

Approved: 4-3-08
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mark Taddiken at 8:30 a.m. on March 26, 2008 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:
Derek Schmidt- excused

Committee staff present:
Raney Gilliland, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Jason Thompson, Office of Revisor of Statutes
Matt Todd, Office of Revisor of Statutes
Judy Seitz, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:
Senator Hensley, 19th District
Kathleen Williams, Librarian USD 454, Burlingame Elementary School
Robert Hutchins, 4th grade student, USD 454, Burlingame Elementary School
Jordan Herrick, 5th grade student, USD 454, Burlingame Elementary School
Emilie Thomas, 6th grade student, USDA, Burlingame Elementary School

Others attending:
See attached list.

Senator Bruce moved the approval of the February 13, 19, 20 and 25 minutes; seconded by Senator Lee. Motion carried.

The hearing opened on SB 667—Wheat designated as official state crop.

Senator Hensley, 19th District, said in the tradition of naming the sunflower the state flower and the meadowlark as the state bird, this bill would designate wheat as the official crop of Kansas. Students from Burlingame Elementary School are here to support SB 667.

Kathleen Williams, Librarian, USD 454, Burlingame Elementary School, distributed some information on wheat (Attachment 1) that was sent to Senator Hensley with the names of the students who support this bill. She introduced the students who were visiting the Committee.

Robert Hutchins, 4th grade student, USD 454, Burlingame Elementary School, gave testimony in favor of SB 667 (Attachment 2). He said that wheat is an important source of the state's economy so it should be the state crop of Kansas.

Jordan Herrick, 5th grade student, USD 454, Burlingame Elementary School, spoke in support of SB 667 (Attachment 3). She said that since Kansas produces more than 1/5 of the U.S. wheat crop it should be named the state crop.

Jordan took questions from the Committee.

Emilie Thomas, 6th grade student, USD 454, Burlingame Elementary School, testified in favor of SB 667 (Attachment 4). She said that since Kansas is the wheat state and breadbasket of the world, wheat should be the state crop.

Emilie answered questions from the Committee.

Dana Peterson, Producer Policy Specialist, Kansas Association of Wheat Growers (KAWG), presented written testimony in favor of SB 667 (Attachment 5).

The hearing on SB 667 was closed.

Discussion was held on SB 690—Republican river and Arkansas river, disposition of litigation moneys. Joe

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Agriculture Committee at 8:30 a.m. on March 26, 2008 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

Fund, Chief Fiscal Officer, Kansas Water Office (KWO), prepared three flow charts (Attachment 6) to illustrate the Republican River damages' disposition of litigation funds as discussed in Conference Committee Report on **House Substitute for SB 89**-Republican river, disposition of litigation moneys. **SB 690** and **HB 2984** -Republic river disposition moneys

Dave Barfield, Chief Engineer, Division of Water Resources, Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) answered questions from the Committee.

Mr. Fund took questions from the Committee.

Senator Francisco moved that language be added to SB 690 to clarify how the funds received from the settlement are distributed , seconded by Senator Huelskamp. Motion adopted.

Senator Morris made a motion that language be changed in SB 690 to clarify that the reserve account shall not be reimbursed for expenses used for monitoring. seconded by Senator Lee. Senator Morris withdrew the motion. Senator Lee withdrew the second.

Senator Francisco made a motion to delete any reference to the Arkansas River in SB 690, seconded by Senator Morris. Motion passed.

Chairman Taddiken said that **HB 2210** -Kansas veterans affairs; service grant programs, requiring a performance audit was referred to the Agriculture Committee from the Federal and State Committee.

Chairman Taddiken will call a meeting at the rail to either pass **SB 690** out or roll into another bill.

Meeting adjourned.

SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 3-26-08

NAME	REPRESENTING
Kacie Jones	B.E.S.
Kelsie Quaney	
Zach Herrick	
Jordan Herrick	Burlingame Elementary
Robert Hutchins	Burlingame Elementary
Emilie Thomas	B.E.S.
COLE Thomas, Cole	B.E.S.
Kathleen Williams	Burlingame Elementary
Clay Thomas	Burlingame Elementary
Stacie Thomas	Burlingame Elementary
Vate Michel	Hein Law Firm
Kent Astren	Ks Farm Bureau
SEAN MILLER	CAPITOL STRATEGIES
Goetz	KWO
Dana Barhub	KIDA
Gabrielle Huckelg	Sen. Dennis Pyle
Pat Lehman	GMD 4

We, Librarian Kathleen Williams of USD 454, Burlingame, and the elementary students whose names on the following pages would like you to support Senate Bill 667 -- Wheat designated as official state crop. Below are some of the facts that lead us to want this bill presented and passed.

- Kansas has been known as the Wheat State and the Breadbasket of the Nation for many years.
- Kansas typically produces more wheat than any other state in the union, producing nearly one-fifth of the U.S. wheat crop¹.
- In 1990 wheat farmers produced enough wheat to make 33 billion loaves of bread, or enough to provide each person on earth with five loaves of bread².
- There are indications that wheat was produced in the area of Kansas as early as 1839³.
- Kansas ranks first in the nation in flour milling, wheat gluten production and wheat stored⁴.
- The arrival of Russian Mennonite immigrants to Kansas in 1874, bringing seeds of hard red winter wheat, is an important facet in the study of Kansas history. This Turkey Red wheat turned out to be very fitted to the climate of Kansas.
- The Kansas State Historical Society has erected two historical markers in Kansas having to do with wheat. The first is near Salina with the title "Kansas -- The Wheat State." It states in part, "Today Kansas continues to be a source of agricultural richness, particularly wheat. Kansas produces nearly a fifth of the nation's wheat crop, storing it in huge grain elevators referred to as 'prairie cathedrals.'"⁵ The second is east of Walton in Harvey County that has the title "Turkey Red Wheat." This marker tells of the Russian Mennonites who brought the first seeds of this famous winter wheat to Kansas. "The harvest was the first of the great crops of hard Turkey Red and its derivatives that have made Kansas the Granary of the Nation."⁶

Bearing these facts in mind, we again would like to ask you to support Senate Bill 667 -- Wheat designated as the state crop of Kansas.

¹www.asiakan.org/ag_products/wheat_production_kansas.shtml

²www.americasheartland.org/states/kansas.htm

³www.ksda.gov/kansas_agriculture/content/147

⁴www.ksda.gov/kansas_agriculture/content/147

⁵<http://skyways.lib.ks.us/history/salina.html>

⁶<http://skyways.lib.ks.us/history/redwheat.html>

Senate Agriculture Committee
3-26-08

Attachment 1

**SIGNATURES ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
SENT TO HONORABLE SENATOR HENSLEY**

Mrs. Lindsay Schulte's

Kindergarten Class

Cole Thomas
Terra Pennington
Benjamin Lord
Jared Amborski
Kennedy Blome
Cody Jackosn (sic)
Michael Ullmer
Eric Cole
Abigail Myer
Baily Creviston (sic)
Ashle Morris (sic)
Kade Kline
Jordan Briggs
Kristopher Howell

Mrs. Shelley Banzhaf's

1st Grade Class

Shelley Banzhaf
Ralyn Patrick
Cody Reed
Adam Percival
Dakota Hovestadt
Mason Myndy (sic)
Kelsie Quaney
Kaitlyn Zabokrtsky
Tristan Burns
Seth Greenwood
Morgyn Heyne

Mr. Andy Crook's

1st Grade Class

Andy Crook
Trenton Carroll
Trevin Lewis
Lucas Masters
Blake Herrick
Conner Barnes
Izabell Bayless
Lauryn Scott
Chloe Crow
Corbin Purdum

Mrs. Dana Ellis's

2nd Grade Class

Mrs. Ellis
Zach Herrick
Sunshine Roberts
Raymond Hovestadt (sic)
Linda Sue Ricley
Jacob Thompson
Mariah Anderson
Dylan Gatewood
Timmy
Dalton Zeismer
Damon Carrier

Ms. Kim Peterson's

2nd Grade Class

Miss Peterson
Cody Atchison
Levi Hamner
Aubrey Hayes
Kristen Kline
Tristan Lee
Alex Lord
Kylie Masters
Colton Noonan
Allison Panches
Dalton Sporing
Brenden Stringfield
Fallon Tyson

