

**Kansas Ground Water Association
Regulatory Issues Survey 2023**



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Mission:

To facilitate effective public policy decision-making among governmental and nonprofit entities



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Kansas Groundwater Association

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Executive Summary

The Docking Institute of Public Affairs conducted a multi-mode survey of KGWA conference attendees (mostly members but non-members attended) in January and February 2023. From a print distribution of the questionnaire at the KGWA conference in January, the Institute received 82 usable completions. Twenty-seven (27) of those appear to be completions from non-members. From a multi-wave online follow-up of KGWA members who did not submit a completed questionnaire at the conference, the Institute received 18 usable completions. Combining completions on the print questionnaire distributed at the conference with the online response results in a total of 100 usable completions for analyses.

From this survey, the Docking Institute's independent analysis finds:

Attitudes on Licensing and Change Scenarios

- Large majorities of respondents (82% or greater) indicate that licensing should be required for well reconstruction (93%), plugging (92%), pump installation (87%), and chemical treatment (83%). Smaller percentages of those under age 56 think that licensing should be required for plugging and chemical treatment compared to those 56 and older.
- 81% think each of those four activities should be included under an umbrella license.
- Slightly over two-thirds, 69%, of respondents think that licensed pump installers should be allowed to acid treat water wells, and another 7% indicate "maybe."
- Over half, 56%, of all respondents think licensed pump installers should be allowed to reconstruct water wells, while 9.1% say "maybe."
- Over half, 53%, think licensed pump installers should be required to log their pump installation, while 11.2% indicate "maybe."
- 38%, indicate that during drilling, a contractor license holder should be "present" compared to 28% who answer "within a 2-hour drive" and 32% who answer "should not have to be present." 48% of those 56 and older think a license holder should be "present" but only 32% of those under age 56 think so.
- 39%, indicate when installing a pump, someone with a pump installer license should be "present" compared to 27% who answer "within a 2-hour drive" and 32% who answer "should not have to be present."
- When using a unit to pull a pump, 33% indicate a pump installer license holder should be "present," while 26% indicate such a license holder would need to be within a "2-hour drive," and 36% indicate a pump installer license holder "should not have to be present."
- 35%, believe an apprenticeship of one to two years should be required, while another 19% believe an apprenticeship of less than a year should be required. Only 4% believe an apprenticeship of more than two years should be required. Almost one third, 31%, believe no apprenticeship should be required. 39% of those under age 56 believe no apprenticeship should be required compared to 21% among those 56 and older.

- When asked, “Should licenses for water well contractors be renewed annually or every two years,” 50% prefer every two years and 39% prefer annual renewal.
- When asked, “How many CEUs should be required to retain a license in Kansas,” an overwhelming majority, 76%, indicate that 8 CEUs is the appropriate number for retaining a license.
- When asked, “Should a non-licensed employee be required to have CEUs,” a sizable majority, 67%, believe that no CEUs should be required for non-licensed employees. About 19% think some CEUs should be required of such employees (with 14% of those indicating it should be fewer than 8 CEUs and 5% indicating it should be 8 CEUs). About 58% of those under age 56 think no CEUs should be required among non-licensed employees, and 75% of those 56 and older think none should be required.

Attitudes Toward Regulatory Change Scenarios

- The percentage “yes” exceeded the percentage “no” on these three regulatory scenarios: State should increase enforcement of water well regulations (yes = 47%), State should consider *new* regulations for horizontal drilling of water wells (yes = 37%), and civil penalties for violations of regulations should be increased (yes = 33%). Of these three scenarios there is one notable difference in attitude by age group, with only 29% of those under age 56 saying there should be new regulations for horizontal drilling compared to 43% of those 56 and older.
- The percentage “no” exceeded the percentage “yes” on these three regulatory scenarios: State should require a permit to drill a domestic well (no = 52%; and it is notable that this is the most polarized scenario having the lowest percentage “maybe” response, 8%, and a relatively high “yes” response, 35%), fees for water well records should be increased to generate revenue for additional regulatory enforcement (no = 41%), and fees for water well permits should be increased to generate revenue for additional regulatory enforcement (no = 39%).
- On the question of whether the State should develop *additional* regulations pertaining to horizontal well construction, 33% answered “yes” and only 14% answered “no.” Sizable percentages indicated “maybe” (31%) and “don’t know” (22%). [Note: this question about horizontal drilling pertains to “additional” regulations, whereas, the other one in the survey, mentioned above, pertains to “new” regulations.]
- On the question of whether the State should develop additional regulations pertaining to geothermal well construction, the response is more mixed. This question has the most even response distribution among the four answer options (yes = 26%, maybe = 27%, no = 26%, and don’t know = 22%). There is a large difference in attitude on geothermal by age group, with only 14% of those under age 56 indicating the state should develop additional regulations compared to 36% of those 56 and older.
- On the question of whether the “requirements for plugging test holes should be changed to be within 24 hours instead of 3 days, regardless of whether there is a plan to develop the well,” 64% responded “no.” Only 13% indicate “yes” and only 17% indicate “maybe.”

Attitudes About Property Owner Permissions

- A series of questions about whether property owners should be allowed permission (be unregulated) in most major tasks associated with water wells. Of six tasks listed in the survey, the “yes” response exceeds the “no” response on these three: install their own pump (yes = 62%), plug their own well (yes = 50%), and install their own pitless adapter unit (yes = 49%).
- For the other three tasks, the “no” response exceeds the “yes” response: drill their own well (no = 57%), reconstruct their own well (no = 53%), and chemically treat their own well (no = 51%). And for all of these three, those under age 56 are less accepting of permitting property owners to do these tasks than those 56 and older.

Methods

The Kansas Ground Water Association contracted the Docking Institute of Public Affairs to survey KGWA members on attitudes toward regulatory issues. It was the responsibility of KGWA to identify information areas and objectives of the survey. It was the responsibility of the Docking Institute to develop survey items that were technically correct and without bias. After an in-person meeting between the Docking Institute and three KGWA representatives and then multiple iterations of drafts exchanged by email, KGWA and the Docking Institute agreed on the final survey items used.

The Docking Institute provided KGWA with sufficient print copies of the questionnaire to be distributed at its January 2023 KGWA conference. The onsite distribution of the survey resulted in 82 usable completions. Using the license number provided as a cross-check, 27 of those who completed an onsite survey are not among the KGWA membership list. KGWA determined it wishes to include those 27 in the analyses and reporting. A mode of surveying had the Docking Institute emailing an individualized survey link to all those KGWA members who did not provide a response via the onsite survey. License numbers were used to determine who had and had not yet responded after the onsite survey. Email requests to participate in the online survey were sent to 112 KGWA members via Qualtrics survey software. The initial email was sent on February 6, 2023. Follow-up email requests to non-responding members were sent on February 14th and February 16th. Data were downloaded into SPSS software for analysis. Only grouped data were analyzed, and no attempt was made to link individual responses to individual respondents. The online survey yielded 18 usable completions by February 20th. Combining completions from the KGWA conference onsite surveying and email surveying resulted in 100 total completions to inform the analyses.

