MINUTES OF THE HOUSE	COMMITTEE ON	ENERGY AND	NATURAL	RESOURCES	
The meeting was called to order by	Representati	ve Dennis S Chairperson	paniol		at
2:00 ¾ ¼ ½ p.m. on	April 6	, 19_89	n room 52°	7-S of the Ca	pitol.
All members were present except:					

Committee staff present:

Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statutes' Office Betty Ellison, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Dennis Spaniol. Attention was called to the minutes of March 22, 23, 27, 28 and 29 which had been distributed. There have been no objections to the minutes of March 21 and they stand approved.

Sub. for Senate Bill 94 - Kansas storage tank act.

A balloon of amendments to the bill was distributed to committee members and explained by Mary Torrence of the Revisor's Office. Attachment 1. She pointed out that a number of amendments shown make it clear that underground petroleum storage tanks are talked about throughout the bill except with regard to above ground storage tanks being subject to standards set by the Secretary of Health and Environment and an annual registration fee of \$5.00. Otherwise, above ground storage tanks are not spoken to in the balloon. Other amendments were discussed in detail. It was noted that all provisions regarding storage tanks would take effect April 1, 1990. Beginning with New Section 28, essentially the provisions of House Bill 2008 were inserted.

Chairman Spaniol noted some of the changes in the provisions of House Bill 2008, and responded to related questions. This would raise a total of \$14,747,000, which was close to the \$15 million original goal. Representative Roenbaugh's amendment regarding contracting on landfills was included. No Economic Development Initiative Funding (EDIF) funds were included, principally because of disagreement between the legislative branch and the governor on whether or not that money should be used. A combination of \$2 million dedicated severance tax with \$4 million of Representative Rezac's amendment on the floor made a total of \$6 million. Concerning the tank fee, with this plan approximately 50 percent of the cost would be incurred by the operator; the other 50 percent by the general public. This was believed to be a more equal form of distribution. The Chairman commented that nine states have passed some type of trust fund legislation and most have some type of per tank fee in conjunction with the gas tax pass-through.

The Chairman listed the total dollars being raised from each source: 2¢ per thousand gal. on sale of water - - - - \$2.4 million 2¢ per thousand gal. on industrial use - - - \$950,000 2¢ per thousand gal. on large feed lot operations 151,000 \$1.40 per ton increase on registration fees for fertilizers - - - - - - - - - 1,976,000 Dedication of severance tax proceeds - - - - \$6 million Solid waste tipping fee - - - - - for state - 970,000 plus an additional \$970,000 for a special fund to be sent back to counties for solid landfill assistance. \$100,000 registration fee increase in pesticides 700,000 Miscellaneous fines and penalties estimated at 100,000 \$50 per point of diversion for irrigation - - 1,500,000 Total - - - \$14,747,000

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, room 527-S, Statehouse, at 2:00 XXX/p.m. on April 6 1989

Representative Freeman, seconded by Representative Grotewiel, made a motion to adopt the balloon amendments.

Representative Holmes made the following substitute motion. At the bottom of page 2, New Sec. 28 of the balloon:

Decrease 2 cents to 1 cent--not 2 cents per thousand, but 1 percent on retail sales. He wanted to go back to the percentage because small units of government have no computers and must figure rates by hand. Local sales tax, either city or county, is a percent of the water bill. On per thousand gallons, each city would have to hand redo that for each customer on a gallonage basis; this would greatly increase the time required to figure. One percent on sale of water at retail would raise \$1.9 million rather than 2.4 million, or \$½ million less on retail sale of water.

2 cents per thousand for industrial would generate \$.95 million. On page 3, stockwatering--no change.

Reduce from \$50 to \$25 rate on irrigation water rights.

On page 4, New Sec. 29, solid waste tipping fee--no change.

On page 7, no change on severance tax.

On page 8, Sec. 32, no change on penalties.

On page 11, item (c) registration fee on pesticides -- no change.

On page 13, Sec. 35, \$1.40 changed to \$1.50.

Approximate total - - \$13.5 million

Representative Patrick clarified that the motion was to change these numbers and leave the rest of the balloon intact. He then seconded the motion.

Committee discussion followed regarding fairness, economic hardship on agriculture, EDIF funds and whether this was a rural vs. urban problem. Also a question regarding germaneness of the two bills was mentioned. It was noted that both bills protect soil and water.

In closing, Representative Holmes went through his sheet of amendments again, emphasizing that it is 1 percent of sale of water, not a per thousand gallon charge. On industrial, it should be 2 cents per thousand, not 2 cents per hundred as written. Solid waste tipping fee should be \$1.00 rather than \$.50; half of that would stay in the state and half would revert back to local units of government as in the original bill. Attachment 2.

A vote was taken on Representative Holmes' motion to adopt his amendment. By show of hands, 9 were in favor and 11 opposed. The motion failed.

Representative Gatlin made a motion to pass Sub. for Senate Bill 94 in its original form, without any amendments. Representative Guldner seconded.

The following discussion related to right of subrogation, EPA requirements, liability for small tank owners and cost to consumers.

Representative Gatlin restated his motion to report Sub. for Senate Bill 94 favorably in its original form, as it came to this committee, with no amendments.

A vote was taken and the Chair was in doubt. By a show of hands, ll were in favor and 9 opposed. The motion passed.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

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Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 94

By Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

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AN ACT enacting the Kansas storage tank act; providing for the regulation of storage tanks thereunder; establishing the petroleum storage tank release trust fund; providing authorities and duties for the secretary and department of health and environment; establishing an environmental assurance fee and providing duties and authorities for the department of revenue relating thereto: prescribing unlawful acts and providing penalties therefor. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas storage tank act. Sec. 2. As used-in this act: (a) "Above ground storage tank" means any storage tank in which greater than 90% of the tank volume, including volume of the piping, is not below the surface of the ground; (b) "board" means the petroleum storage tank release compen-29sation advisory board; 30 (c) "department" means the Kansas department of health and 31 environment; 32 (d) "facility" means all contiguous land, structures and other ap-33 purtenances and improvements on the land used in connection with 34 one or more storage tanks; 35 (e) "federal act" means the solid waste disposal act, 42 U.S.C. 36 sections 3152 et seq., as amended, particularly by the hazardous and solid waste amendments of 1984, P.L. 98-616, 42 U.S.C. sections 39 1 1 6991 et seq., as amended by P.L. 99-499, 1986, and rules and # 40 or m regulations adopted pursuant to such federal laws and in effect on the effective date of this act; (f) "financial responsibility" means insurance, guarantee, surety bond, letter of credit, qualification as a self-insurer or any other

providing concerning protection of natural resources; regulation of certain petroleum storage tanks; establishing certain fees and providing for disposition thereof; prohibiting certain acts and providing penalties for violations; concerning financing of the state water plan and imposing certain fees for that purpose; amending K.S.A. 2-1205, 65-170f and 65-3415, K.S.A. 79-4227 and K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 2-2204 and 65-3419, 1988 Supp. both as amended by chapter 356 of the laws of 1988, and repealing the existing sections New Section 1. (a) Sections 1 through 26

New Sec. 2. As used in sections 1 through 26

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method satisfactory to the secretary to provide for taking corrective action, including cleanup and restoration of any damage to the land, air or waters of the state, and compensating third parties for cleanup, bodily injury or property damage resulting from a sudden or non-sudden release of a regulated substance arising from the construction, relining, ownership or operation of an underground storage tank and in the amount specified in the federal act;

"fund" means the petroleum storage tank release trust fund;

Til.) "department" means the Kansas department of health and

- (i) "guarantor" means any person, other than an owner or operator, who provides evidence of financial responsibility for an owner or operator;
- (j) "operator" means any person in control of or having responsibility for the daily operation of a storage tank, but such term shall not include a person whose only responsibility regarding such storage tank is filling such tank with a regulated substance and who does not dispense or have control of the dispensing of regulated substances from the storage tank;
- (k) "own" means to hold title to or possess an interest in-alstorage tank or the regulated substance in a storage tank;
- (l) "owner" means any person who is or was the owner of any storage tank which was in use on November 8, 1984, or brought into use subsequent to that date, and it also means any person who, in the case of w storage tank in use prior to November 8, 1984, owned such tank immediately prior to the discontinuation of its use. Such term does not include: (l) A person who holds an interest in a petroleum storage tank solely for financial security, unless through foreclosure or other related actions the holder of a security interest has taken possession of the petroleum storage tank, and (2) any city or county which obtains a storage tank or regulated substance as a result of tax foreclosure proceedings;
- (m) "person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint venture, consortium, joint-stock company, corporation, partnership, association, state, interstate body, municipality, commission, political subdivision or any agency, board, department or bureau of this state or of any other state or of the United States government,

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delete and reletter remaining subsections accordingly

