

Approved January 31, 1989
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The meeting was called to order by Representative Dennis Spaniol at
Chairperson

3:30 ~~xxx~~/p.m. on January 24, 1989 in room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research
Laura Howard, Legislative Research
Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes' Office
Betty Ellison, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Bill R. Fuller, Assistant Director, Public Affairs Division,
Kansas Farm Bureau
Vernon McKinzie, Registered Professional Entomologist,
Kansas Termite & Pest Control Association
Howard W. Tice, Executive Director, Kansas Association of
Wheat Growers
Rich McKee, Executive Secretary, Feedlot Division,
Kansas Livestock Association
Bev Bradley, Legislative Coordinator, Kansas Association of Counties
Maureen Hall, Executive Assistant, Kansas Cooperative Council
Ed Schaub, McGill & Associates, on behalf of Waste Management, Inc.
Dennis F. Schwartz, Director, Kansas Rural Water Association
Bernie Koch, Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce
Wilbur Leonard, Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations
Chris Wilson, Director of Governmental Relations, Kansas
Fertilizer and Chemical Association
Ivan Wyatt, President, Kansas Farmers Union
E.A. Mosher, Executive Director, League of Kansas Municipalities

House Bill 2008 - Financing of state water plan. Re Proposal No. 16.

Chairman Dennis Spaniol called the meeting to order, calling attention of the committee to a printout which indicates what the fiscal impact of a 2¢ per thousand gallons assessment would be on various businesses and utilities around the state. Attachment 1.

A second attachment which had been distributed contained information regarding a 2¢ per thousand gallons assessment for an average household as well as an analysis of similar costs per farm. Attachment 2.

Written testimony by Vic Studer, Water Policy Coordinator of the Kansas Rural Center also had been provided to the committee. Attachment 3.

Bill Fuller, representing Kansas Farm Bureau, testified that his organization strongly supported the State Water Plan, but felt that it should be fully funded from the state general fund. He noted that two Farm Bureau Resolutions concerning funding of the water plan were included with his written testimony. Attachment 4.

Vernon McKinzie, speaking on behalf of the Kansas Termite & Pest Control Association, also supported the concept of the state water plan, but objected to the projected amounts to be raised by the fees on restricted use pesticides and fertilizers. His written testimony included a table from a Legislative Post Audit Report on State Agencies Handling of Water Contamination and Pollution Problems in Kansas. Attachment 5.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
room 526-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~xxx~~ a.m./p.m. on January 24, 1989

Howard Tice, representing the Kansas Association of Wheat Growers, appeared in opposition to House Bill 2008. He reported that his organization did not oppose the State Water Plan, but did oppose the imposition of new taxes on agriculture for funding. Mr. Tice's written testimony included two resolutions passed by his organization relative to the State Water Plan. Attachment 6. He also presented and referred to copies of a 1988 Summary of Bureau of Environmental Remediation Sites in Kansas, dated January 1989, by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Attachment 7.

Rich McKee represented Kansas Livestock Association as an opponent of House Bill 2008. His organization felt that funding for the State Water Plan should come from a broad revenue source such as the state general fund. Attachment 8.

Bev Bradley spoke on behalf of the Kansas Association of Counties. She stated that the major concern of her association relative to House Bill 2008 was with the tipping fee increase. Attachment 9.

Maureen Hall, representing the Kansas Cooperative Council, stated that while the Council supported legislation to protect and insure clean water, they felt that the proposed method of funding in House Bill 2008 would put a disproportionate cost on agriculture. Attachment 10.

Ed Schaub appeared on behalf of Waste Management, Inc., noting that their concern was with the technical aspects of House Bill 2008, and did not oppose the creation of a State Water Plan. Mr. Schaub's written testimony included copies of the Instructions for Application for Exemption from Solid Waste Fee Contract Exemption in the State of Illinois. This is relevant to Section 22.16 of the Illinois statute. Attachment 11. Mr. Schaub asked that House Bill 2008 be amended to take into consideration contracts that are in effect where it does not allow the landfill to pass this on to the end user.

Dennis Schwartz represented the Kansas Rural Water Association, supporting implementation of the State Water Plan, but opposing House Bill 2008 in its present form. He suggested that a more equitable system might be to tax the use of water based on all water withdrawn on a per unit basis. Attachment 12.

Bernie Koch testified on behalf of the Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce. He said that the Chamber was supportive of the State Water Plan and had no strong objection to the funding sources proposed in House Bill 2008. He called attention to two projects which were not included in the proposed budget: studies on the influence of the Arkansas River on the Equus Beds Aquifer between Hutchinson and Wichita, and an evaluation of hydrologic characteristics of the South Fork of the Ninnescah River as a potential water supply for the Sedgwick County area. Attachment 13.

Wilbur Leonard, representing the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations, stressed the need for broad and equitable funding of the State Water Plan. He felt that such funding would be most fairly derived by appropriations from the state general fund. A list of member organizations of his committee was included with his written testimony. Attachment 14.

Chris Wilson, speaking for the Kansas Fertilizer and Chemical Association, Inc., supported funding of the State Water Plan from existing sources of state revenue and opposed the establishment of new taxes for this purpose. Her concern was related to the proposed tax on fertilizer and chemicals. Ms. Wilson referred to a July 1988 Legislative Post Audit Report relative to contaminated sites identified by the Kansas

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
room 526-S Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~xxx~~/p.m. on January 24, 19 89

Department of Health and Environment. A copy of an article by Jim Suber in the January 24, 1989 Topeka Capital-Journal which discusses the same Post Audit Report was attached to Ms. Wilson's written testimony. Attachment 15.

Ivan W. Wyatt, President of the Kansas Farmers Union, told the committee that his organization's policy would call for funding the State Water Plan from the general fund. Attachment 16.

Ernie Mosher represented the League of Kansas Municipalities and expressed general support of the concept. He commented on various options for funding proposed in House Bill 2008. He noted a perception that the Governor's financial program for utilizing state general fund sources to cover selected programs would leave unfunded and thus to be financed only by new revenue sources, some programs which are directly related to water. A copy of a table from the Kansas Water Office was attached to Mr. Mosher's written testimony. Attachment 17.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

The next meeting of the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee will be held at 3:30 p.m. on January 25, 1989 in Room 526-S.

Date: Jan. 24, 1989

GUEST REGISTER

HOUSE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE
Shelley Sutton	KS Engineering Society	Topeka	233-1867
Margaret Ahrens	KS Chap. Sierra Club	Topeka	273-7346
Jerry Taylor	KS Wildlife Federation	Topeka	266-6185
Bob Minner	Wildlife & Parks	Topeka	2281
Bea Jueler	Kansas Farm Bureau	Manhattan	537-2261
Larry Coombs	KG&E	Topeka	354-1741
Ed Schaub	Waste Mgmt Inc.	Topeka	233-4512
Whitney Danner	Coastal Corporation	Topeka	233-4512
Chris Wilson	KS Fertilizer & Chemical Assn	Topeka	234-0461
Vernon M. Kluzie	Kl. Termite & P.L. Assn.	Emporia	316-342-4222
Jim Ludwig	KPL	TOPEKA	296-1978
Ken Bahr	NACA	Topeka	233-1903
Ken Peterson	KPC	Topeka	234-0589
Oliver Hawkins	Oxy USA	Tulsa	918-561-4580
Tom Hammerknecht	KS Dept. Health & Env.	Topeka	296-1662
Janet S. Lunt	KS Rural Water Assoc	Teconese	379-5553
Beta Mathews	KS Rural Water Assoc	McPherson	796-6501
Ken Keser	St. Conservation Commission	Topeka	3608
Louie Stroup Jr.	KANSAS Municipal Utilities	McPherson	316 241-1423
Bill Henry	KS Engineering Society	Topeka	233-1867
Carla Fromm	KS Dept Health & Envmt	Topeka	296-1664
Jim MEITL	WATER DISTRICT #1.	MISSION	722-3000

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 15

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
1	011856	A N R PIPELINE COMPANY	624,880	\$12
2	020385	ABBOTT LABORATORIES	50,953,300	\$1,019
3	020558	ACE SERVICE INC	31,536,000	\$631
4	000032	ACKERMAN, ROBERT	72,768,000	\$1,455
5	000079	ADRIAN, GEORGE M	2,340,000	\$47
6	026826	ADVANCED RECOVERY SERVICES	2,232,000	\$45
7	000086	AG SERVICE INC	4,575,000	\$91
8	026395	AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC	31,674,200	\$633
9	027426	AJAX OIL CORPORATION	3,153,600	\$63
10	024664	ALLCO CHEMICAL CORP	38,062,000	\$761
11	025338	ALLIED INC	1,113,304	\$22
12	000224	ALSOP SAND CO INC	46,118,700	\$922
13	027114	ALTERNATE FUELS INC	0	\$0
14	000240	AMERICAN SALT CORPORATION	303,000,000	\$6,060
15	022181	AMOCO OIL CO	113,778,000	\$2,276
16	000253	AMOCO PIPELINE CO	0	\$0
17	000254	AMOCO PRODUCTION CO	94,094,100	\$1,882
18	000260	ANADARKO PRODUCTION COMPANY	165,314,024	\$3,306
19	000397	ARCO PIPE LINE COMPANY	125,700	\$3
20	025039	ARMENDARIZ BROTHERS	2,016,000	\$40
21	000463	ASH GROVE CEMENT COMPANY	125,412,200	\$2,508
22	026303	ASSOCIATED WHOLESALE GROCERS INC	105,120,000	\$2,102
23	000502	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY	669,600	\$13
24	000513	AUGUSTA, CITY OF	0	\$0
25	027377	B V TITAN SERVICES	1,200,000	\$24
26	000566	BABB, JAMES M	0	\$0
27	000572	BACHAND, DENIS	0	\$0
28	000596	BAILEY, ALBIAN W/MR	9,460,800	\$189
29	026873	BANKOFF OIL COMPANY	0	\$0
30	023181	BAUER, DWIGHT	0	\$0
31	000939	BAYER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	0	\$0
32	000982	BEATRICE DAIRY PRODUCTS INC	0	\$0
33	001045	BEECH AIRCRAFT CORPORATION	9,468,000	\$189
34	001157	BEREN CORPORATION	0	\$0
35	001245	BEUTLER, LEONARD J	25,248,000	\$505
36	001249	BEVERLY WHOLESALE MEAT	573,300	\$11
37	021988	BHMV COMPANY	1,552,800	\$31
38	001300	BILLS COAL CO INC	0	\$0
39	001381	BLACKTOP CONSTRUCTION CO INC	270,000	\$5
40	021503	BLACKWILL & SONS	225,000	\$4
41	001462	BLUE RIVER SAND & GRAVEL CO	18,603,000	\$372
42	001480	BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS CITY WICHITA	0	\$0
43	020297	* BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES(WYANDOTTE)	0	\$0
44	001487	BOCK, F H	0	\$0
45	024235	BOGNER SR, VERNON	0	\$0
46	001570	BONINE, DAN R	12,593,000	\$252
47	020822	BORN, WILBUR D	28,349,037	\$567
48	025751	BOUCHEY, RUSSELL	200,000	\$4

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

H E & N R
 1-24-89
 Attachment 1

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 16

DBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
49	001972	BROADVIEW HOTEL	0	\$0
50	020651	BROCE CONSTRUCTION CO(FORD CO)	4,275,000	\$85
51	022019	BROWN MAURICE L	0	\$0
52	002109	BROYLES, EDWARD L	0	\$0
53	002115	BRUCE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS	0	\$0
54	002158	BRYANT SAND & GRAVEL INC	7,815,000	\$156
55	023140	BUILDERS SAND COMPANY	117,000,000	\$2,340
56	002227	BUILDDEX INC	7,896,000	\$158
57	005502	BURNETT, BILL	7,695,000	\$154
58	002309	BURNETT, HAROLD ROBERT	10,365,000	\$207
59	002337	BURT, HENRY	1,526,734	\$31
60	020644	C F MCGRAW INC	6,750,000	\$135
61	002524	CAREY SALT-DIVISION OF PMI	581,175,000	\$11,623
62	002529	CARGILL INC	1,372,680,000	\$27,454
63	021407	CARLILE SAND & GRAVEL INC	0	\$0
64	021338	CARLILE WATER WELL SERVICE INC	990,000	\$20
65	025085	CEREAL FOOD PROCESSORS INC	104,250,000	\$2,085
66	002703	CERTAIN-FEED PRODUCTS CORP	2,772,000	\$55
67	002705	CESSNA AIRCRAFT CO WALLACE DIVISION	114,932,000	\$2,299
68	026690	CHAFFIN INCORPORATED	27,000,000	\$540
69	025190	CHENEY, CARROLL	510,000	\$10
70	002774	CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY	19,551,060	\$391
71	026452	CHIEF DRILLING CO INC	1,051,200	\$21
72	002829	CIMARRON READY MIX INC	0	\$0
73	002834	CITIES SERVICE COMPANY	75,528,000	\$1,511
74	002835	CITIES SERVICE OIL & GAS CORP	605,743,560	\$12,115
75	002837	CITIES SERVICE OIL CO MID-CONT S REGION	21,080,000	\$422
76	002838	CITIES SERVICE OIL COMPANY	0	\$0
77	002839	CITIZENS STATE BANK OF CHENEY KS INC	2,986,200	\$60
78	002865	CLARK FISH'N RANCH	60,164,400	\$1,203
79	002925	CLAWSON, KIRBY B	0	\$0
80	002934	CLAY CENTER, CITY OF	20,100,000	\$402
81	002947	CLEMENS COAL CO	50,865,000	\$1,017
82	002973	CLOGSTON, OPAL W	0	\$0
83	003022	COFFMAN, ROBERT H	2,575,200	\$52
84	027268	COLEMAN COMPANY INC	32,000	\$1
85	003058	COLGATE-PALMOLIVE CO	260,600,000	\$5,212
86	003082	COLLINS, CHARLES & BERTHA	0	\$0
87	003099	COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS COMPANY	16,950,000	\$339
88	025222	CONOCO INC	119,700,000	\$2,394
89	003155	CONSOLIDATED FARMERS MUTUAL INS CO INC	0	\$0
90	003156	CONSOLIDATED STORAGE INC	85,372,962	\$1,707
91	026076	CONTINENTAL EXPLORATION INC	6,376,566	\$128
92	003170	CONYAC, LARRY	0	\$0
93	003261	CORBIN, SIDNEY L	0	\$0
94	028020	COULTER ENTERPRISES	0	\$0
95	003350	COURTESY CAR WASH	0	\$0
96	025318	CROSS MANUFACTURING INC	53,143	\$1

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 17

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
97	003505	CROSS, DAVID R	2,880,000	\$58
98	025147	CROTTS, MARSHALL/DR	0	\$0
99	003528	CROUCHER, JAMES	0	\$0
100	003540	CRYSTAL ICE & FUEL CO	0	\$0
101	003560	CULVER, V C	93,845,083	\$1,877
102	003569	CUMMINS SOUTHERN PLAINS INC	350,000	\$7
103	025577	CUNNINGHAM, KEVIN M	0	\$0
104	003616	CUSENBARY, DAN C	205,320,000	\$4,105
105	022137	DARRAH JR, JOHN JAY	0	\$0
106	003920	DEKALB SWINE RESEARCH INC	90,120,000	\$1,802
107	020410	DIDDE GRAPHIC SYSTEMS CORPORATION	576,000	\$12
108	004117	DILLON COMPANIES INC	0	\$0
109	020411	DILLON REAL ESTATE CO INC	0	\$0
110	004135	DINKEL, BEN	0	\$0
111	004206	DODGE CITY SAND COMPANY	109,800,000	\$2,196
112	023271	DREILING, A F	509,254	\$10
113	022263	DUCKWALL-ALCO STORES INC	420,000	\$8
114	026341	DUMLER, T B	0	\$0
115	004528	DYER, DENZEL	1,360,800	\$27
116	020415	E S E ALCOHOL INC	7,254,000	\$145
117	004533	E-Z SERVE INC	0	\$0
118	021569	EAKIN ET AL, WANDA LOIS	2,196,000	\$44
119	004562	EATON HOTEL	129,600	\$3
120	022874	ECK, HOWARD D	0	\$0
121	004655	EHRESMAN PACKING CO	336,000	\$7
122	026552	ELKHOUND RESOURCES INC	630,000	\$13
123	004715	ELLER, MORRIS R	24,840,000	\$497
124	022428	ELLIS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	1,103,570	\$22
125	022320	ELLIS COUNTY FEEDERS	2,726,820	\$55
126	004751	ELLIS RENDERING CO INC	0	\$0
127	025169	ELLISON, W FRANK	0	\$0
128	004816	*EMPIRE DIST ELECTRIC CO	376,200,000	\$7,524
129	027887	ENRON GAS PROCESSING COMPANY	800,799	\$16
130	025290	ENTERPRISE ESTATES NURSING HOME	222,000	\$4
131	027496	EWING, JOHN & JANE	0	\$0
132	005023	EWING, JOHN/MR	190,000	\$4
133	027548	EXXON CHEMICAL AMERICAS	1,885,500	\$38
134	021767	FARMERS COOP ELEVATOR CO	2,625,000	\$52
135	021584	FARMERS COOP GRAIN CO	1,275,000	\$25
136	005105	FARMERS COOPERATIVE ELEVATOR CO, THE	70,203	\$1
137	025739	FARMLAND IND INC(COFFEYVILLE)	991,933,306	\$19,839
138	003241	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC(DOUGLAS)	618,470,000	\$12,369
139	025547	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES INC(PHILLIPS CO)	1,166,400	\$23
140	005111	FARMLAND INDUSTRIES NITROGEN PLANT	468,080,000	\$9,362
141	023956	FEDERAL LAND BANK OF WICHITA	190,210,800	\$3,804
142	027346	FIRST MARINA POINT VENTURES L P	0	\$0
143	005273	FIRST NAT'L BANK	0	\$0
144	024306	FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	115,500,000	\$2,310

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 18

DBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
145	005283	FISCHER, GERALD J	11,664,000	\$233
146	025587	FLEX-KING CORPORATION	733,930	\$15
147	027753	FLEXEL KANSAS INCORPORATED	957,117,600	\$19,142
148	005372	FLICKNER, GALEN	50,832,756	\$1,017
149	005395	FMC CORP	187,364,325	\$3,747
150	021939	FOOD SERVICE CORPORATION	0	\$0
151	026599	FORDYCE CONCRETE COMPANY INC	14,400,000	\$288
152	021701	FOSTER, ROBERT C	0	\$0
153	023139	FRIESEN, CORNIE Z	198,720	\$4
154	025924	FRINK, STEVE	71,904,000	\$1,438
155	005679	FRISBIE ICE CO	27,856,800	\$557
156	023344	FULLER BRUSH COMPANY	1,623,000	\$32
157	005800	G M SALES & MANUFACTURING INC	5,850,000	\$117
158	005815	GAINES, FRANKLIN D	109,000	\$2
159	005817	GAITHER JR, JOHN W/MR	9,000,000	\$180
160	026535	GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY	11,300,000	\$226
161	027173	GENERAL MOTORS	0	\$0
162	000550	GENERAL MOTORS CORP BOC ASSEMBLY DIV	1,253,480,000	\$25,070
163	005972	GENERAL PORTLAND INC	56,279,100	\$1,126
164	005991	GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORP	44,389,800	\$888
165	006134	GLACIER PETROLEUM CO	192,000	\$4
166	006279	GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO	746,737,600	\$14,935
167	025683	GOTTSCHALK, FLOYD	0	\$0
168	023522	GOVERNMENT	0	\$0
169	026519	GRAHAM-MICHAELIS CORPORATION	1,779,764	\$36
170	027599	GRANT COUNTY FEEDERS	32,585,100	\$652
171	006422	GRAY COUNTY FEED YARD INC	98,912,278	\$1,978
172	006434	GRAYBOL-PATTON CO	0	\$0
173	023133	GREAT BEND KANSAS, CITY OF	38,135,500	\$763
174	006435	GREAT BEND LIBRARY	8,622,720	\$172
175	025569	GREAT BEND PACKING COMPANY INC	421,000,000	\$8,420
176	006440	GREAT BEND POULTRY CO INC	28,800	\$1
177	006445	GREAT WESTERN SUGAR CO	8,449,000	\$169
178	025133	GRIFFIN WHEEL COMPANY	3,121,653	\$62
179	021335	GULF OIL EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION CO	45,990,000	\$920
180	006650	GUNZELMAN, W H	13,506,300	\$270
181	006672	H D H FARM	0	\$0
182	006789	HALLETT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	83,180,000	\$1,664
183	005799	HALLOCK ESTATE, MELVIN	10,426,500	\$209
184	023592	HAMM CONTRACTOR INC, N R	1,764,000	\$35
185	006827	HAMM QUARRY INC, N R	20,132,400	\$403
186	023978	HARTLEY, W E	0	\$0
187	007090	HARTLEY, W EUGENE	959,712,303	\$19,194
188	007131	HASELHORST, ORVILLE	1,301,500	\$26
189	028086	HEARTLAND CEMENT CO	54,882,930	\$1,098
190	023982	HELIUM SALES INC	5,913,000	\$118
191	007358	HELM FARMS INC	0	\$0
192	007359	HELM, CLARENCE	0	\$0

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

h-1

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 19

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
193	007420	HENKLE DRILLING & SUPPLY CO INC	360,000	\$7
194	007467	HERCULES AEROSPACE DIVISION	915,780,000	\$18,316
195	007470	HERINGTON, CITY OF	0	\$0
196	027155	HERRMAN, CLARENCE/MR	0	\$0
197	024691	HIGH PLAINS CORPORATION	42,640,300	\$853
198	007637	HIGHWAY OIL INC	6,000,000	\$120
199	007679	HILL'S DIVISION RIVIANA FOODS INC	33,756,601	\$675
200	025519	HILLMAN, ETHEL/MS	1,344,000	\$27
201	007701	HILLTOP INC	9,360,000	\$187
202	026940	HITCH FEEDERS II INC	3,755,200	\$75
203	027929	HOLLIDAY, FORREST L & DONNA	0	\$0
204	007911	HOLMES, HOWARD A	0	\$0
205	021613	HOLTON, CITY OF	0	\$0
206	007966	HOME PETROLEUM CORPORATION	325,440	\$7
207	022112	HONAS, MARVIN	255,000	\$5
208	007971	HOUBLER, EVERETT A	0	\$0
209	028197	HOSKINSON, RICHARD D	16,104,000	\$322
210	008068	HOUCK, GRANT D	18,720,000	\$374
211	008083	HOUSE, LAWRENCE E	74,520,000	\$1,490
212	023476	HUDSON FISH FARM	0	\$0
213	008173	HUDSON, T G/MR	0	\$0
214	008175	HUDSON, YANCY D	0	\$0
215	008330	HUTCHINSON, CITY OF	7,405,000	\$148
216	008333	HUTCHISON, H GEORGE	0	\$0
217	008343	HYDROCARBON TRANSPORTATION INC	8,020	\$0
218	008347	HYPLAINS DRESSED BEEF INC	546,828,000	\$10,937
219	026141	INCO ENERGY INC	1,346,400	\$27
220	023135	INDUSTRIAL CHROME INC	4,491,740	\$90
221	008389	INNES COMPANY, GEORGE	0	\$0
222	008394	IOLA INDUSTRIES INC	1,955,106	\$39
223	028310	IRSIK & DOLL	432,000	\$9
224	025445	ISO-FRAC INC	0	\$0
225	008454	J E R SAND CO INC	54,468,000	\$1,089
226	008461	JACKA, DELAINE/MR	0	\$0
227	021742	JAYHAWK PIPELINE CORPORATION	2,853,900	\$57
228	008635	JENKINS-RAY SUPPLY	0	\$0
229	025034	JOHN MORRELL & CO	157,680,000	\$3,154
230	008691	JOHNSON COUNTY AIRPORT COMMISSION	87,600,000	\$1,752
231	023258	JOHNSON, KENNETH R	1,929,641	\$39
232	023714	JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT OF WICHITA INC	0	\$0
233	026068	K & E DRILLING INC	3,550,358	\$71
234	004440	K N ENERGY, INC	9,244,680	\$185
235	025559	KAHLE, KENNETH	0	\$0
236	024174	KAMEN SUPPLY CO INC	0	\$0
237	026237	KANALTA RESOURCES LTD	350,400	\$7
238	009035	KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	66,726,000	\$1,335
239	009037	KANSAS BY-PRODUCTS	0	\$0
240	026051	KANSAS CITY KANSAS, CITY OF	230,112,000	\$4,602

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

1-5

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 20

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
241	014158	KANSAS CITY KANSAS, CITY OF(PLT)	955,340	\$19
242	009039	* KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT CO	4,772,544,086	\$95,451
243	024489	* KANSAS GAS & ELECTIC CO-MURRAY GILL SES	663,275,541	\$13,266
244	024485	* KANSAS GAS & ELECTIC CO-WICHITA OFFICE	1,873,930	\$37
245	024490	* KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC CO-GORDON EVANS SE	471,243,780	\$9,425
246	024488	* KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC CO-NEOSHO SES	81,730,500	\$1,635
247	024487	* KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC CO-RIPLEY SES	77,286,900	\$1,546
248	024486	* KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC CO-WICHITA SES	47,133,900	\$943
249	024484	* KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC-WICHITA SERVICE	27,376	\$1
250	024185	* KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC-WOLF CREEK	369,286,117	\$7,386
251	025061	KANSAS GAS PURCHASING	0	\$0
252	009048	KANSAS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES INC	0	\$0
253	009050	KANSAS MILLING CO	196,404,000	\$3,928
254	009054	* KANSAS POWER & LIGH CO	0	\$0
255	009055	* KANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO-AEC	111,609,234	\$2,232
256	022559	* KANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO-CC	3,870,374	\$77
257	022555	* KANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO-HEC	70,183,685	\$1,404
258	022556	* KANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO-JEC	7,270,399,995	\$145,408
259	022554	* KANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO-LEC	15,300,208	\$306
260	022558	* KANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO-MC	2,996,852	\$60
261	022553	* KANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO-TEC	981,032,400	\$19,621
262	022557	* KANSAS POWER & LIGHT CO-UC	4,572,776	\$91
263	025159	KANSAS REALTY AND OIL CORP	0	\$0
264	009060	KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY	0	\$0
265	009063	KANSAS TURNPIKE AUTH	2,863,700	\$57
266	022759	KANSAS UNIV ENDOWMENT ASSOCIATION	2,124,300	\$42
267	009128	KAW VALLEY FISH FARMS INC	401,173,200	\$8,023
268	009136	KEARNY COUNTY FEEDERS INC	123,872,400	\$2,477
269	009300	KERSHAW READY-MIX CONCRETE & SAND CO INC	0	\$0
270	023594	KIMBARK OIL & GAS COMPANY	2,268,000	\$45
271	026971	KINDSVATER, TOM & DENNIS	126,240,000	\$2,525
272	009398	KING SR, RICHARD H	1,350,000	\$27
273	009404	KINGMAN, CITY OF	0	\$0
274	009519	KLEMA, G W	0	\$0
275	020965	KRAFT, JOHN E/MR	7,207,200	\$144
276	009866	KRAUSE PLOW CORP	4,326,660	\$87
277	021336	KRIEBBIEL, ROBERT K	2,606,808	\$52
278	025800	KRILEY FARMS	32,580,000	\$652
279	008227	KRTSCHMAR BRANDS INC	0	\$0
280	009979	KUHLMAN DIECASTING CO INC	9,600,000	\$192
281	025550	L O TENK INC	2,777,000	\$56
282	010041	LADD PETROLEUM CORP	12,900,000	\$258
283	023410	LADD PETROLEUM CORP(STAFFORD)	0	\$0
284	021839	LAMBERTON, WILLIAM J/MR	0	\$0
285	020690	LANE COUNTY KANSAS MUNICIPAL AIRPORT	100,000	\$2
286	010163	LARNED STATE HOSPITAL	1,152,000	\$23
287	025249	LAUGHLIN, DAN	240,000	\$5
288	022752	LAW COMPANY BUILDING ASSOCIATES	88,584,000	\$1,772

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 21

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
289	026301	LEFTY'S SOIL SERVICE INC	20,160	\$0
290	010335	LEIGHTON, W O	0	\$0
291	010483	LIBERTY HOMES INC	384,000	\$8
292	010567	LINOQUIST, RAY	0	\$0
293	022424	LUGBECK, WAYNE	0	\$0
294	010679	LONE STAR INDUSTRIES INC	188,957,000	\$3,779
295	010731	LOUDERBACK, LARRY L/MR	540,000	\$11
296	021595	LUINSTRA, SAMUEL T	0	\$0
297	025477	LYND, DELMER	0	\$0
298	024172	MAINTENANCE SERVICE INC	0	\$0
299	010996	MANHATTAN ICE & COLD STORAGE INC	105,120,000	\$2,102
300	027116	MAPLE GARDENS ASSOCIATION	23,407,560	\$463
301	011045	MARIHUGH, ROBERT A	9,030,000	\$181
302	011101	MARTIN MARIETTA CORP	115,946,400	\$2,319
303	011138	MARTIN, WAYNE R	57,175,100	\$1,144
304	027926	MATTESON INC, L W	147,284,652	\$2,946
305	011197	MATTHEW, RAYMOND A	4,800,000	\$96
306	011225	MAXIMA CORPORATION	69,600	\$1
307	011265	MBPXL	45,999,000	\$920
308	021122	MBPXL INC(ALSO IND)	534,585,500	\$10,692
309	011271	MCALISTER, ROY E	0	\$0
310	025442	MCANALLY ENTERPRISES	16,848,000	\$337
311	011292	MCANALLY ENTERPRISES INC	2,052,000	\$41
312	025474	MCBEE, VERNON LEE	0	\$0
313	011357	MCCLURE, TED/MR	0	\$0
314	027559	MCINTOSH JR, ROBERT	0	\$0
315	011665	MEEDS, DAVID	0	\$0
316	026100	MEIER'S READY MIX INC	1,770,000	\$35
317	027590	MELHUS, HAROLD D & JANET R	0	\$0
318	011743	MENNINGER FOUNDATION	8,864,100	\$177
319	026124	MENOKEN ROCK & GRAVEL	0	\$0
320	011785	MESA PETROLEUM CO	91,714,753	\$1,834
321	011861	MID CONTINENT INDUSTRIAL PARK	5,207,012	\$104
322	011862	MID-AMERICA DAIRYMEN INC	34,602,000	\$692
323	011864	MID-AMERICA PIPELINE CO	89,879,100	\$1,798
324	011866	MID-AMERICA PIPELINE SYSTEM(MAPCO INC)	13,356,000	\$267
325	011869	MIDWEST COLD STORAGE & ICE CORP	475,200,000	\$9,504
326	022322	*MIDWEST ENERGY INC	4,852,673	\$97
327	024809	MIDWEST IRON & METAL COMPANY INC	360,000	\$7
328	021768	MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC TOOL CORPORATION	0	\$0
329	012137	MOBIL OIL CORP	0	\$0
330	021350	MOBIL OIL CORPORATION	39,731,400	\$795
331	012184	MONARCH CEMENT CO	543,000,000	\$10,860
332	021655	MONARCH MOLDING INC	405,120	\$8
333	026104	MORETRENCH AMERICAN CORPORATION	2,458,800,000	\$49,176
334	026948	MORGAN, MAX	73,642,326	\$1,473
335	012369	MORTON SALT CO DIV OF MORTON-	1,610,547,300	\$32,211
336	025479	MOYLAN, TOM	3,380,826	\$68

