

VISION: The Kansas Department of Agriculture is committed to a balanced approach of:

- Serving Kansas farmers, ranchers, agribusinesses and the consumers/customers they serve;
- Providing an environment that enhances and encourages economic growth of the agriculture industry and the Kansas economy; and
- Advocating for and promoting the agriculture industry, the state's largest industry, employer and economic contributor; while
- Ensuring a safe food supply, protecting natural resources, promoting public health and safety, protecting animal health, and providing consumer protection to the best of our ability.

MISSION: The Kansas Department of Agriculture will achieve its vision by:

- Creating a "best-in-state plus" work force and work environments with a positive culture and attitude;
- Working diligently to make the agency more efficient and streamline program operations;
- Fulfilling and upholding statutory and regulatory obligations fairly, transparently, efficiently and effectively;
- Working with industry partners to guarantee the interests of Kansas and the agriculture industry are considered in state and federal policy decisions;
- Providing customer support, timely responsiveness, educational resources and critical information to all Kansans;
- Broadening the understanding and appreciation of agriculture and its economic contribution amongst Kansas citizens;
- Providing support and assistance to help make Kansas businesses more successful, grow rural communities, expand markets for Kansas agricultural products, grow the agricultural workforce, and encourage more farms, ranches and other agriculture businesses to expand in or relocate to Kansas; and
- Being a model state agency.

CURRENT AGENCY PRIORITIES: In order to achieve the mission and maintain an achievable focus, the following objectives are considered top priority:

- Improving customer service and compliance education for all customers and licensees;
- Streamlining and automating internal and external systems and continuing to identify opportunities for program and agency efficiencies in daily business activities;
- Developing an internal communication plan and a professional development plan for agency staff;
- Advocating for agriculture at all levels, with a focus on federal policy issues;
- Growing agriculture in the state, eliminating barriers to growth, developing workforce and building marketing activities in-state, out-of-state and globally;
- Continuing to build upon a common sense policy and regulatory agenda – current emphasis on water resources (inter and intrastate) and agriculture emergency planning;
- Developing strategic partnerships with Kansas State University and other potential partners to better serve Kansans and the agriculture industry;
- Perform daily responsibilities effectively and efficiently with a focus on customers served and cross training when appropriate;
- Evaluating and adjusting program, division and agency structure to achieve highest effectiveness and efficiency;
- Eliminate unnecessary and outdated regulations and/or agency activities; and
- Recruit and retain high quality employees - the right people, doing the right thing, with the right attitude.

OBJECTIVES & GOALS: Each program and division is developing objectives and measurable goals aligned with the agency priorities.

Current collaboration projects and synergies:

- K-State College of Veterinary Medicine research associate focused on secure beef supply with KDA's Division of Animal Health.
- Partnership with K-State Wheat Genetics Resource Center
- Emergency Management outreach contract with retired KSU Beef Extension Veterinarian
- Valued Added Food/Meat Center with Dr. Fadi Aramouni, Dr. Liz Boyle and *From the Land of Kansas*
- Agricultural lime testing partnership between KDA Division of Conservation and K-State's Department of Agronomy Soils Lab
- Sunflower Supreme Heifer program with K-State Research and Extension and KDA Marketing
- Agricultural statistics survey and land use value project partnership with K-State Ag Economics, KDA and Kansas Department of Revenue
- Dairy research and outreach with K-State Animal Sciences, K-State Research and Extension and KDA Marketing
- Three KDA administered Specialty Crop Block Grants totaling \$159,573 awarded to K-State's Departments of Horticulture and Animal Science in fiscal years 2014-2015
- Update of pesticide applicator licensing core training hours with K-State Research and Extension
- Cooperative Agriculture Pest survey coordination between KDA's Plant Protection and Weed Control program, Kansas Forest Service, K-State Agronomy, K-State Entomology and USDA APHIS
- Representation on Local Food and Farm Task Force by K-State Horticulture Specialist (Fruit and Vegetable)
- Foreign animal disease planning team
- KDA's Dairy program manager conducts a three-hour lab/lecture to K-State students enrolled in the Fundamentals of Milk Processing Class (example of in-class student interaction)
- Facilitation of water vision regional goal setting teams by K-State Research and Extension
- Water vision economics study with K-State Ag Economics
- Partnering with K-State to implement water vision action items, especially those focused on research, technology, education and outreach
- Class presentations and use of meeting space
- Student employees and interns

Future projects under discussion:

- Veterinary Medicine Stem Cell Conference with K-State College of Veterinary Medicine and KDA
- NBAF related summit or conference
- Foreign animal disease response and training partnerships
- Ag education curriculum development and teacher support partnership
- Continued dialog on potential interaction with K-State Global Food System Initiative
- Engagement in the Beef Cattle Institute
- Shared positions and adjunct faculty positions
- Collaborative laboratory space
- International food safety training

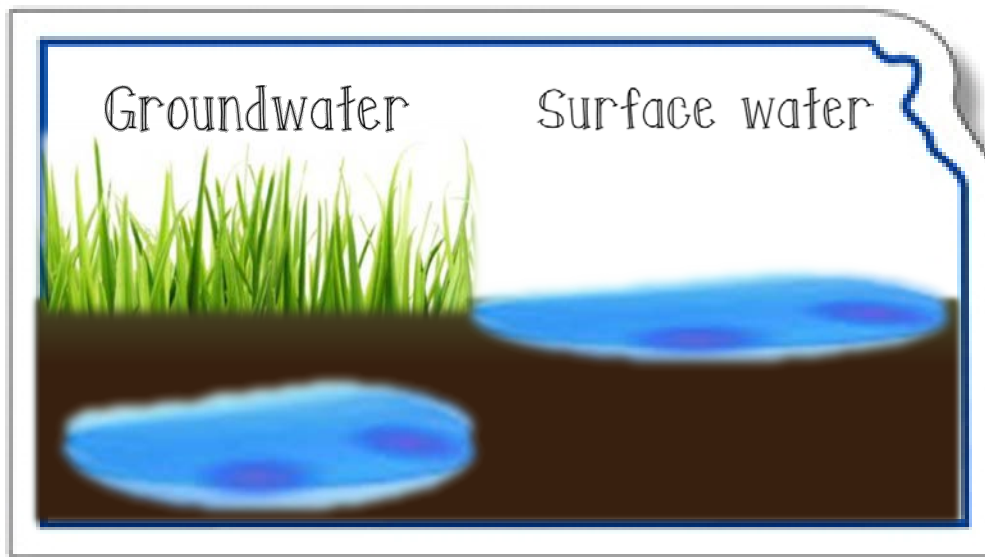
Service support:

1. Integration of multiple information technology functions
2. Facilities management - building and grounds care
3. Police - regular patrol and first responders
4. Parking- snow removal and lot maintenance
5. Recreation Center membership at faculty rate
6. K-State College of Agriculture has three employees in the KDA office and KDA has one employee planned for K-State Olathe

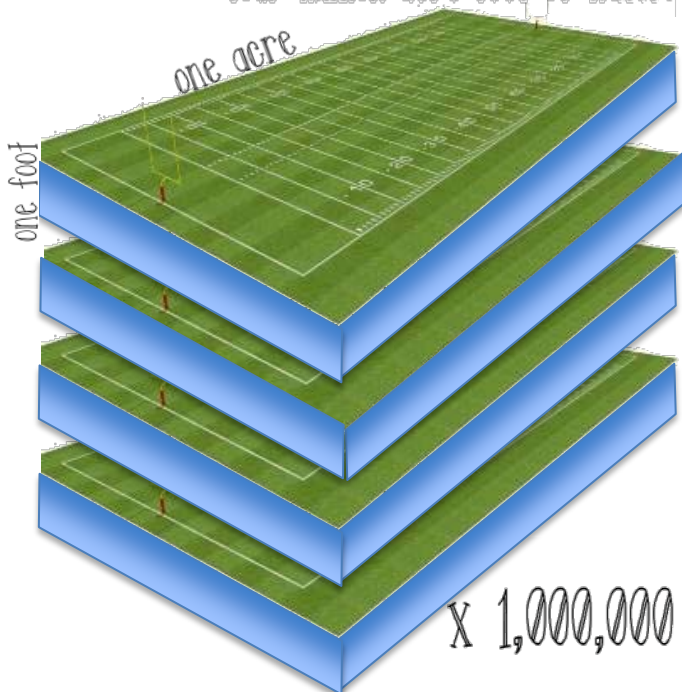
The Issue

The Ogallala Aquifer is declining faster than it can recharge

The western half of the state uses predominantly groundwater, while the eastern half uses predominantly surface water. This is because of the differences in climate across the state. Approximately 90 percent of the water used in Kansas is pumped from groundwater sources.

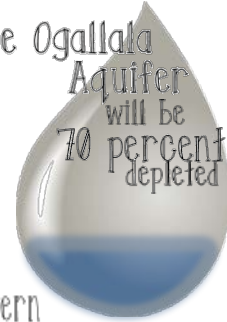


Each year, Kansans use approximately four million acre-feet of water.

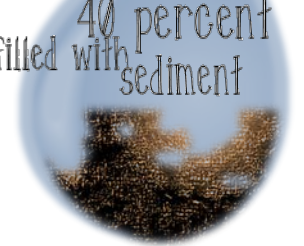


Here is what could happen in the next 50 years, if no changes are made:

The Ogallala Aquifer will be 70 percent depleted



Reservoirs (which store water) will be 40 percent filled with sediment



Kansas Water Plan

- Updated every five years by the Kansas Water Office, with help from local, state, federal and interstate partners
- Addresses:
 - Issues with the water supply
 - Goals to improve water quality
 - Improving recreational opportunities for Kansans
- Will help implement components of the Vision

Water Appropriations Act

- Guides state policy regarding water management
- To have a water right does not mean an individual 'owns' the water. They just have the right to use it for beneficial purposes
- Who has priority of the water right is determined by who has had the right the longest, not by what the water is used for

Locally Enhanced Management Areas (LEMAs):

Allow local communities of producers to collectively make decisions regarding their water supply

Reservoirs:

What they are:

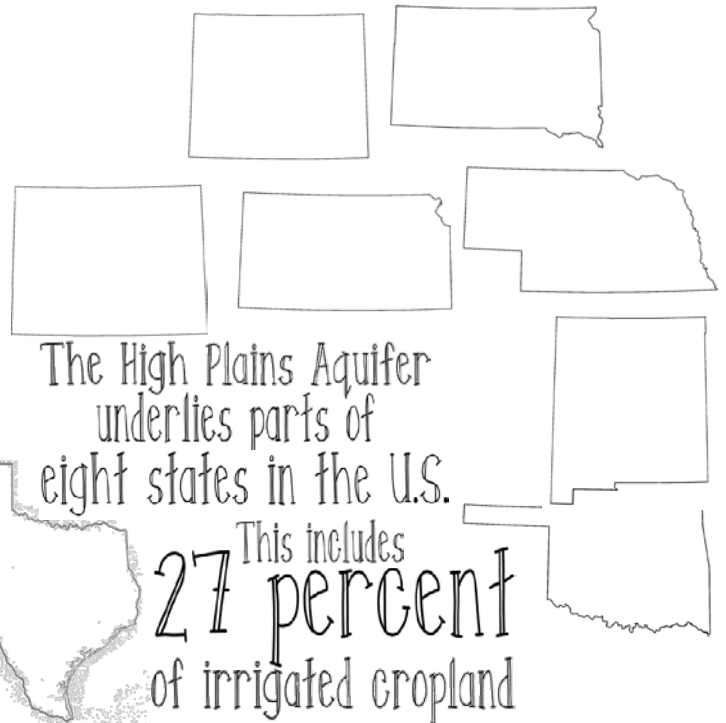
Sources of water supply (similar to ponds) built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to help control floods.

Kansas has purchased water supply storage in 14 federal reservoirs, which supply water to approximately 2/3 of Kansas citizens.

What is needed:

- Protection from sedimentation, which uses up water supply storage space
- Methods of paying for additional storage
- Reduce or eliminate the release of water from the reservoirs, which release water from Kansas

The Issue



Over-appropriating the water

leads to

water quality deterioration

efforts underway

watershed restoration

Restoring the land from which water drains into a body of water

reallocation of storage

removing sediment from reservoirs

streambank stabilization
preventing streambank erosion

dredging

moving water to be stored in the most ideal locations

Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas

Vision:

Kansans act on a shared commitment to have the water resources necessary to support the **state's social, economic and natural resource** needs for **current and future generations**.

Mission:

Provide Kansans with the framework, policy and tools, developed in concert with stakeholders to manage, secure and protect a reliable, long-term state-wide water supply while balancing conservation with economic growth.

In other words,

Kansans work together to create a plan to manage our state's water resources.

Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas

four guiding principles identified:

1. Locally-driven solutions will be more successful long-term
2. Those who already demonstrate good stewardship should not be penalized unintentionally
3. Activities that are voluntary, carry incentives and are driven by the market are preferred over regulation
4. Need to act now for the sake of the future

immediate actions suggested:

1. Create a Governor's Water Resources Sub-Cabinet to improve coordination on water-related issues
2. Establish a Blue-Ribbon Task Force to focus on financing water resource management and protection efforts

four themes:

water
conservation

water
management

technologies and
crop varieties

additional sources
of supply

Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas

water conservation

Educate consumers to **conserve**

Kansas Research and Extension

drought simulation exercises

possible "Kansas Water Day" 4-H

curriculum for schools



Encourage conservation to be a part of
economic development and
business recruitment

Reward
good stewards

Make it easier for
conservation and
management plans
to be created at the
local level

Adopt
watershed practices
to reduce future water supply loss



Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas

water management

Modify
reservoir operations

to operate them more efficiently



Make sure water use
is both efficient and
economically beneficial by
evaluating changes to the
**Kansas Water
Appropriation Act**

Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas

technologies and crop varieties

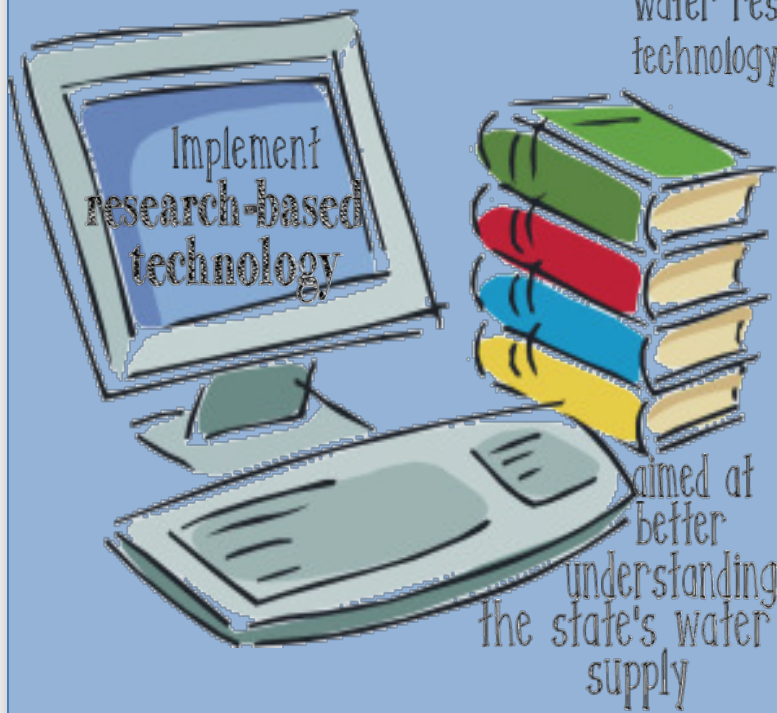
Promote
irrigation efficiency technologies



Develop
Career and
Technical Education
programming related to
water resource management and
technology to build the needed
workforce



Implement
research-based
technology



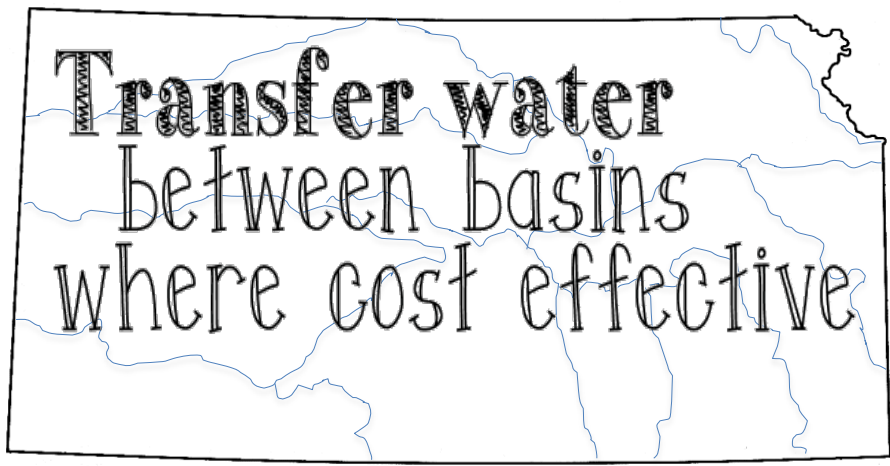
aimed at
better
understanding
the state's water
supply

Increase
utilization
of
less
water.
intensive
crop
varieties



Vision for the Future of Water Supply in Kansas

additional sources of supply



Transfer water
between basins
where cost effective

Apply
dredging
and other in-lake
sediment management techniques



Secure
all storage available
in federal reservoirs

Evaluate
uses and
sources
of

lower
quality
water



Increase
other sources
of available storage
for
water supply

Kansas

Estimated Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors

Using the most recent IMPLAN data available (2012) adjusted for 2014, 54 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Kansas economy.¹

These 54 sectors have a total direct output of **\$39.58 billion** and support **122,818 jobs** in Kansas.

Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sector Contribution to Overall Kansas Economy							
Impact Type ²	Employment	% Total Employment	Labor Income	Total Value Added ³	% of Gross Regional Product ⁴	Output ⁵	% of Gross Regional Product
Direct Effect	122,818.6	7%	6,540,150,097.1	7,911,335,441.3	5%	39,586,081,564.0	28%
Indirect Effect	43,705.8	2%	2,349,729,054.4	4,682,992,940.7	3%	7,840,090,282.8	5%
Induced Effect	47,904.4	3%	1,939,705,666.3	3,630,959,045.8	3%	5,708,300,462.2	4%
Total Effect	214,428.8	12%	10,829,584,817.7	16,225,287,427.9	11%	53,134,472,308.9	37%

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing support **214,428 jobs, or 12%** of the entire workforce in the state. These industries provide a total economic contribution of just over **\$53.1 billion, roughly 37% of gross regional product (GRP)**.

Total value added by agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately \$16.2 billion, or 11% of the GRP. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for 11% of the total economy.

The following pages document the overall summary numbers of the model, top industries affected by employment and output, and a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

¹ Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting:

http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

² Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

³ Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.

⁴ GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports - imports - institutional sales.

⁵ Output = intermediate inputs + value added.

In the top ten by employment, grain farming is the top employer in the agriculture industry with 38,229 employees. Grain farming, cattle ranching, and animal processing make up over half of the jobs in the agriculture sector.

Top Ten by Employment		
Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Grain farming	38,229.0	5,596,850,128.3
Cattle ranching and farming	21,456.4	7,988,495,272.2
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	17,842.1	5,936,081,741.2
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	8,458.0	81,409,273.1
Food services and drinking places	7,702.7	447,575,501.7
Real estate establishments	7,578.4	1,044,617,223.9
Wholesale trade businesses	7,445.7	1,555,740,934.9
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	6,221.8	677,538,310.7
Oilseed farming	5,499.6	1,251,156,952.2
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	5,132.0	2,829,525,539.2

The cattle ranching industry directly contributes \$7.9 billion to the Kansas economy. The top three agriculture industries combined contribute \$19 billion annually, over half the agricultural output in Kansas.

Top Ten for Output		
Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Cattle ranching and farming	21,456.4	7,988,495,272.2
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	17,842.1	5,936,081,741.2
Grain farming	38,229.0	5,596,850,128.3
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	5,132.0	2,829,525,539.2
Dog and cat food manufacturing	1,865.2	2,425,731,142.4
Other animal food manufacturing	1,198.5	1,770,765,412.7
Wholesale trade businesses	7,445.7	1,555,740,934.9
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	4,162.0	1,422,411,267.3
Fats and oils refining and blending	286.3	1,328,913,873.0
Oilseed farming	5,499.6	1,251,156,952.2

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell us how many jobs are represented by each agriculture sector and the out they contributed to the Kansas economy.

Description	Employment	Output
Oilseed farming	5,499.62	1,251,156,952.25
Grain farming	38,229.03	5,596,850,128.29
Vegetable and melon farming	43.59	25,705,671.14
Fruit farming	6.36	3,487,765.57
Tree nut farming	15.72	4,146,031.25
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	159.88	62,946,985.87
Cotton farming	63.54	36,109,002.29
All other crop farming	1,392.19	811,774,572.23
Cattle ranching and farming	21,456.39	7,988,495,272.18
Dairy cattle and milk production	1,261.48	523,603,304.80
Poultry and egg production	41.29	60,883,558.17
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	6,221.80	677,538,310.73
Commercial logging	125.07	7,388,929.57
Commercial hunting and trapping	334.51	45,167,760.30
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	8,457.98	81,409,273.11
Dog and cat food manufacturing	1,865.24	2,425,731,142.37
Other animal food manufacturing	1,198.49	1,770,765,412.66
Flour milling and malt manufacturing	871.48	1,195,431,673.32
Wet corn milling	31.88	77,732,293.41
Soybean and other oilseed processing	184.15	375,854,230.72
Fats and oils refining and blending	286.33	1,328,913,873.04
Chocolate and confectionery manufacturing from cacao beans	2.09	1,943,299.32
Confectionery manufacturing from purchased chocolate	1,033.42	437,642,964.11
Non-chocolate confectionery manufacturing	2.20	933,904.13
Frozen food manufacturing	1,488.65	515,280,726.77
Fruit and vegetable canning, pickling, and drying	182.75	97,747,434.00
Fluid milk and butter manufacturing	383.91	469,805,089.04
Dry, condensed, and evaporated dairy product manufacturing	7.03	6,850,726.55
Animal (except poultry) slaughtering, rendering, and processing	17,842.12	5,936,081,741.20
Poultry processing	17.87	7,752,256.57
Bread and bakery product manufacturing	1,253.50	244,974,904.18
Cookie, cracker, and pasta manufacturing	514.69	251,900,804.18
Tortilla manufacturing	165.68	40,271,624.71
Snack food manufacturing	875.94	636,740,371.66
Coffee and tea manufacturing	43.57	37,082,594.07
Flavoring syrup and concentrate manufacturing	253.97	643,328,447.22
Seasoning and dressing manufacturing	625.94	406,693,089.13
All other food manufacturing	1,648.87	556,617,552.67
Soft drink and ice manufacturing	705.51	544,112,307.53
Breweries	12.43	11,283,208.31
Wineries	61.79	20,163,314.22
Distilleries	4.78	4,648,753.34
Fiber, yarn, and thread mills	0.81	239,698.17

Broadwoven fabric mills	11.79	2,658,356.00
Narrow fabric mills and schiffli machine embroidery	60.87	7,931,068.88
Other leather and allied product manufacturing	139.78	19,759,562.50
Sawmills and wood preservation	43.59	11,567,663.13
Paper mills	15.85	10,579,090.00
Paperboard Mills	179.99	131,484,103.32
Fertilizer manufacturing	242.93	401,951,687.14
Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	45.85	71,510,043.29
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	5,132.05	2,829,525,539.21
Lawn and garden equipment manufacturing	802.92	353,680,379.87
Other industrial machinery manufacturing ⁶	1,269.46	522,247,116.27
Total	122,818.63	39,586,081,563.96

⁶ Other industrial machine manufacturing includes the equipment made that is used for food and animal processing.

****Calculations Including Food Retail and Restaurants****

Estimated Impact of Agriculture, Food, Food Processing, and Food Retail Sectors on the Kansas Economy

The agriculture industry makes up a substantial part of Kansas's overall economy. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Kansas, the retail sector was omitted. If we were to include the food retail sector our contribution to agriculture increase to **\$63 billion, 44% of GRP**, representing **19% of the jobs**, and increase total value added to \$22 billion in Kansas.

Impact Type	Employment	% Total Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	% of Gross Regional Product	Output	% of Gross Regional Product
Direct Effect	249,637.70	14%	\$9,791,889,257	\$12,690,664,996	9%	\$47,438,238,085	33%
Indirect Effect	51,238.30	3%	\$2,821,616,237	\$5,592,967,529	4%	\$9,291,103,044	6%
Induced Effect	53,417.10	3%	\$2,357,826,334	\$4,529,794,615	3%	\$7,060,918,092	5%
Total Effect	354,293.10	19%	\$14,971,331,829	\$22,813,427,140	16%	\$63,790,259,221	44%

Agricultural Contributions

Growing the Kansas Economy Through Agriculture

- Agriculture contributes more than \$53 billion to the Kansas economy, accounting for roughly 37% of the total.
- Composed of 54 sectors, encompassing agriculture, food and food processing enterprises. These have a direct output of \$39.58 billion in 2012, 28% of the total economy.
- In addition, these sectors create an estimated \$13.5 billion of indirect and induced impacts, for a total of \$53 billion contributed to the KS economy.
- Kansas meat processing plants account for 19% of all cattle slaughtered in the nation, employing over 18,000 people with annual sales of nearly \$6 billion.
- Kansas's flour milling industry has annual sales of nearly \$830 million.
- 1 in 8 jobs in the state is directly employed or supported by the agriculture industry.
- There are 54 sectors that encompass agriculture, food and food processing in Kansas.
- Kansas ranks 7th in the nation in international exports, accounting for nearly \$4.9 billion.
- Groundwater accounts for a large portion of the Western Kansas economy. In southwest Kansas alone, the estimated additional corn produced under irrigation adds \$842 million to the Kansas economy.
- Cattle and dairy industries combined contribute an estimated \$11.06 billion to the economy. (7.1% of the total economy) supporting 38,055 jobs.
- For total state exports, agriculture ranks No. 1 in Kansas. Annually agriculture exports \$5.35 billion dollars (43% of total exports) of cattle, meat, grains and other farm products around the globe. The next largest exporting segment in Kansas is the aircraft industry.



Kansas ranks first in the nation in wheat production, with nearly 15% of the total production grown.

Kansas sorghum production is 42% of the U.S. total, also earning the state a No. 1 ranking.

Animal agriculture is an important component of the total agricultural sector in the state.

Kansas is among the nation's top three states in cattle and calf production, cattle feeding and red meat production.

In 2013 Kansas averaged 5.8 million head of cattle and calves, third in the nation.

Definitions:

Direct contribution: Production from the 54 sectors modeled in Kansas.

Indirect Contribution: Inter-industry spending from input suppliers in Kansas.

Induced Contribution: Household spending from employees of the 54 sectors and their input suppliers in Kansas.

Contribution to the Kansas economy and employment estimations are calculated using IMPLAN software with 2012 data (the latest available). Other statistics on agricultural production are provided by NASS and KDA.

Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) Licensing Guides identify licensing and permitting requirements required by local, state and federal government agencies and were created to aid Kansans as they look to open and operate a business in Kansas. Licensing Guides are updated and expanded frequently and are a service of the Agriculture Marketing Division.

AVAILABLE LICENSING GUIDES

- Agritourism
- Agricultural Motor Carrier
- Aquaculture Hydroponics Aquaponics
- Commercial Incubator Kitchen
- Dairy Farm
- Dairy Processing Facility
- Farm or Ranch
- Farm Winery
- Feed and Pet Food Sales
- Cattle Feedlot
- Fertilizer Sales, Blending and Storage
- Food Processor
- Food Wholesale and Distribution
- Greenhouse, Nursery and Garden Store
- Grocery Store
- Home Kitchen for Retail Food Sales
- Livestock Market and Sales
- Lodging Facility
- Meat or Poultry Processing Facility
- Microbrewery
- Microdistillery
- Mobile Food Unit
- Pesticide Applicator, Sales and Business
- Pet Animal Business or Pet Store
- Poultry Farm and Egg Sales
- Restaurant
- Seed Sales
- Swine Farm

For more information or to download the guides, please visit
www.agriculture.ks.gov/licensingguides.

Agritourism Destination Licensing Guide

The Kansas Department of Agriculture is devoted to the total support of agriculture in Kansas. While we must fulfill our statutory obligations, the department is dedicated to providing support and assistance to make Kansas farms, ranches and agribusinesses successful and help them grow if that is their desire. We also encourage more farms, ranches and other agriculture business to expand in or relocate to Kansas. This checklist will help guide you through various resources and requirements for opening and operating a typical Kansas agritourism destination. In addition to license requirements by the Kansas Department of Agriculture, other Kansas agencies as well as local or federal government agencies may have regulatory requirements to follow. Contact your local planning authority to ensure you follow all local business development laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. This guide is designed to assist you as you work to build and operate a successful agritourism destination in Kansas.

✓	Department	Description	Renewal
	Kansas Small Business Development Center (KSBDC)*	The KSBDC is a network of service centers located throughout Kansas offering business consulting to small businesses. Call 800-452-6727 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Kansas Business Center*	The Kansas Business Center is a resource for information, filings, and personal assistance to start or maintain a Kansas business. Call 877-521-8600 for more details.	Prior to starting
	Office of the Secretary of State	Complete the appropriate filings and forms for a business entity required by the Kansas Secretary of State. Call 785-296-4564 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Department of Revenue	Visit the Department of Revenue website to find important business tax information . Call 785-368-8222 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism (KDWPT)*	Register the agritourism destination with KDWPT after the operation of the agricultural experience has begun. Registration with KDWPT is voluntary; however, benefits of registration include limited liability signage through the Agritourism Promotion Act, and assistance in promotion of the agritourism operation. Call 785-296-1847 or visit the Kansas Agritourism website for more information.	Renewal every 5 years
	Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing, Advocacy and Outreach*	Register the agritourism destination for membership with the <i>From the Land of Kansas</i> trademark program. Registration is voluntary; however, to be a member of <i>From the Land of Kansas</i> , the business must be a registered agritourism operation with the KDWPT. For more information, visit From the Land of Kansas , or call 785-564-6759.	Annual Renewal
	Department of Agriculture, Food Safety & Lodging	Food safety licenses may be required if the agritourism destination will be producing or serving food to guests. Furthermore, lodging licenses may be required if the business will be hosting overnight guests. Contact Food Safety & Lodging at 785-564-6767 or FSL@kda.ks.gov to determine specific licensing requirements for your business.	Prior to opening
	Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures	No license is needed from Weights and Measures, but an agritourism destination with scales must hire a licensed service company to test the scales once annually if the scales are utilized for any commercial transaction. Visit the Weights & Measures website for more information, or call 785-564-6683.	Annual service
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Public Water Supply & Geology Sections	If the facility will not utilize a municipal public water supply or rural water supply as the source of drinking water and the facility will serve 25 people or more per day, 60 or more days per year, it will be considered a public water supply subject to State/Federal drinking water requirements. Contact the KDHE Public Water Supply Section at 785-296-5523. Water wells shall be constructed by Kansas-licensed water well contractors. There are special construction requirements for water wells, serving public water supplies. Contact the KDHE Geology Section at 785-296-5560 for more information.	Prior to construction
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Municipal Program Section	If the facility will employ an on-site wastewater treatment system rather than utilize a municipal sanitary sewer for handling and disposal of sewage from the facility, contact the KDHE Municipal Program Section at 785-296-5527 for construction and permitting requirements.	Prior to construction

Kansas Department of Agriculture
1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan, KS 66502
Phone: (785) 564-6700 Email: ksag@kda.ks.gov Website: <http://agriculture.ks.gov>

This guide is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list of requirements for operating a Kansas agribusiness entity. Please contact the appropriate agencies or organizations for specific requirements applicable to your business.

