Approved:	April 11, 1997
11	Date

#### MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Ben Vidricksen at 9:05 a.m. on February 24, 1997 in Room 313-S - The Old Supreme Court Room of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Hank Avila, Legislative Research Department

Emalene Correll, Legislative Research Department

Bruce Kinzie, Revisor of Statutes Marian Holeman, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Ed Alvis

Janice Hodgson Gene Ramsey Vicki Cummiskey Bob Bregant Dale Crawford Katherine Dietirich

Dan Fogle Charles Scoville Tom Morgan Orville J. Cole

William G. Toumberlin Senator Robert Tyson

Others attending: See attached list

## SB 278 DESIGNATING PRAIRIE SPIRIT RAIL TRAIL AS PART OF STATE PARK SYSTEM SB 293 CONCERNING RAIL TRAIL MORATORIUM ON PHASE II

Ed Alvis, Park Superintendent, Department of Wildlife and Parks presented Secretary Williams arguments in support of <u>SB 278</u> and in opposition to <u>SB 293</u> (<u>Attachment 1</u>).

Janice L. Hodgson, Mayor, City of Garnett, advised that the Governing Body of her city unanimously supports completion of Phase II and inclusion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail in the state park system (Attachment 2). Ottawa Mayor Gene Ramsey and Ottawa Mayor Pro Tem Vicki Cummiskey both spoke in opposition to the one year moratorium in **SB 293** and added their support for **SB 278** (Attachments 3 and 4). Bob Bregant, President, Ottawa Area Chamber of Commerce, Board of Directors told of the positive economic development impact and increased tourism activities as a result of the rail trail and urged support of **SB 278** and opposition to **SB 293** (Attachment 5). Dale V. Crawford, President, Johnson County Bicycle Club added his groups support for passage of **SB 278** and opposition to **SB 293**. Mr. Crawford submitted a petition of 449 signatures in support of the Rail Trail and advised that the club has also contributed financial support in good faith to Ottawa for their funding match with the understanding the State would fulfill its intent to construct the trail (Attachment 6).

The next three conferees to appear in support of these bills are all adjacent landowners. Katherine M. Dieterich, Princeton, KS (Attachment 7); Dan Fogle, Jr., Ottawa, KS (Attachment 8). Charles Scoville, Ottawa and Osage County farm, both adjacent to the trail. The farm has been in his family for five generations and he ardently supports completion of the Rail Trail as scheduled and adding it to the state park system (no written testimony). Time available for proponents did not permit testimony by Joyce Martin, Garnett Friends group; Ruth Carey, Ottawa Friends Group; Cynthia Abbott, Kansas Audubon Council; Jean Barbee, TIAK; Fred DeVictor, Director of Parks and Recreation, City of Lawrence; William R. Maasen, Johnson County Park and Recreation District; and Dr. Charles Benjamin, Kansas Chapter of Sierra Club. All provided written testimony in favor of SB 278 and in opposition to SB 293 (Attachment 9). In addition numerous letters and e-mail messages containing the same message have been received (Attachment 10).

The following testimony was presented in opposition to the subject bills:

Tom Morgan, Morgan Research Group, Ltd., Garnett, KS who presented five points dispelling the economic myths of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail (<u>Attachment 11</u>). Orville J. Cole, Attorney-at-Law, Garnett, KS, addressed the issue of railroad right-of-way ownership and requested delay until it is settled (<u>Attachment 12</u>). William G. Toumberlin, Princeton, KS, adjacent land owner spoke in opposition to the taking of farmland for recreation and included petitions with his testimony (<u>Attachment 13</u>).

Senator Robert Tyson advised that Representative Stanley Dreher who was scheduled to testify in opposition had a scheduling conflict which prevented his appearance before the committee in support of Senator Tyson's arguments. Senator Tyson recommend that, because of new developments in the court system and in congress, a moratorium is needed to permit time to address fundamental property rights. He further suggested development of a task force to work out the dilemma. Senator Tyson briefly touched on problems with the Landon Rail Trail in Topeka and indicated there were those present who wished to talk to the committee about it, but obviously would not have time to do so. He included abstracts and additional supporting materials with his written testimony (Attachment 14).

The Chair apologized, as time did not permit the following individual land owners to testify: Dale Anderson, Beth Sobba, and William A. Manners all of whom provided written testimony (<u>Attachment 15</u>) as well as Clyde Boots, Vince & Joan Hrenchir, Bob Haselwood, John Love and Gayle Warren.

The meeting adjourned at 10:15 a.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 25, 1997 in the regular committee meeting room.

# SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1997

NAME	REPRESENTING
W. A. MANDERS	SELF
Marirn Sohba	self & friends
Beth Solba	self + friends 2500
Tyrida Al	Margan Deseavellon
Thomas H. Morgan	Morgan Research Group
Elesar Book	Landowner along That
Carville J. Ole	Landowner oyyosing Trace
Fallene K. Col	andowne opposing Frail
Jan (Mannery) Dexlit	" "
Garrore Schecker	Tandowner " "
William & Soumhali	Princiton Oppering Trail
George A. Toumbeli	Self (1)
Ryndull Mi Dyneel	Houses of emelymen
149 Andyes	Hodges Grain LLC
Jack Flaublin	LANGORNER OPPOSTAS TARI
Hogkond Suite land	Self & freils
Fathan Clark	Self.
Disa Merge	KS Gov. Consulting
Ale E. Anlerse Lundowh	Farmers Agains Land Confiscation

# SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1997

NAME	REPRESENTING
Carl Solva	Candowner opposing trail and
Mrs. Carl Sobba	Candowner opposing trail & park
In ME Com	KDWP
John Reinhard	KPA
Ed alexis	KDWP
Jerry Hover	KDWP
Cartis Stahel	landowner opposing tail + park.
Bill Fuller	landowner opposing trail+ park. Kansas Farm Bureau
William Sunders	Governo's Office
Lew Serre Schneriless	Vo Crestale ASSE
Mile Beam	10 (1)





#### DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

WILDLIFE GPARKS

Office of the Secretary 900 SW Jackson, Suite 502 Topeka, KS 66612 913/296-2281 FAX 913/296-6953

TO: Senator Ben Vidricksen, 24th District

FROM: Steven A. Williams, Secretary of Wildlife and Parks

**SUBJECT**: Testimony on SB 293

DATE: February 24, 1997

Senate Bill No. 293 would halt development of phase II of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail until April, 1998.

The Kansas Legislature passed a joint resolution in 1991 in support of trails in general and preserving historic rail corridors in particular. Subsequently, in 1992, the Department railbanked the 50.2 mile long right-of-way which is now known as the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. Phase I was completed and opened to the public on March 30, 1996. A meeting was held in Ottawa on February 1, 1997 to receive public input on development of Phase II. The public and local communities along the trail now fully expect Phase II to be completed and opened this fall.

We understand opponents of the Prairie Spirit Trail have raised legal concerns about land ownership along and adjacent to the railbanked corridor. We have prepared a legal analysis that has been transmitted to Senator Tyson. This analysis indicates that the state has no legal obligation regarding claims of reversionary rights by adjacent landowners. This decision is affirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court. The KDWP has a deed to the property which was filed in each county in May, 1992. Also, HB 2711 was passed during last year's session, specifically to address landowner concerns.

Senate Bill No. 293 could cause the loss of \$107,729 already allocated to design work on Phase II, add to maintenance cost out of the SGF, delay the opportunity to capitalize on the promotional opportunities afforded state parks, and delay the realization of promised economic benefits to communities along the trail. Nearby state park staff and equipment could not be shared to assist with routine maintenance and special projects.

Design work is approximately 75% complete. Projected visitation for calendar 1998 would be reduced from 115,930 to 45,580. Projected trail pass sales for calendar 1998 would be reduced from \$22,470 to \$8,747.

The bill would stop the forward momentum of the project. Design fees could not be matched, and all of the \$808,000 ISTEA grant funds could be lost if Phase II is not eventually developed. In addition, more than \$15,000 in private donations have been received for the development of Phase II, along with additional donations of materials and services. Delay could place these donations in jeopardy.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM



#### STATE OF KANSAS

#### DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS



0 PROSÉ

Office of the Secretary 900 SW Jackson, Suite 502 Topeka, KS 66612 913/296-2281 FAX 913/296-6953

TO: Senator Ben Vidricksen, 24th District

FROM: Steven A. Williams, Secretary of Wildlife and Parks

**SUBJECT**: Testimony on SB 278

DATE: February 24, 1997

Senate Bill No. 278 would amend K.S.A. 32-837 to include Prairie Spirit Rail Trail as part of the state park system, and repeal the existing section.

By including the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail within the park system, the trail may be supported out of the Park Fee Fund. This would minimize maintenance costs paid from the State General Fund, and allow nearby state park staff and equipment to be used for maintenance and special projects.

In addition Senate Bill No. 278 would enhance the opportunity for the trail to be a regionally popular attraction and would result in immediate economic benefits to local communities along the trail.

The Kansas Legislature passed a joint resolution in 1991 in support of trails in general and preserving historic rail corridors in particular. Subsequently, in 1992, the Department railbanked the 50.2 mile long right-of-way which is now known as the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. Phase I was completed and opened to the public on March 30, 1996.

We understand opponents of the Prairie Spirit Trail have raised legal concerns about land ownership along and adjacent to the railbanked corridor. We have prepared a legal analysis that has been transmitted to Senator Tyson. This analysis indicates that the state has no legal obligation regarding claims of reversionary rights by adjacent landowners. This decision is affirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court. The KDWP has a deed to the property which was filed in each county in May, 1992. Also, HB 2711 was passed during last year's session, specifically to address landowner concerns. The right-of-way was inspected by KDHE for any environmental concerns before the KDWP accepted the donation of the trail.

Senate Bill No. 278 would help to ensure the future success of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail, and would stimulate economic development activity along the trail corridor.



The Prairie Spirit Rail Trail between Richmond and Welda, with Garnett as the central point, is now completed and is providing visible economic development and tourism results for the City of Garnett. Users are experiencing a safe place to walk, ride and bike as they enjoy all that nature has to offer.

Lighting and landscaping of the trail within the City limits of Garnett has been completed. The Santa Fe Depot has been renovated and serves as a tourism/information center. These projects have brought our community together, allowing people to get involved in something new and exciting. We are also seeing joint partnerships grow between the City, State, School District and private industry as well. These partnerships save each entity money as we share facilities, equipment and manpower.

New businesses are locating in the downtown area, mainly because of their proximity to the trail. THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING!

The attached sheet entitled "If There was no Prairie Spirit this Wouldn't Have Been" lists 19 various activities that have been done because of the trail. I am also attaching a copy of trail visitation information as well as a copy of our most recent PRAIRIE SPIRIT EXPRESS Newsletter.

I have not received any negative comments from trail users, city residents or adjacent landowners concerning the trail operation. The Governing Body of the City of Garnett unanimously supports the completion of Phase II and encourages this committee to reject the two (2) bills proposed by Senator Tyson to place a one (1) year moratorium on construction of Phase II and a three (3) year moratorium on naming the Prairie Spirit Trail a state park.

This is the first major tourism project for this area in the State of Kansas. This is a project started by the State Department of Wildlife and Parks and the Kansas Department of Transportation. It needs to be seen to the end. Phase II has been approved and funded and it is very important that it be completed. We are a rural area doing everything we can to survive. Our particular area does not attract major industry. But the trail is attracting visitors from all over the State of Kansas and some neighboring states. They bring only good comments and "captured dollars".

I appreciate the time that you have given me to hear my comments. We invite you to visit our area and enjoy Kansas' first rail trail.

Janice L. Hodgson, Mayor

SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM





### If There Was No Prairie Spirit... This Wouldn't Have Been

- 63 members of Volkswalkers, a national walking club wouldn't have visited Anderson County on April 21, 1996.
- No one would have given out information on Anderson County at Square Fair, nor greeted the many runners who attended Lions Club 5K & 10K Run on May 11, 1996.
- Boy Scout Troops from Topeka, Prairie Village and Edwardsville, bringing more than 75 people, would not have ventured to Anderson County on May 17 & 18, 1996.
- Joint advertising by local businesses on ESPN and TNN, which aired outside Anderson County, promoting tourism wouldn't have happened. A special, "thanks" again to Burns Pharmacy, Emporium on the Square, Goodies Antiques, Old American Inn and TCI of Kansas, Inc.
- 155 senior citizens and physically challenged persons would have missed the scenic tour of the trail by the golf cart caravan which was provided by the Harris family.
- 80 people wouldn't have visited Anderson County on June 30th for the bike tour sponsored by the Ottawa Friends of the Prairie Spirit Trail.
- The 125 people who enjoyed a barbecue at the Santa Fe depot and a poker walk of downtown Garnett as part of the First Kansas Trails Conference wouldn't have came to Garnett on September 6, 1996.

- 115-120 ghosts and goblins would have missed out on the fun and treats Halloween night at the Santa Fe depot.
- The City of Lights ceremony in Garnett on December 7, which featured luminaries on the Prairie Spirit Trail between the Anderson County Courthouse and the newly renovated Santa Fe Depot wouldn't have happened. More than 200 visitors toured the historic courthouse and walked the trail to see the depot. The event was sponsored by the Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. The theme of the evening parade of lighted floats was, "A Prairie Spirit Christmas".
- What would the fate of the Santa Fe Depot in Garnett be? The depot opened in May and serves as a rest stop and picnic area for trail users, and is a tourist information center.
- Would there be an Anderson County Afghan? The afghan depicts historical places of interest in Anderson County. The Anderson County afghan is a project sponsored by the Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail with proceeds to fund trail projects. Over 200 have been sold.
- Retired Santa Fe engineer, Norman McCleary wouldn't be sharing his memories, historical information and memorabilia about life on the Santa Fe railroad at a special event sponsored by the Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail to be held on March 12, 1997 at the Anderson County Jr.-Sr. High School (7:00 p.m.).
- There wouldn't be a need for March for Parks, to be held April 18-22, 1997 in which daily activities will promote the assets of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail and the city parks within the communities along the trail.
- Garnett, Kansas wouldn't have been nominated as a "Trail Town U.S.A."!
- Mid-Continent Council of Girls Scouts who will host a 4-day camp at Lake Garnett on June 12-15 with activities centered around the

Prairie Spirit Trail wouldn't be happening. Eight scout leaders are currently organizing the camp which will bring 200-250 Girl Scouts to the area.

- Free State Walkers, a national organization wouldn't be bringing an estimated 200 walkers for a special trail event on October 11, 1997.
- The 10 bluebird houses that were donated to the trail wouldn't be there. 10 more are scheduled along with volunteers to do nesting habit studies and report their information to Kansas Wildlife & Parks.
- The Prairie Spirit Express, a monthly newsletter about the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail wouldn't exist, which is currently sent to <u>170</u> people.
- The more than 22,000 visits to the Prairie Spirit Trail by trail users during the 1996 summer months would not have happened...

**BUT THEY DID!** 

#### Visitation

Trail visitation is estimated monthly from visitor use information obtained from permit sales, information from trail users surveyed, and percentage of permit compliance obtained through trail permit checks and trail patron contacts.

Trail permit sales and visitation are different due to the free use of the trail within the city limits of Garnett by anyone and by those who are under 16 years of age not needing a permit for trail use at any location.

1996 Trail Use By Mo	エフフひ	By Mont	n
----------------------	------	---------	---

			J G VIII		
January	Unknown	May	2,200	September	3,830
February	Unknown	June	3,000	October	3,770
March	1,200	July	3,200	November	1,893
April	1,800	August	4,741	December	2,071
Total 1996 visitation 27,705				)5	

#### **Trail Demographics**

A trail use fee policy was implemented in September of 1996, information gained is from September through December Sales. Self-pay permits are sold at the Richmond, Garnett, and Welda trailheads. Annual permits are sold in Garnett at the Chamber of Commerce office and at Garnett City Hall.

The following information is provided to address the two most asked questions about trail use and visitor information.

Question: Where do most trail users access the trail?

Daily Permits sold at self-pay stations:

Garnett 78% Richmond 13% Welda 9%

Question: What percentage of trail users come from out of town?

Permit Sold	Annual	Self-Pay
Anderson county residents	87%	4%
Other counties in Kansas	12%	90%
Out of state	1%	6%



# Prairie Spirit Express

TRAIL TALK - FEB. HAPPENINGS

# Presentation on Phase II February 1 in Ottawa

The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks will be hosting an open house on Saturday, February 1, from 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. at the Municipal Auditorium, Third and Hickory Street, Ottawa. During the open house formal presentations will be held from 11:00 a.m. - noon and 1:00 - 2:00 p.m. Plans will be unveiled by the architects on the development of the second phase of the Prairie Spirit trail from Ottawa to Richmond.

The public is invited to attend these sessions. Information about planned facilities and unique features of the trail will be discussed. The expansion of the trail to Ottawa will lengthen the Prairie Spirit from its current 18 miles to 34 miles.

All Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail are encourage to show support by attending this very important and educational meeting.

#### Welda Prairie Preserve Featured At Next Friends Meeting

Fred Fox of the Nature Conservancy will be the guest speaker at the February 12th Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail meeting. Mr. Fox will be sharing information on Mead's Milkweed, a federally endangered species. The Welda Prairie Preserve is one of the last known areas in Kansas where the Mead's Milkweed still thrives. The preserve located at Welda, Kansas is not far from the Prairie Spirit trail.

The regularly scheduled Friends meeting will be held at Town Hall Center, 125 West Fifth Avenue, Garnett, beginning at 7:00 p.m.

### MS Walk-A-Thon Scheduled for April 12

A six-mile walk-a-thon to benefit the Multiple Sclerosis Foundation has been scheduled for Saturday, April 12. The course will includes walking through downtown Garnett, the North Lake Park and the Prairie Spirit trail.

Organizers of the event are Jack and Patti Rundle of Garnett.



# The Perfect Gift for Your Valentine...

Look no further, the Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail have the perfect gift suggestions for your special valentine.

Tell her you love her by giving her the Anderson County afghan! She can wrap up in this thick woven blanket which depicts historical landmarks in Anderson County. The Rose/Williamsburg blue/Natural (pastels) would be an excellent choice for this Valentine's Day. The afghan is available also in Hunter Green/Cranberry/Natural. The Anderson County afghan can be purchased at Garnett City Hall at a price of \$40.

Prairie Spirit **T-shirts, sweatshirts** and patches make great gifts as well.

T-shirt prices are:

Youth & Small: \$10 (Natural only)

M-L-XL:

\$12 (All colors)

XXL:

\$15 (All colors)

Sweatshirts:

M-L-XL:

\$21 (All colors)

XXL:

\$23 (All colors)

Patches:

\$5

T-shirts, sweatshirts and patches can be purchased at Garnett City Hall, Garnett Area Chamber of Commerce, Burns Pharmacy, Old American Inn, Cornerstone Antiques and Emporium on the Square. Proceeds from the sales of the afghans, shirts and patches help fund trail beautification projects.

To shop by mail, please send your name, address and description of items wanted (afghan colors, shirt size & colors, etc.) and check or money order to:

Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail P. O. Box 71
Garnett, Kansas 66032-0071

Please include \$4 extra for each afghan, \$2.00 for each shirt ordered for postage.

Don't forget trail passes!! Annual trail permits can be purchased at the Garnett Area Chamber of Commerce office or at Garnett City Hall. An annual permit can be purchased as a gift, however, the social security number of the permit holder is required at the time of permit purchase.

The cost of the annual permit, which is valid through December 31, 1997, is \$10.50.

Daily passes are available at the trailheads in Richmond, Welda and Garnett for \$2.50.

A pass is required unless: (a) you are under the age of 16, or (b) you are using the portion of the trail inside the city limits of Garnett.

If you recently enjoyed a visit to the Prairie Spirit Trail, we would love to hear from you. Please write the Friends at:

Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail P. O. Box 71 Garnett, Kansas 66032-0071

If you would allow us to print your letter in the local newspaper, please include writing a statement of consent with your letter. Thanks!

#### Economic Impact Study Underway

Don Erickson of the Kansas State University Economic Department and Cindy



Pauls, also of KSU who is working on her master's degree in economics, are currently conducting an economic impact study on the area surrounding the Prairie Spirit trail. Results from their study will be published in a future newsletter.

#### Trail Happenings

- February 1 Presentation of Phase II 11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m., **Ottawa Municipal** Auditorium, Third & Hickory
  - 5 Ottawa Chapter Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail, 7:00 p.m., Ottawa **Chamber of Commerce** office, 109 East 2nd
  - 12 Friends meeting, 7:00 p.m., Town Hall Center, 125 W. 5th, Garnett; Guest speaker- Fred Fox, **Nature Conservancy**

March

12 - "Life on the Santa Fe", **Guest speakers Norman** & Lorene McCleary, Friends meeting, 7:00 p.m., ACJSHS auditorium

March

30 - Happy 1st Anniversary **Prairie Spirit Trail!** 



Let Us Recognize A Job Well Done

The Mid-Continent Council of Girl Scouts are planning a 4-day camp at the North Lake Park in Garnett with the majority of activities to be focused on the Prairie Spirit trail. Eight scout leaders met with

Trent McCown, trail manager, and Joyce Martin, president of the Friends, to organize the event to be held June 12-15, 1997.

Trent and other Kansas Wildlife and Parks personnel will be teaching classes on conservation and wildlife observation to the scouts.

A copy of a letter of support from Senator Dick Bond was given to the Friends group after George Clasen wrote to Mr. Bond asking for his endorsement on the trail.

Applause is in order to everyone who has written letters to their congressmen, public officials and media in support of the trail. Keep those letters coming!!



#### Become A Member Of The Friends Today!

Becoming a member of the Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail includes receiving this monthly newsletter for only \$5 a year. To join, send your name, address and \$5 to:

> Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail P O Box 71 Garnett, Kansas 66032-0071



#### TRAIL TALK WITH TRENT...

I would like to encourage everyone involved with the Prairie Spirit Trail to stop by the Ottawa Municipal Auditorium at Third and Hickory on February 1, 1997, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Phase II information of the Prairie Spirit

#### **Prairie Spirit Express**

Trail will be presented by HNTB, the architects for Phase II, at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Not only will this be a good opportunity for receiving up-to-date information and purchasing a 1997 trail pass, your presence will help show trail support.

Numerous trail supporters have asked about the Prairie Spirit and state park status. Even though the trail is operated by the State, it has not yet been designated as a state park at this time. The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks will be proposing that the Prairie Spirit be designated a state park during the 1997 legislative session and everyone is encouraged to take part and let your representatives know your opinion. With the number of letters that have been generated by the two vocal trail opponents in the past, as the Prairie Spirit steps into the spotlight you know they will be keeping busy. If you support the trail but are not sure how to get involved, the Friends group has advised me that they would be happy to help point you in the right direction.

Unfortunately, some people only know what they read in the newspapers. The people who have seen the trail or used it know that it's a good idea, but there are a lot of people out there who still judge the trail by what they read.

Status as a state park would be very beneficial to the trail. It would allow the trail to operate out of funds raised through the sale of state park permits, commonly referred to as "Park Fee Funds", and allow an easier exchange of equipment and personnel from other state parks for projects. State park status would save the State money by eliminating the separate accounting procedures which currently must be undertaken for a state-operated trail which is not included in the state park

system. If the trail is listed as a state park, it would be included on numerous maps and in numerous publications and more people would find out about the benefits this area has to offer.

Sincerely,

Trent McCown Manager, Prairie Spirit Trail

#### Did You Know...

10 more bluebird houses are to be built and placed along the trail by members of the Friends. Don't forget to look for them...

The next Ottawa Chapter of the Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail will be held on February 5th, 7:00 p.m., at the Ottawa Chamber of Commerce. If you live in Lawrence, K.C., Topeka, Garnett, etc., make a point to attend this meeting and show your support for the trail. The Friends in Ottawa would appreciate it...

If you are a train enthusiast, or just like to talk about "the good 'ole days", you won't want to miss the March 12th Friends meeting at the Anderson County Jr.-Sr. High School auditorium, beginning at 7:00 p.m. Retired Santa Fe engineer Norman McCleary and his wife will have train memorabilia on display, a quilt depicting Norman's travels by train, and an open question & answer discussion will be held...

Trail Manager Trent McCown and Economic Development Director Stacy Geringer are working on an official Prairie Spirit Trail brochure. A state matching grant in the amount of \$1,000 has been awarded for marketing

THE STATE OF THE S

19

purposes. A.C.E.D. and the City of Garnett will be matching the award, thus providing a total of \$2,000 for the production of the brochure...

Now you can dial up current Prairie Spirit Trail information on the internet at Prairiespirit @ kanza.net. Tell all your friends to "Surf for the trail"!

If you've read TRAIL TALK WITH

TRENT, you know legislators will soon be discussing whether to make the Prairie Spirit a state park. Please take a minute and write your state senator and state representative, and ask that they approve legislation to make the trail a state park.

If you have addresses of cycling clubs or walking clubs that should be receiving this newsletter, please contact Joyce Martin, or send info. to:

> Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail P. O. Box 71 Garnett, Kansas 66021-0071

### Win Facing Taking Pictures Of The Trail!

Next time you head out for the trail, don't forget to bring your camera. The Rails-to-Trails Conservancy is giving away \$200 for first prize, \$150 for second and \$100 for third prize in its 8th annual photo contest.

Photos and slides entered in the contest must depict a rail-trail, a potential rail-trail or a view from a rail-trail. Entries will be judged based on photo quality, composition, artistry and message.

You may enter up to 5 black and white pictures (4 x 6 or larger) and up to 5 color slides. Color prints will not be accepted and all entries must be postmarked by June 1, 1997. To enter, include the name, address and phone number of the photographer and the name of the trail. The Rails-to-Trails Conservancy retains all photos submitted and acquires the rights to use any or all photos submitted for educational or promotional purposes.

Send you entry to:

Rails-to-Trails Conservancy Attn.: Photo Contest 1400 16th Street, NW, Suite 300 Washington, D.C. 20036

#### Kids Can Win A



The Rails-to-Trails Conservancy is also holding a poster contest for children 12 years old or younger. Drawings of bikes, trails or trains must be submitted to RTC by March 1, 1997 for a chance to win a girl's or boy's model 24-inch Roadmaster Trailblazer bike. Two winners will be contacted by April 1, 1997.

Entries must include the name and age of the artist, and specify which bike is preferred.

Send entries to:

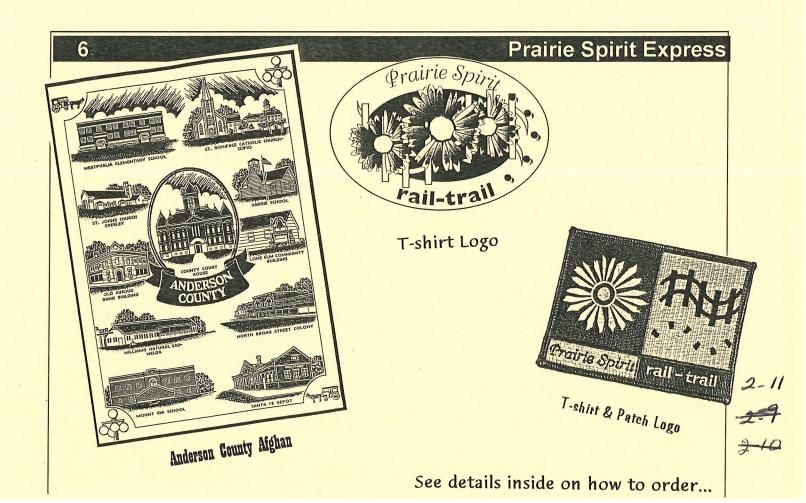
Rails-to-Trails Conservancy Attn.: Poster Contest 1400 16th Street, NW, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20036



"I see a great adventure in store for you on the Prairie Spirit Trail..."

