



1320 Research Park Drive  
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

## **MINUTES OF THE STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

1. The State Conservation Commission meeting was called to order by Rod Vorhees, Chairman and Area V Commissioner, at 2:03 p.m., Sunday, November 20, 2016, at the Double Tree by Hilton Hotel Wichita Airport, Wichita, KS.

### **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)  
Dan Devlin, Director, Kansas Center for Agricultural Resources and the Environment (KCARE),  
K-State Research and Extension  
Peter Tomlinson, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Extension Specialist for Environmental Quality  
Agronomy Department, Kansas State University (KSU)  
Terry Medley, P.E., Water Structures Program Manager, Division of Water Resources, Kansas  
Department of Agriculture

#### **Division of Conservation, Kansas Department of Agriculture Staff:**

Rob Reschke, Executive Director  
Scott Carlson, Assistant Director/Land Reclamation  
Dave Jones, Water Quality Program Manager  
Steve Frost, Administrative Manager  
Hakim Saadi, Watershed Programs Manager  
Donna Meader, Conservation District Program Coordinator  
Katie Burke, Riparian & Wetland Program Manager  
Cindy Woolfter, Administrative Specialist/Land Reclamation Assistant

#### **Guests:**

## **SCC MEETING MINUTES**

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Herb Graves, Executive Director, State Association of Kansas Watersheds (SAKW)  
Larry Biles, State Forester, Kansas Forest Service  
Bob Atchison, Kansas Forest Service  
Stephanie Royer, KACD-EO President  
Lori Kuykendall, Osage County Conservation District  
Judy Boltman, Shawnee County Conservation District

### **3. ADDITIONS/CORRECTIONS TO AND APPROVAL OF AGENDA:**

- a. New Business changes as follows:
  - i. Discuss Kansas Conservation Partnership meeting structure/survey
  - ii. Blue Ribbon Task Force Update
  - iii. Review KACD resolution analysis
  - iv. Review KACD letter to SCC Chairman (re: legislative priorities)
  - v. Review 2017 Legislative Priorities for the KDA

**A motion was made by Ted Nighswonger to approve the agenda as amended. The motion was seconded by John Wunder. Motion carried.**

### **4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING:**

**A motion was made by Brad Shogren to approve the September 15, 2016, minutes as mailed. The motion was seconded by John Wunder. Motion carried.**

### **5. COMMENTS FROM GUESTS:**

Herb Graves – Herb expressed that he was glad to be there.

### **6. FINANCIAL REPORT:**

- a. FY 2017 first quarter financial report – Frost (See Attachment A)  
Steve Frost highlighted the financial report and credited Cathy Thompson on her hard work tracking the funds to compile the financial report.  
The FY 2017 first quarter financial report was reviewed.

### **7. COMMUNICATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

- a. None to present

### **8. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:**

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- a. Review KACD Convention roles and responsibilities - Meader

Donna Meader reviewed the duties of DOC and SCC throughout the convention and informed the Board that DOC staff would be there as support in all meetings.

- i. Preside at Monday SCC luncheon: Rod Vorhees
  - ii. Give invocation at Monday luncheon: Andy Larson
  - iii. Guest luncheon speakers' introduction: Rod Vorhees and John Wunder
  - iv. Governors Recognition Award winners during luncheon: Ted Nighswonger
  - v. Presentation of 20 year awards during luncheon: Brad Shogren
- b. Update on development of a Conservation Easement Program authorized by passage of HB 2061 that allows the DOC to be third party easement holders for watershed districts – Reschke
  - i. DOC statutes state that legislature has the authority to be 3<sup>rd</sup> party. Most work is in rehab; mitigation is holding things up and is very expensive.
- c. Review Kansas Stream Mitigation Guideline recommendations – Reschke
- d. Review prior year FY 2015 and cost-share cancellation policy recommendations - Jones
  - i. Extend all FY 2015 encumbered cost-share contracts in the Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program and Water Resources cost-share program until June 1, 2017.

**A motion was made by John Wunder to extend all FY 2015 encumbered cost-share contracts in the Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program and Water Resource cost-share program until June 1, 2017. The motion was seconded by Ted Nighswonger. Motion carried.**

### 9. NEW BUSINESS:

- a. Review the tentative 2017 Spring Workshop dates and location – Reschke
- b. Rob Reschke reviewed the tentative dates for 2017 Spring Workshops and asked for comments, suggestions, or preference.
  - i. Area I – March 7, American Legion Hall, Grainfield
  - ii. Area II – March 8, KSU Experiment Station OR Finney Co. Fairgrounds, Garden City
  - iii. Area III - March 9, Salina OR McPherson
  - iv. Area IV - March 14, CiCo Park, Manhattan
  - v. Area V - March 15, Old Iron Club, Fredonia
- c. Discuss Kansas Conservation Partnership meeting structure/survey – Vorhees/Carlson



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- i. Rob Reschke suggested reading through the handout and bring questions to discuss at the next meeting (See Attachment E).
- h. New DOC initiatives – Reschke
  - i. Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Initiative/Buffer Initiative – This is similar to the buffer initiative, paid annually (has been proposed to issue just a one-time payment). Goal is 10,000 (See Attachment F).
  - ii. Watershed District Cost-Share Assistance – Districts will work with Watershed Districts to set ranking, priorities, and criteria for presentation to DOC. WRAPS watershed plans have become a high priority. John Wunder mentioned this may be an opportunity to write a letter thanking all for moving forward and having confidence and/or possibly writing up an article about the new partnership. Rob suggested possibly having the KDA Marketing Department work up a news release (See Attachment G).
  - iii. Update on Load Reduction Mapping Project – updated CSIMS will make it possible to figure load reduction in-house, which makes it easier to present to boards and commissioners.
  - iv. CSIMS updates
    - 1. CSIMS 2.0 rollout July 1, 2017 – The goal of the CSIMS update is to make it more feasible for District use.
    - 2. Ranking Worksheet as related to program development – would like to see Districts take it to the next level, will explain how Districts set up their programs, how they set up ranking, and will enable DOC to see how Districts are using their resources (See Attachment H).
    - 3. Project Ranking/Unmet Needs – DOC will require that all cost-share applications will be ranked in CSIMS – easier maneuvering through CSIMS in regard to finding unmet needs.
    - 4. Load Reduction Calculations – this is part of mapping; all 14 RACS presented active plans to the Water Authority.

Break 4:30 p.m. to 4:40 p.m.

- i. Review Commissioners' and Staff Travel – Reschke
  - i. NACD Annual Meeting – January 28 through February 1, 2017, Denver Colorado
    - 1. John Wunder, Ted Nighswonger, and Andy Larson expressed interest in attending. Cindy Woofter will make reservations.
  - j. Report on attendance at the National Association of State Conservation Agencies (NASCA) Annual Meeting at Branson, Missouri, September 25-28, 2016 – Burke
    - i. Katie Burke presented a brief report on the meeting that she, Cindy Woofter, Donna Meader, and Dave Jones attended.
    - ii. Dave Jones talked about the presentation he gave at the meeting (See Attachment I)
    - iii. Donna Meader passed around a handout on the different topics of discussion from the meeting (Attachment J).

## 10. REPORTS:

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### a. Agency Reports:

- i. NRCS – Eric Banks read through his report (See Attachment K)
- ii. K-State Agronomy – Peter Tomlinson – Peter reported that the grant was not successfully funded, but the project is getting on the ground now.
- iii. KDA – Terry Medley – Terry reported that there is a dam safety position open, has been busy updating all dam and levee information.
- iv. KCARE – Dan Devlin – Dan reported that K-State has a new President, there is a growing interest on doing more technology farm like the one in Western Kansas, and the goal is to have all counties in a district long term.
- v. Larry Biles – Kansas Forest Service – Larry mentioned there were some new employees, Kansas first Forest Legacy project is in south Douglas County, KFS is working on efforts to help landowners remove cedar skeletons from the big fire (See Attachment L).
- vi. Bob Atchison – Kansas Forest Service – Bob mentioned they received a grant from the U.S. Forest Service, and that they are wanting to increase their outreach.
- vii. Stephanie Royer – KACD-EO President – Stephanie report that the State KACD-EO meeting will be held at the beginning of May 2017, they are promoting ranking worksheets for cost-share procedures, health insurance plans have been discussed at area meetings, KACD-EO is presenting an award for the first time this year at KACD convention.

### b. Staff Reports:

- i. Donna Meader, DOC – Donna reported that she has completed 9 district operations reviews and has been finding missing documents and overpayments. She also attended the Area IV speech contest and the Area 3 KACD meeting where she presented a DOC update.
- ii. Katie Burke – DOC – Katie reported that she has accepted a position as a board member of KAWS, and that streambank construction is now in the construction phase.
- iii. Hakim Saadi – DOC – Hakim reported there was a watershed partnership workshop in Emporia involving NRCS, SAKW, DWR, and DOC. A Water supply restoration project that was started in 2009 is almost complete.
- iv. Cindy Woofter, DOC – Cindy reported that she has been staying extremely busy working on the project for the KACD presentation for districts, working closely with Scott on RALIS, along with the normal daily work.

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- v. Dave Jones – DOC – Dave reported that there are still approximately \$1,400 left in the Soil Health Fund available for the No-Till Conference.
- vi. Scott Carlson – DOC – Scott reported that the implementation of Reclamation and Ag Lime Information System is progressing and will be automated soon.
- vii. Steve Frost – DOC – Steve mentioned that KAWS is a very interested group and that Katie will do a great job on the board.
- viii. Rob Reschke – DOC – nothing additional to report.

### c. Commissioner reports:

- i. Area I – Ted Nighswonger – Ted reported that there was devastation from the heavy fall rain – new terraces were silted in.
- ii. Area II – Andy Larson – Andy reported that there had been lots of wind and no rain in three months.
- iii. Area III – Brad Shogren – Brad reported that the fall harvest was long and that he met with engineers on streambank projects.
- iv. Area IV – John Wunder – John reported that he attended the Governor’s Water Conference.
- v. Area V – Rod Vorhees – Rod reported that they had been receiving lots of rain.

## 11. ADJOURNMENT:

The next regular Commission meeting is scheduled for Friday, December 16, 2016, at 9:30 a.m. at the Kansas Department of Agriculture, 1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan, KS.

**A motion was made by Andy Larson to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Brad Shogren. Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 5:53 p.m.**



Rob Reschke  
Executive Director

# Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Conservation

SCC FY2017 Financial Report as of October 31, 2016

SWP Funds	FY2016 Actuals	FY2017 Appropriations	FY2017 Appropriations w CF	Expenditures	Balance	[Commitments]
Aid to Cons. Districts	\$2,101,294	\$2,092,637	\$2,092,637	\$1,952,771	\$139,866	*\$2,092,660
<b>Water Resources</b>						
Administration (6%)	\$122,737		\$127,359	\$64,062	\$63,297	\$0
Cost-Share	\$1,739,323		\$1,691,306	\$149,291	\$1,542,015	\$1,160,138
TMDLs	\$54,124		\$210,000	\$1,565	\$208,435	\$88,033
A.S.K. Orders	\$14,650		\$94,000	\$0	\$94,000	\$94,000
Paybacks / Other	[\$8,687]		[\$367]	\$0	[\$367]	[-\$308]
Total WR	\$1,930,834	\$1,948,289	\$2,122,665	\$214,918	\$1,907,747	\$1,341,864
<b>Non-Point Source</b>						
Cost-Share	\$1,813,383		\$1,356,592	\$278,114	\$1,078,478	\$706,350
TMDLs	\$68,015		\$90,000	\$10,500	\$79,500	\$15,210
A.S.K. Orders	\$14,650		\$94,000	\$0	\$94,000	\$94,000
AFO / Other			\$52,958	\$0	\$52,958	\$0
Conservation Techs	\$80,115		\$210,000	\$83,054	\$126,946	\$83,054
NOTOP / Soil Health	\$45,818		\$52,500	\$12,547	\$39,953	\$25,075
SBPP	\$13,708		\$138,615	\$0	\$138,615	\$51,781
Paybacks / Other	[\$9,314]		[\$1690]		[\$1690]	[\$700]
Total NPS	\$2,035,689	\$1,858,350	\$1,994,665	\$384,215	\$1,610,450	\$975,470
Watershed Dam Const.	\$619,463	\$576,434	\$576,434	\$0	\$576,434	\$576,434
Water Supply Restoration	\$235,000	\$258,156	\$281,312	\$0	\$281,312	\$0
WQ Buffer Initiative	\$201,419	\$249,792	\$356,901	\$306	\$356,595	\$199,765
Riparian & Wetland	\$154,827	\$152,651	\$159,095	\$150	\$158,945	\$0
WTAP / CREP	\$465,380	\$0	\$147,919	\$58,840	\$89,079	\$89,079
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,743,906</b>	<b>\$7,136,309</b>	<b>\$7,731,628</b>	<b>\$2,611,200</b>	<b>\$5,120,428</b>	<b>\$5,275,272</b>

Fee Funds	FY2016 Actuals	FY2017 Cash Balance	Deposits	Expenditures	Balance	[Commitments]
Land Reclamation		\$84,819	\$1,399	\$39,607	\$46,611	[\$127,600]
Ag Liming		\$33,122	\$26,249	\$7,983	\$51,388	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$117,941</b>	<b>\$27,317</b>	<b>\$47,590</b>	<b>\$97,999</b>	

Fiscal Notes:

- The Mined Land Reclamation Program receives its annual revenues of approximately \$123,000 from a combination of
  - license fees totaling about \$9,000 which are collected in the October – December time frame; and
  - site registration & tonnage fees totaling about \$114,000 which are collected April - May.
- The Agricultural Liming Materials Program receives its annual revenues of approximately \$33,000 from site registration & tonnage fees collected in the June – July time frame.

**Land Reclamation**

Annual Mine Report & Site Registration Renewal – due April 1  
 Tons sold/consumed per year x \$.003 + \$45 per new acre affected OR  
 \$45 minimum

License to Mine – due December 1  
 License fee is dependent on tonnage reported on the Annual Mine  
 Report

0-9,999 tons = \$25.00  
 10,000-99,999 tons = \$50  
 100,000-499,999 = \$100  
 500,000 + = \$150

**Ag Lime**

Quarry Registration Renewal – June 30  
 \$25 per quarry

Annual Tonnage Report & Inspection – July 31  
 \$.05 per ton

## November 20, 2016 Financial Report

### FY 2017 Water Resource Cost-Share Program

	FUND 1800-1205
FY 2017 APPROPRIATION	\$1,948,289.00
FY 2016 CARRYOVER	\$174,376.48
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>\$2,122,665.48</b>

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
WR Admin*		\$127,359.59	\$0.00	\$64,062.71		\$63,296.88
A.S.K. Task Order - Oracle to Sequel Server**	23759	\$79,000.00	\$79,000.00	\$0.00	\$79,000.00	\$0.00
A.S.K. Task Order - Maintenance	23760	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL ADMIN</b>		<b>\$221,359.59</b>	<b>\$94,000.00</b>	<b>\$64,062.71</b>	<b>\$94,000.00</b>	<b>\$63,296.88</b>
WR CSIMS		\$1,720,614.00	\$1,160,138.96	\$149,291.17		\$411,183.87
110 MILE CREEK		\$35,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00		\$20,000.00
COAL CREEK		\$23,534.86	\$5,000.00	\$0.00		\$18,534.86
LABETTE		\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$35,000.00
PEAT CREEK		\$70,000.00	\$21,568.00	\$1,565.52		\$46,866.48
TWIN LAKES		\$46,465.14	\$46,465.14	\$0.00		\$0.00
<b>TOTAL WR CSIMS</b>		<b>\$1,930,614.00</b>	<b>\$1,248,172.10</b>	<b>\$150,856.69</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$530,070.73</b>
<b>PAYBACK</b>		<b>\$367.18</b>	<b>\$308.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		<b>\$59.18</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$2,151,606.41</b>	<b>\$1,341,864.10</b>	<b>\$214,919.40</b>	<b>\$94,000.00</b>	<b>\$593,367.61</b>

\*6% of initial appropriation for administrative expenses.

\*\*Need to take \$28,940.31 out of December Cancellation to meet this Obligation

Prior FY PO's	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
FY 2014 WR CSIMS	15024	\$136,276.71	\$0.00	\$136,276.71	\$0.00
FY 2015 WR CSIMS	19336	\$244,052.86	\$34,594.81	\$209,458.05	\$0.00
FY 2016 KSU - Irrigation Water Probe Sensor Demo Project Year Two	19708	\$8,419.00	\$8,419.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY 2016 A.S.K. Task Order	22683	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY 2016 KSU-Water Probe Sensor Demo Project Contract #1874	23057	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	\$0.00
FY 2016 WR CSIMS	23693	\$636,779.75	\$177,251.26	\$459,528.49	\$0.00

**FY 2017 Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program**

FUND  
1800-1210

FY 2017 APPROPRIATION \$1,858,350.00  
 FY 2016 CARRYOVER \$136,314.94  
**TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$1,994,664.94**

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
NPS Admin.		\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,500.00
A.S.K. Associates Inc. - Contract 1884 - Consulting Task Order	23759	\$79,000.00	\$79,000.00	\$0.00	\$79,000.00	
A.S.K. Assoc. Inc. - Cont. 1885 - Cons. IT Task Order Ann Update/Maint For CSIMS	23760	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	
Conservation Technician Positions	Various	\$210,000.00	\$83,053.59	\$83,053.59	\$0.00	\$126,946.41
* Soil Health Workshops	Various	\$27,425.00	\$0.00	\$12,547.39		\$16,568.16
No-Till on the Plains Conference	25200	\$25,075.00	\$25,075.00	\$0.00	\$25,075.00	
Streambank Projects		\$138,614.94	\$51,781.90	\$0.00	\$51,781.90	\$86,833.04
<b>TOTAL ADMN</b>		<b>\$496,614.94</b>	<b>\$253,910.49</b>	<b>\$95,600.98</b>	<b>\$170,856.90</b>	<b>\$231,847.61</b>
NPS CSIMS		\$1,356,592.00	\$706,350.36	\$278,114.20		\$372,127.44
110 Mile Creek		\$15,000.00	\$3,710.00	\$0.00		\$11,290.00
Coal Creek		\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$12,000.00
Labette Creek		\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$15,000.00
Peat Creek		\$30,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$0.00		\$26,000.00
Twin Lakes		\$18,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$10,500.00		\$0.00
NPS AFO CSIMS		\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$50,000.00
NPS Unallocated		\$1,458.00	\$700.00	\$0.00		\$758.00
** <b>TOTAL NPS CSIMS</b>		<b>\$1,498,050.00</b>	<b>\$721,560.36</b>	<b>\$288,614.20</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$487,175.44</b>
<b>Paybacks</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$1,994,664.94</b>	<b>\$975,470.85</b>	<b>\$384,215.18</b>	<b>\$170,856.90</b>	<b>\$719,023.05</b>

\*Includes Soil Health Payback - \$1,690.55

\*\*\$700.00 - shows as Committed in CSIMS but no Contract at present

**Current FY PO's - SbPP**

	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
Steadman LLC - Sites 7 & 16 - Cottonwood	25249	\$51,781.90	\$0.00	\$51,781.90	
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$51,781.90</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$51,781.90</b>	

**Prior FY PO's**

	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
FY 2012 Engineering Services - (SbPP)	Various	\$277,987.00	\$240,617.21	\$37,369.79	\$0.00
FY 2012 KSU-Forestry	6022	\$12,929.52	\$10,291.29	\$2,638.23	\$0.00
FY 2014 KSU/Poultry Litter - Contract 1751	14589	\$50,412.00	\$50,412.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY 2015 NPS CSIMS	19337	\$226,038.40	\$30,114.25	\$195,924.15	\$0.00
FY 2016 TWI-On-Call Engineering - SbPP - Cottonwood River - NPS-2016-29	21818	\$11,007.18	\$2,337.26	\$8,669.92	\$0.00
FY 2016 Juenemanex - SbPP - Repair Delaware - Behrens 0080	21869	\$8,687.90	\$0.00	\$8,687.90	\$0.00
FY 2016 Juenemanex SbPP - Repair Delaware - Ohlsen 0081	21870	\$8,886.16	\$0.00	\$8,886.16	\$0.00
FY 2016 TWI -On-Call Engineering -SbPP- Cottonwood River - Contract 1860	22080	\$6,970.00	\$4,203.93	\$2,766.07	\$0.00
FY 2016 TWI-On-Call - (SbPP) - Restoration -5-Projects	22667	\$86,426.40	\$0.00	\$86,426.40	\$0.00
FY 2016 A.S.K. Task Order - CSIMS	22683	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY 2016 - KSU - SCC Contract 1751 2-year Ext. of Poultry Litter Nutrient Mgmt.	23119	\$80,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
FY 2016 - (SbPP) - Steadman LLC - Sites 5 and 49	23469	\$230,295.05	\$0.00	\$230,295.05	\$0.00
FY 2016 - (SbPP) - Skillman Construction LLC - Site 13	23498	\$32,120.28	\$0.00	\$32,120.28	\$0.00
FY 2016 NPS CSIMS	23692	\$440,798.39	\$97,313.16	\$343,485.23	\$0.00

**FY 2017 Aid to Conservation Districts**

FUND  
1800-1220  
FY 2017 APPROPRIATION \$2,092,637.00  
**TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$2,092,637.00**

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
** Aid To Conservation Districts		\$2,092,637.00	\$2,092,660.00	\$1,952,771.77	\$0.00	\$139,888.23
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$2,092,637.00</b>	<b>\$2,092,660.00</b>	<b>\$1,952,771.77</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$139,888.23</b>

\*\*Over Allocated by \$23 and will take from WR Admin if needed.

