Approved: _	3/4/05	
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MINUTES OF THE SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Carolyn McGinn at 8:30 A.M. on February 18, 2005 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Raney Gilliland, Kansas Legislative Research Department Emalene Correll, Kansas Legislative Research Department Lisa Montgomery, Revisor of Statutes Office Gina Poertner, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Don Cook, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Chris Tymeson, Chief Legal Counsel, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks

Written testimony submitted:

Dennis Long, Regional Director, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

Others attending:

See attached list.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Carolyn McGinn at 8:30 a.m. She then recognized Mary Jane Stankiewicz of the Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board (<u>Attachment 1</u>). She gave a brief overview of the financial statement and annual report.

Senator McGinn asked about pollution clean-ups along the rail lines and who actually owns that property. Ms. Stankiewicz stated that the railroad owns it and if it is an abandoned line, the railroad is still responsible. Approximately 90% of the elevators do not own the property but they are doing the clean-up. She further asked why the railroad isn't cleaning it up if they are indeed responsible, to which Ms. Stankiewicz replied that the contracts put the responsibility on the entity operating it.

Seeing no further questions, the Chair then opened the hearing on **SB 194.** Raney Gilliland gave a briefing of the bill.

Senator Lee asked for clarification as to how the drawing of the permits works. Mr. Gilliland stated that the permit goes to the highest bidder.

Chairman McGinn introduced Don Cook of the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation (RMEF) who presented testimony on behalf of Dennis Long, Regional Director of the RMEF (Attachment 2). Mr. Cook discussed the wildlife programs that will be benefitted by the passage of this bill and discussed the mechanism for raising funds and the importance of these permits.

Senator Ostmeyer asked if this affects bowhunters to which Mr. Cook replied that it does not.

Senator Taddiken asked about leveraging this money by partnering with other people. Mr. Cook stated that they do want to partner with others because it does help the wildlife organizations.

Senator Pyle asked how many permits are offered. Chris Tymeson stated that 7 are given annually. He also asked who is competing for these to which Mr. Tymeson stated that the permits are based upon resource.

Senator Huelskamp asked how many antelope and elk permits are given. Mr. Tymeson stated that 120 antelope permits are given and 10 elk permits are given.

With that, Senator McGinn asked Mr. Tymeson to present his testimony (<u>Attachment 3</u>). He testified in support of the bill stating that non-profit and non-governmental agencies need this funding to continue their work.

Senator Lee asked about the money going back to the state as stated on page 2, line 7 of the bill.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Natural Resources Committee at 8:30 A.M. on February 18, 2005 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

She asked if some states the money coming back is higher. Mr. Cook stated that his organization would like to see this go up to 85%. She also asked if this allows the Commission to choose who the permit goes to. Chris Tymeson stated that the permits are randomly selected rather than chosen and that they are only eligible once every three years. She also asked if there are that many organizations who apply. Mr. Tymeson stated that there are a number of organizations who apply for the permits. She then stated that she would like to offer amendments if the bill is worked.

Senator Huelskamp asked about the limitation stated in lines 14-16 on page 2 of the bill. Mr. Tymeson said that the organization is awarded a voucher but not the actual permit. The permit is awarded to the person who bids the highest. He went on to ask how much money an elk permit would bring in. Mr. Tymeson related that the possibility is upwards of \$15,000. Senator Huelskamp further asked why we would limit transferability to which Mr. Tymeson stated that they are not limiting transferability and then he explained the auction process. Mr. Cook further addressed the transferability issue. Senator Huelskamp asked what the odds are of drawing an elk permit. Mr. Tymeson stated that they received 3,000 applications this past year for 10 permits.

Senator Pyle asked what a whitetail deer permit would auction off for. According to Mr. Tymeson, these permits would bring \$15,000-20,000 at auction.

Senator Taddiken asked about outfitters purchasing these permits, whether Kansas has any non-profit outfitters. Mr. Tymeson said that outfitters could not apply for the permit but can purchase the permits at auction.

