SENATE BILL No. 515

By Committee on Utilities

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AN ACT concerning the environment; relating to conservation and electric generation, transmission and efficiency and air emissions; amending K.S.A. 65-3008b, 65-3012 and 66-104d and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 65-3005, 65-3008a and 66-1,184 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. As used in sections 1 through 7, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "ASHRAE" means American society of heating, refrigerating and air-conditioning engineers, Inc. standard 90.1-2004.
- (b) "Energy star" means the joint program of the United States environmental protection agency and the United States department of energy which labels certain products that meet energy efficiency standards adopted for such products.
 - (c) "IECC" means the 2006 international energy conservation code.
- (d) "New public school building" means any building or structure the construction of which commences on or after July 1, 2009, and which is located upon the land of any school district under the supervision of the state board of education.
- (e) "New state building" means any building or structure which is constructed by the state or any agency of the state and the construction of which commences on or after July 1, 2009.
- New Sec. 2. The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations that require that the average fuel economy standard for state-owned motor vehicles purchased during calendar year 2010 shall not be less than 10% higher than the average fuel economy standard of state-owned motor vehicles purchased during calendar year 2007. The head of each state agency shall provide information to and cooperate with the secretary of administration for the purposes of implementing and administering this section and the rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of administration.
- New Sec. 3. The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations for state agencies for the purchase of products and equipment, including, but not limited to, appliances, lighting fixtures and bulbs, and computers, which meet energy efficiency guidelines which are not less

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than the guidelines adopted for such products to qualify as an energy star 2 product.

New Sec. 4. (a) The department of administration shall collect data on energy consumption and costs for all state-owned and leased real property and the secretary of administration shall submit a written report to the legislature on or before the first day of the 2009 regular session of the legislature and on or before the first day of each ensuing regular session of the legislature identifying state-owned or leased real property locations in which an excessive amount of energy is being used in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of administration concerning energy efficiency performance standards for stateowned or leased real property.

- (b) The secretary of administration shall not approve a new lease or a renewal or extension of an existing lease of non-state owned real property unless the lessor has submitted an energy audit for such real property that is the subject of such lease. The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations establishing energy efficiency performance standards which shall apply to leased space and improvements which the lessor shall be required to address based on such energy audit.
- New Sec. 5. (a) Within the limitations of appropriations therefor, the Kansas energy office of the state corporation commission shall develop and increase the participation of school districts and local governments in the facilities conservation improvements program (FCIP) pursuant to K.S.A. 75-37,125, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The state corporation commission shall strongly encourage state agencies which operate and maintain state-owned buildings that are not participating in the FCIP to participate in the FCIP pursuant to K.S.A. 75-37,125, and amendments thereto, on or before December 1, 2010.
- New Sec. 6. (a) The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing energy efficiency performance standards requiring that all new state buildings and new public school buildings be designed, constructed and certified to achieve energy consumption levels that are at least 25% below the levels established under the ASHRAE standard or the IECC, as appropriate, if such levels of energy consumption are life-cycle cost-effective for such buildings.
- (b) The secretary of administration shall adopt by rules and regulations water efficiency performance standards which shall include, but not be limited to, provisions: (1) Requiring that water systems designed for new state buildings and new public school buildings shall be designed and constructed to achieve potable water consumption levels that are at least 25% below the indoor water use baseline calculated for the building after meeting the fixture performance requirements prescribed by the American society of mechanical engineers efficiency recommendations in

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effect on the effective date of this act; (2) for calculation of the indoor water use baseline for new state buildings and new public school buildings in accordance with the department of energy federal emergency management program standards using water usage data from new state buildings and new public school buildings constructed in the state during the 2006, 2007 and 2008 fiscal years; and (3) requiring outdoor potable water or harvested groundwater consumption of state agencies and school districts shall be reduced by not less than 25% over the amount of water consumed by conventional means, through water use efficient landscape materials and irrigation policies, including, but not limited to, water reuse and recycling.

New Sec. 7. (a) New state buildings and new public school buildings shall include installation of building owner's meters for electricity, natural gas, fuel oil and water in accordance with United States department of energy guidelines issued under section 103 of the energy policy act of 2005. The state agency or school district and the building architect or designer shall compare metered data from the first year of building operation with the energy efficiency performance standards adopted by the secretary of administration and shall submit a written report concerning each such building to the secretary of administration within two months following the first year of operation.

(b) If the average building energy or water consumption savings over the one-year period following the date of beneficial occupancy is 85% or less than the energy efficiency performance standards or water efficiency performance standards established pursuant to this act, parties including, but not limited to, the building architect or designer, state agency or school district and the contractor or the construction manager at risk, shall investigate, determine the cause of the failure to achieve the standards and recommend corrections or modifications to meet such standards.

New Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Load serving entity" means: (A) An entity selling electric energy to retail customers pursuant to rates regulated by a state regulatory body; (B) any cooperative, as defined by K.S.A. 17-4603, and amendments thereto, or any other member-owned corporation or limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of this state or another state, whose primary purpose is to furnish retail or wholesale electric energy, either directly or indirectly, to its members or to an entity owned or controlled by its members; or (C) a municipally owned or operated electric utility.
- (2) "Merchant power plant" means an electric generation plant, and associated facilities, which has a nameplate rating of at least 300 megawatts, and less than 50% of the output of which is supplied for the selling

of electric energy to its retail customers or to load serving entities, whether through ownership interests or pursuant to contracts, or both, with terms equal to or greater than five years.

- (b) On and after the effective date of this act, no person or entity shall construct or expand the capacity of any merchant power plant in this state which generates electricity from fossil fuel.
- New Sec. 9. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas electric generation, transmission and efficiency study commission. The commission shall be made up of the following 11 members:
 - (1) Chairperson of the house committee on energy and utilities;
 - (2) vice-chairperson of the house committee on energy and utilities;
- 12 (3) ranking minority member of the house committee on energy and 13 utilities;
 - (4) chairperson of the senate committee on utilities;
 - (5) vice-chairperson of the senate committee on utilities;
 - (6) ranking minority member of the senate committee on utilities;
 - (7) chief of energy operations of the state corporation commission;
 - (8) director of the division of environment in the Kansas department of health and environment; and
 - (9) three members appointed by the governor.
 - (b) The chairperson of the house committee on energy and utilities shall be the chairperson of the commission, and the chairperson of the senate committee on utilities shall be the vice-chairperson of the commission. The commission shall meet at least four times a year on call of the chairperson of the commission, and additional meetings as deemed necessary. A majority of the members of the commission or their designees shall constitute a quorum for the exercise of powers conferred upon the commission.
 - (c) The commission is hereby granted such specific powers as are necessary to carry out the functions enumerated in this section. The commission shall examine issues related to electric service in this state, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) The actions of federal and regional entities regarding electric generation and transmission;
 - (2) the obligations of all entities that generate, transmit or distribute electricity;
 - (3) the economic impact of generation, transmission and distribution of electricity on community economic development and on electric rates for various classes of customers;
 - (4) the impact of electric generation and transmission on the state's environment and types of remediation that may be required to limit undesirable impacts;
 - (5) the social impact on Kansas residents of various methods of gen-

eration and transmission of electricity;

