Approved: 4-10-98

Date

## MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson David Corbin at 12:20 p.m. on March 26, 1998 in Room 254-E of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department

Mary Ann Torrence, Revisor of Statutes Lila McClaflin, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Jamie Clover Adams, The Governor's Staff

Others attending: See attached list

### Sub for HB 2950 - Regulation and permitting of swine facilities.

Chairperson Corbin asked Staff to distribute a balloon of <u>HB 2950</u>. He said he had requested of Staff to prepare a balloon with all of the House floor amendments striped out (<u>Attachment 1</u>). The purpose of the meeting was to mark up the balloon, and they could propose any amendments that they thought were necessary. Staff reviewed the balloon and responded to questions.

Discussion was held on the seepage rate formula, Staff explained they had contacted both K-State and KDHE and they both agreed the current language in this section was appropriate. It would be up to KDHE to determine what was necessary to reach the seepage rate. Jamie Clover Adams from The Governor's Staff said KDHE had agreed to the language as it appeared in the balloon.

A motion was made by Senator Biggs to reinsert the language with respect to unplugged wells on page 14, lines 25 to 34. A substitute motion was made by Senator Tyson with respect to unplugged wells to amend line 30 by striking "in the vicinity of". The motion was seconded by Senator Pugh. The motion carried.

A motion was made by Senator Tyson to adopt the balloon version of HB 2950 as already amended. Senator Schraad seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Senator Morris moved to amend page 7, in lines 19 to 22, which would read "All plans and specifications submitted to the department for new construction or new expansion of confined feed facilities may be; but are not required to be; prepared by a professional engineer or a consultant, approved by the department.". Senator Huelskamp seconded the motion. The motion carried.

A conceptual motion was offered by Senator Morris and seconded by Senator Tyson to amend page 17, line 26, the language in (A) would be amended to stipulate land erosion resulting from water runoff. The committee discussed if the language in the federal conservation laws might be appropriate in this area. The conceptual motion carried.

Senator Biggs moved and Senator Karr seconded an amendment on page 5, to strike all of the language in (2) (A), (B), and (6), these sections give the secretary discretion on to reduce separation distance requirements in some instances. Staff pointed out the language being struck in lines 26 through 31 is current law. Staff said the section being left in applies to all confined animal operations and would not apply if the permit applicant has obtained a written agreement from all owners of habitable structures within in the separation distance. "The motion failed.

Senator Tyson moved and Senator Schraad seconded an amendment to strike all of the language in New Sec. 7 (a), on page 18, lines 32 through 35, this section provides for the secretary to adopt rules and regulations establishing standards for training and certifying swine facility operators or operators of swine waste management systems, and on page 19 strike all of New Sec. 10, lines 19 through 40, this sections set out the

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, Room 254-E Statehouse, at 8:00 a.m. on March 26, 1998.

conditions for issuance of a permit for a swine facility. Staff was asked if this was struck could the Secretary still adopted rules and regulations. Staff said there is a provision in the bill that would allow the secretary to adopt more stringent rules and regulations if need be. With the permission of Senator Tyson, Senator Morris made a substitute motion to amendment Senator Tyson's amendment in New Sec. 10, line 20 after facility, insert "that has an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more". Motion carried

Chairperson Corbin had to leave for another obligation. In his absence Vice-Chairperson Morris was in the Chair.

Senator Karr moved and Senator Biggs seconded an amendment to make New Sec. 8 on page 18 applicable to "permitted" swine facilities. The motion carried.

Senator Pugh moved and Senator Biggs seconded to amended the bill on page 23, by striking lines 11 through 15. The motion carried.

Senator Pugh moved and Senator Huelskamp seconded to amended the bill on page 14 to provide an exception to (i) (4) if the groundwater is at a depth of 25-150 feet and the operator submits to the department engineering or field data that prove compliance with the requirements of subsection (i) (2). The motion carried.

The next meeting is scheduled for 12:15 p.m., on March 27, 1998.

The meeting adjourned at 12:25 p.m.

# SENATE ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 3-26-98 12:15. p.m.

NAME	REPRESENTING
Paul Johnson	PACK
Jim Alley	Seaboard-
ROD BRENNEMAN	SEABOARD
Mike Jeasen	KPPC
Bill Henry	KSPE
Mark /culus	Rep. Rilmer
Derenda J. Mitchell	Ks. Dept. of Agriculture
JOHN C. BOTTENBERG	KPPC
Tom Bruno	Allen Assoc.
Went Marins	KS acquegate Producers' ASSA KNRC/KS S. Ma Club
Chales Denjamin	KNRC/KS Sima Club
Marty Vanier	KS Ag Alliance
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Session of 1998

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## Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2950

By Committee on Environment

3-11

AN ACT concerning livestock; relating to regulation of confined animal feeding facilities; imposing restrictions on construction, operation and expansion of certain facilities; relating to disposal of certain dead animals; providing for certain income tax credits; establishment of -swine-production-facilities and slaughterhouses, procedure; frelating to KIT and KIR programs, relating to Kansas development-finance authority bonds; | [prohibiting issuance of certain permits for swine facilities; amending K.S.A. 2-3302, 2-3305, 2-3307, 17-5908 74-5065 and 79-32,117 and K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 47-1219 and , 65-171d[, 74-5066, 74-8902 and 74-8905] and repealing the existing sections; also reviving K.S.A. 2-3302, 2-3305, 2-3307 and 70-32,117 and K.S.A. 1007 Supp. 65-171d and repealing K.S.A. 2-3302, as amended by section 23 of this act, 2-3305, as amended by section 25 of this act, 2-3307, as amended by section 26 of this act, and 70-32,117, as amended by section 20 of this act, and K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 47-1210, as amended by section 27 of this act, and 65-171d, as amended by section 1 of this act.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 65-171d is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-171d. (a) For the purpose of preventing surface and subsurface water pollution and soil pollution detrimental to public health or to the plant, animal and aquatic life of the state, and to protect beneficial uses of the waters of the state and to require the treatment of sewage predicated upon technologically based effluent limitations, the secretary of health and environment shall make such rules and regulations, including registration of potential sources of pollution, as may in the secretary's judgment be necessary to: (1) Protect the soil and waters of the state from pollution resulting from underground storage reservoirs of hydrocarbons and liquid petroleum gas; (2) control the disposal, discharge or escape of sewage as defined in K.S.A. 65-164 and amendments thereto, by or from municipalities, corporations, companies, institutions, state agencies, federal agencies or individuals and any plants, works or facilities owned or operated, or both, by them; and (3) establish water quality standards for

Senate Energy & Natural Resources

and 65-171d

; also reviving K.S.A. 2-3302, 2-3305, 2-3307 and 79-32,117 and K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 65-171d and repealing K.S.A. 2-3302, as amended by section 23 of this act, 2-3305, as amended by section 25 of this act, 2-3307, as amended by section 26 of this act, and 79-32,117, as amended by section 29 of this act, and K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 47-1219, as amended by section 27 of this act, and 65-171d, as amended by section 1 of this act

Attachment: /

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the waters of the state to protect their beneficial uses.

(b) The secretary of health and environment may adopt by reference any regulation relating to water quality and effluent standards promulgated by the federal government pursuant to the provisions of the federal clean water act and amendments thereto, as in effect on January 1, 1989, which the secretary is otherwise authorized by law to adopt.

(c) For the purposes of this act, including K.S.A. 65-161 through 65-171h and sections 2 through 22, and amendments thereto, and rules

and regulations adopted pursuant thereto:

(1) "Pollution" means: (A) Such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to the plant, animal or aquatic life of the state or to other designated beneficial uses; or (B) such discharge as will or is likely to exceed state effluent standards predicated upon technologically based effluent limitations.

(2) "Confined feeding facility" means any lot, pen, pool or pond: (A) Which is used for the confined feeding of animals or fowl for food, fur or pleasure purposes; (B) which is not normally used for raising crops; and (C) in which no vegetation intended for animal food is growing.

(3) "Animal unit" means a unit of measurement calculated by adding the following numbers: The number of beef cattle weighing more than 700 pounds multiplied by 1.0; plus the number of cattle weighing less than 700 pounds multiplied by 0.5; plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; plus the number of swine weighing more than 55 pounds multiplied by 0.4; plus the number of swine weighing 55 pounds or less multiplied by 0.1; plus the number of sheep or lambs multiplied by 0.1; plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0; plus the number of turkeys multiplied by 0.018; plus the number of laying hens or broilers, if the facility has continuous overflow watering, multiplied by 0.01; plus the number of laying hens or broilers, if the facility has a liquid manure system, multiplied by 0.033; plus the number of ducks multiplied by 0.2. However, each head of cattle will be counted as one full animal unit for the purpose of determining the need for a federal permit. "Animal unit" also includes the number of swine weighing 55 pounds or less multiplied by 0.1 for the purpose of determining applicable requirements for new construction of a confined feeding facility for which a permit or registration has not been issued before January 1, 1998, and for which an application for a permit or registration and plans have not been filed with the secretary of health and environment before January 1, 1998, or for the purpose of determining applicable requirements for expansion of such facility. However, each head of swine weighing 55 pounds or less shall be counted as 0.0 animal unit for the purpose of determining the need for

a federal permit.

- (4) "Animal unit capacity" means the maximum number of animal units which a confined feeding facility is designed to accommodate at any one time.
- (5) "Habitable structure" means any of the following structures which is occupied or maintained in a condition which may be occupied and which, in the case of a confined feeding facility for swine, is owned by a person other than the operator of such facility: A dwelling, church, school, adult care home, medical care facility, child care facility, library, community center, public building, office building or licensed food service or lodging establishment.
- (6) "Wildlife refuge" means Cheyenne Bottoms wildlife management area, Cheyenne Bottoms preserve and Flint Hills, Quivera, Marais des Cygnes and Kirwin national wildlife refuges.
- (d) In adopting rules and regulations, the secretary of health and environment, taking into account the varying conditions that are probable for each source of sewage and its possible place of disposal, discharge or escape, may provide for varying the control measures required in each case to those the secretary finds to be necessary to prevent pollution. If a freshwater reservoir or farm pond is privately owned and where complete ownership of land bordering the reservoir or pond is under common private ownership, such freshwater reservoir or farm pond shall be exempt from water quality standards except as it relates to water discharge or seepage from the reservoir or pond to waters of the state, either surface or groundwater, or as it relates to the public health of persons using the reservoir or pond or waters therefrom.
- (e) (1) Whenever the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's duly authorized agents find that the soil or waters of the state are not being protected from pollution resulting from underground storage reservoirs of hydrocarbons and liquid petroleum gas or that storage or disposal of salt water not regulated by the state corporation commission or refuse in any surface pond is causing or is likely to cause pollution of soil or waters of the state, the secretary or the secretary's duly authorized agents shall issue an order prohibiting such underground storage reservoir or surface pond. Any person aggrieved by such order may within 15 days of service of the order request in writing a hearing on the order.
- (2) Upon receipt of a timely request, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (3) Any action of the secretary pursuant to this subsection is subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.
  - (f) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations establishing fees

for the following services:

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- (1) Plan approval, monitoring and inspecting underground or buried petroleum products storage tanks, for which the annual fee shall not ex ceed \$5 for each tank in place;
- (2) permitting, monitoring and inspecting salt solution mining oper ators, for which the annual fee shall not exceed \$1,950 per company; and
- (3) permitting, monitoring and inspecting hydrocarbon storage well: and well systems, for which the annual fee shall not exceed \$1,875 per company.
- (g) Prior to any new construction of a confined feeding facility with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999, such facility shall register with the secretary of health and environment. Facilities with a capacity of less than 300 animal units may register with the secretary. Any such registration shall be accompanied by a \$25 fee. Within 30 days of receipt of such registration, the department of health and environment shall identify any significant water pollution potential or separation distance violations pursuant to subsection (h). If there is identified a significant water pollution potential, such facility shall be required to obtain a permit from the secretary. If there is no water pollution potential posed by a facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 300, the secretary may certify that no permit is required. If there is no water pollution potential nor any violation of separation distances posed by a facility other than a facility for swine, with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999, the secretary shall certify that no permit is required and that there are no certification conditions pertaining to separation distances. If a separation distance violation is identified, the secretary may reduce the separation distance in accordance with subsection (i) and shall certify any such reduction of separation distances.
- (h) (1) Any new construction or new expansion of a confined feeding facility, other than a confined feeding facility for swine, shall meet or exceed the following requirements in separation distances from any habitable structure in existence when the application for a permit is submitted:
- (1) 1320 (A) 1,320 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999; and
- (2) 4000 (B) 4,000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more.
- (2) A confined feeding facility for swine shall meet or exceed the following requirements in separation distances from any habitable structure or city, county, state or federal park in existence when the application for a permit is submitted:
  - (A) 1,320 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 999;
  - (B) 4,000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 to