Mr. Richard Burkdoll's

3rd Grade Class

Mr. Richard Burkdoll
Rachael Swogger
Emily Weaver
Irish Masters
Katelyn Droegemeier
Raven Franzen
Zackery Lord
Bethany Myer
Alexyss Hamner
Dyllan Brake
Brenton Barnes
J. J. Seaman

Mrs. Michelle Lewis's
3rd Grade Class

Michelle Lewis
Anthony Hovestadt
Shannon Kirwan
Timmy Dunn
Mason Brown
Regan Lindbloom
Darian Summers
Kacie Jones
Sierra Kirwan
Quinn Garrett
Harper Neu

Mrs. Carmen Michaelsen's
4th Grade Class

Mrs. Carmen Michaelsen
Layton Dreyer
William Reed
Mark Hovestadt
Phoenix Mundy
Ausitin Jones (sic)
Clay Thomas
Hannah Young
Kady Akers
Tiffany Burns
Tanner Tyson
Christian Gayer
Harrison Summers
Nikki Ritter
Christopher M. Myer

Ms. Chelsea Richmond's
4th Grade Class

Robert Hutchins
Matthew McPherson
Ali Vandevord
Boone Dodson
Tanna Trout
Gage Hartpence
Sierra Carroll
Dalton Droeger
Nikolai Tostado
Taylor Carson
Chelsea L. Richmond
Dalton M.

Ms. Sarah Harris's
5th Grade Class

Jacob Carlson
Joseph Lewis
Kayela Ullmer
Dusty Masters
Levi Hope
Arianna Reed
Brianna R. Cole
Mariah Stringfield
McKenzie McClenahan
Brett Swogger
Matthew Percival
Jacob Thompson
Reagan Greenwood
Makayla Mundy

Mrs. Haley Tyson's
5th Grade Class

Cody Bonczkowski
Katie Craig
Madeline Fridley
Colton Hall
Jordan Herrick
Kathryn Hutchins
Kendall Johnson
Tristan Mcintosh
Justin Meyer
Nicole Quaney
Daniel Ricley
Dalylah Crouse
Karli Zabokrtsky

Mrs. Betty Crook's
6th Grade Class

Mrs. Betty Crook
Caitlin Padgett
Ashlee Olsen
Brandon Quaney
Aaron Hayes
Hayley Hull
Parker Lee
Macy Lang
Ashton Dorr
Tiffany Havel
Emilie Thomas
Cole Baker
Bailee Henry
Jessica Lewis
Casey Weaver
Maggie Clem
Tori Dubois
Rene Masters
River Mundy
Dakotah Sporing
Stephany Lord
Kelly Lee

I am Robert Hutchins, and I am a 4th grader at Burlingame Elementary School.

I am speaking in favor of Senate Bill 667. I want to support this bill because, I think that it has been to long for Kansas to not have a state crop.

Kansas produces over 400 million bushels of wheat a year normally. That is about \$1billion dollars. In summary wheat is an important source of the Kansas economy, therefore why not identify it as the state crop of Kansas ?

*Senate Agriculture Committee
3-26-08
Attachment 2*

I am Jordan Herrick, a fifth grader at Burlingame Elementary. I am in favor of Senate Bill Number 667.

There are several reasons I think this bill should be passed. Kansas grows more wheat than any other state in the United States. In fact, Kansas produces more than one-fifth of the United States' wheat crop. Kansas has been known as the Wheat State or the Breadbasket of the Nation for many years now. There is proof that wheat was produced in Kansas as early as 1839.

We Kansans deserve to have a state crop. Since wheat is what we grow the most, it would make sense to have wheat as our state crop.