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- (n) "petroleum" means petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pound per square inch absolute), including but not limited to, gasoline, gasohol, diesel fuel, fuel oils and kerosene;
- (o) "petroleum product" means petroleum other than crude oil;
- (p) "petroleum storage tank" means any storage tank used to contain an accumulation of petroleum;
- (q) "regulated substance" means petroleum or any element, compound, mixture, solution or substance defined in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 of the United States as in effect on January 1, 1989, but not if regulated as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. Secs. 6921 through 6939b) as in effect on January 1, 1989;
- (r) "release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing from astorage tank into groundwater, surface water or soils;
- (s) "removal" means the process of removing and disposing of a-storage tank, no longer in service, and also shall mean the process of abandoning such tank, in place;
- (t) "repair" means modification or correction of a storage tank through such means as relining, replacement of piping, valves, fillpipes, vents and liquid level monitoring systems, and the maintenance and inspection of the efficacy of cathodic protection devices, but the term does not include the process of conducting a tightness test to establish the integrity of a tank;
 - (u) "secretary" means the secretary of health and environment,
- (v) "storage tank" means any one or combination of tanks used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances, the associated piping and ancillary equipment and the containment system;
- (w) "tank" means a stationary device designed to contain an accumulation of substances and constructed of non-earthen materials such as concrete, steel or plastic, that provide structural support;
- (x) "terminal" means a bulk storage facility for storing petroleum supplied by pipeline or marine vessel;
- (y) "trade secret" means, but is not limited to, any customer

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118	lists, any formula, compound, production data or compilation of in-	
119	formation which is not patented and which is known only to certain	
120	individuals within a commercial concern using it to fabricate, produce	
121	or compound an article of trade, or any service having commercial	
122	value, which gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business ad-	
123	vantage over competitors who do not know or use it;	
124	(z) "underground storage tank" means any storage tank in which	
125	10% or more of the tank volume, including volume of the piping,	
126	is below the surface of the ground;	petroleum
127	(aa) "underground storage tank contractor" or "contractor" means	pecroroum
128	a business which hold itself out as being qualified to install, repair	
129	or remove underground storage tanks; and	
130	(bb) "underground storage tank installer" or "installer" means an	
131	individual who has an ownership interest or exercises a management	
132	or supervisory position with an underground storage tank contractor.	_ an underground
133	The term shall include the crew chief, expediter, engineer, super-	
134	visor, leadman or foreman in charge of a tank installation project.	New Sec. 3
135	2. Except-as provided-in-paragraph 13 of subsection (a) of).
136	section 5 and section 10 this act shall not apply to:	
137	(a) Farm or residential tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used	
138	for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;	
139	(b) tanks used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on a	
140	single family residential premise where stored;	
141	(c) a pipeline facility, including gathering lines, regulated under:	
142	(1) The Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968; and	
143	(2) the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, or	
144	(3) state laws relating to intrastate pipelines comparable to the	subsections (c)
145	provisions of law referred to in enhangements (1) and (2);	
146	(d) surface impoundments, pits, ponds, septic tanks or tagoons;	
147	(e) storm water or waste water collection systems;	
148	(f) flow-through process tanks;	
149	(g) liquid traps, storage tanks or associated gathering lines directly	
150	related to oil or gas production and gathering operations;	and
151	(h) storage tanks situated in an underground area, such as a	
152	basement, cellar, mine working, drift, shaft or tunnel, if the storage	
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154	tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor; (i) above ground storage tanks of agricultural materials regulated	2
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3. Except as provided in section 19, sections 1 through 26

by the state board of agriculture; and

(j) above ground storage tanks located at a petroleum refining _____ strike facility.]

- Sec. 4. (a) Each owner of a storage tank shall notify the department of the tank's existence, including age, size, type, location, associated equipment and uses.
- (b) In addition and to the extent known, each owner of an underground storage tank which has not been removed, but was taken out of service after January 1, 1974 and prior to May 8, 1986, shall notify the department of the date the tank was taken out of operation, the age of the tank on the date taken out of operation, the capacity, type and location of the tank, and the type and quantity of substances stored in the tank on the date taken out of operation.
- (c) Notice shall be made on an approved form provided by the department.
- Sec. 5. (a) The secretary is authorized and directed to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of this act. Any rules and regulations so adopted shall be reasonably necessary to preserve, protect and maintain the waters and other natural resources of this state, and reasonably necessary to provide for the prompt investigation and cleanup of sites contaminated by a release from a storage tank. In addition, any rules and regulations or portions thereof which pertain to underground storage tanks or the owners and operators thereof shall be adopted for the purpose of enabling the secretary and the department to implement the federal act, and such rules and regulations so adopted shall be consistent with the federal act. Consistent with these purposes, the secretary shall adopt rules and regulations:
- (1) Establishing performance standards for underground storage tanks first brought into use on or after the effective date of this act. The performance standards for new underground storage tanks shall include, but are not limited to, design, construction, installation, release detection and product compatibility standards;
- (2) establishing performance standards for above ground storage tanks brought into use after the effective date of this act. The performance standards for new above ground storage tanks shall include, but are not limited to, design, construction, installation, release

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detection and product compatibility standards;

- (3) establishing performance standards for the inground repair of underground storage tanks. The performance standards shall include, but are not limited to, specifying under what circumstances an underground storage tank may be repaired and specifying design, construction, installation, release detection, product compatibility standards and warranty;
- (4) establishing performance standards for maintaining spill and overfill equipment, leak detection systems and comparable systems or methods designed to prevent or identify releases. In addition, the secretary shall establish standards for maintaining records and reporting leak detection monitoring, inventory control and tank testing or comparable systems;
- (5) establishing requirements for reporting a release and for reporting and taking corrective action in response to a release;
- (6) establishing requirements for maintaining evidence of financial responsibility to be met by owners and operators of underground storage tanks;
- (7) establishing requirements for the closure of underground/storage tanks including the removal and disposal of underground/storage tanks and regulated substance residues contained therein to prevent future releases of regulated substances into the environment;
- (8) for the approval of tank tightness testing methods, including determination of the qualifications of persons performing or offering to perform such testing;
- (9) establishing site selection and clean-up criteria regarding corrective actions related to a release and which address the following: The physical and chemical characteristics of the released substance, including toxicity, persistence and potential for migration; the hydrogeologic characteristics of the release site and the surrounding land; the proximity, quality and current and future uses of groundwater; an exposure assessment; the proximity, quality and current and future use of surface water; and the level of the released substance allowed to remain on the facility following cleanup;
- (10) prescribing fees for the registration of storage tanks, the issuance of permits, the approval of plans for new installations and the conducting of inspection. The total amount of fees shall not

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-of underground petroleum storage tanks, which

of the provisions of this act. All fees shall be deposited in the state general fund;

- (11) for determining the qualifications, adequacy of performance and financial responsibility of persons desiring to be licensed as underground storage tank installers or contractors. In adopting rules and regulations, the secretary may specify classes of specialized activities, such as the installation of corrosion protection devices or inground relining of underground storage tanks, and may require persons wishing to engage in such activities to demonstrate additional qualifications to perform these services;
- (12) prescribing fees for the issuance of licenses to undergroundstorage tank installers and contractors. The fees shall not exceed the amount of revenue determined by the secretary to be required for administration of the provisions of section 10;
- [(13) requiring the registration with the department of any class of storage tank otherwise exempted from regulation by this act except tanks specified in subsections (i) and (j) of section 3 and crude oil storage tanks located on oil and gas production leases. Such registration shall not require the payment of any registration fee; and
- (14) adopting schedules requiring the retrofitting of storage tanks in existence on the effective date of this act and for the retirement from service of underground storage tanks placed in service prior to the effective date of this act. Such schedules shall be based on the age and location of the storage tank and the type of substance stored. Such retrofitting shall include secondary containment, corrosion protection, linings, leak detection equipment and spill and overfill equipment.
- (b) In adopting rules and regulations under this section, the secretary shall take notice of rules and regulations pertaining to fire prevention and safety adopted by the state fire marshal pursuant to K.S.A. 31 133(a)(1), and amendments thereto.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall interfere with the right of a city or county having authority to adopt a building or fire code from imposing requirements more stringent than those adopted by the secretary pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (7) and (14) of subsection (2), or affect the exercise of powers by cities, counties and townships

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■ subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 31-133

subsections (a)(1), (2), (3), (7) and (14)

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(d) Any person aggrieved by an order of the secretary may appeal

regarding the location of storage tanks and the visual compatibility of above ground storage tanks with surrounding property. Sec. 6. (a) On and after the effective date of this act, no person petroleum shall construct, modify or operate an underground storage tank unless a permit or other approval is obtained from the secretary. On and after January 1, 1990, no person shall construct, modify or operate an above ground storage tank unless a permit or other approval is strike obtained from the secretary. Applications for permits shall include proof that the required performance standards will be met and evidence of financial responsibility. For purposes of administering this section, any storage tank registered with the department on the effective date of this act shall be deemed to be a permitted storage tank so long as the owner or operator shall comply with all applicable provisions of this act. (b) Permits may be transferred upon acceptance of the permit obligations by the person who is to assume the ownership or op--underground petroleum erational responsibility of the storage tank from the previous owner or operator. The department shall furnish a transfer of permit form providing for acceptance of the permit obligations. A transfer of permit form shall be submitted to the department not less than seven days prior to the transfer of ownership or operational responsibility of the storage tank. (c) The secretary may deny, suspend or revoke any permit issued or authorized pursuant to this act if the secretary finds, after notice and the opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, that the person has: (1) Fraudulently or deceptively obtained or attempted to obtain an underground petroleum storage tank permit; (2) failed at any time to maintain the storage tank in accordance underground petroleum with the requirements of this act or any rule and regulation promulgated hereunder: (3) failed at any time to comply with the requirements of this act or any rule and regulation promulgated hereunder; or (4) failed at any time to make any retrofit or improvement to a — an underground petroleum storage tank which is required by this act or any rule and regulation promulgated hereunder.