** Indicates that the information listed is merely a useful resource and not a requirement for operating the business*

Updated 7/16/2014

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✓	Department	Description	Renewal
	Kansas Small Business Development Center (KSBDC)*	The KSBDC is a network of service centers located throughout Kansas offering business consulting to small businesses. Call 800-452-6727 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Office of the Secretary of State	Complete the appropriate filings and forms for a business entity required by the Kansas Secretary of State. Call 785-296-4564 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Department of Revenue	Visit the Department of Revenue website to find important business tax information . Call 785-368-8222 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Department of Agriculture, Dairy Inspection Program	All dairy farms, milk processors and milk distributors must be licensed. An initial application form must be filled out prior to becoming licensed. An application for a dairy producer farm permit is included in the Grade A Producer Information Packet . Detailed plans of the milking facility and cattle housing areas must be submitted to KDA for approval. Contact the Dairy Inspection Program for a complete list of applicable licensing requirements at 785-564-6761.	Valid until a change in ownership
	Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health	Operations with more than 1,000 head must complete a Confinement Facility License application. For a dairy genetic sale or any other occasional sale of livestock, complete the Occasional Sales Application . Interstate shipment of livestock requires official identification and certificate of veterinary inspection or other documentation. Consult the Division of Animal Health Import and Export Regulations and Animal Disease Control and Traceability for a complete list of requirements, or call 785-564-6601.	Prior to July 1 — Prior to shipment of livestock
	Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR)	The state of Kansas requires a permit for water used for stockwatering. Stockwatering is the watering of livestock and other uses of water directly related to the operation of a feedlot with the capacity to confine 1,000 or more head of cattle; or any other confined livestock operation, or operations under common management, that would divert 15 or more acre-feet of water per calendar year. Review the Kansas Water Law Basics . Visit the Water Appropriation Forms and complete the Application for Permit to Appropriate Water for Beneficial Use and the Stockwater Use Supplemental Sheet. For more information on water use, visit the DWR website or call 785-564-6640.	Yearly Report of water use, March 1st
	Department of Agriculture, Pesticide & Fertilizer	If the dairy will apply effluent to crops by blending effluent with fresh water through an irrigation system, a chemigation user's permit will be required. Visit the Chemigation webpage for additional requirements, or call 785-564-6688.	Prior to chemigating, January 1
	Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures	No license is needed from Weights and Measures, but a dairy farm with scales must hire a licensed service company to test the scales once annually if the scales are utilized for any commercial transaction. Visit the Weights & Measures website for more information, or call 785-564-6683.	Annual service
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Livestock Waste Management Section	Any facility that confines more than 300 animal units or has a daily discharge must register with KDHE. Animal units can be calculated on the registration form. The need for additional permits and nutrient management plans will be determined based upon the number of animal units and pollution potential. Review the Regulatory Guidance for Large Dairy Operations handbook. Additional requirements may exist if a facility of any size is considering composting. Contact Livestock Waste Management at 785-296-0075 for more information.	Prior to construction
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Industrial Program Section	An NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit is required only if one or more acres are disturbed during construction. The permit is required prior to the start of soil disturbing activities (construction). Contact 785-296-5549 for more information.	Prior to construction

✓	Department	Description	Renewal
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Municipal Program Section	If the facility will employ an on-site wastewater treatment system for human wastewater rather than utilize a municipal sanitary sewer for handling and disposal of sewage from the facility, contact the KDHE Municipal Program Section at 785-296-5527 for construction and permitting requirements.	Prior to construction
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Public Water Supply & Geology Sections	If the facility will not utilize a municipal public water supply or rural water supply as the source of human drinking water and the facility will serve 25 people or more per day, 60 or more days per year, it will be considered a public water supply subject to State/Federal drinking water requirements. Contact the KDHE Public Water Supply Section at 785-296-5523. Water wells shall be constructed by Kansas-licensed water well contractors. There are special construction requirements for water wells, serving public water supplies. Contact the KDHE Geology Section at 785-296-5560 for more information.	Prior to construction
	Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism	Projects that involve public funds, government assistance, require another state or federal permit, or potentially affect a current listed species or its critical habitat need an environmental review . Call 620-672-5911 for more information.	Prior to construction

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Updated 8/7/2014

Greenhouse, Nursery or Garden Store

Licensing Guide

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✓	Department	Description	Renewal
	Kansas Small Business Development Center (KSBDCC)*	The KSBDCC is a network of service centers located throughout Kansas offering business consulting to small businesses. Call 800-452-6727 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Kansas Business Center*	The Kansas Business Center is a resource for information, filings, and personal assistance to start or maintain a Kansas business. Call 877-521-8600 for more details.	Prior to starting
	Office of the Secretary of State	Complete the appropriate filings and forms for a business entity required by the Kansas Secretary of State. Call 785-296-4564 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Department of Revenue	Visit the Department of Revenue website to find important business tax information . Call 785-368-8222 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Department of Agriculture, Plant Protection & Weed Control	Any entity or person that grows, buys or obtains live plants for sale or distribution, establishes or moves live plants within Kansas to establish such live plants for others for compensation (such as landscapers), or who gives live plants as a premium or for advertising purposes must complete the Kansas Live Plant Dealer License application. Those who sell less than \$10,000 and are not involved in import or export of plants outside of Kansas may request a license exemption, but still must complete the Kansas Live Plant Dealer License application; they will remain subject to state inspection regardless of size or sales amount. For more information, visit the Live Plant Dealer webpage, or call 785-564-6700. To export live plants outside of Kansas, it will likely be necessary to obtain a Live Plant Certificate of Inspection. Complete a Request for Export Inspection , and a Live Plant Inspection Application . Consult the Export Services and Application Center webpage for more information, or call 785-564-6700. Renewal of the certificate of inspection is only required if exporting plants during the next certification period.	Prior to opening, — Prior to exporting, October 1 Renewal
	Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Commodities Assurance Program (ACAP)	Kansas requires that any persons or entities that sell, offer, or expose agricultural and grass seed for sale to register by completing the Application for Seed Registration . Horticultural seed is excluded from this requirement. Review the Seed Fact Sheet and the ACAP website for more information, or call 785-564-6685.	Prior to selling seed
	Department of Agriculture, Pesticide and Fertilizer	Any retail business that retails pesticide products <u>other than</u> those ready-to-use general use pesticide products which: (a) are to be applied undiluted, in accordance with use instructions shown on the pesticide's label; and (b) are to be applied by homeowners or occupants to control pests in and around the family dwelling and associated structures; must complete the Pesticide Dealer Registration and Application . Any person or business that applies pesticides is required to become licensed as a pesticide business by completing the Pesticide Business License application. Any person that applies pesticides commercially, whether as an owner or employee of a business, is required to receive a Commercial Certified Pesticide Applicator certification. Consult the Pesticide Applicators webpage for certification exam dates. For more information, review the Pesticide Applicator, Sales & Business Licensing Guide and the Pesticide & Fertilizer Program webpage, or call 785-564-6688.	Prior to selling pesticides, July 1 Renewal — Prior to applying pesticide

Greenhouse, Nursery or Garden Store

Licensing Guide

✓	Department	Description	Renewal
	Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures	No license is needed from Weights and Measures, but a greenhouse, nursery or garden store with scales must hire a licensed service company to test the scales once annually if the scales are utilized for any commercial transaction. Visit the Weights & Measures website for more information, or call 785-564-6683.	Annual service
	Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources (DWR)	The state of Kansas requires a permit for water used for industrial water use, including at greenhouses and nurseries, through the diversion of water not incidental to the operation of a traditional farmstead, unless water used is from a rural or municipal water source. Review the Kansas Water Law Basics . Visit the Water Appropriation Forms and complete the appropriate applications. For more information on water use, visit the DWR website or call 785-564-6640.	Yearly report of water use, March 1
	Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing, Advocacy and Outreach*	<i>From the Land of Kansas</i> is a voluntary trademark program that helps promote and identify Kansas agricultural products to consumers. Register the greenhouse, nursery or garden store for membership with <i>From the Land of Kansas</i> . For more information, visit From the Land of Kansas online, or call 785-564-6759.	Annual Renewal
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Industrial Program Section	An NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit is required only if one or more acres are disturbed during construction. The permit is required prior to the start of soil disturbing activities. Visit the KDHE Industrial Programs website, or call 785-296-5549 for more information.	Prior to construction
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Waste Management	Facilities producing specialized organic waste may compost or apply this material to the land. Composting facilities less than one-half acre must register with KDHE, and facilities greater than one-half acre must obtain a permit . A permit must also be obtained to apply organic waste to land. For more information, review the KDHE Solid Waste webpage, or call 785-296-1121.	Prior to composting or land application
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Municipal Program Section	If the facility will employ an on-site wastewater treatment system for human wastewater rather than utilize a municipal sanitary sewer for handling and disposal of sewage from the facility, contact the KDHE Municipal Program Section at 785-296-5527 for construction and permitting requirements.	Prior to construction
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water, Public Water Supply & Geology Sections	If the facility will not utilize a municipal public water supply or rural water supply as the source of drinking water and the facility will serve 25 people or more per day, 60 or more days per year, it will be considered a public water supply subject to State/Federal drinking water requirements. Contact the KDHE Public Water Supply Section at 785-296-5523. Water wells shall be constructed by Kansas-licensed water well contractors. There are special construction requirements for water wells, serving public water supplies. Contact the KDHE Geology Section at 785-296-5560 for more information.	Prior to construction

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Updated 7/16/2014

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✓	Department	Description	Renewal
	Kansas Small Business Development Center (KSBDK)*	The KSBDK is a network of service centers located throughout Kansas offering business consulting to small businesses. Call 800-452-6727 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Kansas Business Center*	The Kansas Business Center is a resource for information, filings, and personal assistance to start or maintain a Kansas business. Call 877-521-8600 for more details.	Prior to starting
	Office of the Secretary of State	Complete the appropriate filings and forms for a business entity required by the Kansas Secretary of State. Call 785-296-4564 for more information.	Prior to starting
	Department of Revenue	Visit the Department of Revenue website to find important business tax information . Call 785-368-8222 for more information.	Prior to starting
	U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Owners, operators, or agents in charge of domestic or foreign facilities that manufacture/ process, pack, or hold food for consumption in the United States are required to register the facility with the FDA. Login and create an account to register a food facility .	Prior to starting
	Department of Agriculture, Food Safety	Complete the Food Processing License application if food will be provided for further distribution. To learn more about starting a food business , contact Food Safety and Lodging at 785-564-6767 or FSL@kda.ks.gov for more information.	Prior to starting, April 1
	Department of Agriculture, Meat and Poultry	If wholesale meat processing is part of your processing company, look to the Meat and Poultry Inspection Registration website. For recommended building requirements, use Recommended Physical Standards for Meat and Poultry Slaughter/Processing Plants . There is also a New Facility Handbook to provide guidance for the regulatory requirements of sanitation and the design and construction of meat and poultry slaughter and processing plants. Visit Meat & Poultry Inspection or call 785-564-6776 for more information.	Prior to starting, January 1
	Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures	No license is needed from Weights and Measures, but a food processor with scales must hire a licensed service company to test the scales once annually if the scales are utilized for any commercial transaction. Visit the Weights & Measures website for more information, or call 785-564-6683.	Annual service
	K-State Research and Extension, Kansas Value Added Foods Lab*	The lab staff offers food-related businesses, processors, and entrepreneurs numerous services . For the full list of services and pricing refer to the Fees and Information (Kansas only). Call 785-532-1668 or email kvafli@ksu.edu for more information. There is additional information available for value added meat processors and grain products .	For each new product
	Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Waste Management	Facilities producing specialized organic waste may compost or apply this material to the land. Composting facilities less than one-half acre must register with KDHE, and facilities greater than one-half acre must obtain a permit . A permit must also be obtained to apply organic waste to land. For more information, review the KDHE Solid Waste webpage, or call 785-296-1121.	Prior to composting or land application

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Updated 7/16/2014

2014 Export Receipts not confirmed at this time. Information reflects 2013 totals.

The Agricultural Marketing Division offers a variety of programs and services to assist Kansas farmers, ranchers and agribusinesses market their products and services overseas. Kansas exports account for one-third of total exports leaving the state.

Kansas Department of Agriculture international marketing services include: assisting with overall international marketing strategies and plans; assisting with market research and basic understanding of export/import protocols and regulations; hosting foreign buying teams; leading industry-specific trade missions; and membership in national and international trade associations that give Kansas farmers, ranchers and agribusinesses access to a variety of programs and services. Memberships include:

- o U.S. Livestock Genetic Export, Inc.
- o Livestock Exporters Association
- o Food Export Association of the Midwest
- o North American Agriculture Marketing Officials
- o U.S. Meat Export Federation

2013 Kansas Ag Exports, By Product Category

Rank	Product	2013 Exports	Percent
1	Cereal Grains	\$1,751,272,188	36%
2	Meat, raw	\$1,377,641,194	28%
3	Oil seed	\$932,794,575	19%
4	Animal and Pet Foods	\$474,779,138	10%
5	Animal and Vegetable Fats	\$120,758,285	2%
6	Milling Products	\$64,361,126	1%
7	Misc Edible Grains	\$54,745,948	1%
8	Other Animal Products	\$19,417,649	0.4%
9	Flour	\$17,560,924	0.4%
10	Meat, prepared	\$14,479,971	0.3%
11	Fruit and Vegetables, prepared	\$9,172,394	0.2%
12	Dairy Products	\$5,708,715	0.1%
13	Live Animals	\$3,365,136	0.1%
14	Sugars	\$2,623,816	0.1%
15	Vinegar and Alcohol	\$2,513,448	0.1%
16	Chocolate	\$2,358,755	0.0%
	Others	\$3,819,130	0.1%
Total		\$4,857,372,392	

Kansas Ag Exports 2009-2013

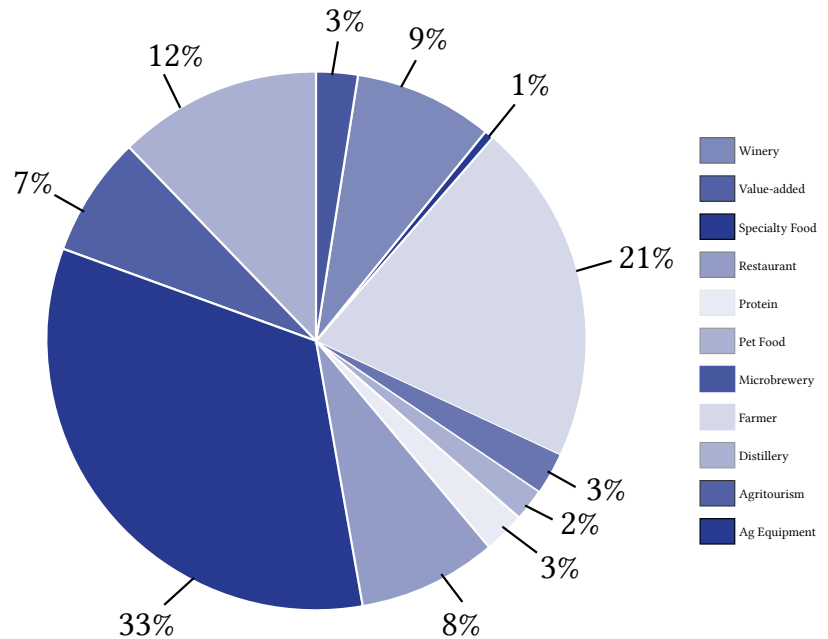
Year	Exports
2009	\$1,963,260,843
2010	\$2,377,074,014
2011	\$3,278,014,387
2012	\$3,587,930,954
2013	\$4,857,372,392

2013 Kansas Ag Exports, Top 10 Countries

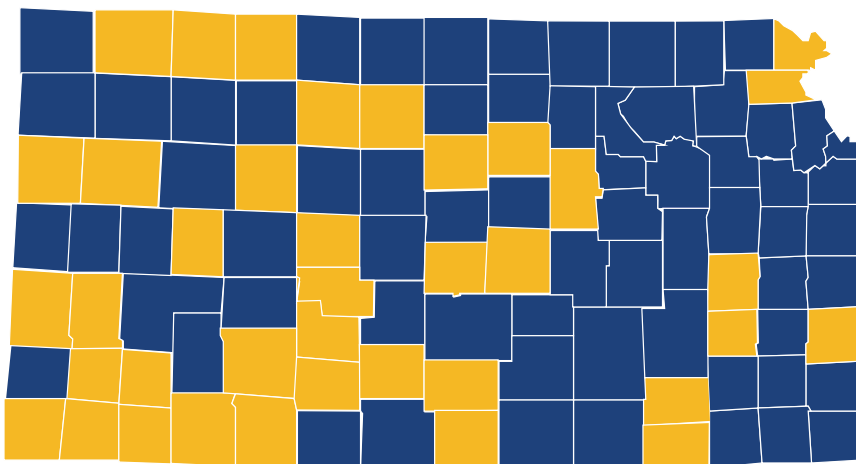
Rank	Country	2013 Exports	Percent
1	China	\$980,286,390	20%
2	Mexico	\$965,310,919	20%
3	Japan	\$669,470,586	14%
4	Canada	\$399,509,731	8%
5	Brazil	\$349,410,972	7%
6	Nigeria	\$293,833,181	6%
7	Egypt	\$124,144,192	3%
8	Taiwan	\$117,746,293	2%
9	Hong Kong	\$111,690,256	2%
10	South Korea	\$99,117,502	2%
	Others	\$746,852,370	15%
Total		\$4,857,372,392	

From the Land of Kansas, the state's agriculture trademark program, was rebranded and **relaunched in April 2013**. The program's goal is to help businesses that **grow, product, process or manufacture products in Kansas**. In addition, the program works with and supports restaurants using Kansas products and retailers selling Kansas products and ingredients.

From the Land of Kansas represents a variety of businesses from the farm all the way to the fork. The trademark program has five membership categories and members must fit into at least one to qualify for the program. Membership categories include: farmer/rancher, processor/manufacturer, value-added agriculture (non-food products), restaurants and agritourism. In order to serve our members better, we have developed business categories allowing us to cater marketing and promotional plans to support these companies better. The graph (right) represents what business categories our members fall into.



NUMBER OF COUNTIES REPRESENTED



■ 63.81% of counties represented
 ■ 36.19% of counties not represented

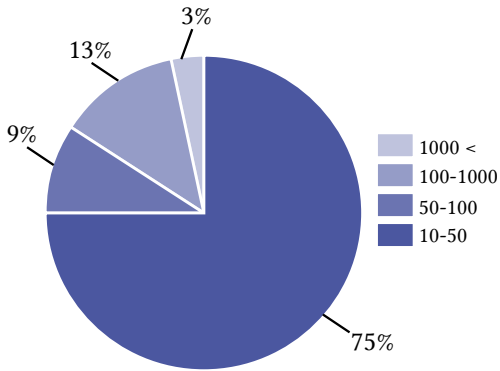
With just over a year under the program's belt, the program has more than **220 members and partners** representing nearly every corner of agriculture in Kansas. *From the Land of Kansas* members can be found in **67 of the 105 counties** in Kansas, more than 60 percent of the state.



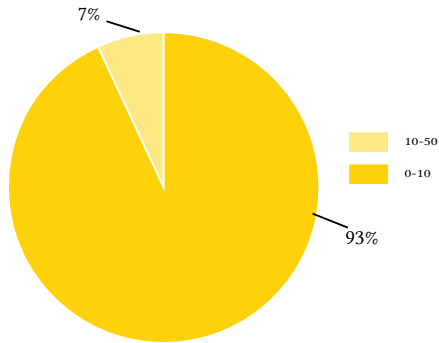
FROM THE LAND OF
KANSAS

Any Kansas company who grows, produces, processes or manufactures products in Kansas can be a member of *From the Land of Kansas*, regardless of size or experience. **We have a place for every business** - from small, family-owned businesses to large, multi-million dollar companies. We are proud of our members and excited to help develop and support them as they need. The following graphs represent the business demographics of our members and paints a clear picture to the true diversity of our members.

