MINUTES OF THE SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Senator Robert Tyson at 8:30 a.m. on March 20, 2003 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

Members present:

Senator Schmidt, Senator Downey, Senator Lee, Senator Tyson, Senator

Taddiken, Senator Umbarger, Senator Corbin, Senator Huelskamp, Senator

Adkins

Committee staff present:

Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research

Lisa Montgomery, Revisor of Statutes

Shannon Stone, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

None

Others attending:

See attached guest list

House Bill 2247

Raney Gilliland briefed the Committee on the bill. Discussion on the bill followed the review. Senator Schmidt had concerns regarding language in Subsection C—that the wording may not accomplish its intent. (Attachment 1) Senator Schmidt made a motion to strike lines 25-31 on page 6 of the bill. Senator Taddiken seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Corbin moved to adopt the amendment proposed at the hearing by Representative Sloan. Senator Huelskamp seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Lee made a motion to pass the bill out favorably as amended. Senator Corbin seconded the motion and the motion carried.

House Bill 2078

Senator Umbarger made a motion to strike the floor amendment (lines 4-15) on **HB 2078.** Senator Lee seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Schmidt proposed new language to the bill that would direct the Department of Wildlife and Parks to file a report containing recommendations for the establishment of a landowner deer management assistance program (DMAP). The report would be presented to the Senate Natural Resources Committee and the House Environment Committee. (Attachment 2)

Senator Downey moved to adopt new language proposed by Senator Schmidt. Senator Corbin seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Downey provided a handout from the Department of Wildlife and Parks describing deer damage facts for the state of Kansas. (Attachment 3)

Senator Umbarger presented the Committee with a balloon amendment. The purpose of the new language he presented was to restrict the use of the transferable permit to the county where the applicant qualifies. Senator Lee requested a modification to the language proposed by Senator Umbarger. Language added to the bill broadened the use of the permit to apply to the "county or counties where the qualifying landowner or tenant's lands are located". Additionally, language was stricken in lines 11-14. (Attachment 4)

Senator Huelskamp expressed concern with the proposed amendments. He preferred to see the permit to be useable anywhere within the landowner's unit, as granted in the original bill.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE at 8:30 a.m. on March 20, 2003 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

Senator Umbarger moved to adopt language changes. Senator Lee seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Umbarger made a motion to change the sunset year from 2005 to 2008. Senator Schmidt seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Umbarger made a motion to establish the enforcing date as January 1, 2004. Senator Lee seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Schmidt proposed an amendment that would require the Department to dispose of properly seized property in a proper manner. Revenues from the sale of the property would be deposited in the state general funds. He proposed a second amendment that would require the Department of Wildlife and Parks to identify local geographical areas where deer populations are a problem. The Department would be required to find a way to manage the problem. (Attachment 5)

Senator Schmidt made a motion to adopt the amendment. Senator Lee seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Discussion followed over profits from seized property.

Senator Downey made a substitute motion to which would allow the Department of Wildlife and Parks to retain profits from the sale of seized firearms. Senator Umbarger seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Huelskamp made a motion change language in the bill on page 4, line 43 from "50%" to "60%" so that a greater number of transferable permits would be available to landowners. Senator Tyson seconded the motion. The motion failed.

Senator Lee made a motion to pass the bill out favorably as amended. Senator Umbarger seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Substitute House Bill 2219

Senator Schmidt made a motion to introduce an amendment to Substitute House Bill 2219. Senator Lee seconded the motion and the motion carried. (Attachment 6)

The meeting was adjourned at 9:30 a.m.

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

DATE: March 20

NAME	REPRESENTING
Sarah Mckee	Senator Tyson
Haku Wilson	Senator Tyson WESTAR ENERGY
JOHN C. BOTTENBERG	WESTAR ENERGY
John Trederik	Beng
Gold Johnson	KLA/
Grey Hrissel	165 Can Growers
Steve Swaffer	Fs Farm Bureau
Leslie Kaufman	u u
BEN Hance	KS DATHY ASSN
Chris Wilson	KS Birdling Industry Ass'n
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[As Amended by House Committee of the Whole]

As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2003

HOUSE BILL No. 2078

By Committee on Environment

1-27

AN ACT concerning wildlife and parks; relating to hunting permits; commercialization of wildlife; penalties therefor; amending K.S.A. 32-1005 and K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 32-937 and 32-988 and repealing the existing sections.

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

- Section 1. K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 32-937 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-937. (a) When used in this section:
- (1) "Landowner" means a resident owner of farm or ranch land of 80 acres or more located in the state of Kansas.
- (2) "Tenant" means an individual who is actively engaged in the agricultural operation of 80 acres or more of Kansas farm or ranch land for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities or livestock and who:

 (A) Has a substantial financial investment in the production of agricultural commodities or livestock on such farm or ranch land and the potential to realize substantial financial benefit from such production; or (B) is a bona fide manager having an overall responsibility to direct, supervise and conduct such agricultural operation and has the potential to realize substantial benefit from such production in the form of salary, shares of such production or some other economic incentive based upon such production.
- (3) "Regular season" means a statewide big game hunting season authorized annually which may include one or more seasons restricted to specific types of equipment.
- (4) "Special season" means a big game hunting season in addition to a regular season authorized on an irregular basis or at different times of the year other than the regular season.
- (5) "General permit" means a big game hunting permit available to unsas residents not applying for big game permits as a landowner or nant.
- (6) "Nonresident landowner" means a nonresident of the state of Kansas who owns farm or ranch land of 80 acres or more which is located

Senate Natural Resources Committees Date: March 20, 2003

in the state of Kansas.