**FY 2017 Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program/WTAP**

FUND  
1800-1225  
FY 2017 APPROPRIATION \$0.00  
FY 2016 CARRYOVER \$249,685.96  
**TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$249,685.96**

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
CREP Admn (S&W)		\$100,066.00	\$0.00	\$33,581.73		\$66,484.27
Advertising & Printing		\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,500.00
Other Admin		\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$200.00
<b>TOTAL ADMIN</b>		<b>\$101,766.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$33,581.73</b>		<b>\$68,184.27</b>
CREP CSIMS		\$147,919.96	\$0.00	\$58,840.20		\$89,079.76
<b>TOTAL WR CSIMS</b>		<b>\$147,919.96</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$58,840.20</b>		<b>\$89,079.76</b>
*WTAP Projects		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL WTAP</b>		<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$249,685.96</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$92,421.93</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$157,264.03</b>

Prior FY PO's	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
Larry Turner (1215)	11 (634)	\$58,119.60	\$49,816.80	\$8,302.80	\$0.00
FY 2016 WR CREP CSIMS	23694	\$35,744.50	\$35,744.50	\$0.00	\$0.00

**FY 2017 Watershed Dam Construction Program**

	FUND 1800-1240
FY 2017 APPROPRIATION	\$576,434.00
FY 2016 CARRYOVER	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>\$576,434.00</b>

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
Watershed Dam Construction Program	Various	\$576,434.00	\$576,434.00	\$0.00	\$576,434.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$576,434.00</b>	<b>\$576,434.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$576,434.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

Prior FY PO's	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
FY 2009 Little Walnut Watershed Site 33,34,40	22 (634)	\$56,947.00	\$31,008.00	\$25,939.00	\$0.00
FY 2012 Watershed Dam Construction	Various	\$54,063.00	\$34,550.00	\$19,513.00	\$0.00
FY 2013 Mill Creek 85 WSD - Site 111	6958	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00
FY 2014 Watershed Dam Construction	Various	\$99,800.00	\$7,744.00	\$92,056.00	\$0.00
FY 2015 Watershed Construction	Various	\$223,842.54	\$74,231.54	\$149,611.00	\$0.00
FY 2016 Watershed Construction	Various	\$589,358.20	\$280,344.97	\$294,447.21	\$14,566.02

**FY 2017 Water Quality Buffer Initiative Program**

	FUND 1800-1250
FY 2017 APPROPRIATION	\$249,792.00
FY 2016 CARRYOVER	\$107,109.27
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>\$356,901.27</b>

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
BUF CSIMS		\$249,792.00	\$199,765.29	\$306.29		\$49,720.42
FY 2016 Carry Over Funds		\$107,109.27	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$107,109.27
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$356,901.27</b>	<b>\$199,765.29</b>	<b>\$306.29</b>		<b>\$156,829.69</b>

**FY 2017 Riparian & Wetland Protection Program**

FUND  
1800-1260

FY 2017 APPROPRIATION \$152,651.00  
 FY 2016 CARRYOVER \$6,443.80  
**TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$159,094.80**

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
Admn - Stream Trailer		\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$150.00		\$1,350.00
<b>TOTAL ADMN</b>		<b>\$1,500.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$150.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$1,350.00</b>
<b>RW CSIMS</b>		<b>\$25,000.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		<b>\$25,000.00</b>
<b>TOTAL RW CSIMS</b>		<b>\$25,000.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>		<b>\$25,000.00</b>
Unallocated		\$132,594.80	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$132,594.80
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$159,094.80</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$150.00</b>		<b>\$158,944.80</b>

Prior FY PO's	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
FY 2012TWI-On-Call - Cottonwood Reach II	24628	\$197,013.00	\$152,426.50	\$44,586.50	\$0.00
FY 2013 KSU / KFS Riparian Forest Buffer	10084	\$97,745.87	\$86,787.50	\$10,958.37	\$0.00
FY 2012 KSU/KFS-SbPP Buffer Maintenance Contracts	Various	\$32,297.71	\$26,251.86	\$6,045.85	\$0.00
FY 2014 KSU/KFS-SbPP Buffer Maintenance Contracts	Various	\$170,362.34	\$71,192.58	\$99,169.76	\$0.00
FY 2015 KSU/KFS-SbPP Buffer Maintenance Contract No. RW-KSU/KFS-2015-01	24035	\$105,713.36	\$16,725.18	\$88,988.18	\$0.00
FY 2016 KSU /KFS SbPP Buffer Main. Contract 1880 *1 Rip. Forest Buffer Main. X	23508	\$26,592.86	\$0.00	\$26,592.86	\$0.00
FY 2016 KSU /KFS SbPP For. Task Order 2 Rip. Forest Buffer Main. XI Con. 1880	23509	\$41,398.30	\$0.00	\$41,398.30	\$0.00
FY 2016 KSU / KFS SbPP Forestry Contract 1880 Riparian Forest Buffer Maint XII	23510	\$50,990.68	\$0.00	\$50,990.68	\$0.00
FY 2016 RW CSIMS	23695	\$5,140.80	\$3,254.40	\$1,886.40	\$0.00

**FY 2017 Lake/Water Supply Restoration Program**

FUND  
1800-1275

FY 2017 APPROPRIATION \$258,156.00  
 FY 2016 CARRYOVER \$23,156.00  
**TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$281,312.00**

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURE	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
Lake / Water Supply Restoration Program		\$281,312.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$281,312.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$281,312.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$281,312.00</b>

Prior FY PO's	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
FY 2009 Washington County Rural Water District No. 1	24 (634)	\$789,069.00	\$584,849.46	\$204,219.54	\$0.00
FY 2016 PostRock-004-Water Supply Rest. at Kanapolis Lake / Contract 1865	22655	\$235,000.00	\$0.00	\$235,000.00	\$0.00

**FY 2017 Streambank Stabilization**

FUND  
1800-1290

FY 2017 APPROPRIATION \$0.00  
 Carry Forward \$0.00  
**TOTAL APPROPRIATION \$0.00**

DESCRIPTION	PO Number	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
FY 2015 Glacial Hills RC & D - Streambank Stabilization	18540	\$661,404.65	\$661,404.65	\$226,225.21	\$435,179.44	\$0.00
FY 2015 Wildhorse - Eng. Svcs. - Delaware Phase III Projects	17211	\$60,711.00	\$0.00	\$60,711.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY 2015 TWI - Eng. Svcs. - Delaware Phase III/IV Projects	23994	\$18,909.35	\$0.00	\$18,909.35	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY 2015 TWI - Eng. Svcs. - Delaware Phase III/IV Projects	23995	\$8,675.00	\$0.00	\$8,675.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL Streambank Stabilization</b>		<b>\$749,700.00</b>	<b>\$661,404.65</b>	<b>\$314,520.56</b>	<b>\$435,179.44</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>

**FY 2017 Agricultural Liming Materials Fee Fund**

FUND  
2118-1200

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	CASH BEGINNING BALANCE	DEPOSITS	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	BALANCE
Agricultural Liming Materials Fee Fund		\$33,122.00	\$26,249.00	\$7,983.00	\$0.00	\$51,388.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$33,122.00</b>	<b>\$26,249.00</b>	<b>\$7,983.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$51,388.00</b>

**FY 2017 Land Reclamation Fee Fund**

FUND  
2542-2090

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	CASH BEGINNING BALANCE	DEPOSITS	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	BALANCE
Land Reclamation Fee Fund		\$84,819.00	\$1,399.00	\$39,607.00	\$0.00	\$46,611.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$84,819.00</b>	<b>\$1,399.00</b>	<b>\$39,607.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$46,611.00</b>

Prior FY PO's	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
FY 2014 - A.S.K. LR Taks Order 2013-1006	14199	\$95,200.00	\$43,800.00	\$51,400.00	\$0.00
FY 2016 A.S.K. LR Contract 1877 - Online Reclamation License Application	23232	\$76,200.00	\$0.00	\$76,200.00	\$0.00
FY 2016 - Theis Dozer Service Inc.	23492	\$34,133.89	\$34,133.89	\$0.00	\$0.00

Fiscal Year 2017 Transfers from Other State Agencies

FUND  
2517-2510

DESCRIPTION	PO Number	RESOURCES RECEIVED	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
FY 2017 Conservation Technicians - KDWPT	Various	\$75,000.00	\$67,500.00	\$67,500.00	\$0.00	\$7,500.00
FY 2017 Conservation Technicians - KDHE	Various	\$234,837.81	\$101,033.81	\$99,459.20	\$1,574.61	\$133,804.00
FY 2016 Streambank - Tuttle Creek - KWO		\$290,950.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$290,950.00
FY 2016 Streambank - Cottonwood - KWO		\$150,000.00	\$51,781.90	\$0.00	\$51,781.90	\$98,218.10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$750,787.81</b>	<b>\$220,315.71</b>	<b>\$166,959.20</b>	<b>\$53,356.51</b>	<b>\$530,472.10</b>

Prior FY PO's	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
FY 2016 - Wildhorse River Works - Tuttle Creek - 6 Projects	22775	\$109,050.00	\$0.00	\$109,050.00	\$0.00

FY 2017 Transfers from Federal Agencies

Fund  
3917-3825

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	RESOURCES RECEIVED	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
Conservation Technicians	Various	\$206,003.00	\$343,053.07	\$30,348.68	\$312,704.39	-\$167,398.75
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$206,003.00</b>	<b>\$343,053.07</b>	<b>\$30,348.68</b>	<b>\$312,704.39</b>	<b>-\$167,398.75</b>

FY 2016 Watershed Protection

FUND  
3889-3880

DESCRIPTION	PO NUMBER	RESOURCES RECEIVED	DEPOSITS	Encumbered	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE
Indirect EPA 319 Funds - KDHE - Streambank	Various	\$129,214.53	\$280,000.00	\$98,393.70	\$0.00	\$98,393.70
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$129,214.53</b>	<b>\$280,000.00</b>	<b>\$98,393.70</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$98,393.70</b>
	PO NUMBER	ALLOCATION	COMMITTED	EXPENDITURES	PO BALANCE	UNCOMMITTED
KDHE - WRAPS - CSIMS		\$5,135.10	\$5,134.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.30
<b>TOTAL - KDHE - WRAPS - CSIMS</b>		<b>\$5,135.10</b>	<b>\$5,134.80</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.30</b>

Prior FY PO's	PO No	Encumbered	Expenditures	PO Balance	Cancelled
FY 2016 - WR - WRAPS - CSIMS	23696	\$64,810.47	\$22,105.46	\$42,705.01	\$0.00

## 2016 DOC Analysis for KACD Resolutions

### Resolution #2 - Xeriscaping

#### Resolution Statement:

Therefore be it resolved, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts recommends to the Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Conservation to implement cost share for xeriscaping.

#### DOC Program Affected:

Water Resources Cost Share Program, Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program.

#### Current DOC Policy:

Xeriscaping is not a current approved cost share practice by the DOC

#### K.S.A./K.A.R. Authorization:

**K.S.A. 2-1915. Conservation structures and practices, grants; riparian and wetland protection programs; return of water right, cost-share grants; water quality buffers, grants, valuation of land.**

(a)..... Appropriations may be made for grants out of funds in the treasury of this state for terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, dikes, ponds, ditches, critical area planting, grassed waterways, tailwater recovery irrigation systems, precision land forming, range seeding, detention and grade stabilization structures and other enduring water conservation practices installed on public lands and on privately owned lands.....

**WRCS - K.A.R. 11-1-8 Conservation district program.** (d) Unless a special allowance is granted by the commission, the minimum standards of design, construction, operation, and maintenance specified in section IV of the "Kansas field office technical guide," as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 11-7-14 and the other standards adopted by the commission in K.A.R. 11-7-14 shall be the basis for determining the need and practicability of the proposed practice. Specifications for additional soil and water conservation and water quality pollution control practices not set forth in section IV of the "Kansas field office technical guide," and modifications to those included in the technical guide may be considered and authorized by the commission at the request of the district. Practice descriptions and specification information shall be on file in the district office. (e) A responsible technician or a qualified representative of the district, as determined by the district board of supervisors, shall inspect the work in progress to determine that all specifications are met. Following each installation, the district shall certify to the commission that the practice was properly installed.

**NPS - K.A.R. 11-7-3 Project Work Plan.** (a) The conservation district shall coordinate the development and submission of a project work plan to request funds for a new or significantly modified existing project work plan to implement all or part of an approved management plan.....

**NPS – K.A.R. 11-7-7 Conservation District Program.** Each participating conservation district board of supervisors shall develop and submit to the commission for approval, using commission-prescribed forms, the district's fiscal year financial assistance program under the following provisions: ..... (b) The district shall select the non-point source pollution control practices from those identified in the project work plans that will best address pollution prevention and improvement.

**Discussion/History:**

Discussed at the 2016 KACD Area 2 meeting.

**Fiscal Burden:**

DOC would incur staff time involved with adding a new practice into the DOC Programs Manual, standards and specifications would have to be developed. The new practice would also have to be added to CSIMS which would involve some programmer time.

**Unintended Effects:**

Conservation Districts that wish to cost share on this practice might have to update their Project Work Plans and possibly the NPS Management Plans to add xeriscaping. It is unknown at this time who would be able to certify this practice, or what the standards should be for xeriscaping.

**Equity:**

This practice could be used in both rural and urban settings.

**Feasibility:**

The certification of this practice would have to be determined before the resolution change could be implemented. This resolution change could be implemented once modifications to CSIMS and the programs manual have been made.

**Options/Timeline for Implementation: FY 2019**

# 2016 DOC Analysis for KACD Resolutions

## Resolution #5 -Windbreaks

**Resolution Statement:** THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts encourages all federal and state agencies to use the same windbreak practice eligibility criteria so that windbreaks can be planted on any land use in order to protect cropland, livestock, and farmsteads.

**DOC Program Affected:** Water Resources Cost-Share Program

### **Current DOC Policy:**

Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (Code 380): Planted windbreaks may be used for livestock facilities; feeding area relocation; riparian area livestock exclusion or significant reduction in riparian area use; existing livestock facility or feeding area; cropland needing protection against wind damage, where deposition of snow will improve moisture conservation (WR only); and *land next to a farmstead, field or any other area that addresses a resource concern (WR only).*

Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation (Code 650): Restoring or enhancing a windbreak/shelterbelt that is no longer functioning properly. Practice applies to livestock facilities; riparian area exclusion or significant reduction in riparian area use; fields; and *farmsteads (WR only).*

### **K.S.A./K.A.R. Authorization:**

WRCSP: K.A.R. 11-1-6 Definitions. (f) "Practice" means a land treatment or management practice constructed or implemented to effect soil erosion control, pollution control, water conservation, and water supply.

WRCSP: K.A.R. 11-1-6 Definitions. (h) "Water resources cost-share program" and "WRCSP" mean a state-financed cost-share program providing financial assistance to landowners for the installation of conservation and water quality practices for the restoration and protection of Kansas water resources.

**Discussion/History:** There has been discussion in certain counties over the past few years about a need for more or improved windbreak practice criteria. NRCS will cost-share on a new windbreak establishment practice only on cropland, but all degraded windbreaks, regardless of location, are considered for NRCS renovation.

Under DOC cost-share, livestock and cropland are eligible for new or degraded windbreaks. Farmstead windbreaks are eligible for a windbreak renovation, but funding new windbreaks for farmsteads is unclear. The only mention of farmsteads in Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment is under "Conditions Where Practice Applies: b. Land next to a farmstead,

field, or any area that addresses a resource concern. (\*WR Only).” Clearly defining what constitutes a “resource concern” would help clarify when new farmstead windbreaks would be eligible.

**Fiscal Burden:** A small amount of time and expense would be needed to edit the wording in the Programs Manual to define more clearly what resource concerns would justify a new farmstead windbreak planting.

**Unintended Effects:** Broadening the criteria for windbreaks as protection for farmsteads through Water Resources Cost-Share Program, or simply allowing windbreaks on farmsteads regardless of the resource concern, may redirect WR cost-share funds from practices that have a higher soil or water conservation benefit.

**Equity:** DOC rarely provides cost share that benefits human or farmstead use; when a home or farmstead is benefitted by cost-share, it is accompanied by a NPS benefit (on-site waste, abandoned well plugging.) Even so, on-site waste cost-share is currently treated the same way that windbreaks are treated: DOC cost-shares on a failing system, but does not provide assistance for a brand new system.

