NOTICE

This scan only represents the application as filed. The information contained herein meets the requirements of K.A.R. 5-3-1 or K.A.R. 5-5-1, and has been found acceptable for filing in the office of the Chief Engineer. The application should not be considered to be a complete application as per K.A.R. 5-3-1b or K.A.R. 5-5-2a.



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Jackie McClaskey, Secretary of Agriculture

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

David W. Barfield, Chief Engineer

File Number 49745
This item to be completed by the Division of Water Resources.

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO APPROPRIATE WATER FOR BENEFICIAL USE

Filing Fee Must Accompany the Application (Please refer to Fee Schedule attached to this application form.)

To the Chief Engineer of the Division of Water Resources, Kansas Department of Agriculture,

DEC 1 9 2016 12:43 KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan, KS 66502: Name of Applicant (Please Print): State KS Zip Code 67205 Wichita Telephone Number: (316) 331 - 7650 The source of water is: ☐ surface water in □ groundwater in <u>Arkansas River</u> Certain streams in Kansas have minimum target flows established by law or may be subject to administration when water is released from storage for use by water assurance district members. If your application is subject to these regulations on the date we receive your application, you will be sent the appropriate form to complete and return to the Division of Water Resources. The maximum quantity of water desired is 12.18 acre-feet OR 4,118 englallons per calendar year, to be diverted at a maximum rate of __ 40____ gallons per minute OR _____ cubic feet per second. Once your application has been assigned a priority, the requested maximum rate of diversion and maximum requested quantity of water under that priority number can NOT be increased. Please be certain your requested maximum rate of diversion and maximum quantity of water are appropriate and reasonable for your proposed project and are in agreement with the Division of Water Resources' requirements. The water is intended to be appropriated for (Check use intended): (a)

Artificial Recharge (b) ⊠ Irrigation (c) ☐ Recreational (d)

Water Power (g)

Stockwatering (h) ☐ Sediment Control (e) ☐ Industrial (f) Municipal (k) | Hydraulic Dredging (j) Dewatering (I) Fire Protection (i) Domestic (m) ☐ Thermal Exchange (n) ☐ Contamination Remediation

For Office Use Only:

F.O. 2 GMD Meets K.A.R. 5-3-1 (TES) NO) Use TER Source & S County So By Atw Date 12/14/16

Code REG Fee \$ 200 TR # Receipt Date 13/19/19 Check # 1509

SUBSTANTIATE YOUR REQUEST FOR THE AMOUNT OF WATER FOR THE INTENDED USE REFERENCED ABOVE.

YOU MUST COMPLETE AND ATTACH ADDITIONAL DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES FORM(S) PROVIDING INFORMATION TO

DWR 1-100 (Revised 02/12/2014)

		File No.
5.	The	location of the proposed wells, pump sites or other works for diversion of water is:
		e: For the application to be accepted, the point of diversion location must be described to at least a 10 acre tract, unless you specifically request a 60 day period of time in which to locate the site within a specifically described, minimal legal quarter section of land.
	(A)	One in the <u>NE</u> quarter of the <u>SE</u> quarter of the <u>NW</u> quarter of Section <u>33</u> , more particularly described as
		being near a point 3,394 feet North and 3,115 feet West of the Southeast corner of said section, in Township
		26 South, Range 1 W, Sedgwick County, Kansas
	(B)	One in the quarter of the quarter of the, more particularly
		described as being near a point feet North and feet West of the Southeast corner of said
		section, in Township South, Range East/West (circle one), County, Kansas
	(C)	One in the quarter of the quarter of the, more particularly
		described as being near a point feet North and feet West of the Southeast corner of said
		section, in Township South, Range East/West (circle one), County, Kansas
	(D)	One in the quarter of the quarter of the quarter of Section, more particularly
	` .	described as being near a point feet North and feet West of the Southeast corner of said
		section, in Township South, Range East/West (circle one), County, Kansas
	wells	e source of supply is groundwater, a separate application shall be filed for each proposed well or battery so, except that a single application may include up to four wells within a circle with a quarter (¼) mile radius same local source of supply which do not exceed a maximum diversion rate of 20 gallons per minute per we
	four not t	Ittery of wells is defined as two or more wells connected to a common pump by a manifold; or not more that wells in the same local source of supply within a 300 foot radius circle which are being operated by pumps o exceed a total maximum diversion rate of 800 gallons per minute and which supply water to a common ibution system.
6.	The	owner of the point of diversion, if other than the applicant is (please print):
	Tyle	rs Landing Homeowners Assoc (HOA management Services) (name, address and telephone number)
	900	N. Tyler RD STE 7 Wichita, KS 67212 (name, address and telephone number)
	land	must provide evidence of legal access to, or control of, the point of diversion from the landowner or the owner's authorized representative. Provide a copy of a recorded deed, lease, easement or other documen
	with	this application. In lieu thereof, you may sign the following sworn statement:
		I have legal access to, or control of, the point of diversion described in this application from the landowner or the landowner's authorized representative. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
		foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November // Applicant's Signature Applicant's Signature
	TL-	/ Applicant's Signature
	<u>ı ne</u> Failı	applicant must provide the required information or signature irrespective of whether they are the landowner are to complete this portion of the application will cause it to be unacceptable for filing and the application wi

be returned to the applicant.

