



109 SW 9th Street 2A
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1283

MINUTES OF THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

1. The State Conservation Commission teleconference meeting was called to order by Rod Vorhees, Chairman and Area V Commissioner at 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 15, 2012.

2. **ATTENDANCE:**

Elected Commissioners:

Ted Nighswonger, Area I Commissioner
Andy Larson, Area II Commissioner
Brad Shogren, Area III Commissioner
John Wunder, Area IV Commissioner
Rod Vorhees, Area V Commissioner

Ex-Officio & Appointed Members:

Eric Banks, State Conservationist, USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service
(NRCS) (Late)
Dan Devlin, Director, Kansas Center for Agricultural Resources and the Environment
(KCARE), K-State Research and Extension

Division of Conservation, Kansas Department of Agriculture Staff:

Greg Foley, Executive Director
Scott Carlson, Mined Land Reclamation Program Manager
Max Foster, Public Service Executive
Hakim Saadi, Watershed Programs Manager
Don Jones, Water Quality Programs Manager
Steve Frost, Water Conservation Programs Manager
David Jones, Conservation District Program Coordinator
Donna Meader, Program Consultant

Guests:

Pat Lehman, Executive Director, Kansas Association of Conservation Districts
Herb Graves, State Association of Kansas Watersheds

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3. ADDITIONS, AMENDMENTS AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA:

- a. Addition: 7. g. Review FY 2013 Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program (NPSPCP) Policy Revision.

Motion by Andy Larson to amend the agenda as presented. Seconded by Ted Nighswonger. Motion Carried.

4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING:

- a. Approve the April 9, 2012 minutes as mailed.

Motion by Ted Nighswonger to approve the April 9, 2012 minutes as mailed. Seconded by Brad Shogren. Motion carried.

5. COMMENTS FROM GUESTS:

- a. Herb Graves – State Association of Kansas Watersheds.
- b. Pat Lehman – Kansas Association of Conservation Districts.

6. COMMUNICATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- a. Introduction of the Division of Conservation new employee David Jones – Greg Foley.

7. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

- a. Final legislative report and FY 2013 budget – Greg Foley.
- b. Review and take possible action on selection of a luncheon speaker for the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts (KACD) Annual Convention in Wichita, November 19, 2012 – Greg Foley.

Motion by John Wunder to approve inviting United States Senator Jerry Moran to be the State Conservation Commission (SCC) luncheon speaker for the KACD Annual Convention in Wichita, November 19, 2012. Seconded by Andy Larson. Motion carried.

- c. Update on 2012 SCC/KACD Joint Annual Meeting – Scott Carlson.
- d. Discussion of Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) grant implementation funding –

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- e. Update on the Field Office of the Future planning activities – Scott Carlson.

Motion by Ted Nighswonger to enter into a contract, not to exceed \$12,000 with Ray Ledgerwood of Boardworks by Ledgerwood to provide facilitation services on the Field Office of the Future. Seconded by Any Larson. Motion carried.

- f. Amend the September SCC meeting date – Greg Foley.

Motion by John Wunder to amend previous SCC action that scheduled the September SCC meeting for September 20, 2012 and change to September 13, 2012. Seconded by Brad Shogren. Motion carried.

- g. Review FY 2013 NPSPCP Program Policy Revision see Attachment A – Don Jones.

Motion by Ted Nighswonger to approve the FY 2013 NPSPCP program policy revision on Practice Code 700. Seconded by Andy Larson. Motion carried.

8. NEW BUSINESS:

- a. Water Resources Cost-Share Program (WRCSP) review and take possible action on FY 2013 WRCSP county allocations see Attachment B – Don Jones.

Motion by Brad Shogren to approve the FY 2013 Water Resource Cost-Share Program (WRCSP) county allocations as presented in Attachment B. Seconded by Ted Nighswonger. Motion carried.

- b. Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program (NPSPCP) review and take possible action on FY 2013 NPSPCP county allocations see Attachment C – Don Jones.

Motion by Brad Shogren to approve the FY 2013 NPSPCP county allocations as presented in Attachment B. Seconded by John Wunder. Motion carried.

- c. Watershed Dam Construction Program (WDCP) review and take possible action on FY 2013 WDCP applications for new dam construction see Attachment D– Hakim Saadi.

Motion by John Wunder to approved the FY 2013 WDCP applications as presented in Attachment D, contingent upon funding. Seconded by Ted Nighswonger. Motion carried.

- d. Water Supply Restoration Program (WSRP) – Hakim Saadi.

- i. August City Lake.

Motion by Andy Larson to amend existing contract to add \$94,155 to fulfill obligation to August City Lake Renovation Project. Seconded by Ted Nighswonger. Motion carried.

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- ii. Osage City Lake restoration. This action authorizes the contracting of the available FY 2013 Water Supply Restoration Program remaining balance.

Motion by Ted Nighswonger to approve a contract in the amount of \$98,000, contingent upon FY 2013 funding, with Osage City for the restoration of the Osage City Reservoir. Seconded by Brad Shogren. Motion carried.

- e. Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) there are currently 7 contracts in the amount of \$54,796.20 which have not yet been completed in FY 2012 – Steve Frost.

Motion by Brad Shogren to encumber any FY 2012 CREP contracts not cancelled or completed by June 1, 2012. Seconded by John Wunder. Motion carried.

- f. FY 2012 Livestock Waste Management contracts there are currently 16 Livestock Waste Management contracts in the amount of \$144,212 which have not yet been completed in FY 2012 – Don Jones.

Motion by Ted Nighswonger to encumber until December 31, 2012 FY 2012 Livestock Waste Management contracts not cancelled or completed by June 1, 2012. Seconded by John Wunder. Motion carried.

- g. FY 2012 WRCSP and NPSPCP contract extensions the spraying dates for seericea lespedeza and some brush species is after the current June 1, 2012 contract completion date – Don Jones.

Motion by John Wunder to extend the completion date to June 19, 2012 for Practice Code 595 Pest Management and Code 314 Brush Management FY 2012 cost-share contracts in both the WRCSP and NPSPCP programs. Seconded by Brad Shogren. Motion carried.

- h. CSIMS modification to allow for automated encumbrance of FY 2013 contracts and beyond – Greg Foley.

Motion by Ted Nighswonger to authorize budgeted funds to be used in the development of an automated encumbrance process in CSIMS for FY 2013 contracts and beyond. Seconded by Brad Shogren. Motion carried.

- i. Cancellation/reallocation policy for FY 2013 WRCSP and NPSPCP cost-share funds – Don Jones.

Motion by Andy Larson to approve the cancellation of uncommitted FY 2013 WRCSP and NPSPCP cost-share funds on December 7, 2012 and reallocate

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WRCSP funds using an application submittal process as used in the April FY 2012 reallocation. Seconded by Brad Shogren. Motion carried.

j. Administration – Greg Foley.

i. Review and authorize Commissioner and Staff travel.

(1). National Association of State Land Reclamationists (NASLR) Annual Meeting 2012.

Motion by Andy Larson to approve the attendance of staff at the 2012 National Association of State Land Reclamationists (NASLR) Annual Meeting in Glade Springs, West Virginia, September 30 through October 3, 2012. Seconded by John Wunder. Motion carried.

9. REPORTS:

a. Agency Reports:

i. NRCS Report see Attachment E – Eric Banks.

b. Staff reports:

i. State Aid to Conservation Districts see Attachment F – Max Foster.

ii. Reviewed FY 2012 NPSPCP and WRCSP State Reports highlighting the uncommitted balances see Attachment G – Donna Meader.

c. Commissioner Reports - None

10. ADJOURN:

The next regular Commission meeting is scheduled for July 30, 2012 at a Joint KACD/SCC Meeting in Fort Scott, Kansas.

Motion by Andy Larson to adjourn. Seconded by Ted Nighswonger. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 10:55 a.m.



Greg A. Foley
Executive Director

**UNPERMITTED AND PERMITTED ABOVE GROUND FUEL STORAGE
TANK
(DOUBLE WALLED TANK, SECONDARY CONTAINMENT, BARRIERS,
BRIGHTLY MARKED, COVERED UNIT)
CODE NO. 700
(PROGRAM: NPS ONLY)**

Prepared by Kansas Department of Health and Environment - Nonpoint Source Section of the Bureau of Water.

1. DEFINITION

A device for storing fuel above ground in a manner which minimizes environmental and safety hazards associated with this activity.

2. PURPOSE

To describe minimum recommended pollution control practices for all fuel storage tanks not subject to **or subject** to the requirements of the Kansas State Storage Tank Act (K.S.A. 65-34, 105).

3. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

- a. Above ground fuel storage facilities of less than 10,000 gallons for commercial or private use are present, and in conjunction with irrigation engines and farmstead fuel centers.
- b. The facility must meet one of the following location criteria to be eligible for state cost-share:
 - i. Located 500 feet or less from a perennial or intermittent stream.
 - ii. Located within a shallow aquifer area where depth to water is generally 50 feet or less (e.g. Equus Beds Aquifer, Big Bend Prairie Aquifer, Sand Springs Aquifer, alluvial aquifers).
 - iii. Located within a wellhead protection area of a public water supply (i.e. 2 mile radius of a public water supply well or other approved source water protection zone).
 - iv. Located in a Sensitive Groundwater Area as found on the Kansas Corporation Commission Sensitive Groundwater Area map. The map can be found at the following website: <http://kcc.ks.gov/maps/groundwater.htm>
 - v. Located at a home site where a domestic water well is the primary source of

drinking water supply for human consumption and one or more of the following criteria are met:

- (1) Facility is within 100 ft. of the domestic well.
- (2) Facility is up gradient of the domestic well and is within 400 ft. of the domestic well.

4. COMPONENTS

- a. The following components are authorized for cost-sharing:
(Contact the DOC for component unit of measure.)
 - i. Secondary containment (location)
 - (1) In a manner that allows fire officials to safely access the tank unit.
 - (2) In a geologically stable area.
 - (1) At least 100 feet away from a surface water source.
 - (2) At least 10 feet from the adjacent landowner's property line.
 - ii. Use only for secondary containment of spilled or leaking fuels from storage tank. (No disposal of any other waste fluid.)
 - iii. Recommended Design Standard
 - (1) Single walled tank or tank on frame is located inside a concrete or steel "dike" that is liquid tight and contains at the minimum 10% more volume than the tank or tanks in the barrier. For example, if the tank is 300 gallons, the containment capacity should be 330 gallons.
 - (2) Double Walled Tank: Tank is wrapped with a tank; minimum space between layers. This can be filled with inert material or left open for leak detection.
 - iv. Concrete dike containment system requirements are:
 - (1) Poured at one time (monolith pour)
 - (2) Sufficient foundation to support the weight of the tank.
 - (3) Poured slab of concrete at least 6" thick.
 - (4) A design to allow fluid to drain to a low point, where drain hole and plug can be installed.
 - (5) Sidewalls must be high enough to provide for the necessary containment volume.
 - (6) Sidewalls for containment structures shall be 6" poured concrete or 8" concrete blocks with rebar and poured concrete inside the blocks.
 - (7) All seams and joints in the concrete must be sealed with a compound that is impervious to the material in the tank.
 - (8) Placed on two side-by-side concrete walls high enough to facilitate gravity

Note: Concrete unit may be impractical and less acceptable due to the need for a specific designed installation.

flow.