Priends of the Rail-Trail
P.O. Box 71

Garnett, KS 66032-0071



# REMARKS BY MAYOR GENE RAMSEY TO THE SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM COMMITTEE REGARDING SENATE BILL 293

#### February 24, 1997

Chairman Vidricksen and members of the Committee, my name is Gene Ramsey and I am the Mayor of Ottawa and I am speaking to you today on behalf of the City Commission in opposition to Senate Bill 293 which would impose a one year moratorium on the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail segment from Ottawa to the existing northern trailhead between Ottawa and Garnett - a project the citizens of Ottawa have been eagerly awaiting since its inception.

As you may be aware, the City of Ottawa is a financial partner with the State in the development of the Prairie Spirit Trail in that the City has committed approximately \$40,000 in local funds to upgrade the surface of the trail within the City limits.

The City has also committed an additional \$100,000 in City monies to totally reconstruct and expand an existing bike and hike trail in an abutting 30 acre City park as well as expanded amenities to the trail itself such as decorative lighting, parking, signage and other typical park improvements. The City is also considering further enhancements in a 6 block area of the trail where the original trailbed has been replaced by a paved street.

In closing, the City of Ottawa does not see any valid reason for the second phase of the Prairie

Spirit Trail in Ottawa to be delayed at this point in time and would request your vote to be against

Senate Bill 293. Thank you for your consideration of our position.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM 2/24/97 ATTACHMENT 3

# REMARKS BY MAYOR PRO TEM VICKI CUMMISKEY TO THE SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM COMMITTEE REGARDING SENATE BILL 293

#### February 24, 1997

Chairman Vidricksen and members of the Transportation and Tourism Committee, my name is Vicki Cummiskey and I am the Mayor pro tem of Ottawa. I am speaking to you today on behalf of the City Commission in opposition to Senate Bill 293, which would impose a one year moratorium on the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail segment from Richmond to Ottawa.

The City of Ottawa is in the midst of an unprecedented growth period in which demands for infrastructure requirements and quality of life amenities are at an all time high. The Prairie Spirit Rail Trail in Ottawa represents one part of a multi-faceted effort by the City Commission to upgrade and expand the City's recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike. In particular we are targeting expanded activities for our youth.

Given the fact that Ottawa is the northern trailhead, coupled with the City's location on I-35 and proximity to Topeka, Kansas City and Lawrence, significant potential for future economic development in a variety of tourism related areas clearly exists.

To be perfectly honest with you, I am somewhat surprised that we are here before you today due to the fact that legislation addressing the concerns of the abutting property owners of the Prairie Spirit Trail was passed last year. As a result of this legislation, the project moved forward and is scheduled to be completely designed by the end of March with bids to be let shortly thereafter.

The City also has been actively involved with the project engineers in the design phase for that portion of the trail within the City of Ottawa. We believe this project to be on track for this year, and, on behalf of the City Commission of Ottawa, we urge your negative vote on Senate Bill 293.

ATTACHMENT 4

SFNATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM 2/24/97

Thank you.

### Testimony Before the Senate Transportation & Tourism Committee Testimony in Opposition to Senate Bill 293

#### Robert Bregant, President of the Ottawa Area Chamber of Commerce, Board of Directors

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, good morning. My name is Robert Bregant. I am appearing this morning on behalf of the Ottawa Area Chamber of Commerce.

We have seen the impact Phase I of the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail has had on businesses and the downtown area in Garnett. They have seen the addition of a new upscale restaurant, renovation and new ownership of a local motel, plus the opening of a Bed & Breakfast.

Our downtown area has also gone through some recent changes. Our Hallmark store moved to a new strip mall on the south end of town, near the interstate, leaving a vacant building. Other businesses are eyeing the opportunity to move to a second proposed strip mall on the south end of town. At the same time several new businesses have started in our historic downtown area, a Mexican Restaurant is moving into a downtown building right now; Internet Solutions and a new pet store have moved into the two building spaces vacated by Hallmark; Pizza Time has moved from its location on the south end of Ottawa to a storefront in the downtown area. We would like to continue to see this type of grown in our downtown area and we feel the Prairie Spirit would provide an economic boost to our businesses.

The Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail would run within one block of the downtown area and would interesect with the Flint Hills Nature Trail, being developed by the Kansas Horseman Foundation. The trail would provide a link to our community and visitors to the trail would have easy access to our downtown businesses and the historic shopping area.

Rail-trails have proven to be wonderful drawing cards for tourists and recreation enthusiasts. It is important to our new tourism program. The Franklin County Historical Society has received a grant and will begin renovating the Old Depot Museum, this summer. They will become the trail head for the Prairie Spirit.

Rocheport, Missouri, a community of about 270 people, along the Katy Trail, was headed for tough economic times before the trail was developed. In one case an unemployed couple turned their soda stand into a restaurant/bike repair and rental store. Rocheport had struggled for years to raise money for street repairs and maintenance. A year after implementing a 1.5 cent sales tax they had \$22,000 in their coffers for street repairs. Rocheport now has several antique stores, a large bed and breakfast and several restaurants.

Wildlife & Parks has estimated there could be 135,000 users per year on the Prairie Spirit or an average of 370 per day. Even if Ottawa could draw less than a third of those people the impact would be significant. According to a marketing survey published by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research at the University of Kansas, in 1990, one-hundred new tourists per day could generate \$1,120,000 in retail sales and help support seven more retail outlets.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM 2/24/97 ATTACHMENT 5

It is with this in mind, on behalf of the Ottawa Chamber of Commerce, I offer these words of opposition to Senate Bill 293 and any consideration to place a moratorium on construction of the second phase of the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail.

February 24, 1997

Senate Transportation & Tourism Committee State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612

Regarding:

Senate Bill 278, Designating the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail as a state park.

On behalf of the Johnson County, Kaw Valley(Topeka), Lawrence, Leavenworth, and OZ(Wichita) Bicycle Clubs, thank you for the opportunity to appear before this Committee in support of Senate Bill 278. As president of the Johnson County Bicycle Club, I have been asked to speak on behalf of the approximately 1,000 members of these five Kansas bicycle clubs.

The public demand for accessible trails, such as rail-trails, is evidenced by their continued use throughout the country in urban and rural areas, alike. Several years ago the Wildlife and Parks Department began the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail to respond to that demand and to provide a greater diversity of recreational opportunity for Kansans and its tourists. I submit an excerpt from the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy's, "Sampler of America's Rail-Trails", illustrating 40 rail-trails in Iowa, to demonstrate what other regional states have accomplished.

Our combined memberships support the state park designation, as we are representative of the Kansas tourists that will be attracted to this facility. By its state park designation, it will receive greater visibility in magazines, maps and other tourism related literature from around the country, thus attracting more out of state tourists. This increased exposure will provide greater revenues for the state park system through user fees and, more importantly, greater economic development for the surrounding region. As one of the primary user groups of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail, we want our user fees kept within the state park system, just as hunter's fees promote game management and camper's and boater's fees support their facilities in the state parks.

In 1993, the state park system was devastated by the floods of that year due to the fact that the vast majority of the system was located on flood control reservoirs. As such, recreational

opportunities within Kansas were severely restricted for several years as repairs had to be phased due to budgetary constraints. The Department of Wildlife & Parks has known for many years it has needed to diversify its recreational base. It has never been allowed the opportunity by the State Legislature due to pressures applied to the Legislature by special interest groups intent on keeping Kansas as one of the lowest ranked states in the country for acreage for public recreation. The Prairie Spirit Rail Trail will help remedy this shortfall by providing an alternative to our states traditionally, water-activity based state park system.

Kansas has not been known historically as a state friendly to bicycling. Recent efforts on the part of the Departments of Transportation and of Wildlife and Parks have begun to reverse that image. In response, our members began efforts to promote bicycling within Kansas. I have enclosed a promotional brochure for the 1997 Kansas Survival Series involving five premiere bicycling events, one organized by each of our clubs. Last year bicyclists from over 15 states and as far away as New York, California, Texas and Minnesota came to Kansas to participate. Communities along the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail could successfully promote and hold similar events, showcasing the trail, if the entire 50 mile route and its ancillary facilities are completed.

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to participate in the deliberations on Senate Bill 278. The Johnson County, Kaw Valley, Lawrence, Leavenworth and OZ Bicycle Clubs of Kansas ask for your support of tourism and the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail by supporting Senate Bill 278 and giving the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail the state park designation it deserves.

Sincerely,

Dale V. Crawford
President, Johnson County Bicycle Club

xc: Friends of the Prairie Spirit, Ottawa Chapter (without attachments)

Kaw Valley Bicycle Club

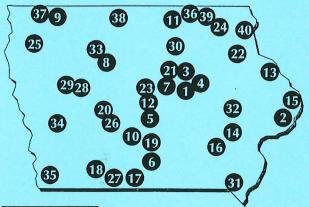
Lawrence Bicycle Club

Leavenworth Bicycle Club

OZ Bicycle Club

### SAMPLE OF AMERICA'S RAIL-TRAILS

#### IOWA



#### Rail-Trails

- Benton Preserve Trail
- 2 Brookfield Wildlife Refuge Trail
- 3 Cedar Prairie Trail
- Cedar Valley Nature Trail
- 6 Chichaqua Valley Trail
- G Cinder Path
- Comet Trail
- 8 Fort Dodge Nature Trail
- Great Lakes Spine Trail
- 10 Great Western Trail
- 1 Harry Cook Nature Trail
- 12 Heart of Iowa Nature Trail
- 13 Heritage Trail
- M Hoover Nature Trail
- 1 Jackson County Trail
- 16 Kewash Nature Trail
- 1 Little River Nature Trail
- 1 Maple Leaf Pathway
- 19 McVay Trail
- @ Perry to Rippey Trail
- 2 Pioneer Trail
- 2 Pony Hollow Trail
- 2 Praeri Rail Trail
- 2 Prairie Farmer Recreational Trail
- 2 Puddle Jumper Trail
- 3 Raccoon River Valley Trail
- 2 Ringgold Trailway
- 2 Russell White Nature Trail
- 29 Sauk Trail
- Shell Rock River Trail
- 6 Shimek Forest Trail
- Solon—Lake Macbride Recreation Trail

#### IOWA

- Three Rivers Trail
- Upper Nish Habitat Trail
- @ Wabash Trace Nature Trail
- @ Wapsi-Great Western Trail
- Winkel Memorial Trail
- Winnebago River Trail
- Winneshiek County Trail
- 1 Yellow River Forest Trail





Heritage Trail/Lynn Schreiber

#### ® Heritage Trail

Endpoints: Dubuque to Dyersville

Location: Dubuque County

Length: 27 miles (will be 30 miles when completed)

Surface: Crushed limestone





#### Contacts:

Robert Walton or Carol Freund Dubuque County Conservation Board 13768 Swiss Valley Road Peosta, IA 52068 (319) 556-6745 February 24, 1997

Senate Transportation & Tourism Committee State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612

Regarding: Senate Bill 293, Placing a Moratorium on Phase II of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

On behalf of the Johnson County, Kaw Valley(Topeka), Lawrence, Leavenworth, and OZ(Wichita) Bicycle Clubs, thank you for the opportunity to appear before this Committee in opposition of Senate Bill 293. As president of the Johnson County Bicycle Club, I have been asked to represent the approximately 1,000 members of these five Kansas bicycle clubs.

In order for the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail to realize its full economic benefit to the surrounding region, the entire trail must be constructed. A longer trail allows bicyclist from Kansas and other states to plan overnight excursions, generating greater tourism revenue. Currently our members and other bicyclists must travel to Missouri, Iowa or farther to enjoy the opportunities rail-trails provide. As an example, the Overland Park Leisure Services Department, with the Johnson County Bicycle Club's assistance, is planning a multiple day excursion this June to the KATY Trail in Missouri. It would be great if these Kansans, as well as out of state bicyclists, could experience the same opportunities in Kansas, rather than having to go out of state. They would if there were facilities, such as a completed 50 mile long, Prairie Spirit Rail Trail to visit.

During the Spring of 1996, the Johnson County Bicycle Club gathered a petition of support in the Kansas City area for the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. The petition of 449 signatures was presented to the Franklin County Commissioners to encourage their endorsement of the trail. I submit that petition to this Committee. The Johnson County Bicycle Club and its members have also contributed approximately \$800 to the Ottawa Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail for their funding match as a further demonstration of our support. This money was donated in good faith with the understanding that the State of Kansas would fulfill its intentions to construct the trail.

We ask this Committee to allow the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail to be completed on schedule. To delay or forgo the project at this juncture would seriously dampen the credibility of the state of Kansas and Department of Wildlife and Park and its ability to provide legitimate recreational facilities for its citizens.

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to participate in the deliberations on Senate Bill 293. The Johnson County, Kaw Valley, Lawrence, Leavenworth and OZ Bicycle Clubs of Kansas ask for your support of tourism, family-oriented recreation and the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail by opposing Senate Bill 293 and allowing the project to proceed on schedule.

Sincerely,

Dale V. Crawford
President, Johnson County Bicycle Club

xc: Friends of the Prairie Spirit, Ottawa Chapter (without attachments)
Kaw Valley Bicycle Club
Lawrence Bicycle Club
Leavenworth Bicycle Club
OZ Bicycle Club

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

Name	Address	City/State
BIII GLENN	6911 W. 66th -64182	Openland PK KS
Bob Clements	8540 Euclidave KC Mo	KC NO 64132
Trevor Littell	7 E. 29 th =st	KC M. 64108
Michael Goodwin	1732 NE MISTY #8	Lee's Samuel Mo 64086
GARY PAUL	2390 W. 158 CILLE 8728 GRANDES PAJ	STANLY KS
ROB MANNILES	8728 GRANDED PAS	K.C.MD 64114
Susanne Clements	10319 Belinder	Leawood, 45. 66206
Hathe Hotal	2808 E 129 th Terr	brondview, Mo
Anoy EBERSOLE	6405 BALTIMORE	Kansas (17, MO 64113
Brian Gung	6614 Loven Dr	murium 45 66703.
Seakman	7404 MAIN ST	K.C. NO WHILL
MICHASI PUTUSAFORA	8209 ENYLY	LSANOUD RS 6620L
ROBERT VIRNIL	707 W 10TH \$610	KCMO 64105
RICHARD Fruss	7620 W 6320 #109	OVERLAND PARK KS 66202
May Couching	7570 PainBow	PV KS 66208
Holly Mccy J	451 W. 67 Ten	Kc mo 64113 6-6

Name	Address	City/State
hard moran	13213 Craig	Grandsie Molayor
Mari anlered	6010 OAK	KCMO4113
John Carroll	6010 OAK	KCMO 64113
Paul Roberts	15227 Sherwood	SMK56CZZY
Genay Seall	3308 W. 68 Te.	hexica Kells, kg K.C. MO. 64114
Whill P. Courter	8207 Sammer	K.C. MO. 64114
mary Xlenda	4705 Faulane	BC, MO 64134
Well DK	816 Hunting b. Rd	RC 16 64113
John T. Sight	10016 Howe Dr.	Lacuria Ko Lecesei G
Kelly Pawyskith	1505 Lowe	Columbia, mo 65003
CHRIS TURNOR	9137 Holmes	(ecmo 64131
	7	

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

Name	Address	City/State
Mark Thomas	13440 Smx Fe Trail	Lenexa KS 66215
MIKE DOLD	4409 FRANCIS	KCKS 1010103
Minothrough FZIELICO	8025 fulled LENGERA	KS 66215
Robert Buchn	9010 Blue Takket	Ks 66215
Dovernora	4407 Jarboz	KC MU 64111
Yex Anging	4012W. 89#57	Leng / 15 66215
	5025 W-56TH ST.	ROGLAND PARK KS 66205
Minar Mi ORes	1917 W. 47th Terroce	Showneellission KS 66205
Mahael K Maron	950 Leah arile	Reno IVU. 895/1
Kyulel Holmon	8270 PARK	Desoro Ks Cleving
Aregy & Dayy	7024 Billette	Shawner, KS 66216
Hyl Kirchan	14520 w. 94th	Lenexa, KS 66215
Lee Lymnerman	8832 Gallan	Janaya, la 662/5
Shapu Cloud	10475 Deerfield	Dlathe KS 66061
- Also Can's	724 w. 46th ST.	K.C.Mo GAIIZ
ANDREW "Da" WILLIAMS	13121 RICHLAND AND #10	BONNER SPRINGS 66012 6-8

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

Name	Address	City/State
Thomas Cochran	2709 Garland St.	Lazvenworth X, 66048
Jin Whittaka	2434 WHY Ferr	Courses, 75 6047
Pete Gator	8746 Purk	Lenexa, XS 66215
Sarah Diteron	21 S. 14TM	KC KS 66102
Cherl Braunlick	1847 Oakland	K.C.Ka. 66102
Carolyn Baunlich	16 South 14 th	KcK -
Keith Philpott	13234 W8hnd	Leave, Ks
Jod Drike	6024 alliquibra	Fairway K566205
MINE LITTELL	13000 E 150 HWY	XC MO 64149
R.L. Smith	6920 BROKWAY	SHAWNEE KS. GOZZG
James angless	1020 Kescher	O.P. Ks 66212
Elizabeth Jaussel	5235 Magle	Mission M. 16202
Jak M	505 N STEVENSON	OLAMIE KS 66001
Beckelitte	5507 Cantuluin	Farway, Ks 6 6205
	5507 CAURDE	FAIRLA: KS 66205
KEN WESSH.		aerlan Park, KS. 660 23. 6-9

Name	Address	City/State	•
Michael J. Ol	6914 Gladinon Aux	Show KS KGZ18	
ALES FRANKESOO		SHAUNCE May 6620)	
Um Darus	PUROX 2274 IUUIT W 143 PO TERRAR	ONTO 105 CAREZ	
KIN ROWLIN	12119 SLATER	of KS 66213	
Dan CAll	6665 W 87	OP KS 46212	
KRANTZ, Sarah	4010 Homestead	P.V.KS 66208	
Smaller DAUE	1010 Homestead	P.V. Ks 66708	
Margretta Blackburn	e 12002 West 49th ST	Shawner, KS 662	
Doug BEISEL	3014 W. 83RDST	LEAWOOD, KS 10	<i>6</i> 206
Sest Goddard	15015W.1265T	Mathi, 15.6606	
Andy Gharavi	6927 Eby	Merrican, Ks, 6	6204
Willamus	SF80 FARLEY	O.P. KS 66212	,
Brian Hammond	920 9 Kessler	OPKS 66212	
Mary Une Hamnard	9209 Jesser	O.PKS 66212	•
Richard Alah	6925 LONG	Stanner K.5 60	6216
Paul Jeffers	RTI BOX 56BV Kinsselle, MU 64061		
Dale Corow ford	1421 Willow	Olatho, KS	6-10

(Continued)

Name	Address	City/State
PATRICIA LONG	3789123675678	Shower &
PATRICIA LONG	STAT CDESIGNAS	LAWRENCS KS
	,	,
		·

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

We, the undersigned, support the concept of and the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As part of a growing population of bicyclist, we are well documented for our appreciation, support and respect of the outdoors and rail trail projects which make various areas of our country safer and more enjoyable for bicyclists and all Americans to enjoy. We strongly encourage the Franklin County Commissioners to approve the funding for and construction of their portion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail project from Ottawa south to its northern terminus near the Franklin County line. We look forward to the day when we may come to Ottawa, Garnett and Iola to ride, hike and enjoy the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

City/State

Address

Name

	Name	Address	City/State
	- Land / my	15407 W 815T	Lenexy KS
,	Marialder	4925 MISSION RD	WESTWOOD, KS
	Dugan Adha	5321 W. 72mlst	Privilley KS
	Rait Bidely	5605 W, 90 Tenses	Overland Pack Ks
	John Stone	9570 W, B649	Over land of K
	In Partle	6925 Woodson	OP,KS
	Kalahtana	14610 W175	Olathe KS
	Jal Ear	15805 (0 131	OLAThe Ks
	Ten M frdy	10616 W 48	SHAWNEE KS
		9324 Goddael	OP KS
	Glenda Dietz	8566 W. 10844 Place	OP, KS
	BUID CONTAG	9334 HARRISON CIRCLE	·
	Dean Palos	808 Missouri	Lauvenaks
	Comficing	Sizz W. 77th Terr.	Prairie Village, 15
	Kim Stownson	5520 4. both St.	Overland Park KS
(	Sen L. Vapil	12811 S. SUMMIT	OLATHO, KS
	—		

Name	Address	City/State
Steve Otey	4926 Dixx Ave	t. C. t. s
Exais la Hason	4926 Dixie Ave 13153 w 1212+ 5+	MUTHE KS
Cama Fatterson	13753 W. 12145t.	Clathe, KS
Mike Johnson	4744 Bond St.	Showner Ks
Darlene arustt	11901 W 100 Tez	henera KS
Rosentia Or the	MONUL LOOTER	Levera KS
Marier Jahren	4744 Bom 3.	Showner KS
Julia Hay Kana	8002 W.151 H.	02.88
John Wilhelm	9616 GLONWOOD VR	87, K
John Wilhelm	14921 CS. 150 Ferr	OLATHU, KS
Nayne Byra	5354 W. 100 TEAR DATES	Distance Park to
Lerla Sirie	9212 Switzer	
Distanison	8932 Tuilight CN	i i
Lathle Sained Down	V	l .n
HLAN FROHARDSON	Box 2274	1

(Continued)

Name	Address	City/State
Cam infer	10310W70thtest.	Shawke Ks.
104 Harphren	12915 LONG St.	OP 165 66313
Soe Mickeyio	13006 W. 102 D ST	Lonexa KS 66215
Shaif felding	16311 Brigrouged a	1 .
Mark Saldmin	16311 Briannadet	
Phil BLVM	12408 FLint	
Magradull	2614 Clark Richmon	
Ell Cliny	1170 ( Martin	D. P. 66210
Chot Davis	3726 (obblestone	Totelia 66610
Marine 1. Next	11616 bacnen	O.P. 66210
Dame Ochs	8114 Marsin	Lenna KS 66214
& Sam	1/1/37 S. PARKWOOL	olathe les coop
Farrell Schaff	2337 Murphy Dr. #6	Lawrence Kslobodb
1. Scott Ve Culp	1201 COOPER	OLATHE 66061
Games D Brad	7821 W 115th	OVERLANDPK. 66701
Vatherine Castellucero	4429 W. 52 m Terr.	Reland Park 156605
Thanna But Cher	9303 W. Blith Ter	CR. KS (doals)
Tom Blumett	121 # FELO 121 DACOPKIN	HC MO GUIIA
Sistem-	8700 W. 76 TERRACE	OVERUND PARK, K8 66204-2321
Duane Bonslas	1305 Lecure On	0/11/2 KS 66061

(Continued)

Name	Address	City/State
Shara Biethaript	19280 Edgerbn Ad	Edgerton, K5.
Connie Morgan	13015 Long	O. P. Ko. 66213
Mil Mora	130 15 Jone	OP, Ko 66213
Doing Polen	13319W103Ten	
With the	(1)	11
Asy Toutaine	R+ 3	Jela KS 66749
Java Gordon	R+#3	John KS 66749
Mike Cuding	Raytoun mo.	
Kevin Cross	ST. Jo. NO.	
Brian CARION	St (o mo.	
Top Wilson	OP 165	
Down Top for	624 W 2/3 ton	KCMO 64111
Dourd Swartwood	9347 2030 F. Glegeling	
Bill Sweeny	1	Overland RitiEs Glodal
Cany V Augusth	14041 KNOX	acelaso FACE, KS 66221
Scynt Grecory	3507 W. 48m5-	Ruezano PARK, KS 66205
Kick Glan	130 Warner #7	Borner Spings les 66-12
Stacy Dollhild	15343 Meada, La goles	Conner Syrum 10
Trialy of zuelly	168 ELIKA WAS	BECTON, MO 64012. 6-15
Waynell Grazon	3507 W. 48 # St.	Shawner Mission KS 6620

Name Address City/State Elizabeth Teacy 4450 Japlove #3 K.C.Mo. 4411 Roberta Kerechh 10332 Conser Apt 1A OP, KS 66212 13400 W. 607 Shawvee KS 66216 OP KS 66213 13166 England 10237 Reeder O.P. Ks. 66214 perta Van Horn an Horn 10237 Reeder O.P. Ka 66214 Tom Jorkson 0, PRS 66000 9809 W 1104 Aprilo nell maybell 4920 Grandview 9119 W 1314P1 OP KSC102B nikeun 5, 6756/ Y.K. GEE 5220 W. 15746C O.O. 16566000 XC MO 64133 De (Ke 4326 Northern #113 lmid KC.MO 64114 421 W.87THST #17 15/32 W. 147 St. Ohr, KS 6602 SELAL M 13 DeSwo, 15 /1018 chleisman 1220 E SHERIDAN BRIDGE OLATHE KS 66062 2023 Cherokee Pare Clathe KS blacks HUTT enexa KS 66210 ion applohe 1060 Ballonine OP 10 H214 7820 Thea Bolin Noland KS 664

(Continued)

Name	Address	City/State
Dan Plura lasse	11936 W 119 # #241	OU PK KS
DAVID SPAGAZE	3525 SE 35	Topent 45
ale I Sack	8888 W 132nd P/	OFK 6/23
Kolkan A Sack	8608 W 132MP/	OPKS 66213
FRENCRICK A Heiden	136 S LAINN	KCMO 64123
Hove Kitz	12452 GRANADA	Laswood Ks 6620g
Rolph Harlinel	8901 W.115	OPKS66210
Jone Mayor	1450 N. Lucy Montgome	
Settle	1323 ASH	O.P. /KS
Le Wald	15512 FOSTER	OP ) ts
Tim Trickel	9143 Suntae/	01/145
Janardho	1440L Chalet	Olatha Hoots
Bon Dith		
Ben Leitner	16113 W 125 + PL	Olathe/KS
Mike Namocek	9429 Reader 2016	·
Job Ades	18075 W. 182mg the	Olathe/KS
		`
		(

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

We, the undersigned, support the concept of and the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As part of a growing population of bicyclist, we are well documented for our appreciation, support and respect of the outdoors and rail trail projects which make various areas of our country safer and more enjoyable for bicyclists and all Americans to enjoy. We strongly encourage the Franklin County Commissioners to approve the funding for and construction of their portion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail project from Ottawa south to its northern terminus near the Franklin County line. We look forward to the day when we may come to Ottawa, Garnett and Iola to ride, hike and enjoy the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Name	Address	City/State
Edmin Alixander	8518 Riggs OP Ka	usas
Wille	1219 W. 694 Sh KCM	0
Los A Bat	814 S. Esplanade Leavenus	th tos
Vaughn & Supper	909 Pairues Paola	45
Kells Augeon	1219 W. GAN Sh Kim BIY S. Esplanade Leavenword 909 Pawnes faola 10512 W.57 Terr	una / (5.66203

