

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman Kent Ott at
Chairperson

3:30 ~~am~~ p.m. on March 6, 1985 in room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Chairman Fox (excused)

Committee staff present:

Ramon Powers, Legislative Research
Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes' Office
Betty Ellison, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Joseph F. Harkins, Director, Kansas Water Office
Ken Kern, Executive Director, State Conservation Commission
Lowell Abeldt, President, Association of Kansas Watersheds
Lawrence Wetter, Planning Engineer, Soil Conservation Service
Mr. Mason Flora, Harveyville, Kansas

The meeting was called to order and attention was called to the minutes of March 4 and 5 which had been passed out.

Mr. Joe Harkins of the Kansas Water Office was the first conferee to testify on House Bill 2539, relating to enactment of the multi-purpose small lakes program. He used a chart to illustrate the objectives listed in his written testimony. (Attachment 1)

Mr. Ken Kern, representing the State Conservation Commission, testified on all of the bills related to the small lakes program, speaking first to House Bill 2539. (Attachment 2) He called attention to a substitute for House Bill 2539, noting that other changes in the bill might need to be made in the future. (Attachment 3) Mr. Kern stated that the small lakes program would be administered by the State Conservation Commission and that the Conservation Commission would adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the program. He noted that in Section 3 of the substitute bill, terms used in the program were defined. He called attention to a recommended change in subsection (h) under "Recreation feature". This change would be to strike out "recreational use by the public" and insert "means storage or facilities for fishing, boating, camping, picnics, swimming, and other activities." Another recommended change would be on page 2, Section 4, after the word "construction", to insert "or renovation."

The three specific programs addressed by Mr. Kern were:

1. Public water supply needed.
2. Future water supply identified.
3. Federally funded watersheds.

He noted that the mechanics of the operation of the program were addressed in Section 6 of the substitute bill.

Responding to a question of Representative Patrick, Mr. Kern said that the State Conservation Commission consists of nine members: one person elected from each of the five designated conservation districts; two ex officio members: the Director of the Experiment Station at Kansas State University and the Director of the Extension Service at Kansas State University; two appointed members: one person appointed by the State Soil Conservation Service and one person appointed by the State Board of Agriculture, presently the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. Several other questions were asked of Mr. Kern by committee members.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,

room 313-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~xxx~~ p.m. on March 6, 1985.

Mr. Lowell Abeldt, representing the Association of Kansas Watersheds, testified in support of establishing small lakes and multipurpose use structures. He said that he was supportive of the state water plan and the concept of House Bill 2539. He was cognizant of the lessening of federal funding and the responsibility that would be on the state level as well as the additional funding on the local level. Mr. Abeldt said that of the 72 organized watershed districts that have approved general plans, there were 3,534 plans that had been proposed for construction. He also said that 852 dams had been constructed and 43 dams were under construction, with 2,639 dams remaining to be constructed within the 72 districts. He offered to provide written comments for the committee at a later date. Some committee discussion followed Mr. Abeldt's testimony. (Attachment 6)

Mr. Mason Flora of Harveyville in Wabaunsee County testified in favor of House Bill 2539. He said that he had been a member of the Watershed Association since 1947. He told the committee of a site southwest of Topeka which would provide water cheaper than by making a flood control dam if this bill were passed. He stressed the importance of time, noting the necessity to get on with this program.

During committee discussion, Mr. Harkins commented that the substitute for House Bill 2539 had just been put together and that the definition section (Section 3) might need further clarification by staff.

Mr. Harkins then testified on House Bill 2540, which was the local planning policy recommendation of the state water plan. He noted that this bill mandates the practice that has been put in place this year by the Water Authority in the development of basin advisory committees to insure that the basin planning process as conducted in the future has local participation in the plan. Mr. Harkins said that House Bill 2540 is indirectly related to the topic for these bills in that the basin planning process will be the procedure from which recommendations could be made to the legislature in the future on funding priorities for small lakes projects. More discussion followed this testimony.

Mr. Kern of the Soil Conservation Commission spoke to the rest of the bills relating to the small lakes program. Since House Bill 2540 had been discussed by Mr. Harkins, Mr. Kern began with House Bill 2542, which related to the financing of conservation structures. He said that this bill would deal with the water resource cost-share program, but basically with the watershed structures which currently are not permitted to construct structures on public owned land. Discussion of this bill followed.

