Approved	- February	181	/	992
		Date		

MINUTES OF THE <u>Senate</u>	COMMITTEE ONEn	ergy and Natural	Resources
The meeting was called to order by	Senator Ross Doy	en Chairperson	at
8:02 a.m./p.xx on	February 12	, 1992 room	423-S of the Capitol.
All members were present except:	Quorum was pres	ent.	

Committee staff present:

Pat Mah, Legislative Research Department Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department Don Hayward, Revisor of Statutes Lila McClaflin, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Thomas Day, Director, Administrative Service, Kansas Corporation Commission Gary Reser, Governor's office
Dr. Azzie Young, Secretary, Kansas Department of Health and Environment Charles Jones, Kansas Department of Health and Environment

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman. The Chairman said the Governor had asked the Committee to introduce a proposal changing the qualifications for the Secretary of Wildlife and Parks.

Senator Martin moved to introduce the proposal. Senator Daniels seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The Chairman called on Thomas Day, Director or Administrative Service, Kansas Corporation Commission. Mr. Day stated the KCC requested the introduction of legislation; 1) Mandatory One-Call Damage Prevention Program; and 2) amend K.S.A. 55-179 (b) - Investigation of legally responsible operators of abandoned wells (Attachment 1).

Senator Daniels moved to introduce the two proposals. Senator Lee seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The Chairman opened the hearings on $\underline{\text{ERO }25}$ - to reorganize the administration of the Department of Health and Environment. He called on Gary Reser from the Governor's office.

Mr. Reser said they seek support for separating the Department of Health and Environment into two separate departments (Attachment 2).

Dr. Azzie Young, Secretary, Kansas Department of Health and Environment gave an overview of ERO 25 ($\underline{\text{Attachment 3}}$). She called on Charles Jones from the Department to review the benefits to be gained through splitting the Department ($\underline{\text{Attachment 4}}$).

Dr. Young summarized the presentation by stating both Health and Environment have compelling agendas to carry out and they need the legislature to help carry out the governor's agenda.

Both Dr. Young and Mr. Jones stood for questions.

Mr. Jones distributed a letter that he had written to Representative McClure regarding concerns expressed by some local health departments regarding ERO 25 (Attachment 5).

The meeting was adjourned at 8:57 a.m., and the next meeting will be February 13, 1992.

1991 SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Date 2/12/92

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GUEST LIST

Azzie Houng Bet Eye Tom DAY LAMA Eplen CHARLES JONES MME WOSCIAN JERRY SCHMID TERRY LEATHERMAN Birh Mexee Matha Jenkins Suy Gaven Margaret Fast Kelly Malron Chris Wilson Russell A. FREY Paul E. Fleener Janet Stubbs Yrevæ Toller Since Graha

REPRESENTING

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19-91 SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Date	2/12/92

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GUEST LIST

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REPRESENTING

Board of Regreculture

Joan Finney Governor

Jim Robinson Chairman

F. S. Jack Alexander Commissioner

> Rachel C. Lipman Commissioner

Judith McConnell Executive Director

> Brian Moline General Counsel



Kansas Corporation Commission

February 11, 1992

Honorable Ross Doyen, Chairman Senate Energy and Natural Resources Room 422-S State Capitol Building Topeka, Kansas

Senator Doyen:

The Kansas Corporation Commission would ask the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to introduce legislation on behalf of the KCC. The legislation proposed for introduction has been approved by the Governor's office.

Attached please find a brief synopsis of each statutory change, proposed new statute, and a bill draft from the Revisor's office.

The attached legislation includes: 1) Mandatory One-Call Damage Prevention Program; and 2) Amend K.S.A. 55-179 (b)--Investigation of legally responsible operators of abandoned wells.

The Corporation Commission respectfully seeks introduction of the bills through the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Should you have questions, please feel free to call me at 271-3190.

Thank You,

Thomas A. Day

Director of Administrative Services

KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION

Proposed Legislation 1992 Legislative Session

Mandatory One-Call Damage Prevention Program

Recent Federal legislation requires states to institute mandatory one-call notification systems for operators of either natural gas pipelines or hazardous liquids pipelines. Failure to institute mandatory one-call programs will result in states experiencing grant reductions for pipeline safety programs.

The proposal by KCC staff would include: 1) The entire state being covered by a one-call notification system; 2) toll-free telephone notification; 3) Operators of underground facilities <u>must</u> participate in the system; 4) Excavators must request marking facilities at least 72 hours prior to excavation; 5) The public and known excavators will be notified of the existence of the one-call system; 6) Civil penalties comparable to those provided by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1988 may be assessed for failure to follow program requirements.

Similar legislation was introduced in the 1989 Kansas Legislature as HB 2453 "Kansas Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act". HB 2453 carried over into the 1990 Legislature but was never enacted. Since that time the federal regulation has become effective. Opposition to the bill in the 1989 and 1990 Legislature centered around the word mandatory and required utilization by excavators. Presently there is a voluntary program with most underground facility operators participating, but with the possibility of losing federal grant monies without a mandatory program, this legislation is now more important than ever.

The fiscal impact on the Kansas state agencies is minimal. There are no KCC staff additions required to implement this program. Other agencies will not be impacted, unless they are excavators. Then they will have the same requirements placed on them that any other excavator will have. Draft language (marked Exhibit F) is attached.

Amend K.S.A. 55-179 (b) (legally responsible operators)

Amending K.S.A. 55-179 (b) would enable the Commission to expend less time and staff resources in the investigatory stage and to determine legal responsibility more expeditiously for abandoned wells.

The proposed amendment would change the word "shall" to "may" in K.S.A. 55-179 (b). With the use of the word "may" the Commission will be able to exercise its discretion in determining legal responsibility. After investigation and accumulation of evidence, the Commission could consider the specific circumstances and determine whether one or any combination of operators listed should be brought before the commission for a show cause hearing. The word "shall" imposes a duty on the Commission to investigate every operator in the chain of operations of the abandoned well as a potentially legally responsible party. The Governor's office is in support of this bill, if the following language is added: "The State Treasurer shall cooperate in locating rightful owners of lease receipts."

This proposal was heard in the 1990 Legislature as HB 2697. Legislative concern centered around whether the Commission was abdicating responsibility if the statutory language became more permissive. If this bill is introduced in 1991, the Commission will be able to furnish a better statistical presentation to illustrate the problem.

The amendment would enable the Commission to expend less time and staff resources in the investigatory stage and to determine legal responsibility more expeditiously. Staff could be used more productively in surveillance and enforcement activities. Other state agencies would not be affected. A bill draft (marked exhibit G) is attached.

BILL NO.

AN ACT concerning oil and gas; relating to abandoned wells: amending K.S.A. 1990 Supp. 55-179 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1990 Supp. 55-179 is hereby amended to read as follows: 55-179. (a) Upon receipt of any complaint filed pursuant to K.S.A. 1987 1990 Supp. 55-178, and amendments thereto, the commission shall make an investigation for the purpose of determining whether such abandoned well is polluting or is likely to pollute any usable water strata or supply or causing the loss of usable water, or the commission may initiate such investigation on its own motion. If the commission determines:

- (1) That such abandoned well is causing or likely to cause such pollution or loss; and
- (2) (A) that no person is legally responsible for the proper care and control of such well; or (B) that such person so legally responsible for the care and control of such well is dead or no longer in existence or insolvent or cannot be found, then, within 60 days after completing its investigation, the commission shall plug, replug or repair such well, or cause it to be plugged, replugged or repaired, in such a manner as to prevent any further pollution or danger of pollution of any usable water strata or supply or loss of usable water. The cost of such plugging shall be paid by the commission from the conservation fee fund.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, a person who is legally responsible for the proper care and control of an abandoned well shall may include, but is not limited to, the following: Any operator of a waterflood or other pressure maintenance program deemed to be causing pollution or loss of usable water; the current or last operator of the lease upon which such well is located, irrespective of whether such operator

plugged or abandoned such well; and the original operator who plugged or abandoned such well.

- (c) Whenever the commission determines that a well has been abandoned and is causing or is likely to cause pollution of any usable water strata or supply or loss of usable water, and whenever the commission has reason to believe that a particular person is legally responsible for the proper care and control of such well, the commission shall cause such person to come before it at a hearing held in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act to show cause why the requisite care and control has not been exercised with respect to such well. After such hearing, if the commission finds that such person is legally responsible for the proper care and control of such well and that such well is abandoned, in fact, and is causing or is likely to cause pollution of any usable water strata or supply or loss of usable water, the commission may make any order or orders prescribed in K.S.A. 55-162, and amendments thereto. Proceedings for reconsideration and judicial review of any of the commission's orders may be held pursuant to K.S.A. 55-606, and amendments thereto.
- (d) For the purpose of this section, any well which has been abandoned, in fact, and has not been plugged pursuant to the rules and regulations in effect at the time of plugging such well shall be and is hereby deemed likely to cause pollution of any usable water strata or supply.
- (e) For the purpose of this section, the person legally responsible for the proper care and control of an abandoned well shall not include the landowner or surface owner unless the landowner or surface owner has operated or produced the well, has deliberately altered or tampered with such well thereby causing the pollution or has assumed by written contract such responsibility.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1990 Supp. 55-179 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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AN ACT enacting the Kansas underground utility damage prevention act; concerning prevention of damage to certain underground utility facilities.

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

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas underground utility damage prevention act.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Damage" means any impact or contact with an underground facility, its appurtenances or its protective coating, or any weakening of the support for the facility or protective housing which requires repair.
- (b) "Emergency" means any condition constituting a clear and present danger to life, health or property, or a customer service outage.
- (c) "Excavation" means any operation in which earth, rock or other material on or below the ground is moved or otherwise displaced by any means, except tilling the soil, or railroad or road and ditch maintenance that does not change the existing railroad grade, road grade and/or ditch flowline, or operations related to exploration and drilling of crude oil or natural gas, or both.
- (d) "Excavator" means any person who engages directly in excavation activities within the state of Kansas.
- structure used for producing, gathering, storing, conveying, transmitting or distributing gas, electricity, communication, petroleum, petroleum products or hazardous liquids.
 - (f) "Marking" means the use of stakes, paint or other clearly identifiable materials to show the field location of

underground facilities, in accordance with the resolution adopted August, 1984, by the utility location coordination council of the American public work association.

- (g) "Notification center" means a center operated by an organization which has a minimum of five underground operators participating, and has as one of its purposes to receive notification of planned excavation in a specified area from excavators and to disseminate such notification of planned excavation to operators who are members and participants.
- (h) "Operator" means any person who owns or operates an underground facility, except for any person who is the owner of real property wherein is located underground facilities for the purpose of furnishing services or materials only to such person or occupants of such property.
- (i) "Preengineered project" means a public project or a project which is approved by a public agency wherein the public agency responsible for the project, as part of its engineering and contract procedures, holds a meeting prior to the commencement of any construction work on such project in which all persons, determined by the public agency to have underground facilities located within the construction area of the project, are invited to attend and given an opportunity to verify or inform the public agency of the location of their underground facilities, if any, within the construction area and where the location of all known and underground facilities are duly located or noted on the engineering drawing as specifications for the project.
- (j) "Permitted project" means a project where a permit for the work to be performed must be issued by a state or federal agency and as a premanusite to receiving such permit, the applicant must locate all underground facilities in the area of the work and in the vicinity of the excavation and notify each owner of such underground facilities.
- (k) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, franchise holder, state, city, county or any

governmental subdivision or instrumentality of a state and its employees, agents or legal representatives.

- (1) "Tolerance zone" means the area within 24 inches of the outside dimensions in all horizontal directions of an underground facility.
- (m) "Working day" means every day, except Saturday, Sinday or a legally proclaimed local, State or federal holiday.
- Sec. 3. An excavator shall not engage in excavation near the location of any underground facility without first having ascertained, in the manner prescribed in this act, a location of all underground facilities in the proposed area of the excavation.
- Sec. 4. (a) An excavator shall serve notice of intent of excavation at least three full working days, but not more than 10 working days before commencing the excavation activity, on each operator having underground facilities located in the proposed area of excavation.
- (b) The notice of intent of excavation shall contain the name, address and telephone number of the person filing the notice of intent, the name of the excavator, the date the excavation activity is to commence and the type of excavation being planned. The notice shall also contain the specific location of the excavation if it is to take place within the boundaries of a city or the specific quarter sections if outside the boundaries of any city.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a preengineered project or a permitted project, except that the excavators shall be required to give notification in accordance with this section prior to starting such project.
- This act recognizes the value of and encourages and authorizes the establishment of notification centers. All operators who have underground facilities shall become a member of a notification center.
- (b) Upon the establishment of a notification center in compliance with this act, notification, as required by section 4,

to operators who are members of the notification center shall be given by notifying the notification center by telephone at the toll free number. The content of such notification shall be as required by section 4.

- (c) All operators who have underground facilities within the defined geographical boundary of the notification center shall be afforded the opportunity to become a member of the notification center on the same terms as the original members.
- (d) A suitable record shall be maintained by notification centers to document the receipt of notices from excavators as required by this act.
- Sec. 6. (a) An operator served with notice shall, in advance of the proposed excavation, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, inform the excavator of the tolerance zone of the underground facilities of the operator in the area of the planned excavation by marking, flagging or other acceptable method no sooner than two working days prior to planned excavation.
- (b) An operator is responsible for maintaining the identification of the tolerance zone by marking, flags, or other locating identifiers for seven working days. An excavator is required to serve notice of excavation after that time if location is required.
- underground facilities in the area of the planned excavation, fails to respond or improperly marks the tolerance zone for the facilities, the excavator may proceed and shall not be liable for any direct or indirect damages resulting from contact with the operator's facilities, except that nothing in this act shall be construed to hold any excavator harmless from liability in those cases of gross negligence or willful and wancen conduct.
 - Sec. 7. In the case of an emergency which involves danger to life, health or property or which requires immediate correction in order to continue the operation of an industrial plant or to assure the continuity of public utility service, excavation, maintenance or repairs may be made without using explosives, if

notice and advice thereof, whether in writing or otherwise are given to the operator or notification center as soon as reasonably possible.

- Sec. 8. This act shall not be construed to authorize, affect or impair local ordinances, resolutions or other provisions of law concerning excavating or tunneling in a public street or highway or private or public easement.
- Sec. 9. Upon receiving information as provided in section 6, an excavator small exercise such reasonable care as may be necessary for the protection of any underground facility in and near the construction area when working in close proximity to any such underground facility.
- Sec. 10. When any contact with or damage to any underground facility occurs, the operator shall be informed immediately by the excavator. Upon receiving such notice, the operator shall immediately dispatch personnel to the location to provide necessary temporary or permanent repair of the damage. If a serious electrical short is occurring or dangerous gases or fluids are escaping from a broken line, the excavator shall immediately inform emergency personnel.
- Sec. 11. (a) In a civil action in a court of this state when it is shown by competent evidence that damage to the underground facilities of an operator resulted from excavation activities and that the excavator responsible for giving notice of intent to excavate failed to give such notice, or excavation occurred outside the notice and marked area, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the excavator was negligent for failing to give such notice or abide by the notice given.
- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the operator whose underground facilities are damaged fails to participate in a notification center.
- (c) In no event shall the excavator be responsible for any damage to underground facilities if such damage was caused by the failure of the operator to correctly and properly mark the location of the tolerance zone of the damaged facility.

Sec. 12. Any person whom this act applies, who violates any of the provisions contained in this act, shall be subject to civil penalties and injunctive relief as set out in K.S.A. 66-1,151, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 13. This act shall be administered and enforced by the state corporation commission of the state of Kansas.

Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

STATE OF KANSAS



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

JOAN FINNEY, Governor State Capitol, 2nd Floor Topeka, KS 66612-1590 913-296-3232 1-800-432-2487 TDD# 1-800-992-0152 FAX# (913) 296-7973

Testimony

presented to

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

by Gary Reser Governor's Legislative Liaison

February 12, 1992

Senator Doyen, Senator Sallee, members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity of appearing this morning to seek your support for Executive Reorganization Order No. 25, which separates the Kansas Department of Health and Environment into two departments.

Dividing KDH&E into two cabinet level agencies will ensure that each receives visibility, advocacy, and consideration in proper proportion to public and constituent concerns.

Kansas is one of only eight states to retain a combined health and environment agency.

Only in the area of support services are the two divisions served by combined resources. Support functions, including budget, accounting, information and data management, and public information will no longer be suspended between the two divisions. Responses to legislative and technical needs for core program requirements will be more readily provided.

Positive aspects of the reorganization include:

National health care reform concerns are becoming a reality in Kansas. The Department of Health will be a major player and will be responsible for moving the policy agenda forward on this important issue.

Public health will gain visibility and the state will pursue specific agendas in women's health, children's health, perinatal health, and preventive health initiatives for the elderly and other adults.

District office efforts can be strengthened in environment.

Emphasis can be placed on pollution prevention by controlling toxins at the input and process levels and making these efforts cost effective.

Permit and compliance programs can be improved.

No two divisions of State government are charged with more responsibility to deliver critical services directly to all Kansans. Sustaining the quality of life we cherish into the future is dependent upon the effective protection of our human resources and our natural resources.

In the best interests of the people and this State as a whole, we can no longer abide choices in time, talent, or investments between protecting the public health and protecting the environment.

It is a time to create two singularly focused departments to better serve the people of Kansas today and to build the future succeeding generations are entitled to enjoy tomorrow.

The Governor respectfully requests your serious consideration for Executive Reorganization No. 25 and, again, thank you for the chance to be with you today.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment



Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

Azzie Young, PhD, Secretary

February 12, 1992

BRIEFING ON EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION ORDER #25 Presented To SENATE ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

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Kansas Department of Health & Environment February 12, 1992

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

SECTION I: OVERVIEW OF EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION #25

Session of 1992

Executive Reorganization Order No. 25

By Governor Joan Finney

Transmitted January 30, 1992

Section 1. In order to reorganize the administration, planning and regulation of the state's policies related to protection of the public's health, there is hereby established within the executive branch of government the Kansas department of health.

Sec. 2. In order to reorganize the administration, planning and regulation of the State's policies related to protection of the environment, there is hereby established within the executive branch of government the Kansas department of environment.

Sec. 3. The Kansas department of health shall be administered under the direction and supervision of a secretary of health who shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 75–4315b and amendments thereto. The secretary of health shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The secretary shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act and shall receive an annual salary fixed by the governor.

Sec. 4. The Kansas department of environment shall be administered under the direction and supervision of a secretary of environment who shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 75-4315b and amendments thereto. The secretary shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The secretary shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act and shall receive an annual salary fixed by the governor.

Sec. 5. The secretary of health may appoint up to three assistant secretaries and a chief attorney who shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary of health. The assistant secretaries and chief attorney shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act and shall receive an annual salary fixed by the secretary of health with the approval of the governor. The secretary of health may also appoint such other staff assistants, attorneys and employees as are necessary to enable the secretary to carry out the duties of the office. Except as otherwise provided in this order and in K.S.A. 75-2935, 75-5610a and 75-5611 and amendments thereto, such staff assistants, attorneys and employees shall be in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act. The assistant secretaries and such other staff assistants and employees shall have such powers, duties and functions

as are assigned to them by the secretary or are prescribed by law. The assistant secretaries, staff assistants and employees shall act for and exercise the powers of the secretary of health to the extent authority to do so is delegated by the secretary of health.

Sec. 6. The secretary of environment may appoint up to three assistant secretaries and a chief attorney who shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act and shall receive an annual salary fixed by the secretary of environment with the approval of the governor. The secretary of environment may also appoint such other staff assistants, attorneys and employees as are necessary to enable the secretary to carry out the duties of the office. Except as otherwise provided in this order and in K.S.A. 75-2935 and 75-5611 and amendments thereto, such staff assistants, attorneys and employees shall be in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act. The assistant secretaries and such other staff assistants and employees shall have such powers, duties and functions as are assigned to them by the secretary or are prescribed by law. The assistant secretaries, staff assistants and employees shall act for and exercise the powers of the secretary of environment to the extent authority to do so is delegated by the secretary of environment.

Sec. 7. The Kansas department of health and environment and the secretary of health and environment created by K.S.A. 75-5601

and amendments thereto are hereby abolished.

Sec. 8. (a) The division of health established pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5603 and amendments thereto, and the position of director of the division of health are hereby abolished.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this order, all of the powers, duties and functions of the existing division of health and the existing director of the division of health are hereby transferred to and conferred and imposed upon the secretary of health established by this order.

Sec. 9. (a) The division of environment established pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5605 and amendments thereto, and the position of director

of the division of environment are hereby abolished.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this order, all of the powers, duties and functions of the existing division of environment and the existing director of the division of environment are hereby transferred to and conferred and imposed upon the secretary of environment established by this order. The secretary of environment shall designate from among the staff of the department of environment an alternate member of the central interstate low-level radioactive waste compact commission, which alternate membership is currently held by the director of environment as provided in K.S.A. 65-34a02 and amendments thereto. The secretary of environment shall designate two members of the staff of the department of environment to assume the membership of the director of the division of environment and

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the director of the bureau of radiation control on the advisory board on low-level radioactive waste as provided in K.S.A. 65-34a03 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. Except as otherwise provided by this order, the secretary of health established by this order shall be the successor in every way to the powers, duties and functions of the director of the division of health and the health-related powers, duties and functions of the secretary of health and environment in which the same were vested prior to the effective date of this order. Every act performed in the exercise of such powers, duties and functions by or under the authority of the secretary of health established by this order shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if performed by the Kansas department of health and environment or the secretary of health and environment in which such powers, duties and functions were vested prior to the effective date of this order.

Sec. 11. Except as otherwise provided by this order, the secretary of environment established by this order shall be the successor in every way to the powers, duties and functions of the director of the division of environment and the environment-related powers, duties and functions of the secretary of health and environment in which the same were vested prior to the effective date of this order. Every act performed in the exercise of such powers, duties and functions by or under the authority of the secretary of environment established by this order shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if performed by the Kansas department of health and environment or the secretary of health and environment in which such powers, duties and functions were vested prior to the effective date of this order.

Sec. 12. Except as otherwise provided by this order, whenever the Kansas department of health and environment or words of like effect is referred to or designated by a statute, contract or other document, such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the Kansas department of health or the Kansas department of environment as established by this order. When any conflict arises as to whether the department of health or department of environment is being designated or referenced, such conflict shall be resolved by

the governor whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 13. Except as otherwise provided by this order, the Kansas department of health established by this order shall be the successor to and administer the programs currently within the existing division of health. All existing federal and state grants received and administered by the division of health are transferred to the department of health. The secretary of health shall assume the membership currently held by the secretary of health and environment on the Kansas film commission as provided by K.S.A. 1991. Supp. 74-9201 and amendments thereto, and the coordinating council on early child-

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hood developmental services as provided by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 74-7801 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 14. (a) The office of laboratory services and the position of head of the office of laboratory services established under K.S.A. 75-5607 and amendments thereto is transferred to the department of health.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this order, whenever the office of laboratory services or the head of the office of laboratory services or words of like effect is referred to or designated by a statute, contract or other document, such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the office of laboratory services transferred pursuant to this order.