**Feasibility:** If KACD, DOC, and the SCC Commission support the resolution, changes can be made to Practice Code 380 in a timely manner.

**Options/Timeline for Implementation:** Changes to Practice Code 380 and to the Programs Manual could be made for FY 2018 at the earliest, but more likely FY 2019.

# 2016 DOC Analysis for KACD Resolutions

## Resolution # 7 –District Audits

**Resolution Statement:** THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts request the State Conservation Commission and the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Conservation to implement a more comprehensive, cost-effective audit procedure.

**Conservation District Program Affected:** K.S.A. 2-1907. Supervisors;

**Current CD Policy:** K.S.A. 2-1907 requires supervisors to "... provide for an annual audit of the accounts and receipts and disbursements" of a conservation district's finances. State assistance (matching funds) must be withheld from a conservation district until the appropriate audits are received by the DOC. The annual audit must be performed by a Certified Public Accountant licensed to practice in Kansas. The selection of an auditor and the type of audit to be conducted is ultimately the choice / responsibility of the Board of Supervisors. Depending on the annual gross receipts of the district, supervisors may choose to have either a "Generally Accepted Auditing Standards" (GAAS) or "Agreed-Upon Procedures" audit performed, as follows:

Conservation districts are included in the definition of a municipality in K.S.A. 75-1117, and under K.S.A. 75-1122 are thus subject to conduct a GAAS audit if they have annual gross receipts in excess of \$275,000. There are presently a few conservation districts that are required to be audited under K.S.A. 75-1122. All others may opt to use an Agreed-Upon Procedures audit.

**Discussion / History:** The goal of the annual audit is to assure users of a government's financial statements that they are fairly presented. In previous years, conservation districts have indicated that the costs of audits continue to increase, that the cost of audits is too high for the amount of independent testing, analysis and verification which is provided, and/or that districts are limited in the availability of auditors their areas.

Responses to inquiries of the Kansas Division of Municipal Accounting and private accounting firms have indicated that the profitability of most conservation district audits is very low at the current prices, and that the findings and opinions usually expressed in small municipal audits are consistent with the cost which can be invested with the practice of conducting field or "desk audits". Firms are willing to do more to verify financial integrity, but costs will rise. Responses have also indicated that sufficient checks and balances are in place to prevent errant record-keeping and/or illegal activity if supervisors routinely perform required oversight duties.

In response to concerns about fiduciary risks involved with the use of credit cards by district personnel, the DOC requested additional audit reviews on credit cards be added to the state's Municipal Audit Guidelines, and new credit card review guidelines were adopted by the Kansas Division of Municipal Accounting in FY2016.

Without a statutory change to alter the current requirements, there appear to be three main alternatives to the current audit standards / cost dilemma - 1) supervisors can commission a full GAAP audit, which will cost \$5,000 or more; 2) supervisors can ask for the standards under their current Agreed-Upon Procedures audits to be increased, which would also raise costs to an undetermined extent; or 3) DOC could theoretically conduct the audits for all districts on a statewide basis.

In 2014, DOC investigated the idea of employing auditors or providing a team of college interns which could conduct the audits for conservation districts under the supervision and authority of a qualified CPA. The costs for an adequate undertaking of this sort are conservatively estimated as follows:

- Full-time Certified Public Accountant (employed or contracted) = \$100K with benefits
- 5 Student Interns at \$12 / hour: 10 hours /district plus 3 hour travel avg per district = \$16K
- Travel expense in state vehicle: 5,000 miles X \$.30/mile = \$1,500
- 25 overnights statewide with per diem @\$165 = \$4,000

Total: \$121,500 annually

**Fiscal Burden:** If the DOC were to pay for conservation district audits and/or hire an auditor, the monies to pay for the expenses would almost certainly be used from the State Aid to Conservation Districts fund.

\$121,500 annually divided by 105 CD's = \$1,200 per district annually

**Unintended Effects:** A statutory change might precipitate other unwanted revisions to conservation districts law. Either a statute change or a DOC program change involving an auditing program may create the impression that there is a problem with financial management in the conservation districts. Small auditing firms in rural areas would lose private enterprise opportunities and may oppose a statutory change or a DOC operated auditing program. Districts would probably receive less matching funds if the DOC were required to implement an auditing program. It is unknown whether KDA or DOC would incur, assume, or accept any liability for district financial management or problems by performing the audits when supervisors are already responsible to do so by statute.

**Equity:** If the DOC were to pay for conservation district audits and/or hire an auditor, expenses would have to be equally divided, or pro-rated, amongst the districts – or based on actual expenses. The state is already providing operational funds to every conservation district “to carry out the activities and functions of the district” via the State Aid to Conservation Districts fund.

**Feasibility:** The current financial and political climate for any statutory amendments to conservation district law is not very favorable. The hiring process of an auditor would need to occur. The salary costs, travel expense, per diem, etc. would have to be estimated to determine the total costs associated with hiring an auditor, and thereby fix the actual costs to each conservation district. If audit costs were to be paid from the State Aid to Conservation Districts fund, it could be done during the calculation and allocation of funds to districts.

**Options / Timeline for Implementation:** If DOC were to hire a CPA and get student assistance with auditing – July 1, 2017 would be the earliest to initiate program implementation. July 1 of 2018 is a more probable date to have a program fully executable considering the magnitude of what would be involved to adequately hire and train student interns.

# 2016 DOC Analysis for KACD Resolutions

## Resolution #10 – Flat Rate Cost-Share

### Resolution Statement:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts ask the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Conservation to amend Kansas State Statute 2-1915 to change state cost-share rates to county flat rates per State of Kansas fiscal year.

### DOC Program Affected:

Water Resources Cost-Share Program, Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program, and Riparian & Wetland Protection Program.

### Current DOC Policy:

A conservation district determines the maximum cost-share rate for each practice component (not to exceed 70%). Grass reseeding can not exceed a 50% maximum cost-share rate. All LWM projects must have a cost-share rate of 70%. (See DOC Programs Manual page 3-7)

### K.S.A./K.A.R. Authorization:

**K.S.A. 2-1915.** Conservation structures and practices, grants; riparian and wetland protection programs; return of water right, cost-share grants; water quality buffers, grants, valuation of land. (a).....any such grant shall not exceed 80% of the total cost of any such practice.

**WRCSP - K.A.R. 11-1-8** Conservation district program. (f) Financial assistance levels set by the district shall not exceed 70% of the actual cost or the countywide average cost, whichever is less, and shall not change during the fiscal year unless a specific allowance is granted by the commission. (g) The maximum amount of financial assistance allowed for each practice, except \$20,000 for livestock waste systems and irrigation systems, shall be \$10,000 unless exempted by the commission.

**NPS – K.A.R. 11-7-7** Conservation district program. (e) Financial assistance levels set by the conservation district shall not exceed 70% for private ownership and 50% for public entities and shall not change during the fiscal year unless a specific allowance is granted by the commission. (f) The maximum amount of financial assistance allowed for each practice shall not exceed \$10,000. However, the maximum amount of financial assistance allowed shall be \$1,000 for abandoned water well plugging and \$20,000 for livestock waste systems. The amounts specified in this subsection shall apply, unless exempted for reasons prescribed by the commission.

### **Discussion/History:**

At the 2008 Spring Workshop there was discussion on possibly moving to a flat rate to adopt a payment rate similar to NRCS. Feedback from counties reflected that the flat rate would not be equitable statewide as costs vary from area to area. SCC Commissioners did not approve the proposed change.

### **Fiscal Burden:**

Extensive modifications would have to be made to CSIMS (CS-2, CS-3, CS-3A, CS-4, Reports, etc.) County cost-share allocations could be reduced due to funds being set aside to pay for CSIMS modifications. Due to a flat rate cost-share, it's possible that fewer cost-share practices would be installed and perhaps might fund less cost-share contracts. Extensive DOC staff time in revising the CSIMS database, CSIMS user guide, DOC Programs Manual, DOC website, etc.

### **Unintended Effects:**

Changes to the CD law would have to be made. In doing so, this opens up the possibility of the legislature having the ability to make changes or modifications to other K.S.A.'s. Landowners may possibly receive more funds than what it might cost to actually install the practice. Conservation Districts might encounter additional staff hours needed to develop and maintain a flat cost-share rate.

### **Equity:**

Improve participants understanding of compensation; simplify program development and contract administration; eliminates the use of average costs, cost-share methods, and cost-share rates.

### **Feasibility:**

This resolution change could be implemented once modifications to CSIMS has been made.

### **Options/Timeline for Implementation:**

FY 2019 if revisions to CSIMS could be completed in time, otherwise FY 2020.

# 2016 DOC Analysis for KACD Resolutions

## Resolution #11 – Add “Lagoon” to Practice Code 110A

**Resolution Statement:** Therefore be it resolved, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts recommends to the Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Conservation to add “Lagoon” to practice 110A (Elimination of Abandoned On-Site Wastewater System).

**DOC Program Affected:** Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program.

**Current DOC Policy:** Lagoon is not currently listed as an eligible system under Practice Code 110A

### **K.S.A./K.A.R. Authorization:**

**NPS – K.A.R. 11-7-2 Project Work Plan.** (a) The conservation district responsibility, with assistance from sponsors or cosponsors, shall be to coordinate the development and submission of a comprehensive local non-point source pollution management plan. Local, state and federal agencies and the private sector shall be invited to assist in the development of the management plan.

**NPS – K.A.R. 11-7-5 Project Work Plan.** (a) The conservation district shall coordinate the development and submission of a project work plan to request funds for a new or significantly modified existing project work plan to implement all or part of an approved management plan.....

**NPS – K.A.R. 11-7-7 Conservation District Program.** (b) The district shall select the non-point source pollution control practices from those identified in the project work plans that will best address pollution prevention and improvement.

### **Discussion/History:**

Discussed at the 2016 KACD Area 4 meeting.

### **Fiscal Burden:**

DOC would incur minimal staff time involved with adding a “Lagoon” to the list of eligible systems under Practice Code 110A in the DOC Programs Manual.

**Unintended Effects:**

DOC staff does not see any obvious unintended effects from this resolution.

**Equity:**

This resolution would be equitable and consistent with the current Practice Code 110A.

**Feasibility:**

The addition of "Lagoon" as an eligible system under Practice Code 110A would require little staff time and therefore would be feasible.

**Options/Timeline for Implementation: FY 2018**

**RESOLUTION #1**

**NRCS Policy Change and Land Use for High Tunnels**

WHEREAS, high tunnels are only on land classified as agricultural land; and

WHEREAS, the loss of agricultural land is thousands of acres each year by urban encroachment; and

WHEREAS, non-agricultural land can be reclassified as agricultural land through a process with the Farm Service Agency; and

WHEREAS, agricultural land has to have cropping history and urban land has no cropping history; and

Whereas, placing high tunnels in urban settings can be more beneficial to more people;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts recommend to the Natural Resources Conservation Service that they amend policy so high tunnels can be used on suitable urban or rural land.

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**RESOLUTION #2**

**Cost Share for Xeriscape**

**WHEREAS, xeriscape is the practice of landscaping and gardening that eliminates the need for irrigation and other inputs such as fertilizers and pesticides; and**

**WHEREAS, xeriscape would significantly decrease pollution through contaminated runoff and leaching in urban and rural settings; and**

**WHEREAS, xeriscape would aid in restoring natural ecosystems;**

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of the Conservation Districts recommends to the Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Conservation to implement cost share for xeriscaping.**

## **RESOLUTION #3**

### **Policy Change for Equitable Renewal and Rental Rates on CRP**

WHEREAS, the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) has been and continues to be one of the best conservation tools to protect the soil from wind and water erosion, and to promote soil health; and

WHEREAS, CRP is an excellent practice to enhance wildlife habitat for upland birds, water fowl, deer predators, threatened and endangered species and numerous other fauna and flora; and

WHEREAS, CRP can be used to plant pollinator plant species to help promote pollinator insects including the monarch butterfly; and

WHEREAS, CRP is being broke out and farmed, including the most erodible ground, at an alarming rate and new enrollment into CRP seems to have stalled; and

WHEREAS, the highest erodible ground should be the target for CRP because it is the most susceptible to wind and water erosion and is the most in need of soil health improvement; and

WHEREAS, lower Erodibility Index rankings can receive higher payment rates; and

WHEREAS, we encourage higher enhancement and higher diversity of the higher erodibility index soils to benefit wildlife; and

WHEREAS, enrolling the highly erodible ground with a diverse mix of species would address the most resource concerns; and

WHEREAS, an enhancement and encouragement to keep, enroll and renew the most highly erodible ground in CRP, the rental rate structure should be revised to pay the highest rate for the most highly erodible ground and the lowest rate for the least erodible ground; and

WHEREAS, CRP promotes air quality by increasing the amount of carbon storage in soils;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts ask the National Association of Conservation Districts lobby the United States Department of Agriculture-Farm Service Agency to change the payment structure so that applications with higher Erodibility Index receive higher rental rate and ranking consideration with renewal contracts be given priority.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that wind and water erosion be given equal consideration in comparison to priority wildlife areas.

## **RESOLUTION #4**

### **Increasing Nationwide Caps on CRP Acreage**

WHEREAS, the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) has been and continues to be one of the best tools to protect the soil from wind and water erosion and improve water quality; and

WHEREAS, CRP is an excellent practice to enhance wildlife habitat for upland birds, water fowl, deer predators, threatened and endangered species and numerous other fauna and flora, as well as insect pollinators; and

WHEREAS, CRP is being broken out and farmed, including the most erodible ground, at an alarming rate and new enrollment seems to have stalled due to acreage caps and visions of the 2014 Farm Bill;

WHEREAS, the State of Kansas recognizes the importance of the CRP program by supplementing federal dollars with state funds; and

WHEREAS, government funds have already been expended in establishing current CRP acreages and without funding continuation landowners may put sensitive land back into production;

WHEREAS, CRP is a proven program already in place with a need greater than the current acreage cap; and

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts ask the National Association of Conservation Districts urge the United States Department of Agriculture and Congress to increase the acreage cap to 36 million acres in the Conservation Reserve Program.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that this increased acreage has priority as Native Grassland Plantings.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts urge the Kansas Congressional delegation to support the increase of acreage cap on the Conservation Reserve Program.

RESOLUTION #5

**Windbreak Practice Eligibility**

WHEREAS, windbreaks are needed in Kansas to reduce wind-induced soil erosion, protect livestock, shelter farmsteads and provide wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, landowners request cost-share funds to assist with the expenses associated with the establishment of windbreaks; and

WHEREAS, the windbreak practice is only eligible to be placed on cropland in federal cost-share programs;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts encourages all federal and state agencies to use the same windbreak practice eligibility criteria so that windbreaks can be planted on any land use in order to protect cropland, livestock and farmsteads.

## **RESOLUTION #6**

### **KACD Support for Governor's Water Vision, or KACD Support for Governor's Vision 50**

Whereas, water is one of Kansas' most important resource; and

Whereas, the governor has recognized the importance of this resource and implemented a process, Long Term Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas, Vision 50, for addressing water resources in Kansas; and

WHEREAS, the Governors Water Vision has identified financial and technical assistance needs in high priority watersheds and;

WHEREAS, through the process area, regional and state work groups have identified water resource concerns, and now fourteen regional planning areas were established and now are in the process of compiling strategies, goals and funding sources;

WHEREAS, a need exists to improve and sustain the State's rivers, streams and aquifers with conservation grants; and

WHEREAS, the Governors Water Vision has identified the priority watershed areas that need assistance to address non-point source pollution problems, reduce urban and rural flooding, and to reduce stream bank erosion and degradation of riparian areas; and

WHEREAS, the Governors Water Vision has identified a need for a water management plan in forecasted water short areas that includes adopting water saving practices that improve the sustainability of the Ogallala Aquifer; and

WHEREAS, conservation districts have established the effectiveness of cost-share incentives to address resource concerns; and

WHEREAS, the conservation provisions of the Agriculture Act of 2014 (the 2014 Farm Bill) have increased the demand for conservation technical assistance; and

WHEREAS, the Governors Water Vision identified a need for priority multipurpose small lakes projects, watershed dam construction and rehabilitation, restoration of water supply systems and riparian and wetland protection; and

WHEREAS, conservation districts and watershed districts are responsible for carrying out conservation and have been successful in implementation of watershed programs locally with local leadership and conservation partners; and

WHEREAS, the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts supports the Governors Water Vision, Vision 50, and in addition, supports the Vision utilizing the locally led structure of conservation and watershed districts in the implementation phases of the Vision.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts encourage the Kansas legislature to utilize the effective mechanism of the county conservation districts and the Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Conservation as the agency to distribute and implement the local on land practices of the Vision 50 plan.

Further, be it also resolved that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts will continue to educate and promote the successes that conservation districts have had in putting cost share monies into completed projects on locally privately held lands.

**RESOLUTION #7**

**District Annual Audit Requirement**

WHEREAS, the Kansas Conservation District Act requires an annual audit of conservation districts; and

WHEREAS, conservation districts desire to be fully accountable and improve audit efficiency and accuracy; and

WHEREAS, conservation districts want consistency of this audit process in a cost effective way statewide;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts request the State Conservation Commission and the Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Conservation implement a more comprehensive cost effective audit procedure.

**RESOLUTION #8**

**Protection of County Cost Share Funds**

WHEREAS, the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts develops educational programs for conservation districts to work with the Kansas legislature, Kansas Water Authority and Regional Advisory Committees on the necessity of funding conservation districts to continue to carry out their goals; and

WHEREAS, conservation districts continue to implement the goals and objectives as outlined in the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts' Strategic Plan and statutory responsibilities mandated by the Kansas Legislature through the Kansas Conservation District Act;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts lead a special initiative to encourage membership to develop a plan to educate decision makers at the county, state and federal level of the benefits of conservation funding and conservation districts to their constituents.

**RESOLUTION 9**

**Relax Crop Insurance Rules for Companion  
Cover Crops**

WHEREAS, cover crops are proven to improve soil health;  
and

WHEREAS, cover crops are becoming a more common  
conservation practice; and

WHEREAS, current crop insurance rules restrict the use of  
companion crops;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas  
Association of Conservation Districts will ask the United  
States Department of Agriculture-Risk Management Agency  
to allow companion cropping in Kansas.

**RESOLUTION #10**

**Change State Cost Share Rates to Flat Rates**

WHEREAS, State cost share payment rates have been paid as a percentage of county average costs for best management practices since the establishment of the State Conservation Committee in 1937; and

WHEREAS, it can be confusing to landowners to have conservation districts pay a percentage of their county average costs; and

WHEREAS, a county flat rate would be much easier for landowners to understand; and

WHEREAS, a county flat rate would be more efficient for the conservation districts to implement;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts ask the Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Conservation to amend Kansas State Statute 2-1915 to change state cost share rates to county flat rates per State of Kansas fiscal year.

