Approved	as	amended	*	January	27,	3كىي
L.L.				Date		

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON	Energy and Natural Resources
The meeting was called to order by	Senator Charlie L. Angell at
8:00 a.m./pxxx on Thursday, January	27 , 19 <u>83</u> in room <u>123–S</u> of the Capitol.
All members were present except: Senator Paul Hess	
Committee staff present: Ramon Powers, Research Department	

Conferees appearing before the committee:

LaVonne Mumert, Secretary to the Committee

Don Hayward, Revisor's Office

James F. Aiken, Jr., Kansas Department of Health and Environment
R. L. (Dusty) Chandler, Water District No. 1 of Johnson County, Kansas Section—American
Waterworks Association
Buford M. Watson, Jr., City of Lawrence

The minutes of the January 26, 1983 meeting were approved.

S.B. 61 - Amending and supplementing the State Water Plan Storage Act

James F. Aiken, Jr. testified the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) supports S.B. 61 and urges that it be completed as soon as possible. Mr. Aiken reviewed the proposed amendments to the bill (Attachment 1).* He suggested that Section 10 contain provisions that water contract applicants provide the Kansas Water Authority with a water supply demand plan containing their needs for at least a 20 year period. Mr. Aiken said KDHE feels the State of Kansas should promote conservation of water and that the proposed water supply demand plan should provide information regarding the applicant's proposals to conserve water. He stated they feel these items will fit into the system of the water policy plan that will be under development this year. Mr. Aiken explained KDHE's proposals concerning a minimum charge, five-year increments, adjusting contracts and deferred payment. Answering questions from the Committee, Mr. Aiken said they consider the bill to be in a developmental stage and feel the items which they have mentioned are worthy of consideration. He went on to say they are not specifying what conservation measures should be taken, but feel the State of Kansas should promote consideration of conservation and reduce waste of water.

R. L. (Dusty) Chandler said he was appearing on behalf of the Kansas Section-American Waterworks Association. He read his written testimony (Attachment 2). Mr. Chandler testified his association does not oppose S.B. 61 but does have some concerns and comments. He mentioned the interest rate in Section 5 is of concern; they do not feel the State of Kansas should make a profit on this. They suggest eliminating the words "other than federal reservoirs" from Section 14. They concur with the establishment of a conservation storage water supply fund as provided in Section 14, but do not believe it should be funded with interest charges and replacement charges because only a few contractors would be paying these charges for future planning. They feel these costs should be spread over all surface waters and even groundwater if the State should begin development in this area. Regarding the 2.5¢ replacement charge, Mr. Chandler raised such questions as: What is the basis for the charge? Will it produce sufficient revenues? Is it truly a replacement cost or is it a fund for development of future reservoirs? What is the unit to which the 2.5¢ is to be applied? Mr. Chandler suggested the bill provide the rates shall be adjusted if necessary. He also commented on the ten year minimum period for contracts and whether Section 6 (b) would mean that interbasin contracts are not subject to legislative review. Responding to a question from Senator Roitz, Mr. Chandler said they feel the revenues for the conservation storage water supply fund should be from all state-funded water projects.

Dennis Schwartz explained the Tri District Treatment Facility is made up of three rural water districts in Shawnee, Douglas and Osage Counties. He said one of their concerns was, as they understand the bill, the interest on the unused water and the 2.5¢ replacement charge could possibly be applied to existing contracts and they would like a clarification on this point. He also said they are concerned that the first users in are going to be paying for more than what their share is on a state-wide plan. Further, they are concerned that the contract provisions of the bill could dramatically affect them.

Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

Page $\underline{1}$ of $\underline{2}$

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINU	JTES OF '	THES	enate (COMMITTE	E ON _	Energy and	Natural	Resources	***************************************	,
room	_123_s.	Statehouse.	at <u>8:00</u>	a.m./ XXX .	on	Thursday	. Januar	cv 27		1 <u>9 83</u>

Buford M. Watson, Jr. read his written testimony (Attachment 3). Mr. Watson said they object to the bill for the following reasons: (1) annual price adjustment, (2) floating interest penalty on unused water, (3) floating interest charge on money advanced by the State of Kansas to pay the federal obligation, (4) annual review and possible reduction of allocations after six years, and (5) the 2.5¢ surcharge. Mr. Watson emphasized the City of Lawrence would like to be exempted from the bill. Chairman Angell stated he was not aware of any attempts to overturn any contracts already in effect. Senator Feleciano said it was his understanding the only impact for the City of Lawrence would be on the 10-year review. Mr. Watson reiterated they would like to see the matter clarified in the bill. Senator Werts asked Mr. Watson how he feels future development should be funded. Mr. Watson answered that a sales tax on all water would be a solution. Answering questions from Chairman Angell, Mr. Watson said he feels the State must decide whether its major concern is to recover the money that has been advanced for the development of the reservoir system or whether its major concerns is to conserve and prioritize the use of water. Responding to a question from Senator Gannon, Mr. Watson said their wholesale price for water is around 80¢ to 85¢ which includes the costs of pumpage, electricity, etc.

Written testimony of Louis Stroup, Jr., Kansas Municipal Utilities (<u>Attachment 4</u>) was distributed to the Committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:53 a.m. by the Chairman.

The next meeting of the Committee will be at 8:00 a.m. on January 28, 1983.

Senate Energy + Natural Resources Jan. 27,1983

Name Organization Doy D. Sheukel K.C.P.C. Jeppey Connod 1638 Heorge Barber Ks Consulting Engre MPC BILL PERDVE KPL Mack Alexander K. W. O. Dennis & Schwart, Shawnee Co. RWD#8 Ca Wayne Roberts Longles Co RWD# 3 Johnson Co RWD# 7 Bartlett & West Eng. Mike Donnaway DAJIS TUESTAS VANSES Section & seio h Sich Its Chamber DAYIS TUEYAS K. Pelt City of Topaka Water Depte KINA Stuff CR Duffy DAW BAJENS WES Roland Wieln Kursey Natural Resource Canail LANKA EPLER BUDGET Susie Schrocolu Buruet

amendments thereto.

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ander article 7 of chapter 82a of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and

Kansas Department of Health & Environment Suggested Revisions to Senate Bill 61 January 27, 1983

Attachment 1

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 82a-1305 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0123 82a-1305. Whenever the board authority finds that a proposed 0124 withdrawal and use of water is in the public's interest and will 0125 advance the purposes set forth in article 9 of chapter 82a of 0126 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, it may enter 0127 into written contracts with any persons for withdrawal and use 0128 within or without the state of waters from conservation water supply capacity committed to the state, except that whenever such 0130 proposed use is outside the state, it shall specifically find, prior to 0131 negotiating a contract, that such use is in the public's interest and 0132 will advance such purposes. Every such contract shall comply 0133 with the provisions of this act. The board authority shall not contract for withdrawals of water from a particular reservoir which in the board's its opinion are in excess of the yield 0136 capability from such reservoir of conservation water supply 0137 committed to the state computed to provide water through a 0138 drought having a two percent (2%) 2% chance of occurrence in 0139 any one year with the reservoir in operation. All contracts under 0140 this section shall have terms of not less than ten (10) 10 years and 0141 not more than forty (40) years unless desired by the applicant. 0149 Whenever a contract expires the board authority shall give the 0143 persons with whom it contracted therein, the opportunity to first 0144 refuse any new offering of substantially the same contractual 0145 terms the water before offering the same to applicants under the 0146 provisions of K.S.A. 82a-1811, and amendments thereto. When-0147 ever the board authority finds that it is in the public's interest and 0148 will advance the purposes set forth in this act and in article 9 of 0149 chapter 82a of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 0150 thereto, the board authority may dispose of waters from the 0151 conservation water supply capacity committed to the state not 0152 required to meet contract requirements under this section if the board it has found such waters to be surplus waters. Any arrangement for the disposition of any such surplus waters shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 82a-1306 to 82a-1308, 0156 inclusive, 82a-1307 and section 7, and amendments thereto,

storage section 10

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aing to long-term contracts, but no such arrangement may be made for a period of time in excess of one year nor may any such arrangement dispose of water from the conservation water supply capacity in excess of ten percent (10%) 10% of the yield capability as computed pursuant to this section unless the governor has declared that an emergency exists which affects the public health, safety or welfare. Whenever the disposition of any such surplus waters is for any purpose other than for streamflow maintenance, a charge shall be levied thereon at a rate set by rule and regulation adopted pursuant to this act.

- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 82a-1306 is hereby amended to read as follows: 82a-1306. (a) Every contract made under authority of K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments thereto, shall include the following:
- (a) (1) Provision for charges, which shall be set by the board authority, at a rate which the board it shall fix of not less than five eents (5) per one thousand (1,000) 1,000 gallons of water at the point of withdrawal from the reservoir and not greater than ten eents (10) per one thousand (1,000) gallons of water at the point of withdrawal from the reservoir as provided in section 7;
- (b) provisions for a minimum charge to be paid in equal annual installments during the term of the contract, the sum of which shall be fifty percent (50%) of the total amount of water contracted for during the term of the contract multiplied by the rate fixed under paragraph (a), and that such minimum charge is to be paid each calendar year whether or not such amount of water is withdrawn during the calendar year;
- (e) provisions that the board shall adjust the rate provided under paragraph (a) on the tenth anniversary of the execution of the contract and each tenth anniversary thereafter; to reflect any change in experience by substituting the adjusted rate for the rate then stated in the contract;
- (2) except as provided in subsection (b), provisions for a minimum charge to be paid in either equal annual or monthly installments during the term of the contract, whether or not water is withdrawn during the calendar year. The minimum charge shall be the sum of 50% lof the total amount of water contracted for during the term of the contract multiplied by the rate fixed under

based upon the water supply demand plan in section $10\ \mathrm{as}$ a percent

ragraph (1), plus, on the remaining 50% of the water reserved under contract, an amount as interest computed at a rate per annum equal to the average of interest earned the past 12 months on investments by the pooled money investment board on the total amount of moneys advanced from state funds for costs incurred and associated with that portion of the state's conservation water supply capacity;

(3) provisions that the authority shall adjust the rate provided in paragraph (1) on July 1 of each year effective January 1 of the following year to reflect any change in experience by substituting the adjusted rate for the rate then stated in the contract;

(4) provisions that the authority may adjust the total amount of water contracted for as provided under paragraph (2) on the sintle anniversary of the execution of the contract and each snowal snowersary thereafter, if the contractor does not begin full payment for the water under contract and another water user is ready, willing and able to contract for such water;

(d) (5) provisions that water may be withdrawn in any calendar year up to the quantity used to compute the minimum annual charge under paragraph (b) (2) without additional charge;

(e) provisions that water may be withdrawn in any calendar year in excess of the quantity used to compute the minimum annual charge under paragraph (b), but not to exceed the full amount specified in the contract for such year, upon payment of a charge therefor which shall be computed at the rate fixed under paragraph (a);

(6) provisions that water may be withdrawn in any calendar year in excess of the quantity used to compute the minimum annual charge under paragraph (2) but not to exceed the full amount specified in the contract for each year, upon payment of a charge therefor which shall be computed at the rate fixed under paragraph (1) for all water actually withdrawn. In addition, an amount shall be paid, on the unused balance of the water reserved under contract, as interest computed as a rate per annum equal to the average of interest earned the past 12 months on investments by the pooled money investment board on the total amount of moneys advanced from state funds for costs incurred and asso-

percentage

as specified in paragraph 3, section 7

or before

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(a) does not withdraw the minimum quantity as defined in the contractors water supply demand plan and (b) $\frac{1}{2}$

specified in paragraph 3, section 7.

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'd with that portion of the state's conservation water supply city-

233 — (f) (7) provisions that if the total amount of waters contracted for withdrawal from any reservoir in any year is greater than the supply available from that reservoir, the board authority will apportion the available waters among the persons having contracts therefor as may best provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state as determined by the board authority, and neither the state nor the board authority shall be responsible or have any legal liability for any insufficiency of water or apportionment thereof;

(g) (8) additional provisions that the board authority finds reasonable and necessary to protect the public's interest and to achieve the purpose set forth in article 9 of chapter 82a of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; and

(h) (9) additional provisions, within the purview of this act, that the board authority finds reasonable and necessary to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state.

