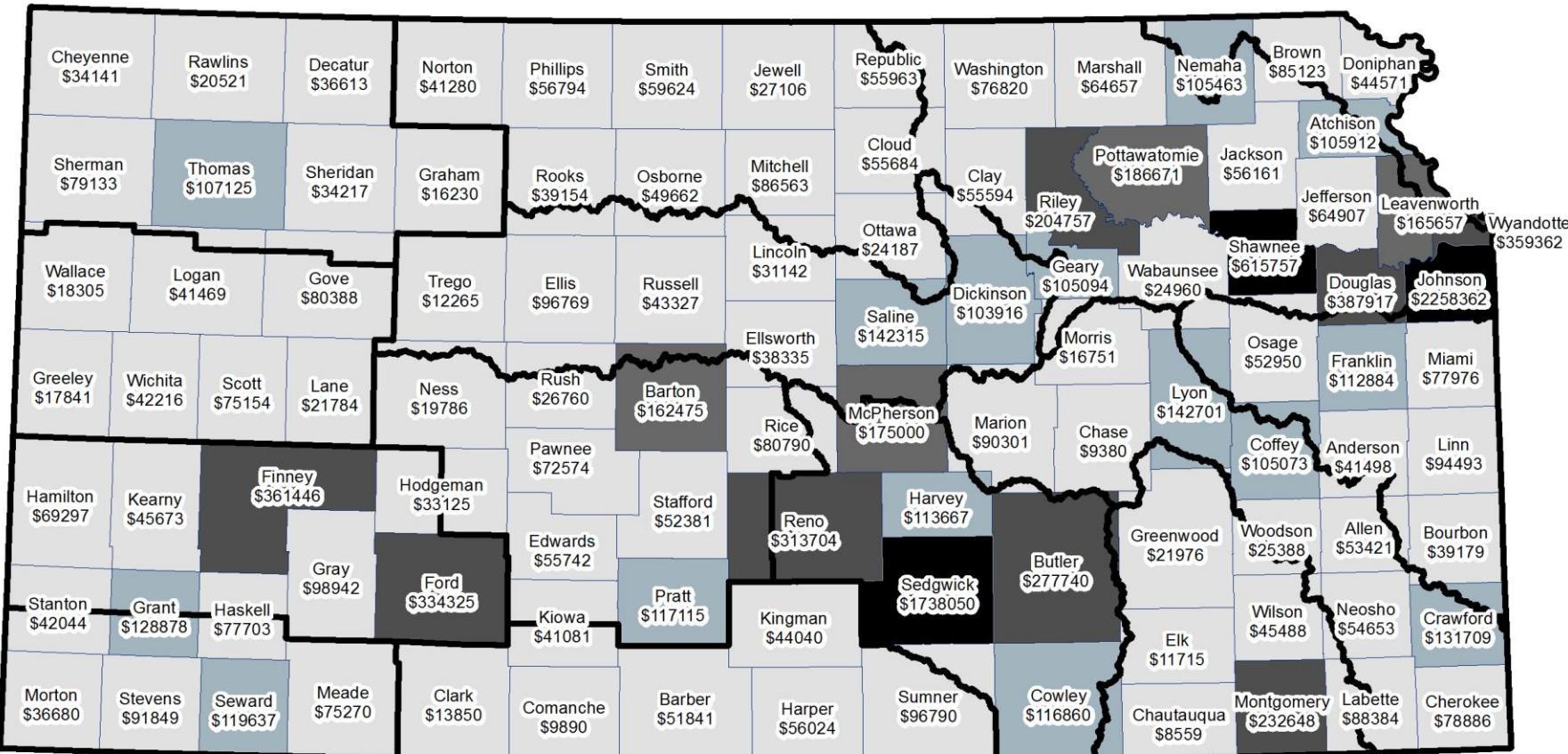


Kansas Department of Agriculture  
Division of Water Resources  
December 9, 2019