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- (7) "Nonresident permit" means a big game hunting permit available to individuals who are not Kansas residents.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary and in addition to any other license, permit or stamp required by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, a valid big game permit and game tags are required to take any big game in this state.
- (c) The fee for big game permits and game tags shall be the amount prescribed pursuant to K.S.A. 32-988, and amendments thereto.
- (d) A big game permit and game tags are valid throughout the state or such portion thereof as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the secretary, a big game permit and game tags are valid from the date of issuance and shall expire at the end of the season for which issued.
- (f) The secretary may adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, rules and regulations for each regular or special big game hunting season and for each management unit regarding big game permits and game tags. The secretary is hereby authorized to issue big game permits and game tags pertaining to the taking of big game. Separate big game permits and game tags may be issued for each species of big game. No big game permits or game tags shall be issued until the secretary has established, by rules and regulations adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, a regular or special big game hunting season.
- (g) The secretary may authorize, by rule and regulation adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto, landowner or tenant hunt-on-your-own-land big game permits. Such permits and applications may contain provisions and restrictions as prescribed by rule and regulation adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805, and amendments thereto.
- (h) The secretary may authorize, by rule and regulation adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto, special landowner or tenant hunt-on-your-own-land deer permits. Such special permits shall not be issued to landowners or tenants in possession of a hunt-on-your-own-land deer permit as authorized in subsection (g). The special permits shall be transferable to any immediate family member of the landowner or tenant, whether or not a Kansas resident, or the permit may be retained for use by the landowner or tenant. The special permits shall e transferable through the secretary at the request of the landowner or tenant and by paying the required fee for a general deer permit. The special permits and applications may contain provisions and restrictions as prescribed by rule and regulation adopted by the secretary in accord-

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ance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto. For the purposes of this subsection, "member of the immediate family" means lineal or collateral ascendants or descendants, and their spouses.

Iti) The secretary shall authorize, by rules and regulations adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto, special landowner or tenant hunt on-your-own-land deer archery permits. Such special archery permits shall not be issued to landowners or tenants in possession of a hunt-on-your-own-land deer permit as authorized in subsection (g) or (h). The special archery permits shall be transferable to any resident or nonresident through the secretary at the request of the landowner or tenant and by paying a permit fee of \$200. The special archery permits and applications may contain provisions and restrictions as prescribed by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto.

(i) [(j)] Fifty percent of the big game permits authorized for a regular season in any management unit shall be issued to landowners or tenants, provided that a limited number of big game permits have been authorized and landowner or tenant hunt-on-your-own-land big game permits for that unit have not been authorized. A landowner or tenant is not eligible to apply for a big game permit as a landowner or as a tenant in a management unit other than the unit or units which includes such landowner's or tenant's land. Any big game permits not issued to landowners or tenants within the time period prescribed by rule and regulation may be issued without regard to the 50% limitation.

(j) [(k)] Members of the immediate family who are domiciled with a landowner or tenant may apply for a resident big game permit as a landowner or as a tenant, but the total number of landowner or tenant hunton-your-own-land or special hunt-on-your-own-land permits issued to a landowner or tenant and a landowner's or tenant's immediate family for each big game species shall not exceed one permit for each 80 acres owned by such landowner or operated by such tenant. The secretary may require proof of ownership or tenancy from individuals applying for a big game permit as a landowner or as a tenant.

(k) [(l)] The secretary may issue permits for deer or turkey to non-resident landowners, but any such permit shall be restricted to hunting only on lands owned by the nonresident landowner.

(1) [(m)] The secretary may issue turkey hunting permits to nonresints in turkey management units with unlimited turkey hunting permits able.

(m) [(n)] The secretary may issue deer hunting permits to nonresidents, subject to the following limitations:

(1) The total number of nonresident deer firearm permits of each

Reletter remaining subsections accordingly

type specified by rules and regulations that may be issued for a deer season in a management unit and which may be used to take antlered

deer shall not exceed 10% for the year 2003, not be less than 6% nor more than 12%; for the year 2004, not be less than 7% nor more than 14%; for the year 2005, not be less than 8% nor more than 16%; for the year 2006, not be less than 9% nor more than 18%; and for any year thereafter, not be less than 10% nor more than 20%, of the total number

of resident deer firearm permits of such type authorized for such season

in such management unit; and

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(2) the total number of nonresident deer archery permits of each type specified by rules and regulations that may be issued for a deer season in a management unit and which may be used to take antlered deer shall not exceed 15% for the year 2003, not be less than 8.5% nor more than 17%; for the year 2004, not be less than 9.5% nor more than 19%; for the year 2005, not be less than 10.5% nor more than 21%; for the year 2006, not be less than 11.5% nor more than 23%; and for any year thereafter, not be less than 12.5% nor more than 25%, of the total number of resident deer archery permits of such type authorized for such season in such management unit.

Nonresident deer archery permits may be restricted to a particular deer species without regard to resident deer archery permit species restrictions, or lack thereof.