6-18

City/State

## A PETITION OF SUPPORT FOR THE PRAIRIE SPIRIT RAIL TRAIL

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

We, the undersigned, support the concept of and the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As part of a growing population of bicyclist, we are well documented for our appreciation, support and respect of the outdoors and rail trail projects which make various areas of our country safer and more enjoyable for bicyclists and all Americans to enjoy. We strongly encourage the Franklin County Commissioners to approve the funding for and construction of their portion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail project from Ottawa south to its northern terminus near the Franklin County line. We look forward to the day when we may come to Ottawa, Garnett and Iola to ride, hike and enjoy the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Address

Name

	Name	Address	City/State	
	Chief Plula II	8909 SANTA FEDR	Ovorland Parl KS	
	Jim Jivec	132 N. Chambery	olatho, 125	
	Charles P. Puhr-IV	8630 Craig	Overland Park, KS	
	Adm Man	59/5W74St	Querland Pade	165
	Chal Sonyaw	7021 Russell	O.P.	
		336 Sommer Miss's	O y	
(	Em gang	9012 EUM/HUNST.	OVERLAND. KS.	
u	Tim V homans	6906 Steams	Shawnee KS	
	31.2. G. Math	10216 W804 STREET	OVERLAND FREK, KS	
	Raleigh Trembly	10145 SW FORMAR	Wakarusaks 664s	^∗.
	May Want	11/1/1/ 1700 120	fruizance Cho	19
	Einda Vous Hothem	8604 W68ter	0PKS66204	2
	Wel former	5848 ARlingtone	KC NO 64133	
	Cheric Moder	4141 wyomacz	KC NO WILL	
,	Simi Biratto	9304 W.835T	O.P., KS. 66704	
	Denni/M. Markin	7600 Lowell	O.P. Ks. 66204	6-19
	1 . 1 6 -	•		

Name	Address	_City/State
Tims Hovey	12261 W 12319St	Leawood, KS
Bi Book	1869 S. Bard St.	K.C., KS.
Lustic Fowell	16325 le pry Hollow	Olathe Ks.
as Ann Carfer	10710 Fudiana	ICC MO
122 2 m	ZZZ4 Clark	Parsons Ks.
ILEUIN OPPERME	10221 HASKIN	SLENIUS
Linda (amphell-Laman	10208 Longwood Ave.	KC, KS 66109
Paul C Spohr	1605 W. Wabush	Olathe Ks 66061
( Nis Jehle	4403W>> 4 Terrace	PV, KS 66005
Day Mikery	316.5. 17th St	Ceavenworth KS
I man Sunt	10710W 9/ HAR OPKS	OP.KS CODIL
Hantrake	6717 Woodward OPKS	66704
This nechlin	C-4 Cornigh Seg.	laurence, 66049 KS.
Matt Drees	\$815 Naismith #325	ļ
Stere Smyth	920x W. 72 N & HUY	MEDRIAM, KS 66204
Joe Holmes	7631 CAUVER	PRAIMIR UllageKs COB208
Slephon Isonty	11724 w.6844 terr	Strance Jrs. 66203
CRAIL CKARD	8415- Sisarner	Lenexa Ks 6625
An Kenell	2805 Kassler (a)	of 165
Ted Troll	6822 Fonkera	P.V. Ks. 6.20

(Continued)

Name	Address	City/State
Chris Johnson	8522 SchweigerAT	Lenexy KS
SHAWN BAYOUTH	947 PINEVIEW	OLATHE KS.
JACKIE BAYOUTH	947 PINEVIEW	OLATHE, Ks.
Mike Nomecek	9429 Reeder.	Overhand Pk K5
ROGER (SWALK)	7 2928 5.2874	KCK/KS
	8820 Antioch	Overland Park, KS
CH60 Lee	10326 Conses	Overland Park
Donald & Inbody	8413 Riggs	Overland Pouls
Mirwan Shields	7218 Goodman	Oventain Park,
Jeff Haggares	14520 1.) 83rd	Lenexa, KS
KARL Dollmann	1809 StratSord Rd	Olathe Ks 66062
Marco Herrera	221 N 33 RD ST	Kansas City, Ks.
Allen Troyer	6833 Wedd	Merriam, KS
1 8 hans Trape	CE 33 Wedd	Merriam, KS
fint has former	10 Box 150 4	Courence
Cornelnis & Newfeld	7102 Mastin	Merriam, Kansusbb203
Connie Renper	7102 Marki	Merrian K, 66203
Wark Rump	13142 W88 th #123	Lenexa, KS66215
Chen xx Course	6922 (ross) 5,2	Cordan / PAR KS Cole 204
Merry May	132 S. Fremon.	Hello 66101
		6,4

	Name	Address	City/State
	Ku Alny	132 S. Trepost	EC KS 66/01
	Brin Hallan		C.P. K. 66210
,	De la Jan	6)19 W126 CT	D.P. 66209
/	i and Lotten	2709 Town Terr	Rantondo Ks 6607
	Know Landon	10903 W 72 ST	SHAWNEE, K 66203
	4 How	9323 BUESACKET	0 P 155 66314
	This Nelson	7945 Maple	P.V. Ks 66208
	Toward Vaugh	12801 M=GEE	KCM064145
1	STEVE STRUKER	4938 Holly KL MO	64112
	Jaren Gila	237hW574 S/	
	Kerrie Crites	11146 W. Tet Terr. # 20	Graninal, Kes lelez UL
	(Name O'Wall	8770 Helloude Dr	henerta KS66221
	Chin Lidsey	9210 W. 72-701 4103	Merriam 10 66204
	Enna Furner	13103 Kessler	OPKS 46513
	Wone June	13103 Kealer	O. P. Ks. 66213
	DE Showafter	5413 Newson	Of K5 6620
م	De Sumi	9220 Lichtmaner	linexa, KS
	Fred Engineer	POBUX936	Sm KS
	SH SB CHO	8 SZIFAT COLINES	Kenne641552518
	adam Capion	5440 Horton	Mission KS66207
			6-22

(Continued)

Ž	Name	Address	City/State
	Shelley Davidson	3210 W.715 Tem	P.V. KS
	Alan Hullman	13218 91st st.	lenexa
	Osteven Lee	•	OP KS
	ESPOID	RT1, 123E MOLNESS	
	Elen Brayford	4713 NBlack Swan	Shawne (S
	Robert BRADFORD	4713 N BLACK SWAN	SHAWNEE KS
	Jim Willard	7913 W 85+4 S+	Overkend Park KS
	Anzy Hatthers	10216 W 80 1 St . Apr.	319 Oleland Park KS
	CHARLD PAMEZ	1240 W. 92 pi.	OULLIAND PARK,KS
	Teresa Seltm	1301 Apachect.	Oloden Ks
	Chal Settman	1301 Apach Gr	Olato KS
	Icott Mencheds	14412 WITWST	Olatha Ks
	Marladeri	8609 Lower	CUERUMO PARK, KS
	Lisa Mich	2100 W S6th	4ission Hills KS
	Colut Million	460 W. 11 II ST Sturt Spear	K.C. MO
	That Spear	5 that 5 pear 5 (12 Rosewed Dr	5M, KS
	Da Vanhi Kid	2919 Orville Auc. K.C. Ks 66102	K.C. ICS
	Al Vallet	10	./
Ì	for R. Vonekul	11005 Player Parkertle MOBUSS	Parekulle MO 64152
	Jane Lalem	10208 Kealer	O.P. La 66212

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

We, the undersigned, support the concept of and the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As part of a growing population of bicyclist, we are well documented for our appreciation, support and respect of the outdoors and rail trail projects which make various areas of our country safer and more enjoyable for bicyclists and all Americans to enjoy. We strongly encourage the Franklin County Commissioners to approve the funding for and construction of their portion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail project from Ottawa south to its northern terminus near the Franklin County line. We look forward to the day when we may come to Ottawa, Garnett and Iola to ride, hike and enjoy the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Name	Address	City/State	
TIM LEE	16851 w67th terr #377	Shawnee KS	
Austin Mindalah	345 Inslay	Bonner Springs l	(5 _
COURTNEY CLENNA	1 9204 ACUFF LN	LENEXA, KS	
DARREL (_ OCHS	S114 HAUSER	LEWEXIL KS	
Tim Trickel	9145 Switzer	Durland KS	=
BRIMN BULLIANAN	3540 RAINBON BLUD 305	KC, KS	
-u, )/32('	12328 Con 43. 11 x cov.	KC, KS  Cherland Park, KJ	2
Mar Unathorte.	7732 BRAZ	P.V. KS	
Tronkell.	7411 16 ont h	P.M. J.S	
Crany Ku-	6626 152nLST	0.P. KS	
Gened Begunstul	31940 W. 97 Terrace	Desoto, KS	
Lie Melyerhane	9.31 W. 99th Terr.	O.P.KS	,
Michael HRussell	5409 woodland	Sharener KS	
Of Hackbarg	5409 woodland	Shawnee KS	
Roy C Zehring	9419 Blue jacket	0.R KS.	
Mile Halling	216 arthur	Bonner Sarings K.S	6.24

(Continued)

Name	Address	_City/State
In line	9212 Switer	Overlant Back, Ks
Gans Price	10703 W 108 Terr	Overlant Bask, Ks
Jeanotte Price	10703 W. 108 Ten.	0. P. K.S
o cumple ince	1010341100 200	0.,,,,
		·

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

We, the undersigned, support the concept of and the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As part of a growing population of bicyclist, we are well documented for our appreciation, support and respect of the outdoors and rail trail projects which make various areas of our country safer and more enjoyable for bicyclists and all Americans to enjoy. We strongly encourage the Franklin County Commissioners to approve the funding for and construction of their portion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail project from Ottawa south to its northern terminus near the Franklin County line. We look forward to the day when we may come to Ottawa, Garnett and Iola to ride, hike and enjoy the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Name	Address	City/State
Andres Paradelo	10210 HOWEDRIVE	LEAWOOD ICS 606206
FRANK JAKOFCICH	911 PACIFIC 1ST FLR.	KC170 64105
ARIEL MENSEZ	12311 STATELINE Rd.	K.C.MO 64145
finand Harris	11800 Armitage	KC, 1110 64134
Portrica borllartina	11800 Armitage	K.C., 110 124134
namy Englay	118000 Armitage 5582 NW Crooked	Parleville MO 64152
DAN PENBERGOL	Kimo Bully	
MARK KOLDR	13345 Lingery Cie	
Thad Whalon	9300 w. 175 st Olasho 155 66062	
Paul Atzenweiler	7122 Walnut KCMO GY/14 BIDD LOWELL	KC,MO 64114
Philip Wilson	BIDO LOWELL DUERLAND PARK, KS. 66204	
Michael Maglians	8127 Westgate Leneva KS Sb215	
Lail Much	5244 W. 12824 Tala Lowerd, Ks. CELLY	A CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND OF
P. Sutt Tonti	GOT LESKIE DR. TUDER_ MU. GOSS	KC.Mo 64055
Speneer Days	40PE sonta Fetrail	KL MO 64145
Bruce Pay	409 E Santa Fe True	KC14064145 6.

Name	Address	City/State
Reid Day	409 E, Santa Fe T,	R Kansas city
Schwinn Bicycle	1690 B8th ST	Boulden-Co
Alan CARDOLL	10407 Mastin	OPKS GERZ
Jess Januarys	1424 W (06 Hz St	anks 66214
Joh Lour (Mem A	103) 302 E 70th 5/10th	ke mo 64113
Bran Shund	7 21215 S. School R.1	
JOHN WAPPEN	1054 Tam-O'shauter Dr.	K.C.M 64145
JAMOS M. REED	12700 St Andrew 1/2	KCMOB4145
At July	130vg Mohanh	Leauve
Dave DeKnight Copy Fresh	11307 W657 #102	SAAWNER KS 66203
Sam Baugh	212 N Water	Clinton MO.64735
Garl Solus	4419W71 TERR	PRAIRIEVIL - KS 64208
L. Geroff Reng	129/1W75P1.	Prairie VIII. Kan
Stornon Porlay	14018 Frox	Overland Parts, 15 6622/
JACK BENTMAN	14654 5. EAZIVS HALL	0/ATHE 1<5 66062
Jim DANIZZ	14809 GRANADA	LEDIWOUD KS 64 224
Joey Daniel	14808 Granagen	leawood KS 66224
ERASINO PARILLA	SOOW, 46 TH ST. BPT, 9	KS. CITY WO 64/112
Ramón Padilla	50qW46stAptq	KS.C.M0.64112
DAVE SHISHIM	8004 JUNIPER PER	AV. KS 66208 6-27

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

We, the undersigned, support the concept of and the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As part of a growing population of bicyclist, we are well documented for our appreciation, support and respect of the outdoors and rail trail projects which make various areas of our country safer and more enjoyable for bicyclists and all Americans to enjoy. We strongly encourage the Franklin County Commissioners to approve the funding for and construction of their portion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail project from Ottawa south to its northern terminus near the Franklin County line. We look forward to the day when we may come to Ottawa, Garnett and Iola to ride, hike and enjoy the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Name	Address	City/State
Brenda Pederson	18195. Hayecoach Dr	Clathe, Kischalia
Brold Rolling	1819 STAGECOACH DR	OCKTHE, KS 66062
Diari Sugartary	31940 W.97 4 Turr	Desoto RS 66018
Steve Eriter	2701 U. 1031 St.	Lea wood, 19 66205
Stephen & East	6806 ANTIOCH PD #226	Merrian KS (XXXXX)
Scott CONFER	230 EDGEWOOD	WEUSVIUE KS 66002
Flord Ross	505 M. Clinton St.	olathe, Ks 66061
Stewn J. Buchle	29010 W 11971	OLATHE KS 66461
Robert O'Nail	8770 Hillsile Dr	lenexa Ksic217
KerinTArling	8467 Carter	O.P. K. S 66212
R97. Etc.	SHIZ ROBINSON	O.P. KS 66212
RXHARD S. Yang	7620 V. 63 5 ST.	O.P. KS. 66202
DALF MEADOWS	5300 W 5857	Roeland Pa, KISG6205
William Shan	7111 Halsey St	Flewneeks at 216
David Derlminer	11715 Chotnut	Olathe Kgn 66061
Bob Szymula	9216 Wedd	OP KS 66212 6-28
$\smile$		

(Continued)

	Name	Address	City/State	ì
	Jim HoFman	2600 W 135	Leawood Kan	
	John Tubbert	13001 MOHAUK LN	LEGUOON/KS.	
	MIKE GIMMARRO	11509 CAMPBELL	S.KC, MO	
	Swanne Hasting	115 N Raymore Mo 6	4083	
	Kalllen/onwell	200 Huntington-	Kansas City Ms	18113
	File Nugar	13012 De (man	Leauvop KS	
	Steve Kens	904 CARNOUSTIE DR		
	Du-Gillespie	SOC. MICHIGAN	Caleshurg MI	
	Kolette Kibler	22373 Renner Rd.	Spring Hill, KS 66083	
	Handy Knittel	277600 Mission LD	Louisburg KSG	6053
	7/KlA	16272 95TH MICHIGAN	Bloom WG-DALE, MI	
	Matt Implay	10904 W100+h-top	Overland Park, Ks662	-14
Ī				
ŀ				
				6-29
۲				0 04

(Continued)

Name	Address	City/State
JOHN GAMBER	807 W-25 APT,C	LAWRENCE, KS. 66046
Hos Il Washings	833 Connell	Overland Park KS 66212
Bay Northa	Flore francosta	kimo
Keith D. Cohen	8505 Juniper lano	PVKS 66207
Willow Schramm	8702 W. 64 PL	MERRUM 66202
Demod Eachem	4440 Pennsylvania	KCMO
R Binn Holl	1400 NW 43 tan	KCMO 6416
Bire Banning	452 NW 4/cr	KC MO. 04116
John West	452 NW 4/cr 23/67 Hospitali Spring Hillier	2 Spring HiLL ITS
Reith Bushy	9905 E 90 Teck	KG, NO 64138
Mark Scrivner	8805 Lower	OVERINO PARK KS 66ZIZ
Roberto Dienes	12405 Catalina	LEAWOOD KS 6 6209
1) am Han	2731 Sw Coninstorn	Togera, KS 66614
marian Russo	815 S. Grant	plathe KS 6600
0173	12327 S 1425AN	Ointhe his Goor
Pelveca Ward	8039 Parnell	Lenexa, KS 66215
maile Ourgen	Box 591	Pleasanton, Ks.
David Deines	107 W 515T Apt 2W	Kcmo 104112
Parl Schulte	5700 Faxredge Prive APH923	Missor KS GGZOZ
Ken Chysman	5113 Rock Preck Jane	Mission KB Wises
	mission KS	630

Name	Address	City/State
SUE CHIPMAN	510 POCK CACK CU	MISSIUN, KS GG205
TOMSKAGGS	5905 W75TH	Parricullage
Charleen Mankamure	+ 6519 Parknin	Shawnee Ks64216
Robert A-Pitts	9513 W 93 d St	OP. Ks 66212
Mike Borney	1132 Ella 14E	KCKS 66/10
You Samo	6215 Latheren	KER 66104
awesternt	10210 W1 48 St.	WELLAM, 18
Dary Millingen	4420 W97 TO ST	Overland Park KS
Conselius E. Neufeld	7182 Mastin	Merrian, Kansus
Circly Heads	16217 W 135 d C+	Worth KS6606
Makin () The	16217w 125 fg CT	Olathe K SGOG 7
Rmaldh. Hoold	11507 Hauser	O. P. KS 66210
Kalen Nelson	400 E RED Bridge	KC UW 84131
Horinan Don Statul	34 FLORENTINA	PC MU 64079
Delinah Watson	3837 NWB 25L	KC MO 64151
long It. Songgr	1501 E. 153 KD ST.	DLATHE, K5.66062
See R Northman	1112 Johnston	OLATHE KS. 66061
DIANT BEIGHT	11962 PENN	K.C. Mo.64145
John Zaman	7817 W, 60 Est	Merrian, KS.
Buan Hammond		Iverlandrack KS

6-32

# A PETITION OF SUPPORT FOR THE PRAIRIE SPIRIT RAIL TRAIL

(Continued)

Name	Address	City/State
Kent dany	5045. Grand.	SEDALIA MO
Crais Kennorthy	5102 Corner La	Merrian. Ks
Clan Dilling ham	7035 Broadmoor	Overland Park, KS
1-1-1	15407 W 81 37	Louexy KS.
Voug Homor	12653 WEZ W TERIZ	(BUEXA KS
Toursin J. Koon	12525 Fairway	Leanwod, KS
Charles Suelle	8206 MONROUIA	Lenex A KS
Chille	9260 Roschil) #6	Lenxa 1/2 66215
Dine Hammer	8020 Bell Rd	Cenexaks 66219
Susan de Courry	10423 Acuff Chauxer	1
Marty de Corerry	6423 Acuff	Shauria KS
Pan L Smith	5635 Greenwood	1 /2.
1.7 Boyn- Jude	-1708 & Franker Dire	Olate KS
	9710W83 Terrace	
Bob Malkames	8220 BARTh	Lenexa, Ka
Tan Kirby	1814 Artmans	Laurence KS
Craig Towerman	4241 W131st Terr &	Leanxed KS 66 209
Milmer	950 Lear Chile	Reno-100.89511
Harold Ziell	8025 Hallet ST	LenerA KSGE
Mary Sue Store 1	\$915 W 84th Se	Lenera KS 66215
• /	4 4 4 4 4	7.3.0023

Name	Address	City/State
John Briscoe	242 S Ferec	kc, ks,
TERRY KERSHIEN	14318 W-8877+SF	LENEXA KS
Mark Griffin	5648 Oakview	Shawner 165
Sten Singa	16026 W/58 ofer,	olathy 45
Large Goldman	2409 W. 104 Terr	Lenwood Ks
		113
		-
The Market		
,		
,	· ,	
	i, fac <sub>a</sub>	

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

We, the undersigned, support the concept of and the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As part of a growing population of bicyclist, we are well documented for our appreciation, support and respect of the outdoors and rail trail projects which make various areas of our country safer and more enjoyable for bicyclists and all Americans to enjoy. We strongly encourage the Franklin County Commissioners to approve the funding for and construction of their portion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail project from Ottawa south to its northern terminus near the Franklin County line. We look forward to the day when we may come to Ottawa, Garnett and Iola to ride, hike and enjoy the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

City/State

Address

Name

	Name	Address	City/State
	JIM NEBL	416E 12TOR KLAO	KCMO 64131
	KARL KRUCLER	9646 BEUNDER	CEALOUN NZ (6506
	Douglas BOTTORFF	26/5 MARTHATRUMAN	R KC MO. 64137
	BILITAFT	5737 GRAND	KC MO 64113
	DAVID Hoton		(CM06415)
		2300 N.E. 73rd	Gladstone MO64118
	Rick McElhany Daniel Hall	24 E. 70 h St	keno 64113
	Tim Pickzuc	4100 Brookridge Ph.	Fairway 10,66305
	Brian Homeron	9209 Hessler	Onoda Ofak His
	Amber Belt	23996Hospital Dr.	Poola, KS66071
/	de gratellage	5817 CHALWIN	L.C. No 64110
	Malinen		VI 11 6413
	JERAMY SCOTT MALLIN	5546 GARFIELD	K.E. MO64130
	Julie Guemmer	1029 w gregory	IC MO BUILY
		712 6 14 - 15 201-	64114
	Aharlie Parvish	1009 W70	*CNO 64113
		I	

Name	Address	_City/State
Karla Solomon	316 Northwood Lave	Laurence KS GCOLY
Living blook	316 Northwood Lune 14521 W60Pl	Shawver KS GOOT
·		
		/ 2
		6-35

6-35

Name	Address	City/State
Helen Bayley	4316 Warwick BIVC	KC MO 64111
Robertz Brown	_ 647 E. 6155 St.	KCMO 64110
For Mik	647 E. 61st	Kc MO 64110
Hob Ford	18511 W. TV ST	- Shownie
FON GIERSOL	603 2 73 Perrae	
DAVE SHOTHIM	8004 Junip	PV KS 66208
DAVID Hotson	S9S7 N. Pock	ICC MO 64151
	·	

A 50 mile rail trail project from Iola to Ottawa, Kansas

We, the undersigned, support the concept of and the construction of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As part of a growing population of bicyclist, we are well documented for our appreciation, support and respect of the outdoors and rail trail projects which make various areas of our country safer and more enjoyable for bicyclists and all Americans to enjoy. We strongly encourage the Franklin County Commissioners to approve the funding for and construction of their portion of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail project from Ottawa south to its northern terminus near the Franklin County line. We look forward to the day when we may come to Ottawa, Garnett and Iola to ride, hike and enjoy the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Name	Address	City/State
Topo Barlow	2>16 W. >6	Prairie Villiage KS
Constant	11616 Genen	Overland Park, &S 66710-2730
Inis Lewis	10565 W. Foxuly Dr.	
Alexa Rolnson	GOID W. 76AN PL. PEDERIK VIIIIAGE KS	PRARRIE VILLEE KANSAS  K.C. M. 64124
LEE FOSTER	8716 BANNETER TEP-R	K.C. M. 64134
SCOTTW. JOHNSON	RO. BOX 763 RICHMOND, MO.64085	RICHMOND., MO.
SOLANDE TWIGG	174 SUE Ellen AVE	BELLON MO
Thurs M. Carry	174 SvEElen Ave	BELLON NO
gent Minten	18212 E. 2415 Ter	Fuly. Mi
Gary S Wesse	12264 W 123md St	Leawood KS
Dun Caum	15690 W, 1415T TERPACE	OLATHE KS
Euge Lochwer		LEAWOON, BS
tarbara Kingbung	11111 W- 12078M.	O.P.KS. 46213
Bobby Coperand	14918 Strappholt.	Olatho 1KS66062
Jour Mac	1106 PM	Rolla Ma 65401
Helfell Com	13736 W. Shad St.	LPNOXU, KS

Name	Address	City/State
ciffor Modeleton	4408 W. 64th	Prairie Village, KS
		3-7
		·
·		
	•	

February 24, 1997

Senate Transportation & Tourism Committee State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612

Regarding: Senate Bill 294, Delaying State Park Designation of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

On behalf of the Johnson County, Kaw Valley(Topeka), Lawrence, Leavenworth, and OZ(Wichita) Bicycle Clubs, thank you for the opportunity to appear before this Committee in opposition to Senate Bill 294. As president of the Johnson County Bicycle Club, I have been asked to represent the approximately 1,000 members of these five Kansas bicycle clubs.

As of 1996, there were over 750 rail-trails (Source: Rails-to-Trails Conservancy) providing recreation opportunities to bicyclists, walkers, equestrians and many other outdoor enthusiasts. The state of Kansas, as usual when it comes to recreation, has been embarrassingly slow to grasp the validity of utilizing these irreplaceable resources. Kansas now has the opportunity to prove to its citizens, as well as the country, that it is ready to protect this man-made resource for future generations to use and enjoy. That statement can best be made by designating the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail, the states first sizable rail-trail as a state park, now. Not in the year 2000

To delay designation of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail would only continue the problem bicyclists and hikers in Kansas currently face, a lack of regional facilities for multiple day events. Our clubs currently are planning numerous trips to other states to pursue our recreation and enjoy the safety and beauty rail-trails offer. As proof I submit the 1997 Schedule of Upcoming Special Events for the Leavenworth Bicycle Club in 1997. Four excursions to the KATY Trail in Missouri have been asterisked. This illustrates the desire of Kansas bicyclists to travel to utilize rail-trails and the lack of facilities of within Kansas. The sooner the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail is completed, the sooner bicyclist and hikers will plan their excursion in Kansas.

To delay designation will only allow those that do not have the foresight or are unwilling to see the positive impacts that such a facility can provide, the time to continue their costly, time consuming maneuvers to keep Kansas near the bottom of the list in providing recreational opportunities for its citizens. We have never recommended disregarding the concerns of those opposed to this or any issue. That is why I testified last year before this Committee and recommended compromise solutions to the rail-trails bill that were incorporated into the Rails-Trails Bill in 1996. It is now time to get on with what is best for the state of Kansas and build the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

The Wildlife & Parks Department has done an outstanding job on Phase I. The quality of all aspects of the trail are as good as any I have seen in my travels and better than most. It is truly a facility worthy of the state park designation.

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to participate in the deliberations on Senate Bill 294. The Johnson County, Kaw Valley, Lawrence, Leavenworth and OZ Bicycle Clubs of Kansas ask for your support of tourism, family-oriented recreation, the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail and the state park system by opposing Senate Bill 294, thus allowing its deserved and immediate designation as a state park.

Sincerely,

Dale V. Crawford
President, Johnson County Bicycle Club

xc: Friends of the Prairie Spirit, Ottawa Chapter (without attachments)

Kaw Valley Bicycle Club

Lawrence Bicycle Club

Leavenworth Bicycle Club

OZ Bicycle Club

6 40

### Buffalo Tales

## The Leavenworth Bicycle Club is a Club Affiliate of the League of American Bicyclists

Officers and Chairpersons for 1997: President: Joel Buck - 682-7449 Vice-Pres: Dick Brown - 682-5606 Vice-Pres: Thom Cochran - 682-7366

Sec: Jim Lever - 758-1004 Treas: Gregg Scircle - 682-8918

League Contact: Gregg Scircle - 682-8918

Buffalo Bill Rides: Committee POC: Joel Buck - 682-7449

#### **Monthly Meetings:**

Monday, February 17, 7:00 PM - Monthly Meeting - First Presbyterian Church, Fourth and Walnut Streets. Topic: Planning and Development of Hiking and Biking Trails at Havens Park, Bart Kreutzer from Kreutzer Bicycle Shop, moderator. How can the club and its members implement and maintain trails at the park. Members are encouraged to visit the developed trails in the hills west of Leavenworth High School before the meeting. Also discussion of late winter and early spring events to include Progressive Dinner Ride, Nuts and Bolt Clinic, Katy Trail Ride, and Rope 'Em Ride in Hays.