**RESOLUTION #11**

**Lagoon Added to Practice 110A (Elimination of Abandoned On-Site Wastewater System)**

Whereas a lagoon may have been a better choice than other on-site wastewater treatment systems when first installed; and

Whereas the site may now require an upgrade to a different on-site wastewater treatment system or closing due to improper construction or the abandonment of a home site; and

Whereas there is existing cost-share on closing other failing wastewater systems, "seepage pits (rat holes), cesspools, drainage pits and septic systems as a result of system renovation to meet standards or the abandonment of a home site;" and

Whereas proper closing would ensure the elimination of possible groundwater contamination, and

Whereas an abandoned lagoon septic system is a safety hazard; and

Whereas proper closure would eliminate future problems with structural integrity for construction at or near the site; and

Whereas it would ensure proper closure by requiring a local county sanitarian inspection;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Kansas Association Of Conservation Districts encourage the Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Conservation to add "Lagoon" to practice 110A (Elimination of Abandoned On-Site Wastewater System).

## **RESOLUTION #12**

### **Water Transfer Accountability**

WHEREAS, when water rights have been converted from irrigation use to commercial use in the past under K.A.R. 5-5-9, only 70% of the acre feet are allowed in the conversion, using the consumptive use analysis; and

WHEREAS, the City of Hays irrigation wells (on the R-9 Ranch) to be converted to municipal use have been approved by the Kansas Division of Water Resources' (DWR) chief engineer at 99.7% of their original acre feet; and

WHEREAS, the wells on the City of Hays, R-9 Ranch, property continue to decline, even though many wells have been taken out of use and Hays has not pumped the full water right acre feet since the 1990s; and

WHEREAS, accountability of DWR's actions is desired by the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts member districts;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts request from the Kansas Division of Water Resources an explanation of the conversion formula used to convert uses.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that the explanation include how the chief engineer figured water right conversions for previous applicants to ensure fairness and consistency, and as the water transfer law is in place to protect sustainability and longevity of the water source and to protect adjacent water right holders, the explanation should include how the interpretation of the formula and the change of use acre feet uphold the law.

# RESOLUTION #13

## Fiscal Year 2018 and Fiscal Year 2019 Division of Conservation Budget

WHEREAS, financial and technical assistance needs have been identified in high priority Total Maximum Daily Load watersheds of the Kansas – Lower Republican, Lower Arkansas, Marais Des Cygnes, Missouri, Neosho, Upper Arkansas, Verdigris, Walnut, Smoky Hill/Saline, Upper Republican, Cimarron, and Solomon River basins; and

WHEREAS, the Kansas State Water Plan has identified the priority watershed areas that need assistance to address non-point source pollution problems, reduce urban and rural flooding, and to reduce stream bank erosion and degradation of riparian areas; and

WHEREAS, a need for priority multipurpose small lakes projects, watershed dam construction and rehabilitation, restoration of water supply systems, and riparian and wetland protection is identified in the Kansas State Water Plan; and

WHEREAS, a need exists to improve and sustain the state's rivers, streams and aquifers with conservation grants; and

WHEREAS, conservation districts have established a need for cost-share incentives to address local concerns; and

WHEREAS, the conservation provisions of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (the 2014 Farm Bill) have increased the demand for conservation technical assistance; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Conservation is responsible for carrying out programs of state assistance to conservation districts, state assistance in watershed dam construction, water resources cost-share, riparian and wetland protection, multipurpose small lakes, non-point pollution control, water quality buffer initiative, water right transition assistance, CREP, water supply restoration, surface mining land reclamation and agricultural liming materials; then

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts supports the Division of Conservation's FY 2018 and FY 2019 budget request as described below, and in addition, supports the Division's request for appropriation language allowing the carryover of funds from the current fiscal year to FY 2018, as well as the carryover of funds from FY 2018 to FY 2019, as follows:

	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
<b>STATE GENERAL FUNDS:</b>		
Administrative Operations	\$478,500	\$482,500
<b>STATE WATER PLAN FUNDS:</b>		
Aid to Conservation Districts	\$2,000,000	\$2,092,637
Water Resources Cost-Share	\$1,727,387	\$1,948,289
Water Supply Restoration	\$ 0	\$ 0
Non-Point Source Pollution	\$1,503,015	\$1,858,350
Watershed Dam Construction	\$511,076	\$550,000
Riparian and Wetland Protection	\$135,343	\$152,651
Water Quality Buffer Initiative	\$88,662	\$200,000
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program\WTAP	\$177,324	\$200,000
<b>Subtotal – State Water Plan Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>\$6,142,807</b>	<b>\$7,001,927</b>
<b>FEE FUNDS:</b>		
Land Reclamation	\$136,550	\$136,550
Agricultural Liming Material	\$33,940	\$33,940
<b>Subtotal – Fee Funds</b>	<b>\$170,490</b>	<b>\$170,490</b>
<b>OTHER STATE FUNDS:</b>		
Kansas Dept. of Health & Environment	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
Kansas Dept. of Wildlife, Parks & Tourism	\$75,000	\$ 75,000
<b>Subtotal – Other State Funds</b>	<b>\$ 195,000</b>	<b>\$ 195,000</b>
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS:</b>		
Natural Resource Conservation Service	\$ 338,696	\$ 338,696
Environmental Protection Agency	\$280,000	\$ 280,000
<b>Subtotal – Other Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$ 618,696</b>	<b>\$ 618,696</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET REQUEST</b>	<b>\$7,605,493</b>	<b>\$8,468,613</b>

## **RESOLUTION #13**

### **SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET REQUEST FOR FY 2018 and FY 2019:**

AND WHEREAS, the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts also unilaterally advocates the Kansas Legislature to fully fund the State Aid to Conservation Districts program; and

WHEREAS the annual budgets adopted for every conservation district in 2016 contain certifications of county allocations to each conservation district for calendar year 2017, and these district budgets should serve as the basis for the Division of Conservation's FY 2018 and FY 2019 State Aid to Conservation District state budget request, and thereby, for providing the necessary matching funds to conservation districts as provided under state law; then

THEREFORE, the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts requests enhanced funding of the State Aid to Conservation Districts program to meet county conservation district budget needs according to the county certified amounts as per K.S.A. 2-1907c up to \$2,625,000. The amount necessary to adequately fund the State Aid to Conservation Districts program for FY2018 is \$2,410,912 – an additional amount of \$410,912 over what is currently budgeted.



Kansas Association of Conservation Districts

Representing Local Conservation Districts

REC'D OCT 31 2016

October 26, 2016

Rod Vorhees, Chairman  
State Conservation Commission

Dear Rod:

Please consider using as a Conservation Program Policy Board to the Secretary of Agriculture to garner support for, what KACD believes, are the current Kansas Conservation Partnership priorities. These priorities are based on a concern of diminishing cost-share resources, a need to increase State Aid to Conservation Districts, new membership in the state water planning process, and government inefficiency if a new delivery system for cost-share implementation is created (as some involved in the state water planning process have suggested). The following priorities are provided for your review:

**What the Kansas Conservation Partnership needs from state leaders:**

1. **Increase State Aid to Conservation Districts funding**
  - What will it cost? Up to an additional \$600K annually depending on county match
  - How will it be funded? Restoration of cuts to the State Water Plan, Governor's Water vision funding
2. **Increase state cost-share funding from the State Water Plan (currently lowest in the 28 years of SWP funding)**
  - What will it cost? Additional \$4 million annually to restore cost-share to historical averages.
  - How will it be funded? Restoration of cuts to the SWP, Governors Water Vision funding.
3. **Recognize and support the Kansas Conservation Partnership as the past, current and future leaders of natural resource program implementation at the local level**
  - What will it cost? No additional cost as a proven and trusted implementation structure already exists in every county
4. **Encourage state agencies and non-governmental entities to partner and use Kansas Conservation Partnership technical assistance, outreach and automated contracting**
  - What will it cost? No additional cost as a federal and state program delivery structure exists with an investment of over \$70 million annually in buildings, staff and equipment.

After attendance at several Regional Advisory Committee meetings and speaking with DOC and NRCS staff and many others there is a need for concern for us to address these priorities. I think you will agree that having the Secretary and her legislative team supporting the Partnership priorities during the next Legislative session would be a great asset to achieving our goals. Please let me know your thoughts and concerns.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'James J. Krueger'.

James J. Krueger, Executive Director  
Kansas Association of Conservation Districts

cc: Rob Reschke  
William Simshauser

1320 Research Park Drive  
 Manhattan, Kansas 66502  
 (785) 564-6700



900 SW Jackson, Room 456  
 Topeka, Kansas 66612  
 (785) 296-3556

Jackie McClaskey, Secretary

Governor Sam Brownback

## 2017 Legislative Session Agency Policy Initiatives

### Animal Facility Inspection (HB 2554 in 2016 session)

- KDA seeks to make important updates to the Animal Facilities Inspection program, including reducing licensee categories, adding a Pet Animal Advisory Board position representing rescue networks, eliminating fee caps to make the program self-sustaining, utilizing a risk-based inspection schedules and allowing mobile adoption events.

### Agency Fees

- Fees charged by the Dairy and Feed Inspection Program authorized in KSA 65-778 and 65-781 sunset on June 30, 2018. Legislation to remove these sunsets is proposed.
- Fees charged by the Pesticide and Fertilizer Program authorized in KSA 2-3304-3306, 2-1205 and 2-2440 sunset to lower levels on July 1, 2018. Legislation to remove these sunsets is proposed.
- Dam inspection fees for high hazard dams were removed in the 2012 legislative session. In current statute inspections are required. If a landowner does not pay for a third party inspection, KDA must perform the inspection, but is not allowed to recover costs.
- Determining if KDA needs statutory approval to charge a surcharge for a paper renewal or license transaction.

### Division of Water Resources

- Water Conservation Areas: K.S.A. 82a-745 became effective in 2015, implementing a very important action item in the Governor's 50-Year Vision for the Future of Water in Kansas calling for increased voluntary measures to conserve water, while providing flexibility in water resource management. Based on feedback from Kansas Livestock Association, Kansas Farm Bureau and industry leaders, we are proposing changes to the WCA statute to clarify flexibility options available within a WCA.
- Water Right Impairment/Admin Hearings: During the 2016 Legislative Session several proposals were discussed, but not approved, related to water right impairment. KDA has coordinated with KLA, KFB, the GMDs, Kansas Water Authority and other stakeholders to develop an alternate proposal to modify the water right impairment investigation process. The proposal would streamline the paths a senior water right holder could pursue when possibly impaired by a junior water right.

- K.S.A. 82a-1901 and 82a-1902 provide the procedure for review of orders issued by the chief engineer. The current law makes reference to following the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act (KAPA) for portions of this procedure, but clarification is needed as to which portions are subject to KAPA. Currently, administrative hearings on orders issued by the chief engineer may be handled directly by the chief engineer or may be delegated to a hearing officer appointed by the chief engineer. These proceedings are not subject to KAPA. Following a decision, a person may seek review by the secretary of agriculture or an administrative law judge with the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to KAPA. The proposed amendments to these statutes clarify and streamline the process, providing that administrative review by the secretary is pursuant to the same standard as provided in K.S.A. 77-527 (review of an initial order under KAPA), and preserving the ability of the chief engineer to appoint a hearing officer to conduct administrative hearings. The amendments also update provisions of the Kansas Fertilizer Law clarifying which actions by the secretary are subject to KAPA and which are subject to the Kansas Judicial Review Act (KJRA).

## Division of Conservation proposed Kansas Administrative Regulation

**Title: KANSAS SEDIMENT AND NUTRIENT REDUCTION INITIATIVE****Description:**

An initiative implemented by the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Conservation to enhance participation under the Farm Service Agency continuous conservation reserve program by providing a one-time state incentive to supplement federal payments for grassed waterways, shallow water areas for wildlife, filter strips, riparian buffers, wetland restorations, farmable wetland/farmable wetland buffers, bottomland timber establishment and habitat buffers for upland birds.

The targeted areas for the initiative are in the Big Creek, Delaware, Little Arkansas, Lower Big Blue, Lower Kansas, Lower Little Blue, Lower Republican, Lower Smoky Hill, Neosho Headwaters, Upper Cottonwood and Lower Cottonwood watersheds. The boundaries include HUC12 watersheds that are above the five high priority reservoirs, are identified as target areas for nutrient and sediment reduction in Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS) plans, and address additional public water supply concerns (Little Arkansas, Big Creek). These boundaries will contain two tiers of priority enrollment, Tier 1 areas include those HUC12 watersheds identified in WRAPS plans as highest priority target areas for nutrient and sediment reduction, Tier-2 areas will encompass the remaining area within the boundaries.

The Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative shall follow all criteria and requirements from the amended establishment of the Kansas conservation reserve enhancement program. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1933 (Supp); effective Jul. 1, 2016.) Participation in the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative is contingent on the ability of FSA to approve new applications in the CRP program. The CRP program has a total nationwide acre cap, once the cap is hit applications cannot be approved.

**Reason for this regulation proposal:**

The Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative is being developed to be the delivery mechanism for landowner sign-up incentive payments for continuous CRP practices previously authorized by K.S.A. 2-1933, effective July 1, 2016. The Division of Conservation's ability to offer the sign-up incentive payments to landowners in the targeted areas would not be contingent on the approval of a nutrient and sediment reduction CREP by FSA.

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS

### SEDIMENT AND NUTRIENT REDUCTION INITIATIVE

K.A.R. 11-13-1. Definitions. (a) "Bottomland Timber Establishment" means trees planted in flood plains adjacent to perennial streams to provide wildlife habitat and other benefits.

(b) "Commission" means the state conservation commission (SCC).

(c) "Commissioners" means the commissioners of the state conservation commission.

(d) "Continuous sign-up" means that persons eligible for CRP may request to enroll certain acreage in the program at any time. The CRP practices available during continuous sign-up provide environmental benefits complementary to the initiative.

(e) "CRP" means the conservation reserve program administered by the USDA farm service agency (FSA) with technical responsibility assigned to the USDA natural resources conservation service (NRCS).

(f) "Director" means the executive director of the state conservation commission.

(g) "District" means a conservation district.

(h) "Farmable Wetland/Farmable Wetland Buffer" means to restore farmable wetlands and associated buffers by improving the land's hydrology and vegetation.

(i) "Filter strip" means a strip or area of grass for removing sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants from runoff and wastewater and to provide food and cover for wildlife.

(j) "FSA" means the farm service agency.

(k) "Grassed Waterway" means a designed strip of grass that conveys runoff and gully erosion for the purpose of improving water quality and providing wildlife habitat.

(l) "Habitat Buffers for Upland Birds" means a narrow band of native grasses, legumes, forbs and/or shrubs to provide habitat for bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant and other upland birds. Buffers will also limit nutrients, sediment, pesticides and other contaminants from entering water bodies.

(m) "HUC12 Watershed" means is a sequence of twelve numbers that identify a hydrological feature like a river, river reach, lake, or area like a drainage basin.

(n) "Initiative" means the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative.

(o) "NRCS" means the natural resources conservation service.

(p) "Practices" means cultural or structural measures that are installed or constructed on land for the purpose of improving or maintaining water quality.

(q) "Program" means the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative.

(r) "Program Eligible Area" means the Big Creek, Delaware, Little Arkansas, Lower Big Blue, Lower Kansas, Lower Little Blue, Lower Republican, Lower Smoky Hill, Neosho Headwaters, Upper Cottonwood and Lower Cottonwood watersheds.

(s) "Riparian buffer" means a strip or area of vegetation containing trees and grass for removing sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants from runoff and wastewater and to provide food and cover for wildlife.

(t) "Shallow Water Areas for Wildlife" means to develop and/or restore wet areas to 6-18 inches of depth for wildlife.

(u) "Unfarmable field" means the remaining portion of a field in which 51% or more of the total acreage has been enrolled in the continuous sign-up.

(v) "USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1915, as amended by L. 1998, Ch. 143, Sec. 46; effective Feb. 5, 1999.)

(w) "Wetland Restoration" means to restore constructed wetlands for the purpose of intercepting tile runoff, reducing nutrient loss, improving water quality, and enhancing agricultural production practices.

(x) "Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS)" means a planning and management framework intended to engage stakeholders in a process to identify watershed restoration. The process documents stakeholder goals, strategies to achieve the goals, and the resources required to implement the strategies.

K.A.R. 11-13-2. Program eligible area. the Big Creek, Delaware, Little Arkansas, Lower Big Blue, Lower Kansas, Lower Little Blue, Lower Republican, Lower Smoky Hill, Neosho Headwaters, Upper Cottonwood and Lower Cottonwood watersheds. The boundaries are based on HUC12 watersheds that are above the five high priority reservoirs and are identified as target areas for nutrient and sediment reduction in Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS) plans. These boundaries will contain two tiers of priority enrollment, Tier 1 areas include those HUC12 watersheds identified in WRAPS plans as highest priority target areas for nutrient and sediment reduction, Tier 2 areas will encompass the remaining area within the boundaries. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1915, as amended by L. 2001, Ch. 64, Sec. 1; effective Feb. 5, 1999; amended Aug. 23, 2002.)

K.A.R. 11-13-3. Eligible applicants. Any individual, owner, or operator, excluding state units of government, who is eligible for CRP and owns land within the eligible area shall be eligible for the initiative. Applicants who are ineligible for CRP may be eligible under the initiative if all selection criteria are met. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1915, as amended by L. 1998, Ch. 143, Sec. 46; effective Feb. 5, 1999.)

K.A.R. 11-13-4. Eligible practices. Practices that shall be eligible for incentive payments are grassed waterways, shallow water areas for wildlife, filter strips, riparian buffers, wetland restorations, farmable wetland/farmable wetland buffers, bottomland timber establishment and habitat buffers for upland birds. Payments made through the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative shall be in

addition to any CRP payments received by each applicant. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1915, as amended by L. 1998, Ch. 143, Sec. 46; effective Feb. 5, 1999.)

K.A.R. 11-13-5. One-time sign-up incentive payments. (a) Payments shall be made on a one-time basis coinciding with enrollment in the CRP. This payment is an upfront payment on all eligible acres enrolled and will be administered through the DOC Riparian and Wetland cost-share program.

(b) Incentive payments shall not exceed the following:

(1) \$225 per acre for contracts located in the Tier 1 area.

(2) \$162.50 per acre for contracts located in the Tier 2 area.

(c) All acres determined to be in an unfarmable field shall be eligible for the state incentive if the applicant agrees to establish and maintain permanent vegetative cover for the duration of the CRP contract. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1915, as amended by L. 2001, Ch. 64, Sec. 1; effective Feb. 5, 1999; amended Aug. 23, 2002.)

K.A.R. 11-13-6. Contracts. Funding for contracts shall be subject to annual appropriations from the state legislature. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1915, as amended by L. 1998, Ch. 143, Sec. 46; effective Feb. 5, 1999.)

K.A.R. 11-13-7. Selection. Eligible applicants shall be approved for funding by the DOC and according to criteria developed by the director. These criteria may include the following:

(a) Eligible land must lie within Tier 1 or Tier 2 of the program eligible area and meet basic eligibility criteria for USDA's Conservation Reserve Program.

