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John Janssen - Kiowa (Treas.)
Jerry Cullop - Rice (Sec.)
Justin Gatz - Reno
Kent Lamb - Stafford
Phil Martin - Barton
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Tom Taylor - At-Large



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In accordance with K.S.A. 82a-1041, Big Bend Groundwater Management District #5 ("District") is pursuing a Local Enhanced Management Area ("LEMA"). On February 15, 2018, the District board presented the key components of the draft LEMA plan at the annual meeting. These components are: 1) end gun removal within entire LEMA area, 2) implement streamflow augmentation at a rate of 15 cubic feet per second ("cfs"); and 3) promote movement or retirement of water rights out of sensitive areas of the LEMA. The draft LEMA document is available for public review and comment. Please use this form to submit comments and concerns to the District by **March 1, 2018**.

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Zone D Conservation and Compensation Program

POD's junior to QNWR within the LEMA outside of Zone D are assessed a \$250/yr management fee.
Approx 1685 x \$250 = \$421,250 (POD's within Zone D are exempt from \$250 management fee)

There are approximately 240 wells in Zone D described as High Impact Area.
40 wells per year on a rotational basis within Zone D are restricted to 6"/acre of pumping.

Assuming average water use is 15"/year those 40 wells don't pump 9" of water per acre for that year.
Assuming the average circle is 125 acres after end gun removal.
15" of average use - 6" used during restricted pumping = 9"/acre conserved by the 40 POD's each year

40 wells x 125 acre = 5000 acres x 0.75ft = 3750 acre feet not pumped.

The 40 wells watering 5000 acres that are restricted for that year to 6" receive compensation of \$100/acre or approximately \$12,500 per POD. 40 POD's x \$12,500 = \$500,000

The wells in the high impact area would be restricted in use once every six years. But allowed enough water to potentially grow a wheat crop, a grazing program or whatever the producer chose to do with the 6" of water.

Issues and Ideas:

Some farms within the high impact zone could potentially have more than one POD that is restricted in use in any given year. If they're in a position to always have a POD being restricted, allow them to designate one POD to be restricted in use every year if that benefits their ability to manage their farm or can be directed towards a POD they have in the highest available impact zone. Seek additional dollars to further compensate and attract POD's that have the highest impact to streamflow through public and private sources of funding.

Encourage and facilitate the adoption of WCA's especially to producers that have a high percentage of Zone D POD's.

How is this scenario treated from a property tax standpoint. That year that you're the participant in the program should be reflected in the assessed value of the POD. Thus lowering the overall tax base within Zone D.

The GMD could expand the \$250 management fee to include the entire district. More dollars available for GMD administered conservation programs.

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Big Bend GMD #5