Approved	3127184	
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MINUTES OF THE House COM	MITTEE ON <u>Energy</u> and	Natural Resources	
The meeting was called to order by	Representative David Chair	J. Heinemann person	at
3:30_ a¾x,¼p.m. onFebruary	16	19_84n room519-S_ of the Ca	pitol.
All members were present excepts			

Committee staff present:

Ramon Powers, Legislative Research Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes' Office Pam Somerville, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dick Boerger, Southwestern Mobile Phone Systems, Inc.

Mr. Dick Boerger, Vice President, Southwestern Bell Mobile Systems, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Southwestern Bell Telephone, addressed the committee on cellular radios.

Cellular is the combining of two-way mobile radios with a computer. Current mobile radio services rely on a single, high-powered transmitter to cover a market area. The number of customers who can be served simultaneously depends on the number of allocated radio channels, as well as the height and power of the transmitters. Mr. Boerger said that two characteristics set cellular apart from other technologies. One, it uses low power transmitters, making it possible to reuse the same frequencies in the coverage area. Secondly, as the demand for service grows, the cells can be divided into smaller cells. The technique, known as cell splitting, allows the system to grow along with customer needs. New cells can be added to allow the system to cover a larger area.

In 1981, the FCC ordered that two different companies should provide cellular service in a given market. Wireline carriers were permitted to file applications in various markets for one frequency spectrum while non-wireline carriers were permitted to file applications in the same markets utilizing a second frequency spectrum. The goal was to foster competition in the cellular markets. In a five state region (midwest) there were 28 wireline filings and over 110 nonwireline applicants. Mr. Boerger expalined he was outlining the history to support the contention that cellular will unquestionably operate most effectively in the open market—free of regulation. He stated that the Texas State Legislature had already recognized the competitive nature by passing a measure to deregulate cellular radio. He added that the Missouri Senate had also passed similar legislation.

In closing, Mr. Boerger stated the committee had introduced legislation to address the problem. Basically the bill states, in part, that the "Kansas Corporation Commission 'may' exempt radio from regulation." Mr. Boerger proposed that the bill be amended to read "shall exempt radio from regulation." (See Attachment 1). A brief question and answer period followed Mr. Boerger's presentation.

The next item was $\underline{\text{HB } 2740}$, a continuation of discussion on proposed amendments to the bill.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE _	House	COMMITTEE ON	Energy and	Natural	Resources	 ,
room <u>519-</u> ,Stateh	ouse, at <u>3:30</u>		February	16,		19_8.4

Staff distributed a balloon copy of the bill with proposed amendments and explained each one.

Representative Fox motioned to adopt the technical amendments contained. Representative Webb seconded the motion. Motion adopted. A complete copy of the balloon draft is attached (See Attachment 2).

The Chairman announced that a special meeting would be held upon adjournment of the House Of Representatives tomorrow (2/17/84) for final action on HB 2740.

There being no further business before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at $4:45~\mathrm{p.m.}$

The next meeting of the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee will be held February 17, 1984 in Room 519-S upon adjournment of the House of Representatives.

David J. Weinemann, Chairman

Date 110-84

GUESTS

HOUSE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
TETTRUSTEL	TOPEICA	UNTED TORME
JIM WEBB	TOPEKA.	K C. C.
Wilbur Leonard		Ks. Tel Assu
.)AMES L. YOUNG	ONKBROOK ! IL.	WASTE MONAGEMENT INC.
DICK & BOERGER	DACLAS, TEX	Subject Morres Syst.
William Li Mitchell	Hutchinson Ks	11 11 11
Rod Johnson	Topeka	United Telespectrum
Matt Selby	Lawrence	Sierra Club
Hamit Lane	Foreba	Kaless o Broadcaste
B. J. Safel	Tonesa	KMJE
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Kansas House Energy & Natural Resources Committee Dick G. Boerger February 16, 1984

CHAIRMAN HEINEMANN. COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR GIVING ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEND SOME TIME WITH YOU DISCUSSING THE NEW AND EXCITING BUSINESS OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL MOBILE SYSTEMS, INC., WHICH IS CELLULAR RADIO.

REPRESENTATIVE HEINEMANN MENTIONED THAT THE COMPANY I WORK FOR IS SOUTHWESTERN BELL MOBILE SYSTEMS, INC. AT LEAST HALF OF OUR NAME IS FAMILIAR TO YOU. HOWEVER, A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF WHO WE REALLY ARE AND WHAT OUR RELATIONSHIP IS WITH THE TELEPHONE COMPANY SEEMS APPROPRIATE.

WE ARE A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL CORPORATION, A HOLDING COMPANY. SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY ALSO IS A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL CORPORATION.

- WE ARE FULLY SEPARATED FROM THE TELEPHONE COMPANY BY FCC ORDER.
- IN FACT, OUR BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP WITH SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY IS ONE IN WHICH WE ARE A CUSTOMER OF THEIRS. WE'LL INTERCONNECT TO PHONE COMPANY FACILITIES JUST LIKE ANY OTHER RADIO COMMON CARRIER. WE'LL OBTAIN THESE SERVICES UNDER THE SAME CONTRACT ARRANGEMENTS AS ANY OTHER CUSTOMER. AND

3-16-8

Adachment I

WE'LL PAY SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY ITS CHARGES FOR THOSE SERVICES.

ju allularae

 THE FCC REQUIRES THAT WE OBTAIN INTERCONNECTION ARRANGEMENTS ON THE SAME BASIS AS EVERYONE ELSE.

> hi the ladio business

THAT'S BASICALLY WHO WE ARE AND WHERE WE FIT IN AS PART OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL CORPORATION.

WHAT IS CELLULAR?

CELLULAR IS THE MARRIAGE OF TWO-WAY MOBILE RADIO WITH THE COMPUTER. TO UNDERSTAND HOW THE TECHNOLOGY WORKS, A QUICK LOOK AT TODAY'S MOBILE SERVICE IS USEFUL BECAUSE YOU REALLY CAN'T TALK ABOUT ONE WITHOUT THE OTHER.

CURRENT MOBILE RADIO SERVICES RELY ON A SINGLE, HIGH-POWERED TRANSMITTER TO COVER A MARKET AREA. THE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS WHO CAN BE SERVED SIMULTANEOUSLY DEPENDS ON THE NUMBER OF ALLOCATED RADIO CHANNELS, AS WELL AS, ON THE HEIGHT AND POWER OF THE TRANSMITTER.

AND BECAUSE THE ALLOCATED CHANNELS ARE USED TO SERVE OTHER NEARBY AREAS. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TRANSMITTERS MUST BE ABOUT 75 MILES TO AVOID INTERFERENCE. THE RESULT: LIMITED USE OF RADIO FREQUENCIES AND LOTS OF BUSY SIGNALS FOR THE FEW CUSTOMERS WHO CAN EVEN GET THE SERVICE.

NEVERTHELESS, THERE'S A HUGE DEMAND FOR THE SERVICE. TODAY, SOME 25,000 POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS ARE WAITING FOR MOBILE SERVICE ACROSS THE COUNTRY. IT'S NO DIFFERENT IN SOUTHWESTERN BELL'S FIVE-STATE REGION.

OBVIOUSLY, WE'VE BEEN GRAPPLING WITH THE PROBLEM FOR YEARS. PERHAPS THE BIGGEST BREAKTHROUGH FOR US CAME WHEN CELLULAR WAS DEVELOPED. AT THE RISK OF GETTING TOO TECHNICAL, HERE'S HOW IT WORKS:

THE MARKET AREA TO BE SERVED--SAY METROPOLITAN KANSAS CITY--IS DIVIDED INTO A GRID OF CELLS, IN KANSAS CITY THERE WILL BE 13 CELLS--6 IN KANSAS AND 7 IN MISSOURI, EACH WITH ITS OWN LOW POWER TRANSMITTER. EACH CELL SERVES ONLY CUSTOMERS LOCATED WITHIN ITS OWN COVERAGE AREA. WHEN A CUSTOMER MOVES FROM ONE CELL TO ANOTHER WITHIN THE GRID, A CENTRAL COMPUTER "HANDS OFF" THE CALL TO AN ADJACENT CELL. BEST OF ALL, THE CUSTOMER WON'T EVEN NOTICE.

TWO CHARACTERISTICS SET CELLULAR APART FROM OTHER MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES. ONE, IT USES LOW POWER TRANSMITTERS, MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO REUSE THE SAME FREQUENCIES IN THE COVERAGE AREA. AND TWO, AS DEMAND FOR THE SERVICE GROWS, THE CELLS CAN BE DIVIDED INTO SMALLER CELLS. THE TECHNIQUE, KNOWN AS CELL SPLITTING, ALLOWS THE SYSTEM TO GROW ALONG WITH CUSTOMER NEEDS. NEW CELLS ALSO CAN BE ADDED TO ALLOW THE SYSTEM TO COVER LARGER AREAS.