- (6) the impact on state and local tax revenues of the various means of generating and transmitting electricity;
- (7) the adequacy of the state's capacity to generate electricity in light of current and future needs of the state, region and nation;
- (8) the impact of conservation on the need for expansion of electric generation capacity in the short and long term;
- (9) the fuel portfolio balance of the state's electric generation facilities;
- (10) the effectiveness of existing incentives for renewable energy investment;
- (11) other states' existing incentives for renewable energy investment: and
- (12) the reports and recommendations of the electricity committee of the Kansas energy council.
- (d) The commission shall submit a preliminary written report of the activities and recommendations of the commission to the house committee on energy and utilities and the senate committee on utilities on or before the first day of the 2009 regular session of the legislature. The commission shall submit a final written report of its activities and recommendations on or before the first day of the 2010 regular session of the legislature. The final written report of the commission shall include, but is not limited to, recommendations for:
- 24 (1) New incentives for development of a diversified electricity gen-25 eration portfolio;
 - (2) an appropriate energy generation portfolio goal, or series of goals, taking into consideration regional and national markets;
 - (3) laws, rules and regulations, and policies needed to facilitate diversification of the electricity generation portfolio; and
 - (4) any additional studies related to the commission's charge that might appropriately be undertaken by the Kansas research universities.
 - (e) The commission may receive and expend moneys appropriated to the commission from the public service regulation fund created by K.S.A. 66-1a01, and amendments thereto, and moneys received from any other source, whether public or private, to further the purposes of this section.
 - (f) Commission members shall be paid compensation, subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided by K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto, for each day of actual attendance at any meeting of the commission or any subcommittee meeting approved by the commission.
 - (g) The state corporation commission and each other state agency shall provide assistance to the commission as may be requested by the commission. The legislative division of post audit shall provide such as-

 sistance as may be requested by the commission and authorized by the legislative post audit committee. The staff of the office of the revisor of statutes, the legislative research department and the division of legislative administrative services shall provide such assistance as may be requested by the commission and authorized by the legislative coordinating council.

(h) The provisions of this section shall sunset on June 30, 2010, unless extended by statute.

New Sec. 10. (a) Sections 10 through 12, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the carbon dioxide emissions offset act and shall not be construed to be part of the Kansas air quality act.

- (b) As used in the carbon dioxide emissions offset act:
- (1) "Affected facility" means a fossil-fuel-fired steam electricity generating unit of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input other than:
 - (A) A facility owned or operated by the federal government;
 - (B) a facility located on tribal lands; or
- (C) any other facility exempt under section 111 of the federal clean air act.
- (2) "Community wind resources" means any new wind energy project that:
 - (A) Has an ownership structure as follows:
 - (i) For a project that consists of one or two turbines, is owned by one or more qualified owners with at least 33% of the power purchase agreement payments flowing to a qualified owner or owners or local community; and
 - (ii) for a project that consists of more than two turbines, is owned by qualified owners with no single qualified owner owning more than 15% of a project and with at least 33% of the power purchase agreement payments flowing to the qualified owner or owners or local community; or
 - (B) has a resolution of support adopted:
- (i) By the county board of each county in which the project is to be located; or
- (ii) by the tribal council for the project located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation.
- (3) "Construct" or "construction" means physical on-site construction of an affected facility.
- (4) "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises an affected facility subject to any standard or requirement of the Kansas air quality act, K.S.A. 65-3001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 43 (5) "Potential-to-emit" means the maximum capacity of an affected

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facility to emit carbon dioxide under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to 3 emit carbon dioxide, including any reduction equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its design.

- "Qualified owner or owners" means:
- (A) An individual who is a Kansas resident;
- any of the following entities, all members of which are individuals who was Kansas residents: A limited liability company which is organized under the Kansas revised limited liability company act (K.S.A. 17-7662 et seq., and amendments thereto), a corporation organized not-for-profit under the laws of this state or a cooperative organized under the cooperative marketing act (K.S.A. 17-1601 et seq., and amendments thereto), the electric cooperative act (K.S.A. 17-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto) or the renewable energy electric generation cooperative act (K.S.A. 17-4651 et seq., and amendments thereto);
- (C) a Kansas political subdivision or local government including, but not limited to, a municipal electric utility, or a municipal power agency on behalf of and at the request of a member distribution utility, a county, a city, a school district, a public or private higher education institution or any other local or regional governmental organization such as a board, commission or association; or
 - (D) a tribal council.
- "Reconstruct" or "reconstruction" means any rebuilding of an emission source within an existing affected facility which generates electricity from fossil fuel that would result in an increase in carbon dioxide emissions from such facility.
- "Supercritical pulverized coal technology" means a steam generating facility operating at or above 3,600 pounds per square inch and less than 1,200 degrees fahrenheit.
- "Ultra-supercritical pulverized coal technology" means a steam generating facility operating at or above 4,500 pounds per square inch and at or above 1,200 degrees fahrenheit.
- New Sec. 11. (a) Any affected facility to be constructed or reconstructed on or after January 1, 2008, shall comply with the emission limitations provided for herein if the potential-to-emit from the proposed affected facility equals or exceeds 250,000 tons per year of carbon dioxide.
 - Except as otherwise provided herein:
- On and after the date on which the initial performance test of an affected facility is completed or required to be completed, whichever occurs first, neither the owner nor the operator of such affected facility shall on an annual basis cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from such affected facility any gases containing carbon dioxide in excess of the

following emission limits:

- (A) For an affected facility using solid fuel, carbon dioxide in excess of 1,520 pounds per net megawatt hour;
- (B) for an affected facility using liquid fuel, carbon dioxide in excess of 1,080 pounds per net megawatt hour; and
- (C) for an affected facility using gaseous fuel, carbon dioxide in excess of 810 pounds per net megawatt hour; and
- (2) ten years after the initial performance test of an affected facility using solid fuel is completed or required to be completed, whichever occurs first, neither the owner nor the operator of such affected facility shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases containing carbon dioxide in excess of 1,330 pounds per net megawatt hour.
- New Sec. 12. (a) For affected facilities not meeting the carbon dioxide emission limitations set forth in section 11, and amendments thereto, the owner or operator shall be deemed to be in compliance if the emissions in excess of such limitations are mitigated or offset by any of the following means or methods in the amount of the credit as provided below:
- (1) For wind-powered electricity generating facilities constructed after January 1, 2000, excluding community wind resources, an offset credit equal to one and one-half times an amount computed as follows, if the affected facility is located in Kansas, and one times such amount if located outside of Kansas: The affected facility's expected carbon dioxide emission rate expressed in pounds per megawatt, multiplied by the name plate rating of the wind-powered electricity generating facility expressed in megawatt hours, multiplied by the expected average capacity factor of the wind-powered electricity generating facility at the proposed site or sites, multiplied by 8,760 hours per year. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall be entitled to the offset credit whether it owns or leases the wind-powered electricity generating facility, or purchases power from such wind-powered electricity generating facility;
- (2) for development of carbon reduction, storage or utilization projects, an offset credit shall be received for the reduced, avoided, displaced, captured, stored or sequestered carbon dioxide as follows:
- (A) For capture of carbon dioxide emitted from an affected facility using chilled ammonia, amine capture and coal gasification, an offset credit equal to two times the actual carbon dioxide tonnage captured; or
- (B) for storage of carbon dioxide emitted from an affected facility using deep aquifer injection, depleted oil or natural gas field injection, enhanced oil or gas recovery, carbon capture sequestration or pipeline projects for the transportation of carbon dioxide to be used for enhanced oil or gas recovery or carbon storage, an offset credit equal to three times the actual carbon dioxide tonnage sequestered, stored or displaced; or

- (C) for development of carbon utilization technology that displaces or offsets the release of carbon dioxide using algae to produce bio-diesel or starch substitutes for grain based ethanol, an offset credit equal to three times the actual carbon dioxide tonnage displaced or offset in Kansas;
- (3) for any nuclear or hydro-power electricity generating facility constructed after January 1, 2008, any large-scale energy storage project, any central station solar energy project or any efficiency project of an existing fossil-fueled electricity generating facility, an offset credit equal to three times the actual carbon dioxide tonnage avoided if the facility or project is located in Kansas. If the facility or project is located outside of Kansas, the offset credit shall be equal to the actual carbon dioxide tonnage avoided;
- (4) for energy efficiency and renewable distributed generation sources located in Kansas, using demand-side peak-shaving or photo-voltaic, bio-mass or community wind resources, excluding wind-powered electricity generating facilities described in subsection (a)(1), and for electricity purchased from a customer-generator pursuant to the net metering and easy connection act, an offset credit equal to three times the actual carbon dioxide tonnage avoided;
- (5) for ultra-supercritical pulverized coal technology projects, an offset credit equal to three times the actual carbon dioxide tonnage avoided in comparison to the carbon dioxide emissions per megawatt hour from a supercritical pulverized coal technology project;
- (6) for non-release agricultural related projects, using minimum till or no-till practices, conversion of cultivated land to pasture, forest sequestration projects, and erosion, windbreaks or community beautification projects, an offset credit equal to three times the actual carbon dioxide tonnage sequestered as a result of such projects in Kansas, and two times the actual carbon dioxide tonnage sequestered as a result of such projects within the service territory of the owner or operator.
- (b) For transmission system improvements located inside or outside Kansas, including direct-current converters or ties, which enable or enhance the development in whole or in part of renewable resources electricity generating facilities located in Kansas, an offset credit shall be allowed as follows:
- (1) The carbon dioxide offset credit from any project shall be based on the incremental available transfer capacity, expressed in mega-volt-amperes, which may be available for renewable energy transfers as a result of such project. Such determination of available transfer capacity must be demonstrated by an engineering study performed by, or in accordance with procedures developed by, the southwest power pool or other reliability, planning or regional transmission organization, if any, in

the affected transmission grid or grids.

- (2) Such carbon dioxide offset shall be determined by taking the additional transmission capacity, expressed in mega-volt-amperes, multiplied by a 0.9 power factor, multiplied by the rate of the affected facility's expected carbon dioxide release rate expressed in pounds per megawatt hour, multiplied by a 40% capacity factor, multiplied by 8,760 hours per year, to be recalculated on an annual basis. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall be entitled to an offset credit whether it owns or leases the transmission facility.
- (c) For research and development projects to develop new technology to capture, displace or sequester carbon, which were incurred in good faith but did not result in the development of successful technology to capture, displace or sequester carbon, an offset credit equal to one ton of carbon dioxide reduction for each dollar expended shall be allowed for 10 years.
- (d) For expenditures by any Kansas electric public utility for energy efficiency programs whose purpose is to educate the public on energy conservation, or expected to lead to the reduction of energy use by the public, an offset credit equal to one-half of a ton of carbon dioxide for each dollar expended shall be allowed.
- (e) An owner or operator of an affected facility shall receive an offset credit for the retirement of other electricity generating units located in Kansas which are permanently removed from service on or after July 1, 2008, and which combusted the same fuel as the affected facility. The owner or operator shall state, in a written format prescribed by the permitting authority, those units that have been permanently retired on a specific date and the fossil-fuel capability of such unit. Such offset credit is only applicable if fuel utilized by the affected facility is the same fuel as that utilized by the retired electricity generating unit.
- (f) If an owner or operator is rendered unable, wholly or in part, by force majeure, to carry out its obligations under this act, the owner's or operator's performance herein, to the extent affected by such force majeure, shall be suspended during the continuance of any inability, provided the owner or operator is in good faith attempting with reasonable dispatch to remedy the cause. As used in this subsection, "force majeure" means acts of God, strikes, lockouts or other industrial disturbances, acts of the public enemy, wars, blockages, insurrections, riots, epidemics, natural disasters, civil disturbances, failure of or accidents to machinery or lines or any other cause, whether similar or dissimilar to the foregoing, that is beyond the owner's or operator's reasonable control.
- (g) Any person that can substantiate the reduction of the emission of carbon dioxide through a carbon mitigation project located in Kansas, shall be entitled to an offset credit in the amount of carbon dioxide re-

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duction and, may sell, trade or exchange the credit to an owner or operator of an affected facility which may then be utilized to satisfy the carbon dioxide emission limitations herein.

