Approved:	March 7, 1994
	Date

#### MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES

The Chairman called for a meeting around the rail upon adjournment of the morning session at 11:00 a.m. on March 1, 1994.

All members were present except:

Senator Brady - Excused Senator Rock - Excused Senator Harris - Excused

Committee staff present:

Hank Avila, Legislative Research Department Bruce Kinzie, Revisor of Statutes Martha Ozias, Secretary

The Committee met to take action on two bills.

# SB 644 - Kansas Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act

The Revisor briefed the Committee on the amendment to the bill which would delete the words "gas gathering lines", Section 1, (e), lines 36 and 37. (Attachment)

A copy of a letter from W. C. Krawczyk, President of Kansas One-Call, explaining the annual fee is attached. (Attachment 2)

## SB 799 - Relating to motor vehicle fuels;

The Revisor briefed the Committee on the amendments to this bill which would define the term "alternative fuel" and direct the State Corporation Commission to "coordinate and facilitate communication with other state agencies concerning alternative fuels". The Commission shall communicate and cooperate with the secretary of agriculture or the secretary's designee. (Attachment 3)

A motion was made by Senator Burke and seconded by Senator Papay to accept the amendments of the Sub-Committee on SB 644 and take off "Table" as well as to accept the amendments for SB 799. Motion carried.

A motion was then made by Senator Jones to recommend SB 799 favorable for passage. This was seconded by Senator Papay. Motion carried.

A motion was made by Senator Papay and seconded by Senator Emert to recommend SB 6 4 4 favorable for passage. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned by the Chairman.

Session of 1994

# SENATE BILL No. 644

By Committee on Transportation and Utilities

2-2

AN ACT amending the Kansas underground utility damage prevention act; concerning certain definitions; amending K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 66-1802 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 66-1802 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1802. As used in this act:

- (a) "Damage" means any impact or contact with an underground facility, its appurtenances or its protective coating, or any weakening of the support for the facility or protective housing which requires repair.
- (b) "Emergency" means any condition constituting a clear and present danger to life, health or property, or a customer service outage.
- "Excavation" means any operation in which earth, rock or other material below the surface is moved or otherwise displaced by any means, except tilling the soil, or railroad or road and ditch maintenance that does not change the existing railroad grade, road grade and/or ditch flowline, or operations related to exploration and drilling production of crude oil or natural gas, or both.
- (d) "Excavator" means any person who engages directly in excavation activities within the state of Kansas, but shall not include any occupant of a dwelling who: (1) Uses such dwelling as a primary residence; and (2) excavates on the premises of such dwelling.
- (e) "Facility" means any underground line, system or structure used for producing, gathering, storing, conveying, transmitting or distributing gas, electricity, communication, crude oil, refined or processed petroleum, petroleum products or hazardous liquids; facility shall not include, any production petroleum lead lines, gas gathering lines, salt water disposal lines or injection lines, which are located on unplatted land or outside the corporate limits of any city.
- "Marking" means the use of stakes, paint or other clearly identifiable materials to show the field location of underground facilities, in accordance with the resolution adopted August, 1984, by the utility location coordination council of the American public work

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ATTACHMENT



800-344-7233 (DIG-SAFE) 687-2470 LOCAL WICHITA (316) 687-3753 FAX

February 28, 1994

Senator Paul "Bud" Burke, Jr. President of the Senate Room 359-E State Capitol Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Senator Burke:

This correspondence is in response to a concern expressed by the oil and gas producers of Kansas regarding the Kansas One-Call System, Inc. fee structure. It is my understanding from our executive director Don Elliott that he has verbally communicated with you our revised fee structure which would be used for oil and gas producers when they become members of KOC. This letter will confirm that discussion and by copy will provide notification to the KOC staff of this commitment.

We are hopeful that the annual fee of \$25 and the \$1 per outbound call that each operator receives, will encourage oil and gas producers to join and to use the One-Call System. We have discussed the new fee structure with both industry and regulatory authority and have received their concurrence with it. Our experience with the Utility Underground Damage Prevention law has been good in its present form; and as we testified on February 15, amendments such as the one proposed would only weaken the law and place additional underground facilities and personnel at greater risk.

In a recent meeting on February 2, 1994, the board asked the operating committee to begin a review of the entire fee structure for Kansas One-Call. This review is, in part, a result of the significant increase in membership resulting from the One-Call legislation. The board wants to ensure that the costs of operating the One-Call Center are being shared equitably and proportionately by all members.