Monday, March 17, 7:00 PM - Monthly Meeting - First Presbyterian Church, Fourth and Walnut Streets. Topic: Basic Roadside Repairs, not just changing your flat tire, bring your questions and bring your bike. Presented by Joel Buck and Brendan Sheehan from Santa Fe Trails Bicycle Shop. Also spring and early summer activities to include Reach Out America Ride, Katy Trail Ride, Rope 'Em Ride in Hays, and Biking Across Kansas.

We would like to welcome these new and renewed club members: Baron and Susan Powell, Thurman Oliver, Rick, Sharon Cunningham and family, Dick, Mary, and Patrick Brown. Janet Dye and family, Ron, Kathy, Brett, Adam Kenton, Dave and Robin Goebel and family, Tad and Tama Brzustowicz, Dave Ferris, Thomas Clark, Carol Mullen, Gary A. McGregor, Thom and Inge Cochran, Gregg and Cindy Scircle.

Overnight camping trip to Indian Cave State Nebraska. Saturday and Sunday February 15 and 16. Drive to park on Saturday morning. Camp and hike at Park. Return late Sunday afternoon. Must call Gregg if you plan to attend. Group camping equipment and car pool arrangements need to be finalized prior to weekend. We can borrow some equipment for those who would like to attend. Trip is rain or shine. Be prepared for cold weather. Leader: Gregg Scircle - 682-8918.

12th Annual Progressive Dinner Ride, Sunday, February 23. Ride or Car Pool. Meet at the South Parking lot at Leavenworth High School at 1:00 PM. The dinner will be held regardless of the weather. If it is too cold, snowy, rainy members will car pool from house to house. We have five stops lined up. Members can drop in and out as needed but tell us so we can inform our hosts. Please call Gregg Scircle -682-8918 by Friday, February 2, if you plan to attend as we have to tell our host how many to expect. Please remember to RSVP. Bring the family.

Nuts and Bolts Repair Clinic, Sunday, March 16, 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM. Lower garage at Biringers, 601 Shawnee Street. Bring rags and any special tools. There will be knowledgeable members to help with those large and small tune-up and repair projects. Refreshments, some tools, and solvents provided. Plan to get your bike(s) ready for the spring riding season.

A new **Buffalo Bill Century Committee** is forming to coordinate this years event. Call Joel Buck - 682-7449 to volunteer to join the committee or help during the ride.

A KATY Trall Ride is tentatively set for the weekend of April 12 and 13. This can be either a camping trip or a Bed and Breakfast trip, your choice. Trip will start in New Franklin, MO as it has a campground and two Bed and Breakfast inns. More information at the February and March meetings.

The Grand Opening of the Santa Fe Trails Bicycle Shop is Saturday, February 1, 1997. Stop buy the shop and say hello and welcome to Leavenworth's newest bicycle shop. Shop is open from 9:00 AM to 6 PM. Good Luck to Brendan and Joann Sheehan.

Perhaps you have wondered where the Adopt A Highway Cleanups have gone. We are not allowed to do cleanups until the construction along our stretch of Metropolitan is complete. As soon as the construction is finished we will have our required three cleanups per year. The club is signed up for one more year in the program so look for those dates to return sometime later this year.

Club Jerseys for sale: \$45 each. Various sizes and two zipper lengths. Call Gregg - 682-8918 to purchase yours. Lots of jerseys on hand in many sizes. Show you club colors or replace the old jersey you have worn out.

The club is now online. We are using America Online. The e-mail address is LvnBicycle@aol.com. Gregg's e-mail address is JG Scircle@aol.com. Contact the club or Gregg at the above address. Let Joel, Dick or Gregg know if you have a e-mail address.

We have a few copies of Steve Katz's updated Second Edition of the <u>Cycling Gulde to Kansas City.</u> Joel Buck and Gregg Scircle helped create a section of rides around the Leavenworth area. We have 22 local rides in the book. Price is \$12.95. Call Gregg - 682-8918 to get your copy.

Check out the club truing stand or repair stand. They can be checked out for short periods. Call Gregg - 682-8918.

Ride leaders are need for the April - May Ride Schedule. Contact Gregg Scircle - 682-8918 to volunteer. If you need training or information we can schedule a Ride Leaders Class.

#### **UPCOMING EVENTS**

	32 . 72	45.40	Indian Cour Comping Trip	
	Feb	15-16	Indian Cave Camping Trip	
	Feb	23	Progressive Dinner Ride	
	March	16	Nuts and Bolts Repair Clinic	
*	April	12-13	KATY Trail Weekend (camping or B&B)	*
7	May	3-4	Rope 'Em Ride - Hays 913-625-3257	
	May	18	Reach Out America Ride (Tentative date)	
	May	18	Wicked Wind 100 (KSS) OZ Bicycle Club	
	June	7-14	Biking Across Kansas (BAK)	
	June	22	Capitol Classic (KSS) Kaw Valley Club	
	June	29	Amelia Earhart Ride - Atchison	
*	July	3-7	KATY Trail Ride (4 days) 185 miles	*
7	July	13	Lizard Under the Skillet (KSS) Lawrence	
	Aug	10	Baldwin City Blast (KSS) Johnson County	
*	Aug 30	-Sep 1	KATY Trail Weekend (camping or B&B)	*
1	Sep	21	Buffalo Bill Century (KSS) Leavenworth	
	Oct	11-12	Octoginta (KSS Jersey Pickup) Lawrence	
*		18-19	Katy Trail B&B Weekend (opt. camping)	*
-			(KSS = Kansas Survival Series)	

6.41

639

### Proponent For The Prairie Spirit Rail Trail

- 1. I am not pleased with the condition of how the railroad was left when it was dismantled.
- 2. I'm concerned about noxious weeds as it is now. Trent McCowen, Trail Manager, assures me that will be no problem when the Trail goes through.
- 3. I'm in sympathy with city residents who do not have access to the wide open spaces. We should share; those of us who have been fortunate to have lived in the country. My family has always permitted fishing at our ponds----with the stipulation that no litter is left. No problems, to date.
- 4. Have no desire to seek remedy in the Court of Federal Claims. It would take a fortune to convert our six acres back to Agricultural use.
- 5. In this day and age of urging families to become closer, what better way than being together in our beautiful great out of doors. The adults could point out numerous things of interest to the children.
- 6. Some are concerned about litter being left on the trail. We have that problem now, along the roadsides, and no one is patrolling it. I have confidence in the Trail Manager that he will keep the trail under control.

KATHERINE M. DIETERICH 2675 Hamilton Road Princeton, KS 66078-9065 Dan Fogle, jr 612 E. 15<sup>th</sup> Ottawa, KS 66067 Telephone 913-242-4244 Cell Phone 913-241-0912 February 24, 1997

Re: SB 293

Senators,

Five years ago this Labor day, Walker Hendrex and I were bicycling on old US-50 between Williamsburg and Ottawa. Even though it was a nice day and I was riding tight on the shoulder as a car approached from behind, he rear-ended me at an estimated speed of 60 mph. My bicycle and I were thrown over the top of the car. There were no cars from the opposite direction and I had checked my mirror, but the driver apparently swerved at the last minute.

While I was recuperating, I became interested in the rail-trail from Ottawa to Iola. My children and grand children need a safe place to bike, hike and jog.

I personally have donated over \$3000.00 and my company has donated \$1000.00 plus 10,000 ton of crushed material for the surface of the trail worth at least \$19,000.00. The money is all in place or pledged and the engineering almost complete. The contract is expected to be done this year if this bill is not passed. This was funded and finalized in the last session. Nothing can be accomplished by a three year moratorium except the opposition hopes some of the funding will disappear and effective kill the project.

With the recent rail-banking of the line from Osawatomie to Herrington by the Horse Counsel, an east-west trail is almost certain. This could be a part of the first coast to coast trail in the U.S. The Franklin County portion of the Prairie Spirit will tie Anderson County with this east-west trail at Ottawa, making funding now even more imperative.

Much of the radical opposition to the Franklin County section has come from a handful of people from Anderson County even though their section of the trail is complete and in use. They dominated the original hearings. When I chaired a Chamber Legislative Coffee in Ottawa to discuss a number of current issues, the Anderson County radical opposition showed up trying and mostly succeeding in turning the meeting into a rail-trail debate, refusing to give up the floor at times. They load the Ottawa Hearld with negative "Letters to the Editor".

There are over 10,000 miles of rail-bank lines in the U.S. with more being added each year. The U.S. Supreme Court ruling has held up repeatedly on this issue except for a few technicalities. The issue before us is not property rights but will the trail add recreation and tourism opportunities not only for Franklin County but the State of Kansas. I believe the answer is an overwhelming yes and hope you agree by defeating this bill.

Thank You,
Dan Fogle jr.



## Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail



### P. O. Box 71, Garnett, Kansas 66032-0071

Walk it, hike it, bike it, love it -- What am I talking about? The Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. As President of the Garnett Chapter of the Friends of the Prairie Spirit, I can only attest to the facts as I know them. No speculation, no what if, or no we can only hope.

Many exciting things are happening in our area because of the Trail. Out-of-town trail visitors realize an added plus when they find an interesting antique shop, business or eating place and come back to the area with their friends and family. The Prairie Spirit has allowed them to discover our beautiful parks and campgrounds.

As an avid trail user, it is most gratifying for me to see all the people who use the trail on a regular basis. It is not unusual to see a large number of people walking, running or biking the trail on a warm Sunday afternoon. Great friendships are being made with new visitors to the area. We love receiving all the great comments about the cleanliness and safety of the trail, landscaping and lighting projects and the tourism/reststop area at the newly renovated Santa Fe Depot.

If you want to enjoy all that nature has to offer, including bluebird houses and habitats, the Meads Milkweed preserve at Welda, native wildflowers and the rural quiet and calmness that abounds along the trail, please come visit us.

We are very proud of the completed portion of the Prairie Spirit Trail and look forward to the completion of Phase II from Richmond to Ottawa. On behalf of the 170 members of the Friends' group, we urge this committee to vote no on the two (2) bills introduced by Senator Tyson.

REMEMBER - walk it, hike it, bike it, love it -- The Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Joge E. Martie

9-1

## Testimony Before the Senate Transportation & Tourism Committee Ruth Carey, President-Friends of the Prairie Spirit-Ottawa Chapter 2/24/97

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Ruth Carey, I am President of the Friends of the Prairie Spirit-Ottawa Chapter. Our group has worked hard to support the Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks and their efforts to development the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail between Richmond and Ottawa. We have raised over \$15,000 dollars through individual contributions of \$25 to \$200 dollars, an auction and other grassroots fund-raising projects.

I am not here today to discuss the issues of railbanking and the laws. I am here to speak to you as a mother, a grandmother and trail user.

The Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail provides one of the greatest opportunities for the residents of Ottawa, Franklin County, the state of Kansas and neighboring states, to play together in a safe environment that they are able to financially afford. We have had several people injured on bicycles in our town. It is safe to say several of these accidents would not have happened if the trail had been operable.

It is very dangerous for our grandchildren, our neighbors' children, and in fact for me, to compete for a small space of roadway with motorists.

Even the most experienced and safety minded bicylists are at risk on the shoulders of our roadways today. This point was brought home for me recently when I learned of a deadly accident that occured in Clay County, Florida, on the day after Christmas. A man in a pickup track struck six cyclists riding along the shoulder of a state highway. The bicyclists were riding single file, on the paved shoulder. Two people were killed and four were seriously injured. One of those killed was a woman, who served as the Chief Bicycle Safety Trainer for the Florida Department of Transportation.

After seeing the development plans for the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail, I can see our children, grandchildren and neighbors riding safely along the trail, and across the Marais Des Cynges River Bridge. Children will be able to use the trail to get to and from the city swimming pool across the trail bridge.

This is a much more peaceful scene than the thoughts I have of attempting to cross the current highway bridge, competing with speeding traffic, and risking the threat of receiving a citation from a police officer for riding across the bridge.

As a mother and a grandmother, I want to say our families need opportunities, like this offered by the Prairie Spirit, to recreate and play together in a safe environment.

It is with this in mind that I ask you to vote against Senate Bill 293.



## Kansas Audubon Council

February 24, 1997 Senate Transportation and Tourism Committee Testimony on SB 278

Thank you for this opportunity to appear before you today in support of SB 278. My name is Cynthia Abbott, and I am here on behalf of the Kansas Audubon Council and the approximately 5000 members throughout the state of Kansas.

In this time of vociferous public demands for fiscal efficiency on the part of government, SB 278 seems designed to please. On one hand we have a public rail trail, in essence a linear park, and on the other hand we have a state agency, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, with staff and equipment designed to maintain parks. Currently, however, we have a problem in that the public rail trail is not officially designated as a park, and therefore the Department's park staff and equipment cannot be used for its operation and maintenance without creating financial legal problems.

Rather than maintaining the expense of separate staff and equipment to operate the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail, the members of the Kansas Audubon Council, as taxpayers of the state of Kansas, feel that existing park staff and equipment should be used to operate and maintain this facility as much as possible. Funds to operate it should also come from the Park Fee Fund, as well as from the State General Fund. To allow these fiscally responsible actions to occur, it is necessary to designate the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail as a state park. Please do so by voting in support of SB 278.



FAX 913 /357-6629

**Jayhawk Tower** 

913 /233-9465

700 S.W. Jackson St., Suite 702

Topeka, Kansas 66603-3758

DATE:

February 22, 1997

TO:

SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM COMMITTEE

FROM:

Jean Barbee, Executive Director

RE:

Prairie Spirit Rail Trail as a part of the State Park System (SB-278)

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Jean Barbee. I am the Executive Director of the Travel Industry Association of Kansas (TIAK). The legislative goals of TIAK are to support public policy which will:

- Insure adequate public access to natural resources which provide recreational opportunities
- Sustain historical preservation
- Create an environment conducive to tourism business
- Provide for the promotion and marketing of tourism activities, attractions, events and businesses
- Assure the adequate servicing of the tourist
- Encourage efficiency in state government through partnerships

TIAK supports SB-278.

Although TIAK has supported railbanking for several years, this bill is not about the pros and cons of railbanking. The issue of railbanking has already been determined by Congress and upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court. It would seem to be sound judgment, and good public policy on your part, to maintain state control over the trail by making it a state park.



MIKE WILDGEN, CITY MANAGER

CITY OFFICES

**BOX 708** 66044-0708

913-832-3000 TDD 913-832-3205 FAX 913-832-3405

CITY COMMISSION MAYOR JOHN NALBANDIAN COMMISSIONERS BONNIE S. AUGUSTINE JOLENE ANDERSEN ALLEN LEVINE

BOB MOODY

### S.B. 293 PRAIRIE SPIRIT RAIL TRAIL February 24, 1997

I'm Fred DeVictor, Director of Parks and Recreation, City of Lawrence, and serve as co-chair of the public policy committee for the Kansas Recreation and Park Association, a 725 member professional organization, which represents 240 recreation agencies in Kansas.

We oppose S.B.293 and 294 and support designating the Prairie Spirit Trail as part of the state parks system. The KRPA 1997 Legislative Platform recognizes "the significant ways in which trails and greenways benefit our state and local communities by increasing tourism, encouraging economic development, decreasing traffic congestion, providing safe travel routes to schools and parks for children and providing inexpensive, readily accessible opportunities for wellness activities and family recreation."

Development of more trails is a high priority for many communities. The City of Lawrence has been strongly encouraged by our citizens to build more trails. Lawrence opened the first operational rail-trail in Kansas in March, 1991. We maintain this one-mile trail plus miles of other trails in our parks and public areas.

Our regular maintenance includes mowing, pruning low-hanging branches, trash pick-up and keeping fences in place. We initially had some opposition from adjacent landowners but have proved there are not the vandalism problems or litter problems landowners thought would occur. We have very few complaints about our rail-trail. Most trail users are good neighbors.

The Prairie Spirit Trail will be an asset to the State of Kansas. We encourage you to oppose S.B. 293 and 294 and support making the Prairie Spirit Trail a part of the state park system as proposed in S.B. 278. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Fred DeVictor, CLP

Director

Parks and Recreation Department

FD/my

9-6



### KANSAS RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT

Anne Freeze CLP, Director

Shawnee County Parks and Recreation

3137 SE 29th St Topeka KS 66605 913-267-1156

PRESIDENT-ELECT Stevens Friend CLP, Director **Burlington** Recreation Commission

1110 Shea

Burlington KS 66839 316-364-8484

PAST PRESIDENT Paul Keller CLP. Director

Great Bend Recreation Commission

PO Box 353

Great Bend KS 67530 316-793-3755

SECRETARY

Mary Jane Perry, Aquatics Director

Overland Park Leisure Services

6300 W 87th St

Overland Park KS 66212 -

913-895-6355

TREASURER

Scott Schoon CLP, Director

Winfield Recreation Commission

700 Gary St Ste B Winfield KS 67156 316-221-2160

MEMBER AT LARGE Gayle Parker CLP, Director

El Dorado Recreation Department

PO Box 792

El Dorado KS 67042 316-321-9100

MEMBER AT LARGE Gary Scott CLP, Director

Liberal Parks and Recreation

PO Box 2199 Liberal KS 67905 316-626-0133

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Fred DeVictor CLP. Director Lawrence Parks and Recreation

PO Box 708

Lawrence KS 66044 913-832-3450

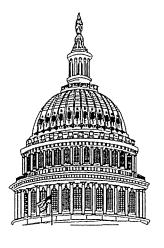
ADMINISTRATION Laura Kelly, Executive Director Kansas Recreation and Park Assn

700 SW Jackson St Ste 705

Topeka KS 66603

913-235-6533PH 913-235-6655 FX

Parks and Recreation: The Benefits Are Endless...TM



## 1997 Legislative **Platform**

## KANSAS RECREATION AND PARK ASSOCIATION

a non-profit organization formed in 1948

"to unite and empower park and recreation professionals and citizen advocates in their efforts to ensure the public access to quality facilities and services in an environmentally responsibile manner"

### Parks and recreation benefits

the citizens of Kansas by promoting opportunities for *individual* expression and growth, for common community experience, for economic expansion, and for preservation of the environment.





### ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

KRPA recognizes the continuing need and demand by Kansans for open space, parks and recreation facilities. These needs exist in urban areas where residential and commercial expansion threaten the availability of greenspace for play, relaxation and community events; and in rural settings where deteriorating or nonexistent swimming pools, community centers and parks diminish the quality of life making it difficult to retain or attract new residents and businesses.

KRPA supports the creation of a new, long term source of state funding for land acquisition and facility development.

KRPA supports the merger of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund and the Urban Park and Recovery Program to create a federal Recreation Resource Trust Fund to ensure a long term, predictable source of federal funds to be shared equitably between local, state and federal agencies.

### TRAILS. GREENWAYS AND USE OF ABANDONED RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAYS

KRPA recognizes the significant ways in which trails and greenways benefit our state and local communities by increasing tourism, encouraging economic development, decreasing traffic congestion, providing safe travel routes to schools and parks for children and providing inexpensive, readily accessible opportunities for wellness activities and family recreation.

KRPA strongly supports rails to trails projects throughout the state and opposes any legislation that discourages the development of such projects.

KRPA supports the use of Economic Development Initiative (EDIF) Funds for trails and greenways acquisition, development and maintenance.

KRPA supports the amendment of KSA 32-837 to designate the Prairie Spirit Trail as a state park.

KRPA supports full appropriation of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) to fund bicycle and pedestrian trails, scenic byways and highway beautification.

### ADA COMPLIANCE

KRPA reognizes the importance of accessibility for all citizens and promotes participation in parks and recreation services at all levels in compliance the Americans with Disabilities Act.

KRPA supports additional federal funds to assist park and recreation agencies in meeting ADA mandates.



### CRIME PREVENTION AND YOUTH SERVICES

KRPA recognizes the role of public parks and recreation agencies in providing positive alternatives to criminal activities for our youth. Further, KRPA recognizes that productive recreational activities can be provided for youth at a cost far less than that of incarceration

KRPA supports the recognition of public parks and recreation agencies as eligible to access state and federal crime prevention funds.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

KRPA recognizes the vital importance of clean water, clean air and the preservation of wildlife habitat to the quality of life for all Kansans.

KRPA supports the current rights of private property owners as provided for in the US Constitution. KRPA believes that contested valuations should be determined in the court system.

KRPA opposes property rights legislation which imposes undue administrative burdens and expenses on federal, state and local agencies or undermines the agencies' responsibility to plan and act in the best interest of the general public.

### ACCESS TO LAND FOR RECREATIONAL USE

KRPA recognizes that Kansas has the lowest percentage of publiclyowned lands in the nation (3%).

KRPA supports legislation that encourages the use of private lands for public purposes, particularly expanded recreational opportunites including hiking, cycling, canoeing, hunting and fishing; and that provides protection to private property owners from undue civil liability.

### UNFUNDED MANDATES AND REDUCTION OF FUNDING LEVELS

KRPA recognizes the need, from time to time, for the state and federal government to impose mandates upon local units of government.

KRPA opposes the passage of these mandates that are not accompanied by state and/or federal funds to cover the costs of implementation.

KRPA opposes any legislation that reduces existing revenue sources to state and local park and recreation agencies without consideration for replacement funding to continue impacted services.



#### **TESTIMONY**

to

#### KANSAS SENATE TRANPORTATION AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

by William R. Maasen, Land Acquisition Specialist Johnson County Park and Recreation District February 24, 1997

#### **SENATE BILL NO.293**

Honorable Chairperson Vidrickson and Committee Members:

#### SHAWNEE MISSION PARK OFFICES

7900 Renner Road Shawnee Mission, KS 66219-9723

Voice (913) 438-7275 TDD (913) 831-3342 Fax (913) 492-7275

**1997 BOARD OF** COMMISSIONERS

> Dr. Mike Jurkovich Chair

> > Vickie Truitt Vice Chair

Marilyn Uppman Treasurer

Dr. Marvin Wollen Secretary

Orville Gregory

Austin Harmon

George McEachen

**DIRECTOR** 

Gary L. Haller

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today with regard to Senate Bill 293. I am Bill Maasen, Land Acquisition Specialist for Johnson County Park and Recreation District, responsible for acquiring land and overseeing development of the Streamway Park PARK & RECREATION System in our County. The Streamway Park System is a voter-approved initiative to fund the construction, operation, and maintenance of multi-use trail system, similar to the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail

> I have been asked to speak in opposition to Senate Bill 293 because of our agency's involvement in multi-use trails and due to the agency's support for the continued development of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

The citizens of Johnson County appreciate, demand, and utilize trails of this nature. There are seven agencies or cities within the County constructing trail facilities to meet the demand. They include Overland Park, Leawood, Olathe, Shawnee, Lenexa, Gardner, and the Park and Recreation District. Currently, there are approximately 60 miles of multi-use trails in the County maintained by these organizations. The District spends approximately \$120,000 per year in maintenance costs for the 20 miles of facilities under our control. I have brought and handed out to each of you, for your reference, a copy of the "Trail Guide," a map of Johnson County showing all of these facilities.

Visitations to the 20 miles of trail operated by the Johnson County Park and Recreation District reached a record 576,000 individuals in 1996. The popularity of these facilities has increased at an annual rate of 13 percent since 1989 when the first two-mile trail was opened to the public. The type of users we see are families on bicycles, roller blades, walkers, joggers, and others. The District secures these facilities with gates at all access locations and restrict use to daytime only. The gates are opened and closed at sunrise and sunset. Police security is provided by the District's Park Ranger staff either on foot or on bicycle in coordination with municipal police departments where the trail facility is built. These facilities are safe for the users and adjacent landowners and, to date, no major incidents of crime have occurred at District facilities.

Development of Phase II of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail is important to Johnson County Park and Recreation District and the citizens of the County because it will provide convenient access to the trail in Ottawa near I-35. One of the goals of our organization is to someday provide a bicycle trail or bicycle route connection from Johnson County to the proposed Prairie Spirit Trail.

The Johnson County Park and Recreation District supports the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks in its effort to build this trail and to provide a unique environment for the citizens of Johnson County, the State of Kansas, and surrounding states to see the beauty of eastern Kansas from this facility. Every year, an additional obstacle is created to delay this exciting project, and we encourage this committee to not pass this legislation and to allow the Department to proceed with the design and construction of Phase II.

Thank you for the opportunity to present the position of the Johnson County Park and Recreation District with regard to Senate Bill 293.



## SHAWNEE MISSION PARK OFFICES

7900 Renner Road Shawnee Mission, KS 66219-9723

Voice (913) 438-7275 TDD (913) 831-3342 Fax (913) 492-7275

#### 1997 BOARD OF PARK & RECREATION COMMISSIONERS

Dr. Mike Jurkovich Chair

> Vickie Truitt Vice Chair

Marilyn Uppman Treasurer

Dr. Marvin Wollen Secretary

Orville Gregory

Austin Harmon

George McEachen

#### DIRECTOR

Gary L. Haller



#### **TESTIMONY**

to

## KANSAS SENATE TRANPORTATION AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

by William R. Maasen, Land Acquisition Specialist Johnson County Park and Recreation District February 24, 1997

#### **SENATE BILL NO.294**

Honorable Chairperson Vidrickson and Committee Members:

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today with regard to Senate Bill 294. I am Bill Maasen, Land Acquisition Specialist for Johnson County Park and Recreation District, responsible for acquiring land and overseeing development of the Streamway Park System in our County. The Streamway Park System is a voterapproved initiative to fund the construction, operation, and maintenance of multi-use trail system, similar to the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

I have been asked to speak in opposition to Senate Bill 294 because of our agency's involvement in multi-use trails and due to the agency's support of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail becoming a state park.

As iterated in the testimony provided regarding Senate Bill 293, the Johnson County Park and Recreation District and Johnson County communities are big suppliers of recreation trails for our citizens. The demand grows at an amazing rate annually and facilities are being added every year. The Johnson County Park and Recreation District supports the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail being designated a state park to place on an equal footing with other state-owned and operated facilities. The bill as presented is short-sighted and an attempt to simply delay the project further.

This facility has been and will continue to be utilized by our citizens and the expansion into Ottawa will make it even more useable due to its proximity to I-35. The Johnson County Park and Recreation District recommends this law be voted down by committee and the state park designation be granted to the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Thank you for the opportunity to present the position of the Johnson County Park and Recreation District with regard to Senate Bill 294.

Testimony of Charles Benjamin, Ph.D., J.D.
Legislative Coordinator
Kansas Natural Resource Council
Kansas Chapter of Sierra Club

Before the Kansas Senate Committee on Transportation and Tourism Regarding S.B. 293 and S.B. 278

February 24, 1997

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in opposition to S.B. 293 that would place a moratorium on further development of the Prairie Spirit Trail and in favor of S.B. 278 that would place the Prairie Spirit Trail in the State park system.

At the time the bill to place a moratorium on further development of the Prairie Spirit Trail was introduced, there were two major arguments made by its proponents. The first was that there were court decisions that might make the state liable for reimbursing landowners for the property used by the state in creating this trail. The second argument was that there was legislation being considered by Congress that would amend the National Trail System Act. I would like to address both issues in turn.