# **PERFORMANCE BASED BUDGET GUIDELINES**

- Statutory Obligations shall be met first.
- All budgeted funds should be tied to one of the projects and initiatives established by the 50-year Water Vision/State Water Plan
- Per K.S.A. 82a-951, State Water Plan funding “shall not be used for . . . replacing full-time equivalent positions of any state agency.” Positions have been added for programs to implement the Kansas Water Plan. The Kansas Water Authority should encourage funding for staff positions supporting State Water Plan programs and projects to be from the State General Fund removing any confusion and allowing additional funds to be used for implementation activities.
- Funds raised through fees on specific users should be used to fund projects or initiatives that benefit the users paying those fees, or mitigate environmental impacts caused by said users
- Allocation of funds should be reasonably related to: source, geographical, hydrological, rural vs. urban.
- Priority must be given to long term contractual, or multi-year obligations: O&M, Bonds
- Consideration may be given to projects or initiatives that involve cost shares from other sources, such as Federal, state, local and private funding.
- Consideration can be given to expenditures that can be justified based upon emerging threats to water resources, including appropriate research initiatives.

# Average State Water Plan Fund Revenue by County CY 2014, 2016, 2017 (Not including Pesticide Fees)



## Average Revenue Range

Kansas Water Office February 7, 2020

### County SWPF Revenue Receipts

Sources:  
Division of Water Resources, Water Use Program  
Kansas Dept. of Revenue

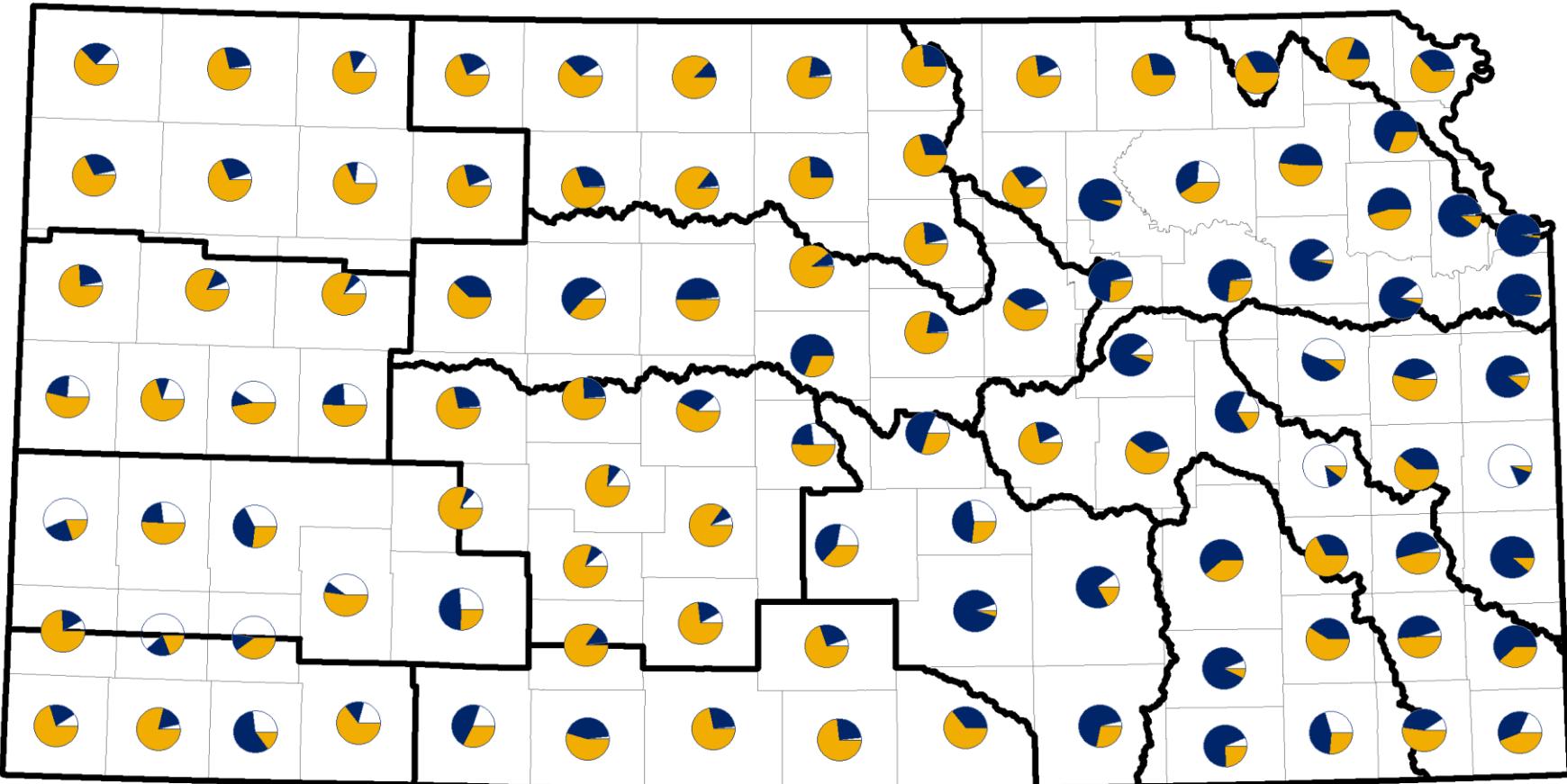
### Average Fertilizer Fees 12- 14 and SGF Revenue Included\*

