

*Kansas Ornithological Society*

# NEWSLETTER

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Kansas State University  
Manhattan, KS 66502

June, 1986

Vol. 13, No. 2

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**CHEYENNE BOTTOMS**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

**PAGES 8 & 9,**

**PLEASE RESPOND TO**

**INDICATE YOUR**

**USAGE.**

## OFFICER'S CORNER

I'm certain the fact that we are in the midst of another election year has escaped the attention of few persons - especially with the plethora of gubernatorial candidates among which to choose. As the cacophony of the various campaigns becomes increasingly strident, those of us who enjoy the soothing quiet of a stroll through prairies, meadows, and woodlands are easily tempted to shut out the din and isolate ourselves from the process. While such a reaction cannot be wholly inexcusable, my appeal is to pause to examine the consequences of such inaction.

Those of us who enjoy and care about birds and other wild things need to continue the process of self-education concerning the issues which affect our environment and its creatures. (Acid rain, deforestation, continued threats to endangered species, air and water pollution, erosion, urban sprawl and loss of habitat, and misuse of our water resources to name but a few.) Thus educated, we can intelligently cast our ballots for those candidates who are willing to support the measures which will ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of our natural resources.

One of the persons I most admire is Mary Cook, a retired school teacher who resides in Bloomington, Minnesota. She is an avid birder and a most enthusiastic supporter of the prairie-preservation movement. Originally from Iowa, Mary, more than any other person I know, epitomizes the best that the word environmentalist brings to mind. She takes the time to research the issues, gather facts and cohorts, then with great zeal and enthusiasm, digs into the foray to fight for what she believes in. It is that kind of dedication to our natural resources that I wish were more infectious - a wonderful antidote to "pass"ificism, aloofness, and apathy. May you each catch at least a mild case of "Mary Cook Disease" in the coming months!

Joyce Wolf  
Lawrence, Kansas

## EVENING GROSBEAK COUNTY RECORDS NEEDED

It has been an evening grosbeak year. We have received reports from widespread areas in the state. However, we still lack records from 63 counties. If you have sightings from any of the following counties please provide date, place and other pertinent information to Marvin Schwilling, Fish and Game Research Office, P.O. Box 1525, Emporia, KS 66801.

Allen	Gove	Logan	Rush
Anderson	Grant	Marion	Scott
Atchison	Gray	Marshall	Seward
Bourbon	Greely	Meade	Smith
Butler	Greenwood	Miami	Stafford
Chautauqua	Harper	Mitchell	Stanton
Cheyenne	Hodgeman	Montgomery	Stevens
Clark	Jackson	Morris	Thomas
Coffey	Jefferson	Nemaha	Wabaunsee
Comanche	Jewell	Norton	Wallace
Crawford	Kearny	Osborne	Washington
Decatur	Labette	Pawnee	Wichita
Dickinson	Lane	Phillips	Wilson
Doniphan	Leavenworth	Pottawatomie	Woodson
Edwards	Lincoln	Rawlins	Wyandotte
Ellsworth	Linn	Republic	

Marvin Schwilling  
Emporia, KS

## KOS SPRING MEETING AT THE CHEYENNE BOTTOMS

The Spring Meeting of KOS was held at the Cheyenne Bottoms and Quivera May 9-11, 1986. We stayed at Camp Aldridge. Fifty-eight people registered. We saw a total of 169 species during the three days. We thank Guy Ernsting for arranging the accommodations, which made the weekend an exciting experience.

