Upper Arkansas Regional Advisory Committee
Meeting Agenda

June 13th, 2019
Haskell County EMS
700 W. LaLande, Sublette, KS
12:00pm

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1. Welcome & Introductions

2. Budget Information & Recommendations

3. Approval of Agenda

4. Review & Approval of April Meeting Notes

5. RAC Goals/Action Plan Review & Timeline

6. Agency Reports
    a. GMD3
    b. KDA-DWR
    c. KWO

7. Other Business
    a. Public Comments
    b. Messages to Kansas Water Authority
    c. Future Meetings
        i. GMD3 Board Meeting – July 10th @9am – Garden City
        ii. Kansas Water Authority – July 30th & 31st – Goodland
        iii. Bottom Line Conference – August 14th & 15th - Lakin
        iv. Next RAC Meeting – September TBD

8. Adjourn

Note: underlined items are action items for RAC

MEMO

DATE: June 3, 2019
TO: Upper Arkansas RAC Members
FROM: Alexandra Geisler, Kansas Water Office
CC: Upper Arkansas RAC Advisors
RE: June 13, 2019 Meeting

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Topeka, KS 66612
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The next meeting of the Upper Arkansas Regional Advisory Committee will be held at **12 PM on Thursday, June 13, 2019 at Haskell County EMS, 700 W. LaLande, Sublette, Kansas.**

The main items of discussion at the RAC meeting will be an update of the RAC's Goals and Actions Plans, including progress and future actions, as well as RAC Budget Recommendations.

Enclosed please find the following meeting materials:

- Agenda
- April meeting notes
- RAC Vision & Kansas Water Plan Memorandum
- Vision & the Kansas Water Plan Attachment
- State Water Plan Fund Budget Recommendations Memorandum
- Press Release

If you have any questions or need additional information prior to the meeting, feel free to contact me at alexandra.geisler@kwo.ks.gov or give me a call at (785) 296-0865.

Upper Arkansas Regional Advisory Committee Meeting

9:00 am, Friday, April 12, 2019

Finnup Center for Education, Lee Richardson Zoo, Garden City, KS

DRAFT

Members in Attendance:

Name	City	Category	Term	Present
Fred Jones (Chair)	Garden City, KS	Public Water Supply (cc)	2021	**Yes**
Michael MacNair	Jetmore, KS	Conservation/Environment (cc)	2019	**Yes**
Kyle Nelson	Holcomb, KS	Industry/Commerce (cc)	2019	**Yes**
Joe Jury	Ingalls, KS	Agriculture (cc)	2019	**Yes**
Hugh Brownlee	Syracuse, KS	At Large Public (cc)	2021	**No**
Ted Boersma	Cimarron, KS	Dairy	2021	**No**
Roy Dixon	Garden City, KS	Agriculture Industry	2021	**Yes**
Mike O'Brate	Ingalls, KS	Groundwater Management	2019	**No**
Titus Jaeger	Lakin, KS	Groundwater Irrigation	2019	**Yes**
Ray Slattery	Dodge City, KS	Public Water Supply 2	2019	**Yes**
Bill Simshauser	Lakin, KS	At Large Public 2	2021	**Yes**
Monte Morgan	Deerfield, KS	At Large Public 3	2021	**No**
VACANT		Surface Water Irrigation	2021	

Others in attendance:

Name	Agency
Randy Hayzlett	KWA
Kevin Salter	KDA-DWR
Mike Meyer	KDA-DWR
Matt Unruh	KWO
Armando Zarco	KWO
Alexandra Geisler	KWO
Jim Butler	KGS
Jason Norquest	GMD3
Mark Rude	GMD3
Greg Graff	KWA/GMD1
Jonathan Aguilar	KSRE
Gary Boldt	Public/Cimarron RAC
Emily VsetecKa	Sunflower Electric

Welcome and Introductions

Chairman Fred Jones began the meeting at 9:11am. With new faces in the room Chairman Fred Jones had everyone in attendance provide self-introductions. A quorum was present; eight of the twelve committee members were present.

Approval of Agenda

Fred Jones added "Arkansas River Breach" as an agenda item between #7 and #8. Kyle Nelson motioned to approve the agenda. Joe Jury seconded. The agenda was approved with the addition.

Review & Approval of November & January Meeting Minutes

Titus pointed out four typos in the November meeting minutes on pages two and three. Bill Simshauser motioned to approved both sets of meeting minutes with the corrections. Roy Dixon seconded. The November and January minutes were approved as corrected.

KGS Arkansas River Water Quality – Jim Butler

Jim Butler started his presentation by giving an overview of the High Plains Aquifer (HPA), discussing the change in aquifer thickness since the onset of major pumping. He also reviewed the annual water level measurement program which looks at aquifer conditions once a year. What we are really interested in is how the aquifer responds when farmers turn on the pumps. The Index Well Program helps to do that with wells that measure year-round, seven of which are located within GMD3 in concert with annual water use data.

While the Arkansas River used to gain flow between the ditch diversions and Dodge City, it now recharges the HPA as pumping over time as created a closed basin. Evapotranspiration in Colorado from irrigation diversions and reservoirs decreases the river flow before it enters Kansas and the small irrigation ditches located here. Sulfate and Uranium concentrations increase from the Rocky Mountain front to the Colorado-Kansas line, remaining high in the river before disappearing in the HPA. Downstream near Kinsley the flow begins again and due to greater precipitation and dilution the sulfate and uranium concentrations are much lower.

Sulfate can be used for irrigation but yields diminish as levels increase past 1500 mg/L. Uranium concentrations exceeds the limit for public supplies of drinking water below John Martin Reservoir past Deerfield where the river disappears. The source is primarily natural coming from the weathering of sulfides and other minerals in shales, however the high level of is due to human activities. This is due to evapotranspiration and extensive irrigation, and without human activities it would be 3-4 times less. Due to drawdown in the aquifer than makes it a closed basin everything gets dumped and doesn't go past Garden City.