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

6-1

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 22

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
337	022260	MUELLER SAND & GRAVEL CO INC	0	\$0
338	022574	MYERS, CARL R	28,198,800	\$564
339	012615	NAT'L CO-OP REFINERY ASSN(IND)	826,032,200	\$16,521
340	012618	NAT'L HELIUM CORP	16,536,000	\$331
341	027738	NATIONAL BANK OF AMERICA AT SALINA	26,937,000	\$539
342	020701	NATIONAL BEEF PACKING COMPANY	704,091,000	\$14,082
343	025873	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL	8,037,606	\$161
344	020289	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO OF AMER(BARTON)	209,280	\$4
345	012622	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO OF AMER(CLOUD)	122,640	\$2
346	020288	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO OF AMER(FORD)	272,820	\$5
347	012743	NEODESHA, CITY OF	0	\$0
348	028237	NEW LONDON OIL INC	0	\$0
349	023705	NEWCOMB, WARD M/DOR	1,164,800	\$23
350	023757	NIXON, RICHARD P/MR	243,000	\$5
351	013009	NORTHERN GAS PROD CO & NORTHERN HELEX CO	576,104,568	\$11,522
352	013010	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO	66,000	\$1
353	020531	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO(CUNNINGHAM)	9,309,300	\$186
354	020528	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO(GREAT BEND)	15,966,699	\$319
355	020530	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO(HOLCOMB)	4,263,160	\$85
356	020527	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO(HUGOTON)	39,973,500	\$799
357	020529	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO(KISMET)	27,121,460	\$542
358	002836	NORTHWEST CENTRAL PIPELINE CORP	12,856,842	\$257
359	021182	NORTHWEST DEVELOPMENT CO	0	\$0
360	013014	NORTON STATE HOSPITAL	36,750,000	\$735
361	013033	NOXIOUS WEED DEPT-SEGWICK CO	96,555	\$2
362	013109	OBERLIN ICE & STORAGE CO	2,592,000	\$52
363	025415	OIL SEVEN(SIEG/ONEILL)	891,328	\$18
364	013237	OLYMPIC PETROLEUM CO	0	\$0
365	025985	OSCI OIL & GAS INC	0	\$0
366	013339	OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORP	993,600,000	\$19,872
367	013407	PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE CO	6,576,131	\$132
368	013416	PAPPAS CONCRETE INC	0	\$0
369	013516	PATTERSON, BARBARA	0	\$0
370	013607	PEERLESS PLASTICS INC	5,208,000	\$104
371	026887	PENN MUTUAL	0	\$0
372	020645	PENNY, WILLIAM J	1,344,000	\$27
373	025134	PENTA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC	0	\$0
374	021623	PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY	0	\$0
375	013654	PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO	182,946	\$4
376	013721	PETERSON, EDNA L/MRS	0	\$0
377	023628	PETRACICH, JOHN	73,429,508	\$1,469
378	013762	PFANNENSTIEL, KENNETH J	0	\$0
379	013767	PFEIFER, ERNEST V	198,000	\$4
380	013795	PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO	1,136,992,980	\$22,740
381	013808	PHILLIPSBURG, CITY OF	33,762,500	\$675
382	027777	PIERCE, JIM	1,000	\$0
383	013849	PINEGAR, JAMES W	0	\$0
384	013857	PIONEER COOPERATIVE ASSN INC	1,200,000	\$24

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 23

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
385	025567	PIONEER OIL COMPANY	0	\$0
386	013859	PIONEER TELEPHONE ASSOC INC	12,600	\$0
387	023589	PLATING INC	375,000	\$8
388	013913	PLUMMER, ALBERT L	0	\$0
389	014051	PRATT, DON E	1,916,250	\$38
390	014077	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE	711,000	\$14
391	014134	PROCTER AND GAMBLE MFG CO	106,200,000	\$2,124
392	027711	RAINBOLT SR, ROBERT L	12,000	\$0
393	023288	RAYMOND OIL CO INC	0	\$0
394	020640	RAZAK, KENNETH/MR	1,920,000	\$38
395	025996	REED MINERALS DIVISION HARSOCO CORP	1,165,585	\$23
396	025827	REESE EXPLORATION INC	701,280	\$14
397	020474	REEVE AGRI ENERGY	198,360,000	\$3,967
398	026437	REIF, DALE	2,232,360	\$45
399	024994	REPUBLIC PAPERBOARD CO	897,316,300	\$17,946
400	014581	REPUBLICAN RIVER RANCH INC	0	\$0
401	027100	RICE ENGINEERING CORPORATION	675,600	\$14
402	026135	RITCHIE SAND COMPANY	150,720,000	\$3,014
403	020479	RIVERTON SCHOOL USD #404	18,000,000	\$360
404	025882	ROCKHOLD, JAMES W	0	\$0
405	025391	ROHLEDER, STEVE C	1,114,540	\$22
406	026221	ROLEX INC	0	\$0
407	023921	ROME JR, MIKE	180,000,000	\$3,600
408	015057	ROSS SAND CO INC	540,000	\$11
409	015082	ROTH, EDDIE/MR	0	\$0
410	022325	RUDD, ELENORE	0	\$0
411	015181	RUPE, GLEN N/MR(G N)	0	\$0
412	013108	S E W DAIRY INC	0	\$0
413	015365	SALINA SUPPLY HOUSE	672,000	\$13
414	016074	SEALRIGHT CO INC	52,560,000	\$1,051
415	021610	SEARS, PAUL E	863,100	\$17
416	027729	SHAFT, JOHN C	23,104,500	\$462
417	026423	SHAWNEE TERMINAL ELEVATOR	80,000	\$2
418	016276	SHEARS* SONS INC, J H	39,240,000	\$785
419	016437	SIEBERT SAND CO INC	0	\$0
420	026736	SIERRA PETROLEUM CO INC	0	\$0
421	016718	SMITH, J PARK	0	\$0
422	027236	SMITH, ROBERT W	54,607	\$1
423	016860	SOHIO PETROLEUM CO	12,707,273	\$254
424	016866	SOLOMON VALLEY FEEDLOT INC	62,880,000	\$1,258
425	016883	SOUTHEASTERN PUBLIC SERVICE CO	394,200,000	\$7,884
426	023153	SOUTHWEST GAS STORAGE COMPANY	1,337,200	\$27
427	016887	SOUTHWEST PAPER CO	36,000	\$1
428	016896	SOWERS, LEON D	6,048,000	\$121
429	025242	STAFFORD FLOUR MILL	1,533,600	\$31
430	017087	STANLEY, REX E	30,955,845	\$619
431	017167	STEFFEN DAIRY FOODS CO	0	\$0
432	023546	STEVENS, JOHNNY	0	\$0

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

6-1

REPORTED 1985 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 24

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
433	025189	STORAGE MANAGEMENT & CONSULTANTS INC	0	\$0
434	026346	STOUT, ROGER	7,020,000	\$140
435	023718	STRIKER PETROLEUM CORPORATION	11,730,636	\$235
436	026040	STRONG, DANIEL E	0	\$0
437	020567	STRONGHEART PRODUCTS INC	30,480,586	\$610
438	017450	STROTHER FIELD COMMISSON	141,166,400	\$2,823
439	017607	SUNFLOWER ELECTRIC COOP INC	690,935,600	\$13,819
440	027376	* SUNFLOWER ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC	35,759,784	\$715
441	017610	SUNNY KANSAS FLOUR MILLS DIV OF CEREAL	8,726,400	\$175
442	017613	SUNSHINE BISCUITS INC	0	\$0
443	021825	SUPERIOR SAND & GRAVEL CO	1,680,000	\$34
444	026334	T F R MINERALS	669,930	\$13
445	025180	TAURUS INC C/O N. JACK BROWN	0	\$0
446	025654	TENNECO OIL COMPANY	0	\$0
447	021837	TERRA CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL INC	159,363	\$3
448	027066	TEXACO INC	13,140,000	\$263
449	017833	TEXACO INCORPORATED	7,443,360	\$149
450	027064	TEXACO PROD INC	2,087,340	\$42
451	020574	TEXACO REFINING & MARKETING INC	48,611,032	\$972
452	026567	TEXACO TRADING AND TRANSPORTATION INC	8,600	\$0
453	026840	TEXACO USA	8,040,000	\$161
454	020495	THACH SAND INC	105,368,300	\$2,107
455	025930	THERMEX CHEMICAL CORPORATION	0	\$0
456	026919	THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY	53,330,000	\$1,057
457	017987	THYFAULT, JAMES J	25,575,000	\$511
458	024105	TILTON, LOYD EUGENE	0	\$0
459	018109	TOTAL PETROLEUM INC	529,351,200	\$10,587
460	025112	TRADEWIND PROPERTIES INC	8,424,000	\$168
461	018150	TRAVENOL LABORATORIES INC	11,671,500	\$233
462	023598	TRI-COUNTY PUBLIC AIRPORT AUTHORITY	20,736,000	\$415
463	013174	TRIBUNE INDUSTRIES INC	9,547,200	\$191
464	023168	TRIPLE "I" ENERGY CORP	15,330,000	\$307
465	027269	TRIPLE A PROPERTIES	540,000	\$17
466	025831	TRIPPLETT, LAWRENCE D	0	\$0
467	024612	TROSPER, TOM/MR	909,809,000	\$18,196
468	022209	TUTTLE, J M/MR	1,156,000	\$23
469	026647	TXO PRODUCTION CORP.	1,809,696	\$36
470	027536	TXO PRODUCTION CORPORATION	0	\$0
471	019301	U S DEPT INTERIOR-BUREAU OF MINES	60,000	\$1
472	018311	UHRICH, KENNETH W	787,500	\$16
473	018326	ULYSSES IRRIGATION PIPE CO	315,000	\$6
474	018332	UMHOLTZ, KEN	7,050,000	\$141
475	018343	UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT #457	36,998,300	\$740
476	018353	UNION PACIFIC R R CO-DEPT OF OPERATION	840	\$0
477	020498	UNITED SCHOOL DISTRICT #259	0	\$0
478	023108	UNRUH JR, ROBERT	0	\$0
479	013401	UNRUH, HAROLD C	140,580	\$3
480	024256	VAL-AGRI INC	437,330,586	\$8,747

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

REPORTED 1986 INDUSTRIAL WATER USE
 FRANCHISE FEES OF 2¢/1,000 GALLONS FOR USE AND APPROPRIATIONS
 DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES WATER USE REPORT PROGRAM
 IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY NAME

15:36 SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1988 25

OBS	AD_CODE	NAME	DIVERTED	USEFEE
481	020545	VAN DOREN INDUSTRIES INC	5,247,600	\$105
482	020544	VAN DOREN INDUSTRIES INC AND-OR	16,200,000	\$324
483	022034	VERHOEFF, SHERMAN J	44,313,600	\$886
484	023132	VERIFIED REPORT DWR	42,894,000	\$858
485	024283	VILVEN, GEORGIA C	0	\$0
486	018616	VOGUE THEATRE	6,374,700	\$127
487	018658	VULCAN MATERIALS CO	1,017,080,000	\$20,342
488	028192	W D SHORT OIL COMPANY	0	\$0
489	018660	W EAKIN INC LARNED READY MIX DIV	914,412	\$18
490	020504	WALCHER METAL TREAT INC	1,350,000	\$27
491	026320	WALKER JR, CHARLES	1,800,000	\$36
492	018781	WALKER STONE CO INC	87,457,800	\$1,749
493	026053	WAMEGO FLORAL COMPANY	2,148,309	\$43
494	018893	WAREHAM THEATRE	5,820,000	\$116
495	018997	WAY D-K RANCHES	0	\$0
496	019215	WERTH, ALVIN A	1,050,000	\$21
497	026582	WES-KAN OIL COMPANY INC	2,604,000	\$52
498	023264	WEST, DAN L	0	\$0
499	021576	WESTERN KANSAS GWMD #1	21,506,166	\$430
500	002693	WESTERN POWER-CENTEL CORPORATION	352,023,584	\$7,040
501	019298	WETZEL, ALBERT H	26,700,000	\$534
502	020539	WHEELER, ROGER M/MR	0	\$0
503	027098	WHITE, ROBERT F	493,500	\$10
504	026739	WICHERS JR, ROBERT A	0	\$0
505	019440	WICHITA AIRPORT AUTHORITY, THE	380,954,000	\$7,619
506	019447	WICHITA WELDING SUPPLY INC	0	\$0
507	019485	WIELAND, DAVID K	57,525,000	\$1,150
508	025670	WILBECK REAL ESTATE	9,169,200	\$183
509	019528	WILEY BUILDING CO	78,416,000	\$1,568
510	026286	WILEY, DOUG	0	\$0
511	026348	WILKERSON-MAXWELL DIVISION	0	\$0
512	019554	WILKEY, CHESTER/MR & MRS	0	\$0
513	019562	WILL, ERNEST H	13,432,500	\$269
514	025198	WILLIAMS PIPE LINE CO.	0	\$0
515	019771	WITCRAFT, WILLIAM D	0	\$0
516	019809	WOLCOTT BUILDING CO	29,435,400	\$589
517	020334	WOOLWINE CO	0	\$0
518	027110	WUNDER, LYLE D	0	\$0
519	027194	XENIA CORPORATION, THE	0	\$0
520	021384	YOUNGER, BERNARD A/MR	985,200	\$20
521	025176	YUMA OIL COMPANY	216,000	\$4
522	024609	ZAKAS, JOHN	0	\$0
523	020153	ZERR, CLEM A J & PAULINE M	1,413,000	\$28
			=====	=====
			50,732,802,176	\$1,014,656

* ONLY THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF WATER CONSUMED FOR ELECTRIC
 POWER GENERATION HAS BEEN REPORTED HERE
 DATA SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT ARE PRELIMINARY

50,732
 2,215
 53,947

4. Estimated Average Water Use by Average Family¹

Average Family Size: 2.62 persons

Water Usage (at 140 gallons per capita day)

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Average</u>
Gallons per month	22,000	7,000	11,000
Gallons per year	264,000	34,000	132,000
Average Water Cost per Month	\$15.00	\$7.50	

If 2 cent per 1,000 gallons

Total Revenue - \$9,100,753

Average Cost Per Person - 8 cents per month

Average Cost Per Family - 22 cents per month

¹From Kansas Water Office Supply and Demand Methodology and Kansas League of Municipalities

Average cost per month \$12.50
 3%

 .36¢ per household or .137¢ per person



Cooperative Extension Service

Extension Agricultural Economics
Waters Hall
Manhattan, Kansas 66508
913-532-5823

230

January 9, 1989

Allie Devine
Ks. State Board of Agr.
109 S. W. 9th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1280

Dear Ms. Devine:

Attached please find "An Analysis of the Cost Per Farm of a proposed 2.0 and 4.0 Percent Tax Rate on Fertilizer-Lime and Herbicide-Insecticide Purchases". Information is provided on both a state and regional basis for all Kansas farms, as well as for Farm Management Association farms. As a summary, the cost per farm for all farms on a state basis would be:

Alternative I:

Fertilizer-Lime	\$ 75	
Herbicide-Insecticide (Restricted-Use)	<u>18</u>	
TOTAL COST PER FARM	\$ 93	4.135

Alternative II:

Fertilizer-Lime	\$ 75	
Herbicide-Insecticide (Total)	<u>67</u>	
TOTAL COST PER FARM	\$ 142	4.205

With this proposed tax rate, the higher cost of fertilizer-lime and herbicide-insecticide will cause a slight downward impact on demand for the inputs. How large of an impact is unknown. Also, the farm operators will not be able to pass the cost of this proposed tax rate onto others through higher product prices.

If you have questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Larry N. Langemeier
Extension Agricultural Economist
Farm Management Studies

LL:mh

Enclosure

KSU, County Extension Councils and U.S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating. All educational programs and materials available without discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or handicap.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE COST PER FARM
OF A PROPOSED 2.0 AND 4.0 PERCENT TAX RATE ON FERTILIZER-LIME
AND HERBICIDE-INSECTICIDE PURCHASES

January 6, 1989

Larry N. Langemeier
Ext. Agr. Economist
Department of Agr. Economics
KSU

PREFACE

This analysis of the cost per farm of a proposed 2.0 and 4.0 percent tax rate on fertilizer-lime and herbicide-insecticide purchases, respectively, was based on Kansas Farm Management Association farm data. Based on a recent study, the size of "All Farms" in Kansas is equal to 45.4 percent the size of association farms. Also, the Kansas State Board of Agriculture districts are fairly well represented by the association regions.

The analysis of the cost per farm was done on a state and regional basis for both "restricted-use" and "total" herbicide-insecticide purchases. The cost per farm, on both a state and regional basis, was also developed for the average Farm Management Association farm which represents commercial, full-time operator farms in Kansas.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 1. Cost Per Farm (Restricted-Use), By State, All Kansas Farms 1

Table 2. Cost Per Farm (Total), By State, All Kansas Farms 2

Table 3. Cost Per Farm (Restricted-Use), By Region, All Kansas Farms 3

Table 4. Cost Per Farm (Total), By Region, All Kansas Farms 4

Table 5. Cost Per Farm (Restricted-Use), By Region, Farm Management Association Farms 5

Table 6. Cost Per Farm (Total), By Region, Farm Management Association Farms 6

Table 7. Farm Size, By Acres, By Region, Farm Management Association Farms 7

TABLE 1
FERTILIZER-LIME AND HERBICIDE-INSECTICIDE (RESTRICTED, USE) TAX COSTS
PER FARM, STATE, ALL KANSAS FARMS, AVERAGE 1983-87¹

Year	Net Farm Income	Fert.-Lime Expenses ²	Herb.-Insect. Expenses ²	2% Tax Rate On Fert.-Lime	4% Tax Rate On Herb.-Insect.	Total Tax Cost Per Farm
1983	\$11,832	\$ 7,888	\$ 772			
1984	6,334	9,133	933			
1985	4,882	8,642	988			
1986	17,965	7,390	1,062			
1987	40,776	8,112	1,092			
1983-87 AVERAGE PER ASSN. FARM						
FARM	\$16,358	\$ 8,233	\$ 969	\$ 165	\$ 38	\$ 203
1983-87 AVERAGE ALL KANSAS FARMS ³						
FARMS ³	\$ 8,228	\$ 3,738	\$ 440	\$ 75	\$ 18	\$ 93

¹Sources: "The Annual Reports, 1983-87", Kansas Farm Management Associations, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, Manhattan, Kansas; and Crop Reporting Service, USDA. The size of "All Farms" in Kansas is equal to 45.4 percent the size of association farms based on the study, "A Comparison of Kansas Farm Management Farms to All Kansas Farms", Unpublished M.S. Thesis, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, 1988.

²Actual fertilizer-lime and herbicide-insecticide expenses represent 65.0 percent of the total item expenditures which also include custom spreading, application, soil tests, etc. Restricted-use, herbicide-insecticide expenses are 26.15 percent of actual expenses.

³Total Revenue Generated:

Number of Farms - 70,000
 State Income Tax Savings - 4.0 Percent

Total Revenue Generated - 70,000 Farms x \$93 Per Farm Cost x .96
 - \$6,249,600

Total Effect on Income:

Ave. Total Net Farm Income - 70,000 Farms x \$8,228 Income Per Farm
 - \$575,960,000

Fert.-Lime-Herb.-Insect. Tax Rate Effect - $\frac{\$6,249,600}{\$575,960,000}$

- 1.09%

**TABLE 2
FERTILIZER-LIME AND HERBICIDE-INSECTICIDE (TOTAL) TAX COSTS
PER FARM, STATE, ALL KANSAS FARMS, AVERAGE 1983-87¹**

Year	Net Farm Income	Fert.-Lime Expenses ²	Herb.-Insect. Expenses ²	2% Tax Rate On Fert.-Lime	4% Tax Rate On Herb.-Insect.	Total Tax Cost Per Farm
1983	\$11,832	\$ 7,888	\$ 2,952			
1984	6,334	9,133	3,567			
1985	4,882	8,642	3,777			
1986	17,965	7,390	4,061			
1987	40,776	8,112	4,176			
1983-87 AVERAGE PER ASSN. FARM	\$16,358	\$ 8,233	\$ 3,706	\$ 165	\$ 148	\$ 313
1983-87 AVERAGE ALL KANSAS FARMS ³	\$ 8,228	\$ 3,738	\$ 1,683	\$ 75	\$ 67	\$ 142

¹Sources: "The Annual Reports, 1983-87", Kansas Farm Management Associations, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, Manhattan, Kansas; and Crop Reporting Service, USDA. The size of "All Farms" in Kansas is equal to 45.4 percent the size of association farms based on the study, "A Comparison of Kansas Farm Management Farms to All Kansas Farms", Unpublished M.S. Thesis, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, 1988.

²Actual fertilizer-lime and herbicide-insecticide expenses represent 65.0 percent of the total item expenditures which also include custom spreading, application, soil tests, etc.

³Total Revenue Generated:
 Number of Farms - 70,000
 State Income Tax Savings - 4.0 Percent

 Total Revenue Generated - 70,000 Farms x \$142 Per Farm Tax Cost x .96
 = \$9,542,400

Total Effect on Income:
 Ave. Total Net Farm Income - 70,000 Farms x \$8,228 Income Per Farm
 = \$575,960,000

Fert.-Lime-Herb.-Insect. Tax Rate Effect - $\frac{69,542,400}{575,960,000}$

= 1.66%

TABLE 3
 FERTILIZER-LIME AND HERBICIDE-INSECTICIDE (RESTRICTED-USE) TAX COSTS
 PER FARM, BY REGION, ALL KANSAS FARMS, AVERAGE 1983-87¹

Region	Fertilizer Lime Expenses ²	Herbicide Insecticide Expenses ²	2% Tax Rate On Fert.-Lime ³	4% Tax Rate On Herb.-Insect. ³	Total Tax Cost Per Farm ³
Northwest (Dryland)	\$ 3,390	\$ 448	\$ 68	\$ 18	\$ 86
Northwest (Irrigated)	6,688	904	134	36	170
Southwest (Dryland)	3,182	478	64	19	83
Southwest (Irrigated)	8,898	1,134	178	45	223
North Central (All Farms)	3,470	320	69	13	82
South Central (Dryland)	4,102	345	82	14	96
South Central (Irrigated)	7,108	807	142	32	174
Northeast (All Farms)	3,306	508	66	20	86
Southeast (All Farms)	3,144	347	63	14	77

AVERAGE-ALL FARMS	\$ 3,738	\$ 440	\$ 75	\$ 18	\$ 93
AVERAGE (DRYLAND)	\$ 3,561	\$ 415	\$ 71	\$ 17	\$ 88
AVERAGE (IRRIGATED)	\$ 6,327	\$ 802	\$ 127	\$ 32	\$ 159

¹Sources: "The Annual Reports, 1983-87", Kansas Farm Management Association, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, Manhattan, Kansas. The size of "All Farms" in Kansas is equal to 45.4 percent the size of association farms based on the study, "A Comparison of Kansas Farm Management Farms to All Kansas Farms", Unpublished M.S. Thesis, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, 1988. By region, the size percentages of all farms to association farms are: Northwest--40.1%, Southwest--63.7%, North Central--48.4%, South Central--48.6%, Northeast--40.4%, and Southeast--38.5%.

²Actual expenses represent 65.0 percent of the total fertilizer-lime and herbicide-insecticide item expenses which include custom spreading, application, soil tests, etc. Restricted-Use herbicide-insecticide expenses are 26.15 percent of actual expenses.

³Rounded. Actual cost would be slightly lower as a result of state income tax savings.

TABLE 4
 FERTILIZER-LIME AND HERBICIDE-INSECTICIDE (TOTAL) TAX COSTS
 PER FARM, BY REGION, ALL KANSAS FARMS, AVERAGE 1983-87¹

Region	Fertilizer Lime Expenses ²	Herbicide Insecticide Expenses ²	2% Tax Rate On Fert.-Lime ³	4% Tax Rate On Herb.-Insect. ³	Total Tax Cost Per Farm ³
Northwest (Dryland)	\$ 3,390	\$ 1,711	\$ 68	\$ 68	\$ 136
Northwest (Irrigated)	6,688	3,457	134	138	272
Southwest (Dryland)	3,182	1,827	64	73	137
Southwest (Irrigated)	8,898	4,336	178	173	351
North Central (All Farms)	3,470	1,224	69	49	118
South Central (Dryland)	4,102	1,319	82	53	135
South Central (Irrigated)	7,108	3,085	142	123	265
Northeast (All Farms)	3,306	1,944	66	78	144
Southeast (All Farms)	3,144	1,327	63	53	116

AVERAGE-ALL FARMS	\$ 3,738	\$ 1,683	\$ 75	\$ 67	\$ 142
AVERAGE (DRYLAND)	\$ 3,561	\$ 1,588	\$ 71	\$ 64	\$ 135
AVERAGE (IRRIGATED)	\$ 6,327	\$ 3,068	\$ 127	\$ 123	\$ 250

¹Sources: "The Annual Reports, 1983-87", Kansas Farm Management Associations, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, Manhattan, Kansas. The size of "All Farms" in Kansas is equal to 45.4 percent the size of association farms based on the study, "A Comparison of Kansas Farm Management Farms to All Kansas Farms", Unpublished M.S. Thesis, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, 1988. By region, the size percentages of all farms to association farms are: Northwest--40.1%, Southwest--63.7%, North Central--48.4%, South Central--48.6%, Northeast--40.4%, and Southeast--38.5%.

²Actual expenses represent 65.0 percent of the total fertilizer-lime and herbicide-insecticide item expenses which include the cost of custom spreading, application, soil tests, etc.

³Rounded. Actual cost would be slightly lower as a result of state income tax savings.

TABLE 5
 FERTILIZER-LIME AND HERBICIDE-INSECTICIDE (RESTRICTED-USE) TAX COSTS
 PER FARM, BY REGION, ASSOCIATION FARMS, AVERAGE 1983-87¹

Region	Fertilizer Lime Expenses ²	Herbicide Insecticide Expenses ²	2% Tax Rate On Fert.-Lime ³	4% Tax Rate On Herb.-Insect. ³	Total Tax Cost Per Farm ³
Northwest (Dryland)	\$ 6,767	\$ 893	\$ 135	\$ 36	\$ 171
Northwest (Irrigated)	13,350	1,805	267	72	339
Southwest (Dryland)	4,996	750	100	30	130
Southwest (Irrigated)	13,969	1,780	279	71	350
North Central (All Farms)	7,169	661	143	26	169
South Central (Dryland)	8,441	710	169	29	198
South Central (Irrigated)	14,626	1,660	293	66	359
Northeast (All Farms)	8,184	1,258	164	50	214
Southeast (All Farms)	8,165	901	163	36	199

AVERAGE-ALL FARMS	\$ 8,233	\$ 969	\$ 165	\$ 38	\$ 203
AVERAGE (DRYLAND)	\$ 7,844	\$ 915	\$ 157	\$ 37	\$ 194
AVERAGE (IRRIGATED)	\$13,936	\$ 1,768	\$ 279	\$ 71	\$ 350

¹Source: "The Annual Reports, 1983-87", Kansas Farm Management Associations, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, Manhattan, Kansas. Farm Management Association farms would be considered commercial farms with full-time operators.

²Actual expenses represent 65.0 percent of the total fertilizer-lime and herbicide-insecticide item expenses which include the cost of custom spreading, application, soil tests, etc. Restricted-Use herbicide-insecticide expenses are 26.15 percent of actual expenses.

³Rounded. Actual cost would be slightly lower as a result of state income tax savings.

TABLE 6
FERTILIZER-LIME AND HERBICIDE-INSECTICIDE (TOTAL) TAX COSTS
PER FARM, BY REGION, ASSOCIATION FARMS, AVERAGE 1983-87¹

Region	Fertilizer Lime Expenses ²	Herbicide Insecticide Expenses ²	2% Tax Rate On Fert.-Lime ³	4% Tax Rate On Herb.-Insect. ³	Total Tax Cost Per Farm ³
Northwest (Dryland)	\$ 6,767	\$ 3,415	\$ 135	\$ 137	\$ 272
Northwest (Irrigated)	13,350	6,900	267	276	543
Southwest (Dryland)	4,996	2,868	100	115	215
Southwest (Irrigated)	13,969	6,807	279	272	551
North Central (All Farms)	7,169	2,528	143	101	244
South Central (Dryland)	8,441	2,713	169	109	278
South Central (Irrigated)	14,626	6,348	293	254	547
Northeast (All Farms)	8,184	4,811	164	192	356
Southeast (All Farms)	8,165	3,446	163	138	301

AVERAGE-ALL FARMS	\$ 8,233	\$ 3,706	\$ 165	\$ 148	\$ 313
AVERAGE (DRYLAND)	\$ 7,844	\$ 3,498	\$ 157	\$ 140	\$ 297
AVERAGE (IRRIGATED)	\$13,936	\$ 6,758	\$ 279	\$ 270	\$ 549

¹Source: "The Annual Reports, 1983-87", Kansas Farm Management Associations, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, Manhattan, Kansas. Farm Management Association farms would be considered commercial farms with full-time operators.

²Actual expenses represent 65.0 percent of the total fertilizer-lime and herbicide-insecticide item expenses which include the cost of custom spreading, application, soil tests, etc.

³Rounded. Actual cost would be slightly lower as a result of state income tax savings.

TABLE 7
TOTAL OPERATED AND CROP ACRES FOR ASSOCIATION FARM OPERATIONS PER FARM
BY REGION, AVERAGE 1983-87¹

Region	Total Acres	Total Crop Acres	Owned Crop Acres	Rented Crop Acres	Wheat Acres	Grain Sorghum Acres	Corn Soybean Acres	Other Crop Acres ²
Northwest-Dryland	2,194	1,735	621	1,114	624	127	55	929
Northwest-Irrigated	1,672	1,393	610	783	373	50	319	651
Southwest-Dryland	2,282	1,975	510	1,465	678	228	22	1,047
Southwest-Irrigated	1,707	1,507	373	1,134	420	191	239	657
North Central--All Farms	1,201	733	255	478	274	151	32	276
South Central--Dryland	1,172	953	242	711	438	163	59	293
South Central--Irrigated	1,025	961	300	662	218	97	364	282
Northeast--All Farms	1,123	608	221	387	91	111	232	174
Southeast--All Farms	1,366	629	241	388	143	147	193	146
AVERAGE--ALL FARMS	1,274	858	274	584	264	146	146	302
AVERAGE--DRYLAND	1,252	821	265	556	256	146	137	282
AVERAGE-IRRIGATED	1,598	1,402	412	990	380	146	274	602

¹Source: "The Annual Reports, 1983-87", Kansas Farm Management Associations, Department of Agricultural Economics, KSU, Manhattan, Kansas. Farm Management Association farms would be considered commercial farms with full-time operators. On the average, the size of "All Farms" in Kansas is equal to 45.5 percent the size of farms in the Kansas Farm Management Associations.

²"Other Crop Acres" represents alfalfa, oats, sunflowers, idle land, set-aside, etc.

THE KANSAS RURAL CENTER, INC.

304 Pratt Street

WHITING, KANSAS 66552

Phone: (913) 873-3431

Testimony on HB2008 before the House Energy and Natural Resource Committee. January 24, 1989.

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Vic Studer, Water Policy Coordinator at the Kansas Rural Center, a non profit education and research organization.

There seems to be no question that Kansas is in need of a stable source of funding for the Water Plan and the members of the Energy and Natural Resource Committee have gone to great lengths to become well informed and aware of the problems. We must now look toward the issue of building an ethic of resource conservation for our future from a holistic perspective.

The Rural Center supports the concept of HB 2008 and we highly commend Representative Spaniol's efforts toward a creative and equitable plan. As has been espoused by other conferées during these hearing it is important that no one entity bear the brunt of the financial burden and we would ask that the following formula be considered in an effort towards equity and stability.

1.) A percentage of gross receipts of ALL fertilizers and pesticides.

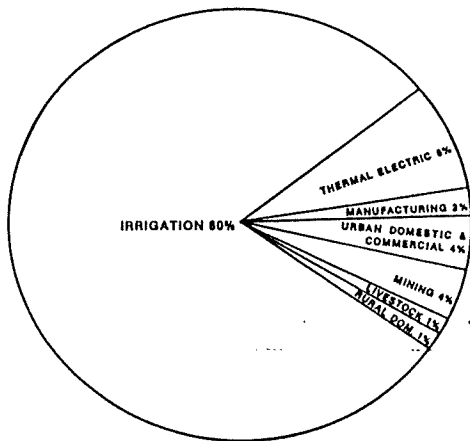
As Representative Shore pointed out at the hearings on January 23rd, there seems to be some question as to the specific point contamination of restricted use pesticides. In an effort to spread the cost equally and equitably, urban as well as farm chemicals use should be included. This would then be inclusive of chemicals such as alachlor (Lasso), atrazine (aatrex and others), metolachlor (Dual) and terbufos (Counter) that are known to be present in groundwater and are potential problems. Also included would be smaller quantities of fertilizer and pesticides that are often over applied in urban areas and runoff into city treatment systems where they often go unchecked.

2.) Industry must be included in an equitable package. The Rural Center has no specific plan for attaching a user fee on industry that uses untreated water in Kansas.

Perhaps the Committee should consider a specific fee connected to water rights. The Legislature this past session passed a new law requiring annual water use reports be filed by the owners of all non-domestic water rights in Kansas. It is worth noting that Representative Spaniol's study showed a 2 cents per 1,000 gallon user fee would result in \$1 million annually.

H E & NR
1-24-89
Attachment 3

3.) Irrigation uses the most groundwater in Kansas. A specific fee per acre foot should be included in the funding formula.



DISTRIBUTION OF GROUNDWATER USE IN KANSAS (KWRBI)

Over the last ten years, irrigated acreage has tripled in western Kansas. Eight out of every ten gallons of water used in Kansas is for irrigation. Almost all of this water is supplied by groundwater. The result of this application has been the decline in groundwater levels. Western Kansas is "mining" its groundwater supplies when water is pumped from the Ogallala Aquifer faster than it is replenished. The result is a drop in the water level of 1 to 5 feet per year in the last twenty years.