Appendix 2 contains the questionnaire.

Age and Years Licensed

Table 1 shows central tendencies (mean and median) and the ranges of age and years licensed among the survey respondents. While the report focuses on the entire set of respondents, Appendix 1 offers a breakdown of all survey questions by those under age 56 and those 56 and older – the midpoint of the age distribution. Given the sub-sample sizes for results shown in Appendix 1, a difference of at least 13% between the two age groups is considered notable, as it is unlikely to be due simply to chance.

TABLE 1. AGE AND YEARS LICENSED AMONG RESPONDENTS

	Age	Years Licensed
Mean	54	21
Median	56	19
Minimum	24	1
Maximum	84	56

Attitudes on Licensing and Change Scenarios

Figure 1 finds large majorities, 82% or more, indicating that licensing should be required for every activity listed. The largest percentage “yes” is for reconstruction (93%) and the smallest percentage “yes” is for chemical treatment (83%), with plugging (91%) and pump installation (87%) falling in between. Appendix 1 shows a notable (at least 13%) difference by age group in regard to plugging, with a smaller percentage (83%) under age 56 indicating “yes” compared to 97% among those 56 and older. Also, a smaller percentage (74%) of those under 56 indicate “yes” regarding chemical treatment than those 56 and older (87%) – see Appendix 1. Figure 1 also shows results for a question asking whether all activities should fall under the same license, and about 81% indicate “yes” (see bar on the far right).

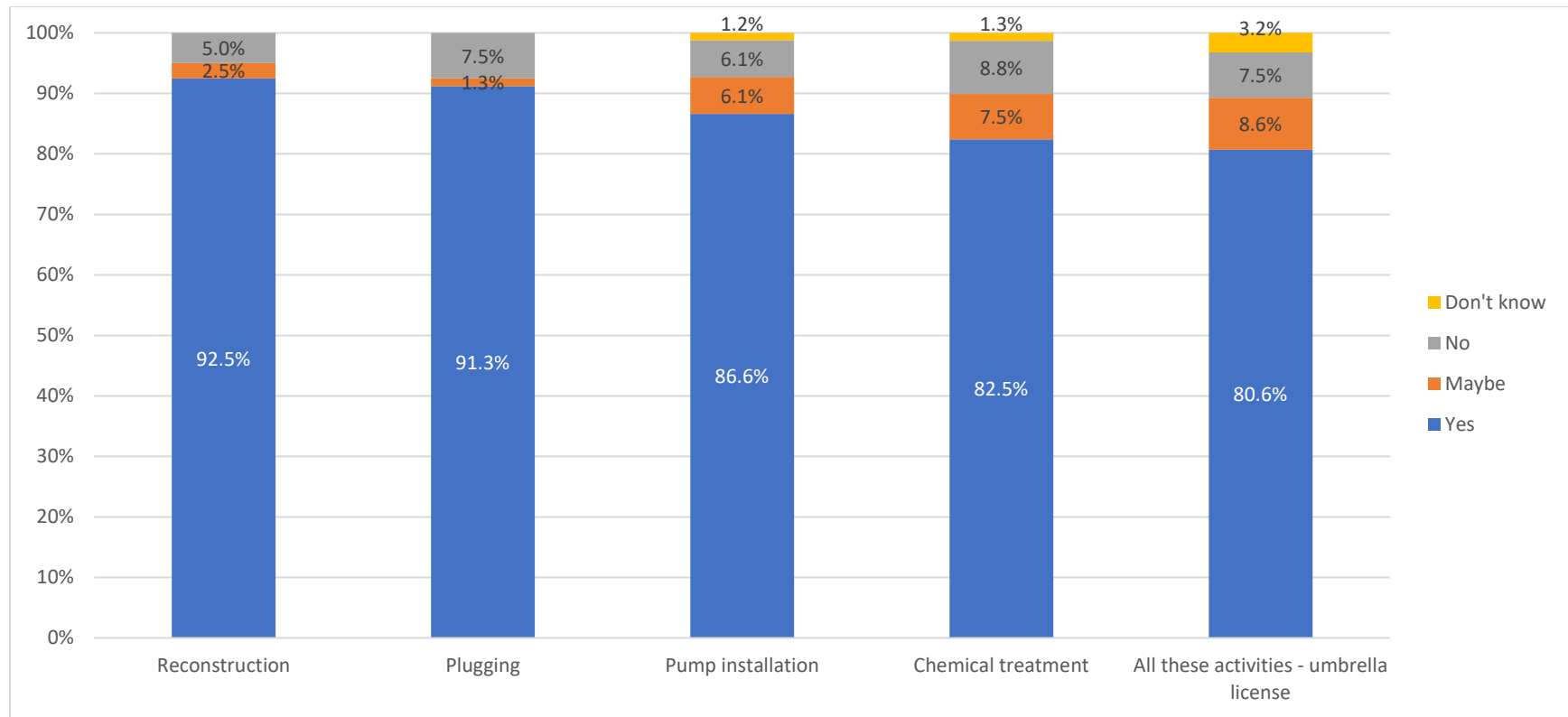


FIGURE 1. LICENSED ACTIVITIES: “SHOULD LICENSING BE REQUIRED FOR...”

Turning to results in Figure 2, slightly over two-thirds, 69%, of respondents think that licensed pump installers should be allowed to acid treat water wells, and another 7% indicate “maybe.” Appendix 1 shows that a larger percentage (77%) of those under age 56 indicate “yes” compared to 63% among those 56 and older.

Over half, 56%, of all respondents think licensed pump installers should be allowed to reconstruct water wells, while 9.1% say “maybe.”

And over half, 53%, think licensed pump installers should be required to log their pump installation, while 11.2% indicate “maybe.”