There is no maximum contaminate level for Sulfate, but that is not same for Uranium which presents a major issue as it continues loading into the aquifer. It is estimated that 10 tons of Uranium came through the river in 2017. Don Whitamore and Jonathan Aguilar did a study to see how the high concentration of Uranium in irrigation wells effects the plants, and found high concentrations up to three times the EPA level in root systems. At this point Jim opened it up for questions, and the conversation proceeded as follows:

Titus asked if this a regional phenomenon or do you see is elsewhere? Anywhere you have a closed basin you see the buildup of pollution

The sources are natural, but Mark Rude brought up a study that farming practices in certain areas are increasing the release of these contaminates.

Roy: What incentives are out there to not farm a hotspot? Mark answered that right now there are none, they have tried but haven't been able to get Colorado to the table

Bill: Would you consider the entire aquifer a closed system, and will it be more contaminated as it depletes: Here it is

different because you have surface water coming in which differs from other areas. On the sulfate map between Lakin and Garden City, is that concentration caused by the irrigation ditch system? Yes. Without the ditch system would it carry more downriver? Yes, it may get past the easternmost bridge but not much further, and the contamination would be less spread out.

Fred: Last week the city had a development, which was the second time they extended water outside the city to address radionuclide issues. The city has three wells that pump 2-million a day and go directly to a RO plant. Water quality has been a 100-year issue in some areas, anything north of the river is always dubious water quality. Jim added that over time the south wells will face some issues too.

Titus: You are saying it's always existed? It has increased over time

Fred: It has not gotten better. The city went into the sandhills in the 60's and didn't use the wells closer to the city until reverse-osmosis was put in. What is the tipping point on sulfate? It depends on the soil, in some it will increase quicker and decrease yields, we are flirting with problems now.

Randy: The reservoir was completed at the same time you see differences in flow between Syracuse and Dodge City adjusted for irrigation diversions.

Titus: Would imported water cause improvements? Yes, you could put in on field and let it percolate down, also reductions in pumping could benefit from diluting it.

Jonathan: From sulfate and the irrigation standpoint you need to apply more water to leach out the sulfates, but producers are applying less water with reductions in irrigation.

Bill: Eastern Colorado is developing more pivot irrigation vs. flood, will that help? Kevin answered yes. Hotspot just means the presence of that shale, with pivots not as much is going through the system and getting into the river. They have to meet flow requirements, so if that is reduced they will have to augment and not as much water will be going through that shale.

Fred: How large are those hotspots? If there are hotspot areas it is hard to argue that it is nonpoint source. Communities in this area are affected and it is not going to get better.

Kevin: The problem is with water right issues in Colorado and senior water rights.

Titus: Is this where the federal government needs to step in to bring water into the region? Fred responded saying that how they solve it is not for him to say. It seems odd that it has been completely silent on the federal level, and it has been hard to get Kansas on board.

Titus: What does it take to remove Uranium? Fred answered explaining that you filter it and run it through a Nano or RO membrane. The issue is that you are filtering it and rejecting some, losing it into the Arbuckle (deep injection).

Jim: Another area they are working on at KGS is the Arbuckle, and there is plenty of room out west to inject>

Titus: What is the process for sulfates? Fred answered that you can do an ion-exchange with a water softener, it isn't as difficult as the radio-nuclides. Kyle added that using RO takes care of both.

Titus: Could they captured in the filtration process and used in another application? Yes.

Kyle: He is not sure how you point upstream and say "It's your problem". The irrigation is not adding the uranium, it is just flushing what is already naturally there.

Kevin: There are efforts being made in Colorado to limit that, such as implementation of BMPs. These are the same guys that are irrigating and farming just like we do on this side, and have been doing it for 100s of years.

Jonathan: Colorado is also concerned about it. He presented to them on uranium in corps and there were questions on how to get their own wells tested for levels.

Fred: The problem with Uranium is that it goes in you and doesn't come out. It will build up in your kidneys until they stop working. Drinking that water can increase/speed up endocrine and kidney issues. It is worth the investment to check your personal wells.

Mark: What tools might we pull together to make available to those drinking water concerns so health and safety of local citizens is ensured? It's not something you normally test for. What do we need to do to put something together, so individuals can become aware that they have a concern?

Water Technology & Field Days Update – Armando Zarco

Armando Zarco showed the committee where to access information about the Water Technology Farm Program on the Kansas Water Office website. In addition to an overview of the program and an updated map, the webpage includes information on each of the individual farms and access to the first annual Technology Farm Report covering 2018 harvest data. The report uses KWO data, which is not the same as what Jonathan from K-State hand collects and uses to look at the agronomy. The focus continues to be on the Ogallala and conservation programs, with KWO funding going to those areas and additional support and contributions coming from over 90 additional vendors and organizations.

There are 10 technology farms still in place and KWO is pursuing 5 additional farms. Feedback indicates that 3 years is not enough time to evaluate, so those even the farms through that first 3-year period will be continuing with the program. Everything ultimately depends on funding availability. Homeland Farm, one of the additional 5 added this year, is located within the Upper Smoky Hill Region. Geiger in the East will be the first dryland technology farm, and the other three additional are located in central Kansas. The next step is to have field days in the July/August timeframe, with dates selected by the end of May or early June. If anyone knows individuals in the area who may be interested in joining the program, put them in touch with Armando.

Industry Outreach – Kyle Nelson

Kyle didn't have much to share. Last Fall he worked with Armando and got industrial contact information for the region, narrowing down to just under 25 based on water use. He sent out a letter asking for feedback, reminding them of resources, and asking them to share any successes they've had. There was only one response in which changes were made on how they did flushing, and the source was switched to gray water. Industrial users are so diverse and have no real commonality with water use. He is interested if anyone on the committee or elsewhere have heard of good outreach programs, anything to make it more purposeful. It's best to stick with no more than one a year, in order to avoid desensitizing them.