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- (C) 4,000 feet for expansion of existing facilities to an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more if such expansion is within the perimeter from which separation distances are determined pursuant to subsection (k) for the existing facility; and
- (D) 5,000 feet for: (i) Construction of new facilities with an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more; or (ii) expansion of existing facilities to an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more if such expansion extends outside the perimeter from which separation distances are determined pursuant to subsection (k) for the existing facility.
- (3) Any construction of new confined feeding facilities for swine shall meet or exceed the following requirements in separation distances from any wildlife refuge:
- (A) 5,000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 to 3,724; and
- 16 (B) 6,000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more.
  - (i) (1) The separation distance requirements of subsection (h) subsections (h)(1) and (2) shall not apply if such person newly constructing or newly expanding a confined feeding facility the applicant for a permit obtains a written agreement from all owners of habitable structures which are within the separation distance stating such owners are aware of such the construction or expansion and have no objections to such construction or expansion. The written agreement shall be filed in the register of deeds office of the county in which the habitable structure is located.
  - (2) (A) The secretary may reduce the separation distance requirements if: (1) of subsection (h)(1) if: (i) No substantial objection from owners of habitable structures within the separation distance is received in response to public notice; or (2) (ii) the board of county commissioners of the county where the confined feeding facility is located submits a written request seeking a reduction of separation distances.
  - (B) The secretary may reduce the separation distance requirements of subsection (h)(2)(A) or (B) if: (i) No substantial objection from owners of habitable structures within the separation distance is received in response to notice given in accordance with subsection (l); (ii) the board of county commissioners of the county where the confined feeding facility is located submits a written request seeking a reduction of separation distances; or (iii) the secretary determines that technology exists that meets or exceeds the effect of the required separation distance and the facility will be using such technology.
  - (C) The secretary may reduce the separation distance requirements of subsection (h)(2)(C) or (D) if: (i) No substantial objection from owners of habitable structures within the separation distance is received in re-

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sponse to notice given in accordance with subsection (l); or (ii) the secretary determines that technology exists that meets or exceeds the effect of the required separation distance and the facility will be using such technology.

- (j) (1) The separation distances required pursuant to subsection (h)(1) shall not apply to:
- (1) (A) Confined feeding facilities which are were permitted or certified by the secretary on the effective date of this act July 1, 1994;
- (2) (B) confined feeding facilities which exist on the effective date of this act and register existed on July 1, 1994, and registered with the secretary before July 1, 1996; or
- (3) (C) expansion of a confined feeding facility, including any expansion for which an application is pending on the effective date of this act, if: (A) was pending on July 1, 1994, if: (i) In the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more prior to the effective date of this act July 1, 1994, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion; or (B) (ii) in the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 1,000 prior to the effective date of this act and July 1, 1994, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion and the animal unit capacity of the facility after expansion does not exceed 2,000.
- (2) The separation distances required pursuant to subsections (h)(2)(A) and (B) shall not apply to:
- (A) Confined feeding facilities for swine which were permitted or certified by the secretary on July 1, 1994;
- (B) confined feeding facilities for swine which existed on July 1, 1994, and registered with the secretary before July 1, 1996; or
- (C) expansion of a confined feeding facility which existed on July 1, 1994, if: (i) In the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more prior to July 1, 1994, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion; or (ii) in the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 1,000 prior to July 1, 1994, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion and the animal unit capacity of the facility after expansion does not exceed 2,000.
- (3) The separation distances required pursuant to subsections (h)(2)(C) and (D) and (h)(3) shall not apply to the following, as determined in accordance with subsections (a), (e) and (f) of section 2 and amendments thereto:
  - (A) Expansion of an existing confined feeding facility for swine if an

application for such expansion has been received by the department before March 1, 1998; and

- (B) construction of a new confined feeding facility for swine if an application for such facility has been received by the department before March 1, 1998.
- (k) The separation distances required by this section for confined feeding facilities for swine shall be determined from the exterior perimeter of any buildings utilized for housing swine, any lots containing swine, any swine waste retention lagoons or ponds or other manure or wastewater storage structures and any additional areas designated by the applicant for future expansion. Such separation distances shall not apply to offices, dwellings and feed production facilities of a confined feeding facility for swine.
- (l) The applicant shall give the notice required by subsections (i)(2)(B) and (C) by certified mail, return receipt requested, to all owners of habitable structures within the separation distance. The applicant shall submit to the department evidence, satisfactory to the department, that such notice has been given.
- (k) (m) All plans and specifications submitted to the department for new construction or new expansion of confined feeding facilities may be, but are not required to be, prepared shall be approved by a licensed professional engineer or a consultant, approved by EDHE

New Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 through 22, and amendments thereto, except as the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Application" means:
- (1) The applicable fee, all properly completed and executed documents furnished by the department and any additional required documents or information necessary for obtaining a permit, including but not limited to a registration, construction plans, specifications and any required manure management, nutrient utilization, emergency response, odor control, facility closure and dead swine handling plans; or
- (2) registration with the department before July 1, 1996, which has not been acted on by the department before March 1, 1998.
- (b) "Best available technology for swine facilities" means the best available technology for swine facilities, as determined by the department in consultation with Kansas state university, owners and operators of permitted swine facilities and other appropriate persons, entities and state and federal agencies.
- (c) "Best management practices for swine facilities" means those schedules of activities, maintenance procedures and other management practices of a swine facility that are designed to minimize or prevent pollution of the air, water or soil or to control odor, flies, rodents and other pests, as determined by the department in consultation with Kansas

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state university, owners and operators of permitted swine facilities and other appropriate persons, entities and state and federal agencies.

- (d) "Department" means the department of health and environment.
- (e) "Existing swine facility" means any swine facility in existence and registered with or permitted by the secretary before the effective date of this act.
- (f) "In existence" means constructed or in place and capable of confining, feeding and maintaining swine. If the department has taken final formal administrative action requiring abandonment of a swine facility or cessation of a swine facility operation for reasons other than separation distances, the department shall conclude the past facility or operation was illegal and not eligible to continue previously legal acts. A facility for which the department has taken such an action shall be considered a new swine facility for the purpose of separation distance requirements.
- (g) "Permit" means a water pollution control permit for a swine facility pursuant to K.S.A. 65-166a and 65-171d, and amendments thereto.
  - (h) "Secretary" means the secretary of health and environment.
- (i) "Significant water pollution potential" means any significant potential for pollution of groundwater or surface waters as defined by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.
  - (j) "Swine facility" means a confined feeding facility for swine.
- (k) "Swine waste management system" means all constructed, excavated or natural receptacles used for the collection, conveyance, storage or treatment of manure or wastewater, or both, from a swine facility, including swine containment buildings.
- (l) "Swine waste retention lagoon or pond" means an excavated or diked structure, or a natural depression, provided for or used by a swine facility for the purpose of containing or detaining swine wastes or other wastes generated in the production of swine.
- New Sec. 3. (a) After receipt of an application for a permit for construction of a new swine facility or expansion of an existing swine facility, the department shall prepare and publish in the Kansas register:
- (1) A document containing all the requirements with which the swine facility must comply upon approval by the department and a brief explanation of the statutory or regulatory provisions on which the requirements are based;
- (2) any determinations of, and explanations for, departures from any requirements otherwise applicable to the facility, including citations to the applicable guidelines, development documents or authorities for the departures; and
- (3) a fact sheet containing the following information required in the application:
  - (A) A detailed description of the location of the facility, including the

section, township and range, with reference to any applicable comprehensive land use plan or zoning requirements;

(B) a map showing water wells located on the facility's property, landmarks in the vicinity and nearby streams and bodies of water;

a description of the facility, including the swine waste management system and facilities and any areas designated by the applicant for future expansion as provided for by subsection (k) of K.S.A. 65-171d and amendments thereto;

(D) a nutrient application plan, if required by section 6, including base-line soil tests for a new facility or new field to which wastes will be applied, and a crop rotation plan; and

(E) a statement that the applicant will consult with the county extension agent or a qualified soil scientist or agronomistato ensure that correct. agronomic rates of application are used and records of those consultations included trained in crop will be maintained by the applicant.

(b) The secretary shall establish by rules and regulations the form of public notice that is required for receipt of a completed application for a protection permit for construction of a new swine facility or expansion of an existing swine facility. Such notice shall be by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the facility is or will be located, direct notification of residents in the vicinity of the facility and notification of local government officials.

(c) The public notice required by subsection (b) shall contain the

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- (1) The name, address and telephone number of the official at the department who is responsible for processing the application and the locations where further information and copies of documents can be reviewed, which locations shall be in the county where the facility is or will be located;
- (2) the names and addresses of the operator of the facility and the owner of the property where the facility is or will be located;

(3) a statement of the tentative determination of the department to approve the issuance of the permit;

(4) a brief description of the procedures and schedule for making the final determination of approval or disapproval;

- (5) notice of availability of the document and fact sheet prepared pursuant to subsection (a);
- (6) a request for public comment on the tentative decision to approve the issuance of the permit and the requirements for the facility described in the document prepared pursuant to subsection (a)(1); and
  - a description of the procedures for providing public comment.
- (d) The department shall provide a period of 30 days from the date of the public notice required by subsection (b) for submission of public

comments.

- (e) The department, in its discretion, may hold a public meeting or hearing within 30 days after the conclusion of the comment period required by subsection (d) to receive further public comment if the department determines that significant environmental or technical concerns or issues have been raised during the comment period. The department shall hold a public hearing within 30 days after the conclusion of the comment period required by subsection (d) to receive further public comment if a hearing is requested by any owner of a habitable structure within the applicable separation distance. Public meetings and hearings held pursuant to this subsection shall address only those matters for which the secretary has authority.
- (f) The department shall not make a determination to approve the issuance of a permit until completion of the procedures required by this section. The department may disapprove at any time the issuance of a permit without completing the procedures required by this section.
- (g) The department shall make the determination to approve or disapprove the issuance of a permit not later than 180 days after the completed application is filed with the department.
- (h) An operator of a swine facility shall submit a registration or application to the department before initiating construction or operation of either a swine facility or a swine waste management system. When the department finds no permit is required, construction or operation of the swine facility may be initiated upon issuance, by the department, of a certification. When the department determines a permit or permit modification is required for the swine facility, construction may be initiated upon approval of the application, construction plans, specifications and swine waste management plan. Operation and stocking of a swine facility for which a permit is required shall not be initiated until the department issues the permit. An operator of a swine facility for which a permit modification is required because of a proposed facility expansion shall not increase the number of swine at the facility beyond that authorized by the permit until the department issues the modified permit.
- New Sec. 4. (a) The department shall not approve a permit for construction of a new swine facility or expansion of an existing swine facility unless the swine waste management system for the facility:
- (1) Is located in such a manner as to prevent impairment of surface waters and groundwaters, except where consistent with the requirements of this section;
- (2) is located outside any 100-year flood plain unless procedures and precautions are employed to flood-proof the facilities;
- (3) except as provided by subsection (c), is located: (A) Not less than 500 feet from any surface water if the facility has an animal unit capacity

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- of 3,725 or more; (B) not less than 250 feet from any surface water if the facility has an animal unit capacity of 1,000 to 3,724; or (C) not less than 100 feet from any surface water if the facility has an animal unit capacity of under 1,000;
- (4) except as provided by subsection (d), is located not less than 250 feet from any private drinking water well that is in active use; and
- (5) is located not less than 1,000 feet from any publicly owned drinking water well that is in active use.
- (b) The separation distances required pursuant to subsection (a) shall not apply to:
- (1) Any swine facility that, on the effective date of this act, holds a valid permit issued by the secretary;
- (2) swine facilities for which an application has been received before the effective date of this act; or
- (3) expansion of a swine facility if an application for the expansion has been received before the effective date of this act.
- (c) The separation distances required by subsection (a)(3) shall not apply to any freshwater reservoir or farm pond that is privately owned if complete ownership of land bordering the reservoir or pond is under common private ownership. Such separation distances shall apply to any waters that flow from such reservoir or pond. The secretary shall have the authority provided by subsections (d) and (e) of K.S.A. 65-171d and amendments thereto with respect to any such reservoir or pond as necessary the public health, the soils or waters of the state and wildlife.
- (d) The separation distance required by subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to any private drinking water well that is located within the perimeter from which separation distances are determined pursuant to subsection (k) of K.S.A. 65-171d and amendments thereto but, if the facility has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more, the facility operator shall test waters from such well and annually report the test results to the department.
- New Sec. 5. (a) Each applicant for a permit for construction of a new swine facility having an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more or expansion of an existing swine facility to an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more shall submit with the application for a permit a manure management plan and shall comply with the plan when the permit is issued by the department.
- (b) Each existing swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more on the effective date of this act shall submit to the department, within one year after the effective date of this act, a manure management plan for approval by the department and shall comply with the plan as soon thereafter as practicable.
  - (c) Each manure management plan required by this section shall de-

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scribe the methods for, and account for, the disposal of all manure and wastewater generated by the swine facility. If the methods of disposal of the manure and wastewater include land application, the facility also shall prepare a nutrient utilization plan, as required by subsection (b) of section 6, and amendments thereto.