If an unlimited number of resident deer permits that may be used to take antlered deer is authorized for a deer season or management unit, the percentage limitations of subsections $\frac{(m)(1)}{2}$ and $\frac{(m)(2)}{2}$ [(n)(1) and (n)(2)] shall be based upon the total number of resident firearm permits that may be used to take antlered deer and the total number of archery permits that may be used to take antlered deer, respectively, issued in the management unit during the most recent preceding similar season. If in a management unit there are an unlimited number of resident permits that may be used to take only antlerless deer, the secretary, in the secretary's discretion and in accordance with rules and regulations, may authorize the issuance of an unlimited number of nonresident permits that may be used to take only antlerless deer.

(n) [(o)] Any nonresident deer hunting permits authorized under subsection (m) [(n)] that remain unissued due to an insufficient number of nonresident applications as of a deadline determined by the secretary, shall be made available to residents.

(o) [(p)] The secretary shall issue nonresident deer permits pursuant to subsection (m) [(n)] to landowners and tenants applying for such permits, except that the total number of nonresident deer permits of each type specified by rules and regulations that may be issued to landowners and tenants for a deer season in a management unit shall not exceed 50%

of the total number of nonresident deer permits of such a type authorized for such season in such management unit. A nonresident deer permit obtained by a landowner or tenant shall retain the permit's original nonresident and species designation, except that such permit shall only be valid upon the qualifying landowner or tenant's land and lands controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting purposes. The permit shall be transferable, with or without consideration, to any resident or nonresident through the secretary at the request of the landowner or tenant. A landowner or tenant purchasing a nonresident deer permit pursuant to this subsection shall pay the established fee for a nonresident deer permit. For purposes of this subsection, "controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting purposes" means lands controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting as evidenced through written agreement.

The provisions of this subsection shall expire on June 30, 2004 2008

- (p) [(q)] No big game permit issued to a person under 14 years of age shall be valid until such person reaches 14 years of age, except that a person under 14 years of age may be issued a wild turkey permit, and a person who is 12 years or 13 years of age may be issued a permit for a big game species other than wild turkey. Such permits shall be valid only while the person is hunting under the immediate supervision of an adult 21 years of age or older, to: (1) Take big game using a firearm; or (2) take big game using a bow, if the person submits to the secretary evidence satisfactory to the secretary of completion of a bow hunting safety education course.
- (q) [(r)] A big game permit shall state the species, number and sex of the big game which may be killed by the permittee. The secretary may furnish an informational card with any big game permit and, at the conclusion of the open season, each permittee receiving such card shall return the card to the department, giving such information as is called for on the card.
- (r) [(s)] The permittee shall permanently affix the game tag to the carcass of any big game immediately after killing and thereafter, if required by rules and regulations, the permittee shall immediately take such killed game to a check station as required in the rules and regulations, where a check station tag shall be affixed to the game carcass if the kill is legal. The tags shall remain affixed until the carcass is consumed or ressed for storage.
- A) [(t)] The provisions of this section do not apply to big game animals sold in surplus property disposal sales of department exhibit herds or big game animals legally taken outside this state.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 32-988 is hereby amended to read as fol-

Within a designated county where the qualifying landowner or tenant's lands are located

Furharvester licenses

Resident: maximum \$25

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1	lows: 32-988. (a) The secretary is authorized to adopt, in accordance with
2	K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto, rules and regulations fixing the
3	amount of fees for the following items, subject to the following limitations
4	and subject to the requirement that no such rules and regulations shall
5	be adopted as temporary rules and regulations:
6	Big game permits
7	Resident (other than elk permit): maximum \$100
8	Nonresident (other than elk permit): maximum \$400
9	Elk permit: maximum \$350
10	Resident big game tag: maximum \$10 \$20
11	Nonresident big game tag: maximum \$30
12	Nonresident applications: maximum \$5 \$25
13	Combination hunting and fishing licenses
14	Resident: maximum \$50
15	Lifetime: maximum \$1,000; or 8 quarterly payments, each maximum \$150
16	Nonresident: maximum \$200
17	Commercial dog training permits: maximum \$25
18	Commercial guide permit or associate guide permit
19	Resident: maximum \$250
20	Nonresident: maximum \$1,000
21	Commercial harvest or dealer permits: maximum \$200
22	Commercial prairie rattlesnake harvesting permits
23	Resident or nonresident with valid hunting license: maximum \$5
24	Resident or nonresident nonfirearm without valid hunting license: maximum \$20
25	Controlled shooting area operator license: maximum \$400
26	Duplicate licenses, permits, stamps and other issues of the department: maximum \$10
27	Falconry
28	Permits: maximum \$300
29	Examinations: maximum \$100
30	Field trial permits: maximum \$25
31	Fishing licenses
32	Resident: maximum \$25
33	Lifetime: maximum \$500; or 8 quarterly payments, each maximum \$75
34	Nonresident: maximum \$75
35	Five-day nonresident: maximum \$25
36	Institutional group: maximum \$200
37	Special nonprofit group: maximum \$200
იგ	Twenty-four-hour: maximum \$10
	Fur dealer licenses
	Resident: maximum \$200
41	Nonresident: maximum \$400

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1	Lifetime: maximum \$500; or 8 quarterly payments, each maximum \$75	
2	Nonresident: maximum \$400	
3	Game breeder permits: maximum \$15	