Municipal: Bureau of Reclamation – Fred Jones

The city has been working with BOR for last couple of years on water reuse, and the feasibility study with Burns & Mac has been completed. On Tuesday May 7th the city will hear about the study and discuss where to go next from here. There are four alternatives looked at in the study. The first is to develop a secondary structure to pump effluent water, trying to offset irrigation demands in parks, schools, etc. The second is an industrial reuse structure, a basic treatment system to provide non-potable water for industry users. The final two are an indirect potable reuse options with potential for an aquifer storage/recovery component. One is high level treatment of water to drinking water standards, and

determining a way to store it. The other is essentially a direct potable reuse into water buffer, water treatment plant, and into the system.

The next step for the city is a marketing activity to have discussions with stakeholders to determine what the appetite is for finding other sources of water. Direct potable reuse is something that won't happen immediately, but is more of a long-term solution for the city. Other reuse options are projects that can be done now and integrated into a more robust reuse project down the road. The resource is about a billion+ gallons a year going through the system, possibly 50% of that water could be reused sometime in the future (approximately 3,000+ acre/feet).

Action Plan Revision/KWO Report – Matt Unruh

We are wanting to do a coordinated effort with all 14 RACs, since we are at the 5-year benchmark on the initial establishment. Starting in June/July this will be one of the big agenda items at your meetings. Something to keep in mind with revisions or additions needed to the goals and action plan is that there could be more details between now and your next meeting. From a KWO standpoint we have heard your input on needing the opportunity to makes changes and updates. Alexandra Geisler added that the committee is ahead of the game in this effort, and has already been working on what changes would be most beneficial for the RAC. Mark Rude asked if those changes in the goals have been posted. Alexandra explained that there have been no official changes made to the goals. The RAC has simply reviewed them and decided to start working on cutting down the action plan for goal #1 to make it more concise. The idea is that the content itself would be the same, just more clearly stated and easy to follow.

Matt continued explaining that SMART goals were used the first time around, and similar should take place with any new or revised goals. Greg Graff offered that another thing the RAC might want to look at when addressing goals is to split them into what you can do with funding and what you can do without. Fred Jones responded saying he doesn't agree with that because then anything that requires funding will be thrown out. But there is some support from KWO to develop a fiscal note on these. What are the consequences of not moving forward and funding, what is the result if we do? No portion of the state can relax when it comes to water, and we may miss opportunities before people get serious about it.

Joe Jury brought up flooding in neighboring states and that Tuttle Creek is about to open flood gates. When you think about the disaster money going to Nebraska, that money could be used earlier to mitigate, going back to fund augmentation/additional sources. We have to be proactive, and can't keep letting Missouri River flood out in Nebraska and Missouri, down the Mississippi carrying all those nitrates and sediment. Naturalists are more worried about ducks and animals than food supply. We shouldn't be afraid to ask the Federal Government, and other states should be with us. We have a problem in the Midwest called flooding at times and drought at times, and we need to do something to move water where it is needed when it is needed. Interstates didn't go up without the Federal Government. This is a water problem and a federal problem, and we need to get on legislators to get this thing moved up. Right around Omaha it flooded out in 2011, they just got most of rebuilt and now it's gone again. We don't need water if they don't have enough, but only when there is excess. We have to quite looking at just Kansas's budget and go to neighboring states, and I'm sure we'd get a lot of cooperation from Nebraska. Don't be shy to call Washington, they say they know what is going on but they don't

Mark Rude commented that this is why your time and dedication on these committees is important. He was in DC last week working with folks and getting to know them, and a Colorado member showed interest in working with Kansas on a transportation project. Titus Jaeger added that it is important to emphasize in relation to the goals that we need laser focus on the one thing that comes up in every single meeting, and that is water transportation to this region. There are so many issues that this one will take care of, we need to get rid of distractions. Mark responded that as Fred said it is good to take it one step at a time, and GMD3 is willing to help.

Greg Graff said that GMD1 and GMD4 have been quiet on this issue, but are starting to have conversations about bringing water in. Maybe we can start getting numbers together to make this point. Armando Zarco who has been attending GMD4 meetings hasn't heard any talk about getting water transferred to their area. Greg responded saying that Ray said that it is something they need to start looking at long-term. The board has not looked at it, but Mark says it is included in their management plan. Titus pointed out that according to KGS we have 60ft of space to put this water in, and can put it to immediate reuse. Randy Hayzlett agreed saying that Kansas is going to have to step up, take the lead and get a right. Kyle Nelson expressed that from an engineering perspective on moving water that far up, it will take a staggering amount of energy and cost. We need to do the math and know the numbers, we don't want to come across as naïve. If only using it in times of excess you can't built it big enough to take in that water from a flood. Titus replied saying you need to consider the lift right now that is used to pull the water up now out of the Ogallala. Just like with any project there are going to be restraints. Fred urged the committee to get back on topic.

Armando told the committee that the letter that they sent to the KWA regarding this issue will be addressed at the KWA meeting next week. Fred added that he will be there to present the letter and have Mark give background on the concept. The purpose won't be to go through all the details but to set the table to go into more detail at the July meeting. They want to specifically address the letter having conversation from KWA and other folks and move from there. That meeting now starts at 10am instead of 8am.

Arkansas River Breach

Fred Jones asked Mark Rude to give a brief update on what GMD3 is working on regarding this issue. Mark said he is not sure they are going to get there this round of grant proposals. There is a draft proposal under the small projects grant program that takes up to $75,000 local and $75,000 reclamation to address a small project in the west. The proposal is to plug a breach between Holcomb and Garden City that has been there since 2000 and runs into a pit rather than downstream. We would like to see the hole plugged, but the question is how to do it and who has the responsibility. We came up with a quick fix but there are still some questions that need to be answered such as will it hold, those kinds of things. It may be around for a couple more decades before it gets fixed. We want to try and do it right, but we're still trying to find funding and will continue to work to get partners to help get this done. Fred Jones asked the committee to refer to the memo from the Kansas Water Office about this same issue.

SOTR RAC Presentations & Outreach Efforts

Alexandra apologized for not having more work done on these by now. She plans to work with those volunteers in hopes of having a draft ready for the committee to review at the next meeting.