## List of Those Who Registered at the 1986 KOS Spring Meeting

<u>Baldwin</u>	<u>Burlington</u>	<u>Copeland</u>
Jan Boyd	Dan Williamson	Art Nonhof
Jon Boyd		Karen Nonhof
Margaret Boyd	<u>Clyde</u>	
Roger L. Boyd	Avis Jackson	<u>Elkhart</u>
Katherine B. Kelley		Lawrence Smith
	<u>Ellinwood</u>	Ruth Smith
<u>Emporia</u>	Guy Ernsting	
Marvin Schwilling	Shelley Ernsting	<u>Garden City</u>
Mark Crane		Aislin Herbert
	<u>Gardner</u>	Carleen Herbert
<u>Great Bend</u>	Maxine McKaughan	Emily Herbert
Stan Wood		Gene Herbert
	<u>Hays</u>	Lawrence Herbert
<u>Hugoton</u>	Donna Cooper	
Barbara Nordling	Mike Dwyer	<u>Hutchinson</u>
Bernie Nordling	Charles A. Ely	Loren Combs
Charles Wagner	Marvin E. Rolfs	
Rita Wagner	Jim Wagner	<u>Lawrence</u>
	Dennis Zehr	Wayne Hoffman
<u>Longton</u>		
H. L. Albright	<u>Manhattan</u>	<u>Nekoma</u>
Sylvia Albright	Elmer J. Finck	Diane Seltman
	Steve C. Hansen	Scott Seltman
<u>Newton</u>	Lowell Johnson	Marvin Seltzman
Rose Fritz	Wanda Mae Johnson	Mrs. Marvin Seltzman
Jane Hershberger		
Richard H. Schmidt	<u>North Newton</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>
	Bob Regier	John M. Brockway
<u>Overland Park</u>		Johnnie Brockway
Dave Bryan	<u>Russell</u>	Martin Brockway
Mrs. Dave Bryan	Jane Holland	Jo Flager
	LeRoy Holt	Orville Flager
<u>Salina</u>		
Tom Shane	<u>Wichita</u>	
	David Banner	

## KOS Spring Board Meeting Minutes

- 1) Roger Boyd announced that Larry Herbert had accepted the opening on the Official Record Committee vacated by the late Orville Rice.

- 2) Falconry Resolution - The state legislature has passed a resolution directing Kansas Fish & Game to encourage development of a raptor program allowing falconry. Sentiment was expressed that this would allow open development of falconry. Kansas Fish & Game is reluctant to develop a falconry program.
- 3) Educational Brochure - The education committee has met and should have introductory information for the fall meeting.
- 4) Wildlife Heritage Month - The group has written organizational goals and objective. Wetlands is the topic for March 1987.
- 5) The 1987 KOS spring meeting will be in southeastern Kansas for birding at Shimmerhorn Park. Because of few options for meeting sites we discussed whether there would be an objection to camping out of state. The board thought that there is no reason to object. Therefore, Marvin Schwilling will explore possibilities near Joplin, MO.
- 6) Members in attendance were Roger L. Boyd, Elmer J. Finck, David Bryan, Dan Williamson, Donna Cooper, and Lawrence Herbert.

Lawrence Herbert  
Garden City, KS

#### Birds Seen at the 1986 KOS Spring Meeting

Pied-billed Grebe	Forster's Tern
Horned Grebe	Black Tern
Eared Grebe	Rock Dove
White Pelican	Mourning Dove
Double-crested Cormorant	Common Barn Owl
American Bittern	Eastern Screech Owl
Least Bittern	Great Horned Owl
Great Blue Heron	Burrowing Owl
Great Egret	Common Nighthawk
Snowy Egret	Chuck-will's Widow
Little Blue Heron	Chimney Swift
Tricolored Heron	Belted Kingfisher
Cattle Egret	Red-headed Woodpecker
Green-backed Heron	Red-bellied Woodpecker
Black-crowned Night Heron	Downy Woodpecker
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	Hairy Woodpecker
White-faced Ibis	Northern Flicker
Canada Goose	Eastern Phoebe
Wood Duck	Great Crested Flycatcher
Green-winged Teal	Western Kingbird
Mallard	Eastern Kingbird
Northern Pintail	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
Blue-winged Teal	Horned Lark
Cinnamon Teal	Purple Martin
Northern Shoveler	Tree Swallow
Gadwall	Bank Swallow
American Wigeon	Cliff Swallow
Canvasback	Barn Swallow
Redhead	Blue Jay