- (d) Each swine facility that is required by this section to have a manure management plan shall amend such plan whenever warranted by changes in the facility or in other conditions affecting the facility.
- (e) The secretary shall establish by rules and regulations the circumstances under which amendments to manure management plans must be submitted to the department for the department's approval.
- (f) Each swine facility that is required by this section to have a manure management plan shall maintain such plan in accordance with section 9, and amendments thereto.
- (g) As a condition of approval of any permit for a swine facility that is required by this section to have a manure management plan, the department shall require that, if the operator of the facility does not own the swine at the facility, the operator shall execute with the owner of the swine a contract that specifies responsibility for management of the manure and wastewater generated at the facility.
- (h) If a swine facility is required by this section to have a manure management plan and such facility generates manure or wastewater, or both, that is sold or given to a person who is not employed by the facility and is to be disposed of by means other than land application on areas covered by the facility's nutrient utilization plan, the department shall require that:
- (1) The facility shall maintain a log of removal of the manure or wastewater from the facility and such log shall contain the following:
- (A) The name and address of each person to whom the manure or wastewater is sold or given and of each hauler of the manure or wastewater;
  - (B) the date of the removal of the manure or wastewater; and
  - (C) the volume of the removed manure or wastewater; and
- (2) the facility shall provide to the hauler of the removed manure or wastewater the most recent manure nutrient analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (c) of section 6 and amendments thereto, if the removed manure or wastewater are to be land applied.
- (i) (1) Except as provided by subsection (i)(5), if a swine waste retention lagoon or pond is utilized by a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more and is located where the groundwater is at a depth of 25 feet or less from the underneath side of the liner of the lagoon or pond:
  - (A) The sides and bottom of such lagoon or pond shall be lined with:

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(i) A compacted soil liner of 3.6 x 10<sup>-6</sup> em/sec permeability at 95% standard proctor density plus 2% optimum moisture (1/8 inch per day

with a minimum depth of one foot and maximum

seepage rate of 1/8 inch per day

an impermeable liner on top of a compacted soil liner with a minimum depth of one foot and maximum seepage rate of 1/4 inch per day

with a minimum depth of one foot and maximum seepage rate of 1/8 inch per day

an impermeable liner on top of a compacted soil liner with a minimum depth of one foot and maximum seepage rate of 1/4 inch per day

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maximum scepage rate; or

(ii) a synthetic liner having a thickness of 40 mil on top of a compacted soil liner of 7.3 x 10<sup>-6</sup> cm/sec permeability at 95% standard proctor density plus 2% optimum moisture (1/4 inch per day maximum scepage rate), and

(B) the facility operator shall be required to install not fewer than one upstream and two downstream groundwater monitoring wells for each such single cell lagoon or pond and for the primary cell of each such multiple cell lagoon or pond, or employ equivalent technology, as provided by rules and regulations of the secretary.

(2) Except as provided by subsections (i)(3),(4) and (5), if a swine waste retention lagoon or pond is utilized by a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more and is located where the groundwater is at a depth of more than 25 feet from the underneath side of the liner of the lagoon or pond, the sides and bottom of such lagoon or pond shall be lined with:

(A) A compacted soil liner of 3.6 x 10<sup>-6</sup> em/see permeability at 95% standard proctor density plus 2% optimum moisture (1/6 inch per day maximum seepage rate); or

(B) a synthetic liner having a thickness of 40 mil on top of a compacted soil liner of 7.3 x 10<sup>-6</sup> cm/sec permeability at 95% standard proctor density plus 2% optimum moisture (1/4 inch per day maximum seepage rate).

(3) If the soil compaction requirements of subsection (i)(2) cannot be met for one or more waste retention lagoons or ponds to which such subsection applies:

(A) The sides and bottom of such lagoons or ponds shall be lined with a synthetic liner having a thickness of 40 mill on top of a soil liner compacted to the extent possible; and

(B) if the groundwater is at a depth of 150 feet or less from the surface of the land at the place where such lagoons or ponds are located, the facility operator shall be required to install not fewer than one upstream and two downstream groundwater monitoring wells for each such single cell lagoon or pond and for the primary cell of each such multiple cell lagoon or pond, or employ equivalent technology, as provided by rules and regulations of the secretary.

(4) Any swine waste retention lagoons or ponds existing on the effective date of this act and utilized by a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more shall not be required to meet the requirements of subsection (i)(1), (2) or (3) but the facility operator shall be required to install, before January 1, 2000, not fewer than one upstream and two

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downstream groundwater monitoring wells for each such single cell lagoon or pond and for the primary cell of each such multiple cell lagoon or pond, or employ equivalent technology, as provided by rules and regulations of the secretary, if the groundwater is at a depth of 150 feet or less from the surface of the land at the place where such lagoons or ponds are located.

- (5) On or after January 1, 2000, if the secretary determines, based on scientific evidence, that the standards imposed by subsections (i)(1), (2), (3) and (4) are not required to protect the groundwater, the secretary may increase the animal unit capacity at which such standards apply.
- (j) The secretary may require installation and sampling of ground-water monitoring wells in the vicinity of any swine waste retention lagoon or pond when the secretary determines necessary, or the secretary may allow the use of equivalent technology, as provided by rules and regulations of the secretary. The locations and design of such monitoring wells shall be subject to approval by the secretary.
- (k) The secretary may require, as a condition of issuance or renewal of a permit for a swine facility having an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more, that trees be planted as vegetative screening to control odor.
- (l) The secretary may adopt by rules and regulations such additional standards for location and construction of swine waste retention lagoons and ponds utilized by swine facilities having an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more as the secretary determines necessary to protect the waters and soils of the state and the public health.

ize a swine waste retention lagoon or pond or approving any plans for a swine waste retention lagoon or pond, the department shall make a determination, after consultation with the state corporation commission, that there is no unplugged oil or gas well in the vicinity of the planned location of such lagoon or pond. If, during construction of any swine waste retention lagoon or pond, an unplugged well is discovered at the location of such lagoon or pond, the facility owner and the facility operator shall have the duty to report the discovery to the department immediately.

- New Sec. 6. (a) The department of health and environment shall not issue or renew a permit for any swine facility that applies manure or wastewater to land unless:
- (1) The land application process complies with the applicable requirements of this section; and
- (2) the nutrient utilization plan required by this section is approved by the secretary of agriculture.
- (b) (1) If the manure management plan prepared pursuant to section 5 and amendments thereto provides for land application of manure or

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- (A) The applicant for a permit for construction of a new swine facility or for expansion of an existing swine facility shall submit with the application for a permit a nutrient utilization plan on a form prescribed by the secretary of agriculture and shall comply with the plan when the permit is issued by the department of health and environment; and
- (B) the operator of an existing swine facility shall submit to the department of health and environment, within six months after the effective date of this act, a nutrient utilization plan on a form prescribed by the secretary of agriculture, for approval by the department of agriculture, and shall comply with the plan by a date established by the secretary of agriculture.
- (2) Each nutrient utilization plan shall address site-specific conditions for land application of manure, wastewater and other nutrient sources, comply with the requirements of this section and contain, at minimum, the following:
- (A) A site map of all land application areas, including section, town-ship and range;
  - (B) crop rotations on the land application areas;
- (C) annual records of soil tests, manure nutrient analyses, and calculations required by subsection (c);
  - (D) nutrient budgets for the land application areas;
- (E) rates, methods, frequency and timing of application of manure, wastewater and other nutrient sources to the land application areas;
- (F) the amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus applied to the land application areas;
- (G) precipitation records and the amounts of irrigation and other water applied;
- (H) records of inspections and preventive maintenance of equipment required by subsection (f)(6);
- (I) copies of all landowner agreements for land that is not owned by the swine facility and is scheduled to receive manure or wastewater;
- (J) names of employees and contractors whom the operator of the swine facility has identified pursuant to subsection (f)(7) to supervise the process of transferring manure or wastewater to land application equipment and the process of land application;
- (K) records of training of all personnel who supervise and conduct the land application of manure or wastewater, as required by subsection (f)(7); and
- (L) any other information required by the secretary of agriculture to facilitate approval.
- (3) (A) Each swine facility shall amend its nutrient utilization plan whenever warranted by changes in the facility, soil test results or other

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- (B) Amendments to the nutrient utilization plan must be approved by the secretary of agriculture.
- (4) Each swine facility shall maintain its nutrient utilization plan in accordance with section 9 and amendments thereto.
- (c) (1) Each swine facility that has a manure management plan that includes land application of manure or wastewater shall:
- (A) Conduct soil tests, including but not limited to tests for nitrogen, phosphate, chloride, copper and zinc, on the land application areas prior to preparation of the nutrient utilization plan and at least annually thereafter, or as often as required by best available soil science and standards relative to the soils of, and crops to be grown on, the land application areas or as required by the secretary of agriculture; and
  - (B) include the results of such tests in its nutrient utilization plan.
- (2) Each swine facility that has a manure management plan that includes land application of manure or wastewater or sells or gives manure or wastewater to third persons pursuant to subsection (h) of section 5 and amendments thereto shall:
- (A) Conduct manure nutrient analyses of its manure and wastewater prior to preparation of its nutrient utilization plan and at least every two years thereafter; and
  - (B) include the results of such analyses in its nutrient utilization plan.
- (3) Each swine facility that has a manure management plan that includes land application of manure or wastewater shall:
- (A) Compare the manure nutrient analyses required by subsection (c)(2) with the soil tests required by subsection (c)(1) to calculate needed fertility and application rates for pasture production and crop target yields on the land application areas prior to the preparation of the nutrient utilization plan and each time thereafter when new soil tests or manure nutrient analyses are conducted; and
  - (B) include such calculations in the nutrient utilization plan.
- (d) If a swine facility finds that the soil tests required pursuant to this act indicate that the phosphorus holding capacity for any soils in the facility's land application areas may be exceeded within five years, the facility shall promptly initiate the process to obtain access to the additional land application areas needed, or make other adjustments, to achieve the capability to apply manure or wastewater at appropriate agronomic rates.
- (e) The department of agriculture may require a swine facility to apply manure or wastewater on all or a portion of the facility's land application areas at a rate within the agronomic phosphorus needs of the crops pasture, or the soil phosphorus holding capacity, in less than the time riginally allowed in the approved nutrient utilization plan if the department of agriculture finds that the land application actions of the facility

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are contributing to the impairment of groundwater or surface water.

(f) (1) Each swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more and that land applies manure or wastewater shall include in its nutrient utilization plan, and thereafter comply with, the requirements that manure and wastewater shall not be applied on bare ground by any process, other than incorporation into the soil during the same day, within 1,000 feet of any habitable structure, wildlife refuge or city, county, state or federal park, unless:

(A) The manure or wastewater have been subjected to physical, biological or biochemical treatment or other treatment method for odor reduction approved by the department of health and environment;

(B) the manure or wastewater are applied with innovative treatment or application that is best available technology for swine facilities and best management practices for swine facilities or other technology approved by the department of health and environment; or

(C) the owner of the structure has provided a written waiver to the facility.

(2) The separation distance requirements of subsection (f)(1) shall not apply to any structure constructed or park designated as a city, county, state or federal park after the effective date of this act, for swine facilities in existence on the effective date of this act, or any structure constructed or park designated as a city, county, state or federal park after submission of an application for a permit for a new swine facility or expansion of an existing swine facility.

(3) Swine facilities shall not apply manure or wastewater:

(A) To highly erodible land, except where soil conservation practices to control erosion and runoff in compliance with the requirements of this section are identified in the facility's nutrient utilization plan and are followed by the facility;

(B) during rain storms, except where soil conservation practices to control erosion and runoff in compliance with the requirements of this section are identified in the facility's nutrient utilization plan and are followed by the facility;

(C) to frozen or saturated soil, except where soil conservation practices to control runoff in compliance with the requirements of this section are identified in the facility's nutrient utilization plan and are followed by the facility; and

(D) to any areas to which the separation distance requirements of subsection (f) apply.