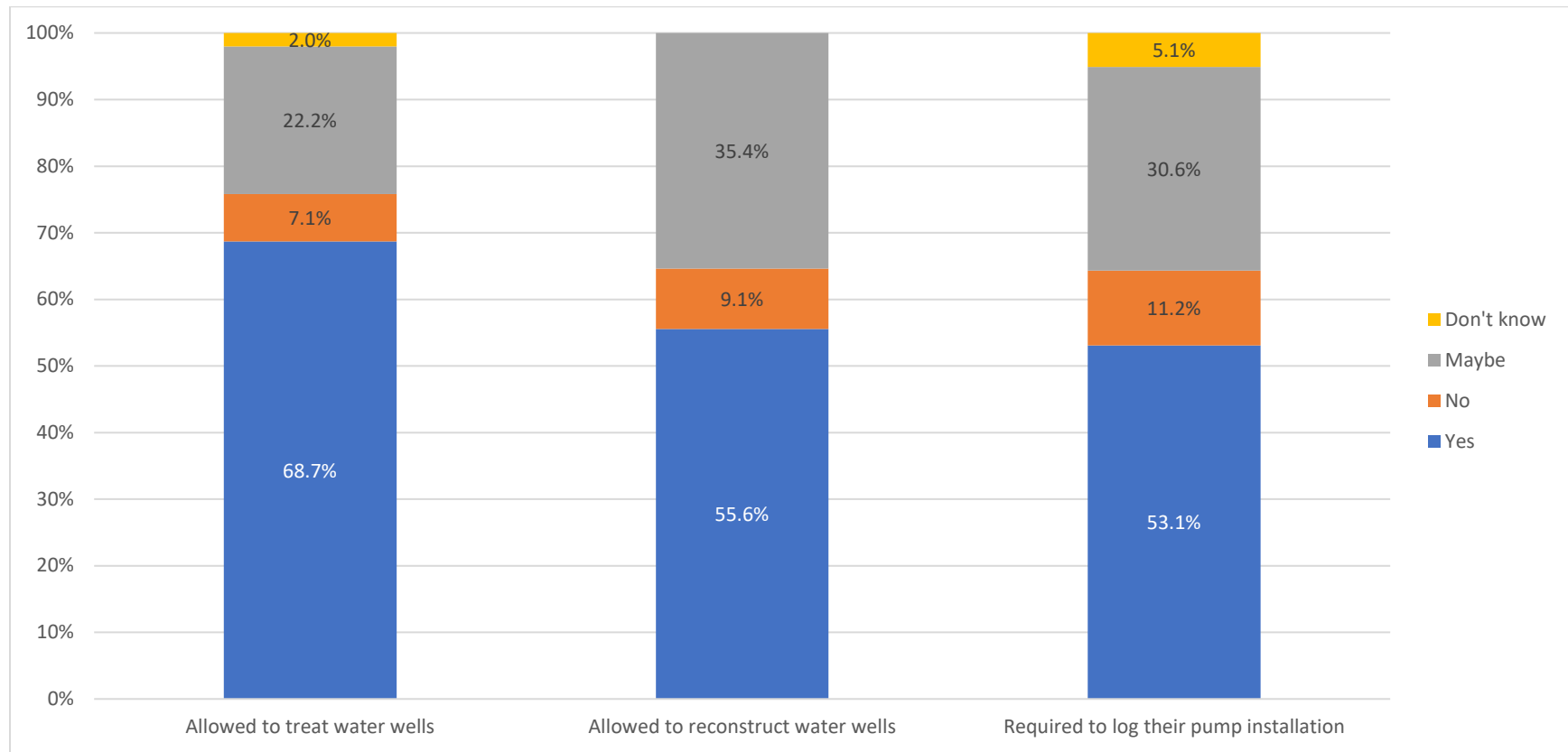


FIGURE 2. PERMISSIONS AND REQUIREMENT OF LICENSED PUMP INSTALLERS: “LICENSED PUMP INSTALLERS SHOULD BE...”

Figure 3 presents results for attitudes about whether specific types of license-holders should have to be “present, within a 2-hour drive,” or “should not have to be present” during certain activities. Response tends to be pretty evenly divided between these three answer options.

Though slight, the single largest percentage, 38%, indicate that during drilling, a contractor license holder should be “present” compared to 28% who answer “within a 2-hour drive” and 32% who answer “should not have to be present.” Appendix 1 shows there is a notable difference by age in the percentage indicating someone with a license should be present, with 48% of those 56 and older indicating “present” and only 32% of those under age 56 indicating “present.”

The single largest percentage, 39%, indicate when installing a pump, someone with a pump installer license should be “present” compared to 27% who answer “within a 2-hour drive” and 32% who answer “should not have to be present.”

Finally, when using a unit to pull a pump, 33% indicate a pump installer license holder should be “present,” while 26% indicate such a license holder would need to be within a “2-hour drive,” and 36% (the single largest percentage) indicate a pump installer license holder “should not have to be present.”