Lesser Scaup	American Crow
Bufflehead	Black-capped Chickadee
Ruddy Duck	House Wren
Turkey Vulture	Marsh Wren
Mississippi Kite	Eastern Bluebird
Northern Harrier	Gray-cheeked Thrush
Swainson's Hawk	Swainson's Thrush
Red-tailed Hawk	Wood Thrush
Ferruginous Hawk	American Robin
American Kestrel	Gray Catbird
Peregrine Falcon	Northern Mockingbird
Ring-necked Pheasant	Brown Thrasher
Turkey	Cedar Waxwing
Northern Bobwhite	Loggerhead Shrike
King Rail	European Starling
Virginia Rail	Bell's Vireo
Sora Rail	Warbling Vireo
Common Moorhen	Tennessee Warbler
American Coot	Orange-crowned Warbler
Black-bellied Plover	Nashville Warbler
Lesser Golden Plover	Yellow Warbler
Snowy Plover	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Semipalmated Plover	American Redstart
Piping Plover	Northern Waterthrush
Killdeer	Common Yellowthroat
Mountain Plover	Yellow-breasted Chat
Black-necked Stilt	Northern Cardinal
American Avocet	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Greater Yellowlegs	Black-headed Grosbeak
Lesser Yellowlegs	Indigo Bunting
Willet	Dickcissel
Spotted Sandpiper	Rufous-sided Towhee
Upland Sandpiper	Chipping Sparrow
Whimbrel	Clay-colored Sparrow
Hudsonian Godwit	Field Sparrow
Marbled Godwit	Vesper Sparrow
Ruddy Turnstone	Lark Sparrow
Red Knot	Lark Bunting
Sanderling	Savannah Sparrow
Semipalmated Sandpiper	Grasshopper Sparrow
Western Sandpiper	White-crowned Sparrow
Least Sandpiper	Bobolink
White-rumped Sandpiper	Red-winged Blackbird
Baird's Sandpiper	Eastern Meadowlark
Pectoral Sandpiper	Western Meadowlark
Dunlin	Yellow-headed Blackbird
Stilt Sandpiper	Great-tailed Grackle
Long-billed Dowitcher	Common Grackle
Common Snipe	Brown-headed Cowbird
Wilson's Phalarope	Orchard Oriole
Red-necked Phalarope	Northern Oriole
Franklin's Gull	House Finch
Ring-billed Gull	American Goldfinch
Caspian Tern	House Sparrow
Common Tern	

Guy Ernsting  
Ellinwood, KS

## MISSOURI PRAIRIE CONFERENCE

Columbia--The Missouri Prairie Foundation will host the first Missouri Prairie Conference on July 26-27, 1986 at the Ramada Inn in Columbia, Missouri. The conference will be part of the group's 20th anniversary celebration.

Patterned from a national gathering of prairie enthusiasts, the conference promises to be festive as well as educational. Talks on the history, management and ecology of the prairie will be presented. Agricultural and home landscaping uses of prairie plants will also be featured.

A morning field trip to prairie areas will give participants a first hand opportunity to experience prairie.

The conference will be highlighted by an evening banquet featuring Missouri grown buffalo meat. Banquet speaker will be Missouri Net news director and author Bob Priddy, on Missouri's historical links with the prairie.

One third of Missouri was covered with tall grass prairie at the time of the pioneers. Today less than one percent of the original acreage remains. The Missouri Prairie Foundation was organized in 1966 to save some of this once vast prairie for future Missourians to enjoy. Since that time the group has preserved over 1,100 acres and currently owns six prairie tracts totaling 713 acres.

Citizens interested in preserving the rich prairie heritage of Missouri are invited to attend this conference. For more information write Prairie Conference, P.O. Box 200, Columbia, MO 65202.