- v. Steel containment: “tank in an open tank or box”
- (1) A prefab steel “dike system” is endorsed to be the best dike for NPS application (KSU Extension).
 - (2) Steel thickness for dike should be as thick as or thicker than the tank. Minimum dike thicknesses’ are:
 - (a) 300 gallons would need 12 gauge
 - (b) 550 gallons would need 10 gauge
 - (c) 1,000 to 2,000 gallons would need 7 gauge
 - (3) Reduce corrosion potential and fume accumulations by assuring rainfall or product does not remain in tank by using a roof and drain/plug.
 - (4) Steel dike should have a six inch space between the ground and steel.
 - (a) Channel iron or I beam skids would allow for clearance for lifting as deemed necessary.
 - (b) Placed on crushed rock or other material which does not allow moisture to evaporate (not on concrete or ground encouraging condensation).
 - (5) Bonding sealant requirements
 - (a) If not galvanized, must be sealed with epoxy, polyurethane or other sealant.
 - (6) The formula for required secondary containment where 7.48 gallons=1 cubic foot is:
 - (a) Tank volume times 1.10 equals tank volume with containment in gallons. Minimum containment volume (cubic feet).
 - (b) Capacity of the tank in gallons divided by 7.48 equals tank volume.

Example: 1,100 gallons (tank plus containment of 10%) of tank by 7.48 equals 147 cubic feet of containment needed.
 - (c) Then figure the length times width times height of containment which will accommodate the specific site to design containment structure (volume is in cubic feet).
 - (d) **Examples:**

* Tank Capacity: 560 gallons. Dike Capacity 616 gallons
Dimension 94" x 72" x 21".
** Tank Capacity: 1,000 gallons. Dike Capacity 1,100 gallons
Dimension 108" x 40" x 30".

*** The containment volume must be at least as large as the minimum containment volume.

- vi. Pre-fabricated double walled tanks
 - (1) UL-142 secondary tank within a primary tank
 - (2) Test well, drain plug and venting mechanisms for both tanks.
 - (3) No need for dike system, however, it would provide for additional protection.

- vii. Frame supported fuel storage tank
 - (1) Form concrete insert or attach frame legs to ensure stability.
 - (2) Affix frame to dike system (open box) in a way that no structural integrity is lost. (i.e. spot welding, etc.)
 - (3) Saddle tank would require a concrete pillar configuration.

- viii. Other components or hardware for installation

- ix. Visual enhancement for safety factors
 - (1) Bright colored flag
 - (a) Makes the tank easier to see to prevent backing accidents.
 - (b) Tall enough to see clearly from all angles.
 - (c) Other components or hardware for installation.

 - (2) Brightly marked barriers
 - (a) Pier structure
 - (b) Parking posts

 - (3) Painted tanks and barriers
 - (a) Bright colored
 - (b) Non-toxic, non CFC paint

- x. Cover
 - (1) Roof material
 - (a) Galvanized steel
 - (b) Tarp (some tanks or steel dikes come with this feature)

 - (2) Support material
 - (a) Metal frame
 - (b) Wood frame
 - (c) Chainlink fence poles
 - (d) Other components or hardware for installation

- xi. Sign
 - (1) Contact information in case of a leak or a significant spill.
 - (a) Emergency spill response coordinator/Fire Department

- (b) KDHE District Office
 - (c) KDHE registration number
 - (d) Owner/operator
- (2) Metal or wood with painted lettering
- (a) Location to be seen from road
 - (b) Other components or hardware for installation

5. POLICIES

- a. Install all containment structures according to manufacturer's recommendations and guidelines.
- b. Conservation district or designated qualified representative shall witness installation to certify practice implementation.
- c. Facilities that store more than 1,320 gallons in aboveground containers must complete an Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For more information on the SPCC plan go to www.epa.gov/emergencies/spcc.

6. MONITORING

- a. Measuring level gauge or stick.
- b. Check for leaks or signs of tank or containment failure on every field visit. Check concrete or steel for evaporation spots.
- c. Record usage from time of fill to time of fill.

7. KDHE REGISTRATION

- a. Enhances registrants potential to have access to the Storage Tank Release Trust Fund.
- b. Proof of minimum pollution control for land transactions etc.
- c. Conservation district shall maintain records of tanks registered.
- d. Contact local KDHE District Office for applications (see 8-5-45) or contact Mr. Brad Roberts (785)296-6242 or write to: Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Environmental Remediation, Storage Tank Section, Forbes Field, Building 740, Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001.

8. MAINTENANCE

The practice shall be maintained for a minimum of 10 years or the manufactures life expectancy of the structure, whichever is greater.

9. INFORMATION SOURCES

- a. Kansas Department of Health and Environment Storage Tank Section of the Bureau of Environmental Remediation
- b. Kansas Above Ground Fuel Storage Tank Regulations
- c. American Petroleum Institute - Recommended Practices for Installation of Above Ground Storage Systems for Motor Vehicle Fueling. PEI/RP200-92
- d. K-State Extension (Agricultural Engineering)
- e. Farm Journal - December 1993
- f. Robert Grisso - University of Nebraska, Extension (402)472-6714 and De Lynn Hay - (402)472-1625
- g. Midwest Plan Service - Designing Facilities for Pesticide and Fertilizer Containment. First Edition, 1991. Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa (515)294-4337
- h. Fabricator: McDonald Tank - Great Bend, Kansas (316)793-3555

WRCSP FY 2013 Allocations May 15, 2012 \$1,873,178 - Total Available for Allocation

FY 2012 Allocations				FY 2013 Allocations				Inc/Dec
COUNTY	Basin/ TMDL	DNA	TMDL	FY 2012 Total	DNA	TMDL	FY 2013 Total	
ALLEN	MDC,NEO	\$13,473	\$1,740	\$15,213	\$12,685	\$500	\$13,185	
ANDERSON	MDC	\$13,473	\$6,263	\$19,736	\$12,685	\$6,104	\$18,789	-\$947
ATCHISON	KLR	\$14,743	\$2,174	\$16,917	\$13,879	\$2,119	\$15,998	-\$919
BARBER	Lark	\$18,551	\$0	\$18,551	\$17,461	\$0	\$17,461	-\$1,090
BARTON	Lark,Uark	\$16,647	\$7,904	\$24,551	\$15,670	\$7,703	\$23,373	-\$1,178
BOURBON	MDC	\$13,473	\$8,158	\$21,631	\$12,685	\$7,950	\$20,635	-\$996
BROWN	KLR	\$15,377	\$4,267	\$19,644	\$14,476	\$4,159	\$18,635	-\$1,009
BUTLER	VER,WAL	\$16,647	\$5,823	\$22,470	\$15,670	\$5,676	\$21,346	-\$1,124
CHASE		\$14,743	\$0	\$14,743	\$13,879	\$0	\$13,879	-\$864
CHAUTAUQUA		\$14,108	\$0	\$14,108	\$13,282	\$0	\$13,282	-\$826
CHEROKEE	NEO	\$12,839	\$6,007	\$18,846	\$12,088	\$5,854	\$17,942	-\$904
CHEYENNE		\$17,916	\$0	\$17,916	\$16,864	\$0	\$16,864	-\$1,052
CLARK		\$18,551	\$0	\$18,551	\$17,461	\$0	\$17,461	-\$1,090
CLAY	KLR	\$16,647	\$1,704	\$18,351	\$15,670	\$1,661	\$17,331	-\$1,020
CLOUD	KLR	\$16,012	\$0	\$16,012	\$15,073	\$0	\$15,073	-\$939
COFFEY	NEO	\$14,743	\$0	\$14,743	\$13,879	\$500	\$14,379	-\$364
COMANCHE	Lark	\$17,916	\$0	\$17,916	\$16,864	\$0	\$16,864	-\$1,052
COWLEY	Lark	\$16,647	\$0	\$16,647	\$15,670	\$0	\$15,670	-\$977
CRAWFORD	MDC	\$13,473	\$0	\$13,473	\$12,685	\$0	\$12,685	-\$788
DECATUR		\$17,281	\$0	\$17,281	\$16,267	\$0	\$16,267	-\$1,014
DICKINSON		\$16,647	\$1,362	\$18,009	\$15,670	\$1,328	\$16,998	-\$1,011
DONIPHAN	MIS	\$15,377	\$0	\$15,377	\$14,476	\$0	\$14,476	-\$901
DOUGLAS	KLR,MDC	\$14,743	\$9,198	\$23,941	\$13,879	\$8,964	\$22,843	-\$1,098
EDWARDS	Lark,Uark	\$15,377	\$883	\$16,260	\$14,476	\$861	\$15,337	-\$923
ELK	VER	\$14,108	\$0	\$14,108	\$13,282	\$0	\$13,282	-\$826
ELLIS		\$17,916	\$0	\$17,916	\$16,864	\$0	\$16,864	-\$1,052
ELLSWORTH	Lark	\$16,647	\$7,952	\$24,599	\$15,670	\$7,750	\$23,420	-\$1,179
FINNEY	Uark	\$19,185	\$1,429	\$20,614	\$18,058	\$1,393	\$19,451	-\$1,163
FORD	Uark	\$17,916	\$1,413	\$19,329	\$16,864	\$1,377	\$18,241	-\$1,088
FRANKLIN	MDC	\$14,743	\$2,822	\$17,565	\$13,879	\$2,751	\$16,630	-\$935
GEARY	KLR	\$14,108	\$1,412	\$15,520	\$13,282	\$1,375	\$14,657	-\$863
GOVE		\$17,916	\$0	\$17,916	\$16,864	\$0	\$16,864	-\$1,052
GRAHAM		\$17,281	\$0	\$17,281	\$16,267	\$0	\$16,267	-\$1,014
GRANT		\$16,012	\$0	\$16,012	\$15,073	\$0	\$15,073	-\$939
GRAY	Uark	\$16,647	\$1,172	\$17,819	\$15,670	\$1,142	\$16,812	-\$1,007
GREELEY		\$16,647	\$0	\$16,647	\$15,670	\$0	\$15,670	-\$977
GREENWOOD	VER,NEO	\$15,377	\$4,794	\$20,171	\$14,476	\$4,672	\$19,148	-\$1,023
HAMILTON		\$17,281	\$0	\$17,281	\$16,267	\$0	\$16,267	-\$1,014
HARPER	Lark	\$17,281	\$6,176	\$23,457	\$16,267	\$6,019	\$22,286	-\$1,171
HARVEY	Lark,WAL	\$14,108	\$5,959	\$20,067	\$13,282	\$5,808	\$19,090	-\$977
HASKELL	Uark	\$17,281	\$0	\$17,281	\$16,267	\$0	\$16,267	-\$1,014
HODGEMAN	Uark	\$16,647	\$4,352	\$20,999	\$15,670	\$4,241	\$19,911	-\$1,088
JACKSON	KLR	\$15,377	\$6,522	\$21,899	\$14,476	\$6,356	\$20,832	-\$1,067
JEFFERSON	KLR	\$14,743	\$0	\$14,743	\$13,879	\$0	\$13,879	-\$864
JEWELL		\$17,281	\$1,989	\$19,270	\$16,267	\$1,938	\$18,205	-\$1,065
JOHNSON	KLR,MDC	\$14,108	\$2,202	\$16,310	\$13,282	\$2,146	\$15,428	-\$882
KEARNY	Uark	\$16,647	\$0	\$16,647	\$15,670	\$0	\$15,670	-\$977
KINGMAN	Lark	\$17,281	\$0	\$17,281	\$16,267	\$0	\$16,267	-\$1,014
KIOWA	Lark,Uark	\$16,012	\$3,359	\$19,371	\$15,073	\$3,273	\$18,346	-\$1,025
LABETTE	VER,NEO	\$13,473	\$3,299	\$16,772	\$12,685	\$2,717	\$15,402	-\$1,370
LANE	Uark	\$16,647	\$2,169	\$18,816	\$15,670	\$2,113	\$17,783	-\$1,033
LEAVENWORTH	KLR	\$14,743	\$940	\$15,683	\$13,879	\$916	\$14,795	-\$888
LINCOLN		\$16,647	\$2,849	\$19,496	\$15,670	\$2,776	\$18,446	-\$1,050
LINN	MDC	\$13,473	\$0	\$13,473	\$12,685	\$500	\$13,185	-\$288
LOGAN		\$17,281	\$0	\$17,281	\$16,267	\$0	\$16,267	-\$1,014
LYON	MDC,NEO	\$15,377	\$4,898	\$20,275	\$14,476	\$4,773	\$19,249	-\$1,026
MARION	Lark,WAL	\$16,012	\$7,540	\$23,552	\$15,073	\$7,348	\$22,421	-\$1,131
MARSHALL	KLR	\$16,647	\$6,169	\$22,816	\$15,670	\$6,013	\$21,683	-\$1,133