Regarding House Bill 2543, concerning agreements with the federal government to pay for conservation storage features for water supply, Mr. Kern called attention to his recommendation to delete subsection 1. (b) because this had been included in Section 5 of House Bill 2539. (Attachment 4)

Speaking to House Bill 2544, which relates to the powers and duties of the Kansas Water Office, Mr. Kern recommended deletion of subsections (c) and (d) because Middle Creek Watershed District No. 50 had been dissolved by legislative action in 1982. In regard to subsection (e) on page 2 of the bill, he recommended that the subsection should read: "(e) For the purpose of providing public water supply storage in either federally-funded or nonfederally-funded multipurpose small lakes." More committee discussion followed. (Attachment 5)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
room 313-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~xxx~~/p.m. on March 6, 1985.

Mr. Lawrence Wetter, representing the Soil Conservation Service, testified in support of the concept of the small lakes program. He noted that in his experience, he had seen a number of opportunities to provide water supply to communities that had been lost or wasted because of the inability of small communities to finance their share of the construction costs of these reservoirs as they are being planned by the Soil Conservation Service. He said that over 600 of these structures have been installed in Kansas to date and that probably a dozen or so of the 600 have been built as multipurpose structures, taking advantage of the structure to include water supply. He felt that a number of sites are presently in a sense being "wasted" on a single purpose dam when they could have included water supply and recreation as well. He saw the small lakes program as a great need for the state which would be supported by the Soil Conservation Service. Mr. Wetter added that the Kansas Engineering Society, of which he was a member, also supported the concept of being able to take advantage of the multipurpose aspects of the watershed program. He then answered questions of some committee members.

This concluded the hearings on the small lakes portion of the state water plan. The committee was reminded to be prepared to take action on the bills heard thus far on March 7.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

The next meeting of the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee will be held on March 7 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 313-S.

Date: March 6, 1985

GUEST REGISTER

HOUSE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE
LAWRENCE H. WETTER	SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	SACINIA, MO 7655 BRUSH 700 NW 2nd	913-823-4831 office
Lowell R. Aboldt	ST. Assoc. of Ks. Watersheds	Abilene	313-263-4083
Marion Flow	" " " "	HARVEYVILLE	539-2261
Dennis Bryan	MID D#1	KCMO	
Kenneth Kern	State Cons. Commission	Topeka	360d
Joe Wentz	Ks Water Office	Topeka	
Don Smothern	Ks Dept Health/Env.	Topeka	862-9360
Louis Stroup Jr.	Kansas Municipal Utilities	McPherson	24-1423
Bill Anderson	Water Dist #1, So Co	Mission	722-3000
Al Chandler	Water Dist. McJohnson county	Mission	722-3000
Henne Zacharias	City of Lawrence	Lawrence	841-7722
Barford M. Wilson	" " " " City Manager	" "	" "
Rich McKee	Ks Lusk Assoc.	Topeka	232-9358
Butch Jones	D. A. W. R.	Topeka	
Gene O'Neill	HS- Assn. Conservation Dist	Topeka, Ks.	357-7642
Richard D. Kready	KPL / Gas Service Co.	"	296-6474
DAN A. MCGEE	WESTERN POWER / CENTEL	GREAT BEND	793-7841
KERRY WEDEL	Ks water office	Topeka	296-3185

Statement Before the
House Energy and Natural Resources Committee
Joseph F. Harkins, Director, Kansas Water Office

Small Lakes Program
March 6, 1985

Two objectives need to be addressed to develop public water supplies for some of our communities in the state.

Objective No. 1

Where a watershed plan exists, either federally or state assisted, a governmental subdivision must be available and ready to cost share on water supply if it is to be included in a watershed lake. In some cases a future need exists and no sponsor is available. The state needs to be able to fulfill this role to insure that the site will be developed to its need.