(4) Swine facilities shall follow procedures and precautions in the land application of manure or wastewater to prevent discharge of manure or wastewater to surface water and groundwater due to excess infiltration, penetration of drainage tile lines, introduction into tile inlets or surface

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38 39 runoff, including appropriate soil conservation practices to protect surface water from runoff carrying eroded soil and manure particles.

Swine facilities that conduct wastewater irrigation shall:

(A) Irrigate only when soil moisture conditions are suitable to allow all wastewater to soak into the soil; and

(B) use procedures and precautions to avoid spray drift from the land application areas to roads, ditches or adjacent property.

(6) Each swine facility that land applies manure or wastewater shall ensure that any equipment used in the land application process is properly maintained and calibrated and monitor the use of the equipment so that any malfunction that develops during the land application process is detected and the process ceases until the malfunction is corrected.

(7) The operator of each swine facility that is required to have a per-

mit and that land applies manure or wastewater shall:

(A) Identify, train and keep current the training of each employee and contractor who supervises the transfer of manure or wastewater to land application equipment and the conducting of land application activities; and

(B) train, and keep current the training of, all employees and contractors who conduct land application activities.

(g) Each swine facility that is required to have a nutrient utilization plan shall amend such plan whenever warranted by changes in conditions. The operator of the facility shall file such plan and any amendments to such plan with the department of health and environment and the department shall forward such plan and any amendments to the secretary of agriculture.

(h) The secretary of agriculture shall make a determination to approve or disapprove a nutrient utilization plan not later than 45 days after the plan is received from the department of health and environment.

New Sec. 7. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations establishing:

(a) Standards for training and certifying, and for periodic continuing education or recertification of, swine facility operators maintaining or supervising the swine waste management system of a swine facility that is required to have a permit; and

(b) procedures for notifying the department of failure of a swine waste retention lagoon or pond or any unplanned release of animal waste by a swine facility.

New Sec. 8. (a) The secretary shall establish by rules and regulations 'he circumstances under which a swine facility shall be required to deelop an emergency response plan.

(b) Each swine facility that is required to submit an emergency response plan shall maintain such plan:

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- (1) In a location at the facility that is readily accessible to all employees or contractors who are responsible for implementing the plan; and
  - (2) as otherwise required in section 9 and amendments thereto.
- (c) The operator of each swine facility that is required to submit an emergency response plan shall train, and keep current the training of, the employees and contractors who are responsible for implementing such plan.
- (d) Each swine facility that is required to submit an emergency response plan shall amend such plan whenever warranted by changes in the facility or in other conditions affecting the facility.
- New Sec. 9. (a) Each swine facility that is required to have a permit shall keep all records and plans required by this act at the facility's site office in a manner that is accessible to inspection by authorized representatives of the department pursuant to section 14 and amendments thereto.
- (b) Each swine facility that is required to have a permit shall retain at the location required in subsection (a) the current and previous three years' versions of the records and plans required by this act.
- New Sec. 10. (a) (1) As a condition of issuance of a permit for a swine facility, the operator of the facility shall be certified by the department, or by a third party approved by the department, as to the operator's knowledge of:
  - (A) Management of manure and wastewater;
  - (B) nutrient utilization planning and implementation;
- (C) emergency response planning and implementation, if required; and
  - (D) the other requirements of this act.
- (2) If the department has not established or sanctioned an operator certification program at the time that a swine facility applies for a permit, or if a vacancy occurs in a certified operator position, the department may issue a permit for the facility without the operator certificate, and the operator shall complete the certification program within six months after it is established or sanctioned.
- (b) The operator of each swine facility shall be responsible for the training of employees or contractors required by subsection (f)(7)(A) of section 6 and amendments thereto (supervisors of land application), subsection (f)(7)(B) of section 6 and amendments thereto (persons who conduct land application) and subsection (c) of section 8 and amendments thereto (persons responsible for implementing the emergency response lan).
- New Sec. 11. (a) As a condition of issuance of a permit for a swine racility, the department shall require the applicant to submit a plan, approved by the department, for odor control if the application is for:

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- (1) A permit for construction or expansion of a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more;
- (2) a permit for expansion of a swine facility to an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more; or
- (3) renewal of a permit for a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more.
- (b) Each swine facility that is required to submit an odor control plan shall amend such plan whenever warranted by changes in the facility or in other conditions affecting the facility.
- (c) In promulgating rules and regulations governing odor control plans, the secretary shall take into consideration different sizes of facilities and other relevant factors.
- New Sec. 12. (a) As a condition of issuance of a permit for a swine facility, the department shall require the applicant to submit a plan, approved by the department, for closure of the facility if the application is for:
- (1) A permit for construction or expansion of a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more;
- (2) a permit for expansion of a swine facility to an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more; or
- (3) renewal of a permit for a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more.
- (b) The operator of each swine facility that has a capacity of 3,725 animal units or more shall demonstrate annually to the department evidence, satisfactory to the department, that the operator has financial ability to cover the cost of closure of the facility as required by the department.
- (c) Each swine facility that is required to submit a facility closure plan shall amend such plan whenever warranted by changes in the facility or in other conditions affecting the facility.
- New Sec. 13. (a) (1) Each swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more and has a swine waste retention lagoon or pond shall maintain the facility at all times until it is certified to comply fully with the closure requirements of this subsection (a).
- (2) (A) Any swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more and ceases to operate shall close any swine waste retention lagoon or pond of the facility in accordance with the requirements of this subsection (a).
- (B) Any swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more and has a swine waste retention lagoon or pond that has not received manure or wastewater from the facility for a period of 12 consecutive months shall close the facility in accordance with the requirements of this subsection (a), unless:

- (i) The facility continues to operate;
- (ii) the facility intends to restore use of the lagoon or pond at a later date; and
- (iii) the facility maintains the lagoon or pond as though it were actively used, adding fresh water to replace water lost to evaporation and preventing loss or compromise of structural integrity or removes and disposes of all manure and wastewater in accordance with the requirements of this act and refills the lagoon or pond with clean water to preserve the integrity of the synthetic or earthen liner.
- (C) Any swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more and chooses not to close a swine waste retention lagoon or pond pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B) shall:
- (i) Notify the department of the decision and the actions taken to comply with the requirements of subsection (a)(2)(B);
- (ii) conduct routine inspections, maintenance and record keeping as though the facility were in use; and
- (iii) prior to restoration of use of the lagoon or pond, notify the department and provide the department with the opportunity to inspect the facility to ensure that it complies with the requirements of section 4 and amendments thereto.
- (3) To close a swine waste retention lagoon or pond, a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more shall remove all manure and wastewater, as well as all associated appurtenances and conveyance structures, from the lagoon or pond and dispose of the manure or wastewater in accordance with the requirements of this act or, if the facility requests, as determined otherwise by the department.
- (4) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations establishing standards and procedures for demolition of any swine waste retention lagoon or pond, or conversion of the lagoon or pond to another use (such as a farm pond), as a condition of closure for a swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more.
- (5) Upon notification to the department by a swine facility having an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more that a swine waste retention lagoon or pond utilized by the facility has been closed, the department shall inspect the lagoon or pond and certify whether the closure complies with the requirements of this subsection (a).
- (6) The secretary shall establish, by rules and regulations, standard maximum periods for completion of all closure activities for swine waste retention lagoons and ponds utilized by swine facilities having an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more from the date of cessation of operation of the lagoon or pond to the date of compliance with all closure requirements of this subsection (a).
  - (b) When a swine facility having an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or

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more ceases to operate, it shall close all other manure and wastewater storage facilities to which subsection (a) does not apply removing all manure and wastewater from the manure and wastewater storage facility and disposing of the manure and wastewater in accordance with the requirements of this act or, if the swine facility requests, as determined otherwise by the department.

(c) (1) On and after July 1, 2000, the operator of each swine facility that has a capacity of 3,725 animal units or more and has a swine waste retention lagoon or pond shall demonstrate to the department, annually at a time specified by the department, evidence, satisfactory to the department, that the operator has financial ability to cover the cost of closure of the lagoon or pond as required by the department.

New Sec. 14. (a) The department shall conduct periodic inspections of, and review the records of, each permitted swine facility as follows:

- (1) For any facility identified as having a specific water pollution problem, every 6 months;
- (2) for any facility not identified as having a specific water pollution problem:
- (A) Every 12 months, if the facility has a capacity of 3,725 or more animal units;
- (B) every 18 months, if the facility has a capacity of 1,000 to 3,724 animal units; and
- (C) every 36 months, if the facility has a capacity of 300 to 999 animal units.
- (b) Each permitted swine facility shall grant access to the facility at reasonable times, with appropriate safeguards for protection of animal health, for authorized representatives of the department to conduct inspections required by subsection (a).
- (c) If any authorized representative of the department requires access to a swine containment building or facility during the course of any inspection required by subsection (a) or at any other time, the representative shall comply with the animal health protocol of the facility for entry into the building or facility unless the protocol inhibits reasonable access.
- (d) No swine facility shall be assessed the cost of any inspection required by subsection (a) either directly at the time of the inspection or indirectly at the time of issuance of a permit for the facility, except that such cost may be assessed for any inspection associated with:
- (1) An emergency that results in the discharge of manure or wastewater to surface water or groundwater; or
- (2) a swine facility that engages in a course of conduct that results in repeated, material violations of this act.
- (e) The secretary may contract with persons or entities to conduct inspections and review of records as required by this act.

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New Sec. 15. (a) When a swine facility exists prior to the construction of a habitable structure or designation of a park as a city, county, state or federal park that would otherwise be located within the separation distance for a waste retention lagoon or pond or the separation distance for land on which manure or wastewater from the facility has been or is being applied, the separation distance requirement shall not apply to such structure or park since the owner of such structure or park is expected to know and understand that such structure or park, if located in that location, will be subject to agricultural sights, sounds, odors and other characteristics of farming from the preexisting swine facility.

(b) A swine facility that is in compliance with all applicable requirements of this act and other environmental laws, and any rules and regulations or orders adopted pursuant to this act or such other laws, shall be presumed not to be a nuisance under K.S.A. 2-3202 and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 16. (a) The secretary may deny an application for any permit, whether new or a renewal, for a swine facility and, upon notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, may suspend or revoke any permit for a swine facility, if the secretary finds that the applicant, or any officer, director, partner or resident manager of the applicant has:

(1) Intentionally misrepresented a material fact in applying for any permit;

(2) habitually or intentionally violated environmental laws of this or any other state or of the United States and the violations have caused significant and material environmental damage; or

(3) had any permit revoked under the environmental laws of this or any other state or of the United States.

(b) Failure of the operator of a swine confined feeding facility to implement any required manure management, emergency response, odor control, facility closure or dead swine handling plan:

(1) May render the operator liable for a civil penalty pursuant to K.S.A. 65-170d and amendments thereto; and

(2) upon notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, shall be grounds for the secretary to suspend the permit for such facility.

New Sec. 17. (a) Every swine facility that has a capacity of 1,000 or more animal units shall file with the department a plan for the handling of dead swine. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations establishing minimum standards, including requirements that:

(1) No dead swine shall be left where visible from municipal roads or habitable structures;

(2) before disposal, all dead swine shall be kept within the perimeter

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from which separation distances are determined pursuant to subsection (k) of K.S.A. 65-171d and amendments thereto unless otherwise approved by the department; and

- (3) carcasses shall be picked up within 48 hours under normal circumstances.
- (b) Each swine facility that is required to submit a plan for handling dead swine shall amend such plan whenever warranted by changes in the facility or in other conditions affecting the facility.
- New Sec. 18. A qualified swine facility, as defined by section 28, that expands to an animal unit capacity of 3,725 or more shall be subject to the provisions of this act applicable to a swine facility having an animal unit capacity of 1,000 to 3,724 if:
- (a) The department determines that the swine waste management system of such facility on the effective date of this act has the capacity to accommodate the expanded capacity;
- (b) the expansion is located within the perimeter from which separation distances are determined pursuant to subsection (k) of K.S.A. 65-171d and amendments thereto or the written agreements required by subsection (i)(1) of K.S.A. 65-171d and amendments thereto are obtained; and
  - (c) the expansion does not exceed the lesser of:
- (1) An animal unit capacity that is 1/3 greater than the capacity of such facility on the effective date of this act; or
  - an animal unit capacity of 4,499.
- New Sec. 19. (a) Kansas state university shall cooperate with the department, other agencies and owners and operators of swine facilities to determine best available technology and best management practices.
- (b) Within the limitations of appropriations therefor and for the purpose of identifying potential risk of groundwater contamination by swine waste retention lagoons or ponds or land application of swine waste, Kansas state university, as a part of its current evaluation of lagoons and ponds for containment of animal waste, shall conduct nutrient management testing of land where swine waste is applied, including deep soil sampling in areas where land application of swine waste is conducted and in adjacent areas where such waste is not applied. Kansas state university, until completion of the evaluation, shall submit preliminary reports regarding such evaluation on or before the first day of each regular legislative session and, upon completion of the evaluation, shall submit a final report of the evaluation on or before the final day of the next regular legislative session. Each such report shall be submitted to the governor, the senate and house standing committees on agriculture, the senate standing committee on nergy and natural resources and the house standing committee on en-4. vironment.