(c) The secretary of health and the secretary of environment, or their duly appointed delegates, shall meet and confer concerning the appointment and retention of a director of laboratory services and the development of an operating budget for laboratory services and shall enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding laboratory services. If any conflict arises with respect to such issues or memorandum of understanding, the conflict shall be resolved by the governor whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 15. Except as otherwise provided by this order, the Kansas department of environment established by this order shall be the successor to and administer the programs currently within the existing division of environment. In addition, the department of environment shall administer the programs related to environmental education, radiation control and the right-to-know program. The secretary of environment shall assume the membership currently held by the secretary of health and environment on the central interstate low-level radioactive waste compact commission as provided in K.S.A. 65-34a01 and 65-34a02 and amendments thereto, the advisory board on low-level radioactive waste as provided in K.S.A. 65-34a03 and amendments thereto, the Kansas water authority as provided in K.S.A. 74-2622 and amendments thereto, the state emergency response commission as provided in K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 65-5703 and amendments thereto and the Kansas hazardous waste disposal facility approval board as provided in K.S.A. 65-3432 and amendments thereto. All existing federal and state grants received and administered by the division of environment are transferred to the department of environment.

Sec. 16. All rules and regulations of the secretary of health and environment in existence on the effective date of this order shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be duly adopted rules and regulations of the secretary of health or the secretary of environment established by this order until revised, amended, revoked or nullified pursuant to law. The determination of which rules and regulations shall be administered by the secretary of health or

the secretary of environment shall be made based upon the terms of this order. When any conflict arises as to the responsibility for enforcement or administration of rules and regulations of the secretary of health and environment, such conflict shall be resolved by the governor whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 17. All certificates, permits, licenses, orders and directives of the Kansas department of health and environment or the secretary of health and environment in existence on the effective date of this order shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be the certificates, permits, licenses, orders and directives of either the secretary of health or the secretary of environment until revised, amended or nullified pursuant to law. The determination as to whether the certificates, permits, licenses, orders and directives of the Kansas department of health and environment or the secretary of health and environment or the secretary of health and environment shall be determined pursuant to the terms of this order. If any conflict arises as to the responsibility for such certificates, permits, licenses, orders and directives, the conflict shall be resolved by the governor whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 18. The Kansas department of health and the Kansas department of environment and the secretary of health and the secretary of environment established by this order respectively shall be continuations of the Kansas department of health and environment, the secretary of health and environment, the director of the division of health and the director of the division of environment.

Sec. 19. The secretary of health may organize the Kansas department of health in the manner the secretary deems most efficient, so long as the same is not in conflict with the provisions of this order or with the provisions of law, and the secretary may establish policies governing the transaction of business of the department and the administration of the department.

Sec. 20. The secretary of environment may organize the Kansas department of environment in the manner the secretary deems most efficient, so long as the same is not in conflict with the provisions of this order or with the provisions of law, and the secretary may establish policies governing the transaction of business of the department and the administration of the department.

Sec. 21. Except as otherwise provided in this order, on the effective date of this order officers and employees who, immediately prior to such date, were engaged in the performance of powers, duties or functions of any state agency or office which is abolished by this order or which becomes a part of the department of health or the powers, duties and functions of which are transferred to the secretary of health and who in the opinion of the secretary of health are necessary to perform the powers, duties and functions of the

Kansas department of health shall be transferred to and shall become officers and employees of the Kansas department of health. Any such officer or employee shall retain all retirement benefits and all rights of civil service which have accrued to or vested in such officer or employee prior to the effective date of this order. The service of each such officer and employee so transferred shall be deemed to have been continuous. In the event a conflict arises as to whether an officer or employee shall be assigned to the Kansas department of health or the Kansas department of environment, such conflict shall be resolved by the governor whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 22. Except as otherwise provided in this order, on the effective date of this order officers and employees who, immediately prior to such date, were engaged in the performance of powers, duties or functions of any state agency or office which is abolished by this order or which becomes a part of the department of environment or the powers, duties and functions of which are transferred to the secretary of environment and who in the opinion of the secretary of environment are necessary to perform the powers, duties and functions of the Kansas department of environment shall be transferred to and shall become officers and employees of the Kansas department of environment. Any such officer or employee shall retain all retirement benefits and all rights of civil service which have accrued to or vested in such officer or employee prior to the effective date of this order. The service of each such officer and employee so transferred shall be deemed to have been continuous. In the event a conflict arises as to whether an officer or employee shall be assigned to the Kansas department of health or the Kansas department of environment, such conflict shall be resolved by the governor whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 23. Except as provided in this order, the Kansas department of health shall succeed to all contracts, property, property rights and records which were used for or pertain to the performance of the powers, duties and functions transferred to the secretary of health. Except as provided in this order, the Kansas department of environment shall succeed to all contracts, property, property rights and records which were used for or pertain to the performance of the powers, duties and functions transferred to the secretary of environment. Any conflict as to the proper disposition of contracts, property, property rights or records arising under this order and resulting from the transfer, attachment or abolition of any state agency or office or all or part of the powers, duties and functions thereof shall be determined by the governor whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 24. (a) No suit, action or other proceeding, judicial or administrative, lawfully commenced or which could have been commenced by or against any state agency mentioned in this order or by or against any officer of the state in such officer's official capacity

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or in relation to the discharge of such officer's official duties shall abate by reason of the governmental reorganization effective under the provisions of this order. The court may allow any such suit, action or other proceeding to be maintained by or against the successor of such state agency or any officer affected.

(b) No criminal action commenced or which could have been commenced by the state shall abate by the taking effect of this order.

Sec. 25. (a) On the effective date of this order, the balance of all funds appropriated and reappropriated to any of the state agencies abolished by this order is hereby transferred to either the Kansas department of health or the Kansas department of environment and shall be used only for the purpose for which the appropriation was originally made. The determination of whether particular funds shall be transferred to the department of health or to the department of environment shall be made pursuant to the terms of this order. When any conflict arises as to the proper disposition of funds, such conflict shall be resolved by the governor whose decision shall be final.

(b) On the effective date of this order, the liability for all accrued compensation or salaries of officers and employees who, immediately prior to such date, were engaged in the performance of powers, duties or functions of any state agency or office abolished by this order or which becomes a part of the Kansas department of health or the Kansas department of environment established by this order or the powers, duties and functions which are transferred to the secretary of health or the secretary of environment provided for by this order shall be assumed and paid by the Kansas department of health or the Kansas department of environment. The determination as to which department shall be liable for particular accrued compensation or salaries shall be made pursuant to the terms of this order. Any conflict which arises as to the proper agency to be responsible for the liability for particular accrued compensation or salaries shall be resolved pursuant to the term so this order. When any conflict arises as to which agency shall be responsible for particular accrued compensation or salaries, such conflict shall be resolved by the governor whose decision shall be final.

Sec. 26. All of the provisions of this order shall take effect and have the force of general law on July 1, 1992, unless disapproved by either house of the legislature as provided by subsection (c) of section 6 of article 1 of the constitution of the state of Kansas and unless so disapproved this order is to be published as and with the acts of the legislature and the statutes of this state.

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DONE At The Capitol in Topeka Under the Great Seal of the State of Kansas this 30th day of January, 1992.

BY THE GOVERNOR . JOAN FINNEY

BILL GRAVES Secretary of State

RON E. THORNBURGH Assistant Secretary of State

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

SECTION II: KDHE OVERVIEW

The Agency

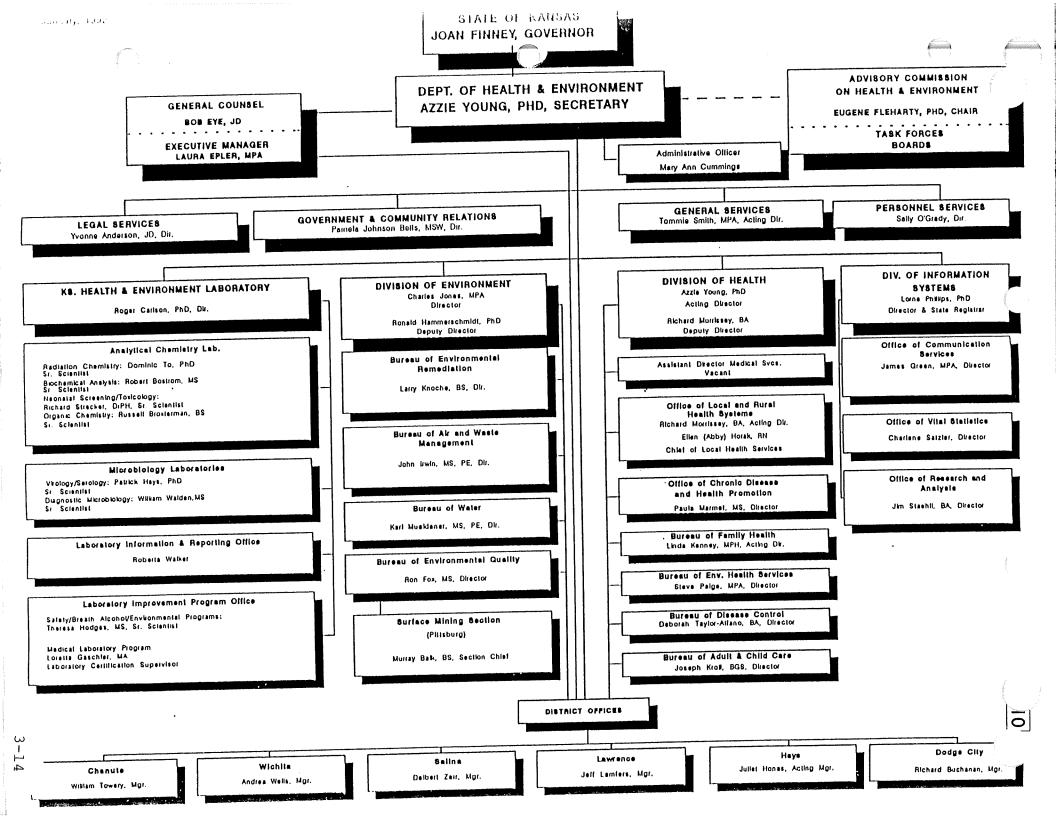
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

AGENCY OPERATIONS

The Department of Health and Environment is a cabinet-level agency administered by a secretary appointed by the Governor. The general mission of the Department is to protect and promote the health of Kansans by providing community and personal health services, ensuring adequate sanitary conditions in public and health facilities, and regulating environmental quality. The Division of Health administers a variety of health-related programs, including services for children with special health care needs, health promotion, family and community health services, and inspection of food and lodging facilities, adult care homes, and child care facilities. It also operates the Office of Vital Statistics and the Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Food program. Division of Environment programs include Bureau of Water; Air Quality and Water Quality; Water Management and Surface Mining; and Environmental Remediation. Agencywide support services are provided by the Division of Laboratories, Division of Information Systems, and by the General Management program.

STATUTORY HISTORY

The Department of Health and Environment was created by Executive Reorganization Order No. 3 of 1974. The primary statutory responsibilities of the Department are contained in Chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.





A GUIDE TO DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Joan Finney, Governor Azzie Young, PhD, Secretary

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Division of Environment Forbes Field, Building 740 Topeka, KS 66620-0001 Division of Health Landon State Office Building Topeka, KS 66612-1290

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Preface

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) may, at first glance, appear to be a complex, confusing state agency. It is responsible for administering a diverse collection of programs designed to promote public health through health and environmental regulatory activities and supervision of health delivery services. It was because of that diversity the Office of Government and Community Relations prepared this guide to improve the understanding of agency programs and activities.

A ne window to the agency, the Office of Government and Community Relations is the place to call within KDHE when you can't locate the right program area to deal with your concern. Our job is to explain to you how the agency works and direct you to the appropriate program.

We also recommend several companion publications to this guide: the Guide to Health and Environmental Permits, which outlines what business activities might require a KDHE permit; and the Index to Names and Telephone Numbers for Environmental Problems, a concise directory of Division of Environment staff and their respective program areas.

If you have questions, contact the Office of Government and Community Relations at 913-296-5795 or 913-296-1529. Thanks for your interest in the health and environment of all Kansans.

Department History

Kansas was one of the first states in the Union to establish a public health agency. In 1885, the Kansas Legislature created the Board of Health with a single time physician and a part-time assistant. The organization grew very slowly in the first twenty years as the recognized needs were limited.

In 1904, Dr. Samuel Crumbine, of Dodge City, was appointed Secretary to the Board of Health and agency chief. Dr. Crumbine moved public health in Kansas and the nation forward dramatically with his understanding of common disease transmission. "Swat the fly," "Bat the Rat," and "Don't Spit on the Sidewalk" became health slogans for all Kansans through Dr. Crumbine's effort. He pressed to eliminate common towels and common drinking cups. He emphasized cleanliness and fresh air to reduce breeding of harmful bacteria. The State of Kansas was a recognized national leader in health.

As state and federal public health programs began to mature the agency grew accordingly until 1974 when the agency became the Department of Health and Environment. The major new emphasis on federally mandated environmental problems and a massive influx of federal dollars caused KDHE to grow substantially in the late 1970s.

Since the mid-1980s federal mandates have continued to grow and until 1987 federal funds grew with the requirements.

Since 1987, federal dollars have been less available while many new programs have been created by Congress and enforced by federal agencies.

In fiscal year 1991, the agency budget was just under \$99,000,000. About two-thirds of the funding is from federal sources. More than half of the KDHE funding is for direct pass through to local units of government or direct services to citizens.

The 700 members of the KDHE staff are highly motivated and professionally qualified staff to serve all Kansans. KDHE employees are located in three Topeka offices: Landon State Office Building, Mills Building, and Forbes Field; and district/section offices in Lawrence, Chanute, Salina, Wichita, Dodge City, Hays, and Pittsburg.

Office the Secretary

Executive staff, headed by the Secretary of Health and F-ironment, provide policy, continuity, and management rsight for the divisions and offices in KDHE through Secretary of Health and Environment.

Linkage with the Governor's office and other cabinet agencies is largely maintained by the Secretary and the executive staff, including the division directors. The Department maintains an open communication policy for all KDHE staff to the executive and legislative branches and all citizens of Kansas, as appropriate. The Department is committed to the fullest possible cooperation with state, local, and federal agencies in support of the philosophy and policies of the administration.

The Office of the Secretary encompasses the agency general counsel, the executive manager, the administrator of the Coordinating Council for Early Childhood Development, the executive secretarial staff, and the receptionist. Policy, budget, legislation, planning, rules/regulations, and district office management are also functions of the agency executive staff.

Several support offices are also part of the Office of the Secretary: Office of General Services; Office of Government and Community Relations; and Office of Legal Services; Office of Personnel Services. The ctors of each office as well as the directors of each of four divisions report to the Secretary of Health and Environment. Those divisions are: Environment, Health, Information Systems, and Kansas Health and Environmental Laboratory.

Office of General Services

The Office of General Services provides an array of administrative, central support, and fiscal services to all programs within the Department. General Services is comprised of eight sections: Support Services; Central Services; Purchasing; Grants Management; Payroll Accounting; Budget Accounting and Control; Aid-to-Local Units; and Budget Development and Preparation.

- Support Services manages the on-going space management and planning activities for all KDHE offices which includes: negotiating rent leases, remodeling of space, planning office moves, and coordinating building maintenance.
- Central Services provides coordination of state
 vehicles, maintains central capital inventory records,
 maintains a stockroom for volume purchase and
 distribution of office supplies, provides central mail
 ervices. This section also manages the encumbrance
 and payment process for non-salary items.
- <u>Purchasing</u> provides supervision and technical assistance for the purchase of goods and services. This

section interacts when the Division of F procure items at favorable prices.

- Grants Management provides technical assistance to program personnel, prepares financial status reports to grantors, coordinates grants, coordinates an employee time and effort reporting system, maintains records on federal letter of credit funding processes, and provides cashier services.
- Budget Accounting and Control maintains a computerized budget accounting system that accounts for appropriations and grant awards both on the State fiscal year and grant award periods. Monthly management reports are prepared to assist program personnel to operate within appropriations and grant awards.
- Pavroll Accounting prepares monthly employee
 payrolls, maintains ongoing projection of employee
 salaries in relation to funding sources, distributes
 salary amounts to appropriate funding sources based
 on employee effort reports, and prepares salary
 information for budget preparation.
- <u>Aid-to-Local</u> provides fiscal management of grants to local health departments and other units of local government. Loans to municipalities for wastewater treatment plant improvements from the sale of revenue bonds and federal revolving loan fund are also administered by this section.
- Budget Development and Preparation manages
 preparation of the budget document and the budget
 process as it progresses through the Division of the
 Budget and the Legislature.

Office of Government & Community Relations

The Office of Government and Community Relations is the liaison between the Department and the many groups and organizations with which it interacts. It is comprised of four sections: Public Information, Health and Environmental Education, Agency and Community Services, and Planning and Evaluation. Funding for the latter two units has not been established.

Health and Environmental Education maintains an audiovisual loan service of over 2,000 items resulting in film/video showings numbering about 1,300 per month to nearly 31,000 Kansans; a literature distribution service of over 2,000 titles, with an annual distribution of over one million pieces; a new environmental health education program targeting youth and agency-wide efforts; agency support services that include a graphic artist who provides distinctive products illustrating agency programs, desk top publishing that supports agency-generated materials and documents through design, layout, text, and camera-ready copy preparation, and, the coordination

of all agency printing requests, that entails the proofreading and processing of all jobs submitted to the state printer and central duplicating services.

Public Information provides accurate, timely information about the Department to the public through the media. Information disseminated includes agency plans, upcoming activities, regulatory actions, program accomplishments, service announcements, and public statements. Forms of delivery include news releases; tip sheets; fact sheets; general information pamphlets, brochures, and newsletters; public service announcements; news briefings; and press conferences. Information is also shared with lawmakers, other state agencies and other levels of government. Public relations counsel, news clippings, staff newsletter, and internal public information activities are handled by Public Information.

Office of Legal Services

Three primary areas of service provided by this office are rule making, enforcement, and legal counsel.

- Rule Making: The office works closely with the agency staff to ensure the clarity and legality of regulations related to the various programs administered by the agency. Legal Services also evaluates proposed legislation relating to health and environmental issues.
 - Enforcement: Office attorneys enforce the sanctions imposed on those who violate laws which protect the health and environment of our citizens. The staff pursue these sanctions from administrative hearings through state and federal appellate courts.
- Legal Counsel: Like all large, complex organizations KDHE requires legal counsel to ensure that its relationships with its employees, the private sector, and other units of government are legal and proper. The Office of Legal Services provides counsel to the agency, and defends the agency when it is involved in litigation.

Office of Personnel Services

The Office of Personnel Services administers a comprehensive personnel program for KDHE employees. The Office of Personnel Services has decentralized classification and examination authority from the State Division of Personnel Services (DPS). In addition to classifying all positions, staff assists DPS with classification studies and administers a number of civil service examinations.

aff classify all positions; recruit for all vacant positions; coordinate the interview and selection process; coordinate personnel training; generate all personnel transactions; maintain all personnel records; provide employee benefit information to all employees; provide employee counselling and guidance; and oversee all activities

associated with EEO/Affirmative Action, employee grievances, disciplinary actions, and performance evaluation appeals.

Division of Environment

The Division of Environment has statutory authority for control of most environmental contaminants and conditions related to human health, aquatic flora and fauna, plant and animal life, and soil. The environmental goals are to maintain a healthful environment free of disease-causing agents, reduce and prevent irritants affecting enjoyment of life and property, preserve natural resources, and develop environmental control programs that are responsive to Kansas' needs in a cost-effective manner.

In achieving the environmental goals and legislative mandates which are primarily regulatory in nature, the Division has provided additional consultation services to citizens, municipalities, and industries. A cooperative program of education and services is provided in conjunction with a regulatory program as the most effective and least costly way to obtain environmental objectives and goals. These services are provided through technical review of plans and specifications. Staff aid in indicating probable compliance with standards and, if possible, suggest better and more cost-effective alternatives. Counsel is provided on safe and effective methods of handling a variety of chemicals and hazardous and toxic wastes, and a broad initiative exists to control, contain, or clean up contamination of state soil and water. Training programs are provided to operators of municipal and industrial water supplies, wastewater treatment plants, and solid waste facilities to ensure compliance, efficiency, and economy.

To carry out its responsibilities, the Division of Environment is structured to provide related or specialized expertise within major program areas. These areas are established as bureaus: Water, Air and Waste Management, Environmental Remediation, and Environmental Quality.

Major program elements administered by the four bureaus are public water supply, water pollution control, injection well control, water well driller licensing, air pollution control, asbestos, hazardous and solid waste management, nonpoint source management, surface mining, air and water monitoring, fish kill investigations, underground storage tanks, and management of long-term environmental contamination by control, containment, or cleanup.

KDHE has developed new programs to address some of the problems facing the Kansas environment.

 An accepted program for reviewing and approving reclamation plans for lands to be mined for coal and using federal funds to reclaim lands mined in the past.

- An established program to address sites contaminated with hazardous substances, leaking underground storage tanks, and response to spills which may pollute waters or lands.
- A program to financially assist owners of underground storage whose tanks have leaked, thus contaminating soil and water.

A joint effort between the Department and the Kansas Development Finance Authority to provide low cost loans to communities to fund wastewater facilities.

Expanding the capacity of county health departments to deal with local environmental issues through funding from the State Water Plan Fund.

 A household hazardous waste grant program to facilitate the initiation of local household hazardous waste programs.

Bureau of Air and Waste Management

The Bureau is responsible for administration of regulatory programs for solid waste, hazardous waste, air quality, and asbestos. The hazardous waste management program regulates the generation, transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with state and federal regulations. The program

inisters permits to persons who store, treat, or dispose of hazardous wastes. The Bureau also administers permits to solid waste management facilities across the state.

Air quality activities involve the review, approval, and regular inspection of all air contaminant emission sources. These activities are conducted to ensure that proper emission control is present and in accordance with federal and state air quality standards. Long-term atmospheric air sampling and enforcement programs are provided by local health agencies in cooperation with KDHE. The Bureau also administers the program for licensing and certification of firms and people engaged in asbestos removal.

Bureau of Environmental Quality

The Bureau of Environmental Quality is charged with planning, developing, and implementing the department's nonpoint source pollution program. The units of the bureau are: Mining Section, Nonpoint Source Section, Technical Services Unit, and the Administrative Unit.

• The Mining Section is responsible for the regulation of coal mining and the reclamation of abandoned nine lands. This section has its office in Pittsburg. The two units within this section are Administration/Enforcement and Abandoned Mine Lands. The Administrative-Enforcement Unit is responsible for the administration and enforcement of

all laws and regulations applicable to a y comining. The Abandoned Mine Lands Unit is responsible for reclamation of priority problems associated with historical coal mining.