FY 2013 NonPoint Source Pollution Control Program Allocations:

May 15, 2012 SCC meeting

\$1,438,691- Total Available for Allocation

FY 2012 Allocations

FY 2013 Allocations

County	Basin/ TMDL	Base Cost-Share	Total TMDL	FY2012 Total Cost-Share	Base Cost-Share	Total TMDL	FY2013 Total Cost-Share	Inc/Dec
Allen	MDC,NEO	\$13,974	\$682	\$14,656	\$11,364	\$0	\$11,364	-\$3,292
Anderson	MDC	\$13,974	\$7,765	\$21,739	\$11,364	\$3,879	\$15,243	-\$6,496
Atchison	KLR,MIS	\$17,195	\$3,797	\$20,992	\$13,984	\$1,535	\$15,519	-\$5,473
Barber	Lark	\$14,332	\$922	\$15,254	\$11,655	\$500	\$12,155	-\$3,099
Barton	Lark,Uark,SH	\$14,332	\$14,393	\$28,725	\$11,655	\$7,770	\$19,425	-\$9,300
Bourbon	MDC	\$13,974	\$7,493	\$21,467	\$11,364	\$3,743	\$15,107	-\$6,360
Brown	KLR,MIS	\$16,122	\$7,935	\$24,057	\$13,111	\$3,963	\$17,074	-\$6,983
Butler	VER,WAL	\$17,195	\$11,030	\$28,225	\$13,984	\$5,238	\$19,222	-\$9,003
Chase	VER	\$19,343	\$972	\$20,315	\$15,730	\$500	\$16,230	-\$4,085
Chautauqua		\$15,048	\$0	\$15,048	\$12,237	\$0	\$12,237	-\$2,811
Cherokee	NEO	\$17,195	\$3,378	\$20,573	\$13,984	\$1,687	\$15,671	-\$4,902
Cheyenne		\$9,679	\$0	\$9,679	\$7,871	\$0	\$7,871	-\$1,808
Clark		\$13,616	\$0	\$13,616	\$11,073	\$0	\$11,073	-\$2,543
Clay	KLR	\$15,048	\$2,245	\$17,293	\$12,237	\$1,121	\$13,358	-\$3,935
Cloud	KLR	\$15,764	\$0	\$15,764	\$12,820	\$0	\$12,820	-\$2,944
Coffey	NEO,MDC	\$17,195	\$749	\$17,944	\$13,984	\$0	\$13,984	-\$3,960
Comanche	Lark	\$14,332	\$0	\$14,332	\$11,655	\$0	\$11,655	-\$2,677
Cowley	Lark,WAL	\$17,195	\$1,771	\$18,966	\$13,984	\$0	\$13,984	-\$4,982
Crawford	MDC	\$15,048	\$0	\$15,048	\$12,237	\$0	\$12,237	-\$2,811
Decatur		\$11,111	\$0	\$11,111	\$9,036	\$0	\$9,036	-\$2,075
Dickinson	SHS	\$17,195	\$1,841	\$19,036	\$13,984	\$919	\$14,903	-\$4,133
Doniphan	MIS	\$15,048	\$2,014	\$17,062	\$12,237	\$1,368	\$13,605	-\$3,457
Douglas	KLR,MDC	\$16,122	\$10,596	\$26,718	\$13,111	\$5,292	\$18,403	-\$8,315
Edwards	Lark, Uark	\$12,900	\$3,861	\$16,761	\$10,491	\$1,929	\$12,420	-\$4,341
Elk		\$18,269	\$0	\$18,269	\$14,857	\$0	\$14,857	-\$3,412
Ellis		\$14,332	\$0	\$14,332	\$11,655	\$0	\$11,655	-\$2,677
Ellsworth	Lark,SHS	\$15,048	\$2,689	\$17,737	\$12,237	\$975	\$13,212	-\$4,525
Finney	Uark	\$10,753	\$14,912	\$25,665	\$8,745	\$7,449	\$16,194	-\$9,471
Ford	Uark	\$12,900	\$5,700	\$18,600	\$10,491	\$2,847	\$13,338	-\$5,262
Franklin	MDC	\$17,195	\$14,509	\$31,704	\$13,984	\$7,248	\$21,232	-\$10,472
Geary	KLR	\$16,122	\$1,772	\$17,894	\$13,111	\$885	\$13,996	-\$3,898
Gove		\$10,753	\$0	\$10,753	\$8,745	\$0	\$8,745	-\$2,008
Graham		\$13,616	\$0	\$13,616	\$11,073	\$0	\$11,073	-\$2,543
Grant	Uark	\$10,395	\$663	\$11,058	\$8,454	\$500	\$8,954	-\$2,104
Gray	Uark	\$10,753	\$5,435	\$16,188	\$8,745	\$2,715	\$11,460	-\$4,728
Greeley	Uark	\$10,037	\$663	\$10,700	\$8,163	\$500	\$8,663	-\$2,037
Greenwood	VER	\$18,269	\$14,603	\$32,872	\$14,857	\$7,523	\$22,380	-\$10,492
Hamilton		\$10,037	\$0	\$10,037	\$8,163	\$0	\$8,163	-\$1,874
Harper	Lark	\$15,048	\$9,588	\$24,636	\$12,237	\$4,790	\$17,027	-\$7,609
Harvey	Lark,WAL	\$15,048	\$5,201	\$20,249	\$12,237	\$2,257	\$14,494	-\$5,755
Haskell	Uark	\$10,037	\$1,326	\$11,363	\$8,163	\$662	\$8,825	-\$2,538
Hodgeman	Uark	\$12,185	\$12,128	\$24,313	\$9,909	\$6,058	\$15,967	-\$8,346
Jackson	KLR	\$18,269	\$16,896	\$35,165	\$14,857	\$8,440	\$23,297	-\$11,868
Jefferson	KLR	\$18,269	\$1,655	\$19,924	\$14,857	\$828	\$15,685	-\$4,239
Jewell	SOL	\$15,764	\$0	\$15,764	\$12,820	\$0	\$12,820	-\$2,944
Johnson	KLR,MDC	\$15,048	\$9,559	\$24,607	\$12,237	\$4,775	\$17,012	-\$7,595
Kearny	Uark	\$10,395	\$530	\$10,925	\$8,454	\$0	\$8,454	-\$2,471
Kingman	Lark	\$15,764	\$1,014	\$16,778	\$12,820	\$1,632	\$14,452	-\$2,326
Kiowa	Lark, Uark	\$14,332	\$7,283	\$21,615	\$11,655	\$3,638	\$15,293	-\$6,322
Labette	VER,NEO	\$15,048	\$2,629	\$17,677	\$12,237	\$1,313	\$13,550	-\$4,127
Lane	Uark	\$10,037	\$2,187	\$12,224	\$8,163	\$1,092	\$9,255	-\$2,969
Leavenworth	KLR	\$17,195	\$5,435	\$22,630	\$13,984	\$2,715	\$16,699	-\$5,931
Lincoln	SHS	\$13,616	\$1,264	\$14,880	\$11,073	\$631	\$11,704	-\$3,176
Linn	MDC	\$15,048	\$749	\$15,797	\$12,237	\$0	\$12,237	-\$3,560
Logan		\$10,753	\$0	\$10,753	\$8,745	\$0	\$8,745	-\$2,008
Lyon	MDC,NEO,VE	\$19,343	\$9,422	\$28,765	\$15,730	\$4,721	\$20,451	-\$8,314

FY 2013 NonPoint Source Pollution Control Program Allocations:

May 15, 2012 SCC meeting

\$1,438,691- Total Available for Allocation

FY 2012 Allocations				FY 2013 Allocations				Inc/Dec
County	Basin/ TMDL	Base Cost-Share	Total TMDL	FY2012 Total Cost-Share	Base Cost-Share	Total TMDL	FY2013 Total Cost-Share	
Marion	Lark,WAL,NE	\$17,195	\$6,316	\$23,511	\$13,984	\$2,787	\$16,771	-\$6,740
Marshall	KLR	\$15,764	\$11,107	\$26,871	\$12,820	\$5,548	\$18,368	-\$8,503
McPherson	Lark,NEO	\$14,332	\$6,546	\$20,878	\$11,655	\$3,270	\$14,925	-\$5,953
Meade		\$10,753	\$0	\$10,753	\$8,745	\$0	\$8,745	-\$2,008
Miami	MDC	\$15,048	\$12,465	\$27,513	\$12,237	\$6,227	\$18,464	-\$9,049
Mitchell	SHS,SOL	\$13,616	\$728	\$14,344	\$11,073	\$364	\$11,437	-\$2,907
Montgomery		\$17,195	\$0	\$17,195	\$13,984	\$0	\$13,984	-\$3,211
Morris	KLR,NEO	\$17,195	\$5,347	\$22,542	\$13,984	\$2,670	\$16,654	-\$5,888
Morton		\$10,395	\$0	\$10,395	\$8,454	\$0	\$8,454	-\$1,941
Nemaha	KLR,MIS	\$18,269	\$19,976	\$38,245	\$14,857	\$9,979	\$24,836	-\$13,409
Neosho	VER,NEO	\$15,048	\$2,131	\$17,179	\$12,237	\$1,065	\$13,302	-\$3,877
Ness	Uark	\$12,185	\$7,953	\$20,138	\$9,909	\$3,973	\$13,882	-\$6,256
Norton	URE	\$14,332	\$2,399	\$16,731	\$11,655	\$1,198	\$12,853	-\$3,878
Osage	KLR,MDC	\$18,269	\$19,746	\$38,015	\$14,857	\$9,864	\$24,721	-\$13,294
Osborne		\$15,048	\$0	\$15,048	\$12,237	\$0	\$12,237	-\$2,811
Ottawa		\$14,332	\$0	\$14,332	\$11,655	\$0	\$11,655	-\$2,677
Pawnee	Lark, Uark	\$14,332	\$3,446	\$17,778	\$11,655	\$1,722	\$13,377	-\$4,401
Phillips	URE	\$14,332	\$0	\$14,332	\$11,655	\$0	\$11,655	-\$2,677
Pottawatomie	KLR	\$18,269	\$2,127	\$20,396	\$14,857	\$1,062	\$15,919	-\$4,477
Pratt	Lark	\$15,048	\$3,688	\$18,736	\$12,237	\$1,842	\$14,079	-\$4,657
Rawlins		\$9,679	\$0	\$9,679	\$7,871	\$0	\$7,871	-\$1,808
Reno	Lark	\$17,195	\$14,290	\$31,485	\$13,984	\$7,138	\$21,122	-\$10,363
Republic	KLR	\$15,048	\$6,262	\$21,310	\$12,237	\$3,128	\$15,365	-\$5,945
Rice	Lark, Uark	\$13,616	\$6,749	\$20,365	\$11,073	\$2,809	\$13,882	-\$6,483
Riley	KLR	\$18,269	\$3,781	\$22,050	\$14,857	\$1,889	\$16,746	-\$5,304
Rooks		\$12,900	\$0	\$12,900	\$10,491	\$0	\$10,491	-\$2,409
Rush	Lark,Uark,SH	\$12,900	\$663	\$13,563	\$10,491	\$500	\$10,991	-\$2,572
Russell		\$14,332	\$1,264	\$15,596	\$11,655	\$631	\$12,286	-\$3,310
Saline		\$15,048	\$0	\$15,048	\$12,237	\$0	\$12,237	-\$2,811
Scott	SHS,URE	\$10,395	\$2,488	\$12,883	\$8,454	\$983	\$9,437	-\$3,446
Sedgwick	Lark,WAL	\$15,764	\$22,877	\$38,641	\$12,820	\$12,506	\$25,326	-\$13,315
Seward		\$11,111	\$0	\$11,111	\$9,036	\$0	\$9,036	-\$2,075
Shawnee	KLR	\$18,269	\$5,908	\$24,177	\$14,857	\$2,951	\$17,808	-\$6,369
Sheridan		\$11,111	\$0	\$11,111	\$9,036	\$0	\$9,036	-\$2,075
Sherman		\$10,395	\$0	\$10,395	\$8,454	\$0	\$8,454	-\$1,941
Smith		\$15,048	\$0	\$15,048	\$12,237	\$0	\$12,237	-\$2,811
Stafford	Lark, Uark	\$15,048	\$5,393	\$20,441	\$12,237	\$2,694	\$14,931	-\$5,510
Stanton		\$9,679	\$0	\$9,679	\$7,871	\$0	\$7,871	-\$1,808
Stevens		\$10,395	\$0	\$10,395	\$8,454	\$0	\$8,454	-\$1,941
Sumner	Lark	\$14,332	\$562	\$14,894	\$11,655	\$0	\$11,655	-\$3,239
Thomas		\$11,111	\$0	\$11,111	\$9,036	\$0	\$9,036	-\$2,075
Trego		\$14,332	\$0	\$14,332	\$11,655	\$0	\$11,655	-\$2,677
Wabaunsee	KLR,MDC,NE	\$18,269	\$7,902	\$26,171	\$14,857	\$5,035	\$19,892	-\$6,279
Wallace		\$10,753	\$0	\$10,753	\$8,745	\$0	\$8,745	-\$2,008
Washington	KLR	\$15,048	\$16,069	\$31,117	\$12,237	\$8,027	\$20,264	-\$10,853
Wichita		\$10,395	\$0	\$10,395	\$8,454	\$0	\$8,454	-\$1,941
Wilson		\$15,048	\$0	\$15,048	\$12,237	\$0	\$12,237	-\$2,811
Woodson	NEO,VER	\$13,973	\$972	\$14,945	\$11,364	\$500	\$11,864	-\$3,081
Wyandotte		\$12,900	\$0	\$12,900	\$10,505	\$0	\$10,505	-\$2,395
TOTAL		\$1,505,935	\$428,411	\$1,934,346	\$1,224,691	\$214,000	\$1,438,691	-\$495,655

FY 2013

NPS Base \$1,224,691

TMDL \$214,000

\$1,438,691 **Total Allocation**

WATERSHED DAM CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

New Dams Construction

DOC FY-13 STAFF RECOMMENDATION

NO.	DISTRICT	SITE	COUNTY	BASIN	DETENTION	DRAINAGE	COST-SHARE		B/C Ratio
					(ac-ft)	(acres)	Requested	Recommended	
1	Diamond Creek WJD 61 (2009)	109	CS	NEO	150	820	\$ 31,400	\$ 31,400	1.05
2	Horseshoe Creek WD No. 110	28	MS	KLR	72	363	\$ 80,800	\$ 80,800	1.41
3	Marmaton WJD No. 102 (*)	I-1B	BB	MDC	109	530	\$ 92,939	\$ 83,809	1.07
4	Marmaton WJD No. 102 (2012)	E-2	BB	MDC	386	1,502	\$ 36,191	\$ 36,191	1.2
5	Mill Creek WJD No. 85	111	WB	KLR	159	768	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	1.89
6	Otter Cr WJD 83	111	GW	VER	235	1,151	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	1.42
7	Pottawatomie Cr WJD 90 (2011)	B-1	FR	MDC	112	394	\$ 34,537	\$ 34,537	1.14

(*) Partially Funded

Flood & Sediment Control (Above Federal Reservoirs): 2 New Sites and one Supp	\$ 232,200
Flood Control (Statewide): 2New Sites and 2 Supp	\$ 274,537

Grand Total =	\$ 506,737
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Natural Resources Conservation Service
760 South Broadway
Salina, Kansas 67401-4604

Phone: 785-823-4500
FAX: 785-823-4540
www.ks.nrcs.usda.gov

**NRCS HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES
for the
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
TELECONFERENCE
May 15, 2012**

PERSONNEL

Reassignments

and/or Promotions: M. Daniel Curtis, RC&D Coordinator, Ellsworth, to Soil Conservationist, Richland, Utah
Grover D. DePriest, Supervisory District Conservationist, Marion, to Supervisory District Conservationist, Paola
Cody A. Lunsford, District Conservationist, Mound City, to Supervisory District Conservationist, Iola
Jason D. Smith, Soil Conservation Technician, Goodland, to Soil Conservation Technician, Colby
Nicholas L. Strawn, Soil Conservation Technician, to Engineering Technician (Civil), Hutchinson Area Office duty station Ellsworth
Amy E. Williams, Soil Conservationist, Florence, South Carolina, to District Conservationist, Lawrence
Keith Williams, Soil Conservationist, Mount Vernon, Missouri, to Soil Conservationist, Oakley

OPERATIONS

Preliminary reports from National Quality Assurance Compliance and National Civil Rights Reviews that took place the week of April 16 show that things went very well with minimal corrective actions to take.

To continue the process of developing a plan to determine the "Field Office of the Future," a second letter was sent to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) employees and conservation district board members and employees asking for input. As of May 10, 57 conservation district and 103 NRCS employees have responded. The survey was posted on April 12 with 30 days given to respond to the survey. On May 14, the survey will be closed and recommendations will be tabulated for review by the committee of partners and NRCS. The next meeting of the partners is scheduled for May 24.

For the past few years, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has been transitioning to a standard financial system for all agencies. NRCS is currently making the switch to the new financial system. The previous financial system was shut down on April 30, 2012. We are gradually bringing the new system online for processing transactions. ProTracts activities resumed last week. Other financial activities should become operational this week. It will take a

little time for NRCS financial employees to get fully acclimated to the new system. Therefore, the processing of payments may be temporarily delayed.

PROGRAMS

- **Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP)**
 - We have approved 34 applications for \$3.72 million.
- **Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)**
 - The Farm Service Agency's (FSA's) General CRP Sign-up 43 ended April 13. Once accepted offers are announced, NRCS will begin to work with participants on conservation plans. Conservation plans are to be provided to FSA by August 10, 2012.
- **Conservation Stewardship Program (CStP)**
 - CStP sign-up period 2012-1 ended January 27, 2012. Kansas is now allocated 529,999 acres. Our original allocation was 330,000 acres. We are currently in the process of approving and obligating contracts. We have requested additional acres.
- **Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWPP)**
 - Two non-exigent EWPP projects were funded in late March for \$260,442. NRCS and the two project sponsors (city of Manhattan and the city of Beloit) are moving forward with environmental review and design of the projects. NRCS policy requires project completion within 220 days from the date funding is received. Both projects involve streambank stabilization practices.
 - Spring storms have already caused flooding and debris damage to several southcentral and southeast Kansas counties, with inquiries about the EWPP from Labette, Elk and Sumner Counties. Official assistance requests and initial site visits to determine eligibility are still pending.
 - A Lyon County stream which was clogged with tree debris from the Reading, Kansas, tornado has been determined eligible for EWPP assistance. Rough cost estimates for the work is approximately \$110,000.
 - Kansas NRCS continues to maintain 10 non-exigent EWPP projects affecting six counties, on the national EWPP "Waitlist", as a result of locally declared disasters since the summer 2010.
- **Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)**
 - Kansas reserved five percent (\$896,443) of EQIP General funds for the new National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI). Funding will be used in three target watersheds to accelerate efforts to improve water quality. The targeted hydrologic unit code (HUC) 12-digit watersheds are: Headwaters Grasshopper Creek (Atchison, Brown, Jackson); Town of Munjor–Big Creek (Ellis); and City of Hesston–West Emma Creek (Harvey, McPherson). Applications are taken continuously with two evaluation cutoff dates set for May 18 and June 15, 2012.
 - As of May 9, 2012, we have approved 818 applications for \$17.4 million with our EQIP funds. That includes 6 applications for \$20,429 in the Organic Initiative; 4 contracts for \$66,996 in the On-Farm Energy Initiative; 15 contracts for \$66,474 in the Seasonal High Tunnel Initiative; 23 contracts for \$1.7 million in the Ogallala Aquifer Initiative; 10 contracts for \$366,121 in the Lesser Prairie-Chicken Initiative; and 4 contracts for \$14,758 for the Great Plains Shelterbelt Renovation and Forested Riparian Buffers

Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiatives. The remaining applications were funded under the General EQIP categories of Conservation Activity Plans, Forestland Health, Grazing Lands Health, Livestock Waste, Sedimentation Above Federal Reservoirs, Water Quality/Cropland Health, Water Quantity, and Wildlife Habitat. We are still in the process of making funding decisions and finalizing obligations. We have requested additional funds.