The law that applies in Kansas is both Section 8(d) of the National Trail System Act Amendments, passed by Congress in 1983, that created a process called "Rail Banking," the 1990 U.S. Supreme Court decision in Preseault v. ICC, and the 1995 U.S. Court of Appeals case in Preseault v. United States. The U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Constitutionality of rail banking in Preseault v. ICC. In Preseault v. United States, the U.S. Court of Appeals again upheld the Constitutionality of rail banking. In the 1995 Preseault case, widely used by trail opponents, the Court found that in the specific instance of the Preseault case, a "taking" had occurred and the Presaults could take their case the Court of Federal claims for possible compensation. Other key points of this case decided by the Court:

- All corridors presently railbanked would remain railbanked. The Preseault decision was about compensation, not about the legitimacy of the railbanking itself.
- The Court found that responsibility for compensation lies with the U.S. government, not the trail manager, in this case the railroad or state of Vermont.
- The decision sent the case back to the Court of Federal Claims to determine the amount of compensation, if any, the Preseaults are entitled to.
- The decision focused narrowly on Vermont law, and was therefore limited to railbanked corridors in Vermont.
- The decision does not affect rail corridors in which the railroad held fee simple titles, rather than a railroad easement, to the property.
- Adjacent property owners who allege a taking of private property as a result of railbanking can only seek remedy in the Court of Federal Claims, they cannot have property returned to them, nor can they demand that the trail be closed or dismantled.

Unless the proponents of this bill have some other information to the contrary, the two Preseault cases are current law in Kansas.

The second argument is that Congress is considering legislation to amend the Rail Banking amendments to the National Trail System Act and therefore Kansas should put the Prairie Spirit Trail on hold. The fact is that Congress considers hundreds of bills every year, very few of which actually get through both houses of Congress and are signed by the President. As Kansas legislators I am sure you can appreciate that the process of passing legislation is long and arduous and you would not be wise to advise your constituents to count on legislation that may or may not be passed in the statehouse. Similarly, Kansas should not put its plans on hold for the Prairie Spirit Trail simply because of speculation about what Congress may or may not do.

The Prairie Spirit Trail, 50 miles in length, is one of three major rail banked corridors in Kansas. The others being the Flint Hills Nature Trail, 150 miles in length and the Landon Trail, 37 miles in length. The Prairie Spirit Trail is considered by Governor Graves and the Department of Wildlife and Parks to be a pilot project for trail construction and needs in Kansas. The first state operated "rail trail" in Kansas, it is being used to test public and political support of trails in Kansas. If the Prairies Spirit Trail is a success, there may be more additions in the future. If it is not a success, the development of trails in the state of Kansas will probably end.

The idea of S.B. 278 is to place the Prairie Spirit Trail into the state park system for several good reasons, all having to do with greater governmental efficiency and saving taxpayer money. If the Prairie Spirit Trail were designated a state park at least three things would happen:

- The trail could be operated jointly out of the Park Fee Fund and the State General Fund, lessening dependence on the latter.
- Nearby state park staff and equipment could be shared to assist with routine maintenance and special projects, lessening future personnel and equipment needs for the trail.
- The trail could be included on maps, in travel directories and other promotional mediums available to state parks, increasing the market of potential users.

The long range impact of S.B. 278 would be to increase the degree to which the trail could be self supporting in operations and maintenance costs. These outcomes have the added benefit of improving the economic climate of the communities along the trail.

Let's not abort this experiment prematurely based upon bad legal analysis and speculation about what might or might not happen in Washington, D.C. Instead, we should let the people of Kansas decided for themselves whether they want the Prairie Spirit Trail and other kinds of trails in Kansas.

Thank you for your time and attention.



### THE CLINIC PHARMACY

1418 S. Main St., Suite No. 6

Ottawa, Kansas 66067-3543

(913) 242-3547

February 14, 1997

Senator Vidrickson:

I am requesting your support to oppose Sen. Jypin's bill to delay the Praise first

It is my understanding that if it is delayed, finds to help construct the trail would be lost as well as an apportunity for economic development in our country.

Sincerely,
Ed Burnithth
11175-Myle
OHama KS 66067

2116/1797 Den Den, Deare lang Denotor Lypson's Soill, The moretorum of a year on the Praire Spirit Rois Grand, Phase II o The money is there this year, the stark up date is April 1997 - completion date is April 1997. (of more of the local pergent) ( They tall me heing in the Sexualature is not as remarking ces it used to be a) Though uly the good unker Refer and Duy Ruelulo (A & women Callenger P)



Legal Depa. .ent 300 S.W. 8th

Topeka, Kansas 66603

Phone: (913) 354-9565/ Fax: (913) 354-4186

February 18, 1997

Chairman Ben E. Vidrickson Senate Transportation and Tourism Committee 300 S.W. 10<sup>th</sup> Ave. Room 143-N Topeka, KS 66612-1504

Re:

SB 278 & SB 293

Dear Chairman Vidrickson:

I understand that your committee will hold hearings next week concerning rails to trails projects. In order to provide background information in this area, I am enclosing a copy of a presentation that I made before the City Attorneys Association of Kansas last fall.

At our annual convention in October, members of the League of Kansas Municipalities adopted the following policy statement on rails to trails:

Rails to trails projects can be used to preserve existing transportation corridors, promote local tourism, and provide recreational activities for Kansans. The legislature should not impose restrictions on rails to trails projects that are operated by cities or exist within city limits. Cities should have the authority to establish requirements for rails to trails projects that are operated by cities or exist within city limits. While we recognize the importance of working with adjacent land owners to ensure safety along the trails, cities should make the final determination about the rules that govern such projects.

This statement makes it clear that cities have a strong interest in preserving and promoting rails to trails projects in Kansas.

I hope that you will find the information in the enclosed paper to be helpful during your discussions of this issue. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can provide any further information on this subject.

Sincerely,

Kimberly A. Gulley

**Assistant General Counsel** 

## Recreational Options: The Legal Challenges Facing Rails to Trails Projects

Presented to
The City Attorneys Association of Kansas
October 25, 1996
Atchison, Kansas

by

Kimberly A. Gulley Assistant General Counsel League of Kansas Municipalities

## Rails to Trails Projects in Kansas

#### I. What are Rail-Trails?

The phenomenon known as rails-to-trails was created by the National Trails System Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1241 et seq. Through a process called "railbanking," railroad corridors are converted into trails which are operated by state and local entities as well as private organizations.

#### A. Purpose of the Act

Congress specified three purposes for allowing interim trail uses on corridors formerly operated by railroads:

- Preserve the corridor for future reactivation of rail service;
- Protect rail transportation corridors; and
- Encourage energy efficient transportation use.

16 U.S.C. § 1247(d). The intent was clearly to discourage the actual legal "abandonment" of rail corridors and encourage the use of this unique land in a way in which benefits state and local communities. Congress acknowledged that these corridors may be needed in the future to provide rail or other surface transportation. Once the railroad has legally "abandoned" the line and title passes to the adjacent landowners, there is little hope of recreating the corridor for future transportation needs.

Further, rails-to-trails is part of the National Trail Systems Act which was designed to "provide for the ever-increasing outdoor recreation needs of an expanding population and in order to promote the preservation of, public access to, travel within, and enjoyment and appreciation of the open-air, outdoor areas and historic resources of the Nation...." 16 U.S.C. §1241(a). Our local communities certainly have an interest in providing outdoor recreation for their citizens as well as preserving natural and historic resources.

#### B. Railbanking Procedure

Rails to trails projects are established along rail lines that are no longer in operation. In order for a rail corridor to be railbanked, there is a voluntary agreement between the railroad company which owns the land and an agency interested in developing a trail. The two parties petition the Surface Transportation Board (STB - formerly the Interstate Commerce Commission) for permission to allow an "interim trail use." The agreement usually specifies: the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid to the railroad; the railroad's responsibility for removing tracks, etc.; the time frame for the completion of the project.

10-5

The remaining part of the process involves a legal fiction. While the railroad has literally pulled up stakes and no longer participates in the operation of the corridor when a rail-trail has been established, the corridor has not been legally "abandoned." Rather than an abandonment, the Act refers to an "interim" trail use. 16 U.S.C. §1247(d). The STB maintains jurisdiction over the corridor during the interim trail use. This means that if at any time the STB determines that it is in the best interest of the country to return the corridor to railroad or other transportation use, it may do so.

A railroad must petition the STB for permission to abandon a rail line. 49 U.S.C. § 10903(a). In the event that an abandonment is allowed, state law governs the disposition of the property. Under Kansas law, property must be deeded to the owner of property servient to the railroad right-of-way within 180 days. K.S.A. 66-525(b). The Kansas Attorney General's Office has opined that an interim trail use allowed under the National Trails System Act is not an abandonment, and therefore, state law concerning the property disposition is not applicable to a rail-trail. Attorney General Opinion No. 95-4.

#### II. Legal Challenges

Rails to trails projects have faced both political and legal challenges. Most of the political opposition to these projects comes from those individuals or groups who would like to see the property that is no longer being used by the railroad returned to the adjacent landowners. The legal challenges to rails to trails projects have focused on the constitutionality of the National Trails System Act.

#### A. Takings Clause - Fifth Amendment

"...nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." U.S. Const, Amend. V

Some have challenged rails-to-trails projects as takings of private property without just compensation in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. This argument is based on the theory that if the trail use would not have been allowed, the STB would have permitted the land to be abandoned and the property would have been deeded back to the adjacent property owners. Clearly, there is an issue as to whether one who has merely the possibility of ownership in private property is due just compensation under the Fifth Amendment. After all, the rail-trail is not the only thing standing between the adjacent landowner and ownership of the property. The STB must exercise its discretionary authority to grant the abandonment by the railroad before the property is transferred to the adjacent property owner.

At least one circuit has declared that interim trail use pursuant to the National Trails System Act is not a Fifth Amendment taking. *Glosemeyer v. Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad*, 879 F.2d 316 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1989). While it is impossible to know how courts will handle this issue in the future, it is difficult to understand how a takings claim based upon the mere possibility of future ownership could be upheld. To date, the Supreme Court has heard only one rails-to-trails case.

In *Presault v. Interstate Commerce Commission*, the Supreme Court did not specifically determine whether the Act created a taking. Rather, the Court held that because the Tucker Act remedy was available for the property owners to make such takings claim, there was no need to determine whether a taking occurred. *Presault v. Interstate Commerce Commission*, 494 U.S. 1, 110 S.Ct. 914 (1990). The Court opined that as long as a mechanism for providing just compensation was available, there could be no Fifth Amendment taking. *Id.* 

#### B. Commerce Clause

"The Congress shall have Power...To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes...." U.S. Const. Art 1., § 8, cl. 3.

As with many acts of Congress, the National Trails System Act has been challenged on the basis that Congress exceeded the bounds of its authority under the Commerce Clause. However, the Supreme Court found a rational basis for the Act holding that the congressional objectives to promote travel, preserve natural and historic resources, and preserve railroad rights-of-ways for future reactivation were reasonable. *Presault*, 494 U.S. at 18-19, 110 S.Ct. at 925.

Although the Court has settled the issue of whether Congress had the authority to establish interim trail usage on railroad rights-of-ways, the issue of whether states are preempted from regulating these trails has yet to be determined. In the area of public highways, the Supreme Court recognized the power of states to regulate the use of the highways. *Bibb v. Navajo Freight Lines, Inc.,* 359 U.S. 529 (1959). However, the Court also made it clear that in some cases such regulation may become so burdensome as to unconstitutionally interfere with interstate commerce. *Id.* 

With respect to railroad transportation, the Court has prohibited state legislation that burdened or discriminated against interstate commerce. Southern Pacific Co. v. Arizona, 325 U.S. 761 (1945). As noted above, in a rail-trail situation the STB maintains jurisdiction over the corridor during the interim trail use. Under this analysis, one can make the argument that any state regulation which imposes significant burdens or impedes the development of rail-trails is an unconstitutional interference with interstate commerce.

#### C. Kansas - Sub H.B. 2711

Despite the outcries from the trail enthusiasts that the proposed legislation was unconstitutional, the 1996 Kansas Legislature imposed significant requirements on rails-to-trails projects. L. 1996, ch. 223 and ch. 252 (attached).

#### Operators of Existing and Future Rail-Trails Must:

- Eradicate noxious weeds
- Preserve existing easements, utility facilities and access licenses
- Provide trail-user education regarding trespassing laws and safety
- Provide for litter control
- Practice fire safety
- Designate the trail for nonmotorized vehicle use

- Prohibit hunting or trapping
- Provide law enforcement
- Grant easements to adjacent property owners to cross the trail

In addition, Sub. H.B. 2711 contains a fencing requirement that is a bit difficult to interpret. L. 1996, ch. 223, sec. 2(a)(10). If there is currently any fencing between the trail and the adjacent property owner, the trail operator is responsible for the maintenance of that fence. If the property owner installs any fencing between the trail and the adjacent property, the trail operator is responsible for the maintenance of the fence. If the adjacent property has fencing on the remaining three sides, the trail operator must install a corresponding fence between the trail and the adjacent property. Finally, if the adjacent property owner so requests, the trail operator must pay one-half of the cost of installing fencing between the trail and the adjacent property owner.

If the trail operator is not a governmental entity, they must file a bond with the county clerk to ensure the performance of weed control, litter control, fire safety, fencing and sign requirements. For portions of the trail within city limits, the governing body of the city may waive or supplement these requirements. L. 1996, ch. 223, sec.2(e).

#### Operators of Future Rail-Trails Must:

- Give written notice to each adjacent property owner
- Prepare a project plan with itemized costs and maps of the trail
- Submit the plan to the county commission and/or city governing body where the trail is to be located
- Complete the trail within two years times the number of counties in which the trail is located

#### III. Recreational Trail Options for Cities

#### A. Rail-Trail Uses

The Rails to Trails Conservancy works to promote and protect the development of rails to trails projects in the United States. They envision:

"A vast network of trails across the nation connecting city centers to rural landscapes and countless communities to each other...linking neighborhoods to workplaces and congested areas to open spaces...serving both transportation needs and the demand for close-to-home recreation."

Whether this vision will become a reality remains to be seen. However, rails-to-trails projects have provided recreational opportunities for:

- bicyclists
- walkers
- runners
- in-line skaters
- people with disabilities
- cross-country skiers
- equestrians; and
- outdoor enthusiasts of all kinds

Local governments have gotten involved for two main reasons. First, there is a growing demand by the citizens of our communities for local government to provide valuable recreational opportunities. Second, many localities have realized that rails-to-trails projects can be an efficient means of promoting tourism by highlighting the natural and historic resources of the area.

#### B. Status of Current Rail-Trails in Kansas

The Rails to Trails Conservancy reports the following information on the status of rails to trails projects in Kansas.

Trails Currently Open and in Use (20.9 miles)

Prairie Spirit	18.0 miles	Richmond to Welda is operating at the present time, with a planned expansion to result in a trail extending from lola to Ottawa for a total of 53 miles.
Whistlestop Park	1.8 miles	Elkhart
Lawrence Rail Trail	1.1 miles	Lawrence

There are 21 projects at various stages of the railbanking process. When completed, these projects will equal a total of 455 miles. A few of the more notable projects are as follows:

Lindsborg to McPherson

Herington to Osawatomie (Flint Hills Nature Trail)

Lomax to Overbrook

Topeka to Overbrook (Landon Trail)

The Lawrence Rail Trail and Whistlestop Park in Elkhart are operated by the cities. The Prairie Spirit Trail is being operated by the Kansas Horse Foundation.

Mary Hall 2614 Clark Rd. Richmond, Kansas 66080

February 18, 1997

Ben Vidrickson State Capital, Room 143-N Topeka, Ks. 66612

Dear Mr. Vidrickson,

This letter is about my concern of the Prairie Spirit Trail in Franklin County. There are so many advantages to having the trail in our area, to which listed below are my views: Economic development: The whole county (and state) will

benefit.

Tourism: Bringing others to our businesses. A place for everyone to walk or ride Recreation:

their bikes.

A safe place off of county roads, or County Residents:

busy roads to walk or ride their bikes.

Health Reasons: A place to exercise with no fear of

having vehicles dust you or run over you.

(The opponents of the trail must go to malls or somewhere, or maybe don't

walk or ride a bike.)

Future Use: Look into the future at mass transit.

The corrider will be kept open for

future use.

Beauty of our land: Kansas is a beautiful place with wildlife

and scenery to be enjoyed.

There are many states with State Parks and this would give a plus to our state of Kansas.

As a supporter of the "Prairit Spirit Trail" I wish we could "get on with it". The money is there, the decision will be hanging around for years if we don't go forward now.

Finally, I would like to tell you that in a contest to name the trail, my entry "Prairie Spirit" was chosen. And to come up with that name, I thought of the special people that live in Kansas and from our ancestors to now, we have a toughness that other states do not have. We have prairie spirit. Please use your influence in going forward with the Prairie Spirit Trail and thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Pr od By: Marian Holeman

Page: 1

2/19/97 ~ ~5 PM

Fre Sen Ben Vidricksen (2/19/97)

To: Marian Holeman

[1]SB 293

2/19/97 3:06 PM

forwarded mail

Date: 2/19/97 3:10 PM

From: Bob Bregant

Dear Senator Vidrickson:

The purpose of this letter is to make you aware that the Ottawa Area Chamber of Commerce opposes SB 293 that has been introduced by Senator Robert Tyson that would place a moratorium on the development of Phase II of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail from Ottawa to Garnett. This bill would effectively kill this project that so many of our members have spent a great deal of time developing.

As you know, Ottawa would not only become a trail head for the northern part of the Spirit Trail, but would be at the intersection with the Flint Hills Nature Trail that will stretch from Herrington to Osawatomie. These projects will provide a rare opportunity to dramatically increase the amount of tourists who visit Ottawa and Franklin County.

Wildlife & Parks estimated there could be 135,000 users per year on the Prairie Spirit Trail or an average of 370 per day. Even if Ottawa could draw less than a third of those people, the impact would be significant. According to a marketing survey, published by the Institute for Public Policy and Research at the University of Kansas in 1990, 100 new tourists per day could generate \$1,120,000 in retail sales and help support seven more retail outlets.

Many of the issues that opponents to the trail raise were debated last year, resulting in legislation to protect adjacent land owners. The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of protecting land owners, however, there is little evidence of problems resulting from trail users. This current effort to kill the project represents an effort by a small minority of residents to end a project that will benefit a great many Kansas residents.

If adjacent landowners feel they should be compensated for the land, they may seek remedy in the Federal Claims Court. If they want the land because the railroad is gone, they should carefully read the federal "railbanking" law and Kansas Attorney General Opinion Number 94-4 which demonstrates how the federal law supersedes the state law in regard to disposition of abandoned railroad rights-of-way.

We ask for your full support in the development of tourism in Franklin County and Ottawa by voting against any legislation that would place a moratorium on construction of Phase II of the Prairie Spirit Trail.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Bregant, Jr. President Ottawa Area Chamber of Commerce

RFC-822 Header:

\_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED: from IS.OTT.NET by mail.ksleg.state.ks.us ; 19 FEB 97 15:10:33 UT Received: from is.ott.net ([206.104.176.197]) by is.ott.net (8.6.12/8.6.9) with SMTP id PAA22274 for <sen ben vidricksen@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us>; Wed, 19 Feb 1997 15:08:33 -0600

Received: by is.ott.net with Microsoft Mail

Pri

By: Marian Holeman

Page: 1

2/19/97 1

PM

From: Sen Ben Vidricksen (2/19/97)

To: Marian Holeman

[1]Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail

2/19/97 9:56 AM

forwarded mail

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: 2/19/97 10:08 AM From: Air Technologies, Inc.

February 18, 1997

Senator Ben Vidrickson
State Capital Via E-Mail:
sen\_ben\_vidricksen@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us
Room 143-N
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Senator Vidrickson,

We strongly urge your committee to vote against the moratorium on the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail program as proposed by Senator Robert Tyson. His opposition to the

program is supported by a small vocal minority and does not represent the voters of his

district. Residents and tourists can enjoy the outdoors while biking, walking, or strolling

with children without worrying about cars or trucks. The Trail would also bring tourists

to the area with the associated economic benefits.

We, own a business, Air Technologies, Inc., employing 30 people who overwhelming support the program. Our property is adjacent to the railroad right of way and we would welcome the completion of the Rail-Trail program without hesitation.

Very truly yours,

Keith P. Gutreuter Sharen P. Gutreuter Air Technologies, Inc. 205 W. 17th Street Ottawa, KS 66067

(913) 242-1811

E-Mail: ati@ott.net

RFC-822 Header:

RECEIVED: from IS.OTT.NET by mail.ksleg.state.ks.us; 19 FEB 97 10:07:56 UT Received: from port12.ott.net (port12.ott.net [206.104.176.112]) by is.ott.net (8.6.12/8.6.9) with SMTP id KAA19096 for

2/21/97 12

Page: 1

By: Marian Holeman

РМ

From: Sen Ben Vidricksen (2/21/97)

To: Marian Holeman

[1]Opponent of SB 293

2/21/97 9:39 AM

forwarded mail

Date: 2/21/97 12:04 PM From: Murray McGee Senator Vidricksen.

As a strong supporter of "Tourism" in Kansas and a parent, I am asking you to vote against SB 293.

I have wanted to introduce myself in a much different manner, but time and circumstances have not allowed me that convenience. My name is Murray McGee, I am the new Director of the Franklin County Convention & Tourism Bureau in Ottawa. I have been a long time supporter of Tourism in Kansas, even before I took my first job in this industry, nearly 2 1/2 years ago.

I guess you could consider me a bureaucrat, since I work for the City of Ottawa and Franklin county. But, as a parent and a resident of kansas, I would like just a moment of your time to address an important issue.....SAFETY. I will not address the legal issues. You will hear them debated enough on Monday.

I moved to Ottawa a year ago, in part because of the plans for the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail to run through this city. I have two children. My daughter is 11 and my sone is 8. They both "love" to ride their bicycles. Unfortunately, we live on the edge of town on Wilson Street. Our street is marked with double yellow lines. Cars speed by our house at 40 to 50 miles per hour. Because of the danger invovled in crossing the street, this summer, we only allowed our children to ride on the sidewalk in front of our house. That's one block, up and down the sidewalk. After several months, the children really started to complain. My wife and I agreed to allow our children to cross Wilson and ride along Hemlock Street. One day, our son, who has had two operations on his eyes, was riding across Wilson and came within inches of being struck by a car driving 40-50 miles per hour. Luckily the driver was young and had good reflexes.

Our children don't ride their bikes now. With another summer approaching my wife and I are agonizing over what we will do this summer. We had planned to take our children to ride on the trail near Garnett and eventually in Ottawa, where we won't have to worry about the threat of speeding traffic.

Even the most experience bicyclists can be killed by motorists. Case in point..On the day after Christmas (1996) in Clay County, Florida, a man in a pickup truck ran over six bicyclists riding, single file, on the pave shoulder of a state roadway. Two people were killed and four were seriously injured. They were very safe bicyclists. In fact, one woman killed was 31 year old Margaret Raynal, Chief Bicycle Safety Trainer for the Florida Department of Transportation's, Traffic and Bicycle Safety Education Program. She taught teachers and police officers how to help children ride their bicycles safely.

We need safe areas, such as the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail, to enjoy bicycling and provide a safe our for our children to enjoy the outdoors. Please take this into consideration, when you cast your vote on this proposal for a moratorium on construction of the Prairie Spirit-Phase II.

Sincerely,

Murray McGee Tourism Director Franklin County Convention & Tourism Bureau http://www.ukans.edu/~hisite/franklin/tourism Pr-

By: Marian Holeman

Page: 1

2/20/97 1:

AM

From: Sen Ben Vidricksen (2/19/97)

To: Marian Holeman

[1]SB278,SB293,SB294

2/20/97 2:15 AM

forwarded mail

Date: 2/19/97 8:18 PM From: Jeffrey Page

To all members of the Kansas Senate Transportation and Tourism Committee,

I am writing to voice my opposition to SB293 which imposes a moratorium on the Phase II development of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail until April 1998. I have used the PSRT and support its full and speedy development as one of the most positive actions the Kansas legislature has ever taken to promote Kansas tourism.

I am also strongly supporting SB278 and opposing SB294. Whereas the State of Kansas is the virtual laughing stock of the country as a tourist destination, it should be painfully obvious to the committee that we need to keep pace with Missouri and a host of other states who are building and expanding these linear parkway systems. The short sighted efforts of state legislators and other Kansans to damage or destroy the PSRT project deserve to go down in ignominious defeat.

Sincerely, Jeffrey K. Page 9673 Wedd Overland Park, KS 66212

RFC-822 Header:

RECEIVED: from MTIGWC04.WORLDNET.ATT.NET by mail.ksleg.state.ks.us ; 19 FEB 97

20:18:21 UT

Received: from LOCALNAME ([207.146.209.183]) by mtigwc04.worldnet.att.net

(post.office MTA v2.0 0613 ) with SMTP id AAA12838;

Thu, 20 Feb 1997 02:15:26 +0000

X-Sender: JEFFPAGE@postoffice.worldnet.att.net X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.2

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: sen\_ben\_vidricksen@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen\_nick\_jordan@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,
sen\_mark\_gilstrap@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen\_greta\_goodwin@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen\_nancey\_harrington@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen\_tim\_kuelskamp@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen\_jerry\_karr@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,
sen\_larry\_salmans@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen\_robert\_tyson@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us

From: Jeffrey Page <JEFFPAGE@worldnet.att.net>

Subject: SB278, SB293, SB294

Date: Thu, 20 Feb 1997 02:15:26 +0000

Message-ID: <19970220021521.AAA12838@LOCALNAME>

---

Pri

By: Marian Holeman

Page: 1

2/20/97 11

٩М

From: Sen Ben Vidricksen (2/19/97)

To: Marian Holeman

[1]Support the Prairie Spirit Trail

2/19/97 9:10 PM

forwarded mail

Date: 2/19/97 8:26 PM

From: billco

Just a quick note to say I SUPPORT SB 278 AND OPPOSE SB293 & 294.

I was at the Garnett dedication of the Prairie Spirit Trail a year ago, rode my bicycle in a 1995 Prairie Spirit Trail fund raiser and many times on the trail itself, and am a strong supporter of the Rails to Trails process.

I have ridden the KATY Trail in Missouri many times as well as the Raccoon River Trail near Des Moines, Iowa, and it never fails that I meet nice people from all over the Midwest. People from other states make special trips specifically to ride these trails, and Kansas should benefit from this movement too. These are families wanting to take their children on a safe bike ride or walk/run together, without traffic, retired couples, and us city folks who actually like to breathe some fresh air now and then.

Thanks for your consideration.