The proposed project for diversion of water will consist of 1 well and pump (number of wells, pumps or dams, etc.) and was completed (by) August, 2005

(Month/Day/Year - each was or will be completed)

The first actual application of water for the proposed beneficial use was or is estimated to be <u>asap</u> (Mo/Day/Year)

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

9.	Will pesticide, fertilizer, or other foreign substance be injected into the water pumped from the diversion works?
	☐ Yes 💥 No If "yes", a check valve shall be required.
	All chemigation safety requirements must be met including a chemigation permit and reporting requirements.
10.	If you are planning to impound water, please contact the Division of Water Resources for assistance, prior to submitting the application. Please attach a reservoir area capacity table and inform us of the total acres of surface drainage area above the reservoir.
	Have you also made an application for a permit for construction of this dam and reservoir with the Division of Water Resources? ☐ Yes 💢 No
	If yes, show the Water Structures permit number here
	If no, explain here why a Water Structures permit is not required
11.	The application <u>must</u> be supplemented by a U.S.G.S. topographic map, aerial photograph or a detailed plat showing the following information. On the topographic map, aerial photograph, or plat, identify the center of the section, the section lines or the section corners and show the appropriate section, township and range numbers. Also, please show the following information:
	(a) The location of the proposed point(s) of diversion (wells, stream-bank installations, dams, or other diversion works) should be plotted as described in Paragraph No. 5 of the application, showing the North-South distance and the East-West distance from a section line or southeast corner of section.
	(b) If the application is for groundwater, please show the location of any existing water wells of any kind within ½ mile of the proposed well or wells. Identify each existing well as to its use and furnish the name and mailing address of the property owner or owners. If there are no wells within ½ mile, please advise us.
	(c) If the application is for surface water, the names and addresses of the landowner(s) ½ mile downstream and ½ mile upstream from your property lines must be shown.
	(d) The location of the proposed place of use should be shown by crosshatching on the topographic map, aerial photograph or plat.
	(e) Show the location of the pipelines, canals, reservoirs or other facilities for conveying water from the point of diversion to the place of use.
	A 7.5 minute U.S.G.S. topographic map may be obtained by providing the section, township and range numbers to: Kansas Geological Survey, 1930 Constant, Campus West, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66047.
12.	List any application, appropriation of water, water right, or vested right file number that covers the same diversion points or any of the same place of use described in this application. Also list any other recent modifications made to existing permits or water rights in conjunction with the filing of this application.
	Overlaps PD & PU with WR #46,215

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

File No.

13.	Furnish the following well information if the has not been completed, give information				ndwater. If the well
	Information below is from: Test hole	es 🕱 Well	as complete	d 🔼 Drillers lo	g attached
	Well location as shown in paragraph No.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	Date Drilled	4/27/205			
	Total depth of well	<u>52 A</u>			
	Depth to water bearing formation				
	Depth to static water level	8			
	Depth to bottom of pump intake pipe				
14.	The relationship of the applicant to the option of	ne proposed	place where	the water will b	e used is that of
15.	The owner(s) of the property where the w Tylers Landing Homeowners Assoc (HOA (name, a) 900 N. Tyler RD STE 7 Wichita, KS 6721	A <u>managemen</u> iddress and te	t Services)		ease print):
16.	(name, a The undersigned states that the information this application is submitted in good faith.	iddress and te on set forth ab	ove is true to t	he best of his/her l	
	Dated at, Kan	sas, this <u>II</u>	_ day of	Nasember	, 2015
<u></u>	(Applicant Signature)			(monuty	(100)
	(Gotte of Children Thousand Thirt)				
Assisted	d by <u>MJM</u>	ESII	(office/title)	Date: <u>9/1</u>	0/2015

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

File No.

FEE SCHEDULE

1. The fee for an application for a permit to appropriate water for beneficial use, except for domestic use, shall be (see paragraph No. 2 below if requesting storage):

ACRE-FEET	FEE
0-100	\$200.00
101-320	\$300.00
More than 320	\$300.00 plus \$20.00 for each additional 100

2. The fee for an application in which storage is requested, except for domestic use, shall be:

ACRE-FEET	FEE
0-250	\$200.00
More than 250	\$200.00 plus \$20.00 for each additional 250 acre-feet of storage or any part thereof.

Note: If an application requests both direct use and storage, the fee charged shall be as determined under No. 1 or No. 2 above, whichever is greater, but not both fees.

3. The fee for an application for a permit to appropriate water for water power or dewatering purposes shall be \$100.00 plus \$200.00 for each 100 cubic feet per second, or part thereof, of the diversion rate requested.

Note: The applicant shall notify the Chief Engineer and pay the statutorily required field inspection fee of \$400.00 when construction of the works for diversion has been completed, except that for applications filed on or after July 1, 2009, for works constructed for sediment control use and for evaporation from a groundwater pit for industrial use shall be accompanied by a field inspection fee of \$200.00.

