

# MEMO



DATE: December 12, 2016  
TO: Kansas Water Authority  
FROM: Ginger Harper  
RE: 2017 Legislative Session Update

900 SW Jackson Street, Suite 404  
Topeka, KS 66612  
Phone: (785) 296-3185  
Fax: (785) 296-0878  
www.kwo.org

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The 2017 Kansas Legislative Session will begin on January 9, 2017 with new faces and leadership. Below is a brief “Who’s Who” for the upcoming year. As you all know, our next KWA Meeting will be held January 24-25 in Topeka, with the 24<sup>th</sup> being a full day of Legislative visits. We will be hosting a conference call and GoToMeeting presentation with information on what to discuss mid-January. As always, we appreciate your participation and willingness to meet with the Legislators and pass on the important work being done with water resources across the state.

## **House Leadership**

House Speaker: Rep. Ron Ryckman, Olathe  
House Majority Leader: Rep. Don Hineman, Dighton  
Assistant House Majority Leader: Rep. Tom Phillips, Manhattan  
Speaker Pro Tem: Rep. Scott Schwab, Olathe

House Minority Leader: Rep. Jim Ward, Wichita  
Assistant House Minority Leader: Rep. Stan Frownfelter, Kansas City

## **Senate Leadership**

Senate President: Sen. Susan Wagle, Wichita  
Senate Vice President: Sen. Jeff Longbine, Emporia  
Senate Majority Leader: Sen. Jim Denning, Overland park  
Assistant Senate Majority Leader: Sen. Vicki Schmidt, Topeka

Senate Minority Leader: Sen. Anthony Hensley, Topeka  
Assistant Minority Leader: Sen. Laura Kelly, Topeka

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*This item is information only. No action required.*

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**For Discussion Purposes Only**

**82a-717a. Diversions by common-law claimants and others; injunctions**

(a) No common-law claimant without a vested right, or other person without a vested right, a prior appropriation right, or an earlier permit shall divert or threaten to divert water if such diversion or threatened diversion impairs or would impair any vested right, appropriation right, or right under a permit to appropriate water. But any common-law claimant with a vested right, or other person with a vested right, a prior appropriation right, or an earlier permit may divert water in accordance with any such right or permit although such diversion or use thereunder conflicts with the diversion, use, proposed diversion, or proposed use made or proposed by a common-law claimant who does not have a vested right, or other person who does not have a vested right, a prior appropriation right or an earlier permit. ~~Moreover,~~

(b)(1) Any common-law claimant with a vested right, or other person with a vested right, a prior appropriation right, or an earlier permit may, in accordance with this subsection, seek to prevent ~~restrain or enjoin in any court of competent jurisdiction~~ any diversion or proposed diversion that impairs or would impair such right in the event that any such diversion or proposed diversion is made or is threatened to be made by any common-law claimant, or other person who does not have a vested right, a prior appropriation right, or an earlier permit.

(2) Any common-law claimant with a vested right, or other person with a vested right, a prior appropriation right, or an earlier permit who claims impairment of such right by any other person without a prior right to the same shall submit a complaint to the chief engineer in accordance with the rules and regulations of the chief engineer.

(A) The chief engineer shall investigate such complaint, and as part of the investigation shall provide an opportunity for both parties to submit any relevant information, including submission of an engineering study that meets such standards as may be designated by the chief engineer through rules and regulations.

(B) Following the investigation, the chief engineer may issue an order, consistent with K.S.A. 82a-706b and the rules and regulations of the chief engineer, that limits or curtails the diversion and use of water by any person without a prior right to the same or that otherwise disposes of the complaint.

(C) The chief engineer shall complete any investigation initiated pursuant to this subsection within 12 months of the date the complaint was submitted to the chief engineer, provided that the chief

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engineer may extend the investigation for good cause by notifying the parties in writing of the amount of time needed to complete the investigation.

(3) Concurrent with submission of a complaint under paragraph (2), or during the pendency of the chief engineer's investigation pursuant to the complaint, the complainant may petition the chief engineer to issue a temporary order, to be effective until a final order is issued under paragraph (2)(B), that limits or curtails the diversion and use of water by any person without a prior right to the same upon a finding by the chief engineer that the following exists:

(A) a substantial likelihood of an impairment.

(B) a reasonable probability of irreparable future injury to the right claiming impairment.

(C) no other remedy will reasonably satisfy the right claiming impairment.

(D) the threatened injury to the right claiming impairment outweighs the damage the proposed temporary order will have on the opposing party, and

(E) the order would not be adverse to the public interest.

(4) Any order issued by the chief engineer pursuant to this subsection is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

POTENTIAL AMENDMENT TO 82A-745 – FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES

**82a-745. Water conservation areas; establishment procedures; duties of chief engineer; notice; orders; consent agreement; review.** (a) Any water right owner or a group of water right owners in a designated area may enter into a consent agreement and order with the chief engineer to establish a water conservation area. The water right owner or group of water right owners shall submit a management plan to the chief engineer. Such management plan shall be the basis of the consent agreement and order designating a water conservation area and shall:

(1) Include clear geographic boundaries;

(2) include the written consent of all participating water right owners within the geographic boundaries described in paragraph (1) to enter into the consent agreement and order;

(3) include a finding or findings that one or more of the circumstances specified in K.S.A. 82a-1036(a) through (d), and amendments thereto, exist;

(4) include provisions regarding the proposed duration of the water conservation area and any process by which water right owners may request to be added or removed from the water conservation area;

(5) include goals and corrective control provisions to address one or more of the circumstances specified in K.S.A. 82a-1036(a) through (d), and amendments thereto;

(6) give due consideration to water users who have previously implemented reductions in water use resulting in voluntary conservation measures;

(7) include compliance monitoring and enforcement; and

(8) be consistent with state law.