(b) Every contract entered into under the authority of K.S.A: .82a-1305, and amendments thereto, may provide, if the parties agree, that the beginning of the payment period be deferred for a maximum of three years, or until actual use of the water commences, whichever occurs first, whenever, in order to use such -water, bonds are required to be issued for the construction of -transmission or treatment facilities:

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 82a-1307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 82a-1307. (a) The term of any contract under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments thereto, may begin on the date of execution of the contract or upon any date not later than twoyears after the date of execution as agreed upon by the parties and stated in the contract document. Except as provided in paragraph subsection (b), on the first or before the 60th calendar day of each regular legislative session, the Kansas water office authority shall transmit to the house of representatives and the senate of this te, and to the secretary of state, copies of each contract made .d executed under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments thereto,

since the 60th day preceding the first day of the regular legislative

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session occurring most recently prior to such transmission. Such contract copies transmitted to the secretary of state shall be and remain filed in the office of the secretary of state from the date transmitted until the end of the fifth year following the end of the term thereof, and during such time shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours. At any time during the first 60 calendar days after the 60th calendar day of the regular legislative session when a contract is transmitted as provided in this section, the legislature may disapprove and revoke such contract by adoption of a concurrent resolution so providing. No contract under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to revocation by the legislature after the 60th 90th calendar day of such regular legislative session, except as provided in paragraph subsection (b). Any annual installment or other amount due prior to the January 1 immediately preceding the legislative session when a contract is revoked legislative revocation shall be a valid obligation and shall be paid, but no annual installment or other amount due on or after such January 1 after legislative revocation shall be valid. 0287

(b) At any time not later than five days after the effective date of this act, the Kansas water office authority shall transmit to the house of representatives and to the senate, and to the secretary of state, copies of each contract made and executed after the eonvening of the 1082 regular session of the Kansas legislature effective date of this act. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in paragraph subsection (a), the 1082 1983 regular session of the legislature may within 20 30 days after the effective date of this act disapprove and revoke any contract filed by the Kansas water office after the effective date of this act by adoption of a concurrent resolution so providing. Except as provided in this paragraph (b) subsection and as provided in any statute regulating interbasin water transfers, the provisions of paragraph subsection (a) and the act of which it is a part shall apply to any contract filed under this paragraph subsection.

New Sec. 7. (a) On July 1 of each year, effective January 1 of the following year, the authority shall fix the rate provided for in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 82a-1306, and amendments thereto. The

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of r xed shall be equal to the sum of the following components	
computed as provided in this section:	
(1) An amount necessary to repay the amortized capital costs	
associated with the state's conservation water supply capacity	(2)
to 4 plus A replacement cost of \$.025;	$-\frac{(2)}{(3)}$
u . (2) an amount as interest computed at a rate per annum equal	<u>(</u> 3)
to the average of interest earned the past 12 months on invest-	
nents by the pooled money investment board on the total amount	
of moneys advanced from the state general fund for payment or	
the amortized capital costs incurred and associated with the	storage
state's conservation water supply capacity;	
17 1/21 the amount necessary to reimburse the state for the en-	<u>(</u> 4)
forcement of this act. Such amount shall be based on the actual	
costs of administration and enforcement in the preceding year;	
oon and	(5)
the amount necessary to repay the operation, maintenance	
and repair costs associated with the state's conservation water	<u>s</u> torage
202 cupply canacity.	
(h) In computing such rates, the authority shall consider the	ctorago
state's conservation water supply capacity from all sources as	storage
296 though impounded in one single reservoir. No water supply	
capacity of a reservoir shall be considered to be in such capacity	
208 until the year in which the state incurs contract obligations for the	
project. The rate so fixed for each year shall be the same for each	
contract under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments thereto, for	
331 withdrawal from every reservoir. The rate so fixed for each	
twelve-month period from January 1 to December 31 shall be the	
same for every contract under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments	
334 thereto.	
Sec. 8. K.S.A. 82a-1309 is hereby amended to read as follows:	
82a-1309. The executive director may require any person with-	
drawing water pursuant to a contract under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and	
amendments thereto, to install meters, gauges or other measuring	
vices in accordance with specifications of the executive direc-	
The executive director or his or her the director's agents may	
read any such device at any time, and he or she may require any	
such person to report the readings of any such device at reason-	