## UNUSUAL BIRDS JUNE-DECEMBER 1985

Common Loon	10+ on Kirwin	11-02-85	Phillips
Western Grebe	Very common this fall...10+	10-15-85	Trego
Western Grebe	2 on Pool 1 found by Dave Bryan	07-06-85	Barton
Double-crested Cormorant	4 nests on duck blinds in Pool 2	07-09-85	Barton
Olivaceous Cormorant	2	06-22-85	Barton
	4 seen with Paul Lehman	07-09-85	Barton
	2	08-17-85	Barton
Tricolored Heron	1 on Big Salt Marsh	07-10-85	Stafford
Hooded Merganser	50+	11-23-85	Trego
Common Merganser	1 female on Cedar Bluff	06-04-85	Trego
Sharp-shinned Hawk	One chased a Brewer's Blackbird into a large machine shed where they both took a couple laps around the inside and flew out unharmed.	09-23-85	Pawnee
Northern Goshawk	Very large imm. at Boy Scout area	12-04-85	Morton
	Small adult nearly hit by pickup	12-06-85	Rush
Broad-winged Hawk	1 over Elkhart with T. Cable	09-21-85	Morton
Merlin	Eating a Starling on Pool 2 dike	10-26-85	Barton
	1	11-02-85	Phillips
Peregrine Falcon	Very dark imm. along shore at Kirwin	11-02-85	Phillips
Turkey	Flock of 13	11-23-85	Trego

Greater Yellowlegs	1 at Cedar Bluff - Temp. 10°F	11-09-85	Trego
Ruddy Turnstone	1 with Paul Lehman	07-10-85	Barton
Red Knot	3	09-07-85	Barton
Short-billed Dowitcher	5 positively identified by P. Lehman	07-09-85	Barton
Red-necked Phalarope	18 on Elkhart sewage ponds	09-21-85	Morton
Parasitic Jaeger	Many observations of 3rd-year adult identified by Wayne Hoffman	08-31-85	Barton
Sabine's Gull	Immature on Pool 2	10-10-85	Barton
Common Poorwill	1 flushed from grass along river	09-22-85	Morton
Ladder-backed Woodpecker	1 at cemetery, 1 along river	12-04-85	Morton
Olive-sided Flycatcher	4 in Elkhart	09-14-85	Morton
Willow Flycatcher	One near Camp Aldrich	07-09-85	Barton
Cassin's Kingbird	5 in one tree!	09-22-85	Morton
Pinyon Jay	2 or 3 heard overhead	09-21-85	Morton
Mountain Chickadee	1 at Boy Scout area	12-04-85	Morton
Bushtit	3 found by Diane, Boy Scout area	09-14-85	Morton
	Same birds still present	09-21-85	Morton
Pygmy Nuthatch	3 in cottonwoods with Red and White-breasted also in view	09-21-85	Morton
Winter Wren	1 near Camp Aldrich	10-10-85	Barton
Golden-crowned Kinglet	2 very early migrants	09-22-85	Morton
Eastern Bluebird	Pair fledged one bird in Seltman yard	07-14-85	Rush
	6 fledglings from 2nd brood	08-12-85	Rush
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Pair with 3 young near Quivira	08-17-85	Stafford
Hermit Thrush	3	09-21-85	Morton
Curve-billed Thrasher	1 in Elkhart	12-04-85	Morton
Sprague's Pipit	Peak migration of 20 birds	10-17-85	Rush
	4	10-15-85	Norton
Northern Shrike	Singing imm. north of Ellis	10-18-85	Ellis
	Adult south shore of Cedar Bluff	11-02-85	Trego
	Brownish imm. eating frozen cricket	11-07-85	Pawnee
	Same bird seen 7 miles southeast	11-08-85	Pawnee
	Adult chasing longspurs	11-18-85	Rush
Solitary Vireo	Gray western form in Elkhart	09-21-85	Morton
Black-throated Gray Warbler	2 at Wilburton Crossing	09-22-85	Morton
Black-throated Gray Warbler	1 in same flock as above	09-22-85	Morton
Wilson's Warbler	300+ seen by Seltman & Cable	09-21-85	Morton
Ovenbird	Early migrant	08-19-85	Rush
Western Tanager	3 in Elkhart, 1 at river	09-14-85	Morton
	8	09-21-85	Morton
Green-tailed Towhee	1 along river by Seltman & Cable	09-22-85	Morton
LeConte's Sparrow	1	10-31-85	Rush
Fox Sparrow	1	11-02-85	Trego
Lapland Longspur	Very early arrivals	10-02-85	Pawnee
Red Crossbill	10	12-12-85	Barton
Evening Grosbeak	Portion of flock of 26 seen at Chaplin Nature Center	12-07-85	Cowley