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- New Sec. 20. (a) The express adoption or authorization of standards and requirements for swine facilities by this act shall not be construed to prohibit or limit in any manner the secretary's authority to adopt and enforce rules and regulations establishing:
- (1) Standards and requirements for swine facilities that are in addition to or more stringent than those provided by this act if the secretary determines necessary for the purposes provided by K.S.A. 65-171d and amendments thereto;
- 9 (2) standards and requirements for swine facilities that exist on the 10 effective date of this act and that are not subject to the standards and 11 requirements provided by this act; and
  - (3) standards and requirements for confined feeding facilities for livestock other than swine.
  - (b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt any person or entity from or preempt or in any way excuse or waive any obligation to comply with the provisions of the Kansas chemigation safety law (K.S.A. 2-3301 et seq. and amendments thereto), K.S.A. 24-126 and amendments thereto (relating to levees), K.S.A. 82a-301 et seq. and amendments thereto (relating to stream obstructions), the Kansas water appropriation act (K.S.A. 82a-701 et seq. and amendments thereto) or any other statute or rule and regulation except as specifically provided by this act.
  - New Sec. 21. The secretary of health and environment, pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5616 and amendments thereto, shall appoint an advisory committee to consult with and advise the secretary on the implementation and administration of the provisions of K.S.A. 65-171d and sections 2 through 20, and amendments thereto, with respect to swine facilities. The advisory committee shall consist of five members who represent persons knowledgeable and experienced in areas related to regulation of swine facilities, including but not limited to owners and operators of swine facilities, Kansas state university extension services and professional engineers.
  - New Sec. 22. On or before the first day of the 1999 and 2000 regular legislative sessions, the secretary shall submit a report regarding implementation of the provisions of K.S.A. 65-171d and sections 2 through 20, and amendments thereto, to the house and senate standing committees on agriculture, the senate standing committee on energy and natural resources and the house standing committee on environment.
  - Sec. 23. K.S.A. 2-3302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-3302. As used in this aet the Kansas chemigation safety law:
  - (a) "Chemigation" means any process whereby pesticides, fertilizers or other chemicals or animal wastes are added to irrigation water applied to land or crops, or both, through an irrigation distribution system.
    - (b) "Board" means the state board secretary of agriculture.

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- (c) "Secretary" means the secretary of the state board of agriculture.
- (d) "Operating chemigation equipment" for the purposes of this act shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (1) Preparing solution and filling the chemical supply container;
  - (2) calibrating of injection equipment;
- (3) starting and stopping equipment when injection of chemicals is involved; and
- (4) supervision of the chemigation equipment to assure its safe operation.
- (e) "Anti-pollution devices" means mechanical equipment used to reduce hazard to the environment in cases of malfunction of the equipment during chemigation and includes but is not limited to interlock, waterline check valve, chemical line closure device, vacuum relief device and automatic low pressure drain.
- (f) "Supervision" means the attention given to the chemigating system during its operation when chemicals are being applied.
- (g) "Direct supervision" means supervision with ability to change the procedures.
- (h) "Irrigation distribution system" means any device or combination of devices having a hose, pipe or other conduit which connects directly to any source of ground or surface water, through which water or a mixture of water and chemicals is drawn and applied to land. The term does not include any handheld hose sprayer or other similar device which is constructed so that an interruption in water flow automatically prevents any backflow to the water source. For the purpose of this act it does not include greenhouse irrigation or residence yards. Animal waste lagoons are not to be considered water sources.
- (i) "Calibration device" means equipment of sufficient accuracy to determine the rate of chemical application.
  - (j) "Point of diversion" means:
- (1) The point where the longitudinal axis of the dam crosses the center line of the stream in the case of a reservoir; or
- (2) the location of the headgate or intake in the case of a direct diversion from a river, stream or other watercourse; or
  - (3) the location of a well in the case of groundwater diversion.
- (k) "Agronomic application rates" means the method and amount of swine waste defined by the secretary that in the secretary's discretion best protects the environment, including consideration of the crops or soil to which swine waste may be applied and the economic impact associated with any application of swine waste.
- (l) "Chemicals" shall include nutrients or the chemical composition of animal waste.
  - New Sec. 24. (a) Regardless of whether irrigation water is added,

whenever swine waste is applied to crops or land, the secretary is authorized to investigate, inspect or conduct any manner of examination or review of the application of swine waste. No swine waste shall be applied to crops or land in excess of agronomic application rates.

- (b) The secretary shall review and approve all nutrient utilization plans that provide for the application of swine waste to crops or land and that are submitted by swine confined feeding facilities pursuant to section 6 and amendments thereto if the plans demonstrate that swine waste will be applied pursuant to agronomic application rates. Nutrient utilization plans shall be submitted in the form required by the secretary. The secretary shall notify the secretary of health and environment when a nutrient utilization plan has been approved and whether the approval is conditioned on any amendments or revisions to the plan.
- (c) Any soil tests required by the secretary to evaluate whether agronomic application rates are being met must be paid for by the swine confined feeding facility regardless of whether the soil to be tested is from land owned by such facility.
- (d) Failure of the operator of a swine confined feeding facility to implement a nutrient utilization plan approved by the secretary shall be considered a violation of the Kansas chemigation safety law for which the secretary may suspend a permit pursuant to K.S.A. 2-3310 and amendments thereto or may impose a civil penalty pursuant to K.S.A. 2-3317 and amendments thereto, or both.
- (e) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas chemigation safety law.
- Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2-3305 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-3305. Functional anti-pollution devices shall be used in the chemigation process according to:
- (a) Criteria adopted by the secretary by rules and regulations that, in the secretary's discretion fellows the latest scientific knowledge and technology and that is designed to protect the groundwater and surface water of the state; or
  - (b) the following criteria:
- (a) (1) Waterline check valve shall be an automatic, quick-closing device capable of preventing the backflow of water chemical mixtures into the source of water supply during times of system failure or equipment shutdown;
- (b) (2) a chemical injection line check valve shall be used to prevent flow of water from the irrigation system into the chemical supply tank and to prevent gravity flow from the chemical supply tank into the irrigation system;
- (e) (3) an interlock system shall be used between the power system of the injection unit, the irrigation pumping plant and the pivot, if in-

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volved; the interlock shall function so that if the irrigation pump stops, the injection pump will also stop;

(d) (4) a functional vacuum relief device shall be used between the waterline check valve and the irrigation pump to reduce the chance of chemical being back-siphoned into the water source; and

(e) (5) an automatic low pressure drain shall be used between the

waterline valve and the irrigation pump.

- Sec. 26. K.S.A. 2-3307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-3307. (a) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, including any review of the application of swine waste under section 24 and amendments thereto, the secretary or the secretary's agent or the county or district attorney or their agents may enter any premises at any reasonable time in order to:
- (1) Have access for the purpose of inspecting any equipment subject to this act;
- (2) inspect or sample water, lands and crops reported to be exposed to chemicals;
- 18 (3) inspect or investigate complaints or injury to humans, crops or land;
  - (4) sample chemicals being applied or to be applied; or

(5) observe the use and application of chemicals.

Should the secretary, the secretary's agent or the county or district attorney or their agents be denied access to any land where such access was sought for the purposes authorized, the secretary or the county or district attorney may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for a search warrant authorizing access to such land for such purposes. The court, upon such application, may issue the search warrant for the purposes requested.

(b) The enforcement of the criminal provisions of this act shall be the duty of, and shall be implemented by, the county or district attorneys of the various counties or districts. In the event a county or district attorney refuses to act, the attorney general shall so act. The secretary is charged with the duty of enforcing all other provisions of this act.

Sec. 27. K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 47-1219 is hereby amended to read as follows: 47-1219. (a) Any person or persons who shall put any dead animals, carcasses of such animals or domestic fowl, or any part thereof, into any well, spring, brook, branch, river, creek, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow or common shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100.

(b) Any owner or owners of any dead animals, carcasses of such anials or domestic fowl, or any part thereof, who shall knowingly permit the same to remain in any well, spring, brook, branch, river, creek, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow or common to the injury of the

health or to the annoyance of or damage to the citizens of the state or any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100. Every 24 hours the owners shall permit the same to remain thereafter shall be deemed an additional offense.

(c) Persons disposing of dead animals shall do so in one of the following ways: (1) Burial; (2) incineration; or (3) delivery or unloading of the carcasses of dead animals or packing house refuse at a disposal plant, substation, rendering plant or place of transfer licensed by the commissioner; or (4) in accordance with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to section [37].

New Sec. 28. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) Terms have the meanings provided by section 2 and amendments thereto.
- (2) "Qualified swine facility" means a swine facility that: (A) Is owned and operated by a sole proprietorship or partnership or by a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, limited liability agricultural company, family farm limited liability agricultural company, limited agricultural partnership, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust, as defined by K.S.A. 17-5903 and amendments thereto; and (B) is utilizing its swine waste management system on January 1, 1998.
- (3) "Required improvements to a qualified swine facility" means capital improvements that the secretary of health and environment certifies to the director of taxation: (A) Are required for a qualified swine facility to comply with the standards and requirements established pursuant to sections 2 through 22 or pursuant to the amendments made by this act to K.S.A. 65-171d; and (B) are not required because of expansion for which a permit has not been issued or applied for before the effective date of this act.
- (b) There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax liability of a taxpayer imposed under the Kansas income tax act an amount equal to not more than 50% of the costs incurred by the taxpayer for required improvements to a qualified swine facility. The tax credit allowed by this subsection 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 year, the taxpayer may carry over the amount thereof that exceeds such tax liability 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 fourth taxable year succeeding the year in which the costs are incurred.
  - (c) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all taxable

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years commencing after December 31, 1997.

(d) On or before the first day of the 1999, 2000 and 2001 regular legislative sessions, the secretary of revenue shall submit to the senate standing committee on energy and natural resources, the house standing committee on environment, the senate standing committee on assessment and taxation and the house standing committee on taxation a report of the number of taxpayers claiming the credit allowed by this section and the total amount of such credits claimed by all taxpayers.

Sec. 29. K.S.A. 79-32,117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,117. (a) The Kansas adjusted gross income of an individual means such individual's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, with the modifications specified in this section.

(b) There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income:

- Interest income less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of state or political subdivision obligations, to the extent that the same is not included in federal adjusted gross income, on obligations of any state or political subdivision thereof, but to the extent that interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued prior to January 1, 1988, is specifically exempt from income tax under the laws of this state authorizing the issuance of such obligations, it shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income. Interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued after December 31, 1987, shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (ii) Taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state or any other taxing jurisdiction to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income and not credited against federal income tax. This paragraph shall not apply to taxes imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1107 or 79-1108, and amendments thereto, for privilege tax year 1995, and all such years thereafter.

The federal net operating loss deduction.

(iv) Federal income tax refunds received by the taxpayer if the deduction of the taxes being refunded resulted in a tax benefit for Kansas income tax purposes during a prior taxable year. Such refunds shall be included in income in the year actually received regardless of the method of accounting used by the taxpayer. For purposes hereof, a tax benefit shall be deemed to have resulted if the amount of the tax had been deducted in determining income subject to a Kansas income tax for a prior vear regardless of the rate of taxation applied in such prior year to the ansas taxable income, but only that portion of the refund shall be in-4. cluded as bears the same proportion to the total refund received as the federal taxes deducted in the year to which such refund is attributable

bears to the total federal income taxes paid for such year. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, federal taxes shall be considered to have been deducted only to the extent such deduction does not reduce Kansas taxable income below zero.