The Nonpoint Source Section is responsible for the implementation of Section 319 of the Clean Water Act as amended in 1987 and the coordination of the nonpoint source pollution aspects of the State Water Plan. The section sets nonpoint source pollution standards. Strategies, management plan development, and assessments for the control of nonpoint source pollution are functions of this section. Inventories of stream water quality and critical water quality management areas are maintained by this section.

KDHE is responsible for determining that local nonpoint source pollution management plans are consistent with the Kansas Nonpoint Source Management Plan. The agency can provide assistance in: identifying the water quality objectives of local nonpoint source management plans, formulating plans; and identifying effective pollution control measures.

KDHE's Local Environmental Protection Program (LEPP) provides grants and technical assistance to counties for the institutionalization of local programs in the following areas: environmental (sanitary) codes, nonpoint source pollution, hazardous waste, solid waste, public water supply protection, and subdivision management. Each of these program areas is relevant to comprehensive NPS management. Within KDHE, state programs are administered within five different bureaus. The LEPP's role is to refer local groups to the appropriate bureau for technical assistance. It is responsible for coordinating the review and approval of county environmental codes (specific technical materials are being developed to assist in the development and implementation of environmental codes). Quarterly training workshops for local program staff are conducted.

The Technical Services Unit is responsible for collecting water data and the preliminary analysis of the data. The data collected by the Technical Service Unit forms the base from which the Kansas Water Data Base is formed. The unit does the surveillance necessary to insure compliance to water quality standards for permitted discharges of wastewaters. The surveillance system of stream stations (103 water quality and 58 biological) and special lake studies provides data to determine the water quality of the waters of the state. This unit determines the minimum stream flows necessary to maintain surface water quality.

Bureau of Environmental Remediation

The mission of the Bureau of Environmental Remediation is to respond to environmental emergencies and to age environmental contamination through pollution source control, containment or remedial action.

program responsibilities are: investigation of Partion occurrences and sources including spills, addoned facilities, illegal dumping, and landfills; designing and overseeing remedial activities at contaminated sites throughout the state, often negotiating with responsible parties for the necessary cleanup and utilizing the State Environmental Response Fund and the State Water Plan Remediation Projects Fund for those sites where a responsible party cannot be found or is recalcitrant; assistance in cost recovery of state funds used for remediation; managing the underground storage tank program, which includes registration and tracking of USTs, investigation and oversight of remedial activities at sites with leaking USTs, and determining eligibility of requests for reimbursement from the newly established Petroleum Storage Tank Release Trust Fund of expenses associated with remediation of LUSTs.

Bureau of Water

The Bureau of Water administers programs regulating public drinking water supplies, wastewater treatment facilities for industries, businesses and agricultural feeding facilities; liquified petroleum storage, solution mining, underground injection of wastes, and water well driller licensing. These programs are designed to prevent water pollution and provide safe potable public water supplies.

bureau provides engineering and operational surveillance of public water supplies and wastewater facilities; reviews engineering reports, plans and specifications for treatment of drinking water and wastewater; carries out a compliance and enforcement program; and issues permits for new or extended systems. Municipal, industrial, and commercial wastewater systems, including agricultural waste, are reviewed and permitted. Underground injection of wastes, solution mining and LPG storage are regulated and permitted through both state and federal programs.

The bureau assists cities in establishing local controls on industries or issues permits to industries directly. The Bureau administers the federal grant and state revolving loan programs for construction of municipal wastewater facilities.

Division of Health

The mission of the Division of Health is to protect and promote the health of Kansans through a variety of public health service delivery and regulatory programs. These programs are designed to: protect Kansans from communicable disease; ensure healthy and safe adult and child care facilities; inspect food services for proper tation; assess environmental health risks; improve the access to medical care for low income Kansans and pregnant women, children, and families who are at risk for poor health; and promote healthy lifestyles by combating chronic disease.

There is a strong partnership between the an all health departments in the delivery of the public health services. The role of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment is to assure services through: funding assistance to local agencies; establishing policy and procedures; and program consultation, planning, implementation and continuation. With some exceptions, local health departments are the service delivery component of the partnership.

Program activities of the Division of Health are carried out by six bureaus or offices: Bureau of Adult and Child Care; Bureau of Disease Control; Bureau of Environmental Health Services, Bureau of Family Health, Office of Health Promotion and Chronic Disease, and Office of Local and Rural Health Services.

Bureau of Adult and Child Care

The Bureau of Adult and Child Care licenses and certifies all types of health facilities including adult care homes, hospitals, home health agencies and facilities for the mentally retarded. The Bureau license or registers all types of child care facilities including day care, residential care, preschools, and child placing agencies. The Bureau also implements the Health Occupations Credentialing Program which is responsible to make recommendations to the Secretary regarding whether health occupations should be credentialed. Implementation of several health occupations credentialing statutes is also a program responsibility. The Bureau is organized into six programs by function, although all programs are interrelated.

Bureau of Disease Control

The function of the Bureau of Disease Control is to design, conduct, and evaluate programs to prevent and control disease. This is accomplished by applying the epidemiologic process, which involves studying secular, geographic, and population trends in the incidence and prevalence of disease. Specific processes currently in use are the provision of vaccines to help prevent disease, the provision of antibiotic and antiviral drugs to help cure or control disease, and the provision of consultation on the appropriate medical and administrative measures applicable to the public health management of single cases and outbreaks of disease. The epidemiologic process, as applied by the Bureau of Disease Control, is not limited to diseases which are communicable from person to person. It also embraces the study of chronic disease and both intentional and unintentional injury. The activities of the bureau are supported by a large body of statutory and administrative law. The law provides for disease reporting and disease-specific control measures.

The bureau is also overseeing a pilot study (Health Risk Assessment at Galena) funded by the Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry (ATSDR) to conduct a lead and cadmium exposure study among persons residing in this heavily mined area. Among the outcomes of this

pilot project will be the gaining of knowledge and expertise for the application of effective risk assessment thods and risk communication in other areas.

bureau of Environmental Health Services
This bureau is charged with overseeing the environmental
health, food sanitation, and radiation control for the

health, food sanitation, and radiation control for the citizens of Kansas. The Bureau has three main components: Right-to-Know, Food & Drug, and

Radiation Control.

Food & Drug The mission of assuring the safety of food and drugs consumed by the public is accomplished through uniform enforcement of statutory mandates of the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, The Food Service and Lodging Act and by contracting with the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The mission is accomplished by an inspection, licensure, and investigative program directed at preventing threats to the public health and taking the necessary remedial steps when infractions, foodborne illnesses, truck accidents, injuries, or natural disasters do occur. Approximately 16,000 establishments are regulated by the KDHE. An estimated one-third (4,000) of licensed food establishments are inspected under contract with local health departments.

Right-to-Know Federal and state Right-to-Know legislation established a principle of public access to facility information regarding hazardous chemicals in the community. To achieve this goal the Right-to-Know program's mission is collection of data on quantities and location of hazardous and toxic chemicals. This data is analyzed and made available to communities for their use in planning for emergency response, other local planning, development of public policy, epidemiological studies, and other purposes.

Radiation The mission of protecting citizens from the harmful effects of radiation is achieved through a regulatory program which includes the licensure, registration, and inspection of all radioactive materials and radiation producing equipment used in medicine, research and industry in Kansas. This program also has responsibility for the state's indoor radon program. Included in this mission are the monitoring of the Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station and the surrounding environment, and primary responsibilities for operational, radiological emergency response for all radiation emergencies, including an accident at Wolf Creek. This requires development and maintenance of comprehensive emergency response plans and procedures in cooperation with the Adjutant General's Division of Emergency Preparedness.

Bureau of Family Health

The primary responsibility of the Bureau of Family Health is to plan, develop, and coordinate health resources and programs to meet the health needs of Kansas families. Comprehensive planning, training, consultation, and technical assistance are provided statewide to health providers, and preventive screening, diagnostic, and treatment health services are provided to local residents. The bureau is comprised of three operating sections: Children and Families, Nutrition and WIC Services, and Services for Children with Special Health Care Needs.

- Services for Children with Special Health Care Needs (SHS) has as its goal the promotion of the functional skills among young persons in Kansas who have a handicap, disability, or chronic disease by providing or supporting needed specialty health care in the form of: diagnostic services, inpatient/outpatient services, outreach services, and special services. Services such as newborn screening, early identification and follow-up, genetics, and the Infant/Toddler Program are also part of the SHS Section.
- Nutrition and WIC Services provides nutrition consultation to all programs of the Department, administers the Federal Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) in Kansas. WIC provides nutrition screening; counseling and education; food supplements and health referrals for pregnant and breastfeeding women, infants and children under five years of age. The primary goal of the section is to improve the health and nutritional well-being of limited income pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, and children through: access to quality nutrition intervention services by a registered/licensed dietitian, breastfeeding promotion and support, and substance abuse education and referral.
 - The Children and Families Section focuses on services that support the health of families through prevention of illness, access to health care during and after pregnancy including family planning, and access to health care for infants and children. The goal of the section is to assure access to quality, comprehensive family-centered, preventive, and primary health care services for preconceptual and pregnant women, infants, children, adolescents, and their families, especially those with low income or limited access to care through: support for community-based medical, educational, counseling, outreach, and referral services; written guidelines and standards of care for all programs with monitoring, technical assistance, and follow-up as necessary; provision of information and educational opportunities to upgrade and develop provider skills in identified need areas; and periodic review of state, county, and community health data to

de programs which address priority health concerns for Kansas families.

rice of Chronic Disease and Health Promotion goal of this office is to improve the quality of life and reduce the incidence of death and disability due to chronic diseases and injury of Kansans.

The Office of Chronic Disease and Health Promotion (OCDHP) provides state level administration, consultation, education, and support services for the development of programs for the prevention, early identification and control of chronic diseases and injuries in the Kansas populations. Primary prevention strategies to reduce identified risk factors such as high blood pressure, elevated blood cholesterol levels, uncontrolled diabetes, physical inactivity, tobacco use, and poor nutrition are implemented. Activities include early intervention screening, hypertension and cholesterol control education programs, health promotion programs which target people age 50 and older, diabetes education programs, the State Tobacco Free Kansas Coalition, the Statewide Injury Prevention Working Group, and community-based nutrition intervention programs.

Office of Rural and Local Health Systems

The Office of Local and Rural Health Systems was created to develop an integrated approach to dealing with the complex issues related to health care delivery. The ls of the Office of Local and Rural Health Systems are threefold: develop systems to coordinate existing state, federal, and private initiatives; coordinate funding strategies for maximum efficiency, and facilitate delivery system changes where needed.

Providing leadership and technical assistance, the Office helps local health departments, hospitals, doctors, and other health care professionals maximize available government resources by: determining manpower needs; providing technical assistance to communities; helping develop comprehensive health care systems; coordinating funding strategies for maximum efficiency; coordinating federal, state, and local programs.

Division of Information Systems

The Division of Information Systems manages the information resources of the Department. The division applies state-of-the-art technology for the most efficient operation of the Department's information functions: research and analysis; telecommunications; data processing; vital records. Staff collect, process, analyze, distribute, and publish a variety of data that is disseminated in various ways: reports, data printouts, cuments, special analyses, and publications.

Formation of the division in 1988 served to consolidate independent data processing and information dissemination activities into a more coordinated operation. As a result, the Department gained efficiency

and effectiveness in information handling. di has been proactive in planning and preparing solutions to the overall information management system for the Department. Successes include: improved connectivity of the Department's data sharing resources; automation of the collection and dissemination of vital records resulted in improved service to the public; department-wide support to maximize the efficiency of staff utilization of information resources; use of automated phone attendants to maximize staff efficiency.

The division is comprise of three offices: Communication Services, Research and Analysis, and Vital Statistics.

Office of Communication Services

This office manages all aspects of data processing and electronic communications within the Department and with other organizations. It provides support for: data resource management and computer usage. The Department's ability to use information and make sound decisions based on accurate data has been enhanced through a number of activities:

- Successful support and connectivity of information resources within the Department and with other state and federal agencies.
- Training of staff on effective utilization of the state's information resources.
- Integration of the Department's various data processing needs into a cohesive, coordinated operation.
- Initiation of a Geographic Information System that will enhance policy making on issues impacting the public health and the environment.

Office of Research & Analysis

This office is responsible for the research and analysis of health and environmental data; generating information for the public and policy makers on crucial issues; and preparing reports. This information provides the statistical basis for numerous policy decisions by a variety of state agencies. Reports generated by the office include: Kansas Occupational Injury And Illness Survey and Annual Summary of Vital Statistics.

Office of Vital Statistics

This office maintains over eight million vital records, adding over 100,000 new records annually. The Registration and Amendment Section is responsible for collecting, processing, amending, and placing on permanent file birth, death, marriage, and divorce records for those events occurring in Kansas. The Certification Section is responsible for protecting and issuing certified copies of the birth, death, marriage, and divorce records on file. Issuance of certified copies generates

approximately \$ 1.5 million annually for the state general fund.

provide better public service, the office automated the processing of vital records.

- Implemented an Electronic Birth Certificate (EBC) system in 30 hospitals across the state with almost 80 percent of all births occurring in the state being reported through the EBC.
- Developed and implemented an optical disk system and converted 2.1 million records to optical images to improve storage and reduce retrieval time for copies requested by the public.

Kansas Health and Environmental Laboratories

The Kansas Health and Environmental Laboratories, a public health laboratory, is an integral and important part of the Kansas public health system. The nearly one million chemical and microbiological analyses produced in this division each year constitute the primary assessment tool in public health issues ranging from detection of environmental contaminants to the control of infectious diseases. In addition, laboratory certification and improvement programs work to ensure the quality of several hundred million test results produced by more than four hundred regulated medical, environmental, and w enforcement laboratories located throughout the ate. The division is characterized by modern instrumentation and data management together with a strong professional staff and a firm commitment to analytical excellence.

Due to the diversity of specific analytical and operational programs, the division is organized into nine individual units in four general program areas. Radiation Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, and Neonatal Screening/Toxicology comprise the Analytical Chemistry Laboratories. Virology/Serology, Diagnostic Microbiology, and Environmental Microbiology comprise the Microbiological Laboratories. The Laboratory Information and Reporting Office and the Laboratory Improvement Program Office complete the division.

These units work closely with each of the agency bureaus. In addition, Laboratory units are in frequent, direct contact with Kansas physicians, law enforcement agencies, hospitals, private laboratories, and the general public. Laboratories maintain a strong working relationship with federal reference laboratories at the Centers for Disease Control, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Food and Drug Administration.

analytical Chemistry Laboratories

The state public health laboratory includes four chemistry laboratories which perform different analyses using different methods and instrumentation.

- The Radiation Chemistry Laboratory
 quantifies radioisotopes in air, ambient and public
 drinking waters, milk, and vegetation. This laboratory
 also monitors samples from within a 90 mile radius of
 Wolf Creek nuclear power station to insure that no
 release has occurred. This radiation chemistry
 laboratory is the only such laboratory in the state.
- The Neonatal Screening/Toxicology Laboratory tests blood specimens from each of the 42,000 babies born in Kansas each year. Each infant is evaluated for three metabolic deficiency diseases. Any affected infant which is not detected within 30 days of birth and placed on supportive therapy will suffer brain damage resulting in mental retardation. This laboratory has tested about one million infants since 1965. During the past year, staff have begun to test the same specimens for maternal antibody to the AIDS virus. Staff also evaluate specimens for sickle cell disease upon request. In addition, this laboratory is certified to examine fiber samples for amount and type of asbestos content.
 - The Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory performs as many as 26 individual specific analyses on samples from public drinking waters, ambient waters, soils, toxic wastes, and other materials. Toxic heavy metals, plant nutrients, and other species are particularly important to drinking water safety and environmental monitoring of air and water quality.
 - The Organic Chemistry Laboratory detects and quantifies trace levels of pesticides, herbicides, and other toxic organic species in drinking waters, remediation sites, ambient waters, and hazardous wastes. These analyses are particularly difficult and labor intensive because of the part per billion working range required by federal regulations and because there are at least two million different organic species in the environment.

Microbiology Laboratories

The state public health laboratory includes three microbial laboratories which perform different analyses for the detection and identification of different biological species of public health interest.

- The Environmental Microbiology Laboratory tests ambient waters and public drinking water supplies throughout Kansas for coliform indicators of fecal pollution. The 45,000 samples which are received each year must be analyzed within 30 hours after collection. This laboratory responsibility serves to prevent waterborne outbreaks of infectious diseases in our state.
 - The Diagnostic Microbiology Laboratory isolates and identifies bacteria, fungi, and intestinal parasites which are the etiologic agents of infectious diseases. This

work ports local health departments, Kansas physicians, and Agency disease control programs. The reference laboratories assist in the identification of pecies referenced from clinical laboratories. Staff eek the consultation and assistance of the Centers for Disease Control laboratories frequently.

The Virology/Serology Laboratory isolates and identifies viruses of public health interest. Because of the difficulty of maintaining the necessary cell cultures and animal hosts, there are only a small number of laboratories in Kansas with this ability. In addition, these laboratories examine a large volume of blood specimens for antibody indicators of patient infection. The laboratory's extensive support of county HIV surveillance programs is a good case in point. Chlamydia, which are the most frequently encountered sexually transmitted disease agents in Kansas, are detected in these laboratories also.

Laboratory Information and Reporting Office

The mission of this office is to manage the logistics of receiving 315,000 laboratory samples, entering the required demographic data into the laboratory information base, and managing the production, distribution, and archival storage of an equal number of finished laboratory reports. This office also manages the computer-controlled stockroom inventory system and the acquisition of a half million dollars of test materials and

each year.

Laboratory Improvement Program Office

The mission of this office is to ensure the quality of millions of laboratory tests performed in 206 medical laboratories, 160 environmental laboratories, and 215 law enforcement agencies located throughout Kansas. This task is accomplished through certification procedures which include annual site visits to measure laboratory facilities, methods, staff, and quality assurance procedures against established standards. Approved laboratories are required to periodically analyze unknown proficiency test samples with an acceptable level of accurate performance. In addition to a regulatory role, this office also provides formal training courses and other laboratory improvement support for deficiencies identified in Kansas clinical laboratories. This office works very closely with the Bureau of Adult and Child Care on the Medicare certification and state licensure of Kansas hospitals.



Tips on Getting Help

The activities of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) are governed by state and federal law and regulations. Some state regulations adopt federal health or environmental regulations by reference. Many KDHE program areas provide copies of the applicable laws and regulations.

Many of the health care services supported or administered by KDHE are provided directly by local health departments. As providers, those agencies are the front line of local public health protection. Questions about obtaining services for WIC, prenatal care, family planning, immunizations, and in some cases primary health care when a physician is unavailable, should be directed first to the local county health department.

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) provides many direct services to those Kansans who meet eligibility guidelines. Some of those services include health care and prenatal care. Check with the local SRS office for details.

Most health and environmental permits, approvals, and licenses are issued by KDHE staff. Sometimes local approvals such as zoning are also required. Before beginning a business activity, you may want to talk to the Department of Commerce Clearinghouse. This program can alert you to not only health and environmental laws that might impact your business activity but other state requirements.

KDHE does not have a program for industrial health and safety. That program is operated by the Kansas Department of Human Resources. Health and safety in the workplace is regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, which has an office in Wichita.

The regulation of oil field pollution is shared between KDHE and the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC). Pollution that occurs on the lease is the jurisdiction of KCC while pollution off-lease and from abandoned wells is under KDHE jurisdiction.

Investigation of fish kills is jointly conducted by KDHE and the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. Fish kills should be immediately reported to either agency.

All spills of materials in the state that pose a threat to the environment must be immediately reported to KDHE. Personnel from the Division of Emergency Preparedness (Adjutant General's Office, local spill response teams should also be notified. The initial contact for these reports should be to the closest KDHE district office. After 5:00 p.m. or on weekends and holidays, the report should be made to the KDHE main office in Topeka at 913-296-1500.