Senator Francisco asked about the method of distribution for the seven permits, to which Mr. Tymeson related that since it is set up as a random draw, there would be some flexibility within the rules and regulations. The permits are designated as to whether they are for elk, antelope, or deer ahead of time.

Seeing no further questions, Senator McGinn announced the hearing for <u>SB 228</u> on Tuesday, February 22, 2005.

Senator Lee stated that she wants to offer an amendment to <u>SB 194</u> to change the name of the permits from "Commissioner Permit" to another appropriate name. She also wants to let farmers and hunter enter the drawing but be able to keep part of the funds. Senator Taddiken asked if part of that would be raising the 50% to 85% for other groups. Senator Lee stated this is correct.

Senator Teichman asked what the permits are called in other states. Mr. Tymeson stated that there are various names such as Non-profit Auction Tags or Governor's Tags.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:30 a.m.

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Guest Roster 2 | 18 | 05

Representing
KDWP
Ks Farm Burezu
KARB
KDA
Ks loop Council
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation

KANSAS AGRICULTURAL REMEDIATION BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2004

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

MARY JANE STANKIEWICZ

JANUARY 31, 2005

Senak Natural Resources 2/18/05 Attachment

The Genesis

The 2000 Legislature passed SB 501, which was entitled the Agricultural and Specialty Chemical Remediation Act. This bill created the following programs and board:

- 1. <u>Remediation Linked Deposit Loan Program</u> This program is to be administered by the state treasurer for the purpose of providing lower interest loans to eligible persons to pay the costs of corrective action approved or ordered by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.
 - The costs must also be approved by the Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board (KARB).
 - The total amount of linked deposit loans for any one site cannot exceed \$300,000.
 - The total amount of money in the linked deposit program shall not exceed \$5 million.
 - This provision will sunset in 10 years.
- 2. <u>Remediation Reimbursement Program</u> This program is administered by the Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board (KARB). This program provides reimbursement to eligible persons for the costs of corrective actions approved by KDHE or taken in accordance with an order from KDHE.
 - of the total eligible corrective action costs greater than \$1,000 and less than \$100,000 **plus** 80% of the total eligible corrective action costs greater than \$100,000 and less than \$200,000.
 - If a person does not pay an assessment or a pesticide dealer that sells less than \$2500 of pesticides annually, then the person is eligible to receive 100% of their costs greater than \$1,000 and less than or equal to \$10,000.
 - This provision sunsets in 10 years.
- 3. <u>Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board</u> (KARB) 5 members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and two ex officio members representing KDHE and KDA. These Board members will serve 4 year terms. The Board has the following authority and responsibility:
 - Promulgate rules and regulations;
 - Contract or hire an administrator;
 - Provide an annual audit of the fund;
 - Provide an annual report to the Governor, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and the House Environment Committee on or before February 1, of each year;
 - The Board and the Fund shall be subject to an annual audit by the legislative post audit committee.

Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board (KARB)

Larry Shivers, Chair since September 2003; Vice Chair from 2000-2003 Representing specialty chemical distributors Term expires: 2008

Tim Peterson, Vice Chair Representing Agricultural Producers Term expires: 2007

Kamyar Manesch
Representing grain processors
Term expires: 2007

Laura Pearl
Representing agricultural retailers
Term expires: 2006

Roger Long
Representing agriculture and specialty chemical registrants
Term expires: 2006

Rick Bean, ex-officio member Representing the Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Gary Meyer, ex-officio member
Representing the Kansas Department of Agriculture

KARB Receipts

Who Pays	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Pesticide Product	387,750.00	382,970.00	382,830.00
Grain Storage	406,493.48	399,260.00	400,321.38
Pesticide Business Dealer License	99,560.00	87,705.00	101,750.00
Fertilizer Products	66,960.00	75,100.00	57,112.00
Custom Fertilizer Blenders	42,400.00	44,300.00	43,600.00
Total	1,046,425.42	989,335.00	1,005,894.92

Reimbursements

During 2004, the Board met four times with the purpose to consider reimbursement of applications. A total of 69 applications were deemed eligible and reimbursement was approved for those applications totaling \$1,606,065.92. The average reimbursement amount was \$23,276.32 per application. Over the past three years the Board has approved applicants for expenses associated with addressing environmental contamination that totaled \$3,583,659.49.