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ATTENTION

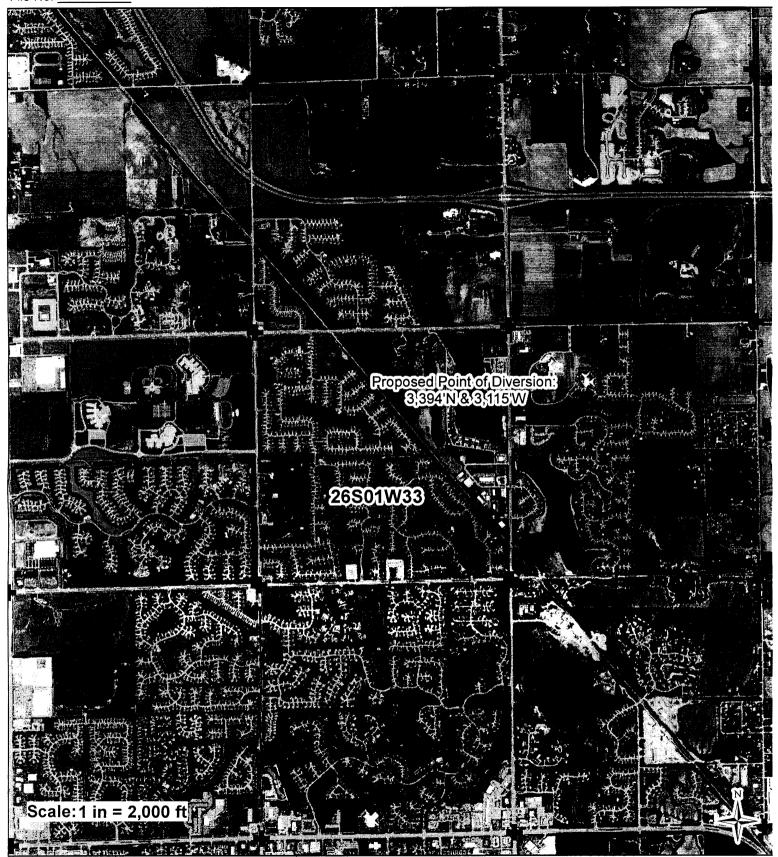
A Water Conservation Plan may be required per K.S.A. 82a-733. A statement that your application for permit to appropriate water may be subject to the minimum desirable streamflow requirements per K.S.A. 82a-703a, b, and c may also be required from you. After the Division of Water Resources has had the opportunity to review your application, you will be notified whether or not you will need to submit a Water Conservation Plan. You also may be required to install a water flow meter or water stage measuring device on your diversion works prior to diverting water. There may be other special conditions or Groundwater Management District regulations that you will need to comply with if this application is approved.

CONVERSION FACTORS

1 acre-foot equals 325,851 gallons

1 million gallons equal 3.07 acre-feet

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED



I declare that all water wells or diversion sites using the same source of supply and within ½ mile of the proposed Point of Diversion

Proposed Point of Diversion

Proposed Point of Diversion

RECEIVED

3,100

Proposed Place of Use

Kent Wise

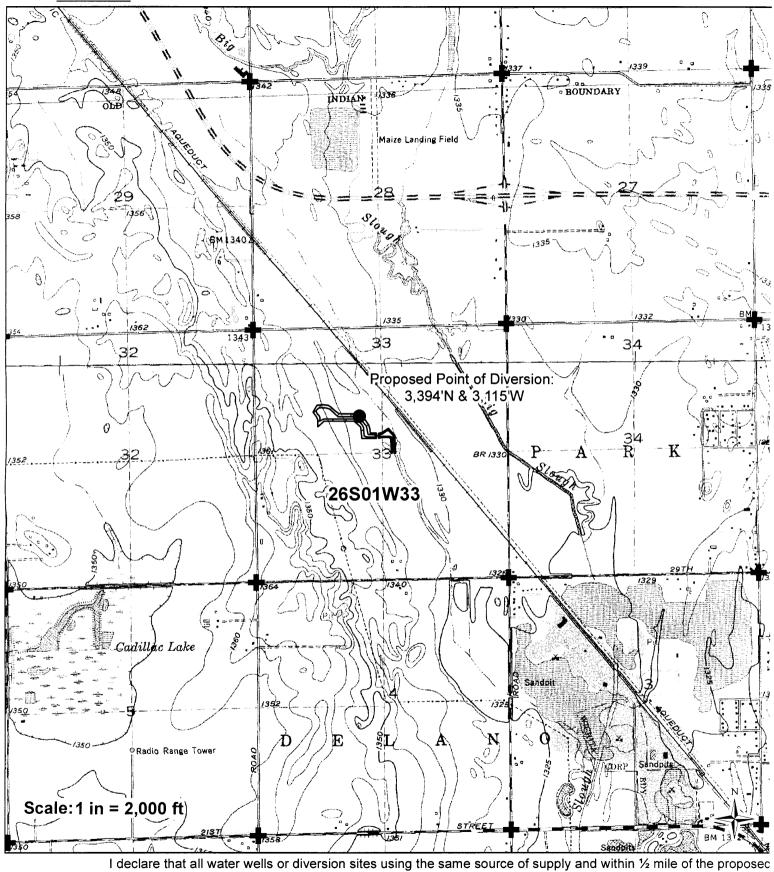
Date DEC 1 9 2016

Created By: Matt Meier F.O. 2 Date:9/10/2015

Water RightsSection Corner

Signature 1,550

KG FRET OF AGRICULTURE



I declare that all water wells or diversion sites using the same source of supply and within 72 time of the propose