We appreciate very much your concern and assistance in this matter. Should you have questions or if we can help in any way, please contact us.

Sincerely,

W. C. Krawczyk, President

Board of Directors

WCK/DE/mlh cc: Glen Smith

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ATTACHMENT 9\_

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Session of 1994

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## SENATE BILL No. 799

#### By Committee on Transportation and Utilities

2-16

AN ACT relating to motor vehicle fuels; concerning alternative fuels; —establishing certain programs; providing certain tax credits.

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

Section 1. (a) There is hereby established the commission on motor vehicle alternative fuel program which shall consist of six members as follows:

- (1) The secretary of transportation or the secretary's designee;
- (2) the secretary of administration or the secretary's designee;
- (3) the secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee;
- (4) the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's designee;
- (5) a designee of the state board of education who has experience with, or knowledge about, school bus transportation; and
- (6) La designee of the state corporation commission who has knowledge about alternative fuel issues.
- (b) The chairperson of the commission shall be selected by the commission. The commission shall meet at least once each calendar quarter and at such other times as may be required on call of the chairperson or any three members thereof.
- (c) A quorum of the commission shall be three. All actions of the commission shall be taken by a majority of all of the members of the commission.
- (d) Members of the commission attending meetings of such commission, or attending a subcommittee meeting thereof authorized by such commission, shall be paid subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto.

The commission shall:

- (1) Develop a time table for the conversion of motor vehicles from conventional fuels to alternative fuels for the state of Kansas;
- (2) develop criteria for which motor vehicles can or should be converted to alternative fuels;
- (3) determine locales throughout the state with sufficient number of state-owned motor vehicles or fleet motor vehicles to make feasible appropriate refueling systems;

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"alternative Fuel" means any Fuel defined as as alternative Fuel by section 301 (2) of the energy policy act of 1992.

prescribing certain duties on the state corporation commission

(a) For the purpose of this section.

(b) the commission shall coordinate and facilitate communication with other state agencies concerning alternative fuels and the duties provided for in this section. The commission shall specifically communicate and cooperate with:

the secretary of agriculture or the secretary's designee

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- (4) identify problems that need to be overcome and possible solutions for implementing programs promoting alternative fueled motor vehicles;
- (5) coordinate with the federal government, cities, counties, school districts and private motor vehicle fleet owners regarding coop fueling stations, co-opted conversion functions and other alternative fuel matters to enable a cooperative atmosphere among such entities.
- (6) develop a statewide plan and program for alternative fueled motor vehicles.

The commission may invite private sector representatives of energy production industry, motor vehicle manufacturing industry, public utility industry or such other persons who can provide information on alternative fueled motor vehicles to testify to or participate with the commission in exercising its duties.

The commission shall make a report to the governor and the legislature on or before the first day of the regular legislative session of 1995. Such report shall include a report on the progress in obtaining the goals established in subsection (e). The commission shall make its final report and recommendations to the governor and the legislature on or before the first day of the regular legislative session in 1996.

(h) The commission shall be and is hereby abolished on July 1. 1996.

Sec. 2. The following percentages of new motor vehicles purchased or leased by any state agency, as defined by K.S.A. 15-3701, and amendments thereto, shall be alternative fueled motor vehicles:

- (a) 20% of the motor vehicles acquired in model years 1997, 1998 and 1999;
  - (b) 30% of the motor vehicles acquired in model year 2000;
  - (c) 40% of the motor vehicles acquired in model year 2001;
  - (d) 50% of the motor vehicles acquired in model year 2002;
  - (e) 60% of the motor vehicles acquired in model year 2003;
  - (f) 70% of the motor vehicles acquired in model year 2004.
  - Sec. 3. The legislature finds and declares that:
- (a) Motor vehicles that operate on conventional gasoline and diesel fuels are responsible for emissions of large amounts of harmful pollutants into the air, resulting in substantial damage to the quality of the environment of the state and harm to the health and welfare of our citizens.
- (b) it is in the state's best interest to encourage the expanded use of alternative fuel vehicles and the construction of a fueling intrastructure to serve those vehicles in order to reduce motor vehicle.

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emissions of harmful pollutants and to improve the state's air quality.