\$8559 - \$100,000

- \$100,000 - \$150,000
- \$150,000 - \$200,000
- \$200,000 - \$500,000
- \$500,001 - \$2,300,000



# Average State Water Plan Fund Revenue by County CY 2014, 2016, 2017 (Not including Pesticide Fees)



## County SWPF Revenue Receipts

Municipal/CDWF

Fertilizer (2012-2014 Average)

Industrial/Stockwatering

Sources:  
Division of Water Resources, Water Use Program  
Kansas Dept. of Revenue

Kansas Water Office January 2020

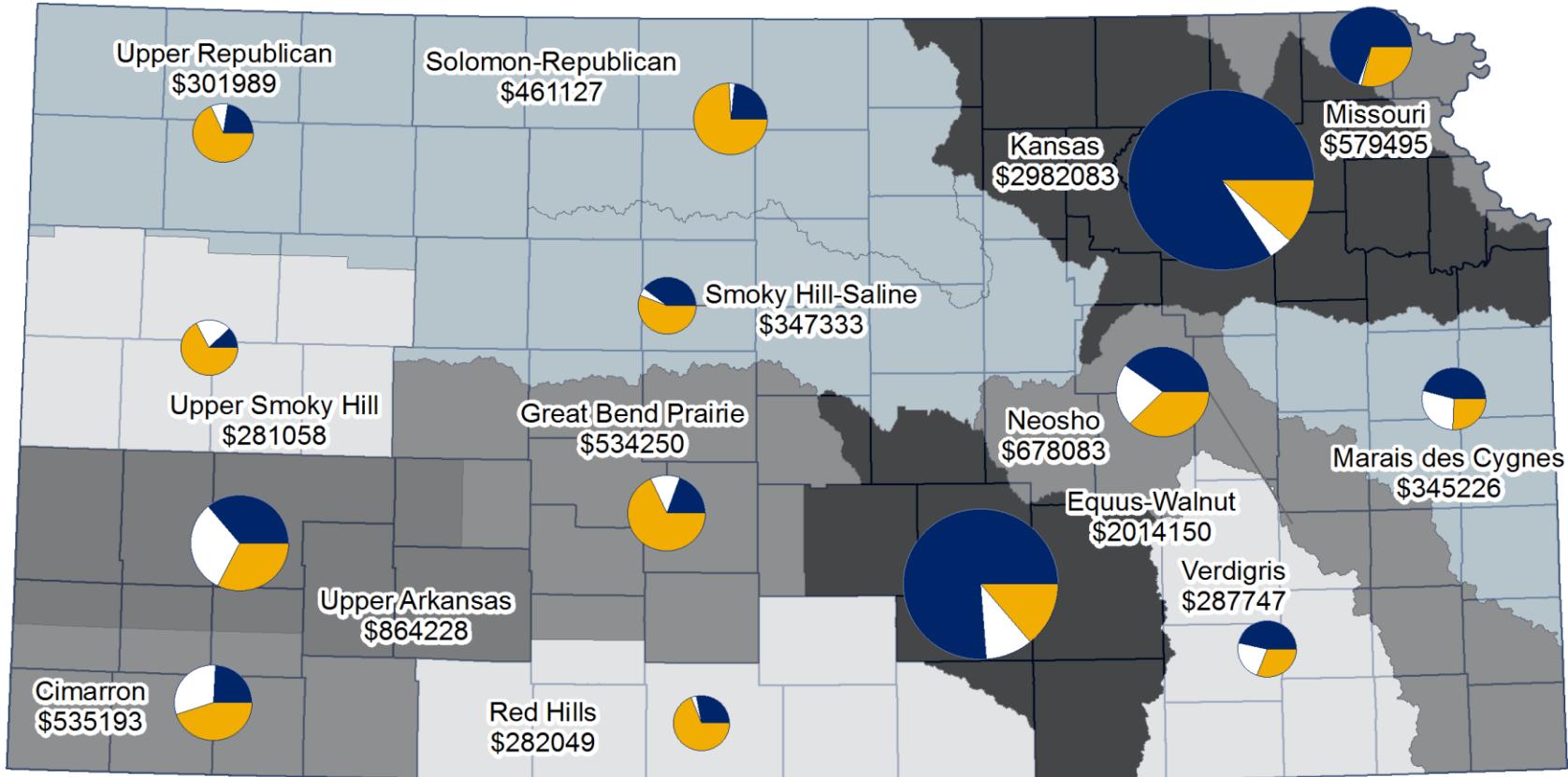
50

Miles



# Average State Water Plan Fund Revenue by Regional Planning Area CY 2014, 2016, 2017 (Not including Pesticide Fees)

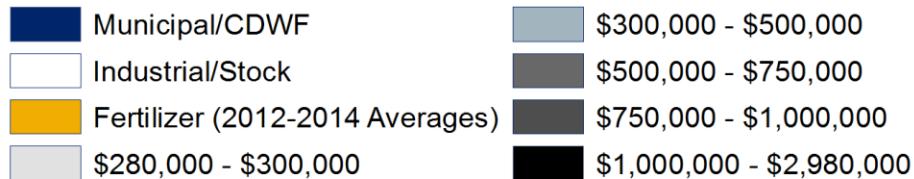