Because so much water is supplied by groundwater, the danger of overpumping and contaminating fresh water aquifers is quite high. Such contamination may occur when an aquifer is overpumped and salt water in an adjacent low quality aquifer replaces the fresh water that has been withdrawn. Groundwater contamination of this type has been observed in the Republican River area in northcentral Kansas, The Equus Beds of north Wichita, the Great Bend Prairie regions southeast of Great Bend and along the Arkansas River in western Kansas.

The problems associated with irrigation are then two fold; depletion and contamination and it is not at all unreasonable to expect irrigators to share in the cost of protection and clean-up.

4.) Specific portion of the EDIF funds dedicated to natural resources.

5.) A dedicated portion of the General Fund. There is no question that all Kansans depend on water for every aspect of our being and thus it seems appropriate to dedicate monies from this account.

6.) The Water Use Surcharge on water bills. As noted by Representative Spaniol this would mean an increase of 36 cents per household. This does not appear to be an excessive burden but rather a responsibility for water user.

7.) Severance Tax Revenues are an appropriate source at this time. However, this source does not provide a permanent on-going foundation and we should take this into consideration.

We do not support the use of a solid waste tippage fee as it can be better utilized in funding for Collection Days for Small Quantities of Household Hazardous Waste or perhaps a greater benefit to local units of government in designing solid waste management plans.

THE CHALLENGE OF SEEKING SOLUTIONS

The Rural Center wishes to stress the importance of implementing a fertilizer and pesticide fee. Overlooking this fee would be a crucial omission not only as a source of funding, but as a substantial opportunity to educate the users as to the potential problems associated with fertilizers and pesticides and their detriment to our valuable natural resources. In the past few months I have made an effort to visit with farmers regarding their thoughts on the user fee of pesticides and fertilizers. I have not met with any opposition. Many of us living in rural areas get our drinking water directly from the ground and we are becoming increasingly concerned with the contaminants detected in our well water tests. We are searching for some answers and support to help eliminate the problems and are willing to help pay the cost. Certainly, education is the first step, but we need alternatives.

In all good faith and conscience we can not impose this user fee without dedicating a portion of it to assist farmers in weaning themselves from the addiction to farm chemicals. Other states such as Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Nebraska have programs in place and fully funded at their Universities to help solve the problems of chemical abuse on the land. Research on Low Input Sustainable Agriculture (LISA) must be incorporated into this plan in order to focus the concept of responsibility and sustainability of the human race in our relationship to nature. Kansas needs a consortium of state, federal and local agencies, and individuals, along with university researcher to design needed research and demonstration projects. Groundwater problems related to agricultural chemical use can only be resolved through a holistic approach to ag management. This will require research experience and data to effect a satisfactory balance between agricultural production and the protection of Kansas waters. Funding is an obstacle and it must be addressed. We must pull together, compromise and provide adequate funding for the State Water Plan now or the costs we may face in the future will be staggering.

Thank you for your time and consideration.



PUBLIC POLICY STATEMENT

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

RE: H.B. 2008 -- Financing the State Water Plan

January 24, 1989
Topeka, Kansas

Presented by:
Bill R. Fuller, Assistant Director
Public Affairs Division, Kansas Farm Bureau

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Bill Fuller. I am the Assistant Director of the Public Affairs Division for Kansas Farm Bureau. We certainly appreciate this opportunity to express our views on H.B. 2008.

We want to remind you at the beginning ... **Farm Bureau members are strong proponents of the Water Plan.** We support adequate funding and prompt implementation. For those reasons Mr. Chairman, we commend you and both your Interim and Standing Committees for raising the awareness and developing what appears to be broad support for funding the Water Plan.

Few issues have created the amount of discussion and the level of concern as have the funding components proposed in H.B. 2008. In fact, earlier today farmers and ranchers from across Kansas attending the Farm Bureau Policy Implementation Workshop in McPherson studied the proposal and reaffirmed their opposition.

The 438 Voting Delegates, representing the 105 County Farm Bureaus, adopted policy at the 70th Annual Meeting of Kansas Farm Bureau in Topeka on December 6, 1988. Policy concerning funding the Water Plan appear in two Resolutions:

H E + NR
1-24-89
Attachment 4

State Water Plan

"The State Water Plan, developing and evolving under the direction of the Kansas Water Authority and the Kansas Water Office, is a blueprint for planning, managing, conserving and utilizing the waters of the state. The Water Plan has sections relating to Management, Conservation, Quality, Fish, Wildlife and Recreation, and Basins. The Water Plan is for the benefit of all Kansans and should be funded by all Kansans through the State General Fund. New, additional taxes for fees are not needed to fund the State Water Plan."

State and Local Governmental Budgeting, Spending and Taxation

"One of the most important investments and most appropriate uses for State General Fund (SGF) revenues is to fully fund the State Water Plan for Fiscal Year 1990. We strongly support an appropriation from the SGF to fund the State Water Plan."

We must relate to you several reasons why we ask that the funding proposal be modified:

1. Kansas adopted the "Appropriation Doctrine" concerning water rights in 1945. That policy dedicates the waters of the state to the people of the state. Since water is vital to all Kansans, and belongs to all Kansans, we believe the Water Plan should be funded by all Kansans.
2. Agriculture is the only industry singled out in H.B. 2008 to provide "new" revenues. In fact, agriculture alone will contribute the majority of the funding from "fees" on fertilizer, pesticides, sale of water and use of landfills. This focus on agriculture is particularly objectionable in light of the fact that agriculture, compared to some other industries, has been a responsible steward of our natural resources ... including water.
3. The assessment of \$12.6 million (excluding the \$2 million dedicated from existing severance tax collections) is considered a tax increase. Additional taxes at this time when the State General Fund is large and growing every day is distasteful to taxpayers.
4. The justification some individuals are using in their support for establishing "fees" on fertilizers and pesticides because these items are exempt from sales tax is extremely troubling. We must point out the fact that "ingredient or component parts", KSA 79-3602(1), used to

create a product in agriculture, processing and manufacturing have not been subject to tax since the Kansas Retailers Sales Tax was enacted in 1937. The manufacturer that purchases the metal, paint, chemicals, etc. used to produce microwave ovens does not pay sales tax on those inputs, rather the sales tax is collected at the time of the retail sale. Likewise, the fertilizer used to produce corn is not taxed, but the sales tax is collected in the supermarket when the corn flakes are purchased. Creating a tax on fertilizer and pesticides will destroy the equity that now exists. Also disturbing is the likelihood farmers near the borders of Kansas will go across the stateline to adjacent states for their fertilizer and chemical purchases ... a financial loss to Kansas dealers.

It is obvious there is substantial support for funds to be "dedicated" for implementing the Water Plan. Rather than levying new taxes on individuals and all industries, we suggest a dedication of existing revenues:

1. We ask that the State General Fund at least be a major contributor to the funding plan ... farmers contribute through sales and income taxes.
2. We suggest a portion of the severance tax would be appropriate ... many of those revenues are collected in rural Kansas.
3. We believe reallocating some of the gaming revenues after reappraisal is an appropriate action. In fact, a comprehensive and sound Water Plan is essential for economic development.
4. We encourage including some Oil Overcharge Funds ... \$4.2 billion nationwide is expected to flow into state governments. Of the \$ 4.2 billion:

Kansas' share \$47.1 million

Kansas' Total Agriculture Sector

Share of States' Share \$16.1 million

Kansas' Farm Production Share

of State's Share \$ 6.7 million

We believe the state's plan to use the Oil Overcharge Funds must be balanced so that the groups injured by the crude oil overcharges receive the benefits or restitution in roughly the same proportion as the burdens they sustained. At this point in time, agriculture has recovered little.

We commend Governor Hayden for taking a significant step in his recommendation of \$10 million from the general fund and lottery revenues.

In closing, we emphasize our beliefs:

1. The State Water Plan is important to **all Kansans;**
2. It is time to establish implementation of the State Water Plan as a **high priority;**
3. The Water Plan should be **adequately funded;** and
4. Funding should come from the **State General Fund.**

We are hopeful a funding plan will eventually be developed that we can support. Thank you for this opportunity to testify. We will attempt to respond to any questions.

January 24, 1989

Testimony presented to the
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

by

Vernon McKinzie, RPE, Legislative Chairman
Kansas Termite & Pest Control Association

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for allowing me to comment on House Bill 2008. My name is Vernon McKinzie, I am a Registered Professional Entomologist in the pest control business in Emporia. I represent the more than 200 member companies of the Kansas Termite & Pest Control Association. We are responsible for over two million pesticide applications annually in the state.

Lines 27-32 of this bill impose fees on fertilizers and restricted use pesticides as one way to raise funds for the state water plan. Our association membership is concerned about the future of our water quality in Kansas and support the concept of the state water plan. However, the projected amounts to be raised by the fees on restricted use pesticides and fertilizers is just over six million dollars, which is between 40 and 45 percent of the total fund budget of just over fifteen million. I am here to speak against these fees.

We believe water user fees and money from the general fund budget should assume greater shares of the water fund cost. Every one in the state uses water, and we think everyone should share equally in the cost of administering the fund to insure a safe water supply. We do not object to paying a proportionate amount based on the risks imposed by fertilizers and pesticides, but when we are asked to raise nearly half of the fund cost, we do object.

According to the Legislative Post Audit Committee Report on State Agencies Handling of Water Contamination and Pollution Problems in Kansas only four problems were Nitrates and only five were pesticides. (table from page 7 attached) Of the 274 contaminated sites, the nine mentioned in the report as being fertilizers and pesticides represents less than four percent of the total problems as identified in the Post Audit Committee Report. It seems grossly unfair to expect fertilizers and pesticides to share such a disproportionate amount of the cost of the total plan since they are only minor contributors to the problem in the first place.

It is our contention that certified applicators are more careful and competent in their uses of restricted use pesticides than uncertified applicators are in their use of general use pesticides and uncertified applicators create a greater potential risk to our groundwater contamination because of their lack of training. Therefore, we think uncertified applicators and users of non-restricted use pesticides should also participate in the raising of fees to finance the program. Placing a lower fee on all pesticide sales, both general use and restricted use, would spread the cost to a greater number of people and not discriminate against the certified applicator who uses restricted use pesticides.

No reference is made in the bill and the Kansas Termite & Pest Control Association would like to know how the fees, if any, will be set. Most of our members buy our supplies from H.E. + NR wholesale distributors and use them in the performance of our work. Is the fee collectable from us at the time of wholesale purchase or from our customer at the time of service? Attachment 5

Thank You.

Volatile organic compounds and petroleum are the next most frequent types of contamination. These types of contamination come from fuels, solvents, and the like. Again, most of the identified sites involve contaminated groundwater. As the map shows, these types of contaminants predominate in the Lower Arkansas, Kansas-Lower Republican, and Missouri River Basins. These areas, which have relatively shallow groundwater, include the cities of Wichita, Topeka, and Kansas City. When the source of contamination is known for the sites in these river basins, it is usually found to be a leaking underground storage tank or an industrial facility.

However, it is often difficult to pinpoint the source of these kinds of groundwater contamination. For example, in years past when a filling station went out of business, the operator may have found it cheaper to simply abandon the underground tank, often with gasoline still in it, rather than to salvage and sell the fuel. In a few years no above-ground trace of the filling station might remain, but the tank would begin to deteriorate until it started to leak gasoline into the surrounding soil. Eventually, the leaking fuel would reach and contaminate the groundwater. Thus, the source of the contamination is unknown nearly as often as it is known, as shown in the following table. The table summarizes the information available about the 274 known contamination sites identified by the Department of Health and Environment.

Type of Contamination

<u>Source of Contamination</u>	<u>Metals</u>	<u>Salt</u>	<u>Nitrates (fertilizer, manure)</u>	<u>Volatile Organic Compounds (a)</u>	<u>Pesticides</u>	<u>Petroleum</u>	<u>Misc.</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Industry	16	3		17		7	1	44
Oil Field		71						71
Leaking Tank	1	1		14	2	27	3	48
Misc. Spills	1		1	1		3	1	7
Landfills				9			2	11
Agricultural	1	2	1	1				5
Mining	4			1				5
Unknown		10		38	1	3	2	54
Miscellaneous	1	5	2	5	2	7	7	29
Totals	24	92	4	86	5	47	16	274

(a) For ease of presentation, the auditors included the following substances in this category: dichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, toluene, PCB's, benzene, solvents, and acids.

As the table shows, in 54 of 274 cases (19.7 percent) the source of contamination was unknown. Of those, 38 were cases of volatile organic compound contamination, for which the source could not be determined.

The Department of Health and Environment Has Identified Unsafe Levels of Volatile Organic Compounds In About Two Percent of the Public Water Supply Wells Tested

Volatile organic compounds include substances such as gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, and the like. They are also used or produced in the manufacturing of such products as detergents, pharmaceuticals, dyes, and insecticides.



Kansas Association Of Wheat Growers

"ONE STRONG VOICE FOR WHEAT"

TESTIMONY - HB 2008

House Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
Chairman: Representative Dennis Spaniol

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I am Howard W. Tice, Executive Director of the Kansas Association of Wheat Growers. I appreciate this opportunity to appear today in opposition to HB 2008.

Let me say at the outset, that our organization is not opposed to the State Water Plan. Our opposition is to the imposition of new taxes on agriculture to fund a disproportionate share of the plan. I would like to quote two of the resolutions passed at our state convention in December.

STATE WATER PLAN

WHEREAS strengthening conservation districts and the Conservation Commission is imperative in managing our land; and

WHEREAS good management starts and ends with good land management;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the KAWG SUPPORTS the State Water Plan.

and

WHEREAS water quality is the concern of all citizens, rural and urban; and

WHEREAS all citizens of the state share in the benefits of a clean, healthy water supply;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the KAWG STRONGLY OPPOSES any new taxes on fertilizer and ag-chemicals, to support the State Water Plan.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the KAWG SUPPORTS financing the State Water Plan from the General Fund.

One of the chief concerns of the Kansas Association of Wheat Growers, is the precedent of imposing a sales tax on agriculture inputs. It makes no difference what label you put on a new tax, when you charge a tax on the purchase of a product, it is a sales tax. Agriculture is a manufacturing industry, just like clothing manufacturers, shoe makers, furniture manufacturers and a host of other industries. In fact, agriculture could be described as a pre-manufacturing industry, because our customers are the processors of the raw materials agriculture produces.

In other manufacturing industries, the products necessary to the production of their products are not assessed a sales tax. The sale tax is paid by the consumer, when the final product is purchased. So far, the same is true of food production, and rightly so. Last year, we fought to prevent grass seed, fertilizer and other inputs from being subject to sales taxes when purchased for CRP land. The rationale is the same this year, as we fight to prevent fertilizer and farm chemicals from being taxed to pay a disproportionate share of the State Water Plan. IF WE ALLOW THE TAXES ON THESE INPUTS IN HB 2008 TO BECOME LAW, THE DOOR IS OPENED FOR OTHER SALES TAXES TO BE LEVIED ON AGRICULTURE INPUTS.

I must emphasize at this point, that we are not seeking special privileges for farmers. We are seeking fair and equitable treatment for the people who produce the cheapest, highest quality food supply in the world. Agriculture is beginning to make some progress toward economic health, after many years of crisis. Even with the improvement we have seen, farmers must still buy their supplies at retail, paying the supplier for his costs, plus a profit. The farmer must then sell at wholesale, taking whatever the market will allow.

If you add more taxes onto fertilizer and ag-chemicals, you simply increase the cost of production again, but there is no mechanism for the farmer to pass that cost along to the consumer, as do other industries. In essence, you would be biting the hand that feeds you.

Even though agriculture doesn't pay sales tax on supplies, like other manufacturing industries; agriculture, just like other industries, makes a major contribution to the economy of the state of Kansas. In fact, as Kansas' largest industry, agriculture makes a larger contribution to the state's economy than any other segment of that economy. If you finance the **State Water Plan** from the **General Fund**, agriculture will pay its fair share of the cost, right along with every other segment of the economy.

Earlier, I used the word disproportionate to describe HB 2008's treatment of agriculture in the funding formula for the water plan. I would now like to be more specific. I refer to the **KANSAS WATER AUTHORITY RECOMMENDATIONS** which was released last December, and signed by John L. Baldwin, Chairman of the Authority.

The total cost of the program, as outlined in the **Water Authority's** recommendations amounts to **\$18,974,080**. The largest single item in the plan is **Contamination Remediation** at a cost of **\$4,106,447**. According to the **1988 SUMMARY OF BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SITES IN KANSAS**, just released this month, there are a total of **489** contamination sites in our state. **162** of those sites are labeled as **LUST**, or **Leaking Underground Storage Tanks**, and are shown on separate graphs from the other **327** sites. Of all the sites on the **BER's** list, only 16 involve pesticides.

Of the recognized contamination sites in Kansas, only **3%** involve pesticides. Even without the leaking underground storage tanks in the equation, the percentage of sites involving pesticides is only **4.9%**. By far, the most prevalent source of contamination listed are the **Volatile Organic Compounds** and **Inorganic Compounds**. The inorganic constituent most frequently found was chloride contamination associated with brine from oil production. The **VOC** constituents are such things as gasoline and solvents, also from the petroleum industry.

Our question at this point is very simple. When fertilizers and ag-chemicals are not identified as the major source of the problem, and especially when those compounds barely show up on the graphs, where is the logic in levying special sales taxes on those compounds to pay for the cleanup?

The percentage of contamination sites caused by **volatile organic compounds** and **inorganic compounds** is over **60%** of the **Non-LUST** sites. Add the oil spills and the figure is over **70%**. However, **HB 2008** does not place a proportionate share of the cleanup costs on salt, gasoline, solvent or other specific oil products. Even with the **Severance Tax** and the **Oil Overcharge Fund**, the bill doesn't recommend an equitable share of the plan's cost to the state's major pollution source.

We have been told that the **Targeted Cost-Sharing** for water conservation, and **Targeted Watershed** programs are reasons agriculture should pay a higher share in the cost of the plan. However, put together, the cost of those two sections of the plan amount to **\$3,556,000**. However, it is noted in the **Water Authority's** recommendation, that local watershed districts are required to provide at least **20%** of the construction costs, easements, right-of-way and maintenance, and to ensure adequate land treatment of at least **75%** of the drainage area, so a substantial portion of the cost is being picked up locally already.

One reason, I'm sure, that it seems so easy to bill agriculture for the major share of the **State Water Plan** funding is that agriculture is deemed to be the state's largest user of water. That may be true in the sense that water is absolutely necessary in the production of food. However, all the people in the state eat that food, so it is the consuming public, you and me, that are the end users of the water.

In short, everyone benefits from the **State Water Plan**, from having a healthy water supply for drinking and crop production, to an abundant source of water for industry, to the recreational uses that are also recommended in the **Plan**. It just makes sense that everyone should pay their fair share, from the **General Fund**.

One more point and I will be through. When **John Strickler** phoned my office to discuss the **Governor's** recommendations on funding the **State Water Plan**, he spoke of the desire for a dedicated source of funding, due to concern that future legislatures might change the funding formula. I have a major problem with that concept.

When you go to the people and ask them to elect you to office, you are asking them to trust you and to trust the system of government that is still the best in the world. When I come to this podium, I do so because I have faith in that system as well. If I couldn't trust our system, I would be wasting my time to prepare and present testimony.

On behalf of the members of the **Kansas Association of Wheat Growers**, I urge this committee to trust the system yourselves, and fund the **State Water Plan**, like any other high priority issue that benefits all of the people of Kansas, from the **General Fund**. I urge you to defeat **HB 2008**, or write a substitute bill that uses the **General Fund** to finance the **State Water Plan**.

Mike Hayden, Governor
Stanley C. Grant, Ph.D., Secretary
Gary Hulett, Ph.D., Under Secretary
James Power, Director, Division of Environment
Ron Hammerschmidt, Ph.D., Manager,
Bureau of Environmental Remediation
Julia M. Greene and Carla H. Fromm, editors

HE+NR
1-24-89
Attachment 7

We would like to acknowledge the assistance of the following KDHE staff members:

Steve Brown -- for his dedicated effort in writing the computer program for the Identified Sites List,

Paula Schumacher -- for producing the graphs, and

Shelly Hawks and Ida Mae Hulsupple -- for contributing to the production of the final report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Overview of Bureau of Environmental Remediation	
Activities.....	1-4
Summary.....	1
Introduction.....	1
Technical Services Section.....	1-2
Remedial Section.....	3-4
Investigation of Suspected Contamination.....	3
Spill Response and Leaking Underground	
Storage Tank Programs.....	4
Summary of Bureau of Environmental Remediation Sites.....	5-48
Explanation of Data Presentation.....	5-6
Abbreviations Used in the Identified Sites List.....	7
Statewide Summary.....	8-10
Southwest District Summary.....	11-14
South Central District Summary.....	15-20
Southeast District Summary.....	21-25
Northeast District Summary.....	26-31
North Central District Summary.....	32-36
Northwest District Summary.....	37-42
Federal Superfund Sites.....	43
Sites with KCC as Lead Agency.....	44-45
Responsible Party Clean-Ups.....	46-48

OVERVIEW OF BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

SUMMARY

This report provides a basic overview of the activities conducted by the Bureau of Environmental Remediation (BER), Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). A brief description of the work conducted by BER is provided and followed by a summary of sites, presented as graphs and tables, which BER has identified as potentially contaminated or at which contamination is confirmed. The purpose of this report is to generate a fundamental understanding of the nature of contamination where it occurs in Kansas, and the role of BER in assuring that known contamination which poses a human health or environmental threat is addressed.

INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Environmental Remediation was established in 1986. BER coordinates the Division of Environment's investigatory and remedial activities at sites in Kansas where contamination is suspected or has been detected, and provides a single point of contact to respond to questions relating to these sites.

BER also organizes and conducts state activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) (P.L. 96-510), as amended by the Superfund Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) (P.L. 99-499). The federal program established by these laws, referred to as Superfund, is administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and provides money for the investigation and clean-up of sites meeting the program's requirements.

Within the bureau there are two sections, Technical Services and Remedial, which are responsible for performing different functions. A brief description of their respective functions follows.

TECHNICAL SERVICES SECTION

The Technical Services Section conducts pre-remedial investigations of sites potentially contaminated by hazardous substances. The purpose of these investigations, known as pre-NPL investigations, is to determine if a site qualifies for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL consists of sites at which contamination poses an immediate threat to public health and the environment. Remedial activity (cleanup or containment of contaminants) at sites on the NPL may be funded by federal money under Superfund.

KDHE nominates sites in Kansas to be investigated under the pre-NPL program based on the following criteria: (1) The suspected contaminant at the site must be a hazardous substance as defined in CERCLA. Salt contamination, for instance, would not qualify for a pre-NPL investigation; (2) Sites which are regulated under other federal programs do not qualify. For example, sites associated with the oil and gas industry, hazardous waste facilities, and pesticide contamination resulting from agricultural practices all are regulated under other programs; and (3) Priority is given to sites at which contamination threatens a public drinking water supply, or which are near a population center.

The EPA provides funding for pre-NPL investigations conducted by states. The EPA and KDHE enter into annual cooperative agreements describing the work to be completed and the amount of money allocated for each site selected for pre-NPL investigation. Cooperative agreements are modified each year and reflect progress at sites investigated under previous agreements, and the selection of new sites to be investigated.

The main objective of a pre-NPL investigation is to determine the severity of the human health and/or environmental threat at a site. Technical Services staff conduct document research and field investigations in order to generate a score which reflects factors which are specific to each site. The EPA reviews the score and an accompanying report, then either recommends the site for placement on the NPL or refers the site to the State to conduct appropriate action. Both Superfund and State funded cleanups are directed by BER's Remedial Section.

The pre-NPL investigation consists of distinct phases. A preliminary assessment (PA) is completed first. Based on the results of the PA, a site inspection (SI) may be required. The following table summarizes the number of investigations which have been completed under three cooperative agreements between the EPA and BER. The completion date is the date on which all investigations under a single agreement must be complete.

Completion Date	No. of SIs	No. of PAs
March 31, 1987	11	0
September 30 1988	14	27
September 30. 1989	20	14

In the first series of investigations, industrial sites and refineries were emphasized and three were eventually placed on the NPL. During 1988 public water supplies were given priority, and this emphasis will continue in 1989. EPA's recommendations for sites investigated in 1988 are not yet available.

REMEDIAL SECTION

Investigation of Suspected Contamination

The Remedial Section conducts investigations to identify contaminated sites using State funds, and oversees and approves remedial activities conducted by responsible parties at contaminated sites throughout Kansas. Sites where contamination is suspected may be brought to the attention of the Bureau through several common routes, including: private party complaints; information obtained from land use records; referral by other Federal or State agencies or bureaus; preliminary field investigations conducted by the Remedial Section; or self reporting when a person or business knows that a release has occurred. The Remedial Section investigates 200 to 250 cases of suspected contamination annually.

There is not a "typical" site description which characterizes the problems addressed by the Remedial Section. However, suspected or documented contamination frequently involves releases from the inappropriate storage or disposal of hazardous substances which results in environmental contamination. An investigation is conducted at sites where contamination is suspected. The investigation can consist of up to four phases which vary in extent from site to site.

A site investigation is conducted first to determine the degree and extent of contamination. Contamination which poses a threat to human health or the environment undergoes a more thorough remedial investigation, during which remedial alternatives are evaluated. The evaluation process may include additional field investigations, and possibly pilot removal or disposal projects. This information is used to select an appropriate program of remedial activity for the site.

Once the selected remedial program has been designed, it must be approved by BER and finally implemented by the responsible party. Remediation may involve clean-up (e.g. removal or on-site detoxification) or containment (e.g. capping) of the contaminant. Remediation at sites is frequently followed up by long term monitoring to measure the effectiveness of the remedial activity.

The Bureau encourages the party responsible for contamination to work on a cooperative basis with the Bureau towards remediation. A Consent Order may be negotiated to formalize the joint agreement regarding remedial action and monitoring. However, when a responsible party can not be identified or can not bear the financial burden of clean-up, the Bureau can administer the remediation and seek federal funding through Superfund, or state funding from the State Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund or Environmental Response Fund.

Spill Response and Leaking Underground Storage Tank Programs

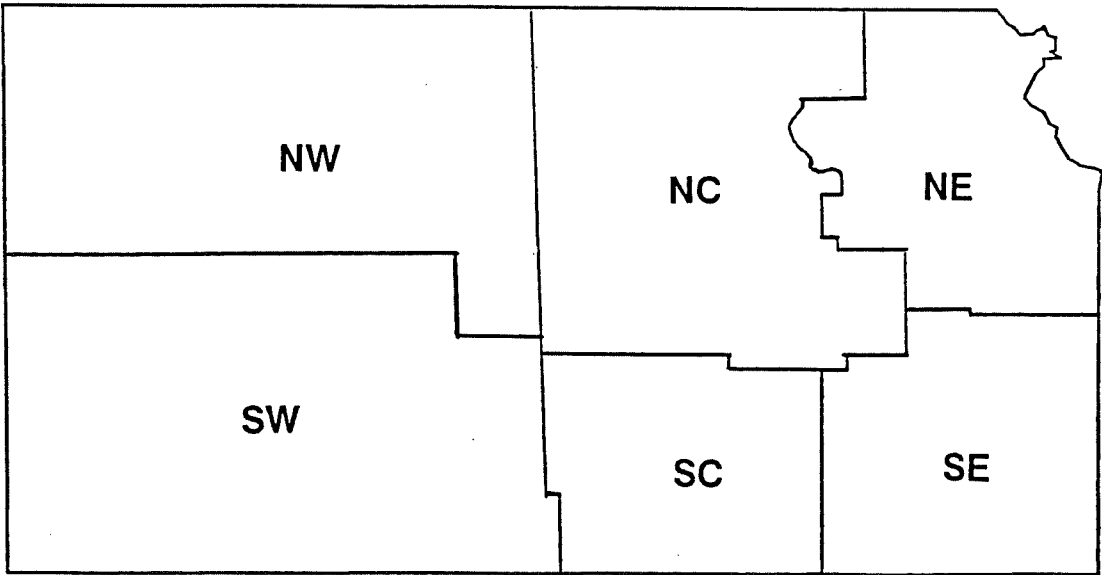
In addition to confirming suspected contamination and directing subsequent remedial activities, the Remedial Section provides immediate response to reports of substances being released into the environment through its Spill Response and Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) programs.

According to Kansas law, the unpermitted discharge or accidental spill of any substance which may be detrimental to soil or water quality must be reported to KDHE by the responsible party. The state funded Spill Response program was developed to respond to these reports, which vary considerably in the quantity and type of substance which has been discharged or spilled. Between 800 and 1,000 "spills" are handled annually under the Spill Response Program. The specific release of refined petroleum products from underground storage tanks is administered by BER through the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Program. Remediation of LUST sites is eligible for federal funding.

The primary objective of both of these programs is to insure that immediate remediation measures are implemented when spills or petroleum related leaks or odors are reported. BER field staff evaluate the situation on-site and determine what action is necessary to alleviate immediate health or safety threats, such as identifying and correcting the source of the release or preventing fire hazards. Field staff then advise the responsible party what further remedial action needs to be taken to prevent the recurrence of a spill or leak. The LUST program receives federal money for remediation from the LUST Trust Fund in the case that the responsible party can not be identified or is insolvent. After an immediate remedy to the situation is provided, a more thorough investigation may be conducted by the responsible party or the Remedial Section if there is reason to suspect that the release may have caused contamination which was not addressed by the immediate response to the problem.

Professional and technical staff assigned to six district offices across Kansas respond to all reports of spills or leaking underground storage tanks in their district. In addition, these BER staff members assist in planning and conducting investigations, and in the oversight of remedial activities.

1988 Summary of
Bureau of Environmental Remediation
Sites in Kansas



SUMMARY OF BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION SITES

Explanation of Data Presentation

Potential sites are identified through the activities of BER, as well as by other KDHE bureaus or agencies, or individuals. Upon completion of an initial investigation, a fact sheet is written on each site describing the origin of the problem, the stage of investigation or cleanup, and the nature of the suspected contamination. Periodically the fact sheets are updated to reflect changes in site status and new information gathered during investigations.

The bureau recently updated fact sheets for existing sites. These fact sheets were used to generate a list of sites for which the bureau has some responsibility. This list is referred to as the Identified Sites List, or ISL. (A similar list generated in the past was referred to as the Contaminated Sites List.) There currently are 489 sites on the ISL. The following table includes the number of non-LUST and LUST sites, as well as the total number of sites, identified in each district and the state as a whole.

	SW	SC	SE	NE	NC	NW	STATE
Non-LUST	31	75	33	63	44	81	327
LUST	9	32	29	56	18	18	162
Total	40	107	62	119	62	99	489

Several sites at which the BER has conducted activities have been transferred to the authority of the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC). These sites have been included on the Identified Sites List; however, the available fact sheets were incomplete due to a lack of information regarding KCC activities at the sites. A tentative list of names of KCC sites and the district in which they are located is provided at the back of this report. The following table indicates the number of KCC sites in each district.

SW	SC	SE	NE	NC	NW	STATE
6	6	4	0	5	45	66

The site list was sorted by KDHE district office boundaries, then by Non-LUST and LUST sites. Leaking underground storage tank sites are listed separately since they are covered under a specific program within the bureau, and represent a distinct subset of sites. Non-LUST sites then were sorted by contaminant,

contaminated medium, source of the contaminant, and both non-LUST and LUST sites were sorted by status.

This information is presented in graphs for each district and the state as a whole. There may be more than one contaminant, contaminated medium, and source for a site. Therefore, this data is presented as the per cent of the total number of sites for which a contaminant, medium, or source was indicated.

Status refers to the stage of activity which has been completed, is underway, or is needed at a site. If any stage had been completed at a site, that is the stage which is recorded on the graph. If no stage had been completed, the stage currently underway was recorded. If no stage is underway, the activity which is needed is indicated. Data for status is presented as number of sites per stage of activity rather than as per cents.

It is not correct to conclude that each site on this list is "contaminated." Each site is considered on an individual basis before any conclusion is made regarding the relative significance of that site. Some sites have been identified as potentially contaminated and are currently under investigation. Other sites have been cleaned up and the problem is either being monitored to insure that the remediation was effective, or the problem is considered resolved. In other cases the problem presented no human health or environmental hazard, and no action was necessary.

Furthermore, the bureau is in the process of developing an efficient system for maintaining information on each site. The recent compilation of data for this report revealed that important information is lacking for many sites. Therefore, the information available in this report is incomplete. The development of a tracking system will allow us to provide the public with accurate and complete information on a more timely basis.