Proposed Point of Diversion

Proposed Place of Use

Water Rights

Signature

Date

Date

Proposed Place of Use

Nature

Date

Date

Proposed Place of Use

Nature

Date

Date

Decreased By: Matt Meier F.O. 2
Date:9/10/2015

Date:9/10/2015

MAINTAINING GOOD LAWNS WITH LESS WATER

Lawn watering often represents the largest amount of outdoor residential water use during the summer. About 50 percent of the water applied to lawns, however, is wasted. Most lawns could be maintained at equal quality with less than half as much water through more efficient watering and lawn management. Weather, soil, mowing and fertilizing all effect the water need of turfgrass, but the kind of grass, its use, thatch management, pest control and most other lawn care practices also have an effect.

The first step in reducing the amount of water used for the lawn is to assess all aspects of the growing conditions and the lawn care program. Changing the kind of grass may be in order but that alone will not have a large effect without a good management program. Establishing a new lawn requires considerably more water than maintaining mature grass.

The best time to start water conserving lawn care program is at the beginning of the season. A lawn can be prepared in the spring for low water use in the summer, so plan ahead. Any changes made during severely hot weather when the lawn is under heat stress will be detrimental to the turf.

Use Grasses That Require Less Water

Warm season grasses (bermudagrass, zoysiagrass and buffalograss) require less water than cool season grasses (bluegrass, fescue and ryegrass). Keep in mind that warm season grasses do not grow well in shade and most lawns have areas shaded by trees, buildings and landscape construction. When nature is left to take its own course, warm season grasses will dominate the sunny areas and cool season grasses will dominate the shady areas. Although people sometimes object to the patchy look of two different kinds of grass, the total water use will be reduced.

Cool season grasses green up earlier in the spring and stay green later in the fall, a desirable characteristic. A longer growing season, though, means a longer watering season. Cool season grasses also require more water than warm season grasses during hot weather. Therefore, having a water conserving turf may require some compromise in appearance.

Using Native Grasses

An Increased interest in using native grasses for lawns has developed in recent years due to the low water and maintenance requirements and naturalistic look of these grasses. Most native grasses are warm season and must be planted in areas that receive full sunlight. Buffalograss is the most common native grass used for turfgrass. It grows best in areas with less than 25 inches of annual rainfall.

Once established, native grasses should be watered and fertilized very sparingly or not at all. Watering and fertilizing native grasses as much as regular lawngrasses causes them to become weedy and the low maintenance aspect is lost. Often people want the low maintenance of a native grass and the look of a high quality lawngrasss, but unfortunately this is not realistic.

Turfgrass	Drought Resistance
Bermuda Grass	excellent
Buffalograss	excellent
Zoysiagrass	good
Tall fescue	fair
Bluegrass	Poor
Ryegrass	poor

K-STATE
RESEARCH & EXTENSION
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

One must consider if the site is suitable for growing native grasses and if the natural look fits the surroundings. Under suitable conditions native grasses can save water and maintenance, but cost of seed is high and watering is generally required to get them established. Weeds are the major problem in establishing native grasses for a lawn.

Good Soil Preparation Can Save Water

Typically, lawns are planted around buildings after construction on soils that have been graded, filled, trenched and compacted by heavy trucks and construction equipment. The site is usually an undesirable mixture of varying depths of different soil types and degrees of compaction. Too often the problems are graded over and covered with grass and are not immediately apparent to the new resident.

Compaction soils restrict rooting, resulting in a problem turf of poor vigor that needs frequent watering. Fine textured clay and silt soils have the greatest degree of compactability. Shallow rock layers and southern slopes also cause watering problems.

Ideally, topsoil should be removed and stocked piled before construction. After construction, the subsoil should be tilled and graded to final shape, then the topsoil applied at uniform depth throughout the lawn area. Before planting, till in a 2-inch layer of peatmoss, compost or other organic matter to a depth of 6 inches. Do not add sand to clay or silt soil unless enough sand can be added so the final mixture is at least 85 percent sand. Otherwise, adding sand makes the soil harder.

Soil improvement while maintain an existing turf is more difficult. The most practical and inexpensive approach is core aeration. The small holes left in the turf improve water infiltration and rooting. The other choice is to remove the turf, reconstruct and reestablish the turf. This is exspensive but may be the best option in some situations.