No SGF Included



Kansas Water Office January 2020

## Regional Planning Area SWPF Revenue Categories

Sum of Fields



Sources:  
Division of Water Resources, Water Use Program  
Kansas Dept. of Revenue

50 Miles

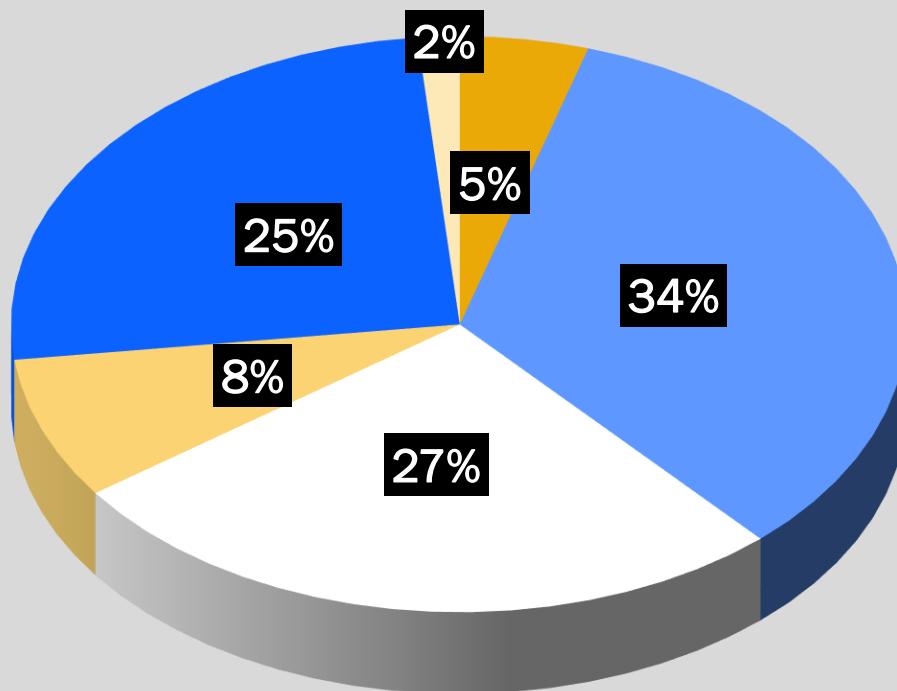


# KANSAS WATER PLAN FUND BUDGET CATEGORY BREAKDOWN

- Budget lines assigned to Primary State Water Plan and Vision Categories
- Main Categories:
  - Groundwater Initiatives
  - Reservoir Water Supply and Sedimentation
  - Water Quality
  - Education
- Blend of multiple categories:
  - Groundwater & Water Quality
  - Reservoir & Water Quality
  - Groundwater, Reservoir, & Water Quality