(b) To be eligible for Tier 1 payments all of the eligible land must be within the Tier 1 boundary. To be eligible for Tier 2 payments all of the eligible land must be within the Tier 2 boundary.

(c) For acres to be eligible for FSA and State payments, application acres must be cropland planted to a crop for 4 out of 6 years between 2008 and 2013 and be physically and legally capable of being cropped. Marginal pastureland may also be enrolled provided it meets eligibility criteria.

(d) Lands that have an existing CRP contract or an approved offer with a contract pending are not eligible for the initiative until the contract expires. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1915, as amended by L. 1998, Ch. 143, Sec. 46; effective Feb. 5, 1999.)

K.A.R. 11-13-8. Haying and grazing. If authorized by the CRP, haying, grazing, or both may occur without penalty under the state contract. A non-CRP participant shall be allowed to hay or graze a filter strip without penalty after development of a grazing management plan developed in cooperation with the USDA-NRCS. No grazing shall be allowed on a riparian forest buffer. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1915, as amended by L. 1998, Ch. 143, Sec. 46; effective Feb. 5, 1999.)

K.S.A. 11-13-9. CRP availability. Participation in the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative is contingent on the ability of FSA to approve new applications in the CRP program. The CRP program has a total nationwide acre cap, once the cap is hit applications cannot be approved.

K.A.R. 11-13-10. Incentive payment refund. If the federal CRP is terminated by the FSA for any contract violation or for any other reason a refund of the incentive payment may be required at the commission's discretion. A refund of incentive payments may be required by the commission if there is a failure to follow and maintain the program objective. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1915, as amended by L. 1998, Ch. 143, Sec. 46; effective Feb. 5, 1999.)

K.A.R. 11-13-11. Petition for reconsideration. (a) A landowner who has been denied cost-share funding may request a reconsideration of a district decision by filing a petition for reconsideration.

(b) The petition for reconsideration shall be submitted in writing to the DOC within 30 days of the decision and shall state why the decision of the district should be reviewed and why the decision should be modified or reversed.

(c) The petition shall be reviewed by the DOC. Whether the decision should be affirmed, modified, or reversed shall be determined by the Kansas Secretary of Agriculture. The final decision shall state the reason or reasons for this determination. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1915; effective Feb. 5, 1999; amended Aug. 23, 2002.)

K.A.R. 11-13-12. Kansas Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program Criteria. The Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative shall follow all criteria and requirements from the amended establishment of the Kansas conservation reserve enhancement program. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2-1933 (Supp); effective Jul. 1, 2016.)

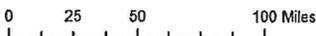
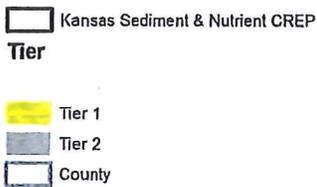
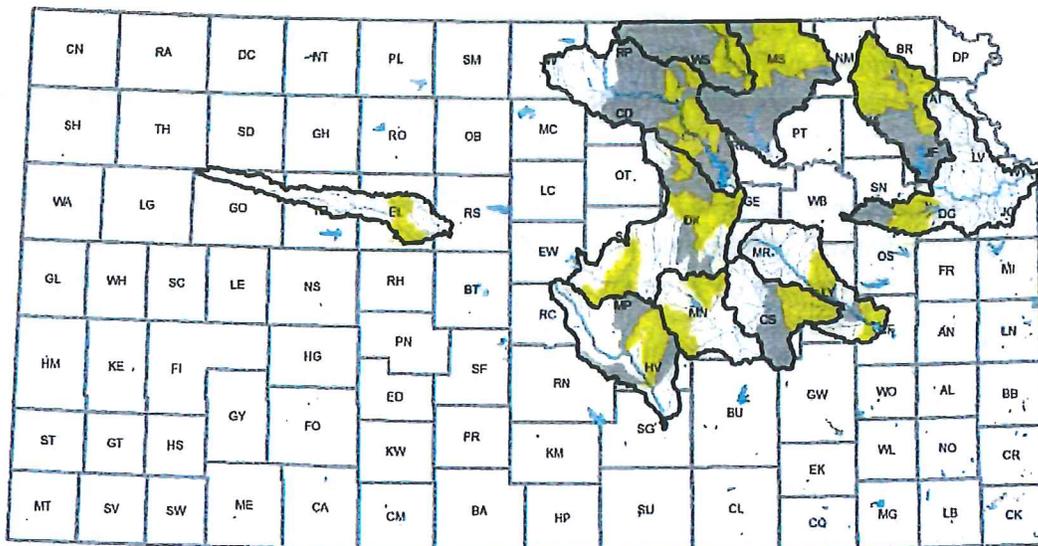
**Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative for the Kansas, Neosho, Equus-Walnut, Smoky Hill-Saline, Solomon-Republican, and Upper Republican Regional Advisory Committees.**

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a cost-share and rental payment program under the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and is administered by the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA).

**Proposal:**

Enroll up to or more than 10,000 acres into conservation practices such as grassed waterways, shallow water areas for wildlife, filter strips, riparian buffers, wetland restorations, farmable wetland/farmable wetland buffers, bottomland timber establishment and habitat buffers for upland birds in the Big Creek, Delaware, Little Arkansas, Lower Big Blue, Lower Kansas, Lower Little Blue, Lower Republican, Lower Smoky Hill, Neosho Headwaters, Upper Cottonwood and Lower Cottonwood watersheds. Provide a one-time state incentive to eligible producers who enroll in a voluntary 10-15-year CRP contract.

**Project Area:**



Watershed	Total Acres in Watershed	Total Proposed CREP Acres	Tier 1 Acres	Tier 2 Acres
Big Creek	545,465	94,111	94,111	-
Delaware	732,432	736,416	441,179	295,238
Little Arkansas	900,765	407,689	148,200	259,489
Lower Big Blue	984,413	949,734	360,798	588,936
Lower Kansas	1,043,472	232,121	143,889	88,232
Lower Little Blue	556,906	556,906	141,629	415,276
Lower Republican	1,252,810	937,086	235,126	701,960
Lower Smoky Hill	1,264,666	648,953	405,250	243,704
Neosho Headwaters	715,710	214,766	156,999	57,767
Upper Cottonwood	594,813	182,002	182,002	-
Lower Cottonwood	609,592	383,103	172,995	210,108
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,201,044</b>	<b>5,342,887</b>	<b>2,482,178</b>	<b>2,860,710</b>



## **Benefits:**

The Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative will improve the quality of the project area waterways that serve as drinking water sources for area residents. This program will also support implementation of the Kansas Nutrient Reduction Framework developed by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, thus demonstrating Kansas' commitment to addressing nutrient-related water quality issues. Practices implemented will reduce sedimentation and thereby slow the rate of storage loss in downstream reservoirs. The program will enhance the effectiveness of other programs and activities in the watersheds that focus on reducing nutrients and sedimentation. In addition, the project will improve wildlife habitat. The buffers, filter strips and other practices installed under the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction CREP will enable farmers to protect water quality while maintaining the productivity of their farms.

## **Goals:**

The primary goals of the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction CREP include:

- Secure, restore and protect water supply storage and water quality through the installation of practices that reduce sedimentation and nutrient runoff.
- Reduce sediment loading by up to or more than 58,000 tons and phosphorous loading by up to or more than 92,000 pounds.
- Improve wildlife habitat.

## **Eligibility Requirements:**

Enrollment in the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative will be on a continuous basis. To participate in the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative, landowners must meet the following eligibility requirements:

Land must be located in the initiative project area

Cropland must have been planted to crop for four of six past years and be physically and legally capable of being cropped. Marginal pastureland may also be enrolled provided it is suitable for use as a riparian buffer

Land must have sites where filter strips, grassed waterways, riparian buffers or the other eligible practices are deemed needed

Lands that have an existing CRP contract or an approved offer with a contract pending are not eligible for the initiative until that contract expires

**Practices:**

Potential practices in the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction CREP include:

CP7 – Erosion Control Structure CP8A – Grassed Waterways CP21 – Filter Strips CP22 – Riparian Buffer  
CP23 and CP23a – Wetland Restoration CP33 – Habitat Buffers for Upland Birds

**Incentives:**

Participants in the Kansas Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative may be eligible for two types of incentive payments:

(1) \$225 per acre for contracts located in the Tier 1 area.

(2) \$162.50 per acre for contracts located in the Tier 2 area.

Tier 1 areas include those HUC12 watersheds identified in Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy plans as highest priority target areas for nutrient and sediment reduction, Tier 2 areas will encompass the remaining area within the boundaries.

**Cost:**

For enrollment of 10,000 acres, the estimated total financial obligation will be approximately \$3.75 million with \$2.0 million provided by the State of Kansas in sign-up incentive payments and \$1.750 million to fund seven Water Quality Coordinator positions for five years. The Water Quality Coordinator positions would be housed in the following NRCS Management Units and would be employed by local Conservation Districts.

**WQC Management Units:**

Brown, Jackson and Nemaha Counties

Washington and Marshall Counties

Shawnee, Douglas and Osage Counties

Clay Dickinson and Ottawa Counties

Lyon, Morris and Chase Counties

Marion, McPherson and Rice Counties

Ellis, Trego and Russell Counties

Water Quality Coordinators will be responsible for promoting the Sediment and Nutrient Reduction Initiative, local county NPS management plans, nine element plans and Kansas Sediment Reduction Plan. This includes information and education as well as promoting best management practices available from all cost-share programs.



## Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy

### WHAT IS WRAPS?

[www.kswraps.org](http://www.kswraps.org)

Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS) is a planning and management framework that engages stakeholders within a particular watershed in a process to:

- Identify watershed restoration and protection needs and opportunities
- Establish management goals for the watershed community
- Create a cost-effective action plan to achieve goals
- Implement the action plan

In addition to this framework, the WRAPS process documents stakeholder goals, strategies to achieve the goals, and the resources required to implement the strategies.

### WRAPS STRATEGY

WRAPS is one of the programs in Kansas that addresses impairment of streams and lakes from non-point sources of contamination. Its goal is to meet directly the requirements of the Clean Water Act regarding load reductions from non-point sources of contamination. Total maximum daily load requirements have been determined for streams and lakes/reservoirs in the State. The State has also determined which contaminants have exceeded the daily load standards at selected sites on each of these streams and lakes. A strategy is being developed for watersheds contributing to those sites that exceed the standards to reduce loads and improve water quality.

Funding from EPA, the State Water Plan, and the Division of Conservation are available to implement the strategy in each watershed. The general structure of each watershed strategy is similar with specific water management practices planned that address specific water quality impairments found in the watershed. A local Leadership Team is convened for each watershed that typically represents about 10 of the various water quality interests in the area. **Many Conservation Districts are involved as team members.**

WRAPS has four phases:

1. Development phase; 2. Assessment phase; 3. Implementation phase; 4. Evaluation phase.

### WATERSHED PLANS

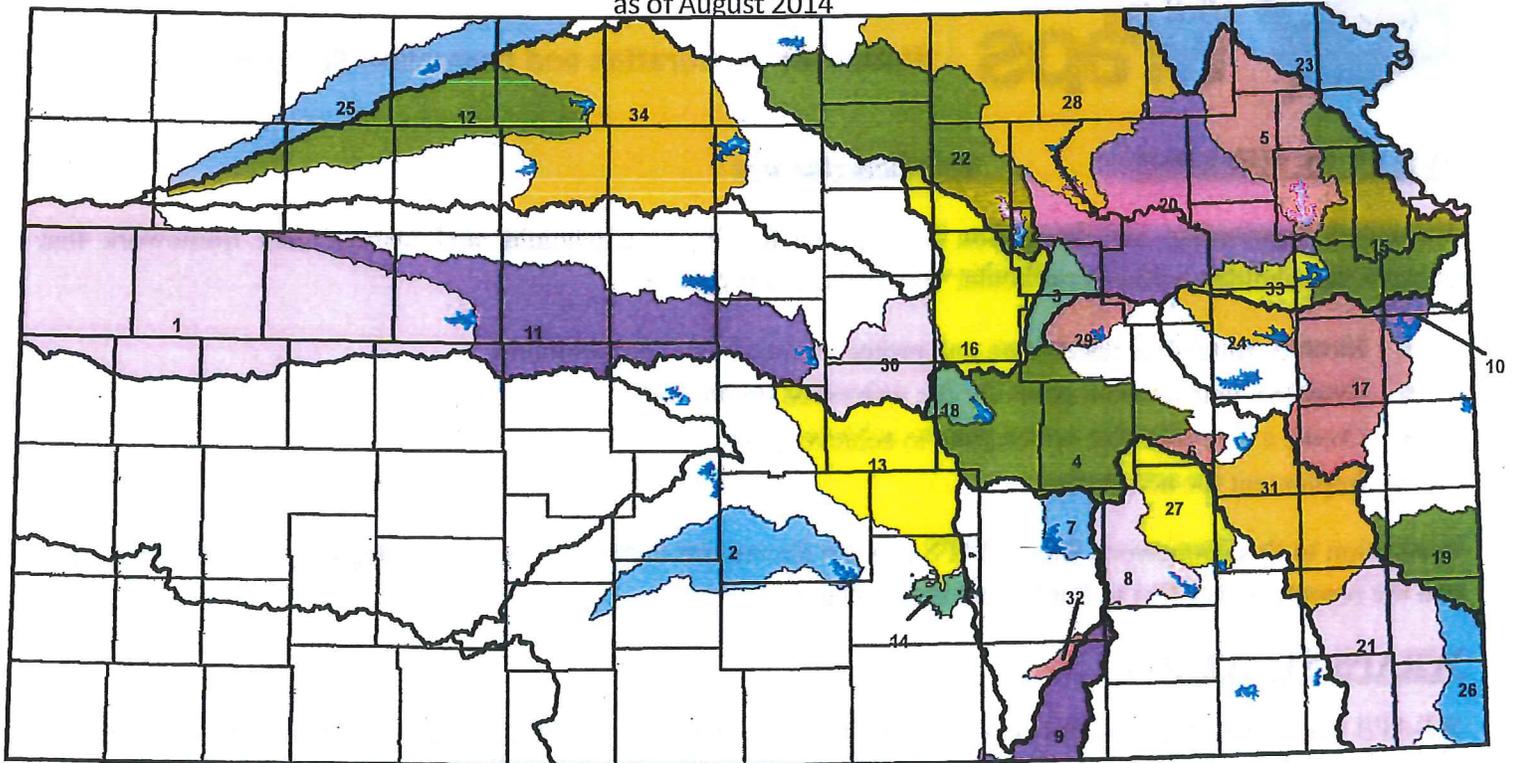
Watershed plans provide the framework for effective implementation of best management practices (BMPs) as well as information and education activities (I & E) within watersheds to address the impaired waters in these areas. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified nine key elements that are to be included within watershed plans utilizing incremental Clean Water Act Section 319 funds. The key elements that are to be included in all KDHE-approved watershed plans are as follows:

1. Identification of causes of impairment and pollutant sources that need to be controlled.
2. An estimate of the load reductions expected from management measures.
3. A description of the non-point source management measures that will need to be implemented.
4. Estimate of the amounts of technical and financial assistance needed and associated costs.
5. An information and education component used to enhance public understanding of the project.
6. Schedule for implementing the non-point source management measures identified in the plan.
7. A description of the interim measurable milestones.
8. A set of criteria that can be used to determine whether load reductions are being achieved.
9. A monitoring component to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation efforts over time.

# Kansas WRAPS Projects

Stakeholder Leadership Team Areas

as of August 2014



## Project Key and Contact Information

- |                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1 Cedar Bluff<br/>Contact: Kathy Stice<br/>Smoky Solomon Resource<br/>Enhancement<br/>785.425.6316</p>               | <p>10 Hillsdale Lake<br/>Contact: Robert Wilson<br/>Kansas State University<br/>785.532.7823</p>                                         | <p>19 Marmaton River Watershed<br/>Contact: Kara Niemeir<br/>Marmaton Joint Watershed<br/>District No. 102<br/>620.756.1000</p>      | <p>28 Tuttle Creek Lake<br/>Contact: Barbara Donovan<br/>Glacial Hills RC&amp;D<br/>651.247.8292</p>                 |
| <p>2 Cheney Lake<br/>Contact: Lisa French<br/>Reno Co. Conservation District<br/>620.669.8161</p>                       | <p>11 Kanopolis Lake: Big Creek,<br/>Middle Smoky Hill River<br/>Contact: Stacie Minson<br/>Kansas State University<br/>785.769.3297</p> | <p>20 Middle Kansas Watershed<br/>Contact: John Bond<br/>Ks Alliance for<br/>Wetlands &amp; Streams<br/>785.560.4846</p>             | <p>29 Twin Lakes<br/>Contact: Angela Anderson<br/>Morris Co Conservation District<br/>620.481.9547</p>               |
| <p>3 Clarks Creek<br/>Contact: Angela Beavers<br/>785.238.4251</p>                                                      | <p>12 Kirwin<br/>Contact: Kathy Stice<br/>Smoky Solomon Resource<br/>Enhancement<br/>785.425.6316</p>                                    | <p>21 Middle Neosho<br/>Contact: Doug Blex<br/>Kansas Alliance for<br/>Wetlands &amp; Streams<br/>620.289.4663</p>                   | <p>30 Upper Lower Smoky Hill<br/>Contact: Ron Graber<br/>Kansas State University<br/>316.722.7721</p>                |
| <p>4 Cottonwood Watershed<br/>Contact: Robert Wilson<br/>Kansas State University<br/>785.532.7823</p>                   | <p>13 Little Arkansas<br/>Contact: Ron Graber<br/>Kansas State University<br/>316.660.0100</p>                                           | <p>22 Milford Lake<br/>Contact: Robert Wilson<br/>Kansas State University<br/>785.532.7823</p>                                       | <p>31 Upper Neosho<br/>Contact: Robert Wilson<br/>Kansas State University<br/>785.532.7823</p>                       |
| <p>5 Delaware River<br/>Contact: Melissa Arthur<br/>Glacial Hills RC&amp;D<br/>785.284.3422</p>                         | <p>14 Lower Ark River<br/>Contact: Jim Hardesty<br/>City of Wichita, Stormwater<br/>316.268.8317</p>                                     | <p>23 Missouri River<br/>Contact: Gary Satter<br/>Glacial Hills RC&amp;D<br/>785.608.8801</p>                                        | <p>32 Upper Timber Creek<br/>Contact: Amanda Iverson<br/>Cowley County Conservation District<br/>620.221.1850</p>    |
| <p>6 Eagle Creek<br/>Contact: Wes Fleming<br/>Kansas Alliance for<br/>Wetlands &amp; Streams<br/>785.614.1472</p>       | <p>15 Lower Kansas<br/>Contact: John Bond<br/>Ks Alliance for Wetlands &amp;<br/>Streams<br/>785.560.4846</p>                            | <p>24 Pomona Lake<br/>Contact: Lori Kuykendall<br/>Osage Co. Conservation Dist.<br/>785.828.3458</p>                                 | <p>33 Upper Wakarusa<br/>Contact: Tom Huntzinger<br/>Ks Alliance for Wetlands &amp;<br/>Streams<br/>785.766.6717</p> |
| <p>7 El Dorado Lake<br/>Contact: Sandy Koonitz<br/>Butler Co. Conservation District<br/>316.320.5891</p>                | <p>16 Lower Smoky Hill, Lower<br/>Contact: Janet Meyer<br/>Dickinson Co. Department<br/>Of Environmental Services<br/>785.263.4780</p>   | <p>25 Prairie Dog Creek<br/>Contact: Twila Dizmgang<br/>Norton Co. Conservation Dist.<br/>785.877.2623 ext 40</p>                    | <p>34 Waconda<br/>Contact: Kathy Stice<br/>Smoky Solomon Resource<br/>Enhancement<br/>785.425.6316</p>               |
| <p>8 Fall River, Upper<br/>Contact: Wes Fleming<br/>Kansas Alliance for<br/>Wetlands &amp; Streams<br/>785.614.1472</p> | <p>17 Middle Marais Des Cygnes<br/>Contact: Heather McPeck<br/>Lake Region RC&amp;D<br/>785.242.2073</p>                                 | <p>26 Spring River Watershed<br/>Contact: Jessica Gordon<br/>See-Kan RC&amp;D<br/>620.431.6180</p>                                   |                                                                                                                      |
| <p>9 Grouse Silver Creek<br/>Contact: Amanda Iverson<br/>Cowley County Conservation<br/>District<br/>620.221.1850</p>   | <p>18 Marion Lake<br/>Contact: Peggy Blackman<br/>Marion Co Conservation District<br/>620.382.2541</p>                                   | <p>27 Toronto Lake, Upper Verdigris<br/>Contact: Wes Fleming<br/>Kansas Alliance for<br/>Wetlands &amp; Streams<br/>785.614.1472</p> |                                                                                                                      |