Scott Seltman  
Nekoma, KS

## CONSERVATION FORUM REPORT

A forum was held Saturday June 7, 1986 at Emporia, KS on conservation issues. The eight candidates for governor were invited, but only two, Mike Hayden and Bill McDonald attended. Four, Tom Docking, Jack Brier, Larry Jones, and Gene Bicknell, sent representatives. Barbara Pomeroy and Richard Peckham did not respond to the invitation. All of the candidates were asked to address two questions: 1) Increased economic development directly impacts natural resources. How will you provide for natural resource and conservation needs in your plans for economic development?, and 2) Given our state government's reduced revenues and cutbacks in federal financing, how do you plan to provide the necessary funding for the expanding needs of natural resource protection? Each candidate or representative was given about 20 minutes to address the forum. There were 63 people representing 28 organizations from around the state in attendance at the meeting.

Please become informed about where the candidates for governor stand on the natural resource issues and get out and vote.

Elmer J. Finck  
Manhattan, KS



# Conservation Forum



The eight candidates for Governor were invited to Emporia on Saturday, June 7, to present their positions on conservation issues to members and representatives of 28 conservation organizations.

Mike Hayden and Bill McDonald made their presentations in person; Jack Brier, Tom Docking, Larry Jones and Gene Bicknell sent representatives. What follows is a transcription of those presentations. There was also a question-and-answer period that is not included.

Each candidate was asked to address two questions:

(1) Increased economic development directly impacts natural resources. How will you provide for natural resource and conservation needs (habitat preservation; water, soil, air, and wildlife protections) in your plans for economic development?

(2) Given our state government's reduced revenues and cutbacks in federal financing, how do you plan to provide the necessary funding for the expanding needs of natural resource protection, such as: implementation of the minimum streamflows; the fish, wildlife and recreation, the stream recovery and aquifer

recharge, and the conservation subsections of the state water plan; restoration of Cheyenne Bottoms; implementation of the Kansas Natural Heritage Inventory; and adequate financial support for such agencies as the Kansas Water Office, Kansas Fish and Game Commission, State and Extension Forestry, Kansas Biological Survey, Kansas Geological Survey, Kansas Dept. of Health and Environment, Division of Water Resources, and County Conservation Districts?

## GENE BICKNELL

(represented by Rod McIntyre)

"Gene is unable to attend today, and has asked me to read you this brief letter: 'I want you to know that I share the concerns of all present for

the protection of our environment. Having grown up in the strip mining areas of southeast Kansas, I am painfully aware of the environmental pro-

blems we face in Kansas. I applaud your efforts to find solutions to these problems. I regret that a scheduling conflict prevents me from attending

the FORUM and I look forward to having another opportunity to share our views on these critical concerns. Sincerely, Gene Bicknell.'"

## MIKE HAYDEN

"What about economic development and its impact on the environment in Kansas? Well, one of the things I was proud to be involved in this last session, in fact, pushed it through, is the Natural Heritage Inventory. How does that relate to economic development? What the Inventory is going to do is help us identify the rare, the endangered, the threatened species of Kansas, so that we can get in place some protective mechanisms for them as we move ahead with economic development and job expansion and new industry. And let me say to you that in that Inventory, that we're going to pay for part of it out of the general fund.

"It has not been easy for those of us who care about environmental policy to get general fund monies for environmental issues. In fact, it's extremely rare in Kansas government. There's two other instances in which it occurs, both of which I've been instrumental in getting passed through the legislature. One is the Cheyenne Bottoms study, which has general fund monies in it; the other is the Chickadee Checkoff, the nongame wildlife program which is a voluntary checkoff on tax returns. It's not general fund money, per se, but it's also not user fees, because virtually everything else that Fish and Game deals with particularly is user fee money. So, some of us have been concerned about the inadequate, and in fact, the reluctance on the part of the

legislature and governmental leaders to put general tax dollars in environmental concerns for a long, long time, and we have finally broken the ice with the Cheyenne Bottoms study, and this year with the Natural Heritage Inventory.