**Participation in Existing Watershed Programs
Federal Assisted Watersheds
Soil Conservation Service
P.L. 566**

1. Watershed Protection (Land Treatment)
2. Flood Prevention
3. Water Supply¹

Municipal & Industrial
Recreation
Agriculture

**State Funded Watersheds
(State Conservation Commission)**

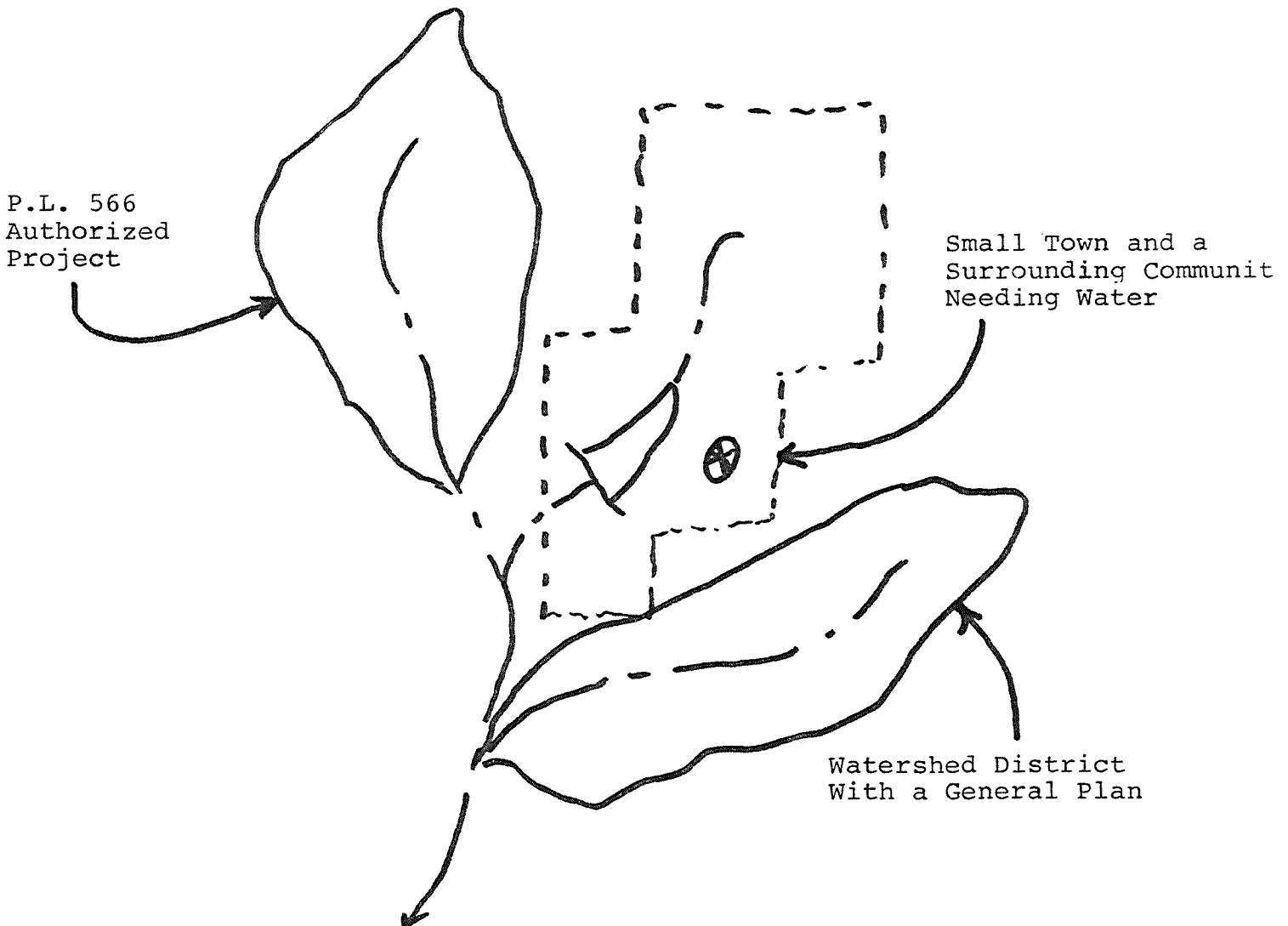
1. Watershed Protection (Land Treatment)
2. Flood Prevention
3. Water Supply¹

¹ A sponsor must be available and ready to pick up the costs of this purpose if water supply is to be included in any project.

Objective No. 2

There are communities that need to develop a multipurpose small lake for public water supply which is located outside of an organized watershed. The state needs to be able to participate in these lakes so they can be developed for their full needs. This would include needed flood storage, recreation and additional public water supply for future needs.