Kansas Department of Health and Environment Landon State Office Building 900 SW Jackson Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1290 913-296-1500

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SECRETARY General Counsel Executive Manager Coordinating Council on Early Childhood Development Services Personnel Services General Services (acting) Government & Community Relations Legal Services

Azzie Young, PhD 296-1522 Robert Eye, JD 296-1337 Laura Epler, MPA 296-6917 Judy Moler, JD 296-1329 Sally O'Grady 296-1290 Tommie Smith 296-1520 Pamela Johnson Betts, MSW 296-5795 Yvonne Anderson, JD 296-1330

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT Deputy Director Bureau of Air & Waste Management Bureau of Environmental Quality Bureau of Environmental Remediation Bureau of Water

Charles Jones, MPA 296-1535 Ron Hammerschmidt, PhD 296-1535 John Irwin, MS, PE 296-1540 Ron Fox, MS 296-0077 Larry Knoche, BS 296-1660 Karl Mueldener, MS, PE 296-5500

DIVISION OF HEALTH

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH (acting) Deputy Director Bureau of Adult & Child Care Bureau of Disease Control Bureau of Environmental Health Services Bureau of Family Health (acting) e of Chronic Disease & Health Promotion Lee of Local & Rural Health Systems (acting)

Azzie Young, PhD 296-1343 Richard Morrissey, BA 296-1343 Joe Kroll, BGS 296-1240 Deborah Taylor-Alfano, BA 296-5586 Steve Paige, MPA 296-5600 Linda Kenney, MPH 296-1300 Paula Marmet, MS, RD 296-1343 Dick Morrissey, BA 296-1200

DIVISION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS Office of Communication Services Office of Research & Analysis Office of Vital Statistics

Lorne A. Phillips, PhD 296-1415 James Green, MPA 296-5620 Jim Staehli, BA 296-5640 Chariene Satzler 296-1400

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

DIRECTOR OF LABORATORIES Radiation Chemistry Organic Chemistry Inorganic Chemistry Neonatal Screening/Toxicology Virology/Serology Diagnostic Microbiology Laboratory Improvement Program Office Laboratory Information & Reporting

Roger Carlson, PhD	296-1619
Dominic To, PhD	296-1629
Russell Broxterman, BS	296-1647
Robert Bostrom, MS	296-1654
Richard Strecker, DrPH	296-1650
Patrick Hays, PhD	296-1644
William Walden, MS	296-1636
Theresa Hodges, MS	296-16-10
Roberta Walker	296-1624
Roocia	

DISTRICT - SECTION OFFICES

2501 Market Place, Suite D Salina, Kansas 67401 Northeast District Office 808 West 24th Street Lawrence, Kansas 66046 .hwest District Office 2301 East 13th Street

Hays, Kansas 67601

North Central Office

1500 West 7th, P.O. Box 888 Chanute, Kansas 66720 Jeff Lamfers (913) 842-4600

Southwest District Office 302 West McArtor Road Dodge City, Kansas 67801

Southeast District Office

Richard Buchanan (316) 225-0596

William Towery (316) 431-2390

Juliet Honas (913) 625-5663

Delbert Zerr (913) 827-9639

Surface Mining Section P.O. Box 1418 Pittsburg, Kansas 66762 Murray Balk, BS (316) 231-8540

South Central District Office 1919 Amidon, Suite 130 Wichita, Kansas 67203

Andrea Wells (316) 838-1071

Nursing Home Complaint Coordinator 24-Hour Emergency/Spill Response Vital Statistics (birth, death, divorce & marriage records)

296-1500 296-1400

296-1240

1/30/92

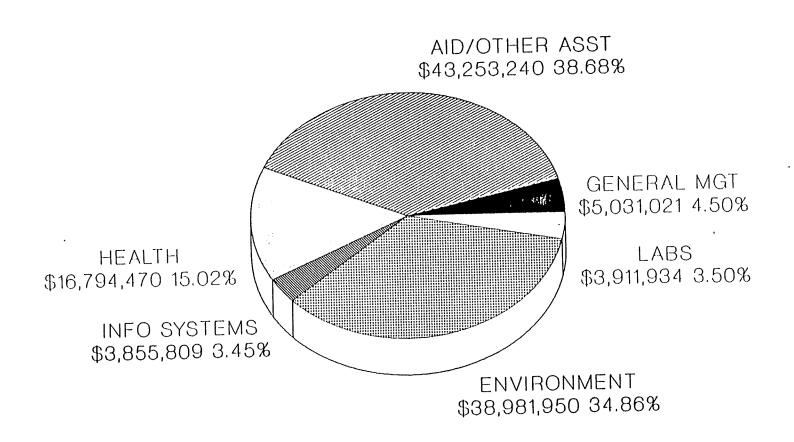
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT -- CURRENT PROGRAM STRUCTURE

Pag	MANAGEHENT	Page	e SUPPORT .	Page	HEALTH	Page	ENVIRONMENT	Page	LABORATORY
		i	•••••		TANKSON OF HEALTH	 30	DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT	i I	
2	GENERAL MANAGEMENT	9	DIVISION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	13	DIVISION OF HEALTH	130	DIAISION OF ENVIRONMENT	i	•
3	Office of the Secretary	10	Office of the Director	١		1	accide of Disposor	141	KDHE LABORATORY
4	General Services	11	Office of Communication	14	OFFICE OF DIRECTOR	131	OTTICE OF PIREOTON	142	Office of Director
5	Personnel Services	1	Services	1		!		143	Lab Information & Reporting Office
6	Legal Office	112	Office of Vital Statistics	1		!	•	•	Analytical Chemistry Laboratories
7	District Office Hanagement	1		•		•	BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY & WASTE HANAGEMENT	45	Hicrobiology Laboratories
8	Office of Government &	1		16		33	waste management carps as a	146	Lab Improvement Program Office
	Community Relations	ł		1	a co	34	Air Quality Subprogram	1	
		1		17	Child Care Facilities	ļ		1	
		1		ı	Licensure & Certification		SUBSELL OF HATER	i	
		1		18	Health Occupation Credentialing	1 32	BUKEAU OF WATER .	i	
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		1		1	••	!	BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY & SURFACE MINING	:	
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		1		20	Food, Drug and Lodging	37	Water Quality Subprogram Surface Hining Section	ŀ	
		1		21	Radiation Control	38	Surface Hilling Section	i	
	•	1		22	Right-to-Know	!		i	
		1		23	Environmental Health		THE STATE OF THE POWER THE PENED LATION	;	
		1		1		39	BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION	i	
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		1		24	BUREAU OF DISEASE CONTROL	!	BOND FUNDS	i	
		1		1		140	BOND FONDS	i	
		1		1	•	!		i	
		1		26		1	AID TO LOCALS - ENVIRONMENT	i	
		1		27	Services for Children with	48	AID TO LOCKES - ENVIRONMENT	i	
		İ		1	Special Health Care Heeds	ļ		i	
		ĺ		28	Nutrition and WIC Services	ļ		i	
		İ		29	Maternal, Infant & Child	!		i	
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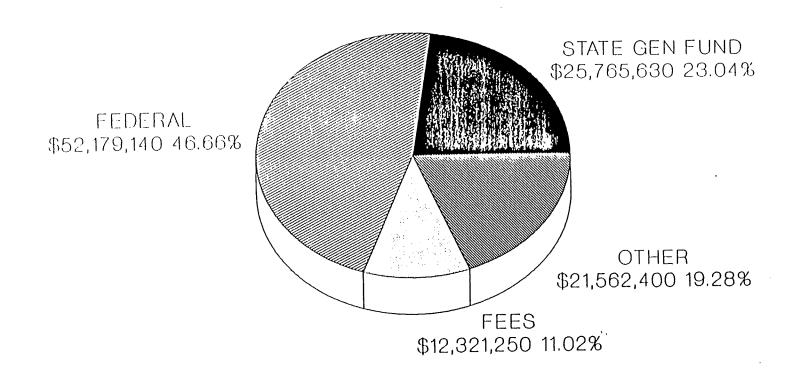
**** AGENCY SUMMARY ****

		ency Request FY 1992	Gov. Rec. As	gency Request FY 1993	Gov. Rec. FY 1993
Financing SGF State Fees	FY 1991 	\$25,402,004 36,903,324 49,246,768	\$25,296,129 34,970,990 49,369,237	\$31,356,399 41,206,883 52,520,179	\$25,765,629 33,866,355 52,196,446
Federal	38,977,026 \$74,671,226		\$109,636,356 =======		=======================================
Salaries OOE	23,352,816 19,049,046 14,010,486	15,710,91	2 15,710,91	2 20,600,96	2 18,709,483
Aid to Locals Other Assistance FTE Positions Special Proj.	e 18,259,167 723.	2 734	.1 733	.5 847	.0 754.0 50 48

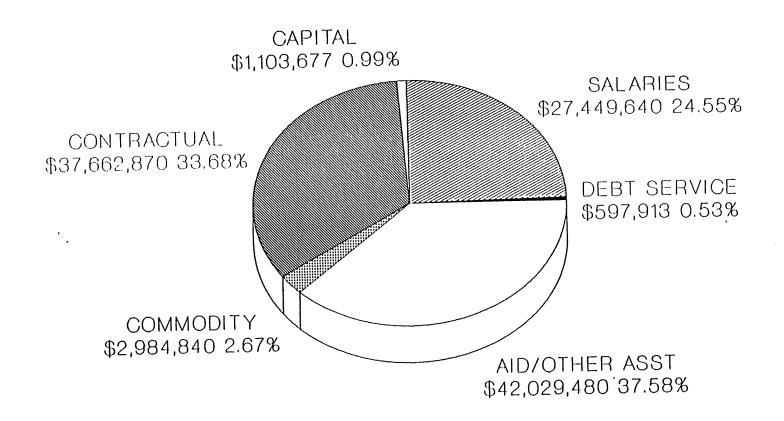
FY 93 KDHE BUDGET BY MAJOR PROGRAM - GOV REC



FY 93 KDHE BUDGET BY FUNDING SOURCE -GOV REC



FY 93 KDHE BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE OBJECT - GOV REC



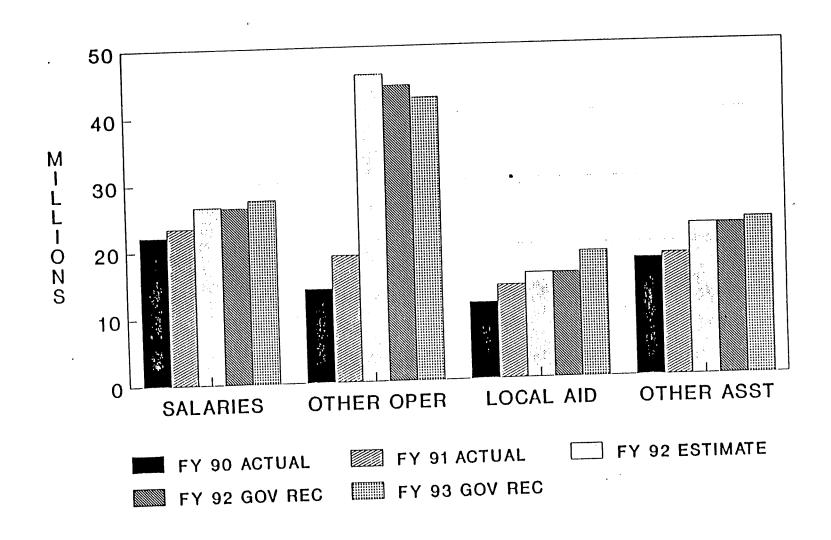
FY 93 KDHE BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE OBJECT - GOV REC

SALARIES \$27,449,642
CONTRACTUAL \$37,662,875
COMMODITY \$2,984,840
CAPITAL \$1,103,677
DEBT SERVICE \$597,913
AID/OTHER ASST \$42,029,483
\$111,828,430

FY 93 KDHE BUDGET BY FUNDING SOURCE - GOV REC

FY 93 KDHE BUDGET BY MAJOR PROGRAM - GOV REC

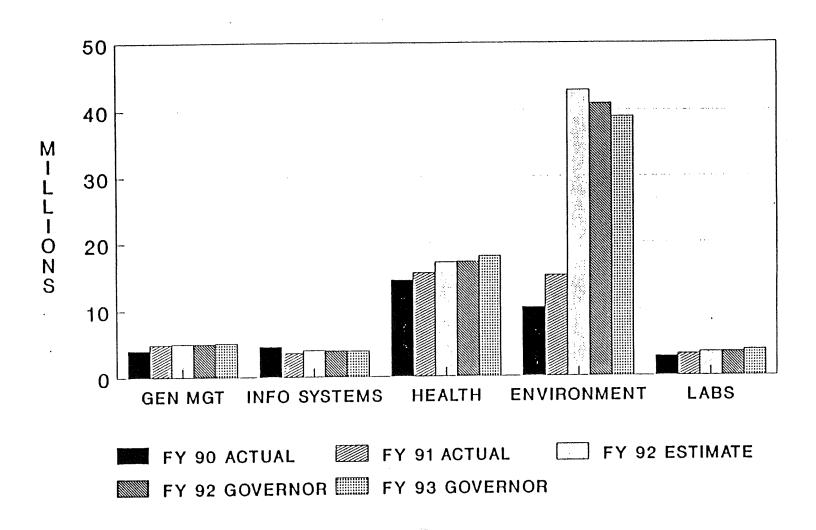
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT TOTAL FUNDS (EXCLUDING BOND FUNDS)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT TOTAL FUNDS

	FY 90 ACTUAL	FY 91 ACTUAL	FY 92 ESTIMATE	FY 92 GOVERNOR	FY 93 GOVERNOR
STATE OPS	36,252,740	42,260,780	72,383,178	70,649,972	69,796,331
LOCAL AID	11,477,398	14,010,486	15,710,912	15,710,912	18,709,483
OTHER ASST	17,634,855	18,208,538	22,580,781	22,580,781	23,320,000
SUBTOTAL BOND FUNDS	65,364,993 659,071	74,479,804 191,708	110,674,871 794,691	108,941,665 794,691	
TOTAL	66,024,064	74,671,512	111,469,562	109,736,356	111,828,430
SALARIES OTHER OPS	22,180,249 14,072,491	23,352,814 18,907,966		•	•
TOTAL	36,252,740	42,260,780	72,383,178	70,649,972	69,796,331

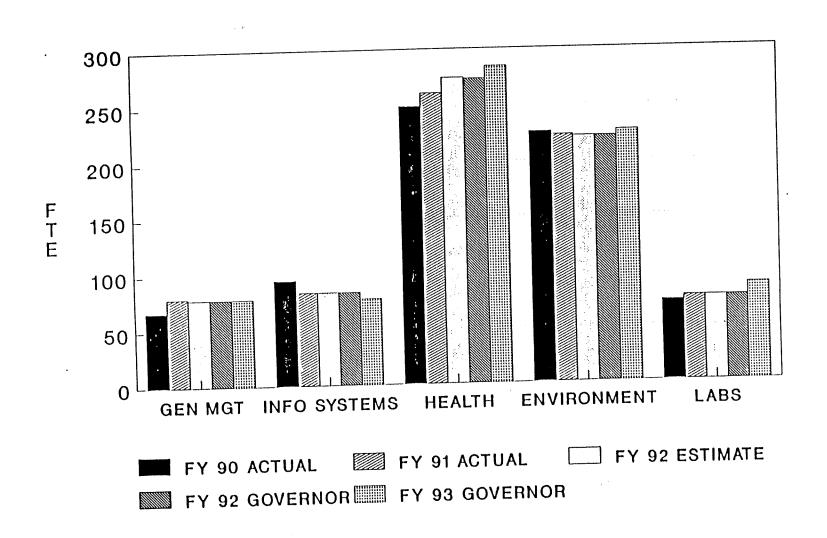
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT STATE OPERATIONS (EXCLUDING BOND FUNDS)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT STATE OPERATIONS

		FY 90 ACTUAL	FY 91 ACTUAL	FY 92 ESTIMATE	FY 92 GOVERNOR	FY 93 GOVERNOR
	STATE OPS (ALL FUNDS)					
	GEN MGT INFO SYS	4,021,974 4,522,307	4,826,862 3,526,567	4,956,578 3,919,696	4,934,480 3,906,650	5,028,405 3,855,809
	HEALTH 3000-VAC 6000 6200 6300 6400 7100	792,884 1,227,169 4,345,112 1,967,730 1,282,485 4,859,504	1,135,930 4,789,023 2,125,174 1,444,913	5,779,701 2,347,679 1,666,976	5,776,556 2,297,324 1,660,318	1,223,759 1,409,885 6,149,957 2,172,808 2,229,386 4,832,434
	HLTH SUBTOT	14,474,884		17,107,236	17,193,658	18,018,229
	HLTH TOTAL	23,019,165	23,901,577	25,983,510	26,034,788	26,902,443
	ENVIRONMENT					
	6800 7200 7300 7400 7500	2,979,209 2,421,118 2,292,810 2,637,102	2,998,978 3,040,193	3,493,935 3,493,935 4,104,355 4,766,433	3,530,518 4,110,049 4,803,913	3,619,156 4,270,604 5,134,364
	ENV SUBTOT LABS	10,330,239				
	ENV TOT	13,233,57	5 18,359,20	3 46,399,66	8 44,615,184	4 42,893,822
	AGENCY SUB	36,252,74	0 42,260,78	0 72,383,17	8 70,649,97	2 69,796,331
	BOND FUNDS	659,07	1 191,70	8 794,69	1 794,69	1 2,616
	TOTAL ST OF	°S 36,911,81	1 42,452,48	8 73,177,86	9 71,444,66 ========	3 69,798,947 =========
	HEALTH ENVIRONMENT	23,019,16 13,892,64			.0 26,034,78 9 45,409,87	8 26,902,443 5 42,896,504
,	TOTAL ST OF	36,911,81	1 42,452,48	8 73,177,86	59 71,444,66 ==========	3 69,798,947

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT FTE - BY MAJOR PROGRAM



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

SECTION III: REORGANIZATION PLANNING PROCESS

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Reorganization Planning Process for KDHE

1) Governor's Reorganization Planning Committee

Composition:

.Governor's Staff

.Department of Administration Staff

.KDHE Staff

Tasks:

.Development of Reorganization Plan

.Reorganization Order .Budget Amendment .Transition Updates

2) KDHE Reorganization Task Force

.Policy Teams for Health and for Environment

.Organizational Plans for Health and for Environment

.Support Staff Assignments

.Study of Computer Needs

..Relocation Options

.Budget Development

.Next Steps - Transition Plan

-Staff Development and Support

-Project Work Plans

-Cross Training

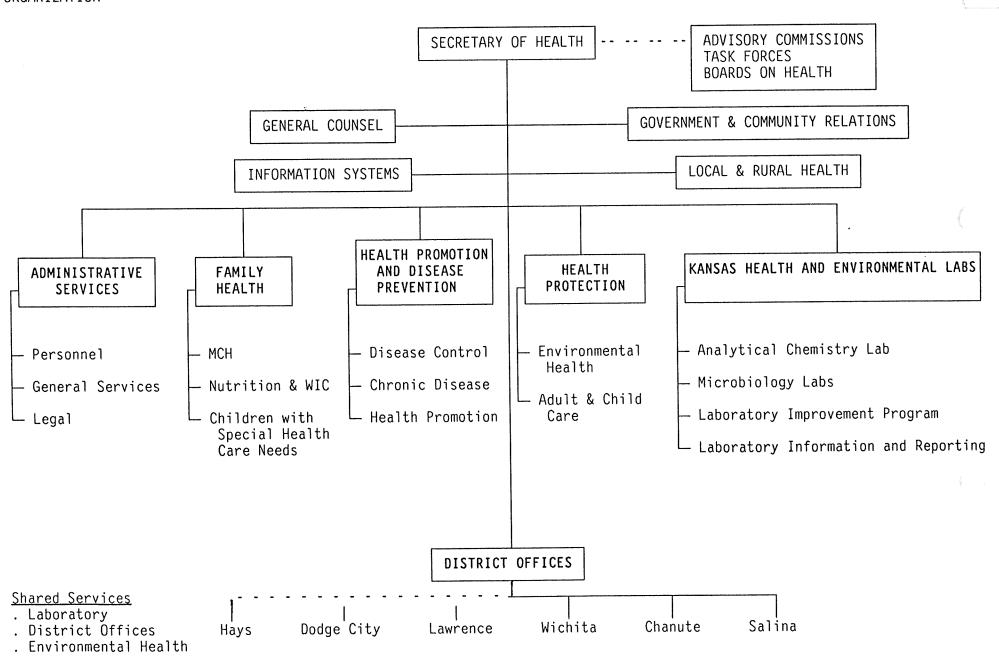
-Interagency Networks

Kansas Department of Health & Environment February 6, 1992

SEPARATION OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Positive Achievements:

- Environmental programs which were born in state health agencies experienced accelerated growth in the 1970s with the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency and federal legislation. Public health issues have become increasingly complex.
- National health care reform is becoming a reality in Kansas and the Department of Health will be a major player in that debate and in moving the policy agenda forward on this important issue. The separation will help position the Department to deal with system changes.
- Medical professionals, particularly physicians, will have an opportunity to be doctors in public health.
- Public health will gain ground and visibility in the decreased span of control.
- A more direct partnership between the state public health agency and the federal Public Health Services (USPHS) agency will result in that the missions and priorities will be similar.
- Existing units will make up the DOH and there will be minimum disruption in services to Kansans.
- Important links between public health programs, epidemiology, environmental health programs, and laboratory services would be maintained since all these programs remain in DOH.
 - Enhances the focus of environmental issues which will be elevated to Cabinet status.
- The separation will raise the individual importance in the legislative process, thereby allowing resources to be allocated and conflicts resolved through such process rather than through the administrative process.
- Field operations would be uncomplicated and confusion minimized because the District Office structure would remain intact. It will be co-located with environmental operations to respond to public needs.



PROPOSED STRUCTURE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

Secretary*

Support Services Personnel Data Management Budget

Contracts

General Counsel* Legal

Public Information

Division of Permitting and Compliance**

Division of Pollution Prevention and Standards**

Division of Community Services and Env. Response**

Air Water Waste

Pollution Prevention Right-to-Know Technical Services Non-Point Source Env. Standards

Community Services Districts Mined Land Env. Response Spill Response Remediation

⁻ existing unclassified positions

^{** -} proposed unclassified positions

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

SECTION IV: BUDGET AMENDMENT



DIVISION OF THE BUDGET Room 152-E State Camitol Building

State Capitol Building Topeka, Kansas 66612-1578 (913) 296-2436 FAX (913) 296-0231

January 30, 1992

The Honorable Gus Bogina, Chairperson Senate Chamber Committee on Ways and Means 3rd Floor, Statehouse

and

The Honorable George Teagarden, Chairperson House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations 3rd Floor, Statehouse

Dear Gentlemen:

IOAN FINNEY, GOVERNOR

GLORIA M. TIMMER, Director

I offer the following amendment to the Governor's recommendation submitted to the 1992 Legislature. The adjustments are in accordance with Executive Reorganization No. 25, which eliminates the Department of Health and Environment and creates the Department of Health and the Department of Environment as separate agencies.

To achieve the reorganization, the addition of \$341,018 from the State General Fund is recommended. Of this amount, \$145,652 represents continuing costs for salaries and wages. The balance, \$195,366, represents one-time costs for capital outlay and moving expenditures. Total adjustments have the net effect of reducing the FY 1993 ending balance of the State General Fund by \$341,018.

Department of Health and Environment

This amendment to the FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report fulfills the intentions of Executive Reorganization Order No. 25, which separates the Department of Health and Environment into two cabinet level agencies: the Department of Health and the Department of Environment.

Organizational Changes

Each department retains administration of those service delivery programs which are within its realm of expertise and The recommended personnel and funding of the agency's personnel, (such as budget, legal, services information services) are allocated according to the individual needs of each department. The Kansas Health and Environment Laboratory, to be located within the Department of Health, will provide analyses and consultations to departments with no change in current services to either secretaries will jointly two department The resolve future decisions concerning laboratory budgets and While each department appointments of laboratory directors. will be responsible for certain district offices, support personnel in the district offices will continue to serve the professional staff of both departments. Although additional funding will be necessary to maintain some support functions, approximately 57 percent of the funding requested in addition to the FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report is recommended for one-time moving and capital expenditures.

Department of Health. The Department of Health will include the existing Office of Director of Health Services; the Bureau of Adult and Child Care Licensure; the Bureau of Disease Control; the Bureau of Family Health; the Kansas Health and Environment Laboratory; the Food, Drug, and Lodging Program of the Bureau of Environmental Health Services; the Director and Vital Statistics Programs of the Division of Information Services; related aid and assistance programs; and portions of the support services programs.

Department of Environment. The Department of Environment will include the existing Office of Director of Environment; Bureau of Air Quality and Waste Management; Bureau of Water; Bureau of Water Quality and Surface Mining; Bureau of Environmental Remediation; Bond Funds Program; the Radiation Control and Right-to-Know Programs of the Bureau of Environmental Health Services; related aid programs; and portions of the support divided programs support services The services programs. the Offices two departments include the between the Legal Personnel · Services, Services, General Secretary, Government Management, and Office District Services, Community Relations of the General Management Program; and the Communication Services Program of the Division of Information Systems.

Budgetary Changes

In the FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report, \$111,828,430 from all funds, including \$25,765,629 from the State General Fund, and 754.0 FTE positions are recommended for the Department of Health and Environment in FY 1993. The combined budgets of the as recommended in this amendment, two departments, including \$26,106,647 from the \$112,169,448 from all funds, positions. These FTE 761.0 General Fund, and recommendations represent an increase of \$341,018 from the State General Fund and the addition of 7.0 FTE positions. the total, \$66,010,959 from all funds, including \$19,642,463 from the State General Fund, and 468.5 FTE positions are recommended for the Department of Health; and \$46,158,489 from all funds, including \$6,464,184 from the State General Fund, and 292.5 FTE positions are recommended for the Department of Environment.