Thank You

Senate Agriculture Committee

3-26-08

Attachment 3

Good Morning! I'm Emilie Thomas
from Mrs. Crook's 6th grade class from
B.F.S. As Everyone knows we are here
here to discuss Senate Bill 667,
to support better known as "Should wheat
the bill. be the state crop of Kansas?"
Like Everyone already knows two
common nicknames of Kansas are
the "Wheat State and Breadbasket
of the world." Well, we couldn't
have either of those nicknames without
wheat. Typically Kansas Farmers
grow more wheat than any other
state, about 1/3 or 20% of all wheat
in the nation is grown by Kansas
Farmers. An average growing
year produces about 4 million
bushels of wheat per year!
We the people of Kansas
place 1st in flour milling
That's why I think wheat should
be the State Crop. Thank-you.
(Be Seated)

Senate Agriculture Committee
3-26-08

Attachment 4



Leaders in the adoption of profitable innovations for wheat

**Written Testimony on SB No. 667
To Senate Committee on Agriculture
Wednesday, March 26, 2008
By Dana Peterson, Kansas Association of Wheat Growers**

Chairman Taddiken, and members of the committee, thank you for this opportunity to submit written testimony supporting SB 667. Several bills this session have referenced the importance of wheat as one crop for Kansas farmers. The Kansas Association of Wheat Growers supports students who recognize the importance of agriculture to their state's heritage, economy and culture.

The crop options for Kansas farmers have broadened with the development of wheat, corn, grain sorghum, soybeans and sunflowers. Kansas crop farmers have many choices for their operations and these students have accurately described some of the important reasons why farmers choose to plant wheat.

According to Kansas Agricultural Statistics, Kansas harvested 17.5 million acres of wheat, corn, grain sorghum, and soybeans in 2007. This acreage was distributed with the majority planted to wheat.

- Wheat planted to 10,400,000 acres
- Corn planted to 3,900,000 acres
- Sorghum planted to 2,800,000 acres
- Soybeans planted to 2,600,000 acres
- Sunflowers planted to 150,000 acres

These five crops produced a combined total of nearly 1.1 billion bushels of grain (518 million bushels of corn, 283.8 million bushels of wheat, 212 million bushels of grain sorghum and 84.15 million bushels of soybeans). However, this did happen to be the year that North Dakota out-produced Kansas in wheat production with a total of just over 300 million bushels. In addition to these traditional crops, we have learned this session about crops such as grapes that have become options for Kansas farmers.