2019 Membership Drive

Alexandra Geisler asked everyone to look at the sheet included in the meeting materials that shows the membership drive timeline, and a table that highlights all members with a 2019 membership expiration. Those committee members, their official expiration date being 6/30/2019, should have received an email notification from her in March. The open call for applications will be during the month of May, and anyone interested in a position, including current members, will need to submit an application by May 31st. The KWA RAC Operations Committee will review candidates in June, and make recommendations for the full KWA to take action on at the July meeting in Goodland. Alexandra added that she can collect any completed applications at the end of the meeting, and has extra blank applications for anyone that needs one.

Fred Jones added that we are not sure whether Stevens position will be filled at the next KWA meeting or with the rest in June. It's open and Hal Scheuerman has applied, but it is up to the operations committee.

Agency Reports

Mark Rude GMD3: The board met last Wednesday and continues to work on policy issues. We are still looking to and waiting on the Chief Engineer for comment on the draft management plan. We had a presentation on the CIG Grant 3 year wrap up and would like to make a report to the committee at a later time on that study. Last week we presented to NRCS to see if we can get a practice adopted for mobile-drip on inner snaps. Trevor would be glad to present if the committee wants to hear it.

In the name of conservation, we continue to be concerned about request for additional wells and policy's that add wells to further access the aquifer in a depleting environment. In the management program it recognizes that as we deplete the aquifer and have more interactions changes to how water is pumped locally can have an effect on neighbors. The board has adopted a set of criteria, well evaluation criteria, to look at whether the effect will be beyond minimal. If those criteria aren't met a more direct well-to-well evaluation will be completed. Hopefully we will get more and more efficient at that kind of evaluation, as there is a wealth of information.

In regards to Jim's presentation about Arkansas River water quality, we have to start sometime. The trigger was Colorado pushing hard for change they had gotten through Congress in 2009. The Federal Government agreed to provide 60% of the cost, and the Colorado legislature has asked the Federal Government to pay up. The fear is if we don't speak up for Kansas that we will be left out. The legislature agreed, and we were able to get a resolution through both houses in two weeks with no dissenting votes. The committee should have a copy as it relates to all of you and this region. It basically recognizes the need, and points to providing funding to finish reclamation work. It directs KWO and GMD3 along with other state entities on both sides to work together to support that effort. In DC we went to Kansas and Colorado representatives to give them a heads up and make sure that they are aware of it. Hopefully in this process working with the Water Office we will see where we can go with it. We might be able to make some headway even though there has been concern and data for decades. We will see what happens.

Mike Meyer KDA-DWR: There is some incentive available through DOC-KDA to cost-share up to $10,000 for irrigation technology, probes, remote monitoring, and mobile-drip. The funds are available for those enrolled in a WCA or LEMA, and the deadline is April 30th. Water use reports were a huge success, with over 88% of people filing online. There were very few paper repots, and just a handful that are late. The benefit is that we have the data now and can already start reviewing it. In the past with paper repots it took months to get all the data from the reports entered. Our office has moved, it is now on old Highway 50 between Garden City and Holcomb.

Kevin Salter gave a report on Ark River supplies. He's been watching snowpack, and it is really good in the Ark Basin in Colorado. It appears that the peak occurs this year at April 5th, it is usually at April 11th. It is distributed evenly across the basin, and there is room in John Martin. Titus asked if the call for water was earlier than normal this year? Kevin answered no, there has been none but we are expecting that Colorado may request on the 15th.

Armando Zarco KWO: Asked how everyone felt about the joint RAC meeting in January. The reaction from the committee overall was good. They liked the sharing of information and ideas and thought it would be nice in the future to split time 50/50 between presentations and open roundtable discussion between the two. The Master Irrigator presentation the group agreed was beneficial, and Titus thought there were some outreach ideas that could be used to help with this years Bottom Line Conference. This year's conference will be on August 14th and 15th at the Kearny County Fairgrounds. The focus is on profitability in a dry environment, and there is space for both booths and presentations. The committee asked that the planners share information about the conference with other RACs. In regards to the Master Irrigators Mark Rude explained that GMD3 and KWO continue to work on it but are dealing with budgeting issues. Jonathan Aguilar added that Colorado and Oklahoma plan on implementing the program next year. To finish Armando passed around a

sign-up sheet for anyone interested in going on a tour at the DFA plant. Even though it didn't work out at the joint meeting they will still let us tour but need notification and a list of names in advance.

Other Business

Public Comments – Titus delivered a message from Monte Morgan who couldn't be here today. He has a well south of the rive and since streamflow as been reestablished he has seen a 60ft increase in his static water level. It is located a couple miles south of the river, southwest of Deerfield by about 5 miles.

Messages to Kansas Water Authority – None

Future Meetings –

Kansas Water Authority – April 18th @ 8am – Abilene Civic Center
GMD3 Board Meeting – May 8th @ 9am – Garden City
Next RAC Meeting – Budget Review in June

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:11pm.

MEMO

Kansas Water Office
900 SW Jackson Suite 404
Topeka, KS 66612
Phone: (785) 296-3185
Fax: (785) 296-0878
www.kwo.org

DATE: May 24, 2019
TO: Regional Advisory Committees
FROM: Earl Lewis, Acting Director
RE: State Water Plan Fund Budget Recommendations

The Kansas Water Authority (KWA) is developing recommendations for how the State Water Plan Fund (SWPF) should be allocated during state fiscal year 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 July meeting to finalize budget recommendations so that agencies may include the recommendations in agency requests in September.