- Handicapped hunting and fishing permits: maximum \$5
 Hound trainer-breeder running permits: maximum \$25
- 6 Hunting licenses
- Resident: maximum \$25
- Lifetime: maximum \$500; or 8 quarterly payments, each maximum \$75
- 9 Nonresident 16 or more years of age: maximum \$125
- Nonresident under 16 years of age: maximum \$75
- 11 Controlled shooting area: maximum \$25
- 12 Forty-eight-hour waterfowl permits: maximum \$25
 - Migratory waterfowl habitat stamps: maximum \$8
- 14 Mussel fishing licenses
- 15 Resident: maximum \$200
 - Nonresident: maximum \$1,500
 - Rabbit permits

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- 18 Live trapping: maximum \$200
 - Shipping: maximum \$400
- 20 Raptor propagation permits: maximum \$100
- 21 Rehabilitation permits: maximum \$50
- 22 Scientific, educational or exhibition permits: maximum \$10
- 23 Wildlife damage control permits: maximum \$10
- 24 Wildlife importation permits: maximum \$10
- 25 Special permits under K.S.A. 32-961: maximum \$100
- 26 Miscellaneous fees
 - Special events on department land or water: maximum \$200
 - Special departmental services, materials or supplies: no maximum
 - Other issues of department: no maximum
- 30 Vendor bond: no maximum
 - (b) The fee for a landowner-tenant resident big game hunting permit shall be an amount equal to ½ the fee for a general resident big game hunting permit.
 - (c) The fee for a furharvester license for a resident under 16 years of age shall be an amount equal to ½ the fee for a resident furharvester license.
 - (d) The secretary may establish, by rules and regulations adopted in accordance with K.S.A. 32-805 and amendments thereto, different fees or various classes and types of licenses, permits, stamps and other issuaces of the department which may occur within each item as described under subsection (a).
 - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 32-1005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1005. (a) Commercialization of wildlife is knowingly committing any of

the following, except as permitted by statute or rules and regulations:

- (1) Capturing, killing or possessing, for profit or commercial purposes, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section;
- (2) selling, bartering, purchasing or offering to sell, barter or purchase, for profit or commercial purposes, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section;
- (3) shipping, exporting, importing, transporting or carrying; causing to be shipped, exported, imported, transported or carried; or delivering or receiving for shipping, exporting, importing, transporting or carrying all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section, for profit or commercial purposes; or
- (4) purchasing, for personal use or consumption, all or any part of any wildlife protected by this section.
- (b) The wildlife protected by this section and the minimum value thereof are as follows:
 - (1) Eagles, \$500;

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- (2) deer or antelope, \$200 \$400;
- (3) elk or buffalo, \$500 \$600;
- 19 (4) furbearing animals, \$25;
 - (5) wild turkey, \$75;
 - (6) owls, hawks, falcons, kites, harriers or ospreys, \$125 \$200;
 - (7) game birds, migratory game birds, resident and migratory nongame birds, game animals and nongame animals, \$10 \$20 unless a higher amount is specified above;
 - (8) fish, the value for which shall be no less than the value listed for the appropriate fish species in the monetary values of freshwater fish and fish kill counting guidelines of the American fisheries society (special publication number 13 24);
 - (9) turtles, \$8 \$10 each for unprocessed turtles or \$6 \$8 per pound or fraction of a pound for processed turtle parts;
 - (10) bullfrogs, \$2, whether dressed or not dressed;
 - (11) any wildlife classified as threatened or endangered, \$200 unless a higher amount is specified above; and
 - (12) any other wildlife not listed above, \$5 \$10.
 - (c) Possession of wildlife, in whole or in part, captured or killed in violation of law and having an aggregate value of \$500 or more, as specified in subsection (b), is prima facie evidence of possession for profit or commercial purposes.
 - (d) Commercialization of wildlife having an aggregate value of \$500 or more, as specified in subsection (b), is a severity level 10, nonperson felony. Commercialization of wildlife having an aggregate value of less than \$500, as specified in subsection (b), is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

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- (e) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a court convicting a person of the crime of commercialization of wildlife may:

 (1) Configurate all equipment used in the commission of the crime
- (1) Confiscate all equipment used in the commission of the crime and may revoke for a period of up to 10 years all licenses and permits issued to the convicted person by the Kansas department of wildlife and parks; and
- (2) order restitution to be paid to the Kansas department of wildlife and parks for the wildlife taken, which restitution shall be in an amount not less than the aggregate value of the wildlife, as specified in subsection (b).
- (f) The provisions of this section shall apply only to wildlife illegally harvested and possessed by any person having actual knowledge that said such wildlife was illegally harvested.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 32-1005 and K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 32-937 and 32-988 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

January 1, 2004, and

The department is hereby authorized and directed to develop a report containing recommendations for the establishment of a landowner deer management program. The report shall include recommended procedures, requirements, and guidelines to provide qualified landowners an allotment of antlered and antlerless deer permits that may be transferred by the landowner to resident or nonresident deer hunters for use on such landowner's property and may include such other recommendations as the department finds appropriate. Such report shall be presented to the Senate Natural Resources Committee and the House Environment Committee on or before January 15, 2004.

Senate Natural Resources Committee Date: March 20, 2003 Attachment 2



STATE OF KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

Office of the Secretary 1020 S Kansas Ave., Room 200 Topeka, KS 66612-1327 Phone: (785) 296-2281 FAX: (785) 296-6953



Deer Damage Facts

Landowners already have significant legal options.