- (v) The amount of any depreciation deduction or business expense deduction claimed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for any capital expenditure in making any building or facility accessible to the handicapped, for which expenditure the taxpayer claimed the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,177, and amendments thereto.
- (vi) Any amount of designated employee contributions picked up by an employer pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5005, 20-2603, 74-4919 and 74-4965, and amendments to such sections.
- (vii) The amount of any charitable contribution made to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,196, and amendments thereto.
- (viii) The amount of any costs incurred for improvements to a swine facility, claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to section 28 and amendments thereto.
  - (c) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income:
- (i) Interest or dividend income on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States and its possessions less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of such obligations or securities, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States.
- (ii) Any amounts received which are included in federal adjusted gross income but which are specifically exempt from Kansas income taxation under the laws of the state of Kansas.
- (iii) The portion of any gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis for Kansas income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on the date such property was sold or disposed of in a transaction in which gain or loss was recognized for purposes of federal income tax that does not exceed such difference in basis, but if a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to that portion of such gain which is included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (iv) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation under this act of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed under the laws of this state for a taxable year prior to the effective date of this act, as amended, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which

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- the taxpayer received the income or gain.
- (v) The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state, or any taxing jurisdiction, to the extent included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.
- (vi) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (vii) Amounts received as annuities under the federal civil service retirement system from the civil service retirement and disability fund and other amounts received as retirement benefits in whatever form which were earned for being employed by the federal government or for service in the armed forces of the United States.
- (viii) Amounts received by retired railroad employees as a supplemental annuity under the provisions of 45 U.S.C. 228b (a) and 228c (a)(1) 16 et seq.
  - (ix) Amounts received by retired employees of a city and by retired employees of any board of such city as retirement allowances pursuant to K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any charter ordinance exempting a city from the provisions of K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto.
  - (x) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, the amount of the federal tentative jobs tax credit disallowance under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 280 C. For taxable years ending after December 31, 1978, the amount of the targeted jobs tax credit and work incentive credit disallowances under 26 U.S.C. 280 C.
  - (xi) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, dividend income on stock issued by Kansas Venture Capital, Inc.
  - (xii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989, amounts received by retired employees of a board of public utilities as pension and retirement benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 13-1246, 13-1246a and 13-1249 and amendments thereto.
  - (xiii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1993, the amount of income earned on contributions deposited to an individual development account under K.S.A. 79-32,117h, and amendments thereto.
  - (xiv) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1996, that portion of any income of a bank organized under the laws of this state or any other state, a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States, an association organized under the savings and loan code of this state or any other state, or a federal savings association organized under the laws of the United States, for which an election as an S corporation under subchapter S of the federal internal revenue code is in effect, which accrues to the taxpayer who is a stockholder of such

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corporation and which is not distributed to the stockholders as dividends of the corporation.

- (d) There shall be added to or subtracted from federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share, as beneficiary of an estate or trust, of the Kansas fiduciary adjustment determined under K.S.A. 79-32,135, and amendments thereto.
- (e) The amount of modifications required to be made under this section by a partner which relates to items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit of a partnership shall be determined under K.S.A. 79-32,131, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such items affect federal adjusted gross income of the partner.

New See. 30. The provisions of this act sections I through 29 shall expire upon the enactment of any law during the 1008 regular legislative session prohibiting the secretary of health and environment from issuing any permit for a new swine breeding; farrowing, feeding or finishing facility; or any combination thereof; regardless of size.

[New Sec. 30. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if, at an advisory election authorized by law or at an election pursuant to K.S.A. 17-5908 and amendments thereto, the voters of a county have voted against allowing the extablishment of swine production facilities in the county and such voters have not subsequently voted to allow such facilities in the county, the secretary of health and environment shall not issue a water pollution control permit for any of the following located in such county:

- (1) Construction or operation of any new swine facility that will have an animal unit capacity of 3,890 or more;
- (2) expansion of any existing swine facility to an animal unit capacity of 3,800 or more; or
- [(3) expansion of any existing swine facility if such facility has an animal unit capacity of 3,800 or more.
- [(b) If after the effective date of this act the voters of a county vote, at an advisory election authorized by law or an election pursuant to K.S.A. 17-5908 and amendments thereto, against allowing the establishment of swine production facilities in the county, the prohibition of subsection (a) shall apply on and after the date of such election.
  - [(c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit:
- · [(1) Renewal of a water pollution control permit that was issued by the secretary before the effective date of this act;
  - (2) issuance of a permit for:
- (A) Construction to repair a component of an existing conmined feeding facility for swine, waste retention lagoon or pond or

New Sec. 30. The provisions of sections 1 through 29 and 37 shall expire upon the enactment of any law during the 1998 regular legislative session prohibiting the secretary of health and environment from issuing any permit for a new swine breeding, farrowing, feeding or finishing facility, or any combination thereof, regardless of size.

1 animal waste management system,

[(B) construction to replace a component of an existing confined feeding facility for swine, waste retention lagoon or pond or animal waste management system, if the replacement does not result in an increase in swine population; or

[(C) construction or expansion of an existing confined feeding facility for swine for the purpose of increasing the swine population to the projected population, or to the population that the animal waste management system serving the facility is designed to accommodate, as set forth in the facility's animal waste management plans approved by the department of health and environment before February 1, 1998.]

Sec. 31. Upon expiration of the provisions of this act pursuant to section 30, K.S.A. 2-3302 is hereby revived to read as follows: 2-3302. As used in this act:

- (a) "Chemigation" means any process whereby pesticides, fertilizers or other chemicals or animal wastes are added to irrigation water applied to land or crops, or both, through an irrigation distribution system:
  - (b) "Board" means the state board of agriculture.
  - (e) "Secretary" means the secretary of the state board of agriculture.
- (d) "Operating chemigation equipment" for the purposes of this act shall include; but not be limited to:
  - (1) Preparing solution and filling the chemical supply container;
  - (2) ealibrating of injection equipment;
- (3) starting and stopping equipment when injection of ehemicals is involved; and
- (4) supervision of the ehemigation equipment to assure its safe operation.
- (e) "Anti-pollution devices" means mechanical equipment used to reduce hazard to the environment in cases of malfunction of the equipment during chemigation and includes but is not limited to interlock, waterline check valve, chemical line closure device, vacuum relief device and automatic low pressure drain.
- (f) "Supervision" means the attention given to the ehemigating system during its operation when chemicals are being applied.
- (g) "Direct supervision" means supervision with ability to change the procedures.
- (h) "Irrigation distribution system" means any device or combination of devices having a hose, pipe or other conduit which connects directly to any source of ground or surface water, through which water or a mixture of water and chemicals is drawn and applied to land. The term does not include any handheld hose sprayer or other similar device which is constructed so that an interruption in water flow automatically prevents

reinsert stricken language in sections 31-36, pages 34-43



- any backflow to the water source. For the purpose of this act it does not include greenhouse irrigation or residence yards. Animal waste lagoons are not to be considered water sources.
- (i) "Calibration device" means equipment of sufficient accuracy to determine the rate of chemical application.
  - (j) "Point of diversion" means:

- (1) The point where the longitudinal axis of the dam crosses the center line of the stream in the case of a reservoir; or
- (2) the location of the headgate or intake in the ease of a direct diversion from a river, stream or other watercourse; or
  - (3) the location of a well in the case of groundwater diversion.
- See. 32. Upon expiration of the provisions of this act pursuant to section 30, K.S.A. 2-3305 is hereby revived to read as follows: 2-3305. Functional anti-pollution devices shall be used in the chemigation process according to the following criteria:
- (a) Waterline check valve shall be an automatic, quick closing device capable of preventing the backflow of water chemical mixtures into the source of water supply during times of system failure or equipment shutdown;
- (b) a chemical injection line check valve shall be used to prevent flow of water from the irrigation system into the chemical supply tank and to prevent gravity flow from the chemical supply tank into the irrigation system;
- (e) an interlock system shall be used between the power system of the injection unit, the irrigation pumping plant and the pivot, if involved; the interlock shall function so that if the irrigation pump stops, the injection pump will also stop;
- (d) a functional vacuum relief device shall be used between the waterline check valve and the irrigation pump to reduce the chance of chemical being back-siphoned into the water source; and
- (e) an automatic low pressure drain shall be used between the waterline valve and the irrigation pump.
- See. 33. Upon expiration of the provisions of this act pursuant to section 30, K.S.A. 2-3307 is hereby revived to read as follows: 2-3307. (a) For the purpose of earrying out the provisions of this act, the secretary or the secretary's agent or the county or district attorney or their agents may enter any premises at any reasonable time in order to:
- (1) Have access for the purpose of inspecting any equipment subject to this act;
- (2) inspect or sample water, lands and crops reported to be exposed to chemicals;
- (3) inspect or investigate complaints or injury to humans, crops or land:

(4) sample chemicals being applied or to be applied; or

(5) observe the use and application of chemicals.

Should the secretary, the secretary's agent or the county or district attorney or their agents be denied access to any land where such access was sought for the purposes authorized, the secretary or the county or district attorney may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for a search warrant authorizing access to such land for such purposes. The court, upon such application, may issue the search warrant for the purposes requested.

(b) The enforcement of the criminal provisions of this act shall be the duty of, and shall be implemented by, the county or district attorneys of the various counties or districts. In the event a county or district attorney refuses to act, the attorney general shall so act. The secretary is charged with the duty of enforcing all other provisions of this act.

See. 34. Upon expiration of the provisions of this act pursuant to section 30, K.S.A. 1907 Supp. 47-1210 is hereby revived to read as follows: 47-1210. (a) Any person or persons who shall put any dead animals, eareasses of such animals or domestic fowl, or any part thereof, into any well, spring, brook, branch, river, ereck, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow or common shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100.

- (b) Any owner or owners of any dead animals, careasses of such animals or domestic fowl, or any part thereof, who shall knowingly permit the same to remain in any well, spring, brook, branch, river, creek, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow or common to the injury of the health or to the annoyance of or damage to the citizens of the state or any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100. Every 24 hours no owners shall permit the same to remain thereafter shall be deemed an additional offense.
- (e) Persons disposing of dead animals shall do so in one of the following ways: (1) Burial; (2) incineration; or (3) delivery or unloading of the carcasses of dead animals or packing house refuse at a disposal plant, substation, rendering plant or place of transfer licensed by the commissioner.
- See. 35. Upon expiration of the provisions of this act pursuant to section 30, K.S.A. 1007 Supp. 65-171d is hereby revived to read as follows: 65-171d. (a) For the purpose of preventing surface and subsurface water pollution and soil pollution detrimental to public health or to the plant, animal and aquatic life of the state, and to protect beneficial uses of the estate and to require the treatment of sewage predicated a technologically based effluent limitations, the secretary of health and environment shall make such rules and regulations, including regis-

tration of potential sources of pollution, as may in the secretary's judgment be necessary to: (1) Protect the soil and waters of the state from pollution resulting from underground storage reservoirs of hydrocarbons and liquid petroleum gas; (2) control the disposal, discharge or escape of sewage as defined in K.S.A. 65-164 and amendments thereto, by or from municipalities, corporations, companies, institutions, state agencies, federal agencies or individuals and any plants, works or facilities owned or operated, or both, by them; and (3) establish water quality standards for the waters of the state to protect their beneficial uses.

- (b) The secretary of health and environment may adopt by reference any regulation relating to water quality and effluent standards promulgated by the federal government pursuant to the provisions of the federal clean water act and amendments thereto, as in effect on January 1, 1080, which the secretary is otherwise authorized by law to adopt.
- (e) For the purposes of this act, including K.S.A. 65-161 through 65-171h and amendments thereto, and rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto:
- (1) "Pollution" means: (A) Such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or to the plant, animal or aquatic life of the state or to other designated beneficial uses; or (B) such discharge as will or is likely to exceed state effluent standards predicated upon technologically based effluent limitations.
- (2) "Confined feeding facility" means any lot, pen, pool or pond: (A) Which is used for the confined feeding of animals or fowl for food, fur or pleasure purposes; (B) which is not normally used for raising crops; and (C) in which no vegetation intended for animal food is growing.
- (3) "Animal unit" means a unit of measurement calculated by adding the following numbers: The number of beef cattle weighing more than 700 pounds multiplied by 1.0; plus the number of cattle weighing less than 700 pounds multiplied by 0.5; plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; plus the number of swine weighing more than 55 pounds multiplied by 0.4; plus the number of swine weighing 55 pounds or less multiplied by 0.1; plus the number of sheep or lambs multiplied by 0.1; plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0; plus the number of turkeys multiplied by 0.018; plus the number of laying hens or broilers, if the facility has continuous overflow watering, multiplied by 0.01; plus the number of laying hens or broilers, if the facility has a liquid manure system, multiplied by 0.033; plus the number of ducks multiplied by 0.2. However, each head of cattle will be counted as one full animal unit for the purpose of determining the need for a federal permit. "Animal unit" also includes the number of swine weighing 55 pounds or less multiplied

by 0.1 for the purpose of determining applicable requirements for new construction of a confined feeding facility for which a permit or registration has not been issued before January 1, 1008, and for which an application for a permit or registration and plans have not been filed with the secretary of health and environment before January 1, 1008, or for the purpose of determining applicable requirements for expansion of such facility. However, each head of swine weighing 55 pounds or less shall be counted as 0.0 animal unit for the purpose of determining the need for a federal permit.