An explanation of the abbreviations used in the graphs and the list is provided on the following pages, and precedes the data summaries for the state and each district. In addition to the graphs, the list of sites which have been identified by the bureau within each district is provided. The graphs are organized by district. The ISL for each district follows the graphs.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR GRAPHS AND TABLES

STATUS OF SITES AND STATUS OF LUST SITES:

INVESTIG	-- investigation
REM DESN	-- remedial design
CLEANUP	-- cleanup
MONITORING	-- monitoring (post cleanup)
NO ACT NEC	-- no action deemed necessary
RESOLVED	-- resolved
MISSING	-- status of site is unknown at this time
C	-- completed
U	-- underway
N	-- needed

CONTAMINANT:

ACID	-- acids, acid extractable compounds
BASE NTRL or BN	-- base neutral compounds
PEST	-- pesticides
VOC	-- volatile organic compounds
HM	-- heavy metals
INOR	-- inorganic compounds
OIL	-- crude oil
OTH	-- other
MISSING	-- contaminant unknown at this time

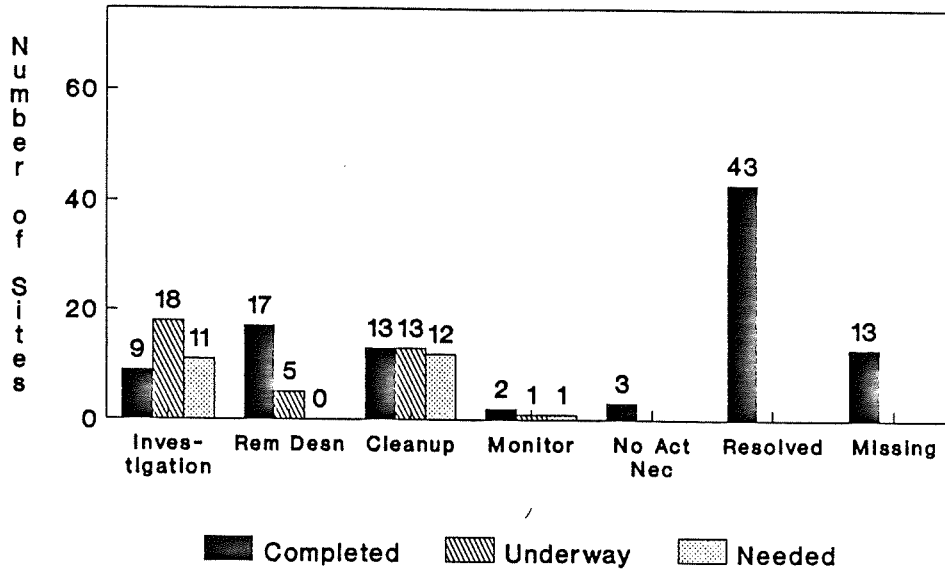
CONTAMINATED MEDIA SUMMARY:

GW	-- groundwater
SW	-- surface water
PWS	-- public water supply
SOIL	-- soil
INVESTIGATING	-- investigation underway; contaminated media unknown at this time
MISSING	-- data on contaminated media missing

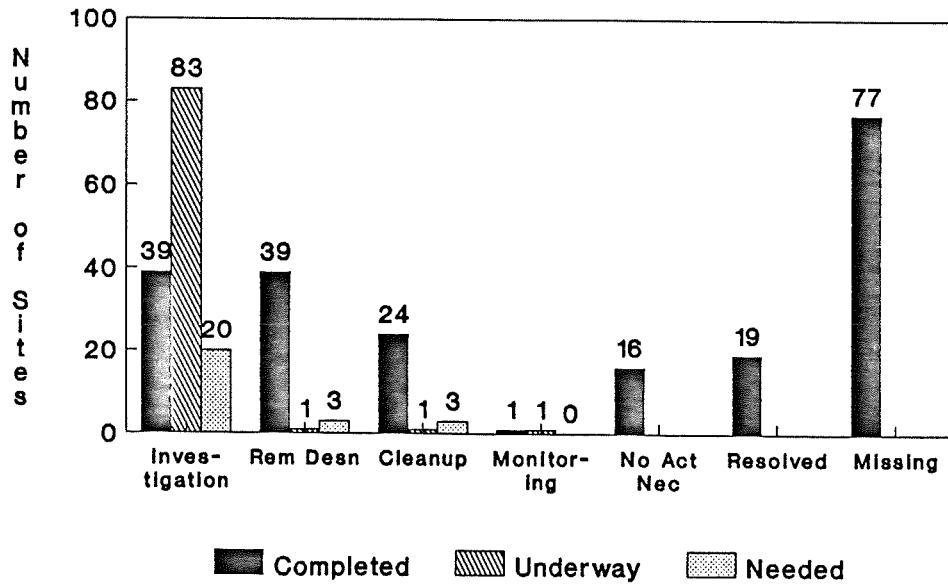
SOURCE:

SPILL	-- spill
PIPELN	-- pipeline
LAGOON	-- lagoon or impoundment
SEPTIC	-- septic tank
DMPING	-- dumping or abandoned drums
ABAND	-- abandoned facility
BRINE	-- brine from oil production or salt mining
LANDFL/LNDFL	-- landfill
OTHER	-- other
INVESTIGATING	-- investigation underway; source unknown
MISSING	-- data on source missing

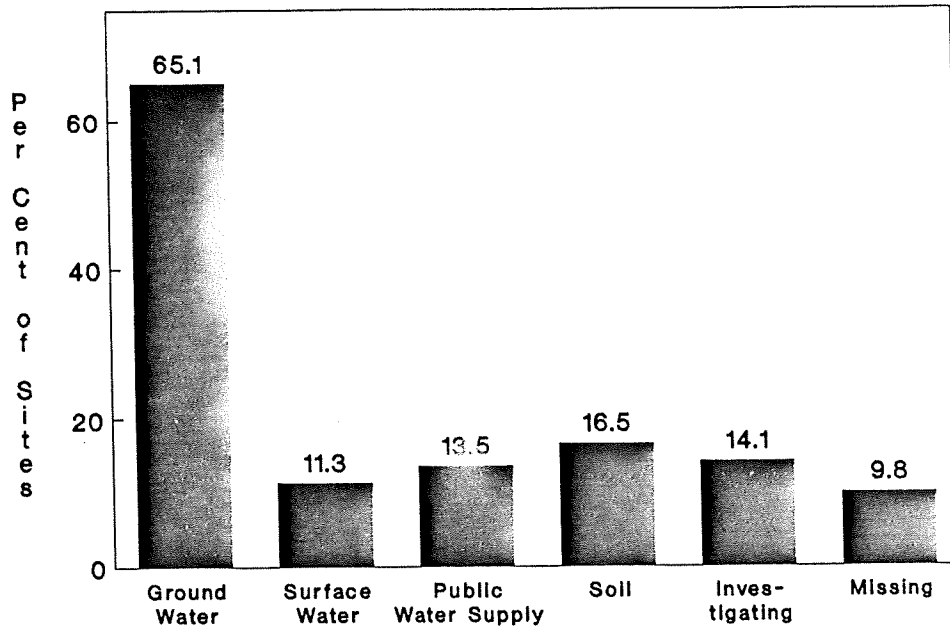
Statewide Status Summary LUST



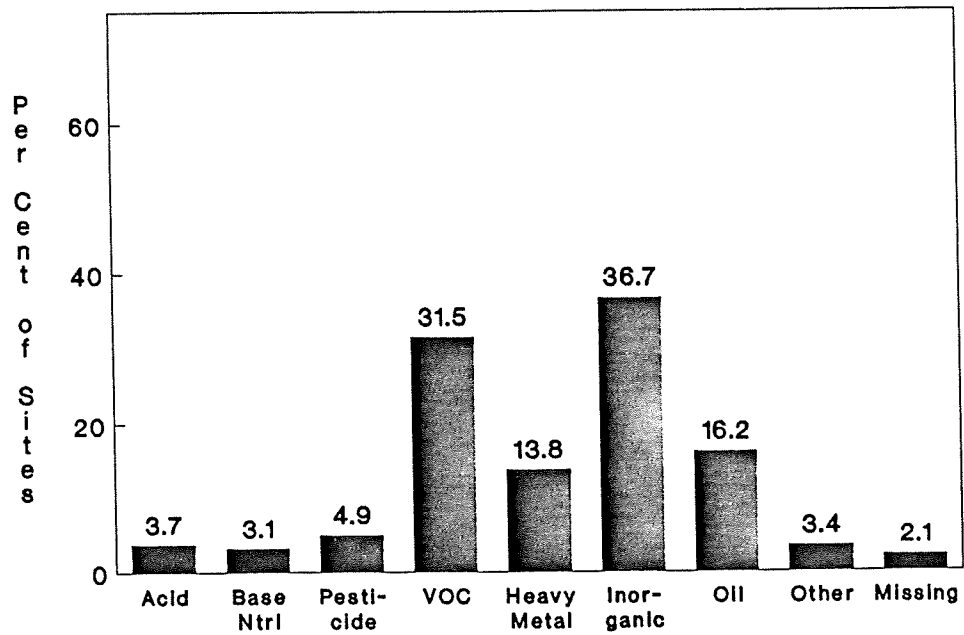
Statewide Status Summary Non-LUST



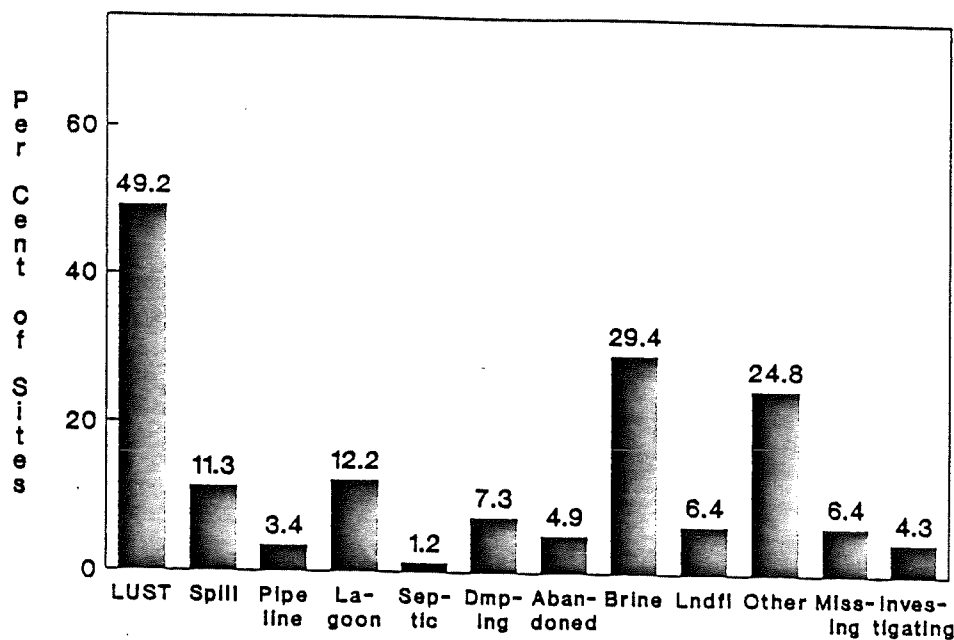
Statewide Contaminated Media Summary



Statewide Contaminant Summary



Statewide Source Summary

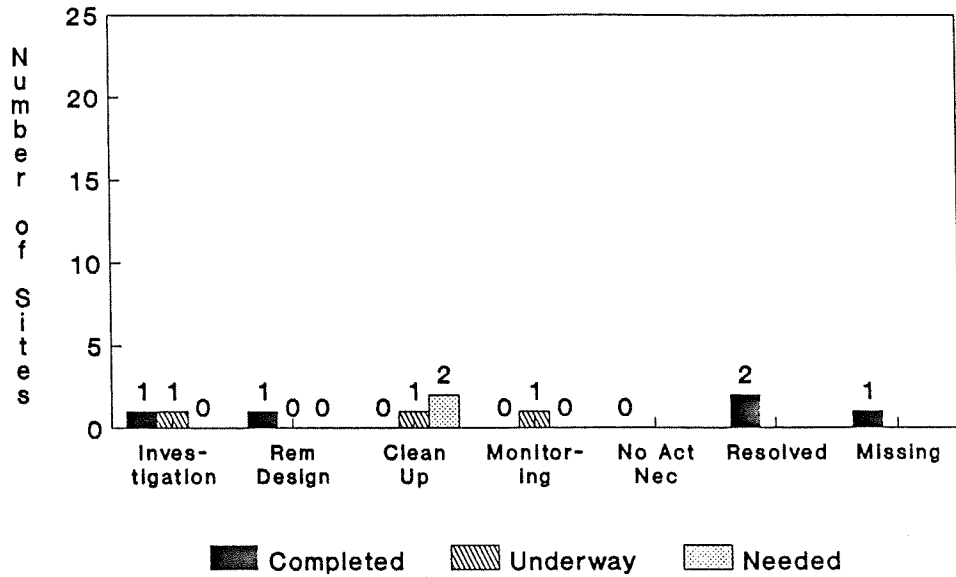


There are 327 non-LUST sites and 162 LUST sites on the Identified Sites List. Forty-three LUST sites have been resolved and the remainder are in various stages of investigation or remediation. In contrast, 142 non-LUST sites are in some stage of investigation. The remedial design has been completed at 39 sites; however, the cleanup has not been initiated. Cleanup has been completed at another 24 sites. A final site inspection will be performed on these sites before they are considered resolved. Information on status was missing for 77 sites; the majority (66) are KCC sites.

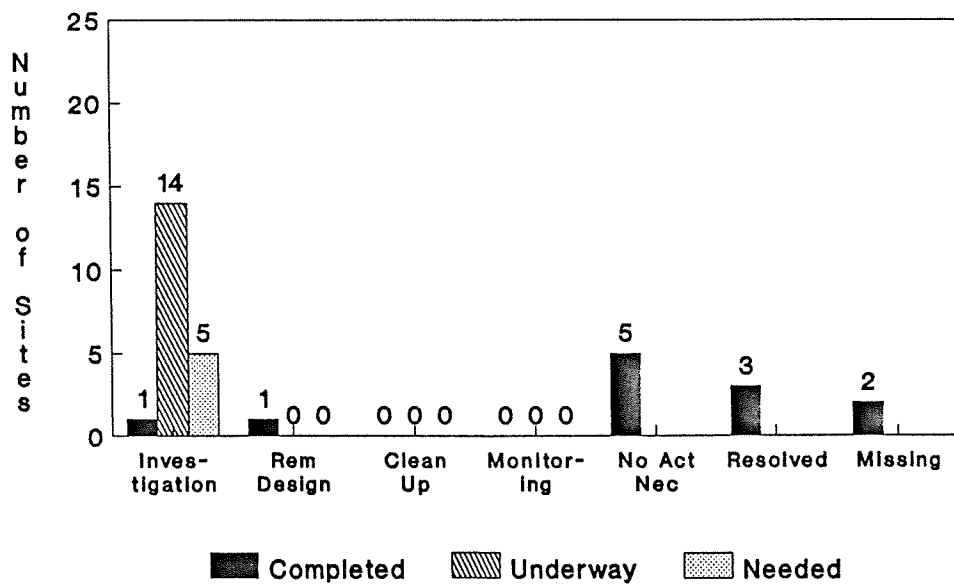
More than one contaminated medium may have been reported for a single site. Groundwater contamination has been reported at 65% of listed sites. Thirteen per cent of contaminated sites involve a public water supply. Surface water and/or soil are contaminated in 11 and 17% of sites, respectively.

VOCs and inorganic compounds are the principle contaminants, each detected at approximately one-third of listed sites. The inorganic constituent most frequently found was chloride contamination associated with brine from oil production. Brine is reported as the contaminant source at 39% of listed sites. Nearly one-half of listed sites are LUST sites at which the contaminant is almost always a refined petroleum product; however, this contaminant is not presented in the contaminant summary graph. The other contaminants found and sources identified may occur at sites in various combinations.

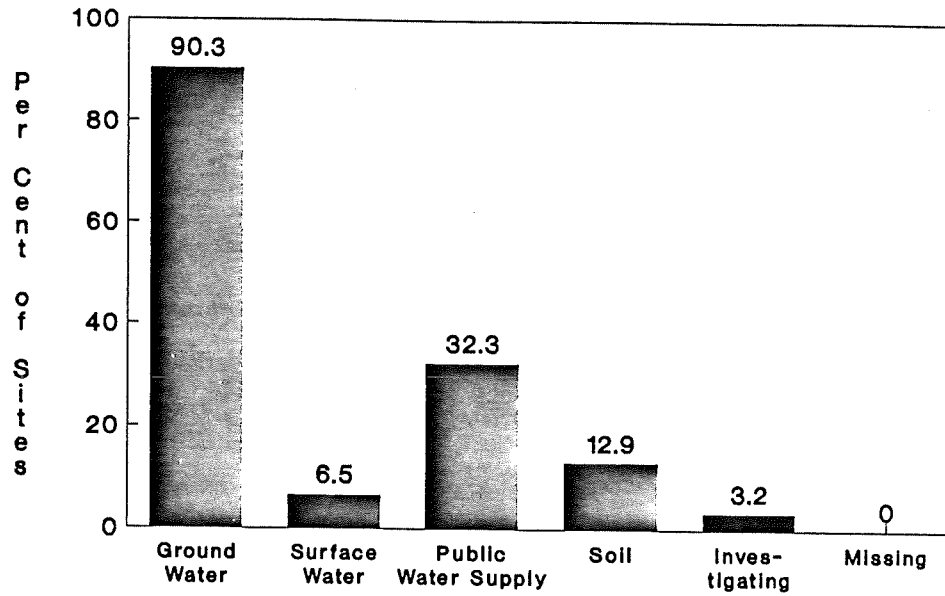
Status of LUST Sites Southwest



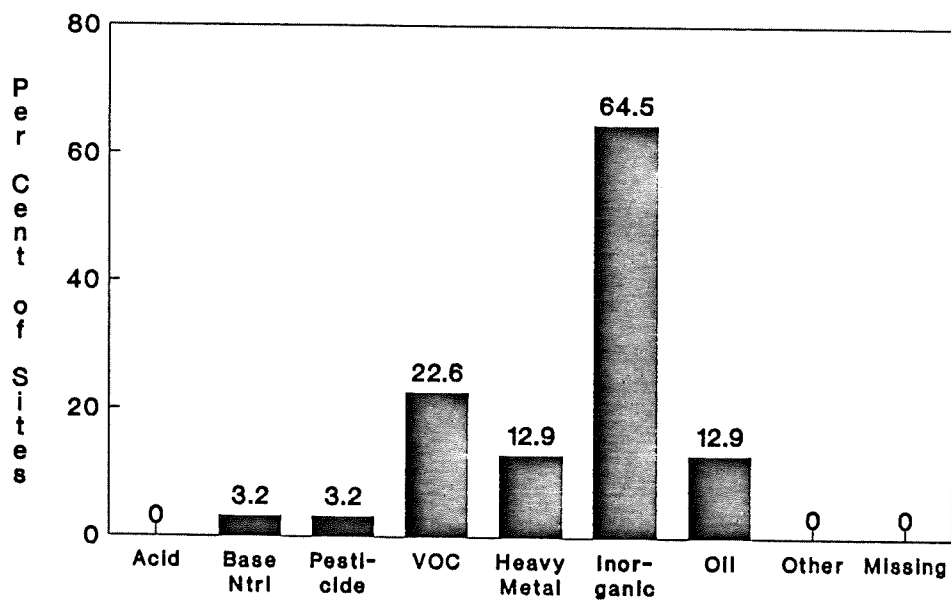
Status of Non-LUST Sites Southwest



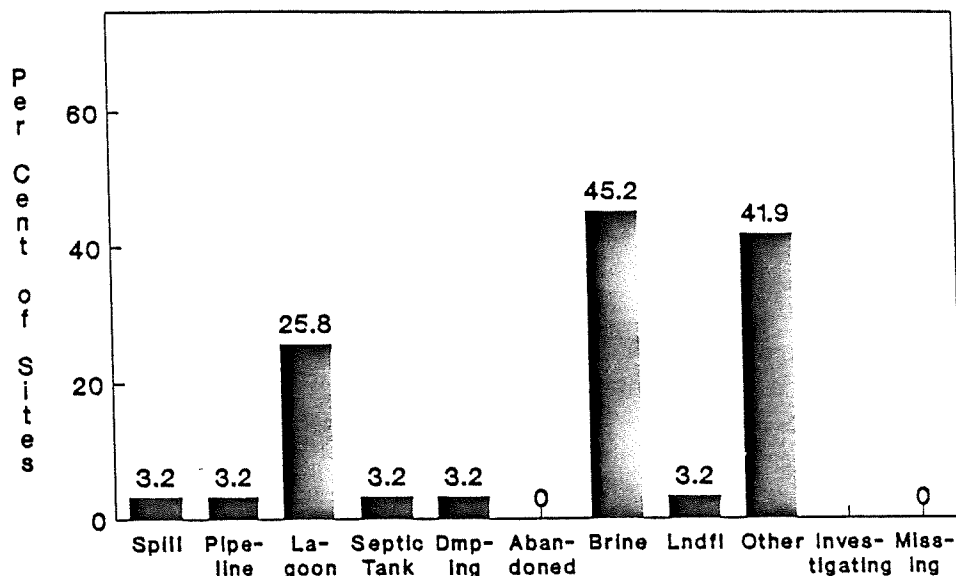
Contaminated Media Summary Southwest



Contaminant Summary Southwest



Source Southwest



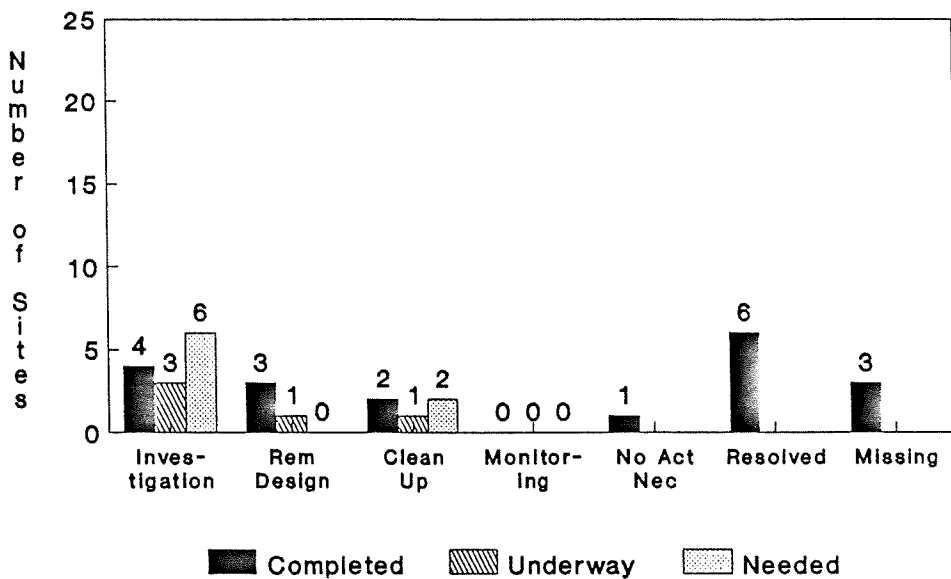
There are 31 non-LUST and nine LUST sites in the southwest district on the Identified Sites List. All LUST sites are in various stages of investigation or remediation, whereas most non-LUST sites are being investigated or are in need of investigation.

Groundwater contamination is reported at over 90% of non-LUST sites. Nearly one-third of listed sites involve public water supplies. The principle contaminants detected are inorganic compounds and VOCs. The inorganic constituent of concern is chloride as brine associated with oil field activities. Brine is reported as the source of contamination at 45% of sites in the southwest district. Lagoons are also a common source of contamination.

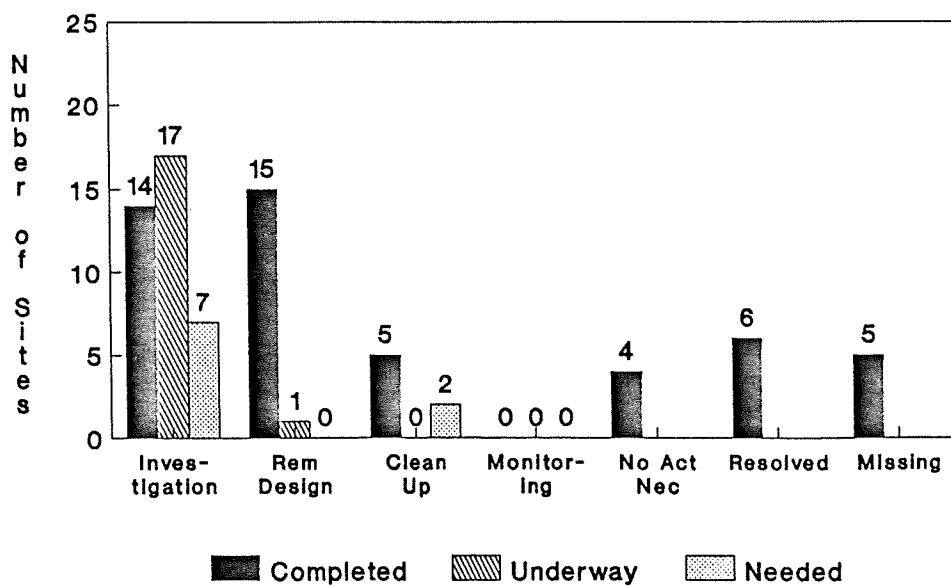
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

SITE NAME			CONTAMINATED			SOURCE	STATUS
	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	MEDIA			
DIEL FARM	BA	LA	OIL	SOIL		DMPING/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
HARDTNER PWS WELL #1	BA	LA	HM	GW/PWS			RESOLVED-C
WILDBOY'S LAND & CATTLE CO.	BA	LA	INOR	GW/SW		BRINE	INVESTIG-U
CITY OF ALBERT	BT	UA	INOR	GW/PWS		BRINE	INVESTIG-U
FINNEY COUNTY LANDFILL	FI	UA	INOR	GW		LANDFL	INVESTIG-U
IOWA BEEF PROCESSORS	FI	UA	INOR	GW		LAGOON/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
KALVESTA RESTAURANT	FI	UA	VOC	GW		LUST/SPILL	INVESTIG-C
FARMLAND INDUSTRIES NITROGEN PLANT	FO		HM	GW		PIPELN/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
HENRY STRECKER	FO	UA	INOR	GW/PWS		BRINE	NO ACT NEC-C
KENWORTH	FO		OTH	SOIL		LUST	RESOLVED-C
MBPXL (EXCEL)	FO	UA	INOR/OIL	GW		LAGOON/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
STAKE SITE	FO	UA	PEST	SOIL		SPILL/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
ULYSSES GAS PROCESSING CO. (AMOCO PRODUCTION)	GT	CI	BN/VOC	GW		LAGOON/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
ABANDONED SERVICE STATION, JETMORE	HG		OTH	SOIL		LUST	RESOLVED-C
RAYMOND SMITH	HG	UA	INOR	GW		BRINE	INVESTIG-U
SCHRADER STOCK WELL	HG	UA	INOR	GW		BRINE	INVESTIG-U
BILL BURCH	HM	CI	INOR	GW/PWS		OTHER	NO ACT NEC-C
KIRBY CLAWSON	HS	UA	INOR	GW/PWS		BRINE	
MESA PETROLEUM COMPANY	HS		INOR	GW		OTHER	
COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS CO.	KE	UA	VOC	GW		LAGOON	INVESTIG-U
MEADE PWS WELLS #1 & #2	ME	UA	VOC	GW/PWS		OTHER	RESOLVED-C
HELIUM SALES, INC. (PHILLIPS PETROLEUM GREENW)	MT	CI	VOC/HM/OIL	GW/SOIL		LAGOON	INVESTIG-U
BAZINE CO-OP	NS	UA	VOC	GW		LUST	CLEANUP-U
HOME OIL CO. - STA. #1	NS	UA	VOC	GW		LUST	CLEANUP-N
JAY HERRON & OTHERS	NS	UA	VOC	GW		LUST	CLEANUP-N
RANSOM CO-OP	NS	UA	VOC	GW		LUST	CLEANUP-C
ENOCH THOMPSON	PN	UA	INOR	GW		BRINE	INVESTIG-U
L.E. MARLETT	PN	UA	INOR	GW		BRINE	NO ACT NEC-C
STANLEY MOFFET	PN	UA	INOR	GW		BRINE/OTHER	INVESTIG-N
CITY OF BISON	RH	UA	INOR	GW/PWS		OTHER	NO ACT NEC-C
CITY OF LACROSSE	RH	UA	INOR	GW		BRINE	NO ACT NEC-C
DALE ATER	RH	UA	INOR	GW/PWS		BRINE	INVESTIG-N
GENE AVEY	RH	UA	INOR	GW/PWS		BRINE	INVESTIG-N
SCOTT CITY SHOP (WESTERN OIL TRANSPORTATION	SC	UA	VOC			LAGOON	INVESTIG-U
SHALLOW WATER REFINERY (EZ SERVE REFINING)	SC	UA	VOC/HM/OIL	GW/SW/SOIL		LAGOON	INVESTIG-U
KENT RIXON	SF	LA	INOR	GW		BRINE	INVESTIG-N
KENT RIXON	SF	LA	INOR	GW		LAGOON/BRINE	INVESTIG-N
ZENITH COOP	SF		OTH	GW/SOIL		LUST	INVESTIG-U
HUGOTON PWS	SV	CI	VOC	GW/PWS		LUST	REM DESIGN-C
PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPELINE	SW	CI	VOC	GW/PWS		SEPTIC/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C

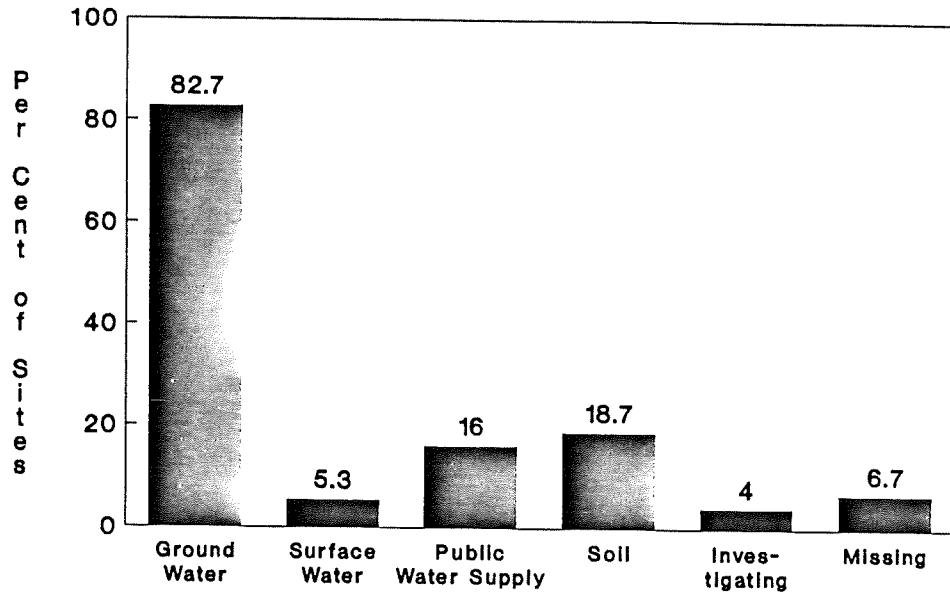
Status of LUST Sites South Central



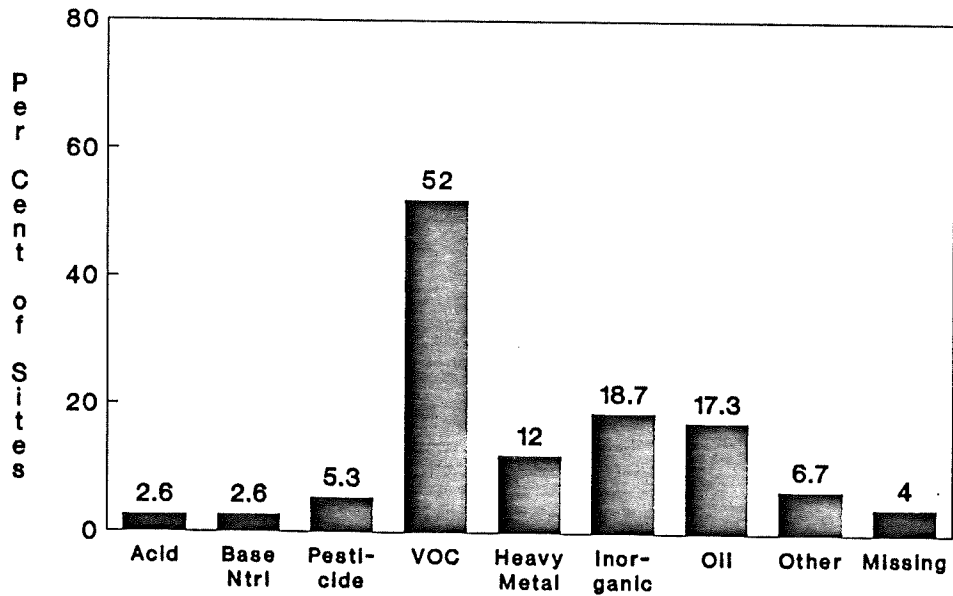
Status of Non-LUST Sites South Central



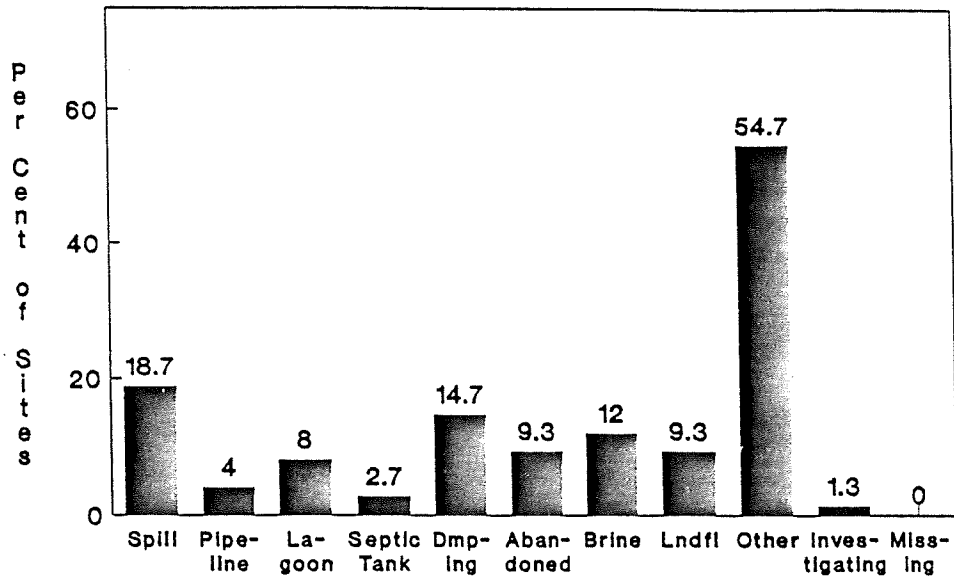
Contaminated Media Summary South Central



Contaminant Summary South Central



Source South Central



There are 75 non-LUST and 32 LUST sites in the south central district on the Identified Sites List. The majority of all sites are under some stage of investigation. The remedial design has been completed for a number of non-LUST sites, but the clean-up has not yet been initiated.