**Need for Multipurpose Small Lakes Outside
Of An Organized Watershed District**



HOUSE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMITTEE

PRESENTATION BY
KENNETH F. KERN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

HOUSE BILL NO'S: 2539, 2540, 2542, 2543 and 2544

Attachment 2 -- 3/6/85
Energy and Natural Resources

House Bill No. 2539 - The multipurpose small lakes program act.

This bill provides:

1. Establishment of small lakes program.
2. Program administered by the State Conservation Commission.
3. State Conservation Commission will adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the program.
4. Specific programs:
 - a. Public water supply needed -
 - (1) Local entity pay for cost of water supply.
 - (2) State pays for engineering and construction of flood control and partial costs associated with recreation.
 - (3) All other costs including land and water rights acquisition, construction (water supply portion), operation and maintenance paid by local entity.
 - b. Future water supply identified -
 - (1) State determines a need for water supply in the future, then state may pay up to 100% of engineering and construction costs of flood control and water supply storage.
 - (2) State recover money by selling storage and water rights.
 - (3) State provides up to 50% of the costs of engineering studies and planning for recreational features.
 - c. Federally funded watersheds -
 - (1) The State can enter into long-term agreements with the federal government to repay costs of water supply storage, or
 - (2) The State may pay all of the required costs of water supply storage in a lump sum.
 - (3) State participate if local entity unable to assume financial obligation at time of construction, and;
 - (4) A future water supply need is identified.
 - (5) The State may recover costs by selling the water storage and water rights.
5. The application review process shall include:
 - Kansas Water Office
 - Division of Water Resources, State Board of Agriculture
 - Kansas Fish and Game Commission
 - Department of Health and Environment
 - Kansas Park and Resources Authority

Funding requests shall be by a line item in the State Conservation Commission budget request.

6. Land treatment to protect the project from silting and pollution will be required.

The appropriation request to include funds for land treatment.

House Bill No. 2540 - Formulating the state water plan.

The bill directs the Kansas Water Office and Kansas Water Authority to seek advice from committee representatives of individuals with knowledge of and interest in water issues in the water planning areas.

House Bill 2542 - Financing of conservation structures.

1. The bill would permit the construction of structures on public owned lands as well as privately owned land.

For instance, when a local entity, such as a watershed district purchases land to construct a flood control dam, the current law does not authorize the State to enter into a cost-share agreement.

2. An exception to the 80% grant limitation is provided for the multipurpose small lakes program act.

House Bill 2543 - Financing water storage in federally funded multipurpose watershed projects.

1. Binds the state to a long-term payment obligation if the legislature approves, by enactment, any such agreement following negotiations for water supply storage.
2. Recommended that Sub-Section 1b (lines 43 through 65) be deleted and included in HB 2539 as Section 4c.

The reason for this change is to incorporate all small lakes proposals into the same enabling legislation.

House Bill 2544 - Powers and duties of Water Office.

1. Recommend deletion of Sub-Section (c) and (d) as Middle Creek Watershed District No. 50 was dissolved in 1982.
2. Sub-Section (e) is to provide water supply storage in either federally funded or nonfederally funded multipurpose small lakes by acquiring an appropriation to divert and store water.

The Sub-Section should read:

- (c) For the purpose of providing public water supply storage in either federally funded or nonfederally funded multipurpose small lakes, file for an appropriation to divert and store water for beneficial use, as defined by the Kansas Appropriation Act.

SUBSTITUTE for HOUSE BILL NO. 2539

By Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

AN ACT concerning water; enacting the multipurpose small lakes program act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "multipurpose small lakes program act."

Sec. 2. In order to provide public water supply storage for the state there is hereby established a multipurpose small lakes program. The program shall be administered by the state conservation commission. The state conservation commission shall adopt all rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. When used in this act:

(a) "Chief engineer" means the chief engineer of the division of water resources of the state board of agriculture.

(b) "Flood control storage" means storage of water in reservoirs to hold flood waters.

(c) "General plan" means an engineering report describing the characteristics of a drainage area and the nature and methods of treating soil and water problems within the drainage area and the municipality's proposals to deal with such problems. A general plan shall include maps, descriptions and any other data necessary for the location, identification and establishment of the character of the municipality's proposal which the chief engineer requires.