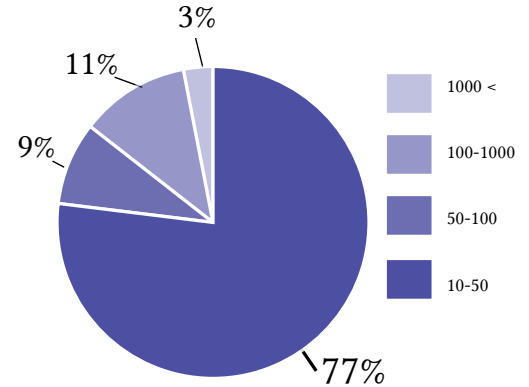
Full-time Employees



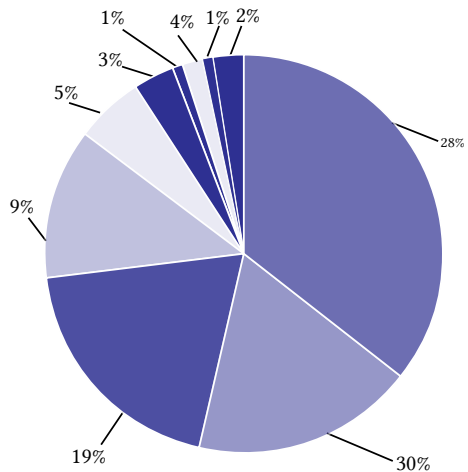
Part-time Employees



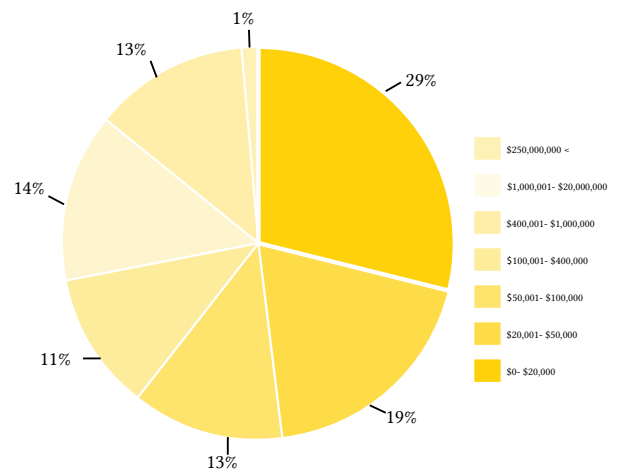
Number of Employees



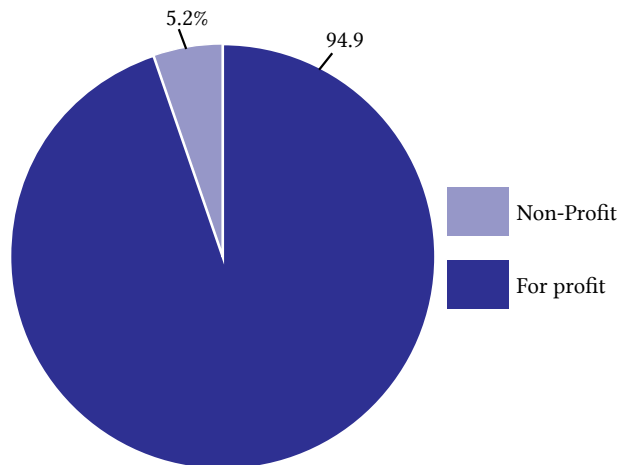
Number of Years in Business



Average Sales per Year



For Profit vs. Non-Profit





2014 ANNUAL REPORT

Kansas Department of Agriculture



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANNUAL REPORT

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AGENCY MISSION, VISION AND PRIORITIES

VISION: The Kansas Department of Agriculture is committed to a balanced approach of:

- Serving Kansas farmers, ranchers, agribusinesses and the consumers/customers they serve;
- Providing an environment that enhances and encourages economic growth of the agriculture industry and the Kansas economy; and
- Advocating for and promoting the agriculture industry, the state's largest industry, employer and economic contributor; while
- Ensuring a safe food supply, protecting natural resources, promoting public health and safety, protecting animal health, and providing consumer protection to the best of our ability.

MISSION: The Kansas Department of Agriculture will achieve its vision by:

- Creating a "best-in-state plus" work force and work environments with a positive culture and attitude;
- Working diligently to make the agency more efficient and streamline program operations;
- Fulfilling and upholding statutory and regulatory obligations fairly, transparently, efficiently and effectively;
- Working with industry partners to guarantee the interests of Kansas and the agriculture industry are considered in state and federal policy decisions;
- Providing customer support, timely responsiveness, educational resources and critical information to all Kansans;
- Broadening the understanding and appreciation of agriculture and its economic contribution amongst Kansas citizens;
- Providing support and assistance to help make Kansas businesses more successful, grow rural communities, expand markets for Kansas agricultural products, grow the agricultural workforce, and encourage more farms, ranches and other agriculture businesses to expand in or relocate to Kansas; and
- Being a model state agency.

CURRENT AGENCY PRIORITIES: In order to achieve the mission and maintain an achievable focus, the following objectives are considered top priority:

- Improving customer service and compliance education for all customers and licensees;
- Streamlining and automating internal and external systems and continuing to identify opportunities for program and agency efficiencies in daily business activities;
- Developing an internal communication plan and a professional development plan for agency staff;
- Advocating for agriculture at all levels, with a focus on federal policy issues;
- Growing agriculture in the state, eliminating barriers to growth, developing workforce and building marketing activities in-state, out-of-state and globally;
- Continuing to build upon a common sense policy and regulatory agenda – current emphasis on water resources (inter and intrastate) and agriculture emergency planning;
- Developing strategic partnerships with Kansas State University and other potential partners to better serve Kansans and the agriculture industry;
- Perform daily responsibilities effectively and efficiently with a focus on customers served and cross training when appropriate;
- Evaluating and adjusting program, division and agency structure to achieve highest effectiveness and efficiency;
- Eliminate unnecessary and outdated regulations and/or agency activities; and
- Recruit and retain high quality employees - the right people, doing the right thing, with the right attitude.

OBJECTIVES & GOALS: Each program and division is developing objectives and measurable goals aligned with the agency priorities.

AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS SERVICES

The Kansas Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Business Services division includes programs that work to provide inspection services to agribusinesses and protect Kansas consumers through compliance education and regulation of grain warehouses, scales, dairy facilities, restaurants, food retail/processing outlets, state-inspected meat packing plants, certain plants and weeds, pesticides and fertilizers. These programs strive to work with stakeholders to help keep them in compliance with state laws and regulations for the benefit of all Kansans.

Agricultural Commodities Assurance Program (ACAP)

The Agricultural Commodities Assurance Program (ACAP) ensures the quality of feed, pet food and seed in Kansas. Inspectors routinely visit feed mills, pet stores and other retail and wholesale outlets to verify products are properly labeled and to collect samples to send to the Kansas Department of Agriculture Agricultural Laboratory for analysis.

Feed Mill Inspections: ACAP staff visit approximately 350 state and federally licensed feed mills to conduct good manufacturing practice inspections. Inspectors verify that these feed mills follow established good manufacturing practices to ensure they produce feed that is safe and in compliance.

BSE investigations: ACAP has contracted with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to conduct BSE inspections at facilities that make or sell feed. In 2005, ACAP staff conducted 25 BSE inspections. In 2006, that number increased with an added focus on BSE and prohibited materials. In FY 2013, ACAP staff conducted 250 BSE inspections and 50 BSE grant inspections. The program received a new BSE grant for five years starting in FY 2011.

Residue testing: ACAP helps the federal government investigate tissue residue issues where antibiotics and other drugs have been detected in animals destined for the human food supply. Four tissue residue cases were referred to ACAP for investigation this year.

Product labels: Most consumers look at nutrition labels on the foods they consume. Some also look at the nutrition labels on their pet's food. ACAP inspectors make sure pet food contains what is identified on the product label.

The FDA has begun the task of developing the Food Safety and Modernization Act (FSMA) for feed. FSMA aims to ensure the U.S. food supply is safe by shifting the focus from responding to contamination in the food supply to preventing it. The law applies to human food as well as food for animals, including pets. In the next few years, the Feed program may change as these new standards are instituted.

Seed inspections: Farmers use germination and purity guarantees to determine crop yield. In fiscal year 2002, ACAP began outsourcing seed analyses to a private seed laboratory. Outsourcing the seed laboratory work resulted in enough savings to ACAP to allow the program to fund additional seed inspections and investigations. Seed compliance rates were 84 percent in FY 2014.

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Number of seed samples collected for analysis	341	290	300	325	325
Percentage of seed samples in compliance	86%	84%	90%	90%	92%
Samples taken—Feed	978	1053	1000	1100	1200
Percentage of samples in compliance	95%	84%	90%	92%	92%
State GMP inspections performed	124	104	110	115	120
Percentage of GMP in compliance	81%	73%	80%	80%	82%
Cost per BSE inspection	\$104.53	\$102.00	\$100.00		
Inspections per inspector every 2 weeks	N/A	25	25	27	27

Agricultural Laboratory

The goal of the Agricultural Laboratory is to provide credible and defensible analytical results in support of the agency's agricultural business services programs. All samples come through KDA inspectors and investigators or other state agencies. The lab establishes, maintains and improves analytical laboratory services for the Meat and Poultry Inspection, Dairy Inspection, Agricultural Commodities Assurance Program (ACAP), and Pesticide and Fertilizer subprograms to ensure all samples submitted are subjected to the highest possible standards of accuracy and precision.

During FY 2014, the laboratory continued its pursuit of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 accreditation. The funding received in 2013 from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has helped support the development and implementation of a laboratory quality system that meets the criteria of the ISO/IEC 17025:2005 international standard, as well as cover the initial fees associated with accreditation. The goal is for testing across all laboratory sections to eventually be included under the scope of accreditation. Obtaining and maintaining accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 adds additional credibility to any data produced by the laboratory whether it is being utilized by KDA programs or federal entities.

The Metrology Laboratory was also integrated into the Agricultural laboratory during FY 2014. The lab certified 7,390 standards. These standards include weights, test measures and volume provers. The certification provides traceability of those standards to the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Most of these standards are used to calibrate weighing and measuring devices, but a small portion are used by local industry in their quality control programs.

The lab performed over 37,000 determinations on 7,015 samples during fiscal year 2014. The majority of the samples received by the laboratory are milk/dairy products and animal feeds/pet foods.

The success of the laboratory is due to the expertise of our highly trained staff and our precision instrumentation. Analysts in each laboratory section successfully participated in relevant national and international proficiency testing programs.

The laboratory had approval for 14 full-time equivalent and four unclassified temporary positions in FY 2013. Three of the unclassified temporary positions are grant funded.

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY 2014	Current FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Number of feed samples tested	1,235	1,053	1,300	1,350	1,350
Number of fertilizer samples tested	247	2	300	300	300
Number of pesticide formulation samples tested	24	33	40	50	50
Percent of feed samples analyzed that meet label claims	88%	84%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of fertilizer samples analyzed that meet label claims	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of pesticide formulation samples that meet label claims	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of dairy samples tested	5,607	5,458	5,500	5,500	1,350
Number of meat and poultry samples tested	572	434	450	450	450
Number of pesticide residue samples tested	206	300	300	300	300
Number of food samples tested	NA	NA	24	24	24
Percent of dairy samples with no violations	94%	93%	95%	95%	95%
Percent of meat and poultry samples free of pathogens	86%	98%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of pesticide samples reported within 45 days of receipt	68%	56%	65%	70%	70%
Percent of food samples free of pathogens	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%

Dairy Inspection

The Dairy Inspection program provides inspection and sampling services to verify that the milk supply complies with adopted federal regulations and the Kansas Dairy Law. The program ensures that milk and dairy products are produced, transported, processed and distributed in such a manner so that they will reach consumers in a safe, clean, wholesome and unadulterated form.

All states, including Kansas, belong to the National Conference on Interstate Milk Shipments (NCIMS). Under the NCIMS, the program is continuously self-audited through state survey ratings completed by certified milk rating officers within the program and further audited at the federal level in the form of FDA check ratings. Acceptable state and federal ratings allow Grade A milk and dairy products produced in Kansas to be marketed across state lines.

Farm inspection frequencies are performance-based. Dairies that exceed sanitation inspection standards and milk sample quality standards are inspected less frequently than those producers who have a history of inspection violations and lower milk quality. Milk haulers are evaluated annually on their ability to sample, collect and transport raw milk from the farm to the processing plant. Milk tankers are inspected at least annually at milk receiving facilities. Dairy processing plants must be inspected at least four times a year.

Samples of producer raw milk as well as all processed milk and dairy products are collected monthly and tested at the KDA lab for compliance with federal standards. Currently the agency is in the testing phase of electronic inspections and hope to fully implement in FY 15. This will streamline our data management system.

Dairy program staff conduct many individual and small group milk sampling training sessions each year. Industry personnel who collect milk samples for official testing or payment purposes are required to attend annual training. Training consists of a program-developed instructional video, discussion and written test. We also conducted three, one-day training sessions for pasteurizer operators. Some two-dozen industry persons attended these sessions and received certified pasteurizer operator certificates. The program manager also teams with Kansas State University to conduct a three-hour lab/lecture each fall to students enrolled in the Fundamentals of Milk Processing class.

The program also interacts with the Kansas Dairy Association and Kansas Farm Bureau's dairy advisory committee. Also, the dairy program organizes the Kansas Dairy Fieldmen and Milk Haulers Association annual meeting to disseminate information to the milk marketing cooperatives and milk trucking companies that operate within Kansas.

While inspections and testing are important, the program provides guidance, consultation and educational support services to the industry. This cooperative attitude is necessary for the continued growth of the dairy industry in Kansas. With over 2.9 million pounds of milk valued at over \$590 million produced annually, the dairy program of the Kansas Department of Agriculture realizes the importance of a fair regulatory system that validates the quality of Kansas dairy products and opening interstate and global markets.

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY 2014	Current FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Dairy Farm Inspections	987	892	906	910	909
Percentage of Dairy Farms in Compliance	85%	86%	86%	86%	86%
Dairy Processing Inspections	91	88	90	94	98
Percentage of Dairy Processor Inspection in Compliance	95%	94%	95%	95%	95%
Dairy Farm Samples	3,985	3,769	3,705	3,729	3,741
Percentage of Dairy Farm Samples in Compliance	95%	95%	94%	94%	94%
Processed milk samples	917	865	872	896	920
Percentage of processed milk samples in Compliance	95%	96%	95%	95%	95%

Food Safety & Lodging

All licensing, inspection and enforcement responsibilities for food establishments, food processing plants and lodging facilities are the responsibility of the Kansas Department of Agriculture's Food Safety and Lodging Program.

The program provides routine, follow-up, planning and licensing inspections along with responding to complaints and food disasters. The program also conducts foodborne illness investigations in cooperation with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Prevention.

This past year the program successfully merged food safety inspection responsibilities in Sedgwick County into KDA's Food Safety and Lodging Program. We hired and trained six additional inspectors to cover the additional workload.

In the coming year an integrated electronic licensing and inspection software in the program with USA Food Safety will be implemented. Not only will this simplify daily program operations, but will also lay the foundation for transitioning the licensing of all KDA programs to a common software that can be supported and maintained. KDA has had good success with USA Herds in the Animal Health Division and looks forward to continuing that with USA Food Safety.

Food safety training classes continue to be held. In each quarter, the program conducts six "Focus on Food Safety" classes around the state. This training is free of charge and class size ranges from 10 to over 100 participants.

Great strides have been made to cross-train inspectors to perform multiple types of food and lodging inspections. Because of this effort, the program has been able to decrease the size of inspection territories for each inspector so more time could be spent on inspections and less on driving.

The program renewed their three cooperative agreements from the Food and Drug Administration. The funds from these agreements will assist the program in complying with the National Retail and Manufactured Food Program Standards. These cooperative agreements will also allow the program to focus on an enhanced quality assurance program to ensure adequate and consistent enforcement of laws and regulations across the state.

The Food Safety and Lodging program has a total of 57 employees. Forty-eight employees conduct field inspections and are based out of their home offices and nine employees are in the Manhattan office. In a cost-saving measure, the program has eliminated counties it contracts with for inspections.

	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Facilities Licensed	17,266	15,635	15,900	16,100	16,000
Inspections Performed	21,651	22,202	21,851	21,400	21,200
Follow Up Inspections Required	3,374	3,839	3,674	3,439	3,400
Disaster Inspections	94	39	40	42	42
Complaint Inspections	1,785	1,684	1,700	1,750	1,725
Foodborne Illness Complaints	18	10	10	12	12

Grain Warehouse Inspection

The Grain Warehouse Inspection program administers and enforces the Kansas Public Warehouse Law relating to grain storage. It requires any entity that stores grain for the public be licensed to ensure that Kansas grain producers have safe, solvent warehouses to store their commodities. To achieve this, the program examines state-licensed facilities at least annually.