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any time or require any such person to test his or her the device as such director specifies and make a report thereof to the executive director. All such devices shall be maintained in good order. The executive director may require any such person to make specified repairs or maintenance to his or her the device or replace the same as may be reasonable.

New Sec. 9. (a) Any person desiring to enter into a contract under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments thereto, shall file an application therefor with the director. Such application shall be in such form and contain such information as the director requires.

(b) Upon request of the chairperson of the authority, the director shall transmit all available information necessary to determine whether or not to approve a contract to purchase water from the state's conservation water supply capacity or to use surplus waters for minimum streamflow requirements, unless an emergency exists.

New Sec. 10. (a) The date of receipt of each application submitted pursuant to section 9 shall be stamped thereon and authenticated as directed by the director. Applicants shall notify the director in writing that they wish to commence negotiations for a contract to withdraw and use water. Within 10 days after the completion of negotiations for a contract to withdraw and use water, the director shall transmit to the chairperson of the authority a copy of the proposed contract.

(b) In order to determine whether a proposed contract for the sale of water from the state's conservation water supply capacity is in the public interest and whether the benefits to the state for approving the contract outweigh the benefits to the state for not approving the contract, the authority shall consider all matters pertaining to such questions, including:

(1) The present and future water supply needs of the appli-

s (2) any current beneficial uses being made of the water proposed to be diverted:

4(2) any reasonably foreseeable future beneficial uses of the

The to the authority

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storagein its finding, but not necessarily limited todemand plan

(2)the applicant's current and future water conservation program

state's conservation storage water supply capacity and any other conservation capacity in said reservoir

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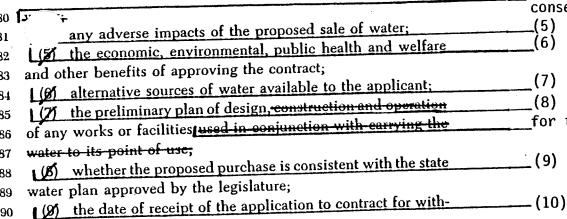
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drawal and use of water. (c) The authority may approve or reject the proposed contract and may recommend purchase of water from an alternative source. The authority may approve a contract for a smaller amount of water than requested and may approve a contract upon such terms, conditions and limitations as it deems necessary for the protection of the public interest of the state as a whole.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 82a-1312 is hereby amended to read as follows: 82a-1312. A copy of every contract entered into under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments thereto, shall be filed with the chief engineer by the person who is to receive water under the contract. A copy of every contract shall be filed by the person, as other instruments affecting real estate, with the register of deeds of the county or counties in which is located the point of diversion for the reservoir.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 82a-1314 is hereby amended to read as follows: 82a-1314. Whenever a person, who has a contract under K.S.A. 82a-1305, and amendments thereto, wishes to make a withdrawal of water, he or she such person shall so advise the executive director. Whenever the bed of a watercourse is to be used to carry waters so released, the executive director shall inform the chief engineer. In accordance with such advice, and at a time agreed upon by the executive director and the chief ineer within two (2) days of such request, the executive ector shall request the authorities in charge of the operation of the reservoir to make an appropriate release of water. The person state's conservation water supply capacity and any other conservation capacity in said reservoir;

for the applicant's water supply system



Konsas Section-American Water Works Association

January 26, 1983

Kansas Senate, Energy and Natural Resources Committee State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612

Re: Senate Bill 61 - Amending and supplementing the State
Water Plan Storage Act

Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to present the comments of the Kansas Section, American Water Works Association, on this important piece of legislation. The Kansas Section, American Water Works Association, is a non-profit organization made up of representatives of public water utilities in Kansas and other persons interested in public water supplies, such as state and federal water officials, consultants and equipment suppliers. Our sole objective is providing safe, reliable supplies of potable water to the residents of Kansas.