(d) "Multipurpose small lakes project" means a dam and lake containing flood control and public water supply storage and land treatment measures in the drainage area to adequately protect the lake from siltation and pollution. A multipurpose small lakes project also may include recreation features.

(e) "Municipality" means any county, township, city, drainage district, watershed district, conservation district or other municipal or quasi-municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state and any agency or instrumentality of this state.

(f) "Public water supply" means a water supply for municipal, industrial or domestic use.

(g) "Public water supply storage" means storage of water for municipal, industrial or domestic use.

(h) "Recreation feature" means storage or facilities for recreational use by the public.

Sec. 4. The state may participate with a municipality in the development and construction of multipurpose small lakes projects. Any municipality desiring the state to participate with the municipality in a multipurpose small lakes project shall have a general plan, which has been approved by the chief engineer, for such project.

Sec. 5. (a) Whenever a municipality agrees to pay for the cost of the public water supply storage in a project, the state may pay only the engineering and construction costs of the flood control storage of the project and partial costs associated with any recreation feature of the project as provided by subsection (b). All other costs of the project including land and water rights acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance shall be paid by the municipality.

(b) Whenever a municipality plans to construct a flood control structure which does not include public water supply storage, the state may appropriate the funds necessary to develop a multipurpose small lakes project. The state may pay up to 100% of the engineering and construction costs for flood control and public water supply storage. If a municipality is unable to provide funds for the public water supply storage in the project, the Kansas water office may obtain an appropriation to divert and store water for a beneficial use, as defined by the Kansas water appropriation act, if the Kansas water office determines that the

municipality shall need additional water supply within 20 years from the time the Kansas water office makes application for the appropriation. The state may recover its costs incurred in providing such storage by selling such storage and the associated water rights. The municipality shall be responsible for obtaining land rights and for operation and maintenance of the project. The municipality participating in the construction of recreation features of a project shall pay for that portion of the project attributable to recreation. The state may provide up to 50% of the costs incurred for engineering and construction of recreation features and costs of land rights associated with recreation features.

(c) The state may assume initial financial obligations for public water supply storage in federally funded watersheds by entering into long-term contracts with the federal government. The state may provide security to the federal government by granting assignments of water rights, either appropriation rights or water reservation rights, assignments of rights under existing or prospective water purchase contracts, assignments or mortgages or other transfers of interests in real property held by the state and devoted to the specific small lakes project for which security is sought or may provide other security that is permissible under state law and acceptable by the federal government. Instead of contracting to repay costs under long-term contracts, the state may pay all of the required costs of the public water supply storage in a lump sum. The state may participate in such federally funded projects if (1) a governmental subdivision is unable to assume the financial obligation at the time the project is to be constructed and (2) a public water supply storage need is identified. The state may recover such costs by selling the public water supply storage and water rights.

Sec. 6. Municipalities shall apply to the state conservation commission for participation in the multipurpose small lakes program. The review and approval process of the

state conservation commission shall be established by rules and regulations and shall include participation by the Kansas water office, the division of water resources, the Kansas fish and game commission, the department of health and environment and the Kansas park and resources authority. Following review, the state conservation commission shall request appropriations for specific projects from the legislature. Any funds appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act shall be administered by the state conservation commission.

Sec. 7. If state financial participation is approved for a multipurpose small lakes project, the state conservation commission shall require land treatment implementation to protect the project from silting and pollution. Any funding provided by the state shall include money necessary to pay for cost-sharing expenses incurred for land treatment practices.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

HOUSE BILL No. 2543

By Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

2-27

0017 AN ACT concerning agreements with the federal government to
0018 pay for conservation storage features for water supply;
0019 amending K.S.A. 82a-934 and repealing the existing section.

0020 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

0021 Section 1. K.S.A. 82a-934 is hereby amended to read as fol-
0022 lows: 82a-934. ~~(a)~~ The office, on behalf of the state, shall enter
0023 into negotiations and agreements with the federal government
0024 relative to the inclusion *or the purchase* of, and the payment for,
0025 conservation storage features for water supply in any project that
0026 has been planned, authorized or constructed by the federal
0027 government when the Kansas water authority shall deem such
0028 negotiations and agreements to be necessary for the achievement
0029 of the policies of the state of Kansas relative to the water re-
0030 sources thereof. Such agreements shall be binding upon the state
0031 to the extent that future appropriations are made in support
0032 thereof an agreement shall bind the state to a long-term pay-
0033 ment obligation if the legislature approves, by enactment, any
0034 such agreement following negotiations. Subject to the foregoing,
0035 any agreement made under this section may provide that a
0036 portion of the reimbursement cost shall include any payment
0037 made by the United States to third parties as a result of the
0038 finding of liability by a court of competent jurisdiction or by
0039 settlement arising out of the use of the water storage space and
0040 the release therefrom, except that no reimbursement shall be
0041 made to the extent that the liability arises from the sole fault of
0042 the United States.