Office of the Secretary. The Secretary of the Department of the Secretary of Health and Environment is designated as Health, and the Director of the Division of Health position is The director's salary of \$114,000 is captured as a eliminated. A Secretary of Environment replaces the Director of the Division of Environment position. Of the \$440,969 and 8.0 FTE positions recommended for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Environment, \$248,250 and 5.0 FTE positions are allocated to the Department of Health, \$192,719 and 3.0 FTE positions are allocated to the Department \$146,134 positions and Three FTE Environment. of Health in the Secretary recommended for the Office of addition to the FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report.

Of the \$2,819,344 and 28.0 FTE positions General Services. recommended for General Services in the Department of Health Environment, \$1,702,545 and 17.0 positions FTE allocated to the Department of Health, and \$1,116,799 and 11.0 FTE positions are allocated to the Department of Environment. In addition to the FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report, \$59,238 and 2.0 FTE positions are recommended for General Services in the Department of Health, and \$8,278 and no new positions Department the Services in General recommended for Environment.

Personnel Services. The FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report includes \$241,084 and 6.0 FTE positions for Personnel Services in the Department of Health and Environment. With reorganization, \$133,967 and 3.0 FTE positions are allocated to the Department of Health and \$107,117 and 3.0 FTE positions to the Department of Environment. Creation of 1.0 FTE position for Personnel Services adds \$23,621 to the Department of Health.

Services Legal staff in Professional Services. specialize in either health or environmental law. and 10.5 FTE positions recommended in the FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report are allocated by these criteria. Of the totals, \$207,107 and 5.5 FTE positions are recommended for the Department of Health, and \$228,519 and 5.0 FTE positions are recommended for the Department of Environment. In the Department of Health, an recommended to reclassify \$3,191 is additional positions.

The Department of Health and Environment District Offices. currently operates six district offices. While authority for three district offices will be assigned to each department, the continue to department will of staff each professional co-locate and the support staff in each office will continue to provide services to the professional staff of each department. Of the \$414,782 and 13.0 FTE positions recommended in the FY1993 Governor's Budget Report, \$221,700 and 7.0 FTE positions are allocated to the Department of Health, and \$193,082 and 6.0 FTE positions are allocated to the Department of Environment.

Government and Community Services. The Governor has recommended \$676,600 and 13.0 FTE positions in the Government and Community Relations Subprogram. As the greater portion of the subprogram's efforts are dedicated to health education, the Governor recommends that \$570,828 and 12.0 FTE positions be allocated to the Department of Health and that \$105,772 and 1.0 FTE position be allocated to the Department of Environment. In addition to the FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report, \$2,750 and 1.0 FTE position are recommended to be added to the Department of Environment for government and community relations.

44.0 \$2,702,995 and Services. Of the Communication positions recommended for Communication Services in the FY 1993 Governor's Budget Report, \$2,186,271 and 32.0 FTE positions are allocated to the Department of Health and \$516,724 and 12.0 FTE positions are allocated to the Department of Environment. re-assignment of resources reflects the nature of individual In the Department of Health, an additional \$211,806 and 1.0 FTE position are recommended. Of the amount being recommended for communication services in addition to the FY1993 Governor's Budget Report, \$176,366 represents one-time moving and capital expenditures...

All other programs remain intact and are located in either department as described above. While the Kansas Health and Environment Laboratory will be located within the Department of Health for accountability and budgetary purposes, the services

provided by the laboratory to health and environment programs will not be affected. Laboratory personnel will continue to perform tests and other services for both departments just as it now provides tests and services for both divisions. The provision of laboratory tests and services to the Department of Environment will be formalized in a Memorandum of Understanding.

Department of Health and Environment

	<u>FY</u>	1992	<u>FY 1993</u>		
State General Fund	\$		\$ (25,765,629)		
All Other Funds			<u>(86,062,801</u>)		
All Funds	\$		\$(111,828,430)		

Department of Health

:	FY	1992	<u>FY 1993</u>
State General Fund	\$		\$19,642,463
All Other Funds	-		46,368,496
All Funds	\$		\$66,010,959

Department of Environment

	FY	1992	FY 1993		
State General Fund	\$		\$ 6,464,184		
All Other Funds	<u></u>		39,694,305 \$46,158,489		
All Funds	\$		かそら、エつら、その2		

Sincerely,

Cloria M. Timmer

Director of the Budget

aia M. Iconome

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spartment of Health list of Existing Resources

et of Expenditure	Object Code	Office Secretary	General Services	Personnel Services	Legal Services	District Office	Govt/Com Relations	Commun Services	Total
Total Salaries and Wages	100	215,776	533,676	122,756	182,474	161,788	385,708	966,641	2,568,819
ommunication.	200	9,750	19,029	5,641	7,545	39,787	39,900	66,926	188,578
reight and Express	210	-,	516		75		385	600	1,576
mating and Advertising	220	975	1,537	1,000	252	219	24,312	6,600	34,895
.mis	230	437	1,111,013		2	4,619	2,538	1,800	1,120,409
spaining and Servicing	240	875	2,535	1,650	494	732	1,225	107,182	114,693
ravel and Subsistence	250	13,000	5,160	900	5,060	1,500	8,538	13,000	47,158
tos - Other Services	260		1,164	32	96	5,151	2,769	682,120	691,332
ses - Professional Services	270	2,500	2,129		8,219		27,986	5,000	45,834
ilities .	280		6,702						6,702
user Contractual Services	290	1,250	10,686	97	306	39	15,083	275	27,736
Total Contractual Services		28,787	1,160,471	9,320	22,049	52,047	122,736	883,503	2,278,913
~ ~ hind	300								0
Nothing	310								0
and Forage and for Human Consumption	320								0
	330			•					0
uel laint, Materials, Supplies, Parts	340	. 31	364		52	337	308	1,350	2,442
over Vehicle Parts, Supplies	350		19	40		8	•		67
ofessional and Scientific Supplies	360	375	158	105	1,059	77	36,607		38,381
	370	2,812	7,796	1,650	1,473	6,250	5,192	18,375	43,548
autonery and Office Supplies	380	_,	• • • • •						0
cientific Research Supplies ther Supplies, Materials, Parts	390	469	61	96		184	346		1,156
Total Commodities		3,687	8,398	1,891	2,584	6,856	42,453	19,725	85,594
Total Cal Outlay	400					1,009	19,931	316,402	337,342
institutional or Debt Service	600								
	700								
Total Non-Expense Items				133,967	207,107	221,700	570,828	2,186,271	5,270,668
Subtotal - State Operations		248.250	1,702,545	133,507					
cocral Aid to Local Units	500								
tate Aid to Local Units	510								
Total Aid to Local Units		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Assistance, Grants and	Benefits								
local Expenditures		248,250	1,702,545	133,967	207,107	221,700	570,828	2,186,271	5,270,668
E Positions		5.0	17.0	3.0	5.5	7.0	12.0	32.0	81.5
Plan for Financing									
Constitution of the state of th		183,155	1,273,788	129,427	173,834	214,174			
Cate General Fund		65,095	428,757		33,273	7,52	5 190,744	738,95	6 1,468,891
Ther Punds								2,186,27	1 5,270,668
dl Funds		248,250	1,702,545	133,967	207,107	221,70	570,828	2,180,27	1 7,270,000

partment of Environment at of Existing Resources

at of Existing Resources									
ct of Expenditure	Object Code	Office Secretary	General Services	Personnel Services	Legal Services	District Office	Govt/Com Relations	Commun Services	Total
<u> </u>					206,121	130,673	50,234	359,816	1,317,682
Total Salaries and Wages	100	148,233	326,699	95,906	200,121				
enmunication	200	5,850	15,810	5,640	6,860	39,786	11,970 115	22,191 150	108,107 66 8
night and Express	210		334		69	010	7,294	1,400	11.723
nating and Advertising	220	585	995	1,000	230	219	762	1,200	755,999
cats	230	263	749,152		2	4,620	368	7,000	12,365
coniring and Servicing	240	525	1,641	1,650	449	732	2,562	3,500	24,203
myel and Submistence	250	7,800	3,341	900	4,600	1.500	2,502 2 31	49,247	56,102
ses - Other Services	260		753	33	87	5,151	3,39 6	45,24.	18,747
201 - Professional Services	270	1,500	1,379		7,472		8,390		4,339
dlities .	280		4,339				4,525	125	37,732
Ger Contractual Services	290	25,750	6,918	96	279	39			
Total Contractual Services		42,273	784,662	9,319	20,048	52,047	36,823	84,813	1,029,985
	300								0
and Forage	310								0
and for Human Consumption	320								٥
usl	330			•					•
Eint. Materials, Supplies, Parts	340	. 19	236		48	338	92	650	1,383 61
oxor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	350		13	40		8			=
micssional and Scientific Supplies	360	225	103	106	962	76	10,982		12,454
ationery and Office Supplies	370	1,688	5,047	1,650	1,340	6,250	1,558	9,500	27,033
attentific Research Supplies	380								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ther Supplies, Materials, Parts	390	281	39	96		184	104		704
Total Commodities		2,213	5,438	1,892	2,350	6,856	12,736	10,150	41,635
Total C al Outlay	400					3,506	5,979	61,945	71,430
Total Gallal Outlay							_		
Institutional or Debt Service	600			_					
Total Non-Expense Items	700								
Subtotal - State Operations		192,719	1,116,799	107,117	228,519	193,082	105,772	516,724	2,460,732
ederal Aid to Local Units	500								
Sate Aid to Local Units	510								
Total Aid to Local Units		0	0	0	0	C	0	0	
Total Other Assistance, Grants and	Benefits								
Total Expenditures		192,719	1,116,799	107,117	228,519	193,082	2 105,772	516,724	2,460,732
FIE Positions		3.0	11.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	1.0	12.0	41.0
Plan for Financing									
Nate General Fund		192,719	554,147	7 101,099	184,413	183,10			
			562,653		44,106	9,97	7	118,10	740,857
Other Punds								516 99	2,460,732
∧‼ Punds		192,719	1,116,79	9 107,117	228,519	193,08	105,777	2 516,72	- a,, 13a

partment of hamin

ect of Expenditure	Object Code	Office Secretary	General Services	Personnel Services	Legal Services	District Office	Govt/Com Relations	Commun Services	Ofc Dir Health	Total
Total Salaries and Wages	100	137,884	53,738	23,621	3,191			35,440	(114,000)	139,\$74
emmunication .	200	•	-							0
right and Express	210									0
enting and Advertising	220									o
eals	230									ō
pairing and Servicing	240									0
avel and Subsistence	250									0
== - Other Services	260									0
ca - Professional Services	270									0
Blitics	280							2,500		2,500
per Contractual Services	290									
Total Contractual Services		0	0	0	0	0		2,500	0	2,500
oxhi ng	300							-		0
and Forage	310									ō
od for Human Consumption	320									ō
يد!	330									0
mint. Materials, Supplies, Parts	340	•								0
ocor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	350									0
ofessional and Scientific Supplies	360				·					0
uionery and Office Supplies	370									0
contific Research Supplies	380 390									0
ber Supplies, Materials, Parts	390	-							0	
Total Commodities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total C Outlay	400	8,250	<i>5,5</i> 00					173,866		187,616
institutional or Debt Service	600									
Total Non-Expense Items	700									
Subtotal - State Operations		146,134	59,238	23,621	3,191	0	0	211,806	(114,000)	329,990
Secral Aid to Local Units	500									
ate Aid to Local Units	510									
Total Aid to Local Units		0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0
Total Other Assistance, Grants and Be	enefits									
ocal Expenditures		146,134	59,238	23,621	3,191	() 0	211,806	(114,000)	329,990
TE Positions		3.0	2.0	1.0				1.0	(1.0)	6.0
Plan for Financing										
ate General Pund		146,134	59,238	23,621	3.191			211,806	(114,000)	329,990
ther Funds										
all Punds		146,134	59,238	23,621	3,191		0 -	211,806	(114,000)	329,990

artment of Environment

Resources to be Added

fit of Expenditure	Object Code	Office Secretary	General Services	Personnel Services	Legal Services	District Office	Govt/Com Relations	Commun Services	Total
Total Salaries and Wages	100		5,778						5,778
									0
mmunication	200								0
e.ght and Express	210								0
inting and Advertising	220								0
nts	230								0
nairing and Servicing	240								0
avel and Subsistence	250								0
- Other Services	260 270								0
21 - Professional Services									0
dities .	280		2,500						2,500
er Contractual Services	290		2,500						
ocal Contractual Services		0	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	2,500
whing	300	-						•	0
and Forage	310								0
xi for Human Consumption	320								0
<u>-::1</u>	330			•					0
sint. Materials, Supplies, Parts	340								0
nor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	350								0
fessional and Scientific Supplies	360	•							
nionery and Office Supplies	370								0
catific Research Supplies	380								0
cer Supplies, Materials, Parts	390								
Total Commodities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ocal C	400						2,750		2,750
Institutional or Debt Service	600								
Total Non-Expense Items	700								
Subtotal - State Operations		0	8,278	0	0	0	2,750	0	11,028
Geral Aid to Local Units	500	-							
ate Aid to Local Units	510								
Total Aid to Local Units		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
oul Other Assistance, Grants and	Benefits								
Xal Expenditures		0	8,278	0	0	0	2,750	0	11,028
E Positions							1.0		1.0
Plan for Financing									11 000
ate General Fund			8,278	3			2,750		11,02 8 0
Coor Funds									
3 Punds		0	8,278	3 0	0	C	2,750	0	11.028

port Services Totals

ect of Expenditure	Object Code	Office Secretary	General Services	Personnel Services	Legal Services	District Office	Govt/Com Relations	Commun Services	Total
									
Total Salaries and Wages	100	353,660	587,414	146,377	185,665	161,788	385,708	1,002,081	2,822,693
ammunication	200	9.750	19,029	5,641	7,545	39,787	39,900	66,926	188,578
mught and Express	210	0	516	0	75	0	385	600	1,576
unting and Advertising	220	975	1,537	1,000	252	219	24,312	6,600	34,895
and the second	230	437	1,111,013	0	2	4,619	2,538	1,800	1,120,409
coairing and Servicing	240	875	2,535	1,650	494	732	1,225	107,182	114,693
avel and Subsistence	250	13,000	5,160	900	5,060	1,500	8,538	13,000	47,158
== - Other Services	260	0	1,164	32	96	5,151	2,769	682,120	691,332
as - Professional Services	270	2,500	2,129	0	8,219	0	27,986	5,000	45,834
Liities	280	0	6,702	0	0	0	0	0	6,702
per Contractual Services	290	1,250	10,686	97	306	39	15,083	2,775	30,236
Total Contractual Services		28,787	1,160,471	9,320	22,049	52,047	122,736	886,003	2,281,413
>:hing	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
and Forage	310	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
od for Human Consumption	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
. 201	330	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
aint. Materials, Supplies, Parts	340	. 31	364	0	52	337	308	1,350	2,442
oner Vehicle Parts, Supplies	350	0	19	40	0		0	0	67
ofessional and Scientific Supplies	360	375	158	105	1,059	77	36,607	0	38,381
Zionery and Office Supplies	370	2.812	7,796	1,650	1,473	6,250	5,192	18,375	43,548
entific Research Supplies	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Der Supplies, Materials, Parts	390	469	61	96	0	184	346	0	1,156
Total Commodities		3,687	8,398	1,891	2,584	6,856	42,453	19,725	85,594
Cotal C Outlay	400	8,250	5,500	0	0	1,009	19,931	490,268	524,958
Institutional or Debt Service	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Non-Expense Items	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Subtotal - State Operations		394,384	1,761,783	157,588	210,298	221,700	570,828	2,398,077	5,714,658
and Midso I and III-in	500		0	0	0	0	0	0	
ace Aid to Local Units are Aid to Local Units	510	o	o	o	0	0	0	0	
Total Aid to Local Units		0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Assistance, Grants and	Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ial Expenditures		394,384	1,761,783	157,588	210,298	221,700	570,828	2,398,077	5,714,658
TE Positions		8.0	19.0	4.0	5.5	7.0	12.0	33.0	88.5
Plan for Financing									
		329,289	1,333,026	153,048	177,025	214,174	380,084	1,659,121	4,245,767
ಾಜ General Fund					33,273	7,526			
nber Funds		65,095	428,757	-,,540					
Il Punds		394,384	1,761,783	157,588	210,298	221,700	570,828	2,398,077	5,714,658

nartment of En. Jament oport Services Totals

ect of Expenditure	Object Code	Office Secretary	General Services	Personnel Services	Legal Services	District Office	Govt/Com Relations	Commun Services	Total

Total Salaries and Wages	100	148,233	332,477	95,906	206,121	130,673	50,234	359,816	1,323,460
mmunication	200	5,850	15,810	5,640	6,860	39,786	11,970	22,191	108,107
right and Express	210	0	334	0	69	0	115	150	668
inting and Advertising	220	585	995	1,000	230	219	7,294	1,400	11,723
mu.	230	263	749,152	0	2	4,620	762	1,200	755,999
spairing and Servicing	240	525	1,641	1,650	449	732	368	7,000	12,365
evel and Subsistence	250	7,300	3,341	900	4,600	1,500	2,562	3, <i>5</i> 00	24,203
.ca - Other Services	260	0	753	33	87	5,151	831	49,247	56,102
ಪ್ - Professional Services	270	1,500	1,379	0	7,472	0	8,396	0	18,747
illities	280	0	4,339	0	0	0	0	0	4,339
er Contractual Services	290	25,750	9,418	96	279	39	4,525	125	40,232
Total Contractual Services		42,273	787,162	9,319	20,048	52,047	36,823	84,813	1,032,485
Whing	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 -	0
and Forage	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
od for Human Consumption	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Lau	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
nint. Materials, Supplies, Parts	340	. 19	236	0	48	338	92	650	1,383
cor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	350	0	13	40	0	8	0	0	61
fessional and Scientific Supplies	360	225	103	106	962	76	10,982	0	12,454
ationery and Office Supplies	370	1,688	5,047	1,650	1,340	6,250	1,558	9,500	27,033
:entific Research Supplies	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
cor Supplies, Materials, Parts	390	281	39	96	0	184	104	0	704
Total Commodities		2,213	5,438	1,892	2,350	6,856	12,736	10,150	41,635
Outlay .	400	0	0	0	0	3,506	8,729	61,945	74,180
exitutional or Debt Service	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Non-Expense Items	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal - State Operations		192,719	1,125,077	107,117	228,519	193,082	108,522	516,724	2,471,760
coral Aid to Local Units	500		0	0	0	0	0	0	
ate Aid to Local Units	510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Aid to Local Units		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Assistance, Grants and	Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
xal Expenditures		192,719	1,125,077	107,117	228,519	193,082	108,522	516,724	2,471,760
TE Positions		3.0	11.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	2.0	12.0	42.0
Plan for Financing				,					
and General Pund		192,719	562,425	101,099	184,413	183,105	108,522	398,620	1,730,903
abor Funds		0	562,652	6,018	44,106	9,977		118,104	
LACE E MANAGE									
Il Funds		192,719	1,125,077	107,117	228,519	193,082	108,522	516,724	2,471,760

partment of Health act Programs

Lact Programs											,
	Ok innt	General	Commun	Aid to	Ofc Dir	Adult/Child	Env Hlth	Discase	Family	H/E	<u> </u>
	Object		Services	Locals	of Health	Care Lie	Services	Control	Health 1	Laboratory	Tota!
act of Expenditure	Code	nagement	SCIVICES		VI						
											,
*****			2/2 105		1.179.927	5.113,944	755,821	1,002,383	1,541,240	2,668,108 1	13,221,608
Total Salaries and Wages	100		960,185		1,17,741	3,113,5					<u></u>
						192,005	33.750	122,500	134,073	128,600	748,123
emmunication	200		88,425		48,770		33,,20	12,045	6,376	15,800	36,563
right and Express	210		115		1.115	1,117	7,375	89,470	84,429	12,260	313.255
mining and Advertising	220		12,220		31,643	75,858	-	5,020	13,376	4,120	42.501
integration and the same	230		9,854		2,185	5,746	2,200		15,576	134,350	194,788
inta	240		19,594		13,310	5,081	925	6,450	-	51,214	1,048,350
nivel and Subsistence	250		8,807		74,295	606,014	114,797	99,400	93,823		132,314
	260		3,419		1,155	25,323		6,100	84,791	11,526	*
nos - Other Services	270		- •··		36,060	46,194	11,781	55,000	2,263,415		2,412,450
cos - Professional Services	_				•						0
dilities	280		15 100		7,580	12,329		560,500	52,506	1,865	649,38C
iner Contractual Services	290		15,100		* que no o						
				0	216,113	969,667	170,828	956,485	2,747,867	359,735	5,578,225
Total Contractual Services		0	157,534	U	216,110	303,000					
									-	200	200
Athing	300									60	60
≈d and Forage	310										0
⇒a and rorage sod for Human Consumption	320										0
	330								10 971	9,285	22,427
Suci	340	-	945		300	926			10,971	7,40	22.42
wint. Materials, Supplies, Parts	350	•								:== 000	-
ocor Vehicle Parts, Supplies			100	1.223,759	5,830	15,131	10,300	256,043	428,471	499,082	2,438,715
rofessional and Scientific Supplies	360			د و جنطبط و ۵	7,715		3,700	14,475	22,363	28,800	137,06
ationery and Office Supplies	370		34,050		- → - ·-						
cientific Research Supplies	380								8,698	3,080	11,773
Ther Supplies.Materials.Parts	390										
•				760		42,021	14,000	270,518	470,503	540,507	2,610,243
Total Commodities		0	35,095	1,223,759	13,845	44,444	47,00				
									72,824	343,584	440,733
Total al Outlay	400					24,325			·	-	
									,		3
Institutional or Debt Service	600										
institutional of their sources	-										
7	700				,						<u> </u>
Total Non-Expense Items	100										21 952 813
		0	1,152,814	1,223,759	1,409,885	5 6,149,957	940,649	2,229,386	4,832,434	3,911.934	21,850,813
Subtotal - State Operations		v	1,104,04	۔ ۔ ، وحصن و							
				9,044,039							9.044.039
executed Aid to Local Units	500										6.195.4
State Aid to Local Units	510	,		6,195,444							
							0	0	,	0 0	15,239,483
Total Aid to Local Units		0	0	15,239,483	•	0 0	,	-			
I Otal File to April -											23,320,00€
Total Other Assistance, Grants and	Renefits			23,320,000	1						
LOCAL OTHER ASSISTANCE, CLASS										2 011 03	4 60,410,501
		0	1.152,814	39,783,242	2 1,409,88	6,149,957	7 940,649	2,229,386	6 4,832,434	4 3,911,934	00,710.55
Total Expenditures		-	-,							- 07	791
			34.0	0.0	23.	.0 145.5	5 24.5	5 23.5	5 43.5	.5 87.0	0 381.3
FIE Positions			- ··-	=							
							-				
Plan for Financing											
					735 \$	75 716,407	7 903,943	3 878,897	7 1,163,29	93 3,132,230	
Sate General Fund			855,104							41 779,70-	44,899.605
Other Punds			297,710	32,658,295	5 674,01	10 5,433,550	J	J 4,000	· · · ·		
							57 940,649	9 2,229,386	4,832,43	34 3,911,93	60,410,3C:
All Funds			0 1,152,814	39,783,242	2 1,409,8	85 6.149,95	7 >=0,0+2	1 6,440,0	J ~,~,	•	
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ct Programs