- **Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP)**
 - Three enrolled parcels are proceeding with activities in order to close the easements prior to September 30, 2012.
 - Two new applications were received for fiscal year (FY) 2012 funding consideration. The two applications included 14 parcels encompassing 7,200 acres of farm and ranch lands. Total dollars requested is \$1.84 million. FRPP allocation for FY 2012 was \$1.93 million.
- **Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)**
 - One FY 2011 enrollment has been recorded on 235 acres; 4 others are with the title company for closing.
 - Once all of the FY 2011 easements are acquired, an additional 4,900 acres of native Kansas grasslands will be preserved in Pottawatomie and Greenwood Counties.
 - GRP management plans and other due diligence are currently being carried out for approved FY 2012 applications. FY 2012 approved applications cover 4,500+ acres in Pottawatomie, Geary, Ottawa, and Riley Counties.
- **Watershed Rehabilitation Program Activities**
 - The Wakarusa Watershed District, Douglas County, has worked through electrical line relocation and sewer line abandonment with the city of Lawrence as part of recent progress on the \$1.2 million rehabilitation project for site #24.
 - The Spring Creek Watershed District in Sedgwick County initiated watershed drawdown on May 1 and is currently working on development of the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and easement acquisitions for the rehabilitation project for site R-1.
- **Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)**
 - Kansas has closed on twelve new easements since October 2011, protecting 1319 acres of wetlands.
 - Thirteen new applications have been submitted so far for FY 2012 on 1365 acres.
 - Three new enrollment offers have been sent out to date on 158 acres. Two landowners have returned the easement offer as accepted.
 - Ten restoration contracts have been awarded for restoring wetlands on WRP easement acres.
- **Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)**
 - Kansas has not received an allocation for the Working Land For Wildlife (WLFW) Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiative. An allocation is expected soon. We received 52 applications in the first cutoff period. We are still accepting applications for the second cutoff period of May 30, 2012.

TECHNOLOGY

- **National Resources Inventory (NRI)**
 - We will be collecting data for the Grazing Lands On-Site Study again this summer. This will be the 10th round of this data collection. In this data collection we will be revisiting sites where data were collected in 2004 and 2007 to determine what change has occurred.
 - Six data collection teams consisting of NRCS range management specialists, resource conservationists, and soil conservationists will be collecting the data beginning in June and will continue throughout the summer.

OUTREACH

May 15, Tuesday, is the 150th Anniversary of USDA. See attachments: "The 'People's Department' 150 Years of USDA" and "Key Conservation Accomplishments by USDA NRCS of On-going Benefit to the Nation."

May is Wetlands Month, 20th anniversary of the Wetlands Reserve Program, see attached map for WRP contracts in Kansas (1995-2011). National Public Affairs is providing a news release. A file with poster is being sent to the field to print and post.

Public Affairs is working on success story and videotaping for Lesser Prairie-Chicken Initiative in Edwards and Stafford Counties.

May 8, Secretary Vilsack announced the National Water Quality Initiative. Conservation districts, NRCS, and WRAPS Coordinators in each watershed are getting the word out by contacting landowners and operators and will or have hosted public meetings. Information is available on the Kansas NRCS Web site at www.ks.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/nwqi.

Success story is being developed for Minority Landowner Magazine. Gil Alexander, Graham County, is being interviewed.

Upcoming Events:

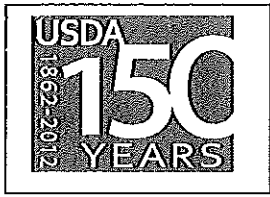
NRCS will have exhibits at the following events:

- May 30, FFA Career Fair, K-State, Manhattan
- July 28, Nicodemus Homecoming Celebration
- September 7-16, Kansas State Fair—will host with both Department of Conservation and the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts
- In August, the National Public Affairs will launch a Soil Health Campaign. Working to have producers from Kansas videotaped and interviewed about their no-till farming operations.

Conservation Editions

- Attached map of conservation districts that provided a copy of their published conservation edition or indicated they had a conservation edition.

- Also attached is an index of articles provided for conservation edition use and number of times the articles was used. Cover crop and rangeland articles had the highest use from the conservation editions reviewed.
- An Excel spreadsheet attached shows the types of awards given and indicates the articles used in that paper. Since I did not have all the conservation editions to review this is a general idea, but it gives a good cross section. There is a lot of good information for the public in these conservation editions, and the conservation districts are to be commended for the outreach in getting the word out.



The "Peoples' Department": 150 Years of USDA

- In 2012, the U.S. Department of Agriculture will commemorate and celebrate the 150th anniversary of our founding. In 1862, President Abraham Lincoln signed into law an act of Congress establishing USDA.
- Because of President Lincoln's vision for the country and the potential he saw in America's farmers, he signed into law three pieces of legislation during a three month span that had a profound and lasting impact on U.S. agriculture and society:
 - May 15, 1862 - President Lincoln's signed the Department of Agriculture Act to establish USDA
 - May 20, 1862 – President Lincoln signed the Homestead Act , which offered qualified individuals 160 acres of public land for settlement and cultivation of Western land
 - July 1862 - President Lincoln's signed the Morrill Act, which gave grants of Federal land to establish public land grant universities to teach agriculture and engineering
- Two and one-half years after establishing the Department, in what would be his final annual message to the Congress, Lincoln called USDA "The People's Department." At that time, about half of all Americans lived on farms, compared with about 2 percent today.
- But through our work on food, agriculture, economic development, science, natural resource conservation and a host of issues, USDA still fulfills Lincoln's vision - touching the lives of every American, every day.
 - USDA maintains a strong farm safety net to help keep American agriculture secure from the market and weather uncertainty that our farmers and ranchers face every day.
 - Through its network of more than 140 foreign offices, USDA works every day to open markets abroad for quality U.S. agricultural products.
 - Our farmers and ranchers are the leading stewards of the land and water, and USDA supports their work through technical assistance and conservation programs – applying the most effective programs in the best places to achieve the best possible result.
 - In America's National Forests, USDA is hard at work reducing the risk of devastating wildfire and improving soil and water quality.
 - USDA invests in rural America and the rural communities that millions call home by investing in community facilities and helping to ensure communities have access to critical infrastructure.

- Through grant and loan programs for rural businesses, USDA helps to drive job growth in rural America and build thriving economies for the long term.
- USDA is leading the way for renewable energy, supporting the infrastructure we'll need in a new energy economy. And by working directly with farmers, ranchers and rural homeowners, USDA is helping folks save money by implementing new energy-saving technology.
- USDA ensures a safe food supply through its network of Federal inspectors in more than 6,000 locations nationwide.
- USDA provides critical nutrition assistance to Americans struggling to put food on the table, and we deliver school lunch and breakfast to nearly 32 million children each day.
- And USDA researchers have partnered with folks across the country to develop the next generation of renewable energy and find solutions to some of America's greatest scientific challenges.
- As we commemorate 150 years of accomplishments, USDA is looking to the future. In the years to come, we will help address the changing needs of agriculture and rural America. We will continue to help provide a safe, ample food supply for our nation and the world.
- As we promote innovation we will help create jobs and support economic growth, and promote healthy families and communities, and a stronger nation.
- To meet those goals, we are working to make USDA a more modern and effective service provider and to deliver the best possible results for all of the American people.
- Over the course of the year, we hope Americans will join us in our commemoration of 150 years of USDA. It is a great time to learn about our contributions to the strength and health of this nation, and to see how we can continue to partner with Americans working to provide a better life for their families.
- Visit www.usda.gov/usda150 to learn more about USDA's history and plans for the future. The new site provides information about events, facts and goings-on related to the anniversary.



An equal opportunity
provider and employer

USDA/NRCS Conservation Successes
in Commemoration of the 150th Anniversary
of the Founding of the "People's Department"

On May 15, 1862, President Abraham Lincoln established the Department of Agriculture known as the "Peoples Department". Lincoln founded the Department of Agriculture in 1862 and referred to it as "The People's Department" in his last annual message to Congress.

The Act that created USDA in 1862 gave the Department the task ". . . to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with agriculture. . . ."

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is a natural offshoot of this People's Department by assisting the people of America with conservation programs to protect the soil and water while giving farmers and other stakeholders the tools necessary to succeed.

Since 1935, NRCS and its predecessor conservation agencies have fulfilled this mandate by researching, developing, and sharing with farmers soil and water conservation practices adapted to the needs of all types of land across the United States.

NRCS helps farmers, ranchers and other private land owners balance their economic goals with planning to conserve natural resources on their land—ensuring sustainable, productive lands that feed our Nation, prevent soil erosion, clean our air and water, supply fiber and forest products, and develop energy resources.

Nearly 80 percent of all fresh water crosses private land before reaching homes and businesses. NRCS conservation planning with private landowners helps improve the quality of the water that enters our rivers, streams, and lakes and ultimately flows through our faucets.

Working hand-in-hand with private landowners and conservation partners, NRCS develops and implements conservation plans nationwide that improve air quality for the American people. In California alone, USDA partnered with landowners to install nearly 500 projects that are estimated to reduce emissions equivalent to taking more than 400,000 vehicles off the road.

It is because of successful conservation programs in addressing highly erodible land and wetland conservation issues that wildlife habitat can be protected while still increasing our farming productivity. Conservation practices such as minimum tillage and terracing have assisted American farmers becoming the most productive agricultural members of the world community. Today, one farmer can currently feed 129 people. In 1960, one farmer fed 25 people.

In 1862, Abraham Lincoln also signed the Morrill Act into law, establishing the system of federal land grant schools dedicated to the study of agriculture. The land grant schools are important partners in the conservation mission. The land grant schools supported the first soil

conservation experiments in the 1910s and 1920s. The land grant schools are an important source of training for the professional staff NRCS relies on every day to put conservation on the ground.

Before 1933, there were no conservation programs for private lands. While conservationists had made great strides protecting public lands as national forests, national parks, and wildlife refuges, there was no comparable mechanism for extending conservation to private lands. This changed after 1935 when the Soil Conservation Service pioneered the nation's first conservation programs targeted at private lands.

Key Conservation Accomplishments by USDA/NRCS of On-going Benefit to the Nation:

Private Lands Conservation is a Public Benefit. Working with Congress, States and Counties and directly with agriculture producers, NRCS led the nation establishing a nationwide conservation dialogue and national commitment that soil and water conservation has public benefits.

Conservation plants. The NRCS Plant Materials Program and their predecessors in nursery work virtually developed the system of selecting plants for conservation uses and created the field of conservation plants.

National Standard for State Soil Conservation District Law. NRCS provided the legal and technical framework for conservation partnerships at the local soil conservation district level.

Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting. Each year NRCS hydrologists forecast water availability in western states based on snow survey data gathered at dozens of locations throughout the west. State and local governments and agricultural producers rely on this data to manage water use.

Field Offices. NRCS developed a field office structure to support direct technical assistance to private land owners.

Technology Development and Transfer. NRCS utilizes the latest technology and science based data to create and maintain cutting edge tools for conservation.

Flood Control Act of 1936 and Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954. Congress gave NRCS a major role in upstream flooding and provided a framework for watershed wide projects.

Natural Resources Inventory (NRI). NRCS established NRI which is the primary natural resources inventory of land conditions on private lands in the United States.

Food Security Act of 1985. The 1985 Farm Bill first linked eligibility for USDA programs to conservation.