Weather Affects How Much and When to Water

Weather has the greatest effect on the condition of the grass and the amount of watering needed. Weather factors that influence how much and when to water include temperature, sun, wind, humidity and natural rainfall. The combined effect of these interrelated factors depends on how extreme any one or more of the individual factors may be or how long they last.

Much water is wasted if good judgment is not used in taking into account the current local weather conditions. Watering on a calendar basis or automatic irrigation system with a time clock interval can be quite wasteful.

Soil moisture sensors measure the actual moisture content of the soil and eliminate much of the guesswork. They are available for a reasonable price. Moisture sensors can be hooked up to an automatic sprinkler system.

In the future, computer programs will be available that take into account local weather conditions, soil

conditions, type of grass, lawn care program and a number of other factors to determine how much to water. It can also be programmed into the automatic irrigation system. In the meantime, good judgment must be used.

How to Water Efficiently

How much and how often to water is largely determined by weather and soil conditions. Only enough water to ensure turf survival during adverse weather conditions is actually necessary. Maintaining a dark green lawn at all times during the growing season will require a great amount of water.

The best way to water is to soak the soil to a depth of 6 to 8 inches at such a rate that all water is absorbed by the soil with no run-off. Wait until the grass shows signs of wilting but not until severe wilting and browning of the foliage occurs.

It takes about an inch of water to soak a soil properly but some soils require more and some less. Poking a long screwdriver or rod into the soil will reveal the depth of water penetration. Most soil can be easily penetrated and the probe will stop when it reaches dry soil.

Watering According to the Weather							
Water Less	Water More						
Cooler Temperatures	High Temperatures						
Cloudy or overcast	Bright sunlight						
Low wind	High wind						
High Humidity	Low Humidity						
Rain or showers	No Rain						

Applying an inch of water on 1,000 square feet requires 623 gallons of water. This amount multiplied by the number of thousand square feet of lawn area, and then multiplied by the number of times the lawn is watered for the season amounts to a tremendous amount of water. Calculating the amount of water used should be convincing enough to water no more often than is necessary.

Fertilizing Affects Water Use

A reasonable amount of fertilizing is needed to maintain a dense, healthy turf of good color. Excessive fertilizing promotes excessive growth requiring extra watering and mowing. Certain diseases are promoted by a lush, green turf.

Fertilizing should be minimal or not done at all during severe heat or drought conditions. Maintain a moderately green color during favorable weather but accept a lighter color during weather stress. Do not try to maintain a lush green color at all times.

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

Mowing Affects Water Use

Most people like the look of a short mowed lawn, but when a lawn is mowed short it is less drought resistant and requires more frequent watering. Also, short mowed lawns are more likely to be invaded by weeds.

Cool season grasses will be most drought resistant when mowed at 2 ½ to 3 inches. This will encourage deeper rooting. Additionally, the foliage will be longer, shading the soil surface and keeping it cooler during hot weather. Warm season grasses thrive in the summer heat and, consequently, will tolerate shorter mowing during the summer.

Key Points to Remember

- 1. Select adapted grasses that require less water.
- Till soil as deeply as possible before planting so the grass can develop deep roots
- Apply water at a rate that is absorbed into the soil and no run-off occurs
- Early morning hours are the most efficient time to water. Night watering may favor disease development.

- Water less in the spring and fall, increase more during summer drought.
- Deep, infrequent watering is more efficient that frequent, shallow watering.
- Adjust watering frequently according to the weather. Following a calendar program will waste water.
- Soak the soil to a depth of 6 to 8 inches, then don't water until the turf shows signs of needing water.
- Fertilize only enough for acceptable color.
 Excessive fertilization results in extra watering and mowing.
- Mow at the high end of the recommended range for each species. This will improve drought resistance by encouraging deeper rooting.
- Keep thatch layer less than ½ inch thick.
 Excessive thatch causes the turf to be less drought resistant.
- 12. Aerating every year can reduce soil compaction, improving moisture penetration into the ground.

By
Steve Keeley, Extension Horticulurist, Turfgrass
And Elaine Mohr, Former Extension Assistant, Horticulture