I THINK YOU CAN START TO SEE THE IMMEDIATE BENEFITS OF CELLULAR:

- AN ALMOST UNLIMITED NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS CAN USE THE SERVICE WITHIN A GIVEN AREA;
- QUALITY OF TRANSMISSION IS COMPARABLE TO HOME OR BUSINESS TELEPHONE SERVICE; AND
- BUSY SIGNALS ARE REDUCED SIGNIFICANTLY

IT IS A SERVICE THAT CUSTOMERS WANT AND NEED. IT HAS A POTENTIALLY LARGE, SUBSTANTIAL IMPACT ON THE PRODUCTIVITY IN OUR ECONOMY.

THE USE OF CELLULAR WITH THE COMPUTER IS CLEARLY A NATURAL EXTENSION OF SOCIETY'S NEED TO GET INFORMATION, FAST, ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME. LEADING EDGE BUSINESS PEOPLE ARE GOING TO DEMAND IT. THEY'RE GOING TO WANT TO TAKE THEIR COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK WITH THEM. . . TO GET THEIR WORK DONE WHILE TRAVELING.

IN THE FUTURE, CELLULAR PHONES ALSO WILL GET SMALLER. POCKET-SIZED PHONES--EVEN THE "DICK TRACY" WRISTWATCH PHONE--ISN'T FAR OFF IN THE FUTURE. AND IN TIME, THEY WILL GET CHEAPER.

IN 1981 THE FCC ORDERED THAT TWO DIFFERENT COMPANIES SHOULD PROVIDE CELLULAR SERVICE IN A GIVEN MARKET, SUCH AS KANSAS CITY, WICHITA, ETC. WIRELINE CARRIERS WERE PERMITTED TO FILE

APPLICATIONS IN VARIOUS MARKETS FOR ONE FREQUENCY SPECTRUM WHILE NON-WIRELINE CARRIERS WERE PERMITTED TO FILE APPLICATIONS IN THE SAME MARKETS UTILIZING A SECOND FREQUENCY SPECTRUM. THE GOAL WAS TO FOSTER COMPETITION IN THE CELLULAR MARKETS. IN ORDER TO FURTHER INCREASE COMPETITION, THE FCC ORDERED THAT RESELLERS OF CELLULAR SERVICE SHOULD BE ALLOWED. THIS ENSURED ADDITIONAL COMPETITION IN EACH MARKET.

IN OUR FIVE-STATE REGION THERE WERE TWENTY-EIGHT (28) WIRELINE FILINGS AND THERE WERE OVER ONE HUNDRED AND TEN (110) NON-WIRELINE APPLICANTS. IN WICHITA THERE WERE 15 NON-WIRELINE APPLICANTS, AND 2 WIRELINE COMPANIES AND IN KANSAS CITY THERE WERE SIX NON-WIRELINE APPLICANTS. TOPEKA AND THE REST OF THE STATE WILL BE OPEN FOR FILING AROUND MAY 1, OF 1984.

AN EXAMPLE OF A NON-WIRELINE COMPANY WOULD BE MCI, WESTERN UNION AND MANY SMALLER RCC'S OPERATING IN KANSAS.

ALONG WITH TWO CELLULAR COMPETITIORS, CELLULAR WILL COMPETE WITH OTHER FORMS OF RADIO SERVICE. FOR EXAMPLE, CONVENTIONAL MOBILE TELEPHONE SERVICE, PAGING SERVICES AND THE VARIOUS SPECIALIZED MOBILE RADIO SERVICES (SMR) SUCH AS TWO-WAY TRUNKED SERVICE. THE FCC IN A RECENT DECISION ALLOWED INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN TWO-WAY RADIO SERVICES AND THE PUBLIC SWITCHED NETWORK TO BETTER UTILIZE THE AVAILABLE SPECTRUM. EVENTUALLY LAND MOBILE SATELLITE SERVICES WILL COMPETE WHEN THE ECONOMIC FACTOR AND

TECHNOLOGY PROVE OPERATIVE. ALL OF THESE SERVICES WILL BE PRICED COMPETITIVELY WITH CELLULAR SERVICES.

IN ADDITION, THERE'RE OTHER MARKET FACTORS WHICH ENSURE COMPETITION. THE MOST APPARENT ONE IS IN THE AREA OF MOBILE TERMINAL EQUIPMENT, WHICH THE FCC HAS DETARIFFED.

BEFORE DIVESTITURE THE FCC REQUIRED THAT AT&T AND ITS CELLULAR AFFILIATE MAKE AVAILABLE THE SAME CELLULAR SYSTEM CAPACITY TO NON-BELL RETAILERS OR RESELLERS ON A NON-DISCRIMINATORY BASIS AND ON THE SAME TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS ITS OWN DISTRIBUTION ARM. AFTER DIVESTITURE THESE SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN APPLIED TO ALL DIVESTED BELL COMPANIES.

I TRACE YOU THROUGH ALL OF THIS TO SUPPORT MY SECOND MAJOR CONTENTION REGARDING THE CELLULAR INDUSTRY. IT WILL UNQUESTIONABLY OPERATE MOST EFFECTIVELY IN THE OPEN MARKET, FREE OF REGULATION.

THE TEXAS STATE LEGISLATURE, FOR ONE, HAS ALREADY RECOGNIZED THE INDUSTRY'S COMPETITIVE NATURE BY PASSING A MEASURE TO DEREGULATE CELLULAR RADIO SERVICE. LIKEWISE, IN MISSOURI, THE SENATE HAS PASSED SIMILAR LEGISLATION.

THE LATTER IS PARTICULARLY SIGNIFICANT TO US BECAUSE OF OUR PLANS TO OPERATE THE METROPOLITAN KANSAS CITY CELLULAR SYSTEM COVERING BOTH SIDES OF THE STATE LINE. WE'LL BE A PARTNER WITH

UNITED TELESPECTRUM, A SUBSIDIARY OF UNITED TELECOM. IT'S OBVIOUS IN THIS CASE, THAT CONSISTENT VIEWS ON DEREGULATION BETWEEN MISSOURI AND KANSAS ELIMINATE CONSTANT DIFFICULTIES IN REGULATORY CHANGES AND THE LIKE. KEEP IN MIND (AS THE EXHIBIT SHOWS) ACTUAL RADIO WAVES DON'T RECOGNIZE STATE BOUNDARIES.

YOUR COLLEAGUE, REPRESENTATIVE HEINEMANN HAS INTRODUCED A BILL WHICH WOULD HELP ADDRESS THIS PROBLEM. BASICALLY, THE BILL STATES, IN PART, THAT THE "KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION MAY EXEMPT RADIO FROM REGULATION."

WE BELIEVE IT IS A MAJOR STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. HOWEVER, WE WOULD PROPOSE THAT WHEN THIS COMMITTEE CONSIDERS THIS BILL YOU WOULD SERIOUSLY CONSIDER CHANGING THE WORDING TO READ. . . "THE COMMISSION SHALL EXEMPT RADIO FROM REGULATION." BY THIS SINGLE WORD CHANGE, THE BILL WOULD ENSURE A TRULY COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR CELLULAR AND ALL RADIO SERVICE IN A FREE AND OPEN MARKET.

IN MY OPINION THE FREE ENTERPRISE APPROACH IS BEST FOR THE CELLULAR INDUSTRY AND THAT THE MARKET PLACE WILL DICTATE THE PRICE OF RADIO SERVICES. THREE FACTORS BEAR THIS OUT:

FIRST, MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS IS NOT A TRADITIONAL UTILITY. THERE IS COMPETITION, THE CONSUMER CAN SHOP AROUND.

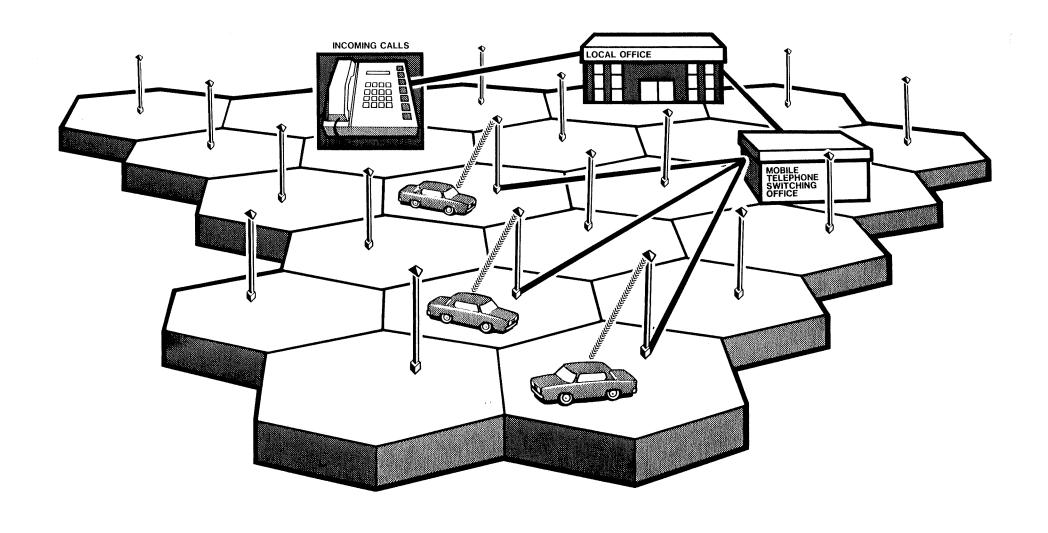
SECONDLY, UNLIKE THE TRADITIONAL UTILITY, MOBILE IS A DISCRETIONARY SERVICE.