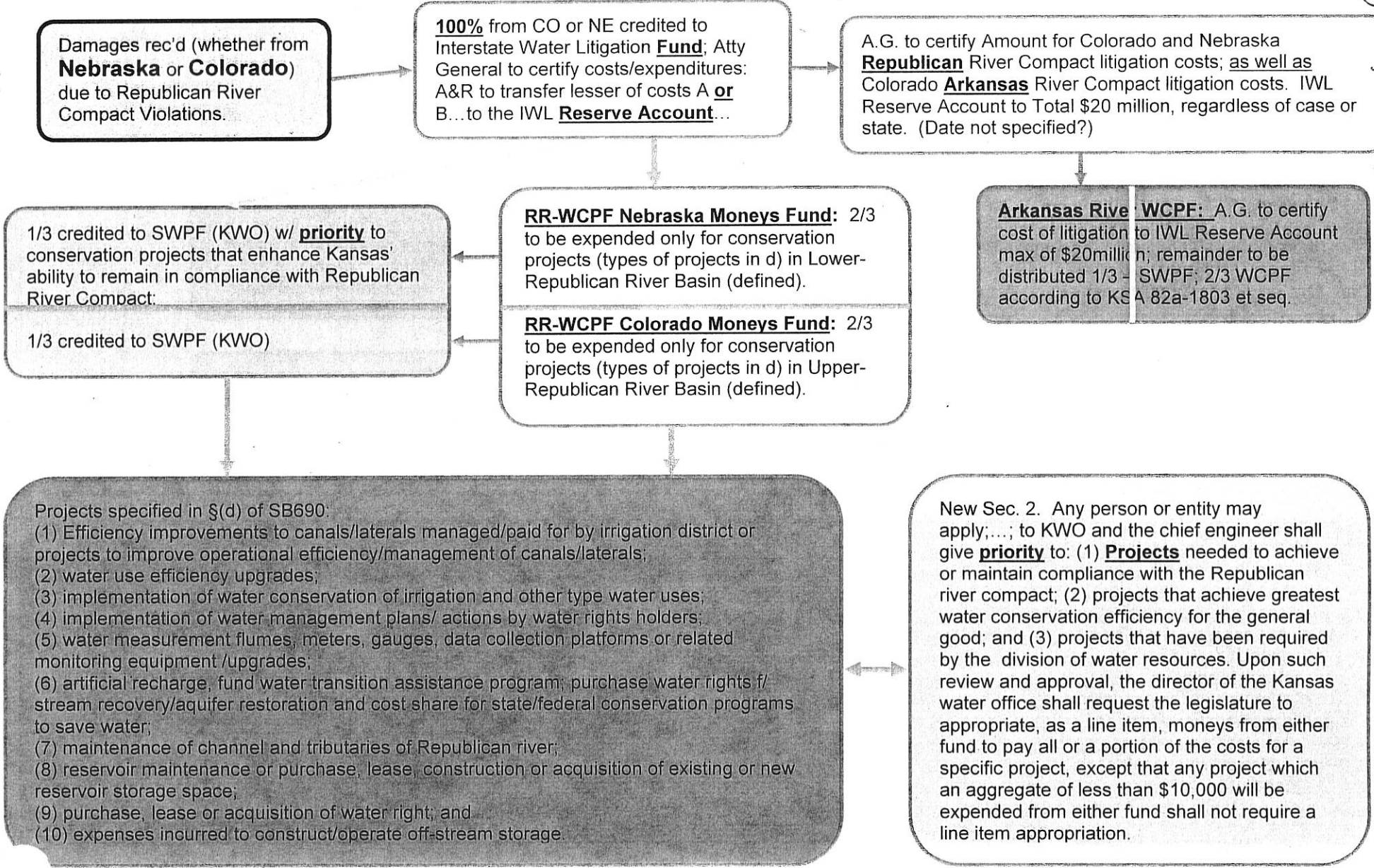
These crops set in motion countless modes of transportation, handling, utilization and eventual consumption by consumers around the world. All of these crops are important to the farmers across the state.

Mr. Chairman and committee members, as the wheat organization in the Wheat State, we thank you for supporting these elementary students in their educational processes about the agriculture businesses that support our state's economy.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this testimony.

Senate Bill 690
As Introduced
March 19, 2008

Republican River Damages/Disposition



Senate Agriculture Committee
3-26-08
Attachment 6

Damages rec'd (whether from **Nebraska** or **Colorado**) due to Republican River Compact Violations.

100% from CO or NE credited to Interstate Water Litigation **Fund**; Atty General to certify costs/expenditures: A&R to transfer lesser of costs A or B... to the IWL **Reserve Account**...

A.G. to certify Amount for Colorado and Nebraska **Republican** River Compact litigation costs; as well as Colorado **Arkansas** River Compact litigation costs. IWL Reserve Account to Total \$20 million, regardless of case or state. (Date not specified?)

1/3 credited to SWPF (KWO) w/ **priority** to conservation projects that enhance Kansas' ability to remain in compliance with Republican River Compact:

1/3 credited to SWPF (KWO)

RR-WCPF Nebraska Moneys Fund: 2/3 to be expended only for conservation projects (types of projects in d) in Lower-Republican River Basin (defined).

RR-WCPF Colorado Moneys Fund: 2/3 to be expended only for conservation projects (types of projects in d) in Upper-Republican River Basin (defined).

Arkansas River WCPF: A.G. to certify cost of litigation to IWL Reserve Account max of \$20million; remainder to be distributed 1/3 - SWPF; 2/3 WCPF according to KSA 82a-1803 et seq.