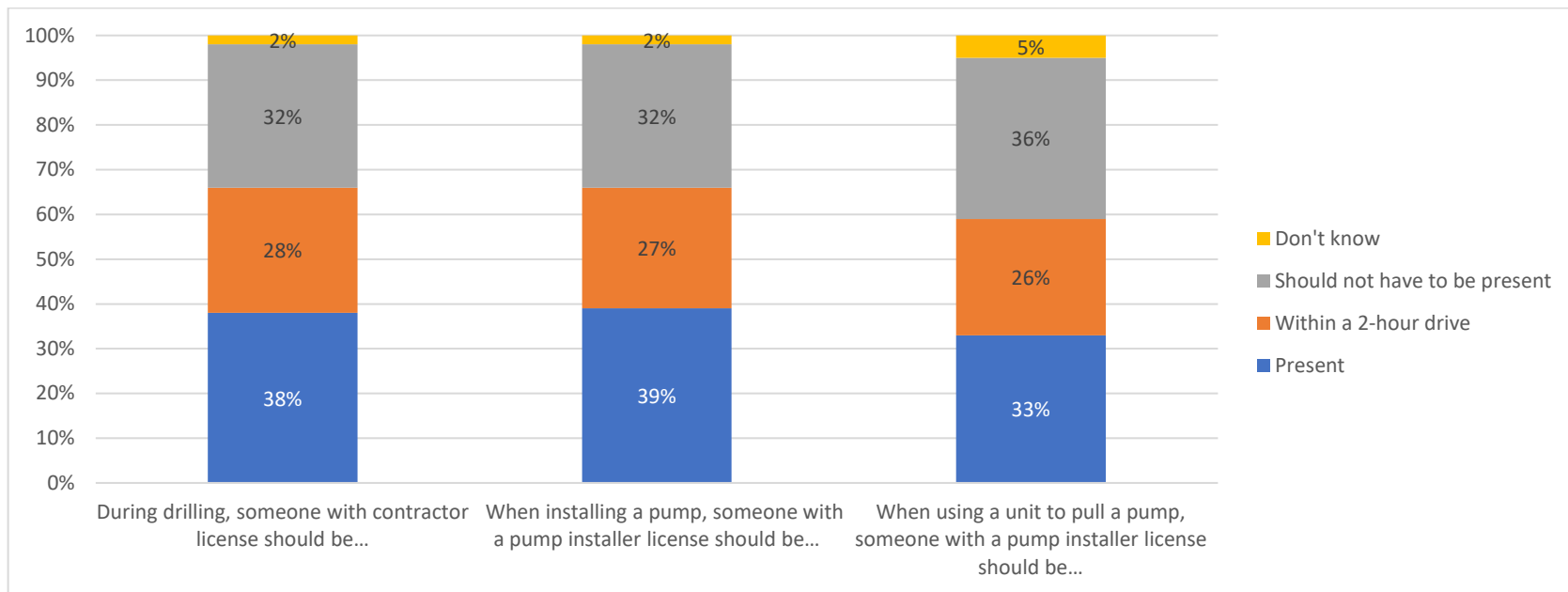


FIGURE 3. PROXIMITY OF SPECIFIC LICENSE HOLDER FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES

Respondents were asked, “An apprenticeship can include on-the-job training, work experience, or certain types of formal education. Should an apprenticeship be required for pump or drilling licenses?” Figure 4 shows the single largest percentage, 35%, believe an apprenticeship of one to two years should be required, while another 19% believe an apprenticeship of less than a year should be required. Only 4% believe an apprenticeship of more than two years should be required. Almost one third, 31%, believe no apprenticeship should be required. Appendix 1 shows that 39% of those under age 56 believe no apprenticeship should be required compared to 21% among those 56 and older.

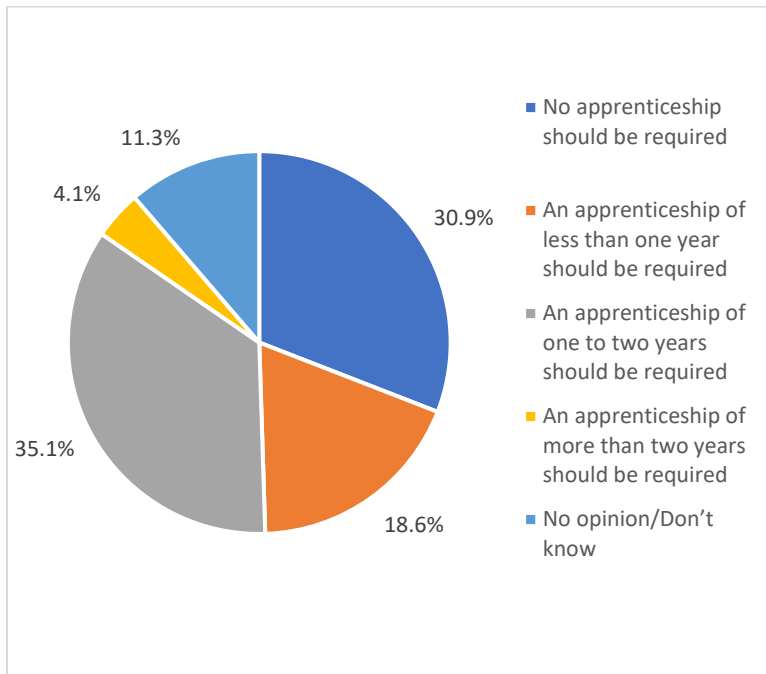


FIGURE 4. ATTITUDE TOWARDS APPRENTICESHIP REQUIREMENTS

Figure 5 shows results when asked “Should licenses for water well contractors be renewed annually or every two years?” Half (50%) prefer every two years and 39% prefer annual renewal.

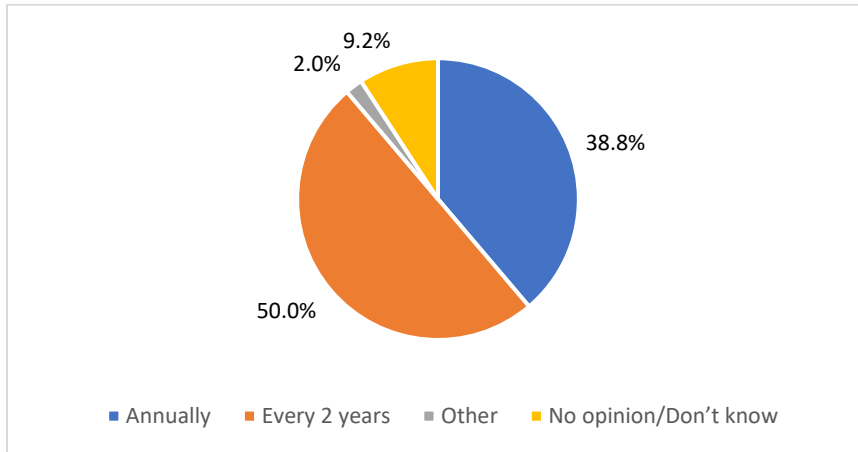


FIGURE 5. PREFERRED RENEWAL INTERVAL FOR WATER WELL CONTRACTOR LICENSE

Respondents were asked two questions about continuing education units (CEUs). The first asked, “How many CEUs should be required to retain a license in Kansas?” An overwhelming majority, 76%, indicate that 8 CEUs is the appropriate number for retaining a license.

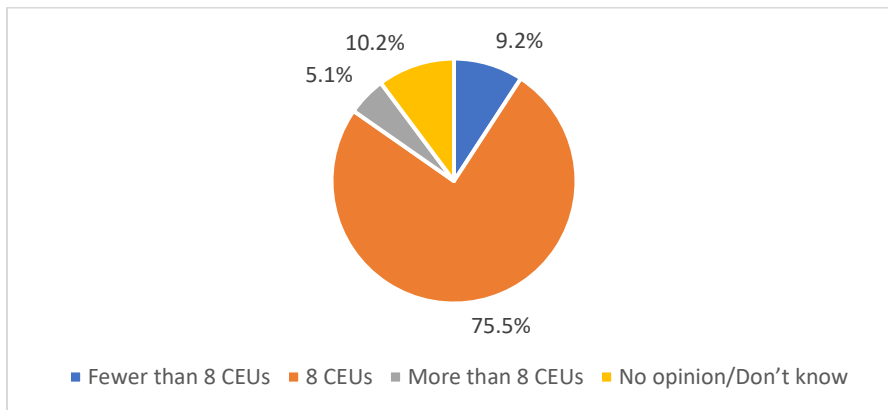


FIGURE 6. NUMBER OF ANNUAL CEUs THAT SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO RETAIN LICENSE

Respondents were also asked, “Should a non-licensed employee be required to have CEUs?” Figure 7 shows a sizable majority, 67%, believe that no CEUs should be required for non-licensed employees. About 19% think some CEUs should be required of such employees, with 14% of those indicating it should be fewer than 8 CEUs and 5% indicating it should be 8 CEUs. Appendix 1 shows a difference by age groups. About 58% of those under age 56 think no CEUs should be required among non-licensed employees, and 75% of those 56 and older think none should be required.