Farmland Preservation and Easement Programs. These NRCS programs protect and enhance tens of millions of acres for wetlands, farm and ranch lands, and wildlife habitat.

Conservation Tillage. SCS and NRCS played critical roles development and promoting conservation tillage, arguably the most important conservation technology to become available since SCS was created.

Farm Bill Programs. After USDA's reorganization in 1994, financial assistance program were transferred to NRCS and funding for financial assistance increased substantially by subsequent farm bills.

The Legacy of Private Lands Conservation in the United States

September 19, 1933: The Soil Erosion Service (SES) is created in the Department of Interior. **Hugh Hammond Bennett as Chief, SES.** Bennett served as Chief of SES and, later, SCS until November 13, 1951.

*The title of the head of SCS was changed from Chief to Administrator in 1951. The title was changed back to Chief in February 1980

April 27, 1935: President Franklin D. Roosevelt signs the Soil Conservation Act (P.L. 74-46) creating the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) in the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

February 1937: President Roosevelt sends letters to the governors of all states urging the passage of legislation authorizing the creation of Soil Conservation Districts.

August 4, 1937: The first Soil Conservation District is organized in the Brown Creek watershed of North Carolina.

July 1, 1940: Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace gives SCS responsibility for administering the USDA Snow Survey and Water Supply forecasting program.

September 1, 1943: The Soil and Water Conservation Society (SWCS) is founded as an interdisciplinary organization for soil and water conservation professionals.

January 1946: The National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) is organized to facilitate cooperation between the nation's Soil Conservation Districts.

Robert M. Salter, Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, November 1951 – November 1953

November 15, 1952: The Secretary of Agriculture makes SCS responsible for administering USDA soil survey activities.

Donald A. Williams, Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, November 27, 1953 to January 11, 1969

August 4, 1954: Passage of the Small Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (P.L. 84-566) gives SCS authority to provide technical and financial assistance for small watershed projects.

August 7, 1956: President Dwight D. Eisenhower signs P.L. 84-1021 creating the Great Plains Conservation Program to provide financial and technical assistance to drought stricken counties in the Great Plains states.

September 27, 1962: Passage of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 gave SCS the authority to administer Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) projects to promote economic development in large multi-county areas.

June 15, 1967: The Soil, Water, and Suburbia Conference is held in Washington, D.C., signifying the increased role for SCS in urban land use issues.

Kenneth E. Grant, Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, January 12, 1969 to May 31, 1975

January 1, 1970: The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) becomes law, requiring federal agencies to evaluate and report on the environmental impacts of their activities.

R. M. (Mel) Davis, Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, June 1, 1975 to September 11, 1979

November 18, 1977: Passage of the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act (P.L. 95-192) requires SCS to conduct regular inventories of the nation's soil and water resources and report the results to Congress as part of a process for developing more effective conservation policies and laws.

Norman A. Berg, Chief, Soil Conservation Service, September 12, 1979 to April 2, 1982

Peter C. Meyers, Chief, Soil Conservation Service, April 4, 1982 to March 20, 1985

Wilson Scaling, Chief, Soil Conservation Service, May 21, 1985 to July 11, 1990

December 23, 1985: The Food Security Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-198) becomes law. It is the first farm bill to contain a Conservation Title. With its Sodbuster, Swampbuster, and Highly Erodible Lands provisions, conservation compliance becomes a prerequisite for participation in USDA programs. It also establishes the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) to provide rental payments to farmers for putting cropland into grass or trees.

1985: The Earth Team is established and begins to recruit volunteers to assist SCS, and now NRCS, with its conservation efforts.

William J. Richards, Chief, Soil Conservation Service, December 16, 1990 to January 22, 1993

Paul W. Johnson, Chief, Soil Conservation Service/Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), January 10, 1994 to November 8, 1997

October 13, 1994: Passage of the Federal Crop Insurance Reform and Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act initiates a major reorganization of the USDA. SCS is renamed the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to better reflect the scope of the agency's mission. Several programs including the Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) are transferred to NRCS to administer.

April 4, 1996: The Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act creates the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP), and expanded NRCS's authority to administer financial assistance programs.

Pearlie S. Reed, Chief, NRCS, March 1, 1998 to May 4, 2002

Bruce I. Knight, Chief, NRCS, May 5, 2002 to August 23, 2006

Arlen Lancaster, Chief, NRCS, August 23, 2006 to 2009

June 18, 2008: Food, Conservation, and Energy Act authorizes the largest ever investment in natural resources conservation. \$24 billion over 5 years.

Dave White, Chief, NRCS, March 2009 - Present

USDA/NRCS establishes landscape-scale initiatives including:

- "Working Lands for Wildlife" which targets seven at-risk species and encourages landowners to voluntarily undertake conservation efforts such as modifying fences to promote wildlife movements, halting the advance of invasive species and changing grazing patterns. An 11-state sage grouse initiative spurred Working Lands for Wildlife.
- the Migratory Bird Habitat Initiative, was begun in response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in 2010, focused on alleviating effects from oil pollution in migratory bird breeding grounds along the Gulf Coast;
- The initiatives also target the Chesapeake Bay, the Mississippi River Basin, the Great Lakes, longleaf pine habitat in the Southeast and forests in the Northeast.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) helps people conserve natural resources on their private through scientifically based, locally led voluntary conservation efforts.

More than two-thirds of the land in the contiguous United States is privately owned—that's more than 1.4 billion acres. NRCS collaborates with farmers, ranchers, communities, and other individuals and groups to protect natural resources on their private lands.

NRCS helps farmers, ranchers and other private land owners balance their economic goals with the needs of the environment—ensuring productive lands that feed our Nation, supply fiber and forest products, and develop energy resources.

Working side-by-side with private landowners, NRCS identifies natural resource concerns, such as soil erosion and water quality issues, and develop specific plans to help landowners meet their individual goals for restoring and conserving natural resources on their land.

Nearly 80 percent of all fresh water crosses private land before reaching homes and businesses. NRCS conservation planning helps improve the quality of the water that enters our rivers, streams, and lakes and ultimately flows through our faucets.

NRCS applies the best available science-based technology and targets resources that generate 3-to-5 times the benefits of more general approaches – reducing problematic nutrients making it to rivers and streams by as much as 45 percent.

NRCS enrolled a record number of acres of private working lands in conservation programs, working with more than 500,000 farmers and ranchers to implement conservation practices that clean the air we breathe, filter the water we drink and prevent soil erosion. USDA payments – leveraged with historic outside investments – helped support producer incomes and reward them for their good work.

Landscape-scale conservation initiatives are delivering results for the American people. Targeting Conservation Technical Assistance in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, the Mississippi River Basin, and Gulf of Mexico are among 10 initiatives that are installing conservation practices where they have the greatest need for restoring agricultural production and environmental and economic benefits.

NRCS, in partnership with private landowners, has applied conservation practices such as terraces, intensive rotational grazing, filter strips, conservation tillage, and planting trees on more than 185 million acres of cropland, grazing land, wetlands and forestlands.

Through a host of voluntary conservation programs, private landowners implemented NRCS conservation plans improving water and soil quality and enhancing wildlife habitat on land mass larger than the state of California.

NRCS helped protect critical wetlands habitats, enrolling more than 650,000 acres that improve water quality, restore wildlife habitat and help prevent flood damage.

Working hand-in-hand with private landowners and conservation partners NRCS implemented projects nationwide to improve air quality for the American people. In California alone, USDA partnered with landowners to install nearly 500 projects that are estimated to reduce emissions equivalent to taking more than 400,000 vehicles off the road.

NRCS has made significant efforts toward conservation of natural resources on private lands which makes up 70 percent of land in the contiguous United States enhancing agricultural production and rural economies.

Working with private landowners NRCS developed conservation plans that protect water, wildlife and pollinators, combat climate change, and promote vibrant, economically thriving communities.

NRCS provided important habitat for more than 500 threatened species and other species of concern and enrolled more than 720,000 acres on private working lands specifically to protect habitat for duck, pheasant, quail and other birds.

NRCS is applying a mix of innovative and science based approaches to accelerate private land conservation that works.

The History of Conservation through Quotes

"Since the achievement of our independence he is the greatest patriot who stops the most gullies."

--- Patrick Henry, Remarks before the Virginia Assembly, 1777

"To skin and exhaust the land instead of using it so as to increase its usefulness, will result in undermining in the days of our children the very prosperity which we ought by right to hand down to them amplified and developed."

--- Theodore Roosevelt, Message to Congress, December 3, 1907

"When the land does well for its owner, and the owner does well by his land --- when both end up better by reason of their partnership --- then we have conservation. When one or the other grows poorer, either in substance, or in character, or in responsiveness to sun, wind, and rain, then we have something else, and it is something we do not like."

--- Aldo Leopold, Report to the National Game Conference on an American Game Policy, 1931

"Most of what needs doing must be done by the farmer himself. . . . All the non farming public can do is to provide information and build incentive on which farmers may act."

--- Aldo Leopold, "Game Cropping in Southern Wisconsin" (1933)

"The history of every Nation is eventually written in the way in which it cares for its soil."

--- Franklin D. Roosevelt, Presidential Statement on Signing the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, 1936

"The nation that destroys its soil destroys itself."

--- Franklin D. Roosevelt, Letter transmitting Standard State Soil Conservation Act to Governors of the States, February 1937

"National action may be led and aided by government, but the soil must be conserved ultimately by those who till the land and live by its products."

--- Hugh Hammond Bennett, *Soil Conservation*, (1939)

"In this democracy, national action to conserve soil must be generated by these millions of land users. If they are active and willing participants in such a movement, it will endure; otherwise it will fail."

--- Hugh Hammond Bennett, *Soil Conservation*, (1939)

"The use and treatment of a given area of land must be determined not only by its physical characteristics, but also, wherever possible, by such considerations as available facilities, implements, power, financial means, and even by the preference of the farmer, his ability to learn, and his willingness to try new methods. In other words, the treatment must fit not only the needs and adaptabilities of the land but the needs and adaptabilities of the farmer as well."

--- Hugh Hammond Bennett, "Adjust of Agriculture to Its Environment" *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, December 1943

"... soil conservation is not just an incidental bit of the mechanics of farming; it becomes part and parcel of the whole business of making a living from the land, and is the only way by which we may have permanently productive land for a permanent agriculture to support a permanent nation."

--- Hugh Hammond Bennett, "Adjust of Agriculture to Its Environment" *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, December 1943

"Take care of the land and the land will take care of you."

--- Hugh Hammond Bennett, "Soil Conservation in the World Ahead" *Journal of Soil and Water Conservation*, January 1947

"Since society as a whole depends on the produce of the land for its present and future existence, society as a whole must share in the responsibility and costs of maintaining land in a productive state. The individual landowner or operator has neither the resources nor the ability to carry the burden alone, and moreover he has control only for a lifetime."

--- Hugh Hammond Bennett, Lectures at North Carolina State University, Jan. – Feb. 1959

"Everything we do, all we share, even whatever we amount to as a great and enduring people, begins with and rests on the sustained productivity of our agricultural land."

--- Hugh Hammond Bennett, Lecture at North Carolina State University, 1959

"A prosperous and enduring agriculture depends on an adequate supply of productive land, properly used and so protected from erosion that it will remain permanently productive. Without such a lasting agriculture, there can be no assurance of full national strength and permanence."