Attached are two spreadsheets covering the SWPF as recently approved by the legislature and requests that have been made for Fiscal Year 2021, including fee revenue 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 to implement your goals and action plans?
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 mid to late July 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 ensure 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 Plan Fund
FY2020 Final Appropriation

EXPENDITURES	FY2018 Actuals	FY2018 Carry Forward	FY2019 Appropriated	FY2019 w/carry forward	FY2020 Appropriated
Department of Health and Environment					
Contamination Remediation	$ 627,449	$ 9,581	$ 691,394	$ 700,975	$ 1,088,301
TMDL Initiatives	$ 244,112	$ 6,252	$ 278,029	$ 284,281	$ 278,029
Nonpoint Source Program	$ 235,045	$ 10,495	$ 303,208	$ 313,703	$ 303,208
Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000	$ 450,000	$ 450,000
Watershed Restoration and Protection	$ 549,996	$ 5,004	$ 730,884	$ 735,888	$ 730,884
Drinking Water Protection Program	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 350,000
SUBTOTAL--KDHE	**$ 1,656,602**	**$ 31,332**	**$ 2,453,515**	**$ 2,484,847**	**$ 3,200,422**
Department of Agriculture					
Interstate Water Issues	$ 404,335	$ 25,962	$ 497,386	$ 523,348	$ 490,007
Subbasin Water Resources Management	$ 539,837	$ -	$ 619,692	$ 619,692	$ 608,949
Water Use	$ 75,000	$ 45,178	$ 72,600	$ 117,778	$ 72,600
Water Resources Cost Share	$ 1,601,360	$ 207,050	$ 1,948,289	$ 2,155,339	$ 2,448,289
Nonpoint Source Pollution Asst.	$ 1,331,554	$ 299,464	$ 1,860,023	$ 2,159,487	$ 1,857,836
Aid to Conservation Districts	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ 2,092,637	$ 2,092,637	$ 2,192,637
Watershed Dam Construction	$ 528,157	$ -	$ 551,373	$ 551,373	$ 550,000
Water Quality Buffer Initiative	$ 140,648	$ 125,022	$ 200,000	$ 325,022	$ 200,000
Riparian and Wetland Program	$ 44,363	$ 372,495	$ 152,651	$ 525,146	$ 154,024
Water Transition Assistance Program/CREP	$ 222,280	$ 25,975	$ 201,963	$ 227,938	$ 299,745
Irrigation Technology			$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Crop and Livestock Research					$ 350,000
Hemp Research			$ 100,000	$ 100,000	
Sorghum Crop Research			$ 150,000	$ 150,000	
Streambank Stabilization			$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
SUBTOTAL--KDA	**$ 6,887,534**	**$ 1,101,146**	**$ 9,046,614**	**$ 10,147,760**	**$ 9,824,087**
Kansas Water Office					
Assessment and Evaluation	$ 446,047	$ 147,976	$ 450,000	$ 597,976	$ 700,000
GIS Database Development	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	
MOU - Storage Operations & Maintenance	$ 363,699	$ -	$ 350,000	$ 350,000	$ 410,000
Stream Gaging	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 431,282	$ 431,282	$ 423,130
Technical Assistance to Water Users	$ 382,256	$ 39,219	$ 325,000	$ 364,219	$ 325,000
Vision Education Strategy	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Reservoir and Water Quality Research					$ 350,000
Water Tech Farms	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 75,000
Kansas Alluvial	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	
Streambank Study	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	
Bathymetric Study	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 200,000	
Harmful Algae Bloom Study	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	
Watershed Conservation Practice Imp	$ -	$ -	$ 900,000	$ 900,000	$ 700,000
Equus Beds Chloride Plume Project	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Milford Lake Watershed RCPP	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 400,000	$ 200,000
Water Resource Planner	$ -	$ -	$ 101,848	$ 101,848	
Streambank Stabilization	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	
SUBTOTAL--KWO	**$ 2,692,002**	**$ 487,195**	**$ 3,333,130**	**$ 3,820,325**	**$ 3,333,130**
University of Kansas--Geological Survey	**$ 26,841**	**$ 26,841**	**$ 26,841**	**$ 26,841**	**$ 26,841**
State Employee Pay Plan					$ 37,935
Total State Water Plan Expenditures	**$ 11,262,979**	**$ 1,646,514**	**$ 14,860,100**	**$ 16,479,773**	**$ 16,422,415**

REVENUE	FY2018 Actuals	FY2018 Carry Forward	FY2019 Appropriated	FY2019 w/carry forward	FY2020 Projected
Beginning Balance	$ 718,547		$ 2,197,007	$ 2,197,007	$ 521,409
Transfers and Adjustments					
State General Fund Transfer	$ 1,400,000		$ 2,750,000	$ 2,750,000	$ 4,005,632
Economic Development Fund Transfer	$ -		$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000
Release of Prior Year Encumbrance	$ 479,604				
Other Service Charges	$ 203,260		$ 28,255	$ 28,255	$ 28,255
Transfers to SGF - John Redmond Bond	$ (1,260,426)		$ (1,260,426)	$ (1,260,426)	$ (1,260,426)
SUBTOTAL--Adjustments	**$ 822,438**	**$ -**	**$ 2,017,829**	**$ 2,017,829**	**$ 3,273,461**
Receipts					
Municipal Water Fees	$ 2,993,852		$ 3,267,271	$ 3,267,271	$ 3,267,271
Clean Drinking Water Fee Fund	$ 2,701,067		$ 2,820,674	$ 2,820,674	$ 2,710,279
Industrial Water Fees	$ 904,987		$ 1,120,701	$ 1,120,701	$ 1,065,021
Stock Water Fees	$ 368,617		$ 464,256	$ 464,256	$ 458,695
Pesticide Registration Fees	$ 1,431,093		$ 1,334,523	$ 1,334,523	$ 1,375,453
Fertilizer Registration Fees	$ 3,354,186		$ 3,568,921	$ 3,568,921	$ 3,584,360
Pollution Fines and Penalties	$ 158,620		$ 165,000	$ 165,000	$ 150,000
Sand Royalties	$ 6,580		$ 45,000	$ 45,000	$ 16,466
SUBTOTAL--Receipts	**$ 11,919,001**	**$ -**	**$ 12,786,346**	**$ 12,786,346**	**$ 12,627,545**
Total Available	$ 13,459,986		$ 17,001,183	$ 17,001,183	$ 16,422,415
Less: Expenditures	$ 11,262,979		$ 14,860,100	$ 16,479,773	$ 16,422,415
Ending Balance	**$ 2,197,007**	**$ -**	**$ 2,141,083**	**$ 521,410**	**$ 0**