Grain warehouse examinations help reduce fraud in the grain industry; ensure the quantity of stored commodities in Kansas-licensed warehouses; and achieve our goal of maintaining the percentage of loss to producers is zero.

During FY 2014, the Grain Warehouse Inspection program had 95 licensed elevators and 288 additional locations, which are tied directly to the elevator. The program performed 89 random examinations on the 95 licensed facilities. Facilities meeting only the minimum financial requirements or facilities with serious compliance problems were examined more than once during the year.

The number of state-licensed elevators continues to decline. The decline in state-licensed facilities can be attributed to grain companies merging, being sold to another federally licensed or state-licensed facility, or elevators going out of business. Although the number of state licenses continues to decline, the total licensed storage capacity continues to increase and is now 432 million bushels.

	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Percentage of licensed elevators examined	100%	94%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of loss to depositors of grain	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bushels inspected per examiner per two week period		7,151,927	8,000,000	8,100,000	8,100,000
Adjustment percentage per two week period		.84%	.80%	.80%	.78%

Meat & Poultry Inspection

The Meat and Poultry Inspection program works to ensure the safety and wholesomeness of meat and poultry processed by Kansas slaughter and processing plants that are not under federal inspection. The program's mission is to detect and eliminate from commerce meat and poultry items that pose a health threat, are improperly labeled or serve as a source of economic fraud to the consumer. This is done by providing inspection services to establishments that prepare meat and poultry food products for entry into intrastate commerce. This is achieved through on-site inspection and out-of-plant enforcement for products in commerce. The program also regulates wholesalers, warehouses and brokers to ensure compliance with labeling and recordkeeping requirements.

This assurance is becoming more critical as more food products are intended to be consumed with little or no further preparation at home. The Meat and Poultry Inspection program is moving from organoleptic inspection to more and newly evolving scientific methods of assessing the effectiveness of food safety systems.

This division is constantly implementing new scientific advancements in food safety. Each establishment that produces meat products have put in place critical control points designed to control food safety hazards that could be introduced in the establishment. The critical control point is a point, step, or procedure in a food process at which control can be applied and, as a result, a food safety hazard can be prevented, eliminated, or reduced to acceptable levels.

The division is also actively working on streamlining the protocol for humane handling incidents in meat plants. We are partnering with industry to figure out how to effectively apply some very strict federal regulations in Kansas plants in a way that protects animals and allows the business to operate.

In fiscal year 2014, there were 54 inspected facilities, 28 custom-exempt facilities and 224 other meat and poultry businesses registered in Kansas. Inspectors conduct inspections at inspected plants each day they apply the mark of inspection. In FY 2014, a total of 30,492 inspections were conducted by 25 inspectors.

The Kansas program operates under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the cooperative agreement is to establish a meat and poultry inspection system that is "equal to" the federal inspection system, as required by federal law. Maintaining this status is important from a food safety perspective, as well as from a market perspective. State programs typically provide inspection services to small meat and poultry establishments often in rural areas of the state. These plants provide a valuable service to Kansas' smaller communities and contribute to local economies by providing jobs and a market for livestock farmers and ranchers.

	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Tracking the number of animals slaughtered	72,400	54,772	63,561	63,561	63,561
Notices of noncompliances issued to each establishment	1,253	814	1,033	1,033	1,033
Tracking procedures performed at each establishment.	32,034	30,492	31,236	31,236	31,236

Plant Protection & Weed Control

The goal of the Plant Protection and Weed Control program is to protect the state's natural and cultivated plant resources from pests, which include insects, plant diseases and weeds. Program activities are divided into safeguarding, export commodity assurance, pest management, and outreach.

Safeguarding and Emergency Preparedness. Program staff conduct surveys for selected pests and inspect plant material brought into Kansas to protect cultivated and natural plant resources from the entry and establishment of high-risk exotic and invasive pests. Excluding pests, particularly those identified to pose the greatest risk of harm, will protect plant resources and maintain our ability to export Kansas-produced plant commodities and products. Forest health continued to be a high priority for Plant Protection and Weed Control in 2014. On July 16, 2014, an adult Emerald Ash Borer was caught on a girdled tree trap placed on K-5 southeast of Lansing. Leavenworth County was immediately placed under the interior Emerald Ash Borer Quarantine with Johnson and Wyandotte Counties. Thousand cankers disease of walnut is spread by a minute twig beetle, and it is killing walnut trees in Denver and all along the front range of Colorado. We have continued to implement an exterior quarantine designed to protect Kansas' walnuts while still allowing commerce to continue. Neither the disease nor the twig beetle was detected during survey and trapping activities in 2014.

Export Commodity Assurance. Staff conduct focused surveys to ensure the pest-freedom requirements placed on Kansas-produced commodities by other states and foreign countries are met. These activities are essential to ensure the expeditious movement of commodities in international and domestic markets. Demand for export certificates increased during the past year. Staff issued 6,036 certificates during FY 2014, which were 2,271 more than FY 2013. Interest in the weed free forage certification program remained strong and increased slightly in FY 2014. Staff inspected 15,991 acres during FY 2014, as compared to 14,836 acres in FY 2013.

Pest Management, Control and Eradication. Program staff conduct activities to manage, control, or eradicate selected pests of regulatory significance already established in the state and provide technical expertise to program cooperators involved in managing pests. Program staff continued the Grecian foxglove eradication project in Wilson County and the hydrilla eradication project in Johnson County. A large population of the salt cedar leaf feeding beetle was detected in southwest Kansas. The beetle will provide a long term management solution to salt cedar (tamarisk).

Outreach. Program staff continually updated the department's website with new information about plant pests and timely insect, weed and disease reports. Staff also hosted a booth at the Topeka Garden Show, The Shade Tree Conference, the Midwestern Growers Conference, and at several professional meetings around the state.

The Plant Protection and Weed Control program budget for FY 2014 was \$991,572. Forty-five percent came from the state general fund, 37.50 percent came from fees and 17.50 percent came from federal funds. The Kansas Department of Agriculture had approval for 11 full-time equivalent employees during FY 2013.

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Expired Live Plant Dealer Licenses (% of Total)	N/A	4.9%	4%	3.5%	3%
Requested inspections completed	N/A	527	530	535	540
Export certificates issued	N/A	6,036	4,700	4,950	5,200
Sites surveyed for exotic and/or invasive plant pests	N/A	6,688	6,000	5,500	5,500

Pesticide and Fertilizer Program

The Pesticide and Fertilizer program is responsible for the laws governing pesticides and their use, fertilizers, soil amendments, and chemigation safety equipment. The program strives to ensure only registered pesticides, fertilizers and soil amendments are offered for sale or use in Kansas; they are properly maintained and safely stored; all pesticides are used safely and according to label directions, and safety equipment to protect groundwater is in place when chemicals and/or manure are applied via chemigation. To this end, the program balances education and competency testing with enforcement.

To give applicants ample opportunity to take the closed-book commercial applicator certification exams, the program schedules exam sessions at various locations throughout Kansas. In FY 2014, a total of 2,614 examinations were administered to 1,606 applicants. Exam opportunities consisted of 53 regularly scheduled testing sessions, eight special exam sessions, and five emergency exams. In addition to testing, certifications may be renewed via training. The program reviewed and approved 173 training programs for appropriate content and determination of credit hours and monitored training given by 32 of the 46 training sponsors. Program staff presented the core hour, covering laws and compliance advice, at 29 recertification programs. There were 237 training opportunities in FY 2014, 180 were in Kansas and the Kansas City area of Missouri and 57 were located out of state.

Enforcement consists of compliance monitoring inspections and targeted investigations, usually based on complaints, with progressive enforcement responses. During FY 2014, the program investigated 100 complaints of agricultural pesticide misuse and 18 complaints of nonagricultural pesticide misuse.

The program is composed of nine central office staff and 14 inspectors who work out of their homes across Kansas. The program's central office staff started FY 2014 by relocating to the agency's Manhattan offices.

Travel costs associated with inspections and investigations compose the bulk of the program's other operating expenses. The program's budget for FY 2014 was \$1,759,422. No funding came from state general fund, 36 percent came from federal funds and 64 percent came from fees. Through the pesticide performance partnership grant with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Pesticide and Fertilizer program is the state lead agency for enforcing the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act in Kansas.

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 15	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Investigation of agricultural pesticide misuse	55	100	61		
Investigation of non-agricultural pesticide misuse	25	18	8		
Percent of complaints responded to within three working days	N/A	81%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of compliance monitoring inspections found to be in compliance	N/A	65%	70%	75%	80%

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Weights and Measures inspectors test commercial weighing and measuring devices, including scales used in grocery stores, grain elevators, rock quarries, pawn shops and other locations. Inspectors test gas pumps and liquid meters used to sell chemicals, fertilizer and bulk fuel. Packages containing edible and inedible products are checked to ensure consumers receive the quantity stated on the label. Inspectors verify advertised prices are actually the prices being charged. Essentially, all consumer goods are subject to the weights and measures law.

Weights and Measures program functions fall into seven categories:

- small scales
- price verification
- package checks
- large scales
- fuel meters
- fuel quality
- other meters

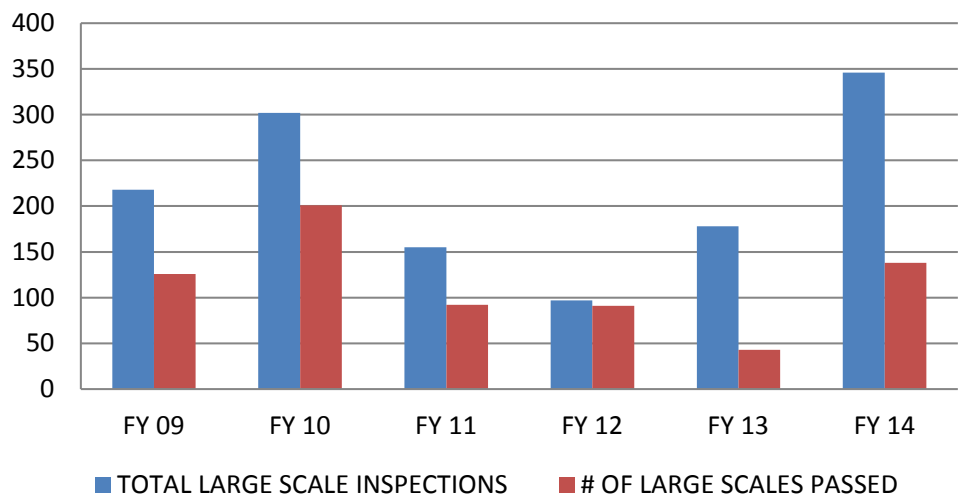
During FY 2014 the agency employed two experienced scale inspectors the entire period. Two new scale inspectors were hired during the year and one of those left during the year resulting in 3.5 full time equivalents (FTE's) for the year.

To utilize scale program resources effectively the focus was on large scale inspection and new inspector training. For the fuel program the agency was fully staffed with 4 retail fuel meter inspectors, 1 load rack meter inspector, and 3 contracted retail fuel meter inspectors, for 8 FTE equivalents of inspection time.

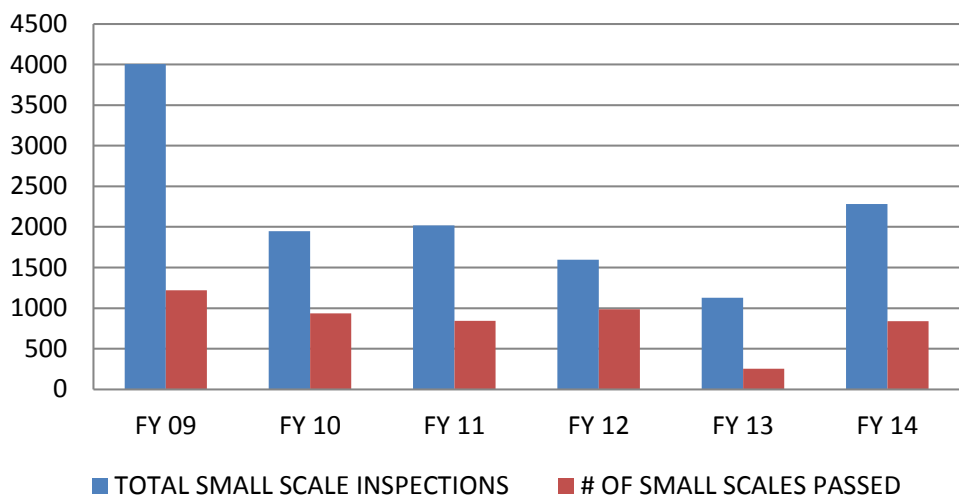
During FY 2014, the metrology lab was separated from the weights and measures program and placed under the agricultural laboratories program.

During FY 2014, proposals from third party vendors to conduct mandatory annual training and testing of scale technicians were requested. The process was completed early in FY 2015 and a contract was signed with Barton County Community College to provide the services for a five year period. This will save significant staff time

LARGE SCALES FY 09-14



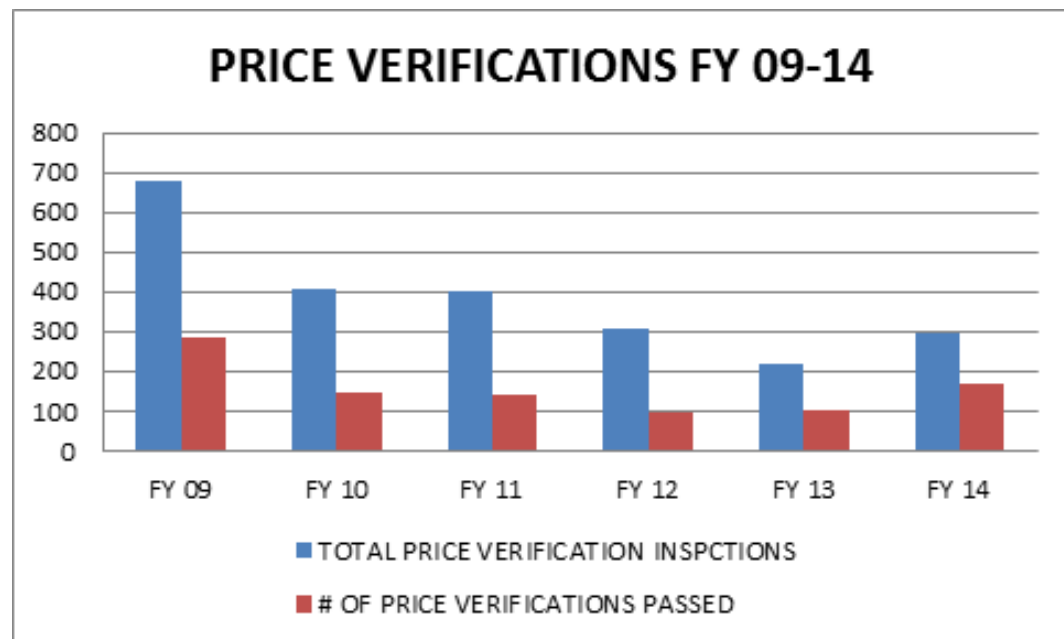
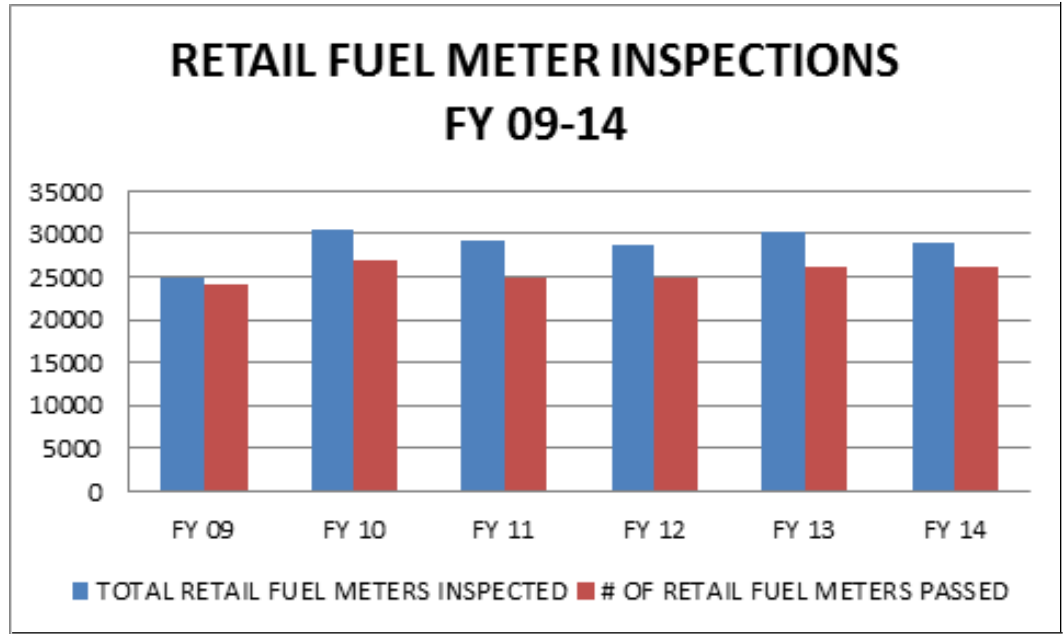
SMALL SCALES FY 09-14



which can be spent in scale and fuel inspection and see that the training and testing is provided by professional educators. The Weights and Measures program will continue to do the training and testing for fuel technicians.