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the order in accordance with provisions of the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.

Sec. 7. (a) Each owner or operator of an underground storage tank shall provide evidence of financial responsibility.

- (b) If the owner or operator is in bankruptcy, reorganization or arrangement pursuant to the federal bankruptcy law, or if jurisdiction in any state or federal court cannot be obtained over an owner or operator likely to be solvent at the time of judgment, any claim arising from conduct for which evidence of financial responsibility must be provided under this act may be asserted directly against the guarantor providing the evidence of financial responsibility. In the case of action pursuant to this subsection, the guarantor is entitled to invoke all rights and defenses which would have been available to the owner or operator if any action had been brought against the owner or operator by the claimant and which would have been available to the guarantor if any action had been brought against the guarantor by the owner or operator.
- (c) The total liability of a guarantor shall be limited to the aggregate amount which the guarantor has provided as evidence of financial responsibility to the owner or operator under this section. This subsection does not limit any other state or federal statutory, contractual or common law liability of a guarantor to its owner or operator, including, but limited to, the liability of the guarantor for bad faith in negotiating or in failing to negotiate the settlement of any claim. This subsection does not diminish the liability of any person under section 107 or 111 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, or other applicable law.
- Sec. 8. (a) For the purposes of developing or assisting in the development of any regulation, conducting any study or enforcing the provisions of this act:
- (1) It shall be the duty of any owner or operator of a storage tank, upon the request of any duly authorized representative of the secretary made at any reasonable time, to furnish information relating to the storage tank, including tank equipment and contents, to conduct monitoring or testing, to permit such authorized representative to have access to and to copy all records relating to such tanks

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 (2) Any officer, employee or other authorized representative of the secretary is authorized to enter at reasonable times any establishment or place where a storage tank is located, to inspect and obtain samples from any person of any regulated substance contained in such storage tank, and to conduct or require the owner or operator to conduct monitoring or testing of the tanks associated equipment, tank contents or surrounding soils, air, surface water or groundwater.

- (b) Each inspection shall be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness.
- (c) Any records, reports, documents or information obtained from any person under this act shall be available to the public except as provided in this section.
- (d) Any person submitting any records, reports, documents or information required by this act, may, upon a showing satisfactory to the secretary, claim any portion of such record, report, document or information confidential as a trade secret. The department shall establish procedures to insure that trade secrets are utilized by the secretary or any authorized representative of the secretary only in connection with the responsibilities of the department pursuant to this act. Trade secrets shall not be otherwise used or disseminated by the secretary or any representative of the secretary without the consent of the person furnishing the information.
- (e) Notwithstanding any limitation contained in this section, all information reported to, or otherwise obtained by the department under this act, shall be made available to the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency, or an authorized representative of the administrator, upon written request. In submitting any trade secrets to such administrator or the authorized representative of such administrator, the secretary shall submit the claim of confidentiality to the administrator or authorized representative of the administrator.

Sec. 9. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to:

(1) Knowingly deposit, store or dispense, or permit any person to deposit, store or dispense, any regulated substance into any storage tank which does not comply with the provisions of this act, the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, or any order of the secretary;

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(2)	construct, modify or operate an underground storage tank
vitho	ut a permit or other written approval from the secretary, or,
on or	after January 1, 1990, construct, modify or operate an above
groun	d storage tank without a permit or other written approval from
the s	ecretary, or otherwise be in violation of the rules and regula-
tions,	standards or orders of the secretary;

(3) prevent or hinder a properly identified officer or employee of the department or other authorized agent of the secretary from entering, inspecting or sampling at a facility on which a storage tank is located or from copying records concerning such storage tank as authorized by this act;

- (4) knowingly make any false material statement or representation in any application, record, report, permit or other document filed, maintained or used for purposes of compliance with this act;
- (5) knowingly destroy, alter or conceal any record required to be maintained by this act or rules and regulations promulgated hereunder; or
- (6) knowingly allow a release, knowingly fail to report a release or knowingly fail to take corrective action in response to a release of a regulated substance in violation of this act or rules and regulations promulgated hereunder.
- (b) Any person who violates paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided by law.
- Sec. 10. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to practice, or hold oneself out as authorized to practice, as an underground storage tank installer or underground storage tank contractor or use other words or letters to indicate such person is a licensed installer or contractor unless the person is licensed in accordance with this section.
 - (b) The secretary shall:
- (1) Develop and administer a written examination to candidates for licensing under the terms of this section. Questions used in the examination shall be derived from standard instructions and recommended practices published by such authorities as the Petroleum Equipment Institute, American Petroleum Institute, Steel Tank Institute, National Association of Corrosion Engineers, Fiberglass Tank

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and Pipe Manufacturers Institute, National Fire Protection Association, Western Fire Chiefs Association and Underwriters Laboratories. Additional questions shall be derived from state and federal regulations applicable to storage tanks. The secretary shall make available sample questions and related material to qualified candidates to be used as a study guide in preparation for the examination.

- (2) Conduct at least one on-site inspection annually, observing procedures used by each licensed underground storage tank contractor for installing, repairing or removing an underground storage tank.
- Any person who willfully violates any provision of subsection (a) shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided by law.
- (d) Prior to 12 months after the effective date of this act, the department shall conduct written examinations, at such times and locations within the state as the department may designate, for the purpose of identifying installers as being qualified to receive an underground tank installer's license. Each underground tank installer's license shall be issued for a period of two years and shall be subject to periodic renewal thereafter under procedures prescribed by the department.
- (e) (1) Beginning six months after the effective date of this act, no contractor shall engage in the installation, repair or removal of an underground storage tank unless the contractor shall have filed with the department, on a form prescribed by the secretary, documentation demonstrating that within the previous two years the contractor has been regularly and specifically engaged in the installation, repair and removal of underground storage tanks, as a primary business activity, and the department shall have issued to such contractor, as a result of such documentation, an interim contractor license.
- (2) Beginning 18 months after the effective date of this act, no contractor shall engage in the installation, repair or removal of an underground storage tank unless such contractor shall have been issued a contractor license. Each contractor license shall be issued for a period of two years and shall be subject to periodic renewal thereafter under procedures prescribed by the department.

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- (f) A contractor must meet the following requirements to qualify for a contractor license:
- (1) At least one active officer or executive of the business must possess a valid underground tank installer's license.
- (2) The contractor must submit documentation showing that it has insurance, surety bonds or liquid company assets which, in combination, represent a value of not less than five times the value of the largest underground storage tank installation, removal or repair contract performed by the contractor during the previous two years.
- (3) The contractor must state in its license application and agree that at all times on any and all jobs involving the installation, repair or removal of an underground storage tank, an individual who possesses a valid tank installer's license will be present at the job site not less than 75% of the time during the progress of the work, and that such installer shall exercise responsible supervisory control over the work.
- (g) The secretary may elect to establish reciprocal arrangements with states having similar licensing requirements and to provide for the licensing in this state of persons who have successfully completed examinations and otherwise qualified for licensure in another state.
- (h) A valid interim contractor license or an unexpired contractor license shall be valid in all counties and municipalities throughout the state, and the issuance of either license to a contractor shall serve as authority for the contractor to engage in the installation, repair and removal of underground storage tanks in any jurisdiction within the state without requirement for obtaining additional county or local licenses. However, local jurisdictions may impose more stringent requirements for installation, repair or removal of such tanks than are imposed by state regulations, in which case a contractor shall be required to conduct its operations in the local jurisdiction in conformity with the local requirements.
- Sec. 11. The secretary may deny any license applied for, or suspend or revoke any license issued, pursuant to section 10 if the secretary finds, after notice and the opportunity for a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, that the applicant or licensee, whichever is applicable, has:

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- (a) Fraudulently or deceptively obtained or attempted to obtain a license;
- (b) failed at any time to meet the qualifications for a license or to comply with any provision or requirement of this act or of any rule and regulation adopted thereunder; or
- (c) failed to comply with local requirements of any jurisdiction within which the licensee has installed, repaired or removed an underground storage tank.