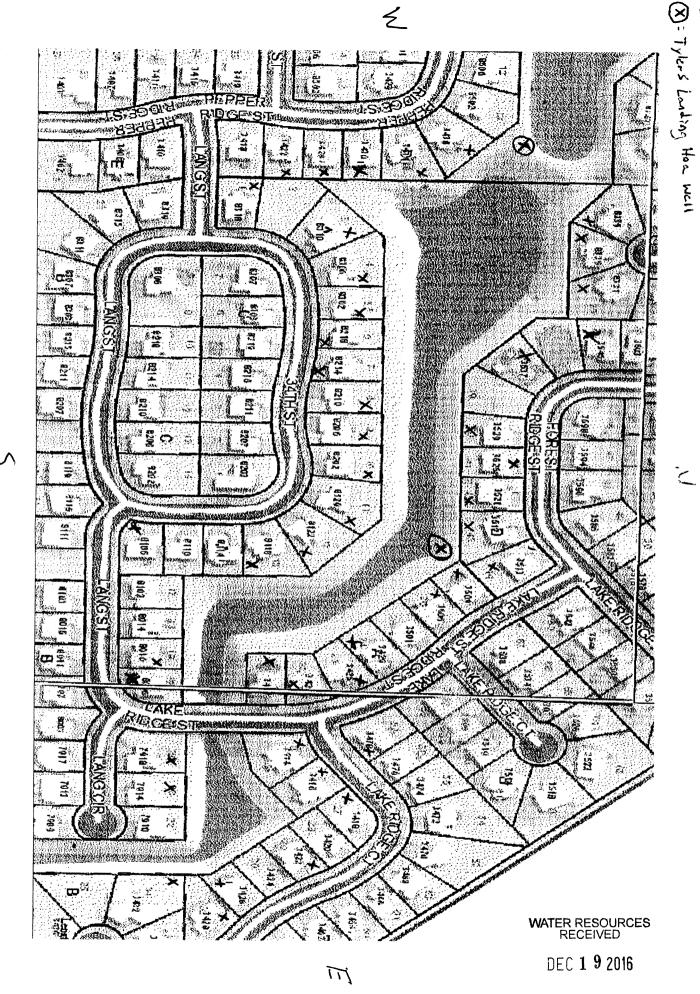


Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station & Cooperative Extension Service
MF 2068
December 195

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension Work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, as amended. Kansas State University. County Extension Councils, Extension Districts and United States Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Richard D. Wootton, Associate Director. All educational programs and materials available without discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability.

File Code: Horticulture-7

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED



KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

/2 - 2 - 2 o / b (Date)
Application File No
Minimum Desirable Streamflow
w requirement has been established by e referenced application applies.
to this application will be subject to rements are not being met.
ed, there could be times, as determined e allowed to divert water. I realize that liate water.
knowledge thereof, request that the and approval, if possible, of the above
ature of Applicant **Market Nise** Applicant's Name)
s signed in my presence and sworn to
y Public

Division of Water Resources David W. Barfield, Chief Engineer 1320 Research Park Drive Manhattan, Kansas 66502

Kansas Department of Agriculture

Re:

Dear Sir:

I understand that a Minimum Desirable Streamflow the legislature for the source of supply to which the above

I understand that diversion of water pursuant regulation any time Minimum Desirable Streamflow requir

I also understand that if this application is approve by the Division of Water Resources, when I would not be this could affect the economics of my decision to appropri

I am aware of the above factors, and with the Division of Water Resources proceed with processing a referenced application.

Signa

State of Kansas

(Print

I hereby certify that the foregoing instrument was before me this 2nd day of December, 2010.

My Commission Expires:

DWR 1-100.171 (Revised 06/16/2014)

NOTARY PUBLIC - State of Kansas BRENDA J. WRIGHT My Appt. Expires 8-12-17

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

DEC 1 9 2016

UNACCANATER RESOURCES

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

MINIMUM DESIRABLE STREAMFLOW FORM TO BE USED WHEN APPLICABLE WHEN FILING AN APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO APPROPRIATE WATER FOR BENEFICIAL USE

The Kansas Legislature has established minimum desirable streamflows for the streams listed below. If your proposed diversion of water is going to be from one of these watercourses or adjacent alluvial aquifers, please complete the back side of this page and submit it along with your application for permit to appropriate water.

Arkansas River
Big Blue River
Chapman Creek
Chikaskia River
Cottonwood River
Delaware River
Little Arkansas River
Little Blue River
Marais des Cygnes River
Medicine Lodge River

Medicine Lodge River
Mill Creek (Wabaunsee Co. area)

Neosho River

Ninnescah River North Fork Ninnescah River Rattlesnake Creek

Rattleshake Creek
Republican River
Saline River
Smoky Hill River
Solomon River
South Fork Ninnescah

Spring River Walnut River Whitewater River

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

DEC 1 9 2016

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

DEC **9** 8,2016

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

KS DEPT OF AGRICULTURE

SCANNED

IRRIGATION USE SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET

							Fi	le No	٠	162	15								
			Nar	ne of	Appli	icant (Pleas	e Prir	nt): _	Tyl	ers	Lan	din.	1				_	
1. I	Please lesign	supp ate th	lv the	nam	e and	l addr	ess o	f eacl	land	owne	r the	legal	desc	- rintio	n of t fraction	he la onal p	nds to ortion	be in	rigated, and eof:
Land	lowne	er of l	Recor	·d]	NAM	E: <u>T</u> y	lers <u>I</u>	andir	ng Ho	meov	ners	Assoc	: (HO	A ma	nager	nent S	Servic	es)	
				ADI	ORES	S: <u>90</u>	0 N. ′	Γyler	RD S	TE 7	Wich	ita, K	S 672	12					
s	Т	R		NI	Ε¼			NV	V1/4			sv	V1/4			SE	E1/4		TOTAL
	<u>'</u>		NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	
33	26S	1W			0.9				0.3	3.8									5.0
											-								
Land	lowne	r of l	Pecor	·d	NI A M	E.									·				
Land	10 W 11C	.1 01 1	Kecoi																
				NI NI	Ξ¼			NV	V1/4			sv	V1/4			SI	E1/4		
	Т	R	NE	NW	sw	SE	NE	NW	sw	SE	NE	NW	sw	SE	NE	NW	sw	SE	TOTAL
																			