Our testimony is not in opposition to SB 61. We wish only to comment on a few of the provisions of the bill. We are aware of the tremendous amount of time, energy and expertise that have already been devoted to the preparation of this bill by the members of the Kansas Water Authority and their supporting staff, and we are grateful for their efforts.

General comments of our organization follow:

1. Sec. 5.(a)(2) and Sec. 5.(a)(6). Interest charges to persons contracting for water under the proposed bill are computed at a rate equal to the average interest for the past 12 months on investments by the pooled money investment board. Inasmuch as the State is repaying the Federal government for the separable costs incurred for addition of water supply storage in these reservoirs, and inasmuch as the average interest rate paid by the State on this debt is substantially less than the rate proposed above, we feel that the rate of interest charged should not be greater than that being experienced by the State in the repayment of this debt. We would suggest the use of the average rate of interest for which the State is currently obligated on the total costs of the water supply storage in the reservoir system.

Kansas Senate, Energy and Natural Resources Committee January 26, 1983 Page 2

- 2. Sec. 14. (a). This section could be interpreted to read that future water supply storage could only be in impoundment other than federal reservoirs. We do not believe that this was the intent of the Water Authority. It would appear that water supply storage in future federal reservoirs could be feasible.
- Sec. 14.(b). We concur with the need for establishment of a state conservation storage water supply fund, but we question the sources of revenue for the fund under the provisions of this bill. As the bill is written, monies for this fund would be derived only from (1) imposition of a higher interest rate on persons contracting for storage than that being experienced by the State in repayment of the debt and (2) levying a replacement cost, as presented in Sec. 7, (a) (1), on those persons who enter into contracts. We question these methods on the basis that the use of these excess-charges to parties who contract for water results in these persons paying into a fund for which they will receive no direct benefits. The true beneficiaries of the fund, will be the water users who will buy water from reservoirs to be built later. We believe that monies for such a water supply fund should be obtained from fees charged to all users of surface waters in the state, rather than only those users deriving their supplies from State-owned conservation storage in federal reservoirs. Levying this excess charge and the administrative costs of the water marketing program on only a small group of water users is discriminatory. Since the waters in the State are owned by the people of the State as a whole, development of a water supply fund and the administration of the water marketing program should be based on a fee assessed against all users of surface waters. The same reasoning should be applied to groundwater sources if the state funds groundwater supplies in the future.
- 4. Sec. 7.(a) (1). Questions concerning the $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "replacement" costs are:
 - 1. What is the basis for a $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ charge?
 - 2. Will it produce significant revenues?
 - 3. Is it truly a replacement cost? Sec. 14(b) suggests that it is for a fund for development of future reservoirs.
 - 4. What is the unit to which the $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ is to be applied?

Kansas Senate, Energy and Natural Resources Committee January 26, 1983 Page 3

- 5. Sec. 5 (a) (3). We recognize the need for periodic adjustment of rates; however, use of the term "...shall adjust the rate..." (emphasis added) allows little flexibility to the Authority. We propose that the wording be changed to "...shall review and adjust the rate, if necessary..."
- 6. Sec. 4. A minimum contract period is specified for ten years. While we feel this is a reasonable minimum value, we would urge the Authority to recognize during the negotiation of these contracts that most municipal utilities issue bonds with maturities of 20 years or longer, and it may make it more difficult to sell bonds if the contract for a supply of water is valid for only ten years. We would suggest that the ten year minimum term could be adjusted by negotiation to meet the contractors bonding needs.
- 7. Sec. 6.(b). We do not fully understand the intent of this section.

 Does it mean interbasin contracts are not subject to legislative review? It appears logical that all contracts should be subject to the same review process.

Thank you for the opportunity of expressing these views. We share the interest of the Committee and the Kansas Water Authority in developing legislation that will best serve the interests of all water users in the State, and we are available at your pleasure to respond to questions or comment further.