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- Sec. 12. The secretary and the governing body of any city, county or other political subdivision may enter into agreements authorizing the local fire department, building inspection department, health department, department of environmental control or other municipal, county or local governmental agency, to act as the secretary's agent to carry out the provisions of this act under such terms and conditions as the secretary shall prescribe.
- Sec. 13. (a) Any person who violates any provisions of section 9 or section 10 shall incur, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, a civil penalty in an amount of up to \$10,000 for every such violation, and in case of a continuing violation, every day such violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation.
- (b) The director of the division of environment, upon a finding that a person has violated any provision of section 9 or section 10 may impose a penalty within the limits provided in subsection (a), which penalty shall constitute an actual and substantial economic deterrent to the violation for which it is assessed.
- (c) No penalty shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the director of the division of environment to the person who committed the violation. Such order shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of such person to appeal to the secretary. Within 15 days after service of the order, any such person may make written request to the secretary for a hearing thereon in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.

subsection

- (d) Any action of the secretary pursuant to enhance (c), (f)(1) or (f)(2) is subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.
 - (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the secretary,

upon receipt of information that the storage or release of a regulated substance may present a hazard to the health of persons or to the environment, may take such action as the secretary determines to be necessary to protect the health of such persons or the environment. The action the secretary may take shall include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Issuing an order, subject to review pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure act, directing the owner or operator of the storage tank, or the custodian of the regulated substance which constitutes such hazard, to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the act, to eliminate the practice which constitutes such hazard, to investigate the extent of and remediate any pollution resulting from the storage or release. Such order may include, with respect to a facility or site, permanent or temporary cessation of operation.
- (2) Issuing an order, subject to review pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure act, directing an owner, tenant or holder of any right of way or easement of any real property affected by a known release from e-storage tank to permit entry on to and egress from that property, by officers, employees, agents or contractors of the department or of the person responsible for the regulated substance or the hazard, for the purposes of monitoring the release or to perform such measures to mitigate the release as the secretary shall specify in the order.
- (3) Commencing an action to enjoin acts or practices specified in this subsection or requesting the attorney general or appropriate county or district attorney to commence an action to enjoin those acts or practices. Upon a showing that a person has engaged in those acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order or other order may be granted by any court of competent jurisdiction. An action for injunction under this subsection shall have precedence over other cases in respect to order of trial.
- (4) Applying to the appropriate district court for an order of that court directing compliance with the order of the secretary pursuant to the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. Failure to obey the court order shall be punishable as contempt of the court issuing the order. The application under this subsection shall have precedence over other cases in respect to order of trial.

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(f) In any civil action brought pursuant to this section in which a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or permanent injunction is sought it shall be sufficient to show that a violation of the provisions of this act, or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder has occurred or is imminent. 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.

Sec. 14. (a) There is hereby established as a segregated fund in the state treasury the petroleum storage tank release trust fund, to be administered by the secretary. Revenue from the following sources shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the fund:

- (1) The proceeds of the environmental assurance fee imposed by this act;
- (2) any moneys recovered by the state under the provisions of this act, including administrative expenses, civil penalties and moneys paid under an agreement, stipulation or settlement;
 - (3) interest attributable to investment of moneys in the fund; and
- (4) moneys received by the secretary in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursements or appropriations from any source intended to be used for the purposes of the fund, but excluding federal grants and cooperative agreements.
- (b) The fund shall be administered so as to assist owners and operators of petroleum storage tanks in providing evidence of financial responsibility for corrective action required by a release from any such tank. Moneys deposited in the fund may be expended for the purpose of reimbursing owners and operators for the costs of corrective action, subject to the conditions and limitations prescribed by this act, but moneys in the fund shall not be used for compensating third parties for bodily injury or property damage caused by a release from a petroleum storage tank, other than property damage included in a corrective action plan approved by the secretary. In addition, moneys deposited in the fund may be expended for the following purposes:
 - (1) To permit the secretary to take whatever emergency action

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is necessary or appropriate to assure that the public health or safety is not threatened whenever there is a release from a petroleum storage tank;

- (2) to permit the secretary to take corrective action where the release presents an actual or potential threat to human health or the environment, if the owner or operator has not been identified or is unable or unwilling to perform corrective action, including but not limited to, providing for alternative water supplies;
- (3) payment of the state's share of the federal leaking underground storage tank trust fund cleanup costs, as required by the resource conservation and recovery act, 42 U.S.C. 6991b(h)(7)(B); and
- (4) payment of the administrative, technical and legal costs incurred by the secretary in carrying out the provisions of sections 14
- (c) The petroleum storage tank release trust fund shall be used for the purposes set forth in this act and for no other governmental purposes. It is the intent of the legislature that the fund shall remain intact and inviolate for the purposes set forth in this act, and moneys in the fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3722, 75-3725a and 75-3726a and amendments to such sections.
- (d) Neither the state of Kansas nor the petroleum storage tank release trust fund shall be liable to an owner or operator for the loss of business, damages or taking of property associated with any corrective or enforcement action taken pursuant to this act.
- (e) The pooled money investment board may invest and reinvest moneys in the fund established under this section in obligations of the United States or obligations the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the United States or in interest-bearing time deposits in any commercial bank or trust company located in Kansas or, if the board determines that it is impossible to deposit such moneys in such time deposits, in repurchase agreements of less than 30 days' duration with a Kansas bank or with a primary government securities dealer which reports to the market reports division of the federal reserve bank of New York for direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by, the United States government or any agency thereof. Any income or interest

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(4) payment for insurance coverage as authorized by section 26:

through 26, including the costs of any additional employees or increased general operating costs of the department attributable thereto, which costs shall not be payable from any moneys other than those credited to the fund

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earned by such investments shall be credited to the fund.

(f) All expenditures from the fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary for the purposes set forth in this section.

Sec. 15. Except as otherwise provided in this act, an owner or operator of Apetroleum storage tank, or both, shall be liable for all costs of corrective action taken in response to a release from such petroleum storage tank. Eligibility to participate in the petroleum storage tank release trust fund may be submitted as evidence of financial responsibility required of owners and operators of underground storage tanks.

Sec. 16. (a) There is hereby established the petroleum storage tank release compensation advisory board composed of seven members, including the state fire marshal or the state fire marshal's designee, the director of the division of environment of the department, two representatives from the petroleum industry, at least one of which shall be a petroleum marketer, one representative from the insurance industry, one member of the governing body of a city and one county commissioner. The governor shall appoint the appointive members of the board, and the members so appointed shall serve for terms of two years. The governor also shall designate a member of the board as its chair, to serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the governor. The secretary shall provide staff to support the activities of the board.

- (b) Appointed members of the board attending meetings of such board, or attending a subcommittee meeting thereof, when authorized by such board, shall receive the amounts provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto.
- (c) The board shall provide advice and counsel and make recommendations to the secretary regarding the rules and regulations to be promulgated by the secretary regarding the financial responsibility of owners and operators required by this act and, upon request of the secretary, shall provide advice and counsel to the secretary with respect to the disbursement of moneys from the fund.

Sec. 17. (a) There is hereby established an environmental assurance fee of 4.01 on each gallon of petroleum product manufactured

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Subject to the provisions of subsection (c),

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in or imported into this state. The environmental assurance fee shall be paid by the manufacturer, importer or distributor first selling, offering for sale, using or delivering petroleum products within this state. The environmental assurance fee shall be paid to the department of revenue at the same time and in the same manner as the inspection fee established pursuant to K.S.A. 55-426 and amendments thereto is paid. The secretary of revenue shall remit daily the environmental assurance fees paid hereunder to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the petroleum storage tank release trust fund. Exchanges of petroleum products on a gallon-for-gallon basis within a terminal and petroleum product which is subsequently exported from this state shall be exempt from this fee.

(b) Environmental assurance fees as specified in subsection (a) shall be paid until the unobligated principal balance of the fund equals or exceeds \$5,000,000, at which time no environmental assurance fees shall be levied unless and until such time as the balance in the fund is less than or equal to an unobligated balance of \$2,000,000, in which case the collection of the environmental assurance fee will resume within 90 days following the end of the month in which such unobligated balance occurs. The director of accounts and reports shall notify the secretary of revenue whenever the unobligated balance in the fund is \$2,000,000, and the secretary of revenue shall then give notice to each person subject to the environmental assurance fee as to the imposition of the fee and the duration thereof.