--- Hugh Hammond Bennett, Lecture at North Carolina State University, 1959

"The natural resources on our rural lands are vital to the present and future welfare of the American people. The soil and water on these lands are basic to the production of food and fiber for domestic and world needs. Maintaining the productivity of these resources is essential to American agriculture and to the health of the Nation's economy."

--- President Ronald Reagan, Message forwarding Soil and Water Resources program to Congress, 1982

"The American farmer is the most enterprising, capable, and efficient in the world. Nowhere else does such a small percentage of a nation's population feed so many and so well. Farmers not only provide us with food and fiber, but also play a leading role in protecting our environment. Through the use of innovative soil and water conservation techniques . . . they are helping to safeguard America's land, lakes, and rivers for future generations."

--- President George H.W. Bush, Proclamation 6110-National Agricultural Day, March 20, 1990

"Today's farmers and ranchers also serve as guardians of our precious environment. Using modern technology and environmentally responsible methods, they have improved our Nation's water supply, worked to reduce soil erosion, and restored thousands of acres of wetlands."

--- President Bill Clinton, Proclamation 7147-National Farm-City Week, November 17, 1998

"The Soil Survey and the NRCS local conservation district partnership are the deoxyribonucleic acid for land husbandry in America."

--Pearlie S. Reed, Chief, NRCS, Earth Day Madison, WI April 22, 2002

"For everywhere we look, there is work to be done. The state of our economy calls for action, bold and swift. And we will act, not only to create new jobs, but to lay a new foundation for growth. We will build the roads and bridges, the electric grids and digital lines that feed our commerce and bind us together. We'll restore science to its rightful place, and wield technology's wonders to raise health care's quality and lower its cost. We will harness the sun and the winds and the soil to fuel our cars and run our factories. And we will transform our schools and colleges and universities to meet the demands of a new age."

--- President Barack Obama, Inaugural Address, January 21, 2009

"Our conservation is different. We're blue-collar conservation. We're conservation for the men and women who work the land. Our conservation isn't born in a boardroom; it's born at the kitchen table. It isn't refined by lawyers parsing sentences or by a congressional committee refining a bill. It's refined on the seat of a pick-up. It isn't implemented when the deed is done. It's implemented by the sweat from our contractors, from the men and women who dig the fence posts, the ones who put the water tanks in and sow the seeds and plant the trees. And it lives in the eyes of our children. . . . I'm proud to be part of you and to be with you, and I'm letting you know we're going to be with you, not just today but in the years ahead. We can fix these problems."

--- NRCS Chief Dave White, Remarks at the annual meeting of the National Association of Conservation Districts, February 2, 2010

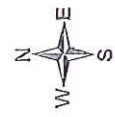
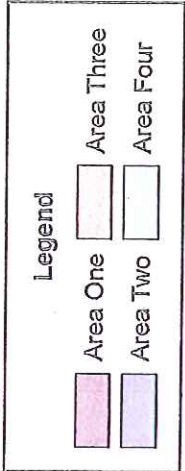
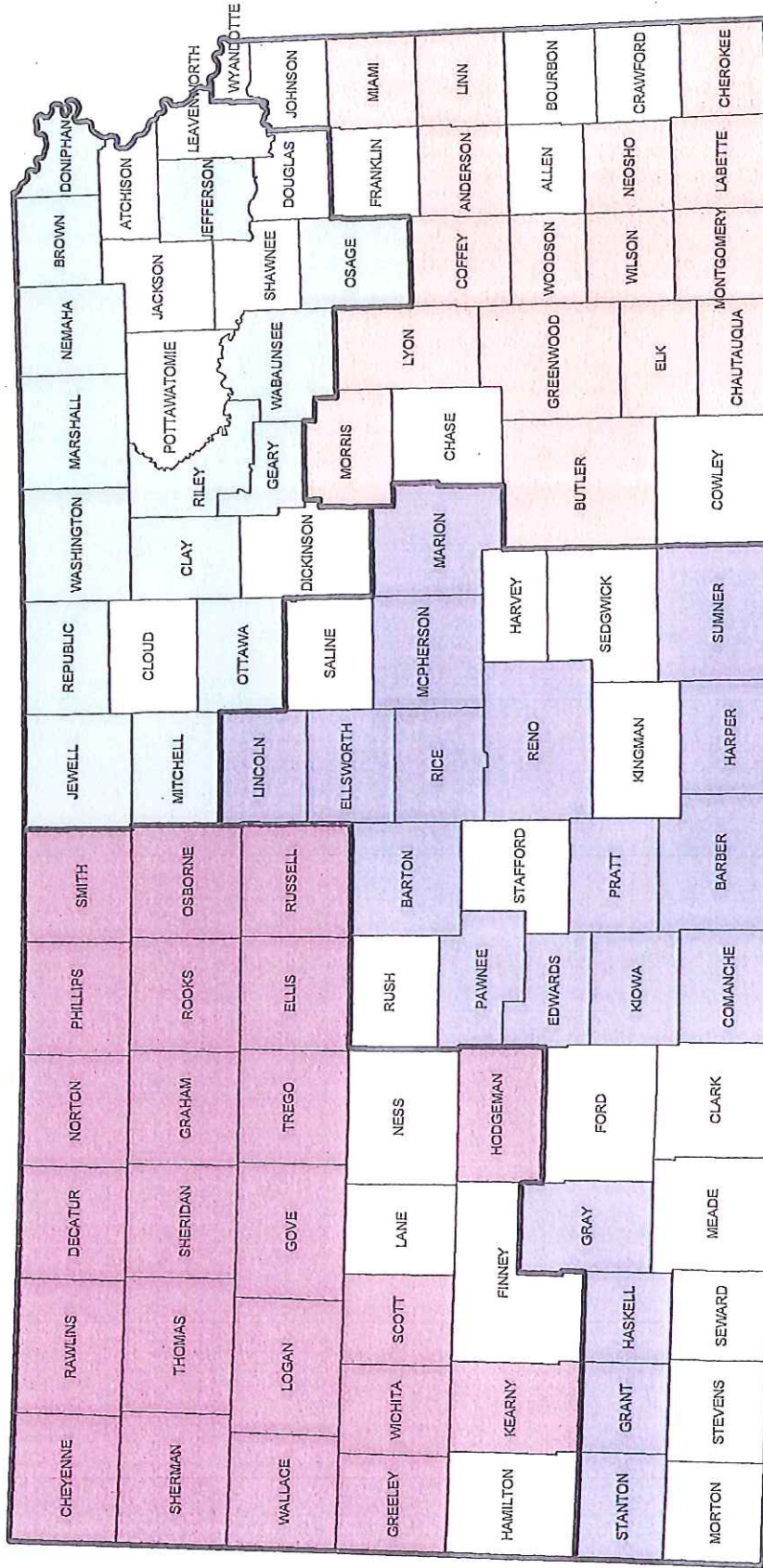
“Thanks to Bennett’s commitment and the dedication of our predecessors in the SCS and NRCS, soil conservation is today a central tenet of our national agricultural policy. It’s at the heart of our vision for a productive, sustainable agricultural sector in balance with a healthy environment. We believe the productive use of crop land, grazing land, and forest land is essential to the nation’s security and citizens’ health and well being. In addition to forming the basis of a vibrant agricultural economy that provides food, fiber, feed, forest products and energy, these lands also generate environmental benefits that people need—benefits such as high quality soils; clean and abundant water; clean air, and healthy plant and animal communities.”

--- NRCS Chief Dave White, Remarks on 75th Anniversary of SCS/NRCS, January 10, 2010

“A healthy and prosperous America relies on the health of our natural resources. In the 21st century, USDA will help the nation confront climate challenges, air and water pollution, and loss of open space with a renewed commitment to conservation on our private and public lands. We must continue to work with partners across the country to conserve and restore our natural resources while helping rural communities to thrive. The future health and prosperity of rural America and our nation as a whole demand nothing less.”

--- Secretary of Agriculture, Tom Vilsack, March 2010

Fiscal Year 2012 - Kansas Conservation Editions



— NRCS Administrative Areas

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FY 2013 Aid to Conservation Districts- Recording							
County CD	County Total	State of KS Matched	Total	County CD	County Total	State of KS Matched	Total
ALLEN	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	LINN	\$ 28,500	\$ 24,281	\$ 52,781
ANDERSON	\$ 28,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 52,281	LOGAN	\$ 14,500	\$ 14,083	\$ 28,583
ATCHISON	\$ 25,139	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,420	LYON	\$ 27,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 51,281
BARBER	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	MARION	\$ 28,790	\$ 24,281	\$ 53,071
BARTON	\$ 24,634	\$ 23,925	\$ 48,559	MARSHALL	\$ 33,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 57,281
BOURBON	\$ 40,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 64,281	McPHERSON	\$ 28,905	\$ 24,281	\$ 53,186
BROWN	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	MEADE	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,540	\$ 31,540
BUTLER	\$ 33,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 57,281	MIAMI	\$ 44,385	\$ 24,281	\$ 68,666
CHASE	\$ 17,000	\$ 16,511	\$ 33,511	MITCHELL	\$ 21,000	\$ 20,396	\$ 41,396
CHAUTAUQUA	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,655	\$ 23,655	MONTGOMERY	\$ 26,204	\$ 24,281	\$ 50,485
CHEROKEE	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	MORRIS	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281
CHEYENNE	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,540	\$ 31,540	MORTON	\$ 22,400	\$ 21,756	\$ 44,156
CLARK	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,482	\$ 35,482	NEMAHA	\$ 32,400	\$ 24,281	\$ 56,681
CLAY	\$ 31,900	\$ 24,281	\$ 56,181	NEOSHO	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,425	\$ 39,425
CLOUD	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,425	\$ 39,425	NESS	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,482	\$ 35,482
COFFEY	\$ 69,125	\$ 24,281	\$ 93,406	NORTON	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,712	\$ 19,712
COMANCHE	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,425	\$ 39,425	OSAGE	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281
COWLEY	\$ 28,200	\$ 24,281	\$ 52,481	OSBORNE	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,540	\$ 31,540
CRAWFORD	\$ 33,912	\$ 24,281	\$ 58,193	OTTAWA	\$ 17,500	\$ 16,997	\$ 34,497
DECATUR	\$ 19,000	\$ 18,453	\$ 37,453	PAWNEE	\$ 17,000	\$ 16,511	\$ 33,511
DICKINSON	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	PHILLIPS	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,597	\$ 27,597
DONIPHAN	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	POTTAWATOMIE	\$ 80,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 104,281
DOUGLAS	\$ 84,150	\$ 24,281	\$ 108,431	PRATT	\$ 19,500	\$ 18,939	\$ 38,439
EDWARDS	\$ 22,955	\$ 22,295	\$ 45,250	RAWLINS	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,425	\$ 39,425
ELK	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,655	\$ 23,655	RENO	\$ 40,500	\$ 24,281	\$ 64,781
ELLIS	\$ 64,375	\$ 24,281	\$ 88,656	REPUBLIC	\$ 33,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 57,281
ELLSWORTH	\$ 29,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 53,281	RICE	\$ 30,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 54,281
FINNEY	\$ 24,600	\$ 23,892	\$ 48,492	RILEY	\$ 52,465	\$ 24,281	\$ 76,746
FORD	\$ 46,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 70,281	ROOKS	\$ 22,000	\$ 21,367	\$ 43,367
FRANKLIN	\$ 43,780	\$ 24,281	\$ 68,061	RUSH	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281
GEARY	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	RUSSELL	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281
GOVE	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,425	\$ 39,425	SALINE	\$ 24,590	\$ 23,883	\$ 48,473
GRAHAM	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	SCOTT	\$ 36,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 60,281
GRANT	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	SEDGWICK	\$ 40,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 64,281
GRAY	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	SEWARD	\$ 41,704	\$ 24,281	\$ 65,985
GREELEY	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	SHAWNEE	\$ 45,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 69,281
GREENWOOD	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,025	\$ 32,525	SHERIDAN	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,569	\$ 29,569
HAMILTON	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,425	\$ 39,425	SHERMAN	\$ 23,000	\$ 22,338	\$ 45,338
HARPER	\$ 30,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 54,281	SMITH	\$ 13,290	\$ 12,908	\$ 26,198
HARVEY	\$ 16,065	\$ 15,603	\$ 31,668	STAFFORD	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281
HASKELL	\$ 25,450	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,731	STANTON	\$ 29,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 53,281
HODGEMAN	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,482	\$ 35,482	STEVENS	\$ 32,020	\$ 24,281	\$ 56,301
JACKSON	\$ 54,279	\$ 24,281	\$ 78,560	SUMNER	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281
JEFFERSON	\$ 42,750	\$ 24,281	\$ 67,031	THOMAS	\$ 30,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 54,281
JEWELL	\$ 21,500	\$ 20,882	\$ 42,382	TREGO	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,569	\$ 29,569
JOHNSON	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	WABAUNSEE	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281
KEARNY	\$ 65,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 89,281	WALLACE	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,597	\$ 27,597
KINGMAN	\$ 24,000	\$ 23,310	\$ 47,310	WASHINGTON	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281
KIOWA	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,569	\$ 29,569	WICHITA	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,425	\$ 39,425
LABETTE	\$ 15,800	\$ 15,346	\$ 31,146	WILSON	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,425	\$ 39,425
LANE	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 49,281	WOODSON	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,230	\$ 39,030
LEAVENWORTH	\$ 55,000	\$ 24,281	\$ 79,281	WYANDOTTE	\$ 42,771	\$ 24,281	\$ 67,052
LINCOLN	\$ 16,300	\$ 15,831	\$ 32,131	TOTALS	\$ 2,937,638	\$ 2,260,002	\$ 5,197,640