State Water Plan Fund Transfer Request (SGF/EDIF)

FY2021 Funding Requests by Vision Categories

Water Conservation

Funding Agency	*Requesting Agency*	*Description*	*FY2020 Legislature Approved*	*FY2021 Agency Request*	*Explanation and Justification*
KWO	KWO	BMP Implementation	$ 700,000	$ 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.
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.
KWO	KWO	Water Vision Education	$ 100,000	$ 250,000	Raise awareness of water issues within the state and increase the knowledge of those working within water-related careers. Partnering State Agencies: KDA, KDHE, KDWP&T, and KWO
KDHE	KDHE	WRAPS Program	$ 730,884	$ 730,884	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	KDA	Non-Point Source Pollution	$ 1,857,836	$ 2,157,836	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). Fund technical assistance in high priority areas through the use of contribution agreement conservation technician positions in partnership with NRCS ($200K) without having to reduce Cost-Share funds.
KDA	KDA	Riparian and Wetland	$ 154,024	$ 404,024	Open the Initiative up to the remaining targeted watersheds in Kansas for enrollment. These funds would have the potential to promote conservation efforts on 1,100-1,500 acres in areas targeted by the State of Kansas for Sediment and Nutrient Impairment.
KDA	KDA	Water Resource Cost Share	$ 2,448,289	$ 2,948,289	To increase implementation of voluntary best management conservation practices that reduce sediment, soil erosion, phosphorus and other specified pollutants above federal reservoirs and in high priority HUC 12 watersheds. Mgmt practices such as the adoption of no-till, soil testing and prescribed grazing are offered along with structural practices to assist local conservation district boards and landowners accomplish water quality and quantity goals.
KDA	KDA	Watershed Dam Construction	$ 550,000	$ 1,450,000	To meet needs in unfunded dam construction (3 new sites: Marmaton WJD 102, Allen Creek WD 89 and Mill Creek WD 98) and rehabilitation of 8-10 existing flood control dams. State cost-share for New Construction and Rehabilitation are capped at $120,000 per site per district.
KDA	KDA	CREP	$ 299,745	$ 699,745	Retire 6,186 ac-ft of water rights in Zone D with targeted enrollment of 4,124 irrigated acres in the Rattlesnake Creek impairment area [7,732 ac-ft & 5,155 irrigated acres with $500,000 total]. DOC will partner with landowners, TNC, WaterPACK, GMD#5 and other interest groups to reduce pumping and conserve limited water resources.
KDA	KDA	Water Quality Buffer Initiative	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	Voluntary incentive program for landowners and operators who enroll in, or are eligible to enroll in the federal Continuous Conservation Reserve Program (CCRP). The Initiative provides state payments in addition to the CCRP annual payments for establishing either grass filter strips or riparian forest buffers in High Priority TMDL Watersheds
KDA	KDA	Streambank Stabilization	$ 500,000	$ 1,500,000	The Kansas Interagency Streambank Team has a total of 22 project sites that are being designed for construction or are seeking landowner contracts. These project are estimated to reduce sedimentation by 85,878 tons/year with projects located in all 3 of the priority watersheds. Current estimated cost of completion for these 22 projects is approximately $3,750,000. Ground truthing for additional sites will continue in SFY2020.
KDA	KDA	Water Transition Assistance Program		$ 200,000	Retire irrigation water rights in proximity to municipal water wells in the Wichita / Greeley counties RCPP project (Playas Recharging Kansas Communities). DOC will partner with NRCS, Playa Lakes Joint Venture, Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever and other interest groups to reduce pumping and increase recharge in targeted areas.
KDA	KDA	Water Conservation Specialists *Subbasin Water Resources Mgmt*		$ 300,000	Funding for three ($300,000) Water Conservation Specialists. Two working in Garden City. One working in Stockton. These positions specialize in WCAs and LEMAs. These positions promote, monitor and conduct the technical work of the management programs. These positions are currently implementing Vision goals and objectives of water management. The WCAs are a voluntary program.
KDA	KDA	Water Conservation Manager *Subbasin Water Resources Mgmt*		$ 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.
		Sub-Total	**$ 7,740,778**	**$ 12,965,778**	

State Water Plan Fund Transfer Request (SGF/EDIF)

FY2021 Funding Requests by Vision Categories

Water Management

Funding Agency	*Requesting Agency*	*Description*	*FY2020 Legislature Approved*	*FY2021 Agency Request*	*Explanation and Justification*
KWO	KWO	Technical Assistance to Water Users	$ 325,000	$ 425,000	Per K.S.A 82a-2101, Not less than 15% of the Clean Drinking Water Fee shall be used for technical assistance to water users 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.
KDHE	KDHE	Harmful Algae Bloom Pilot	$ 450,000	$ 450,000	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 treatment options at minimizing the impact of Harmful Algae Blooms (HABs).
KDHE	KDHE	TMDL Initiatives	$ 278,029	$ 278,029	Monitoring and assessment program to track trends and conditions in surface waters to achieve the objective of the Kansas Water Plan and maintain state primacy for administration of federal water quality programs. The section has primary responsibility for surface water chemical and biological monitoring and assessment, the 303(d) and TMDL programs, as well as the water quality standards program.
KDA	KDA	Subbasin Water Resources Mgmt Program	$ 608,949	$ 608,949	
KDA	KDA	Interstate Water Issues Program	$ 490,007	$ 490,007	
KDA	KDA	Water Use Study	$ 72,600	$ 72,600	
KDA	KDA	Aid to Conservation Districts	$ 2,192,637	$ 2,492,637	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.
KDA	KDA	Interstate Water Engineer *Interstate Water Issues*		$ 100,000	To enhance the existing interstate team to help administer and enforce the Kansas-Colorado Arkansas River Compact.
KDA	KDA	Real-Time Water Mgmt - telemetry *Subbasin Water Resources Mgmt*		$ 125,000	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	KDA	DWR Application Specialist *Subbasin Water Resources Mgmt*		$ 85,000	Programmer that will work on WRIS, WRIS Mobile, WSI, and GIS-related applications.
KDA	KDA	Public Access to Water Right Info. *Subbasin Water Resources Mgmt*		$ 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
		Sub-Total	**$ 4,417,222**	**$ 5,277,222**	