KARB Reimbursements

FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	Total
813,445.35	960,455.63	1,809,757.51	3,583,658.49

The substantial increase in the reimbursements that occurred in FY 04 is probably due to the following reasons: 1) increased awareness of the program due to letters send by the Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board to all applicable participants in the voluntary and state cleanup programs; 2) KDHE staff informing applicable participants in the voluntary and state cleanup programs of the remediation reimbursement program and 3) the statutory deadline that required all costs that were incurred between July 1, 1997 until January of 2002 to be submitted to the Board by January 2004 or the costs would not be eligible for consideration. After January 4, 2004 all costs must be submitted within two years of incurring the costs to be eligible for reimbursement. This caused a number of applications on existing and older sites to be submitted during FY 04.

The following chart lists the type of applicant, the county were the site is located, and the amount that was awarded by the Board during calendar year 2004.

2004 KARB REIMBURSEMENT CHART

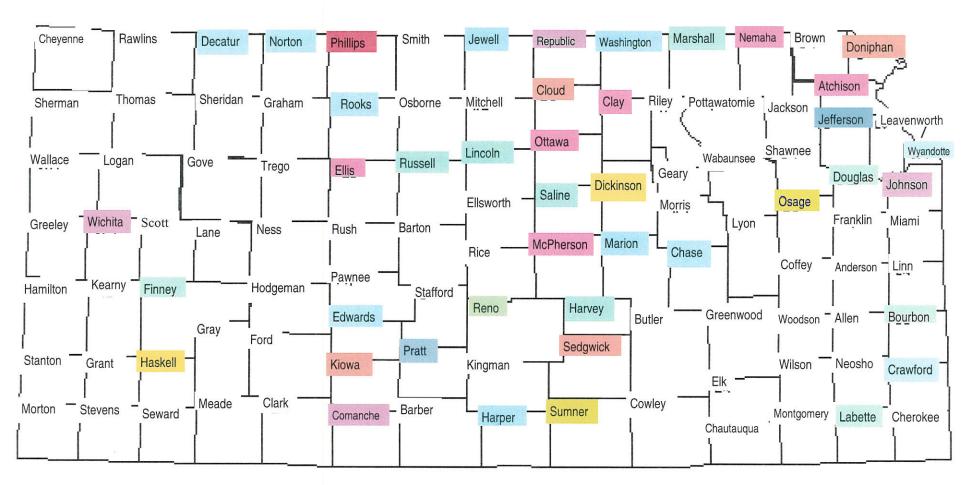
20	2004 KARB REIMBURSEMENT CHART				
Business	Contamination	Reimbursement			
March 25, 2004					
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Pesticide and Atrazine	\$3,441.55			
Ag Retailer	Nitrates and ammonia	\$23,135.70			
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Carbon tet and nitrates	\$19,112.76			
Ag Retail	Pesticide and nitrates	\$8,710.22			
Commercial applicator	Pesticide	\$12,427.87			
Commercial applicator	Pesticide	\$32,100.38			
Other	Carbon tet	\$10,000.00			
Elevator	Carbon tet	\$126,802.24			
Elevator	Carbon tet	\$80,723.95			
Elevator June 25, 2004	Carbon tet	\$119,276.05			
Elevator/Ag Retailers	Carbon Tet	\$6,739.28			
Elevator/Ag Retailers	Nitrate	\$16,613.33			
Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$42,603.10			
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Carbon Tet	\$6,295.78			
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Carbon Tet	\$100,000.00			
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Carbon Tet	\$100,000.00			
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$2,538.00			
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$33,070.21			
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$2,571.75			
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$2,209.55			

Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$12,139.98
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$2,463.61
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate/Carbon Tet	\$13,936.53
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate/Carbon Tet	\$16,029.39
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$1,976.02
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$1,765.31
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$1,725.62
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$1,696.60
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$15,172.52
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$15,172.52
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$20,694.10
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$6,890.17
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$100,757.23
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$17,786.24
September 29, 2004 Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$17,786.24
Carin Eland	G 1 m	22425000
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$24,258.99
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$8,077.11
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$99,242.77
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Pesticide and nitrates	\$70,161.75
Grain Elevator	Carbon Tet	\$5,845.50
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Nitrates	\$10,018.97
Elevator/Ag Retailer	Pesticide, nitrates, and ammonia	\$4,640.32

5	
Nitrates	\$75,924.37
Nitrate	\$6,412.70
Nitrate	\$15,476.46
Nitrate	\$12,326.02
Nitrate/Carbon Tet	\$7,803.00
Nitrate	\$4,708.13
Pesticide and nitrates	\$1,501.68
Nitrate	\$1,911.47
Pesticides and Nitrates	\$11,170.91
Carbon tet	\$22,520.55
Nitrate	\$1,933.96
Nitrate and Carbon tet	\$17,764.20
Carbon tet	\$30,677.87
Carbon tet	\$22,520.55
Carbon tet	\$19,918.22
Nitrate	\$2,348.45
Nitrates & Ammonia	\$8,816.58
Carbon tet	\$28,244.67
Carbon tet	\$10,227.06
Nitrate and Carbon tet	\$20,155.86
Nitrate	\$10,907.83
Nitrate	\$9,285.25
	Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Pesticide and nitrates Nitrate Pesticides and Nitrates Carbon tet Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Nitrate Carbon tet Carbon tet Carbon tet Carbon tet Nitrate Nitrate

Ag Retailer & Elevator	Nitrate	\$6,494.99
Ag Retailer & Elevator	Nitrate	\$7,968.65
Ag Retailer & Elevator	Nitrate	\$4,403.96
Ag Retailer	Nitrate	\$24,722.26
Elevator	Carbon tet	\$3,311.06
Total (69)	-	\$1,606,065.92
Average		\$23,276.32
Nitrate & Pesticides (37)	Contaminant Breakdown	\$492,323.51
Average		\$13,306.04
Carbon Tet (26)		\$1,018,940.67
Average		\$39,190.03
Combination (6)		\$94,801.74
Average		\$15,800.29
Grain Elevator (20)	Type of Applicant	\$757,635.54
Average	-	\$ 37,881.78
Ag Retailer (7)		\$185,846.19
Average		\$ 26,549.46
Ag Retailer/Elevator (38)		\$606,554.26
Average		\$15,961.95
Other (4)		\$ 56,029.93
Average		\$14,007.48





Certified Public Accountants

KANSAS AGRICULTURAL REMEDIATION BOARD

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

with

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

3630 SW Burlingame Road Topeka, KS 66611-2050 Telephone 785 234 3427 Toll Free 1 800 530 5526 Facsimile 785 233 1768 E-mail cpa@cpakansas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board Topeka, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board (KARB) for the year ended December 31, 2004. This financial statement is the responsibility of the KARB's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 2 to the financial statement, this financial statement is prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash transactions of the Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board for the year ended December 31, 2004, on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Berberich Trahan & Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas January 8, 2005