Sincerely,

R. L. Chandler, Chairman

Public Affairs Committee

RLC:sw



City of Laurence KANSAS

BUFORD M. WATSON, JR., CITY MANAGER

CITY OFFICES

6 EAST 6th

BOX 708

66044

CITY COMMISSION

MAYOR

MARCI FRANCISCO

COMMISSIONERS

DONALD BINNS

BARKLEY CLARK

TOM GLEASON

NANCY SHONTZ

January 27, 1983

Chairman Charlie L. Angell Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Kansas State Capitol Topeka, Kansas

RE: Opposition to Senate Bill 61

Mr. Chairman:

My name is Buford M. Watson, Jr., and I am City Manager of Lawrence. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to this committee in opposition of Senate Bill 61. The Governing Body of the City of Lawrence last Tuesday passed a resolution expressing opposition to Senate Bill 61 which is included with this communication.

In brief, the resolution expresses opposition to the State changing the rules of the game. The City of Lawrence, who was the first municipality to contract for water under the State Reservoir System, negotiated our 40-year contract under the contractual conditions that existed in 1977. Lawrence has since secured financing and built water lines, a lake intake and a treatment plant based on the feasibility of the contractual conditions of 1977. The following conditions of Senate Bill 61 did not exist in 1977:

- 1. An annual price adjustment;
- 2. Floating interest penalty for unused water;
- 3. Floating interest charge on money advanced by the State to pay the Federal obligation;
- 4. An annual review and possible reduction to allocations after six years;
- 5. A two and one-half cent surcharge.

Chairman Charlie L. Angell Topeka, Kansas January 27, 1983 Page 2

We believe the State should honor the conditions of its existing contracts by grandfathering them from the new conditions of Senate Bill 61.

Since Lawrence is in the forecasted growth area of Kansas, we need an ever increasing supply of water. So, our principal concern is achieving an adequate, secure supply of water. Senate Bill 61's provision, which places our allocation in jeopardy after six years if another user exists, is a totally unacceptable provision. The interest penalty on the unused water would also hinder our planning efforts. We believe that the alternative of step increases in the 50% "take or pay" minimum to achieve 100% utilization over a 25-year period would accomplish the same goal without hindering good planning.

We are also opposed to the two and one-half cent surcharge because it has no bearing on the State's cost in providing the water. Contemporary financing of public improvements uses a "pay as you go" philosophy, not a "pay in advance."

Our last objection concerns the floating interest rate charged for monies advanced by the State to pay the Federal government. We do not believe the State should charge its citizens a much higher rate of interest than the fixed rate (less than 4%) charged by the Federal government for all the reservoirs. Why should early participants in the system be responsible for the deficit when they have no control over the State's water marketing activities?

The purpose of the 1958 Federal Water Supply Act is to provide water for future municipal and industrial use. We hope this future orientation prevails in the formulation of Senate Bill 61. I appreciate the opportunity of speaking to your committee on behalf of the City Commission of Lawrence.

Respectfully.

Buford M. Watson, Jr.

City Manager

BMW/ed

RESOLUTION NO. 4646

A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING OPPOSITION TO SENATE BILL 61 PROPOSED BY THE KANSAS WATER AUTHORITY RELATING TO THE STATE WATER PLAN STORAGE ACT.

WHEREAS, under the 1958 Federal Water Supply Act, the State of Kansas acquired the water supply storage in nine Federal reservoirs for future municipal and industrial water supply, and

WHEREAS, the City of Lawrence has a 40-year contract with the State of Kansas to purchase 10 million gallons of water per day from Clinton Reservoir, and

WHEREAS, the City of Lawrence has spent over 7 million dollars to build water lines, a lake intake and a treatment plant so the Clinton water can be used by Lawrence residents, and

WHEREAS, the City of Lawrence will pay the state over 8 million dollars over the life of our contract, and

WHEREAS, the state legislature is now considering Senate Bill 61 which has several provisions that would adversely effect Lawrence's contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE. KANSAS:

The City of Lawrence is in opposition to Senate Bill 61 for the following reasons:

- 1. Senate Bill 61 has an additional 2 1/2 cents charge per 1,000 gallons which has no bearing on the cost the state incurs in providing the water nor is the purpose of the 2 1/2 cent charge consistent with contemporary utility or public improvement financing.
- 2. Increasing the rate of interest from 5% per annum to a floating percentage on the monies advanced by the state to pay the Federal government is inequitable for two reasons. First, why should the existing participants in the system be penalized for the state's lack of securing enough contracts to pay the Federal government? A better approach would be to aggressively market the water at reasonable rates. Second, why should the state charge its citizens a high rate of interest (10% to 15%) when the Federal government is charging the state a fixed rate of interest of less than 4% for all of the reservoirs?
- 3. Since the purpose of the 1958 Federal Water Supply Act is to provide water for future municipal and industrial use, an interest charge on unused water above the 50% "take or pay" minimum seems contrary to this purpose. An alternative of a periodib percentage increase in the "take or pay" minimum to achieve 100% utilization after 25 _ or 30 years would allow a participant to plan for their future water needs.
- 4. Such a periodic "take or pay" increase would also be an alternative to the proposed yearly review and potential loss after the six year anniversary of a participant's allocation. Such an annual review would also hinder a participant from planning for their future water needs.

DOPTED by the Governing Body of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, this 2524 day ADOPTED

ATTEST:

TABLE IV-1. RESERVOIR REPAYMENT DATA

			The state of the s						
Lake or	Probable Fiscal Year Repayment	Water Supply Allocation	Two Percent Chance	Interest	Estimated WaterSupply Costs				
Reservoir	Starts	AF	Yield	Rate on	1/First Const.	Annual 2/			
	(1)	(2)	mgd	Investment		Payment 3/			
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			
John Redmond	1975	34,900	26.5	2.670	4,499	\$157 , 580*			
Council Grove	1976	24,400	5.6	2.699	1,462	52,200*			
Elk City	1976	24,300	16.4	2.742	2,147	77,272*			
Milford	1977	300,000	128.6	2.632	13,046	455,987*			
Marion	1978	38,300	5.7	3.046	1,576	59 , 974*			
Perry	1979	150,000	79.5	3.046	8,977	336,702*			
Clinton	1980	53,500	•• •						
	1990		11.4	3.502	4,463	182,844			
	1770	35,700	7.4	3.502	2,786	114,792			
Big Hill	1981	9,200		I		,			
	1991	<u>-</u>	2.5	4.012	2,568	115,167			
	1771	16,500	4.6	4.012	4,604	206,476			
Hillsdale	1982	7 500				, ., .			
	1992	7,500	2.5	4.012	3,214	144,124			
Subtotal	1772	45,500	14.9	4.012	19,498	874,423			
Dancoral		739,800	305.6		68,840	074,425			
In Planning Stage					•				
Onaga Stage		21 000							
Cedar Point		81,000	18.1	7.210	37,690	2,615,200			
Cowanda		106,000	13.7	7.210	24,507	1,700,467			
Oouglass		8,800	2.8	7.210	1,792				
vodstapp		68,800	13.6	7.210	24,172	124,342 1,677,223			
Total		1,004,400	353.8		157,001	1,077,223			
1/ E-1-3:					•				

Federal interest rate for FY 1981 is 8.605%. 2/ Includes interest during construction.

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^{3/} Includes principal plus interest repayment, but does not include annual operation and maintenance costs. Source: U.S. Corps of Engineers recent cost allocation (1980 prices).

^{*}Annual charge on principal plus interest from agreement signed by state or based on repayment being negotiated

COMMENTS ON SB 61 Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee January 26, 1983 Louis Stroup, Jr., Executive Director

Mr, Chairman, members of the Committee, KMU would like to endorse the League of Kansas Municipalities' position on this measure. To save time and avoid repetition, I would just like to state that KMU also supports SB 61 if the amendments proposed by the League are accepted by this committee.

KMU worked closely with the League in drafting the proposed amendments and we would like to thank the committee for allowing us, the water consumers, to have input into this bill.

We understand the need for SB 61 and respectfully urge the adoption of the proposed amendments so the measure will be equitable for both water users and the state:

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