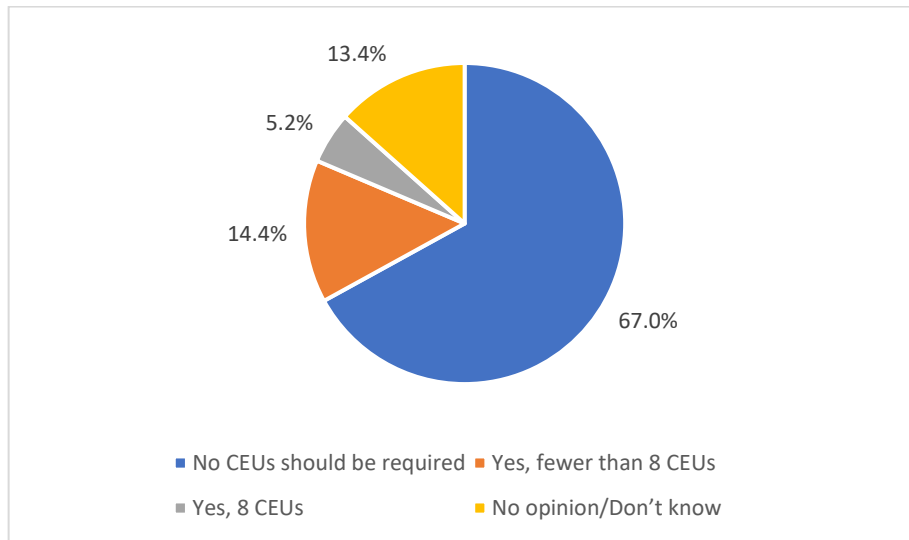


FIGURE 7. ATTITUDE TOWARD CEUs FOR NON-LICENSED EMPLOYEES

Attitudes Toward Regulatory Change Scenarios

Two series of questions measured respondents’ attitudes toward various regulatory change scenarios. Results of the first series are displayed in Figure 8. The stacked bars are arranged from left to right in order of descending “yes” response.

Three of the scenarios in Figure 8 receive more “yes” than “no” response: State should increase enforcement of water well regulations (yes = 47%), State should consider new regulations for horizontal drilling of water wells (yes = 37%), and civil penalties for violations of regulations should be increased (yes = 33%). Of these three scenarios Appendix 1 shows one with notable difference in attitude by age group, with only 29% of those under age 56 saying “yes” to consideration of new regulations for horizontal drilling compared to 43% of those 56 and older.

The remaining three scenarios receive more “no” than “yes” response: State should require a permit to drill a domestic well (no = 52%; and it is notable that this is the most polarized scenario having the lowest percentage “maybe” response, 8%, and a relatively high “yes” response, 35%), fees for water well records should be increased to generate revenue for additional regulatory enforcement (no = 41%), and fees for water well permits should be increased to generate revenue for additional regulatory enforcement (no = 39%).

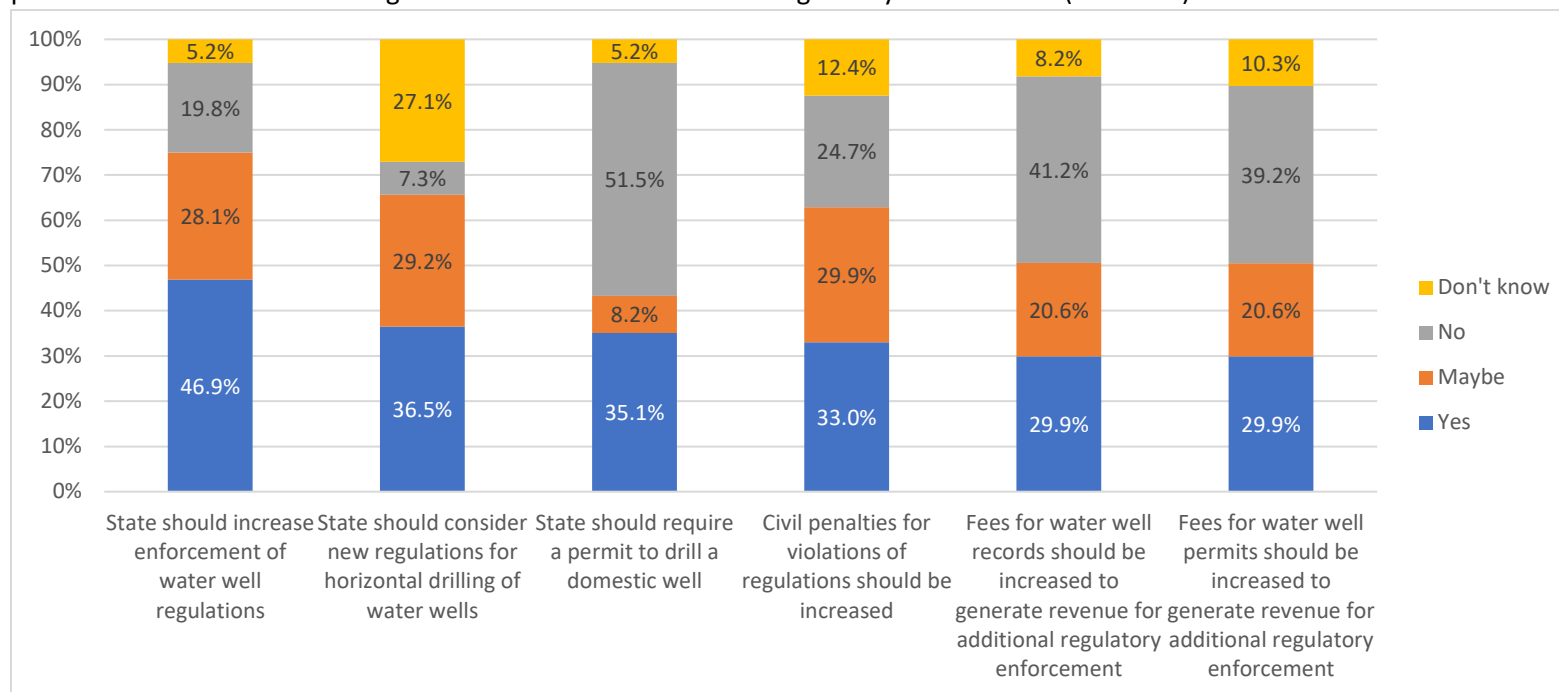


FIGURE 8. ATTITUDES TOWARD REGULATORY CHANGE SCENARIOS: SERIES 1

The second series of questions measured attitudes toward three regulatory change scenarios, displayed in Figure 9. The scenario with the highest percentage responding “yes” is to the question of whether the State should develop additional regulations pertaining to horizontal well construction at 33%. Only 14% indicated “no” on this question. Sizable percentages indicated “maybe” (31%) and “don’t know” (22%). [Note: this question about horizontal drilling pertains to “additional” regulations, whereas, the other one in the survey, mentioned above, pertains to “new” regulations.]