- Projects specified in §(d) of SB690:
- (1) Efficiency improvements to canals/laterals managed/paid for by irrigation district or projects to improve operational efficiency/management of canals/laterals;
 - (2) water use efficiency upgrades;
 - (3) implementation of water conservation of irrigation and other type water uses;
 - (4) implementation of water management plans/ actions by water rights holders;
 - (5) water measurement flumes, meters, gauges, data collection platforms or related monitoring equipment /upgrades;
 - (6) artificial recharge, fund water transition assistance program; purchase water rights f/ stream recovery/aquifer restoration and cost share for state/federal conservation programs to save water;
 - (7) maintenance of channel and tributaries of Republican river;
 - (8) reservoir maintenance or purchase, lease, construction or acquisition of existing or new reservoir storage space;
 - (9) purchase, lease or acquisition of water right; and
 - (10) expenses incurred to construct/operate off-stream storage

New Sec. 2. Any person or entity may apply;...; to KWO and the chief engineer shall give **priority** to: (1) **Projects** needed to achieve or maintain compliance with the Republican river compact; (2) projects that achieve greatest water conservation efficiency for the general good; and (3) projects that have been required by the division of water resources. Upon such review and approval, the director of the Kansas water office shall request the legislature to appropriate, as a line item, moneys from either fund to pay all or a portion of the costs for a specific project, except that any project which an aggregate of less than \$10,000 will be expended from either fund shall not require a line item appropriation.

House Bill 2984

As Introduced

March 24, 2008

Republican River Damages' Disposition

All monies from Nebraska and Colorado (Republican River Compact violations) credited to IWL Fund (A.G.).

A&R transfer max 3/5s of money (A.G. certified) from IWL **Fund** to IWL **Reserve Account** until Balance equals \$20million.

based on (A) ave. daily bal in IWL Fund; and (B) net earnings rate in PMI portfolio in preceding month...

Minimum 2/5s of money from Nebraska or Colorado credited to Republican River WCPF admin. by KWO...

66 2/3 deposited into the **Republican** River Water Conservation Projects Fund Expended only for conservation projects, utilization efficiency, administrative requirements and delivery projects, and similar types of projects set forth.

1/3 of money deposited into RR-WCPF shall be credited to SWPF w/ priority to projects that directly enhance Kansas' compliance with RR-Compact;

1/3 of money deposited into RR-WCPF shall be expended **ONLY** for conservation projects, utilization efficiency, administrative requirements and delivery projects identified in sub§(c) below, 1-10, in Lower-Republican River Basin (defined);

1/3 of money deposited into RR-WCPF shall be expended **ONLY** for conservation projects, utilization efficiency, administrative requirements and delivery projects identified in sub§(c) below, 1-10, in Upper-Republican River Basin (defined);