Every manufacturer, importer or distributor of any petroleum product liable for the payment of environmental assurance fees as provided in this act_shall report in full and detail before the 25th day of every month to the secretary of revenue, on forms prepared and furnished by the secretary of revenue, and at the time of forwarding such report, shall compute and pay to the secretary of revenue the amount of fees due on all petroleum products subject to such fee during the preceding month. (e)

on or before the 25th day of the month succeeding the calendar month in which such petroleum products were subject to such fee

Subject to the provisions of subsection (c),

(c) No moneys in the state general fund shall be used, or transferred to another fund for use, for the purposes specified by subsection (b) of section 14. At any time when the fee established by subsection (a), or an increased fee authorized by this subsection, has been levied for a period of 12 consecutive months and the secretary of health and environment certifies to the director of taxation that the moneys in the fund are insufficient for the purposes specified by subsection (b) of section 14, such fee shall be increased by \$.005 per gallon.

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shall be deemed delinquent and shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month, or fraction thereof, from such due date until paid. In addition thereto, there is hereby imposed upon all amounts of such fees remaining due and unpaid after such due date a penalty in the amount of 5% thereof. Such penalty shall be added to and collected as a part of such fees by the secretary of revenue.

The secretary of revenue is hereby authorized to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the secretary of revenue under this section.

Sec. 18. (a) Whenever the secretary has reason to believe that there is or has been a release into the environment from a petroleum storage tank, and has reason to believe that such release poses a danger to human health or the environment, the secretary shall obtain corrective action for such release from the owner or operator, or both, or from any past owner or operator who has contributed to such release. Such corrective action shall be performed in accordance with a plan approved by the secretary. Upon approval of such plan, the owner or operator shall obtain and submit to the secretary at least three bids from persons qualified to perform the corrective action except that, the secretary may waive this requirement upon a showing that the owner or operator has made a good faith effort but has not been able to obtain three bids from qualified bidders.

(b) If the owner or operator is unable or unwilling to perform corrective action as provided for in subsection (a) or no owner or operator can be found, the secretary may undertake appropriate corrective action utilizing funds from the petroleum storage tank release trust fund. Costs incurred by the secretary in taking a corrective action, including administrative and legal expenses, are recoverable from the responsible party and may be recovered in a civil action in district court brought by the secretary. Corrective action costs recovered under this section shall be deposited in the petroleum storage tank release trust fund. Corrective action taken by the secretary under this subsection need not be completed in order to seek recovery of corrective action costs, and an action to recover such costs may be commenced at any stage of a corrective action.

(c) An owner or operator shall be liable for all costs of corrective

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petroleum storage tank, unless the owner or operator, or both,	an underground
nter into a consent agreement with the secretary in the name of	
ne state within a reasonable period of time, which time period may	
e specified by regulation. At a minimum, the owner or operator,	
r both, must agree that:	
(1) The owner or operator shall be liable for the appropriate	:
eductible amount as established in section 19;	amounts pursuant to
(2) the state of Kansas and the petroleum storage tank release	1
rust fund are relieved of all liability to an owner or operator for	
ny loss of business, damages and taking of property associated with	
he corrective action;	
(3) the department or its contractors may enter upon the property	1
of the owner or operator, at such time and in such manner as deemed	
necessary, to monitor and provide oversight for the necessary cor-	
ective action to protect human health and the environment;	
(4) the owner or operator shall be fully responsible for removal	- undoversund
replacement or retrofitting of petroleum storage tanks and the cos	underground
hereof shall not be reimbursable from the fund;	
(5) the owner or operator shall effectuate corrective action ac	-
cording to a plan approved by the secretary pursuant to subsection	
(a);	
(6) the liability of the state and the petroleum storage tank release	e
trust fund shall not exceed \$1,000,000, less the appropriate de	an underground
ductible amount, for any release from a petroleum storage tank; and	d
(7) such other provisions as are deemed appropriate by the sec	2-
retary to ensure adequate protection of human health and th	e
environment.	
(d) For purposes of this act, corrective action costs shall include	e
the actual costs incurred for the following:	underground
(1) Removal of petroleum products from petroleum storage tanks	S,
surface waters, groundwater or soil;	
(2) investigation and assessment of contamination caused by	an underground
release from a petroleum storage tank;	<u> </u>
(3) preparation of corrective action plans approved by the	ic .
secretary;	

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(4) removal of contaminated soils;

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- 295 (5) soil treatment and disposal;
 - (6) environmental monitoring;
 - (7) maintenance of corrective action equipment;
 - (8) restoration of a private or public potable water supply, where possible, or replacement thereof, if necessary; and
 - (9) other costs identified by the secretary as necessary for proper investigation, corrective action planning and corrective action activatities to meet the requirements of this act.
 - Sec. 19. (a) An owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank, other than the United States government or any of its agencies for the owner or operator of any above ground storage tank specified in subsection (g) or (j) of section 3, who is in substantial compliance, as provided in subsections (c) and (d), and who undertakes corrective action, either through personnel of the owner or operator or through response action contractors or subcontractors, is entitled to reimbursement of reasonable corrective action costs from the fund, subject to the following provisions:
 - (1) The owner or operator of not more than 12 petroleum storage tanks shall be liable for the first \$5,000 of costs of corrective action taken in response to a release from any such petroleum storage tank;
 - (2) the owner or operator of at least 13 and not more than 99 petroleum storage tanks shall be liable for the first \$10,000 of costs of corrective action taken in response to a release from any such petroleum storage tank;
 - (3) the owner or operator of more than 99 petroleum storage tanks shall be liable for the first 480,000 of costs of corrective action taken in response to a release from any such petroleum storage tank;
 - (4) the owner or operator must submit to and receive from the secretary approval of the proposed corrective action plan, together with projected costs of the corrective action;
 - (5) the owner or operator or any agents thereof shall keep and preserve suitable records demonstrating compliance with the approved corrective action plan and all invoices and financial records associated with costs for which reimbursement will be requested;
 - (6) within 30 days of receipt of a complete corrective action plan, the secretary shall make a determination and provide written notice as to whether the owner or operator responsible for corrective action

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(1) The owner or operator has submitted to the secretary the proof required by section 25 unless such requirement is waived;

(2) the owner or operator submits to the secretary proof, satisfactory to the secretary, that such owner or operator had gross sales of \$20,000,000 or less during the owner's or operator's next preceding taxable year;

Renumber subsections (1) - (3) accordingly

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(6) the owner or operator shall be liable for all costs which are paid by or for which the owner or operator is entitled to reimbursement from insurance coverage, warranty coverage or any other source;

(7) the owner or operator shall be liable for all costs of corrective action related to a release if the secretary determines that such owner or operator allowed, failed to report or failed to take corrective action in response to such release, knowing or having reason to know of such release;

Renumber remaining subsections accordingly

is eligible or ineligible for reimbursement of corrective action costs, and should the secretary determine the owner or operator is ineligible, the secretary shall include in the written notice an explanation setting forth in detail the reasons for the determination;

- (7) the owner or operator shall submit to the secretary a written notice that corrective action has been completed within 30 days of completing corrective action;
- (8) no later than 30 days from the submission of the notice as required by paragraph (7), the owner or operator must submit an application for reimbursement of corrective action costs in accordance with criteria established by the secretary, and the application for reimbursement must include the total amount of the corrective action costs and the amount of reimbursement sought. In no case shall the total amount of reimbursement exceed the lesser of the actual costs of the corrective action or the amount of the lowest bid submitted pursuant to section 18 less the appropriate deductible amount;
- (9) interim payments shall be made to an owner or operator in accordance with the plan approved by the secretary pursuant to section 18, except that the secretary, for good cause shown, may refuse to make interim payments or withhold the final payment until completion of the corrective action;
- (10) the owner or operator shall be fully responsible for removal, replacement or retrofitting of petroleum storage tanks and the cost thereof shall not be reimbursable from the fund; and
- (11) the owner or operator shall provide evidence satisfactory to the secretary that corrective action costs equal to the appropriate deductible amount have been paid by the owner or operator, and such costs shall not be reimbursed to the owner or operator.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of section 18, should the secretary find that any of the following situations exist, the owner or operator, or both, may be liable for 100% of costs associated with corrective action necessary to protect health or the environment, if:
- (1) The release was due to willful or wanton actions by the owner or operator;
- (2) the owner or operator is in arrears for moneys owed, other than environmental assurance fees, to the petroleum storage tank

subsection (a)

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(b) For the purpose of determining an owner's or operator's eligibility for reimbursement pursuant to subsection (a) and the applicable deduction of such owner or operator, the secretary shall consider all owners and operators owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests to be a single owner or operator.