On the question of whether the State should develop additional regulations pertaining to geothermal well construction, the response is more mixed. This question has the most even response distribution among the four answer options (yes = 26%, maybe = 27%, no = 26%, and don’t know = 22%). Appendix 1 shows there is a large difference in attitude on geothermal by age group, with only 14% of those under age 56 indicating “yes” but 36% of those 56 and older indicating “yes.”

The third scenario in Figure 9 has almost two-thirds (64%) responding “no” to the statement, “requirements for plugging test holes should be changed to be within 24 hours instead of three days, regardless of whether there is a plan to develop a well.” Only 13% indicate “yes” and only 17% indicate “maybe.”

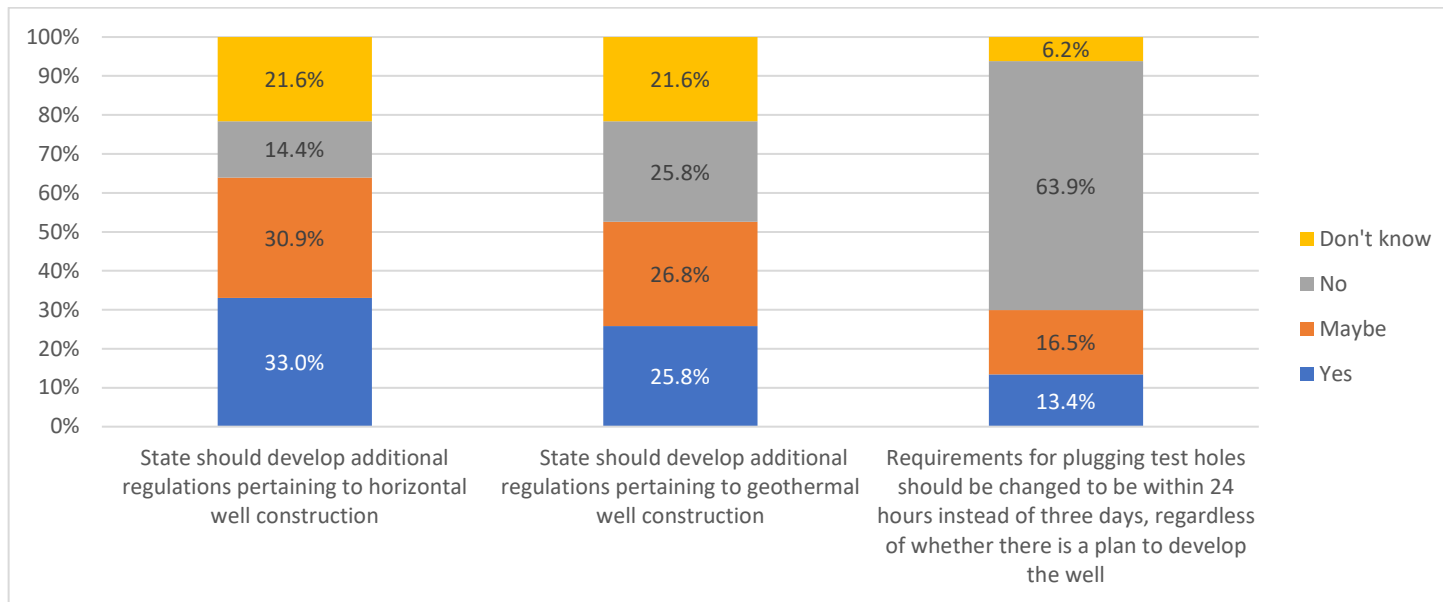


FIGURE 9. ATTITUDES TOWARD REGULATORY CHANGE SCENARIOS: SERIES 2

Attitudes About Property Owner Permissions

A series of questions about whether property owners should be allowed permission (be unregulated) in most major tasks associated with water wells. Figure 10 shows that regarding three of the six tasks, the “yes” response exceeds the “no” response: install their own pump (yes = 62%), plug their own well (yes = 50%), and install their own pitless adapter unit (yes = 49%).

For the other three tasks, the “no” response exceeds the “yes” response: drill their own well (no = 57%), reconstruct their own well (no = 53%), and chemically treat their own well (no = 51%). Appendix 1 shows that there is notable response difference by age group for all three of these tasks. About 76% of those under age 56 say “no” to allowing property owners to drill their own well compared to 47% of those age 56 and older. About 66% of those under age 56 say “no” to allowing property owners to reconstruct their own well compared to 48% of those age 56 and older. And 60% of those under age 56 say “no” to allowing property owners to chemically treat their own well compared to 47% of those 56 and older.