THIRDLY, THE FCC IS THE ULTIMATE REGULATOR OF RADIO LICENSES.

WE BELIEVE--AND I HOPE YOU'LL AGREE THAT ONE OF THE KEYS TO THE SUCCESS OF THE NEW CELLULAR INDUSTRY IS TO BE DEREGULATED AT THE STATE LEVEL.

CELLULAR'S ULTIMATE PROMISE IS THAT IT WILL PERMIT CUSTOMERS TO DO EVERYTHING COMMUNICATIONS-WISE THEY CAN DO IN THEIR OFFICE WHEN THEY'RE ON THE MOVE. IT MEANS CUSTOMERS WILL HAVE THE KIND OF COMMUNICATIONS AVAILABLE TO THEM WHEN AND WHERE THEY NEED IT.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.



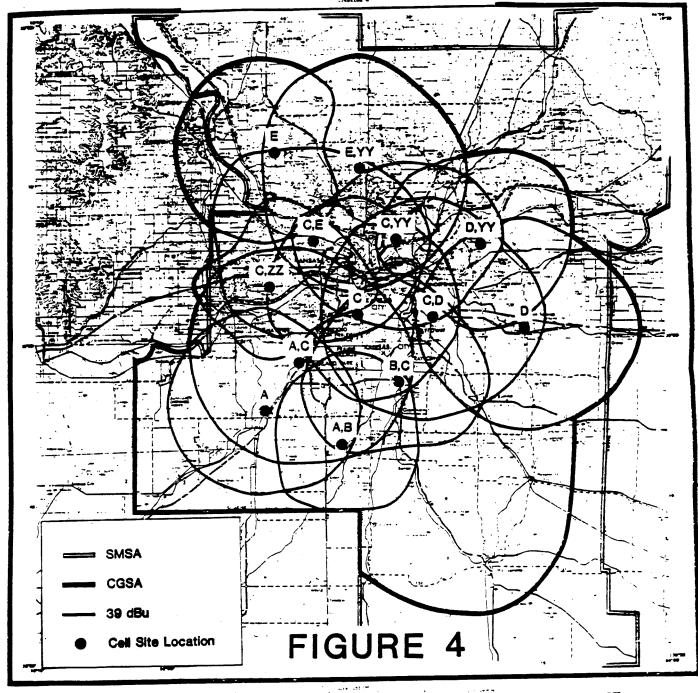
HOW THE CELLULAR SYSTEM WORKS

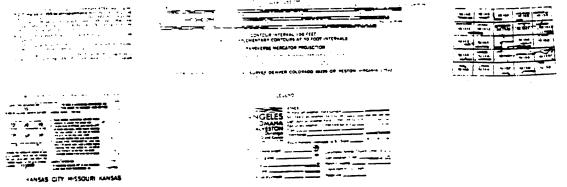
Cellular technology is based on a grid of hexagons, or cells, that cover specific geographic areas. Each cell contains a low-powered radio transmitter and control equipment located in a building called a cell site.

The cell site is connected by wireline facilities to a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (MTSO), which is connected to the regular landline network through the telephone central office. With its electronic switching capability,

the MTSO monitors the mobile units and automatically switches or "hands-off" conversations in progress as the mobile unit moves from one cell to another. Each cell has a set of radio frequencies, allowing reuse of every channel for many different simultaneous conversations in the given service area.

As demand for the service grows, dividing cells into smaller cells can meet customer needs even in the most densely populated areas.





Session of 1984

HOUSE BILL No. 2740

By Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

1-23

0017 AN ACT relating to hazardous wastes; amending K.S.A. 1983 0018 Supp. 65-3430, 65-3431, 65-3432, 65-3433, 65-3435, 65-3436, 0019 65-3437, 65-3439, 65-3441, 65-3442, 65-3443, 65-3444, 65-3445 0020 and 65-3446 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3448.

0022 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

0023 Section 1. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3430 is hereby amended to 0024 read as follows: 65-3430. As used in K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 65-3430 to 0025 65-3448 65-3447, and amendments thereto:

0026 (a) "Board" means the hazardous waste disposal facility ap-

0028 (b) "Department" means the Kansas department of health 0029 and environment.

0030 (c) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, 0031 dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any hazardous waste into 0032 or on any land or water so that such hazardous waste or any 0033 constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted in 0034 into the air or discharged into any water in the state waters, 0035 including groundwater.

(d) "Facility" means all contiguous land, structures and other appurtenances and improvements on the land utilized for the purpose of treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units such as (1) one or more landfills; (2) surface impoundments; (3) treatment units or (4) combinations of (1), (2) or (3).

0043 (e) "Generator" means any person producing or bringing into 0044 existence hazardous waste, by site, whose act or process pro-0045 duces hazardous waste or whose act first causes a hazardous Attachment 2 2-16

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0046 waste to become subject to regulation.

(f) "Hazardous waste" means waste or combination of wastes 0048 which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemi-0049 cal, biological or infectious characteristics or is otherwise deter-0050 mined by the secretary to be dangerous to human health or 9051 present a substantial existing or potential hazard to the environ-0052 ment when improperly managed. Such term shall include radio-0053 active hazardous waste. Such term shall not include: (1) House-0054 hold waste; or (2) agricultural waste returned to the soil as 0055 fertilizer: or (3) mining waste and overburden from the extrac-9056 tion, benefication and processing of ores and minerals, if re-0057 turned to the mine site; or (4) drilling fluids, produced waters 0058 and other wastes associated with the exploration; development and production of crude oil; natural gas or goothermal energy; or 0060 (5) fly ash, bottom ash, slag and fluo gas emission control wastes 0061 generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fassil 0062 fuels; or (6) cement kiln dust cause, or significantly contribute to 0063 an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or 0064 incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present 0065 or potential hazard to human health or the environment when 0066 improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or other-0067 wise managed.

(g) "Hazardous waste disposal facility" means all contiguous land, structures and other appurtenances, and improvements on the land utilized for the disposal of hazardous waste a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is treated, stored or disposed and at which waste will remain after closure.

(h) "Hazardous waste storage facility" means a location where hazardous waste is held for a temporary period at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, stored or disposed of at another location. Such term shall not include (1) a location at the place of waste generation where hazardous waste is accumulated for a period of 90 days or less in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary or (2) a transfer facility where a transporter is storing manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretary for a period of 10 muste in containers approved by the secretar

Hazardous waste shall not include: (1) Household waste; (2) agricultural waste returned to the soil as fertilizer; (3) mining waste and overburden from the extraction, benefication and processing of ores and minerals, if

as

returned to the mine site; (4) drilling fluids, produced waters and other wastes associated with the exploration, development and production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy; (5) fly ash, bottom ash, slag and flue gas emission control wastes generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; (6) cement kiln dust; or (7) materials listed in 40 CFR 261.4.

(i) "Hazardous waste treatment facility" means any location, one except a publicly owned treatment works holding a permit is sued under K.S.A. 65-165, where any method, technique or process is applied to hazardous waste to change its physical, biological or chemical characteristics or to render such waste nonhazardous, safer for transport or disposal, amenable for recovery or storage or reduced in volume.

0000 (j) (h) "Hazardous waste management system" means the 0001 systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, 0002 transportation, processing treatment, recovery and disposal of 0003 hazardous waste by any person.

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0004 (k) "License" means the document issued to a person by the 0005 secretary under the authority of K.S.A. 48-1607 and amendments 0006 thereto; which allows such person to construct and operate a 0007 radioactive hazardous waste storage or disposal facility in the 0008 state.

0000 (1) (1) "Manifest" means the form prescribed by the secretary 0100 to be used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin and 0101 the, routing and destination of hazardous waste during its trans-0102 portation from the point of generation to the point of disposal, 0103 treatment or storage or at any point in between.

(m) (j) "Modification" means the expansion or enlargement of a facility beyond the permitted boundaries established by an oloe existing permit issued by the secretary or any material or sub-olor stantial alteration or addition to an existing permitted facility which would justify the application of permit conditions that would be materially or substantially different from the conditions of the existing permit or are absent from the existing olil permit.

(n) (k) "Monitoring" means all procedures used to (1) sys113 tematically inspect and collect samples or require information
114 and copy records or data on the operational parameters of a
115 facility, generator or a transporter; or (2) to systematically collect
116 and analyze data on the quality of the air, groundwater, surface
117 water or soil on or in the vicinity of a hazardous waste disposal;
118 storage or treatment generator, transporter or facility.