§(c) Types of projects listed: 1-10

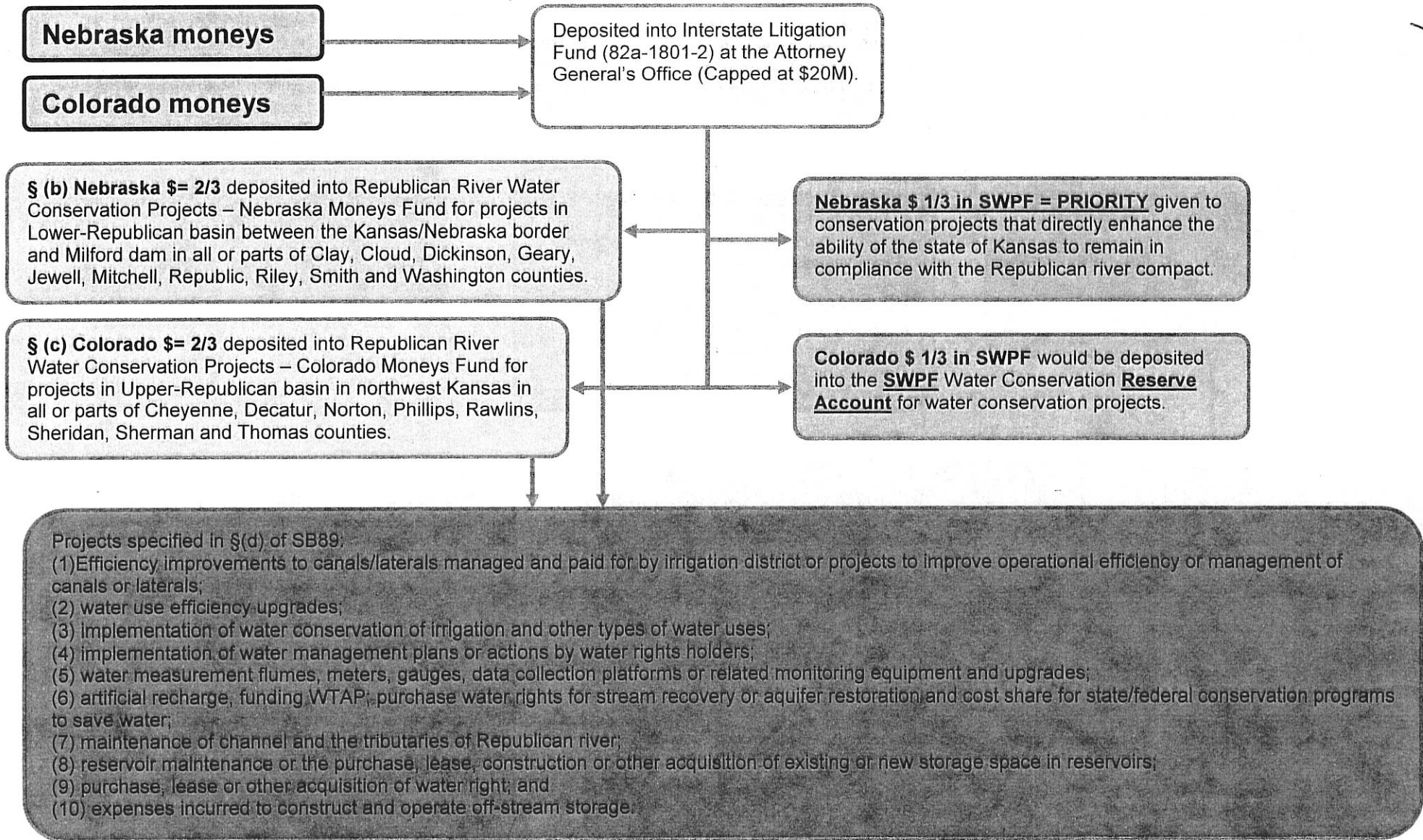
- (1) Efficiency improvements to canals or laterals managed and paid for by an irrigation district or projects to improve the operational efficiency or management of such canals or laterals;
- (2) water use efficiency upgrades;
- (3) implementation of water conservation of irrigation and other types of water uses;
- (4) implementation of water management plans or actions by water rights holders;
- (5) water measurement flumes, meters, gauges, data collection platforms/related monitoring equipment /upgrades;
- (6) artificial recharge, funding a water transition assistance program; the purchase of water rights for stream recovery or aquifer restoration and cost share for state or federal conservation programs that save water;
- (7) maintenance of the channel and the tributaries of the Republican river;
- (8) reservoir maintenance or the purchase, lease, construction or other acquisition of existing or new storage space in reservoirs;
- (9) purchase, lease or other acquisition of a water right; and
- (10) expenses incurred to construct and operate off-stream storage.

Priority to: (1) Projects to achieve/maintain compliance with Republican river compact; (2) projects that achieve greatest water conservation efficiency for general good; and (3) projects required by DWR.

b-d

**Conference Committee Report on HSub Senate Bill 89
As Adopted
March 19, 2008
Republican River Damages'/Disposition**

6-3



Projects specified in §(d) of SB89:

- (1)Efficiency improvements to canals/laterals managed and paid for by irrigation district or projects to improve operational efficiency or management of canals or laterals;
- (2) water use efficiency upgrades;
- (3) implementation of water conservation of irrigation and other types of water uses;
- (4) implementation of water management plans or actions by water rights holders;
- (5) water measurement flumes, meters, gauges, data collection platforms or related monitoring equipment and upgrades;
- (6) artificial recharge, funding WTAP, purchase water rights for stream recovery or aquifer restoration and cost share for state/federal conservation programs to save water;
- (7) maintenance of channel and the tributaries of Republican river;
- (8) reservoir maintenance or the purchase, lease, construction or other acquisition of existing or new storage space in reservoirs;
- (9) purchase, lease or other acquisition of water right; and
- (10) expenses incurred to construct and operate off-stream storage.