KANSAS AGRICULTURAL REMEDIATION BOARD

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Kansas Agricultural Remediation Fund (Index 1090)	Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board Fund (Index 1095)	Total
Cash receipts:		,	
Pesticide business dealer fees Pesticide products fees Custom fertilizer blender fees Grain storage fees Fertilizer products fees Interest Less: Refunds, net	\$ 92,345 398,100 44,300 372,144 65,460 18,810 (200)	\$	\$ 92,345 398,100 44,300 372,144 65,460 18,810 (200)
Total cash receipts	990,959	-	990,959
Disbursements: Management fee Reimbursements Other	52,000 1,917,386 191	53,375 - 9,057	105,375 1,917,386 9,248
Total disbursements	1,969,577	62,432	2,032,009
Deficit of cash receipts under disbursements	(978,618)	(62,432)	(1,041,050)
Unexpended cash, January 1, 2004	2,234,883	64,844	2,299,727
Unexpended cash, December 31, 2004	\$ 1,256,265	\$ 2,412	\$ 1,258,677

KANSAS AGRICULTURAL REMEDIATION BOARD

· NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2004

1 - Organization

The Kansas Agricultural Remediation Board (the Board) was established by Section 9 of Senate Bill No. 501 to administer the Agricultural Remediation Fund, the Agricultural Remediation Board Fund for administrative expenses and the Remediation Reimbursement Program. The law went into effect in July 2000. The Board was appointed and confirmed in the Fall of 2000 and consists of five governor-appointed members each representing a different area of agriculture. In addition, there are two ex-officio members who represent the Kansas Department of Agriculture and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. The Board has the authority to adopt rules and regulations and establish standards and procedures related to the remediation linked deposit loan program and the remediation reimbursement program for properties where contamination was caused by a release of agricultural or specialty chemicals or both. Revenues represent environmental assessments imposed on users/dealers of certain chemicals.

2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

All revenues and expenditures of the Board are accounted for in the above described funds which are fiduciary funds of the State of Kansas. The Board's policy is to prepare its financial statement on the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting; consequently, revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

3 - Management Agreement

The Board has a management agreement with the Kansas Grain and Feed Association (the Association). This agreement may be renewed each June at the Board's discretion. In July 2004, the agreement was renewed for the period July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005. The agreement stipulates that the Board will pay the Association an annual management fee (\$ 97,500 for the year ended June 30, 2004 and \$ 108,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005) for management services to the Board consisting of general office administration, services needed for implementation of Senate Bill No. 501, preparation of the annual report, and other staff and office resources. During the year ended December 31, 2004, one payment of \$ 24,375 and three payments of \$ 27,000 each were made totaling \$ 105,375.

to come will also be able to enjoy what we have all worked so hard to preserve. Raising funds through our banquets and fundraisers again can only do this. With the release of the commissioners tags, this will not only help our non-profit organization, but will also help other great Kansas non-profit organizations that support wildlife and habitat.

Thank you very much for your time to listen to this testimony and we would greatly appreciate your support of Senate Bill #194

Dennis Long RMEF Regional Director Kansas and Nebraska

Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation Kansas Project Activity

Thru December 2004

Active and Completed Projects: 37 Projects Pending Projects: 6 Projects Acres Enhanced: 40,009 Acres