Groundwater contamination is reported at over 80% of non-LUST sites. Sixteen per cent of listed sites involve public water supplies. VOCs are the principle contaminant detected. Oil, heavy metals and inorganic compounds are other common contaminants at sites in the south central district. Spills, dumping and drums, and brine are the three most frequently identified sources.

IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- SOUTHCENTRAL DISTRICT

SITE NAME	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINATED MEDIA	SOURCE	STATUS
ANDOVER DRUM SITE	BU	WA	HM		DMPING/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
DALE'S SERVICE, EL DORADO	BU		VOC/OIL	GW	OTHER	CLEANUP-N
FORREST REAVIS	BU		VOC	GW	LUST/SPILL	INVESTIG-N
GETTY REFINING & MARKETING COMPANY (REFINERY)	BU	LA	VOC/HM	GW/SOIL	LUST/PIPELN	REM DESIGN-C
MOBIL OI REFINERY	BU		ACID/BN/OIL	SOIL	OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
OLD VICKERS REFINERY AND POTWIN TANK FARM	BU	WA	VOC/OIL	GW/PWS	SPILL/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
PESTER REFINING COMPANY	BU	WA	VOC/HM	GW/SW/SOIL	SPILL/LAGOON	INVESTIG-C
POTWIN, PWS WELL #1 (HEFLIN WELL)	BU	WA	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
SDS INCORPORATED	BU	LA	HM	SOIL	SPILL/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
ARKANSAS CITY DUMP SITE/OLD MILLIKEN REFINERY	CL		HM/INOR	GW	DMPING/ABAND	INVESTIG-C
COUNTY MAINTENANCE	CL		HM/INOR	GW	DMPING/ABAND	INVESTIG-U
HACKNEY GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION PROBLEM	CL	WA	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-C
NELSON'S MACHINE AND WELDING	CL	WA	OIL		OTHER	INVESTIG-N
STROTHER FIELD INDUSTRIAL PARK	CL	WA	VOC	GW/PWS	SPILL/DMPING	INVESTIG-C
TOTAL PETROLEUM INC. (ROXANNA PETROLEUM REFIN)	CL	LA	OIL	GW	SPILL/PIPELN	REM DESIGN-C
ALTA MILLS AREA	HV	LA	INOR	GW	BRINE/OTHER	INVESTIG-N
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAIL ROAD	HV	LA	RPET	GW	SPILL/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
BURRRTON OIL FIELD	HV	LA	INOR	GW	LAGOON/BRINE	INVESTIG-C
BURRRTON OIL FIELD #2	HV			GW/SOIL	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
CITIES SERVICE NGL PLANT	HV		VOC	GW	ABAND/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
FULL VISION, INC.	HV		ACID/INOR		LAGOON/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
HALSTEAD PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY	HV	LA	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
HESSTON CORP.	HV		RPET	GW	LUST	CLEANUP-U
HOLLOW NIKKEL AREA	HV		INOR	GW	LAGOON/BRINE	INVESTIG-U
HORNER'S CORNER, NEWTON	HV		OTH	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-C
KSU AGRONOMY FARM	HV		PEST	GW/PVW	SPILL/SEPTIC	REM DESIGN-C
TUX'S STANDARD SERVICE	KM		VOC	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
4TH AND CAREY STREET	RN		VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
DELUXE SPECIALITIES MFG. CO.	RN		VOC	GW/SOIL	DMPING	INVESTIG-C
D.P. WAGGENER WELL	RN		OTH		OTHER	INVESTIG-N
HAYES SITE AND SOUND	RN	LA	VOC	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-N
HIGHWAY OIL	RN		RPET	GW	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
HUTCHINSON AREA (SOUTH)	RN	LA	INOR	GW	OTHER	INVESTIG-C
KRAUSE PLOW CORP (FOUNDRY DUMP)	RN		HM	GW	DMPING/LANDFL	INVESTIG-N
NICKERSON PWS WELL #6	RN	LA	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	RESOLVED-C
OBEE ROAD	RN		VOC	GW	LAGOON/LANDFL	INVESTIG-U
SODA-ASH-WASTE DISPOSAL	RN		INOR	GW	LANDFL/OTHER	NO ACT NEC-C
STRIKER OIL CORPORATION	RN	LA	INOR	GW	BRINE/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
TURON PWS WELL #3	RN		VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-C
VICKERS, HUTCHINSON	RN		OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	INVESTIG-C
VILLAGE OF YODER	RN	LA	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
YODER GASOLINE CONTAMINATION	RN		OTH	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-N
AERO SHEET METAL, INCORPORATED	SG	LA	BN/VOC/OIL	GW/SOIL	OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENT AND DEVELOPMENT, INC.	SG	LA	VOC	GW	SPILL	INVESTIG-C
AL'S PHILLIPS 66	SG		OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	REM DESIGN-U
AMOCO	SG	LA	VOC	GW	LUST	RESOLVED-C

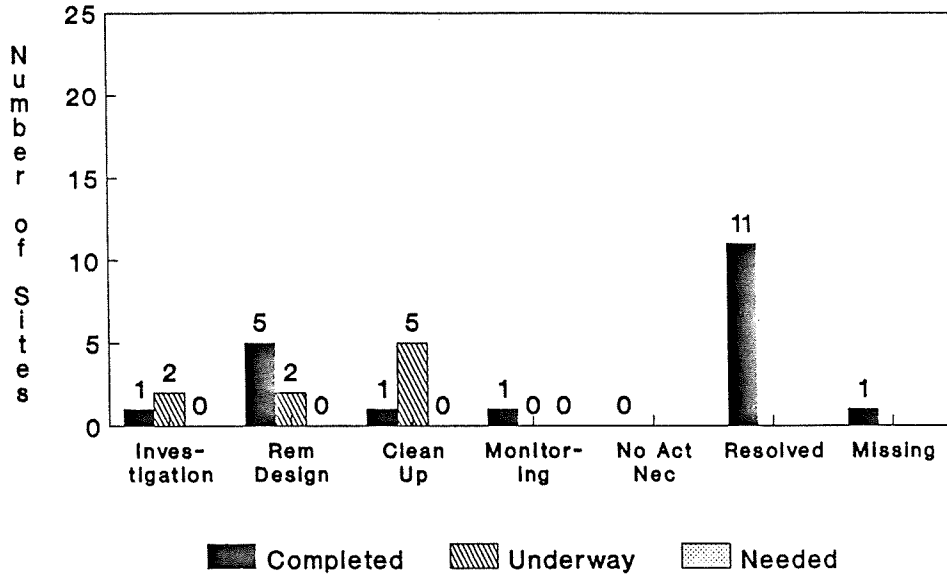
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- SOUTHCENTRAL DISTRICT

SITE NAME	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	MEDIA	SOURCE	STATUS
ARCHITECTURAL METAL PRODUCTS INC. ALSO KNOWN	SG	LA	ACID	GW/SW	DMPING	RESOLVED-C
BARACHMAN COMPLAINT	SG	LA	RPET	GW/SOIL	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
BARNSDALL (OLD REFINERY) 29TH AND MEADE	SG		VOC	GW	ABAND	INVESTIG-U
BIG RIVER SAND/EISENRING SITE (TWO SITES ADJA	SG		OIL	GW/SOIL	DMPING	NO ACT NEC-C
BMAC LANDFILL (1953)	SG		VOC	SOIL	DMPING/LANDFL	INVESTIG-C
BOEING MILITARY AIRPLANE CO.	SG	LA	VOC	GW	OTHER	CLEANUP-C
BROOKS LANDFILL	SG	LA	OIL		LANDFL	INVESTIG-C
CERTAINTEED, MAIZE	SG	LA	VOC	GW	OTHER	
CESSNA AIRCRAFT - PLANT #1	SG		HM	GW/SW	DMPING/LANDFL	REM DESIGN-C
CESSNA AIRCRAFT - WALLACE DIVISION	SG	LA	VOC	GW	SPILL/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
CHAPIN LANDFILL	SG	LA	VOC/HM	GW/SOIL	LANDFL	INVESTIG-N
CHASE TRANSPORTATION	SG	WA	VOC	GW	OTHER	
CHENEY, PWS WELL #6	SG	LA	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-N
CHENEY PRIVATE WELL	SG	LA	VOC	GW	LUST/ABAND	INVESTIG-N
CITIES SERVIC NGL PLANT	SG		VOC	GW	PIPELINE/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
CITY OF DERBY	SG		OTH	GW	OTHER	INVESTIG-N
CLEARWATER PWS WELL #2	SG	LA	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
COAST MART #9112, WICHITA	SG		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
C&J FINA	SG		VOC	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-N
DAN'S FINA	SG		VOC	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-N
DERBY REFINERY	SG	LA	VOC/HM	GW/SOIL	LUST/SPILL	REM DESIGN-C
DON FRANZ	SG	LA	VOC	GW	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
EXCEL	SG		VOC	GW	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
FINA, WICHITA	SG		OTH	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-C
FINA, WICHITA	SG		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
FINA, WICHITA	SG		OTH	SOIL	LUST	INVESTIG-C
FRANK MARCH 66	SG	LA	VOC/OIL	GW	LUST/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
FREUND COMPLAINT	SG	LA	VOC	GW/PWS	LUST	
GERALD BLOOD ORCHARD	SG	LA	INOR	GW	BRINE	REM DESIGN-C
GOLDEN RULE REFINERY (FORMER)	SG		VOC		ABAND/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
HILLS 66 SERVICE	SG		VOC	GW	LUST	CLEANUP-N
HOLMES FREIGHT LINE	SG		OTH	SOIL	SPILL	RESOLVED-C
IRVING'S SERVICE, WICHITA	SG		OTH	GW/SOIL/PVW	LUST	INVESTIG-U
JAMES CATRON	SG	LA	INOR	GW	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
JOHN'S REFINERY	SG	LA	VOC/OIL	GW/SOIL	DMPING/ABAND	CLEANUP-C
JOHN'S SLUDGE POND	SG	LA	HM/OIL/OTH	GW	LAGOON/ABAND	CLEANUP-C
KDOT MAINTENANCE, WICHITA	SG		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
K-LINE PLASTICS AREA	SG	LA	VOC	GW	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
LEGION COMPLAINT (ALS PHILLIPS 66)	SG	LA	VOC	GW	LUST	
LEVEE ROAD II	SG	LA	HM/OIL	SOIL		
NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (N	SG	WA	VOC	GW/SW	OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
PARK CITY PWS WELLS	SG	LA	VOC	GW	PIPELINE	REM DESIGN-C
PHILLIPS 66 WICHITA	SG				OTHER	
PROSPECT PARK	SG		VOC	GW	OTHER	NO ACT NEC-C
PURINA MILLS	SG	LA	VOC/OIL	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
QUALITY MART, WICHITA	SG		OTH	GW		CLEANUP-N

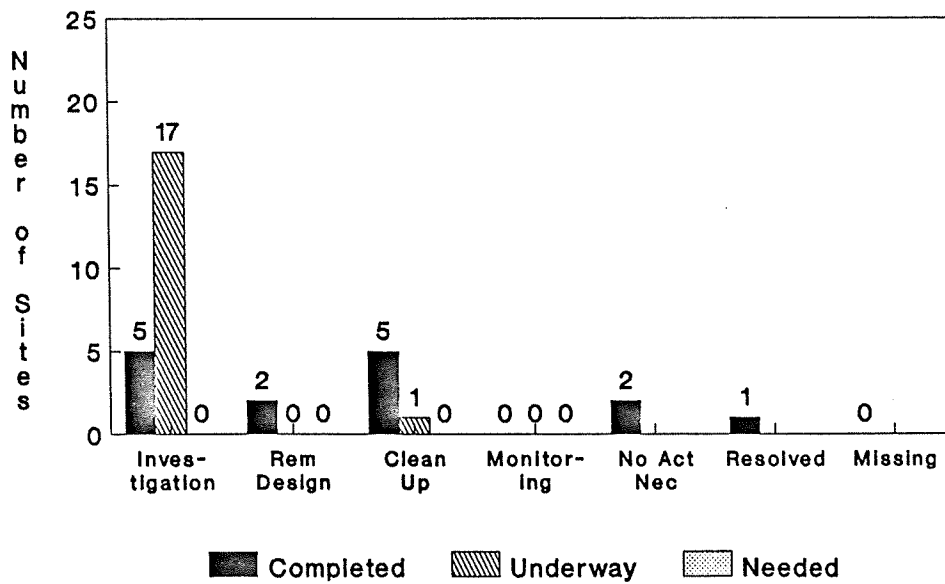
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- SOUTHCENTRAL DISTRICT

SITE NAME				CONTAMINATED			STATUS
	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	MEDIA	SOURCE		
RADIUM PETROLEUM	SG	LA	VOC	GW	OTHER		
RAMODA PARKING GARAGE SITE	SG		VOC/OIL	SOIL	OTHER		
RAYMOND OIL	SG	UA	INOR	GW	BRINE	RESOLVED-C	
REID SUPPLY COMPANY	SG	LA	VOC/OIL	GW/SOIL	DUMPING	INVESTIG-U	
SCHULTE FIELD	SG	LA	INOR	GW	BRINE	INVESTIG-U	
SEDGWEICK COUNTY COURTHOUSE	SG			PVW	SPILL	CLEANUP-C	
SEDGWICK PWS #6	SG		PEST	GW	SPILL	NO ACT NEC-C	
VALLEY CENTER GASOLINE CONT.	SG		VOC		LUST	CLEANUP-N	
VIM TRAILER MGF. INC.	SG		VOC	GW	LUST/OTHER	INVESTIG-U	
VULCAN MATERIALS COMPANY	SG	LA	PEST/VOC/IN	GW	SPILL/LAGOON	REM DESIGN-C	
WICHITA BRASS AND ALUMINUM	SG		VOC	GW	ABAND	INVESTIG-U	
WICHITA HEIGHTS (NORTH BROADWAY)	SG	LA	VOC/HM	GW/SOIL/PWS	SPILL/SEPTIC	INVESTIG-U	
IVAN BRUCE	SU	LA	INOR	GW	BRINE	INVESTIG-C	
KANSAS TURNPIKE AUTHORITY, SUMNER	SU		OTH	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-C	
TERRY BETHEL	SU		PEST		OTHER	CLEANUP-C	
WELLINGTON GASOLINE CONTAMINATION	SU		OTH		LUST	NO ACT NEC-C	

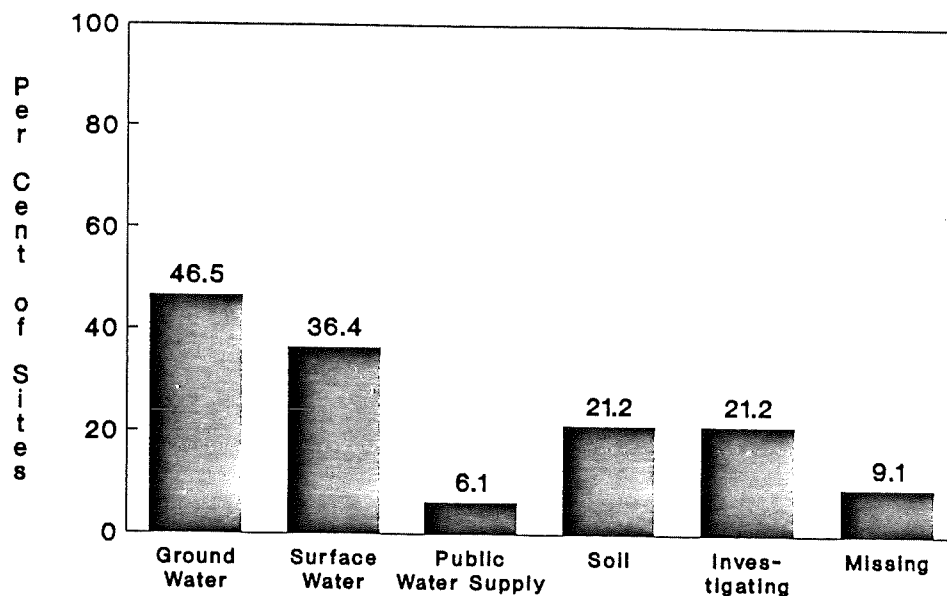
Status of LUST Sites Southeast



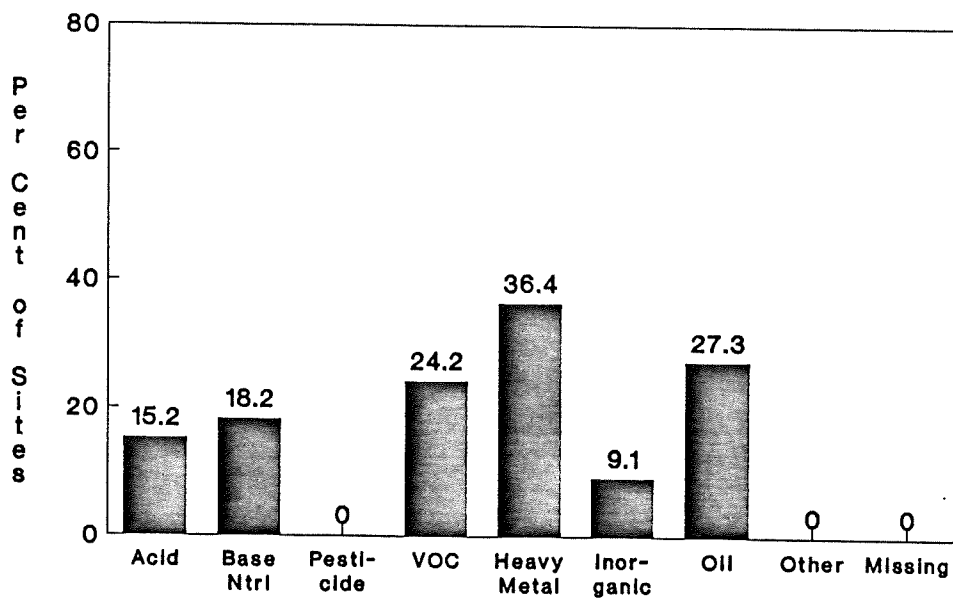
Status of Non-LUST Sites Southeast



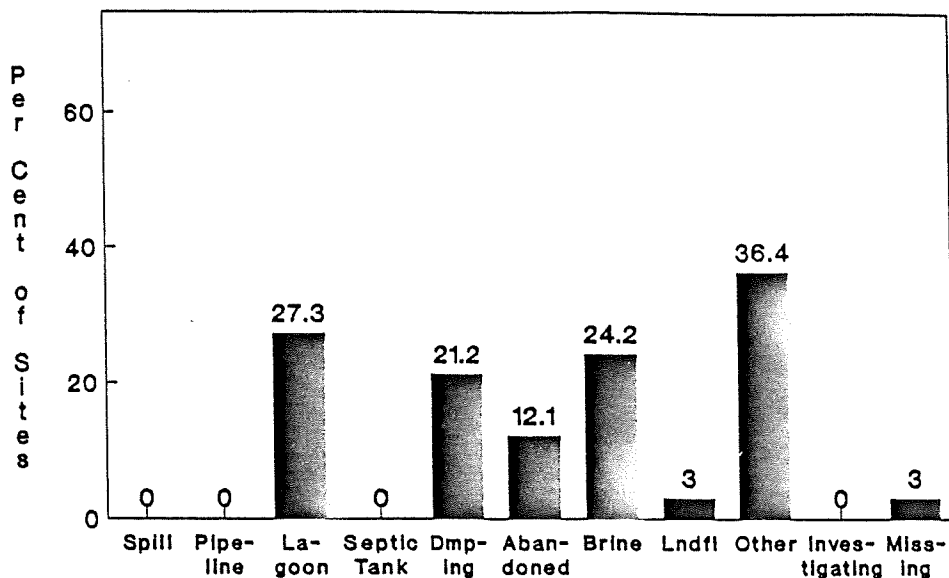
Contaminated Media Summary Southeast



Contaminant Summary Southeast



Source Southeast



There are 33 non-LUST and 29 LUST sites in the southeast district on the Identified Sites List. Clean-up is complete at five LUST sites, and the remedial design is complete but has not yet been initiated at five other sites. Eleven LUST sites have been resolved. The majority of non-LUST sites are under investigation.

Groundwater contamination is reported at over 45% of non-LUST sites. Six per cent of the sites involve public water supplies. Surface water contamination also is frequently reported. Heavy metals, oil and VOCs are the predominant contaminants found at sites in the southeast district. Lagoons, dumping and drums, and brine are the three most frequently reported sources.

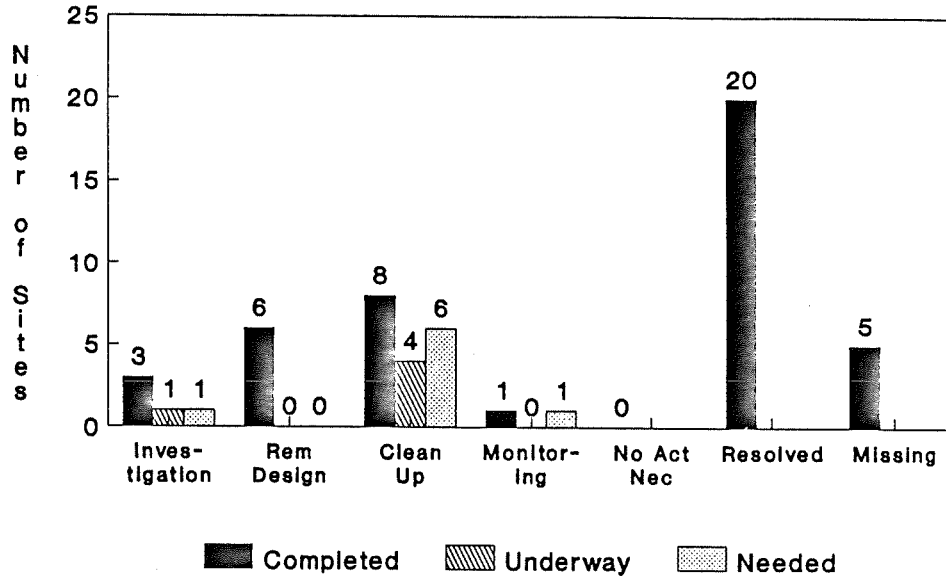
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

SITE NAME	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINATED MEDIA	SOURCE	STATUS
BERG MANUFACTURING COMPANY	AL	NE	BN		DMPING/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
BERG MANUFACTURING COMPANY	AL	NE	BN		DMPING/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
BERG MANUFACTURING COMPANY	AL	NE	BN		DMPING/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
BERG MANUFACTURING COMPANY	AL	NE	BN		DMPING/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
PRIME WESTERN SMELTER (OLD); GAS CITY, KS	AL	NE	HM	SOIL	DMPING	NO ACT NEC-C
WOOD OIL CORP.	AN	MC	VOC	SOIL	LUST	MONITORING-C
EXTRUSIONS, INC.	BB	MC	BN/VOC/OIL		LAGOON	INVESTIG-U
CASEY'S GENERAL STORE, LEBO	CF		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
ALLCO CHEMICAL CORPORATION, WELL #1	CK	NE	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
BAXTER LEAD-ZINC SMELTER	CK		HM	GW/SOIL	ABAND	INVESTIG-U
BRUTUS	CK	NE	VOC		OTHER	RESOLVED-C
CHEROKEE COUNTY SITE	CK	NE	ACID/HM			CLEANUP-C
GULF OIL CHEM. CO., HALLOWELL FACILITY; COLUM	CK	NE	HM/INOR		LAGOON	INVESTIG-U
TAR CREEK SITE	CK	NE	HM	GW/SW	OTHER	NO ACT NEC-C
66 FOOD MART, GIRARD	CR		OTH	SOIL	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
AMOCO, PITTSBURG	CR		OTH		LUST	RESOLVED-C
ARCADIA PWS WELL #1	CR	NE	OIL	GW/PWS	LUST	INVESTIG-U
BURK OIL COMPANY	CR	NE	VOC	GW	LUST	RESOLVED-C
BURNS SERVICE	CR		VOC	GW	LUST	CLEANUP-U
THE YARD CART	CR	NE	VOC	SOIL	LUST	INVESTIG-U
TYRELL'S SERVICE	CR	NE	VOC	SOIL	LUST/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
BROWNING LEASE	GW	VE	OIL	GW	BRINE	CLEANUP-C
CASEY'S GENERAL STORE	GW	NE	VOC	GW	LUST	REM DESIGN-U
DOUGLASS LEASE	GW	VE	OIL	GW/SW	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
EVRETT LEASE	GW	VE	OIL	SW	BRINE	CLEANUP-C
GREENWOOD LEASE	GW	VE	OIL	SOIL	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
HAMILTON PWS WELL 3	GW	VE	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
MCCARTHY OIL CO.	GW	VE	OIL	GW	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
RAY'S TEXACO	GW	VE	VOC	GW	LUST	CLEANUP-U
TATE CREEK	GW	VE	VOC	SW	BRINE/OTHER	CLEANUP-U
BROWN'S CONOCO	LB	NE	VOC	GW/SW	LUST	RESOLVED-C
B&G SERVIE	LB	NE	VOC	SW	LUST/OTHER	CLEANUP-C
E.V. HARRIS, PARSONS	LB		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
FROLICH 66 SERVICE	LB	NE	VOC	GW	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	LB	NE	INOR	GW	LAGOON	INVESTIG-C
QUICK SHOP, PARSONS	LB		OTH		LUST	RESOLVED-C
TAYLOR PETROLEUM, PARSONS	LB		OTH		LUST	RESOLVED-C
INDIAN CR. PROJECT	LN	MC	ACID	SW	LAGOON/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT	LN	MC	VOC	SOIL	LUST/PIPELN	REM DESIGN-C
NORTON OIL COMPANY	LY	NE	VOC	GW	LUST/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
CRESCENT OL CO., COFFEYVILLE	MG		OTH	SOIL	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
GUNNY SACK (606 NORTH MCGEE)	MG	VE	VOC	GW	LUST	CLEANUP-U
HARRIMAN	MG	VE	INOR		OTHER	INVESTIG-U
NATIONAL ZINC COMPANY (CHERRYVALE ZINC DIVISI	MG	VE	HM	GW/SW	LAGOON	REM DESIGN-C
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CHEMICALS DIVISION	MG	VE	HM	GW/SOIL	ABAND/OTHER	CLEANUP-C

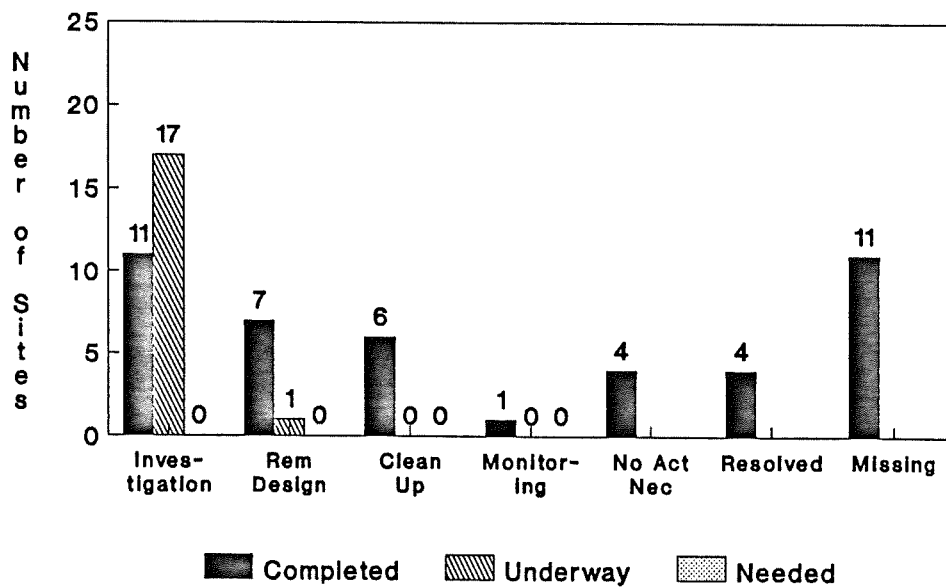
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- SOUTHEAST DISTRICT

SITE NAME	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINATED MEDIA	SOURCE	STATUS
SINCLAIR OIL REFINERY	MG	VE	VOC	GW/SW	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
TEMPLE OIL CO.	MG	VE	OIL	SW	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
TOWN AND COUNTRY	MG	VE	VOC	GW	LUST	
WAYSIDE PROD. CO.	MG	NE	OIL		BRINE	CLEANUP-C
59 TRUCK STOP	NO	NE	VOC	SW/SOIL	LUST/SPILL	CLEANUP-U
ASH GROVE	NO	NE	ACID/HM	GW/SW	DMPING	INVESTIG-U
CARL GRIMM, CHANUTE	NO		RPET	GW/SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
CHANDLER'S AMOCO	NO	NE	VOC	GW	LUST/SPILL	CLEANUP-U
CHANUTE LANDFILL	NO	NE	VOC/HM	GW	LANDFL	INVESTIG-C
JOHNSON'S GENERAL STORE, CHANUTE	NO		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
MID AMERICA REFINERY	NO	NE	VOC	GW/SOIL	ABAND	INVESTIG-C
NEOSHO #2	NO	NE	ACID/HM	GW/SW	LAGOON	INVESTIG-C
WASHBURN'S SERVICE	NO	NE	VOC	GW	LUST	RESOLVED-C
WESTERN PETROCHEMICAL CO.	NO	NE	VOC/HM/OIL	SW/SOIL	LAGOON/DMPING	INVESTIG-C
FORMER AMOCO REFINERY (SLUDGE POND)	WL	VE	ACID/BN/VOC/HM	GW/SW/SOIL	LAGOON/ABAND	REM DESIGN-C
SOUTHEAST MANUFACTURING INC.	WL	NE	VOC	SW	LUST/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
CARDEN PHILMART	WO	NE	VOC	SW	LUST/OTHER	RESOLVED-C