- (h) (1) For carbon dioxide releases not otherwise reduced or mitigated, the owner or operator shall mitigate emissions in excess of the allowable emissions set forth herein by paying to the state corporation commission the sum of \$3 for each ton of carbon dioxide emissions from the affected facility which are in excess of the allowable limitations set forth herein. Consistent with the methods required under K.A.R. 28-19-202, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall determine such emissions which are greater than the allowable limitation and shall report the same to the secretary on the date specified in K.A.R. 28-19-202(d)(1). The owner or operator of an affected facility shall remit to the state corporation commission such payment consistent with a determination under this subsection by the same date. The state corporation commission shall remit to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, all moneys received by the commission pursuant to such section. Upon receipt of the remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the energy efficiency grant programs fund which is hereby created in the state treasury.
- (2) Moneys in the energy efficiency grant programs fund shall be expended in accordance with appropriation acts for grants for energy efficiency programs or as otherwise determined by the legislature.
- (3) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the energy efficiency grant fund interest earnings based on:
- (A) The average daily balance of moneys in the energy efficiency grant programs fund for the preceding month; and
- (B) the net earnings rate for the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.
- (4) All expenditures from the energy efficiency grant programs fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chairperson of the state corporation commission, or a person or persons designated by the chairperson of the commission, for the purposes set forth in this section.
- (i) Before July 1, 2009, the secretary of the Kansas department of health and environment shall adopt such rules and regulations to implement this section and sections 10 and 11, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, consistent herewith as deemed necessary to ensure conformance with the provisions of this section and section 11, and amend-

ments thereto. The secretary shall consult with the state corporation commission in the promulgation of such rules and regulations. The secretary shall not defer nor delay the issuance of any construction permit pursuant to the Kansas air quality act, and amendments thereto, pending the establishment of such rules and regulations. The limitations under this act shall not be set forth in any construction or operating permit to be issued under the Kansas air quality act.

New Sec. 13. Sections 13 through 28, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the net metering and easy connection act.

New Sec. 14. As used in the net metering and easy connection act:

- (a) "Avoided fuel cost" means the current average cost of fuel for the entity generating electricity, as defined by the governing body with jurisdiction over any municipal electric utility, electric cooperative utility or electric public utility.
 - (b) "Commission" means the state corporation commission.
- (c) "Customer-generator" means the owner or operator of a qualified electric energy generation unit which:
- (1) Is powered by solar thermal sources or photovoltaic cells and panels;
- (2) has an electrical generating system with a capacity of not more than 100 kilowatts;
- (3) is located on a premises owned, operated, leased or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator;
- (4) is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and synchronization with a retail electric supplier and has been approved by such retail electric supplier;
- (5) is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's own electrical energy requirements;
- (6) meets all applicable safety, performance, interconnection and reliability standards established by the national electrical code, the national electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers, underwriters laboratories, the federal energy regulatory commission and any local governing authorities; and
- (7) contains a mechanism that automatically disables the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back onto the supplier's electricity lines in the event that service to the customer-generator is interrupted.
- (d) "Net metering" means using metering equipment sufficient to measure the difference between the electrical energy supplied to a customer-generator by a retail electric supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the customer-generator to the retail electric supplier over the applicable billing period.
- 42 (e) "Retail electric supplier" means any municipal electric utility, 43 electric cooperative utility or electric public utility which provides retail

electric service in this state.

New Sec. 15. A retail electric supplier shall:

- (a) Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the following: (1) A supplier shall not be required to make net metering available in a calendar year if total rated generating capacity of all applications for interconnection already approved by the supplier in the calendar year equals or exceeds 1% of the supplier's single-hour peak load for the previous calendar year; and (2) a supplier shall not be required to make net metering available to a customer-generator if the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems equals; (A) 5% of the supplier's single-hour peak load during the previous year; or (B) such higher percentage as specified by the commission, for a public utility, or the governing body, for any other utility, once the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems has reach 5% of the supplier's single-hour peak load during the previous year;
- (b) offer to the customer-generator a tariff or contract that is identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure and monthly charges to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator but shall not charge the customer-generator any additional standby, capacity, interconnection or other fee or charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator; and
- (c) disclose annually the availability of the net metering program to each of its customers with the method and manner of disclosure being at the discretion of the supplier.

New Sec. 16. A customer-generator's facility shall be equipped with sufficient metering equipment that can measure the net amount of electrical energy produced or consumed by the customer-generator. If the customer-generator's existing meter equipment does not meet these requirements or if it is necessary for the electric supplier to install additional distribution equipment to accommodate the customer-generator's facility, the customer-generator shall reimburse the retail electric supplier for the costs to purchase and install the necessary additional equipment. At the request of the customer-generator, such costs may be initially paid for by the retail electric supplier and any amount equal to not more than the total costs plus a reasonable interest charge may be recovered from the customer-generator over the course of not more than 12 billing cycles. Any subsequent meter testing, maintenance or meter equipment change necessitated by the customer-generator shall be paid for by the customer-generator.

New Sec. 17. Consistent with the provisions of the net metering and easy connection act, the net electrical energy measurement shall be calculated in the following manner:

- (a) For a customer-generator, a retail electric supplier shall measure the net electrical energy produced or consumed during the billing period in accordance with normal metering practices for customers in the same rate class, either by employing a single, bidirectional meter that measures the amount of electrical energy produced and consumed or by employing multiple meters that separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and production of electricity.
- (b) If the electricity supplied by the supplier exceeds the electricity generated by the customer-generator during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the supplier in accordance with normal practices for customers in the same rate class.
- (c) If the electricity generated by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the supplier during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing period in accordance with section 15, and amendments thereto, and shall be credited an amount at least equal to the avoided fuel cost of the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this credit applied to the following billing period.
- (d) Any credits granted pursuant to this section shall expire without any compensation at the earlier of either 12 months after their issuance or when the customer-generator disconnects service or terminates the net metering relationship with the supplier.
- (e) For any electric cooperative utility or municipal electric utility, upon agreement of the wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail electric supplier, at the option of the retail electric supplier, the credit to the customer-generator may be provided by the wholesale generator.