(c) The establishment of an alternative fuels loan program will provide incentives to public and private motor vehicle operators to purchase new alternative fuels vehicles, convert existing gasoline and diesel-fueled vehicles to operate on alternative fuels, and construct alternative fuel fueling facilities in the state.

Sec. 4. As used in sections 3 through 7:

"Secretary" means the secretary of the department of administration:

"alternative fuel" includes compressed natural gas, liquified petroleum gas, liquified natural gas, methanol, "M-85" which is a mixture of methanol and gasoline containing at least 85% methanol, and electricity:

(c) "alternative fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that operates on an alternative fuel and that meets or exceeds/the clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal clean air act amendments of 1990, Title II;

"government agency means an agency of the state, a county, a city, a school district, or other governmental unit, including a public transit agency;

(e) "government fleet" means a fleet of 10 or more motor vehicles owned and operated by the state, a county, a city, a school district, or other governmental units, including public transit agencies;

"fueling station" means the property which is directly related to the delivery of compressed natural gas, liquified natural gas, liquified petroleum gas, methanol, or "M-85" which is a mixture of methanol and gasoline containing at least 85% methanol into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by such fuel including the compression equipment and storage vessels for such fuel at the point where such fuel is delivered.

Sec. 5. (a) There is hereby established the alternative fuels loan program for the purpose of making loans to government agencies who own and operate motor vehicles to assist them to do the following:

(1) Purchase new motor vehicles designed to operate on alternative fuels:/

(2) convert existing motor vehicles which operate on gasoline and diesel fuel to operate on alternative fuels; or

construct motor vehicle fueling facilities to serve alternative fuel vehicles.

(b) The alternative fuels loan program shall be administered by the secretary shall administer this program to encourage government agency fleet operators and private sector motor vehicle operators to convert their fleets and vehicles to use alter-

native fuels. The secretary shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing procedures, criteria and conditions for making loans from these funds and such other rules and regulations as are necessary to operate the alternative fuels loan program.

Sec. 6. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas alternative fuels government fleet loan fund in the state treasury. All moneys in the Kansas alternative fuels government fleet loan fund shall be used for loans in accordance with section 7 and the provisions of appropriations acts. Such fund shall consist of:

(1) Amounts appropriated by the legislature for the purposes of such fund;

(2) amounts of repayments made by government agencies of loans received under sections 3 through 7, together with payments of interest thereon, in accordance with agreements entered into by such government agencies and the secretary, and

(3) amounts contributed or otherwise made available by any public or private entity for use in effectuating the purposes of such fund.

(b) All moneys received as principal and interest payments under loan agreements entered into pursuant to section 7 shall be remitted to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon the receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the Kansas alternative fuels government fleet loan fund.

(c) All expenditures from the Kansas alternative fuels government fleet loan fund shall be made in accordance with sections 3 through 7 and the provisions of appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary or by a person designated by the secretary.

Sec. 7. (a) In accordance with the provisions of this section, the secretary is hereby authorized to enter into loan agreements with government agencies for the purposes stated in section 5 and to loan moneys in the Kansas alternative fuels government fleet loan fund in accordance with such agreements.

(b) Loans made from the Kansas alternative fuels government fleet loan fund may be for the following amounts:

(1) (A) A maximum of \$2,000 per vehicle for vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 lbs. or less; (B) a maximum of \$5,000 per vehicle for vehicles having a gross weight of more than 10,000 lbs. but not less than 26,000 lbs.; and (C) a maximum of \$50,000 for vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 lbs. or more for the incremental cost of purchasing a new alternative fuel vehicle. "Incremental cost" means the cost that results from subtracting the manufacturer's list price of the vehicle operating on conventional

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gasoline or diesel fuel from the manufacturer's list price of the same model vehicle designed to operate on an alternate fuel;

(2) (A) a maximum of \$2,000 per vehicle for vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 lbs. or less; (B) a maximum of \$5,000 per vehicle for vehicles having a gross weight of more than 10,000 lbs. but not less than 26,000 lbs.; and (C) a maximum of \$50,000 for vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 lbs. or more for the conversion of a new or used vehicle designed to operate on conventional gasoline or diesel fuel to operate on an alternative fuel;

(3) a maximum of \$100,000 for the construction of alternative fuel

fueling stations;

(4) no government agency shall be entitled to receive more than \$100,000 in loans for new alternative fuel vehicle purchases or vehicle conversions in any fiscal year, nor shall any government agency be entitled to receive more than \$100,000 in loans for construction of alternative fuel fueling stations in any fiscal year.