0043 ~~(b) In federally funded multipurpose watershed projects,~~
0044 ~~the state may assume initial financial obligations by entering~~
0045 ~~into long range agreements with the federal government for the~~

~~0046 repayment of costs associated with municipal, industrial or agri-
0047 cultural water supply storage. The agreements may provide for
0048 giving security to the federal government by granting assign-
0049 ments of water rights, either appropriation rights or water
0050 reservation rights, assignments of rights under existing or pros-
0051 pective water purchase contracts, assignments or mortgages or
0052 other transfers of interests in real property held by the state and
0053 devoted to the specific small lakes program for which security is
0054 sought or other security that is legal under state law and
0055 acceptable to the federal government. Instead of contracting to
0056 repay costs under long-term contracts, the state may pay all of
0057 the required costs of the supply storage in a lump sum at the
0058 beginning of the project. The state may participate in such
0059 federally-funded projects if (1) a local entity is unable or un-
0060 willing to assume the financial obligation at the time the project
0061 is to be constructed and (2) a future water supply for a local
0062 entity need is identified in the basin planning process. The state
0063 may recover its costs for the storage by selling the water storage
0064 and the water rights associated with that storage to a local
0065 entity or entities.~~

0066 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 82a-934 is hereby repealed.

0067 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and
0068 after its publication in the statute book.

HOUSE BILL No. 2544

By Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

2-27

0017 AN ACT concerning the Kansas water office; relating to the
0018 powers and duties thereof; amending K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 74-
0019 2609 and repealing the existing section.

0020 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

0021 Section 1. K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 74-2609 is hereby amended to
0022 read as follows: 74-2609. The Kansas water office may:

0023 (a) Seek and accept grants and other financial assistance that
0024 the federal government and other public or private sources shall
0025 ~~make~~ *makes* available and utilize *the* same for any purpose
0026 which the office is required or authorized to study or make
0027 recommendations concerning.

0028 (b) Contract with public agencies or with qualified private
0029 persons or agencies to accomplish any purpose which the office
0030 is required or authorized to study or make recommendations
0031 concerning.

0032 ~~(c) For the purpose of implementing the watershed program
0033 in Middle Creek watershed district No. 50 as designated under
0034 the provisions of K.S.A. 82a-939, and amendments thereto, pur-
0035 chase, hold, sell, and convey real and personal property; and
0036 execute such contracts as the board may deem *deems* necessary
0037 or convenient to enable it to carry out properly the purposes of
0038 article 9 of chapter 82a of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and *acts*
0039 ~~amendatory thereof or supplemental amendments~~ *amendments* thereto, and
0040 such other duties it may have as prescribed by law within such
0041 watershed district.~~

(d) For the purpose of implementing the watershed program
in Middle Creek watershed district No. 50 as designated under
0044 the provisions of K.S.A. 82a-939, and amendments thereto, ac-
0045 ~~quire by purchase, lease, agreement, or condemnation or accept~~

donations, bequests, devises; or gifts of any and all water rights,
 0047 lands, easements, rights-of-way; or other real property; and per-
 0048 sonal property and moneys, necessary or convenient to the
 0049 exercise of powers, rights; and duties now or hereafter conferred
 0050 upon it by law within such watershed district. Title to all prop-
 0051 erty acquired by the board shall be taken in the name of the
 0052 board on behalf of the state. The power of condemnation herein
 0053 granted shall be exercised in the manner provided in K.S.A.
 0054 26-501 to 26-516, inclusive, and ~~aets amendatory thereof or~~
 0055 ~~supplemental amendments~~ thereto. Upon the request of the
 0056 board, the attorney general shall proceed to acquire for it by
 0057 condemnation the property that it designates.