Land	lowne	w of I	Dagan	.d 1	N	Е.													
Lanu	io w ne	1 01 1	Kecui																
			1	NII	E¼]	NIX	V¹/4		I -		V1/4			ŞF	E1/4	1	
S	Т	R	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	NE	NW	SW	SE	TOTAL
					1	i i						l						l	

DWR 1-100.23 (7/7/2000)

WATER RESOURCES RECEIVED

Page 1 of 2

a.	Indicate the soils in the field(s) and their in	ntake rates:		
	Soil	Percent of field	Intake Rate	Irrigation Design
	fine S-Al	(%)	(in/hr)	Group
	Clay			
	Medium Sand Medium Garrie Sand			- 1
	Medium Course Jest			
	Total:	100 %		
b.	Estimate the average land slope in the field	l(s): <u>/0</u>	<u>-30</u> %	
	Estimate the maximum land slope in the fie	eld(s):	40-50%	
c.	Type of irrigation system you propose to u	se (check one):		
	Center pivot	Center piv	ot - LEPA	"Big gun" sprinkler
	Gravity system (furrows)			
	Other, please describe:Spainkler	- System -	Rotars and po	<u>کون و ر</u>
d.	•	,	,	,
	i. Describe how you will control tailwa	ter: Desire	c Janks	
	ii. For sprinkler systems:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	(1) Estimate the operating pressu	re at the distrib	ution system:	psi
				po.
	(2) What is the sprinkler package	e design rate? _	gpm	
	(3) What is the wetted diameter (twice the distar	nce the sprinkler throws	water) of a sprinkler on
	the outer 100 feet of the syste	em? 15-3	5 feet	
	(4) Please include a copy of the s	sprinkler packag	ge design information.	
e.	Crop(s) you intend to irrigate. Please note	any planned cre	op rotations:	
	Fascue grass - Small am	ivels at B	ermuda genss =	Lawn and Garden
f.	Please describe how you will determine whimportant if you do not plan a full irrigation	n)		
	Determined by Weather	tempratur	e based a	KSU \ 1. 1. 11 0
′, \	Maintaining good laun with less	Water"		Particulture Report
You ma			awas with less	
•				

	WATE	VELL REC	ORD F	orm W\	VC-5 K	SA <u>{</u> 12	212		
LOCATION OF WATER WELL:	FRACTION			1	TION NUMBER	1	IIP NUMBER	RANGE N	1
Sedgwick			4 NW	1/4	33	T :	26 s	R 1V	V EW
Xstance and direction from nearest town or cit	•		•					~-	
Behind Lot 27, Blk A Tyl			er & 37th	N., 3/8 r	nile S. &	1/2 mile Ea	st) Wichita	, Kansas	
	•	Development					Board of Agr	iculture, Division of V	Vater Résource
	01 Onewood						_		
	chita, Kansa				P CODE:		Application Nu	nber:	
LOCATE WELL'S LOCATION 4 WITH AN 'X' IN SECTION BOX;	DEPTH OF CO	OMPLETED WEL	L: 52	2 ft.		ELEVATION:			
N De	epth of groundw	rater Encountered		fi	•		ft.		ft.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	VELL'S STATIC	WATER LEVEL	8	FT. BELC	W LAND SU	IRFACE MEAS	SURED ON mo/	dəy/yr: 4/27	7/05
NW		Pump test data:	Well wat	er was		ft. after	hour	s of pumping @	gpm
	Est. Yield:	gpm	Well wa			ft. after	hour	s of pumping @	8bw
- , , , , , , ,	Bore Hole Diam		in.	to :	52 ft.	and	in.	fo	ft.
	VELL WATER T 1. Domestic	O BE USED AS: 3. Feediot	5 Public wa	fer sunnly	C7. Lawn a	nd garden on	9. Dewateri	9	ction well
	2. Irrigation		6. Oil field w				10. Monitori		pecify below)
1 1	•	acteriological sample			YES	(NO)		what mo/day/yr w	vas sample
	ubmitted				Was V	Vater Well Disi	nfected?	YES N	40
TYPE OF CASING USED:	5. Wrot	ight fron	7. Fiberglass	9. O	ther (Specify	below) CA	SING JOINTS:	Glued	Threaded
1. Steel 3. RPM (S	SR)	•	_	sD	R-26			Welded	Clamped
2. PVC 4. ABS			3. Concrete ti	18		_			.
Blank casing diameter 5	In. to	32 ft.,	Dia.	in.	to	ft.,	Dia.	in. to	ft.
Casing height above land surface:	12 in.	••	Weight:	2.35	bs. / ft.	Wallt	hickness or gau	ge No214	
TYPE OF SCREEN OR PERFORATION									
1. Steel 3. Stainless Steel	Fibergla		PVC	9. A			other (specify)		
2. Brass 4. Galvanized	6. Concre	te Tile 8.	. RMP (SR)	10. A	sbestos-Cen	nent 12. N	lone used (open	hole)	
SCREEN OR PERFORATION OPENIN	IGS ARE:								
1. Continuous slot 3. Mill s	ilot	5. Gauzed wrap	ped	7. To	rch cut	9. Dri	iled holes	11. None (o	pen hole)
2. Louvered shutter 4. Key p	punched	6. Wire wrapped	ı	(8. Sa	wcut	10, 01	her (specify)		
		32 ft.		52				,	
ICREEN - PERFORATION INTERVAL			to	34	fl.,	From	ft.	to	ft.
	From	fl.	to		ft.,	From	ft.	to	ft.
GRAVEL PACK INTERVALS:	From	24 ft.	to	52	ſl.,	From	ft.	to	ft.
	From	ft.	to		ft.,	From	ft.	lo	ft.
GROUT MATERIALS: 1. Neat	t cement	2. Cement	Grout	;	Bentonite		Other bent	onite hole plu	ıg
Grout Intervals: From 4	ft.	to 24 ft.,	From	ft.	to	ft.,	From	ft. to	ft.
vhat is the nearest source of possible c		7 Dit nehar	1:	0. Livestoc	k nans	13 Ineac	licide storage	15. Oli weil/G	las well
1. Septic tank 4. Latera	al lines	7. Pit privy			-		-	16. Other (sp	l l
2. Sewer lines 5. Cess l	Pool	8. Sewage lage		1. Fuel sto	•	14. Aban	don water well	10: 01:10: (5)	0011, 201011,
3. Watertight sewer line 6. Seepa	age pit	9. Feed yard	1	2. Fertilize	rstorage		10		
Direction from well? North	11-01-01-07	316 1 66				How m	nany feet? 12	2010100	
From To	LITHOLOG	FIC FOG		From	То		LITHOLC	GIC LOG	
0 10 fine sand				 	 				
10 14 clay 14 25 medium sand				 					
25 52 medium sand				 					
es lieumin coar	ve same								
									