"As Governor, I'm going to continue to push for the Environmental Coordination Act. It's part of the state water plan, and it didn't pass the legislature this year. I was disappointed that it didn't pass because it's part of the coordinated effort...that really recognizes the concerns of environmental groups. And we didn't get it through this year, but I have not given up. I learned a long time ago that when they knock you down, you just hop back up and take another run at it. I remember one time I worked on a bill — it took me seven years to get it passed — but I never gave up.

"Those of you who are concerned about the environmental issues when they don't receive the kind of priority we think they should, you just simply have to take another run at 'em, you simply have to work that much harder...

"I know that the conservation community feels that they have not received adequate attention. I've seen that frustration when I dealt with a number of the agencies you represent, or organizations you represent. When I become Governor, I'm going to appoint someone on my

staff in the Governor's office who will be a direct contact for those of you with environmental concerns...I'm talking about someone who's qualified, who has a background in environmental concerns and who can be a contact point right in the Governor's office for environmental issues.

"One of your questions is on funding. This year, we passed the mechanism at least for a new state lottery, and that lottery is going to provide a lot of money...I drafted up a bill proposing what we do with a state lottery, and it addressed a number of concerns — economic development, property tax relief, prison overcrowding. But in my draft, I had money set aside for environmental issues, especially the implementation of the state water plan...and also I had the wording broad enough that we could include projects like Cheyenne Bottoms restoration, and things like that. And I had it intentionally drawn with the broad language because (those projects fall) under the scope of economic development. And at the same time, it represents environmental improvement through flood control and water supply and recreation and improved habitat.

"And I went down to the governor's office with my proposal and discussed it with him several times. And he said, 'Mr. Speaker, I support property tax relief, and I support the economic development, and I support

the prison overcrowding, but I will NOT support this loosely worded language that might allow for the state water plan projects to be included. And the only way I'll support this bill is if you'll tighten up the language on economic development so that it's very specific.'

"The truth is, I didn't like that; it's not what I believe in, but I wanted to get the bill passed because I was concerned about economic development, I was concerned about property tax relief, and I was very much concerned about prison overcrowding. One of the things you find out about in politics is that you do what you can, and you get what you can even though most of the time you never get 100% of what you believe ought to be done.

"But there was the ideal opportunity, you see, for a whole new revenue source to be made available to environmental programs and concerns. Yet the Governor never heard from anybody. Or if he did hear, he didn't get the message. And consequently, that window of opportunity is now closed...that's why it's important to be involved in politics. It's all a matter of timing. You've got to be in the right place at the right time, and those opportunities for funding and new sources of funding don't come along but once in a while. And you've got to have someone there who can influence the Governor at the right moment."

## JACK BRIER

(represented by Ray Siehndel)

"We know that for an economic revitalization of Kansas, it must not be short-sighted. Any new industry will provide jobs and revenues in the short run, but the long run effects of proposed economic development projects upon our environment, our communities and our people must be considered as well. I'm sure that when the strip miners came to southeast Kansas, people were excited about the economic development they brought with them — the new jobs, the new grocery stores, and other new businesses — providing services for the workers who filled these new jobs. It was good for the economy for a while, but now we know that the strip mine companies left, and what

they left was destruction of the land, toxic waste, cancer rates many times the national average, and communities with eroded tax bases and serious difficulties both in the economic and environmental sectors.

"We must make sure that the businesses we attract to Kansas in the name of economic development, in reality are not those large businesses that come from other states, but in fact those that are healthy to the environment, those that will insure the quality of life we have and which is not available in other parts of the country.

"It may be very foolish in the short run to not try to attract these businesses that are large and look

like great numbers of jobs, but in reality they exhaust our non-renewable resources then abandon the state when there are no more resources to exhaust, leaving Kansas in worse shape than when they found it.