New Sec. 18. (a) Each qualified electric energy generation unit used by a customer-generator shall meet all applicable safety, performance, interconnection and reliability standards established by any local code authorities, the national electrical code, the national electrical safety code, the institute of electrical and electronics engineers and underwriters laboratories for distributed generation. No supplier shall impose any fee, charge or other requirement not specifically authorized by the net metering and east connection act or the rules and regulations promulgated under such act unless the fee, charge or other requirement would apply to similarly situated customers who are not customer-generators, except that a retail electric supplier may require that a customer-generator's system contain a switch, circuit breaker, fuse or other easily accessible device or feature located in immediate proximity to the customer-generator's metering equipment that would allow a utility worker the ability to manually and instantly disconnect the unit from the utility's electric

1 distribution system.

- (b) For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, a customer-generator whose system meets the standards specified by subsection (a) shall not be required to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment or purchase additional liability insurance beyond what is required under subsection (a) and section 16, and amendments thereto.
- (c) For customer-generator systems of greater than 10 kilowatts, the commission for public utilities and the governing body for other utilities, by rule or equivalent formal action by each respective governing body, shall:
- (1) Set forth safety, performance and reliability standards and requirements; and
- (2) establish the qualifications for exemption from a requirement to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment or purchase additional liability insurance.

New Sec. 19. (a) Applications by a customer-generator for interconnection of the qualified generation unit to the distribution system shall be accompanied by the plan for the customer-generator's electrical generating system, including, but not limited to, a wiring diagram and specifications for the generating unit, and shall be reviewed and responded to by the retail electric supplier within 30 days after receipt for systems of 10 kilowatts or less and within 90 days after receipt for all other systems. Prior to the interconnection of the qualified generation unit to the supplier's system, the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric supplier a certification from a qualified professional electrician or engineer that the installation meets the requirements of subsection (a) of section 18, and amendments thereto. If the application for interconnection is approved by the retail electric supplier and the customer-generator does not complete the interconnection within one year after receipt of notice of the approval, the approval shall expire and the customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application.

(b) Upon the change in ownership of a qualified electric energy generation unit, the new customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application under this section.

New Sec. 20. Each retail electric supplier regulated by the commission shall submit an annual net metering report to the commission and each other retail electric supplier shall submit the same report to its respective governing body. The report shall include the following information for the previous calendar year: The total number of customergenerator facilities, the total estimated generating capacity of its net-metered customer-generators and the total estimated net kilowatthours received from customer-generators. The supplier shall make such

report available to any consumer of the supplier upon request.

New Sec. 21. Within nine months after the effective date of the net metering and easy connection act, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of such act for electric public utilities, which shall include rules and regulations ensuring that simple contracts will be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures and a brief set of terms and conditions.

New Sec. 22. Within nine months after the effective date of the net metering and easy connection act, the governing body of an electric cooperative utility or electric municipal utility shall adopt policies establishing a simple contract to be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of 10 kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures and a brief set of terms and conditions.

New Sec. 23. For any cause of action relating to any damages to property or person caused by the generation unit of a customer-generator or the interconnection thereof, the retail electric supplier shall have no liability absent clear and convincing evidence of fault on the part of the supplier.

New Sec. 24. The estimated generating capacity of all net metering systems operating under the provisions of the net metering and easy connection act shall count towards the respective retail electric supplier's accomplishment of any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Kansas legislature.

New Sec. 25. Any costs incurred under the net metering and easy connection act by a retail electric supplier shall be recoverable in the utility's rate structure.

New Sec. 26. No consumer shall connect or operate an electric generation unit in parallel phase and synchronization with any retail electric supplier without written approval by such supplier that all of the requirements under subsection (a) of section 19, and amendments thereto, have been met. For a consumer who violates this provision, a supplier may immediately and without notice disconnect the electric facilities of such consumer and terminate such consumer's electric service.

New Sec. 27. The manufacturer of any electric generation unit used by a customer-generator may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by a defect in the electric generation unit of a customergenerator.

New Sec. 28. The seller, installer or manufacturer of any electric generation unit who knowingly misrepresents the safety aspects of an electric generation unit may be held liable for any damages to property

 or person caused by the electric generation unit of a customer-generator. Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 66-1,184 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1,184. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), every public utility which provides retail electric services in this state shall enter into a contract for parallel generation service with any person who is a customer of such utility, upon request of such customer, whereby such customer may attach or connect to the utility's delivery and metering system an apparatus or device for the purpose of feeding excess electrical power which is generated by such customer's energy producing system into the utility's system. No such apparatus or device shall either cause damage to the public utility's system or equipment or present an undue hazard to utility personnel. Every such contract shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions relating to fair and equitable compensation on such customer's monthly bill for energy supplied to the utility by such customer.

- (b) (1) For purposes of this subsection:
- (A) "Utility" means an electric public utility, as defined by K.S.A. 66-101a, and amendments thereto, any cooperative, as defined by K.S.A. 17-4603, and amendments thereto, or a nonstock member-owned electric cooperative corporation incorporated in this state, or a municipally owned or operated electric utility;
- (B) "school" means Cloud county community college and Dodge City community college.
- Every utility which provides retail electric services in this state shall enter into a contract for parallel generation service with any person who is a customer of such utility, if such customer is a residential customer of the utility and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 25 kilowatts or less, or is a commercial customer of the utility and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 200 kilowatts or less or is a school and owns a renewable generator with a capacity of 1.5 megawatts or less. Such generator shall be appropriately sized for such customer's anticipated electric load. A commercial customer who uses the operation of a renewable generator in connection with irrigation pumps shall not request more than 10 irrigation pumps connected to renewable generators be attached or connected to the utility's system. At the customer's delivery point on the customer's side of the retail meter such customer may attach or connect to the utility's delivery and metering system an apparatus or device for the purpose of feeding excess electrical power which is generated by such customer's energy producing system into the utility's system. No such apparatus or device shall either cause damage to the utility's system or equipment or present an undue hazard to utility personnel. Every such contract shall include, but need not be limited to, provisions relating to fair and equitable compensation for energy supplied to the

 utility by such customer. Such compensation shall be not less than 100% of the utility's monthly system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour except that in the case of renewable generators with a capacity of 200 kilowatts or less, such compensation shall be not less than 150% of the utility's monthly system average cost of energy per kilowatt hour. A utility may credit such compensation to the customer's account or pay such compensation to the customer at least annually or when the total compensation due equals \$25 or more.