Where crop damage is a problem, landowners may receive deer damage control permits. These permits allow the landowner to harvest a prescribed number of deer on his or her property outside of the normal season dates, free of charge (with the emphasis on doe harvest). In conjunction with normal seasons, these permits allow nearly unlimited harvest, 365 days per year. Last year, in the entire state, only 80 landowners took advantage of this program, harvesting only 254 deer.

In an effort to put hunters in touch with landowners who wish to increase harvest on their property, the department implemented a landowner referral system. Under this system, a landowner may obtain from the department a list of hunters who have registered an interest in harvesting does in this area. While thousands of hunters have signed up for the program, only two landowners asked for this list in 2002.

The department has set up a toll-free number (888-497-8661) for landowners to contact the department to report deer damage. This phone number is advertised in the major newspapers of the state (28 newspapers) and the department's weekly press release four times annually, and is printed in the Hunting Regulations Summary. In 2002, we received only 37 calls to this number.

The agency does not cite these numbers to indicate that crop damage isn't a problem in many areas of the state, but to illustrate that most landowners are not taking advantage of department programs that are already in place.

The bill offers no solutions to the current problem.

Hunting access is the key to reducing crop damage and deer/vehicle accidents. If a landowner does not allow hunting, even if the areas around their property do allow hunting, a refuge is created. Deer quickly learn where these safe havens are located. Deer in these specific areas will continue to multiply, regardless of the number of permits issued.

Simply paying landowners damage claims will not alleviate crop damage.

Senate Natural Resources Committee Date: March 20, 2003 Alfachment 3-1 03/19/03 WED 15:47 FAX

- Ma: led 1/30/03 (28 neuspapers)

Attention Landowners!

Deer Problems?

Call Kansas Wildlife and Parks toll-free for information on:



- Damage Control Permits
- Hunter Referral Program
- Fall Leasing Options

1-888-497-8661

Deer Ad Costs		
		04-
Publication	Date Run	Costs 25.50
Atchison Daily	4 3 (04 (00	,
Concordia Blade-Empire	11/01/00	
Dodge City Daily Globe	11/30/00	
Garden City Telegram	11/01/00	
Hays Daily News	<u> </u>	28.80
Holton Recorder		13.05
Hutchinson News	11/01/00	1
IndependenceDaily Reporter	11/01/00	
Kansas City Star	11/19/00	
Lawrence Journal World		54.45
Manhattan Mercury	11/01/00	
Miami Co. Publishing Co.	11/01/00	
Pittsburg Morning Sun	11/01/00	
Pratt Tribune	11/03/00	18.00
Salina Journal	i	42.30
Smith County Pioneer	11/02/00	
Washington County News	11/02/00	
Wichita Eagle		135.00
		1,029.03
Concordia Blade Empire	01/03/01	13.65
Dodge City Daily Globe	01/03/01	25.95
Garden City Telegram	01/03/01	26.19
Great Bend Tribune	01/03/01	27.42
Hays Daily News	01/03/01	28.80
Holton Recorder	01/04/01	11.96
ndependence Daily Reporter	01/03/01	19.11
ola Register	01/03/01	19.20
Cansas City Star	01/07/01	480.00
awrence Journal World	01/03/01	54.45
	01/03/01	23.13
Manhattan Mercury	01/03/01	16.50
Miami Co. Publishing Co.		29.40
rittsburg Morning Sun	01/03/01	
Pratt Tribune	01/03/01	18.00
Salina Journal World	01/03/01	42.30
Smith County Pioneer	01/04/01	10.05
Vashington County News	01/04/01	12.75
√ichita Eagle	01/03/01	134.40 993.26
Name of the Control o	24,524,64	20.05
Concordia Blade-Empire	04/04/01	13.65
odge City Globe	04/04/01	27:30
arden City Telegram	04/04/01	. 26.19
reat Bend Tribune	04/04/01	27.42
lavs Daily News	04/04/01	26.80

Holton Recorder	04/05/01	11.96:
Hutchinson News	04/04/01	30.70
Independence Daily Reporter	04/04/01	19.11
lola Register	04/04/01.	19.20
Kansas City Star	04/08/01	480.00
Lawrence Journal World	04/04/01	59.85
Manhattan Mercury	04/04/01	23.13
Miami Co. Republic	04/04/01	16.50
Pittsburg Morning Sun	04/04/01	48.75
Pratt Tribune	04/04/01	. 18.00
Salina Journal	04/04/01	42.30
Smith Co. Pioneer	04/05/01	10.35
Washington Co. News	04/04/01	12.75
Wichita Eagle	04/04/01	134.40
		1,050.36
Concordia Blade-Empire	07/05/01	13.65
DodgeCity Daily Globe	07/05/01	27.30
Garden City Telegram	07/05/01	26.19
Great Bend Tribune	07/05/01:	27.42
Hays Daily News	07/05/01	28.80
Holton Recorder	07/05/01	11,96
ola Register	07/05/01	19.20
Kansas City Star	07/08/01	480.00
_awrence Journal World	07/05/01	59.85
Miami County Republic	07/05/01	16.50
Montgomery Comunications	07/20/01	25.20
Pratt Tribune	07/05/01	18.00
Salina Journal	07/05/01	42.30
Smith County Pioneer	07/05/01:	
Vashington News	07/05/01	10.35
Vichita Eagle	07/05-07/23	12.75 242.55
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ays Daily News	10/03/01	29.55
olton Recorder	10/03/01	11.96
utchinson News	10/03/01	52.50
dependence Daily Reporter	10/03/01	19.11
la Register	10/02/01	19.80
ansas City Star	10/03/01	495.00
wrence Journal World	10/03/01	59.85
anhattan Mercury	09/30/01	23.13
iami Co. Publishing	10/03/01	16.50