"Jack Brier is sensitive to these long-range concerns. His plans for economic development and revitalization of Kansas do not focus again on attracting these large industries from other states, but proposes then to work on the smaller businesses. Smaller businesses, especially those that have already made a commitment to Kansas.

"It would be politically expedient for Jack Brier to promise this

FORUM that he would recommend a massive infusion of new state money to expand natural resource protection. Though it would be expedient, given the depressed state of the Kansas economy, and the effect that has on the revenues available to state government, it would not be honest to promise massive new expenditures.

"State government must tighten its belt when individual Kansans are required to tighten theirs. Because it is a high priority, natural resource protection will benefit from the improvement of the state's financial picture which will come with any general economic upswing in Kansas...In the meantime, when money is scarce, we must do what we can with efficient

administration to preserve our natural resources. For example, so many agencies currently are involved in water protection, that it is

sometimes difficult to implement a consistent statewide conservation plan. We also need more initiative and more creativity in resource pro-

tection...Jack has known for a long time about the serious depletion of the aquifer, and yet the 1986 legislation was not there to help protect

it...There may be certain kinds of legislative programs that are needed to come in and help preserve what we have."

## BILL McDONALD

"I feel that the people that make the mess should clean it up. And if we have industry coming to Kansas we should require that they do not pollute our state; if they do, they're obligated to clean these things up or to operate their facilities in a manner that will not disturb the Kansas ecology.

"I, unlike some of the other candidates, believe that preservation of our natural resources is everyone's responsibility, not just the government's. The government has an obligation to the people to make those departments and agencies serve the people in providing for protection of our natural resources.

## TOM DOCKING

(represented by Jerry Karr)

"Lt. Governor Docking regrets he could not be here today. Tom believes that measures to protect and enhance our environment play an essential role in our state's future. He wants to act on the belief by promoting conservation of water, the safe disposal of hazardous wastes, the safe transport of all wastes, and other programs that act to affect the air, the soil, water and animal habitat.

"During the past year, the most important issues on the minds of Kansans and the state officials, and that includes the legislature as well as the executive branch, and I include both political parties, has been concerns about economic development and jobs for the future. The Lt. Governor shares your concern with natural resources and the environment, and is concerned about striking a balance — and a proper balance — between growth and stability, between new business formation and the protecting of our fragile environment of the state of Kansas.

"Tom Docking believes that too often economic development can be used as an excuse for not adequately maintaining our natural resources. Destruction of natural resources can

"I feel that as far as Kansas spending is concerned, we spend over 3½ billion dollars a year, and I feel that there's money there that probably could be utilized better than it has in the past as far as how we spend our funds.

"I didn't realize there was such a broad scope of different agencies that were concerned with resources, and I'm happy that there is concern. Speaking as a Kansan, at this point I don't see doom and gloom in the state, I see a lot of natural resources that we've maintained over the course of our 125 years, and I think that a lot of that has been caused by our conservative industries, our con-

result from a lack of very careful planning, but more importantly... (from lack of) very creative execution of any plans, whether they come from the legislature or the executive body. The Kansas economy of the future, however, must be one of greater diversity. It depends on those in charge and individuals who are doing the developing. The new business of our Kansas future will be smaller than some people would like; it'll have to be home-grown...and will not require massive commitments of land and natural resources. Some of the expansion and diversity of the future will be in the service sector, and require only minimal use of our natural resources and land. Others will be in small manufacturing. Again, very careful planning as to how we put these together, and it's not a short-term job. But no matter what types of business grow in Kansas, they'll have to meet meaningful standards of conservation and environmental protection.

"In the long run, the most valuable asset we can leave to our children is a healthy, beautiful place to live...Tom Docking realizes the growing

servative people. We take care of our state.

"I'm hearing that we do have severe water problems in western Kansas. We need to face those issues and come up with some kind of workable, logical way to provide for replenishment of resources that we have lost over the course of the last few years, the last generation.

"I think the most important reason that we should maintain our resources is not for us but for our children, and their children, and their children's children...The most precious natural resource that we have in Kansas are the people of Kansas. And I think government's first

economy we need in Kansas will need clean air, clean water and available energy as well as it needs financing and the state's assistance and guidance.