Technology and Crop Varieties

Funding Agency	*Requesting Agency*	*Description*	*FY2020 Legislature Approved*	*FY2021 Agency Request*	*Explanation and Justification*
KWO	KWO	Water Technology Farms	$ 75,000	$ 250,000	Continued development and enhancement of demonstration farms that allow the installation and testing of the latest irrigation technologies and soil moisture management, as well as the opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of conservation practice implementation in reducing sediment and nutrient runoff on a whole field scale. Enhancement to include Water Quality Tech Farms.
KWO	KWO	Streamgaging	$ 423,130	$ 430,000	Support the continuous monitoring of streamflow's on key streams and rivers in Kansas, to determine flood stages for various streams and to help forecast when and where streams will crest during floods.
KWO	KWO	Reservoir & Water Quality Research	$ 350,000	$ 350,000	Continued coordination, support and implementation of reservoir-related data collection, analysis and research of sediment and HABs, research related to sediment-reducing practices such as streambank stabilization projects, as well as the continuation of the Kansas River Alluvial Index Well Network and the associated stream aquifer model.
KDA	KDA	Crop and Livestock Research	$ 350,000	$ 350,000	Work on research projects as identified by industry. See below for some current ideas.
KDA	KDA	Irrigation Technology	$ 100,000	$ 200,000	To increase the implementation of practices that aid in the conservation of surface and ground water through the adoption of irrigation technology such as automated soil moisture probes, remote sensing units and mobile drip irrigation systems.
		Sub-Total	**$ 1,298,130**	**$ 1,580,000**	

State Water Plan Fund Transfer Request (SGF/EDIF)

FY2021 Funding Requests by Vision Categories

Additional Sources of Supply

Funding Agency	*Requesting Agency*	*Description*	*FY2020 Legislature Approved*	*FY2021 Agency Request*	*Explanation and Justification*
KWO	KWO	Assessment & Evaluation	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	Provide the Water Planning and Vision process with the background information necessary to make decisions and improve implementation of projects. KWO contracts with consultants, universities and re-search entities for a variety of data collection and studies.
KWO	KWO	MOU - Storage Operation & Maint.	$ 410,000	$ 480,100	Operation and Maintenance costs associated with reservoir water storage paid to the Corps of Engineers for water supply for storage not yet dedicated to a water marketing customer or water assurance district.
KWO	KWO	Water Injection Dredging (WID)		$ 1,500,000	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	KWO	Future Use Storage Purchase		$ 2,358,300	Call into service storage not needed for water quality purposes in Milford & Perry Reservoirs. This is currently shown as an unfunded liability with a end of contract balloon payments in 2034 and 2041, respectively.
KWO	KWO	Equus Beds Chloride Plume Project	$ 50,000	$ 100,000	Chloride contamination within the Equus Beds Aquifer resulting from previous oil field production has resulted in areas of groundwater which is unsuitable for most uses. Remediation of areas of high chloride concentrations within the Equus Beds would help generate an additional water supply source as well as help protect and prolong the useable lifespan of groundwater wells around areas of chloride contamination.
KDHE	KDHE	Contamination Remediation	$ 1,088,301	$ 1,088,301	Evaluation, monitoring, and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater sites when the responsible party is unknown or is unable to undertake the necessary action.
KDHE	KDHE	Drinking Water Protection	$ 350,000	$ 350,000	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 mitigate contamination.
KDA	KDA	Water Structures Professional Engineer *Interstate Water Issues*		$ 100,000	Water Structures Engineer for activities which include independent review of complex engineering calculations and constriction 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.
KDA	KDA	Water Supply Restoration		$ 465,000	Partner with the City of Augusta to rehabilitate Santa Fe Lake which serves as one of their water supply reservoirs.
		Sub-Total	**$ 2,598,301**	**$ 7,141,701**	

	FY2020 Approved	*FY2021 Requested*
Total	**$ 16,054,431**	**$ 26,964,701**

MEMO

DATE: May 16, 2019
TO: Regional Advisory Committee Members
FROM: Matt Unruh
RE: Vision and the Kansas Water Plan

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

At the April 2019 Kansas Water Authority (KWA) meeting in Abilene, Acting Kansas Water Office (KWO) Director Earl Lewis provided the following report to the full KWA:

In January 2015, The Long Term Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas was completed to provide a long- term planning framework to address declines of the High Plains/Ogallala Aquifer, decreasing reservoir water supply storage lost due to sedimentation as well as other items tied to water conservation, water management, technology & crop varieties, and additional sources of supply. Governor Kelly recognizes the value of the water resources of Kansas and for the economic prosperity of the state and has expressed the desire to initiate a process to help measure implementation progress and make necessary adjustments to help the long-term success of water resource planning efforts within Kansas. As we approach the 5 year anniversary of the Vision it is now time to evaluate progress made on implementation to this point, identify new water resource issues, update and develop new Regional Goals and Actions Plans, and incorporate these items into the Kansas Water Plan.

Starting today and over the course of the coming months a process will be initiated with the following proposed strategic objectives in mind:

- *Evaluation of progress made and make changes based on implementation results to date*
- *Identification of additional issues and/or topics not previously addressed*
- *Identification of priority regional water resource projects*
- *Reorganization of Vision and incorporation of action items into the Kansas Water Plan*

Included within this proposed process will be the opportunity for local stakeholders to provide input on local water resource issues, including those which might not be currently accounted for in the current Vision or associated regional goals and action plans. Development of new or modifications to existing regional goals and action plans are to be expected from this process, as well as evaluation of the statewide Vision document for reorganization and consolidation purposes. Ultimately, this process will yield a merged Vision/Kansas Water Plan document with will be utilized to help guide the water resource planning efforts of Kansas.