Reletter remaining subsections accordingly

or petroleum storage tank registration fees

69	release trust fund;	
70	(3) the release was from a tank not registered with the	
71	department;	
72	(4) the owner or operator fails to comply with any provision of	
73	the agreement specified in subsection (c) of section 18;	
74	(5) the owner or operator moves in any way to obstruct the efforts	
75	of the department or its contractors to investigate the presence or	
76	effects of a release or to effectuate corrective action; or	
77	(6) the owner or operator is not in substantial compliance with	
78	any provision of this act or rules and regulations promulgated	
79	hereunder.	
80	(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), an owner or	- an undergroun
81	operator of petroleum storage tank is in substantial compliance	
382	with this act and the rules and regulations adopted hereunder, if:	
383	(1) On and after January 1, 1990, each petroleum storage tank	
384	owned or operated by such owner or operator has been registered	
385	with the secretary, in accordance with the applicable laws of this	
386	state and any rules and regulations adopted thereunder;	
387	(2) the owner or operator has entered into an agreement with	
388	the secretary, as provided in subsection (c) of section 18;	
389	(3) the owner or operator has complied with any applicable fi-	Kansas
390	nancial responsibility requirements imposed by the storage tank act	
391	and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder; and	
392	(4) the owner or operator has otherwise made a good faith effort	
393	to comply with the federal act, this act, any other law of this state	
394	regulating petroleum storage tanks and all applicable rules and reg-	
395	ulations adopted under any of them.	
396	(d) Prior to July 1, 1990, an owner or operator of any of the	
397	following underground petroleum storage tanks shall be deemed to	•
398	be in substantial compliance with this act:	
399	(1) Any farm or residential tank of 1,100 gallons or less capacity	
400	used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes; and	
401	(2) any tank used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on	
402	the single family residential premise where stored.	
403	On and after July 1, 1990, an owner or operator of any petroleum	
	storage tanks specified above shall be deemed to be in substantia	
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compliance with this act, if each such tank has been registered with

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the secretary in accordance with the applicable laws of this state and any rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

(e) Any owner of a petroleum storage tank who at no time has placed petroleum in such tank or withdrawn petroleum from such tank shall be eligible for reimbursement from the fund of all costs of any necessary corrective action and shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (a) if such owner submits a corrective action plan prior to July 1, 1990.

Sec. 20. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, an an underground owner or operator of a petroleum storage tank who has undertaken corrective action prior to the effective date of this act pursuant to a corrective action plan approved by the secretary on or after January 1, 1989, shall be eligible for reimbursement from the fund for costs incurred in conjunction with such corrective action performed subsequent to plan approval by the secretary.

Sec. 21. (a) Nothing in this act shall establish or create any liability or responsibility on the part of the board, the secretary, the department or its agents or employees, or the state of Kansas to pay any corrective action costs from any source other than the fund created by this act. In no event shall the fund be liable for the payment of corrective action costs in enred in response to any one colonce_from-a-petroleum-storage_tank-in-an-amount-in-excess-of \$1,000,000, less the applicable deductible uncunt of the owner or wperator-of-such-tan

(b) This act is intended to assist an owner or operator only to the extent provided for in this act, and it is in no way intended to relieve the owner or operator of any liability that cannot be satisfied by the provisions of this act.

(c) Neither the secretary nor the state of Kansas shall have any liability or responsibility to make any payments for corrective action if the fund created herein is insufficient to do so. In the event the fund is insufficient to make the payments at the time the claim is filed, such claims shall be paid in the order of filing at such time as moneys are paid into the fund.

(d) No common law liability, and no statutory liability which is provided in a statute other than in this act, for damages resulting from a release from a storage tank is affected by this act. The au-

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subsections (a)(1), (2) and (3)

in an amount in excess of the following, less any applicable deductible amounts of the owner or operator:

(1) For costs incurred in response to any one release from an underground petroleum storage tank, \$1,000,000;

(2) for an owner or operator of 100 or fewer underground petroleum storage tanks, an annual aggregate of \$1,000,000; and

(3) for an owner or operator of more than 100 underground petroleum storage tanks, an annual aggregate of \$2,000,000

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thority, power and remedies provided in this act are in addition to any authority, power or remedy provided in any statute other than a section of this act or provided at common law.

(e) If a person conducts a corrective action activity in response

(e) If a person conducts a corrective action activity in response to a release from appetroleum storage tank, whether or not the person files a claim against the fund under this act, the claim and corrective action activity conducted are not evidence of liability or an admission of liability for any potential or actual environmental pollution or third party claim.

Sec. 22. On or before March 1 of each year, the secretary shall prepare and submit a report to the governor and each member of the legislature regarding the receipts and disbursements from the fund during the preceding calendar year, indicating the extent of the corrective action taken under this act.

Sec. 23. (a) Any person adversely affected by any order or decision of the secretary may, within 15 days of service of the order or decision, request in writing a hearing. Hearings under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(b) Any person adversely affected by any action of the secretary pursuant to this act may obtain review of such action in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.

Sec. 24. Except as provided in K.S.A. 74-7246, and amendments thereto, the board and the fund shall be and are hereby abolished on July 1, 1994.

Insert sections 25-39, attached

Sec. 25. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

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New Sec. 25. (a) Before an owner or operator is entitled to reimbursement from the fund during a calendar year, such owner or operator, on or before January 1 of such year, shall submit to the secretary proof, satisfactory to the secretary, that the owner or operator has made diligent efforts to obtain insurance coverage for the owner's or operator's liability for corrective action costs in an amount equal to the maximum reimbursement that the owner or operator could receive from the fund if eligible for such reimbursement. If such coverage is available to the owner or operator, the secretary may purchase such coverage on behalf of the owner or operator. If the secretary does not purchase such coverage or if the secretary determines that such coverage is not available to the owner or operator, the owner or operator may receive reimbursement from the fund if otherwise entitled to such reimbursement.

- (b) The secretary may waive the requirement to submit proof pursuant to subsection (a) for any calendar year upon a determination by the secretary that insurance coverage for liability for corrective action costs is not reasonably available to owners and operators. If the requirement is waived, owners and operators shall not be required to submit the proof provided for by subsection (a) in order to be entitled to reimbursement from the fund during such year.
- (c) The commissioner of insurance shall provide the secretary with a list of all insurers offering coverage in this state for liability for corrective action costs and shall assist the secretary in determining what constitutes diligent efforts to obtain such coverage pursuant to subsection (a) and whether such coverage is reasonably available to owners and operators pursuant to subsection (b).

New Sec. 26. (a) There is hereby established an annual petroleum storage tank registration fee on each underground storage tank in this state in an amount equal to the following:

(1) For a tank having a capacity of 1,100 gallons or less,

\$25;

- (2) for a tank having a capacity of 5,000 gallons or less but more than 1,100 gallons, \$50;
- (3) for a tank having a capacity of 10,000 gallons or less but more than 5,000 gallons, \$100; and
- (4) for a tank having a capacity of more than 10,000 gallons, \$250.
- (b) There is hereby established an annual petroleum storage tank registration fee of \$5 on each above ground petroleum storage tank in this state.
- (c) The petroleum storage tank registration fee shall be paid by the owner of the tank and shall be paid to the department of revenue on or before July 1 of each year. The secretary of revenue shall remit daily the fees paid hereunder to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the petroleum storage tank release trust fund.
- (d) All fees imposed under the provisions of this section and not paid on or before the 25th day of the month due shall be deemed delinquent and shall bear interest at the rate of 1% per month, or fraction thereof, from such due date until paid. In addition thereto, there is hereby imposed upon all amounts of such fees remaining due and unpaid after such due date a penalty in the amount of 5% thereof. Such penalty shall be added to and collected as a part of such fees by the secretary of revenue.
- (e) The secretary of revenue is hereby authorized to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the secretary of revenue under this section.
- New Sec. 27. The provisions of sections 1 through 26 shall take effect and be in force on and after April 1, 1990.
- New Sec. 28. (a) There is hereby imposed a water protection fee at the rate of:
- (1) Two cents per 1,000 gallons of water sold at retail by a public water supply system and delivered through mains, lines or pipes;

- (2) two cents per 1,000 gallons of water appropriated for industrial use pursuant to a permit granted in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 82a-701 et seq. and amendments thereto;
- (3) two cents per 1,000 gallons of water appropriated for stockwatering pursuant to a permit granted in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 82a-701 et seq. and amendments thereto; and
- (4) fifty dollars annually per point of diversion for irrigation use pursuant to a permit granted in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 82a-701 et seq. and amendments thereto.
 - (b) As used in this section:
- (1) "Industrial use," "stockwatering," "point of diversion" and "irrigation use" have the meanings provided by rules and regulations of the chief engineer of the division of water resources of the state board of agriculture and the determination of gallons used and points of diversion shall be based upon figures supplied to the secretary of revenue by the division of water resources.
- (2) "Sales at retail by public water supply systems" shall include only sales of water to individuals' households, businesses, industries and other ultimate customers and shall not include sales by one municipality, rural water district or other water district to another municipality, rural water district or other other water district similar types of wholesale transactions.
- (c) The fees imposed by subsections (a)(2) and (3) shall be based on the actual amount used for industrial or stockwatering use during the preceding calendar year as reported to the chief engineer of the division of water resources of the state board of agriculture in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 82a-732 and amendments thereto, except that the amount of surface water used for flow through cooling purposes for electric power generating plants shall be based on an average consumptive factor as determined by the division of water resources. If a complete and accurate water use report is not filed prior to March 1 of the succeeding year, the fee shall be based on the amount authorized for industrial or stockwatering use per

calendar year.