Acres Enhanced: 40,009 Acres								
			Cat	Acres	Attendees	Expended	Balance	Partner \$s
Project #	Year	Project Title	Cal	AGGS /	1110710000	Exponded		
Habitat En	hancem		HE	350		\$4,800	\$0	\$10,430
KS8932	1989	Kansas Elk Habitat Improvement #1	HE	9600		\$1,550	\$0	\$644
KS9103	1991	Winter Wildlife Water Project #1	HE	550		\$5,000	\$0	\$39,500
KS9251		Fort Riley 1992 Winter Forage Enhancement	HE	75		\$1,000	\$0	\$3,000
KS92152	1992	Kansas Elk Habitat Improvement #2	HE	9600		\$500	\$0	\$500
KS9277	1992	Winter Wildlife Water Project #2	HE	100		\$1,000	\$0	\$2,300
KS93185	1994	Cimarron River Prescribed Burn #1	HE	16000		\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500
KS94209	1995	Cimarron National Grassland Water Development	HE	200		\$2,000	\$0	\$3,000
KS94287	1995	Cimarron River Prescribed Burn #2	HE	564		\$5,000	\$ 0	\$40,617
KS95206	1996	Fort Riley 1996 Winter Forage Enhancement	HE	200		\$2,000	\$0	\$7,500
KS97349	1998	Cimarron River Prescribed Burn #3 Fort Riley 1997 Winter Forage Enhancement	HE	615		\$6,000	\$0	\$44,500
KS96338	1998	Fort Riley 1997 Winter Forage Enhancement	HE	692		\$10,000	\$0	\$45,000
KS97350	1998	Fort Riley 1999 Winter Forage Enhancement	HE	824		\$10,000	\$0	\$41,200
KS98359	1999	Cimarron River Food Plots	HE	25		\$1,200	\$0	\$2,300
KS98358	2000 2001	Cimarron River Productions Cimarron River Prescribed Burn #4	HE	200		\$1,923	\$0	\$3,000
KS98357	2001	Cimarron River Prescribed Burn #5	HE	200		\$3,000	\$0	\$4,000
KS020373	2004	Cimmaron River Riparian Enhancement	HE	200		\$3,210	\$4,290	\$21,200
KS030467	2004	Total Habitat Enhancement - 17 Projects		39,995		\$60,682	\$4,290	\$271,191
		Total Habitat Elinancement - 11 1 Tojoue						
Milalifo M	>=240m/	ant .						
Wildlife Ma		Cimarron National Grassland Elk Transplant	MA	0		\$6,549	\$0	\$13,000
KS90115	1990	Kansas 1991 Aerial Elk Survey	MA	0		\$1,500	\$0	\$1,000
KS9118	1991	Elk Behavior and Habitat Use on the Cimarron National Grassland - Year 1	MA	0		\$8,250	\$0	\$22,600
KS93187	1994	Food Plot Fencing	MA	14		\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000
KS92356	1994 1994	Fort Riley Elk Transplant	MA	0		\$396	\$0	\$8,000
KS93184	1994	Fort Riley Telemetry Study	MA	0		\$6,000	\$0	\$10,000
KS94207 KS96339	1997	Fort Riley 1996 / 1997 Aerial Elk Survey	MA	0		\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500
KS97351	1998	Fort Riley 1997 / 1998 Aerial Elk Survey	MA	0		\$3,496	\$0	\$3, 9 00
KS98360	1999	Fort Riley 1998 / 1999 Aerial Elk Survey	MA	0		\$3,500	\$0	\$4,000
KS98361	2001	National Chronic Wasting Disease Symposium Seed Money	MA	0		\$1,000	\$0	\$4,000
KS030468	2003	Fort Riley and Surrounding Area Elk Study	MA	0		\$990	\$42,500	\$32,500
N3030400	2000	Total Wildlife Management - 11 Projects		14		\$37,181	\$42,500	\$104,500
		Total Whame management Treespess						
Conservat	tion Edu	cation						
KS9904	1999	National 4-H Wildlife Habitat Evaluation 1999 Program	CE	0	94	\$4,000	\$0	\$0
KS99336	2001	Milford Nature Center Bull Elk Display	CE	0	15,543	\$500	\$0	\$300
N399330	2001	Total Conservation Education - 2 Projects		0	15,637	\$4,500	\$0	\$300
		Total Conservation Education 2110jects						
Uumtina U	laritana							
Hunting H	1997	Kansas 1997 Becoming an Outdoors-Woman Workshop(s)	HH	0	120	\$500	\$0	\$28,441
KS97352 KS97353	1998	DART Hunting Simulator	HH	0		\$6,500	\$0	\$19,000
KS98347	1998	Kansas 1998 Becoming an Outdoors-Woman Workshop(s)	HH	0	110	\$500	\$0	\$43,000
KS010136	2001	Kansas 2001 Becoming an Outdoors-Woman Workshop(s)	HH	0	101	\$500	\$0	\$32,500
KS020375	2003	Kansas 2003 Becoming an Outdoors-Woman Workshop(s)	HH	0		\$500	\$0	\$24,500
KS030008	2003	Kansas 2003 Big Brothers Big Sisters Pass It On Outdoor Mentors Program	HH	0		\$50,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
KS030471	2004	Kansas 2003 Big Brothers Big Sisters Pass It On Outdoor Mentors Program	HH	0	1,000	\$7,199	\$ 0	\$172,500
10030477	2007	Total Hunting Heritage - 7 Projects		0	1,331	\$65,699	\$0	\$319,941
		Total Hamming From age 1.1.0 jeess					*	
		Grand Total Conservation Projects		40,009	16,968	\$168,062	\$46,790	\$695,932
		Grand Total Conservation Frojects		5.7.7.7	•			
Donding r	Projecto							
Pending F	Donding	Kansas 2004 Becoming an Outdoors-Woman Workshop	HH	0	100	\$0	\$500	\$12,500
KS020409	Pondina	Efficacy of Electric Fence in Alleviating Wild Elk Conflicts with Captive Elk	MA	0		\$0	\$750	\$750
KS030470	Dending	Cimarron Riparian Vegetation Enhancement	HE	0		\$0	\$7,500	\$110,000
KSU4040/	Pending	Kansas 2004 Big Brothers Big Sisters Pass It On Outdoor Mentors Program	HH	o		\$0	\$7,500	\$100,000
KSD40400	Pending	Fort Riley and Surrounding Area Elk Study #2	MA	0		\$0	\$17,500	\$72,000
KS040409	Pendina	Efficacy of Electric Fence Study	MA	0		\$0	\$750	\$750
110040470	. Graing	Total Pending Projects - 6 Projects	630600000000000000000000000000000000000	0	100	\$0	\$34,500	\$296,000
								A STATE OF THE STA