9 (1) "Off-site facility" means a facility where treatment, stor-

(V)

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0120 age or disposal activities are conducted by a person or other than 0121 the hazardous waste generator. (a) (m) "On-site facility" 0122 means a facility which is located on property contiguous to or 0123 divided only by a public or private way from the source of 0124 generation and which is solely owned and operated by the 0125 generator exclusively for the treatment, storage or disposal of 0126 wastes which have been generated on the contiguous property 0127 and includes the same or geographically contiguous property 0128 which may be divided by public or private right of way, pro-0129 vided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a 0130 crossroads intersection and access is by crossing and not going 0131 along the right-of-way or noncontiguous properties owned by 0132 the same person but connected by a right-of-way which the 0133 person controls and to which the public does not have access. (p) (n) "Permit" means the document issued to a person by 0135 the secretary which allows such person to construct and operate 0136 a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility in the 0137 state.

- 0138 (q) (o) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, 0130 trust, company, association, corporation, institution, political 0140 subdivision or state or federal agency trust, firm, joint stock 0141 company, federal agency, corporation, including a government 0142 corporation, partnership, state, municipality, commission, po-0143 litical subdivision of a state or any interstate body.
- 0144 (r) "Radioactive hazardous waste" means discarded by-prod-0145 uet material, source material, or special nuclear material as 0146 defined by K.S.A. 48-1603.
- (s) (p) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health and environment.
- (t) "Short term storage" means (1) the accumulation of hazo150 ardous waste for a period of 90 days or less at an "on-site facility" o151 in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secreo152 tary or (2) the temporary storing of manifested shipments of o153 hazardous wastes in containers approved by the secretary on or o154 in the property of the transporter for a period of 10 days or lesso155 (u) (q) "Storage" means the containment holding of hazard-

0156 ous waste; either on a temporary basis or for a period of years; in

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ous waste. "Short term storage" as defined in subsection (t), does not constitute "storage" for a temporary period at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of or stored elsewhere.

(v) (r) "Transporter" means any person who conveys or moves hazardous waste from the point of its generation or any other point to a treatment, storage or disposal facility or any point in between is engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, land, highway or water.

0166 (w) (s) "Treatment" means any method, technique, or 0167 process, including neutralization, designed to change the phys0168 ical, chemical or biological characteristics character or composi0169 tion of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste or as to
0170 render such waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable
0171 for recovery or storage, convertible to another usable material or
0172 reduced in volume and suitable for ultimate disposal so as to
0173 recover energy or material resources from the waste, to render
0174 such waste nonhazardous, or less hazardous, safer to transport,
0175 store or dispose of or amendable for recovery, amendable for
0176 storage or reduced in volume.

(**) (**) "Waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge or other 0178 discarded material which is abandoned or committed to treat-0179 ment, storage or disposal, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or 0180 contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial, commer-0181 cial, mining, community and agricultural activities; and including discarded by product material, source material, or special nuclear material as defined in K.S.A. 48-1603. Waste does not 0184 include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage; in 0185 irrigation return flows; or solid or dissolved materials or indus-0186 trial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under 0187 K.S.A. 65-165.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3431 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3431. The secretary is authorized and directed to: 0190 (a) Adopt such rules and regulations, standards and procedures relative to hazardous waste management as shall be necessary to protect the public health and environment and enable the secons retary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this act.

amenable

Waste does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage, in irrigation return flows, or solid or dissolved materials or or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under K.S.A. 65-165, and amendments thereto.

- 0194 (b) Report to the legislature on further assistance needed to 0195 administer the hazardous waste management program.
- ological (c) Administer the hazardous waste management program pursuant to provisions of this act.
- 0198 (d) Cooperate with appropriate federal, state, interstate and 0199 local units of government and with appropriate private organi-0200 zations in carrying out the duties under this act.
- 201 (e) Develop a statewide hazardous waste management plan.
- 0202 (f) Provide technical assistance, including the training of 0203 personnel, to industry, local units of government and the haz-0204 ardous waste management industry to meet the requirements of 0205 this act.
- 0206 (g) Initiate, conduct and support research, demonstration 0207 projects, and investigations and coordinate all state agency re-0208 search programs with applicable federal programs pertaining to 0209 hazardous waste management systems.
- 0210 (h) Establish policies for effective hazardous waste manage-0211 ment systems.
- 0212 (i) Authorize issuance of such permits and orders and, con-0213 duct such inspections and collect samples or-request informa-0214 tion and copy records or data as may be necessary to implement 0215 the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations and 0216 standards adopted pursuant to this act.
- 0217 (j) Conduct and contract for research and investigations in 0218 the overall area of hazardous waste storage, collection, transpor-0219 tation, treatment, recovery and disposal including, but not lim-0220 ited to, new and novel procedures.
- 0221 (k) Adopt rules and regulations establishing criteria and0222 characteristics for identifying the characteristics of hazardous
 0223 waste and for listing hazardous waste. The criteria shall take into
 0224 account toxicity, persistence in nature and degradability in na0225 ture, potential for accumulation in tissue, potential to cause
 0226 irreversible physical harm and other related factors such as
 0227 reactivity, ignitibility, corresiveness and other hazardous
 0228 characteristics. The secretary shall prepare and keep current a
 0229 listing of hazardous wastes and set of characteristics based on
 0230 the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection.

require

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The listing shall identify, but shall need not be inclusive of, all the hazardous waste subject to the provisions of this act. The eriteria for identification and listing shall be consistent with the eriteria for identification and listing adopted by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency under the nuthority vested in the administrator by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 USC 6921) as amended by the solid Waste Disposal Act of 1980 (P.L. 94 482, October 21, 1980).

(1) Adopt rules and regulations establishing: (1) Appropriate measures for monitoring the transportation of hazardous waste made hazardous waste storage, treatment and disposal generators, transporters and facilities during operation, closure, and after closure of such facilities to insure compliance with the rules and regulations adopted under this act and any permit issued under this act; (2) procedures to suspend operation of such generators, transporters or facilities or transportation as may be required to protect the public health and safety or the environment; and (3) appropriate measures to insure that any use of a hazardous waste disposal facility after closure will not endanger the public health or safety or the environment.

(m) Adopt rules and regulations establishing standards for 0252 hazardous waste generators including, but not limited to, notifi-0253 cation of hazardous waste activity, reporting, record keeping, 0254 labeling, containerization, source separation, storage, short term 0255 storage, manifests, monitoring, sampling and analysis and man-0256 ner of filing notifications, reports and manifests.

(n) Adopt rules and regulations prescribing the form of the manifest and requiring such manifest to accompany any hazardous waste collected, transported, treated, recovered or disposed of, and prescribing the contents of the manifest which shall include, but not be limited to the quantity and composition of the hazardous waste, generator, transporter and, destination, facility and the manner of signing and filing of the manifest by generators; transporters and operators of treatment, disposal and operators facilities, and for the maintenance of records of all hazordous waste stored; collected, transported, treated or disposed of the state.

generation

(o) Adopt rules and regulations establishing standards for 0269 routes and equipment used for transporting hazardous waste 0270 within the state and requiring the secretary's approval of such 0271 routes, with the concurrence of the Kansas department of trans-0272 portation as to the structural adequacy of the roads, highways and 0273 structures making up such routes. Such standards shall be con-0274 sistent with those of the United States and Kansas departments of 0275 transportation, with respect to transportation of hazardous mate-0276 rials. Motor vehicles which are used for the transportation of 0277 hazardous waste in accordance with this act shall be exempt from 0278 the requirements of K.S.A. 66-1,108 et seq., and amendments 0279 thereto, and any rules and regulations adopted thereunder per-0280 taining to routes and the motor vehicle equipment used for the 0281 containment of hazardous waste which both shall be under the 0282 jurisdiction of the secretary as provided in this act including any 0283 rules and regulations adopted thereunder. Otherwise such motor vehicles shall be subject to the requirements of K.S.A. 66-1,108 0285 et seq., and amendments thereto, and any rules and regulations 0286 adopted thereunder.

(p) Adopt rules and regulations establishing standards for transporters of hazardous waste including registration, but not limited to, notification of hazardous waste transport, manifests, 2000 labeling, record keeping and the filing of reports, and requiring any person transporting hazardous waste in the state to submit to 2001 the secretary satisfactory evidence of liability insurance coverage in such amount as the secretary shall specify to insure the 2004 financial responsibility of such person for any liability incurred 2005 in transporting such waste.

0296 (q) Adopt rules and regulations establishing standards and 0297 procedures to protect public health and the environment from 0298 any accidental release of hazardous waste into the environment 0299 and to insure the prompt correction of any such release and 0300 damage resulting therefrom by the person transporting, handling 0301 or managing such hazardous waste.

0302 (r) Adopt rules and regulations requiring that, for such period 0303 of time as the secretary shall specify, any assignment, sale, 0304 conveyance or transfer of all or any part of the real property upon

0305 which a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility is 0306 or has been located shall be subject to such terms and conditions 0307 as to the use of such property as the secretary shall specify to 0308 protect human health and the environment.

(s) Adopt rules and regulations establishing a permit system equivalent to the permit system established by Sec. 3005 of P.L. 0311 94 580, as in effect on the effective date of this act, which includes standards for facilities and procedures for implementation of a permit system for the construction, alteration, or 0314 operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility including, but not limited to, content of applications, 0316 evidence of financial responsibility, existing hydrogeological 0317 characteristics, environmental assessment, training of personnel, 0318 maintenance of operations, qualifications of ownership, continuity of operation, public notification and participation and 0320 compliance with those standards established pursuant to sub-0321 section (t).