- (d) The fee imposed by subsection (a)(1) shall be paid by the consumer or user to the retailer and it shall be the duty of each retailer making sales under this act to collect from the consumer or user the full fee that is imposed by this act. The fees imposed by subsections (a)(2), (3) and (4) shall be paid by the holder of the permit. If any retailer or permit holder fails to pay the fees required to be collected and paid under this act, there shall be added to the unpaid balance of the fee, penalty and interest as prescribed under K.S.A. 79-3615 and amendments thereto for the late payment of sales tax. director of taxation shall administer, enforce and collect the fee imposed by this section. All laws and rules and regulations of the secretary relating to the administration, enforcement and collection of the retailers' sales tax shall apply to such fee insofar as they can be made applicable, and the secretary shall adopt such additional rules and regulations as necessary for the administration, enforcement and and effective collection thereof. Notwithstanding the above, the fees imposed by subsection (a) for the months of July, August and September, in calendar year 1989, shall be filed on or before the 25th day of October, 1989.
- (e) The director of taxation shall remit daily to the state treasurer all moneys collected from fees imposed pursuant to this section. Upon receipt thereof, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the state water plan fund created by section 38.

New Sec. 29. (a) There is hereby imposed a tonnage fee for each ton or equivalent volume of solid waste disposed of at any solid waste sanitary landfill, as defined by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of health and environment pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3401 et seq. and amendments thereto, at the rate of \$1 per ton for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1989, and increasing annually thereafter on July 1 in the amount of \$.25 through July 1, 1993. Thereafter such rate shall be \$2 per

ton.

- (b) The operator of a solid waste sanitary landfill shall pay the fee imposed by this section.
- (c) The secretary of revenue shall administer, enforce and collect the fee imposed by this section. Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b), all laws and rules and regulations of the secretary relating to the administration, enforcement and collection of the retailers' sales tax shall apply to such fee insofar as they can be made applicable, and the secretary shall adopt such additional rules and regulations as necessary for the efficient and effective administration, enforcement and collection thereof.
- (d) The secretary of revenue shall remit daily to the state treasurer all moneys collected from fees imposed pursuant to this section. Upon receipt thereof, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit 1/2 to the local solid waste management fund created by section 36 and 1/2 to the state water plan fund created by section 38.
- (e) The secretary of revenue shall grant exemptions from the fee requirements of this section for disposal of solid waste if all of the following criteria are met:
- (1) Disposal of the solid waste is pursuant to a written contract between the owner or operator of the solid waste sanitary landfill and another person or entity;
- (2) the contract for receipt of solid waste was lawfully executed prior to February 1, 1989;
- (3) the contract for receipt of solid waste prevents any increase in the compensation or fee payable to the operator or owner of the solid waste sanitary landfill;
- (4) the contract has not been amended at any time after January 31, 1989; and
- (5) the owner or operator of the solid waste sanitary landfill applying for the exemption demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary that the owner or operator has made good faith efforts to renegotiate such contract notwithstanding

its terms and has been unable to obtain an amendment allowing the fee provided by this section to be added to the compensation or fee provisions of the contract.

Exemptions granted under this subsection shall cause the solid waste exempted to be disregarded in calculating the volume or weight of solid waste disposed of during the calendar year under this subsection.

Exemptions under this subsection shall expire upon the renewal or amendment of the contract or June 30, 1992, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 30. K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 79-4227 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-4227. (a) All revenue collected or received by the director from the tax imposed by this act shall be remitted daily to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury. The state treasurer shall first credit such amount thereof as the director shall order to the mineral production tax refund fund created under subsection (b) of this section. The state treasurer shall credit the remainder of such amounts as follows: (1) Seven percent to the special county mineral production tax fund created under subsection (c) of this section; and (2) such amount as the director certifies pursuant to subsection (f) to be credited to the state water plan fund created by section 38; and (3) the remainder shall-be credited to the state general fund.

- (b) A refund fund designated as "mineral production tax refund fund" not to exceed \$50,000 is hereby created for the prompt payment of all tax refunds. The mineral production tax refund fund shall be in such amount, within the limit set by this section, as the director shall determine is necessary to meet current refunding requirements under this act.
- (c) There is hereby created a special county mineral production tax fund. On December 1, 1983, and quarterly thereafter, the director of taxation shall distribute all moneys credited to such fund to the county treasurers of all counties in

which taxes were levied under K.S.A. 79-4217 and amendments thereto for the severing and producing of coal, oil or gas from property within the county, in the proportion that the taxes levied upon production in each county bears to the total of all of such taxes levied in all of such counties. Such distribution shall be based on returns filed, with any adjustments or corrections thereto made by the director of taxation.

- (d) The secretary of revenue shall make provision for the determination of the counties within which taxes are levied under K.S.A. 79-4217 and amendments thereto for the severance of coal, oil or gas and shall certify the same to the director of accounts and reports.
- director of accounts and reports shall draw The (e) warrants on the state treasurer payable to the county treasurer of each county entitled to payment from the special county mineral production tax fund upon vouchers approved by the director of taxation. Upon receipt of such warrant, each county treasurer shall credit 50% of the amount thereof to the county general fund and shall distribute the remaining 50% thereof to the treasurer of each school district all or any portion of which is located within the county in the proportion that the assessed value of coal, oil and gas properties within each district bears to the total of the assessed value of all coal, oil and gas properties within the county. Such assessed valuation shall be determined upon the basis of the most recent November 1 tax roll. The treasurer of each school district shall credit the entire amount of the moneys so received to the general fund of the school district.
- (f) The director of taxation shall certify to the state treasurer an amount to be credited to the state water plan fund from each amount remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to this section. The total of all amounts so certified during each fiscal year shall be \$6,000,000. To the extent practicable, the amount certified with each such remittance shall be proportionate to the total amount of such remittance and shall be based upon

the ratio of \$6,000,000 to the total amount which will be remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to this section during the fiscal year as estimated by the director and as adjusted by the director from time to time during the fiscal year in accordance with actual receipts.

New Sec. 31. All moneys collected from penalties imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-170d, 65-171s, 65-3419 or 65-3446, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to the state treasurer. Upon receipt thereof, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the state water plan fund created by section 38.

Sec. 32. K.S.A. 65-170f is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-170f. Except as otherwise provided by section 31, all penalties recovered pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state general fund of-the-state-of-Kansas.

Sec. 33. K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 65-3419, as amended by section 204 of chapter 356 of the laws of 1988, is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3419. (a) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 65-3409 and amendments thereto, shall incur, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, a civil penalty in an amount of up to \$500 for every such violation and, in the case of a continuing violation, every day such violation continues shall be deemed a separate violation.

- (b) The director of the division of environment, upon a finding that a person has violated any provision of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 65-3409 and amendments thereto, may impose a penalty within the limits provided in this section, which penalty shall constitute an actual and substantial economic deterrent to the violation for which it is assessed.
- (c) No penalty shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the director of the division of environment to the person who committed the violation. Such order shall state the violation, the penalty to be imposed and the right of such person to appeal to a hearing before the

secretary of health and environment. Any such person may, within 15 days after service of the order make written request to the secretary for a hearing thereon. The secretary shall hear such person within 30 days after receipt of such request. Hearings under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

- (d) Any action of the secretary pursuant to subsection (c) is subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.
- (e)--Any-penalty-recovered-pursuant--to--the--provisions--of this--section--shall--be--deposited--in--the--state--treasury-and credited-to-the-general-fund:
- (f) (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the secretary, upon receipt of information that the storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal of any waste may present an imminent and substantial hazard to the health of persons or to the environment, may take such action as the secretary determines to be necessary to protect the health of such persons or the environment. The action the secretary may take shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) Issuing an order directing the operator of the treatment or disposal facility or site, or the custodian of the waste, which constitutes such hazard, to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the act or eliminate the practice which constitutes such hazard. Such action may include, with respect to a facility or site, permanent or temporary cessation of operation.
- (2) Requesting that the attorney general or appropriate district attorney commence an action enjoining such acts or practices. Upon showing by the department that a person has engaged in such acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order may be granted by any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (g) (f) 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.

Sec. 34. K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 2-2204, as amended by section 31 chapter 356 of the laws of 1988, is hereby amended to read as (a) Every agricultural chemical which is follows: 2-2204. distributed, sold or offered for sale within this state or delivered for transportation or transported intrastate in commerce or between points within this state through any point outside this state shall be registered in the office of the secretary. All registration of products shall expire on December 31 following the date of issuance, unless such registration shall be renewed annually, in which event expiration date shall for each year of renewal registration, or until otherwise terminated. Products which have the same formula, are manufactured by the same person, the labeling of which contains the same claims, and the labels of which bear a designation identifying the product as the same agricultural chemical may be registered as a single product and additional names and labels shall be added by supplement statements during the current period of registration. Within the discretion of the secretary, or an authorized representative of the secretary, a change in the labeling or formulas of an agricultural chemical may be made within the current period of registration without requiring a reregistration of the product. Any agricultural chemical imported into this state which is subject to the provisions of any federal act providing for the registration and which has been duly registered under the provisions of such federal act, in the discretion of the secretary, may be exempted from registration under this act when such agricultural chemical

is sold or distributed in the unbroken immediate container in which such agricultural chemical was originally shipped.