Example WRAPS 9 Element Plan Priority Maps

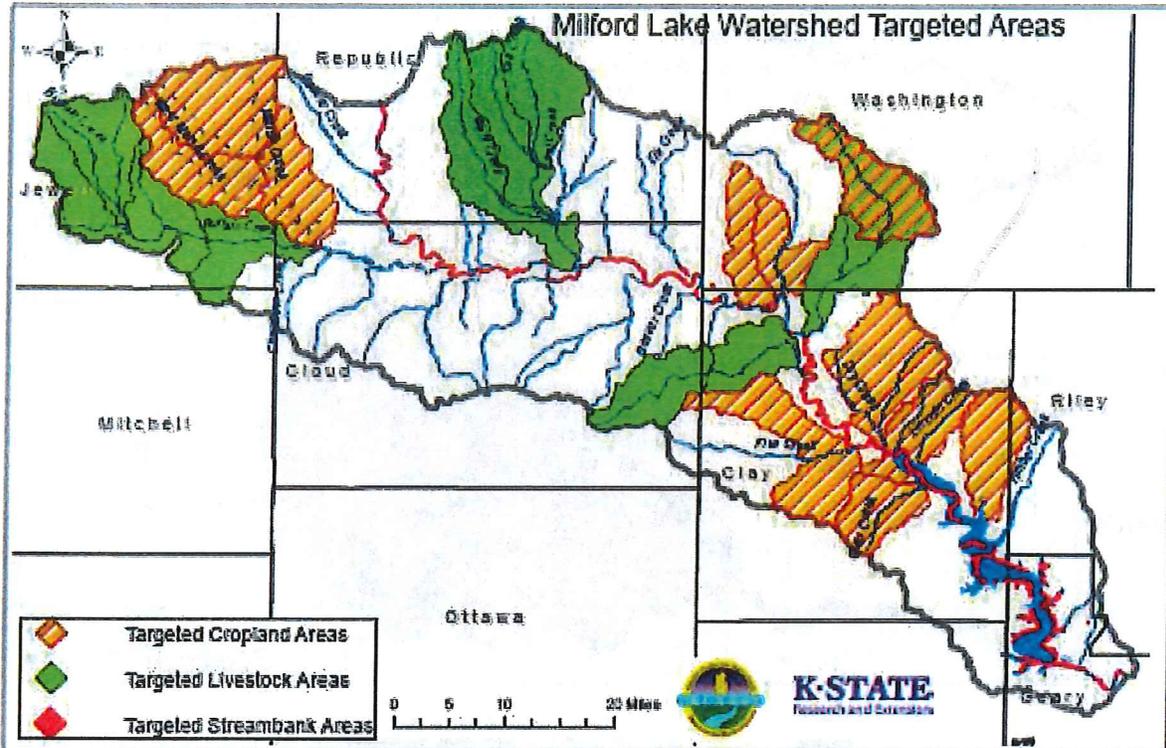
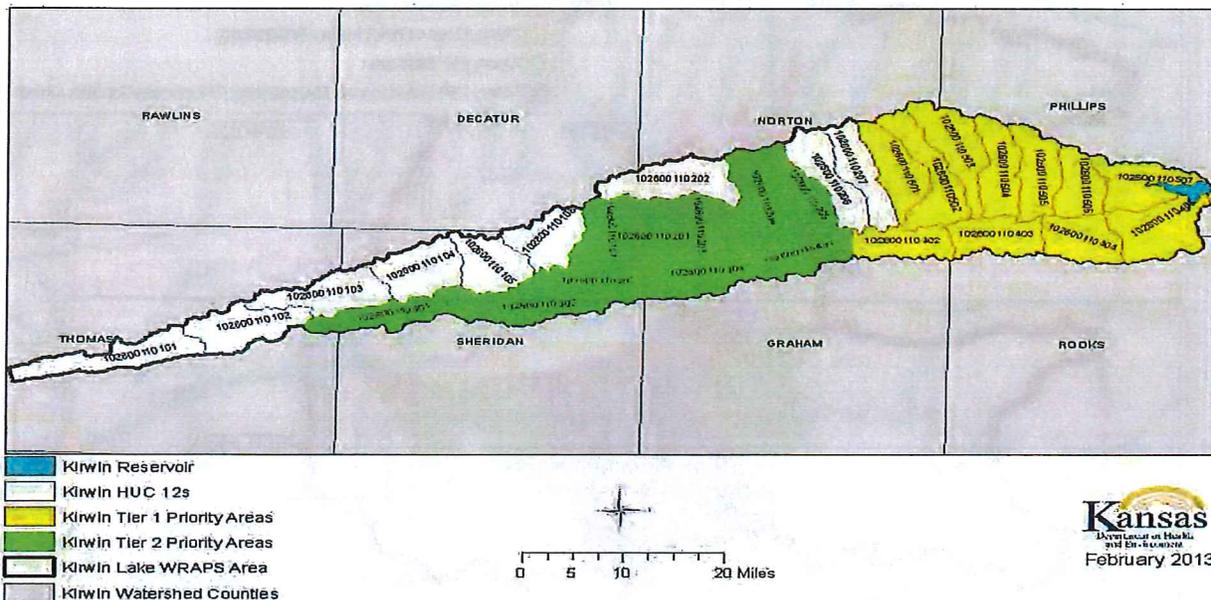
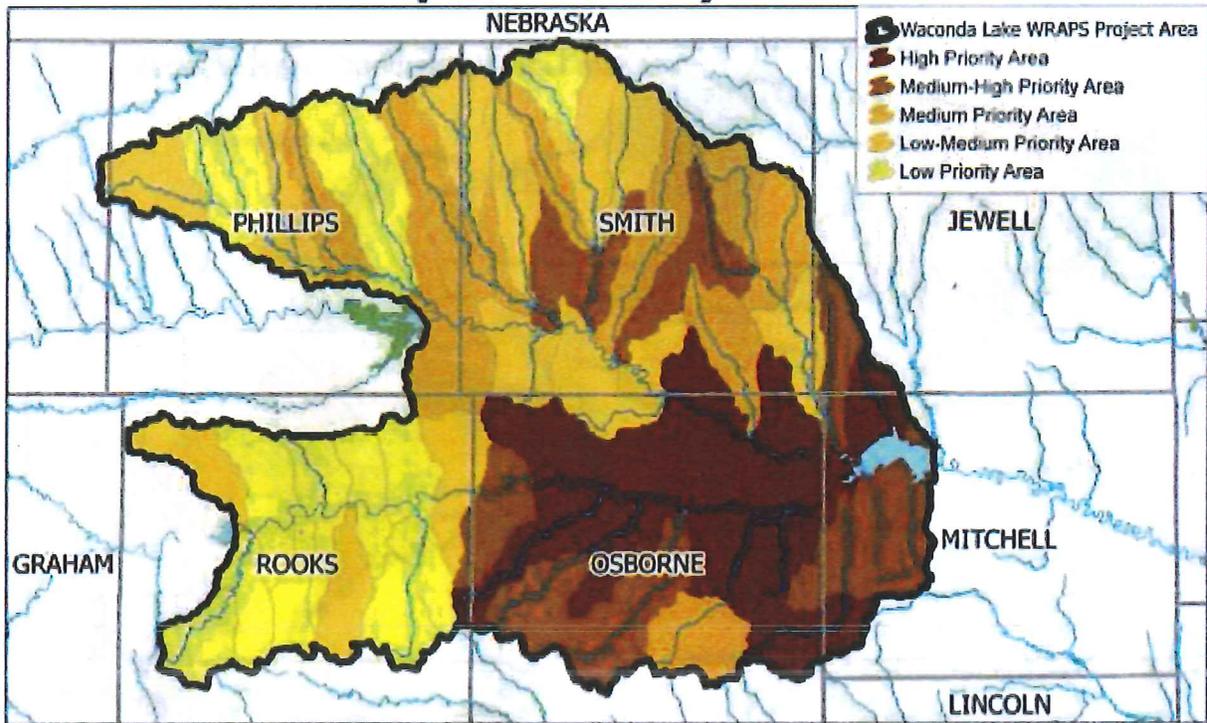


Figure 14 Composite of Targeted Areas for Cropland, Livestock and Streambank BMP Placement<sup>23</sup>

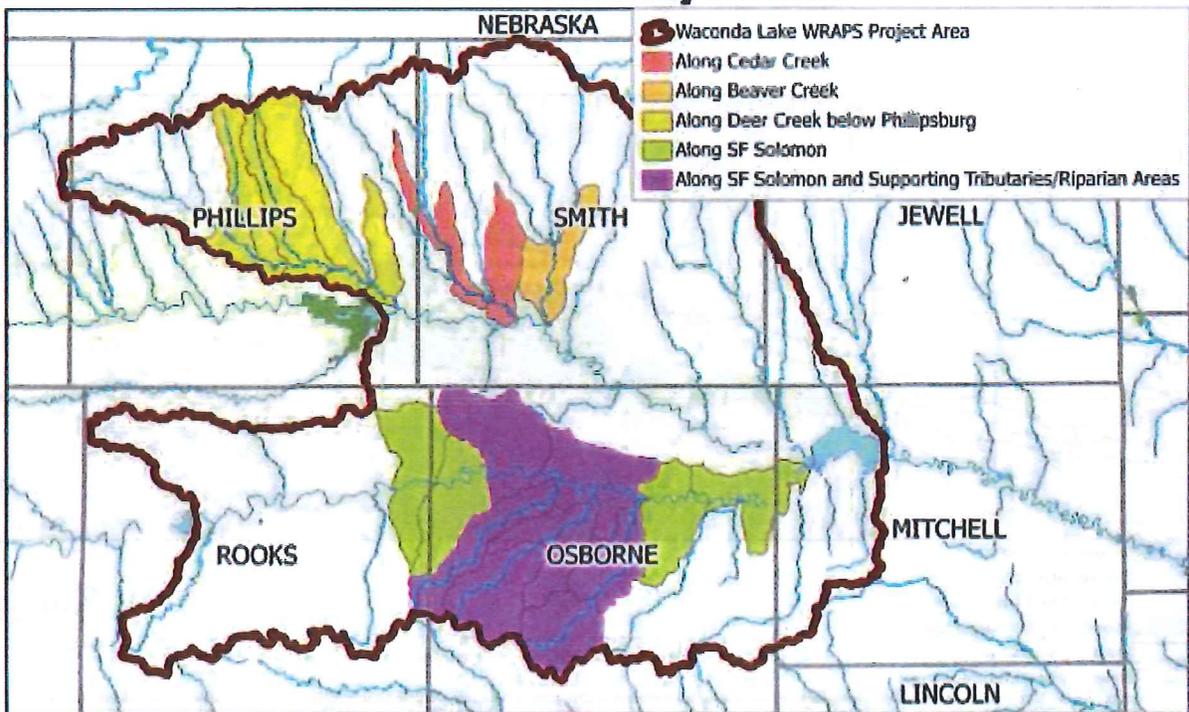


The purpose of this publication is to illustrate general watershed conditions in the state of Kansas. This map product is provided without representation or implied or expressed warranty of accuracy and is intended for watershed planning purposes only. The originating agency is not responsible for publication or use of this product for any other purpose. This product may be corrected or updated as necessary without prior notification.

## Waconda Lake WRAPS Cropland Priority Areas



## Waconda Lake WRAPS Bacteria Priority Areas



WILSON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM  
RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	10	_____
Within 1 mile of a KDHE registered stream	5	_____
Practice addresses other State Water Plan Priority Areas identified in the Basin Plan	5	_____
Drainage area of a public water supply reservoir	5	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
Riparian Area Protection and Enhancement	15	_____
Pasture and Rangeland Management	10	_____
<b>Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable</b>		_____
Distance to perennial or intermittent stream		_____
Practice located <=100 ft	15	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	10	_____
Practice located >300 ft<500 ft	5	_____
Distance to Public Water Supply		_____
Practice located <1000 ft	15	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<1 mile	10	_____
Practice located >1 mile<2 mile	5	_____
Cropland to permanent vegetative cover	5	_____
Native grass	5	_____
Practice Addresses Other Water Quality Concerns (List and assign points accordingly, 5-25 points)		_____
_____	20	_____
_____	15	_____
_____	10	_____
_____	5	_____
Applicant has attended soil health, grazing, prescribed/safe burn, plant identification or cover crop workshop	35	_____
<b>Priority Ranking</b>		_____
High Priority	40	_____
Fencing (382) - Existing Pond/Riparian Area		_____
Critical Area Planting (342)		_____
Riparian Field Border (391)		_____

Field Windbreak - Livestock Shelter (392)		_____
Filter Strip (393)		_____
Forage and Biomass Planting(512)		_____
Heavy Use Area Protection (561) Watering Facility that has Water source fenced to limit animal access	40	_____
Pipeline (516)		_____
Range Planting (550)		_____
Spring Development (574)		_____
Repair Practices Destroyed by Natural Disasters		_____
Medium-High Priority	30	_____
Pond - Alternative Water Source with Line, Tank, Fence (378)		_____
Medium Priority	20	_____
Pond - Including Supply Line, Tank, Fence (378)		_____
Field Windbreak(392)		_____
Trough or Tank (614)		_____
Heavy Use Area Protection (561)Watering Facility		_____
Low-Medium Priority	10	_____
Pond - Including Fencing Off Pond (378)		_____
Cross Fencing (382)		_____
Low Priority	0	_____
Windbreak/Shelterbreak Establishment (380)		_____
Mulching (484)		_____
Heavy Use Area Protection (561) Feeding Areas	0	_____

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

WILSON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 WATER RESOURCES COST-SHARE PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	10	_____
Within 1 mile of a KDHE registered stream	5	_____
Practice addresses other State Water Plan Priority Areas identified in the Basin Plan	5	_____
Drainage area of a public water supply reservoir	5	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
Erosion/Sediment Control	20	_____
Pasture and Rangeland Management	15	_____
Riparian Area Protection and Enhancement	15	_____
Rural Fire Protection	10	_____
<b>Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable</b>		_____
Distance to perennial or intermittent stream		_____
Practice located <=100 ft	15	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	10	_____
Practice located >300 ft<=500 ft	5	_____
Distance to Public Water Supply		_____
Practice located <1000 ft	15	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<=1 mile	10	_____
Practice located > 1 mile<=2 mile	5	_____
Highly Erodible Soils (33% or more)	10	_____
Cropland to permanent vegetative cover.	5	_____
Native grass	5	_____
Applicant has attended soil health, grazing, prescribed/safe burn, plant identification or cover crop workshop	35	_____
Practice Addresses Other Water Quality Concerns (List and assign points accordingly, 1-5 points)		_____
_____	25	_____
_____	20	_____
_____	15	_____
_____	10	_____
_____	5	_____
<b>Priority Ranking</b>		_____

High Priority	40	_____
Contour Buffer Strip (332)		_____
Critical Area Planting (342)		_____
Fencing - Existing Pond (382)		_____
Fencing - Riparian Areas (382)		_____
Field Border (386)		_____
Riparian Field Border (391)		_____
Field Windbreak - Livestock Shelter (392)		_____
Filter Strip (393)		_____
Grade Stabilization Structure (410)		_____
Grassed Waterway or Outlet (412)		_____
Forage and Biomass Planting(512)		_____
Heavy Use Area Protection (561) Watering Facility that has water source fenced to limit animal access	40	_____
Pipeline (516)		_____
Range Planting (550)		_____
Spring Development (574)		_____
Streambank & Shoreline (580)		_____
Water & Sediment Control Basin (638)		_____
Repair Practices Destroyed by Natural Disasters		_____
Medium-High Priority	30	_____
Pond - Alternative Water Source with Line, Tank, Fence (378)		_____
Gradient Terrace (600)		_____
Medium Priority	20	_____
Diversion (362)		_____
Pond - Including Supply Line, Tank, Fence (378)		_____
Pond Restoration (378r)		_____
Field Windbreak (392)		_____
Heavy Use Area Protection (561)Watering Facility	20	_____
Tree/Shrub Establishment (612)		_____
Trough or Tank (614)		_____
Underground Outlet (620)		_____
Heavy Use Area Protection (561)		_____
Low-Medium Priority	10	_____
Pond - Including Fencing Off Pond (378)		_____
Cross Fencing (382)		_____
Low Priority	0	_____
Windbreak/Shelterbreak Establishment (380)		_____
Mulching (484)		_____
Dry Hydrant (432)		_____
Heavy Use Area Protection (561) Feeding Areas	0	_____