- (3) A customer-generator, as defined by section 14, and amendments thereto, shall have the option of entering into a contract pursuant to this subsection (b) or utilizing the net metering and easy connection act. The customer-generator shall exercise the option in writing, filed with the utility and shall not be entitled to change the option once it is filed.
- (c) The following terms and conditions shall apply to contracts entered into under subsection (a) or (b):
- (1) The utility will supply, own, and maintain all necessary meters and associated equipment utilized for billing. In addition, and for the purposes of monitoring customer generation and load, the utility may install at its expense, load research metering. The customer shall supply, at no expense to the utility, a suitable location for meters and associated equipment used for billing and for load research;
- (2) for the purposes of insuring the safety and quality of utility system power, the utility shall have the right to require the customer, at certain times and as electrical operating conditions warrant, to limit the production of electrical energy from the generating facility to an amount no greater than the load at the customer's facility of which the generating facility is a part;
- (3) the customer shall furnish, install, operate, and maintain in good order and repair and without cost to the utility, such relays, locks and seals, breakers, automatic synchronizer, and other control and protective apparatus as shall be designated by the utility as being required as suitable for the operation of the generator in parallel with the utility's system. In any case where the customer and the utility cannot agree to terms and conditions of any such contract, the state corporation commission shall establish the terms and conditions for such contract. In addition, the utility may install, own, and maintain a disconnecting device located near the electric meter or meters. Interconnection facilities between the customer's and the utility's equipment shall be accessible at all reasonable times to utility personnel. Upon notification by the customer of the customer's intent to construct and install parallel generation, the utility shall provide the customer a written estimate of all costs that will be incurred by the utility and billed to the customer to accommodate the interconnection. The customer may be required to reimburse the utility for any

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equipment or facilities required as a result of the installation by the customer of generation in parallel with the utility's service. The customer shall notify the utility prior to the initial energizing and start-up testing of the customer-owned generator, and the utility shall have the right to have a representative present at such test;

- (4) the utility may require a special agreement for conditions related to technical and safety aspects of parallel generation; and
- (5) the utility may limit the number and size of renewable generators to be connected to the utility's system due to the capacity of the distribution line to which such renewable generator would be connected, and in no case shall the utility be obligated to purchase an amount greater than 4% of such utility's peak power requirements.
- (d) Service under any contract entered into under subsection (a) or (b) shall be subject to either the utility's rules and regulations on file with the state corporation commission, which shall include a standard interconnection process and requirements for such utility's system, or the current federal energy regulatory commission interconnection procedures and regulations.
- (e) In any case where the owner of the renewable generator and the utility cannot agree to terms and conditions of any contract provided for by this section, the state corporation commission shall establish the terms and conditions for such contract.
- (f) The governing body of any school desiring to proceed under this section shall, prior to taking any action permitted by this section, make a finding that either: (1) Net energy cost savings will accrue to the school from such renewable generation over a 20-year period; or (2) that such renewable generation is a science project being conducted for educational purposes and that such project may not recoup the expenses of the project through energy cost savings. Any school proceeding under this section may contract or enter into a finance, pledge, loan or lease-purchase agreement with the Kansas development finance authority as a means of financing the cost of such renewable generation.
- (g) For the purpose of meeting the governor's stated goal of producing 10% of the state's electricity by wind power by 2010 and 20% by 2020, the parallel generation of electricity provided for in this section shall be included as part of the state's energy generation by wind power.
- Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 65-3005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3005. The secretary shall have the power to:
- (a) Adopt, amend and repeal rules and regulations implementing and consistent with this act.
- (b) Hold hearings relating to any aspect of or matter in the administration of this act concerning air quality control, and in connection therewith, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence.

- (c) Issue such orders, permits and approvals as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act and enforce the same by all appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings.
- (d) Require access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air pollution.
- (e) Prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the prevention, abatement and control of air pollution originating in Kansas that affects air quality in Kansas or in other states or both.
- (f) Adopt rules and regulations governing such public notification and comment procedures as authorized by this act.
- (g) Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected groups to achieve the purposes of this act.
- (h) (1) Encourage local units of government to handle air pollution problems within their respective jurisdictions and on a cooperative basis; (2) provide technical and consultative assistance therefor; and (3) enter into agreements with local units of government to administer all or part of the provisions of the Kansas air quality act in the units' respective jurisdictions.
- (i) Encourage and conduct studies, investigations and research relating to air contamination and air pollution and their causes, effects, prevention, abatement and control.
- (j) Encourage air contaminant emission sources to voluntarily implement strategies, including the development and use of innovative technologies, market-based principles and other private initiatives to reduce or prevent pollution.
- (k) Determine by means of field studies and sampling the degree of air contamination and air pollution in the state and the several parts thereof.
- (l) Establish ambient air quality standards for the state as a whole or for any part thereof.
- (m) Collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training programs relating to air contamination and air pollution.
- (n) Advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local governments, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, and the federal government, and with interested persons or groups.
- (o) Accept, receive and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and private entities, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of this act. Such funds received by the secretary pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the account of the department of health and environment.
- (p) Enter into contracts and agreements with other state agencies or subdivisions, local governments, other states, interstate agencies, the federal government or its agencies or private entities as is necessary to ac-

 complish the purposes of the Kansas air quality act.

- (q) Conduct or participate in intrastate or interstate emissions trading programs or other programs that demonstrate equivalent air quality benefits for the prevention, abatement and control of air pollution in Kansas or in other states or both.
- (r) Prepare and adopt a regional haze plan as may be necessary to prevent, abate and control air pollution originating in Kansas that affects air quality in Kansas or in other states or both. Any regional haze plan prepared by the secretary shall be no more stringent than is required by 42 U.S.C. 7491.
- (s) Participate in the activities of any visibility transport commission established under 42 U.S.C. 7492. The secretary shall report to the governor and the legislature on the activities of any such visibility transport commission annually.
- (t) Implement the federal clean air act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., hereinafter referred to as the "federal act").
- (1) It is the policy of this state to prevent the deterioration of air quality by means including, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) The secretary shall not in the exercise of powers and duties, except as provided below, promulgate any rule and regulation, or issue any order or take any other action under any provision of the Kansas air quality act or other provision of law, that is more stringent, restrictive or expansive than required by the federal act or any rule and regulation adopted by the United States environmental protection agency under the federal act, as amended. If the secretary determines that a more stringent, restrictive or expansive rule and regulation is necessary, the secretary may implement the rule and regulation only after approval by an act of the legislature; provided however, nothing herein shall preclude the secretary and applicant or permittee from concurring with a more stringent, restrictive or expansive condition in a permit to construct or operate a stationary source.
- (B) The restrictions of the secretary's powers herein shall not apply to an implementation plan developed by the secretary to bring a non-attainment area into compliance or to maintain compliance as that plan is implemented within the non-attainment area.
- (C) For any application for a permit required by federal or state law, the secretary shall not deny or delay the issuance of such permit when the requirements of this act have been met.
- (2) In as much as K.S.A. 65-3012, and amendments thereto, does not now apply, nor has it ever been applicable, to the air quality permitting process, the secretary may not use the emergency powers granted by K.S.A. 65-3012, and amendments thereto, in the air quality permitting process, nor any powers or discretion under any other statute no strictly

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applicable to the air quality permitting process.