set Programs												
	Object	Bood	Commun	Aid to	Ofc Dir	Air Qual	/ Env	v Hlth	Burcau W	Vator Qual/	Environ	-
. (The	Code	Poods	Services		of Environt	Waste Mg	n Ser	rvices	Water S	ourf Mining Ro	emediation	Tou:
ct of Expenditure												
									: //6	* ##1 461	2.017.801	10.341.553
Total Salaries and Wages	100				168,021	2,658,817	2 930	30,590 2	2,984,648	1,581,661	2,017,201	10,541,555
Coul Salanes and wages		-								42 340	78,770	406,460
• ••	200				5,500		-	46,109	121,087	43,389	3,350	12,501
mmunication	210				200			1,000	3,900	1,176	9,38 8	12.50. 84,750
right and Express	220				200			14,340	26,580	25,607 14,677	7,200	48 ,685
nating and Advertising	230				500			8,272	20,404	14, <i>677</i> 10, 2 33	16,463	76.381
Mild making and Servicing	240				500			10,618	23,037	10,833	137,395	768,774
mairing and Servicing	250				4,000			54,548	231,581	147,133 5,701	3,622	41,346
ravel and Subsistence	260				100			1,288	9,420 58,240			24,143.663
cs - Other Services	270	2,616			5,000			19,500	58,240	2/4,389 79	43,40-,0-	2.976
	280					2,89			•~~ 400	79 2,934,793	1.876	3,190,207
Der Contractual Services	290				2,300	3,53	56 12	20,102	127,600	4,334,110	-,	
Der Codificulai Scivi									621,849	3,457,777	23,535,422	28.775.748
Total Contractual Services		2,616	0	0	18,300	0 864,00	37 21	75,777	041,000	3,731,11.		
Total Contraction Conviction									2 100	1,728	943	5.566
	300					7.	195		2,100	1,728		191
.xhing	310									27.		0
ೂರ and Forage ನ್ನು for Human Consumption	320			•						321		321
	330								• 400	3. 3 61	11,234	38,302
zil zint, Materials, Supplies, Parts	340	-			250	0 20,4	,57	900	1,600	10,353	9,262	19.615
	350					_			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9,401	24,068	75,305
otor Vehicle Parts, Supplies of essional and Scientific Supplies	360				250			5,875	15,700	9,401 8,628	16,463	
rolessional and octoming Supplies	370				2,50	24,1	₁ 20	9,187	25,084	8,628 751	40,	751
ationery and Office Supplies	380								~ ~~		11,635	
cientific Research Supplies	390					3,5	954		2,800	2,441	11,000	
exer Supplies, Materials, Parts	2,-								04/	27 575	73,605	247,363
200		0	0	-	0 3,00	00 69,8	837	15,962	47,284	37,675	12,000	47.,2
Total Commodities										57,251	141,681	254,172
	400				_	26.	,500	9,830	18,910	ه سنه, ۱ ۲	174,	
Total Cal Outlay	70-								012			597,913
	600								597,913			* /***
institutional or Debt Service	· · ·									-		5
- Ya	700											- _
Total Non-Expense Items	/00										25,768,509	9 40,216,729
		2,616	5 0		0 189,3	3,619,	,156 1.7	.232,159	4,270,604	5,134,30-	23,700,	/ 40,2,0,
Subtotal - State Operations		4, -										80,000
	500			80,00	00							3,390.000
ederal Aid to Local Units	500 510			3,390,00								٠٠٠٠٠٠
State Aid to Local Units	210										-	0 3,470.∞
			0 0	3,470,00		0	0	0		0	0	J 3,470.
Total Aid to Local Units		-	-	-,								-
												•
Total Other Assistance, Grants and	1 Benefits										. 25 769 54	09 43,686.719
		2,616	6 0	3,470,00	000 189,3	321 3,619	3,156 1	1,232,159	4,270,60	4 5,134,30	25,768, <i>5</i> 0	9 43,000
Total Expenditures		4,010	-								- 42	257 :
					0.0	3.0	69.0	24.0	75.0	.0 37.	.5 42.	250.5
TE Positions												
Plan for Financing												
					189,	321 1,03	7,400 1	1,003,947	7 1,294,01	12 640.64	46 567,9	
Ante General Fund		0.61	- -	3,470,0		•	1,756	228,212		12 4,493,71	18 25,200,5	54 38,953.448
Other Funds		2,61	,6	3,7.0,.	~							= 404 700
			16 0	3,470,0	m 189	,321 3,619	19,156 1	1,232,159	9 4,270,60)4 5,134,3/	64 25,768.5	509 43,686 ,729
.II Funds		2,61	,6 ∨	3,710,0	,	J#2	7,					
1												

	Object	General	Commun	Aid to	Ofc Dir	Adult/Child	Env Hith	Discase	Family	H/E	~
ct of Expenditure	Code	anagement	Services	Locals	of Health	Care Lic	Services	Control	Health	Laboratory	Ties
											
Total Salaries and Wages	100	1,820,612	1,962,266	0	1,065,927	5,113,944	755,821	1,002,383	1,541,240		15,930,30
renmunication	200	121,652	155,351	0	48,770	192,005	33,750	122,500	134,073	128,600	936,701
vight and Express	210	976	715	0	1,115	1,117	0	12,045	6,376	15,800	38.1-
unting and Advertising	220	28,295	18,820	0	31,643	75,858	7,375	89,470	84,429	12,260	348,151
and	230	1,118,609	11,654	0	2,185	5,746	2,200	5,020	13,376	4,120	1,162.911
mairing and Servicing	240	7,511	126,776	0	13,310	5,081	925	6,450	15,078	134,350	309,481
zearing and Servicing	250	34,158	21,807	0	74,295	606,014	114,797	99,400	93,823	51,214	1,095,508
Sea - Other Services	260	9,212	685,539	0	1,155	25,323	0	6,100	84,791	11,526	823.6≟≎
	270	40,834	5,000	0	36,060	46,194	11,781	55,000	2,263,415	0	2,458,25-
	280	6,702	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.701
Lities	280 290	27,461	17,875	o	7,580	12,329	0	560,500	52,506	1,865	680.11:
:ber Contractual Services		∠/, ~ ~.	11,010	-							
Total Contractual Services		1,395,410	1,043,537	0	216,113	969,667	170,828	956,485	2,747,867	359,735	7.8 59,641
.∝hi ng	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2 0
್ಷದ and Forage	310	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		á.
od for Human Consumption	320	ō	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0		- 1
and	330	ō	0	O	0	0	0	0	0		- 1
nint. Materials,Supplies,Parts	340	1,092	2,295	0	300	926	0	0	10,971	9,285	24.36-
cor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	350	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		s
ofessional and Scientific Supplies	360	38,381	100	1,223,759	5,830	15,131	10,300	256,043	428,471	499,082	2,477,09
ationery and Office Supplies	370	25,173	52,425	0	7,715		3,700	14,475	22,363		180,611
	380	د <u>ح</u> 0	0	ō	0	_	` 0	0	0		
cientific Research Supplies	390 390	1,156	0	o	0		0	0	8,698	3,080	12.93
mer Supplies, Materials, Parts	J>	4,400								*** ***	- 10E 3
Total Commodities		65,869	54,820	1,223,759	13,845	42,021	14,000	270,518	470,503		2,695,3=1
Total v I Outlay	400	34,690	490,268	0	0	24,325	0	0	72,824		965.69°
institutional or Debt Service	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		.
Total Non-Expense Items	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	:
Subtotal - State Operations		3,316,581	3,550,891	1,223,759	1,295,885	6,149,957	940,649	2,229,386	4,832,434		27,451,4
ideral Aid to Local Units	500	0	0	9,044,039	0	0	0	0		0	9,044,031
ate Aid to Local Units	510	0	o			-	0	0	C	0 0	6,195.
Total Aid to Local Units		0	0	15,239,483		0 0	0	0	(0 0	15,239.4 🖸
Total Other Assistance, Grants and I	Benefits	0	0	23,320,000	, (0 0	0	0	(0 0	23,320,007
≪al Expenditures		3,316,581	3,550,891	39,783,242	1,295,885	5 6,149,957	940,649	2,229,386	4,832,43	4 3.911.934	66,010.93
TE Positions		55.5	67.0	0.0	22.0	0 145.5	24.5	23.5	43	5 87.0	463 -
Plan for Financing								,	-		
					7 621,87	716,407	7 903,943	878,897	7 1,163,29	3,132,230	19,642,
iate General Fund		2,586,646		7,124,947							
Other Punds		729,935	1,036,660	5 32,658,295	5 674,010	0 5,433,550	30,700	1,550,			
Il Funds		3,316,581	3,550,891	1 39,783,242	2 1,295,88	6,149,957	7 940,649	2,229,386	6 4,832,43	3,911,934	66,010 .95

spartment of Environment

Mal Budget										. .	ļ
	Ohina	General	Commun	Aid to	Ofc Dir	Air Qual/	Env Hith		Water Qual/	Environ	+
ues san	Object		Services			Waste Mgt	Services	Water S	Surf Mining Re	emediation	Time
ect of Expenditure	Code	anagement									
Way 2											
	•••	~~3 £44	359,816	0	168,021	2,658,812	930,590	2,984,648	1,581,661	2.017,801	11,664.94
Total Salaries and Wages	100	963,644	227,010	-							
			2 101		5,500	111,605	46,109	121,087	43,389	78,770	514.50
Communication	200	85,916	22,191	0	200	2,875	1,000	3,900	1,176	3,350	13,15-
reight and Express	210	518	150	0	200	8,635	14,340	26,580	25,607	9,388	96,4
vinting and Advertising	220	10,323	1,400	_	500	4,832	8,272	20,404	14,677	0	80 4.53~
ants.	230	754,799	1,200	0	500	14,930	10,618	23,037	10,\$33	16,463	88.7-
essiring and Servicing	240	5,365	7,000	0		194,117	54,548	231,581	147,133	137,395	792.5
Travel and Subsistence	250	20,703	3,500	0	4,000	- •	1,288	9,420	5,701	3,622	<u>: نند. 97</u>
	260	6,855	49,247	0	100	21,215		58,240		23,284,558	24,162.41.
Fees - Other Services Fees - Professional Services	270	21,363	0	0	5,000	499,365	19,500	38,∠ 4 0 0	79	0	7.31.
	280	4,339	0	0	0	2,897	0	-		1,876	3,230.41
Dilities	290	40,107	125	0	2,300	3,536	120,102	127,600	2,934,793	1,0,0	3.20
Shor Contractual Services	250	70,10				-			,		29,808.23
		250 288	84,813	0	18,300	\$64,007	275,777	621,849	3,457,777	23,535,422	29,808
Total Contractual Services		950,288	Ø4,01J	-							
					0	795	0	2,100	1,728	943	5.5≎
Cothing	300	0	0	0			ō	0	191	0	19.
Food and Forage	310	0	0	0	·		ō	0	0	0	ŀ
Food for Human Consumption	320	0	0	0		Ξ	0	0		0	31
	330	0	0	0	-		_	1,600		11,234	39.58.
Tuel	340	733	650	0	250		900				19.5
Maint. Materials, Supplies, Parts	350	. 61	0	0	0		0	0			88.7
Stotor Vehicle Parts, Supplies		12,454	. 0	0	250	20,511	5,875	15,700			113.3
Trofessional and Scientific Supplies	360 270		9,500	0	-	24,120	9,187	25,084		_	113
Extinuery and Office Supplies	370	17, <i>5</i> 33	9,500	0	_		0	0	_		
Scientific Research Supplies	380	0	-	0	•		0	2,300	2,441	11,635	21.53~
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	390	704	0	-	, .						
Julia deligation in the control of t					0 3,000	69,837	15,962	47,284	4 37,675	73,605	288.⊱
Total Commodities		31,485	10,150	C	0 3,000	99,00.	A-1				
10(2)						26.600	9,830	18,910	0 57,251	141,681	328.2
Total al Outlay	400	12,235	61,945	C	0 0	26,500	3,000	4417			
Total Juliay								597,913	3 0	0	597.3
D. In Coming	600	0	0	(0 0	0 0	0	37,712	, -		
Institutional or Debt Service	•								0 0	0	
		0	0		0 0	0 0	0	•	0 0	, -	
Total Non-Expense Items	700	-	-							25 759 500	42,688
			516,724		0 189,321	3,619,156	1,232,159	4,270,60	5,134,364	4 25,768,509	44,000
Subtotal - State Operations		1,957,652	310,12~		•						
						0 0	0)	0	0 0	
Federal Aid to Local Units	500			80,00		0 0	_		0	0 0	3,390.3
State Aid to Local Units	510) 0	0	3,390,00	,00	J -					
Sale Ale w Down								1	0	0 0	3,470.3
Total Aid to Local Units		0	, 0	3,470,00	30	0 0	, -	1	•		
Total Aid to Local Units									0	0 0	5
Carata an	1 Perefits	0	0		0	0 0	0	,	U	· ·	
Total Other Assistance, Grants and	1 belen-									54 25,768,509	9 46,153
		1,957,652	516.724	3,470,00	000 189,32	21 3,619,156	6 1,232,159	9 4,270,60	504 5,134,36	A 23,700,20	, -0,
Total Expenditures		1,7,1,0,2	, 3.0,	~, · · · · ,							0 29%
			0 12.0		0.0 3.	3.0 69.0	0 24.0	0 75	5.0 37.	.5 42.0	,
FIE Positions		30.0) 12.0	•	7.0						
Plan for Financing											
-						321 1,037,400	0 1,003,94	7 1,294,0	012 640,64	46 567,95	6,464
State General Pund		1,332,283	3 398,620		0 189,3						39,694
		625,369	9 118,104	3,470,0)00	0 2,581,75	6 440,44	2 2,5.0,-	774		
Other Punds								4 220 /	604 5,134,34	364 25,768,50	9 46.158 -
		1,957,653	2 516,724	3,470,0	000 189,3	321 3,619,15	56 1,232,15	59 4,270,6	304 3,20-,0	J- 20,	-
All Funds		••••	_								

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

SECTION V: OVERVIEW OF NEW AGENCIES



ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN FOR

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (DOH) by Azzie Young, Ph.D.

The Commitment to people of Kansas is to continue to assure A Healthy Kansas! It is well recognized that health and disease are the result of interactions between the individual, the social and the physical environment. Legislative authority for the various programs in the DOH (currently KDHE statutes) appear in many sections of the statutes. This large set of public health laws form the basis for the mission of the Department.

Mission

The mission of the Kansas Department of Health (DOH) is to prevent disease and disability, promote health and assure access to effective, affordable and high quality health and support care services for all Kansans, regardless of age, economic status, or place of residence. The prevention of disease and promotion of health are accomplished through educational and informational services to the public and health professionals, the support and promotion of basic health services, and the identification and amelioration of social and environmental conditions which may adversely affect health. It is the goal of the proposed DOH to identify, monitor and alleviate those environmental conditions which threaten human health and well-being. This is accomplished through programs to identify the links between health and environmental concerns and assures basic services to alleviate the causes and consequences of environmental health risks. The assurance of high quality health and supportive services is accomplished through mandated regulatory activities, such as licensure and certification programs. Quality care is also encouraged through the development and dissemination of standards of care and promotion of quality assurance programs within service agencies.

The Department will provide a broad scope of public health, environmental health, public health laboratory, and health care services. This large array of services offered by health professionals is complex and comprehensive. Direct delivery of many of these public health services in Kansas is carried out through a strong partnership between the state and local health departments. The role of the state is to provide services by establishing policies and procedures, and to assist local agencies with funding. This includes program consultation, technical assistance, planning, implementation and continuity.

January 15, 1992

In order to carry out the basic mission of the Department, four goals have been established. Program areas have been developed relative to these goals.

Goal I

To provide the consumers and health providers of Kansas access to a broad range of information with respect to promotion of health and prevention of illness and disability.

Health education and health promotion programs will serve as major approaches to attaining this goal. Health Education programs are designed to:

- 1) Transfer health information and knowledge, and
- 2) Motivate people toward positive health behaviors.

Health education spans the continuum of human life, with programs for family planning, prenatal risk reduction, infant and child care, school health, adult health promotion including elderly citizens. Health education is a major factor in assuring the continuing trend toward self-motivation and self-responsibility for good health.

Goal II

To improve the health status of Kansans by promoting access to effective, efficient and high quality basic health services.

Preventive, screening, diagnostic and treatment programs are examples; newborn screening, maternal, child and family health, nutrition and WIC, children with special needs, school health, perinatal, primary care and injury prevention programs.

In addition, diagnostic and treatment services are provided to a limited number of high risk mothers and children (obstetrical care, diagnostic radiology, dental care and general medical care). Rehabilitation services consisting of both medical rehabilitation and provision of prosthetic services is provided annually to over 7,000 children through the Children with Special Health Care Needs program.

Goal III

To protect the health of Kansans through the detection and elimination of environmental health risks.

Blood lead screening is a clear example of an environmental health program.

January 15, 1992



To assure the delivery of high quality health and supportive care services to all Kansans.

Adult and child care licensing and certification of facilities and food, drug and lodging inspections provide health protection to Kansans. The use of data and other epidemiological studies are also useful in assuring high quality health services.

Administrative strategies to accomplish these goals include:

- 1) Assuring that programs are well managed by having fully trained and qualified staff, chart a clear direction through strategic planning; and have correct policies in place to carry out the mission of the Department.
- Work within the Department to formulate policies and legislation in support of the philosophy and policies of the administration through the fullest cooperation with local, state and federal agencies.

The Department will be organized into five Divisions including the State Public Health and Environment Laboratory, and four Executive Offices. There are three program divisions and two support divisions. The Lab is linked to the Department of Health though services will be provided to the Department of Environment. Further, the District Offices will be co-located in existing areas with support staff for Wichita, Chanute and Salina reporting to Health and Dodge City, Hays and Lawrence reporting to Environment. The Division/Office Directors make up the executive team and report directly to the Secretary. The team will work with the Secretary to provide policy, continuity and management oversight for the Divisions, the Laboratory and Offices in the Department. In addition, through an ongoing interagency agreement with the KSDE and SRS, the Administrator of the Coordinating Council for Early Childhood Development and support staff would be located in the Office of the Secretary. Policy, budget, legislation, planning, and rules and regulations would be functions of the executive team. The Divisions and Offices are proposed as follows:

- Administrative Services (DAS)
- . Family Health (DFH)
 - Health Protection (DHP)
 - Disease Prevention (DDP)
- Kansas Health and Environment Laboratory (Lab)
 - Information Systems (OIS)
- Office of Government and Community Relations (OGCR)
- Office of General Counsel (OGC)
- Office of Local and Rural Health (OLRH)



Division/Offices

Administrative Services

The Division of Administrative Services (DAS) would consist of three major units -personnel, legal and general services which include accounting, purchasing and support functions.

Family Health

Family health would continue to be responsible for the planning, policy development and coordination of health resources and programs to meet the health needs of Kansas families. The missions of the Division would be accomplished through three units -- Children and Families; Nutrition and WIC services; and Services for Children with Special Health Care Needs (SHS).

Examples of programs:

Maternal and Child Health Maternal and Infant Healthy Start Home Visitor School Health Nutrition and WIC SHS Infant Toddler

Disease Prevention

The function of the Division of Disease Prevention is to design, conduct and evaluate programs to prevent and control disease. This is accomplished by applying the epidemiologic process which involves studying secular, geographic, and population trends in the incidence and prevalence of disease. The division would also embrace the study of chronic disease and both intentional and unintentional injuries. Health promotion activities would also have a visible role in this division.

Examples of programs:

General Epidemiology Program
Sexually Transmitted Disease
Immunization
AIDS
Tuberculosis
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Kansas LEAN (Low Fat Diets)
Cardiovascular Risk Reduction
Health Promotion for the Elderly
Governor's Council on Fitness

January 15, 1992



Health and disease are the result of interactions between the individual, the social and physical environment. This division is proposed to include critical environmental health programs that are viewed by many public health officials in Kansas and across the nation to have direct and immediate consequences for human health. In addition, the adult and child care programs would provide health protection through licensing and certifications for all types of health facilities, including adult care homes, hospitals, home health agencies and facilities for the mentally retarded.

Examples of programs:

Environmental Health

Food, Drug and Lodging Blood Lead Screening

Adult and Child Care

Kansas Health and Environmental Laboratory

The Kansas public health laboratory is currently an integral and important part of the state public health system. Nearly one million chemical and microbiological analyses are produced in the laboratory each year. Such analyses constitute the primary assessment tool in public health issues ranging from detection of environmental contaminants that may impact on human health, to the control of infectious diseases such as AIDS.

The rationale for the proposal to have the laboratory linked directly to the DOH is based on its epidemiological function to health, impact on human health and the precedent that has been set by the fact that no other state in the country has the public health laboratory linked to Environment. The Laboratory would remain intact and provide services to the Department of Environment (DOE) through an interagency arrangement.

Examples of existing services:

Analytical Chemistry Lab

Radiation Chemistry Biochemical Analysis Neonatal Screening/Toxicology Organic Chemistry

January 15, 1992



Microbiology Laboratories

Virology/Serology Diagnostic Microbiology

Laboratory Improvement Program Office

Safety/Breath Alcohol/Environmental Programs Medical Laboratory Program

Laboratory Information and Reporting Office

Executive Offices --

Information Systems
Government and Community Relations
General Counsel

There are three support offices proposed that will provide legal services through OGC and public information and health education to consumers and the public in general through OGCR. In addition, legislative affairs and rules and regulations will be effected through the Executive Offices. The Office of Information Systems will manage the information resources of the DOH. The division will handle data processing and state-of-the art information dissemination activities. Data management would serve as key in driving the administrative, policy and programmatic agendas for the Department. The Communications staff currently carries out joint Health and Environment activities in KDHE.

Examples of services:

Communication Services Research and Analysis Vital Statistics



Local and Rural Health

A major goal of the Office of Local and Rural Health is to use an integrated approach to the delivery of health services to local residents through local health departments, hospitals and other local agencies. In addition, OLRH facilitates delivery system changes where indicated. These goals are carried out through three major program areas.

Examples of programs:

Rural Health Local Public Health Primary Care

INTERAGENCY ARRANGEMENT FOR SHARED SERVICES

This draft proposal recommends two areas for shared services or facilities -- the Laboratory and the District Offices. The advantage of the shared services arrangement is to reduce or nearly eliminate the cost of replication. The disadvantages of "ownership" could be minimized by a written agreement and commitments of cooperation.

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

by

Charles Jones

REASONS FOR DIVIDING KDHE

I. Elevated Concern for Health and Environment

Dividing KDHE into two cabinet-level agencies will ensure that both programs receive visibility, advocacy, and consideration in proper proportion to public and constituent concern.