"No one in the community of state leaders who is fighting to bring new jobs suggests that we should give up on long-term well-being for short-term gains. This would be worse than foolhardy. It would be tragic. It's vitally important to look to small enterprises for growth. We must set reasonable standards for protecting natural resources. Finally, we must provide a future for both economic expansion and environmental protection. For Tom Docking, this is a critical and a necessary balance.

"In these times of tight state budgets...we must find the money for comprehensive environmental and resource planning. The Lt. Governor believes that this is a tremendously hard question to answer, and anyone who says it's going to be easy to find the money is a little less than honest.

(1) There must be...statewide consensus for funding of natural resource conservation...The competition is stiff enough, and thus we can-

not afford diversity within (conservation groups) if you're going to draw up goals and objectives.

(2) As state finances become tighter, we have been forced into what has been called defensive budget-making...The Docking campaign feels very strongly that if choices have to be made, they must be made by those who are experts in resource management, not by those who are unaware and unfamiliar with the problems and challenges. The next Governor of Kansas should regularly consult with environmental groups concerning problems and priorities.

(3) Finally, there is no question that we must and can bring better times to the state of Kansas. A growing tax base means more money to conserve our state the way it ought to be conserved. More jobs means more money to provide clean water and air and environment and preserve our surroundings...We must grow to survive. That means that environmentally (if) we have this type of growth, we'll be able to fund the type of concerns and projects that individual groups have."

## LARRY JONES

(represented by Diana Spaniol)

"The achievements and experiences of Larry Jones show clearly that he can do more for economic development than any Kansas candidate in this race. And while Larry realizes that increased economic development will impact our environment, he believes that careful planning and awareness will make it possible for that impact to be positive overall, both outdoors and in.

"You asked about water. Larry Jones believes that management of our water is the greatest long-range challenge facing Kansas today. He further believes that we must control our own water destiny. In doing so, we can be a leader in regional and national water plans and issues as well.

"Our state water plan recognizes the water challenges. Larry Jones as Governor will: carefully monitor our water usage and conservation; see that we are as vigilant about water quality as we are about water quantity; and assure that all water regula-

tions are complied with fully. He will also be an ardent individual in the preservation of soil.

"An example of his protection of wildlife and habitat will be in his support of the wetlands management program, presented to the Kansas legislature this year. And he is encouraged by the farm bill...It offers new protection for wildlife by providing financial incentives to landowners who protect the habitat through planting permanent covers.

In the specific areas you've listed, Governor Jones will: join the Kansas legislature in implementing the state water plan and providing the responsible agencies with appropriations necessary to do their work properly; support the feasibility study that is examining the problems and possible solutions in restoring the Cheyenne Bottoms; give substance to those agencies — that's the key, substance to the agencies — you can create all

the agencies in the world and if you don't give them the funding and the authority that they need to carry out their programs, they're useless...Those groups assure that our Kansas way of life, although we must recognize that some increases in user fees may result, it is necessary to do that in order to protect what we have.

"Larry will also support the establishment of a state Natural Heritage program in conjunction with the Kansas Biological Survey by securing funding from federal state and private sources. And the key to many of these programs is private source funding. We cannot look to government to pay for everything. It's just not possible — the funds aren't there. We saw that during the last legislative session...We have to recognize that there is a limit to what we can ask taxpayers to pay for. So sources from private funding is a

must.

"That brings up another important point. It obviously will be necessary for private enterprise to step in with the funding. Developing a workable, adequate partnership with private resource is something that Larry Jones is experienced with. He has worked with the private sector for years. He has a one-on-one relationship with many of the groups and organizations to whom we will look for funding. I firmly believe that the business and public service records of Larry Jones will show that he can bring exceptional talent and leadership in that effort to the Governor's office...I will conclude by urging you to regard the most important point of this meeting as HOW a candidate will deal with these problems rather than what he will actually do about them...the only thing that any reasonable individual can promise to do for you is to do their very best with what they have available to them."