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_



JEFFERSON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	25	_____
Practice within 1 mile of perennial or intermittent stream	10	_____
Practice within the Perry Area Watershed	8	_____
Practice within the Kansas Lower Republican Watershed	2	_____
Practice within a source water protection area for public water supply well (i.e. 2 mile radius)	25	_____
Continuing Resource Concern	75	_____
Continuing Program Involvement	25	_____
Food Security Act Compliance	25	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
Riparian Area Protection and Enhancement	70	_____
Pasture and Rangeland Management	40	_____
Range Seeding	30	_____
Pasture and Hayland Planting	30	_____
Spring Development	10	_____
Watering Facility	8	_____
Fencing	6	_____
Pond	5	_____
Abandoned Water Well Plugging	30	_____
Onsite Wastewater System	20	_____
Sediment Control	10	_____
Unpermitted Dump Site Remediation	10	_____
<b>Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable</b>		_____
Distance to perennial or intermittent stream		_____
Practice located <=100 ft	10	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	8	_____
Practice located >300 ft<500 ft	5	_____
Distance to Public Water Supply		_____
Practice located <1000 ft	10	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<1 mile	5	_____
Practice located >1 mile<2 mile	2	_____

Distance to domestic water supply		
Practice located <50 ft from well	10	_____
Practice located >50 ft<100 ft from well	8	_____
Practice located >100 ft<400 ft from well	5	_____
Grassland Condition (Good - 2 points, Fair - 6 points, Poor - 10 points)		_____
Animal Units served by practice		_____
>200<=300 animal units	15	_____
>100<=200 animal units	10	_____
>50<=100 animal units	5	_____
<=50 animal units	2	_____

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

JEFFERSON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 WATER RESOURCES COST-SHARE PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	25	_____
Practice within 1 mile of perennial or intermittent stream	10	_____
Practice within Perry Area Watershed	8	_____
Practice within Kansas Lower Republican Watershed	2	_____
Practice within a source water protection area for a public water supply well (i.e. 2 mile radius)	25	_____
Continuing Resource Concern	75	_____
Continuing Program Involvement	25	_____
Food Security Act Compliance	25	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
Erosion/Sediment Control	70	_____
Terraces (Gradient/Tile)	30	_____
Waterways (Shaping/Topsailing)	30	_____
Diversion	16	_____
Grade Stabilization Structure	10	_____
Water and Sediment Control Basin	10	_____
Pasture and Rangeland Management	60	_____
Spring Development	10	_____
Watering Facility	8	_____
Fencing	6	_____
Riparian Area Protection and Enhancement	50	_____
Spring Development	10	_____
Watering Facility	8	_____
Fencing	6	_____
Filter Strips	6	_____
<b>Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable</b>		_____
Distance to perennial or intermittent stream		_____
Practice located <=100 ft	10	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	8	_____
Practice located >300 ft<=500 ft	5	_____
Distance to Public Water Supply		_____

Practice located <1000 ft	10	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<=1 mile	5	_____
Practice located > 1 mile<=2 mile	2	_____
Erosion Index >8	10	_____
Soil Saved Per Acre (one point for each ton saved)		_____
Grassland Condition (Good - 2 points, Fair - 6 points, Poor - 10 points)		_____
Animal Units served by practice		_____
>200<=300 animal units	15	_____
>100<=200 animal units	10	_____
>50<=100 animal units	5	_____
<=50 animal units	2	_____

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

MCPHERSON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	25	_____
Within 1 mile of a KDHE registered stream	10	_____
Practice addresses other State Water Plan Priority Areas identified in the Basin Plan	10	_____
a. Source water protection area for a public water supply well (i.e. 2 mile radius or other designated protection area)	20	_____
b. Drainage area of a public water supply reservoir	20	_____
Practice addresses a local priority area identified in an approved NPS Management Plan	10	_____
Practice is located in a sensitive groundwater area	30	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
Livestock Waste Management	100	_____
Site appraisal form score of 0-50	25	_____
Site appraisal form of 51-100	50	_____
Site appraisal form score of 101-150	75	_____
Site appraisal form score of 150 plus	100	_____
Riparian Area Protection and Enhancement	70	_____
Source water protection area for public water supply well/stream/river/resevoir.	20	_____
Onsite Wastewater System	40	_____
Current system is less than 4 feet above ground water table	5	_____
current system uses septic tank known to leak	5	_____
Evidence of high level of nitrates in well	5	_____
Current system discharges directly into a stream, creek, or river	10	_____
Current system discharges within 500 feet of a perrenial or intermittent stream or pond	5	_____
Current failed system meets SCC criteria for cost share	50	_____
Current system is within 100'radius of a private water well used for domestic consumption	10	_____
Current system is within a quarter mile radius of a public well head	10	_____
Depth to groundwater-less than 50 feet	5	_____
Pasture and Rangeland Management	20	_____
Have an approved grazing plan in place.	15	_____
Sediment Control	10	_____
<b>Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable</b>		_____

Distance to perennial or intermittent stream		_____
Practice located <=100 ft	10	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	8	_____
Practice located >300 ft<500 ft	5	_____
Distance to Public Water Supply		_____
Practice located <1000 ft	10	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<1 mile	5	_____
Practice located >1 mile<2 mile	2	_____
Distance to domestic water supply		_____
Practice located <50 ft from well	10	_____
Practice located >50 ft<100 ft from well	8	_____
Practice located >100 ft<400 ft from well	5	_____
Grassland Condition (Good - 2 points, Fair - 6 points, Poor - 10 points)		_____
Animal Units served by practice		_____
>300<=999 animal units	20	_____
>200<=300 animal units	15	_____
>100<=200 animal units	10	_____
>50<=100 animal units	5	_____
<=50 animal units	2	_____
Application with signed conservation plan was deferred from a previous Cost-Share funding period.	30	_____

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

MCPHERSON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 WATER RESOURCES COST-SHARE PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	25	_____
Within 1 mile of a KDHE registered stream	10	_____
Practice addresses other State Water Plan Priority Areas identified in the Basin Plan	10	_____
a. Source water protection area for a public water supply well (i.e. 2 mile radius or other designated protection area)	20	_____
b. Drainage area of a public water supply reservoir	20	_____
c. Drainage area above public water supply stream or river	10	_____
Practice addresses a KDHE approved source water protection plan	10	_____
Practice is located in a sensitive groundwater area	20	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		
Erosion/Sediment Control	70	_____
Planting cropland back to grass.	25	_____
Requests or has a nutrient management plan.	10	_____
Three or more crops in a rotation.	10	_____
Two crops in a rotation.	5	_____
Contour farming on conventional tillage	10	_____
Cropping system includes legumes and/or livestock in a rotation.	15	_____
Practices no till or strip till farming	10	_____
New waterway/terrace systems	50	_____
Rebuild eligible waterway/terrace systems	20	_____
Classified HEL cropland	50	_____
Pasture and Rangeland Management	60	_____
Pasture size more than 40 acres.	10	_____
Pasture size more than 80 acres.	15	_____
Rotational grazing with paddocks.	20	_____
Proper stocking rates.	15	_____
Distance to water supply greater than 1 mile.	5	_____
Distance to a water supply less than 1 mile.	3	_____
Fencing out pond or stream.	25	_____
Riparian Area Protection and Enhancement	50	_____

**Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable**

Distance to perennial or intermittent stream		_____
Practice located <=100 ft	10	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	8	_____
Practice located >300 ft<=500 ft	5	_____
Distance to Public Water Supply		_____
Practice located <1000 ft	10	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<=1 mile	5	_____
Practice located > 1 mile<=2 mile	2	_____
Soil Saved Per Acre (one point for each ton saved)		_____
Grassland Condition (Good - 2 points, Fair - 6 points, Poor - 10 points)		_____
Practice Addresses Other Water Quality Concerns (List and assign points accordingly, 1-5 points)		_____
Application with signed conservation plan was deferred from a previous Cost-Share funding period.	30	_____

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

FINNEY COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
Livestock Waste Management	100	_____
Onsite Wastewater System	40	_____
Abandoned Water Well Plugging	30	_____
Pasture and Rangeland Management	20	_____
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	25	_____
Within 1 mile of a KDHE registered stream	10	_____
Practice addresses other State Water Plan Priority Areas identified in the Basin Plan	15	_____
a. Source water protection area for a public water supply well (i.e. 2 mile radius or other designated protection area)		_____
Practice addresses a KDHE approved source water protection plan	10	_____
Practice addresses a local priority area identified in an approved NPS Management Plan	10	_____
<b>Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable</b>		_____
<b>Problem Location</b>		_____
HUC Numbers	15	_____
11030001080010		_____
11030001080040		_____
11030001080050		_____
11030001080060		_____
11030003010010		_____
11030003010020		_____
11030005030060		_____
11030005030070		_____
Other HUC Numbers	10	_____
Other Watershed Area	5	_____
1103000503030040		_____
1103000503030050		_____
<b>Distance to Public Water Supply</b>		_____
Practice located <1000 ft	10	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<1 mile	5	_____

Practice located >1 mile<2 mile	2	_____
Distance to domestic water supply		_____
Practice located <50 ft from well	10	_____
Practice located >50 ft<100 ft from well	8	_____
Practice located >100 ft<400 ft from well	5	_____
Depth to Groundwater		_____
Less than 50 feet	10	_____
Less than 100 feet	5	_____
More than 100 feet	2	_____
Distance to perennial or intermittent stream		_____
Practice located <=100 ft	10	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	8	_____
Practice located >300 ft<500 ft	5	_____
Miscellaneous Criteria		_____
Abandoned Well over 8" or Pit Well	10	_____
Abandoned Well less than 8"	5	_____
Effluent Surfacing	5	_____
No Septic System or with Cesspool	10	_____
No Sanitary Seal	5	_____
Well located in Pit	5	_____
<b>No-Till or Cover Crop Workshop</b>	10	_____

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

FINNEY COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 WATER RESOURCES COST-SHARE PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	25	_____
Prioritized Watersheds		_____
Pawnee (11030005)	20	_____
MALM (11030001)	15	_____
Arkansas-Dodge City (11030003)	10	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
Erosion/Sediment Control	70	_____
Pasture and Rangeland Management	60	_____
Riparian Area Protection and Enhancement	50	_____
Wetland Development/Restoration	40	_____
Irrigation and Water Conservation	30	_____
Upper Ark Basin Priority Area 1 & 2	7	_____
Upper Ark Basin Priority Area 3 & 4	5	_____
<b>Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable</b>		_____
Distance to perennial or intermittent stream		_____
Practice located <=100 ft	10	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	8	_____
Practice located >300 ft<=500 ft	5	_____
Distance to Public Water Supply		_____
Practice located <1000 ft	10	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<=1 mile	5	_____
Practice located > 1 mile<=2 mile	2	_____
Erosion Index >8	10	_____
Soil Saved Per Acre (one point for each ton saved)		_____
Grassland Condition (Good - 2 points, Fair - 6 points, Poor - 10 points)		_____
Animal Units served by practice		_____
>300<=999 animal units	20	_____
>200<=300 animal units	15	_____
>100<=200 animal units	10	_____
>50<=100 animal units	5	_____

<=50 animal units

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Attended No-Till or Cover Crop Workshop

10 \_\_\_\_\_

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

GRAHAM COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	25	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
<b>#1: LWM (Livestock Waste Management)</b>	400	_____
critical area planting	20	_____
Windbreak	5	_____
<b>#2: SC (Sediment Control)</b>	345	_____
Water and Sediment Control Basin	25	_____
Underground Outlet	20	_____
<b>#3: CAP (Critical Area Planting)</b>	320	_____
seeding	20	_____
fencing	10	_____
<b>#4: RAP (Riparian Area Protection)</b>	280	_____
Riparian Area Established / Protected	20	_____
Structural practice to improve riparian (fence, tank, well, pipe, sp. dev.)	10	_____
Structural practice to improve riparian (stream crossing)	5	_____
<b>#5: PRM (Pasture Range Management)</b>	220	_____
Prescribed grazing	10	_____
No dependable water source	10	_____
Windbreak	5	_____
Achieve grazing distribution	5	_____
30% Growing season rest (May1 - Oct. 31)	5	_____
Structural practice to improve riparian area	5	_____
Acres >= 640	5	_____
Acres >= 480	4	_____
Acres >= 320	3	_____
Acres >= 160	2	_____
Acres >= 120	1	_____
<b>#6: AWP (Abandoned Well Plugging)</b>	100	_____
<b>#7: OSW (On-site Waste System)</b>	40	_____
<b>Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable</b>		_____

Animal Units served by practice (LWS)

>300<=999 animal units	20	_____
>200<=300 animal units	15	_____
>100<=200 animal units	10	_____
>50<=100 animal units	5	_____
<=50 animal units	2	_____

\*\* (ALL SEPTIC SYSTEMS MUST MEET REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN CHAPTER 6-9 OF SCC NPS PROGRAM MANUAL)

Distance to Public Water Supply

Practice located <1000 ft	10	_____
Practice located >1/2 mile<1 mile	5	_____
Practice located >1 mile<2 mile	2	_____

Distance to domestic water supply

Practice located <50 ft from well	10	_____
Practice located >50 ft<100 ft from well	8	_____
Practice located >100 ft<400 ft from well	5	_____

Distance to perennial or intermittent stream

Practice located <=100 ft	10	_____
Practice located >100 ft<=300 ft	8	_____
Practice located >300 ft<500 ft	5	_____

PRACTICE(S) ADDRESSES OTHER WATER QUALITY CONCERN(S) (LIST AND ASSIGN POINTS ACCORDINGLY, 1-5 POINTS):

.....	5	_____
....	4	_____
...	3	_____
..	2	_____
.	1	_____

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

GRAHAM COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 WATER RESOURCES COST-SHARE PROGRAM  
 RANKING WORKSHEET

*Used to rank all applications for state cost-share funds to be expended for the improvement of water quality*

Landowner(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Legal Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Hydrologic Unit Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Practices : \_\_\_\_\_

	Points	Score
<b>Priority Areas</b>		_____
Practice within a High Priority TMDL watershed (Must be an eligible TMDL practice)	25	_____
<b>Project Type Priority</b>		_____
#1: ERC (Erosion Sediment Control)	345	_____
Seeding Waterway	30	_____
Range planting (new establishment)	25	_____
New terraces		_____
Sheet, rill & gully erosion >2T	20	_____
Sheet, rill & gully erosion < 2T	15	_____
Waterway	20	_____
Diversion	20	_____
Critical Area Planting	20	_____
Windbreak	5	_____
#2: RAP (Riparian Area Protection)	280	_____
Critical Area Planting	20	_____
Riparian Area Established / Protected	15	_____
Structural practice to improve riparian (fence, tank)	10	_____
#3: PRM (Pasture Rangeland Management)	220	_____
prescribed grazing	10	_____
NO dependable water source	10	_____
Achieve grazing distribution	5	_____
30% growing season rest (May 1 - Oct. 31)	5	_____
Structural practice to improve riparian Area	5	_____
Windbreak	5	_____
Acres >= 640	5	_____
Acres >= 480	4	_____
Acres >= 320	3	_____
Acres >= 160	2	_____
Acres >= 120	1	_____

**Complete this section for all cost-share requests that are applicable**

Practice(s) addresses other water quality concern(s)(List and assign points accordingly, 1-5) \_\_\_\_\_

points):

.....  
....  
...  
..  
.

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
1 \_\_\_\_\_

Computed by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_ Total Score : \_\_\_\_\_

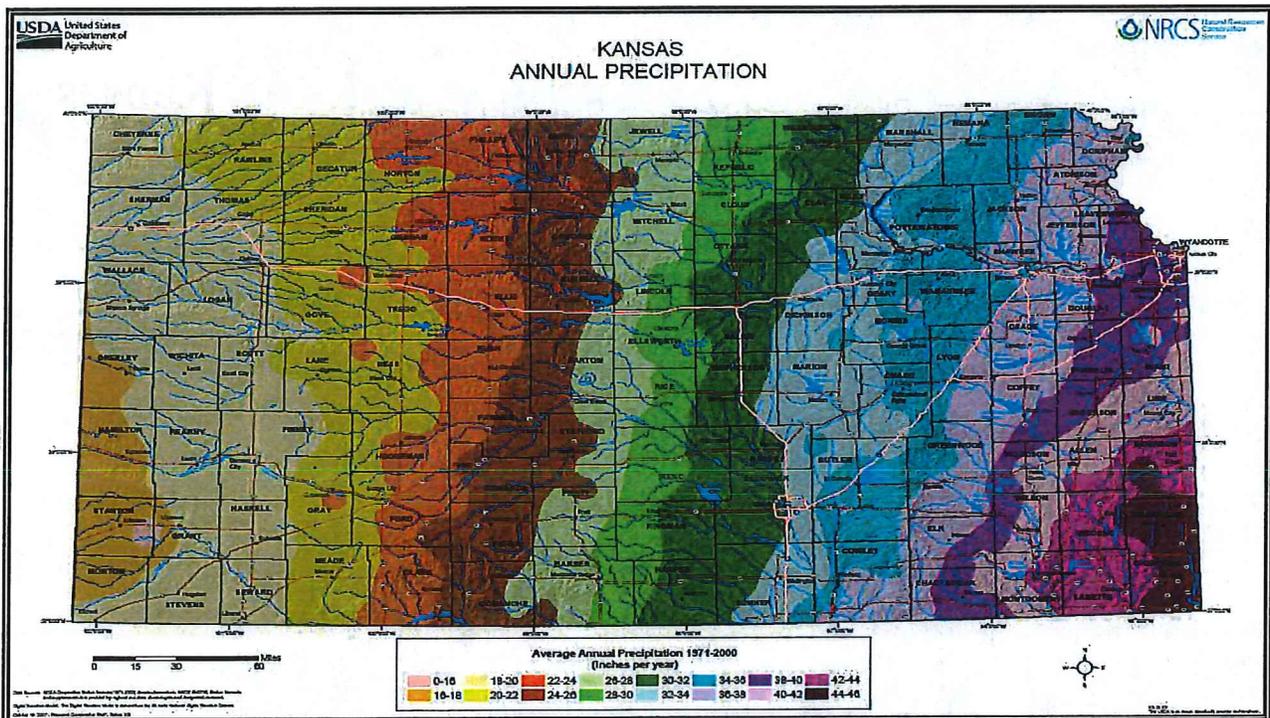


# Building District Capacity with a "New Vision"

2016 NASCA Annual Meeting

Dave Jones

Water Quality Program Manager





## How do Conservation Districts fit in the vision?



- Conservation Districts are established.
- Efficient delivery of state cost-share dollars.
- Existing Partnerships.
- Decisions made at the local level (Locally led Conservation).

## Current Challenges for Conservation Districts



- **Cost-Share Funding** – Several groups asking for state water plan cost-share dollars.
- **Budget** – State and Local Budgets are currently challenging.
- **Many DMs at retirement age** – 15 to 18 New District Managers per year on avg.
- **Encouraging participation** – Increasing supervisor and district manager participation in yearly meetings and events.

## Our charge at the Division of Conservation



- Spreading the word
- Training
- Office Reviews
- Technology

## Our charge at the Division of Conservation



- Spreading the word – Touting the accomplishments of our Conservation Districts as well as encouraging education and outreach.



## Our charge at the Division of Conservation



- **Training** – Conduct on-site training for all new District Managers. Also attend Conservation District board meetings to engage Supervisors.