Dr. Bill Crawford Overland Park, KS billcod@Juno.com

(913)495-2034 (voice mail)

RFC-822 Header:

RECEIVED: from M5.BOSTON.JUNO.COM by mail.ksleg.state.ks.us ; 19 FEB 97 20:25:28

UT

Received: (from billcod@juno.com) by m5.boston.juno.com (queuemail)

id VZU24562; Wed, 19 Feb 1997 21:10:49 EST To: sen\_ben\_vidricksen@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us Subject: Support the Prairie Spirit Trail

Message-ID: <19970219.200832.9102.17.billcod@juno.com>

X-Mailer: Juno 1.15

X-Juno-Line-Breaks: 0-1,5,13-18

From: billcod@juno.com

Date: Wed, 19 Feb 1997 21:10:49 EST

Pri By: Marian Holeman Page: 1 From: Sen Ben Vidricksen (2/21/97) To: Marian Holeman [1]FWD>Fwd: Legislation 2/21/97 3:13 PM forwarded mail Date: 2/21/97 4:49 PM From: Dave Larson Date: 2/21/1997 2:18 PM From: GJACKM Forwarded message: Subj: Legislation 97-02-21 15:00:03 EST Date: From: **GJACKM** bpallen@ink.org,tprestaQink.org To: rep-david-adkins@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us To: ralldrit@ink.org,cbeggs@ink.org To: rep-les-donovan@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us To: To: rep-david-huff@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us To: blarkin@ink.org,mroneal@ink.org To: rep-peggy-palmer@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us To: rep-jeff-peterson@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us To: rep-ethel-peterson@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us To: rep-eber-phelps@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us jshriver@arkcity.com To: To: rep-dixie-toelkes@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us To: jwempe@ink.org Dear Representative I want to register my support for Senate Bill 278 which designates the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail as a state park. I am opposed to Senate Bill 293, Senate Bill 294 and House Bill 2324. Thank you for your consideration. G. Jack Mccausland 11918 West 82nd Terrace Lenexa, KS 66215 RFC-822 Header: RECEIVED: from INK.INK.ORG by mail.ksleg.state.ks.us; 21 FEB 97 14:16:15 UT Received: from emout07.mx.aol.com by ink.ink.org id aa19952; 21 Feb 97 14:12 Received: (from root@localhost) by emout07.mail.aol.com (8.7.6/8.7.3/AOL-2.0.0) id PAA13653; Fri, 21 Feb 1997 15:13:28 -0500 (EST) Date: Fri, 21 Feb 1997 15:13:28 -0500 (EST) From: GJACKM@aol.com Message-ID: <970221151316\_650477966@emout07.mail.gol.com> tpresta@ink.org, sen-ben-vidricksen@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen-nick-jordon@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us, sen-mark-gilstrap@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us, sen-greta-goodwin@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us, sen-nancy-harrington@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen-tim-kuelskamp@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

2/21/97

## Garnett Publishing. Inc.

Publishers of The Anderson County Review and The Eather Kansas Senior Star

February 21, 1997

To:

Senator Ben Vidrickson

re:

Prairie Spirit Rail Trail Moratorium bills

Dear Senator,

Pursuant to Monday's committee vote on moratorium legislation regiding the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail's acceptance as a Kansas state park, I would urge you to ver down the moratorium bills.

- 1) The Prairie Spirit Trail will have a major economic impresson Eastern Kansas through its tourism development potential. Kansas needs to maximize as potential by promoting it in league with other state parks.
- 2)Though supporters of the trail moratorium bills argue the prictions are warranted due to property rights issues, please be advised that these issues the in fact, been resolved. The United States Supreme Court upheld the federal rail being law in 1990 which allows for setting aside abandoned rail beds. Also, the only federal speals court ruling to date on property rights and rail trails required plaintiffs to make the sease to the Federal Claims Court, and exempted the state from liability regarding the
- 3) Both the Kansas Senate and House have engaged in length debates in the past several years regarding the Prairie Spirit. The Legislature has already approved partial funding to match millions of dollars in federal grants that will go deather if Kansas does not use them. It's time for Kansas to take full advantage of the Prairie Spirit opportunity.

I hope you will see the benefit for Kansas in defeating the morator bills.

Sincerely,

Dane Hicks, Publisher

The Anderson County Review

112 W. Sixth Street P.O. Box 409 Garnett, Ks. 66032 (913) 448-3121 FAX (913) 448-6253

10-19

Pr d By: Marian Holeman

Page: 1

2/24/97

PM

From. Sen Ben Vidricksen (2/24/97)

To: Marian Holeman

[1]Prairie Spirit

2/24/97 2:19 PM

forwarded mail

Date: 2/24/97 2:26 PM

Date: 2/24/97 2:26 From: Murray McGee Senator Vidricksen.

I think the opponents of SB 293 & 294 did a good job of stating their case this morning at the committee hearing. There were just a couple of items mentioned by the bill supporters, I would like to address.

Mr. Cole, continues to point to KSA 66-525 but if you read Attorney General's Opinion 94-4 you will see this issue has already been addressed. The "Economist" for the supporters of SB 293 & 294 also said, he would dissagree with the Mayor of Garnett. He said, the trail has "not" helped the local economy. The trail officially opened last August and if you look at the kansas Department of Revenue Sales Tax Collection Report....collections for Anderson County were up 8.88 % from July 1996 through December 1996 compared to the same time period in 1995.

Now addressing the issue of trail passes. The Trail opened in August but the passes didn't go on sale for another month or two. I don't think there has been adequate time, in seasonal weather, to judge the sale of trail passes. G

Give this trial a try.

Thank you,

Murray McGee Tourism Director Franklin County Convention & Tourism Bureau http://www.ukans.edu/~hisite/franklin/tourism

RFC-822 Header:

RECEIVED: from ARTHUR.COMPUTER-SERVICES.COM by mail.ksleg.state.ks.us ; 24 FEB 97 14:25:53 UT

Received: from pm6\_14.computer-services.com (pm6\_14.computer-services.com [206.101.232.152]) by arthur.computer-services.com (8.7.4/8.7.1) with SMTP id OAA01935 for <sen\_ben\_vidricksen@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us>; Mon, 24 Feb 1997 14:19:24 -0600

Date: Mon, 24 Feb 1997 14:19:24 -0600

Message-Id: <1.5.4.16.19970224142040.2737de30@computer-services.com>

X-Sender: tourism@computer-services.com

X-Mailer: Windows Eudora Light Version 1.5.4 (16)

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: sen\_ben\_vidricksen@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us
From: Murray McGee <tourism@computer-services.com>

Subject: Prairie Spirit

By: Marian Holeman

Page: 1

2/25/97 8

From: Sen Ben Vidricksen (2/24/97)

To: Marian Holeman

[1]SB 278

2/24/97 5:56 PM

forwarded mail

Date: 2/24/97 5:56 PM Jane.Rockhol From:

This is to voice my strong support for legislation that will designate the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail as a state park. Kansas needs this bike path option and the increased revenue, benefits to local businesses it brings to towns associated with the trail. Kansas NEEDS more tourism opportunities. This is a low-cost, environmentally safe, healthful option that will benefit all concerned. To miss this opportunity would be yet another travesty of the legislative process.

RFC-822 Header:

\_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED: from RELAY5.UU.NET by mail.ksleg.state.ks.us ; 24 FEB 97 17:56:31 UT

Received: from uucp5.UU.NET by relay5.UU.NET with SMTP (peer crosschecked as: uucp5.UU.NET [192.48.96.36]) id QQceip01816; Mon, 24 Feb 1997 18:54:21 -0500 (EST) Received: from jocoks.UUCP by uucp5.UU.NET with UUCP/RMAIL

; Mon, 24 Feb 1997 18:54:21 -0500

Received: by jocoks.jocoks.com (Smail3.1.Z8.1 #3)
id m@vz2zL-0001YhC; Mon, 24 Feb 97 10:10 CST

Message-Id: <m0vz2zL-0001YhC@jocoks.jocoks.com>
Data: Monday 24 February 1007 10:16 FT

Date: Monday, 24 February 1997 10:16am FT To: sen\_ben\_vidricksen@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen\_nick\_jordon@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us,

sen\_mark\_gilstrap@mail.ksleg.state.ks.us

From: Jane.Rockhold@jocoks.com

Subject: SB 278

# DISPELLING THE ECONOMIC MYTHS OF THE PRAIRIE SPIRIT RAIL TRAIL

By Thomas H. Morgan

February 24, 1997

Copyright 1997 Morgan Research Group, Ltd.



Morgan Research Group, LTD.

108 East Fifth Avenue, P.O. Box 425, Garnett, Kansas 66032●(913) 448-6910●Fax (913) 448-6920

SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM 2/24/97 ATTACHMENT 11

11- Î



#### Morgan Research Group, LTD.

108 East Fifth Avenue, P.O. Box 425, Garnett, Kansas 66032 ● (913) 448-6910 ● Fax (913) 448-6920

## MORGAN RESEARCH GROUP, LTD.

Thomas H. Morgan is President and Chief Economist of Morgan Research Group, Ltd., which he founded in 1986.

Morgan Research Group is an economic and business research and consulting firm as well as an Internet publishing and marketing company. Morgan Research Group has a reputation for accurate forecasts, innovative research, and profitable advice. Morgan Research Group focuses its attention on the agriculture and allied industries. The firm also maintains extensive data in these areas as well as a global network of information.

In recent years, Morgan Research Group has taken the lead in applying modern communication technology to helping agribusinesses become more profitable through reducing costs, improving efficiencies and expanding markets.

Morgan Research Group's websites and web clients have become popular sites on the Internet with visitors from over 30 countries and from private individuals to Fortune 500 companies as well as various governments.

As a result, Morgan Research Group is in demand for speaking and consulting on the use of Information Age technologies.

Morgan Research Group has serviced clients internationally including producers, packers, processors, retailers, food service providers, exporters, importers, renders, hide processors and tanners.

Morgan Research Group offers regular reports with specific price forecasts customized to various segments of the livestock, meat and allied industries. To better service the diverse needs of its clients Morgan Research specializes in providing in-depth customized research reports in an expedient manner to help support businesses in today's dynamic environment.

Morgan Research Group, Ltd. is known for their informative presentations and unique perspectives. They are in demand as authors, speakers, and instructors. They have written for or been cited in a number of business publications including: Business Week, The Wall Street Journal, the Associated Press, Cable Network News (CNN), the New York Times, the Farm Journal, Beef Today, Hogs Today, Dairy Today, Leather Manufacturing, Meat and Poultry, and Meat Processing magazine. Mr. Morgan authors the column "Morgan on Meats" on FarmDayta, the column "Forage Analysis" in Feedstuffs and is a regular on WIBW Radio's Ag Issues Forum.

Mr. Morgan has also addressed a number of trade associations including the American Meat Institute, the U.S. Meat Export Federation, the U.S. Hides, Skins and Leather Association, the Leather Industries of America, the American Leather Chemists Association, National-American Wholesale Grocers' Association, the National Grocers Association and Certified Angus Beef.

Prior to founding Morgan Research Group, Morgan was senior livestock economist at Heinold Commodities, Inc. He also has a graduate degree in Agricultural Economics from Kansas State University.

## Dispelling the Economic Myths of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail

Thomas H. Morgan
President
Morgan Research Group, Ltd.
Garnett, Kansas
February 24, 1997

In the last four years there have been an incredible number of claims made as to the economic impact of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. However, when proponents are confronted about these claims they are quick to deny that they are the source of these claims or produce any professional economic analysis to support the claims.

As a professional consulting economist, I was hoping to find some professional economic analysis on which to base my position on the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. My inquiries produced no professional analysis, just *ad hominem* arguments and unsubstantiated claims.

The dubiousness of their claims has been pointed out before. Dudley Feuerborn, Anderson County Commissioner testified before a Kansas Legislative committee three years ago pointing out the lack of economic benefit. (See Appendix A). In his comments he called for more facts.

"From the perspective of Anderson County government the Rail Trail poses some significant financial risks and dubious financial returns.

"As yet, county government has not received any impact study from the proponents of the trail. Consequently, the environmental, societal and economical impacts are in question. It would be wise that such study be completed and analyzed by interested parties before any more tax dollars are spent."

This author presented in print (FarmDayta, March 16, 1994 and Anderson County Economist, May, 1994) and in person (Annual Meeting of the Lyon-Coffey Electric Cooperative, Inc. on April 7, 1994) information on "Making Good Economic Choices." (See Appendix B). In discussing the evaluation of public economic development projects this author said,

"These goals can be quantified, and therefore managed and predicted.

"For example, business plans can be developed and analyzed. Economic development plans can be developed and analyzed. These plans should be critically analyzed before public time and public resources are committed. Kansas State University has developed a computer program that communities can also use to evaluate the potential impact of these proposals.

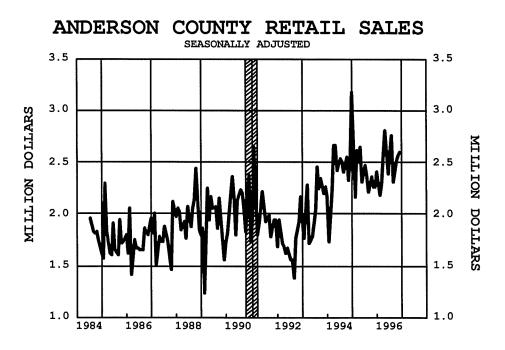
"Those in favor of a project should be required to do an economic impact study. This study should contain among other things a projected cash flow and an internal rate of return forecast."

In spite of the concern of local politicians, businessmen and other professionals, the proponents of the trail did not produce any analysis showing a net economic or net social benefit for the trail. However, they were quick to spread myths, misinformation, misleading statements and factual inaccuracies in their desperate propaganda for the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

Since there is no professional analysis to critically examine and debate, I will quickly dispel some of the economic myths spread by the proponents of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

# Myth I. The economy of Garnett, Anderson County and Eastern Kansas will collapse without the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

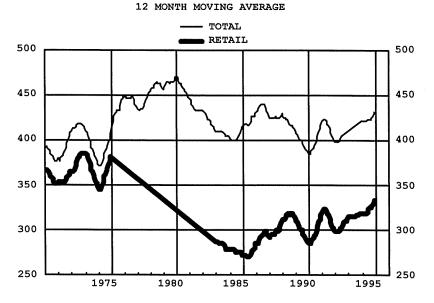
A. Retail Sales bottomed in 1992 following the national recession in 1990/1991. Retail sales in Anderson County were trending upward long before the trail opened. These retail sales are driven by other more fundamental and more important forces. As can be seen below retail sales are quite volatile on a monthly basis. Consequently, caution should used in making any month-to-month comparison.



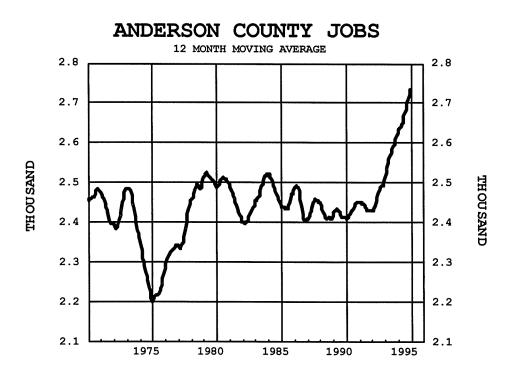
Note: Shaded areas represent periods of economic recessions

B. The employment in the retail trade sector in Anderson County bottomed in 1986 and has increased by about 25 percent before the trail was opened (retail data for 1976 - 1983 unavailable). It is quite apparent that a set of factors is at work in Anderson County's economy other than the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.

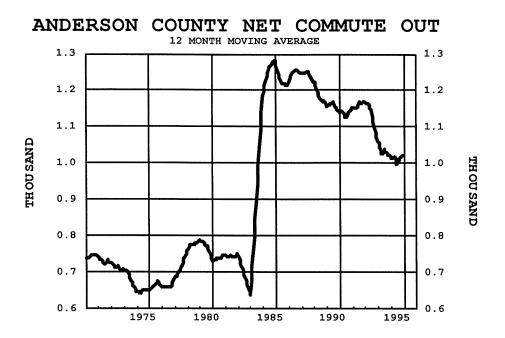
#### ANDERSON COUNTY EMPLOYED IN TRADE



C. The retail trade is only one sector that has experienced an increase in jobs in Anderson County. Most likely, it is the growth in the other sectors that is producing the growth in the retail trade. The number of jobs in Anderson County increased by about 15 percent well before the trail opened. (Data on 1996 is still unavailable.)



The local economy has been growing such that the number of residents having to commute out of the county for work has declined over the last decade.



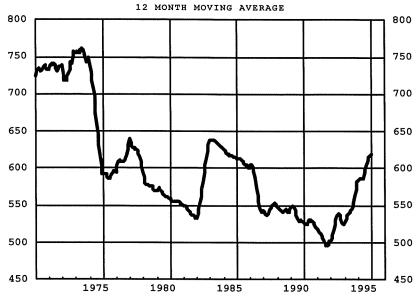
The unemployment rate in Anderson County is the lowest in 16 years.



Anderson County's largest industry, farming has seen a 25 percent increase in jobs during 1993, 1994 and 1995 (data for 1996 is still unavailable). The number of jobs in farming in 1995 reached the highest level since 1984, over a decade ago. The growth of the farm

economy is expected to continue. The Hudson Institute calls the next one to two decades the greatest opportunity in farming history.

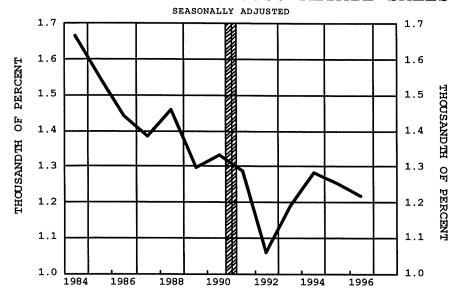




Myth II. The Opening of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail in late March 1996 has had a significant net economic benefit on Anderson County.

A. Retail sales growth in Anderson County is no better than that of the whole nation. In fact, Anderson County's share of the total retail sales in the U.S. actually declined in 1996 to below that of 1994 and 1995, putting it at the third lowest in 13 years. Is it possible that the trail supporters have so angered the farmers of Anderson County that they are making a larger portion of their purchases outside the county?

#### ANDERSON COUNTY % U.S. RETAIL SALES

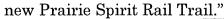


Note: Shaded areas represent periods of economic recessions

- B. Any significant economic benefit of the Trail will be due to trail users from outside the community. These outsiders' usage can be measured by the permits sold. If they are unwilling to spend two dollars for the tremendous experience of seeing the prairie mole cricket and rare milk weed, then it is unlikely that they will be willing to purchase other items from local merchants. There have been 177 daily permits and 158 annual permits sold for \$1,440 in the first five months of permit sales. (This is 67 permits per month and \$288). If we assume that the annual permit holders use the trail three times, then there would be a total of 651 trail uses (130 / month). If we use the unsubstantiated trail proponent estimate of per user spending of \$10, then there was \$6,510 in revenue taken in by Anderson County merchants (\$1,302). This generated \$65.10 (\$13.02 / month) in sales tax to cover any additional costs the trail might impose on the county (such as law enforcement). This would generate \$318.99 in state sales taxes (\$63.80 / month) to cover the states expenses connected with the trail. If the items purchased had a gross margin of 20 percent then \$1,302 (\$260.40 / month) was generated in gross profit to merchants of the county. Is this worth the cost?
- C. Garnett's downtown business district has not been revitalized as a result of the Trail's opening. The Mayor of Garnett wants you to believe that the Trail has turned downtown Garnett into a fully renovated shopping oasis, not so.



According to <u>TrailBlazer</u> (October-December 1996) magazine, "Downtown Garnett, Kan. hasn't seen anything like it for 45 years. The old Pennsylvania Hotel, built in 1883, is reopening for the first time since 1950 as the Prairie Spirit Hotel to serve travelers on the





As can be seen from these pictures Trail supporters are prone to exaggeration similar to the Jon Lovitz character on Saturday Night

Live, Tommy Flanagan of Pathological Liars Anonymous.

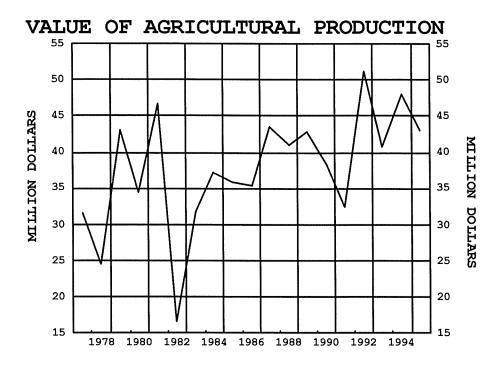


#### D. Costs

- 1. Trail manager salary, benefits, training, vehicles, trail maintenance, trail repair, fencing ....
- 2. Losses due to theft and vandalism.
- 3. Loss of business to Garnett merchants as upset farmers change their purchasing patterns to avoid doing business with supporters of the trail.
- 4. The loss of good will and community spirit as residents' rights are violated and land is stolen.
- 5. The loss of entrepreneurial spirit as the government violates private property rights, a key ingredient to a capitalistic system.

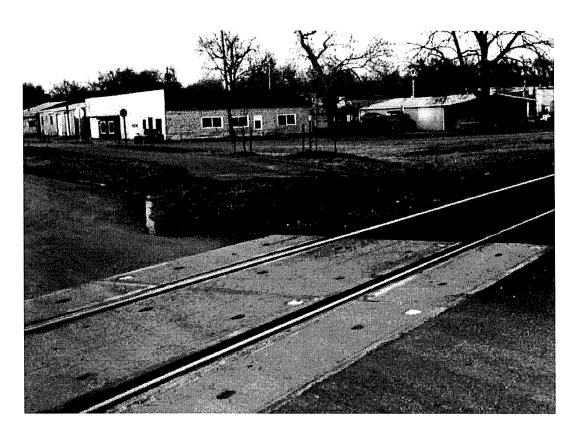
#### Myth III. The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks (KDWP) is concerned with the economic well being of Anderson County / Eastern Kansas.

A. Agricultural production adds about \$45 million worth of wealth to Anderson County each year. In 1996, it was most likely over \$50 million.



In addition, these farmers and landowners bring to the county another several million in government transfer payments.

- B. This \$50 million economic impact would likely be 10 to 15 percent larger if KDWP managed wildlife inventories better.
  - 1. According to Morgan Research Group's informal survey, there is a 15 percent loss in agricultural production due to excessive inventories of wildlife.
  - 2. Kansas Farm Bureau viewed this problem so significant that its members spent an hour at their last annual meeting discussing a policy to request reimbursement from KDWP.
  - 3. A ten percent loss in 1996 would have cost Anderson county about \$5 million. This is many times greater than even the most optimistic estimates for the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail.
- C. KDWP promised the residents of Garnett that the trail would connect the city's two lakes. This would provide a safe route for children to travel from one lake to another. However, they never bothered to check with the Union Pacific to see if UP would allow them to cross their tracks. Instead they started construction only to find out what our researchers discovered by simply calling the UP legal department. The UP does not grant permission to cross their tracks with a hiking and biking trail. Due to KDWP's poor planning and willingness to promise anything in order to get support, youthful users of the trail will encounter a very dangerous situation at the point that the trail reaches the UP tracks.

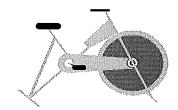


This dangerous, ill thought out situation illustrates KDWP's lack of regard for the well being of the citizens of Anderson county. To put trail users at this kind of risk is ill advised. It also demonstrates their poor planning and rush to build it no matter what the cost in dollars or human life.

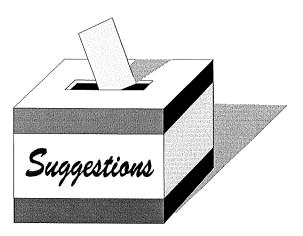
#### Conclusion

As you can see the proponents of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail have blown much smoke on to the stage of this debate, but once this smoke is cleared we find there is no fire.

The proponents attempt to present an economic argument for this trail is much like a stationary bicyclist. A lot of activity and some huffin' and puffin', but it goes nowhere.



This professional consulting economist recommends a moratorium on the expansion and promotion of this potential boundoggle until reputable professional economists can prepare competent analysis of the potential costs and benefits of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail. To do otherwise is to squander precious tax money during fiscally tight times.



#### Appendix A

#### Statement of Anderson County Commissioner Dudley Feurborn 1994

From the perspective of Anderson County government the Rail Trail poses some significant financial risks and dubious financial returns.

As yet, county government has not received any impact study from the proponents of the trail. Consequently, the environmental, societal and economical impacts are in question. It would be wise that such study be completed and analyzed by interested parties before any more tax dollars are spent.

However, it is hard to imagine the potential risks Anderson County government faces due to this trail. Since the trail will be an attractive nuisance increased staffing in the sheriff's department may be necessary.

Increased resources may be necessary for emergency medical transport and emergency staffing at the county hospital.

Road construction may be necessary so that the sheriff's department will be able to patrol areas around the trail.

Anderson County may need to provide additional services for which there may be no additional tax revenues generated. That could mean a tax increase for the current property owners. If so the tax burden would fall primarily on those outside Garnett, since 81 percent of taxable property is outside the city limits of Garnett.

Therefore, the meager resources of rural Anderson County may go to fund a playground for others.

#### Appendix B



#### Morgan Research Group, LTD.

108 East Fifth Avenue, P.O. Box 425, Garnett, Kansas 66032 ● (913) 448-6910 ● Fax (913) 448-6920

#### **Making Good Economic Choices**

Copyright 1994. Morgan Research Group, Ltd.

By Thomas H. Morgan President

March 16, 1994

Have you wondered what everyone means by economic development? Why is it so controversial, and why do we seek it?

I am a professional economist and sometimes I wonder what everyone is talking about!

This confusion is unnecessary. Economics is a science that has been around for quite sometime. This topic is well researched. The knowledge and understanding already exists.

For Anderson County, I believe that economic development should mean sustainable, socially acceptable economic growth.

Anderson County needs economic growth. The economy in Anderson County has not kept up with that of the nation. For the local economy to grow, Anderson County needs highly profitable businesses with positive cash flows.

The combination of large profits and positive cash flow allows the businesses to survive in the short run and grow in the long term. These conditions combine to meet the goal of growth and sustainability. This has been lacking in many of the previous economic development ventures.

These goals can be quantified, therefore managed and predicted.

For example, business plans can be developed and analyzed. Economic development plans can be developed and analyzed. These plans should be critically analyzed before public time and public resources are committed to a project

Those in favor of a project should be required to do an economic impact study. This study should contain among other things a projected cash flow and an internal rate of return forecast.

The cash flow projection should be positive after a reasonable start-up period. The threshold internal rate of return should be at least 20 percent and maybe as high as 30 percent for riskier ventures.

With specific criterion and accountability, meaningful economic development can occur.

In addition to these financial criterion, a project should be evaluated on the basis its social acceptability. Does this project fit the community? Does it violate local moral, ethical or religious views? Does it have unacceptable environmental impacts?

Does it raise concerns among the citizenry that have yet to be addressed in a satisfactory manner?

To attempt a project that has broad based opposition reduces its chances for success. And if the controversial project is successful, is it worth the community strife?

Lastly, economic development should be left to the private sector as much as possible. Public officials should act as cheerleaders, coaches and facilitators.

They should not attempt to jump in front of every project that comes along in attempt to take credit. These self-promotional activities contribute to good projects being lost and marginal projects being won.

Both the public and private sector should create an atmosphere where the entrepreneurs of the community will create successful businesses.

Public officials should be good stewards of the public funds they disperse. They should keep tax rates as low as possible so as to keep the community competitive and attractive to business.

Taxpayers should provide the necessary infrastructure so that resident business will prosper and other business will want to locate here. This includes roads, recreation facilities, schools, communication facilities, and more.

Additionally, I believe that economic development in Anderson County should be broad based and consistent with the industries already present. It should pursue enterprises that leverage existing businesses and resources.

Economic development in Anderson County should lead to a better standard of living for its residents. Not only is there a need for more jobs, but also jobs that pay a higher wage.

Finally, it should pursue businesses that will provide jobs for our present work force, and also for the future work force. Employment for those young men and women who are still in Anderson County's excellent schools and the state's universities. This will allow all of us to stay closer to our families and friends.