We have received general support, but one note of opposition. In terms of opposition to the Governor's plan, cost considerations continue to be the matter of highest concern.

II. Effective Management

No academic or professional experience adequately prepares one person to effectively manage both health and environmental affairs. Consequently, the agency has a history of Secretaries who are familiar with only one side of the operation. Dividing KDHE is essential to ensuring effective management of these two critical public policy issues.

III. National Management Trends

As a rule, environmental programs were born in state health agencies. In Kansas, the Board of Health was authorized in 1907 to control water pollution. Growth of state environmental programs accelerated tremendously in the 1970's with creation of the Environmental Protection Agency and delegation of federal environmental legislation.

As environmental programs began to swell to unworkable proportions within health agencies, most states responded by creating free-standing environmental agencies. By 1985, only 15 states held to the combined health-and-environment organizational model. Since that time, seven more states have created environmental agencies, leaving Kansas one of only eight states with the health-and-environment structure.

The national trend away from the health-and-environment structure is best explained in the 1973 book, Environmental Management: Case Studies in Nine States, wherein Haskell and Price cite surveys indicating that the health-and-environment organizational obstacles to greater contains model effectiveness than do the other models, and conclude that free-standing environmental agencies appear preferable to the Moreover, the authors health-and-environment structure. conclude, the health-and-environment structure seems to be associated with less than effective environmental programs and an apparently low priority for environmental objectives.

IV. Reorganization of the Division of Environment

Concurrent with dividing the agency, environmental programs should be reorganized. The proposed reorganization would dramatically reform the agency, and bring it into alignment with certain environmental policy goals. These goals include getting out of Topeka and working more effectively at the local level, which would be accomplished through strengthening district offices; emphasizing pollution prevention through cooperative efforts, which would be accomplished through the pollution prevention program; efficient permitting and effective enforcement, which would be accomplished through restructuring permitting and compliance efforts.

The organization of the Department of Environment (see attached organizational charts) would emphasize the following elements.

a. Strengthening District Offices

The six district offices are located in Hays, Salina, Lawrence, Dodge, Wichita and Chanute, along with the Mined Land Office in Pittsburg. office manager is commonly a technical staff person who is also in charge of supplies and rental space; technical staff are split into programs and directly managed by section chiefs located in Topeka; all substantive issues are referred back to Topeka for decision-making; press releases and other education programs are generated in Topeka; and issues of importance to the district offices come to the director's attention only through the Topeka-based Of more than twosection and bureau chiefs. Division, the people in fifty and hundred approximately sixty work in district offices.

structure of district offices delays response, distances taxpayers from responsive government, promotes inefficiency, and furthers the impression that outlying areas of the state "send their tax monies to Topeka and never see it again."

Under the new agency, the role of the district offices would be substantially strengthened. Specifically, staff would be put under the direct management of the district manager; the district managers would be given elevated status and placed in a single division, thereby increasing their access to and advocacy in the secretary's office; a multi-media (air, water and land) approach to inspections and compliance would be encouraged; the district would take on a heightened role in local outreach and education; and, over time, a greater amount of the agency's resources would be diverted to district office operations.

b. Emphasizing Pollution Prevention

Current regulatory programs use permits enforcement to ensure proper management of airborne contaminants, wastewaters, solid and hazardous wastes coming out of a facility. Pollution prevention uses education and the transfer of technical information to control toxics at the input Examples of the pollution and process levels. prevention approach include shifting to non-toxic solvents, recycling wastes, and changing manufacturing processes to reduce environmental By reducing the release of lifted from is materials, burden environment and businesses which must comply with environmental regulations.

EPA recently funded a KDHE position dedicated to pollution prevention. This position is intended to work in close coordination with EPA-funded pollution prevention education programs being developed at K-State and Kansas University. Industrial leaders in Kansas — including Hallmark, Dillon's, and Vulcan — have established pollution prevention programs in an effort to be good corporate citizens and reduce the costs associated with waste disposal and regulatory compliance. Pollution prevention efforts in other states have proven to be very costeffective, and have been embraced by industry and environmental activists alike.

Under the new agency, pollution prevention would become a major focus of the state's environmental program. Pollution prevention elements in existing programs would be combined into a division, which would be charged to actively go out and work with industry in a cooperative, voluntary effort to improve and safeguard the state's environment. Special attention will be given to the needs of small business in the state.

c. Improving Permitting and Compliance Programs

The Division of Environment currently issues thousands of permits and inspects hundreds of facilities each year through its various regulatory programs. Complaints most commonly heard about the existing process include inefficiency and duplication of paperwork for facilities seeking more than one kind of permit; permitting delays; a mediaspecific focus which doesn't account for crossmedia transfers (a permittee who meets his clean water obligations by shifting to air emissions); and inconsistent, weak enforcement.

Under the new agency, permitting and compliance programs would be combined into a single division. Immediate matters of concern to this division would include consideration of a multi-media permit which reduces paperwork and addresses cross-media transfer; development of better compliance tracking systems; and establishment of an overarching enforcement strategy.

d. Better Managing Support Services

Support service functions -- including budget, information (data) management, and public information -- are currently split between the Divisions of Health and Environment. Suspended between two divisions with widely divergent funding, legislation, and technical needs, support services has struggled to meet core program needs.

Under the new agency, support services would give increased emphasis to managing contracts (of the Division's \$40 million budget, \$28 million is earmarked for contractual services); strengthening district office operations; upgrading public education (in conjunction with the pollution prevention program); and focusing on

data/information management efforts. Emphasis would also be placed on integrating support staff in the day to day programmatic operations.

V. Finalizing the 1987 Move to Separate Campuses

While there has long been an understanding that health and environment are "inextricably linked," programmatic linkages between existing programs simply do not exist. This common situation was long-ago acknowledged by the majority of states when they established free-standing environmental agencies. Since 1987, the disjointed nature of health and environment has been increased by the separation of the agency onto two campuses: health in the Landon State Office Building; environment at Forbes Field. This separation has reduced communication at both the staff and administrative levels in the agency.

a. Creating Three New Unclassified Positions

The organizational structure for the proposed Department of Environment features three new unclassified positions: Directors for the Divisions of Permitting and Compliance, Pollution Prevention and Standards, Community Services and Environmental Response.

These three unclassified positions -- which would be created by unclassifying existing, but unfilled FTE's - will enable the agency to accomplish the large tasks set out in the preceding discussion about reorganization. Additionally, these positions will enable future administrations to better implement their policies, as is clearly intended under our system of government.

Kansas Department of Environment

Benefits to be gained through split

Advocacy

Expertise
Access/connections
Immediacy/opportunity
Policy debate

Efficiency

Oversight
Final authority
Eliminate layer of bureaucracy
Future growth

Focus

Support services
Lack of health and environment program links
Forbes/Landon

Kansas Department of Environment Summary of 1985 Report

- ♦ Elevated concern for Health and Environment
- ♦ Conformance with national management trends
 Since 1985, six states have created environmental agencies:

Arizona
Hawaii
Indiana
Maryland
New Mexico
South Carolina

- ♦ Leaving Kansas one of only nine states with the combined health-and-environment structure
- ♦ Goals of the reorganized Department of Environment are to: Strengthen district offices Emphasize pollution prevention Improve permitting and compliance programs Better manage support services

Table 4

PERCEIVED IMPACT OF ORGANIZATION ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION IN STATES WITH DIFFERENT ORGANIZATION TIPES

Organization as Contributing
Factor
(S Citing as Important)

Organization as Barrier (\$ citing as Important)

osition f Respondent	Health Department (N=9-14)	Little EPA (N=5-12)	Super- Agency (N=8-13)	Health Department (N=7-13)	Little ZPA (N=14-11)	Super- Agency (N=5-12)
SA Officials overnors' Aides udget Officials lanning Officials epartment Heads ir Officials ater Officials olid Waste Officials	17 22 31 14 54 44 10 50	50 50 67 50 70 56 67 20	73 82 83 75 93 75 75	42 71 69 69 67 67 55	38 56 46 36 22 13 43 25	30 40 17 56 22 60 14 33
All Officials	31 (N=92)	56 (N=77)	75 (N=82)	60 (N=92)	36 (N=67)	33 (N=71)

The results of this survey indicate that of the three models—-H&F, Little EPA, and Environmental Superagency—-the H&E structure was perceived as <u>least</u> successful in terms of program integration and coordination. Respondents gave Little EPA and Superagencies good reviews.

In their 1973 book, Environmental Management: Case Studies of Nine States, Haskell and Price presented a comparison of the advantages and disadvantages associated with the three models (See Table 4).

Haskell and Price concluded that:

"In a health department, pollution control programs had to compete with a large number of other health programs ... for staff time, funds, and public attention. Furthermore, location in the health department meant a very limited focus for pollution issues. Programs were staffed mainly by sanitary engineers and pollution was examined and controlled mainly for its health effects. There was little consideration of other critical resource, economic, recreational, and aesthetic impacts. The administrative style of these officials was to emphasize friendly negotiations with polluters and voluntary compliance, rather than legal actions."

	Advantages	Disadvantages
HEALTH	Are historically responsible for environmental pro- tection efforts and thus should retain responsibility.	Are historically ineffective in achieving environmental goals.
EPIS ;	Are targe enough to reduce duplication and realize significant economies of scale in providing administrative and other support services (laboratories).	Are often charged with a rejuctance to take an aggressive regulatory approach, preferring to negotiate with polluters. Perceived as less likely to be responsive to non-
	Rely on public health considerations as the central criteria in establishing environmental	health related environmental factors.
	central criteria in astablishing short and a quality standards.	May be too large for effective administration.
	Have close ties with local health agencies which would eliminate the need to establish new intergovernmental relationships [or separate field offices].	force environmental programs to compete with medical health service programs which usually have higher priority.
LITTLE	Have limited and clearly defined agency missions and thus few conflicting program	Lack structural integration with conservation or development programs.
EPAL	objectives.	May include establishment of an institutionalized responsibility for environmental coordination with- in state government.
	pete with different programs for timited resources.	Reinforce strong individual program identities rather than respond to the need for more extensive integra-
	Demonstrate a symbolic commitment by state government to environmental objectives.	tion and coordination.
SUPFR- AGENCIES	Usually have cabinet level status and thus more influence than little EPAs.	Do not exhibit real integration and coordination among constituent programs and thus may be little more than holding companies for inde-
	Size and diversity of departments become assets as the public interest on environmental issues wanes.	pendent program divisions. Do not produce officiels with broader ecological perspectives.
	foster broader ecological perspective among state officials.	Fail to resolve the fundamental difference between pollution control programs which are regulatory and conservation programs which involve
	Are expected to facilitate increased integra- tion and coordination between politition con- trol programs and conservation or development	resource management.
	programs located in the same agency. In executive reorganizations, reduce the number of agencies with which a governor must deal and increase agency responsivements to gubernatorial	Force putilition control and contents, staff, and influent and more established conservation and development programs can be expected to dominate

Source:

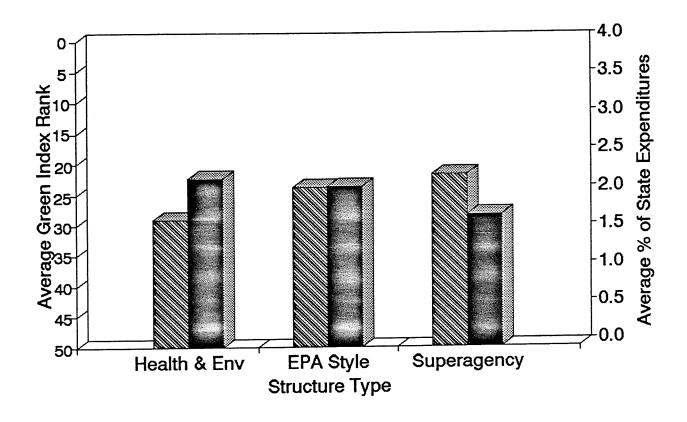
increase agency responsiveness to gubernatorial

direction and control.

Elizabeth Haskell and Victoria Price, State [nylronmonts] Management: Case Studies of Mine States (Mow York: Presger Publishers, 1971); Council of State Governments, Integration and Goordination of State Invironmental Program (Lexington, My.: 1975).

EVALUATION OF PRESENT STRUCTURE

Comparison of Structure Types Avg - Green Index and % of Expenditures



Structure Type	No of States	Avg Green Index	Avg % of State Expenditures
Health & Env	8	30.13	2.20
EPA	15	24.80	2.10
Superagency	22	22.73	1.70

Health and Environment type structures have the highest average % of total state Expenditures but the lowest average Green Index

Environmental Rankings - Sorted by Green Index Ranking

		Green	per Capita		% of Total	
State	Structure	Index	Expenditures	Rank	Expenditures	Rank
State	Dagotaro		\$		%	
Oregon	В	1	67.38	5	3.03	6
Maine	В	2	32.64	19	1.88	16
Vermont	č	3	36.31	14	1.94	15
California	D	4	52.49	8	2.60	9
Minnesota	В	5	29.31	28	1.46	31
Massachusetts	Ċ	6	40.40	12	1.56	26
Rhode Island	C	7	36.13	15	1.86	17
New York	C	8	13.20	46	0.59	50
Washington	C	9	53.11	7	2.63	8
Wisconsin	c	10	34.56	17	1.70	21
Connectict	Č	11	19.18	37	0.77	46
Hawaii	c	12	25.35	29	0.85	44
Maryland	c	13	32.47	20	1.60	25
New Jersey	Ċ	14	67.85	4	3.61	5
New Hampshire	В	15	30.96	23	2.41	12
Colorado	Ā	16	23.07	33	1.65	23
Michigan	C	17	23.96	32	1.42	33
Florida	В	18	37.75	13	2.51	11
Idaho	A	19	61.26	6	4.22	3
Iowa	B	20	31.07	22	1.44	32
Montana	Ā	21	86,41	3	4.29	2
Nevada	В	22	34.62	16	2.57	10
North Carolina	c	23	14.94	43	1.00	42
Delaware	Č	24	50.26	9	1.80	19
North Dakota	A	25	48,76	10	2.32	13
Pennsylvania	C	26	24.06	31	1.49	28
South Dakota	Ċ	27	29.82	26	1.85	18
New Mexico	В	28	29.72	27	1.48	29
Nebraska	В	29	17.47	40	1.29	36
Missouri	c	30	20.68	34	1.53	27
Illinois	В	31	33.83	18	2.26	14
Virginia	D	32	25.29	30	1.47	30
Utab	À	33	30,43	24	1,80	20
Alaska	C	34	251.31	2	4.00	4
Arizona	В	35	13.36	45	0.96	43
South Carolina	D	36	20.50	36	1.21	38
Ohio	В	37	11.58	48	0.65	48
Ошо	•	- *				

Environmental Rankings - Sorted by Green Index Ranking

		Green	per Capita		% of Total	
State	Structure	Index	Expenditures	Rank	Expenditures	Rank
			\$		%	
Wyoming	В	38	267.33	1	7.73	1
Georgia	C	39	14.72	44	1.07	40
Oklahoma	Α	40	12.61	47	0.79	45
Kentucky	С	41	32.28	21	1.64	24
Kansas	Α	42	19.17	38	1.23	37
Indiana	В	43	9.50	49	0.68	47
West Virginia	D	44	29.95	25	1.68	22
Tennessee	A	45	16.58	41	1.34	35
Texas	D	46	6.76	50	0.60	49
Mississippi	С	47	20.67	35	1.40	34
Arkansas	В	48	18.45	39	1.15	39
Louisiana	С	49	43.97	11	2.64	7
Alabama	С	50	15.82	42	1.02	41
				Average	Average	
		Number of	Average	% of	per capita	
Structure Type:		States	Green Score	Expenditure	Expenditures	
A = Health & E	יחע	8	30.13	2.21	37.29	
B = Little EPA		15	24.80	2.10	44.33	
C = Env Supera	gencv	22	22.73	1.73	40.96	
D = Other	·O•J	5	32.40	1.51	27.00	

per Capita and % of State Expenditures from publication - Resource Guide to State Environmental Management

Green Index Ranks from publication - 1991-92 Green Index This publication ranks each state on the overall environmental quality of the state

1 = Highest Ranking

50 = Lowest Ranking

PROPOSED STRUCTURE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

Secretary*

Support Services
Personnel
Data Management
Budget
Contracts

General Counsel*
Legal

Public Information

Division of Permitting and Compliance** Division of Pollution Prevention and Standards**

Division of Community Services and Env. Response**

Air Water Waste

Pollution Prevention Right-to-Know Technical Services Non-Point Source Env. Standards Community Services
Districts
Mined Land
Env. Response
Spill Response
Remediation

existing unclassified positions

^{** -} proposed unclassified positions

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

Goals

*Strengthening district offices

Hays
Salina
Chanute Pittsburg
Dodge City
Lawrence
Wichita

*Emphasis on pollution prevention

Information/education Voluntary compliance Working program

*Permitting and compliance

Reducing paperwork Multimedia Consistency

REASONS FOR AFFILIATING LABORATORIES WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

- Facility co-location
- Direct data linkages
- Actual and proposed expansion of environmental monitoring programs in Air Program
 - Revision of Kansas Clean Air Act planned for 1992
 - Additional analytical support funded by Air Fees planned for FY 1994
- Actual and proposed expansion of Public Water Supply monitoring
 - Eleven additional positions are approved for budgetary requests for PWS in 1993
 - VOC monitoring of PWS has become a major user of services
- Need for close laboratory support for enforcement actions
 - Routine communications
 - Consultations between professional staff
- Need for close laboratory support of emergency response actions
- Environmental sampling and analysis are very complex
 - Water supply analysis routinely include VOC's, numerous metals and other quality parameters
 - Hazardous waste and remediation samples involve very complex and 'dirty' mixtures of toxic materials
 - Wastewater analysis has become more complex in the last two years.
- Laboratory instrumentation
 - Numerous items of equipment for labs, including the original Harris mini-computer, have been purchased with federal environmental funds.
- Need for laboratory services to support new programs beyond air and public water supply.
- Recruitment of highly qualified staff dependent upon availability of close laboratory support

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES WITH LABORATORIES

Dept. of Envir. Mgt. ALABAMA Dept. of Pol. Cont. & Eco. **ARKANSAS** Off. of Sec. of Envir. Affairs CALIFORNIA Dept. of Health COLORADO Dept. of Envir. Reg. FLORIDA Envir. Protection Agency ILLINOIS Dept. of Envir. Mgt. INDIANA Dept. of Hlth & Envir. KANSAS Dept. of Envir. Protection MAINE Dept. of Envir. Protection **MASSACHUSETTS** Pollution Control Agency MINNESOTA Dept. of Envir. Quality MISSISSIPPI Dept. of Natural Resources **MISSOURI** Dept. of Envir. Control **NEBRASKA** Dept. of Envir. Services NEW HAMPSHIRE Dept. of Envir. Protection NEW JERSEY Dept. of Health & Consolid. Labs. NORTH DAKOTA Dept. of Envir. Quality OREGON Dept. of Envir. Resources PENNSYLVANIA Dept. of Hlth & Envir. Control SOUTH CAROLINA Div. of Natural Resources WEST VIRGINIA

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
TE OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:51:28 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BASIN	ydrologic Unit Lead Code Agenc		COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implentation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Barber C Health D	ounty Barber Co. epartment Health Department	Harper, Kingman, Kiowa, Comanche and Pratt Counties	Planning, Implementation	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implemetation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Barber (Health (County Harper Co. Repartment Health Department	Barber, Kingman, Kiowa, Comanche and Pratt Counties	Planning, Implementation	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Barber (Health (County Kingman Co. Department Health Department	Barber, Harper, Кіома, Comanche and Pratt Counties	Planning, Implementation	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Barber (Health (County Kiowa Co. Department Health Department	Barber, Harper, Kingman, Comanche and Pratt Counties	Planning, Implementation	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Barber Health	County Comanche Co. Department Health Department	Barber, Harper, Kingman, Kiowa and Pratt Counties	Planning, . Implementation		7000	Ongoing	
Development and Implemtation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Barber Health	County Pratt Co. Department Health Department	Barber, Harper, Kingman, and Kiowa Counties	Planning, Implementation	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Inplementation of LEP	Verdigris		Greenwood Butler Co. ty Health Health ent Departmenmt	Greenwood Co.Health Department	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Construction, Assessment, Demonstration	58.2:, 65:	27610	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:51:35 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Hydrolo BASIN Unit Code	Lead	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Inplementation of LEP	Verdigris	Butler-Greenwood Bi-County Health Department	Greenwood County Health Department	Bulter Co. Health Department	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	O ngoin g	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Central Kansas LEPG	Stafford Co. Health Dept.	Barton, Ellis, Ness, Pawnee, Rush, Russell	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Construction, Assessment, Demonstration	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Smoky Hill Saline	Central Kansas LEPG	Russell Co. Health Dept.	Barton, Ellis, Ness, Рампее, Rush, Stafford	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Solomon	Central Kansas LEPG	Ellis Co. Health Dept.	Barton, Ness, Pawnee, Rush, Russell, Stafford	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	14575	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas	Central Kansas LEPG	Barton Co. Health Dept.	Ellis, Ness, Pawnee, Rush, Russell, Stafford Counties	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Construction, Assessment, Demonstration	58.2:, 65:	16665	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:51:42 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BASIN	Hydrologic Unit Code	Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas		Central Kansas LEPG	Ness Co. Health Dept.	Baron, Ellis, Pawnee, Rush, Russell, Stafford	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas		Central Kansas LEPG	Рампее Со. Health Dept.	Barton, Ellis, Ness, Rush, Russell, Stafford	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas		Central Kansas LEPG	Rush Co. Health Dept.	Barton, Ellis, Ness, Pawnee, Russell, Stafford	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Dev. ment and Implementation of LEP	Neosho		Cherokee Co. Health Dept.	Cherokee Co. Health Department		Planning, Implementation	58.2:, 65:	8000	Ongoing	92
Development and implementation of LEP	Neosho		Crawford Co. Health Dept.	Crawford Co. Health Department		Plenning	58.2:, 65:	20405	Ongoing	92
Local GIS PRoject under contract to PSU for development	Neosho		Crawford Co. Health Dept.	Crawford Co. Health Department	PSU	Assestment	58.2:, 65:	15633	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Marais Des Cygnes		Franklin Co. Health Dept.	Franklin Co. Health Department		Planning	58.2:, 65:	12375	Ongoing	92