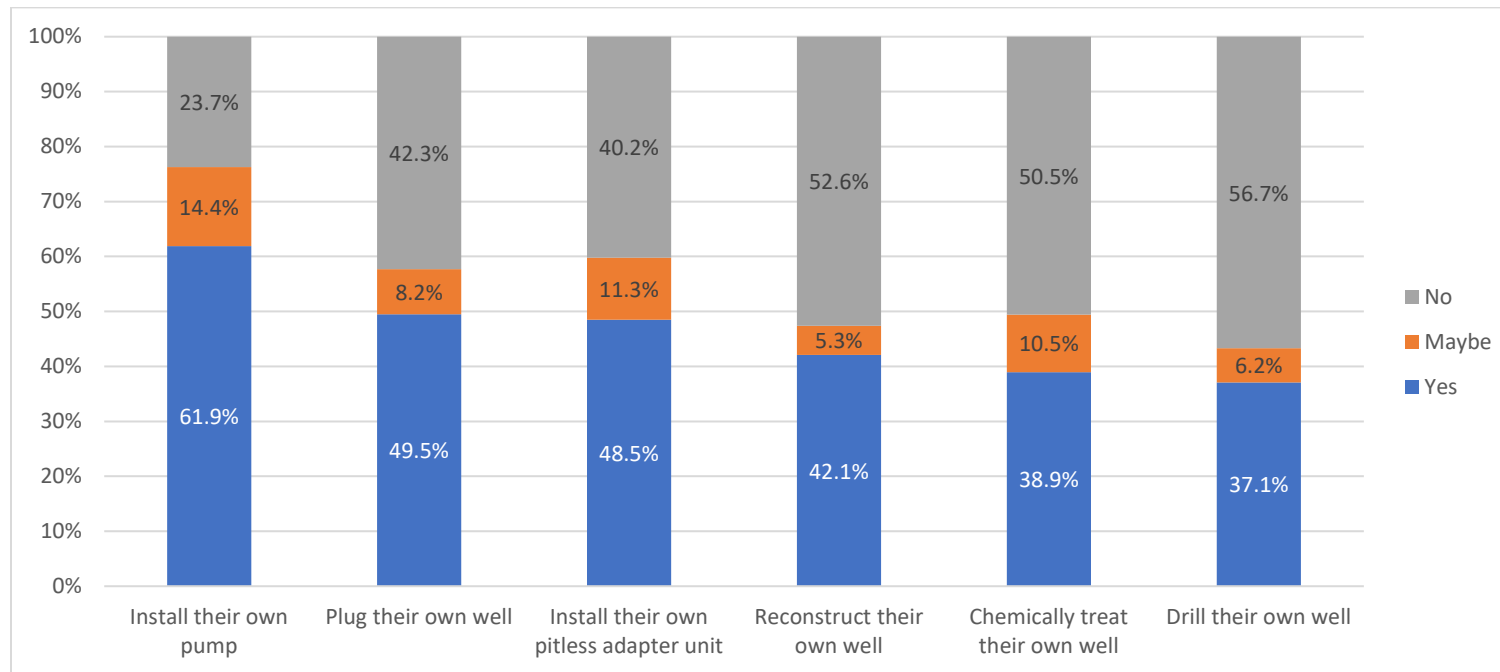


FIGURE 10. ATTITUDES ABOUT PROPERTY OWNER PERMISSIONS

Appendix 1:

Note: Given the sub-sample sizes, difference of 13% and greater are considered notable, as they are unlikely to be due simply to chance.

		AgeCategory	
		Under age 56	56 and older
		%	%
Q2_1 Licensing required - Pump installation	Yes	83.8%	89.5%
	No	8.1%	2.6%
	Maybe	8.1%	5.3%
	Don't know	0.0%	2.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q2_2 Licensing required - Reconstruction	Yes	85.7%	97.4%
	No	11.4%	0.0%
	Maybe	2.9%	2.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q2_3 Licensing required - Chemical treatment	Yes	74.3%	86.8%
	No	11.4%	7.9%
	Maybe	14.3%	2.6%
	Don't know	0.0%	2.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q2_4 Licensing required - Plugging	Yes	82.9%	97.4%
	No	14.3%	2.6%
	Maybe	2.9%	0.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q2_5 Licensing required - All of these activities (an umbrella license)	Yes	82.9%	79.5%
	No	7.3%	6.8%
	Maybe	9.8%	6.8%

	Don't know	0.0%	6.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q3_1 Pump Installers - reconstruct water wells	Yes	53.5%	58.3%
	No	37.2%	31.3%
	Maybe	9.3%	10.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q3_2 Pump Installers - acid treat water wells	Yes	76.7%	62.5%
	No	14.0%	27.1%
	Maybe	7.0%	8.3%
	Don't know	2.3%	2.1%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q3_3 Pump Installers - log their pump installation	Yes	53.5%	54.2%
	No	25.6%	33.3%
	Maybe	18.6%	4.2%
	Don't know	2.3%	8.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q4_1 License holder - During drilling	Present	31.8%	47.9%
	Within a 2-hour drive	31.8%	22.9%
	Should not have to be present	36.4%	25.0%
	Don't know	0.0%	4.2%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q4_2 License holder - When installing a pump	Present	36.4%	43.8%
	Within a 2-hour drive	27.3%	25.0%
	Should not have to be present	36.4%	29.2%
	Don't know	0.0%	2.1%

	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q4_3 License holder - When using a unit to pull a pump	Present	31.8%	35.4%
	Within a 2-hour drive	27.3%	22.9%
	Should not have to be present	40.9%	33.3%
	Don't know	0.0%	8.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q5_1 Property owners - Install their own pitless adapter unit	Yes	45.2%	48.9%
	No	47.6%	38.3%
	Maybe	7.1%	12.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q5_2 Property owners - Drill their own well	Yes	19.0%	46.8%
	No	76.2%	46.8%
	Maybe	4.8%	6.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q5_3 Property owners - Install their own pump	Yes	57.1%	63.8%
	No	33.3%	19.1%
	Maybe	9.5%	17.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q5_4 Property owners - Reconstruct their own well	Yes	31.7%	45.7%
	No	65.9%	47.8%
	Maybe	2.4%	6.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q5_5 Property owners - Engage in chemical treatment for their own well	Yes	31.0%	44.4%
	No	59.5%	46.7%
	Maybe	9.5%	8.9%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%

Q5_6 Property owners - Engage in plugging for their own well	Yes	40.5%	53.2%
	No	52.4%	40.4%
	Maybe	7.1%	6.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q6_1 Kansas - Increase enforcement of water well regulations	Yes	41.9%	52.2%
	No	18.6%	17.4%
	Maybe	34.9%	23.9%
	Don't know	4.7%	6.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	
Q6_2 Kansas should add new regulations for the horizontal drilling of water wells	Yes	28.6%	42.6%
	No	4.8%	8.5%
	Maybe	38.1%	19.1%
	Don't know	28.6%	29.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	
Q6_3 Kansas should require a permit to drill a domestic water well	Yes	37.2%	31.9%
	No	55.8%	48.9%
	Maybe	2.3%	12.8%
	Don't know	4.7%	6.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	
Q6_4 Increase well permit fees	Yes	32.6%	27.7%
	No	34.9%	42.6%
	Maybe	23.3%	17.0%
	Don't know	9.3%	12.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	
Q6_5 Increase well record fees	Yes	34.9%	23.4%
	No	37.2%	44.7%
	Maybe	23.3%	19.1%

	Don't know	4.7%	12.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q6_6 Civil Penalties for violations of regulations should be increased	Yes	37.2%	29.8%
	No	20.9%	27.7%
	Maybe	30.2%	29.8%
	Don't know	11.6%	12.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q7_1 Add State regulations for geothermal well construction	Yes	14.0%	36.2%
	No	32.6%	19.1%
	Maybe	34.9%	19.1%
	Don't know	18.6%	25.5%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q7_2 Add State regulations for horizontal well construction	Yes	30.2%	38.3%
	No	9.3%	14.9%
	Maybe	37.2%	23.4%
	Don't know	23.3%	23.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q7_3 Plugging test holes should be changed to be within 24 hours	Yes	18.6%	8.5%
	No	67.4%	61.7%
	Maybe	11.6%	19.1%
	Don't know	2.3%	10.6%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q8 Renewal of licenses for water well contractors	Annually	40.9%	37.5%
	Every 2 years	50.0%	50.0%
	Other	2.3%	2.1%
	No opinion/Don't know	6.8%	10.4%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%