In spite of the worsened economic situation in area rural communities, I believe that economic growth is a realistic, attainable goal for rural communities. Provided, this community uses economic science and sound business practices in making private and public choices.

#### ADVANCED MARKET CONCEPTS

6075 Flush Rd., St. George, KS 66535

February 21, 1997

Tom Morgan Morgan Research

Dear Tom:

I wanted to sent you this note in order to make a couple of points regarding the entire Rails to Trails Issue in the State of Kansas. Feel free to consider this when developing your testimony.

The primary point regarding this issue is deep rooted in Economics of Property Rights. Property rights are not a political issue, but a fundamental to the development of a prosperous economy. Studying the history of the land that is being used for Rails to Trails, it is quickly determined that Rails to Trails should be considered a "takings" and then evaluated from that perspective.

Property "takings" is purely an economic issue and that is why the Rails to Trails should come under close economic scrutiny.

Proponents will tout these trails as an economic "shot in the arm" for the region in which they are contained. I certainly question this assumption and feel that more in-depth study is required to accurately reflect the economic impact.

Most proponents of rails to trails have not considered the following:

The decrease in the value of the asset (land) in which the trail is adjacent.

The large amount of public capital that is utilized for a small number of people.

What personal utility is being maximized with public capital?

Is there any data to indicate that there is a significant multiplier effect in the communities that have opened these trails?

Tom, these are a few thoughts in a short amount of time. I certainly feel that sufficient analysis has not been done to satisfy the public takings of private land, which is what I feel is the fundamental issue.

Darrell Holaday Advanced Market Concepts

#### ORVILLE J. COLE

ATTORNEY AT LAW P.O. Box 351 GARNETT, KS 66032 (913) 448-3477

January 31, 1997

To Governor Graves & Members Of The Kansas Legislature:

Who owns the railroad right-of-ways? This question is the subject of much confusion, particularly among rail-trail supporters. Yet, the law in Kansas is very clear. The present owner of the land from which the right-of-way was originally carved is the sole owner. The railroad, regardless of how it originally acquired the right-of-way, owns nothing except the privilege of maintaining its track across land owned by someone else.

Our Kansas Supreme Court has ruled on this issue numerous times. The following is a statement from its ruling in the case of Harvest Queen Mill & Elevator Co. v. Sanders, 189 Kan. 536. "We have held that when land is devoted to railroad purposes it is immaterial whether the railway company acquired it by virtue of an easement, by condemnation, right-of-way deed, or other conveyance. If or when it ceases to be used for railway purposes, the land concerned returns to its prior status as an integral part of the freehold to which it belonged prior to its subjection to use for railway purposes. This court has uniformly held that railroads do not own fee titles to narrow strips taken as right-of-way, regardless of whether they are taken by condemnation or right-of-way deed."

Our Kansas statutory law contained in KSA 66-525(f) reads as follows: "Any conveyance by any railroad company of any actual or purported right, title or interest in property acquired in strips for right-of-way to any party other than the owner of the servient estate shall be null and void,...."

So, where does this leave the rail-trails? The railroads have nothing to convey once they cease operations. The quit-claim deeds they have executed purporting to convey some interest are void under Kansas law. Our Federal Congress has attempted to delay reversion to the landowners by passing the rail-bank act. Courts have held that these right-of-ways can be moth-balled: but, if they become recreational trails, landowners 5th amendment rights are violated and they must be paid for their land and damages.

Until this chaotic mess is unraveled, our state legislature should block the spending of further tax dollars, which along with the millions already spent may all go down the drain.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM 2/24/97
ATTACHMENT 12

Orville J. Cole

12-1

# Statement of Orville J. Cole, Attorney At Law, Supporting Moratoriums on Further Development of the Prairie Spirit rail-trail and its inclusion into the Kansas State Park System.

#### Confiscation of Land in Violation of Constitutional Rights.

• I am Orville J. Cole from Garnett, Kansas, where I practiced law for 40 years. I own an interest in land which is being confiscated for the Prairie Spirit rail-trail. I oppose the development of this trail for the reason that it violates my private property rights, as protected by the 5<sup>th</sup> amendment to the United States Constitution, and that it squanders millions of tax dollars to provide recreation for a few hikers and bicycle riders, depriving landowners of their right to privacy and keeping Farms permanently divided.

#### How Railroads Acquired Right-of-Ways.

• When railroad right-of-ways were Originally acquired between

Itawa and Iola, Kansas, around 1870, eastern Kansas was already settled, so the right-of-ways were acquired from private landowners by either buying the right-of-way and obtaining a deed or by condemning the right-of-way for railroad purposes.

# Kansas Law on Right-of-Way Reversion when Railroad Abandons Use of Right-of-Way.

• The law in Kansas for 100 years has been that regardless of how the railroad obtained its right-of-way, the railroad had nothing but an easement for railway operation. This terminated when the railroad ceased to operate and the right-of-way reverted to the land from which it was originally taken (189 Kan. 536). The legislature of this state went even further to protect the landowner, passing KSA 65-525 (f). This law provided that a deed from a railroad conveying any part of the right-of-way to anyone but the owner of the land from which the right-of-way was originally taken is VOID. It has long been the declared public policy of this State that strips of land, usually 100' wide, across the countryside will not be allowed to be deeded to outsiders.

#### Rail-Bank Act.

• In the 1970's, when railroads started abandoning many branch lines, our United States Congress passed the rail-bank act. This was a fiction which held that technically the railroad was not officially abandoned even though the ties and rails were removed. The stated justification for this was that if we got into war the railroads might have to be rebuilt for defense purposes.

2

he practical effect of this legislation was to let the railroads walk away from billions of dollars in clean-up costs and to shift this burden to the taxpayer. The railroads were even excused from complying with environmental regulations after 100 years of pollution.

#### Rail-Trail Act.

• In 1983, Congress passed the Rail-Trail Act. It was one paragraph among hundreds of others, never debated, and only a few understood the far-reaching implications of it. The result has been one of the biggest land grabs in history, the squandering of millions of taxpayer dollars paid as gasoline and diesel-fuel tax (ISTEA), and the denial of landowner's constitutional rights under the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment. Without any notice, landowners in Kansas found the federal government had confiscated their private property, aided and abetted by two Kansas governors and two sessions of the Kansas legislature.

# Constitutional Issues in First and Second Preseault Cases.

• The supporters of rail-trails claim the United States Supreme Court in the first Preseault case has legitimized this legalized thievery of private property rights. This litigation has been going on for 11 years and is not yet settled. The first Preseault case that went to the Supreme Court held that Congress had the power under the commerce clause of the Constitution to rail-bank or moth-ball abandoned railroad right-of-ways and that

12-4

Landowner compensation was not determined in this first case. In the second Preseault case in a decision by the United States Court of Appeals, one step under the Supreme Court, that Court holds that while Congress can mothball the right-of-ways for future use for railroad purposes, it cannot change the use of right-of-ways taken for railroads into bicycle and recreation trails without paying the landowners for the land taken. This change of purpose is construed to be a taking of private property for a public use and must be paid for under the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

# Which Government Pays the Landowner for the Land Taken?

• In the second Preseault case the State of Vermont, as a rail-trail manager, argued that compensation to landowners must come from the federal government. The federal government argued that compensation to the landowners should be paid by the State of Vermont, (in our case the Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks). The Court held that the primary responsibility was with the federal government. If this ruling stands an appeal to the Supreme Court, then each landowner would have to hire lawyers in Washington, D.C. to file their claims in the Federal Court of Claims. Few could stand this expense so the practical effect is government confiscation of private land in violation of a constitutionally guaranteed right. I refuse to believe that members of this legislature will knowingly condone or participate in an act this unjust to the citizens they represent.

# Reconsideration by Congress of Rail-Trail Confiscation.

• Outrage across the nation by property rights groups and landowners against this confiscation of private property is causing Congress to hold hearings to reconsider the rail-bank and rail-trail acts. Hearings that started last fall will begin again this April. Numerous court challenges are working their way towards the Supreme Court. At this time no one knows what the final outcome of the congressional hearings or court challenges will be, or who will get stuck with the bill. The cost will be great. Nationwide over 3,100 miles of rail-trails have been programmed involving over 63,000 private property owners.

#### Present Status of Prairie Spirit rail-trail.

• Over two million tax dollars have already been spent on a trail that the state has no title to and will never have unless the State either condemns the land or makes a deal with each landowner. Estimated cost of policing the trail is \$8,000 per month. Estimated income to the trail from permits sold is \$400 per month. Taxpayers make up the difference. While the federal government may postpone the land reversion to the landowners, it cannot create title and vest it in the State. Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks has a quit claim deed from a railroad, which under Kansas law had nothing to convey. The deed is declared VOID by Kansas law. Even if the courts finally determine that the federal government is responsible to pay the landowners, this will require a huge appropriation by Congress. I see no mood in Congress to

5

Jonsider huge expenditures to pay for bicycle trails and until someone pays, the State and its agent, Wildlife and Parks, are trespassers on private property.

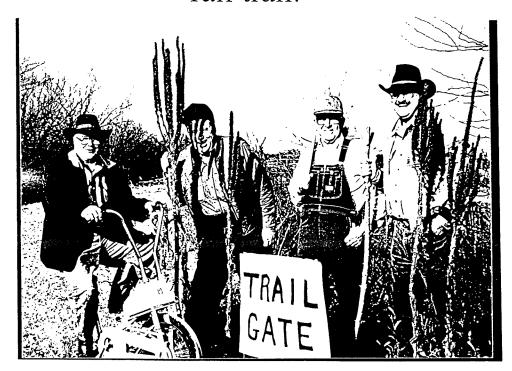
#### Sound Judgment Requires a Moratorium Until These Matters Are Resolved.

- This whole rail-trail scheme needs to be put on the back burner until some very serious issues are determined. The lure of federal funds should not override the sound judgment and fairness of our legislators and governor. Both private property rights and constitutional rights are involved and these issues are not going to be settled overnight. Until these issues are settled there should be no further expenditure of tax dollars or violation of private property rights, by any level of government.
- Including a rail-trail in the State Park System, when the State has no title to it, further complicates an already confused situation. The only purpose at this stage is to get the State so committed to the trail, if it is included as a park, that the state will have to eventually condemn the entire 50 miles to protect its investment. Wildlife and Parks has had great difficulty keeping it's finances straight and because of misapplication of federal funds has cost Kansas Taxpayers an estimated 6 million dollars. If they can't manage the parks they already have, they should not be burdened with another one.

Orville J. Cole

# Merry Christmas TAXPAYERS

Thank you for generously paying your taxes to provide \$84,000.00 per mile for our rail trail.



Ready To Hit The Trail

(Would you want this bunch in your backyard?)

TRAILGATE FOOTSIE & BICYCLE CLUB

12.8

# Abandoned Rail Road Right of Way In Franklin County Kansas Proposed

## Prairie Spirit Trail

First Tax Expense \$83,000 Per Mile

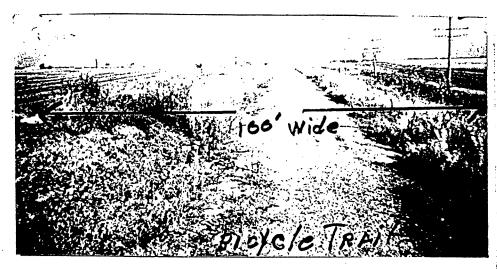
For A Total of 13 Miles From

Ottawa, Kansas To Richmond, Kansas

At A Cost of \$1,079,000 Tax Dollars

Also Cost of Maintaining This Bicycle Trail

Be It a Thousand Years...



Railroad right-of-way (Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail)

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM G. TOUMBERLIN IN OPPOSITION TO FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRAIRIE SPIRIT RAIL-TRAIL OR THE INCLUSION OF THE TRAIL IN THE KANSAS PARKS SYSTEM, BEFORE THE SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM COMMITTEE, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1997.

My name is William G. Toumberlin. I live on a farm in Franklin County along the rail-trail. I feel that even though after petitions containing over 2500 signatures opposing the rail-trail in Anderson county were presented the legislature went ahead with this trail in violation of their private property rights.

And I feel that the farmers in Franklin county will be treated the same way unless we can convince someone that taking of farmland for recreation is wrong.

Respectfully,

William G. Toumberlin

1252 Hwy. #59

Princeton, Kansas 66078

William & Toumbelin



Mary Johnson,

to

Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company and their successors.

DEED

Dated July 16, 1869 Recorded January 27, 1870 Book "M" page 251 Consideration \$193.00

Conveys the right of way and the land necessary therefor not exceeding 100 feet in width, where the said Railroad is now located through the N.E.1/4 of Sec. 23, Twp. 18, Rng. 19, Franklin County, Kansas. Said right of way over the land therefor being by me conveyed to said Railroad Company for the purpose of said road only and to revert to the grantor their heirs and assigns in the event of said line of road not being located on said lands.

Ack. July 16, 1869 before J.C. Richmond, Justice of the Peace, (Seal) Franklin County, Kansas.

The undersigned hereby certifies that this is a true and exact copy of the ABSTRACTED Deed recorded in Book "M" at page 251, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Franklin County, Kansas.

Dated at Ottawa, Kansas, this 7th day of April, 1995.

Haley Abstract & Title Co, Inc.

Abstracter

#### March 29, 1995

We, the undersigned, landowners along the old Santa Fe railroad right-of-way between Ottawa and Richmond, Kansas, claim our reversionary rights in said right-of-way. We do not recognize any claim of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks to such right-of-way. Our position concerning our private property is the same as that expressed by Orville J. Cole in the attached copy of a letter written by him on March 27, 1995.

Name

Address

Dennis Woodman 2526 Hwy 59.
Melrose Faul 352 Missouri Terrais
Charles & Canaly 2570 John Brown
Jani Long 2644 Ellis Derrace Prince ton 53
The heren 2706 Doug to Bl Princeton, Ks.
Tagricas & Carrolly 519 King SI Pilas Kons.
Hold 2332 Highway 59 Telland Hanca
Thomas Kraft 2610 Kingman road Ottowa Kans.
- Ken Clasificant 1223 Husy 59 Primporton & 66 A78
Melen Strehard 1066 Missouri Rd Proceeting Ks 66078
Ambour Scheckel 1211 Aller Terr Richmond, Ks 66080
Cal Solba RIBH8 Samett, Kr. 66032
Agun 59 Ottawa Ks. 66067
William George Soumberlin 1252 Hy 59 Princeton Kens
13-3

"The Abandoned Santa Fe Railroad Right-Of-Way Through Princeton, Kansas

Our Position Concerning This Property;

We, the undersigned, governing body of Princeton, Kansas claim our reversionary rights as elected officials, do object to a State Linear Park dividing our home town in half. Our position is the same as that expressed by Orville J. Cole in the attached copy of a letter written by him on March 27,1995. If by what is called, Rail Bank "is law" then so be it, but we must object to a Linear Park through our city limits.

Name			Address			Position		
The	VotE	to sign	this	Petition		Priva	tun	
		il , Pas.			,			
			_	468-	Joi	Aon	Mayor	
				<i>y</i>		6-5-	-95	
		-						

ROBERT TYSON

SENATOR, TWELFTH DISTRICT

Home Address: ROUTE 1, BOX 229

PARKER, KANSAS 66072

(913) 898-6035

Office: STATE CAPITOL BUILDING—143-N

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504

(913) 296-7380

1-800-432-3924



, COUNTIES
ANDERSON, BOURBON,
FRANKLIN, LINN & MIAMI

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

MEMBER AGRICULTURE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS,
INVESTMENTS & BENEFITS

KANSAS SENATE

Testimony of
Robert Tyson, Senator
Before the Senate Transportation and Tourism Committee
RE: SB 278 & SB 294

Chairman Videricksen and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to testify in opposition to SB 278 (and in support of SB 294 if it is being heard today).

As you know Senate Bill 278 would place the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail into our state park system. This is not appropriate as we need time to sort out the new developments happening in our court system and in congress.

Concerning railroad right-of-ways, the historic prospective is that acquiring easements are not giving title to land. The landowners along the railroad gave the railroads easements across their land with the written understanding that the land would be returned to them when the tracks were removed (see the attached easements). This revisionary interest was not easily obtained; however our forefathers considered property rights as a fundamental constitutional right.

Over the last 100 years Kansas law, through the courts, have upheld this historic right and landowners along the trail have anticipated that these strips will be returned to them eventually. The landowner has been able to control the public use of the railroad right-of-way as it is private property.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM 2/24/97 ATTACHMENT 14

14-1

Rail banking prevents this land from reverting back to the landowner. And we, the Kansas legislature, are considering - with this bill - transfering title to land we do not own to our government for a park. This action suspends our Kansas law. The Kansas landowners' expectations of their property rights are lost forever.

We must not let this happen. By imposing a moratorium on the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail becoming a state park allows us to address fundamental property rights by allowing us time to develop an avenue to do so. Full consideration could be given to minimize the adverse effects of the trails upon adjacent landowners or users. Multiple use plans could be required for each trail to ensure a balance between recreation and landowners' rights. If the land cannot be obtained through donations, easements or exchanges, Wildlife and Parks could authorize expenditures of state moneys for the parcels. This could be done by a board or commission within Wildlife and Parks.

Whatever the solution, we cannot allow the landowners' constitutional rights to be violated.

In Consideration of the sum of One hundred to Minety Three dollars in paid the seeight whereof is hereby acknowledged I do hereby grant bargaineself and convey unto the Leaumonth Laurence to Saluction Railroad Company and to their successors the right of way and the land necessary therefor not exceeding One Hundred feet-in midth where the said Leavenworth Lawrence to Galust Realroad now is located through the Tollowing described Lands to wit The North Cast-quarter (n 6 4) of Section twenty three (823) Township Eighteen (7/8) Range Minteen (8) Situated in the bounty of Franklin State of Raneas, Said right of war and the land therefor being by me conveyed to said Realroad Company for the pulper of said road only and to revert to the grantor their heirs and assigns in the event of said line of Boad not being located on said lands In Witness Whereof The said Man Johnson has hereunto set her hand and seal this 16" day of July A.N. 1869 Many Johnson Geal (60 cent-Stamp.) State of Kansas? Tranklinementy so Before me J. b. Reichmond a fustice of the Place in and for vaid

Before me J. D. Reichmond a fustive of the Place in and for raid brunty of Franklin State of Kaneas. On this 16" day of July A.D. 1869. personally came Many Johnson to me well known to be the identical person whose name is affixed to the foregoing conveyance as grantor, and acknowledged the same to be her own voluntary act and deed.

my name and offixed my seal on the day and your last-above Written

J. C. Cichmond J. P.

Beended January 24. 1870 al. 3" P. Pm.

H. F. Sheldon

Reg of audo -

The undersigned hereby certifies that this is a true and exact copy of the original Deed recorded in Book "M" at page 251, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Franklin County, Kansas.

Dated at Ottawa, Kansas, this 7th day of April, 1995

Haley Abstract & Title Co, Inc.

Of Haley Abstracter Mary Johnson,

to

Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company and their successors.

DEED

Dated July 16, 1869 Recorded January 27, 1870 Book "M" page 251 Consideration \$193.00 Conveys the right of way and the land necessary therefor not exceeding 100 feet in width, where the said Railroad is now located through the N.E.1/4 of Sec. 23, Twp. 18, Rng. 19, Franklin County, Kansas. Said right of way over the land therefor being by me conveyed to said Railroad Company for the purpose of said road only and to revert to the grantor their heirs and assigns in the event of said line of road not being located on said lands. Ack. July 16, 1869 before J.C. Richmond, Justice of the Peace, (Seal) Franklin County, Kansas.

The undersigned hereby certifies that this is a true and exact copy of the ABSTRACTED Deed recorded in Book "M" at page 251, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Franklin County, Kansas.

Dated at Ottawa, Kansas, this 7th day of April, 1995.

Haley Abstract & Title Co, Inc.

D. E. Haley Abstracter

e resolved by this eyed by the 1887 ral warranty deed ce simple absolute land described in which in any way use to which the

ed conveyed only id the right to use sary to effect the railroad right-of-

1. 538, 81 Pac. 208, fendant's farm by was the railroad's fee title. It was o railroad conteml and had actually e. The map and ion and was comcierk, all of which nat in this case the or to the execution reference thereto. citle, the court re-

may be acquired by o purchased for that r right than where it d company purchase entry and over many those who will put it cus and menacing to ed fee-simple title is absence of express or ting this rule Judge

Harvest Queen Mill & Elevator Co. v. Sanders

"But where there is an implied restriction, as is often the case in regard to the right of way, or the like, of a railroad company, the grant does not ordinarily vest a fee in the company, but vests such an estate, usually an easement, as is requisite to effect the purpose for which the property is required.

"The fact that the deed contains covenants of warranty, or that the right acquired is designated as a fee, is not necessarily controlling. . . . .

Although the railroad used a general warranty deed containing covenants of warranty, the court held:

the deed and those things to which we may look in its interpretation plainly show that the strip was sold on the one part, and purchased on the other, as and for a right of way for a railroad. This use, being within the contemplation of the parties, is to be considered as an element in the contract, and limits the interest that the railroad acquired. It took the strip for a specific purpose, and could hold it so long as it was devoted to that purpose. Whether the right of way purchased should be designated as an easement or as a qualified or determinable fee may not be very important. A right of way, although commonly designated as an easement, is an interest in land of a special and exclusive nature, and of a high character.

"Whatever its name, the interest was taken for use as a right of way, it was limited to that use, and must revert when the use is abandoned."

Able and industrious counsel for plaintiffs have reviewed cases from foreign jurisdictions relative to conveyance of fee simple absolute and fee simple determinable title and assert that the public policy of this state as adopted in Abercrombie v. Simmons, supra, is not in accord with the decisions of other states, that the Abercrombie case was incorrectly decided under the applicable statutes and judicial decisions, that it should now be disapproved and overruled insofar as it holds that regardless of the language and form of the deed, a railroad cannot take a fee simple absolute or a fee simple determinable title in land that is to be used for right-of-way purposes, and that this court should now hold that a railroad may acquire by grant or deed a fee simple absolute or a fee simple determinable estate in land purchased for right-of-way purposes.

In the instant case the 1887 deed and those things to which we may look in its interpretation plainly show that the strips were sold by the grantor and purchased by the grantee railway company as and for a right-of-way for a railroad. This use being within the contemplation of the parties, it is to be considered as an element in the contract and limits the interest that the railroad acquired, i. e., an easement for railroad purposes.

We have held that when land is devoted to railroad purposes

Harvest Queen Mill & Elevator Co. v. Sanders

it is immaterial whether the railway company acquired it by virtue of an easement, by condemnation, right-of-way deed, or other conveyance. If or when it ceases to be used for railway purposes, the land concerned returns to its prior status as an integral part of the freehold to which it belonged prior to its subjection to use for railway purposes. (Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. v. Smith, 149 Kan. 789, 792, 89 P. 2d 838.) This court has uniformly held that railroads do not own fee titles to narrow strips taken as rightof-way, regardless of whether they are taken by condemnation or right-of-way deed. The rule is in conformity with this state's long-standing public policy and gives full effect to the intent of the parties who execute right-of-way deeds rather than going through lengthy and expensive condemnation proceedings. (Abercrombie v. Simmons, supra; Bowers v. Atchison, T. & S. F. Rly. Co., 119 Kan. 202, 237 Pac. 913, 42 A. L. R. 228; Disney v. Long, 90 Kan. 309, 313, 133 Pac. 572.)

In Midland Valley R. Co. v. Corn, 21 F. 2d 96, 98, it was held that land acquired by a railroad company, whether by purchase or compulsory proceedings, shall be held and used for such grant only and where it was conveyed for right-of-way purposes it was limited to that use. The railroad, of course, is entitled to the exclusive use of the right-of-way while it is used for railroad purposes, but any right not inconsistent with the easement remains in the abutting owner. It must therefore be inferred that the legislature did not intend to confer upon the railroad the power to acquire title to any greater interest in land either by condemnation or by deed than was necessary for right-of-way purposes.

Generally a railroad company in acquiring land for railroad right-of-way, whether it be by grant or condemnation proceedings, is held to take not the fee, but only a special interest therein, usually termed an "easement," which special interest or title is taken for railroad purposes, that is, public purposes, so that the railroad has no right to take from such right-of-way any underlying minerals and appropriate them to its own use or convey them to others. Where a railroad merely acquires an easement of way the title to the underlying minerals found or existing within the limits of the right-of-way and below the grade of the road remain in the owner of the fee who might mine for them so long as he does not interfere with the operation of the railroad nor imperil the surface support. (Harvey v. Railroad Co., 111 Kan. 371, 372, 373, 207 Pac. 761; Railroad Co. v. Schmuck, 69 Kan. 272, 76 Pac. 836; Abercrombie v. Simroad Co. v. Schmuck, 69 Kan. 272, 76 Pac. 836; Abercrombie v. Simroad Co. v. Schmuck, 69 Kan. 272, 76 Pac. 836; Abercrombie v. Simroad Co. v. Schmuck, 69 Kan. 272, 76 Pac. 836; Abercrombie v. Simroad Co. v. Schmuck, 69 Kan. 272, 76 Pac. 836; Abercrombie v. Simroad Co.

of-way and provides the notice of such abandonment required by this subsection shall incur no civil or criminal liability for failure to notify any person who claims, or may claim, ownership of property servient to the abandoned right-of-way, nor shall such grantee or assignee incur any civil or criminal liability for notifying any person who has no legal claim to ownership of property servient to the abandoned right-of-way. The notice required by this subsection shall not create any legal right, be construed as a warranty or guarantee, nor shall such notice impair or cloud any lawful claim, right, title or interest of any person.

(f) Any conveyance by any railroad company of any actual or purported right, title or interest in property acquired in strips for right-of-way to any party other than the owner of the servient estate shall be null and void, unless such conveyance is made with a manifestation of intent that the railroad company's successor shall maintain railroad operations on such right-of-way, and the railroad owns market has the first the conveyance by any railroad company's successor shall maintain railroad owns market has the first than the conveyance of the party of of the party

ketable title for such purpose.

(g) As used in this section, "railroad company" has the meaning of such term as defined in K.S.A. 66-180, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 1986, ch. 247, § 1; L. 1987, ch. 258, § 1; July 1.

#### Article 6.—HOURS OF LABOR

66-601. Hours of labor of employees. It shall be unlawful for any corporation or receiver operating a line of railroad in whole or in part in the state of Kansas, for any officer, agent or representative of such corporation or receiver, to require or permit any conductor, engineer, fireman, brakeman, train dispatcher, telegraph operator or any trainman who has worked in his respective capacity for sixteen consecutive hours, to continue on duty or perform any work for such railroad until he has had at least eight hours' rest: Provided, That this act shall not apply in case of washouts, wrecks, or unavoidable blockades, nor shall it be construed to prevent the crew of a train which contains livestock or perishable freight in carload lots from running to the next division point after the expiration of the time limit provided for in this act: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to employees of sleeping-car companies, baggagemen, and express messengers.

History: L. 1905, ch. 342, § 1; L. 1907, ch. 280, § 1; May 27; R.S. 1923, 66-601.

Research and Practice Aids: Labor Relations ⇔ 1368, 1381. C.J.S. Master and Servant § 15.