0058 ~~(e) For the purpose of providing water supply storage in~~
 0059 ~~either federally-funded or nonfederally-funded small multipur-~~
 0060 ~~pose reservoirs, acquire water rights under the Kansas water~~
 0061 ~~appropriation act.~~

(c)
 public
 small lakes

0062 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 74-2609 is hereby repealed.

0063 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and
 0064 after its publication in the statute book.

Testimony Before House Energy and Natural Resource Committee

Watersheds have always encouraged multi-purpose use structures. We must provide for additional or substitute funding (state and local). Senate Bill 320 raises the local mill levy lid to ~~4~~ mills regulated by Watershed Directors. The success of watersheds has to be attributed to donated easements to date but, due to the economic stress in the country, more easements or negotiated purchases will become necessary.

The Federal cuts, taxes etc. will necessitate state and local funding especially to engineering, design and planning expenses. Land rights and easement are a responsibility of the watersheds. (note sheets on state cost share and projection).

As to dams constructed and projections, we are supportive of the small lakes section of the state water plan. There are some areas above corporation structures that are in need of small lakes to reduce sedimentation in the larger reservoir, thereby improving the water quality. The benefits, however, have been used by the big structures and a watershed cannot be formed in these areas. The small lake proposal is needed and can be used in these areas also. Cities and rural water districts also need and are benefited by the small lakes program.

SAKW is supportive of the small lakes and multi-purpose use structures and HB 2539.

At Your Service,



Lowell K. Abeldt, SAKW President



STATE ASSOCIATION OF KANSAS WATERSHEDS
BOX 246, WESTMORELAND, KANSAS 66549
STATE APPROPRIATED GENERAL FUNDS
WATERSHED DAM CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE

Fiscal Year	Appropriated	Dams Completed
FY 1977	\$ 500,000	29
FY 1978	500,000	22
FY 1979	600,000	20
FY 1980	600,000	21
FY 1981	600,000	18
FY 1982	600,000	14
FY 1983	675,000	8
FY 1984	675,000	18
FY 1985	<u>800,000</u>	<u>16*</u>
TOTAL	\$5,550,000	166

*Under construction

85 organized Watershed districts to date.

73 organized Watershed districts have state approved General Plans.

3534 dams are proposed to be constructed within the 72 districts with approved General Plans.

852 dams have been constructed within the 72 districts with approved General Plans. (Federal P.L. 566, State Cost-Share and district funded.)

43 dams are currently being constructed within the 72 districts with approved General Plans.



2639 dams remain to be constructed within the 72 districts with approved General Plans.

7 dams have been constructed with municipal water supplies in conjunction with watershed districts.

4 dams are proposed with water supplies for Rural Water Districts in cooperation with a district.

7 dams are proposed with recreational water supplies in cooperation with a district.

3 dams are proposed with municipal water supplies in cooperation with a district.



STATE ASSOCIATION OF KANSAS WATERSHEDS
BOX 246, WESTMORELAND, KANSAS 66549

State Conservation Commission Programs
Five Year Fiscal Impact - PROGRAM COSTS*

	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>FY 1987</u>	<u>FY 1988</u>	<u>FY 1989</u>	<u>FY 1990</u>
Watershed Dam Construction within Watershed Districts	\$2,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,750,000
Watershed Dam Construction outside Watershed Districts	100,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Water Resources Cost-Share Program	3,000,000	3,500,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	5,000,000
Watershed Planning Assis- tance	<u>100,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
TOTAL	\$5,200,000	\$6,450,000	\$7,600,000	\$8,600,000	\$9,350,000

*This does not include administration costs, which will be approximately 5% of the program costs.



STATE ASSOCIATION OF KANSAS WATERSHEDS
BOX 246, WESTMORELAND, KANSAS 66549

Water Resources Cost-Share Program
for Land Treatment
State Appropriated General Funds

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
FY 1981	\$1,000,000
FY 1982	900,000
FY 1983	1,250,000
FY 1984	1,250,000
FY 1985	<u>1,500,000</u>
TOTAL	\$5,900,000

Land Treatment Practices - FY 1985:

- Animal Waste Control System
- Critical Area Planting
- Diversions
- Pond
- Grade Stabilization Structure
- Grassed waterway or outlet
- Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery
- Irrigation Pit
- Spring Development
- Terraces
- Underground outlet for terrace or diversion
- Livestock wells
- Water and Sediment Control Basin