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Montgmery Communications	09/07/01	25.20!	
Pittsburg Morning Sun	10/04/01	29.40	
Pratt Tribune	10/03/01,	18.00	
Salina Journal	10/03/01	52.32	
Smith County Pioneer	10/04/01	10.35	
Washington County News	10/04/01	12.75	
Wichita Eagle	10/03/01	134.40	
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Atchison Daily Globe	02/14/02	29.40	
Colby Free Press	02/11/02	18.75	
Concordia Blade-Empire	02/13/02	14.25	
Dodge City Globe	02/13/02	27.30	
El Dorado times	02/13/02	23.70;	
Great Bend Tribune	02/14/02	22.50	
Hays Daily	02/14/02	29.55	
Holton Recorder	02/13/02:	12.10	
Hutchinson News	02/13/02	52.50	
Independence Daly	02/13/02	19.11	100
Iola Register	02/14/02	19.80	
Kansas City Star	02/10/02	391.89	
Lawrence Journal World	02/13/02	54.04	ř.
Mami Co. Republic	02/13/02	17.25	
Manhattan Marcury	02/13/02	23.82	
Montgomery Communications	02/14/02	25.201	
Pittsburg Morning Sun	02/13/02	30.30	
Pratt Tribuns	02/13/02	18.30	
Salina Journal	02/13/02	52.32	
Topeka Capital-Journal	02/14/02	78.48	
Washington Co. News	02/14/02	13.35	
Wichita Eagle	02/13/02	138.45	
	i	1,112.36	
Atchison Daily Globe	02/05/03	30.27	
Colby Free Press	02/03/03	19.50:	
Concordia Blade Empire	02/04/03	14.88	
Dodge City Globe	. 02/08/03:	27.30	
ElDorado Times	02/04/03	24.00	
Barden City Telegram	02/06/03	27.76	
Girard Press	02/22/03	23.10	
Great Bend Tribune	02/05/03	22.50	
Hays Daily News	02/03/03	30.75	
	02/03/03	13.20	
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lola register	02/10/03:	33.60
Kansas City Star	02/09/03	516.00;
Lawrence Journal World	02/06/03	69.75:
Manhattan Mercury	02/09/03	24.30
Miami Co. Publishing	02/05/03	17.25
Montgomery Communications	02/02/03	25.20
Pittsburg Morning Sun	02/08/03;	33.90
Salina Journal	02/05/03	53.88
Smith County Pioneer	02/05/03	10.35
Topeka Capital Jurnal	02/12/03	100_95
Washington County News	02/06/03	14.10
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Advertising Director Atchison Daily Globe PO Box 247 Atchison, KS 66002

Advertising Director Colby Free Press 155 West 5th Colby, KS 67701

Advertising Director Columbus Daily Advocate PO Box 231 Columbus, KS 67029

Advertising Director Blade-Empire Publishing PO Box 309 Concordia, KS 66901

Advertising Director Dodge City Globe PO Box 820 - Dodge City, KS 67801

Advertising Director The El Dorado Times PO Box 694 El Dorado, KS 67042

Advertising Director Ft. Scott Tribune PO Box 150 Ft. Scott, KS 66701

Advertising Director Garden City Telegram PO Box 1958 Garden City, KS 67846

Advertising Director Girard Press PO Box 126 Girard, KS 66743

Advertising Director Great Bend Tribune PO Box 228 Great Bend, KS 67530

Advertising Director Hays Daily News PO Box 857 Hays, KS 67602 Advertising Director The Holton Recorder PO Box 311 Holton, KS 66436

Advertising Director Hutchinson News PO Box 190 Hutchinson, KS 67504

Advertising Director Independence Daily Reporter PO Box 869 Independence, KS 67301

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Advertising Director Manhattan Mercury PO Box 787 Manhattan, KS 66505-0787

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Advertising Director The Morning Sun PO Box H Pittsburg, KS 66762

Advertising Director Pratt Tribune PO Box 909 Pratt, KS 67124 Advertising Director Salina Journal 333 S. 4th Salina, KS 67401

Advertising Director Smith County Pioneer PO Box 266 Smith Center, KS 66967

Advertising Director Topeka Capital-Journal 616 Jefferson Topeka, KS 66607-1119

Advertising Director Washington County News PO Box 316 Washington, KS 66968

Advertising Director The Wichita Eagle PO Box 820 Wichita, KS 67201 March 19, 2003

Dear Advertising Director:

We would appreciate your one-time placement of the enclosed one-column display advertisement in your newspaper at your earliest convenience. Our objective is to reach farmers, ranchers, and other landowners with this message. I would appreciate if you would place the ad in the edition and section of your publication which is most appropriate for that audience, if possible.

Please remit tear sheets along with invoices for the advertisement to my attention at the address on this letterhead. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bob Mathews Chief of Information & Education Kausas Department of Wildlife & Parks As requested by the Department.

