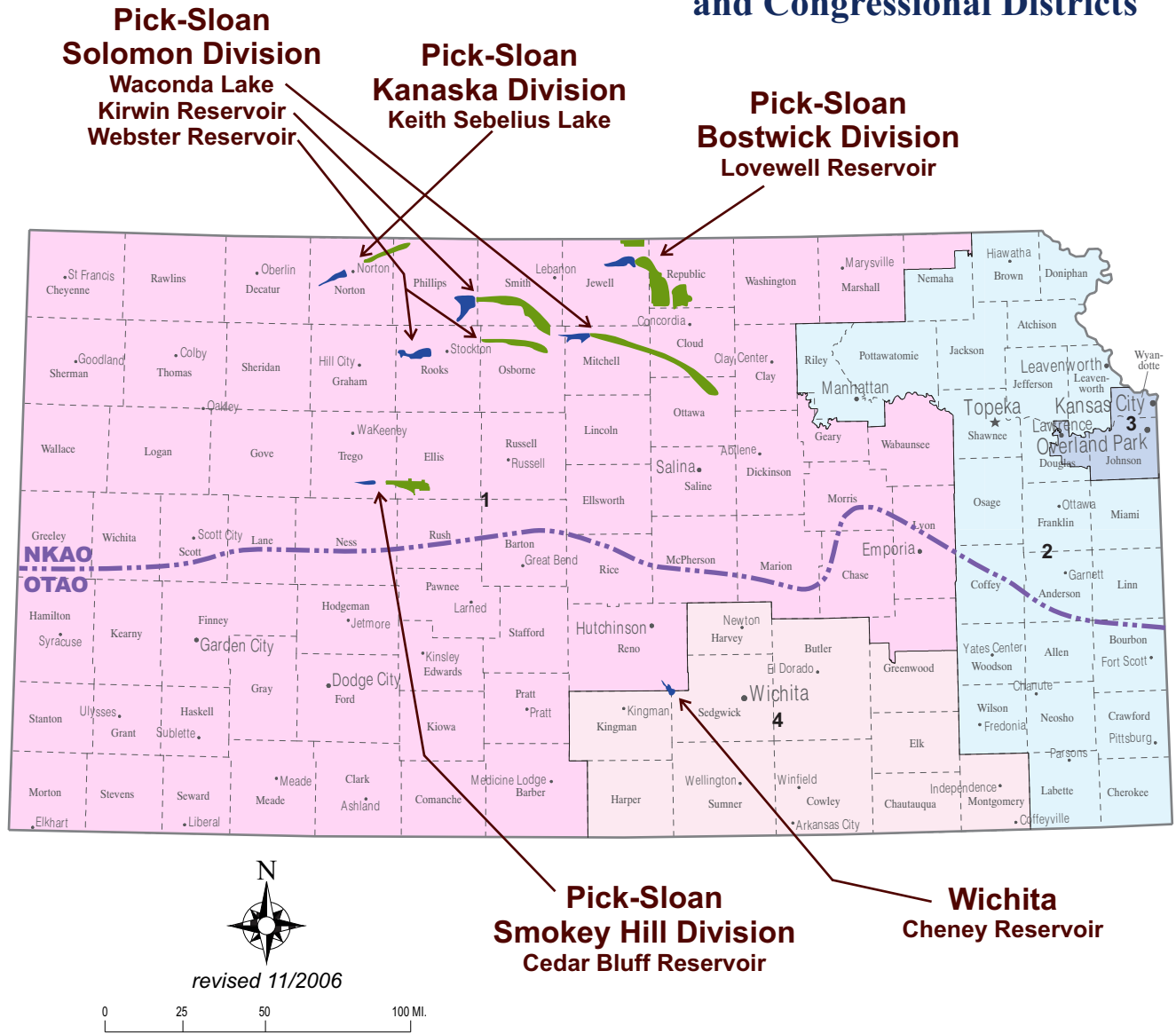


Map of Kansas Reclamation Projects and Congressional Districts



<h2>Reclamation Offices</h2>	<u>Nebraska-Kansas Area (NKAO)</u>
	Area Manager: Aaron Thompson Nebraska-Kansas Area Office P.O. Box 1607 Grand Island, NE 68802-1607 (308) 389-4622 ext. 201 fax (308) 389-4780
	<u>Oklahoma-Texas Area (OTAO)</u>
	Deputy Area Manager: James Allard Oklahoma Office 4149 Highline Blvd, Suite 801 Oklahoma City, OK 73108 (405) 606-2900 fax (405) 606-2927
<u>Great Plains Region</u>	
Regional Director: Michael J. Ryan Great Plains Regional Office P.O. Box 36900 Billings, MT 59107-6900 (406) 247-7600	