(t) Adopt rules and regulations establishing minimum stan-0322 dards for the design, location, construction, alteration, opera-0324 tion, termination, closing and long-term care of facilities for the 0325 treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste or for storage or 0326 disposal of radioactive hazardous waste for which a permit or 0327 license has been issued by the secretary including, but not 0328 limited to, notification of hazardous waste treatment, storage or 0329 disposal, general facility standards, contingency plans, emer-0330 gency procedures, manifest system, recordkeeping, inspections, 0331 monitoring, reporting, closure and post-closure plans and fi-0332 nancial requirements. The operator of the facility shall be re-0333 sponsible for long-term care of the facility for 30 years after 0334 closure of the facility except that the secretary may modify the 0335 long-term care requirements for any facility when all hazardous 0336 waste is removed from the facility at closure. The secretary may 0337 extend the long-term care responsibility of any operator of a 0338 facility as the secretary may deem necessary to protect the public 0339 health and safety or the environment. Any person acquiring 0340 rights of possession or operation of any facility permitted or 0341 licensed by the secretary for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste or radioactive hazardous waste at any time after the facility has begun to accept waste and prior to the end of the required period of long-term care shall be subject to all of the requirements, terms and conditions of the permit for the facility or of a license issued under the authority of K.S.A. 48 1607 and mendments thereto, including all requirements relating to long-term care of the facility. The sale or acquisition of a hazardous waste disposal facility during the long-term care period shall be subject to the assignment of long-term care responsibilities as determined by the secretary.

(u) Adopt rules and regulations establishing a schedule of 0353 fees to be paid to the secretary by: (1) Permittees operating 0354 hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities under 0355 permits issued by the secretary; (2) licensees storing or disposing 0356 of radioactive hazardous wastes with a license issued under the 0357 authority of K.S.A. 48-1607 and amendments thereto; (3); (2) 0358 hazardous waste transporters transporting hazardous wastes 0350 generated in Kansas to hazardous waste treatment, storage or 0360 disposal facilities located in Kansas, in other states or outside the 0361 continental United States; and (4) who notified the department 0362 of their hazardous waste activity; or (3) hazardous waste gener-0363 ators producing or bringing into existence hazardous waste in 0364 Kansas. The fees shall be for monitoring facilities both during 0365 and after operation, for monitoring generators of hazardous waste 0366 in Kansas and for monitoring the transportation of hazardous 0367 wastes generated in Kansas to hazardous waste facilities for 0368 storage; treatment and disposal. The fees shall be sufficient to 0369 reimburse the cost of the state in performing these monitoring 0370 responsibilities, except that the fee established under this sub-0371 section (u) for each hazardous waste disposal facility or for each 0372 radioactive hazardous waste disposal facility shall be not less 0373 than \$1,500 annually. In setting fees, the secretary may exempt 0374 those fees which would be payable on treatment processes 0375 which recover substantial amounts of either energy or materials 0376 from hazardous wastes. The secretary shall remit any moneys 0377 collected from such fees to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of 0378 any such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire

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0379 amount thereof in the state general fund. Nothing in this sub-0380 section shall be construed to relieve a permit holder, licensee or 0381 other person responsible for the operation or long term care of a facility of any monitoring duty or requirement in effect on the effective date of this act or any such duty which may be imposed as a condition of any future permit or license issued under 0385 authority of this act or K.S.A. 48-1607 and amendments thereto. (v) (1) Adopt rules and regulations establishing a schedule of 0387 fees to be paid to the secretary by licensees operating radioactive 0388 hazardous waste storage or disposal facilities under a license 0380 issued by the secretary under the authority of K.S.A. 48-1607 and 0300 amendments thereto. In establishing fees, the secretary shall 0301 give consideration for contamination, cost of storage or disposal, 0392 estimate future receipts and estimated future expenses to the 0303 state for maintenance, monitoring and supervision for such facilities. Fees shall be in an amount not to exceed \$1 per cubic 0305 foot of radioactive hazardous waste or material. Fees shall be 0396 collected from each licensee who operates a radioactive hazard-0307 ous waste storage or disposal facility licensed under the author-0308 ity of K.S.A. 48-1607 and amendments thereto. No educational 0399 institution shall be required to pay any such fee. Each licensee 0400 as an advance payment of the fees authorized under this subsec-0401 tion; shall remit to the secretary an amount to be established by 0402 the secretary not to exceed \$25,000 upon request and notification 0403 by the secretary that its initial application for a license or initial 0404 renewal thereof has been approved, subject to receipt of the advance payment. Commencing with the second renewal, no 0406 advance payment shall be required. The advance payment shall constitute a credit against any fee which may be assessed pursuant to this subsection.

0400 (2) The secretary shall remit any moneys collected to the 0410 state treasurer to be deposited in the state treasury and credited 0411 to the radioactive hazardous waste perpetual care trust fund, 0412 which fund is hereby created and from which expenditures shall 0413 be limited to the following uses: (A) Payment of extraordinary 0414 costs of monitoring a licensed radioactive waste storage or dis-

0416 nated; (B) payment of costs of repairing a licensed radioactive 0417 hazardous waste storage or disposal facility and costs of repairing 0418 environmental damages caused by a licensed radioactive haz-0419 ardous waste storage or disposal facility, as a result of a post clo-0420 sure occurrence which poses a substantial radiation hazard to 0421 public health and safety or to the environment. If an expenditure 0422 made under this subsection would not have been necessary had 0423 the person responsible for the operation or long term care of the 0424 licensed radioactive hazardous waste storage or disposal facility 0425 had complied with the requirements of a plan of operation 0426 approved by the secretary when the license was issued, a cause 0427 of action in favor of the fund shall be accrued to the state of 0428 Kansas against such person and the secretary shall take such 0420 action as is appropriate to enforce this cause of action by recov-0430 ering any amounts so expended. The net proceeds of any such 0431 recovery shall be paid into the fund; and (C) on an emergency 0432 basis up to 20% of the balance in the radioactive hazardous waste 0433 perpetual care trust fund may be allocated for investigation; 0434 engineering, equipment and construction related to the removal, 0435 treatment and disposal of radioactive hazardous wastes stored or 0436 disposed of in any radioactive hazardous waste storage or dis-0437 posal facility closed prior to the effective date of this act when 0438 such radioactive hazardous waste is found to pose an imminent 0430 and substantial risk to the public health and safety or to the 0440 environment.

O441 (3) The pooled money investment board may invest and o442 reinvest moneys in the radioactive hazardous waste perpetual o443 care trust fund established under this subsection in obligations of the United States or obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States or in interest bearing o446 time deposits in any commercial bank or trust company located o447 in Kansas or, if the board determines that it is impossible to o448 deposit such moneys in such time deposits, in repurchase o440 agreements of less than 30 days' duration with a Kansas bank for o450 direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by the United States government or any agency o452 thereof. Any income or interest carned by such investments shall

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0453 be eredited to the radioactive hazardous waste perpetual care 0454 trust fund.

0455 (4) All expenditures from the radioactive hazardous waste 0456 perpetual care trust fund shall be made in accordance with 0457 appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and 0458 reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary 0459 and shall be expended for the purposes set forth in this subsection.

(w) (v) (1) Adopt rules and regulations establishing a sched-0462 ule of fees to be paid to the secretary by permittees operating 0463 hazardous waste disposal facilities under a permit issued by the 0464 secretary under this act and amendments thereto. In establishing 0465 fees, the secretary shall give consideration to degree of hazard, 0466 costs of treatment and disposal, estimated future receipts and estimated future expenses to the state for monitoring, mainte-0468 nance and supervision of the facilities after closure. Fees shall be 0469 in an amount not to exceed \$.25 per cubic foot of hazardous waste 0470 disposed of. Fees shall be collected from each permittee who 0471 operates a hazardous waste disposal facility under a permit 0472 issued by the secretary under this act. Each permittee, as an 0473 advance payment of the fees authorized under this subsection, 0474 shall remit to the secretary an amount to be established by the secretary not to exceed \$25,000 upon request and notification by 0476 the secretary that an initial application for a permit or initial 0477 renewal thereof has been approved, subject to receipt of the advance payment. Commencing with the second renewal, no advance payment shall be required. The advance payment shall 0480 constitute a credit against any fee which may be assessed pursu-0481 ant to this subsection.