## Our charge at the Division of Conservation



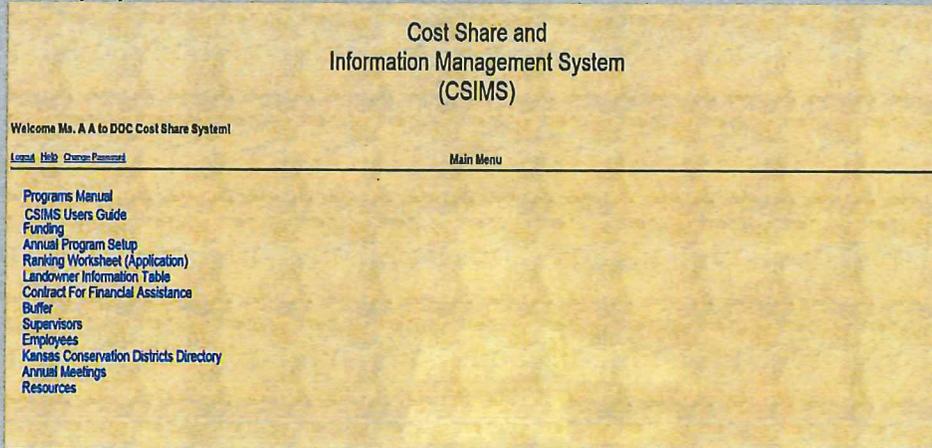
- **Office Reviews** – Conduct office reviews of cost-share files and district operations to maintain efficiency and continue to look for new ideas for programs and delivery.



## Our charge at the Division of Conservation



- **Technology** – Continue to update our cost-share programs so the delivery system is the best it can be.



## QUESTIONS?



Dave Jones  
Water Quality Program Manager  
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Division of Conservation  
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## **General discussion of district capacity building and training programs in each state represented**

### **Motivating Districts** (idea generation)

- On cost share use a supplemental as a carrot to motivate
- Keep the wise people in the room
- Conservation Activity Program...TX...each district ability to earn an additional \$1500 for accomplishing 10 elements
- Motivate with increase in funding
- Community awareness of what the district does and have community involvement/engagement
- Testimonial letters to legislature endorsing district
- Use a "best of" concept to recognize good work by district(s)
- Provide service that the district needs
- Pride/shame in the evaluation process
- New board member(s) or new employee can motivate a district board and/or employee
- Apply rules for conduct
- Turn over the entire board (start over)
- State staff set an example
- To each board member "what do you want to accomplish"
- 3 things – know their role, be informed, meaningful contribution

### **Evaluating District Performance** (idea generation)

- Represent all and work with each district
- Performance measure...accuracy of contracts
- Texas CAP program...10 things districts should do
- District self-evaluations are important
- Annual plan of work...then reporting back the accomplishments related to the plan of work
- Action planning to move forward
- Missouri...contract for employees funding...based on technical training, experience...built on tiers
  - Minnesota...performance review and related assistance; self-assessment with review of activities; Partnering well or not survey; Requirement standards & higher bar standards; Implementation of work done; Grants funding for contract work
- When you have them by the budget the hearts and minds will follow
- Washington's Good Governance Program with 25 elements, self evaluation with board members; Commission can hold funds for improvement action plan; new revision to "accreditation" concept with a section on accountability standards and a section on performance measures
- Coaching important in district performance...post evaluation

## **Retention of District Staff** (idea generation)

- Pay them the big bucks
- Guarantee their job
- Fund incentives...paid vacation
- Insurance
- Retirement
- Training/certifications
- Recognition...appreciation
- Advancement opportunities
- Challenging work
- Make sure to see whole picture
- Take out into field
- Board support of new employees
- Get rid of bad employees
- morale

## **General discussion of Program Delivery & Partnering**

### **Working w Your State Association** (idea generation)

- Executive Committee structure and decision making should be evaluated
- State entity should be able to demand and require accountability
- Political process...dealing with people...find couple of people respected by districts to go visit with districts about rebuilding the association
- Dues payment...people bothered and withholding dues causes them not to vote...need to work through dues paying districts to rebuild
- Expose inappropriate expenditures
- No state grants from Commission
- An Executive Director with talents needed
- Reengage district members to their association in discussion of what the Association should be (vision)
- 4 things any association should provide – influence; information exchange; special services, financial accountability
- Partnering...shared goals, specific roles, resources shared, communication system in place, evaluation / celebration
- Look at structure and evaluation

## **District Operations & Funding**

- Oklahoma's Implementing Shared Services Agreement for Conservation District Staffing | **Lisa Knauf-Owen**
- Missouri Parks, Soils and Water Sales Tax Renewal | **Jim Boschert**
- Mississippi's' Transparency & Annual Financial Statements | **Nick Ivy**
- Missouri's' Enhancing Efficiency and Effectiveness | **Colette Weckenborg**
- Arkansas' Director Emeritus status | **Blake Walters**

## **Funding Ideas for District without Enough Funding** (idea generation)

- Teach how to write grants
- Prioritize current funding and use
- Establish better relationships...county, agencies...before needing funding

- Have a plan for if you are going to expend funds (purchase, project, activity) ...go to county and others
- Tell funders how the funding was used and results...return on investment
- Share ideas for funding with other districts (area event)
- Partnerships...conventional and non-conventional
- Memberships and/or donations
- Consider merging with another district or county or public entity
- Fundraising activities with local equipment dealer...leasing
- Engage local county commission
- Sales of trees, seed, materials, rain barrels, other
- Rentals of equipment
- Work for another entity – fee for service...eg stormwater fees for certain work
- Long term agreements for work to be done for government or NGO
- Marketing of conservation district work...slogan use and social marketing
- District to put themselves out there
- Friend of xxx CD program...advocate for district funding...membership fee
- Facilitated process for partners...build support for stable funding sources
- Ag livestock show...work with county agent on hay sampling activity...then auction the hay off...TX example
- MT area meeting activity
- Auction a date with district manager or supervisor

#### **Soil to Water Quality Emphasis for Programs** (idea generation)

1. Getting the districts on board using their funding for water quality
2. Soil conservation is water quality...quantify the results
3. Set some goals for where we are on WQ and where we want be
4. Speaker from City of Des Moines to fire up the districts...or New York potable water supply example
5. Change approach to keep producers active in the solution...doing something that will improve water quality
6. Use mapping as valuable information tool...intern to enter data on HUC load reduction as prove
7. Commission provide greater incentive for districts that prioritize
8. Use science as much as possible to keep emotions out of it
9. Education...stakeholder meetings
10. Publicize success stories...moving streams of 303d listing...EPA recognized and conservation day at capital
11. Have ag organizations helping with celebrations and events
12. Farm Environmental Awards at State Farm

#### **Sharing State Salary** (idea generation)

- Send others to state conservation agency for information
- Look at public record for information

#### **District Official - Just in Time Training:** (idea generation)

1. Go on line to find the reference
2. Sometimes go find the answer and report back
3. Text the attorney
4. Have a speed dial for trusted legal help

5. Do a three-way call with key individual that would have answer
6. Anticipate need for just-in-time questions...month ahead some event or something
7. Ask NASCA
8. Ask the board for the answer
9. Have a reference file available to staff
10. District Operations Briefs – OK, WA

## **General discussion of district operations and funding in each state**

### **District Funding and Fund Raising xxx**

#### Funding Ideas for District without Enough Funding

- Teach how to write grants
- Prioritize current funding and use
- Establish better relationships...county, agencies...before needing funding
- Have a plan for if you are going to expend funds (purchase, project, activity)...go to county and others
- Tell funders how the funding was used and results...return on investment
- Share ideas for funding with other districts (area event)
- Partnerships...conventional and non-conventional
- Memberships and/or donations
- Consider merging with another district or county or public entity
- Fundraising activities with local equipment dealer...leasing
- Engage local county commission
- Sales of trees, seed, materials, rain barrels, other
- Rentals of equipment
- Work for another entity – fee for service...eg stormwater fees for certain work
- Long term agreements for work to be done for government or NGO
- Marketing of conservation district work...slogan use and social marketing
- District to put themselves out there
- Friend of xxx CD program...advocate for district funding...membership fee
- Facilitated process for partners...build support for stable funding sources
- Ag livestock show...work with county agent on hay sampling activity...then auction the hay off...TX example
- MT area meeting activity
- Auction a date with district manager or supervisor

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**NRCS HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES**  
**for the meeting of the**  
**STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION**  
**WICHITA, KANSAS**  
**November 20, 2016**

**MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY**

- The following personnel changes have been made within the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) supervisory positions:
  - o David J. Kohake, Wetland/Technical Soil Scientist, Salina State Office, was selected as the resource soil scientist, Manhattan Area Office, effective October 2, 2016.
  - o David J. Kraft, State Rangeland Management Specialist, was selected as the regional ecological site specialist, Northern Great Plains Soil Survey Region 5, effective September 18, 2016.
  - o Larry R. Sabata, Soil Scientist, Topeka Technical Office, retired November 3, 2016.
- NRCS budget is on a continuing resolution through December 9. At this time, we have no indication of Congressional spending actions.
- States received advisory allocations. Kansas looks good for fiscal year (FY) 2017, as we will be provided some additional conservation technical assistance (CTA) funds due to carryover from FY16.
- We are still receiving some funds for repealed Farm Bill programs (e.g., Wetlands Reserve Program [WRP], Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program [FRPP]) to carry out pending contractual obligations.
- Several Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) projects are also providing funding across the state.
- NRCS is beginning to transfer NRCS-owned vehicles to GSA-leased vehicles—69 vehicles will be switched to GSA-leased vehicles.
- We continue to work on filling several vacant positions and student positions through our National Service Delivery Team for staffing. We are looking at several hiring events across the nation and here in Kansas to fill student trainee positions.

**PROGRAMS**

**Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)**

- FY2017 General CSP signup will run November 14, 2016, through February 3, 2017.
- Statewide FY2017 CSP Training has been completed.
- FY2017 CSTP Renewal Contracts are being obligated and annual payments on existing contracts are being made.

**Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)**

- November 18, 2016, is the cutoff date for EQIP Signup Period 1.

- Kansas has received approximately \$17 million in funds for EQIP-General and approximately \$1,9 million for the Lessor Prairie Chicken Initiative.
- Mud Creek (Marion County) and Soldier Creek (Jackson/Nemaha County) have been added to the National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI) for FY17. Emma Creek (Harvey/McPherson Counties) and Grasshopper Creek (Brown County) have been removed from NWQI for FY17.
- Application signup deadline will be established soon for NWQI.

## **TECHNOLOGY**

### **Engineering**

- As a high priority, engineering has been busy providing design assistance for Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program projects throughout the state. These include:
  - Dickinson and Ottawa County debris removal and clean-up from tornado.
  - Doniphan, Brown, and Marion County streambank/culvert protection and repair from flooding.
  - Elk River and Upper Verdigris Watershed auxiliary spillway repair from heavy rains and runoff causing auxiliary spillway flow.
- Rehabilitation planning and assessments continue on the twelve watershed dams contracted out to architect and engineering (A&E) firms for such work.
- Field offices continue to be busy with planning and stakeout of conservation practices now that fall harvest is nearing completion.

### **Resources**

- New conservation enhancement activities have been released to support the re-invented Conservation Stewardship Program, of which Kansas specific details are included in the application for each activity.
- Resource staff have been involved with a statewide pollinator stakeholder group evaluating the status of pollinator information, science, and conservation across Kansas.

## **OUTREACH**

### **Press Releases**

- Agricultural Conservation Easement Program Application Deadline Set for November 25, 2016—The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA's) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is now accepting applications for the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP). Created under the 2014 Farm Bill, this program provides funding for the purchase of conservation easements to help productive farm and ranch lands remain in agriculture and protect critical wetland
- Kansas NRCS Announces Deadline for EQIP Funding—The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) announced November 18, 2016, as the first cut-off date to apply for fiscal year 2017 funds through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP).

- USDA Announces Applications Available for Updated Conservation Stewardship Program (*Program changes offers opportunity for increased payments with easier to understand ranking and evaluation tools*)—Since November 14, the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has been accepting applications for enrollment in the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). Based on feedback from farmers, ranchers, and forestry landowners, CSP has been updated with more options to get increased payments based on new bundles of conservation practices. Also, new modeling tools have been created to show payment scenarios for various conservation practices early in the application process. Landowners still have time to submit their applications for the program.

### **Outreach**

NRCS had booth at Kansas Governor’s Conference on the Future of Water in Kansas. The new CSP material was well received about the Ogallala and buffer bundles.

### **Other**

A new success story, the first in a campaign called “Kansas Conservationist@Work” has been published. It is a story about how and why Dan and Brenda Pace from Kingman County decided to enroll in the wetland easement program and the community work they do.



**Kansas Forest Service**  
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<http://www.kansasforests.org>

10-7-2016

Kansas RAC Committee:

FYI: New technology for addressing overland nutrient and sediment flow as these components relate to algal blooms and water storage losses in federal, state and local water impoundments. Might you review this technology and provide feedback on the value of incorporating into Kansas' agricultural conservation practices?

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Larry Biles".

Larry Biles

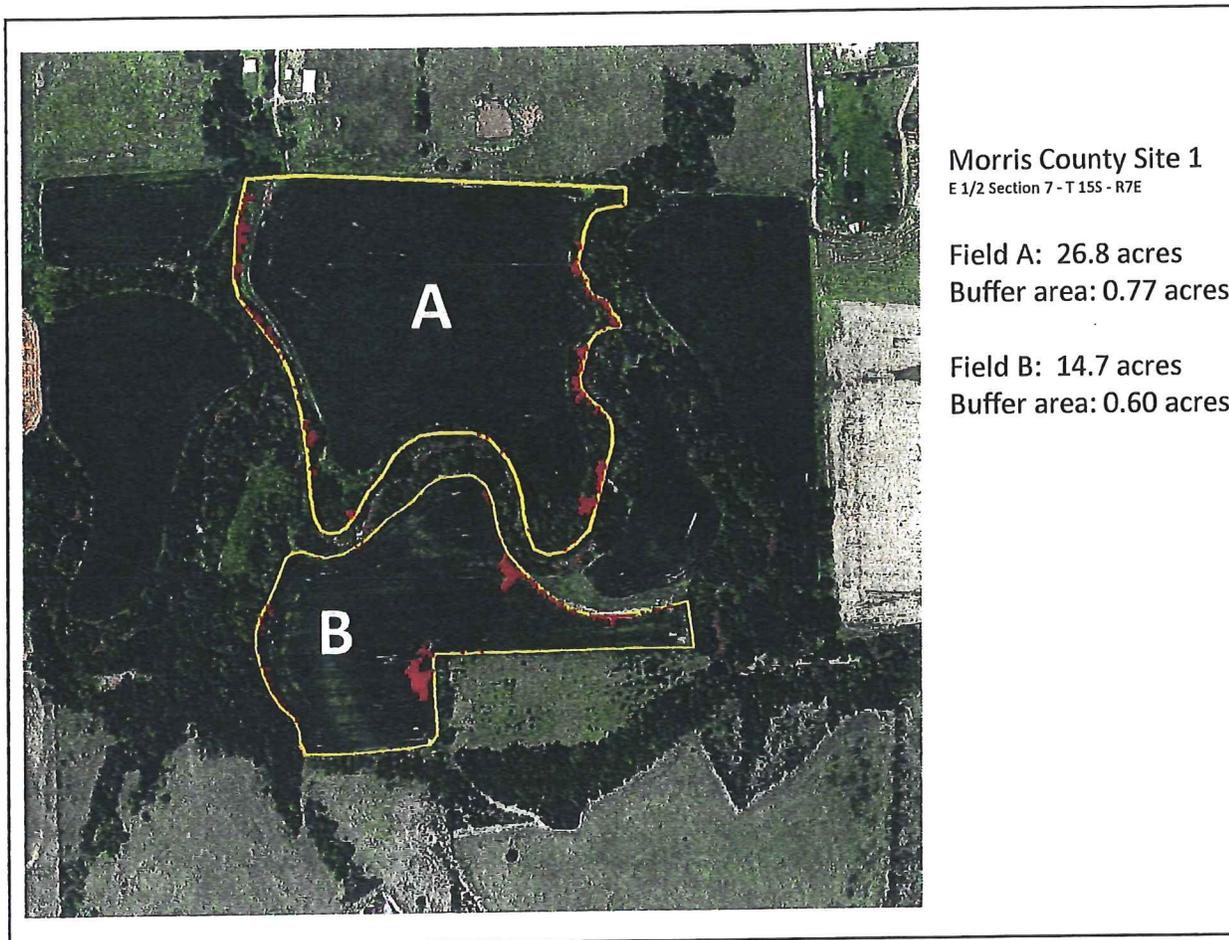
State Forester

[lbiles@ksu.edu](mailto:lbiles@ksu.edu)

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cc: Tracy Streeter





# KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## DIVISION OF CONSERVATION

### SCC Meeting on November 20, 2016

#### Watershed Dam Construction Program

##### Watershed Districts:

We conducted on September 30, 2016 in Emporia, a Watershed District Administrative Workshop along with our partners –DWR, NRCS and SAKW. It was attended by 10 different districts (17 board members). The Workshop covered: Watershed District Administration, Conducting Board Meetings, Water Structures updates, Water Rights highlights, Federal and State funding.

##### Rehabilitation:

- Thompsonville WD 6 and RHK Enterprises, Inc. – the Engineer, requested a variance of the **rehabilitation scope** of Site 2 which funded in FY 2016: \$25,420.
- Site 2 is a 56 years old low hazard structure.
  
- Thompsonville WD 6 is the smallest organized watershed district, in Kansas.
- The District has built and is responsible for the maintenance of 3 flood control dams and a flood way channel.
- The District's income, from the mil levy is about \$3,500 per year.
- As of the last quarterly meeting the District ledger balance is \$14,078.68.
- The board wants to spend up to \$8,000 toward the rehab of Site 2 as a match of the state cost-share - \$25,420 (FY 2016)

The proposed variance will eliminate a geotextile mat and riprap of the lower slope of the front face of the dam. The engineer believes placing riprap on the upper portions of the face of the dam and keying it into the level berm would suffice.

# KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## DIVISION OF CONSERVATION

### Water Supply Restoration Program

- 1) WS CO RWD 1, Funded FY 2009 - \$862,000.  
Putting the final touches, about 98% complete:
  - 2 wells (62 gpm)
  - 10 miles of 2-in pipe
  - 4.5 miles of 4-in pipe
  - New pump house
- 2) Post Rock Rural Water District, Funded in FY 2016 - \$235,000  
Construction will start before the end of the year, when the COE lowers the Kanopolis Lake.
- 3) Gardner City Lake  
Letter of Interest:
  - Repair the emergency/auxiliary concrete spillway is severely deteriorated: to ensure adequate flood control for the safety of the residents downstream.
  - Maintain the lake as a viable back up water supply source by restoring some of its storage lost to sedimentation (about 25 % was lost according to the 2004 surveys): 60,000 cy to be dredged.

#### Funding:

- a. Division of Conservation – Water Supply Restoration Program: \$480,000 for the dredger component.
- b. City of Gardner – local funding - \$300,000: for the dam repair component