66-602. Penalty for violations; complaint; investigations. Any corporation or receiver operating a line of railroad in whole or in part in this state who shall knowingly violate any provisions of this act shall be liable to the state of Kansas for a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense, and such penalties shall be recovered and suits thereof shall be brought in the name of the state of Kansas in a court of competent jurisdiction in any county in the state into or through which any such railroad may run, by the attorney general or under his direction, or by the prosecuting attorney of the proper county through or into or out of which trains may be operated by said company; and upon complaint being made to the state corporation commission it is hereby authorized to investigate such complaint, and shall be empowered to examine the train sheets, registers, and dispatchers' reports, and to hear such other evidence as may be offered by officers or employees of such railroad company, to determine whether such complaint is well founded; and if the complaint appears to be well founded, it shall be the duty of said state corporation commission to file a complaint before the county attorney of the proper county through which said company may operate.

**History:** L. 1905, ch. 342, § 2; L. 1907, ch. 280, § 2; May 27; R.S. 1923, 66-602.

#### Article 7.—RAILROAD AND MOTOR CARRIER PASSES

Cross References to Related Sections: Free transportation, see, also, 66-145, 66-152.

#### RAILROAD PASSES

shall be unlawful for any railroad company to issue, give, or offer to issue or give, any free pass, ticket or transportation, in any form, to passengers, for use upon its lines within this state, except to its officers and directors and employees and their families; the officers, directors and employees of other railroads and their families; the employees of express, telegraph, telephone and sleeping-car companies and their families; a representative from each of the labor organizations of employees of the railway companies; railway employees incapacitated by reason of disease or injury incurred

#### STATE OF KANSAS



#### DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

Office of the Secretary 900 SW Jackson. Suite 502 Topeka, KS 66612 913/296-2281 FAX 913/296-6953



#### Memorandum

To:

Senator Robert Tyson, State Capitol, Room #143-N

From: Amelia McIntyre, Legal Counsel

Re:

Impact on Prairie Spirit Rail Trail by Preseault v. U.S., Federal Circuit's en banc decisions

in Nos. 93-5067 & 5068, decided November 5, 1996

Date: January 31, 1997

It is our understanding that you are urging introduction of a bill that would implement a moratorium for development of the 15.3 - mile second phase of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail (Richmond to Ottawa). The trail segment is intended to tie into the 18.5 mile first phase of the trail from Richmond - through Garnett - to Welda. We wanted to provide you some background and information on the implications of the recent U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's Preseault decision for state operated rail trails railbanked under orders of the federal Surface Transportation Board (STB) applying section 8(d) of the Trails Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1247 (d). In the event that the proposed moratorium is prompted in part by the Preseault decision, we wanted to provide you our understanding of the impact of such decision. We believe that information may provide some clarification of the legal principles reasonably drawn from such series of decisions.

We also wanted to make sure you know about an open house to review plans for phase two development of the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail, which is anticipated to be funded by the Department of Wildlife and Parks, Friends of the Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail, and the Federal ISTEA program administered by the Kansas Department of Transportation. Wildlife and Parks will host the meeting, to be conducted by HNTB Corporation, architects for the project, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., Saturday, February 1 at the Municipal Auditorium, 3rd and Hickory in Ottawa. Formal presentations will be given at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Ideas shared by participants will help to improve and define the future of this project. Except for the formal presentations, the open house will be an informal public workshop in which participants can learn about rail-trail facilities currently available in the area, review the existing Prairie Spirit Rail-Trail and phase two, learn about trail features, and make comments to help refine the final stages of the project.

Due to the possibility of a moratorium, we anticipate a broader range of questions, however, the goal of the meeting is to have comments on the architectural plans. We will endeavor to conduct the meeting so that intended goal remains the focus of such meeting.

#### Background

Under section 8 (d), a line is "railbanked" rather than "abandoned." While railbanked, it is preserved intact for future possible rail use, may be used in the interim as a trail, remains under federal transportation jurisdiction, and may not be treated as abandoned for purposes of any state or local law. Claimants under reversionary-type interests (based upon easements) cannot enjoy the surface estate during the railbanking period, and it is on that basis that claims have been raised that the federal statute "takes" certain such forms of property.

In <u>Preseault v. ICC</u>, 110 S.Ct. 914 (1990), the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously determined that section 8 (d) of the Trails Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1247(d), was within the power of Congress and was not an unconstitutional taking. The Court's rationale was that if there were a "taking" of a reversionary interest, the holder of fee simple, subjected to a railroad easement, could file a claim under the Tucker Act in the United States Court of Federal Claims and, if a taking were determined, receive damages against the United States.

Subsequently, the Preseaults duly filed a claim in U.S. Court of Federal Claims. The Preseaults named both the State of Vermont and the United States as defendants. The State of Vermont argued there could be no "taking" because, under State law, rail easements were interchangeable with other forms of transportation easements, and trails were merely a form of pedestrian/bicycle transportation easement. Also, Vermont had adopted a state statute in 1982 authorizing railbanking to preserve corridors. The United States argued (among other things) that since 1920, when the federal government received rail abandonment jurisdiction, owners of reversionary interest were on notice that they would not enjoy the surface estate until the federal government completely removed the federal transportation interest in the corridor, which might never occur regardless when current rail use ceased. The United States argued that since no person acquiring a reversionary interest after 1920 could have a reasonable expectation to receive the property merely upon cessation of rail use, and since the Preseaults acquired in the 1980's, there was no taking. The U.S. Court of Federal Claims rejected Vermont's position, and adopted the United States position.

The Preseaults appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. In a split (2/1) panel decision, the majority took the position that the federal transportation interest implemented by section 8(d) was so strong that there was no taking, and did not reach the state law issues.

The U.S. Court of Appeals then took the case en banc. There are nine judges considering the issues discussed in the en banc opinions. Multiple opinions make up the decision, two of which are very lengthy. Four judges concurred in a lengthy plurality opinion. The plurality held there was a taking. Two concurred in the result, and three dissented in an extensive opinion.

The plurality opinion held that the court must look exclusively at state law, and if the federal regulation postponed a reversion which would have occurred at state law, the plurality held there was a taking for which compensation was due from the federal government. The plurality also held that there was a reversion based upon Vermont law. The plurality held that the

taking was by the United States, not by the State of Vermont, so that the United States owed the compensation.

The concurrence basically held that "nature trails" cannot be considered transportation, and thus rejected the notion that they are somehow within the scope of a railroad easement. This opinion is arguably narrower than suggesting that all federal railbanking regulation, as to easements, is a taking.

The dissent argued that there was no taking under Vermont law, or federal law, and that if there was a taking, it was by Vermont, which, after all, had passed a statute in 1982 authorizing railbanking under state law.

The Justice Department has not yet petitioned for further review, and the time period to file a petition has been extended from February 5, 1997, to March 5, 1997. The federal Surface Transportation Board, the client agency in such matter, is urging the Justice Department to file an appeal.

#### **Implications**

From the point of view of state and local governments, the U.S. Court of Appeals decision does not change matters from where they previously stood. Railbanking under section 8(d) remains perfectly lawful. If there is a taking, the adjacent property owner, whose property is subject to a railroad easement, can pursue compensation by filing a claim under the Tucker Act against the United States. \* Further, the decision focuses, rather narrowly, on Vermont law. Other states' laws would have to be contrasted with Vermont law before significant reliance is placed on the decision to predict the outcome of a similar case in other states. The decision does not affect rail corridors in which the railroad held fee simple title, rather than merely an easement, to the property. Portions of the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail, are held in fee simple. Adjacent property owners who allege a taking of private property - as a result of railbanking - based upon the series of decisions making up the Preseault litigation (up to this point in time, pending the outcome of a further appeal, if any) would be better served by seeking a remedy in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, rather than asserting the invalidity of the railbanking. Adjacent property owners, whose property is subjected to a railroad easement, should not expect to be successful in legal proceedings relying upon the recent Preseault decision to have the surface interest of the easement area returned to them, or to have the trail closed.

cc: Secretary Steve Williams
Ed Alvis, Region 5 Parks Supervisor
Jamie Clover Adams, Governor's Legislative Liaison

<sup>\*</sup> Cases such as <u>Dave v. RTC</u>, 79 F. 3d 942 (9th Cir. 1996), also indicate that compensation claims do not lie against state or local agencies or groups invoking section 8(d) of the Trails Act.

#### SUBJECT: PERMITS FOR PRARIE SPIRIT RAIL TRAIL AND DEED TO PROPERTY

#### 1. PERMITS

- \* Trail opened March 1st, '96
- \* KDWP began requiring permits August 1st, '96

#### AMOUNT OF PERMITS SOLD:

#### \* ANNUAL PERMITS

137 - Anderson Co. - 87% 19 - KS Residents - 12% 2 - Out of State - 1%

#### \* DAILY PERMITS (Self Pay Stations)

7 - Anderson Co. - 4% 163 - Ks Residents - 90% 11 - Out of State - 6%

NOTE: Permits are not required for people 16 and under. According to Dick Carter with KDWP, there are many school kids that use these trails. Also, trails within the city limits require no permit. Therefore he feels these figures may not accurately reflect actual usage of the trails.

#### 2. DEED TO PROPERTY

According to KDWP Attorney Amelia McIntyre -

43% of Prarie Spirit Rail Trail is fee simple and Congress has (initial railroad) deed 57% of Prarie Spirit Rail Trail needs deed by deed examination to know who owns deed.

NOTE: KDWP Attorney Amelia McIntyre said these percentages were frequently used in the Friends of Prarie Spirit Rail Trail Communication as factual figures, but she doesn't know their source. She is currently working to find out the source and make sure it is accurate.

Amy

14-11

#### PSRT Phase II Schedule

January 2, 1997

March 31, 1997

Complete plans and specifications

Late April '97

Open Bids

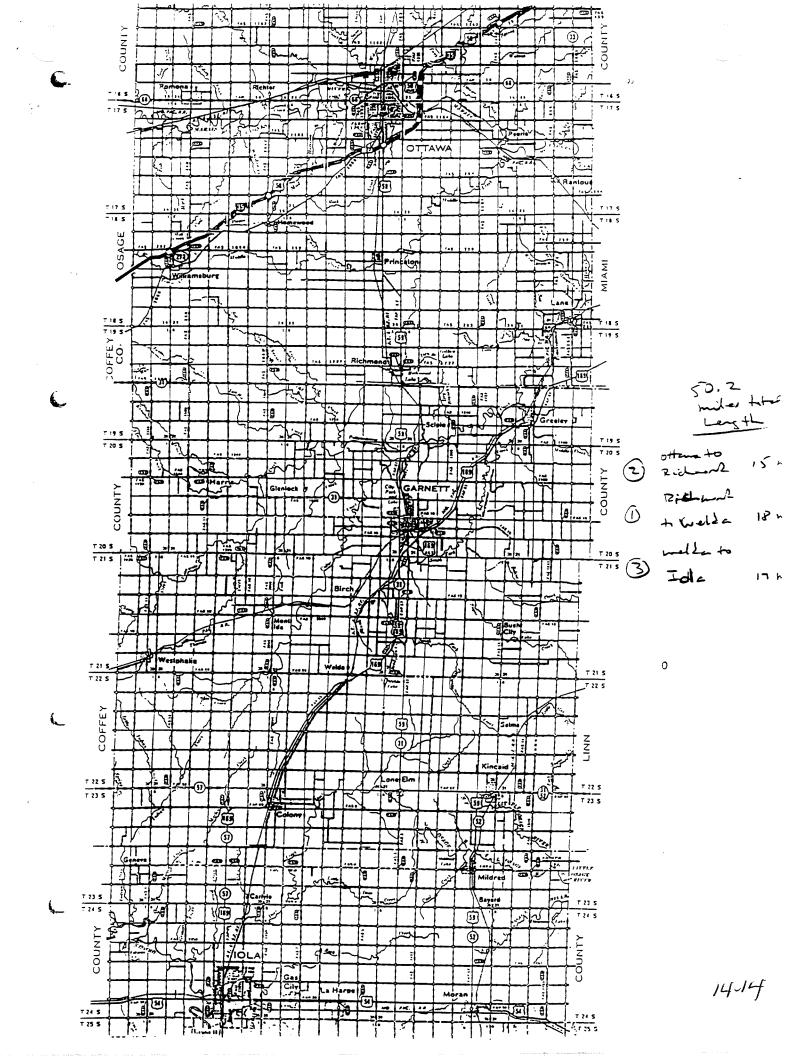
Mid June '97

Begin Construction

October '97

Open trail for public use

FY	APPROVED	ACTUAL		FUNDING SOURČE				
1995	200,000	146,322		EDIF				
	75,000	0		Private Sources				
	1,101,000	0		Fed. ISTEA Funds				
1996	75,000	0		State General Fund				
	75,000	53,678		EDIF				
	27,000	84,270		Private Sources				
	808,000	1,083,686		Fed. ISTEA Funds				
1997	0	75,000		State General Fund				
	0	75,000		EDIF				
	0	17,730		Private Sources				
	0	825,314		Fed. ISTEA Funds				
TOTALS	2,361,000	2,361,000						
Total Approv	ed Funding:		Percent of Total					
	75,000			State General Fund				
	275,000		11.6%	EDIF				
	102,000		4.3%	Private Sources				
	1,909,000		80.9%	Fed. ISTEA Funds				
TOTALS	2,361,000							
Estimated Total Cost for Stages:								
First Stage		1,376,000						
Second Stage	е	985,000						
Third Stage		885,000						
T LOTUS\Psrts	otal um	3,246,000						



Joseph W. Lytle RR 2, Box 117 Garnett, Ks 66032 February 20, 1997

Senator Robert Tyson State Capital Rm 143-N Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Bob,

We feel your stand against the Rail-Trail is a step in the right direction. The minimum that should be done is the land owners should get paid.

Two points to consider:

- 1) First, preserving a rail bed from Ottawa to Iola is another dirty joke the Federal Government pulled on us. If there is a national emergency or a need to build railroads, there is no chance it would be put back on this bed. With new bridge building tech-knowledge and all the manmade obsticles (city expansion, interstate highways & etc) a new, more direct route would be far quicker and cheaper. If they had kept the whole rail bed from Atchison, Topeka to Santa Fe, it would only had a very slim chance. The only place it would work is through big cities or very rough terrain because then it would have been the only practical route. Once again, the big town legislators failed to consider the little guy in Kansas with their mandates.
- 2) Our particular piece of property was taken against the landowners wishes by imminient domain. One of the concessions the land owner received in writing (legally registered at Register of Deeds) was if it ever ceased to be operated as a railroad, the adjacent landowners would get the land back. It stands to reason, this concession had to be worth fighting for back then. If one puts that on compound interest from then to today one can't say that part of the contract is worth nothing.

Bob, I know you will take time to read this and I know you are a very busy man. For those reasons, a reply is not necessary.

beyeld Link

Joseph W. Lytle

Anderson Co. Republican Chairman

Feb. 10, 1997 3441 SE 77th St. Berryton, Kansas 66409

Senator Robert Tyson 300 SW 10th St. Room 143 N. Topeka, Kansas 66612-1504

Re: For Moratorium on Trails

Dear Senator.

I read an article in *The Ottawa Herald* about some bills being introduced for a moratorium on rail-banked trails, and there should be one. People who live in cities need trails, however I don't think they understand what it is like to live out in the country and put up with all the nuisances trails cause.

The Missouri Pacific stopped running in Shawnee County in 1984, and later the property was railbanked. Part of the track was retained near Berryton for an excursion train to Topeka. People wanted to build a station, do lots of BIG things that never materialized.

Now, the tracks have been removed, no excursion train will run, and the trail fans seem to think they can take 10 feet and leave the rest to nature. As a result of the trails we have the following:

\* Trash all along the former track, including old tires, beer cans, furniture, etc.

\* Some thieves stole a vehicle, ran it off the old trestle bridge, and required the sheriff to come investigate. A deerhunter spotted the wreckage.

\* No stewardship of the land. All the weed seeds blow into our wheat fields.

\* Traffic by vehicles all hours of the night on the former railbeds, waking us and all the dogs in the neighborhood.

Whom do we contact that assumes liability for accidents, trash removal, etc. Do they have insurance policies on file?

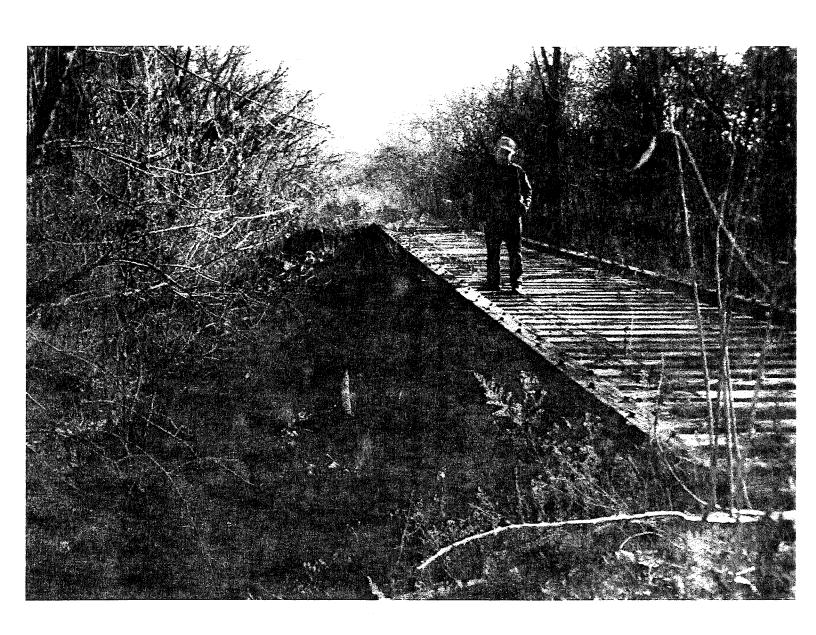
I'm enclosing some pictures I took in October of 1994. The area is still the same southeast of Berryton, so if anyone wants to see first hand, all they have to do is enter from 77th and Croco Road.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Joanie Hrenchir

James Browchu

CC: Rep. Bill Feuerborn Rep. Ralph Tanner Trestle on the trail south of Berryton (former Missouri Pacific line) from which a vehicle was dumped by thieves who stole it. Picture taken Oct. 1994.



Trash dumped along the rail line southeast of Berryton, Oct. 1994. .



Trash dumped along the rail line southeast of Berryton. Oct. 1994. .



Furniture, TV's and old appliances dumped along the rail line southeast of Berryton. Oct. 1994.



Beer cans, old tarp, plastic tub, household appliances dumped along the rail line southeast of Berryton. Oct. 1994. .



#### RAILS-TO-TRAILS COALITION OF KANSAS, INC. P.O. BOX 442-043 Lawrence, KS 66044

November 11, 1995

Bryan and Krista Seidl 7701 SE Croco Rd. Topeka, KS 66409

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Seidl:

We would like to introduce ourselves as your "neighbors". Our organization, a non-profit Kansas corporation, owns and manages the Landon Trail which is adjacent to your property. Our quitclaim deed was filed with the Register of Deeds in January, 1990. The former Missouri Pacific Railroad corridor was railbanked under the National Trails Act, as amended, in May 1989. Under railbanking the existing transportation easements on the right-of-way are retained and the corridor remains under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The corridor is 100 feet wide (50 feet from the center of the former railroad bed) adjacent to your property.

Experience has shown that rail-trails make good neighbors. In fact studies show that property values actually increase for land adjacent to rail-trails. Most families want access to recreational trails so they can walk or bicycle in relative safety. Studies also show that the fears of initial opponents just don't materialize and many come to support rail-trails and use them. There are now more than 700 rail-trails in 48 states, including three in Kansas (plus 16 rails-to-trails projects underway).

What are our plans for the Landon Trail? The Kansas Dept. of Wildlife and Parks has said that after their pilot rail-trail project (Prairie Spirit Trail between Ottawa and Iola) is completed and evaluated, they will re-examine the possibility of assuming custodianship over the Landon Trail. At some point a public agency will roll limestone chip onto the rock ballast, plank

the bridges, and install vehicular barriers at road crossings. Meanwhile it is open to the public for hiking and mountain biking.

A recent survey of the trail revealled that certain activities have been taking place within the 100-foot trail corridor adjacent to your property. We therefore formally advise all responsible parties to cease and desist from undertaking any such activities without the express written consent of RTCK. These activities include, but are not limited to, cutting or planting trees, mowing weeds/grass, dumping any materials, or removing any rock ballast, railroad ties, topsoil, trees, etc. If such activities continue, we will be forced to take further action.

To report a problem or to obtain written permission to undertake a project, contact our authorized agent, Mike Adams (232-6453), or write us at P.O. Box 442-043, Lawrence, KS 66044. We really do want to be your good neighbor and will investigate all complaints and fully consider all reasonable requests.

Sincerely

Clark H. Coan, Co-chair

Dear Senator Vidricksen,

Across America, people are focusing on a major Constitutional issue: The right to control the use of their land and property. Eastern property owners are worried when their land is considered 'historic.' The U.S. Corps of Engineers is forcing Farmers to abandon the use of their land because of 'Wetlands' programs. Western landowners are threatened by enforcement of the 'Endangered Species Act.' Rail-trail schemes intend to confiscate every abandoned railway corridor in America for 'public playgrounds.'

One example of the 'public playground' scam has already hit Kansas, the 'Prairie Spirit' rail-trail. Landowners along this rail-trail feel their property rights under the 5th Amendment to the Constitution have been systematically and intentionally violated. Kansas law and the U.S. Constitution set specific rules for confiscation of private property. Rail-trails split properties, raise serious liability questions, deny the landowners their right to privacy, encourage trespass, and interfere with their peaceful existence.

Kansas legislators can, if they so choose, halt the cancerous spread of land confiscation for 'publicly-financed playgrounds.' The aggression of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, and the 'rails-to-trails conservancy' must be stopped. The KDWP often refers to the RTC like as it were a government agency. In reality the rails-to-trails conservancy is a "non profit" lobby group based in Washington D.C. They, with the aid of the ISTEA squander millions of your gas tax dollars to build bicycle trails. To them rail-trails is one more step towards an end: governmental control of all private property.

There is a growing trend to return to, and maintain private property rights. It is a movement back to the fundamental Constitutional protection from excessive government control. Landowners feel the government has no right to tell them what to do with their land. Contracts, deeds, and easements give them the right to do as they wish with their property. They contend that the government has no right to regulate these holdings. When government regulations are used to serve a 'public interest' their 5th Amendment rights are violated.

A number of environmentalists label the private property movement as an effort to obstruct their efforts. They do not want the enforcement of existing rights. They want to redefine rights via government control of the land. No matter how these land rights issues are defined, the legal ability to exclude others and control private property use is the issue. Will the existing rights be purchased, as property rights advocates argue they should be, or will they simply be taken, as many environmental and rail-trail activists want?

The 105th Congress is very much aware of 'rail-trail' problems and is discovering serious flaws in the federal 'railbanking' law. The repeal of this unjust confiscation-enabling act would be one step toward rectification of the 'rail-trail' question. Landowner relief must be addressed.

Kansas legislators should enact the moratoriums that have now been introduced to committee in both the House and Senate. Along with a moratorium on further rail-trail construction, there is also a moratorium proposed to delay the trail from entering the State Park System under Kansas Wildlife and Parks.

Wildlife and Parks should be thoroughly investigated. The KDWP's record of fund 'mismanagement' has already cost taxpayers in excess of \$6,000,000. These are more than petty 'oversights'. Kansas legislators should tell this agency 'enough is enough', and demand it justify it's actions to them and Kansas taxpayers.

The confiscation of land for use as 'rail-trails', or any other public use of private property, must be duly compensated. The 5th Amendment is America's property rights 'wall'. This wall must be maintained. If this wall falls, America's basic economic foundation and individual rights will be under the rubble. (I am an abutting landowner on the P.S. rail-trail opposing the trail)

Dale E. Anderson, 120 S. Elm, Garnett, KS 66032 913-448-5832 Sincerely,

> FMULL SENATE TRANSPORTATION & TOURISM 2/24/97

ATTACHMENT 15

## Why Do Land Rights Matter?

#### "Nor shall Private Property be Taken for Public use without Just Compensation" Fifth Amendment, U.S. Constitution

- My name is Dale E. Anderson from Garnett Kansas. I am an abutting landowner along the "Prairie Spirit" rail-trail. I feel my property rights under the 5th Amendment to the Constitution have been violated. The rail-trail splits my mothers land, and mine, into 2 separate real estates. Also the invading Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, and the 'Friends of the Prairie Spirit rail-trail' has revoked our right to privacy. Kansas has the opportunity to halt this cancerous spread of property confiscation before it strangles the land like in some other states. We must act now to make certain that landowner rights are protected under the law.
- All across America, people are focusing on a major Constitutional issue: Their right to control the use of their land and property. Eastern property owners are worried when their land is considered 'historic'. The Corps of Engineers is forcing Farmers to abandon the use of their land because of 'Wetlands' programs. Landowners in the West are threatened by enforcement of the Endangered Species Act. Kansas must act now.

DALE E. ANDERSON 120 South Elm, Garnett, KS 66032 Ph. (913)-448-5832 e-mail railtrail@kanza.pgt page=http://www.kanza.net/~railtrail My name is Beth Sobba and our family owns a 144 acre farm that the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail cuts in half. We and two of our children have homes on the farm.

We believed that after the railroad's use ended, the land would return to the land owners.

We have many concerns about the trail. Some of our personal concerns are:

#### ----unsupervised children playing along the trail.

They were there last year. We live approximately one mile from Richmond's city limits.

#### ----activity within the tunnel

The south end of the tunnel is along our land and near our pond.

#### ----the welfare and safety of our cattle

Last year, a trail user opened a seldom-used east gate of our pasture. We discovered the cows gone at dusk, we searched in the night, found all but one, left them in a neighbor's lot until morning and drove them back up the trail the next day.

#### ----users crossing our fences

One of the two ponds adjacent to the trail is more than twenty feet deep. Cows and a bull graze in the pasture along the trail.

### ----- fairness, truth and dignity in dealing with the trail manager

Mr. McCown has verbally abused, has been rude to and has publicly insulted members of our family.

We have lived on this farm 36 years. We invested our lives, our money and our hopes and dreams for acreage that provided us with privacy, peace, serenity and all that rural living is.

We chose to live in the country, away from people and the stress and strife of town living. We like living on 144 acres, where we have privacy, where we are the responsible people and where we are the good stewards of God's land.

Please return the land to its rightful owners. Give us back our right to privacy and, please, do not let the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail become a National Park.

Thank You,

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM A. MANNERS BEFORE THE SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM COMMITTE ON PRAIRIE SPIRIT RAIL-TRAIL.

Dear Senators:

24 February 1997

My sister and I are here today to protest the TAKING of our farm land in violation of our 5th Amendment rights under the U.S. Constitution, and the laws of the state of Kansas that you elected officials have sworn to uphold.

Our 360 acre working farm is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of Garnett and the Prairie Spirit Rail Trail cuts our farm in half. There is approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile of trail through our farm and I can view  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile of the trail out our kitchen window. I live in the farm house my great grandfather built well over 100 years ago, long before the railroad came through. The trail is about 100 yards from the house and does not average one person a day and that's fine with me, but it's sure a gross waste of tax payers money. Don't we have a better use for our tax money?

Wild Life and Parks claim they patrol the trail every day. They must have a stealth machine, that leaves no tracks in the snow.

When I was a kid in school and studied the U.S. Constitution, I learned under the 5th Amendment, that no one could take my land without just compensation. I thought that was pretty neat. Since then, I have learned that Kansas also has a similar statutory law. The right-of-way through our property was for railroad purpose only.

William A. Manners RR# 2, Box 115 Garnett, Kansas 66032

PH # (913) 448-6387

William a. Mannes