0482 (2) The secretary shall remit any money collected to the state 0483 treasurer to be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the 0484 hazardous waste perpetual care trust fund, which fund is hereby 0485 limited to the following uses: (A) Payment of extraordinary costs 0486 of monitoring a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility after 0487 the responsibility of the operator has terminated; (B) payment of 0488 costs of repairing a hazardous waste and hazardous waste disposal facility, as a result of a post-closure occurrence which poses

pursuant to this subsection

0490 a substantial hazard to public health or safety or to the environ-0491 ment. If an expenditure made under this subsection would not 0492 have been necessary had the person responsible for the opera-0493 tion or long-term care of the permitted hazardous waste disposal 0494 facility complied with the requirements of a plan of operation 0495 approved by the secretary when the permit was issued, a cause of 0496 action in favor of the fund shall be accrued to the state of Kansas 0497 against such person, and the secretary shall take such action as is 0498 appropriate to enforce this cause of action by recovering any 0499 amounts so expended. The net proceeds of any such recovery osoo shall be paid into the fund; and (C) on an emergency basis up to 0501 20% of the balance in the hazardous waste perpetual care trust 0502 fund may be allocated for investigation, engineering and con-0503 struction related to the removal, treatment and disposal of haz-0504 ardous waste disposed of in any hazardous waste disposal facility 0505 closed prior to the date of this act, when such hazardous waste is 0506 found to pose an imminent and substantial risk to the public 0507 health or safety or the environment.

(3) Effective September 30, 1983, or when the tax on hazardosos ous waste imposed by subtitle C of public law 96-510 becomes
applicable, whichever date is later, the secretary shall revise the
osos of hazardous substance response equipment or other preparaosos tions reasonably necessary for the response to a release of hazosos ardous substances which affects the state and the fee collected
osos or damages or claims which may be compensated under the
comprehensive environmental response, compensation and liaosos date of this act.

0520 (4) The pooled money investment board may invest and 0521 reinvest moneys in the perpetual care trust fund established 0522 under this subsection in obligations of the United States or 0523 obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by 0524 the United States or in interest-bearing time deposits in any 0525 commercial bank or trust company located in Kansas or, if the 0526 board determines that it is impossible to deposit such moneys in

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- 0533 (5) All expenditures from the hazardous waste perpetual care 0534 trust fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts 0535 upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued 0536 pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary for the purposes 0537 set forth in this subsection.
- 0538 (x) (w) Encourage, coordinate or participate in one or more 0539 waste exchange clearing houses for the purpose of promoting 0540 reuse and recycling of industrial wastes.
- (y) (x) Adopt rules and regulations establishing the criteria to specify when a change of principal owners or management of a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility occurs and under what circumstances and procedures a new permit shall be required to be issued to the transferees of a facility which was permitted to the transferor.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3432 is hereby amended to read of as follows: 65-3432. (a) The hazardous waste disposal facility approval board is hereby established to review and grant or deny of final approval for each application for a radioactive hazardous waste disposal facility license or any off-site hazardous waste disposal facility permit recommended for approval by the secre- of tary.
- (b) The board shall consist of five members as follows: The ossis secretary of health and environment, the secretary of transportation, the state geologist and two members from and representing the general public appointed by the governor. Persons appointed on or after July 1, 1982, to represent the general public on the board shall be appointed subject to confirmation by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-4315b, and amendments thereto.

0562 (c) The term of office of the general public members of the 0563 board shall be three years, except that, of the general public

(y) Adopt rules and regulations concerning the types of hazardous waste for which any method, technique or process to recover energy will be considered hazardous waste treatment. Such rules and regulations should specify a minimum heat value of the waste so as to ensure that a legitimate energy recovery will occur, and should consider other characteristics of the waste appropriate to ensure that such method, techniques, or processes for energy recovery will not pose a threat to the public health or environment.

members first appointed to the board, one shall be appointed for a term of two years and one for a term of three years as designated by the governor at the time of appointment. Upon the expiration of the term of office of a general public member, the governor shall appoint a qualified successor. Each general public member shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualified. Whenever a vacancy occurs among the general public members of the board for any reason other than the expiration of a member's term of office, the governor shall appoint a qualified successor to fill the unexpired term. The secretary of health and environment shall serve as chairperson of the board.

- 0575 (d) All budgeting, purchasing and related management func-0576 tions of the board shall be administered under the direction and 0577 supervision of the secretary of administration. All vouchers shall 0578 be approved by the chairperson of the board and secretary of 0579 administration.
- 0580 (e) Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for 0581 the transaction of business by the board.
- 0582 (f) The state agencies which have officers or employees 0583 serving on the board shall provide such staff assistance to the 0584 board as requested by the board.
- 0585 (g) Appointed members of the board attending regular or 0586 special meetings of the board shall be paid compensation, sub-0587 sistence allowance, mileage and other expenses as provided in 0588 K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3433 is hereby amended to read of the ast follows: 65-3433. (a) After the effective date of this act, no of person shall modify or construct a hazardous waste treatment, of storage an off-site hazardous waste or disposal facility without a permit issued by the secretary under this act. The secretary shall not issue any license under K.S.A. 48-1607 for any radioactive hazardous waste disposal facility or a permit under this act for of any off-site hazardous waste disposal facility unless the board has first approved the application for such a facility.

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0598 (b) Upon receipt of an application for a lieense or permit to 0599 construct a facility which requires the approval of the board, 0600 which complies with the requirements of this section, the secre-

0601 tary shall:

(1) Publish a notice once per week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper having major circulation in the county in which the facility is proposed to be located. The required published notice shall contain a map indicating the location of the proposed facility and shall contain a description of the proposed action and the location where the license or permit application and related documents may be reviewed and where copies may be obtained. The notice shall describe the procedure by which the license or permit may be granted. The secretary shall transmit a copy of the notice to the clerk of any city which is located within three miles of the proposed facility.

(2) Review the plans of the proposed facility to determine if the proposed operation complies with this act and the rules and regulations promulgated under this act. The review shall include but not be limited to air quality, water quality, waste management and hydrogeology. If the facility review, plan review, and the application meet the requirements of this act and the rules and regulations promulgated under this act, the secretary shall recommend approval for construction or modification of the facility which may contain conditions specifically applicable to the facility and operation. An expansion, enlargement or modification of a radioactive hazardous waste disposal facility or a hazardous waste disposal facility beyond the specified areas indicated in the existing license or permit constitutes a new of proposal for which a new construction permit or license application is required.

(c) The secretary shall recommend approval or shall deny a construction permit application within 240 days after the secretary receives an application meeting the requirements of this section except such time period shall not apply to an application for a license to be issued under the authority of K.S.A. 48-1607, and amendments thereto. If the secretary recommends approval, the secretary immediately shall notify the applicant. If the secretary recommends denial, the secretary shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial.

37 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3435 is hereby amended to read

as follows: 65-3435. The board shall not approve any application for a hazardous waste disposal facility permit unless the application cant has a deed to the property where the facility is to be located, in fee simple absolute, free of any liens, easements, covenants, or any other encumbrances on the title, or, if the application is for a radioactive hazardous waste disposal facility license, the requirements of K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 65-3440 have been met and the state has entered into and enacted an interstate compact which regulates the management of low-level radioactive waste.

For the purposes of this section, the state has not entered into 0648 an interstate compact until such compact becomes effective by 0640 its own terms.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3436 is hereby amended to read of as follows: 65-3436. (a) The board either shall approve or reject the application, and the secretary shall issue the license or permit or deny the application accordingly. A local ordinance, permit requirement or other requirement shall not prohibit the construction or modification of such a facility or restrict transportation to the facility.

- (b) If the board denies the application, the board shall state its reason in writing and indicate the necessary changes to make the application acceptable, if a new application is to be made.
- 0660 (c) Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the board may 0661 make an appeal to the district court within 30 days of notice of 0662 that decision.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3437 is hereby amended to read of as follows: 65-3437. (a) No person shall construct, modify or of operate a hazardous waste facility or otherwise dispose of hazore ardous waste within this state without a permit from the secre-0667 tary.
- 0668 (b) The application for a permit shall contain the name and 0669 address of the applicant, the location of the proposed facility and 0670 other information considered necessary by the secretary, in-0671 cluding proof of financial capability.
- 0672 (c) Before reviewing any application for permit, the secretary 0673 shall conduct a background investigation of the applicant. The 0674 secretary shall consider the financial, technical and management

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0675 capabilities of the applicant as conditions for issuance of a 0676 permit. The secretary may reject the application without con-0677 ducting an investigation into the merits of the application if the 0678 secretary finds that:

- 0679 (1) The applicant currently holds, or in the past has held, a 0680 permit under this section and that while the applicant held a 0681 permit under this section the applicant violated a provision of 0682 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1981 Supp. 65-3441, and amendments 0683 thereto; or
- 1884 (2) the applicant previously held a permit under this section 1885 and that permit was revoked by the secretary; or
- 0686 (3) the applicant has a history of repeated violations of fed-0687 eral or state law.
- (d) Upon receipt of a permit application meeting the re0689 quirements of this section, the secretary or an authorized repre0690 sentative of the secretary shall inspect the location of the pro0691 posed facility and determine if the same complies with this act
 0692 and the rules and regulations promulgated under this act. An
 0693 inspection report shall be filed in writing by the secretary before
 0694 issuing a permit and shall be made available for public review.
 0695 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3439 is hereby amended to read
 0696 as follows: 65-3439. (a) Permits for hazardous waste treatment,
- ose as follows: 65-5459. (a) Permits for nazardous waste treatment, ose storage and disposal facilities shall be issued for fixed terms not to exceed 10 years and shall be subject to an annual permit fee. Ose The annual fee for a hazardous waste treatment, storage or of disposal facility permit shall be \$50 and no refund shall be made in ease of revocation. All fees shall be deposited in the state general fund. A city, county, other political subdivision or state of agency shall be exempt from payment of the fee but shall meet of all other provisions of this act.
- 0705 (b) Plans, designs and relevant data for the construction of 0706 hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities shall 0707 be prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice in 0708 Kansas and shall be submitted to the department for approval 0709 prior to the construction, modification or operation of such a 0710 facility. In adopting rules and regulations, the secretary may 0711 specify sites, areas or facilities where the environmental impact

0712 is minimal and may waive the requirement that plans and de-0713 signs for on-site storage or treatment facilities be prepared by a 0714 professional engineer.