(b) A consent agreement and order of designation of a water conservation area pursuant to this section shall define the boundaries of the water conservation area and may include any of the following corrective control provisions:

(1) Closing the water conservation area to any further appropriation of groundwater. In which event, the chief engineer shall thereafter refuse to accept any application for a permit to appropriate groundwater located within such area;

(2) determining the permissible total withdrawal of groundwater in the water conservation area each day, month or year, and apportioning such permissible total withdrawal among the valid groundwater right holders in such area in accordance with the relative dates of priority of such rights;

(3) reducing the permissible withdrawal of groundwater by any one or more appropriators thereof, or by wells in the water conservation area;

(4) requiring and specifying a system of rotation of groundwater use in the water conservation area; and

(5) any other provisions necessary to effectuate agreed-upon water conservation goals consistent with the public interest.

The chief engineer shall be responsible for the monitoring and enforcement of any corrective control provisions ordered for a water conservation area.

(c) The order of designation shall be in full force and effect from the date of its entry in the records of the chief engineer's office. The chief engineer upon request shall deliver a copy of such order to any interested person who is affected by such order and shall file a copy of the same with the register of deeds of any county within which any part of the water conservation area lies.

(d) If any corrective control provisions of a water conservation area conflict with rules and regulations of a groundwater management district or requirements of a local enhanced management plan or intensive groundwater use control area that result in greater overall conservation of water resources within which a participating water right is situated, the chief engineer is authorized to amend the provisions of the water conservation area to conform to any rules and regulations or requirements that result in greater conservation of water resources, as determined by the chief engineer.

(e) To provide flexibility in the management of water resources, as part of the consent agreement and order of designation, the chief engineer may authorize single year or multi year term permits for water right owners to effectuate the water conservation area's conservation goals in accordance with the management plan a management plan that allots water authorized by existing water rights, subject to the following limitations:

(1) the management plan shall be limited to the term of the water conservation area;

(2) the management plan may allow, in any given calendar year, the water use of an individual water right or rights to exceed the annual authorized quantity of the individual water right or rights participating in the management plan, provided that the water use shall not exceed the total annual authorized aggregate quantity and rate of all the water rights participating in the management plan in any given calendar year;

(3) the authority granted through the management plan shall supersede the participating water rights during the term of the water conservation area or until the management plan is suspended by the chief engineer in accordance with this subsection;

(4) for purposes of determining priority, the management plan shall be assigned the priority date of its effectuation; and

(f) As a part of the consent agreement and order of designation, the chief engineer may include use of multi-year flex accounts as authorized by K.S.A. 82a-736, and amendments thereto.

(g) No management plan authorized under a water conservation area shall be allowed to impair any water right. At any time during the term of a water conservation area, if the chief engineer determines that impairment may be occurring, following a complaint and preliminary investigation into relevant physical facts, the chief engineer may suspend operation of the water conservation area. In the event of such suspension, each participating water right may be operated in accordance with its

permitted terms and conditions as in effect prior to operation of the water conservation area. Upon conclusion of an investigation by the chief engineer and a finding of impairment, the chief engineer may terminate the water conservation area, or may modify the water conservation area subject to consent of the participating water right owners, to alleviate any impairment.

~~(e)~~ (h) Prior to execution of a proposed water conservation area consent agreement and order of designation pursuant to this section, the chief engineer shall notify in writing the groundwater management district within which any participating water right is situated. Such groundwater management district shall be given an opportunity to provide a written recommendation regarding the proposed water conservation area and management plan within 45 days of notification by the chief engineer. The review period may be extended by up to 30 days upon approval by the chief engineer. Subject to subsection (d), any participating water right in a water conservation area shall continue to be subject to all applicable rules and regulations and management plans of the groundwater management district in which the water right is situated.

~~(f)~~ (i) The consent agreement and order of designation shall provide for periodic review of the consent agreement and order, which may be initiated by the chief engineer or upon request of the water right owners in the water conservation area. The consent agreement and order shall specify the frequency of such periodic review, but a review shall be conducted at least once every 10 years.

~~(g)~~ (j) (1) The chief engineer may, with the consent of all participating water right owners, amend a consent agreement and order of designation in order to:

(A) Modify corrective control provisions or the boundaries of the designated area;

(B) add or remove water rights upon request of such water right owners;

(C) terminate a water conservation area upon the request of the water right owners in the designated area; or

(D) make other changes the water right owners may request.

(2) Any amendments to a consent agreement and order of designation, except amendments that remove a water right upon request of the owner so long as the consent of all participating water right owners is not required pursuant to the management plan, shall be consented to by all participating water right owners within the designated area and the chief engineer and shall be based upon a revised management plan submitted by the participating water right owners.

(k) No water right shall be perfected pursuant to a water conservation area.

~~(h)~~ (l) The chief engineer shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate and administer the provisions of this section.

~~(i)~~ (m) The provisions of this section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas water appropriation act.