FY 2012 NPS STATE REPORT as of 5/4/12

Area	Fund	Allocation	Committed	Paid	Uncommitted
Area 1	AFO_NPS	\$17,406.56	\$17,406.56	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 1	NPS_NPS	\$271,259.40	\$111,720.64	\$153,275.99	\$6,262.77
Area 1	SHS_NPS	\$1,264.00	\$1,264.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 1	URE_NPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 2	AFO_NPS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 2	LAR_NPS	\$7,283.00	\$0.00	\$7,283.00	\$0.00
Area 2	NPS_NPS	\$406,634.47	\$193,679.21	\$204,613.37	\$8,341.89
Area 2	SHS_NPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 2	UAR_NPS	\$54,076.41	\$13,033.57	\$41,042.84	\$0.00
Area 3	AFO_NPS	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00
Area 3	KLR_NPS	\$6,262.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,278.60	\$983.40
Area 3	LAR_NPS	\$60,816.87	\$5,453.75	\$55,363.12	\$0.00
Area 3	NPS_NPS	\$306,564.97	\$125,124.28	\$179,896.57	\$1,544.12
Area 3	SHS_NPS	\$4,216.00	\$532.00	\$3,684.00	\$0.00
Area 3	SOL_NPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 3	UAR_NPS	\$3,832.00	\$0.00	\$3,832.00	\$0.00
Area 3	WAL_NPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 4	AFO_NPS	\$51,095.62	\$24,000.00	\$27,095.62	\$0.00
Area 4	KLR_NPS	\$109,207.37	\$33,083.86	\$75,827.71	\$295.80
Area 4	MDC_NPS	\$37,491.00	\$14,974.77	\$22,244.23	\$272.00
Area 4	MIS_NPS	\$4,896.75	\$0.00	\$4,896.75	\$0.00
Area 4	NEO_NPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 4	NPS_NPS	\$472,879.71	\$210,004.29	\$243,701.54	\$19,173.88
Area 4	SHS_NPS	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 4	WRAPS_NPS	\$249.59	\$249.59	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 5	AFO_NPS	\$41,671.68	\$27,748.44	\$13,923.24	\$0.00
Area 5	LAR_NPS	\$1,106.00	\$0.00	\$1,106.00	\$0.00
Area 5	MDC_NPS	\$18,986.20	\$4,724.65	\$14,261.55	\$0.00
Area 5	NEO_NPS	\$7,851.10	\$1,925.10	\$4,001.00	\$1,925.00
Area 5	NPS_NPS	\$386,644.99	\$226,672.36	\$144,955.12	\$15,017.51
Area 5	VER_NPS	\$11,466.25	\$2,246.25	\$8,091.25	\$1,128.75
Area 5	WAL_NPS	\$10,223.00	\$6,060.30	\$4,162.70	\$0.00
Area 5	WRAPS_NPS	\$7,088.08	\$0.00	\$7,088.08	\$0.00

FY 2012 NPS STATE REPORT as of 5/4/12

Area	Fund	Allocation	Committed	Paid	Uncommitted
State Fund Total	AFO_NPS	\$140,173.86	\$89,155.00	\$51,018.86	\$0.00
State Fund Total	KLR_NPS	\$115,469.37	\$35,083.86	\$79,106.31	\$1,279.20
State Fund Total	LAR_NPS	\$69,205.87	\$5,453.75	\$63,752.12	\$0.00
State Fund Total	MDC_NPS	\$56,477.20	\$19,699.42	\$36,505.78	\$272.00
State Fund Total	MIS_NPS	\$4,896.75	\$0.00	\$4,896.75	\$0.00
State Fund Total	NEO_NPS	\$7,851.10	\$1,925.10	\$4,001.00	\$1,925.00
State Fund Total	NPS_NPS	\$1,843,983.54	\$867,200.78	\$926,442.59	\$50,340.17
State Fund Total	SHS_NPS	\$6,980.00	\$3,296.00	\$3,684.00	\$0.00
State Fund Total	SOL_NPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State Fund Total	UAR_NPS	\$57,908.41	\$13,033.57	\$44,874.84	\$0.00
State Fund Total	URE_NPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State Fund Total	VER_NPS	\$11,466.25	\$2,246.25	\$8,091.25	\$1,128.75
State Fund Total	WAL_NPS	\$10,223.00	\$6,060.30	\$4,162.70	\$0.00
State Fund Total	WRAPS_NPS	\$7,337.67	\$249.59	\$7,088.08	\$0.00
State Total		\$2,331,973.02	\$1,043,403.62	\$1,233,624.28	\$54,945.12

Detailed Area Reports are available upon request.

FY 2012 WR STATE REPORT as of 5/4/12

Area	Fund	Allocation	Committed	Paid	Uncommitted
Area 1	DNA_WR	\$434,207.40	\$160,173.50	\$254,124.06	\$19,909.84
Area 1	SHS_WR	\$5,119.00	\$0.00	\$5,119.00	\$0.00
Area 1	URE_WR	\$2,624.00	\$0.00	\$2,624.00	\$0.00
Area 2	DNA_WR	\$549,277.03	\$278,942.84	\$234,869.26	\$35,464.93
Area 2	LAR_WR	\$3,359.00	\$0.00	\$3,359.00	\$0.00
Area 2	SHS_WR	\$3,447.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,447.00
Area 2	UAR_WR	\$15,082.00	\$9,676.00	\$5,406.00	\$0.00
Area 3	DNA_WR	\$454,361.24	\$220,053.25	\$220,906.94	\$13,401.05
Area 3	KLR_WR	\$4,113.00	\$858.00	\$3,255.00	\$0.00
Area 3	LAR_WR	\$86,671.97	\$31,329.03	\$52,549.29	\$2,793.65
Area 3	NEO_WR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 3	SHS_WR	\$9,250.37	\$2,545.01	\$6,705.36	\$0.00
Area 3	SOL_WR	\$921.93	\$285.00	\$402.93	\$234.00
Area 3	UAR_WR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 4	DNA_WR	\$495,961.14	\$176,475.34	\$287,438.15	\$32,047.65
Area 4	KLR_WR	\$49,945.77	\$14,953.61	\$33,229.16	\$1,763.00
Area 4	MDC_WR	\$14,024.50	\$0.00	\$13,132.33	\$892.17
Area 4	MIS_WR	\$4,209.00	\$1,153.00	\$3,056.00	\$0.00
Area 4	NEO_WR	\$2,407.00	\$0.00	\$2,407.00	\$0.00
Area 4	SHS_WR	\$1,362.00	\$0.00	\$1,362.00	\$0.00
Area 5	DNA_WR	\$415,576.66	\$193,565.09	\$212,506.80	\$9,504.77
Area 5	LAR_WR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Area 5	MDC_WR	\$15,788.52	\$3,917.55	\$11,611.10	\$259.87
Area 5	NEO_WR	\$13,385.00	\$87.84	\$13,297.16	\$0.00
Area 5	VER_WR	\$6,349.00	\$2,968.50	\$3,380.50	\$0.00
Area 5	WAL_WR	\$5,823.00	\$5,823.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State Fund Total	DNA_WR	\$2,349,383.47	\$1,029,210.02	\$1,209,845.21	\$110,328.24
State Fund Total	KLR_WR	\$54,058.77	\$15,811.61	\$36,484.16	\$1,763.00
State Fund Total	LAR_WR	\$90,030.97	\$31,329.03	\$55,908.29	\$2,793.65
State Fund Total	MDC_WR	\$29,813.02	\$3,917.55	\$24,743.43	\$1,152.04
State Fund Total	MIS_WR	\$4,209.00	\$1,153.00	\$3,056.00	\$0.00
State Fund Total	NEO_WR	\$15,792.00	\$87.84	\$15,704.16	\$0.00

FY 2012 WR STATE REPORT as of 5/4/12

Area	Fund	Allocation	Committed	Paid	Uncommitted
State Fund Total	SHS_WR	\$19,178.37	\$2,545.01	\$13,186.36	\$3,447.00
State Fund Total	SOL_WR	\$921.93	\$285.00	\$402.93	\$234.00
State Fund Total	UAR_WR	\$15,082.00	\$9,676.00	\$5,406.00	\$0.00
State Fund Total	URE_WR	\$2,624.00	\$0.00	\$2,624.00	\$0.00
State Fund Total	VER_WR	\$6,349.00	\$2,968.50	\$3,380.50	\$0.00
State Fund Total	WAL_WR	\$5,823.00	\$5,823.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State Total		\$2,593,265.53	\$1,102,806.56	\$1,370,741.04	\$119,717.93

Detailed Area Reports are available upon request.