An attachment to this memo includes a concept paper describing the proposed strategic objectives, core principles, process, and tentative timeline associated with this effort. Starting with the June RAC meetings, KWO Water Resource Planners will share Regional Action Plan implementation progress reports with all 14 of the RACs and begin to engage in discussions with RAC members regarding the current status of Action Plan implementation efforts and set the stage for future discussions on development of new/revised Regional Goals and associated Action Plans. Ultimately, the guidance and feedback provided through the RACs will play a prominent role in the overall process of reorganization and incorporation of the Vision into the Kansas Water Plan.

The Long-Term Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas:
A Concept for
Reorganization and Incorporation into the Kansas Water Plan

In January 2015, *The Long Term Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas (Vision)* was completed to provide a long-term planning framework to address declines of the High Plains/Ogallala Aquifer, decreasing reservoir water supply storage lost due to sedimentation as well as other items tied to water conservation, water management, technology & crop varieties, and additional sources of supply. As we approach the five-year anniversary of the *Vision* it is now timely to evaluate progress made on implementation to this point, identify new water resource issues, develop new Regional Goals and Actions Plans, and incorporate these items into the *Kansas Water Plan*. The following document outlines a draft concept for these actions to take place.

PROPOSED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Evaluate progress made and make changes based on implementation results to date
- Identification of additional issues and/or topics not previously addressed
- Identification of priority regional water resource projects
- Reorganization of *Vision* and incorporation of action items into the *Kansas Water Plan*

PROPOSED CORE PRINCIPLES

- Ensuring Each Citizen has Reliable Water Supply
- Conserving and Extending the High Plains Aquifer
- Securing, Protecting and Restoring our Kansas Reservoirs
- Improving our State's Water Quality
- Developing and Maintaining our State and Local Water Infrastructure
- Develop a Long-Term, Affordable & Sustainable Method to Provide Financing for Implementation of the *Kansas Water Plan*

PROPOSED PROCESS

- Provide the opportunity for local stakeholders to engage:
    - Hold public input meetings within each of the 14 Regional Planning Areas
    - Provide feedback from public meetings to Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) for each Regional Planning Area. Once feedback is evaluated RACs will:
        - Determine if new/revised Regional Goals are necessary for the region.
        - Determine if new/revised Regional Goal Action Plans are necessary.
        - Develop new Regional Goals and Actions Plans with support from the Kansas Water Office (KWO).
        - Present new Regional Goals and Action Plans to the Kansas Water Authority (KWA) for review and approval.
        - Identify Priority Projects Necessary to Make Implementation Progress.

- Maintain a statewide view on issues which impact multiple regions or the state as a whole:
    - KWO staff conduct status review of all statewide action items within *Vision.*
    - The KWA, with support from KWO staff, will review and approve new/revised Regional Goals and associated Action Plans.
    - The KWA, with support from KWO staff, will review all Regional Goals and Action Plans to evaluate for consolidation of implementation efforts which impact multiple regions.
    - The KWA will review input provided by RACs on identified priority projects in development of budget recommendations provided to the Governor and Legislature.
- Merging of *Vision* and *Kansas Water Plan*:
    - Once new/revised goals and action plans have been developed and approved, KWO staff will draft document, highlighting long-term water resource priorities of Kansas as well as shorter term implementation priorities.
    - Draft document will be presented to RACs for review and concurrence.
    - Following RAC concurrence, draft document will be presented to KWA for concurrence.
    - Following KWA concurrence, there will be public hearings
    - After public hearings and KWA review of hearing comments/testimony, document will be completed and utilized to help guide water resource planning efforts of Kansas

PROPOSED TIMELINE

- **Late Spring-Early Summer 2019**:
    - RACs provide input to KWA on SFY 2021 budget recommendation development process and begin preliminary discussions on modifications to Regional Goals and Action Plans.
    - Current RAC Implementation Progress Report shared with each RAC
- **Late Summer-Early Fall 2019**:
    - Public input meetings held and RACs begin process of developing new/revised Regional Goals and Action Plans if determined necessary
- **Fall 2019-Winter 2020**:
    - Interagency Team evaluates statewide Vision feedback from public input meetings *(Kansas Water Office, Kansas Department of Agriculture, Kansas Department of Health & Environment, Kansas Department of Commerce, Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism)*
    - RACs evaluate feedback from public input meetings
    - RACs develop new/revised Regional Goals and/or Action Plans
    - RACs provide recommendations to KWA on new/revised Regional Goals and associated Action Plans
- **Winter-Summer 2020**:
    - Kansas Water Plan document drafted highlighting short and long-term water resource priorities of Kansas.
    - Public hearings held on draft
    - Reorganization and incorporation of *The Long-Term Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas* and the *Kansas Water Plan* completed. RACs provide input to KWA on priority projects from each region to move implementation efforts forward.

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Kansas Water Office

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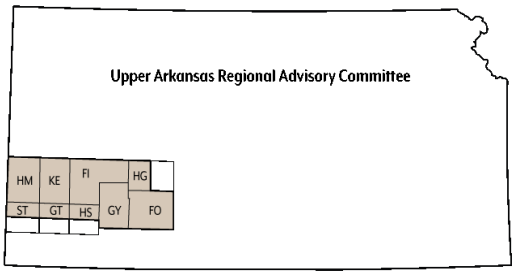
Earl Lewis, Acting Director
Laura Kelly, Governor

Meeting Notice:
June 3, 2019

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



Upper Arkansas Regional Advisory Committee Meeting in Sublette

June 13, 12 p.m., at Haskell County EMS

The Kansas Water Office's (KWO) Upper Arkansas Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) will have a meeting to discuss regional goals and priorities.

The meeting will be Thursday, June 13 at 12 p.m., at Haskell County EMS, 700 W. LaLande, in Sublette, Kansas. The agenda includes the process for updating goals and action plans as well as the KWA budget process for the coming fiscal year.

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.

Note to Editor: The Americans with Disabilities Act, (42 U.S.C. 12101) requires the Kansas Water Office to print the reasonable accommodations messages.

# # #

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. KWO also reviews all water laws and makes recommendations to the Governor and Legislature for needed legislation.