- (3) Any action by the secretary on any application filed after January 1, 2006, and before the effective date of this act, which seeks the issuance, modification, amendment, revision or renewal of any approval or permit, and which is still the subject of any administrative or judicial review proceedings, shall be reconsidered by the secretary upon the applicant's or permittee's timely written request, which must be filed no later than 60 days after the effective date of this act. Within 15 days after the applicant or permittee files a written request pursuant hereto, the secretary shall reconsider the secretary's decision, agency action or order and shall determine in accordance with the provisions of this act, as amended, whether the issuance, modification, amendment, revision or renewal of any approval or permit requested by the permittee or applicant should be issued, modified, amended, revised or renewed. If the applicant or permittee is aggrieved by the secretary's determination hereunder, the applicant or permittee shall be immediately entitled to judicial review of such agency action by filing a petition for judicial review in the court of appeals within 30 days from the date of the secretary's determination. If the secretary fails to act within the 15 days, the applicant or permittee immediately shall be entitled to seek a writ of mandamus compelling the secretary to act by filing for such writ in the court of appeals. Such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with K.S.A. 77-601 et seq., and amendments thereto, however the applicant or permittee shall not be required to exhaust any other or additional administrative remedies available within the agency notwithstanding any other provision of law.
- Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 65-3008a is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3008a. (a) No permit shall be issued, modified, renewed or reopened without first providing the public an opportunity to comment and request a public hearing on the proposed permit action. The request for a public hearing on the issuance of a permit shall set forth the basis for the request and a public hearing shall be held if, in the judgment of the secretary, there is sufficient reason.
- (b) The secretary shall affirm, modify or reverse the decision on such permit after the public comment period or public hearing, and shall affirm the issuance of any permit the terms and conditions of which comply with all requirements established by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Kansas air quality act. Any person who participated in the public comment process or the public hearing who otherwise would have standing under K.S.A. 77-611, and amendments thereto, shall have standing to obtain judicial review of the secretary's final action on the permit pursuant to the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions in the court of appeals. Any such person other than the applicant for or holder of the permit shall not be required to have ex-

 hausted administrative remedies in order to be entitled to review. The court of appeals shall have original jurisdiction to review any such final agency action. The record before the court of appeals shall be confined to the agency record for judicial review and consist of the documentation submitted to or developed by the secretary in making the final permit decision, including the permit application and any addenda or amendments thereto, the permit summary, the draft permit, all written comments properly submitted to the secretary, all testimony presented at any public hearing held on the permit application, all responses by the applicant or permit holder to any written comments or testimony, the secretary's response to the public comments and testimony and the final permit.

- (c) When determined appropriate by the secretary, the procedures set out in subsection (a) may be required prior to the issuance, modification, renewal or reopening of an approval.
- Sec. 32. K.S.A. 65-3008b is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3008b. (a) The secretary may suspend or revoke an approval or a permit if the permittee has violated any provision of the approval or the permit, any provision of this act or any rule and regulation adopted under this act and applicable to the permitted source.
- (b) As applicable to the source for which the approval or permit is sought, the secretary may deny an approval or permit, or a renewal thereof, if the applicant fails to: (1) Submit a complete application; or (2) submit an application fee.
- (c) The secretary may deny a permit for any proposed new stationary source if the owner or operator of such a source fails to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the secretary that any other stationary source owned or operated by such person, or by any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with such person, in this state is in compliance, or meeting a schedule for compliance, with all applicable emission limitations and standards under this act and the federal clean air act, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The secretary may modify or reopen an approval or a permit for cause. The secretary shall reopen a permit whenever requirements under this act become applicable to a permitted source and three or more years remain on the original term of the permit. Any permit revision incorporating a requirement adopted by the secretary shall be effective as soon as practicable, but not later than 18 months after the promulgation of the requirement by the United States environmental protection agency.
- (e) Within 15 days after the issuance of a notice of intent to take any action authorized by subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d), or within 15 days after the secretary's written decision to affirm, modify or reverse a permit decision pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-3008a, the permittee may

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file a request for a hearing with the secretary. Each such notice of intent shall specify the provision of this act or rule and regulation allegedly violated, the facts constituting the alleged violation and the secretary's intended action. Each notice of intent or written decision to affirm, modify or reverse a permit decision shall state the permittee's right to request a hearing. Such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.

- (f) The filing of a request by the permittee for an approval or permit modification, revocation or amendment, or the filing by the permittee of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any approval or permit condition.
- No permit shall be issued, modified, amended, revised or renewed unless the United States environmental protection agency has eertified that such permit complies with the requirements of the federal elean air aet, except that a permit may be issued if the United States environmental protection agency has not notified the secretary of the United States environmental protection agency's decision within 45 days after receipt of the proposed permit by such agency. For any operating permit issued in accordance with title V of the federal clean air act, a copy of a permit proposed to be issued and a copy of the application (and any application for a permit modification or renewal) or such portion thereof, including any compliance plan, shall be transmitted to the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency. Should the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency determine the proposed permit is not in compliance with the requirements of the federal clean air act, including the requirement of an applicable implementation plan, and within 45 days after receipt objects in writing to the issuance of the permit as not in compliance with such requirements, then in such event the secretary shall respond in writing to the administrator. If the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency does not object in writing within 45 days after receipt of the proposed permit, the secretary may issue, amend, revise or renew the permit.
- (h) The secretary shall issue or deny the permit (including requests for modification or to reopen the permit):
- (1) Within three years of the date the United States environmental protection agency approves the state permitting program pursuant to the provisions of the federal clean air act, as amended in November 1990, for permit applications submitted within the first full year after such date;
- (2) pursuant to the time schedule provided by title IV (acid rain) of the 1990 amendments to the federal clean air act, for air contaminant emission sources subject to that title; or
- (3) within 18 months after receiving a complete application, in all other cases.