A nonresident deer permit obtained by a landowner or tenant shall retain the permit's original nonresident and species designation, except that such permit shall only be valid upon the qualifying landowner or tenant's land and lands controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting purposes within a designated county where the qualifying landowner or tenant's lands are located. The permit shall be transferable, with or without consideration, to any resident or nonresident through the secretary at the request of the landowner or tenant. A landowner or tenant purchasing a nonresident deer permit pursuant to this subsection shall pay the established fee for a nonresident deer permit. For purposes of this subsection, ''controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting purposes'' means lands controlled by the landowner or tenant for big game hunting as evidenced through written agreement.

The provisions of this subsection shall expire on June 30, 2004 2008 2005 2008.

Alternatives to "within a designated county where the qualifying landowner or tenant's lands are located."

- 1) within a designated county where the qualifying landowner or tenant's lands are located and up to one additional adjoining county where a qualifying landowner owns land
- 2) within a designated county where the qualifying landowner or tenant's lands are located and any additional counties where a qualifying landowner owns land
- 3) within the designated counties where the qualifying landowner or tenant's lands are located.

Senate Natural Resources Committee Date: March 20,2003 Attachment 4

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 32-1047 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1047. The department is hereby empowered and directed to seize and possess any wildlife which is taken, possessed, sold or transported unlawfully, and any steel trap, snare or other device or equipment used in taking or transporting wildlife unlawfully or during closed season. The department is hereby authorized and directed to:

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(a) Sell the seized item, including wildlife parts with a dollar value, and remit the proceeds to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. If the seized item is a firearm that has been forfeited pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4206, and amendments thereto, then it may be sold unless: (1) The firearm is significantly altered in any manner; or (2) the sale and public possession of such firearm is otherwise prohibited by law. Open...
remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state
treasury to the credit of the fee fund designated by the secretary by the secret

operational purposes.

New Sec. 5. The secretary shall identify local geographical areas in which deer populations are causing significant property damage. The secretary is hereby authorized and directed to take such actions as are necessary to reduce the deer populations in such areas for the purpose of reducing damage to private property.

Serate Natural Resources Committee Date: March 20, 2003 Attachment 5

Proposed Amendments to Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2219

On page 1, by striking all in lines 14 through 43;

On page 2, by striking all in lines 1 through 4 and inserting the following:

- "Sec. 1. K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 82a-2001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 82a-2001. As used in this act:
- (a) (1) "Classified stream segments" shall include all stream segments that are waters of the state as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 65-161, and amendments thereto, and waters described in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-171d, and amendments thereto, that:
- (A) Are indicated on the federal environmental protection agency's reach file 1 (RF1) (1982) and have the most recent 10-year median flow of equal to or in excess of ± one cubic foot per second based on data collected and evaluated by the United States geological survey or in the absence of stream segment flow data, calculations of flow conducted by extrapolation methods provided by the United States geological survey;
- (B) have the most recent 10-year median flow of equal to or in excess of \(\frac{1}{2}\) one cubic foot per second based on data collected and evaluated by the United States geological survey or in the absence of stream segment flow data, calculations of flow conducted by extrapolation methods provided by the United States geological survey;
- (C) are actually inhabited by threatened or endangered aquatic species listed in rules and regulations promulgated by the Kansas department of wildlife and parks or the United States fish and wildlife service;
- (D) (i) scientific studies conducted by the department show that pooling--of-water during periods of zero flow less than one cubic foot per second stream segments provides provide important refuges for aquatic life and permits permit biological recolonization of intermittently flowing segments; and
 - (ii) a cost/benefit analysis conducted by the department and

Sanate Natural Resources Committee Date: March 20, 2003 Attachment 6-1 taking into account the economic and social impact of classifying the stream segment indicates that the benefits of classifying the stream segment outweigh the costs of classifying the stream segment, as consistent with the federal clean water act and federal regulations; or

- (E) are at the point of discharge on the stream segment and downstream from such point where the department has issued a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit other than a permit for a confined feeding facility, as defined in K.S.A. 65-171d, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Classified stream segments other than those described in subsection (a)(1)(E) shall not include ephemeral streams; grass, vegetative or other waterways; culverts; or ditches.
- (3) Any definition of classified stream or "classified stream segment" in rules and regulations or law that is inconsistent with this definition is hereby declared null and void.
- (b) "Department" means the department of health and environment.
- (c) "Designated uses of classified stream segments" shall be defined as follows:
- (1) "Agricultural water supply use" means the use of a classified stream segment for agricultural purposes, including the following:
- (A) "Irrigation" means the withdrawal of water from a classified stream segment for application onto land; or
- (B) "livestock watering" means the provision of water from a classified stream segment to livestock for consumption.
- (2) "Aquatic life support use" means the use of a classified stream segment for the maintenance of the ecological integrity of streams, lakes and wetlands, including the sustained growth and propagation of native aquatic life; naturalized, important, recreational aquatic life; and indigenous or migratory semi aquatic semiaquatic or terrestrial wildlife directly or indirectly dependent on surface water for survival. Categories of aquatic life support use include:
 - (A) "Special aquatic life use waters" means classified

stream segments that contain combinations of habitat types and indigenous biota not found commonly in the state, or classified stream segments that contain representative populations of threatened or endangered species, that are listed in rules and regulations promulgated by the Kansas department of wildlife and parks or the United States fish and wildlife service.