Q9 CEUs requirements for retaining a license in Kansas	Fewer than 8 CEUs	6.8%	10.4%
	8 CEUs	79.5%	77.1%
	More than 8 CEUs	6.8%	4.2%
	No opinion/Don't know	6.8%	8.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q10 Non-licensed employee requirement to have CEUs	No CEUs should be required	58.1%	75.0%
	Yes, fewer than 8 CEUs	16.3%	12.5%
	Yes, 8 CEUs	7.0%	4.2%
	No opinion/Don't know	18.6%	8.3%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%
Q11 Apprenticeship requirements for pump or drilling licenses	No apprenticeship should be required	38.6%	21.3%
	An apprenticeship of less than one year should be required	18.2%	21.3%
	An apprenticeship of one to two years should be required	31.8%	40.4%
	An apprenticeship of more than two years should be required	4.5%	4.3%
	No opinion/Don't know	6.8%	12.8%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%

Appendix 2: Questionnaire

NOTE: The print version of the questionnaire used at the KGWA conference is presented here. The online version of the questionnaire contained the same content but appeared in format consistent with best practices for online surveying.



DOCKING INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

FORT HAYS STATE UNIVERSITY

Hello Association Member:

The Kansas Ground Water Association (KGWA) asks for your opinions on issues related to drilling/pumping activities and licensing in Kansas. This voluntary survey is designed by the Docking Institute of Public Affairs (Institute) at Fort Hays State University, and the completed questionnaires will be delivered to the Institute for analysis. ALL DATA WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL and will be reported only in aggregation with all other responses. Under no circumstances will your individual responses be singled out or appear in any report or publication coming from this research.

The survey should take only a few minutes to complete. Most of the questions can be answered by circling the number that corresponds to your answer, and a few questions ask you to write in a brief answer. If you have any questions regarding this research project, please contact KGWA Executive Director Dave Schulenberg at (620) 548-2669 or dschulenberg@ngwa.org, or KGWA President Tony Wedel at (620) 277-2389 or awedel@hydrosources.com.

We thank you in advance for your assistance in this study!

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<http://www.fhsu.edu/docking>
Fort Hays State University
Hays, Kansas 67601
785-628-5881

Q1. What is your license number? _____

(We ask for this number for prevention of possible duplication and for follow-up after the conference by email with those Groundwater Association members who have not yet participated in the survey. License information will be removed from the survey data once the data collection window ends.)

Q2. Should licensing be required for:

	Yes	No	Maybe	Don't know
Pump installation	1	2	3	8
Reconstruction	1	2	3	8
Chemical treatment	1	2	3	8
Plugging	1	2	3	8
All of these activities (an umbrella license)	1	2	3	8

Q3. Please select "Yes" if you agree with the statement, "No" if you do not agree, "Maybe" if you are unsure, and "Don't know" if you have no opinion.

	Yes	No	Maybe	Don't know
Licensed Pump Installers should be allowed to reconstruct water wells.	1	2	3	8
Licensed Pump Installers should be allowed to acid treat water wells.	1	2	3	8
Licensed Pump Installers should be required to log their pump installation.	1	2	3	8

Q4. In these situations, should a license holder have to be present on the site, within a 2-hour drive of the site, or should the license holder not have to be present?

	Present	Within a 2-hour drive	Should not have to be present	Don't know
During drilling, someone with a Contractor License should be...	1	2	3	8
When installing a pump, someone with a Pump Installer License should be...	1	2	3	8
When using a unit to pull a pump, someone with a Pump Installer License should be...	1	2	3	8

Q5. Should a property owner be allowed to:

	Yes	No	Maybe	Don't know
Install their own pitless adapter unit	1	2	3	8
Drill their own well	1	2	3	8
Install their own pump	1	2	3	8
Reconstruct their own well	1	2	3	8
Engage in chemical treatment for their own well	1	2	3	8
Engage in plugging for their own well	1	2	3	8

Q6. Please select "Yes" if you agree with the statement, "No" if you do not agree, "Maybe" if you are unsure, and "Don't know" if you have no opinion.

	Yes	No	Maybe	Don't know
The State should increase enforcement of water well regulations.	1	2	3	8
The State of Kansas should consider new regulations for the horizontal drilling of water wells.	1	2	3	8
The State of Kansas should require a permit to drill a domestic water well.	1	2	3	8
The fees for water well permits should be increased to generate revenue for additional regulatory enforcement.	1	2	3	8
The fees for water well records should be increased to generate revenue for additional regulatory enforcement.	1	2	3	8
The Civil Penalties for violations of regulations should be increased.	1	2	3	8

Q7. Please select "Yes" if you agree with the statement, "No" if you do not agree, "Maybe" if you are unsure, and "Don't know" if you have no opinion.

	Yes	No	Maybe	Don't know
The state should develop additional regulations pertaining to <i>geothermal well</i> construction.	1	2	3	8
The state should develop additional regulations pertaining to <i>horizontal well</i> construction.	1	2	3	8
The requirements for plugging test holes should be changed to be within 24 hours instead of three (3) days regardless of whether there is a plan to develop the well.	1	2	3	8

Q8. Should licenses for water well contractors be renewed annually or every 2 years?

- 1) Annually
- 2) Every 2 years
- 3) Other, _____
- 4) No opinion/Don't know

Q9. How many CEUs should be required to retain a license in Kansas?

- 1) Fewer than 8 CEUs
- 2) 8 CEUs
- 3) More than 8 CEUs
- 4) No opinion/Don't know

Q10. Should a non-licensed employee be required to have CEUs?

- 1) No CEUs should be required
- 2) Yes, fewer than 8 CEUs
- 3) Yes, 8 CEUs
- 4) Yes, more than 8 CEUs
- 5) No opinion/Don't know

Q11. An apprenticeship can include on-the-job training, work experience, or certain types of formal education. Should an apprenticeship be required for pump or drilling licenses?

- 1) No apprenticeship should be required
- 2) An apprenticeship of less than one year should be required
- 3) An apprenticeship of one to two years should be required
- 4) An apprenticeship of more than two years should be required
- 5) No opinion/Don't know

Q12. What is your age?

- 1) _____years old
- 2) I prefer not to reveal my age

Q13. Are you a KGWA member?

- 1) Yes
- 2) No

Q14. How many years of experience do you have as a licensed contractor? _____ year(s)