- (4) "Animal unit capacity" means the maximum number of animal units which a confined feeding facility is designed to accommodate at any one time.
- (5) "Habitable structure" means any of the following structures which is occupied or maintained in a condition which may be occupied: A dwelling, church, school, adult care home, medical care facility, child care facility, library, community center, public building, office building or licensed food service or lodging establishment.
- (d) In adopting rules and regulations, the secretary of health and environment, taking into account the varying conditions that are probable for each source of sewage and its possible place of disposal, discharge or escape, may provide for varying the control measures required in each case to those the secretary finds to be necessary to prevent pollution. If a freshwater reservoir or farm pond is privately owned and where complete ownership of land bordering the reservoir is under common private ownership, such freshwater reservoir or farm pond shall be exempt from water quality standards except as it relates to water discharge or seepage from the reservoir to waters of the state, either surface or groundwater, or as it relates to the public health of persons using the reservoir or pond or waters therefrom.
- (e) (1) Whenever the secretary of health and environment or the secretary's duly authorized agents find that the soil or waters of the state are not being protected from pollution resulting from underground storage reservoirs of hydrocarbons and liquid petroleum gas or that storage or disposal of salt water not regulated by the state corporation commission or refuse in any surface pond is eausing or is likely to cause pollution of soil or waters of the state, the secretary or the secretary's duly authorized agents shall issue an order prohibiting such underground storage reservoir or surface pond. Any person aggrieved by such order may within 15 days of service of the order request in writing a hearing on the order.
- (2) Upon receipt of a timely request, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.
  - (3) Any action of the secretary pursuant to this subsection is subject

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

- (f) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations establishing fees for the following services:
- (1) Plan approval, monitoring and inspecting underground or buried petroleum products storage tanks, for which the annual fee shall not exceed \$5 for each tank in place;
- (2) permitting, monitoring and inspecting salt solution mining operators, for which the annual fee shall not exceed \$1,050 per company; and
- (3) permitting, monitoring and inspecting hydrocarbon storage wells and well systems, for which the annual fee shall not exceed \$1,875 per company.
- (g) Prior to any new construction of a confined feeding facility with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 900, such facility shall register with the secretary of health and environment. Facilities with less than 300 animal units may register with the secretary. Any such registration shall be accompanied by a \$25 fee. Within 30 days of receipt of such registration, the department of health and environment shall identify any significant water pollution potential or separation distance violations pursuant to subsection (h). If there is identified a significant water pollution potential, such facility shall be required to obtain a permit from the secretary. If there is no water pollution potential posed by a facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 300, the secretary may certify that no permit is required. If there is no water pollution potential nor any violation of separation distances posed by a facility with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 900, the secretary shall certify that no permit is required and that there are no certification conditions pertaining to separation distances. If a separation distance violation is identified, the secretary may reduce the separation distance in accordance with subsection (i) and shall certify any such reduction of separation distances.
- (h) Any new construction or new expansion of a confined feeding facility shall meet or exceed the following requirements in separation distances from any habitable structure:
- (1) 1320 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 300 to 990; and
- (2) 4000 feet for facilities with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more.
- (i) The separation distance requirements of subsection (h) shall not apply if such person newly constructing or newly expanding a confined feeding facility obtains a written agreement from all owners of habitable structures which are within the separation distance stating such owners are aware of such construction or expansion and have no objections to such construction or expansion. The written agreement shall be filed in

the register of deeds office of the county in which the habitable structure is located. The secretary may reduce separation distance requirements if:
(1) No substantial objection from owners of habitable structures within the separation distance is received in response to public notice; or (2) the board of county commissioners of the county where the confined feeding facility is located submits a written request seeking a reduction of separation distances.

- (j) The separation distances required pursuant to subsection (h) shall not apply to:
- (1) Confined feeding facilities which are permitted or certified by the secretary on the effective date of this act;
- (2) confined feeding facilities which exist on the effective date of this act and register with the secretary before July 1, 1996; or
- (3) expansion of a confined feeding facility, including any expansion for which an application is pending on the effective date of this act, if:
  (A) In the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more prior to the effective date of this act, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion; or (B) in the case of a facility with an animal unit capacity of less than 1,000 prior to the effective date of this act and, the expansion is located at a distance not less than the distance between the facility and the nearest habitable structure prior to the expansion the animal unit capacity of the facility after expansion does not exceed 2,000.
- (k) All plans and specifications submitted to the department for new construction or new expansion of confined feeding facilities may be, but are not required to be, prepared by a professional engineer or a consultant.
- See. 36. Upon expiration of the provisions of this act pursuant to section 30, K.S.A. 70-32,117 is hereby revived to read as follows: 70-32,117. (a) The Kansas adjusted gross income of an individual means such individual's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, with the modifications specified in this section.
  - (b) There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income:
- (i) Interest income less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of state or political subdivision obligations, to the extent that the same is not included in federal adjusted gross income, on obligations of any state or political subdivision thereof, but to the extent that interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued prior to January 1, 1088, is specifically exempt from income tax under the laws of this state authorizing the issuance of such obligations, it shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income. Interest income on obli-

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gations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued after December 31, 1087, shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income.

- (ii) Taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state or any other taxing jurisdiction to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income and not credited against federal income tax. This paragraph shall not apply to taxes imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. 70-1107 or 70-1108, and amendments thereto, for privilege tax year 1905, and all such years thereafter.
  - (iii) The federal net operating loss deduction.
- (iv) Federal income tax refunds received by the taxpayer if the deduction of the taxes being refunded resulted in a tax benefit for Kansas income tax purposes during a prior taxable year. Such refunds shall be included in income in the year actually received regardless of the method of accounting used by the taxpayer. For purposes hereof, a tax benefit shall be deemed to have resulted if the amount of the tax had been deducted in determining income subject to a Kansas income tax for a prior year regardless of the rate of taxation applied in such prior year to the Kansas taxable income, but only that portion of the refund shall be included as bears the same proportion to the total refund received as the federal taxes deducted in the year to which such refund is attributable bears to the total federal income taxes paid for such year. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, federal taxes shall be considered to have been deducted only to the extent such deduction does not reduce Kansas taxable income below zero.
- (v) The amount of any depreciation deduction or business expense deduction claimed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for any eapital expenditure in making any building or facility accessible to the handicapped, for which expenditure the taxpayer claimed the credit allowed by K.S.A. 70-32,177, and amendments thereto.
- (vi) Any amount of designated employee contributions picked up by an employer pursuant to K.S.A. 12 5005, 20 2603, 74 4010 and 74 4065, and amendments to such sections.
- (vii) The amount of any charitable contribution made to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 70-32,106, and amendments thereto.
  - (e) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income:
- (i) Interest or dividend income on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States and its possessions less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of such obligations or securities, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States.

- (ii) Any amounts received which are included in federal adjusted gross income but which are specifically exempt from Kansas income taxation under the laws of the state of Kansas.
- (iii) The portion of any gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis for Kansas income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on the date such property was sold or disposed of in a transaction in which gain or loss was recognized for purposes of federal income tax that does not exceed such difference in basis, but if a gain is considered a long term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to that portion of such gain which is included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (iv) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation under this act of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed under the laws of this state for a taxable year prior to the effective date of this act, as amended, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain.
- (v) The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state, or any taxing jurisdiction, to the extent included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.
- (vi) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (vii) Amounts received as annuities under the federal civil service retirement system from the civil service retirement and disability fund and other amounts received as retirement benefits in whatever form which were carned for being employed by the federal government or for service in the armed forces of the United States.
- (viii) Amounts received by retired railroad employees as a supplemental annuity under the provisions of 45 U.S.G. 228b (a) and 228e (a)(1) et seq.
- (ix) Amounts received by retired employees of a city and by retired employees of any board of such city as retirement allowances pursuant to K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any charter ordinance exempting a city from the provisions of K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto.
- (x) For texable years beginning after December 31, 1976, the amount of the federal tentative jobs tax eredit disallowance under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 280 C. For taxable years ending after December 31, 1978, the amount of the targeted jobs tax eredit and work incentive eredit disallowances under 26 U.S.C. 280 C.

(xi) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, dividend income on stock issued by Kansas Venture Capital, Inc.

(xii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1080, amounts received by retired employees of a board of public utilities as pension and retirement benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 13-1246, 13-1246a and 13-1249 and amendments thereto.

(xiii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1903, the amount of income earned on contributions deposited to an individual development account under K.S.A. 70-32,117h, and amendments thereto.

txiv) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1006, that portion of any income of a bank organized under the laws of this state or any other state, a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States, an association organized under the savings and loan code of this state or any other state, or a federal savings association organized under the laws of the United States, for which an election as an S corporation under subchapter S of the federal internal revenue code is in effect, which accrues to the taxpayer who is a stockholder of such corporation and which is not distributed to the stockholders as dividends of the corporation.

- (d) There shall be added to or subtracted from federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share, as beneficiary of an estate or trust, of the Kansas fiduciary adjustment determined under K.S.A. 70-32,135, and amendments thereto.
- te) The amount of modifications required to be made under this section by a partner which relates to items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit of a partnership shall be determined under K.S.A. 70-32,131, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such items affect federal adjusted gross income of the partner.

New Sec. 37. [31:] The secretary of health and environment shall adopt rules and regulations establishing standards and procedures for composting livestock, including chickens and turkeys.

17-5908. (a) (1) The board of county commissioners, by resolution, may permit a swine production facility, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, to be established within the county upon approval of the voters as provided in this section. Such resolution shall be published once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official county newspaper. The resolution shall take effect 60 days after final publication unless a valid petition in opposition to the same is filed after approval of the voters as provided in this section.

[(2) If within 60 days of the final publication of the resolution, a valid protest petition to submit the resolution to the qualified voters of the county is signed by qualified electors of the county equal in number to

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not loss than 5% of the electors of the county who voted for the office of secretary of state at the last preceding general election at which such office was elected and is filed with the county election officer, After such resolution has been adopted by the board as provided in subsection (a) (1), the county election officer shall submit the question of whether a swine production facility shall be allowed to be established in such county at the next state or county-wide regular or special election.

[(b) (1) The board of county commissioners, upon a petition filed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2), shall submit to the qualified electors of the county a proposition to permit a swine production facility, as defined in K.S.A. 17 5003, and amendments thereto, to be established within the county.

(2) A petition to submit a proposition to the qualified voters of a county pursuant to this section shall be filed with the county election officer. The petition shall be signed by qualified electors of the county equal in number to not less than 5% of the electors of the county who voted for the office of secretary of state at the last preceding general election at which such office was elected. The following shall appear on the petition:

We request an election to determine whether a corporate swine production facility shall be allowed to be established in \_\_\_\_\_\_ county; pursuant to K.S.A. 17-5004."

[(3) Upon the submission of a valid petition calling for an election pursuant to this subsection the county election officer shall submit the question of whether a swine production facility shall be allowed to be established in such county at the next state or county wide regular or special election which occurs more than 60 days after the petition is filed with the county election officer.

[te] If a majority of the votes cast and counted are in opposition to allowing swipe production facilities to be established in such county, the county election officer shall transmit a copy of the result to the secretary of state who shall publish in the Kansas register the result of such election and that swine production facilities are not allowed to be established in such county.

[(d)(c)] If a majority of the votes cast and counted is in favor of the proposition, the county election officer shall transmit a copy of the result to the secretary of state who shall publish in the Kansas register the result of such election and that swine production facilities are allowed to be established in such county.

(d) The election provided for by this section shall be conceed, and the votes counted and canvassed, in the manner provided by law for question submitted elections of the county.

[(e) When the proposition of whether a swine production facility shall be allowed to be established in a county has been submitted to the electors as provided in this section, such proposition may be resubmitted to the electors of such county not more often than once every two years thereafter, whenever a valid petition has been submitted to the board of county commissioners signed by qualified electors of the county equal in number to not less than 5% of the electors of the county who voted for the office of secretary of state at the last preceding general election of which such office was elected. The county election officer shall submit the question at the next state or county-wide regular or special election which occurs more than 60 days after the petition is filed with the county election officer. The results of such election shall be binding and shall supersede any previous election. The provisions of this subsection are applicable regardless of whether the previous election opposed or approved establishment of swine production facility in such county.]

[Sec. 33. K.S.A. 74-5065 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-5065. As used in this act:

[(a) "Kansas industrial training program" or "KIT program" means a program under which the secretary provides for training, customized to meet the specifications of a new or expanding industry, of new employees or prospective employees, or both, of the industry.

[(b) "Kansas industrial retraining program" or "KIR program" means a program under which the secretary provides for retraining, customized to meet the specifications of a restructuring industry, of employees of the industry.