- (B) "Expected aquatic life use waters" means classified stream segments containing habitat types and indigenous biota commonly found or expected in the state.
- (C) "Restricted aquatic life use waters" means classified stream segments containing indigenous biota limited in abundance or diversity by the physical quality or availability of habitat, due to natural deficiencies or artificial modifications, compared to more suitable habitats in adjacent waters.
- (3) "Domestic water supply" means the use of a classified stream segment, after appropriate treatment, for the production of potable water.
- (4) "Food procurement use" means the use of a classified stream segment for the obtaining of edible forms of aquatic or semi-aquatic semiaquatic life for human consumption.
- (5) "Groundwater recharge use" means the use of a classified stream segment for the replenishing of fresh or usable groundwater resources. This use may involve the infiltration and percolation of surface water through sediments and soils or the direct injection of surface water into underground aquifers.
- (6) "Industrial water supply use" means the use of a classified stream segment for nonpotable purposes by industry, including withdrawals for cooling or process water.
 - (7) (A) "Recreational use" means:
- (i) Primary contact recreational use is use of a classified stream segment for recreation during the period from April 1 through October 31 of each year, provided such classified stream segment (a)-by-law-or-written-permission-of-the-landowner-is-open to-and-accessible-by-the-public-and-(b) is capable of supporting the recreational activities of swimming, skin diving, water-skiing water skiing, wind surfing, boating or mussel harvesting where the body is intended to be immersed in surface

water to the extent that some inadvertent ingestion of water is probable.

- (a) Primary contact recreational use-Class A: Use of a classified stream segment for recreation during the period from April 1 through October 31 of each year, and the classified stream segment is a designated public swimming area. Water quality criterion for bacterial indicator organisms applied to Class A waters shall be the geometric mean of at least five samples collected in separate 24-hour periods over a 30-day period and set at a minimum illness rate of eight per 1000 swimmers. The water quality criterion for primary contact recreation use-Class A waters during the period November 1 through March 31 of each year shall be equal to the criterion applied to secondary contact recreation use-Class A waters.
- (b) Primary contact recreational use-Class B: Use of a classified stream segment for recreation, where moderate full body contact recreation is expected, during the period from April 1 through October 31 of each year, and the classified stream segment is by law or written permission of the landowner open to and accessible by the public. Water quality criterion for bacterial indicator organisms applied to Class B waters shall be the geometric mean of at least five samples collected in separate 24-hour periods over a 30-day period and set at a minimum illness rate of 10 per 1000 swimmers. The water quality criterion for primary contact recreation use-Class B waters during the period November 1 through March 31 of each year shall be equal to the criterion applied to secondary contact recreation use-Class A waters.
- (c) Primary contact recreational use-Class C: Use of a classified stream segment for recreation, where full body contact recreation is infrequent during the period from April 1 through October 31 of each year, and is not open to and accessible by the public under Kansas law and is capable of supporting the recreational activities of swimming, skin diving, water-skiing, wind surfing, boating, mussel harvesting, wading or fishing. Water quality criterion for bacterial indicator organisms applied to Class C waters shall be the geometric mean of at least five

period and set at a minimum illness rate of 12 per 1000 swimmers.

The water quality criterion for primary contact recreation use-Class C waters during the period November 1 through March 31 of each year shall be equal to the criterion applied to secondary contact recreation use-Class B waters.

- (ii) Secondary contact recreational use:
- (a) is use of a classified stream segment for recreation, provided such classified stream segment (+)-by-law-or-by--written permission--of--the--landowner--is--open-to-and-accessible-by-the public--and--(2) is capable of supporting the recreational activities of wading or fishing where the body is not intended to be immersed and where ingestion of surface water is not probable; or.
- (a) Secondary contact recreational use-Class A: Use of a classified stream segment for recreation capable of supporting the recreational activities of wading or fishing and the classified stream segment is by law or written permission of the landowner open to and accessible by the public. Water quality criterion for bacterial indicator organisms applied to secondary contact recreational use-Class A waters shall be the geometric mean of at least five samples collected in separate 24-hour periods over a 30-day period and shall be nine times the criterion applied to primary contact recreational use-Class B waters.
- (b) Secondary contact recreational use-Class B: Use of a classified stream segment for recreation capable of supporting the recreational activities of wading or fishing and the classified stream segment is not open to and accessible by the public under Kansas law. Water quality criterion for bacterial indicator organisms applied to secondary contact recreational use Class B waters shall be the geometric mean of at least five samples collected in separate 24-hour periods over a 30-day period and shall be nine times the criterion applied to primary contact recreational-Class C use waters.
- (b)--is--use--of--a-classified-stream-segment-for-recreation, provided-such-classified-stream-segment-(1)-is-not--open--to--and

accessible--by--the-public-under-Kansas-law-and-(2)-is-capable-of supporting-the-recreational-activities-of-swimming,-skin--diving, water-skiing,-wind-surfing,-boating,-mussel-harvesting,-wading-or fishing.

- (B) If opposite sides of a classified stream segment would have different designated recreational uses due to differences in public access, the designated use of the entire classified stream segment may be the higher attainable use, notwithstanding that such designation does not grant the public access to both sides of such segment.
- (C) Recreational use designations shall not apply to stream segments where the natural, ephemeral, intermittent or low flow conditions or water levels prevent recreational activities.
- (d) "Ephemeral stream" means streams that flow only in response to precipitation and whose channel is at all times above the water table.
- (e) "Secretary" means the secretary of health and environment.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 82a-2001 is hereby repealed."

 And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 9 by striking all after "ACT"; by striking all of lines 10 and 11 and inserting "concerning classified stream segments; amending K.S.A. 2002 Supp. 82a-2001 and repealing the existing section."