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STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Hydrol BASIN Uni Cod	t Lead	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Harvey Co. Health Dept.	Harvey Co. Health Department	USGS	Planning	58.2:, 65:	16940	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Johnson Co. Environmental Dept.	Johnson Co. Environmental Department		Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	125000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Junction City-Geary Co.	Clay Co. Health Dept.	Cloud, Geary, Marshall, Morris, Pottawatomie, Washington Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas Lower Republican	Junction City-Geary County	Cloud Co. Health Dept.	Clay, Geary, Marshall, Morris, Pottawatomie, Washington Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Junction City-Geary County	Geary Co. Health Dept.	Clay, Cloud, Marshall, Morris, Pottawatomie, Washington Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	16060	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Junction City-Geary County	Marshall Co. Health Dept.	Clay, Cloud, Geary, Morris, Pottawatomie, Washington	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:51:55 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Hydrolog BASIN Unit Code	Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Junction City-Geary County	Morris Co. Health Department	Clay, Cloud, Geary, Marshall, Pottawatomie, Washington Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Junction City-Geary County	Pottawatomie County Health Dept	Clay, Cloud, Geary, Marshall, Morris, Washington Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	8965	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Junction City-Geary County	Washington Co. Health Dept.	Clay, Cloud, Geary, Marshall, Morris, Pottawatomie Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Missouri	KC-Wyandotte Co. Health Dept.	Wyandotte Co. Health Dept.	USGS	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	95040	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Lawrence-Douglas Co. Planning Dept.	Douglas Co. Health Dept.		Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	42075	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Leavenworth Co. Planning Dept.	Leavenworth Co.		Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	36575	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Lyon Co. Health Dept.	Wabaunsee Co.	Chase and Lyon Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:00 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Hydrologi BASIN Unit Code	c Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Neosho	Lyon Co. Health Dept.	Chase Co. Health Dept.	Lyon and Wabaunsee Counties	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Construction, Assessment, Demonstration	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Neosho	Lyon Co. Health Dept.	Lyon Co. Health Dept.	Chase and Wabaunsee Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	19140	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Marais Des Cygnes	Miami Co. Public Works Dept.	Same		Planning	58.2:, 65:	13145	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Verdigris	Montgomery Co. Health Department	Montgomery Co. Health Department		Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	22495	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	N.E.K. Multi Co. Health Dept.	Atchison Co. Health Dept.	Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Nemaha	Planning	58.2:, 65:	9790	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	N.E.K. Multi Co. Health Dept.	Jackson Co. Health Dept.	Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jefferson, Nemaha Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	N.E.K. Multi Co. Health Dept.	Jefferson Co. Health Dept.	Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Nemaha Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	9295	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:06 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BASIN	Hydrologic Unit Code	Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican		N.E.K. Multi Co. Health Dept.	Nemaha Co. Health Dept.	Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson	Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Missouri		N.E.K. Multi Co. Health Dept.	Brown Co. Health Dept.	Atchison, Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Nemaha	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Construction, Assessment, Demonstration	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Missouri		N.E.K. Multi Co. Health Dept.	Doniphan Co. Health Dept.	Atchison, Brown, Jackson, Jefferson, Nemaha Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Deve. pment and Implementation of LEP	Smoky Hill Saline		Northwest LEPG	Gove Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Norton, Rawlins, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Smoky Hill Saline		Northwest LEPG	Logan Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Norton, Rawlins, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:12 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BASIN	Hydrologic Unit Code	Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Smoky Hill Saline	No	orthwest LEPG	Trego Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Rawlins, Norton, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Smoky Hill Saline	N-l	orthwest LEPG	Wallace Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Rawlins, Norton, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Solomon	N	orthwest LEPG	Graham Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Greely, Lane, Logan, Norton, Rawlins, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	· 58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:17 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	H Basin	ydrologic Unit Code	Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Solomon		Northwest LEPG	Sheridan Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Norton, Rawlins, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas		Northwest LEPG	Greely Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Lane, Logan, Norton, Rawlins, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implentation of LEP	Upper Arkansas		Northwest LEPG	Lane Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Logan, Norton, Rawlins, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:22 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BASIN	Hydrologic Unit Code	Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas		Northwest LEPG	Wichita Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Rawlins, Norton, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	' Upper Republican		Northwest LEPG	Cheyenne Co. Health Dept.	Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Worton, Rawlins, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning, Implementation	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Republican		Northwest LEPG	Decatur Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Norton, Rawlins, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning ,	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92

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STATE OF KANSAS SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:27 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BASIN	Hydrologic Unit Code	Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Republican		Northwest LEPG	Norton Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Rawlins, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implentation of LEP	'Upper Republican		Northwest LEPG	Rawlins Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Norton, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Republican		Northwest LEPG	Sherman Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Rawlins, Norton, Sheridan, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Planning	. 58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92

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STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:33 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Hydrolog BASIN Unit Code	ic Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Republican	Northwest LEPG	Thomas Co. Health Dept.	Cheyenne, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Greely, Lane, Logan, Rawlins, Norton, Sheridan, Sherman, Trego, Wallace, Wichita Counties	Education	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Marais Des Cygnes	Osage Co. Health Dept.	Osage Co. Health Dept.		Planning	58.2:, 65:	8855	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Phillips Co. Health Dept.	Jewell Co. Health Dept.		Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
De:nent and Implementation of LEP	Solomon	Phillips Co. Health Dept.	Osborne Co. Health Dept.		Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Phillips County Health Dept.	Republic County Health Department	Jewell, Osborne, Phillips, Rooks	Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Solomon	Phillips County Health Dept.	Phillips County Health Dept.		Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Solomon	Phillips County Health Dept.	Rooks County Health Dept.	Jewell, Osborne, Phillips, Republic	Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Reno County Health Dept.	Reno County Health Dept.	usgs	Planning	58.2:, 65:	35585	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:38 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	BASIN	rologic Unit Lead Code Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
.Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas	Rice County Health Dept.	Rice County Health Dept.		Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican	Riley County-Hanhattan Health Dept.	Riley Co. Health Department		Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	34485	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	. Solomon	Salina-Saline County Health Dept.	Ellsworth County Health Dept.	Ottawa, Saline Counties	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Solomon	Salina-Saline County Health Dept.	Ottawa County Health Dept.	Ellsworth, Saline Counties	Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Solomon	Salina-Saline County Health Dept.	Saline County Health Dept.	Ellsworth, Ottawa Counties	Planning	. 58.2:, 65:	27500	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Cimarron	Southwest Kansas LEPG	Grant Co. Health Dept.	Ford, Finney, Gray, Hamilton, Kearney, Meade, Seward, Stanton	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Cimarron	Southwest Kansas LEPG	Meade Co. Health Dept.	Ford, Finney, Gray, Grant, Hamilton, Kearny, Seward, Stanton	Planning	58.2:, 65:	7000	Ongoing	92

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STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:44 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Hydrologic BASIN Unit Code	C Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Cimarron	Southwest Kansas LEPG	Seward Co. Health Dept.	Ford, Finney, Gray, Grant, Hamilton, Kearny, Meade, Stanton	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	10175	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Cimarron	Southwest Kansas LEPG	Stanton Co. Health Dept.	Ford, Finney, Gray, Grant, Hamilton, Kearny, Meade, Seward	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkensas	Southwest Kansas LEPG	Finney Co. Health Dept.	Ford, Gray, Grant, Hamilton, Kearney, Meade, Seward, Stanton	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	16995	Ongoing	92
De pent and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas	Southwest Kansas LEPG	Ford Co. Health Dept.	Finney, Gray, Grant, Hamilton, Kearney, Meade, Seward, Stanton	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	14245	Ongoing	92
Development and implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas	Southwest Kansas LEPG	Gray Co. Health Dept.	Ford, Finney, Grant, Hamilton, Kearney, Meade, Seward, Stanton	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Inplementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas	Southwest Kansas LEPG	Hamilton Co. Health Dept.	Ford, Finney, Gray, Grant, Kearney, Meade, Seward, Stanton	Planning, Education, Evaluation, Assessment	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92

STATE OF KANSAS
SUMMARY OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
P OF THIS REPORT 1/31/92 10:52:50 a

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	H Basin	lydrologic Unit Code	Lead Agency	Local Sponsor	COOPERATING AGENCIES	FOCUS OF Project	Pollution Category	Amount of LEP Grant	Status of Project	Project Period
Development and Implementation of LEP	Upper Arkansas		Southwest Kansas LEPG	Kearny Co. Health Dept.	Ford, Finney, Gray, Grant, Hamilton, Meade, Seward, Stanton	Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas		Summer County Health Dept.	Sumner Co. Health Department		Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	14080	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Kansas-Lower Republican		Topeka-Shawnee County Health Dept.	Shawnee County Health Dept.		Planning	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	90348	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	Lower Arkansas		Wichita-Sedgwick Co. Health Dept.	Sedgwick Co. Health Department		Implementation	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	125000	Ongoing	92
Development and Implementation of LEP	2) 4) 0)	10701010901 0,110701020 0050,110701 301020,1107	Wilson Co. Health Dept.	Wilson Co. Bd. of Commisioners		Education, Nutrient, Construction	58.2:, 65:, 88.1:	7000	Ongoing	91-92

REASONS FOR AFFILIATING LABORATORIES WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

- Facility co-location
- Direct data linkages
- Actual and proposed expansion of environmental monitoring programs in Air Program
 - Revision of Kansas Clean Air Act planned for 1992
 - Additional analytical support funded by Air Fees planned for FY 1994
- Actual and proposed expansion of Public Water Supply monitoring
 - Eleven additional positions are approved for budgetary requests for PWS in 1993
 - VOC monitoring of PWS has become a major user of services
- Need for close laboratory support for enforcement actions
 - Routine communications
 - Consultations between professional staff
- Need for close laboratory support of emergency response actions
- Environmental sampling and analysis are very complex
 - Water supply analysis routinely include VOC's, numerous metals and other quality parameters
 - Hazardous waste and remediation samples involve very complex and 'dirty' mixtures of toxic materials
 - Wastewater analysis has become more complex in the last two years.
- Laboratory instrumentation
 - Numerous items of equipment for labs, including the original Harris mini-computer, have been purchased with federal environmental funds.
- Need for laboratory services to support new programs beyond air and public water supply.
- Recruitment of highly qualified staff dependent upon availability of close laboratory support

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES WITH LABORATORIES

Dept. of Envir. Mgt. ALABAMA Dept. of Pol. Cont. & Eco. **ARKANSAS** Off. of Sec. of Envir. Affairs CALIFORNIA Dept. of Health COLORADO Dept. of Envir. Reg. FLORIDA Envir. Protection Agency ILLINOIS Dept. of Envir. Mgt. INDIANA Dept. of Hlth & Envir. KANSAS Dept. of Envir. Protection MAINE Dept. of Envir. Protection MASSACHUSETTS Pollution Control Agency MINNESOTA Dept. of Envir. Quality MISSISSIPPI Dept. of Natural Resources MISSOURI Dept. of Envir. Control NEBRASKA Dept. of Envir. Services NEW HAMPSHIRE Dept. of Envir. Protection **NEW JERSEY** Dept. of Health & Consolid. Labs. NORTH DAKOTA Dept. of Envir. Quality OREGON Dept. of Envir. Resources PENNSYLVANIA Dept. of Hlth & Envir. Control SOUTH CAROLINA Div. of Natural Resources WEST VIRGINIA

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State of Kansas Joan Finney, Governor



Department of Health and Environment Azzie Young, Ph.D., Secretary

Reply to:

296-1535

February 6, 1992

296-0077

Rep. John McClure Room 426 S State Capital Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative McClure:

In response to your concerns and those expressed by some local health departments, I am providing the following information relating to "sanitary programs."

The "old" sanitarian program was in a large part a reactive program. The program responded to problems with septic systems, wells, and public health nuisances. The problems were usually identified as related to a human health concern. These often occurred long after the environmentally-associated problem advanced beyond an acceptable level of environmental insult.

The Local Environmental Protection Program (LEPP), which has replaced the "old" sanitarian program, is proactive with the goal of preventing or reducing the environmental insults. If we can prevent the environmental problem, the human health problems will never occur. With the foresight of the legislation, the environmental protection grant program was created in 1989 (K.S.A. 75-5657).

The foresight in creating the environmental protection grants clearly identifies sanitary codes as a component of environmental protection. Additionally, you have provided a funding source, the State Water Plan Fund, to support the effort.

The Bureau of Environmental Quality (BEQ) has established a program which provides grants, technical assistance, and advice to the local entities for the management of environmental problems. One of the keys to the program's success has been a compelling mandate, within the Division of Environment, to ensure local sponsorship and ownership of the Local Environmental Protection Program. This has occurred.

Since the program's inception, local grant recipients, mainly county health departments, have been accountable exclusively to the Division of Environment for their LEPP grants. All applications for grants are submitted to BEQ. Contracts are prepared by BEQ

Representative McClure Page 2 February 6, 1992

staff. All program progress reports must be submitted by the grant recipient to the BEQ. The proposed reorganization would not affect their reporting requirements.

As with any new program, problems have existed. However, overall the program has been very successfully.

I have attached additional information which should help. If you need further clarification, please feel free to contact me or Ron Fox on my staff.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Jones

Director

Division of Environment

Charler F. Gones

cah attachment

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM SUMMARY

PROGRAM PURPOSE

The purpose of the Local Environmental Protection Program is to help counties establish and operate programs for environmental protection. Protection can be accomplished through programs designed for both the prevention of environmental pollution and the correction of existing sources of pollution. Local Environmental Protection Program grants are available to counties, primarily local health departments, for this purpose. Funding for these grants is generated by the State Water Plan Fund

PROGRAM HISTORY

According to the statute which establishes the LEPP (K.A.S. 75-5657), KDHE is directed to provide technical and financial assistance to local entities for the development and implementation of Local Environmental Protection Plans. These plans eventually shall include several components that identify local activities in each of the following areas: sanitary codes, subdivision water and wastewater management, solid waste management, hazardous waste management, public water supply protection, and non-point source pollution. Close coordination is necessary between LEPP staff and other KDHE bureaus which administer state programs in the various LEPP component areas.

Local Environmental Protection Program guidelines emphasize the development and implementation of county environmental codes (traditionally known as sanitary codes) as a priority. Environmental codes serve as the fundamental tool for the prevention and correction of pollution. The standards established in these codes provide the basis for effective management of many nonpoint sources of pollution that are not adequately addressed by state programs.

County codes initially are expected to address the management of on-site sewage disposal systems and private water supplies. The initial code can be gradually expanded to address other nonpoint sources of pollution, such as household hazardous waste, illegal trash dumping, and small animal feeding operations. The LEPP grant recipient is expected to coordinate with other local entities that have the primary responsibility for other LEPP components.

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM SUMMARY

Local Environmental Protection Program base grants are distributed to counties according to a per capita formula. The first LEPP base grants were awarded for the period January 1 - September 30, 1990. Fifty-seven counties participated in the program during its first During FY 1991, an additional 13 counties entered the program, increasing the participation level to 70. In the current grant period, FY 1992, 80 counties are receiving LEPP grants and several new counties are expected to apply for grants in FY 1993. The attached table summarizes LEPP grant awards for FY 1992. All LEPP counties are utilizing part of their LEPP grant to develop, amend, or implement county environmental codes. A summary of individual county progress on this program objective is included Counties also are utilizing grant funds to with this report. public education, staff training, pollutant source provide quality screening, private well water inventories, Counties may request additional environmental data management. funding, referred to as target grants, to implement approved program activities that are not sufficiently funded by the base grant.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

During FY 1992, KDHE staff responsible for the administration of the LEPP grant program will focus their efforts on the following activities:

- 1. prepare grant contracts and review quarterly program reports for the 80 LEPP counties;
- provide technical assistance to help LEPP counties implement their program objectives;
- coordinate the review of county environmental codes submitted to KDHE for approval;
- work with counties to develop data management systems to track the status of code related inspections and enforcement actions;
- 5. develop the ability to transfer to counties information from the Kansas Water Data Base regarding the location and condition of private well water supplies;

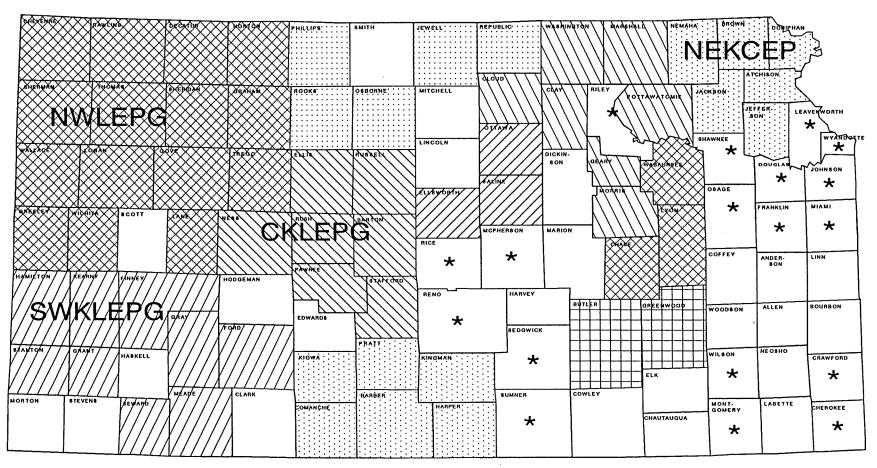
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM SUMMARY

- 6. establish protocols for private well site assessment and water screening activities to protect private well water supplies, consistent with the "Protection of Private Well Water Supplies" subsection of the FY 1992 Kansas Water Plan, and;
- 7. conduct on-site sewage treatment workshops for county environmental health staff and contractors to advance their knowledge of proper system design and management.

A separate county grant program is available through County Conservation Districts for nonpoint source pollution management projects in valuable or vulnerable watersheds. This program is known as the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Fund and is administered by the State Conservation Commission. During FY 1992 staff will develop guidance to assist in the coordination of nonpoint source management activities conducted under grants awarded to local health departments and conservation districts.

jmg 02-06-92

FY 1992 LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM GRANT RECIPIENTS



*	SING! F	COUNTY	PARTICIPAN	IT
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NON-PARTICIPANT

2/3/02 KN JGLEPG

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM BASE GRANT RECIPIENTS FY 1992

GRANT RECIPIENT	<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	BASE GRANT	TARGET REQUEST
Barber County	Barber Harper Kingman Kiowa Pratt	\$35,000	
Butler-Greenwood Bi-County	Butler Greenwood	\$34,610	
Cherokee County	Cherokee	\$8,000	
Crawford County	Crawford	\$20,405	\$15,634 (PSU)
Franklin	Franklin	\$12,375	(155)
Johnson County Environmental Dept.	Johnson	\$125,000	
Junction City - Geary County	Clay Cloud Geary Marshall Morris Pottawatomie Washington	\$60,025	
Lawrence-Douglas County	Douglas	\$42,075	
Leavenworth County Planning Department	Leavenworth	\$36,575	
Lyon County	Chase Lyon Wabaunsee	\$33,140	
Miami County Public Works Dept.	Miami	\$13,145	
Montgomery County	Montgomery	\$22,495	

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM BASE GRANT RECIPIENTS FY 1992

		DIGT CDINT	TARGET
GRANT RECIPIENT	<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	BASE GRANT	REQUEST
McPherson County	McPherson	\$14,905	\$15,000 (Subcontract with USGS)
N.E.K. Multi-County	Atchison Brown Doniphan Jackson Jefferson Nemaha	\$47,085	\$770 (cassette recorder for reporting; s t a f f training materials)
Osage County	Osage	\$8,855	
Phillips County	Jewell Osborne Phillips Republic Rooks	\$35,000	\$11,200 (DREL 2000 Standards)
Reno County	Reno	\$35,585	
Rice County	Rice	\$7,000	
Riley County-Manhattan	Riley	\$34,485	
Topeka-Shawnee County	Shawnee	\$90,348	
Salina-Saline County	Ellsworth Ottawa Saline	\$41,500	
Sumner County	Sumner	\$14,080	
Wichita-Sedgwick County	Sedgwick	\$125,000	\$41,736 (Drilling, Moni. well)
Wilson County	Wilson	\$7,000	
Kansas City-Wyandotte County	Wyandotte	\$95,040	\$12,500 (Software Module)

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROGRAM BASE GRANT RECIPIENTS FY 1992

GRANT RECIPIENT	<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	BASE GRANT	TARGET REQUEST
Central Kansas LEPG	Barton Ellis Ness Pawnee Rush Russell Stafford	\$66,240	
Northwest LEPG	Cheyenne Decatur Gove Graham Greely Lane Logan Norton Rawlins Sheridan Sherman Thomas Trego Wallace Wichita	\$105,000	\$1,123 (Screening laboratory)
Southwest Kansas LEPG	Ford Finney Gray Grant Hamilton Kearney Meade Seward Stanton	\$83,415	\$13,500 (Desk Top Pub. & WQ Analysis)
	80 counties	\$1,236,483	\$111,463

2-03-92

^{1.} All grant recipients are local health departments unless otherwise indicated.

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL (SANITARY) CODE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY

COUNTY	DEVELOPMENT	APPROVED	ADOPTED
Allen	*		
Anderson			
Atchison		*	
Barber		*	
Barton		*	
Bourbon			
Brown	*	*	
Butler	*	•	
Chase	*		
Chautauqua	*		
Cherokee	*		
Cheyenne	•		
Clark	*		
Clay Cloud	*		
Coffey			*
Contey	*		
Cowley			*
Crawford	*		
Decatur	*		
Dickinson			*
Doniphan	*		
Douglas			*
Edwards			
Elk			
Ellis	*		
Ellsworth			*
Finney	*		
Ford	*		
Franklin			*
Geary			*
Gove	*		
Graham	*		
Grant	*		
Gray	*		
Greeley	*		
Greenwood	*		
Hamilton	*		
Harper			*
Harvey	*		
Haskell			
	PAGE	1	

COUNTY	DEVELOPMENT	APPROVED	ADOPTED
Hodgeman			
Jackson	*		
Jefferson	*		
Jewell	*		
Johnson		_	*
Kearny	*		
Kingman			*
Kiowa			*
Labette	*		
Lane	*		
Leavenworth			*
Lincoln			
Linn			*
Logan	*		
Lyon			*
Marion			*
Marshall	*		
McPherson	*		
Meade	*		
Miami			*
Mitchell			
Montgomery	*		
Morris	*		
Morton	*		
Nemaha	*		
Neosho			
Ness			
Norton	*		
Osage	*		
Osborne	*		
Ottawa		*	
Pawnee			
Phillips	*		
Pottawatomie			*
Pratt			*
Rawlins	*		
Reno			*
Republic			*
Rice			*
Riley	*		
Rooks	^ *		
Rush	^ *		
Russell Saline	^		*
Scott			*
Sedgwick	*		
Seward	^		
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COUNTY	DEVELOPMENT	APPROVED	ADOPTED
Shawnee			*
Sheridan		*	^
Sherman			
Sherwood	*		
Smith	*		
Stafford	*		
Stanton	*		
Stevens			
Sumner			*
Thomas	*	•	
rego	*		
Vabaunsee	*		
Vallace	*		
Vashington	*		
Vichita	*		
Vilson	*		
<i>l</i> oodson			
yandotte			*
TOTAL	56	6	26

Number of Counties with no Code or Activity: 17

DEVELOPMENT = The Code is in KDHE's review process or is being developed by the County.

APPROVED = The Code has been through KDHE's review process and has been approved.

ADOPTED = The Code has been approved by KDHE and has been adopted by the County Commissioners.

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