

SESSION OF 2007

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SENATE BILL NO. 146

As Amended by House Committee on
Agriculture and Natural Resources

Brief*

SB 146 would permit grants from the Waste Tire Management Fund to be made to public or private entities for up to 50 percent of the cost of start-up or to enhance projects to recycle tires or recover energy through waste tire combustion, rather than the current statutory maximum grant amount of 75 percent. The bill also would permit grants from the Waste Tire Management Fund to be made to local units of government to pay up to 50 percent of the costs to purchase tire derived products made from recycled waste tires. "Tire derived products" would be defined to mean athletic field surfacing, playground cover, horticulture products and molded or extruded rubber products made from recycled waste tires.

The latter grant authority would expire on June 30, 2010.

The bill also would repeal statutory language which currently restricts the amount of money the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) may spend on grants from the Waste Tire Management Fund.

Background

At the hearing on the bill a representative of KDHE appeared in support of the bill and indicated that the bill would permanently authorize KDHE to administer the waste tire grant program in accordance with a proviso in KDHE's FY 2007 budget. Also appearing in support of the bill was a

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

representative of the Kansas Association of Counties. The last conferee was a representative of the Mid-America Tire Dealers Association who supported the bill, but had three suggested amendments. There were no opponents to the bill.

The Senate Committee on Natural Resources amended the bill by lowering the percentage of costs which could be paid for by the grants for playground or other tire derived products from 75 to 50 percent; by allowing the grants to pay for other tire derived products made from recycled Kansas waste tires rather than just playground cover; and by defining the term "tire derived products" to include athletic field surfacing, playground cover, horticulture products and molded or extruded rubber products made from recycled waste tires.

The House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources amended an existing section of the law to increase the percentage of funding public or private entities would have to provide in order to receive grants to assist with the start-up costs or enhancement of projects to recycle waste tires or recover energy through waste tire combustion.

The House Committee also added the sunset date to the new authority that would authorize grants to be made to local units of government to purchase tire derived products made from recycled waste tires.

The fiscal note on the original bill states the Department of Health and Environment believes the bill would require no additional revenue and would not increase fees.