Kansas requires every commercial weighing or measuring device, excluding fuel meters, to be tested annually. Fuel meters are required to be tested every 18 months. The Weights and Measures program licenses private service companies and their technicians, authorizing them to repair, install, inspect, and adjust commercial weighing and measuring devices.

For FY 2015, we will be hiring several new scale inspectors. As the new inspectors gain experience, they will be trained on package checks and with significant improvement in package checks is expected in FY 2015 and FY 2016.



Performance Measures	Actual FY 2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Total Scale Inspections	2,665	2,812	4,200	5,040	5,100
Total Fuel Inspections	24,061	23,143	25,000	25,000	24,000
Total Price Verifications	186	N/A	490	588	600
Total Package Checks	214	5	320	430	450
Total Fuel Samples Tested	247	230	225	225	185

DIVISION OF ANIMAL HEALTH

The Division of Animal Health (DAH) continues to work hard to serve the needs of agriculture and animal owners across Kansas. In 2014, there was an extensive revision of Animal Health statutes and regulations, making them more applicable to today's animal health disease and management practices.

All six veterinarians employed by DAH are trained Foreign Animal Disease Diagnosticians (FADDs), each completing the two-week classroom and laboratory course at Plum Island Animal Disease Center.

Animal Disease Control Program

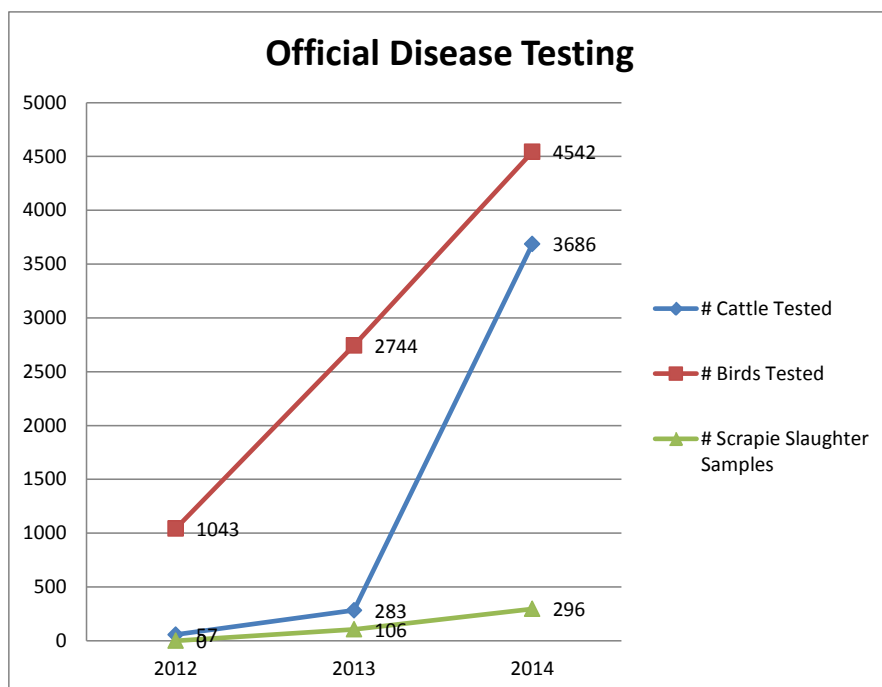
The animal disease control program maintains Kansas' eradication status and continued efforts for infectious and contagious livestock diseases. The program employs four state veterinarians, two livestock inspectors and five office staff. The veterinarians and livestock inspectors inspect feedlots, livestock markets and disposal plants and conduct disease trace backs. They also are responsible for livestock disease testing programs and epidemiology of disease outbreaks.

Veterinarians also conduct inspections and record examines for cervid herds in the CWD program as well as ongoing surveillance for scrapie in slaughter plants, and for Pullorum disease and Avian Influenza in exhibition and backyard poultry. DAH is also responsible for validating the disease free status of cervid herds in the CWD program as well as for various diseases in commercial poultry such as various Mycoplasma diseases and Avian Influenza. This validation is essential for these industries to be able to move animals or products interstate or even internationally.

Animal Facilities Inspection

The Animal Facilities Inspection (AFI) Program regulates companion animal facilities required to be licensed under the provisions of the Kansas Pet Animal Act. The Act requires licensing and inspection of all dog and cat breeders who produce, offer or sell three or more litters during the state fiscal year, pounds and shelters, pet shops, research facilities, distributors, out-of-state distributors, boarding facilities, animal rescues and foster homes. Office staff maintains licenses, health papers and correspondence pertaining to the program. Field inspectors inspect licensed facilities and investigate complaints.

AFI staff has continued to work diligently with the Kansas Pet Animal Advisory Board on statutory and regulatory revisions to the Kansas Pet Animal Act to streamline license categories and requirements, which will result in a more functional document for licensees and inspection staff. License numbers in FY 2014 total 2,090.



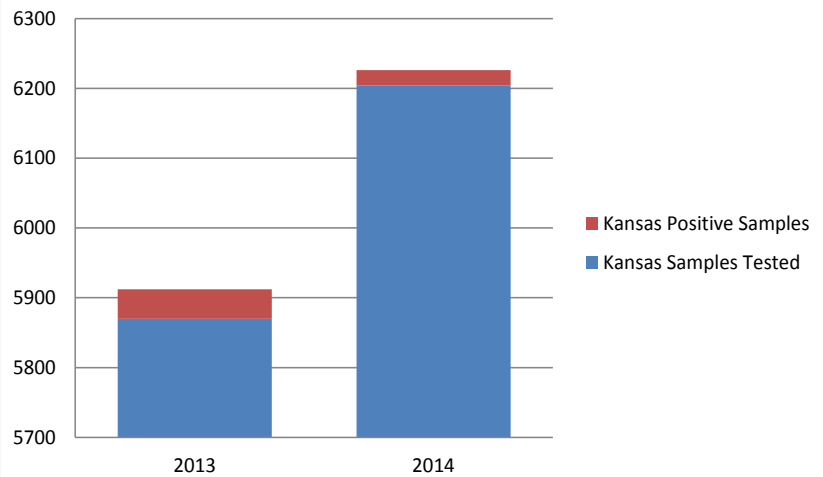
State area veterinarians are responsible for livestock and poultry testing programs and epidemiology of disease outbreaks. Livestock and poultry are tested for various diseases, including: Cattle: Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, Trich. Poultry: Avian Influenza, Typhoid/Pullorum. Sheep: Scrapie.

Brands

Kansas Attorney General Derek Schmidt and the Kansas Department of Agriculture have entered into a joint agreement to increase the state's efforts to combat cattle theft. A new Livestock/Brand Investigation Unit has been established within the Attorney General's office's consumer protection division and hired Kendal Lothman to lead the unit.

Kansas began recording brands in 1939, and from that time each application has been kept on file. As technology has advanced, applications are now available online, and previous applications have been saved electronically for state documentation. Kansas farm and ranch families have been allowed the opportunity to obtain these historical documents. Application forms for the historic applications are available on the KDA website under the Brands program.

Kansas Trich Testing at KSDVL



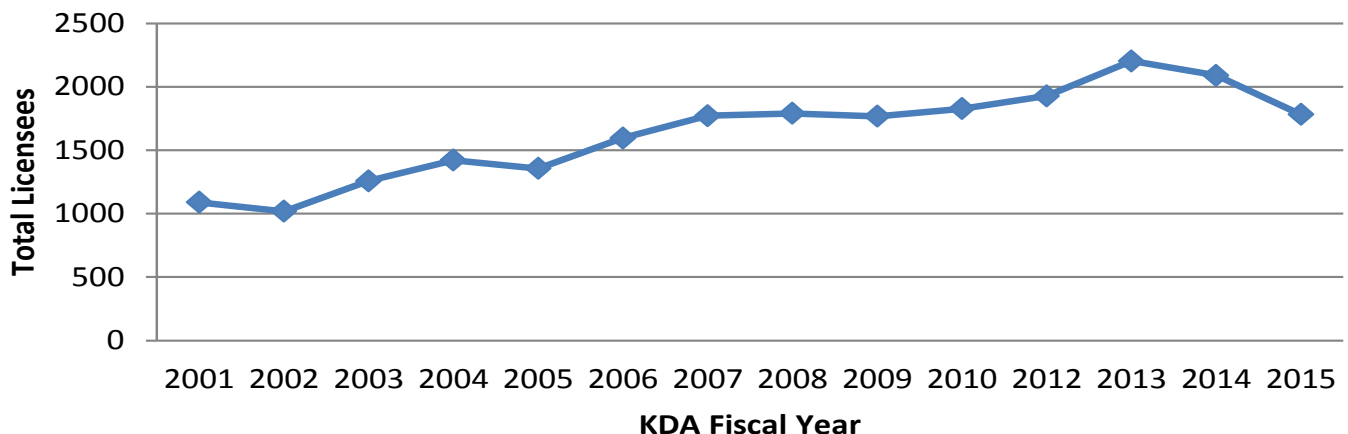
Animal Disease Control has spent considerable time in the past two years in the mission to eliminate Trichomoniasis from the state's herd. Trich causes pregnancy loss or abortion in the cow, prolonged calving intervals and high open rates in infected herds.

Kansas Board of Veterinary Examiners

As a result of SB278, passed by the Legislature in 2014 and signed by Gov. Sam Brownback, the Kansas Board of Vet Examiners (KBVE) was merged into the KDA for a two-year trial period. The move will allow greater efficiency within the animal health industry to be better stewards of available resources while maintaining the vital authority of the KBVE.

KBVE works to assure Kansans that all Kansas veterinary premises meet or exceed minimum premise standards to assure adequate facilities for providing veterinary services to the public in a sanitary and safe

Animal Facilities Inspection Program Licensee Numbers



manner, and assure that veterinarians practicing in Kansas are appropriately licensed. In FY 2014, 2,714 veterinary licenses were issued or renewed and 302 premises inspections were completed.

Emergency Management

The KDA Emergency Management focus for 2014 was local and regional collaboration. Five of the state's seven homeland security regions partnered with KDA to prepare for agricultural emergencies that could impact counties, regions, and the State. These regions leveraged their homeland security funding to conduct planning seminars, traffic control workshops and functional exercises at the county level. Over 300 local participants attended these workshops and exercises and progress was made toward being a more prepared state.

The Invisible Fire Exercises were the culmination of the planning activities conducted earlier in the year. In September, four counties (Lyon, Pot, Clay, Riley) opened their Emergency Operations Centers to participate in a simulated Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak that was notionally occurring in their county. The KDA Incident Management Team also activated at the headquarters building in Manhattan.

In October, the second Invisible Fire exercise was held in the south central region. Six counties participated: McPherson, Harvey, Sedgwick, Reno, Butler and Sumner. The feedback indicated that the preparatory work done in the counties and the Standard Operating Guide was instrumental in their ability to achieve the objectives of the exercise. It demonstrated the need for a regular schedule of outreach and updates to county emergency managers and other agencies regarding roles and responsibilities during highly contagious animal disease outbreaks.

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Livestock Market Brand Inspections	N/A	156,170	187,500	151,000	150,000
Existing Brand Registrations Renewed	2,584	4,205	3,000	3,500	3,500
Feedlot Licenses Issued	532	375	375	400	380
Domesticated Deer Licenses Issued	64	51	50	48	48
Livestock Market Vet Inspections	N/A	2,270,903	2,250,000	2,096,000	2,050,000

DIVISION OF CONSERVATION

Conservation of natural resources is an important concern for all Kansans. The Division of Conservation (DOC), working with 105 local conservation districts, 88 organized watershed districts, other special purpose districts and state and federal entities, administers 11 programs. These programs improve water quality, reduce soil erosion, conserve water, reduce flood potential and provide local water supply. DOC has the responsibility to administer the Conservation Districts Law, the Watershed District Act, the Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act and other statutes authorizing various programs. The division budget is primarily financed from the dedicated funding of the Kansas State Water Plan Special Revenue Fund, state general fund resources and fee funds.

Water Resources Cost Share. The Water Resources Cost-Share Program (WRCSP) provides financial incentives to landowners for the establishment of conservation practices that reduce soil erosion, improve or protect water quality, and enhance water supplies. The majority of these funds were directly allocated to conservation districts for local and state priorities. Water quality protection through reduction of soil erosion was the major focus of the program. In FY 2014, cost-share in the amount of \$1,912,919 was provided to landowners for the installation of 1065 practices. Practices receiving the majority of funds included terraces, waterways, ponds, grass plantings, and pasture and rangeland management.

Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program. The Non-Point Source Pollution Control Program is a voluntary program providing technical and financial assistance to implement non-point source pollution control measures for the protection and restoration of surface and ground water quality. Cost-share funds were allocated to 105 counties for implementation of their local Non-Point Source (NPS) Pollution Management Plans. In FY 2014, cost-share in the amount of \$1,500,842 was provided to landowners for the installation of 849 practices. Practices receiving the majority of the funds included abandoned water well plugging, remediation of failed on-site wastewater systems, and livestock water supplies. Funding was also provided to help fund eleven Conservation Technician positions that were identified in the FY 2010 NRCS workload analysis.

State Aid to Conservation Districts. Also known as Matching Funds, is a grant program providing financial assistance to Kansas Conservation Districts. The K.S.A. 2-1907c authorizes the state to match up to \$25,000 per district of the annual amount allocated to conservation districts by the board of county commissioners. These funds assist 105 county conservation districts to effectively deliver local, state, and federal natural resource programs as prescribed under the Conservation District Law (K.S.A. 2-1901 et seq.). In FY 2014, \$2,322,690 of matching funds was allocated to conservation districts.

Water Conservation Programs. Since 2007, the Water Right Transition Assistance Program (WTAP) and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) are DOC components to address Kansas Water Plan conservation initiatives through the voluntary, incentive-based retirements of privately held water rights.

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Water Resources Cost-Share Projects Implemented	1175	797	797	797	797
Water Resources Cost-Share Funds Expended	\$2,528,343	\$1,881,522	\$1,881,522	\$1,881,522	\$1,881,522
Estimated Sediment Reduction By Ton	87,455	96,050	96,050	96,050	96,050
Non-Point Source Pollution Control Cost-Share Projects Implemented	872	663	663	663	663
Non-Point Source Pollution Control Cost-Share Project Funds Expended \$1,850,105	\$1,523,034	\$1,523,034	\$1,523,034	\$1,523,034	
Percentage of Conservation Districts Receiving maximum Level of Financial Assistance From the State	57%	60%	61%	62%	62%

The CREP program addresses critical hydrologic areas in 10 counties of the upper Arkansas River basin. In the CREP program, 31,965 acre-feet of annual water appropriation rights have been retired on 15,765 acres from 108 water rights. The DOC has provided a total of \$947,947 in cost-share contracts to landowners while the Farm Services Agency is providing approximately \$22 Million in 15 year CRP contracts to landowners. The WTAP program targets high priority areas in the Rattlesnake Creek basin, the Prairie Dog Creek basin, and Groundwater Management District No. 4 in northwest Kansas. In the WTAP program, 6,634 acre-feet of annual water appropriation rights have been retired from 23 water rights at a total cost to the DOC of \$3,211,992.

Riparian and Wetland Program. The goal of the Riparian and Wetland Protection Program (RWPP) is to protect, enhance, and restore riparian areas, wetlands, and associated habitats by providing technical, educational, and financial assistance to landowners and the public in general. In FY 2014, \$170,362 was used to provide technical assistance for the installation and three years of maintenance of riparian forest buffers installed above streambank stabilization projects in Kansas. The technical assistance is provided through installation and maintenance contracts with the Kansas Forest Service.

Kansas Water Quality Buffer Initiative. The Kansas Water Quality Buffer Initiative provides state incentives to supplement federal incentives to encourage the establishment of vegetative filter strips and riparian forest buffers. These conservation practices protect riparian habitats, stream corridors and federal reservoir storage by providing water quality filters from adjacent agricultural activities. In FY 2014, 2253 payments to landowners totaling \$254,637 were made on 2197 buffer contracts. 13,702 acres are presently enrolled in the Water Quality Buffer Initiative.

Watershed Dam Construction, Water Supply Restoration and Multipurpose Small Lakes Programs. The Watershed Dam Construction Program provides financial assistance to organized watershed districts, drainage districts, or other special-purpose districts for the construction and the rehabilitation of flood control dams. In FY 2014, there were thirteen projects funded for a total of \$641,515.98. The Water Supply Restoration Program provides financial assistance to public water supply sponsors to restore water supply systems. In FY 2014, there was one on-going project with Osage City in the amount of \$286,868 for the restoration of Osage City Lake. These funds are being used to restore public water supply storage in the lake by removing accumulated sediment in the lake. The Multipurpose Small Lakes Program provides for “add on” features to provide for additional benefits during the development of a proposed flood control structure. **Mined Land Reclamation.** The Surface Mining Land Conservation and Reclamation Act (K.S.A. 49-601-624) was established by the Kansas Legislature in 1994 to require reclamation and conservation of lands affected by surface mining. Since 1994, nearly 6,500 acres have been reclaimed and returned to productive property for cropland, recreation, hunting and fishing, housing development, wildlife habitat, and pasturelands. The Act requires producers who mine aggregate, industrial materials, and minerals, (except coal), be licensed to operate a mine. In FY 2014 there were 209 licensed producers in the state. The Act also requires producers to register mining sites, file a reclamation plan for each site, submit a reclamation bond, and reclaim mining sites upon completion of mining operations.