(c) Each permit granted by the secretary, as provided in this 0716 act, shall be subject to such conditions as the secretary deems 0717 necessary to protect human health and the environment and to 0718 conserve the sites. Such conditions shall include approval by the 0719 secretary of the types and quantities of hazardous waste allowable for storage treatment or disposal at the permitted location. (d) As a condition of granting a permit to operate any treat-0722 ment, storage or disposal facility for hazardous waste, the secretary shall require the permittee to provide surety bond or eash 0724 bond or eash deposits to a secured trust fund and liability 0725 insurance, including coverage against nonsudden occurrences, 0726 or any combination thereof, or provide annual cash deposits to a 0727 trust fund which is hereby created in the state treasury in 0728 amounts to be determined by the secretary or any combination of 0720 such bonds, insurance or eash deposits or such other financial 0730 commitments as the secretary may require, in such amounts or 0731 arrangements as determined necessary by the secretary to insure 0732 the financial responsibility of the permittee for any liability 0733 incurred in the operation of the facility or area and to insure that; 0734 upon abandonment, cessation or interruption of the operation of 0735 the facility or area, all appropriate measures are taken to prevent 0736 present or future damage to public health and the environment 0737 and to provide the post-closure care required by subsection (t) of 0738 K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 65 3431. Any such liability insurance as may 0730 be required pursuant to this subsection or pursuant to the rules 0740 and regulations of the secretary shall be issued by an insurance 0741 company authorized to do business in Kansas or by a licensed 0742 insurance agent operating under authority of K.S.A. 40-246b and 0743 amendments thereto and shall be subject to the insurer's policy 0744 provisions filed with and approved by the commissioner of 0745 insurance pursuant to K.S.A. 40 216 and amendments thereto

oras except as authorized by K.S.A. 40-246b and amendments theretooras The pooled money investment board may invest and reinvest oras moneys credited to the trust fund created under this subsection 9749 in obligations of the United States or obligations the principal 0750 and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States or in 0751 interest bearing time deposits in any commercial bank or trust company located in Kansas, or, if the pooled money investment 0753 board determines that it is impossible to deposit such moneys in 0754 such time deposits, in repurehase agreements of less than 30 0755 days' duration with a Kansas bank for direct obligations of, or 0756 obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by, the 0757 United States government or any agency thereof. All moneys 0758 received as interest earned by the investment of the moneys in 0750 the trust fund created under this subsection shall be credited to 0760 such trust fund and prorated according to procedures approved 0761 by the director of accounts and reports and credited to the 0762 account of each permittee who has deposited money in the trust 0763 fund in proportion that the total amount of money deposited by 9764 the permittee in the trust fund bears to the total amount of money 0765 in the trust fund. Money in the trust fund created under this 0766 subsection shall be expended in accordance with the purposes 0767 for the deposit of moneys by a permittee into the trust fund 0768 created under this subsection. Upon the cessation of operation of 0760 the facility; the secretary shall return any unused portion of the 0770 money deposited by a permittee in the trust fund created under 0771 this subsection, including interest on the unused portion, to the 0772 permittee. All expenditures from the trust fund created under 0773 this subsection shall be made in accordance with appropriation 0774 acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued 0775 pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of health and 0776 environment or a person or persons designated by the secretary. (e) (d) Permits granted by the secretary, as provided in this 0778 act, shall be revocable or subject to suspension whenever the 0779 secretary shall determine that the hazardous waste treatment, 0780 storage or disposal facility is, or has been constructed or con-0781 ducted in violation of this act or the rules and regulations or 0782 standards adopted pursuant to the act, or is creating a hazard to 0783 the public health or safety or to the environment, or for failure to 0784 make payment of any fee to any funds created under this act. (4) (e) In case any permit is denied, suspended or revoked orse any person aggrieved by such decision may request a hearing orse before the secretary in accordance with K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 65-0788 3440, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3441 is hereby amended to read 0790 as follows: 65-3441. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to: (1) 0791 Dump or deposit, or permit the dumping or depositing of any 0792 hazardous waste regulated by this act into any facility except 0703 short term storage which does not have a permit issued by 0794 comply with the provisions of this act or rules or regulations, 0795 standards or orders of the secretary, but this provision shall not 0796 prohibit: (A) The use of hazardous wastes in normal farming 0797 operations or in the processing or manufacturing of other prod-0798 ucts in a manner that will not adversely affect the public health 0799 or environment, or (B) a generator who periodically produces a 0800 quantity of hazardous waste less than the quantity regulated 0801 under subsection (k) of K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 65-3431, and amend-0802 ments thereto, from disposing such quantity of hazardous waste 0803 into a facility approved by the department which has a permit 0804 issued under K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 65-3407, and amendments 0805 thereto.

0806 (2) Construct, modify or operate a hazardous waste storage, 0807 treatment or disposal facility without a permit, license or other 0808 required written approval from the secretary or to be in violation 0809 of the rules and regulations, standards or orders of the secretary.

0810 (3) Violate any condition of any permit or license issued by 0811 the secretary.

0812 (4) *Concrate*, store, collect, treat or dispose of hazardous 0813 waste contrary to the rules and regulations, standards or orders of 0814 the secretary.

0815 (5) Refuse or hinder entry, inspection, sampling and the 0816 examination or copying of records related to the purposes of this 0817 act by an agent or employee of the secretary after such agent or 0818 employee identifies and gives notice of their purpose at any time 0819 when the facility is in operation or receiving or treating or 0820 disposing of hazardous wastes.

0821 (6) Perform or fail to perform any act in violation of the 0822 rules and regulations, standards or orders of the secretary.

Store

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0823 (7) Knowingly make any false material statement or repre-0824 sentation in any application, label, manifest, record, report, 0825 permit or other document filed, maintained or used for purposes 0826 of compliance with this act.

0827 (8) Knowingly generate, store, treat, transport, dispose of or .
0828 otherwise handle any hazardous waste or knowingly destroy,
0829 alter or conceal any record required to be maintained under
0830 rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary pursuant to
0831 this act.

0832 (9) Fail to designate on a manifest a facility which is autho-0833 rized to operate under the federal hazardous waste program or 0834 under a state hazardous waste program which has received 0835 approval to operate in lieu of the federal hazardous waste 0836 program.

0837 (10) Transport hazardous waste to a facility which is not 0838 authorized to operate under the federal hazardous waste pro-0839 gram or under a state hazardous waste program which has 0840 received approval to operate in lieu of the federal hazardous 0841 waste program.

1 (6)-(11) Transport and dispose of, or cause the transportation and disposition of, hazardous waste in a manner contrary to the rules and regulations, standards or orders of the secretary. It shall not constitute a defense to the generator that the generator acted through an independent contractor in the transportation or disposition of the hazardous waste.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of paragraphs (1) 0849 to (5) 10, inclusive, of subsection (a) of this section shall be guilty 0850 of a class A misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 0851 punished as provided by law. Any person who violates any 0852 provision of paragraph (6) (11) of subsection (a) of this section 0853 shall be guilty of a class E felony and, upon conviction thereof, 0854 shall be punished as provided by law.

0855 (c) Any person who willfully, wantonly or recklessly violates 0856 any provisions of paragraphs (1) to (6) (11), inclusive, of subsection (a) shall be guilty of a class D C felony and, upon conviction 0858 thereof, shall be punished as provided by law.

(d) Any individual who violates any of the provisions of

(11) Add, mix or blend any hazardous waste with fuel oil or any other fuel intended for use by residential consumers.

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oseo paragraphs (1) to (6) (11), inclusive, of subsection (a) shall be osel legally responsible to the same extent as if such acts were in the individual's own name or on the individual's own behalf.