[(c) "New or expanding industry" means an industry which is locating or is newly located in Kansas or an existing industry which is located in Kansas and is expanding its work force.

[(d) "Training" means training of employees or preemployment training of prospective employees for jobs newly created by a new or expanding industry.

[(e) "Restricturing industry" means an existing industry which is located in Kansas and is restructuring its operations through incorporation of existing technology, development and incorporation of new technology, diversification of production or development and implementation of new production.

[(f) Retraining" means retraining of employees of a restructuring industry who are likely to be displaced because of obsolete or inadequate job skills and knowledge.

(g) "Job training agency" means any public or private educational or job training institution and any other public or private entity which is qualified to provide the training or retraining re-

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quired under the KIT and KIR programs.

[(h) "Secretary" means the secretary of commerce.

[(i) "Agricultural land," "corporation," "corporate partnership," "limited liability company," "limited partnership," "swine production facility" and "trust" have the meanings ascribed pursuant to K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.

[Sec. 34. K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 74-5066 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-5066. (a) The secretary shall administer the KIT program and the KIR program and shall:

[(1) Consider proposals from industries and job training agencies for training or retraining services under the programs;

[(2) publicize the programs and the procedures for making and submitting proposals for participation therein;

[(3) establish standards and criteria for consideration of proposals and for assigning priorities among industries making proposals;

[(4) ensure the provision of adequate fiscal and accounting controls under the programs;

[(5) allocate and distribute funds made available for administration of the programs;

[(6) evaluate the programs each year and make a report on the performance and cost effectiveness thereof as a part of the annual report required by K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 74-5049, and amendments thereto; and

[(7) adopt rules and regulations necessary for administration of the programs.

[(b) Contractual agreements may be entered into by the secretary with any industry or job training agency for participation in the programs and such agreements may be in the form of fixedfee performance contracts. Training services under the KIT program may be provided at no cost to the industry or on a sharedcost basis with the industry as determined through negotiation between the secretary and the industry. Retraining services under the KIR program shall be provided on a shared cost basis. All expenditures for the payment of costs under the KIT and KIR programs/shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon waryants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary or by a person or persons designated by the secretary. Notwithstanding any provision of law the contrary, contractual agreements entered into under the KIT program or the KIR program shall not be subject to competitive bidding procedures of K.S.A. 75-3739 and amendments

[(c) Within the limitation of funds available for the KIT and KIR programs and to the extent practicable, the secretary shall make participation in the programs available to all industries which submit proposals to participate therein, if consistent with program goals and objectives and the allocation of resources for the programs. Goals and objectives for the KIT and KIR programs shall include appropriate priorities for basic industries.

[(d) The secretary shall not use any funds in the KIT program or KIR program for the training or retraining of employees who are employed by a swine production facility on agricultural land which is owned, acquired, obtained or leased by a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, corporate partnership or trust.

[Sec. 35. K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 74-8902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8902. The following words or terms used in this act shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

[(a) "Act" means the Kansas development finance authority act.

[(b) "Authority" means the Kansas development finance authority created by K.S.A. 74-8903, and amendments thereto.

- [(c) "Agricultural business enterprises" means facilities supporting or utilized in the operation of farms, ranches and other agricultural, aquacultural or silvicultural commodity producers and services provided in conjunction with the foregoing. "Agricultural business enterprise" shall not include a swine production facility on agricultural land which is owned, acquired, obtained or leased by a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, corporate partnership or trust.
- [(d) "Board of directors" means the board of directors of the authority created by K.S.A. 74-8903, and amendments thereto.
- [(e) "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, debentures, interim certificates, grant and revenue anticipation notes, interest in a lease, lease certificate of participation or other evidences of indebtedness, whether or not the interest on which is subject to federal income taxation, issued by the authority pursuant to this act.
- [(f) "Capital improvements" means any physical public betterment or improvement or any preliminary plans, studies or surveys relative thereto; land or rights in land, including, without limitations, leases, air rights, easements, rights-of-way or licenses; and any furnishings, machinery, vehicles, apparatus or equipment for any public betterment or improvement.

(g) "Construct" means to acquire or build, in whole or in part, in such manner and by such method as the authority shall deter-

mine to be in the public interest and necessary to accomplish the purposes of and authority set forth in this act.

[(h) "Loans" means loans made for the purposes of financing any of the activities authorized within this act, including loans made to financial institutions for funding or as security for loans made for accomplishing any of the purposes of this act and reserves and expenses appropriate or incidental thereto.

[(i) "Educational facilities" means real, personal and mixed property of any and every kind intended by an educational insti-

tution in furtherance of its educational program.

[(j) "Facilities" means any real property, personal property or mixed property of any and every kind.

[(k) "Health care facilities" means facilities for furnishing

physical or mental health care.

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[(l) "Housing development" means any work or undertaking, whether new construction or rehabilitation, which is designed and financed pursuant to the provisions of this act for the primary purpose of providing dwelling accommodations for elderly persons and families of low income in need of housing.

[(m) "Industrial enterprise" means facilities for manufacturing, producing, processing, assembling, repairing, extracting, warehousing, distributing, communications, computer services, transportation, corporate and management offices and services provided in connection with any of the foregoing, in isolation or in any combination, that involve the creation of new or additional employment or the retention of existing employment.

[(n) "Political subdivision" means political or taxing subdivisions of the state, including municipal and quasi-municipal corporations, boards, commissions, authorities, councils, committees, subcommittees and other subordinate groups or administrative units thereof, receiving or expending and supported, in whole or

in part, by public funds.

[(o) "Pooled bonds" means bonds of the authority, the interest on which is subject to federal income taxation, which are issued for the purpose of acquiring bonds issued by two or more political subdivisions.

[(p) "State" means the state of Kansas.

[(q) 'State agency' means any office, department, board, commission, bureau, division, public corporation, agency or instrumentality of this state.

(f) "Agricultural land," "corporation," "corporate partnership," "limited liability company," "limited partnership," "swine production facility" and "trust" have the meanings ascribed pursuant to K.S.A. 17

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5903, and amendments thereto.

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[Sec. 36. K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 74-8905 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8905. (a) The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds, either for a specific activity or on a pooled basis for a series of related or unrelated activities or projects duly authorized by a political subdivision or group of political subdivisions of the state in such amounts as shall be determined by the authority for the purpose of financing capital improvement facilities, educational facilities, health care facilities and housing developments. Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the authority to issue bonds or use the proceeds/thereof to (1) purchase, condemn, or otherwise acquire a utility plant or distribution system owned or operated by a regulated public utility or, (2) finance any capital improvement facilities, educational facilities, or health care facilities which are authorized under the laws of the state to be financed by the issuance of general obligation or utility revenue bonds of a political subdivision, except that the acquisition by the authority of general obligation or utility revenue bonds issued by political subdivisions with the proceeds of pooled bonds shall not violate the provisions of the foregoing; or (3) purchase, acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, equip, furnish, repair, enlarge or remodel property for any swine production facility on agricultural land which is owned, acquired, obtained or leased by a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, corporate partnership or trust. Nothing in this subsection (a) shall prohibit the issuance of bonds by the authority when any statute specifically authorizes the issuance of bonds by the authority or approves any activity or project of a/state agency for purposes of authorizing any such issuance of bonds in accordance with this section and provides an exemption from the provisions of this subsection (a).

[(b) The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds for activities and projects of state agencies as requested by the secretary of administration. No bonds may be issued pursuant to this act for any activity or project of a state agency unless the activity or project either has been approved by an appropriation or other act of the legislature or has been approved by the state finance council acting on this matter which is hereby characterized as a matter of legislative delegation and subject to the guidelines prescribed in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 75-3711c and amendments thereto. When requested to do so by the secretary of administration, the authority is further authorized and empowered to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding, whether at maturity or in advance of maturity, any outstanding bonded indebt

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are pledged as security for any bonds of such state agency which are refunded by refunding bonds of the authority may be pledged to the authority as security for the refunding bonds.

[(c) The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds for the purpose of financing industrial enterprises, agricultural business enterprises, educational facilities, health care facilities and housing developments, or any combination of such facilities, or any interest in facilities, including without limitation leasehold interests in and mortgages on such facilities. No less than 30 days prior to the issuance of any bonds authorized under this act with respect to any project or activity which is to be undertaken for the direct benefit of any person or entity which is not a state agency or a political subdivision, written notice of the intention of the authority to provide financing and issue bonds therefor shall be given by the president of the authority to the governing body of the city in which the project or activity is to be located, or, if the project or activity is not proposed to be located within a city, such notice shall be given to the governing body of the county. No bonds for the financing of the project or activity shall be issued by the authority for a one-year period if, within 15 days after the giving of such notice, the governing body of the political subdivision in which the project or activity is proposed to be located shall have duly enacted an ordinarce or resolution stating express disapproval of the project or agivity and shall have notified the president of the authority of such disapproval.

[(d) The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds for the purpose of establishing and funding one or more series of venture capital funds in such principal amounts, at such interest rates, in such maturities, with such security, and upon such other terms and in such manner as is approved by resolution of the authority. The proceeds of such bonds not placed in a venture capital fund or used to pay or reimburse organizational, offering and administrative expenses and fees necessary to the issuance and sale of such bonds shall be invested and reinvested in such securities and other instruments as shall be provided in the resolution under which such bonds are issued. Moneys in a venture capital fund shall be used to make venture capital investments in new, expanding or developing businesses, including, but not limited to, equity and debt securities, warrants, options and other rights to acquire such securities, subject to the provisions of the resolution of the authority. The authority shall establish an investment policy with respect to the investment of the funds in a venture capital

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shall enter into an agreement with a management company experienced in venture capital investments to manage and administer each venture capital fund upon terms not inconsistent with the purposes of this act and such investment policy. The authority may establish an advisory board to provide advice and consulting assistance to the authority and the management company with respect to the management and administration of each venture capital fund and the establishment of its investment policy. All fees and expenses incurred in the management and administration of a venture capital fund not paid or reimbursed out of the proceeds of the bonds issued by the authority shall be paid or reimbursed out of such venture capital fund.

(e) The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to use the proceeds of any bond issues herein anthorized, together with any other available funds, for venture capital investments or for purchasing, leasing, constructing, restoring, renovating, altering or repairing facilities as herein authorized, for making loans, purchasing mortgages or security interests in loan participations and paying all incidental expenses therewith, paying expenses of authorizing and issuing the bonds/paying interest on the bonds until revenues thereof are available in sufficient amounts, purchasing bond insurance or other credit enhancements on the bonds, and funding such reserves as the authority deems necessary and desirable. All moneys received by the authority, other than moneys received by virtue of an appropriation, are hereby specifically declared to be cash funds, restricted in their use and to be used solely as provided herein. No moneys of the authority other than moneys received by appropriation shall be deposited with the state treasurer.

[(f) Any time the authority is required to publish a notification pursuant to the tax equity and fiscal responsibility act of 1982, the authority shall further publish such notification in the Kansas register.

[(g) Any time the authority issues bonds pursuant to this section, the authority shall publish notification of such issuance of bonds 14 days prior to any bond hearing in the official county newspaper where such bonds will be used and in the Kansas reg-

Sec. 38.[37.] K.S.A. 2-3302, 2-3305, 2-3307, 17-5908][, 74-5005] and 79-32,117 and K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 47-1219[and[,] 65-171d[, 74-5066, 74-8902 and 74-8905] are hereby repealed.

See: 30. Upon expiration of the provisions of this act pursuant to

and 65-171d

38.

section 30, K.S.A. 2-3302, as amended by section 23 of this act, 2-3305, as amended by section 25 of this act, 2-3307, as amended by section 26 of this act, and 70-32,117, as amended by section 20 of this act, and K.S.A. 1007 Supp. 47-1210, as amended by section 27 of this act, and 65-171d, as amended by section 1 of this act, are hereby repealed.

[New Sec. 38. In accordance with the provisions of appropriation acts, the cost of the operating expenses required by the new, expanded or additional duties and functions prescribed by this act for the secretary of health and environment and department of health and environment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and for each fiscal year thereafter, specifically including the cost of operating expenses for additional state officers and employees, shall be funded from the state economic development initiatives fund.]

Sec. 40 [39.] This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

40.

## Memorandum

TO: Members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

FROM: Lila McClaflin, Committee Secretary

phone # 6-7388

**DATE:** April 8, 1998

RE: Attached are the committee minutes from the meetings of March 26 at 8:15

a.m., March 26, at 12:20 p.m., March 27, at 12:11 p.m., and on March 30 12:18. Please reveiw them and if there are any corrections let me know by

Friday, April 10 at 12:00 p.m., or they will stand approved as printed.