Ag Liming Material. This program is authorized under K.S.A. 2-2901 et seq. The Act requires agricultural lime producers to annually register each production facility; report tonnages sold and allow state personnel to sample stockpiled agricultural lime for sale. There are 73 sites sampled in FY 2015. The DOC has the samples analyzed by KSU and reports the results to the aggregate producer by providing a certificate for display at the sampled site.

State Conservation Commission. The State Conservation Commission (SCC) was established by the Kansas Legislature in 1937 to promote soil and water conservation. The SCC is governed by nine members consisting of an elected commissioner from each of the five conservation areas; two ex-officio members representing KSU Research and Extension; and two appointed members representing the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) and the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The division is administered by an executive director appointed by the commissioners.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE MARKETING

The Division of Agricultural Marketing strives to serve all Kansans through innovative programming and delivering solutions designed to create an environment that facilitates growth and expansion in agriculture while increasing pride in and awareness of the state's largest industry – Agriculture.

In addition to the work done by the agency, KDA also holds membership in the Food Export Midwest, U.S. Meat Export Federation and the U.S. Livestock Genetics Export, LLC. The Agribusiness Development Team (ABD) have seen an increase in companies utilizing international agriculture marketing services offered through these groups.

In FY 2014, ABD provided assistance to 30 businesses or entities, traveling to many industry events, including having exhibits at the World Dairy Expo, Madison, Wis. and the Elite Dairy Producer Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada. They were also present at many state conferences and field days.

The dairy industry continues to be a focus for Kansas. One highlight of the year was the virtual farm tour of Rokeyroad Holsteins of Sabetha, shown during the World Dairy Expo. The family farm was one of only eight firms to have the opportunity to feature their dairy farm at this international dairy event. Kansas currently ranks 16th in the nation in overall milk production with 300 dairies in the state. The state has increased milk production by seven percent in the last fiscal year. In 2013, Kansas ranked first nationally.

To help businesses navigate the regulatory expectations of establishing businesses in Kansas, 27 licensing guides have been updated to reflect new regulations and resources available to existing and start-up agribusinesses in Kansas. A 28th guide for Aquaponics was created based on public inquiries. These guides can be located on the Department of Agriculture website.

The Agricultural Marketing team strives to:

1. Retain and serve current Kansas farms, ranches and agribusinesses
2. Grow current farms, ranches and agribusinesses
3. Expand the Kansas agriculture industry
4. Assist in maintaining/growing rural Kansas communities
5. Raise awareness of agriculture
6. Create an appreciation for agriculture

2013 Kansas Ag Exports, Top 10 Countries

Rank	Country	2013 Exports	Percent
1	China	\$980,286,390	20%
2	Mexico	\$965,310,919	20%
3	Japan	\$669,470,586	14%
4	Canada	\$399,509,731	8%
5	Brazil	\$349,410,972	7%
6	Nigeria	\$293,833,181	6%
7	Egypt	\$124,144,192	3%
8	Taiwan	\$117,746,293	2%
9	Hong Kong	\$111,690,256	2%
10	South Korea	\$99,117,502	2%
	Others	\$746,852,370	15%
Total		\$4,857,372,392	

In developing new beef cattle marketing opportunities, both domestic and international, the ABD team led successful trade mission to Argentina and Uruguay in November of 2014. As a result of prior trade missions with Russia, Kansas ranchers were able to secure a 4,700 head sale with a contract value of \$2,300/head resulting in a \$10,810,000 sale. The estimated ROI on the Russian trade missions is an estimated \$72.81 per dollar of investment.

In the fall of 2014 the agency also partnered with Kansas State Research and Extension to host the first Sunflower Supreme Heifer Sale in Parsons. This sale was designed to improve the cattle genetics of SE Kansas, as well as to provide a marketing opportunity for seedstock producers.

In affiliated services, the team provides administrative support for Governor Brownback's Local Food and Farm Task Force (SB 286) through

January, 2016. We also provide administrative and program support for the Kansas Grape and Wine and Council.

KDA works with a variety of Kansas agricultural organizations to advocate for agriculture and educate youth and adults alike about the diversity and importance of Kansas agriculture. Whether advocating for agriculture through Kansas Ag Week activities, working with the Kansas State Department of Education to enhance technical education in high schools or training Kansas FFA state officers on current agricultural issues, KDA is committed to educating Kansans about agriculture.

In the first awarding year of the Kansas Agriculture Skills & Competencies Certificate, 62 students from ten schools applied. Of these applicants, 38 students from nine schools were awarded the certificate, resulting in Kansas schools receiving \$38,000 (SB 155).

The agency coordinated Kansas Agriculture Month and the Neighbor to Neighbor Statewide Food Drive. This drive resulted in 77,000 meals donated back into Kansas communities. More than 29,000 people were reached during the Kansas Agriculture Month social media blitz. In addition, 15 Kansas agriculture organizations were present in the State Capitol rotunda to visit with legislators about the impact agriculture has on our daily lives.

KDA was awarded a competitive \$100,000 grant for Farm to School initiatives. This USDA program is an effort to connect K-12 schools with regional or local farms in order to serve healthy meals using local foods. Eight sub-grantees were selected. Recipient school districts are Centre, Doniphan West, Ell-Saline, Eudora, Maize, Pike Valley, Rawlins County, and St. Francis. This is a two-year grant program.

Kansas Ag Exports 2009-2013

Year	Exports
2009	\$1,963,260,843
2010	\$2,377,074,014
2011	\$3,278,014,387
2012	\$3,587,930,954
2013	\$4,857,372,392

Dairy Industry	Kansas
US Milk Production	16th
Number of Dairy Cattle	143,000
Number of Dairies	300
Annual Dairy Industry Growth	7%

International Missions

Out-Bound Missions

- Governor's Mission to China
- Food Ingredient Trade Mission to Mexico
- Anuga International Food Show to Germany
- Costa Rica Livestock Genetic Exchange
- FoodEx Japan Show
- USDA Led Mission to Northern China

In-Bound Buying Missions

- Chinese Delegation - Dairy
- Russian Delegation - Livestock
- Winter Fancy Foods Show
- Summer Fancy Foods Show

2013 Kansas Ag Exports, By Product Category

Rank	Product	2013 Exports	Percent
1	Cereal Grains	\$1,751,272,188	36%
2	Meat, raw	\$1,377,641,194	28%
3	Oil seed	\$932,794,575	19%
4	Animal and Pet Foods	\$474,779,138	10%
5	Animal and Vegetable Fats	\$120,758,285	2%
6	Milling Products	\$64,361,126	1%
7	Misc Edible Grains	\$54,745,948	1%
8	Other Animal Products	\$19,417,649	0.4%
9	Flour	\$17,560,924	0.4%
10	Meat, prepared	\$14,479,971	0.3%
11	Fruit and Vegetables, prepared	\$9,172,394	0.2%
12	Dairy Products	\$5,708,715	0.1%
13	Live Animals	\$3,365,136	0.1%
14	Sugars	\$2,623,816	0.1%
15	Vinegar and Alcohol	\$2,513,448	0.1%
16	Chocolate	\$2,358,755	0.0%
	Others	\$3,819,130	0.1%
Total		\$4,857,372,392	

From the Land of Kansas Trademark Program

The state agriculture trademark program was reinvigorated and introduced with a new logo and a familiar name in spring of 2013. The *From the Land of Kansas* trademark program has the goal of helping Kansas businesses that grow, produce, process or manufacture products in Kansas. In addition, the program works with and supports restaurants using Kansas products and retailers selling Kansas products and ingredients.

The program helps members promote their Kansas products and also assist with business development and marketing opportunities for our membership. In addition, the state trademark provides a way to make Kansas products easier to identify.

Several successful, high-visibility events were conducted by the Trademark team:

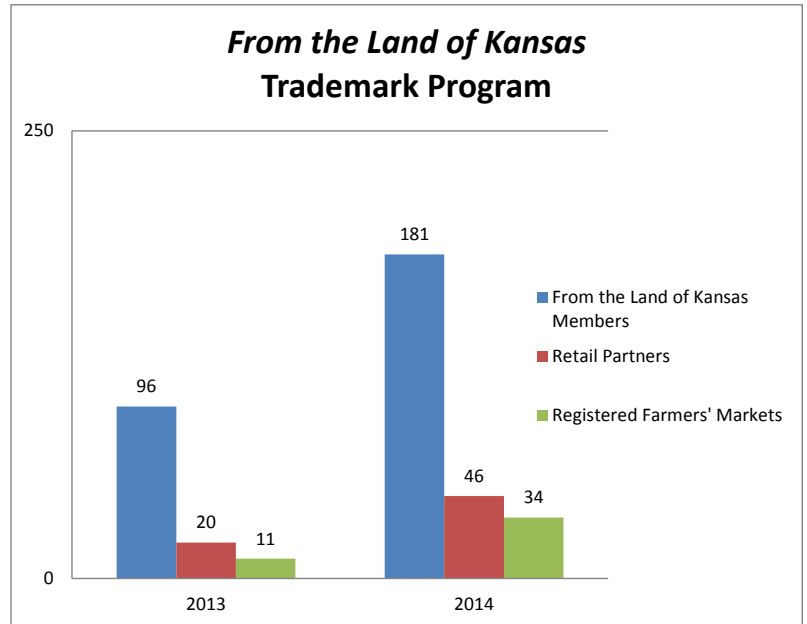
Kansas Sampler Festival- *From the Land of Kansas* hosted a tent at the weekend festival held in Wamego. During the event, 9 member companies were found in the tent and an additional 21 member companies were promoted through a Sampler passport program to encourage visits at each booth. More than 11,700 consumers attended the two-day festival.

Kansas State Fair- *From the Land of Kansas* exhibited in the Pride of Kansas building during the 10-day run of the State Fair. The display included cooking demonstrations and promotion of the *From the Land of Kansas* the program. Chef Alli was featured during the weekends, showcasing innovative recipes created with member products.

Gameday sponsorship- The trademark program was the game day sponsor of the K-State vs. Auburn football game. This sponsorship provided widespread promotion of the program at the event and via media exposure on the K-State sports network. Game-day activities included a tailgate contest, featured a sample tent of Kansas products, incorporated *From the Land of Kansas products* into the west-stadium game buffet menu, pre-game interview with Governor Brownback, game ball presentation, in-stadium signage and tickets to the game. A season-long “Ag Minute” radio segment highlighted a variety of agricultural businesses across the state and was an ongoing reminder of the program and Kansas agriculture throughout the football season.

Chef Alli partnership- Chef Alli’s Farm Fresh Kitchen, and Chef Alli Winter is a new addition to the program that is yielding tangible results in recipe development and consumer connections. Chef Alli created more than 25 recipes featuring members’ products and ingredients in 2014 and made four different event appearances with the program throughout the year. A regular television segment twice monthly on WIBW television is a part of the overall partnership agreement. The segment focuses on *From the Land of Kansas* members and their products.

Barcode Initiative- The program launched in July, 2014. More than 240 barcodes have been sold to members businesses. This decreases barriers to entry into retail store chains and locations.



The From the Land of Kansas trademark program has two purposes: first to support and promote Kansas farmers, ranchers and agribusinesses that grow, raise, produce or manufacture agriculture products; the second to brand Kansas agriculture as a safe, wholesome food supply and high-quality products.

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

The Division of Water Resources (DWR) regulates water use and water courses for the benefit and protection of Kansans. Under direction of the chief engineer, DWR administers 30 sets of laws and associated regulations including the Kansas Water Appropriation Act. The division is organized into the Water Appropriations Program, the Water Management Services Program and the Water Structures Program.

Water Appropriations

The Water Appropriation program manages the state's water supplies through a system of private property rights, permits, inspections and regulatory actions. The program issues water rights, maintain the water rights data base, ensures water rights operate with their terms, conditions and limitations, and administers water rights during times of shortage to ensure the best use of the water resource.

Program Responsibilities

The Kansas Water Appropriation Act provides the foundation for water allocation and management of the state's water resources. Main responsibilities of the Water Appropriation program include:

- Process permit applications to appropriate water or change existing water rights
- Process multi-year flex accounts
- Perform field inspections and issue water right certificates
- Perform compliance inspections
- Issue notices of noncompliance and civil penalty orders
- Conduct administrative hearings
- Update ownership and water use correspondent records
- Administer water rights and protect releases when the resource is limited
- Issue notices of nonuse, time to complete and time to perfect
- Distribute, collect and process annual water use reports
- Provide technical assistance to water right owners and applicants
- Monitor groundwater levels and streamflows
- Provide permission to divert surface water when available

There are currently more than 33,000 active water rights in Kansas. Each year approximately 1,400 applications, 300 certificates, 14,000 water use reports, 2,500 compliance inspections, 1,500 groundwater and surface water measurements, 1,000 notices of non-compliance and 150 compliance orders are processed.

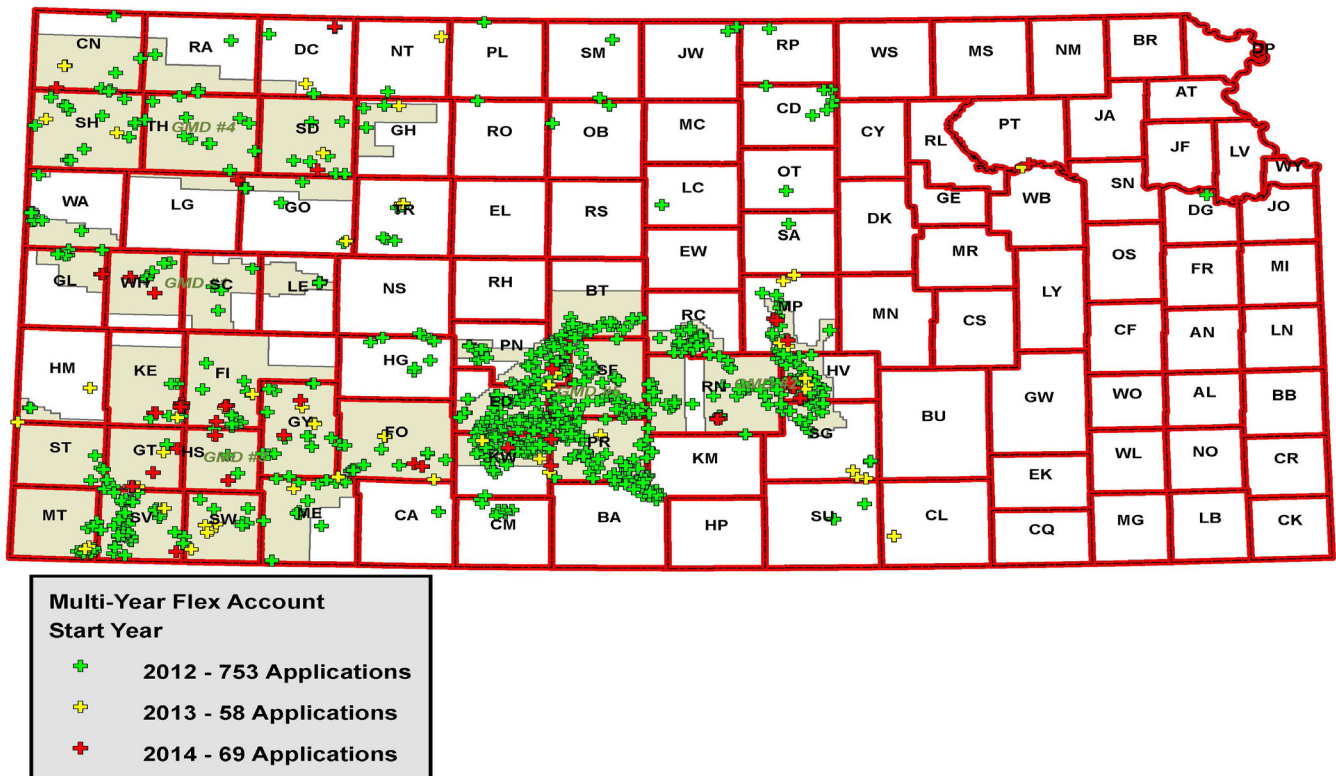
Current achievements:

Meter orders: The program is working toward a goal of getting all nondomestic water rights metered by 2015. We are very close to that goal. Almost all of Kansas is now metered on active diversions. The Kansas River meter order was issued in 2014 with an end of 2016 meter install deadline. That is the last major river basin to be metered, which will bring Kansas close to 95% metered on active diversions.