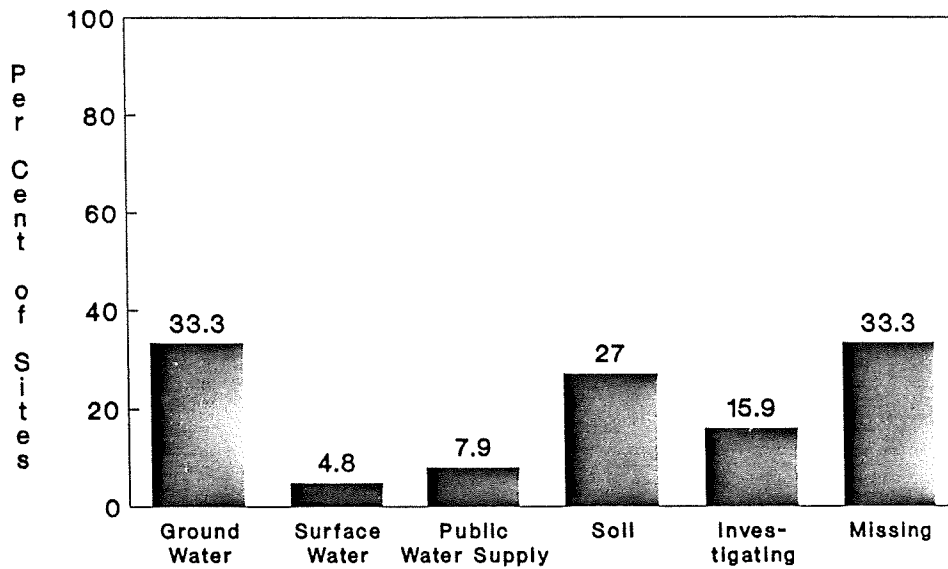
Status of LUST Sites Northeast



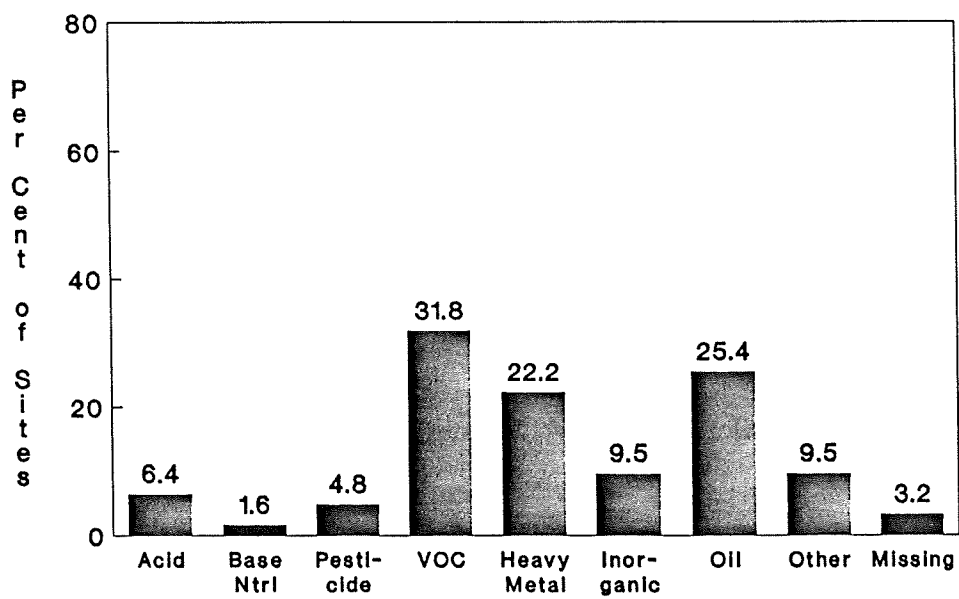
Status of Non-LUST Sites Northeast



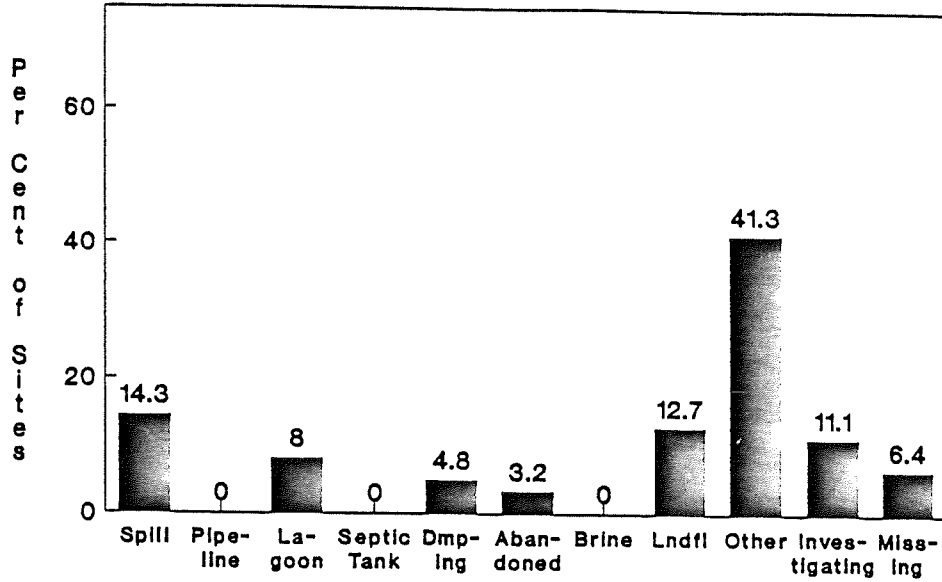
Contaminated Media Summary Northeast



Contaminant Summary Northeast



Source Northeast



There are 63 non-LUST and 56 LUST sites in the northeast district on the Identified Sites List. Eighteen LUST sites are in some phase of clean-up and 20 are resolved. The investigation is complete or underway at the majority of non-LUST sites.

Groundwater contamination is reported at one-third of non-LUST sites. Eight per cent of the sites involve public water supplies. Soil contamination also is frequently reported. VOCs, oil, and heavy metals are the predominant contaminants. Spills and landfills are the most frequently reported sources.

IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- NORTHEAST DISTRICT

SITE NAME				CONTAMINATED		STATUS
	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	MEDIA	SOURCE	
LINCOLN GRAIN, INC.	AT	MO	VOC	GW	OTHER	
BROWN COUNTY RWD #1	BR	MO	VOC/HM	BW/PWS	OTHER	
BROWN COUNTY SHOP	BR	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-C
FAIRVIEW GASOLINE	BR	MO	VOC	GW	LUST/OTHER	CLEANUP-N
FAIRVIEW RWD #1, PWS #3	BR				LUST	INVESTIG-C
MORRILL PWS WELL #5	BR	MO	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
POWHATTAN PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY	BR	KR	VOC	GW	ABAND	INVESTIG-U
19TH AND MASSACHUSETTS, LAWRENCE	DG	KR	VOC/OTH	SOIL	LUST/OTHER	MONITORING-C
CALLERY CHEMICALS	DG	KR	ACID	GW/SOIL	SPILL/OTHER	NO ACT NEC-C
EUDORA	DG	KR			LUST	RESOLVED-C
FARMLAND INDUSTRIES NITROGEN FERTILIZER PLANT	DG	KR	HM	GW	OTHER	INVESTIG-C
FMC CORPORATION	DG	KR	INOR	GW	OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
KANSAS UNIVERSITY DIESEL	DG	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-N
KU POWER PLANT	DG	KR	OTH	SW	SPILL/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
QUIK SHOP	DG		VOC		LUST	
QUIK SHOP	DG	KR	VOC		OTHER	
SUNFLOWER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT (SAAP)	DG	KR	INOR	GW/SOIL	OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
BENDENA RWD #2, PWS WELL #1	DP	MO	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-C
FRANKLIN CO. RWD #6	FR	MC	INOR			INVESTIG-U
LOWERN'S GARAGE	JA	KR	OTH		LUST	INVESTIG-N
PERRY PWS WELLS	JF	KR	VOC	GW/PWS		INVESTIG-U
60TH AND MISSION ROAD	JO		VOC		LUST/SPILL	RESOLVED-C
82ND AND METCALF	JO		OTH		OTHER	RESOLVED-C
AQUINAS HIGH SCHOOL	JO	KR	ACID	SOIL	OTHER	
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD	JO	KR	OIL		SPILL	INVESTIG-C
BROOKRIDGE POST OFFICE	JO		OTH		LUST	
CHEMICAL COMMODITIES, INC.	JO	KR	PEST/VOC	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-U
COASTAL MART, SHAWNEE	JO		OTH	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-U
COLONIAL BREAD	JO		VOC	GW	LUST	CLEANUP-C
CY FRAZIER	JO	KR	VOC		OTHER	CLEANUP-C
C&C TANK WAGON, OLATHE	JO		OTH	SOIL	OTHER	REDOLVED-C
DOEPKE DISPOSAL, HOLLIDAY LANDFILL	JO	KR	OIL	GW	LANDFL	INVESTIG-C
GARDNER SHORT STOP	JO	MC	OTH	SOIL	LUST	
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, DELCO REMY PLANT	JO	KR	HM		LAGOON	CLEANUP-C
HUDSON OIL	JO	KR	VOC	GW/SOIL	LUST/ABAND	CLEANUP-C
KANSAS UNIVERSITY-SUNFLOWER RESEARCH LANDFILL	JO	KR	VOC	GW/SOIL	LANDFL/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
KUHLMAN DIECASTING	JO	KR	HM		LAGOON/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
MARK IV FIBERGLASS INCORPORATED	JO		OIL		DMPING/OTHER	CLEANUP-C
NATIONAL DISTILLERS AND CHEMICAL CORP.	JO	KR	ACID		LAGOON	INVESTIG-U
OLATHE CITY LANDFILL	JO	KR	HM/OIL		LANDFL	INVESTIG-U
OLATHE SERVICE CENTER	JO		OTH	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-C
PRAIRIE VILLAGE AMOCO	JO		VOC		LUST	INVESTIG-C
SUBURBAN TIRE AND AUTO CENTER	JO	MO	VOC	GW	LUST/SPILL	CLEANUP-C
TEXACO	JO		OTH	SOIL	SPILL	NO ACT NEC-C
TOTAL PETROLEUM, MERRIAM	JO		VOC/OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	REM DESIGN-C

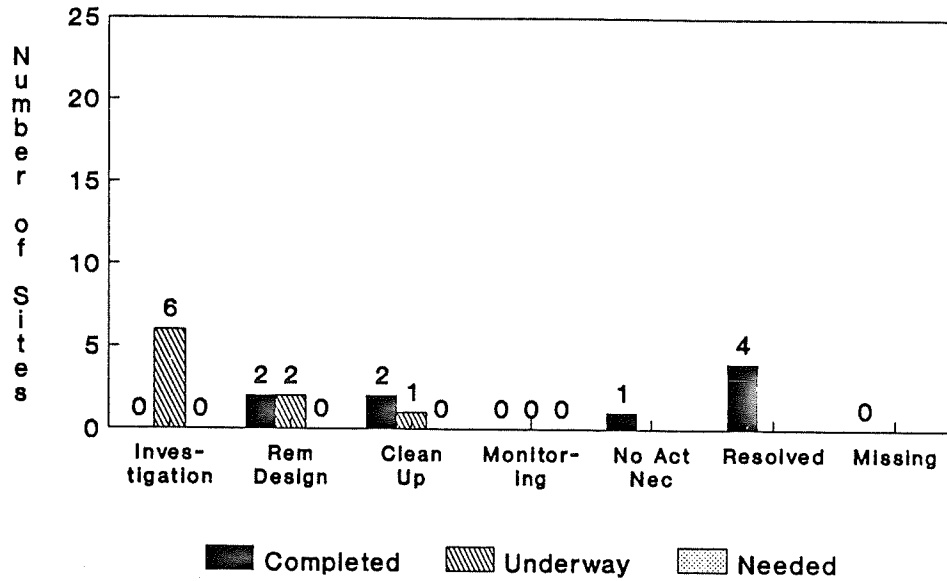
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- NORTHEAST DISTRICT

SITE NAME	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINATED MEDIA	SOURCE	STATUS
USED CAR LOT	JO				OTHER	RESOLVED-C
VICKERS, SHAWNEE	JO		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
VICTORIAN MARBLE	JO	KR	OIL		DMPING/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
ZARDA DAIRY, SHAWNEE	JO		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
BOB ADAMS STANDARD	LV	KR	VOC	SW/SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-U
BRUMMETT OIL	LV	KR	VOC	GW	LUST/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
CARRIE DOEGE	LV		PEST/INOR		OTHER	
DORIS' MARKET & GAS	LV	MO	VOC	GW	LUST/OTHER	CLEANUP-C
GNB BATTERIES, INC.	LV	MO	HM		DMPING/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
KANSAS STATE PRISON	LV		VOC/HM		LAGOON/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
LEAVENWORTH SANITARY LANDFILL	LV	MO	OIL		LANDFL	INVESTIG-U
QUALITY OIL	LV	MO	VOC		LUST	REM DESIGN-C
SELECT PRODUCTS	LV	MO	VOC	GW	LUST/OTHER	CLEANUP-C
SINCLAIR GAS STATION	LV		VOC		LUST	RESOLVED-C
ARCO PIPELINE COMPANY	MI		OIL	SOIL	SPILL	
CITY OF PAOLA	MI	MO	VOC		LUST	REM DESIGN-C
BALDERSON'S MANUFACUTURING	PT	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	
ST. MARY'S PWS WELL #5	PT	KR	VOC	GW/PWS		INVESTIG-U
AMOCO, TOPEKA	SN	KR	VOC	SOIL	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
AMSOURCE AUTO PARTS, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
APCO, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD	SN	KR	HM		OTHER	MONITORING-C
AVONDALE WEST SCHOOL	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
COLMERY-O'NEIL V.A. HOSPITAL	SN	KR	OIL	GW/SW	SPILL	CLEANUP-C
EAST TOPEKA K-MART	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
EZ SHOP, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
FINA, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
FIRE STATION, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
FORBES FIELD, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	SN		OTH	SOIL	SPILL/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
HYDRO FLEX CORP., INC.	SN	KR	HM	GW/SOIL	DMPING	INVESTIG-U
INDUSTRIAL CHROME, INC.	SN	KR	HM/INOR	GW/INOR	SPILL	REM DESIGN-C
JIM'S CONOCO	SN	KR	OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	MONITORING-N
KERR MCGEE, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-U
METHODIST CHURCH	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
MIDWEST MACHINE WORKS	SN	KR	VOC	GW/SOIL	DMPING	REM DESIGN-U
NE TOPEKA	SN		VOC	GW	OTHER	INVESTIG-C
QUALITY MART	SN		VOC		LUST	CLEANUP-N
QUALITY MART, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH	OTH	GW/SOIL	CLEANUP-N
SHAWNEE COUNTY LANDFILL	SN		VOC		LANDFL	INVESTIG-U
STUEVES PHILLIPS 66, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
TEXACO, TOPEKA	SN	KR	VOC	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
USD	SN	KR	OTH		LUST	RESOLVED-C
VAN VLECK APCO	SN	KR	VOC	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-N

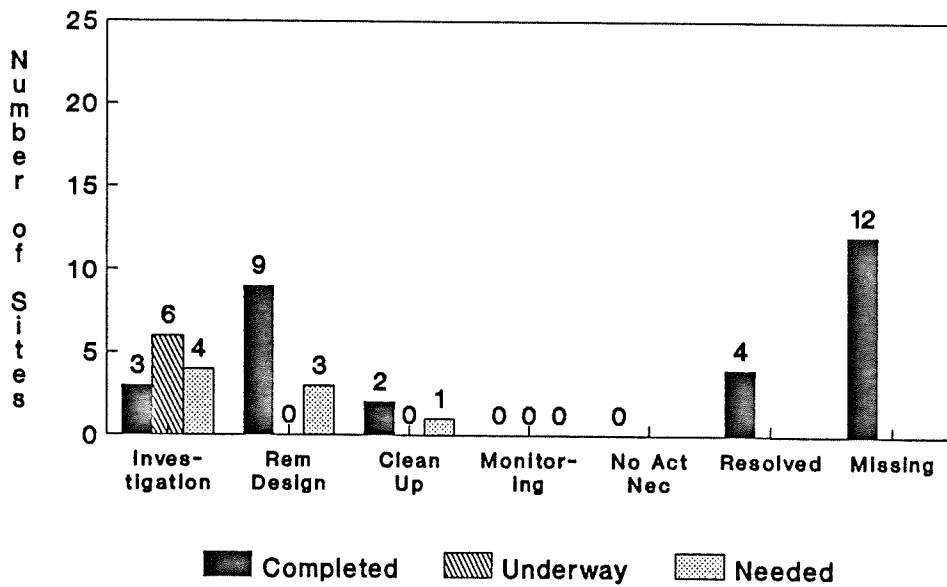
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- NORTHEAST DISTRICT

SITE NAME				CONTAMINATED		STATUS
	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	MEDIA	SOURCE	
WILLIAM DUNN, TOPEKA	SN	KR	OTH		LUST	RESOLVED-C
ALTA VISTA COOP	WB	NE	OTH	SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-U
COOP STATION	WB		VOC		LUST/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
CO-OP STATION	WB		VOC	GW	LUST	
ARCO/SINCLAIR/DYMON, KC	WY				ABAND	INVESTIG-C
ARGENTINE - SANTA FE	WY	KR	HM	GW	OTHER	
ASSOCIATED WHOLESALE GROCERIES, INC.	WY	KR	VOC	GW	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
ASSOCIATED WHOLESALE GROCERS #2	WY	MO	OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
BELL TEL. CO. REPAIR SHOP	WY		VOC		LUST	REM DESIGN-C
BPU-QUINDARD	WY	KR	VOC/OIL	SOIL	SPILL/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
CORAL REFINERY	WY		HN		OTHER	INVESTIG-C
ENVELOPE MACHINERY	WY		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
FAIRFAX LEVEE	WY	MO	OIL	SOIL	OTHER	NO ACT NEC-C
GENERAL MOTORS	WY	MO	VOC	GW	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
GROENDYCK	WY		VOC	SOIL	OTHER	
G&R CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	WY		OIL		DMPING	INVESTIG-U
HOMER STREET DUMP	WY	KR	OIL	SOIL	DMPING/OTHER	CLEANUP-C
INLAND QUARRIES	WY		VOC		LUST/OTHER	CLEANUP-N
KING'S DISPOSAL	WY	KR	OIL		DMPING/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
MACK'S	WY	KR	OIL		DMPING/OTHER	CLEANUP-U
MODEL LANDFILL	WY	MO	VOC/HM	GW/SW/SOIL	LANDFL	INVESTIG-U
NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY & PARKING LOT	WY	KR	ACID	GW	LANDFL	MONITORING-U
NOVA PRODUCTS	WY	KR	PEST		DMPING	CLEANUP-C
PBI-GORDAN	WY	KR	PEST/OIL		LAGOON	INVESTIG-C
PHILLIPS PETROLEUM	WY	MO	VOC	GW	SPILL/ABAND	REM DESIGN-C
REICHOLD CHEMICALS	WY		OTH	SOIL	OTHER	CLEANUP-C
SOUTHWEST STEEL FABRICATORS	WY		BN	GW	LANDFL	
S-G METALS INDUSTRIES, INC.	WY	KR	HM/INOR	GW/SOIL	DMPING	NO ACT NEC-C
TEXTILANA LEASE (HENKEL, INC.)	WY	KR	VOC	GW	OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
THOMPSON-HAYWOOD CHEMICAL COMPANY	WY		OIL			REM DESIGN-C
USD 500	WY		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C

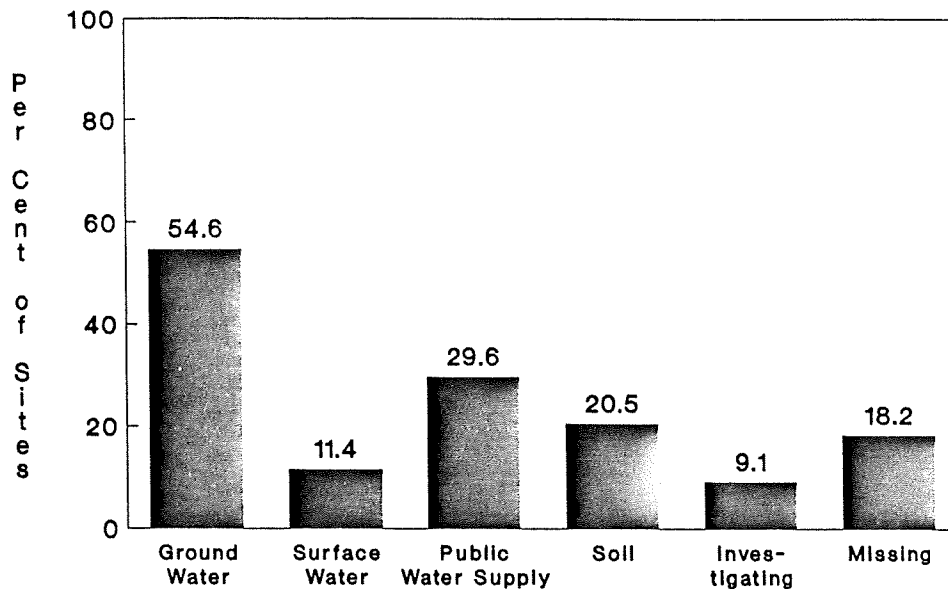
Status of LUST Sites North Central



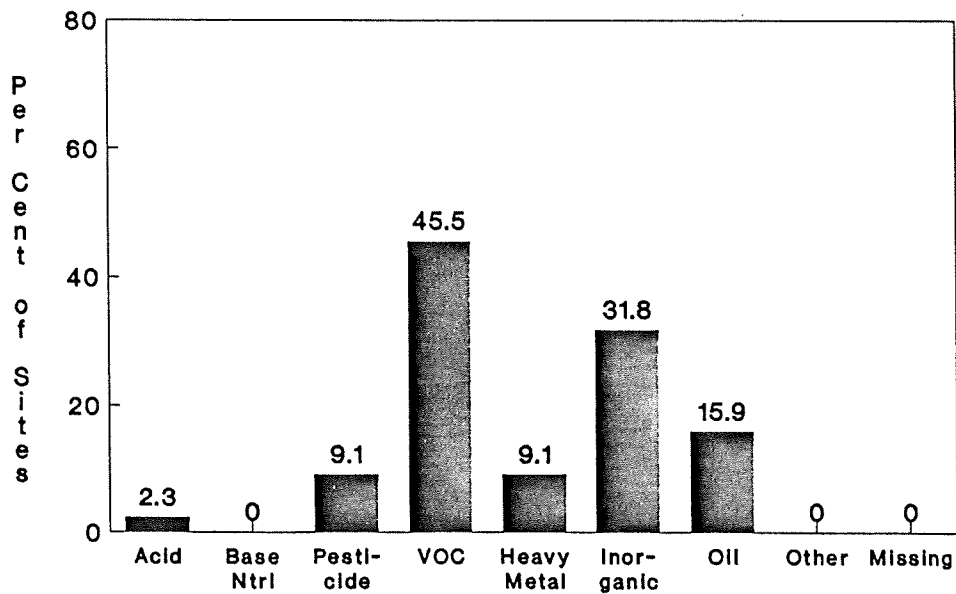
Status of Non-LUST Sites North Central



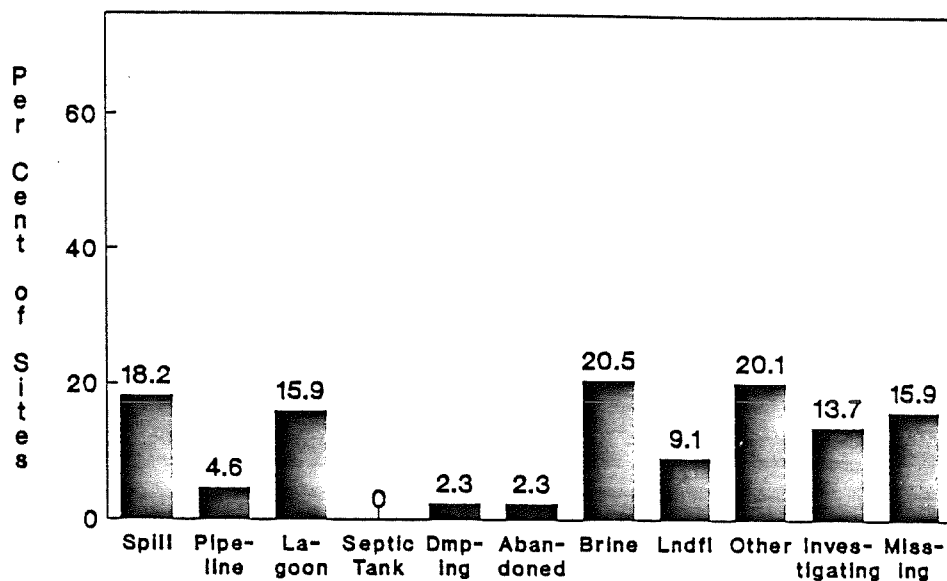
Contaminated Media Summary North Central



Contaminant Summary North Central



Source North Central



There are 44 non-LUST and 18 LUST sites in the north central district on the Identified Sites List. Six LUST sites are under investigation and four are resolved. Thirteen non-LUST sites are in some phase of investigation, and the remedial design is complete for nine sites.

Groundwater contamination is reported at more than one-half of non-LUST sites. Thirty per cent of the sites involve public water supplies. Soil contamination also is frequently reported. VOCs, inorganic compounds and oil are the predominant contaminants. Brine, spills and lagoons are the most frequently reported sources.

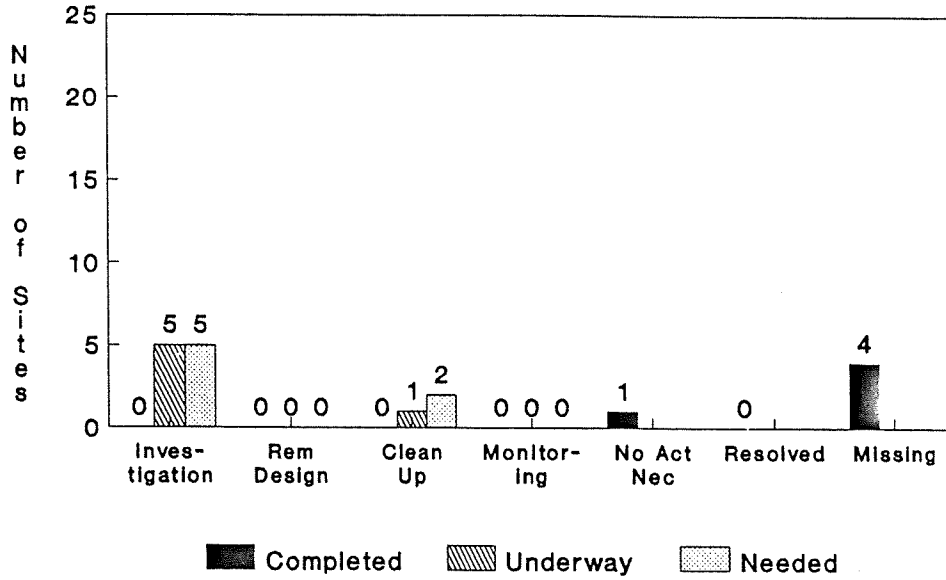
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT

SITE NAME			CONTAMINATED			STATUS
	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	MEDIA	SOURCE	
CONCORDIA PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY (WELL # 17)	CD	KR	PEST/VOC	GW/PWS		REM DESIGN-N
CONCORDIA PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY (WELL #8)	CD	KR	PEST/VOC	GW/SOIL/PWS		
FARMERS UNION COOP ASSOC., CONCORDIA	CD		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
GLASCO PWS WELL #2	CD	SO	VOC	GW/PWS		
JAVCO INC	CD	KR	VOC	SOIL	SPILL/OTHER	
MILTONVALE LANDFILL	CD	KR	PEST/OIL		LANDFL	INVESTIG-U
MILTONVALE PWS WELL #5	CD	SO	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-N
BURTON BUCKMAN	CS	NE	INOR	GW/PWS	BRINE	
H.L. ROBERTS FISH POND	CS	NE	VOC	SW/SOIL	SPILL/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
ABILENE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY	DK	SS	VOC	GW/SOIL/PWS	DMPING/ABAND	INVESTIG-C
FINA (PUMP AND PANTRY)	DK		VOC	PWS	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
HOPE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY	DK		VOC	GW/PWS		REM DESIGN-N
JACK HAMME, ABILENE	DK		OTH	SOIL	LUST	INVESTIG-U
ROOF FARM (SOLOMON ELECTRIC DUMP SITE)	DK	SS	OIL	SOIL		INVESTIG-N
STUCKEY'S	DK	SS	VOC	GW	LUST/SPILL	CLEANUP-C
ELLSWORTH PWS WELL #4	EW	SS	VOC	GW/PWS		INVESTIG-U
ENRON (HTI)	EW	LA	INOR	GW	LAGOON/BRINE	REM DESIGN-C
FINA, JUNCTION CITY	GE		OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	REM DESIGN-C
GRANDVIEW PLAZA PWS WELLS #3 AND #4	GE	SS	VOC	GW/PWS		REM DESIGN-C
RANDALL PWS WELL #2 (STANDBY)	JW	KR	VOC	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-N
ATS&F	LY	NE	VOC	GW	SPILL	
BURNS WELL	MN	LA	INOR	GW	LAGOON/BRINE	INVESTIG-U
FAYNE BEATTIE WELL	MN	LA	INOR	GW	LAGOON/BRINE	REM DESIGN-C
HILLSBORO INDUSTRIES, INC.	MN	NE	ACID/HM		OTHER	
MOWAT WELL	MN	NE	OIL	GW	OTHER	CLEANUP-C
CITY OF CONWAY	MP	LA	INOR/OIL	GW/PWS	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
COLUMBIA INDUSTRIES, INC., LINDSBORG	MP	SS	HM	SOIL	OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
FINA SERVICE STATION	MP	LA	VOC/OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	REM DESIGN-U
GALVA PWS WELLS #3 AND #4	MP	LA	VOC	GW		REM DESIGN-C
HERB TILLOCK	MP	LA	INOR			
KOCH INDUSTRIES INC.	MP		INOR		LAGOON/OTHER	
K-MART, MCPHERSON	MP		OTH		LUST	NO ACT NEC-C
MCPHERSON PWS WELLS #2, #5	MP		VOC			INVESTIG-U
MID AMERICA PIPELINE COMPANY	MP	LA	INOR	GW	LAGOON/BRINE	REM DESIGN-C
NCRA REFINERY	MP	LA	VOC	GW	SPILL/PIPELN	CLEANUP-C
ADAM'S 66	MR	NE	VOC	GW	LUST	CLEANUP-C
BOLTON CHRYSLER DEALERSHIP, COUNCIL GROVE	MR		OTH	SOIL	LUST	RESOLVED-C
AXTELL PWS WELL #2	MS	KR	VOC	GW/PWS		INVESTIG-C
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, SUMMERFIELD	MS		OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	INVESTIG-U
HERKIMER CO-OP	MS	KR	VOC	GW/SOIL/PWS	LUST	REM DESIGN-U
KANE PIPELINE COMPANY	OT	MC	OIL	SW/SOIL	SPILL/PIPELN	RESOLVED-C
BROTHERS LEASE	RC	LA	INOR	GW/SW	SPILL/BRINE	
BUSHTON GRAIN & ELEVATOR	RC	LA	INOR	SW/SOIL	SPILL	RESOLVED-C
KP&L	RC	LA	VOC	SOIL		
RICHANO/NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNOLOGIES MINE	RC	LA	INOR	GW	LAGOON/BRINE	CLEANUP-N

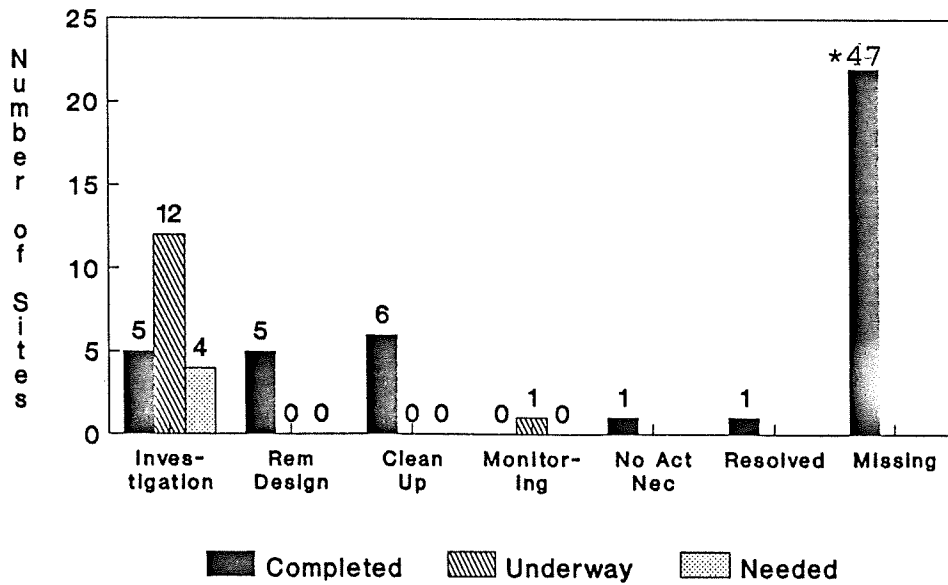
IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT

SITE NAME	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINATED MEDIA	SOURCE	STATUS
ALVIN DEINES WATER WELL	RL	KR	VOC	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-U
BOB OBERHELMAN COMPLAINT	RL	KR	VOC	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-U
FT. RILEY UST LEAK	RL	KR	VOC		LUST/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
KSU BURIAL PLOT	RL	KR	OIL		LANDFL	INVESTIG-U
RILEY COUNTY ASPHALT PLANT	RL	KR	VOC	SW	SPILL/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
RILEY COUNTY LANDFILL	RL	KR	VOD	GW	LANDFL	REM DESIGN-C
UNIVERSITY AMOCO, MANHATTAN	RL		OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-C
FINA TRUCK STOP (NAT'L MKTG.)	RP		VOC		LUST/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
J-R GRAIN CO.	RP		PEST		OTHER	INVESTIG-N
EXLINE	SA		HM		LAGOON/OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
SALINA PWS WELLS	SA	SS	VOC	GW/PWS		INVESTIG-U
SALINE COUNTY LANDFILL	SA	SS	HM		LANDFL	INVESTIG-C
SMOKY HILL WEAPONS RANGE	SA	SS	INOR		OTHER	
SOLOMON ELECTRIC SUPPLY, INC.	SA	SS	OIL		OTHER	REM DESIGN-C
SWISHER WELL	SA	SS	INOR		BRINE	
WEST WOODLAND SITE, SALINA	SA		OTH		LUST	RESOLVED-C
WILGUS WELL	SA	SS	INOR		BRINE	REM DESIGN-N

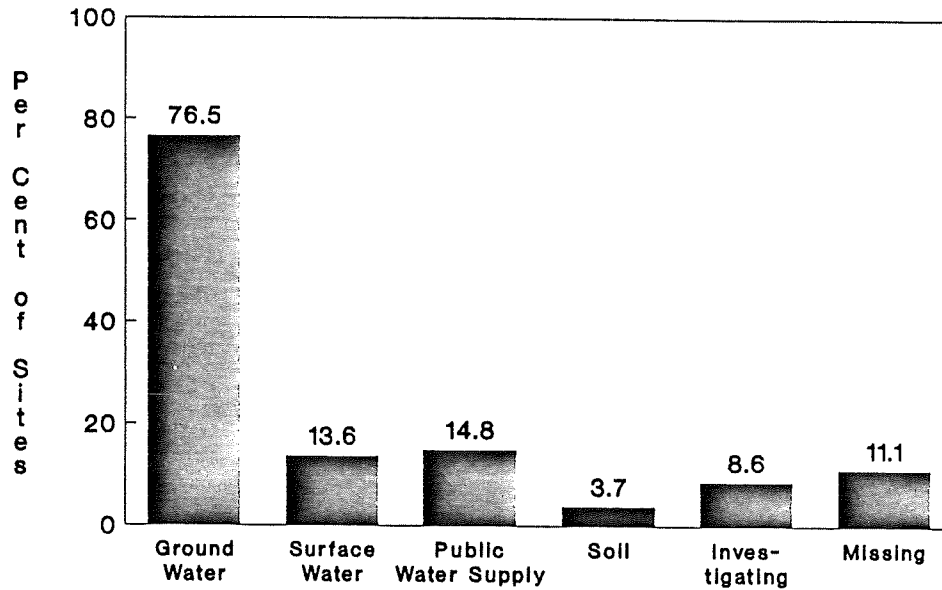
Status of LUST Sites Northwest



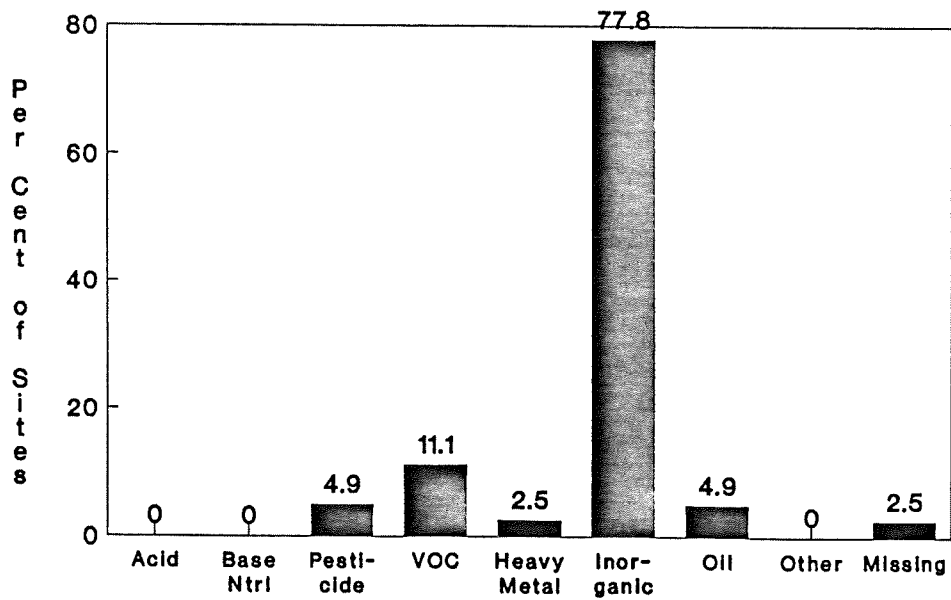
Status of Non-LUST Sites Northwest



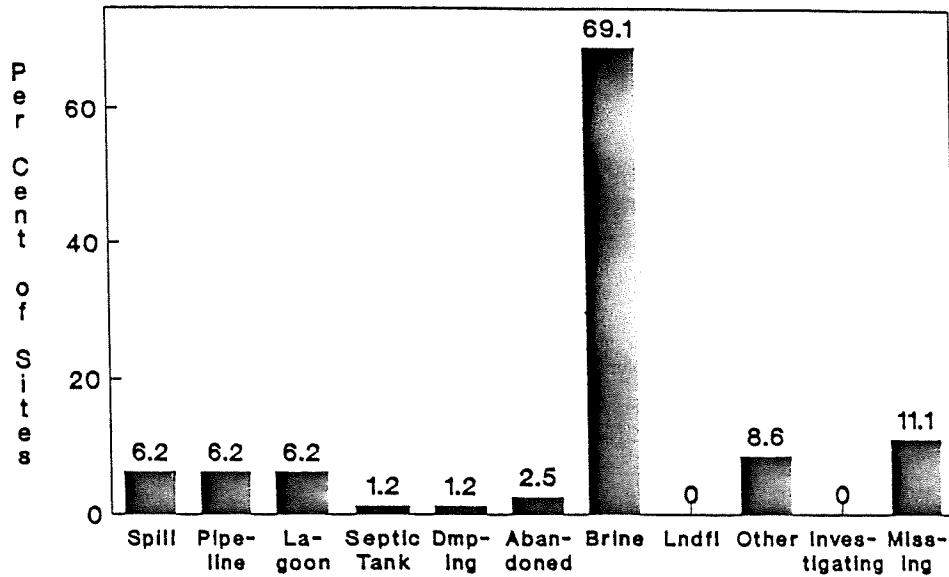
Contaminated Media Summary Northwest



Contaminant Summary Northwest



Source Northwest



There are 81 non-LUST and 18 LUST sites in the northwest district on the Identified Sites List. Investigation is underway or needed at ten LUST sites. Twenty-one non-LUST sites are under some phase of investigation. Of the 47 sites for which information on status is missing, 45 are KCC sites.

Groundwater contamination is reported at over 75% of non-LUST sites. Fifteen per cent of the sites involve public water supplies. Inorganic compounds are the predominant contaminants. The inorganic constituent of concern is chloride as brine associated with oil field activities. Brine is reported as the source of contamination at 69% of sites in the northwest district.

IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- NORTHWEST DISTRICT

SITE NAME	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINATED MEDIA	SOURCE	STATUS
DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., (TITAN SERVICES)	BT	LA	VOC/OIL			REM DESIGN-C
GREAT BEND UNNAMED	BT	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
HARRY BUMEISTER	BT	LA	INOR	GW	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
HENRY STAUDINGER	BT		INOR		BRINE	INVESTIG-N
LARRY PANNING	BT	UA	INOR		BRINE	INVESTIG-U
LARRY WEATHERS	BT		INOR			
PHILLIPS 66 AND OTHERS	BT	UA	VOC	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-U
CITY OF JENNINGS	DC	UR	INOR	GW/PWS	LAGOON/ABAND	INVESTIG-U
MARION MOCKRY	DC	UR	PEST	GW/PWS	OTHER	
PAUL BREMER	DC	UR	INOR		BRINE	
ANDREW WASINGER	EL	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
CATHERINE HASCHENBERGER TOWNSITE	EL		INOR		BRINE/OTHER	INVESTIG-N
CECILIA DREILING	EL	SS	PEST	GW	OTHER	
CLARENCE SCHAEFER	EL	SS	INOR	GW	OTHER	
CROSS MANUFACTURING CO., INC.	EL	SS	HM	GW/PWS	BRINE	CLEANUP-C
DORIS LANG	EL		INOR	GW	BRINE	
DORTLAND	EL		INOR			
DOUG PHILLIP	EL	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
ELLIS COUNTY FEEDERS	EL	SS	INOR	GW		
FRANK WERTH	EL	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
HAYS FIRE DEPARTMENT	EL	SS	VOC	SOIL	LUST	INVESTIG-U
HAYS GASOLINE CONTAM.	EL	SS	OTH	GW/SOIL	LUST	CLEANUP-N
HAYS WELLS 20, 27, 28	EL		VOC		OTHER	INVESTIG-U
JIM DINKEL	EL	SS	INOR	GW/PWS	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
JIM MAXWELL	EL	SS	INOR	GW/SW	BRINE	
JOHN KRAUSE	EL	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
LED STRAMEL	EL	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE/OTHER	
LEON DINKEL & TONY SANDERS	EL	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
MARCELLUS GROSS	EL	SS	INOR		SPILL/BRINE	INVESTIG-N
MATADOR PIPELINE	EL	SS	VOC/OIL	GW/SW	PIPELN	CLEANUP-C
NIELSON SINKHOLE	EL	SS		GW	BRINE	REM DESIGN-C
PEPSI COLA BOTTLING	EL		VOC	GW	LUST	CLEANUP-U
PERMIAN OIL	EL		VOC	GW	LUST/LAGOON	INVESTIG-U
PWS WELL #1	EL		VOC	GW/PWS	SPILL	INVESTIG-U
RAMADA INN/TEXACO	EL	SS	VOC	GW	LUST	
R.J. ZIMMERMAN	EL	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
SHORT STOP	EL		VOC	GW/SOIL	LUST	
WATER SUPPLY WELLS	EL	SS	INOR	GW/PWS		
WILLIAM BURR COMPLAINT	EL	SS	VOC	GW/PWS	LUST	INVESTIG-N
FELL OIL AND GAS	EL	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
BOGUE AREA	GH	SO	INOR	GW	BRINE	
BOGUE PWS #2	GH	SO	VOC	GW	LUST	NO ACT NEC-C
EUGENE JOHNSON	GH	SO	VOC	GW	SPILL/BRINE	INVESTIG-C
E.L. RICHMEIER	GH	SO		GW/SW	BRINE/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
FRED KEITH	GH	SO	INOR	GW	BRINE	

IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- NORTHWEST DISTRICT

SITE NAME				CONTAMINATED		STATUS
	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	MEDIA	SOURCE	
GIL BALTHAZOR, RAY BRAULT	GH	SO	INOR	GW/SW	BRINE	INVESTIG-U
GRAHAM COUNTY UNKNOWN	GH	SO	INOR	GW	BRINE	
HARRY CLINT MINIUM	GH		INOR	GW	ABAND/BRINE	INVESTIG-C
LEON FINK	GH	SO	INOR	GW/SW	LAGOON/BRINE	REM DESIGN-C
MULBERRY ST. AREA	GH	SO	VOC	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-N
WILBUR STITES	GH	SO	VOC	GW	SEPTIC/OTHER	NO ACT NEC-C
COOPER OIL	GO	SS	OTH		LUST	INVESTIG-N
PLUM CREEK AREA	GO	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE/OTHER	INVESTIG-N
QUINTER COOP FIRE	GO	SS	PEST/OIL	SW/SOIL	SPILL	
HARRY UNRUH	LG	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE/OTHER	INVESTIG-U
OAKLEY PWS WELL #11	LG	SS	VOC	GW/PWS	LUST	INVESTIG-N
PRAIRIE DOG TOWN	LG		VOC	GW/PWS	LUST	INVESTIG-U
CLAVERT MILL	NT		OTH	GW	LUST	INVESTIG-U
CITY OF ALTON	OB	SO	VOC		LUST	INVESTIG-N
CRA, INC. (AKA: FARMLAND INDUSTRIES)	PL	SO	VOC	GW/SW/SOIL	LAGOON	REM DESIGN-C
PWS WELL #3, #4	PL	SO	VOC	GW/PWS		
CITY OF MCDONALD	RA	UR	INOR	GW/PWS		
APCO SERVICE STATION	RO		VOC	GW	LUST	
CARL HILGENS	RO	SO	INOR	GW	BRINE	
CODELL, KS AREA	RO	SS	INOR	GW	OTHER	
FOSTER SHEPARD	RO	SS	INOR	GW	PIPELN	REM DESIGN-C
GRIEBEL, FOSTER, ROY	RO	SO	INOR	GW	BRINE	
HAROLD SIMONS	RO	SO	INOR		BRINE	
LATON AREA - SEVERAL LANDOWNERS	RO	SO	INOR	SW	BRINE	
MARY MARCOTTE	RO	SO	INOR	GW	BRINE	
MELVIN KELLER	RO	SS	INOR	SW	BRINE	
ORVILLE GARVER	RO	SO	INOR	GW/PWS	BRINE	
PAT IREY - HRABE AREA	RO	SO	INOR	GW/SW	PIPELN/LAGOON	CLEANUP-C
PEAVEY-MOWRY-VINE-BATES	RO	SO	INOR	GW	PIPELN/BRINE	INVESTIG-U
PLAINSVILLE	RO	SO	VOC	GW/PWS	LUST	
PLAINVILLE PWS #1	RO		VOC	GW	OTHER	INVESTIG-U
SCATTERED ROOKS COUNTY	RO	SO	INOR	GW	BRINE	
SCHRUBEN	RO	SO	INOR	GW	LAGOON/BRINE	CLEANUP-C
STOCKTON	RO	SO	INOR		BRINE	INVESTIG-C
TOM HOUSER	RO	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
DENNIS DUMLER	RS	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
EVERETT DORTLAND	RS		INOR		BRINE	INVESTIG-U
FAIRPORT STATION	RS	SS	OIL		SPILL/PIPELN	CLEANUP-C
KEIR	RS	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
LELAND NUSS	RS		INOR	GW	BRINE	
LES WITTMAN	RS	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
LOUIS SANDER	RS		INOR	GW	BRINE	
OKMAR OIL COMPANY	RS	SS	INOR		BRINE	
RUSSELL RWD #1	RS	SS	INOR	GW/PWS	BRINE/OTHER	INVESTIG-C
TITLE LEASE	RS	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	

IDENTIFIED SITES LIST -- NORTHWEST DISTRICT

SITE NAME	CO	RB	CONTAMINANT	CONTAMINATED MEDIA	SOURCE	STATUS
TRAPP OIL COMPANY	RS	SS	INOR		BRINE	
VERNON SHAFFER	RS	SS	INOR	GW	BRINE	
PWS WELL #1	SM	SO	VOC	GW/PWS		
KANSAS DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION	SN	SS	INOR		BRINE	INVESTIG-U
ACE SERVICES, INC.	TH	UR	HM	GW/PWS		
BREWSTER VOC PROBLEM	TH	UR	VOC	GW/PWS	LUST	CLEANUP-N
HIGH PLAINS CHEMICAL COMPANY (SCHMITT BROTHER	TH	SO	PEST	GW/SOIL	OTHER	
DEGGS, BRAUN-CAROLL WYNN	TR	SS	INOR	GW/SW	BRINE/OTHER	RESOLVED-C
FRANK SCHNELLER	TR	SS	INOR	GW	DMPING/BRINE	CLEANUP-C

Federal Superfund Sites

Kansas has seven sites on the Federal National Priorities List. Three additional sites are proposed for the seventh update of the NPL. Status of remediation for the NPL sites is provided below.

Doepke-Holliday Disposal Arkansas City Dump (Milliken Refinery) Cherokee County Site	Holliday Arkansas City Galena	Remedial Design-U Record of Decision-C* (on Operable Unit 1) Remedial Design-U (Galena Subsite)
John's Sludge Pond Big River Sand Strother Field Obee Road	Wichita Wichita Cowley County Hutchinson	Post-Cleanup Monitor-U Cleanup-C Cleanup-U Investigation-U

Proposed Sites:

Hydro-Flex 29th and Mead Pester Burn Pond	Topeka Wichita El Dorado	Remedial Design-N Investigation-U Remedial Design-N
---	--------------------------------	---

*The remedial design has been chosen by EPA; however, remediation has not begun.

SITES WITH KCC AS LEAD AGENCY

DISTRICT	SITE NAME
NC	Brothers Lease
NC	Burton Buckman
NC	Mowat Well
NC	Swisher Well
NC	Wilgus Well
NW	Andrew Wasinger
NW	Carl Hilgens
NW	Codell, KS Area
NW	Dennis Dumler
NW	Doris Lang
NW	Doug Phillip
NW	E.L. Richmeier
NW	Everett Dortland
NW	Fell Oil and Gas
NW	Frank Werth
NW	Fred Keith
NW	Gil Balthazor, Ray Brault
NW	Graham County Unknown
NW	Great Bend Unnamed
NW	Griebel, Foster, Roy
NW	Harry Bumeister
NW	Harry Clint Minium
NW	Jim Maxwell
NW	John Krause
NW	Kansas Dept. of Transportation
NW	Keir
NW	Larry Weathers
NW	Laton Area - Several landowners
NW	Leland Nuss
NW	Leo Stramel
NW	Leon Dinkel & Tony Sanders
NW	Les Wittman
NW	Louis Sander
NW	Marcellus Gross
NW	Mary Marcotte
NW	Melvin Keller
NW	Nielson Sinkhole
NW	Okmar Oil Company
NW	Orville Garver
NW	Pat Ireys - Hrabe Area
NW	Paul Bremer
NW	Peavey-Mowry-Vine-Bates
NW	R. J. Zimmerman
NW	Scattered Rooks County
NW	Stockton
NW	Title Lease
NW	Tom Houser
NW	Trapp Oil Company

NCRA Refinery
 NCRA Refinery
 Neodesha Refinery
 NIES
 Olathe City Landfill
 Oxy Cities Service
 Panhandle Eastern
 Park City PWS Wells
 PBI-Gordon
 Phillips Petroleum (KC Refinery)
 Quinter Coop Fire
 Raymond Oil
 Reichold Chemicals
 Riley County Landfill
 Riley County Asphalt Plant
 S&G Metals
 Salt Companies/Cargill Morton
 Sedgwick County Courthouse
 Sherwin-Williams
 Solomon Electric Supply
 Stake Site
 Strother Field
 Terry Bethel
 Terry Bethel
 Thompson Hayward
 Vicker's Refinery
 Vulcan Materials
 Wayside Prod. Co.

McPherson
 McPherson
 Neodesha
 Furley
 Olathe
 Wichita
 Liberal
 Park City
 Kansas City
 Kansas City
 Quinter
 Wichita
 Kansas City
 Manhattan
 Manhattan
 Kansas City
 Hutchinson
 Wichita
 Coffeyville
 Solomon
 Bloom
 Hackney
 Belle Plaine
 Belle Plaine
 Kansas City
 Potwin
 Wichita
 Burden

LUST Sites:

19th & Massachusetts
 59 Truck Stop
 60th and Mission Road
 Adam's 66
 Amoco
 APCO
 Associated Wholesale Groceries, Inc.
 Associated Wholesale Grocers #2
 Avondale West School
 B & G Service
 Bolton Chrysler Dealership
 Brown County Shop
 Brown's Conoco
 Burk Oil Company
 Carl Grimm
 Casey's General Store
 Coast Mart #9112
 Colonial Bread
 Derby Refinery
 E.V. Harris
 East Topeka K-Mart
 Envelope Machinery
 Farmer's Union Coop Association

Lawrence
 Erie
 Fairway
 Council Grove
 Wichita
 Topeka
 Kansas City
 Kansas City
 Topeka
 Parsons
 Council Grove
 Overland Park
 Parsons
 Pittsburg
 Chanute
 Lebo
 Wichita
 Kansas City
 Wichita
 Parsons
 Topeka
 Kansas City
 Concordia

Fina
Fina
Fire Station
Getty Refinery
Herkimer Co-op
Horner's Corner
Inland Quarries (Americold)
Jim's Conoco
Johnson's General Store
Kalvesta Restaurant
Kansas City Power and Light Plant
Kansas Turnpike Authority, Sumner
KDOT Maintenance
Kenworth
Legion Complaint
Methodist Church
Olathe Service Center
Pepsi Cola Bottling
Purina Mills
Purina Mills
Quality Oil, 500 N. Main
Ransom Co-op
Select Products
Stuckey's
Stueve's Phillips 66
Suburban Tire and Auto Center
Texaco
Tux's Standard Service
U.S.D. 501
U.S.D. 500
Vickers
Washburn's Service
William Dunn
Wood Oil Corp.
Zarda Dairy
Zenith Co-op

Wichita
Topeka
Topeka
El Dorado
Herkimer
Newton
Kansas City
Topeka
Chanute
Kalvesta
La Cygne
Belle Plaine
Wichita
Dodge City
Wichita
Topeka
Olathe
Hays
Wichita
Wichita
Lansing
Ransom
Leavenworth
Abilene
Topeka
Stanley
Topeka
Kingman
Topeka
Kansas City
Shawnee
Chanute
Topeka
Garnett
Shawnee
Zenith

NW	Vernon Shaffer
NW	Water Supply Wells
SC	Burrton Oil Field
SC	Hollow-Nikkel Area
SC	Ivan Bruce
SC	James Catron
SC	Raymond Oil
SC	Striker Oil Corporation
SE	Browning Lease
SE	Evrett Lease
SE	Tate Creek
SE	Wayside Prod. Co.
SW	Diel Farm
SW	Enoch Thompson
SW	Henry Strecker
SW	Kent Rixon
SW	Kent Rixon
SW	Stanley Moffet

RESPONSIBLE PARTY CLEANUPS

Non-LUST Sites:

29th and Mead	Wichita
Air Products (Abbott Labs)	Wichita
American Salt	Lyons
Arco/Sinclair/Dyman	Kansas City
AT&SF	Emporia
AT&SF RR	Newton
AT&SF	Topeka
Barton Solvents (Drumco Inc.)	Valley Center
BMAC Landfill	Wichita
Boeing M.A.C.	Wichita
Boeing Military Airplane Co.	Wichita
BPU	Quindaro
Brother's Lease	Rice County
Browning Lease	Greenwood County
Brutus	West Mineral
Burn's Well	Conway
C & C Tank Wagon	Olathe
Cessna Aircraft Pawnee	Wichita
Cessna Aircraft Wallace	Wichita
CFCA (Farmland)	Lawrence
Cities Service	Burrton
City of Conway	Conway
Columbia Industries	Lindsborg
CRA, Inc.	Phillipsburg
Cross Manufacturing Company	Hays
Cross Manufacturing Co., Inc.	Hays
Cy Frazier	Gardner
Dresser Industries	Great Bend
Exline	Salina
Farmland Industries	Dodge City
Farmland Industries	Coffeyville
Fayne Beattie Well	Conway
FMC	Lawrence
Forbes Field	Topeka
Full Vision, Inc.	Newton
General Motors Corp.	Olathe
General Motors	Kansas City
Industrial Chrome	Topeka
K.U. Landfill (Sunflower)	Johnson County
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant	Parsons
Kirby Clawson	Satanta
Koch Industries	Conway
KSU Agronomy Farm	Hesston
KU Power Plant	Lawrence
Kuhlman Diecasting	Stanley
Manhattan Mall Site	Manhattan
Mark IV	Stanley
Mesa Petroleum/Kirby Clawson	Amarillo, TX
Midwest Machine Works	Topeka
National Zinc Company	Cherryvale



2044 Fillmore • Topeka, Kansas 66604 • Telephone: 913/232-9358

Owns and Publishes The Kansas STOCKMAN magazine and KLA News & Market Report newsletter.

January 24, 1989

STATEMENT OF THE
KANSAS LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION
TO THE COMMITTEE OF
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
REPRESENTATIVE DENNIS SPANIOL, CHAIRMAN
REPRESENTATIVE JEFF FREEMAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN
REPRESENTATIVE CARL HOLMES, VICE-CHAIRMAN
WITH RESPECT TO HOUSE BILL 2008

Presented by

Rich McKee

Executive Secretary, Feedlot Division

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Rich McKee, representing the Kansas Livestock Association. KLA speaks for a broad range of over 10,000 livestock and crop producers. Their operations can be found in virtually every geographic corner of the state.

The Kansas Livestock Association opposes House Bill 2008. Members of KLA have been sold on the idea that the State Water Plan is to benefit all Kansans. Therefore, all Kansans should help pay for its implementation. The Kansas Livestock Association believes funding for the

H E & NR
1-24-89
Attachment 8

State Water Plan should come from a broad revenue source, such as the state general fund.

Secondly, much has been said concerning the reliability of a revenue source. I seriously question whether a new tax on fertilizer and pesticide can be considered a "reliable source". The weather, highly volatile grain prices, and of course, the always unpredictable government farm programs would indicate the opposite. For example, since 1986 2.3 million acres in Kansas have been taken out of production and placed into the Conservation Reserve Program.

Finally, lines 27 through 32 would be breaking new ground by implementing a tax on component parts. Fertilizers and pesticides are component parts used in the production of agriculture products. This would be a major change in tax philosophy and merits deep consideration.

Thank you for considering the position of the Kansas Livestock Association.



"Service to County Government"

212 S. W. 7th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66603
(913) 233-2271

January 24, 1989

To: Chairman Dennis Spaniol
Members Energy and Natural Resources Committee

From: Bev Bradley, Legislative Coordinator
Kansas Association of Counties

RE: HB 2008 - financing of the state water plan

Counties are concerned with the quantity and quality of water in Kansas. The Kansas Association of Counties has no formal statement in our legislative policy about financing the water plan, but we have concerns about certain areas of HB 2008.

The major concern is with the tipping fee increase. We are told by County Commissioners that the fees in many areas are considered to be maximum now and any additional per ton fee will simply cause people to dump their solid waste along the county roads. This of course will cause many more problems and the tipping fee dollars will not be collected. Our association held an officer training school in Topeka last week and that was the message we heard many times from the commissioners attending.

Thank you very much for your time and interest.

H E + NR
1-24-89
Attachment 9

Testimony on HB 2008
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
January 24, 1989
Presented by Maureen Hall
Kansas Cooperative Council

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I'm Maureen Hall, Executive Assistant of the Kansas Cooperative Council.

The Council has a membership of nearly 200 cooperatives that have as their members nearly 200,000 Kansas farmers and ranchers.

It goes without saying that all citizens of Kansas and the nation are concerned about clean water, especially those in agriculture whose lives and livelihood depend directly on quality water.

For these reasons the Kansas Cooperative Council supports legislation that protects and insures clean water.

Our concern is over the proposed method of funding of the water plan by the provisions in HB 2008. We feel this funding puts a disproportionate cost on agriculture.

It would appear that the interim committee felt that agriculture is a major cause of pollution and contamination of our water. As the testimony you have heard today would bear out, this is not true. A very small percent is caused by agriculture.

HE & NR
1-24-89
Attachment 10

It is the opinion of the Kansas Cooperative Council that since the general public reaps the benefits of clean water and the general public in different degrees contributes to our water problem, it would seem only fitting the funding for the water plan should come from the State's general fund.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

TESTIMONY
BEFORE THE
HOUSE ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
JANUARY 24, 1989

Chairman, members of the House Energy & Natural Resources Committee, good afternoon; I am Ed Schaub of McGill & Associates, appearing before you today on behalf of Waste Management, Inc.

We are listed as opponents of HB 2008, however we are concerned with the technical aspects of the bill, and are not opposed to the creation of a state water plan.

Waste Management is concerned as to how this bill could affect current waste removal and disposal contracts as well as competition in Kansas border markets - in our case, the greater Kansas City area.

Waste Management presently operates the only landfill in Shawnee County; Rolling Meadows Landfill, located north of Topeka on Highway 75.

Waste Management is presently in the third year of a five year contract with Shawnee County. Since Waste Management operates the only landfill in the County, safeguards were placed in the contract to assure the county that their cost of services are at a competitive rate.

HE+NR
1-24-89
Attachment 11

Sect. 3 of Shawnee County Contract # C178-86 states, in part:

"... The Company will submit with any proposed rate increase a report of rates charged at landfills operating in the Metropolitan Kansas City area. The proposed rate increase shall not exceed the numerical average of rates charged at said landfills operating in the Metropolitan Kansas City area."

At present, fees at Rolling Meadows are approximately 69¢ per ton below those rates charged in Kansas City area landfills (as defined by Shawnee County contract).

If a \$1.00 per ton tipping fee were imposed, the two landfills in Kansas City, Kansas would also be assessed, however five other landfills located in Kansas City, Missouri would not be - in effect, Waste Management would be prohibited from passing all of this cost on to the consumer due to contractual limitations.

The State of Illinois also faced this problem and therefore created a temporary tax exemption upon bona fide contracts executed prior to implementation of the law. We ask that if it is the Committee's wish to retain tipping fees in the bill that the issue of contracts be addressed so as not to unfairly saddle landfill operators with these costs.

Certainly there could be other instances where circumstances such as this could arise. For example, landfill operators do not have contracts with haulers, so they will be able to pass the tipping fee along to the truck operators, however these

carriers are often tied to contracts with their customers that cannot be amended except for increases or decreases in service.

Secondly, Waste Management operates the Forest View Sanitary Landfill in Kansas City, Kansas - one of only two landfills in the Kansas City, Kansas area. Five landfills are located in the Kansas City, Missouri area.

Just as with any other tax, businesses located near our borders are extremely sensitive to competition from neighboring states. Landfills do not contract with disposal haulers - they are free to take their refuse to any site, in either Kansas or Missouri, as there are no laws governing the transportation of such waste across state lines.

Fees charged by a landfill are based upon a myriad of factors: volume, infrastructure, labor, environmental concerns as well as care and maintenance of the site even years after its useful life as well as liability considerations, clean-up, etc. A tax of \$1.00 per ton is in effect a price increase of \$1.00 per ton which must be passed onto the haulers (then to consumers, etc, if possible). As such, it may become attractive to haulers to utilize neighboring states landfills. Such a reduction in business can leave Kansas operators unable to recoup enough revenues to properly operate and maintain the landfill as well as meet all future environmental needs. Anytime waste disposal costs are increased, the secondary market of illegal

Testimony
January 24, 1989
Page Four

dumping is subsequently bolstered. The legislature must be aware of this risk and be sensitive to the ramifications of increased disposal costs.

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony on behalf of Waste Management, Inc. to your committee this afternoon.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM SOLID WASTE FEE
CONTRACT EXEMPTION

SECTION 22.16 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT ALLOWS SOLID WASTES ACCEPTED AT LANDFILLS PURSUANT TO CERTAIN SPECIFIED CONTRACTS (WITH SPECIFIC CONTRACT LANGUAGE) TO BE EXEMPT FROM THE SOLID WASTE FEE STARTING JANUARY 1, 1989. THIS IS A ONE-TIME ONLY EXEMPTION, AND APPLICATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE AGENCY BEFORE MARCH 1, 1989. THE APPLICATION WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FILED UNLESS ALL ITEMS ARE FULLY COMPLETED.