- 0863 (e) The county or district attorney of every county shall file 0864 appropriate actions for enforcement of this section upon request 0865 of the secretary or upon the county or district attorney's own 0866 motion after consultation with the secretary.
- 0867 (f) No person shall be held responsible for failure to secure a 0868 permit under the provisions of this section for the dumping or 0869 depositing of any hazardous waste on land owned or leased by 0870 such person without their expressed or implied consent, per-0871 mission or knowledge.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3442 is hereby amended to need as follows: 65-3442. (a) Title to hazardous waste transported, stored, treated or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations and standards adopted thereunder, shall vest in with the generator, transporter or owner of the hazardous waste management facility in which the waste is located, treated or disposed of unless specific contractual arrangements are otherwise provided. Hazardous waste disposed of in ways other than in accordance with the provisions of this act remain the property of the generator and the generator is liable for removal of the waste, restoration of the area in which the wastes were disposed and the disposal of the waste in oss4 accordance with this act.
- (b) A generator who transfers hazardous waste to a registered hazardous waste transporter for transport to an approved hazardous waste facility shall be relieved of liability for cleanup or disposal for such waste, except as otherwise provided in this act. This subsection shall not operate to relieve any contractual objection owing to the operator of the approved hazardous waste facility or to the transporter by the generator.
- 0892 (c) If a generator utilizes an unregistered transporter or ar-0893 ranges for an unapproved transportation, storage, disposal or 0894 treatment, the generator and any person aiding or abetting the 0895 generator shall be liable for all costs resulting from cleanup, 0896 disposal or treatment of the waste.

with the

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with the generator or contractor

0897 (d) The duties, responsibilities and liabilities of this section 0898 shall apply to both intrastate and interstate shipments of hazard-0899 ous waste by a generator located in the state of Kansas.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3443 is hereby amended to 0901 read as follows: 65-3443. (a) If the secretary finds that the 0902 generation, accumulation, management or discharge disposal of 0903 a hazardous waste by any person is or threatens to cause pollu-0904 tion of the land, air, or waters of the state or is or threatens to 0905 become a hazard to persons, property or public health or safety or 0906 that the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation adopted 0907 pursuant thereto, the secretary may order the person to modify 0908 the generation, accumulation or management of the hazardous 0909 waste or to provide and implement such hazardous waste man-0910 agement systems procedures as will prevent or remove the 0911 pollution or hazard or take any other action deemed necessary. 0912 The secretary may order any person having a permit issued 0913 under this act, and who operates a public or commercial hazard-0914 ous waste management system or any part thereof, which the 0915 secretary finds suitable to manage the hazardous waste, to pro-0916 vide and implement-a-hazardous waste management system or 0017 part thereof procedure to prevent or remove such pollution or 0918 hazard. Such order shall specify a fair compensation to the owner 0919 or permittee for property taken or used and shall specify the 0920 terms and conditions under which the permittee shall provide 0921 the hazardous waste management services. Any order issued 0922 shall specify the length of time after receipt of the order during 0923 which the person or permittee shall provide or implement the 0924 hazardous waste management system procedures or modify the 0925 generation, accumulation or management of the hazardous 0926 waste.

(b) If the secretary after consideration of the economic im-0928 pact on the generator finds that there is an environmentally more 0929 desirable procedure available other than ground burial for the 0930 disposal of a particular type of hazardous waste, the secretary 0931 shall order that the use of ground burial for the disposal of that 0932 type of hazardous waste be discontinued. The secretary in de-0933 veloping such consideration may require the generator to prohave been otherwise violated

facility

procedures

0934 vide information and plans for potential environmentally more 0935 desirable procedures.

0936 (c) Any party aggrieved by an order under this section shall 0937 have the right of appeal in accordance with the provisions of 0938 K.S.A. 1981 Supp. 65-3440, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3444 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3444. (a) A person who violates any provious sions of this act, shall incur, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for every such violation and, in the case of a continuing violation, every day such violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation.

0946 (b) In assessing the civil penalty under this section, the 0947 district court shall consider, when applicable, the following 0948 factors:

0949 (1) The extent to which the violation presents a substantial 0950 hazard to the health of individuals;

(2) the extent to which the violation has or may have an op52 adverse effect upon the environment to be determined by the court according to the toxicity, degradability and dispersal op53 characteristics of the substance discharged hazardous waste op55 disposed of or the potential for such damage if no substance op56 hazardous waste has been discharged disposed, the sensitivity of op57 the receiving environment and the degree to which the discharge disposal degrades existing environmental quality or the op59 potential for such degradation if no discharge disposal has ocoog60 curred;

0961 (3) the amount of the reasonable costs incurred by the state in 0962 detection, investigation and attempted correction of the viola-0963 tion;

0964 (4) the economic savings realized by the person in not com-0965 plying with the provision for which a violation is charged in-0966 cluding, but not limited to, that sum which a person would be 0967 required to expend for the planning, acquisition, siting, con-0968 struction, installation and operation of facilities necessary to 0969 comply with the provision violated;

970 (5) the quantity of the substance discharged or hazardous

0971 waste disposed of, if any, in a manner which constitutes a 0972 violation; and

- 0973 (6) the amount which would constitute an actual and sub-0974 stantial economic deterrent to the violation for which it is as-0975 sessed.
- 0976 (c) A civil action under this section may be commenced in 0977 the name of the state by the secretary or the county or district 0978 attorney of the county in which the violation is alleged to have 0979 occurred, or at the request of the secretary of health and envi-0980 ronment, by the attorney general.
- ones (d) Any sum assessed under this section shall be deposited as ordered by the district court judge: (1) In the state general fund, or (2) in a perpetual care trust fund established under K.S.A. 1982 ones Supp. 65-3431, and amendments thereto, or (3) part in a-[the] ones state general fund and the balance in a perpetual care trust fund. Moneys deposited in a perpetual care trust fund under this subsection (d) shall be to reimburse such fund, to the extent practicable as determined by the district court judge, for expenditures from such fund, if any, in the matter which gave rise to the civil action.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3445 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3445. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, upon receipt of information that the storage, transportation, treatment or disposal of any hazardous waste may present a substantial hazard to the health of persons or to the environment or for a threatened or actual violation of this act or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto or any orders issued pursuant thereto or any permit conditions required thereby, the secretary may take such action as may be necessary to protect the health of persons or the environment. The action the secretary may take shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Issuing an order directing the owner or operator of the 1003-generator, transporter, storage, treatment or disposal facility or 1004 site, or the custodian of the waste, which constitutes the hazard, 1005 to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the act or eliminate 1006 the practice which constitutes the hazard. The action may in-1007 clude, with respect to a facility or site, permanent or temporary

(v)

the

, generator, transporter

1008 cessation of operation.

1009 (2) Commencing an action to enjoin acts or practices speci1010 fied in paragraph (1) of this subsection or requesting that the
1011 attorney general or appropriate district or county attorney com1012 mence an action to enjoin those acts or practices. Upon a show1013 ing by the secretary that a person has engaged in those acts or
1014 practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order
1015 or other order may be granted by any court of competent juris1016 diction. An action for injunction under this paragraph (2) of this
1017 subsection shall have precedence over other cases in respect to
1018 order of trial.

- 1019 (3) Applying to the district court in the county in which an 1020 order of the secretary under paragraph (1) of this subsection will 1021 take effect, in whole or in part, for an order of that court directing 1022 compliance with the order of the secretary. Failure to obey the 1023 court order shall be punishable as contempt of the court issuing 1024 the order. The application under this paragraph (3) of this sub-1025 section for a court order shall have precedence over other cases 1026 in respect to order of trial.
- (b) In any civil action brought pursuant to this section in which a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or permanent injunction is sought, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or permanent injunction not be issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or permanent injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof.
- 1036 (c) Any person aggrieved by an order of the secretary made 1037 pursuant to this section may appeal such order in the manner 1038 provided by law, within 30 days of notice of such order. 1039 Sec. 14. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3446 is hereby amended to 1040 read as follows: 65-3446. (a) The secretary of the department of 1041 health and environment or the director of the division of environment, if designated by the secretary, upon a finding that a 1043 person has violated any provision of K.S.A. 1981 Supp. 65-3441, 1044 and amendments thereto, may impose a penalty not to exceed

Any party aggrieved by an order under this section shall have the right of appeal in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 65-3440, and amendments thereto.

1045 \$10,000 which shall constitute an actual and substantial eco-1046 nomic deterrent to the violation for which it is assessed and, in 1047 the case of a continuing violation, every day such violation 1048 continues shall be deemed a separate violation.

(b) No penalty shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the secretary of the department of health and environment, or the director of the division of environment, if designated by the secretary to the person who committed the violation. The order shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of appeal to the secretary of health and environment. Any such person may, within 30 days after notification, make written request to the secretary for a hearing thereon. The secretary shall hear the person within 30 days after receipt of such request and shall give not less than 10 days' written notice of the time and place of the hearing. Within 1060 15 days after such hearing, the secretary shall affirm, reverse or modify the order of the director and shall specify the reasons therefor. Nothing in this act shall require the observance at any 1063 hearing of formal rules of pleading or evidence.

1064 (c) Any person aggrieved by an order of the secretary made 1065 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section may appeal the order in 1066 the manner provided by law, within 30 days of notice of the 1067 order.

New Sec. 15. If the secretary brings a civil enforcement action pursuant to this act, any citizen who has an interest which is or may be adversely affected, upon timely application, shall be allowed to intervene in such action pursuant to K.S.A. 60-224, and amendments thereto.

1073 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-3430, 65-3431, 65-3432, 65-1074 3333, 65-3435, 65-3436, 65-3437, 65-3439, 65-3441, 65-3442, 65-1075 3443, 65-3444, 65-3445, 65-3446 and 65-3448 are hereby re-1076 pealed.

1077 Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and 1078 after its publication in the statute book.

Any party aggrieved by an order under this section shall have the right of appeal in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 65-3440, and amendments thereto.

person