	Budget Category		
	Groundwater Initiatives	Reservoir Water Supply & Sedimentation	Water Quality
Department of Health and Environment			
Contamination Remediation			•
Nonpoint Source Program			•
TMDL Initiatives			•
Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot			•
Watershed Restoration/Protection (WRAPS)			•
Drinking Water Protection Program			•
Department of Agriculture			
Interstate Water Issues	•		•
Subbasin Water Resources Management	•		•
Water Use	•		•
Water Resources Cost Share		•	
Nonpoint Source Pollution Asst.			•
Aid to Conservation Districts		•	•
Watershed Dam Construction		•	
Water Quality Buffer Initiative		•	
Riparian and Wetland Program		•	•
Water Transition Assistance Program/CREP	•		
Irrigation Technology	•		
Crop and Livestock Research	•		
Streambank Stabilization		•	
Water Supply Restoration Program		•	
Kansas Water Office			
Assessment and Evaluation	•	•	•
MOU - Storage Operations & Maintenance		•	
Stream Gaging		•	•
Technical Assistance to Water Users		•	•
Vision Education Strategy	•	•	•
Reservoir and Water Quality Research		•	•
Water Tech Farms	•		
Watershed Conservation Practice Imp		•	
Equus Beds Chloride Plume Project			•
Milford Lake Watershed RCPP			•
University of Kansas-Geological Survey	•		

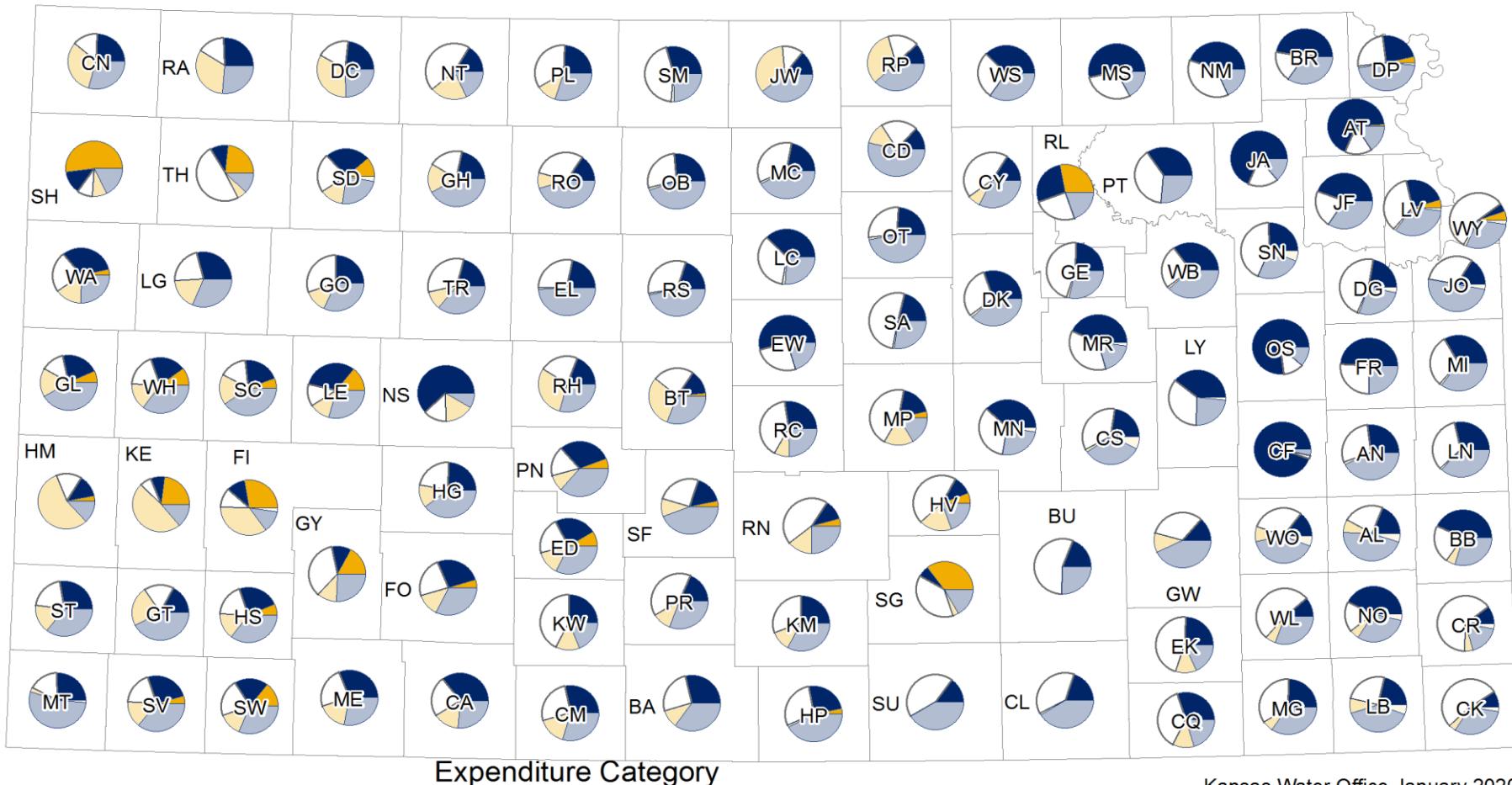
# State Water Plan Expenditures Fy 2015-2019 - Budget Categories