1. IF YOU ARE A TRANSPORTER DO NOT COMPLETE THIS SECTION. LANDFILL FACILITIES MUST COMPLETE THIS SECTION BY ENTERING THE NAME AND IEPA # OF THE LANDFILL, NOT NECESSARILY THE NAME OF THE COMPANY, AND THE ADDRESS OF THE LANDFILL.
2. ENTER THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OR COMPANY WHO OPERATES THE LANDFILL OR IS THE TRANSPORTER OF WASTE.
3. ENTER THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, AND CONTACT PERSON NAMES OF THE TWO PARTIES TO THE CONTRACT.
4. ENTER THE DATE THE CONTRACT WAS STARTED, AND THE END DATE OF THE CONTRACT.
5. A COPY OF THE CONTRACT MUST ACCOMPANY THE APPLICATION. CIRCLE THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE.
6. ENTER THE WASTE RECEIVED UNDER THE CONTRACT DURING CALENDAR YEARS 1986 AND 1987, IN EITHER TONS OR CUBIC YARDS. ENTER THE EXPECTED TONS/CUBIC YARDS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE CONTRACT DURING 1988 AND 1989. IF THE CONTRACT EXTENDS PAST 1989 PLEASE PROVIDE THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY FOR THE REMAINING DURATION OF THE CONTRACT.
- 7-10. THESE QUESTIONS MUST BE FULLY ANSWERED. IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL RESPONSES.
11. PRINT THE NAME OF THE PERSON CERTIFYING FOR THE SITE OWNER OR TRANSPORTER OWNER; SIGN AND DATE THE CERTIFICATION.
12. PRINT THE NAME OF THE PERSON CERTIFYING FOR THE SITE OPERATOR; SIGN AND DATE THE CERTIFICATION.

THE AGENCY WILL REVIEW EXEMPTION APPLICATIONS IN THE ORDER RECEIVED. EXEMPTION NUMBERS ASSIGNED TO EACH CONTRACT SHOULD BE USED WHEN IDENTIFYING EXEMPT WASTE ACCEPTED ON THE FEE PAYMENT FORMS. YOU MAY REPRODUCE THE APPLICATION FORM IF MORE COPIES ARE NEEDED.

FACILITIES ARE RESPONSIBLE TO KEEP TRACK OF THE EXPIRATION DATES OF EACH EXEMPTION. NON-PAYMENT OR UNDERPAYMENT OF THE FEE IS A VIOLATION OF THE ACT AND CAN CARRY SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES.

CONTRACT EXEMPTIONS
PAGE 2

SEND COMPLETED EXEMPTION FORMS AND ATTACHMENTS TO THE AGENCY
BEFORE MARCH 1, 1989 AT:

DIVISION OF LAND POLLUTION CONTROL #24
ATTN: SOLID WASTE FEE
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
P.O. BOX 19276
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62794-9276

CONTRACT EXEMPTION - PAGE 2

11. SITE OWNER/TRANSPORTER OWNER NAME 12. SITE OPERATOR NAME

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE

DATE

DATE

***** FOR AGENCY USE ONLY *****

DATE RECEIVED BY AGENCY _____
REVIEWER _____
APPROVED _____ DATE _____
DENIED _____ DATE _____

KRWA

January 24, 1989

Testimony before the House Energy & Natural Resources
Committee

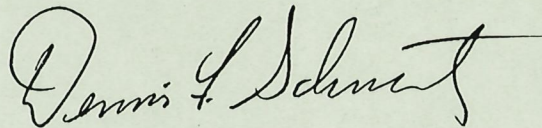
The Kansas Rural Water Association supports the implementation of the State Water Plan, particularly those features which will help to insure the quality of our precious water resources.

We accept the fact that public water supply systems should have to bear their fair share of the cost of implementing the plan.

We oppose House Bill 2008 in its present form. Given the very wide range of rates systems charge their users, a percentage tax on sales revenue would result in an unfair assessment on the users of systems with the highest rates.

Perhaps it should be suggested that a more equitable system would be to tax the use of water based on all water withdrawn on a per unit basis. If it is important to manage our water resources for all beneficial uses, all users should have to pay based on what they use.

A dedicated funding source would be preferred for long range water planning. However if we are unable to agree on the method, we would suggest that general fund revenues would be the one way for all Kansans to participate in funding the State Water Plan.



Dennis F. Schwartz
Director, KRWA

3260 S.E. Tecumseh Rd.
Tecumseh, KS 66542

HE & NR
1-24-89
Attachment 12

KANSAS RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. Box 226
Seneca, Kansas 66538
(913) 336-3760

TESTIMONY OF BERNIE KOCH
WICHITA AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ON HOUSE BILL 2008

HOUSE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Jan. 24, 1989

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I'm Bernie Koch with the Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill 2008.

The Wichita Chamber has been active over the years in the area of water resources development. We support the state water plan and its funding.

In a perfect world, we'd prefer the state water plan to be funded from the state general fund, but in a perfect world, we probably would not need a water plan. So, keeping in mind the strong pressure on the general fund for so many programs this year, we endorse the concept of this bill. It's time to get on with the business of funding the water plan. The funding sources in this bill may be varied here and there, but we basically have no strong objection. We understand that no one likes taxes or fees, but the money to fund the water plan has to come from somewhere.

I'd also like to call to your attention something that's not in this bill. It has to do with the projects proposed for funding in the Governor's budget. There are two projects which I understand were recommended by the State Water Office that are not included in the proposed budget. They are studies on the influence of the Arkansas River on the Equus Beds Aquifer between Hutchinson and Wichita, and an evaluation of hydrologic characteristics of the South Fork of the Ninnescah River as a potential water supply for the Sedgwick County area. It's my understanding that both of these projects have been approved for federal matching funds, but it takes a state commitment to keep the federal pipeline open. We urge your support for these projects.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

H E + NR
1-24-89
Attachment 13

Committee of . . .

Kansas Farm Organizations

Wilbur G. Leonard
Legislative Agent
109 West 9th Street
Suite 304
Topeka, Kansas 66612
(913) 234-9016

TESTIMONY WITH RESPECT TO HB NO. 2008

BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

AND NATURAL RESOURCES

January 24, 1989

Chairman Spaniol and Members of the Committee:

I am Wilbur Leonard, appearing on behalf of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations. Our 22 member organizations have directed that I make known their collective views with respect to House Bill 2008 and I appreciate this opportunity to do so.

All Kansans have, or should have, the same interest in maintaining the quality of our water and an abundance of it. The agricultural community most certainly shares those concerns. Fertilizers and pesticides are materials used in the process of producing crops which ultimately become an end product and they have been exempted from the sales tax in the same manner as raw materials or component parts are exempted at the manufacturing level.

The users of fertilizers and pesticides have not only the obligation but very good personal reasons for not mis-using them. The various farm organizations have, through their memberships, initiated programs to improve water quality and the environment generally. These are being accepted as every day sound plant and animal practices.

Although several items included in the state water plan do not benefit all Kansans they are worthwhile projects and probably reflect favorably upon the state as a whole.

In analyzing the alternative methods of funding, the bill before us would impact most heavily on the agricultural community. This constitutes a direct tax on the farmers and ranchers, who, in our economic system, are powerless to adjust their grain and livestock sales prices to reflect such additional costs. We join the many conferees who have stressed the need for broad and equitable funding of the state water plan. We believe that such funding most fairly is derived by appropriations from the state general fund.

We thank each of you for your consideration.

H E & NR
1-24-89
Attachment 14

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF KANSAS FARM ORGANIZATIONS

ASSOCIATED MILK PRODUCERS

KANSAS AGRI-WOMEN

KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF WHEAT GROWERS

KANSAS COOPERATIVE COUNCIL

KANSAS CORN GROWERS ASSOCIATION

KANSAS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES

KANSAS ETHANOL ASSOCIATION

KANSAS FARM BUREAU

KANSAS FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL INSTITUTE, INC.

KANSAS GRAIN & FEED DEALERS ASSOCIATION

KANSAS LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION

KANSAS MEAT PROCESSORS ASSOCIATION

KANSAS PORK PRODUCERS COUNCIL

KANSAS RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION

KANSAS SEED DEALERS ASSOCIATION

KANSAS SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION

KANSAS STATE GRANGE

MID-AMERICA DAIRYMEN

KANSAS VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

KANSAS WATER WELL ASSOCIATION

WESTERN RETAIL IMPLEMENT AND HARDWARE ASSOCIATION



KANSAS FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL ASSOCIATION, INC.

816 S.W. Tyler St. P.O. Box 1517 A/C 913-234-0463 Topeka, Kansas 66601-1517

STATEMENT OF THE KANSAS FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL ASSOCIATION
TO THE HOUSE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
REP. DENNIS SPANIOL, CHAIRMAN
REGARDING H.B. 2008
JANUARY 24, 1989

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, I am Chris Wilson, Director of Governmental Relations of the Kansas Fertilizer and Chemical Association (KFCA). KFCA is the voluntary professional organization of Kansas' Agrichemical industry, with over 500 members. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on H.B. 2008, regarding the funding of the State Water Plan.

KFCA supports funding of the State Water Plan from existing sources of state revenue, and opposes the establishment of new taxes for this purpose. We would like to specifically address the proposal for taxing fertilizers and restricted use pesticides. This proposed tax represents what is often the entire profit margin for the retailer of the product. Two to three percent is a very common mark-up on the sale of ag chemicals, so this is a cost that the retailer would have to pass on to the producer.

Kansas farmers can ill afford such an additional tax burden, which by itself represents over 1% of net farm income. One out of every \$100 is a high amount, considering that the average farm income in Kansas is \$8,228 per farm, which must supply the farm family's needs.

More important than the question of can agriculture pay this tax, is the question, is it warranted for agriculture to pay it. We believe the answer to that question is a resounding no. Despite some public perception that agricultural fertilizer and pesticides are a major contributor to water contamination, the facts show this is not the case. A July 1988 Legislative Post Audit Report says that of 274 contaminated sites identified by KDHE, only five are related

H E + NR
1-24-89
Attachment 15

to agriculture (table below). Those sites include two brine sites and chromium from lagoons.

Source of Contamination	Type of Contamination							Totals
	Metals	Salt	Nitrates (fertilizer, manure)	Volatile Organic Compounds (a)	Pesticides	Petroleum	Misc.	
Industry	16	3		17		7	1	44
Oil Field		71						71
Leaking Tank	1	1		14	2	27	3	48
Misc. Spills	1		1	1		3	1	7
Landfills				9			2	11
Agricultural	1	2	1	1				5
Mining	4			1				5
Unknown		10		38	1	3	2	54
Miscellaneous	1	5	2	5	2	7	7	29
Totals	24	92	4	86	5	47	16	274

(a) For ease of presentation, the auditors included the following substances in this category: dichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, toluene, PCB's, benzene, solvents, and acids.

None are related to commercial fertilizer or pesticides. Other studies have shown very infrequent, below-standard levels of pesticides found in groundwater. Levels of nitrates which have been found in recent studies were also found in studies conducted prior to the use of commercial nitrogen. An assessment of water data done by USGS, KDHE and KSU showed that seven pesticides were found at very low levels in the state. The wells selected for sampling are located in areas most susceptible to leaching. Of those most susceptible wells, pesticides were detected in less than one in five. Also, when pesticides are found it is likely that they are present due to a point source, such as a spill or abandoned well. Of the seven chemicals detected, only one was a restricted use pesticide. The others were all general use pesticides.

Pesticides today degrade rapidly in the soil and have low or no toxicity for humans. Even when they can be detected at one part per million, billion, trillion or quadrillion, does not mean that is a health hazard.

In short, pesticides are rarely found in groundwater, and when found do not pose a health hazard at levels below EPA standards. Also, the potential for contamination is limited to point sources and highly susceptible non-point sources. Pesticides properly applied according to EPA-approved rates and directions do not pose a threat to groundwater.

Concerning the two areas for potential contamination, KFCA is supporting two bills this Session, which I would like to briefly mention.

First, concerning point source contamination, we have requested legislation,

which is being introduced by the House Agriculture Committee, to require that containment structures be built at all bulk fertilizer facilities. Regulations of the Board of Agriculture already require containment structures at all bulk pesticide facilities. These measures will insure that, when accidents occur, product is not lost to groundwater.

Secondly, concerning potential for non-point source contamination, we are supporting S.B. 3, which would give authority to the Board of Agriculture to develop chemical use management plans and districts. EPA is currently listing those pesticides which are leachers and can reach groundwater at levels above the EPA standard. S.B. 3 would provide for the state to develop a management plan for any chemical which EPA lists, so that the chemical's use will be restricted so that it does not reach Kansas groundwater.

So, despite some perceptions, the facts do not point to fertilizers and chemicals as a major source of water contamination. On the contrary, the use of these production tools has allowed farmers to implement minimum and low tillage practices, which have greatly reduced soil erosion. Soil erosion has been agriculture's non-point source problem, and in the past decade, farmers have done a great deal to reduce runoff and sedimentation of surface waters, with the help of agricultural chemicals.

We have other concerns about the proposed tax on fertilizer and chemicals also. During the 1988 Session, the Legislature reaffirmed that crop inputs should not be subject to sales tax. Since these inputs become component parts of the product, just as in other industries, the component parts have not been taxed. H.B. 2008 would impose a tax, by whatever name, which would be inconsistent with state policy.

Also, we support the idea of having a reliable funding source for the State Water Plan, but believe that projects should be evaluated each year and appropriations provided accordingly. It does not seem to us that a set amount should be anticipated each year in perpetuity.

As well, the general fund, which is a reliable source of funding for other priority state needs, should certainly be a reliable source of funding for the State Water Plan if it is also a priority. We believe it should be of such a priority that all Kansans use water. All Kansans benefit from the industrial uses of water and from those industries which are sources of contamination. All Kansans should share in the funding of the Water Plan.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for the opportunity to comment on H.B. 2008. I would be glad to respond to any questions or comments.

Audit lists water contamination sites

The state's water contamination problems must not be put at the doorstep of agriculture. Any serious student of water pollution in Kansas must know by now that industry and commerce — and heavily inclusive of the oil and gas industries — appear to be far and away the leading offenders, for lack of a better word.

Moreover, there seems to be some paralysis — probably justifiable — among regulatory agencies responsible for responding to and effecting cleanups of contaminated water.

The July Post Audit division report on state agencies' handling of water contamination and pollution, and the report ended with a list of 333 contaminated sites known by the Department of Health and Environment. Agriculturists have gone over this list and found fewer than five that could be remotely construed as caused by agriculture. They involved, in reality, firms dealing with agriculture.

Frankly, the list reads like a long indictment of the oil and gas industry and manufacturing.

It is arranged according to river basin. Some of the problems are being corrected. Some are just being monitored. Here is a sample of contaminants found at 28 sites in the Solomon River basin: carbon tetrachloride in a Glasco city well; chloride in a storage tank leak in Graham County; petroleum from a storage tank in Bogue; chloride near Bogue from an oil field; brine in four Graham places from oil fields or oil field disposal wells; chloride again in Graham but the source unknown; brine and toluene in a private Graham well; petroleum in the Alton city well from a storage tank leak; a pipeline leak of fuel oil in Ottawa County; carbon tetrachloride of un-

RFD Kansas



JIM
SUBER

1-24-89
Topeka Capital Journal

known origin in the Agra city wells; metals from CRA Inc.'s sludge pond in Phillipsburg; chloride from road salt in Stockton; chloride from pits in Rooks; chloride in Rooks private wells from an oil field; brine from a disposal well in Rooks; chloride from drainage in Rooks; brine near Natoma from disposal; chloride from ponds scattered throughout Rooks; chloride from an oil field; brine in Rush County from a disposal well; dichloroethane in the Kensington city well, which is now out of service; pesticides from storage and use at the High Plains Chemical company in Thomas County, waste removed and investigation needed, report says.

The post auditors recommended that the Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Corporation Commission testify to the Legislature about how they are responding to contamination and their future plans for addressing the problems, as well as their suggestions for improving their responses. They should provide estimates of the funding and staff resources that might be needed to achieve their goals.

The auditors added that if the Legislature wants the agencies to "take a more active role" in ad-

ressing contamination it should consider: establishing a clear policy as to the Legislature's priorities in addressing the state's water contamination; strengthen law to define more clearly each agency's responsibilities; and, provide money and staff to get the results.

The audit team interviewed knowledgeable people, it said, at contaminated sites and at large about their perceptions about why not more action is taken to clean up certain sites.

Some salient facts came up, including:

The KDHE's 19-county northwest area has one person responsible for investigation, monitoring and cleanup, and at the time the Board of Agriculture had only one person monitoring the state's chemigation law.

But read this directly from the report:

"A number of people the auditors talked with faulted the Department (Health and Environment) for this (time spent planning) and for spending too little time actually cleaning up contamination. The auditors noted, for example, that at least 15 separate site investigations, visits or

assessments have been conducted at the Western Petrochemical plant over the years, but the source of the pollution — petroleum sludge on the ground — has never been cleaned up. Department officials respond that much of the investigation and planning is done because of federal requirements, and because it is supported by federal funds. For example, the Hydro-flex site (Topeka manufacturer) was investigated under two federal programs, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Superfund Act. Because cleanup can be so costly, the Department officials say they need to try to obtain federal cleanup moneys whenever possible."

The auditors quoted local officials several times as criticizing KDHE for "too many chiefs and not enough Indians" in the field, and for "planning for the sake of planning" as well as planning for the sake of EPA dollars, which are just spent on more planning.

The tone of the local people the auditors talked to is that the state should go ahead and do something real.

The audit studies in-depth seven of the 200-plus cases. The Western Petrochemical/Warwick Wax plants were adjacent firms near Chanute. They've been out of business since 1979, yet no cleanup of the sludge from several pits or of the contents of aging barrels had taken place as of July, 1988. However, the site continues to pollute at least one creek and one lake, as well as groundwater moving northeasterly. No fine was ever imposed, although a 1938 memorandum in H&E files says, "This refinery has been a sore spot for years." We might add: Plu-

15-4

Statement
of
Ivan W. Wyatt, President Kansas Farmers Union
on HB 2008
(Funding the State's Water Plan)
before
the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee
January 24, 1989

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

I am Ivan Wyatt, President of the Kansas Farmers Union.

As I visit with people across the state of Kansas about the tax issues of the state, and the Governor's tax proposals, I find a great amount of confusion and questions.

To many it looks like we are wanting to have our cake and eat it.

They hear how we are going to have to raise taxes for Highways, the State Water Plan etc. Then we hear the state is going to send tax dollars back to them.

It is beginning to appear that we may be witnessing the greatest use of blue smoke and mirrors since the days of David Stockman in the early 80's, when Peter was robbed to pay Paul and the federal deficit skyrocketed.

Many people, if and when they get that refund or tax reductions are going to think they are Paul, but when they start paying the many new taxes, in this case, when the domestic users of water start paying the new tax while others are exempt, and when farmers get slapped with the new \$6 million plus annual tax, they will once again realize they have been deceived by more smoke and mirrors.

I concur with the President of the Senate, Fred Kerr when in a recent news story he was reported as saying, "Hayden's income tax plan would benefit urban areas more than rural areas, because it is aimed at middle to upper income tax payers, and most of these people live in urban areas.

Now the Governor and some members of his party want to send \$80 million back to areas of higher incomes, than slap a \$6 million plus tax on lower income rural areas and agriculture.

So they can do what?

Improve the fishing and hunting areas in the Cheyenne Wetlands. Improve recreational access to the state's water ways.

H E + NR
1-24-89
Attachment 16

Who do you think are the people who can afford the boats, the gear, etc to use these facilities.

It will be very few of those who will be saddled with this new tax.

It is becoming evident who the Peters are, and who the Pauls are.

All Kansans use water. All Kansan's pollute water.

The Kansas Farmer's Union position parallel that of the Kansas Water Authority, which states "Water is our most important resource, and that all Kansans share in the responsibility for its proper stewardship."

The Kansas Farmers Union policy calls for "Funding the States Water Plan from the General Fund."

We oppose robbing Peter to pay Paul.



**League
of Kansas
Municipalities**

**Municipal
Legislative
Testimony**

An Instrumentality of its Member Kansas Cities. 112 West Seventh Street, Topeka, Kansas 66603 Area 913-354-9565

TO: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
 FROM: E. A. Mosher, Executive Director
 RE: HB 2008 -- Financing of State Water Plan
 DATE: January 24, 1989

The comments presented in this statement are based on the League's convention-adopted Statement of Municipal Policy section dealing with financing the state water plan, presented at the end of this statement. Further, the Governing Body of the League acted on certain provisions of HB 2008 at its meeting on December 16. This report also reflects comments we have recently heard from municipal officials on this proposal. The League's Committee on Water and Environmental Policy will be meeting soon to take action on this and other proposals.

General Support of Concept. As noted in our convention policy statement, the League is supportive of actions which will assure "adequate future water supply sources and protecting the quality of our water." While we are supportive of appropriations for the water components of the water plan from the state general fund, gaming fund (lottery) revenues and transfers from the severance tax proceeds, there is some acceptance by municipal officials of the concept that the "polluters" and "users" of water should contribute to the water elements of the state water plan.

Clarifying the Intent. We are well aware that HB 2008 provides that the new revenues will be placed in the "state water plan fund", to be expended by appropriations for implementation of the "state water plan." Further, we are aware that the legislature is at liberty to include whatever it wants to include within the "state water plan." However, we do have concerns that the primary emphasis of the water plan may have drifted from the long-range goals specified in K.S.A. Supp. 82a-927 of focusing on water quantity and quality toward a number of natural resource management projects and programs. As we read Section 82a-927, all of the objectives to be met in the state water plan are specifically directed toward water. We believe it was legislative intent that the water plan would deal with water -- and not constitute a natural resource development program or environmental plan, or deal with fishing or hunting or recreation, or even land conservation, except as those activities may directly affect water quality and quantity.

This definition of what really constitutes the state water plan is important to us, because municipal officials believe that sound public policy dictates a close relationship between the beneficiaries of water plan projects and programs and the contributors to the funding of those projects and programs. Put another way, if public water supply consumers, for example, are expected to contribute significantly to state-financed programs, there ought to be some reasonable relationship between those who benefit and those who pay.

On the other hand, we also think there is as much legitimacy in using state general fund revenue sources, including lottery moneys and severance tax moneys, to help finance water-related matters within the state water plan as there is in financing other elements within the state water plan.

H E & N R
 1-24-89
 Attachment 17

*President: Douglas S. Wright, Mayor, Topeka * Vice President: Irene B. French, Mayor, Merriam * Past President: Carl Dean Holmes, Mayor, Plains
 * Directors: Margo Boulanger, Mayor, Sedan * Nancy R. Denning, Commissioner, Manhattan * Ed Eiert, Mayor, Overland Park * Greg Ferris, Councilmember, Wichita * Frances J. Garcia, Commissioner, Hutchinson * William J. Goering, City Clerk/Administrator, McPherson * Jesse Jackson, Commissioner, Chanute * Richard U. Nienstedt, City Manager, Concordia * David E. Reiter, City Attorney, Concordia * Judy M. Sargent, City Manager, Russell * Joseph E. Steingor, Mayor, Kansas City * Bonnie Talley, Commissioner, Garden City * Executive Director: E.A. Mosher*

As an aside, and whether accurate or not, we perc e the Governor's financial program for utilizing state general fund sources to cover selected programs, leaves unfunded, and thus to be financed only by new revenue sources, some programs which are directly related to water. (See attached table.)

With this general background, the following are comments on some of the specifics of HB 2008.

Tipping Fee. The Governing Body of the League has taken a flat position in opposition to the proposed tax on solid waste, the so-called "tipping fee." The principal rationale of that position is that Kansas local governments face tremendous financial problems in dealing with solid waste management and disposal in the future, and if a state "tax" can be justified on solid waste operations, the money should be used directly for that purpose. We would acknowledge that disposal sites clearly may affect water quality, but we are not clear as to how one would "drive" disposal site regulation or remediation under a water plan, as distinct from an environmental or natural resource plan.

Fertilizers and Pesticides. The League has no position on the proposed taxation of fertilizers and insecticides. However, we are aware that fertilizers and insecticides do affect water quality, in both urban and rural areas, and of their contributions to nonpoint source pollution. The basic policy position set by the League Governing Body is that the amount of revenue raised from the retail sale of water should be approximately equivalent to the amount raised from those who contribute to the water quality problem.

It would appear appropriate that a share of state sales tax revenue now attributable to the sale of fertilizers and land-applied chemicals be transferred to the state water plan fund.

Severance Tax; Lottery Fund. As previously noted, the League, by convention action, is in support of allocating a portion of gaming fund (lottery) revenues and a share of the severance tax, as well as moneys from the general fund, to finance the state water plan. (Again, this recommendation relates to the water aspects of the water plan, not its "natural resource" elements.)

Fines and Penalties. Dedicating the revenue from fines and penalties on environmental offenders seems appropriate. We are surprised that the predicted revenue of \$70,000 is so low.

Water Tax. The League and municipal officials obviously have some concerns about the proposed "water protection fee", equal to a 3% tax on gross receipts from the sale of water by public water supply systems. We believe the estimated \$4.8 million in revenue from this source, as reported in the interim study report, is conservative; figures collected by the League indicate that a 3% tax would have raised about \$5 million had it been in effect in 1987. We would also note that the total tax on non-exempt water customers, primarily industrial and commercial customers, would be as high as 9% in some cities. This total would result from the 4% state general sales tax, the proposed 3% new tax, and a maximum 1% city and 1% countywide sales tax that are in effect in some cities.

Concerns have been expressed by representatives of rural water districts as well as other public water suppliers as to the tax being based on retail sales, rather than the quantity of water used. Most public water supply systems have varying amounts of debt incurred for capital improvement purposes, and must base their retail sales prices on the cost of amortizing this debt as well as for operation and maintenance costs. Basing the protection fee on the gallonage consumed, rather than simply on the price, appears to be a fairer way to raise moneys for water-related water plan purposes.

The gallonage approach also has the advantage in that it would require the users of water, other than through retail sales, to contribute to the program. We do not have information as to the volume of water consumed by the use of private wells or other non-retail sources. But given the presumed objective of raising revenue on water users for water related programs, it hardly appears relevant whether the use is through retail consumption or through production by the owner.

I noted earlier the feeling of many local officials that any revenue raised from water consumers should be spent for the future benefit of water consumers, rather than for natural resources or general environmental purposes. Somewhat similar, there is a prevailing feeling that those areas or regions that contribute to the state fund should receive some of the benefits. I do not interpret this to mean that people are expecting a dollar for dollar return on their investment within a fixed time. I do think they want assurance that there is at least some possible future benefit.

Conclusion. In conclusion, I would suggest that this Committee and others will continue to get mixed signals on financing the state water plan until it is more definitive than it now is or has been. A more clearly defined water-related component of the water plan would help, we think, in developing a "user" and "polluter" based concept of funding water programs and projects, to supplement appropriations and transfers from the state general fund, severance tax and lottery fund.

Excerpt from 1988-1989 Statement of Municipal Policy, League of Kansas Municipalities:

"State Water Plan Financing. Assuring adequate future water supply sources and protecting the quality of our water is a high priority for the future of Kansas, meriting continued support for approved state water plan projects and programs from the state general fund and gaming fund (lottery) revenues. In addition, allocating a share of the revenue from the state severance tax on oil and gas is appropriate, as are charges on products affecting the quality of water, such as pesticides and fertilizers. The financing of the remediation of water quality problems, and the protection of water quality, should be borne largely by those who contribute to the problem. In recognition of the regional nature of water supply and quality problems, proposals to raise additional state revenue to finance new water improvements (i.e., pipelines, impoundments, etc.), including taxes on the sale and use of water, should provide for an equitable distribution of financial and other assistance in relation to the tax or other payments made by each regional area of the state. The general objective should be to apportion the benefits of revenue derived from the use of water to those who contribute the revenue. State financing of major water supply improvements by the use of bonds should be considered."

Agriculture uses the greatest amount of water each year by far, and most of the water used is groundwater. In 1986, the most recent year for which figures are available, Kansans used 1.5 trillion gallons of water for agricultural, municipal, industrial, and recreational purposes. The following table shows the State's water use that year, by type of category.

Water Use by Type of Water and Category of Use, 1986

CATEGORY OF USE	% OF TOTAL WATER USED	% OF CATEGORY THAT IS GROUNDWATER	% OF CATEGORY THAT IS SURFACE WATER
Agricultural (a)	87.1%	94.2%	5.8%
Municipal (b)	7.7	49.6	50.4
Industrial	3.5	63.4	36.6
Recreation	1.7	10.4	89.6
Percent of Total	100.0%	88.3%	11.7%

Source: data reported to the Board of Agriculture's Division of Water Resources
 (a) "Agricultural" equals irrigation plus stockwatering; irrigation accounted for 99.4 percent of the total.
 (b) "Municipal" water generally consists of public water supplies.

Reproduced from July 1988 "Performance Audit Report: State Agencies' Handling of Water Contamination and Pollution Problems in Kansas"

KANSAS WATER OFFICE
January 17, 1989

Summary of Expenditures (All Funds) Necessary to Implement the State Water Plan and Other Water-Related Programs for FY 1990			Summary of Governor's Recommendation for Expenditures by Source of Revenue for Financing the State Water Plan and Other Water-Related Programs for FY 1990				
Item	Agency	Total	SGF	EDIF	Other Funds	Total	New Source
1. Aid to Local Units	KDHE						
Aid to Local Units		\$2,500,000					
Tech. Assis. & Training		249,416					
Subtotal		\$2,749,416	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,575,124
2. Public Water Supply Protection	KDHE	\$124,876	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$124,876
3. Non-Point Source Pollution	KDHE						
Water Assessments		\$60,000					
Best Management Practices		30,000					
Well Testing		1,200,000					
Pollution Control at Hillsdale		150,000					
Subtotal		\$1,440,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000
4. Contamination Remediation	KDHE						
Pre-Nat Priority List		\$169,447			\$87,800	\$87,800	
Contamination Cleanup		3,000,000		\$1,500,000		1,500,000	
Arkansas City Superfund Match		100,000		100,000		100,000	
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks		537,000				0	
Hazardous Waste Cleanup		300,000	\$300,000			300,000	
Subtotal		\$4,106,447	\$300,000	\$1,600,000	\$87,800	\$1,987,800	\$1,000,000
5. Targeted Cost Share	SCC	\$2,056,000	\$3,220,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,220,000	\$1,000,000
6. Targeted Watershed	SCC	\$1,500,000	\$770,000	\$0	\$0	\$770,000	\$1,000,000
7. Watershed Planning	SCC	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8. Water Project Coordination (includes field staff)	BOA	\$219,059	\$147,482	\$0	\$0	\$147,482	\$0
9. Minimum Streamflow	KDHE	\$39,078	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10. Fish, Wildlife & Recreation							
Mined Land Canoe Trail Evaluation	KDWP	\$35,000	\$36,642			\$36,642	
Mined Land Canoe Trail Linking	KDHE	19,358				0	
Cheyenne Bottoms Management Project	KDWP	1,717,502	1,570,000		\$70,000	1,640,000	
Recreation Facilities at Hillsdale	KDWP	1,000,000		\$1,000,000		1,000,000	
Subtotal		\$2,771,860	\$1,606,642	\$1,000,000	\$70,000	\$2,676,642	\$0
11. Jetmore Multipurpose Small Lake	SCC	\$1,301,250	\$0	\$451,250	\$850,000	\$1,301,250	\$0
12. Geographic Information System	Various	\$1,902,358	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13. Water Use Reporting	BOA	\$128,448	\$0	\$0	\$77,870	\$77,870	\$0
14. Education	KWO						
Public Education Program		\$34,038	\$32,529			\$32,529	
Conservation Education Program		50,000				-	
Subtotal		\$84,038	\$32,529	\$0	\$0	\$32,529	\$0
15. Research							
Stream Aquifer Interaction Studies	KWO	\$216,250				\$0	
Interbasin Transfer Study	KWO	35,000	\$35,000			35,000	
Dakota Study	KU	200,000			\$200,000	200,000	
Subtotal		\$451,250	\$35,000	\$0	\$200,000	\$235,000	\$0
TOTAL		\$18,974,080	\$6,111,653	\$3,051,250	\$1,285,670	\$10,448,573	\$6,200,000

STATE AGENCIES

KDHE = Kansas Department of Health and Environment
 SCC = State Conservation Commission
 BOA = Board of Agriculture
 KWO = Kansas Water Office
 KU = University of Kansas
 KDWP = Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

SOURCES OF REVENUE

SGF = State General Fund
 EDIF = Economic Development Initiative Fund
 Other = Other Funds
 New Source = The Governor recommends consideration of a new source of funding to be used exclusively to implement Kansas Water Plan projects. These are not included in his budget recommendations consistent with current law, which states that he may not include funds from legislation not yet passed.