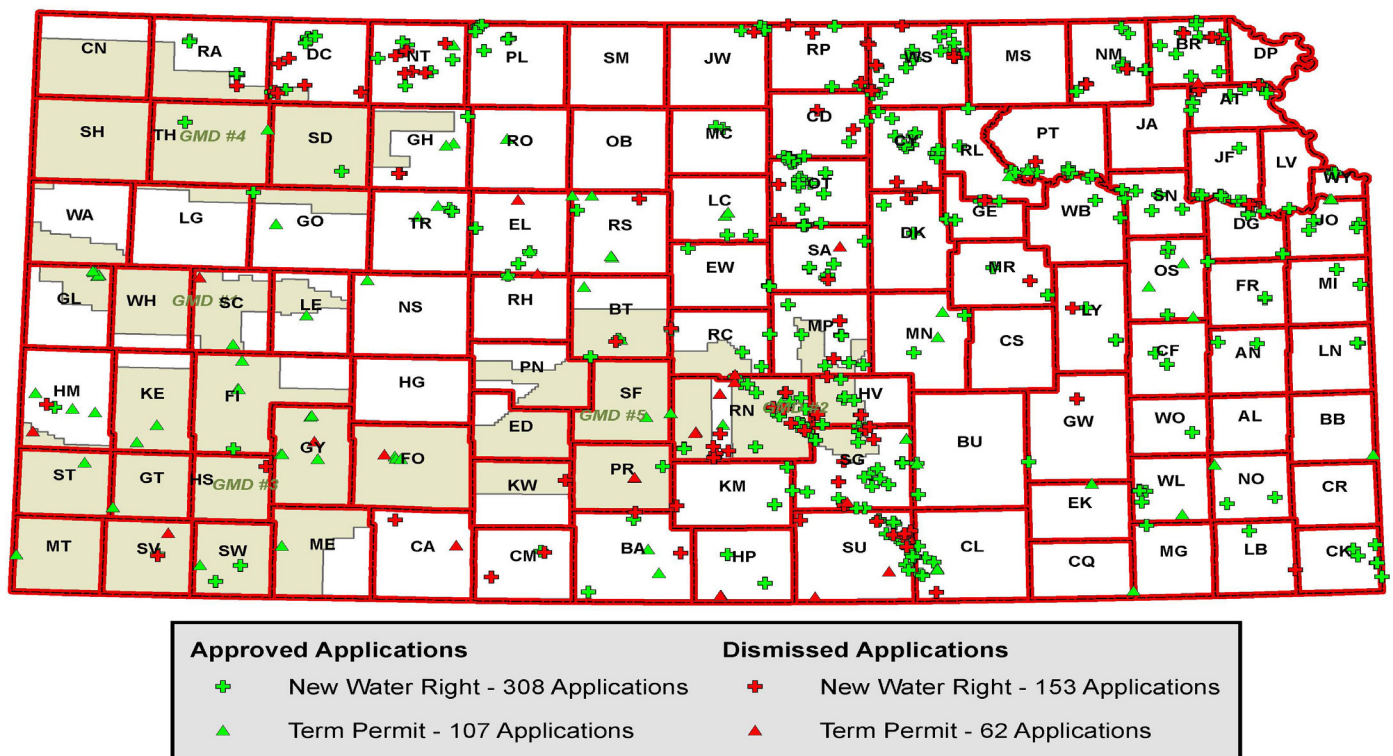
Compliance & enforcement: For several years the program has increased its compliance and enforcement activities to address over-pumping, violations of flowmeter requirements and other permit conditions. The need for strict and fair enforcement will continue to increase as water becomes scarcer and as demands for water grow.

Multi Year Flex Accounts (MYFA): Water users needed a tool to provide flexibility for the authorization to divert more than their authorized quantity to see them through the drought in 2011, 2012 and 2013. The MYFA has proven to be a good tool for that purpose. The MYFA term permit provides a five year authorized quantity to be diverted in any manner in five years. The quantity is based on average use

Multi-Year Flex Accounts



Permit Applications Processed in 2014



or the net irrigation requirement of corn. This should create a quantity that is aquifer neutral and not cause a problem of impairment. The agency has processed over 775 MYFAs.

Local Enhanced Management Area (LEMA): A LEMA was established in Sheridan County. It is 100 square miles. It reduced water use by 20% and is projected to extend the life of the aquifer 25 years.

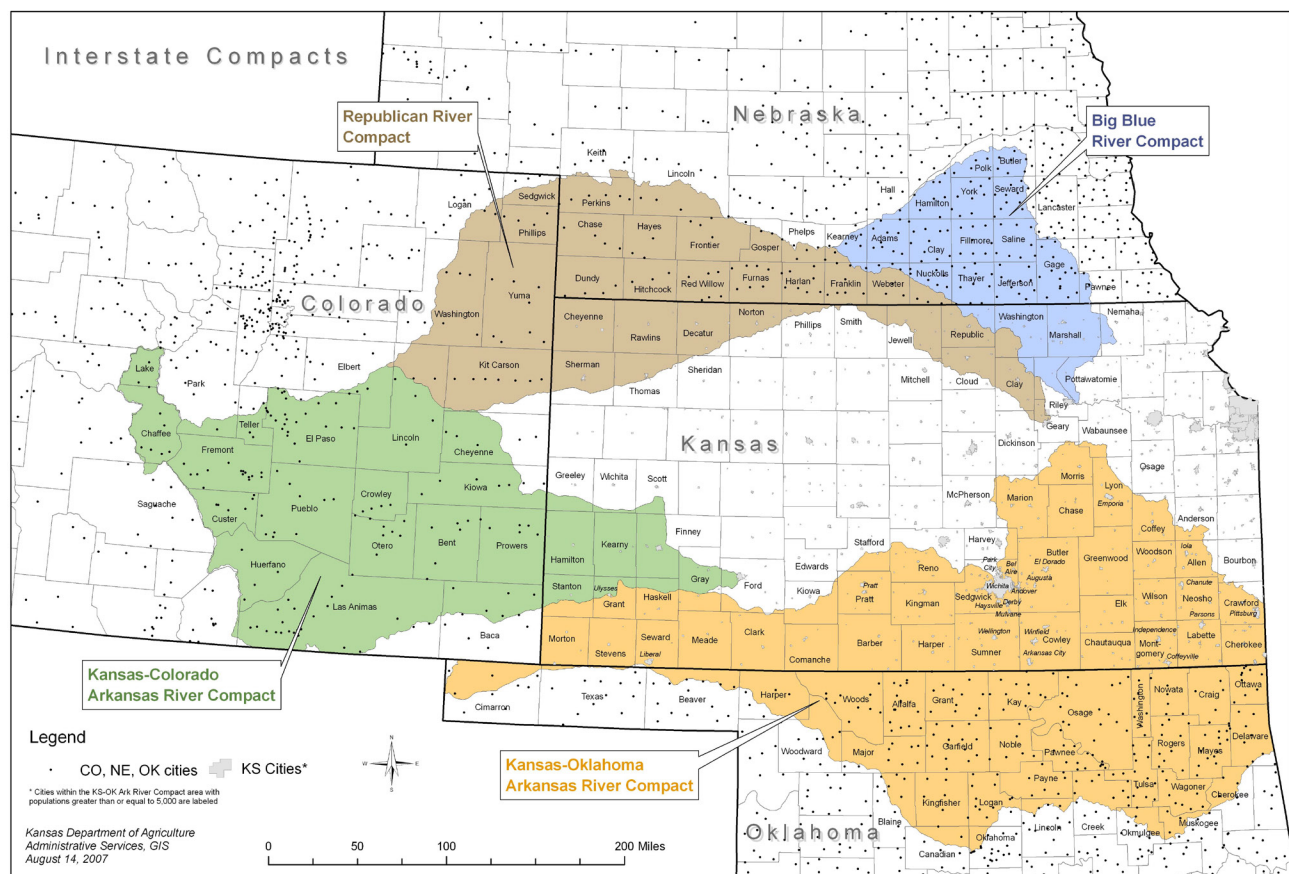
Water Management Services

Water Management Services (WMS) provides administrative, technical and decision support to the chief engineer and to all KDA water resource programs. The program works to maintain and protect the integrity of water rights by administering the authoritative database of water rights and water use information, using state-of-the-art hydrologic modeling and analysis techniques to develop and evaluate management strategies, administering statutorily defined minimum desirable streamflows, investigating complaints of groundwater right impairment, and defending Kansas' rights under four interstate water compacts among other duties.

The Interstate Water Issues team focuses on ensuring that Kansas receives the water it is entitled to under the Arkansas River Compact with Colorado and the Republican River Compact with Colorado and Nebraska as well as fulfilling our obligation under the Compacts. Precipitation and snow pack were both better in 2014 than in 2012 or 2013, but water scarcity was still a concern.

In the Republican River basin, the team met with northwest Kansas stakeholders to better understand their hopes and concerns for the future of the South Fork Republican River.

Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska began a series of monthly cabinet-level talks. In the six months following the start of the three-state meetings, working agreements for 2014 and 2015 were developed that mark significant progress towards the goal of developing long-term solutions for managing the basin's water for the benefit of all the basin's water users and in compliance with the compact.



In the upper-Arkansas River Basin, Kansas called for a release of its compact water from John Martin Reservoir for the first time since 2011. Dry river conditions and the very limited supply made calling for water in 2012 and 2013 a wasteful exercise. The Arkansas River team focuses on ensuring that the State of Colorado continues to enact and enforce water law that keeps Colorado in compliance with the compact. The Garden City field office visually inspected over 19,000 acres of Colorado farmland that was dried up so that Colorado wells could irrigate other lands.

The Technical Services team conducts groundwater impairment investigations, administers minimum desirable streamflow, develops and maintains the Water Rights Information System which is the authoritative database for water rights information, and manages the two non-contentious interstate water compacts that Kansas is a party to, the Big Blue River Compact with Nebraska, and the Kansas-Oklahoma Arkansas River Compact.

Two notable groundwater impairment cases moved forward in 2014. One, involving Ogallala aquifer wells, is proceeding through District Court in Haskell County in southwest Kansas. Under Court order, DWR developed and submitted a fact-finder report to the Court. A jury trial is tentatively scheduled for the spring of 2015. The other case involves groundwater pumping depletions to the Rattlesnake Creek in southcentral Kansas which feeds Quivira National Wildlife Refuge in Stafford County. This is an area where there is close contact between the surface water in the river and the underground aquifer, so that pumping from the aquifer, leads to reductions in streamflow. But this is also an area that experiences moderate precipitation and re-charge to the aquifer which can quickly turn the basin from dry to wet. The challenge is the timing. Everyone needs water when it's dry, but the refuge's water supply is the river.

The Basin Team performs hydrologic analyses and develops decision support products for the chief engineer, other DWR programs, and other state and non-governmental partners. The Basin Team also processes municipal water use reports and maintains the division's well monitoring database. In 2014 the Basin Team was involved with the modeling and analysis of the Quivira National Wildlife Refuge impairment investigation, and provided maps and analysis at the request of the governor's Water Vision Team in support of their development of the Kansas Water Vision effort.

For the coming year, WMS priorities are: working with the other states, in the venue of our interstate compacts, to serve the best interests of our water users; to support local waterusers exploration of water management alternatives via LEMAs, moving forward with fair and rigorous groundwater impairment investigations to protect Kansans' investments in water rights; and increasing our understanding of the our water resources through hydrologic modeling and analysis in order to provide policy decision makers with the very best information available to realize Kansas' vision for the future of its water.

	Actual FY2013	Actual FY 2014	Current Year FY 2015	Allocated FY 2016	Allocated FY 2017
Stream obstruction permits completed	494	239	240	240	240
Channel changes permits completed	90	64	70	70	70
Dam construction permits completed	59	23	25	25	25
Floodplain fill or levee permits completed	151	116	120	120	120
Permit determinations resolved	126	142	125	125	125
Private inspections reviewed	115	94	130	130	130
Conduct site inspections	74	43	50	50	50

Water Structures

Streams and their adjacent floodplains are a vital part of the Kansas landscape. These areas store and deliver water supplies, support diverse natural resources and provide a path to safely convey flood waters. Projects that modify streams or floodplains can create hazardous conditions that may damage property or threaten public safety. The Water Structures Program reviews projects in these areas to minimize potential hazards and impacts. The program employs 14 full-time staff positions, including three federally funded positions.

The Dam Safety Team focuses on protecting public safety through permitting and inspection of dams. A dam is defined in Kansas law as an impoundment with a height of 25 feet or more, or an emergency spillway storage volume of 50 acre-feet or more. In 2014, the team reviewed 16 permits for dam construction and dam modification projects, to verify that they were structurally sound and hydraulically adequate. The team also verifies that inspections are completed every three to five years for 408 existing dams that are located upstream from buildings or high volume roadways.

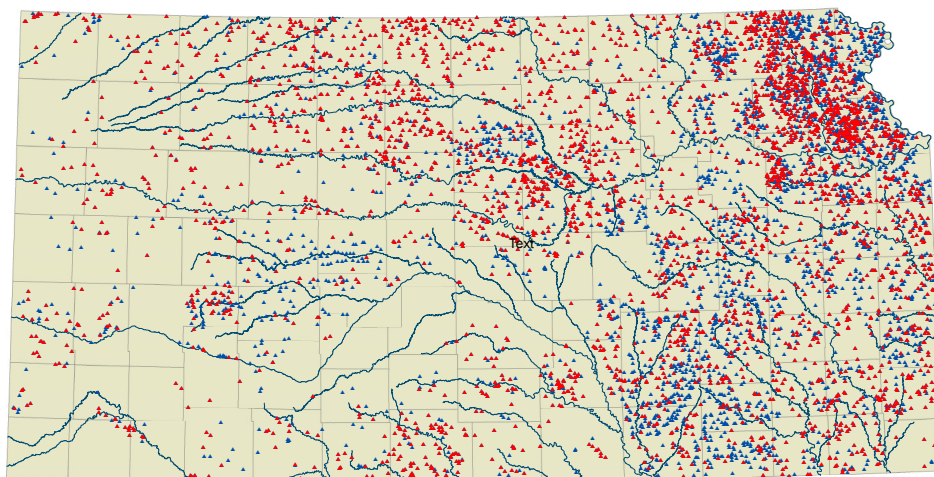
The Dam Safety Team participates in the National Dam Safety Program; which provides funding for four full-time staff positions. These positions focus on emergency preparedness, public education and verification of existing dam classifications.

The Stream and Floodplain Permit team reviews permits for bridges, culverts, channel modifications, stream dredging, floodplain fill and levees, to verify that hydraulic impacts do not affect other landowners or threaten public safety. The team also coordinates review of these projects by other state agencies. The permit team includes three positions in Topeka, one position in Stafford and one position in Stockton. This team reviewed 445 permits in 2014. The team also responded to 30 complaints and compliance determinations.

The Floodplain Management Team is the designated National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) coordinator for Kansas. The NFIP was established in 1968 to help property owners plan for and recover from flood events. The program, administered by FEMA, enables property owners in participating communities to purchase federally backed flood insurance. Currently, 450 cities and counties in Kansas participate in the NFIP.

Three of the four full-time positions on the floodplain management team are funded by federal grants. These grants provide funding for technical assistance to communities and contracted engineering studies to improve the detail and accuracy of floodplain maps. Since 1999, the floodplain management team has completed mapping projects in 45 Kansas counties. The team works directly with local officials to help them manage flood hazards and development within floodplains.

Regulated and Exempt Dams in Kansas - 2013 Data



Legend

- Regulated Dams
- Dams Exempted in 2013

6,179 Total Dams in Kansas
 3,496 Dams exempted from regulation by HB-2363 (2013)
 2,683 Dams currently regulated by KDA-DWR

WATER VISION

Following Governor Sam Brownback's Call to Action in 2013 for the Kansas Water Office (KWO) and Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA) to develop a 50 Year Water Vision, the team met with more than 12,000 Kansans at more than 250 meetings in 2014.

The Vision Statement

Kansans act on a shared commitment to have the water resources necessary to support the state's social, economic and natural resource needs for current and future generations.

The Mission Statement

Provide Kansans with the framework, policy and tools, developed in concert with stakeholders, to manage, secure and protect a reliable, long-term state-wide water supply while balancing conservation with economic growth.

At every point in the Vision development process, the Water Vision Team has been reminded the key to a reliable, long-term water supply is rooted in every Kansan understanding the importance of the state's water resources. The Vision statement calls on every Kansan, as stakeholders, to not only commit to ensuring a reliable water supply but also to act on that commitment.

Since the Vision calls on all Kansans to be committed to their water resources, the state of Kansas is called on in the mission to provide Kansans everything they need to act on that commitment.

Guiding Principles

There are four guiding principles that directed the development of the Vision document and continue to serve as precepts for the implementation of the action items:

1. Locally driven solutions have the highest opportunity for long-term success. The State needs to provide the necessary tools and support to allow for greater flexibility and management of water resources at the local level so local decision makers and individual stakeholders can take the necessary steps to better manage their water supplies.
2. Policies and programs should not unintentionally penalize those who have already demonstrated good stewardship with the state's water resources. Those who have conserved should not be punished as new policies are implemented.
3. Voluntary, incentive and market-based water conservation and land management activities are the preferred tools for ensuring a reliable state-wide water supply.
4. Action is necessary ...

It was announced by Governor Brownback the following action items need to be initiated immediately:

Improve coordination on water related issues with the state's primary water related agencies through the creation of the Governor's Water Resources Sub-Cabinet at the Executive level with additional regular agency collaboration to implement joint activities.

Establish a Blue-Ribbon Task Force to develop a balanced, affordable and sustainable method to provide financing for water resource management and protection, including alternatives that utilize public and private partnerships.

All other action items are arranged by strategy within four theme areas: Water Conservation, Water Management, Crops and Technology and Additional Sources of Supply. There are 92 Phase I action items to be initiated in 2015, including a number of legislative action items.



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