Kansas

Governor

Kathleen Sebelius (D)

Senators

Sam Brownback (R)

Pat Roberts (R)

Representatives

1. Jerry Moran (R)
2. Nancy Boyda (D)
3. Dennis Moore (D)
4. Todd Tiahrt (R)

Reclamation in Kansas

Located in the country's heartland, Kansas was settled during the late 1880's primarily by farmers. Today, about 95 percent of the state is devoted to agricultural production. Dryland farming was marginally successful, but farmers were soon digging wells and banding together to sink deep wells for irrigation. The Bureau of Reclamation's first involvement in Kansas came in the mid-1940's as projects were started to provide water storage for irrigation and to protect the land from devastating floods.

The Reclamation in Kansas manages:

The Wichita Project and

4 Units of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program

with a total of 7 reservoirs.

Most of the development in Kansas has been done under the authority of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (See "What We Do," page 7). The projects in Kansas are in the Republican, Solomon and Smoky Hill River basins. All of these rivers drain into the Kansas River, a tributary of the Missouri. All but one of the Reclamation projects in Kansas are managed by Nebraska-Kansas Area Office in Grand Island, Nebraska.

The Cedar Bluff Unit south and west of Hays was the first project built. It was followed by the Kirwin Unit on the North Fork of the Solomon River, the Webster Unit on the South Fork, the Kansas Bostwick Unit in the north central part of the state, the Almena Unit near the town of Norton and the Glen Elder Unit on the Solomon River at the point where the north and south forks join. All of these projects were built for irrigation and flood control and all provide recreation and fish and wildlife benefits as well.



Cheney Dam and Reservoir is the storage feature of the Wichita Project.

A seventh project in Kansas was not developed under Pick-Sloan. The Wichita Project is a multiple-purpose water project operated and maintained by the city of Wichita and the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks. Oversight for the project, which provides water for 350,000 people, is provided by Reclamation's Oklahoma-Texas Area Office.

Today Reclamation's projects in Kansas provide irrigation water for 75,000 acres of farmland and over two million people use Reclamation reservoirs in Kansas for recreation each year.

Reclamation Project / Unit	State	Date Authorized	Reservoir Names	Storage Dam Storage Dam Names	Project Flood Benefit through 2006 (\$1000)	Diversion Facility Names	Number of Pumping Plants	Irrigated Acres	Muni. & Industrial and RWS Population
Wichita	KS	1960	Cheney Reservoir	Cheney Dam	17,106				350,000
Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (P-S)									
P-S Bostwick Division (Franklin, Superior-Courtland, Courtland)	KS	1944	Lovewell Reservoir*	Lovewell Dam*	146,615		3	42,500	
P-S Kanaska Division (Almena)	KS	1946	Keith Sebelius Lake	Norton Dam	3,958	Almena Diversion		5,764	4019
P-S Smoky Hill Division (Cedar Bluff)	KS	1944	Cedar Bluff Reservoir	Cedar Bluff Dam	128,890				4696
P-S Solomon Division (Kirwin, Webster & Glen Elder)	KS	1944	Kirwin Reservoir	Kirwin Dam	86,870			11,465	
	KS	1944/46	Webster Reservoir	Webster Dam & Dike	110,308	Woodston Diversion	4	8,537	
	KS	1946	Waconda Lake	Glen Elder Dam & Downs Dike	1,213,454			7,037	9401
*****		*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
KANSAS TOTALS:			7 reservoirs	7 storage dams & 3 dikes	\$1,707,201,000 benefits	2 diversion dams	7 pump plants	75,303 acres	368,116 people served

NOTES:

* Reclamation administers irrigation from Harlan County Lake (built by the Corps of Engineers) as part of the Bostwick Unit.

n/a indicates that there is no flood control assigned to the project and the Corps of Engineers does not compute flood benefits.

Definitions: A dam is a significant barrier across a stream to impound and/or divert water and has outlet works. A dike is a low embankment along the rim of a reservoir or stream to limit the extent of flooding and has no outlet.

Images of Great Plains Region Dams in Kansas



Cedar Bluff



Cheney



Lovewell



Glen Elder



Kirwin (spillway section)



Norton



Webster