							VVATER	RESOURCE	
							RE	CEIVED	~O
							17.7		
								2 2 2005	
				 -			KC DCm-	Cann	
				 			no nebi de	AGRICULIUI	3 5
				 	 				112
	y	F= (1)	Adam har	 -	ļ				
		ECEN			L				
Contractor's or Landowner's Certifi								under my jurisdicti	į.
was completed on (mo/day/year)	4/27/200	OUN 2 8002	Hefecord I	s true to the	best of my k	knowledge and	belief.	WATE	R RESOU
Kansas Water Well Contractor's Licen	nea Na	236	This water we			on (mo/day/ye		/2005	RECEIVE
under the business name of Harp	Wall & STA	AFFORD FIELD	OFFICE		gnature)				
under the business name of Harp	Well WAR	DANCE PROPERTY	SOURCES	by (Si	jiiawe)	S	odd S.	Harp DE	<u>- (1 y 2</u> (

1320 Research Park Drive Manhattan, Kansas 66502

Phone: (785) 564-6700 Fax: (785) 564-6777 Email: ksag@kda.ks.gov www.agriculture.ks.gov

Sam Brownback, Governor

Jackie McClaskey, Secretary

December 20, 2016

TYLER'S LANDING 900 N. TYLER RD SUITE 7 **WICHITA KS 67212**

FILE COPY

RE: Application File No. 49745

Dear Sir or Madam:

Your application for permit to appropriate water in 33-26S-1W in Sedgwick County, was received and has been assigned the file number noted above.

As a matter of record, the Division of Water Resources has on hand a large number of applications awaiting processing. Therefore to be fair to all concerned, and so that we can process those applications on hand in the order they were received, we intend to concentrate on the backlog of applications until the issue is resolved. Once review of your application has begun, we will contact you, if additional information is required.

In accordance with the provisions of the Kansas Water Appropriation Act, a portion of which is included below, the use of water as proposed prior to approval of the application is unlawful. Once approved, compliance with the terms, conditions and limitations of the permit is necessary. Conservation of the water resources of Kansas is required.

Section 82a-728 of the Kansas Water Appropriation Act, provides (a) except for the appropriation of water for the purpose of domestic use, ... it shall be unlawful for any person to appropriate or threaten to appropriate water from any source without first applying for and obtaining a permit to appropriate water in accordance with the provisions of the Water Appropriation Act or for any person to violate any condition of a vested right, appropriation right or an approved application for a permit to appropriate water for beneficial use.

(b) (1) The violation of any provision of this section by any person is a class C misdemeanor . . .

A class C misdemeanor is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500 and/or a term of confinement not to exceed one month in the county jail. Each day that the violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (785) 564-6645. If you wish to discuss a specific file, please have the file number ready so that we may help you more efficiently.

Sincerely,

Brent A Turney, P.G.

Change Application Unit Supervisor

Water Appropriation Program

BAT: dlw

pc:

STAFFORD Field Office

GMD 0