(c) Government agencies receiving loans from the Kansas alter-

native fuels government fleat loan fund shall:

(1) Agree to use the alternative feel for which any alternative

fuel vehicle is purchased or converted using loan proceeds;

(2) agree to notify the secretary in writing if a vehicle converted using loan proceeds becomes inoperable through mechanical failure or accident and to pursue a remody outlined in rules and regulations;

(3) provide reasonable data requested by the secretary on the performance of alternative fuel vehicles purchased or converted with

loan proceeds;

(4) submit alternative fuel vehicles purchased or converted with loan proceeds to reasonable inspections by the secretary as required

by rules and regulations; and

(5) make alternative fuel fueling stations constructed with loan proceeds available to other government alternative fuel fleets and, within the capacity of the fueling facility, to public alternative fuel vehicle operators.

(d) Each loan agreement entered into under this section shall fix the terms of repayment and shall provide for interest payable on the loan. Such interest may be at fixed or variable rates. Such terms of repayment shall be fixed to require a loan repayment schedule not to exceed four years. When developing repayment schedules for loans, the secretary shall consider the projected savings to the government agency resulting from the use of an alternative fuel.

(e) The secretary shall develop uniform application forms to be

used for all loans.

(f) The secretary shall evaluate the plans developed by the ap-

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plicant government agency for converting its fleet to operate on alternative fuels, and shall give preference in making loans to those government agencies which are prepared to make substantial investments of their own funds in converting their fleets to operate on alternative fuels and which are prepared to work cooperatively with the state, other government agencies and private sector persons in developing an alternative fuels fueling infrastructure in the state.

(g) The secretary may utilize the collection procedures provided in K.S.A. 75-6201 et seq., and amendments thereto, to collect delinquent loan payments by deducting the delinquent amount from payments from state agencies to the government agency that is delinquent in its loan repayment.

(h) The secretary is authorized to adopt any rules and regulations the secretary deems necessary for the proper administration of sec-

tions 3 through 7.

(i) The total amount of state moneys available for such loan program shall not exceed at any time the sum of \$1,000,000.

Sec. 8. (a) Any taxpayer who makes expenditures for qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle property shall be allowed a credit against the income tax imposed by article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, as follows:

(1) For qualified alternative five motor vehicle property placed in service on January 1, 1994, and before January 1, 1998, an amount equal to 25% of the total amount expended for such qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle property but not to exceed \$750;

(2) for qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle property placed in service on or after January 1, 1998, an amount equal to 20% of the total amount expended for such qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle property, but not to exceed \$600;

(3) in cases where no credit has been claimed pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) and in which a motor vehicle is purchased by a taxpayer with qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle property installed by the manufacturer of such motor vehicle and the taxpayer is unable or elects not to determine the exact basis which is attributable to such property, the taxpayer shall be allowed a credit in an amount not exceeding the lesser of 5% of the cost of the motor vehicle or \$750. The credit under this paragraph shall be allowed only to the first individual to take title to such motor vehicle, other than for resale.

(b) Such tax credit, under subsection (a) shall be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year in which the expenditures are made by the taxpayer. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such taxable

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year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried over for deduction from the taxpayer's income tax liability in the next succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax liability, except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction after the third taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which the expenditures are made.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle property" means:

(A) Equipment installed to modify a motor vehicle which is propelled by gasoline so that the vehicle may be propelled by an alternative fuel;

(B) a motor vehicle originally equipped to be propelled only by an alternative fuel, but only to the extent of the portion of the basis of such motor vehicle which is attributable to the storage of such fuel, the delivery to the engine of such motor vehicle of such fuel and the exhaust of gases from compustion of such fuel; or

(C) property which is directly related to the delivery of an alternative fuel into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle propelled by such fuel including compression equipment and storage tanks for such fuel at the point where such fuel is so delivered but only such property is not used to deliver such fuel into any other type of storage tank or receptacle and such fuel is not used for any purpose other than to propel a motor vehicle; and

(2) "alternative fuel" includes compressed natural gas, liquified petroleum gas, liquified natural gas, methanol, "M-85" which is a mixture of methanol and gasoline containing at least 85% methanol, and electricity.

(d) The provisions of this act shall apply to all taxable years complening after December 31, 1994.

Sec. 9 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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