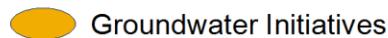
- 1 Groundwater Initiatives (IrrTech, Wichita ASR, crop research, CREP, Index Wells, study)
- 2 Reservoir Water Supply & Sedimentation (Cost Share, O&M, SBS, dredging, study, watershed dam)
- 3 Water Quality (TMDL, NPS TechAssist/DOC, WRAPS, ConRem)
- 4 Groundwater Initiatives & Water Quality (Water use, KDA Basin)
- 5 Reservoir & Water Quality Totals (gaging, PWS TechAssist, LiDAR, aid to Cons Districts)
- 6 Groundwater, Reservoir, & Water Quality

Total State Water Plan Fund		
	Average FY15-19	Percent Total
1 Groundwater Initiatives (IrrTech, Wichita ASR, crop research, CREP, Index Wells, study)	\$ 576,748	4%
2 Reservoir Water Supply & Sedimentation (Cost Share, O&M, SBS, dredge, study, watershed dam)	\$ 4,734,357	35%
3 Water Quality (TMDL, NPS TechAssist/DOC, WRAPS, ConRem)	\$ 3,536,047	26%
4 Groundwater Initiatives & Water Quality (Water use, KDA Basin)	\$ 1,127,388	8%
5 Reservoir & Water Quality Totals (gaging, PWS TechAssist, LiDAR, aid to Cons Districts)	\$ 3,431,720	25%
6 Groundwater, Reservoir, & Water Quality	\$ 95,773	1%
	Totals	\$ 13,502,032

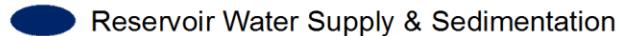
# Average State Water Plan Fund Distribution by County FY 2015 - 2019



Water Quality



Groundwater Initiatives



Reservoir Water Supply & Sedimentation

Groundwater Initiatives & Water Quality  
Reservoir & Water Quality  
Groundwater, Reservoir, & Water Quality

Kansas Water Office January 2020

**Average Yearly State Water Plan  
Fund Expenditure: \$13,437,000**

Sources:

Division of Water Resources, Water Use Program

Kansas Water Office, Water Marketing Program

Kansas Dept. of Revenue

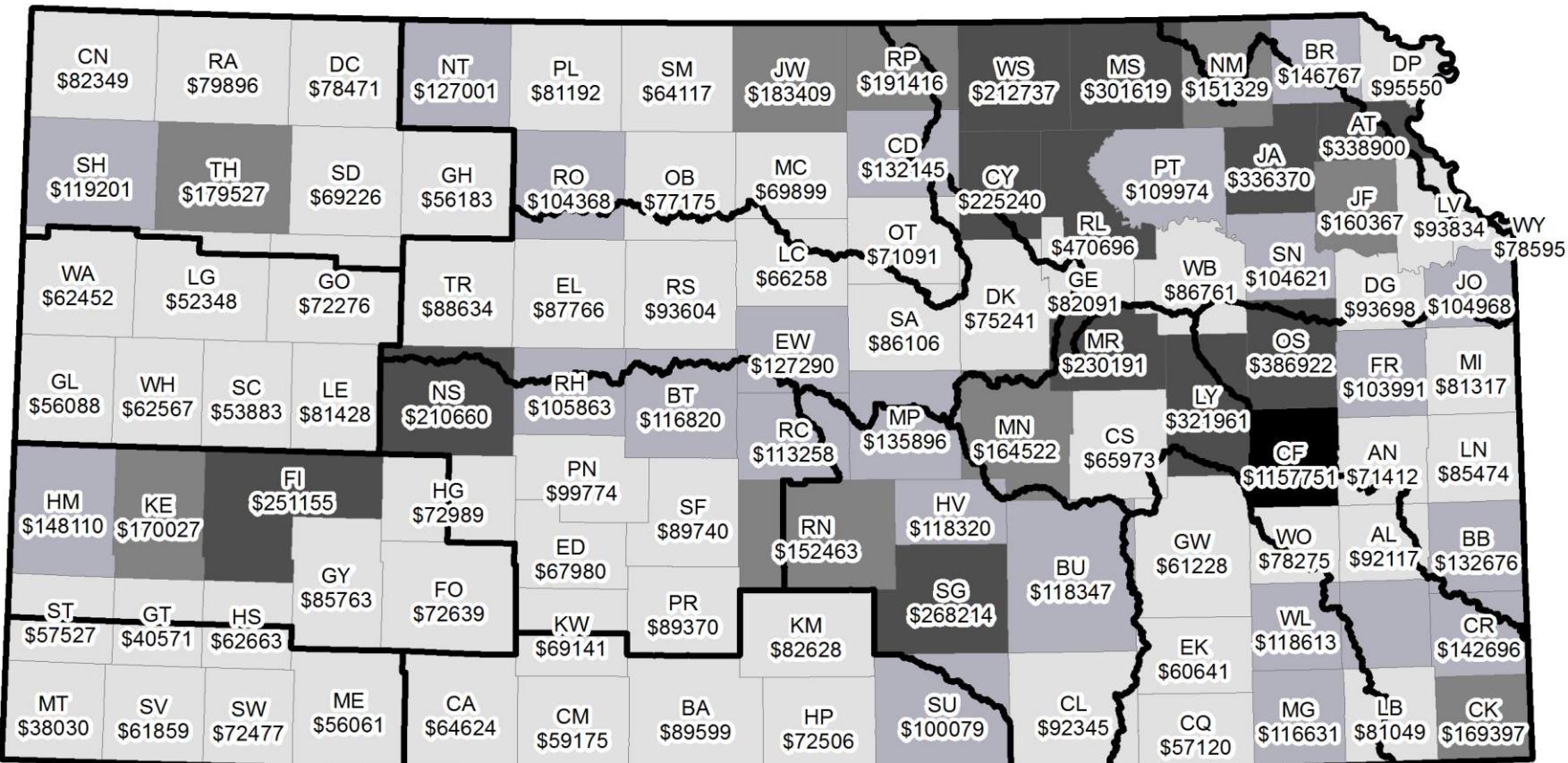
Kansas Dept. of Health and Environment

50

Miles



# Average State Water Plan Fund Distribution by County FY 2015 - 2019



County SWPF Distribution

- \$38,030 - \$100,000
- \$100,000 - \$150,000
- \$150,000 - \$200,000
- \$200,000 - \$500,000
- \$500,000 - \$1,157,751

Kansas Water Office February 7, 2020

Sources:

Kansas Dept. of Agriculture

Kansas Dept. of Revenue

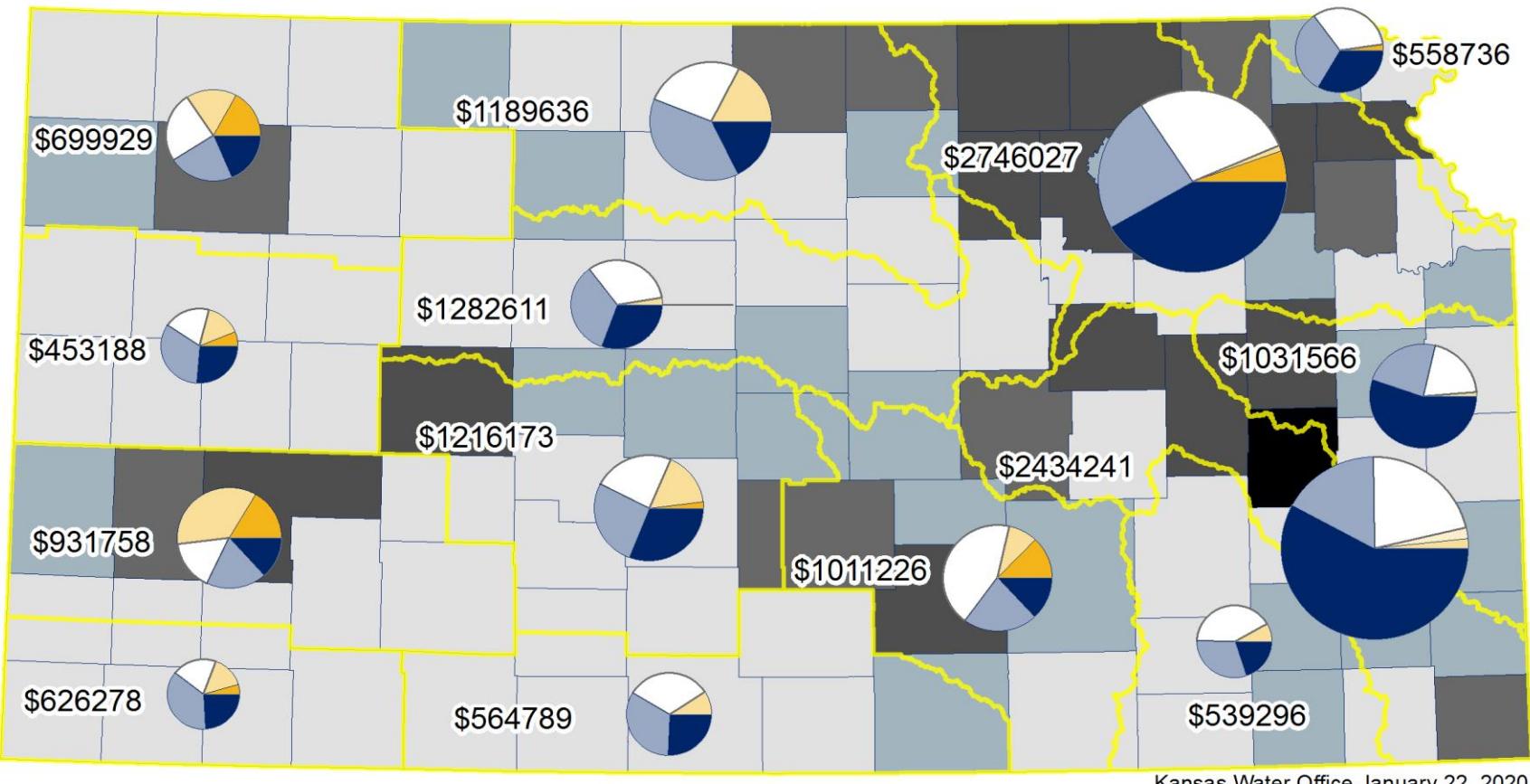
Kansas Dept. of Health and Environment

Kansas Water Office

50 Miles



# Average State Water Plan Fund Distribution by Budget Category FY2015 - 2019 Data

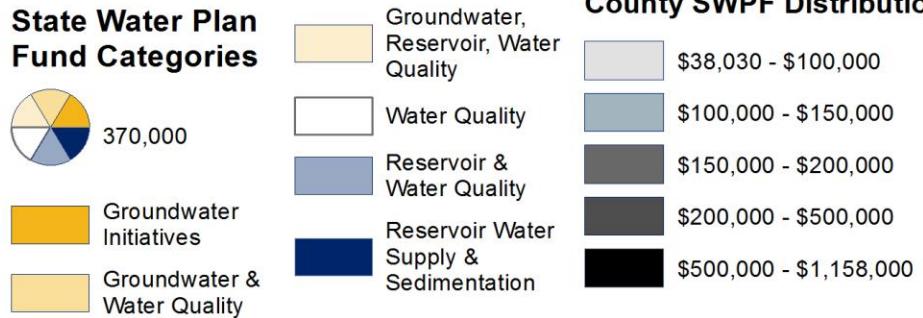


Kansas Water Office January 22, 2020

## State Water Plan Fund Categories



## County SWPF Distribution



Sources:  
Kansas Dept. of Agriculture  
Kansas Dept. of Health & Environment  
Kansas Water Office  
Kansas Dept. of Revenue