- (b) The registrant shall file with the secretary, a statement including: (1) The name and address of the registrant and the name and address of the person whose name will appear on the label if other than the registrant; (2) the name of the agricultural chemical; (3) a complete copy of the labeling accompanying the agricultural chemical and a statement of all claims made and to be made for it and a statement of directions for use; and (4) if requested by the secretary, or an authorized representative of the secretary, a full description of the tests made and the results thereof upon which the claims are based. In the case of renewal of registration, a statement shall be required only with respect to information which is different from that furnished when the product was registered or last reregistered.
- The registrant shall pay an annual fee fixed by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture, except that such fee shall not exceed $\$3\theta$ \$130 for each agricultural chemical registered. Such fee shall be deposited in the state treasury to-the-eredit-of and credited as follows: (1) An amount equal to \$100 for each fee so deposited shall be credited to the state water plan fund created by section 38; and (2) the remainder shall be credited to the agricultural chemical fee fund to be used for carrying out the provisions of this act. The annual fee for each agricultural chemical registered which is in effect on the day preceding the effective date of this act shall continue in effect until the state board of agriculture adopts rules and regulations fixing a different fee therefor under this subsection. The state board of agriculture is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever it determines that the fee imposed by this subsection and paid into the state treasury as provided by law is yielding more revenue than is required for the purposes to which such fee is devoted by law, to reduce the fee imposed by this subsection for such period as the board shall deem justified

by adopting rules and regulations under this subsection but not for less than one year. In the event that the board, after reducing such fee, finds that sufficient revenues are not being produced by such reduced fee, the board is authorized and empowered by adopting rules and regulations under this subsection, to restore in full or in part such fee to an amount which, in the judgment of the board, will produce sufficient revenues for the purposes as provided in this section, but not exceeding the maximum amount of the fee imposed by this subsection.

- (d) The secretary, or an authorized representative of the secretary, whenever it is deemed essential in the administration of this act, may require the submission of the complete formula of any agricultural chemical. If it appears to the secretary, or an authorized representative of the secretary, that the composition of the product is such as to warrant the proposed claims for the product and if the product and its labeling and other material required to be submitted comply with the requirements of this act, the secretary shall register the product.
- (e) If it does not appear to the secretary, or an authorized representative of the secretary, that the product is such as to warrant the proposed claims for it or if the product and its labeling and other material required to be submitted do not comply with the provisions of this act, the secretary shall notify the registrant of the manner in which the product, labeling, or other material required to be submitted fail to comply with the act so as to afford the registrant an opportunity to make the necessary corrections.
- (f) In order to protect the public, the secretary, or a duly authorized representative of the secretary, on the secretary's own motion, may at any time, after written notice to the registrant, cancel the registration of an agricultural chemical. Any person so notified shall be given an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas

administrative procedure act with regard to the secretary's contemplated action, before any registration is canceled or revoked.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, registration is not required in the case of an agricultural chemical shipped from one plant within this state to another plant within this state operated by the same person.

Sec. 35. K.S.A. 2-1205 is hereby amended to 2-1205. An inspection fee shall be collected upon all commercial fertilizers sold, offered or exposed for sale, distributed in Kansas, which shall be at a rate per ton of 2,000 pounds fixed by rules and regulations adopted by the state board of agriculture, except that such rate shall not exceed $\$-3\theta$ \$1.70The inspection fee rate per ton of per ton of 2,000 pounds. 2,000 pounds in effect on the day preceding the effective date of this act shall continue in effect until the state board of agriculture adopts rules and regulations fixing a different inspection fee rate under this section. Each person registering any commercial fertilizer shall pay the inspection fee on such commercial fertilizer sold, offered or exposed for sale, or distributed in Kansas, and shall keep adequate records showing the tonnage of each commercial fertilizer shipped to or sold, offered or exposed for sale, or distributed in Kansas, and the secretary, and duly authorized representatives of the secretary, shall have authority to examine such records and other pertinent records necessary to verify the statement of tonnage.

Each person registering any commercial fertilizer shall file an affidavit semiannually, with the secretary, within 30 days after each January 1 and each July 1, showing the tonnage of commercial fertilizer sold or distributed in Kansas for the preceding six-month period, and shall pay to the secretary the inspection fee due thereon for such six-month period, except that the registrant shall not be required to pay the inspection fee or report the tonnage of commercial fertilizers or fertilizer materials sold and shipped directly to fertilizer manufacturers

or mixers, but the fertilizer manufacturers or mixers shall keep commercial fertilizers sold or records οf the distributed in this state, and report to the secretary the tonnage thereof and pay the inspection fee due thereon. If the affidavit is not filed and the inspection fee is not paid within the thirty-day period, or if the report of tonnage is false, the secretary may revoke the registrations filed by such person; and if the affidavit is not filed and the inspection fee is not paid within the thirty-day period, or any extension thereof granted by the secretary, a penalty of \$5 per day shall be assessed against registrant and the inspection fee and penalty shall constitute a debt and become the basis for a judgment against such person. The secretary may grant a reasonable extension of time.

The Kansas state board of agriculture is hereby authorized and empowered to reduce the inspection fee by adopting rules and regulations under this section whenever it shall determine that the inspection fee is yielding more than is necessary for the purpose of administering the provisions of this act, and the is hereby authorized and empowered to increase the inspection fee by adopting rules and regulations under this when it finds that such is necessary to produce sufficient revenues for the purposes of administering provisions of this act, but not in excess of the maximum fee prescribed by this section. The secretary shall remit all moneys received by or for the secretary under article 12 of chapter 2 of Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon receipt of any such remittance the state treasurer shall deposit-the-entire--amount--thereof--in the-state-treasury-and-the-same credit the remittance as follows: (1) An amount equal to \$1.40 per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be credited to the state water plan fund created by section 38; and (2) the remainder shall be credited to the fertilizer fee fund. All expenditures from such funds shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of the state board of agriculture or by a person or persons designated by the secretary.

New Sec. 36. (a) There is hereby created, in the state treasury, the local solid waste management fund.

- (b) Moneys credited to the local solid waste management fund shall be used only for grants pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3415 and amendments thereto.
- (c) Expenditures from the local solid waste management fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of health and environment.
- Sec. 37. K.S.A. 65-3415 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3415. (a) The secretary is authorized to assist counties, municipalities and authorities by administering grants to pay up to fifty-percent-(50%) 50% of the costs of preparing:
- (1) Amending official plans for solid waste management systems in accordance with the requirements of this act and the rules, and regulations and standards adopted pursuant to this act, and for;
 - (2) implementing such official plans; and
- (3) carrying out related studies, surveys, investigations, inquiries, research and analyses.
- (b) All-grants-shall-be-made-from-funds-appropriated-for this--purpose--by--the--legislature Any grant to a city or county pursuant to this section shall be in an amount proportionate to the amount of fees paid pursuant to section 29 for disposal of solid waste generated within such city or county, to the extent it is practicable to determine or estimate such amount.

New Sec. 38. (a) There is hereby created, in the state treasury, the state water plan fund. All moneys in the state water plan fund shall be expended in accordance with appropriations acts for implementation of the state water plan formulated pursuant to K.S.A. 82a-903 et seq. and amendments thereto. Such moneys shall be used only for the establishment

and implementation of water-related projects and shall not be used for: (1) General operating expenditures of any state agency except on a supplemental basis to provide for the necessary repair, maintenance and replacement of equipment as required for such projects; or (2) projects that are primarily recreational.

(b) On or before December 1 of each year, each state agency which has expended moneys in the state water plan fund during the preceding fiscal year shall submit to the governor and the legislature a report setting out a detailed account of all such moneys expended during such fiscal year.

Sec. 39. K.S.A. 2-1205, 65-170f and 65-3415, K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 79-4227 and K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 2-2204 and 65-3419, both as amended by chapter 356 of the laws of 1988, are hereby repealed.

WATER PLAN FUNDING

UNIT			<u>\$M</u>
18	Sale of water at retail		1.9
2¢ per 100	Industrial		. 95
2¢ per 1000	Feedlots.		.15
\$25.00	Irrigation water right owner		.75
.50	Solid Waste Tipping	$\frac{1}{2}$ of gross	.97
	Severance tax		6.00
	Penalty fee		.10
\$100	Registration fee pesticide		.70
\$ 1.50	Per ton on fertilized wholesale		2.07
			\$13.59

H Energy and NR 4-6-89 Attachment 2