Project Category Key:

HE = Habitat Enhancement

MA = Management

CE = Conservation Education

HH = Hunting Heritage

KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & PARKS

KATHLEEN SEBELIUS, GOVERNOR

Testimony on SB 194 relating to Commissioner Permits To Senate Committee on Natural Resources

By Christopher J. Tymeson Chief Legal Counsel Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks 18 February 2005

Senate Bill 194 prescribes for the issuance of Commissioner Permits by the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. The provisions contained in this bill would be effective on July 1, 2005. The Department supports the passage of this bill.

SB 194 was introduced at the behest of constituent groups and is modeled after systems that many western states have utilized for years. The provisions of the bill allow for the issuance of commissioner permits to nonprofit organizations that actively promote wildlife conservation and the hunting and fishing heritage. Annually, only 7 permits could be issued, 1 of which could be for elk or antelope, with the remainder allotted for deer. The organizations receiving a permit would be required to market the permit in a way that maximizes the financial benefit to the organization and the Department. To be awarded a permit, organizations would be required to submit an application to the KDWP Commission and be chosen in a random drawing. No organization would be eligible for a three year period if drawn for a permit and the organization drawn would be required to pay to the Department the highest face value for the permit issued, such as the nonresident price for a deer permit. No other compensation shall be provided to the Department or Commissioners for the issuance of a permit. After sale of the permit, the organization would have to spend 50% of the profit on projects that are sponsored and approved by the Department.

The Department has many non-profit, non-governmental organizations that support conservation and Department projects. This bill would allow those conservation partners to receive some funding to assist in Department projects as well as assist in keeping the doors open for business. Many of those partners struggle from year to year to attain limited administrative funds, as well operationally funds for conservation projects. The provisions in this bill would be a way to support those partners for all of their service.

In the drafting of this bill, the comments relayed by the Committee last year were incorporated and the Department would urge favorable consideration by this Committee.

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