- (i) Failure of the secretary to issue or deny the permit, or grant or deny a request to modify or reopen the permit, within the period stated in subsection (h) shall not result in the default issuance of a permit, permit amendment, permit modification or permit renewal nor shall such failure result in any other entity assuming jurisdiction to act on the permit or the request.
- Sec. 33. K.S.A. 65-3012 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3012. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the secretary may take such action *against any existing source* as may be necessary to protect the health of persons or the environment: (1) Upon receipt of information that the emission of air pollution presents a an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons or to the environment; or (2) for an imminent or actual violation of this act, any rules and regulations adopted under this act, any orders issued under this act or any permit conditions required by this act.
- (b) The action the secretary may take under subsection (a) includes but is not limited to: $\frac{1}{2}$
- (1) Issuing an order directing the owner or operator, or both, to take such steps as necessary to prevent the act or eliminate the practice. Such order may include, with respect to a facility or site, temporary cessation of operation.
- (2) Commencing an action to enjoin acts or practices specified in subsection (a) or requesting the attorney general or appropriate county or district attorney to commence an action to enjoin those acts or practices. Upon a showing by the secretary that a person has engaged in those acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order or other order may be granted by any court of competent jurisdiction. An action for injunction under this subsection shall have precedence over other cases in respect to order of trial.
- (3) Applying to the district court in the county in which an order of the secretary under subsection (b)(1) will take effect, in whole or in part, for an order of that court directing compliance with the order of the secretary. Failure to obey the court order shall be punishable as contempt of the court issuing the order. The application under this subsection for a court order shall have precedence over other cases in respect to order of trial.
- (c) In any civil action brought pursuant to this section in which a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction is sought, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction not be issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof.

(d) Any order of the secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1) is subject to hearing and review in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.

Sec. 34. K.S.A. 66-104d is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-104d. (a) As used in this section, "cooperative" means any cooperative, as defined by K.S.A. 17-4603, and amendments thereto, which has fewer than 15,000 customers and which provides power principally at retail member-owned corporation or limited liability company providing electric service either at retail or wholesale in the state of Kansas.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f), a cooperative may elect to be exempt from the jurisdiction, regulation, supervision and control of the state corporation commission by complying with the provisions of subsection (c).
- (c) To be exempt under subsection (b), a cooperative shall poll its members as follows:
- (1) An election under this subsection may be called by the board of trustees or shall be called not less than 180 days after receipt of a valid petition signed by not less than 10% of the members of the cooperative.
- (2) The proposition for deregulation shall be presented to a meeting of the members, the notice of which shall set forth the proposition for deregulation and the time and place of the meeting. Notice to the members shall be written and delivered not less than 21 nor more than 45 days before the date of the meeting.
- (3) If the cooperative mails information to its members regarding the proposition for deregulation other than notice of the election and the ballot, the cooperative shall also include in such mailing any information in opposition to the proposition that is submitted by petition signed by not less than 1% of the cooperative's members. All expenses incidental to mailing the additional information, including any additional postage required to mail such additional information, must be paid by the signatories to the petition.
- (4) If the proposition for deregulation is approved by the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members voting on the proposition, the cooperative shall notify the state corporation commission in writing of the results within 10 days after the date of the election.
 - (5) Voting on the proposition for deregulation shall be by mail ballot.
- (d) A cooperative exempt under this section may elect to terminate its exemption in the same manner as prescribed in subsection (c).
- (e) An election under subsection (c) or (d) may be held not more often than once every two years.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the single certified service territory of a cooperative or the authority of the state corporation commission, as otherwise provided by law, over a cooperative

with regard to service territory, charges, fees or tariffs for transmission services, sales of power for resale other than sales between a member-owned generation and transmission cooperative and a member of such cooperative, wire stringing and transmission line siting, pursuant to K.S.A. 66-131, 66-183, 66-1,170 et seq. or 66-1,177 et seq., and amendments thereto.

- (g) (1) Notwithstanding a cooperative's election to be exempt under this section, the commission shall investigate all rates, joint rates, tolls, charges and exactions, classifications and schedules of rates of such cooperative if there is filed with the commission, not more than one year after a change in such cooperative's rates, joint rates, tolls, charges and exactions, classifications or schedules of rates, a petition, in the case of a retail distribution cooperative, signed by not less than 5% of all the cooperative's customers or 3% of the cooperative's customers from any one rate class, or, in the case of a generation and transmission cooperative, not less than 20% of its members or 5% of the aggregate retail customers of its members. If, after investigation, the commission finds that such rates, joint rates, tolls, charges or exactions, classifications or schedules of rates are unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential, the commission shall have the power to fix and order substituted therefor such rates, joint rates, tolls, charges and exactions, classifications or schedules of rates as are just and reasonable.
- (2) The cooperative's rates, joint rates, tolls, charges and exactions, classifications or schedules of rates complained of shall remain in effect subject to change or refund pending the state corporation commission's investigation and final order.
- (3) Any customer of a cooperative wishing to petition the commission pursuant to subsection (g)(1) may request from the cooperative the names, addresses and rate classifications of all the cooperative's customers or of the cooperative's customers from any one or more rate classes. The cooperative, within 21 days after receipt of the request, shall furnish to the customer the requested names, addresses and rate classifications and may require the customer to pay the reasonable costs thereof.
- (h) (1) If a cooperative is exempt under this section, not less than 10 days' notice of the time and place of any meeting of the board of trustees at which rate changes are to be discussed and voted on shall be given to all members of the cooperative and such meeting shall be open to all members.
- (2) Violations of subsection (h)(1) shall be subject to civil penalties and enforcement in the same manner as provided by K.S.A. 75-4320 and 75-4320a, and amendments thereto, for violations of K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq. and amendments thereto.
- (i) (1) Any cooperative exempt under this section shall maintain a

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schedule of rates and charges at the cooperative headquarters and shall make copies of such schedule of rates and charges available to the general public during regular business hours.

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- (2) Any cooperative which fails, neglects or refuses to maintain such copies of schedule of rates and charges under this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500.
- New Sec. 35. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To this end the provisions of this act are severable.
- 12 Sec. 36. K.S.A. 65-3008b, 65-3012 and 66-104d and K.S.A. 2007 13 Supp. 65-3005, 65-3008a and 66-1,184 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 37. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.